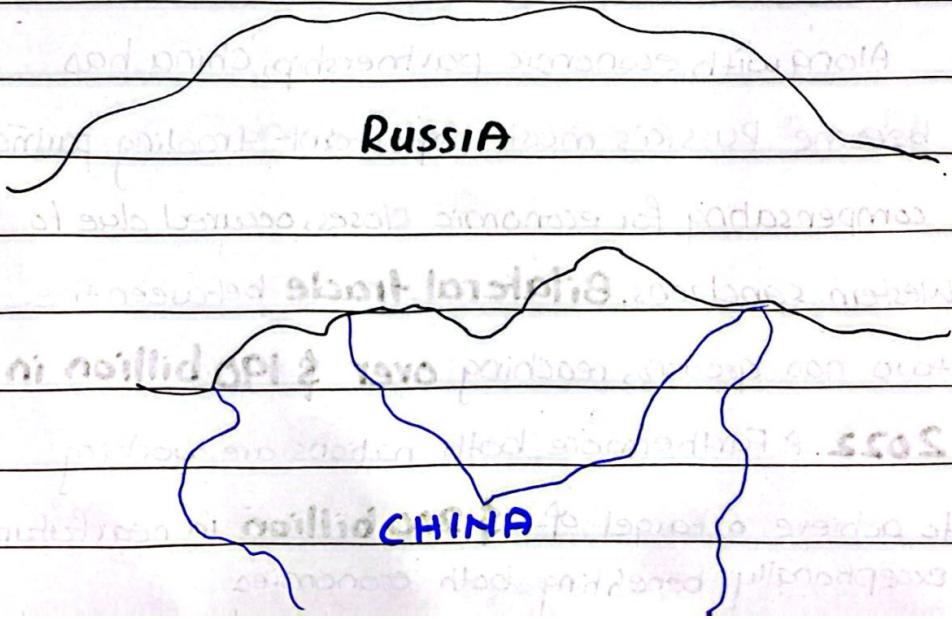


Q.4 Russia-China growing economic ...  
US led world order. Discuss.

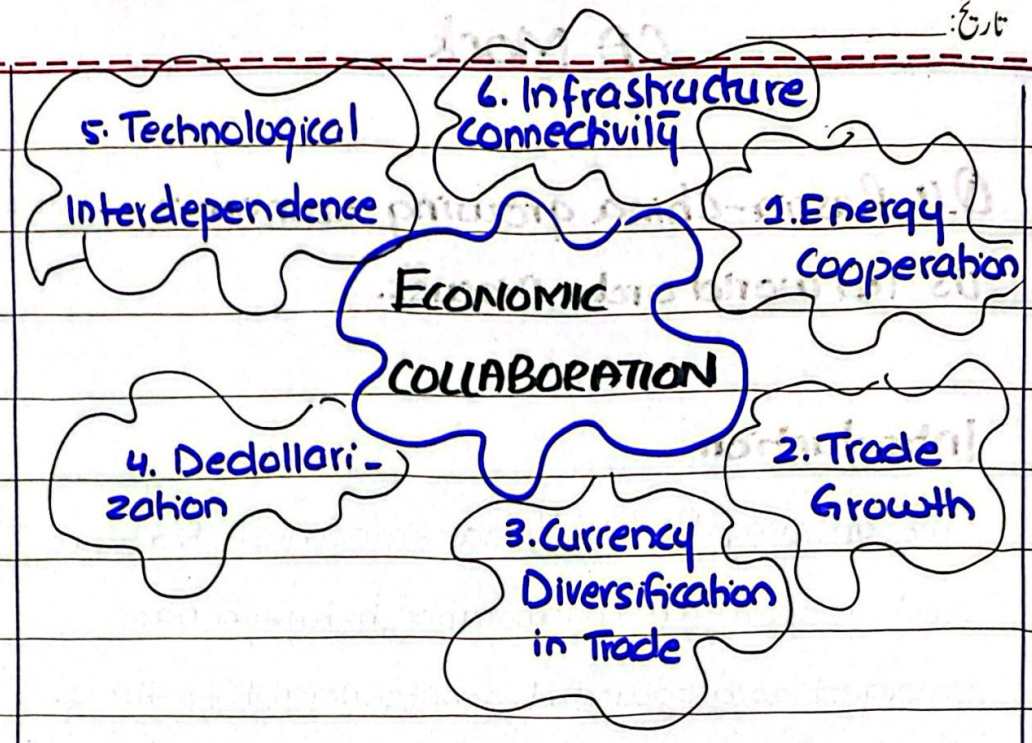
**Introduction**

The growing Russia-china economic, strategic and geopolitical collaboration, between has emerged as a powerful counterweight to the US led global world. This global partnership through economic collaboration and shifting trade and financial powers; strategic collaboration and security coordination and geopolitical collaboration is counterbalancing U.S. Global influence through various means.

