

International Relations - II

PART-II

Question # 4

Russia and Chinese foreign policies are clear evidences of their revisionist approach to world politics. Discuss the manifests and impacts of both towards revival of a multipolar world.

Introduction

The world has tilted towards multipolarity because of fall USA dominance as a only global power. USA has faced immense challenges as a unipolar and global policeman. The revisionist powers; Russia and China are moving a head to overcome global unipolarity and tilt the world towards multipolarity. The foreign policies of Russia and China are a clear indication of their revisionist approach to world politics.

I- Russia and china as revisionist powers

The world is moving towards revival of multipolarity, which signifies that world would be control by many global powers, like Saudi Arabia, India, Russia or china. Russia and china are the most prevalent revisionist states against unipolarity of USA. Their foreign policies are clear evidences of their revisionist approach.

II- Foreign Policy Manifest of Russia

Russian foreign policy took a paradigm shift after the collapse of USSR in 1991. The main theme of Russian foreign policy is "Russia is back", this theme determines that after collapse in 1991, ~~the~~ it has got back stronger to contain unipolar world. Russian foreign policy is focused on **expansionist agenda**, Russia wants to expand its dominancy by making relations with Central Asia Regions. Moreover, Russia has stepped forward to diversify trade partners. After sanctions by USA following

Russia-Ukraine war, has forced Russia to trade with India and China. Russia is getting close to China through trade, BRI contracts and military excuses. Russia continues to strengthen its power and gain back the status of best military processor. Moreover, Russia has built alliances with Iran, Turkey and Iraq to strengthen its influence in middle East.

III - Foreign Policy ~~manifesto~~ manifest of China

China's foreign policy is based upon the theme of "Chinese Dragon". The theme of Chinese foreign policy implies the dominance of China throughout global in form of Dragon. Its foreign is more driven by economic integration rather than military dominance. China set ahead to connect South-South together. Chinese foreign policy is driven by BRI and Spring of Pearls. China has around 151 member in BRI economic 6 corridors. China has deployed its naval fleets, Spring of Pearls, in Indian Ocean.

China leans to have **peace and harmony** among nations and hold a concept of not interfering in domestic affairs. China wants to contain USA influence through economic cooperation world wide and focusing on trade of energy and advancement of infrastructure in all member states.

IV. Impact of China and Russia's foreign policy manifest towards revival of multipolar world

The foreign policies of China and Russia have great impacts towards revival of multipolar world.

A- Yuanization and fall of Greenback (Dollar)

China and Russia are moving ahead to trade in Yuan and local currencies instead of dollar. This has caused a drastic drop in dollar and Petrodollar, leading towards dedollarization.

B- Counter to IPEF and Indo-Pacific dominancy.

China and Russia have more towards destabilizing Indo-Pacific economic forum and containing US presence in Indo-Pacific region. Both countries have strengthened their economic routes in Indo-Pacific region.

C- Containment to USA military power

China and Russia have started to strengthen their military, not only based on conventional traditions of war, but to inculcate AI and chips driven military power against USA.

D- Counter to IMEEEC and B3W

Chinese BRI is the largest economic of cooperation, it has 6 corridors which are spread through out world. The hype and continued strong footings of BRI, has openly countered B3W and IMEEEC.

E- Emergence of BRICS⁺

BRICS⁺ turns out to control around 45% of world population and 31% of world's

G20, BRICS+ has facilitated global south regions with financial support through New Development Bank and Contingent Reserve Arrangement. This has destabilised IMF and WTO.

F- Two veto powers in UNSC

Russia and China are two of five veto power, which is one of the greatest threat against USA. The alliance of both in UNSC can easily counter USA in the United Nations framework.

Conclusion

The emergence of China and Russia against USA has turned the world to adopt multipolarity. It means that world is dominated by many global powers, not only by USA. The foreign policies of China and Russia has ~~not~~ pose threat against unipolar world.

