

IB # 078

LMS ID # 38975

Part - II

Question No # 2

US has jumped into Israel Iran
attacked the nuclear sites in Iran
critically the implications on global
power politics in the context U.S.
China and Russia.

Introduction

Israel Iran conflict is the major setback for Middle East after the Israel-Palestine ongoing conflict. Israel's attacks on Iran influences the US to involve into conflict and attacked on Iran's nuclear site becomes a major query for the future power politics in the context of US, China and Russia.

Major attacks on Iran by the Israel:-

Major attacks on Iran started by the Israel on **13 June, 2025** by the operation named "**The Rising Lion**". Israel attacked major sites of Iran targeted the researchers, scientists and chief commanders. in this attack.

A- Response of Iran:-

Iran responded the Israel's attacks by launching Operation named "**True Promise II**". Iran attacked on Israel's city with more than 1000 Drones and Rafel's jets. More than 50 citizens of Israel died in this attack. The conflict is fueled by the US attacking on the nuclear sites of Iran.

B- US attacked on Iran's Nuclear sites:-

US supported Israel in this conflict and escalated the disturbed situation of Middle East

by attacking on three nuclear sites of Iran by Operation "**Midnight Jackle**". US attacked on Iranian nuclear sites with Bunker Buster Missiles and claimed to destroy the Uranium enrichment of Iran.

C- Response of Iran to US attacks :-

In the response of US attacks, Iran warned about its attacks on US military bases next. The informed message of Iran highlights, it did not want disturbance in the global world. Iran attacked on US airbase in

Qatar and warned US not to destabilize the global peace and harmony.

"Every Dollar used in Weapons is the dollar of education, health and Food."

(UNSGen. - Antonio Guterres)

After 12 days of conflict US declare Ceasefire and hold the PM of Israel to seize out the situation.

Implications on the power politics in the context of US, China and Russia.

US has been seen always in the favour of Israel in every conflict i.e. Palestine and Iran. US is a hegemon power in the global power politics against the China and Russia.

The implications on the power politics can be seen as:

- Increased the threat of blockage of Hormuz Strait by Iran
- US-China Tariff War is on the peak
- China and Russia want to change US monopower into multipower
- US controlled the South India China Sea.

The power politics in different parts of world want the decline of US hegemonic power. The race of armed forces and weapons are increased after the Israel-Iran conflict and India-Pakistan conflicts. China and Russia both have the same interests against US and wanted to the access to South Warm Waters.

Sanctions and Tariffs by US on Iran and China:-

Since 2005, Iran facing sanctions and in the FATF Blacklist from the 2024. US imposed higher sanctions on Iran for preventing it from Uranium Enrichment. China also faced the high tariffs by the US on imports. This gives the new face of US hegemon in the power politics.

Conclusion :-

The Israel-Iran conflict and the killing of Iran's scientists and researchers are major setbacks for the Iran. The entrance of US in the conflict is the critical implications on the power politics in context of US, China, and Russia. This will increase the massacre around the world and increase instability in global world.

Question No # 04

How do you see the water politics in the region after India's decision to move out of Indus Water Treaty and China's decision to build the world largest dam on Brahmaputra River?