**1. ECONOMIC COLLABORATION: SHIFTING TRADE AND FINANCIAL POWER**







## 1. Energy: Central Pillar of Russia-China Economic partnership

Russia is a major supplier of oil, natural gas, and coal to China; which provides China with critical resources to fuel its economy.

## China: Russia's most important trading partner

Along with economic partnership, China has become Russia's most important trading partner compensating for economic losses, occurred due to Western sanctions. **Bilateral trade** between the two has grown, reaching **over \$190 billion in 2022**. Furthermore both nations are working to achieve a target of **\$200 billion** in near future; exceptionally benefiting both economies.



### 3. China-Russia: Conducting Trade in National currencies

China and Russia are conducting their trade in their national currencies in order to reduce their reliance over western financial system in global trade and finances. Chinese **yuan** and Russian **ruble**, are promoting a new world order.

### 4. Ruso-China Trade in National currency: Dedollarization

By conducting trade in national currencies Russia and China are not only reducing the dependence over western financial system but also bypassing the US dollar and challenging the dominance of dollar in global trade. They are shifting towards a global trend in which **US dollar** is no longer the preferred currency for international transactions.

### 5. China's Rise in Technology: Benefit to Russia

China's rise in technological powerhouse benefits Russia, which faces significant challenges in accessing advanced technology due to western sanctions. In **2023**, China supplied **88 percent** of Russia's **semiconductor imports**, assisting Russia in



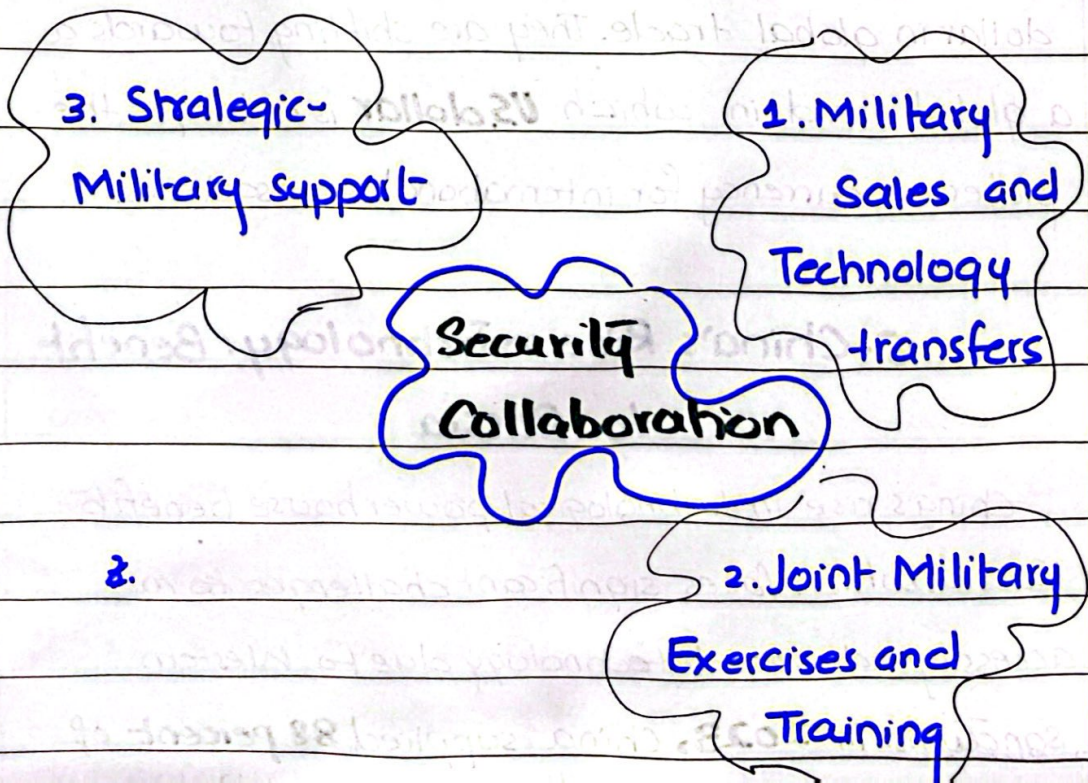
maintaining technological support. competition.