Question # 5

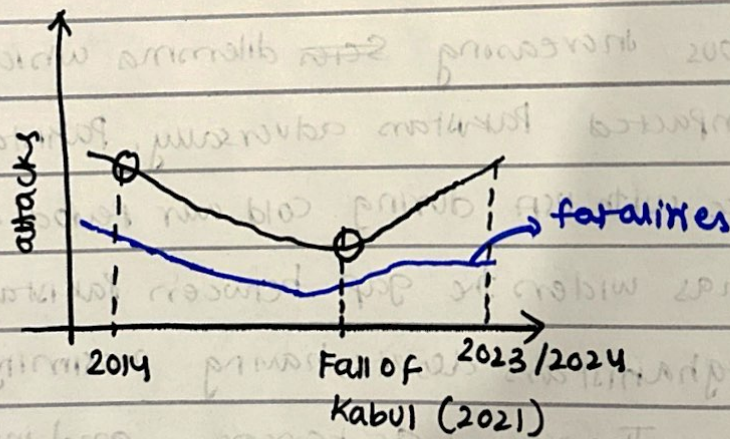
Revival of terrorism and insurgency in Pakistan are being catalyzed by instability in Afghanistan. Suggest policy measures to bring stability on western borders based upon changing regional dynamics.

Introduction

Terrorism is world-wide poison which has immensely affected the world. The surge of terrorism 9/11 has been a continuous increasing ~~sets~~ dilemma which has impacted Pakistan adversely. Pakistan's alliance with USA during cold war period and 9/11, has widened the gap between Pakistan and Afghanistan despite having proximity of 2600 km. The revival of terrorism and insurgency in Pakistan are being catalyzed by instability in Afghanistan. Certain policy measures need to be considered, such as trade, diplomacy or collective security measures to bring stability on western borders based upon changing regional dynamics.

I- Revival of terrorism and insurgency in Pakistan are being catalyzed by instable Afghanistan.

Pakistan continues to remain a worse and most affected nation because of terrorism. According to Global Terrorism Index, Pakistan is ranked 4th most vulnerable state suffering from terrorism.



Source = IPCC

According to the report published by IPCC on revival of terrorism and insurgency in Pakistan, it claimed that after fall of Kabul in 2021, there has been a 68% increase in number of terrorist attacks in Pakistan.

The Law Enforcement Forces have alleged Taliban of Afghanistan for supporting banned outfits to attack Pakistan.

I- Policy measures to bring stability on western borders based upon changing regional dynamics

Certain policies are needed to bring stability on western borders based upon changing regional dynamics. These policy measures would help both nations to attain peace and prosperity.

A- Solving underlying issues through diplomacy and cooperation:

According to liberalist school of thought, nations should solve their rivalry through peace, diplomacy and cooperation.

Pakistan and Afghanistan should arrange table-talks to solve their grievances. This will facilitate the nations to overcome their underlying issues.

B- Strengthening military and increasing military deployment:

According to realist school of thought, nations should solve their problems or grievance through power maximization and muscle flexing. Through strengthening military and increasing deployment on western borders poses a threat and deterrent affect to terrorists.

C- Exchange of soft power and ideas through media, culture, educational reforms

According to constructivist school of thought there is no anarchy or war except how we frame everything based on our ideas and thoughts. Through exchange of softpower and ideas, Pakistan and Afghanistan would be able to counter the grievances and terrorism attacks on western borders.

D- Encouraging Trade between both neighbours

Both nations should enhance ~~trade~~ trade and sign trade agreements to

facilitate free and fair trade. There should be border permits which would reduce down the terrorist influx from trade transits.

E- Pakistan should support Taliban in international forum

Pakistan should recognize Taliban government of Afghanistan in international forum. This would increase peace ~~among~~ between both nations.

F- Pakistan and Afghanistan should solve refugee crisis

The limited supply to basic necessities to refugees, force them towards illicit activities and get involved in terrorism. Solving refugee crisis would also solve the terrorist issue in western border.

G- Strengthening of Counter Terrorism Department and enforce implementation of National Action Plan

Pakistan should strengthen its CTD to counter terrorist surge in nation and

Strengthen NPA to overcome the menace of terrorism in Pakistan.

