

Critically evaluate the causes of US crisis. What do you think how it would affect US global leadership in the days to come.

Issue in understanding questions

U didn't answer what is asked in all questions

Insufficient length

Insufficient headings

Add facts and figures

Improve paper presentation

Overview: In the start of 21<sup>st</sup> century the USA ~~was~~ intervene in Afghanistan on the base of war on terror. Their attention from the Eastern Europe as well as from middle east was reduced by which ~~Russia~~ Russia as well as China utilized the absentism of USA.

Basically the world system can not travel in a straight line but in a contradiction, one's failure become a success of another. Similarly, USA has left so many loose holes in their foreign policy by which other major states get benefit.

Multiple ~~fronts~~ fronts of issues are another big problem for USA, which weakened the global friend or hegemony of USA. The USA has open so many ~~new~~ fronts at a time and it is not possible for any state to fight war in different regions. The long lasting issue of Israel-Palestine also needs USA attention on the other hand the Russian invasion in Ukraine was big problem for USA, Similarly the China 9-dashes claimed and issue of South China Sea is also big problem for USA to handle.

War by other means is also big challenge for USA. USA was well-nourished by its Cold War and the economy of USA has also based on selling of weapons and technology. The only solution we can see after Cold War that USA use barrel of gun to solve the problems, but on the other side the major countries renew their foreign policy and gave priority to other things. Now,

Japan → advanced in Technology.

China → advanced in Economy

Russia → more natural resources than any other state.

On the one hand USA has investing to maintain in hegemonic status but other countries use different ways of competition such that:

- i - Economic warfare
- ii - Cyber warfare
- iii - Viruses warfare
- iv - Space warfare
- v - Artificial intelligence etc

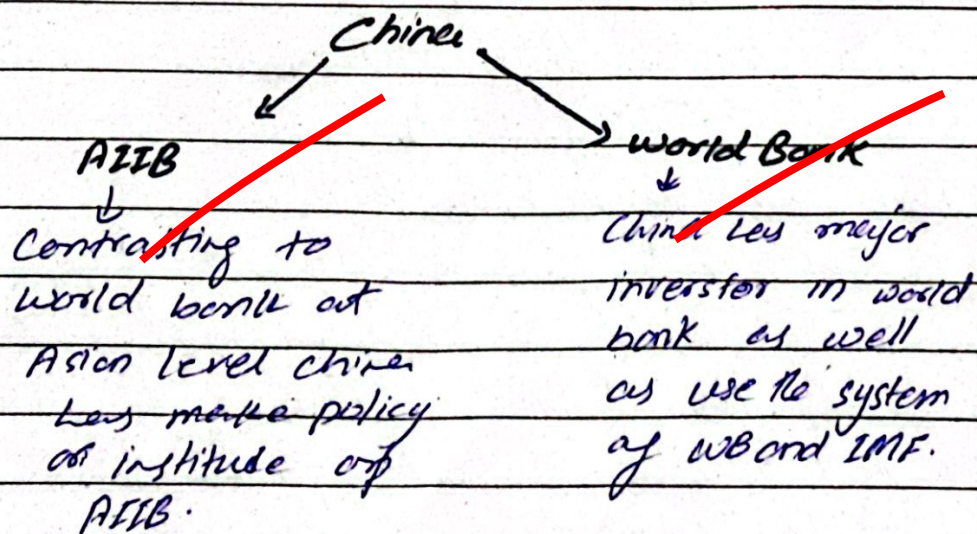
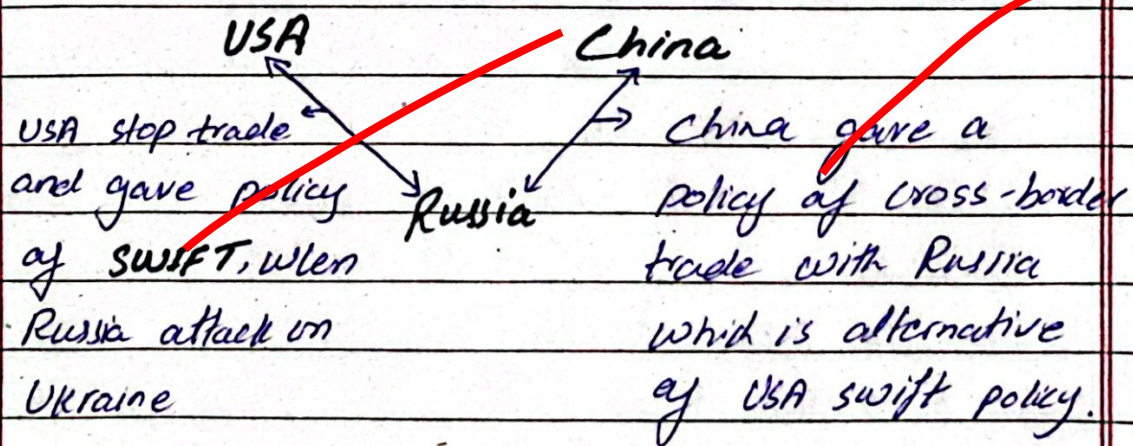
The USA after cold war become unipolar but now the world is progress to multi-polar system.