The interdependence deepens Russia's reliance over china a challenge for us.

### 6. Infrastructure connectivity through Belt and Road Initiative

Russia's participation in china's BRI has further solidified economic relationships, which will create new economic corridors and trade route passing through Russia, offering an alternative to **U.S backed** global trade framework.

## 2. Strategic Collaboration: Military Cooperation and Security coordination



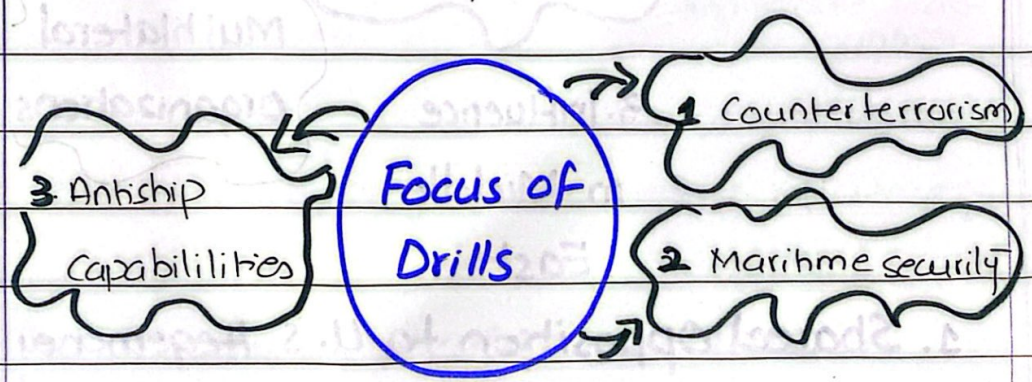


## 1. Increased Russia-china Military sales and Techno Transfers

Their military collaboration has deepened significantly in recent years. Russia has sold advanced military equipment to china, including S-400 air defence system and Su-35 fighter jets, bolstering china's military capabilities to counter US military dominance in Indo-pacific region.

## 2. Joint Military Exercises and Sino-Russian military alliance.

These military exercises were conducted to improve coordination and combat readiness. Location of exercises was often sensitive: sea of Japan, the Taiwan strait and central Asia, to send a direct message to U-S and its allies about strengthening Sino-Russian military alliance.

