

NOTE:- I mistakenly uploaded IR-1 paper in IR-2 Section. That's why uploading IR-2 paper in IR-1 Section. kindly, evaluate my both papers as this will be my last attempt before Special CSS Exam. I will be grateful of Your kindness.

"JAZAKALLAH"

IR-2

QUESTION # 03

ANSWER:

INTRODUCTION:

Russian Invasion on Ukraine impacts the future of American Unipolar world order. Maintenance of State's Sovereignty against potential hegemonic aims of NATO pushed Russia to initiate war and protect its National Interests. The arrival of Russia, China, India amid Russia-Ukraine war pave path for multipolar world order. Many International Relations theories illustrates the event as a major event for emergence of multipolar world and end of United State Hegemony since end of Cold War.

RUSSIAN INVASION AS A FUTURE OF MULTIPOLAR WORLD IN

Give overview of the event

PERSPECTIVE OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS THEORIES:

(a) Classical Realism:

Classical Realism
believes states participate as a rational
actors in International system. Each state
pursue protection of State sovereignty
and national interest.

i. State Sovereignty :- Russia invaded
Ukraine to protect its sovereign state.
Inclusion of Ukraine into NATO was
perceived as a threat to its sovereignty
and possible Western domination in the east.

ii. National Interest: The continuous
evolution of NATO members was intercept
as risk to Russian national interest. It
was high time for Russia to show
military power to protect its national
interests against adversaries.

(b) Neo-Realism:

Neo-Realism believes world is anarchic and every state will have to self-help for its survival. Any power to adversary will create security dilemma and to counter this threat states balance power by increasing its military power or exercise alliances or Bandwagoning.

i. Self-help and Survival:

In Anarchic world, Russia had to survive and help itself. Thus, it invade Ukraine to sustain its power in International System.

ii. Security Dilemma:

Rising Influence of NATO on neighbouring states of Russia created Security Dilemma for its survival. Russian Invasion signifies the introduction of Russia in multipolar world order.

iii. Changing World Order.

Since the end of Cold War, American led Unipolar world order have sustained over the years. However, Russia-Ukraine invasion opens door for multipolar world order by increase influence of Russia and decline in Western power at International Arena.

iv. Balance of Power.

Economic Sanctions on Russia restricts it to look for alternate economic resources. Alliances of NATO with Ukraine pushed Russia to balance power with reinstating ties with China and Middle-East.

* Putin has recently announced financial assistance to African countries. Furthermore, trade between China and Russia has grown since the inception of Ukraine war.

v. Zero-Sum Perspective.

Major advantage by NATO Alliance in east is considered as loss to Russian power. Thus, establishing a multipolar world order will be great achievement for Russia and loss for US.

Link to the asked part

(c) Liberalism:

Keeping in view of Russia-Ukraine war, there has been failure of liberalist perspectives of International Relations. Liberalist believes in cooperations and economic integration through International Organizations. Free trade and democratic values prevent states to initiate war.

i. Failure of International Organizations:

Despite stringent actions and economic sanctions imposed on Russia due to aggressive behaviour, it has failed to maintain unipolar world order. United Nation passed resolution demanding Russian withdrawal from Ukraine. But It failed to counter Russian Challenge.

ii. Economic Integration between Russia and China:

Russian Invasion pushed two adversaries i.e Russia and China to increase economic trade and enhance their power in International community. First six months of 2023 suggested 40% increase in economic trade between Russia and China. Both world powers pave path for multipolar world.

(d) Constructivism:

Scholars of Constructivist theory believe domestic, social and cultural and historical dimensions construct the behaviour of states in International System.

1. Reconciliation between Two Adversaries:

Current situation of diminishing American hegemony in International political domain influences the behaviour of Russia and China. Historical conflicts between both countries are overlooked considering the evolution of multi-polar world order. Despite Economic sanctions China keeps great trade deals with Russia to strengthen its position in new world order.

IMPACT OF UKRAINE WAR ON

WORLD ORDER

REALISM

National Interest
to strengthen
position in multipolar
world. and
protect its
sovereignty

LIBERALISM

Failure of Int.
organization to
mediate the
conflict, thus
increasing influence
of Russia.