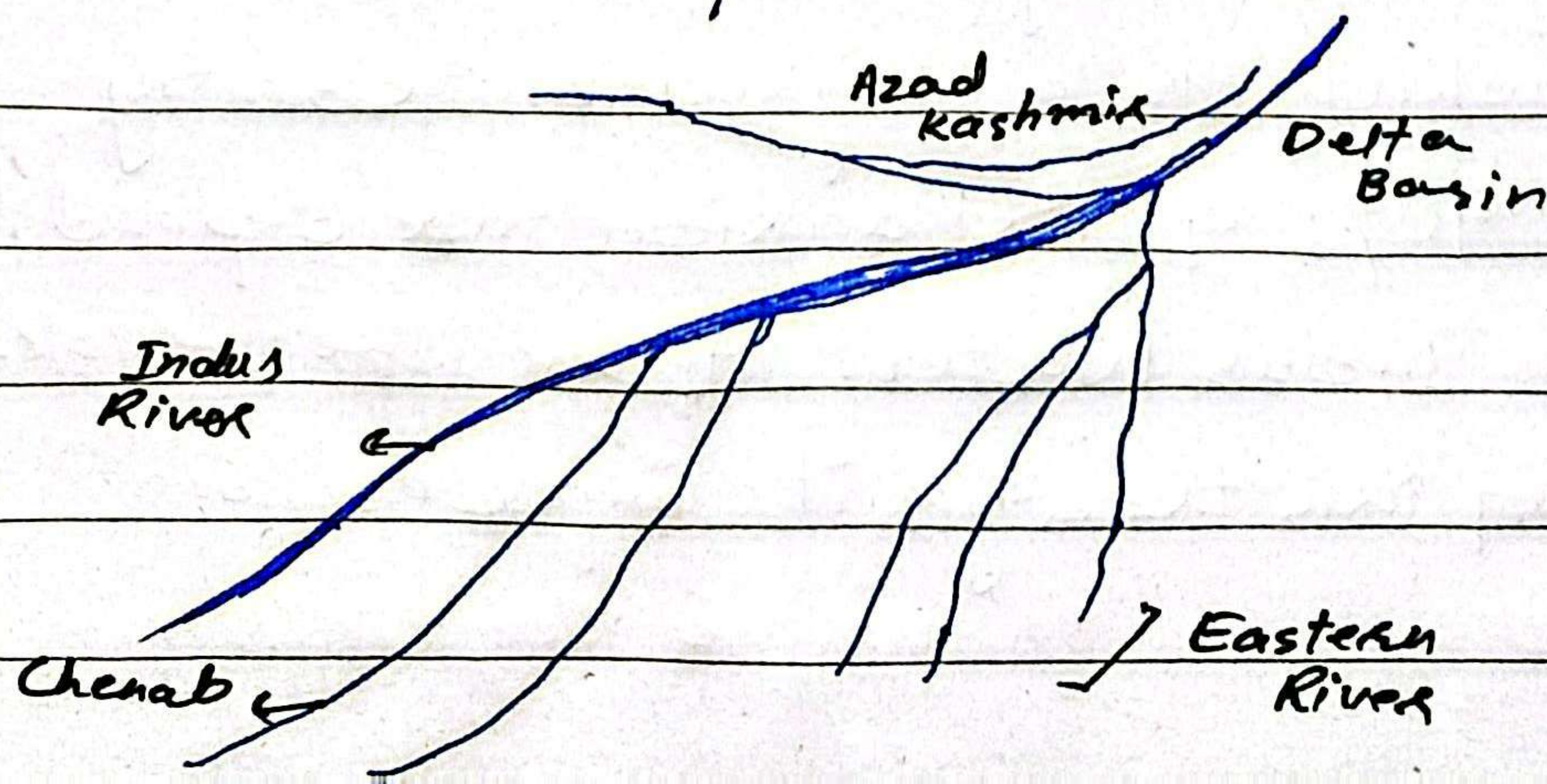
Introduction:

Since the inception of Pakistan in 1947, both states Pakistan and India have weak relations due to water conflicts and

kashmir issue. Water is the necessary need of both countries but India increased the construction of dam and hydropower make a bone of contention between two countries. This problem reached to the climax when India signed out the Indus Water treaty.

Indus Water Treaty:-

Indus water treaty is signed between India and Pakistan with the help of ~~Ind~~ World Bank in **1960**. In this Treaty World Bank signed the Eastern River (Ravi, Bias, Sutlej) to the India and Western Rivers (Indus, Chenab, Jhelum) to Pakistan. These rivers are flooded through the indian occupied kashmir to Pakistan.