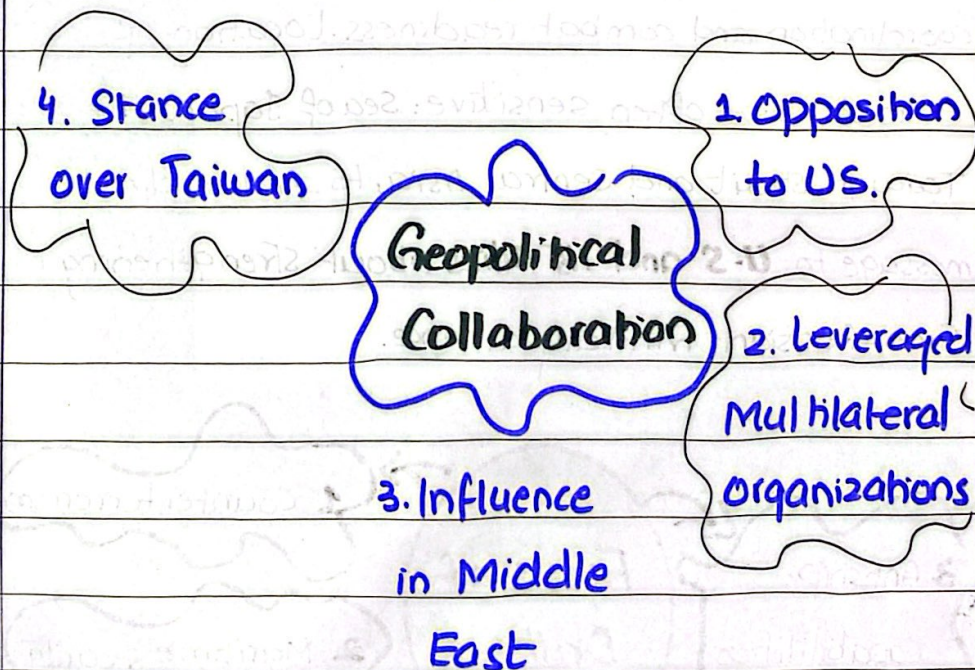




### 3. Strategic Military Support between Russia - China

While there is no formal defence pact between Russia and China, the strategic alliance suggests that they would stand together in case of major conflict. In particular Russia may provide support to China in China-US conflict over Taiwan. This alliance could complicate U.S. defence resources and budget.

### 3. Geopolitical Collaboration: Counterbalancing U.S. Global Influence



#### 1. Shared Opposition to U.S. Hegemony

Both Russia and China view the U.S. led world order as one that serve western powers' interests. Hence, they have increasingly



aligned themselves economically, strategically and geopolitically against U.S. in order to reduce its influence over the world.

## 2. Leverage through Multilateral Cooperation and Alternative Institutes

In their efforts to challenge U.S. influence, Russia and China have leveraged multilateral organizations such as BRICS and the SCO. These forms allow them to collaborate on economic and security issues, challenging the policies of Western led institutions.

## 3. Global Influence in Middle East and Central Asia.

They have worked together to counterbalance U.S. influence in critical areas like Middle East and central Asia. In central Asia and Middle East both countries seek to secure energy routes, and solidify political alliance through to reduce western influence.

## 4. Strategic calculus over Taiwan

Taiwan: another point of convergence of Russia-China's interest. as Russia supports China's positioning in opposing U.S. involvement.



in the region.

## Conclusion

Russia-china's growing alliance is also a growing challenge for U.S., as the foundation of this alliance is to counter the influence of U.S. Economically they ~~will~~ are try to counter U.S. through infrastructure, energy cooperation and trade growth. Similarly in geo strategic collaboration through military sales and technology transfers, and joint-military exercises and training. Furthermore, geopolitically through multilateral organizations, middle East and central Asia.

**Q.2 Islamabad tensions linger on due to TTP ... attacks in Pakistan. Critically evaluate the situation. Give possible Recommendation**

## Introduction

"Terror outfits including TTP,

inside Afghanistan, are using

Afghan Territory to launch

terror attacks inside Pakistan

territory"