H- Pakistan and Afghanistan should take collective security measures

by both states help them to counter terrorism collectively, this is one of vital policies to control surge of terrorism.

Conclusion

Pakistan and Afghanistan should collectively lean towards bring peace to western border, this is possible through implementation of certain policies. Attaining liberal, constructive and realist school of thoughts collectively to overcome the revival of terrorism and insurgency in Pakistan. It will ultimately bring stability in Afghanistan and Pakistan.

Question # 6

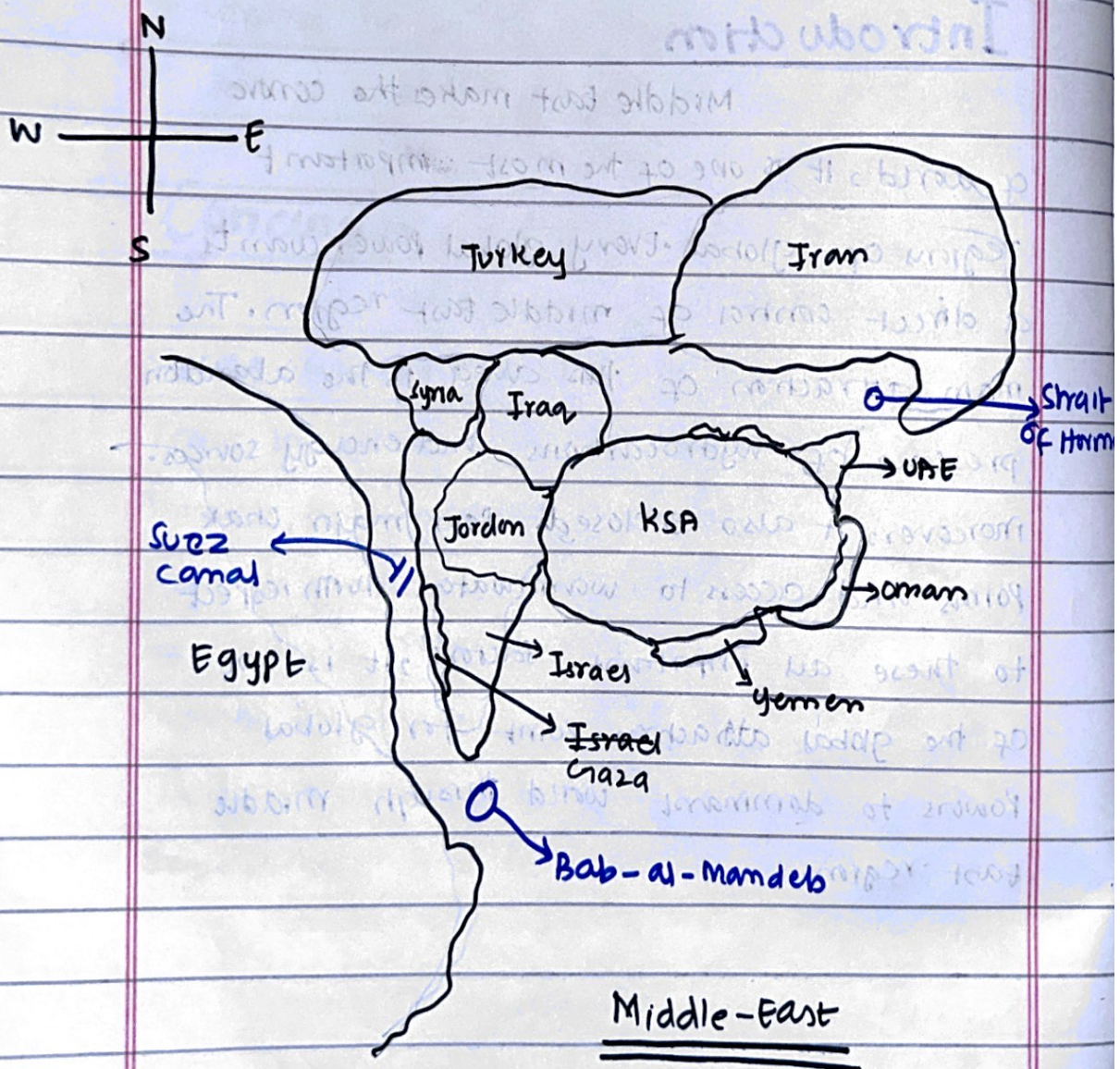
Middle East has resurfaced as a hotspot of global power politics. Carry out a comprehensive cause-effect analysis of regional dynamics based upon theoretical constructs of IR.