Gaps in institutionalism has another big problem for USA. USA want to controlled or contained the regional major powers within region because when any major power go out from the region then it will become threat of

USA hegemony. For example, In Asia the China has dominating the region through grand strategy and dragon initiative. now USA want to stop china within region to facilitate or empower India in the region Asia.

~~"China is become a systemic rival of USA"~~

China has challenge those things which are left by USA. In other words China become systematic rival of USA.



Institutional overlapping: China and Russia has been challenging USA by institutional overlapping. That at economic and

and trade factors both gave tough time to USA hegemonic status.

e.g.

USA Petro  
dollar deal  
with middle

Russia gas deal  
with Syria

Write more on it  
Make headings

Future of US Hegemony: To some extent it can be said that China has crossed the USA in economy in 2013, but through statistics the growth of China and development shows that China will cross completely the USA in 2025.

On the other hand Russia has demanded in UNSC and claimed that NATO eastward expansion is a security threat for Russia and Russia can not be compromised on their security. 75% of west Europe get gas from Russia and USA has unable to protect western Europe from Russia.

Similarly, in middle East USA gave clear policy that USA is with Israel and gave military as well as economic aid to Israel which was against the Islamic countries and OIC. Consequently, the Saudi - Iran deal on behalf of China is another problem.

Conclusion:

USA has enjoyed its hegemony

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since the collapsed of USSR but now the scenario is different. According to Thucydides there was 16 wars in world history and 14 of them are for the sake of hegemony. Now, major powers have play in different grounds and threat to the hegemonic status of USA.

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**Q-2** India - Middle East Europe Economic Corridor is projected as a competitor to the BRI of China. Critically evaluate the potential and the future prospect of two projects.

The BRI is a grand strategy of China which has many projects. The BRI is an umbrella term and within it different corridors as well as maritime silk road is projected.

Asia and China: China has become most powerful country in Asia and has so many projects all south Asia as well as Asian countries economically connected with China. The aim of BRI according to Xi Jin Ping is to connection among different regions and development for all.

China  
↓  
BRI

↓  
In BRI China has get access to 3 regions and always reached to Poland

India

↓  
Middle East - EU Corridor

↓  
India in Asia is and largest country and also gave a project to

Connect India with middle East as well as with Europe.

\* **The claim of India:** As a 2nd largest economy and competitor of China by the back of USA. India claimed that China is Indian strategical rival. The India and China both are big economies and closed borders with each other.

**a- Offensive China:** Through BRI and maritime silk road India has claimed that China has used debt trap policy in which they can give example of Hambantota a port of Sri-Lanka and claimed that China has want to contain

Write elaborative headings

the Indian through string of pearls in which all ports are present in Indian ocean region. Contrastly, Indians claimed that China has misused of force in south China sea which is threat for regional as well as global peace.

**b- Defensive India:** On behalf of rivalry with China, India shows the world a defensive approach, on the project of string of pearls India has gave project of necklace of diamond and on behalf of security in south China sea as well as in Indian ocean gave policy of Navigation exercises as well as ~~other~~ alliances Quad and AUKUS India has joined Quad properly and requested

to joined AUKUS as well. China Named a Quad as a Asian NATO which has aimed to contain China.

\* Trade war and connection with different regions: China has reached to Africa, middle East and Europe through BRI and also have a big naval force and once again it seems like block politics that China has reduced Malacca dilemma through CPEC. On the other hand USA gave military as well as economic bail to the China to contain China with in region. Recently, Rafale deals as well as naval fleet America gave to India to ensure its security.

Moreover, Declared India as a responsible state that India has able to use nuclear program for energy purposes which can slows that the aim of India and USA is same.

\* India - Middle East, Europe Economic Corridor: Now the world has become a global village through connectivity and development, advancement and trade. Strong Economy for every country is essential and only way to boost economy is technological advancement and trade routes.

Now, the major powers want to get influenced trade routes.

For better survival in future. Through CPEC or project of BRI China has able to access middle East as well as near to strait of Hormoz. The Saudi-Iran deal and the mediator is China. Middle East is the hub of oil and majority of factories and industries run through it more than 50% of global oil can be extracted from KSA or middle East region. Now, for the future preservation or survival India has also make a project through which connectivity with middle East is possible.

On the other hand the capital rich area or region is Europe and China through BRI and Hawaii 5G program related to Europe. India want to counter it through this corridor. Every event of India is in contrast contradicting with the project of China.

