

Subjective Part

Part-II

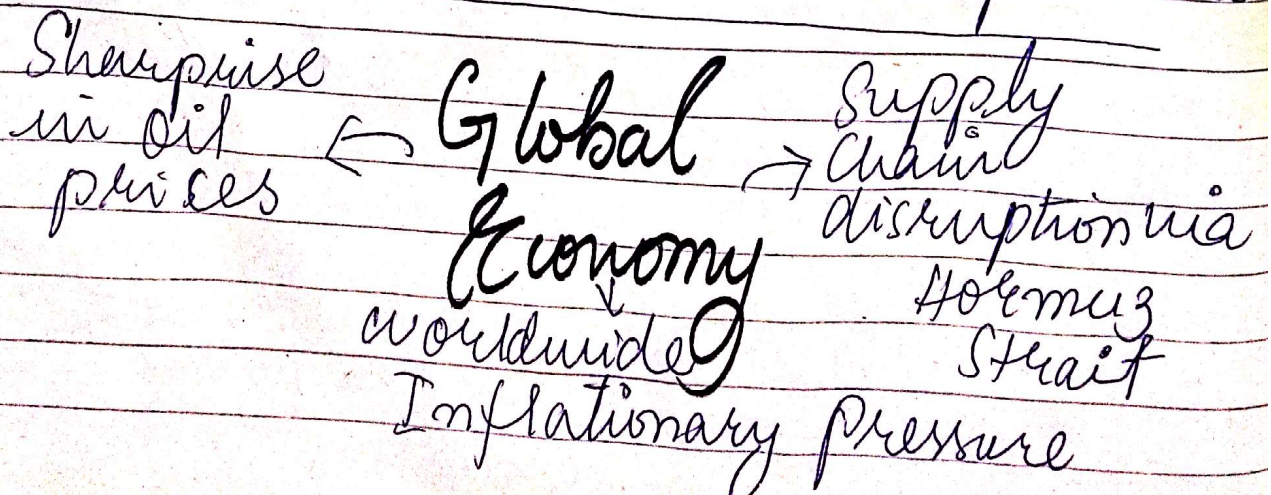