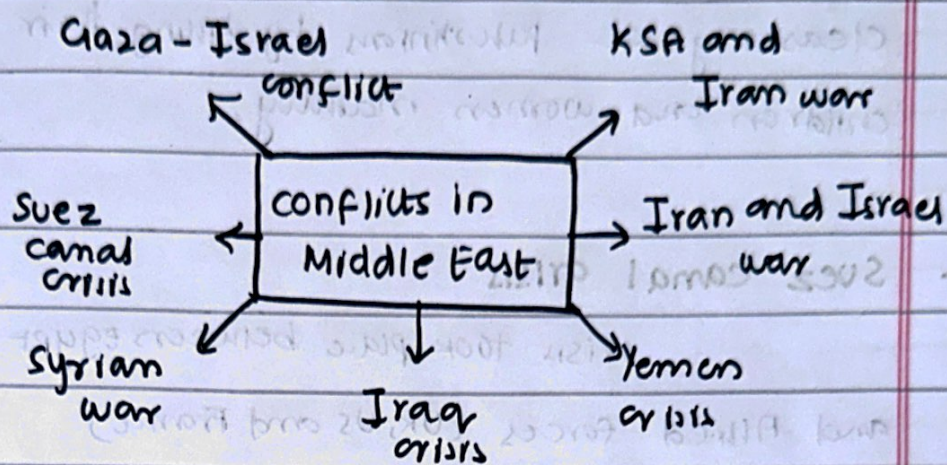
Introduction

Middle East makes the centre of world, it is one of the most important regions of global. Every global power wants a direct control of middle east region. The main attraction of this area is the abundant presence of hydrocarbons and energy sources. Moreover, it also encloses four major choke points and access to warm waters. With respect to these all important factors, it is one of the global attraction point for global powers to dominant world through middle east region.

II- Middle East has resurfaced as a hotspot of global power politics:

Middle East region lies in central eastern region, it comprises of main hydrocarbon roots and powers of check points. Middle East has been long run under war and labeled as hotspot of global power politics.





and effect analysis

III- Causes of Regional dynamics based upon theoretical constructs of IR

A- Gaza - Israel conflict

It is a long-run conflict between Palestinians and Israel; arms.

i- Causes

- 1- Israel is backed by us army to destabilize middle east, increased military strength
- 2- Israel has proposed irredentist claims against Gaza and denoted Gaza as motherland of Jews

ii- Effects

- 1- Severe destruction of Palestinians, around 45000 fatalities are taken placed in recent 2023 ongoing crisis.

- 2- Israel is continuously moving towards ethnic cleansing of Palestinians by killing their children and women mainly.

B- Suez canal crisis

crisis took place between Egypt and Allied forces (UK, US and France)

i- causes

- 1- Egypt wanted to control canal to gain attention and maximize its power through coercive means.

ii- Effect

- 2- UK, US and France got into institutionalization approach with Egypt to continue their commercialism through liberalism.

C- KSA and Iran

It is a long run war, with hatred based on sectarian divide of Muslims.

i- causes

- 1- constructs of Saudi Arabia and Iran regarding their region religious has made them rivals.

ii- effects

- 1- continuous missiles launched; civilians and non-combatants are attacked gravely.

D- US proxies against Iran

The continual proxies of Iran and USA has caused severe unrest in region

I- Causes

- 1- Yemen war, Syria war and Iraq war are proxies of USA and Iran. These proxies are conducted to contain power maximization and influence of each other on global level.

