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5. Expand scope of war crimes including Environment and Health Crisis

6. Establish a Permanent War Crime Tribunal addressing war crimes, accountable war criminals.

### Conclusion



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Re Neo-liberalism, economic liberalism, realism, constructivism

5. Withdrawal from climate-change agreements and initiatives

### Conclusion.

Q.3 What Implications / changes you expect in American Foreign Policy after his re-entry in presidential office and its global implications.

6. Reduced efforts for the promotion of Multilateralism.

- withdrawal from organizations

7. Anti-Pakistan policies to counter China

### Introduction

1. Trumps Re-entry and Changes in American Foreign Policy

2. Global Implications of Trumps Foreign Policy

"America First Policies"

1. Stringent Measure Against China.

- Tariffs
- economic realism.

1. Regional Instability of South Asia: India's due to Pro-India and Anti-Pakistan policies.

2. Pro-Business environment and Anti-Military Based on his previous term.

2. Impact on Global Trade and Economy due to Tariffs.

3. Strengthened ties with India: Pro-India Policies.

3. Reduced budget for climate change actions and initiatives

4. Policies Protecting Domestic Economy

4. Strengthened the alliance of Russia and China.



**Q.2. Nuclear-Non-Proliferation regime is under stress because of multiple reasons. Elaborate those reasons with theoretical correlations.**

to control and promote cooperation.

**3. Technical Advancements and growing alliances.**

Advances in nuclear technologies and capacity building of powerful states.

(US, Russia)

Realism: striving for more nuclear arsenals.

Constructivism: striving for more arsenals of superpower is shaping the idea regarding nuclear weapons.

**Introduction**

**1. REASONS BEHIND**

**Nuclear-non proliferation regime under stress**

**1. Emerging Nuclear Powers and Regional Security concerns.**

North Korea, Iran → not satisfied with existing power. → pursuing nuclear capabilities essential for security concerns. Realism, security dilemma prompting to develop nuclear weapons.

**4. Geopolitical Rivalries and Security Dilemma**

Growing tensions in middle east. Security dilemma in the region → Iran increasing nuclear capabilities. Pakistan acquired nuclear weapons in rivalry with India. despite not being in the framework of NPT.

**2. Disarmament: Lack of Progress towards Disarmament.**

Existing nuclear powers: Russia, US, China, France, and UK → increased nuclear capabilities → security dilemma → no initiatives to reduce disarmament. Realism: enhanced their power. Liberalism: weak role of institutions

Realism and Neo realism.

**5. The Rise of Non-state Actors and Terrorism**

Nuclear terrorism further complicates the nuclear non-proliferation regime.



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constructivism: Terrorists pursuing nuclear weapons, shaping their idea of gaining power.

## 6. Weaknesses of the NPT Regime

Prejudiced / contradictory stance over possession of nuclear weapons. some states are allowed some are not.

Liberalism: NPT's failure to be inclusive, undermined legitimacy.

Constructivism: inconsistencies in application of NPT erode global norms and trust in treaty's ability to secure the world.

## 7. U.S and Russia Nuclear Modernization

Trump's withdrawal from Iran nuclear deal and arms control agreements with Russia.

Realism:

## 8. Shift in Global Power Dynamics

Rise of China, fall of Assad, Taliban government -

Realism:

## 9. Power Vacuum in Middle East

Israel nuclear capabilities  
"Iron-dome" US aid, \$80 billion sale to Israel. Iran →

Sanctions → Alliance with North Korea → counter Israel.  
Realism, security dilemma, Balance of Power.

## 10. Global Economic and Political Shifts

Global south perception of hegemony of global North → nuclear power.

India, Israel more equitable nuclear order. Russia-China alliance.

Constructivism: Not merely a security issue but a social construct of "power" and stability.

## 11. Weaknesses in Implementation and Enforcement

The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)

→ lack of monitoring and authority.

Liberal institutionalism failure

## 12. Rising Multipolar Order of the World



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5. Increased competition to

3. Israel's attacks on  
Civilians and healthcare  
System

5. Escalation of us-china  
Cold war

6. Continued Support of  
Israel in Middle East:  
Support in Israel's Expansionist  
Agenda.

4. Major number of  
Casualties: Women and  
Children

5. Weakness to hold Israel  
Accountable

## Conclusion.

Q4 The latest inclusion in  
the list of UN's failure is the  
genocide in Gaza. In  
consideration of the crisis  
recommend necessary  
Reforms.

6. "Vetos" politically  
driven.

## 2. Necessary Reforms With Respect to Gaza Genocide.

## Introduction

### 1. List of UN's failure: Genocide in Gaza.

1. Strengthen "Veto" mechani-  
sm.

2. De-Politicize UN <sup>necessary for</sup> effective  
Reforms

1. Practice violation of UN's  
"Article 2".

3. Strengthen the Accountability  
Mechanism  
strengthen ICC.

2. Inability to enable  
Ceasefire <sup>once</sup> since  
October 7, 2023.

4. Integration of NGO's  
by strengthening in response  
to crisis.

- Financial & security  
provision to assist palestinians