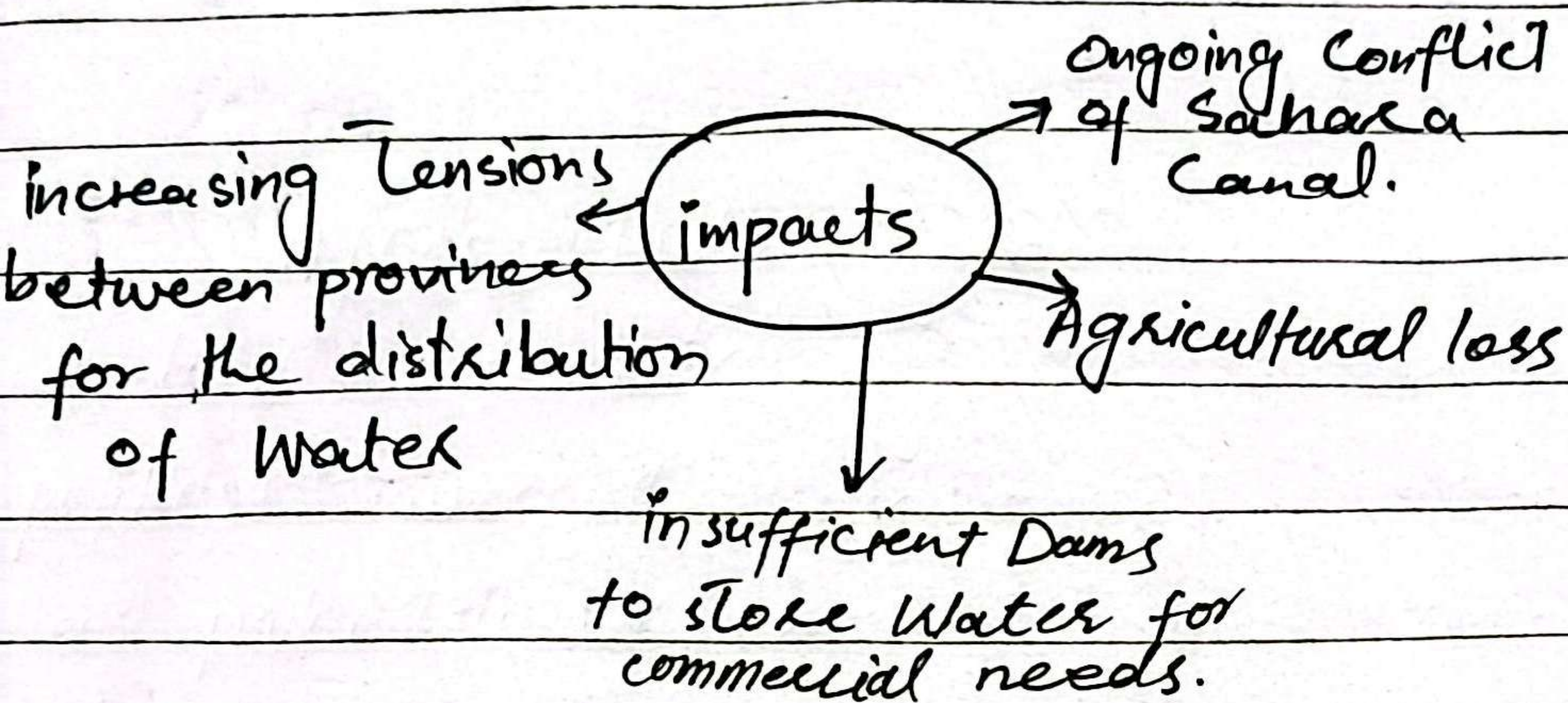
World Bank allowed the C India to use Indus River and other Western Rivers for peaceful purpose and the hydropower for production of electricity. With the going Time, India started violation of Indus Water Treaty by the construction of Dams.

This action decreased the flow of water in Western Rivers that become tension between countries.

Water Politics after India signed out Indus Water Treaty:-

In May 2025, India officially signed out the Indus Water Treaty which is great diplomatic and strategic tension for the Pakistan and India. The signed out of this treaty is a major setback for Pakistan which is a agrarian country and 90% of its agriculture depends on the Indus water. After the revocation of this treaty, it impacts on

Pakistan in different ways:



a) Increasing tensions between provinces for the distribution of water.