Conclusion: Both India and China are neighbour states. China is more powerful than India but with the back of USA, India has make trouble for China to achieve their goals easily. Additionally, the BRI and maritime silk road implemented their projected more than 60%, on the other hand the projects which can gave by India has not started yet. which can shows that the future clash is possible with India and China.



Question

KSA-Iron rapprochement would have far reaching positive implications on the conflicts in Middle East but would also have far reaching impacts on Pakistan. Discuss.

Overview

The KSA-Iron rapprochement has a big achievement of 21st century with the help of China. The China has slow its responsibility for global peace maker and influence in world politics.

The middle East had long history of wars b/w Arab and Israel, but Islamic states also influenced in each other domestic affairs by which race can be disturbed.

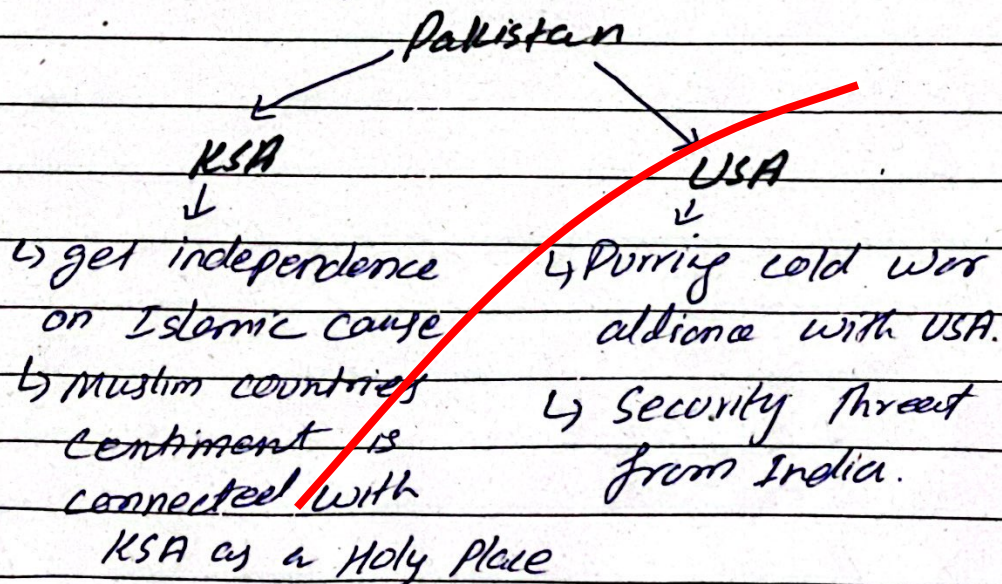
In case of Saudi-Iron, the Iron has not followed the oil price through USA and faced a long time of sanctions on it.

The Iron want to make weapon of mass destruction and secret Arabia declared Iron as it enemy state by which USA intervene and gave security umbrella to Saudi-Arabia. After Islamic revolution in Iron, the USA want to hold in global trade network by the best option for USA to protect the interest of Israel in middle east region as well strengthen the ties with KSA.

KSA-Iran rapprochement minimized the role of USA at middle east. The middle eastern countries are also in the influence of USA but through this deals the China get gateway to middle East.

For Reaching Impact on ME: The KSA has in influence of USA as well as majority of states feared the brutality of USA also and the states are indulged in different ethnic wars or conflicts but globally the rapprochement less ~~clawed~~ that the sleeping giant (China) is awake and challenged to the USA hegemonic status. The sanctions on Iran trade has also get way for future that without security dilemma the new century will be century of global south.

Impacts on Pakistan: From the day of independence Pakistan has connected to two states most effectively.