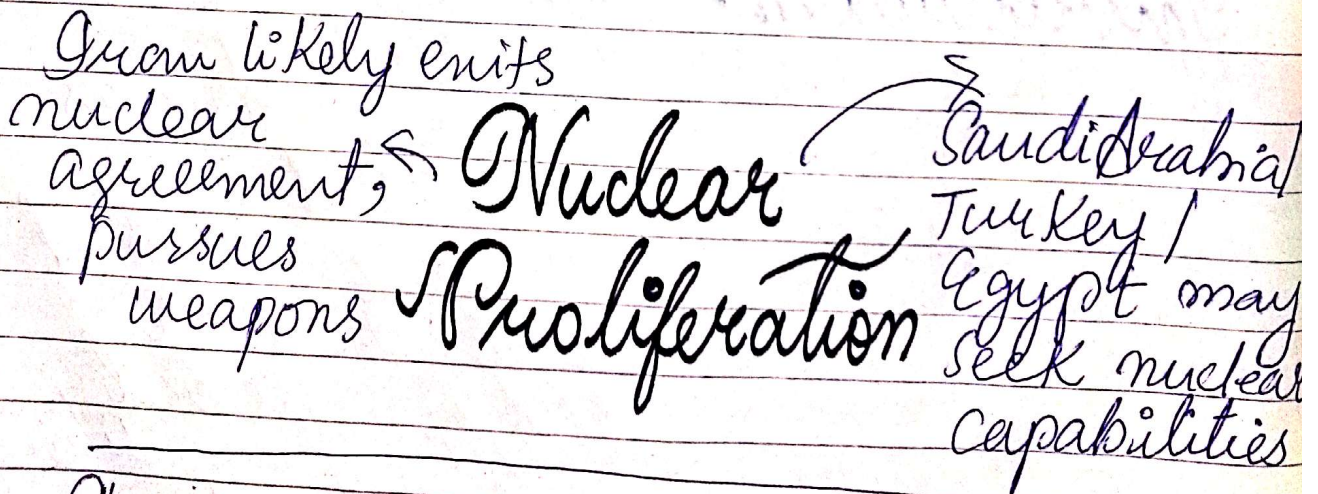
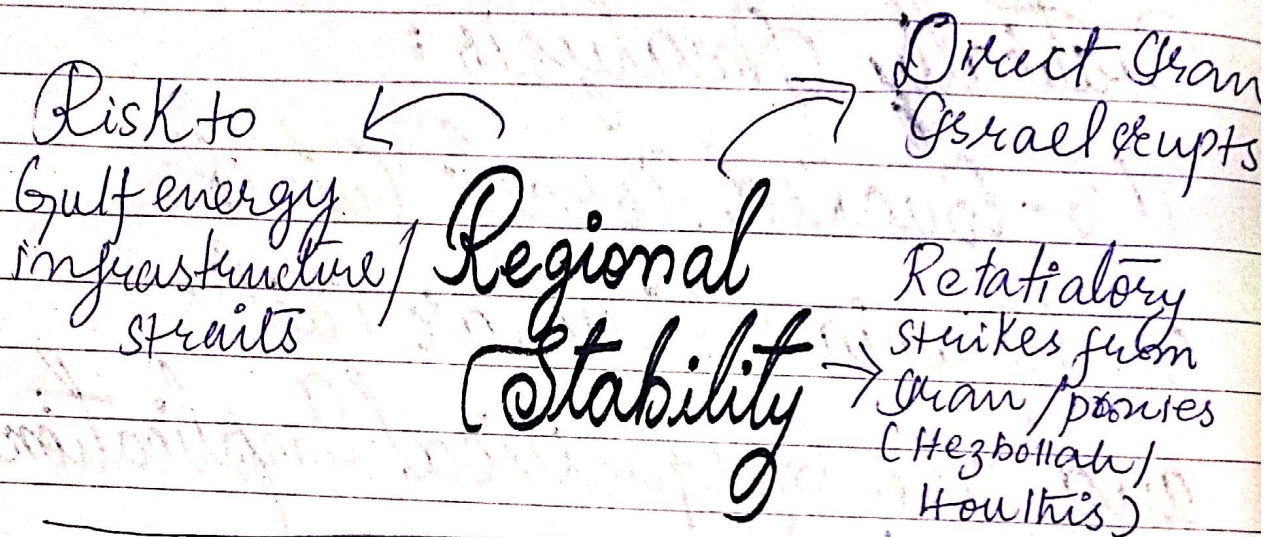
Question No: 2