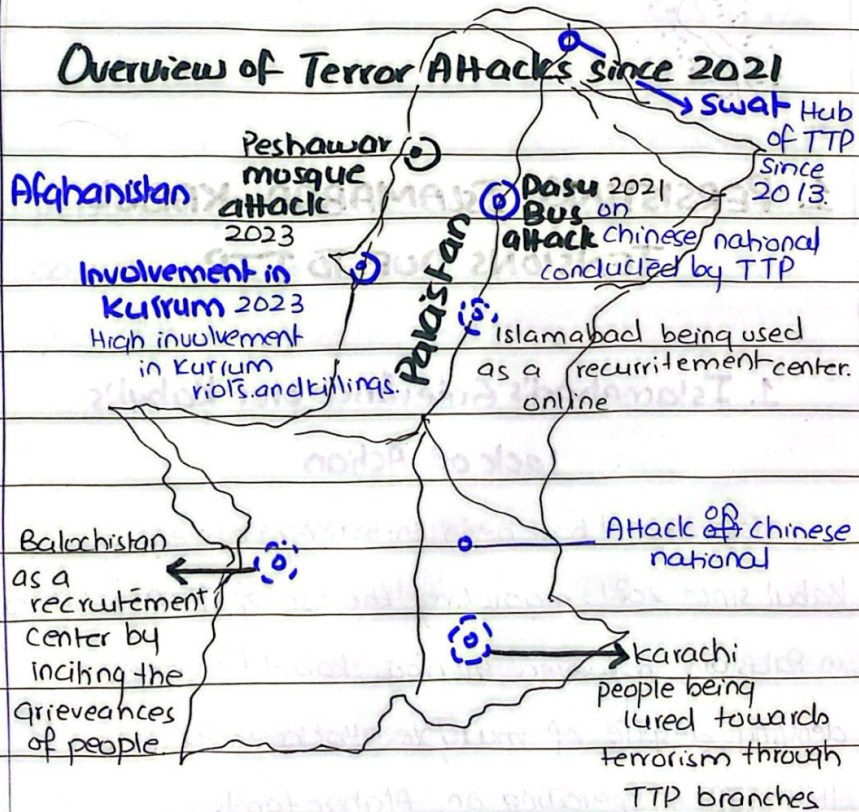


Russia-china's growing alliance is growing challenge for U.S. as the foundation of this alliance is to counter the influence of U.S. Economically they ~~will~~ are try to counter through infrastructure, energy cooperation

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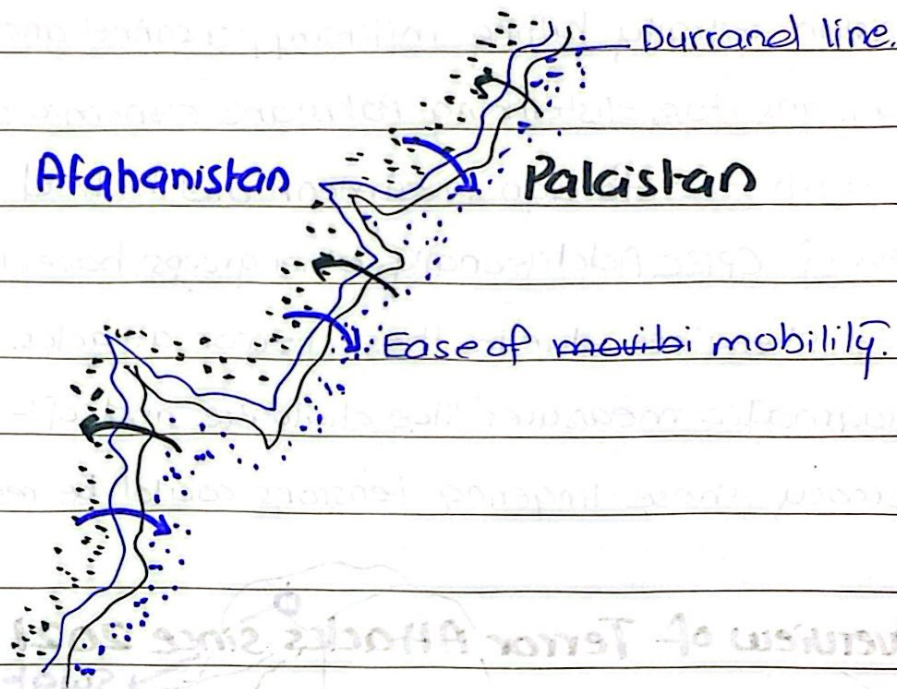
The major bone of contention between Afghanistan - Pakistan is the presence of militant groups and utilizing Afghanistan's land to attack Pakistan. Pakistan since 2021 has witnessed insurgency in terror attacks in Pakistan initially killing military personnel and then civilians too, disturbing Pakistan's economic stability along with the foreign investments and halted progress of CPEC. Additionally, other groups have also start to strengthen due to these terror attacks. Through pragmatic measures like dialogue and soft-diplomacy these lingering tensions could be resolved.

### Overview of Terror Attacks since 2021





Since 2021, the insurgency of TTP in Pakistan is increasing, breaking the reigns since 2023. Its fractions are actively operating inside Pakistan, and moving with ease due to porous border.



## 1. PERSISTING ISLAMABAD-KABUL TENSIONS DUE TO TTP

### 1. Islamabad's Grievance over Kabul's Lack of Action

Islamabad has been initiating conveying Kabul since 2021, regarding the rise of TTP militancy in Pakistan however till now Kabul has been denying despite of multiple attacks in Pakistan that TTP is operating on Afghan land.



## 2. Islamabad's Air attacks inside Afghanistan

Since, Kabul was not responsive to Islamabad, Islamabad in order to counter the rising terrorism in the country launched **four direct attacks in Afghanistan** according to the sources of Pak-military and Foreign Ministry, confirmed to Aljazeera that all attacks were retaliatory.