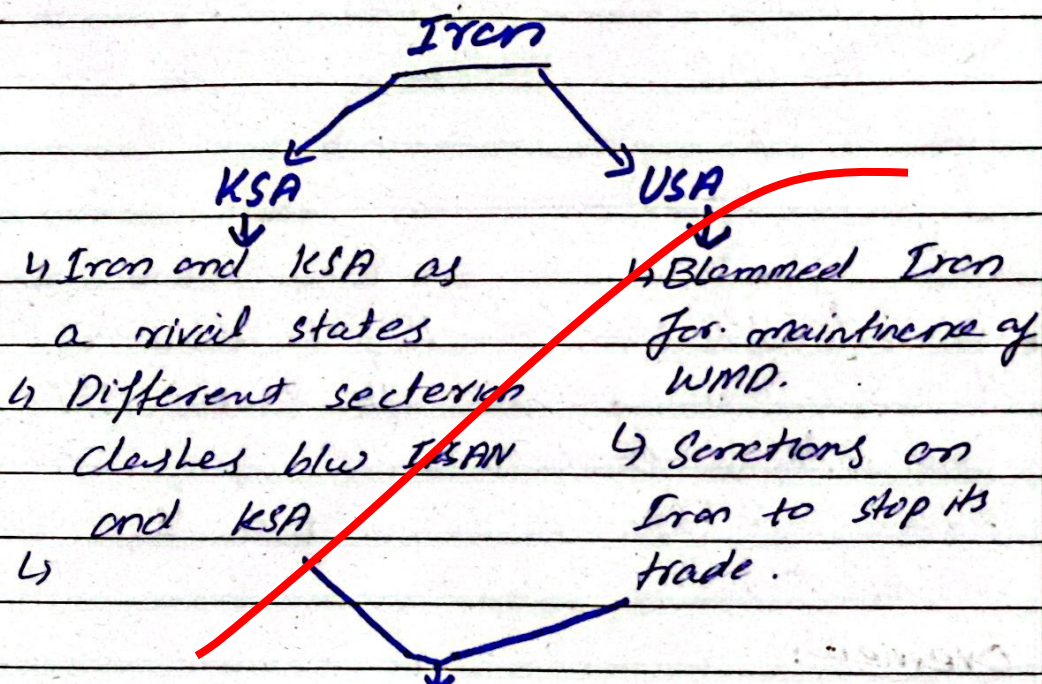


Pakistan has faced security threats from India since the day of Independence

So, Pakistan has joined USA.

1947  
Pakistan  $\Rightarrow$  Iran  $\rightarrow$  1<sup>st</sup> recognize Pakistan

$\hookrightarrow$  The relation of Iran and Pakistan from the day of independence has so good through out the history, but on both fronts Pakistan has unable to show its free will



On both fronts Pakistan has unable to join the company of Iran except KSA and USA.

Now, China and Pakistan has a good ties b/w them and both are strategic partners. Through rapprochement of KSA and Iran, it is clear for Pakistan to established its ties with Iran also as a neighbouring state.

### Conclusion:

Iran has good diplomatic as well as historical relations with

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with Pakistan but due to influence of USA and KSA, Pakistan has not been able to solidify its relation to Iran.

Now, Saudi-Iran deal is a big signed and chance for Pakistan to established balance relation with Iran. The Pakistan has best energy and economy, the KSA as well as Iran has large energy reserves so Pakistan positively use the relation for the better development in future.

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Q6 How do you see Pak-Afghan relations in the wake of repeated attacks by TTP and ISKP in Pakistan using Afghan land against Pakistan and in return Islamabad decided to pull out Afghan refugees?

Overview:

The Pakistan and Afghanistan has shared a long border Durand-Line, both countries have majority of muslim population that's why interlinked with each other. Afghanistan throughout the history was involved in war many times. During Soviet invasion in 1979, Afghanistan faced so many problem and one of them was refugees. The support of Pakistan is with Afghan civilians as well as government to contained the spread of USSR. At that time Pakistan had host many Afghan refugees.

After 9/11 on terror the Afghan Taliban influenced in Pakistan and spread the sentiment of Afghan Taliban in Pakistan territory as a Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan.

Insurgency in Pakistan and promotion of terrorist acts by neighbouring rival state is a big problem for Pakistan. The funding to these non-state actors by India and spread insurgency in Pakistan at Kashmir and Balochistan.

Similarly, the Afghan Taliban spread their narrative towards Pakistan that Pakistan is an Islamic state and those who work against it we will fight.

In this scenario many small groups have been funded through the Afghans as well as TTP.

**Issue of Durand Line:** The Durand line has become matter of all problems and conflicts in Pakistan-Afghan relations. Because Durand line was decided when British was ruled in sub-continent and after the independence of Pakistan Afghan government claimed that Durand line is false and the Pakistan has captured its territory.

**Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan:** The dedicated terrorist group by USA influenced in domestic politics of Pakistan as well as threaten to the national security.

mostly they used tribal areas as well as the territory of Afghanistan in 2023 the ratio of attacks is more than past 8-10 years. The political instability and economic conditions of Pakistan also gave vacuum to these terrorist organization.

**Islamic State Khorasan Province:** This is also an sub part of ISIS which claimed the area of Khorasan which I discuss before.

## x **Refugees Crisis and Islamabad:**

In majority of 2023 attacks, the Afghan illegal refugees are involved. Islamabad has decided to stop illegal residents and send back to Afghanistan.

The India and other rival states of Pakistan also plays a negative role and projecting image of Pakistan globally a cruel state. But Pakistan has suffered by bad economy and for own citizens the threat of food security as well as threat to disturbed peace.

So, the illegal Afghan refugees which has no records or moved back to the Afghanistan peacefully and those citizens which have legal documents to live in Pakistan are not drop out by the government

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Day: \_\_\_\_\_

of Pakistan. On the one hand security issues can be resolved on the other hand the image of Pakistan, Pashtuns and citizens of tribal areas has been cleared. That we are peaceful nation and want to promote peace in the world.