Critical Analysis:

US-Backed Israeli Strike
on Iranian Nuclear Sites
and the Geopolitical Implications

Introduction: A hypothetical
US-Backed Israeli military
strike on Iran's nuclear facilities
would mark a major escalation.
Such actions could trigger regional
conflict, ~~an~~ accelerate nuclear
proliferation and reshape global
power dynamics, likely benefiting
Russia and China while weakening
U.S. influence.

Immediate Consequences:



Global Power Shifts : Russia and China's Advantage

Russia

↓ *strategic gain* Distraction and Resource Boost

Diverts US
from Ukraine

Capitalizes on
European
energy security

Increase arms/
diplomatic support to
Iran

China

Influence

↓ *strategic gain* Expansion

Leads diplomatic
criticism of US/Israel

Advance energy
corridors bypassing
Hormuz.

Offers economic
alternatives
to Gulf states
May test U.S. in
Taiwan Strait

Strengthened Russia-China Partnership

US Coordination

Joint Vetoes against Western Resolutions

Narrative Control

Framing the West as Destabilizing aggressors.

System Building

Accelerating BRICS+/SCO expansion and non-dollar trade.

Trilateral ties

Enhanced military operations with Iran.

Western Position Weakened:

NATO Strains

European backlash
over energy / refugee
risks.

Global South Distrust

Perceived U.S. Violation of
sovereignty norms.

Leadership costs

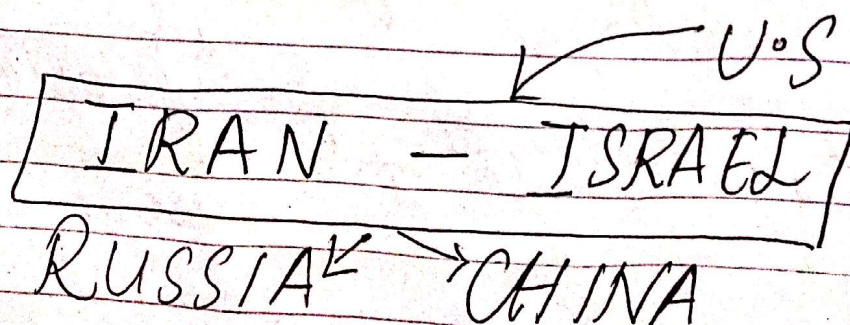
U.S. faces military
overextension and
diplomatic isolation.

Systemic Damage

Erosion of non-proliferation
treaty credibility

Conclusion:

A U.S. supported Israeli strike on Iranian nuclear sites would likely backfire strategically. While potentially delaying Iran's program short-term, it would spark regional warfare, guarantee Iranian nuclear weaponization, and trigger global economic disruption. Russia and China stand to stand significantly exploiting Western distraction to advance alternative alliances, undermine U.S. credibility and strengthen their global influence. This scenario risks accelerating the decline of Western-led international order.



Question No: 3

The Future of Middle East
Nuclear Politics After a
US-Israel Strike on Iran:
A High Risk Landscape

Introduction:

If the U.S and Israel to strike on Iranian nuclear sites, it would make things far worse. Instead of preventing Iran's nuclear bomb programme, it would

Push more
middle east countries
to build nuclear weapon

Break global nuclear
rules

Helps Russia and China
gain power in the region

WOULD LEAVE THE
MIDDLE EAST MORE
DANGEROUS THAN EVER

• Immediate Nuclear Proliferation

Surge:

Why states would pursue weapon
after an attack?

1: Iran:

Motivation: Existential defence

Likely Actions:

- Open weaponize
- Test device
- Leave NPT.

2: Saudi Arabia:

Motivation: Counter Iran and
ensure survival.

Likely Actions: Buy warheads
(Pakistan / China) or launch

Domestic program

3: Turkey:

Motivation: Regional power status.

Expected Actions:

- Revive civilian program
- Seek NATO sharing or go independent.

4: Egypt:

Motivation: Restore strategic parity

Expected Actions: Restart dormant military - nuclear program.

Countries will believe:
**ONLY NUKES CAN STOP
AN ATTACK**

Collapse of Global Non-Proliferation Architecture:

HOW NORMS AND INSTITUTIONS WOULD UNRAVEL:

Mechanism	Impact	Global Consequence
NPT legitimacy destroyed	Attack seen as violation of sovereignty "Double standard" imposed.	Global South rejects treaty reinforcement
IAEA Irrelevance	States withdraw inspectors conceal facilities	No credible monitoring in ME.
Precedent for strikes	Israel/Turkey/Saudi may bomb rival's sites	Cascading preemptive wars

A LAWLESS NUCLEAR ENVIRONMENT WHERE CONVERT PROGRAMS AND BRINKMANSHIP DOMINATE

Great Power Exploitation and Realignment

HOW RUSSIA CHINA RESHAPE THE NUCLEAR ORDER

Actor	Strategy	Gains
Russia	Arm and empower Pariah States	Sell S-500/S-600 to Iran Provide fuel cycle tech. Veto Sanctions.
China	"Stability Broker" Narrative	Offer "civilian" nuclear deals to KSA/Egypt. position as mediator.
Joint	Undermine US Hegemony	Frame attack as imperialism expand BRICS + nuclear fuel Bank. "Nuclear aspirants bypass Western Suppliers for Russia/China"

reducing U.S leverage"
Middle East in 2030 : A
Nuclear Danger Zone.