CONSTRUCTIVISM

Economic integration
between adversaries
constructed under
Russian war to
pave path for
multi-polar world order

CONCLUSION:

Thus, Ukraine-Russia war impacts current unipolar world order led by America. Pursuit of Power and protection of state sovereignty and National Interest of Russia influences its position in multipolar world. Furthermore, economic, diplomatic and political integration of Russia and China diminish US hegemony. It further strengthens position of middle power to act as Global Powers.

You need to elaborate the multipolarity part

QUESTION # 04

ANSWER:

INTRODUCTION:

The recent G20 summit held in India, which reflected the dynamics of multilateralism dominated by Nationalism. The alliance of 20 great economies of the world demonstrated new aims for world order with emergence of India as a representative of Global South. Moreover, Nationalist Approach of Narendra Modi strengthens the rise of nationalism in International community. Furthermore, absence of Putin and Xi Jinping erodes the credibility of western led organization and signifies roots of multilateralism.

G20 SUMMIT REFLECTED MULTILATERALISM DOMINATED BY NATIONALISM:

(a) India as a Key Player:

India got presidency
to host G20 summit in 2023.

India has emerged as key player
in international arena due to its
growing economy and power. It has
been keen to be considered as a
representative of Global South. The
emergence of India and China as
great powers in international community
reflect multilateralism.

(b) Resurgence of Bharat:

The Nationalist
ideology of PM Narendra Modi
is demonstrated by replacement of
India's name as "Bharat" on
invitation cards. Nationalist believe
that India should overthrow colonial

rule and continue pre-colonial hindu legacy by calling itself as "Bharat."

c) Announcement of IMEC:

United States and India announced India-Middle east-Europe Economic Corridor, that will connect India with Europe through middle east. It is considered as countering strategy to balance BRI project of China. According to realist perspective, growing influence of China creates security dilemma for US. Thus, balancing power with initiation of IMEC. Furthermore, alliance with India, Israel, UK create space for middle powers to change world order.

d) Addition of African Union:

G20 Summit 2023 announced introduction of African union as permanent member of G20. The addition brings multilateralism in the ~~set~~ organization diminishing influence of global power.

(e) Hindutwa Juggernaut.

Since India was awarded to host G20 summit in 2023, India raise public awareness and promoted soft power through Hindutwa ideology and Nationalism. Modi tried to inflict nationalism in masses by promotion of G20 at digital platforms, print media and educational institutions.

(f) No comment on Russian Aggression in G20 Declaration.

G20 declaration document ignored strict condemnation of Russian. After huge pressure from Russian Government, India ignored Ukraine issues and maintained neutrality regarding the issue. This despite strong alliance of India with west, neutral stance of India regarding Russian invasion shows deteriorating western power on Global South.

g) Disgraceful Reception of Justice Trudeau:

India has repeatedly accused Canada to harbour sikh separatist group of India. Sikh diaspora in Canada demonstrates against Indian government and ask for separatist homeland called "Khalistan." The Indian government raised concerns about this revolt by sikhs on canadian land. The rising tensions between both countries were illustrated by sidelining Trudeau in summit. Therefore, G20 Summit was dominated by pursuit of Nationalism.

G20 SUMMIT

- India as a key Player
- Resurgence of Bharat
- Announcement of IMEC
- Addition of African Union.
- Hindutva Juggernaut
- No comment on Russian Aggression
- Disgraceful Reception of Trudeau.

CONCLUSION.

G20 Summit illustrates the dynamics of multilateralism with the rise of India as representative of Global South and introduction of African union in the group. Moreover, absence of Putin and Xi Jinping from the summit also supports the diminish of western power and failure of G20 summit due to uninvolved of major powers. Furthermore, the summit was dominated by nationalism demonstrated by revival of Bharat and increasing Indian soft power by promoting Hindu legacy around the country.



Increase number of arguments

Add more example to justify arguments

QUESTION # 05

ANSWER:

INTRODUCTION:

The group between Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS) contributes to almost 25% of world economy and 40% of world population.

The group of major economies of world expanded in 2023 with addition of six countries namely Saudi Arab, Iran, UAE, Ethiopia, Argentina and Egypt. It has several implication on Global South by empowering its economy and an end to Dollar hegemony. Furthermore, it demands for an alternate financial system which favors developing states of Global South.