II- Effect

- 1- The wars conducted for power maximization, have devastating effects globally. Thereby, making ME as a new hotspot for global politics.

Conclusion

Middle East has resurfaced as a hotspot of global power politics. The conflicts in middle-East has devastating impacts worldwide. These conflicts take place to maintain dominance of any one state in this region.

Question # 7:

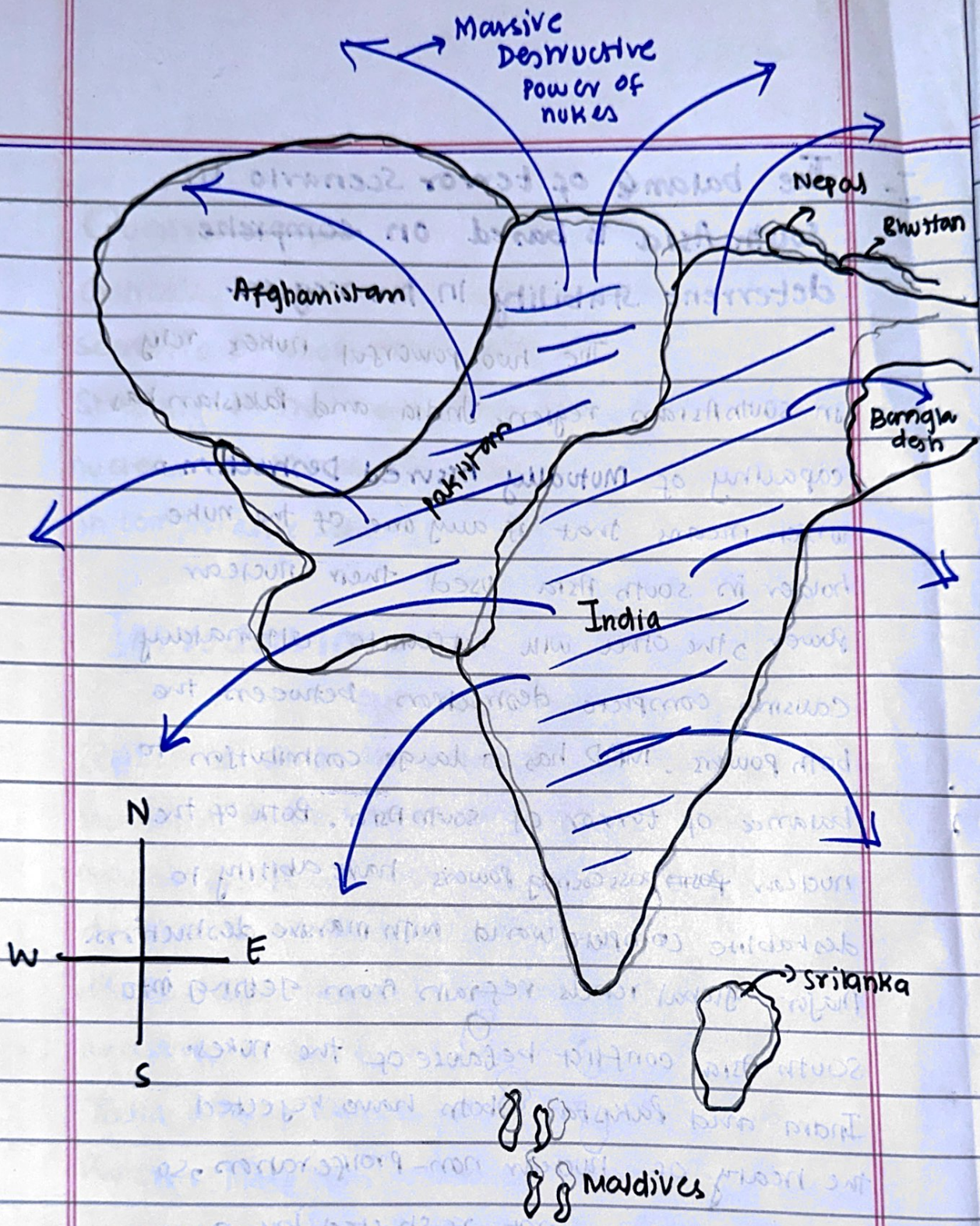
Critically evaluate the balance of terror scenario in south Asia based on deterrent stability in the region. Also briefly explain nuclear doctrines of Pakistan and India in comparative settings.