Distribution of Resources between the provinces is already a tension fueled by water scarcity. Indus River is flowing through the southern Punjab and it is a big problem for other provinces on the distribution.

b) Agriculture loss due to insufficient water for irrigation

Pakistan is an agrarian country whose 60% agriculture depends on river water.

The insufficient water is a major setback and need to transform less-water absorbing crops and higher yield.

(c) Ongoing Conflict of Sahara Canal :-

The issue on the construction of Sahara Canal is ongoing. The Sindh Government denied the constructing canal against Punjab Government highlighted by the lower water in Indus Basin in Sindh.

(d) Kalabagh Dam is not constructed due to regional conflicts :-

Pakistan needs to build more dams for secure and store water. Other short-term strategies are not enough to overcome the challenge of water scarcity. Kalabagh Dam is the best opportunity to save water.

China's Decision to build world largest Dam on Brahmaputra River:-

After India signed out the Indus Water treaty, the water politics across the world as well as Pakistan changed. China's decision to build world's largest Dam on Brahmaputra River across India is the strategic step of China. China is against the India-US Strategic partnership and their hegemonic power in South China Sea.

Now China want to expand its economic project in the blue life as well as on the ground. China declare the construction of this Dam with the investment of **\$40 billion**. In this politics, China tried to respond the US trade war and India's power of strategic partnerships.

Setbacks for India through China's Decision to build Dam on Brahmaputra River

The decision of building Dam on Brahmaputra River has a great Challenges for India including

- a) Diverting attention from South China Sea
- b) Setbacks on the India's economy
- c) mitigating the Indian strategic power in water politics.
- d) Threat for Indo-US strategic partnership.

Conclusion :-

India always used its strategic policies and trying to threat Pakistan in water politics. After the signed out from Indus Water Treaty, Pakistan and Indian contentions are on the peak and on the edge of high Nuclear conflicts. China also plays a significant role in water politics against India and US by building Dam on Brahmaputra River.

Question No # 01

The economic revival of Pakistan would be an elusive dream until extensive structural reforms are not introduced. Explain.

Introduction:-

The economy of Pakistan is fluctuated through decades and it is time to stabilize the economic situation which tend to modernize the socio-economic, political and social measures of the Pakistan.

The economy is the backbone of every developing country. To stabilize economy is the crucial need of Pakistan for its better survival in global world.