## 3. Increased casualties in Pakistan and Silence of Afghanistan

In the year **2024** as reported by **Aljazeera**, the casualties caused by these terrorists attack were the highest as **over 600 security personnel got martyred** and **over 900 civilian casualties were caused** by on and off attacks, and Afghan authorities had done nothing except for letting denying militant presence.

## 4. Pakistan's Airstrikes and Kabul's Reaction

Another major reason is that Kabul for Pakistan's airstrike in **December 2024**, blamed Pakistan for attacking ~~over~~, resulting into casualties of women and children. Whereas **military authorities** according to



Aljazeera not authorised to speak to media confirmed that TTP's training facility was targeted. Kabul even now is not ready to accept the militant presence and engage with Pakistan in a productive dialogue.

### 5. Kabul's growing ties with India

Recently in 2025, Kabul's foreign minister had a meeting Indian Foreign minister, the center of their discussion was trade and economic benefits, however, it would further increase the militancy in Pakistan, straining Pak-Afghan ties. As India has a history supporting militancy against and in Pakistan.

### 6. Pakistan's suspected TTP presence in Afghanistan

Although Kabul has been denying <sup>Tehreek-e-</sup> Taliban's presence inside Afghanistan, as reported in The Express Tribune, As Taliban defacto government claims no presence of any militant groups in Afghan soil is not true, as terrorist activities are either sponsored, sponsored or conducted across the border. Pakistan has constantly suspected their presence and attacked in retaliation, due to



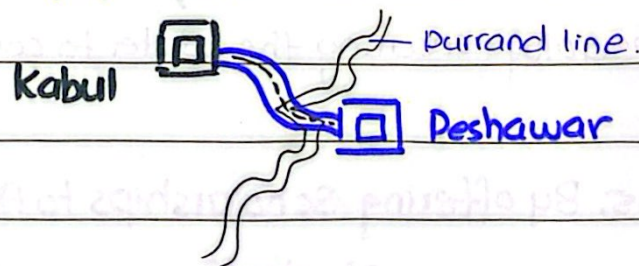
Kabul's silence.

## 2. Possible Recommendation to Release Tension

### 1. Enhance cross-border Trade with Afghanistan

Economic dependence over Pakistan as Afghanistan is a landlocked country, would enable Pakistan to make Taliban take stringent actions against militant groups present in their threatening in neighbors. According to Foreign Ministry Pakistan is the largest export destination and 3rd largest import partner of Afghanistan. Pakistan must leverage from it.

### 2. Engage Afghanistan through CPEC



The G-2 motorway, decided under the CPEC, must be hastened so that Afghanistan gets the access to warm waters through Pakistan, either Gawadar port or Karachi port. This will assist in reducing the tensions.



### 3. Leverage through Growing Influence of China

China is heavily investing in Afghanistan, it has provided Afghanistan aid of **Over million 300 yuan** worth of humanitarian aid and still conducting economic and trade cooperation according to Global Times. Pakistan can make China a mediator to pressurize Afghanistan to take action against TTP.

### 4. A Joint Military or Security Alliance

Like Russia and China has increased their strategic and military alliance to counter U.S.'s hegemony, similarly Afghanistan and Pakistan can create a **military or security force** specially securing the border to counter TTP.

### 5. By offering Scholarships to Afghan Students

Offering scholarships to students will increase culture to culture interaction, it will reduce the elements of hatred people towards each other. The softening of hearts would create an environment of cooperation.



## 6. By Trying to Engage with Taliban Leadership in Kandhar

As Kandhar is the actual seat of power in Afghanistan. As reported in Dawn, The consensus among the academics, security institutions and media, is hailing that Pakistan should engage with leadership in Kandhar, regarding the TTP concern.

## Conclusion

Since, the Taliban has been utilizing Afghan land for over a long period of time to create instability in Pakistan has caused discord among Kabul and Islamabad. As Islamabad and Kabul has been engaged in tough talks, retaliatory strikes, border <sup>shut</sup> closedowns and so. Hence, through, productive dialogue, enhancing trade and engaging Afghanistan economically through CPEC would enable Pakistan Islamabad and Kabul to ease their ties.