Introduction

After the attack of USA on Japan to end world war-II, from that very incident world has ~~move~~ stepped towards nuclear weapons. These weapons possit a high destruction rate which would completely disturb the whole world. The after effects of weapons could be felt for years. Pakistan and India are two of nine nuke possessing powers. These two countries lie in closest proximity and has troubled relations since the partition of subcontinent into Pakistan and India. The balance of terror scenario in south Asia is based on deterrent stability in region of two nukes present in south Asia.

I- The balance of terror scenario in South Asia is based on complete deterrent stability in the region.

The two powerful nuclear powers rely in South Asian region. India and Pakistan has capacity of Mutually Assured Destruction, which means that if any one of the nuclear holder in South Asia used their nuclear power, the other will retaliate ultimately causing complete destruction between the both powers. MAD has a large contribution to balance of terror of South Asia. Both of the nuclear ~~power~~ possessing powers have ability to destabilise complete world with massive destruction. Major global powers refrain from getting into South Asia conflict because of the nukes. India and Pakistan both have rejected the treaty of nuclear non-proliferation, so these states are not restricted by any means to control their nukes. Moreover, Pakistan and India both rejected the 'No-first use policy', therefore, both of the nuclear ~~power~~ containing powers can use their nukes without any restrictive policies.



South-Asia

The nukes present in South Asia has power to ultimate destabilise the whole region and whole world comprehensively.

II Nuclear doctrine of Pakistan

Nuclear doctrine of Pakistan

can be explained into 8 dimension:

1- Target state

Target state of Pakistan is India

2- Purpose of nuke withholding

The purpose of Pakistan nuclear weapon is to deter India and stabilize security between both.

3- Stockpiling strategy

Pakistan only possess nuclear weapons to deter India. It has **credible minimum deterrence**, without any aim for arm race.

4- Capability range

Pakistan has a triad capability range. It has long-term, middle-term and small-term nukes, as well as it has capacity to attack air to land, land to land and water to land.

5- Use policy of nukes

Pakistan has first use policy of nukes

6- Command and Control System

Pakistan has a well-off command and control system. The nukes are safely placed and deployed. The control center has high effectiveness and strong check and balance.

7- Stance on non-Nuclear - non-Proliferation Treaty

Pakistan has acquired the nukes to deter India. If India will sign NPT first, then Pakistan will also do.

8- Stance on denuclearization

Pakistan will only move towards denuclearization if India also agree to denuclearization.

III- Nuclear doctrine of India

Nuclear doctrine of India is much different than Pakistan.

1- Target State

India has multiple target states, but the major ones are China and Pakistan.

2- Purpose of nukes

India has unhealthy relations with China and Pakistan, which make immediate boundaries with India, wants to deter the status of Indian military. As well as, India ~~is~~ aims for capability enhancement by have nukes.

3- Shockpiling Strategy

India aims to increase it number of nukes, it is economically very stable, hence India wants to increase nukes to get in arm race with out nuke powers

4- Capability range

India Possess a broad range with all types of nukes with all capacities.

5- Use policy of nukes

India has first use policy. At any time India can use its nukes.

6- Command and control systems

India has comparatively low level command and control systems. From 1974 till date there have been multiple mishaps due to weak command and control systems.

7- Stance on nuclear-non-proliferation treaty

India never wants to sign for nuclear non-proliferation treaty, as it wants to increase its power because of security dilemma.

8- Stance on denuclearization

India has no aim for denuclearization. India has never openly talked about denuclearization.

Conclusion

The balance of the terror scenario in South Asia is largely based on deterrent stability in the region. The nukes present in South Asia, Pakistan and India, has limited the global attacks of rebels in this region.