EXPANSION OF BRICS.

a. China as Global Power:

The evolution of BRICS an to BRICS+ will strengthen position of China as a global Power. The economic size of China will further exacerbate with the expansion of BRICS.

b. Shift of Middle-East to China:

United States had been a key holder of Middle-eastern resources. However, addition of KSA and Iran will change power dynamics in International Politics. According to Realism, states ally with powerful state to protect national interest and is called as bandwagoning. The transition of Middle-Eastern Powers from US to China shows changing world order and increasing hold of China on Middle-East resources.

(c) Challenge to have Consensus:

Expansion of BRICS will challenge consensus within organization. Each state with their own national interests will try to resist decisions that will go against their national interests. Expansion of BRICS will dissolve influence of India within group and raise the power of China and Russia.

(d) Conflicts within Members:

There have been many conflicts within BRICS members and addition of more states further raise skepticism about smooth functioning. The border conflicts between China and India, ideological conflict between Iran and KSA and territorial disputes between Egypt and Ethiopia regarding river Nile, demonstrates challenge to smooth functioning of the organization.

IMPLICATIONS ON SOUTH:

(a) Economic stability of Global South:

BRICS aims to provide economic stability to Southern countries. It developed New Development Bank (NDB) to support and financially assist developing countries. NDB grants loans and debts for infrastructure, climate crisis and humanitarian Assistance.

(b) Debt Relief:

BRICS bank (NDB) provide easy debt grant and loans for southern countries to sustain development and grow economy. NDB has already helped many African countries through economic crisis by providing easy loans and financial assistance.

(c) Declining Western Influence:

Arrival of China
In geopolitics declines western influence as illustrated by expansion of BRICS. There has been a major shift of power dynamics in Global South by emergence of China as global power.

THREAT TO BRETTON

WOODS SYSTEM:

(a) De-Dollarization:

BRICS aims to demolish Dollar hegemony around the world and increase trade in regional currencies. China already traded with Brazil and Saudi Arabia with its own renminbi currency.

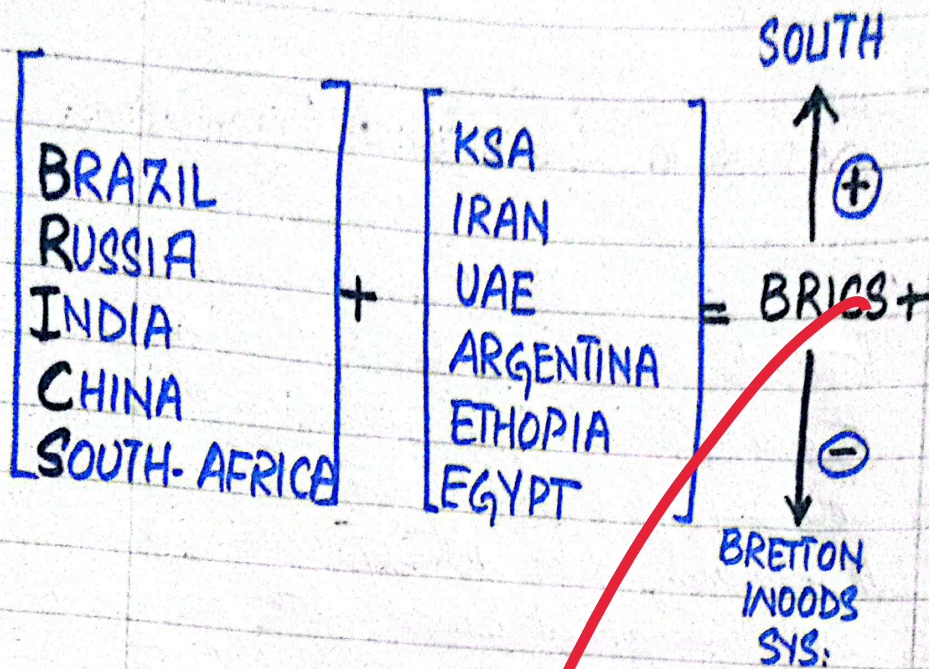
De-dollarization paves path for multipolar world and as threat to Bretton Woods System.