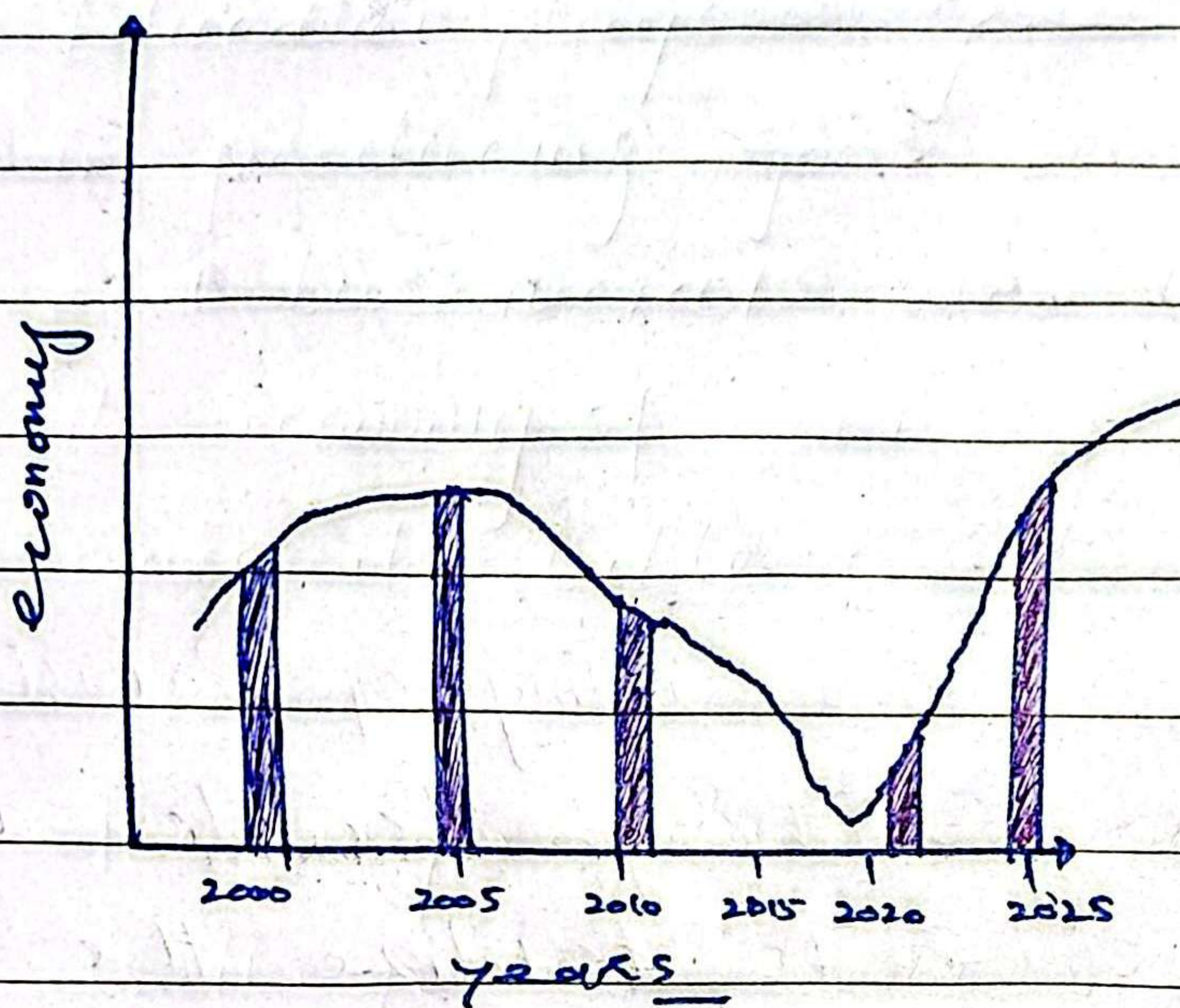
The economic situation of Pakistan.

The economy of one's country is the symbol of its systematic regulation of rule of law, accountability and