(b) Reforms in International Organizations:

BRICS poses significant threat to Bretton Woods system as it demands reform in International Monetary Fund and World Bank. It addresses strict austerity measures and high interest-based debts as a danger for stability of Global South. It demands structural reforms to address growing global issues of Climate change, Pandemic and terrorism.

(c) Alternate financial System:

The inter-governmental organization led its objectives with the ideology of Marxism. It believes capitalism has benefitted western world at the expense of South. Bretton Woods System has exploited Southern countries with cheap labor, resources and capitalist market. Thus, it aims for alternate financial system.



CONCLUSION:

The expansion of BRICS challenge US-led western hegemony in International politics and Economy. Growing influence of China and India in Global South declines United.S influence on developing nations. Furthermore, it poses significant threat to Bretton Woods System by demanding alternative financial system and reforms in IMF and WB.

Seem like current affairs question

Add theories e.g. economic liberalism and functionalism

QUESTION # 06

ANSWER

INTRODUCTION:

The rapprochement between KSA and Iran mediated by China indicates revival of multi-polarity in the International System. The shift of focus from United States as possible mediator in Middle-East to China demonstrates transition of world Order. The arrival of China in Geopolitics to increase power in International politics seems detrimental to US hegemony. Furthermore, stronghold on Middle-Eastern resources could be slipped from west in the hands of China.

MEDIATION BETWEEN KSA

AND IRAN AS INDICATOR OF

MULTIPOLARITY:

(a) Arrival of China in Geopolitics.

China has been highest growing economy in the world, making upto second largest economy around globe. The rise of Chinese economy was considered as threat to western economy. However, arrival of China in geopolitics is a major blow to unipolar world. In Anarchic world every state behaves to achieve its national interest and balance power. Thus, China grasps a great opportunity to launch its domination in international politics and strengthen its position in multi-polar world order.

b) End of US Hegemony:

The failed mediation of US due to hostile nature and Trump's strategy of "Maximize Pressure" deviated the influence of West in Middle East. The growing economy of China is key attraction for states to have diplomatic relations with it.

According to liberalism, economic integration among states will prevent war and prevail peace. The economic potential of China influences KSA and Iran to detach from US and focus on China to achieve national interests.

c) Emergence of Middle-East Powers:

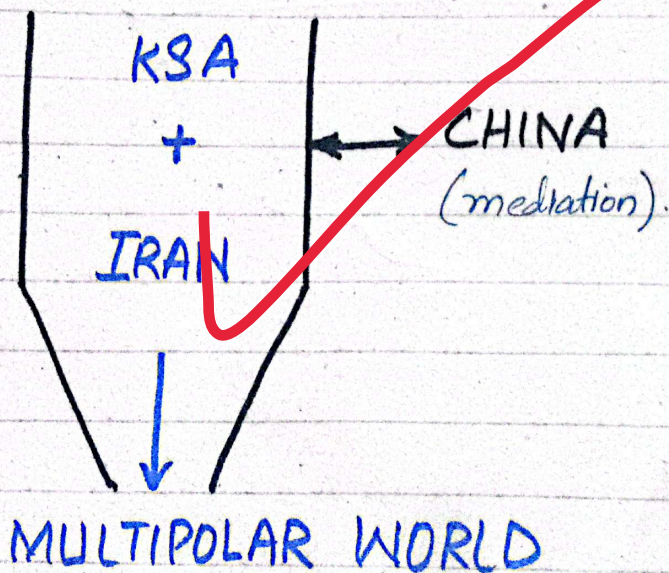
There had been long-lasting conflict between KSA and Iran for the crown of Middle-East Power. However, changing world order from unipolar to multipolar pushes both countries to reconcile

e. Appeasement to Iran:

United States led strict sanctions on Iran ^{due to} nuclear threats and exited from JCPOA.

However, recent mediation between KSA and Iran pushed United States to show lenient behaviour towards Iran as demonstrated by Prisoner Swap Deal commenced in 2023.

The decline in US domination and aggressive attitude towards Iran shows potential for multipolar world and end to Unipolar world.



Add 7-8 sides

Try using IR theories or jargons as headings

CONCLUSION:

Reconciliation between
KSA and Iran mediated by
China demonstrates end to Western
unipolar International system.
It indicates multipolar world
order by increase influence of
China, Saudi Arab, Iran, Russia
and India in International Political
System.

Accommodate theories and IR
concepts