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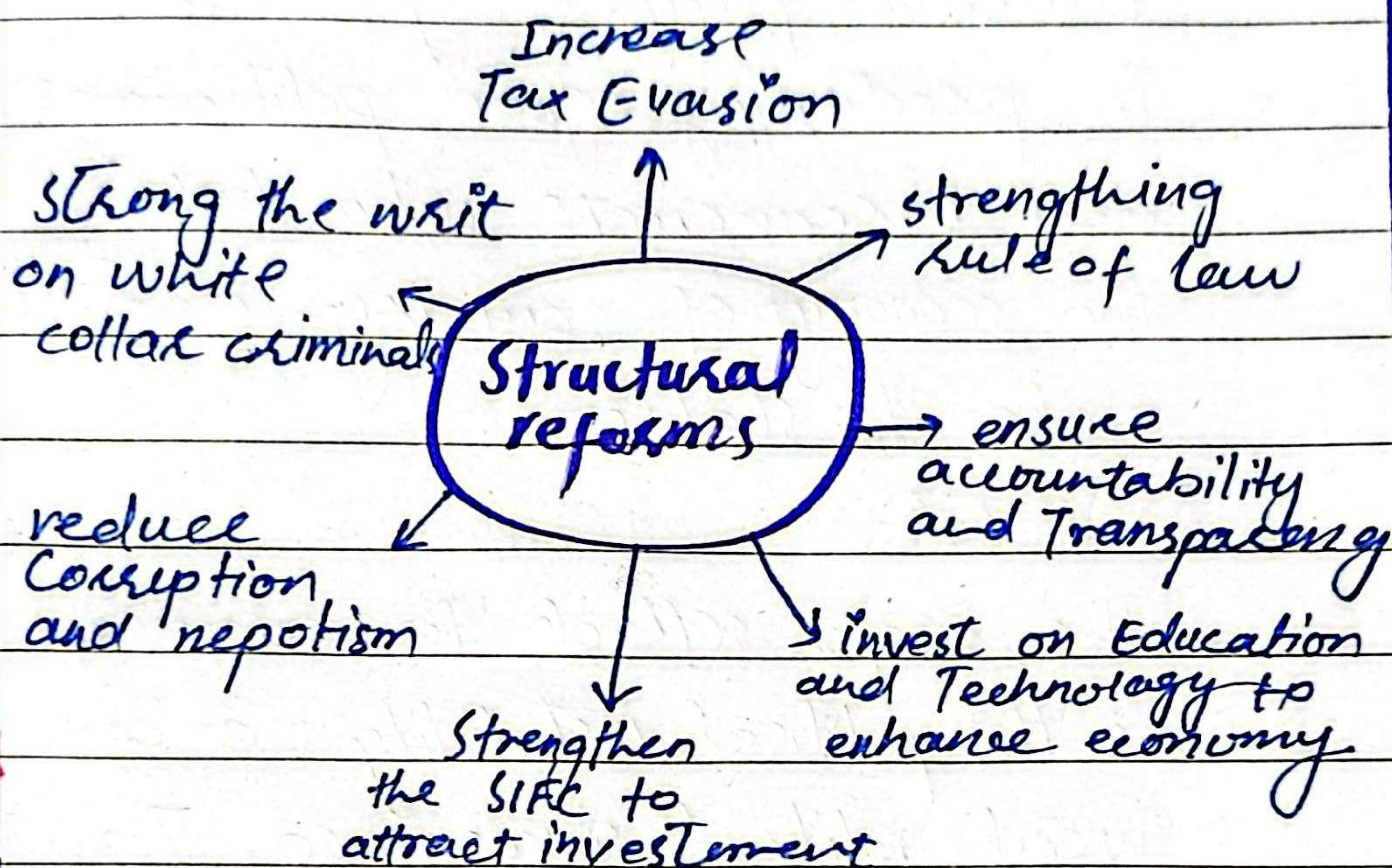
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its prosperity. The economy of Pakistan is going to a surplus than previous years.



The economy of Pakistan in FY 2025-2026 is **\$411.8 billion** higher than previous years. The GDP growth rate increase to **2.8%** in 2025. Still the economy of Pakistan is not elusive to become a powerful country in the world. For the prosperity and economical stability certain structural reforms are needed.

Extensive Structural reforms for the stable economy of Pakistan



a) Strengthen rule of law

The rule of law is crucial step to strengthen government and institutions to work properly and increase the economy of Pakistan.

b) Ensure Accountability

For enhancing economy, accountability is necessary from a lower class worker to a higher bureaucrats. Accountability and transparency

makes the country prosperous.

c) Investment in education and technology:-

Education plays a great role in producing good politicians and bureaucrats who hold the economy of country and make it stable.

d) Political stability :-

The major setback to economy is the political instability and weak political governance. The instable govt recommend new policies and strategies than act upon the previous ones.

e) Reducing Corruption:-

Corruption is the bad evil which make the economy weak and unstable government. The stability of economy is done by the reducing corruption and nepotism in every institution of Pakistan.

f) Increase Tax Evasion:

The economy of a country could be better and stable by strict tax collection on each citizen. Mostly are non-documented, not coming in the list of tax collection. The Government has to take strong step for tax collection.

3) Strengthen FDI:-

The foreign Direct Investment in Pakistan can play a great role in stabilizing economy of Pakistan. For attracting FDI needs to control terrorism and extremism in the country.

Conclusion:-

Pakistan is a developing and geo-economic state, it has become a trade hub for the all countries of middle east.

Due to this, Pakistan can make its economy stable but it demands accountability, political stability, reducing corruption, increasing tax evasion and reducing terrorism and extremism in the Pakistan. Unless the country can gain these step, ~~never~~ become a prosperous or respectable country. Economy is the critical factor of the developed country.