Iran

Plan for
Nukes
Small arsenal
(5-15 nukes)

Risk profile
Terror
groups get
nuclear
material.

Saudi Arabia

Plan for
Nukes

Nukes from
Pakistan

Risk Profile

Force Turkey/
Egypt to
Build Nukes

Israel

Plan for
Nukes

Hidden Nuclear
weapons

Risk
profile

May strike
Iran 1st in
a crisis

Critical Weakness:

"No emergency hotlines between Iran, Saudi Arabia, Israel and High Risk of accidental war."

Conclusion: An Inevitable

Nuclear Multipolarity An attack on Iran's nuclear sites would backfire badly arms race as 4-5 middle eastern nations get nukes by 2040. Additionally, there will be no rules, global nuclear treaties will collapse. Similarly, there will be a power shift, as Russia and China will replace US influence and there will be the danger of high risk too, because of the access of nuclear weapons and multi nuclear enemies with no safety plans and unlikely.

Question No: 8

The Axis of Convenience : Critical Evaluation of Deepening Russia-China Relations and Global Power Implications

Strategic alignment between Russia and China challenges Western Hegemony, driven by mutual opposition to US primacy and shared authoritarian governance. This "no limits" partnership reshapes global power dynamics.

Core Strategic Drivers:

1 Counter Hegemonic alignment:

Joint resistance to US dominance and NATO / Indo Pacific alliance.

2: Sanctions Survival Mechanism:

Mutual economic / diplomatic insultations against Western pressure.

3: Asymmetric Interdependence:

Russia Needs: Chinese markets for energy exports, tech access, political cover.

China needs: Russian hydrocarbon, military tech access, geopolitical distraction for the west.

4: Authoritarian Solidarity:

- Rejection of liberal norms.
- Promotion of sovereignty.
- Non-Interference doctrines.

Key Partnership Manifestations:

Domain	Critical Actions	Strategic Impact
Political	Signed UN vetoes mutual support on Ukraine / Taiwan	Legitimizes revisionist agendas

2) Military	Advanced joint exercise Dual use tech transfer	Projects power. Sustains Russian war machine.
3) Economic	Reversed energy trade - Yuan / Ruble settlement	- Sanctions evasions - De-dollarization push.
4) Institutional	- Dominance in BRICS+ / SCO - anti-western narratives	Builds alternative governance platforms.

Global Power Implications

Accelerated Multipolarity:

Erodes of U.S. unipolarity and forces two theater containment (Europe + Indo-Pacific).

2: Systemic Fragmentation:

Security: Undermines arms control and increases nuclear brinkmanship.

Economy: Split tech trade into rival blocks.

Institutions Weakens UN and Strengthens BRICS / SCO.

Regions Destabilization

1: Europe: Fuels Ukraine war, and threatens energy security.

2: Indo-Pacific: Encourages Chinese aggression near Taiwan.

3: Global South: Offers anti-West alternatives.

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Conclusion : The Axis endures but frays

This partnership fragments the western-led order. It fuels global instability and empowers autocrats, forcing the west to respond with unified deterrence. This partnership is reshaping world order, but its inherent tensions limit its potential.

QNO: 5

Pakistan's Post-Conflict

Diplomacy with India

Key Drivers and Challenges:

Introduction

Pakistan's post conflict diplomatic approach towards India balances cautious engagement with persistent strategic disputes. Despite

historical tensions, Islamabad employs multi-track diplomacy, combining a backchannel talks, economic incentives and military de-escalation to manage relations. This explains Pakistan's key diplomatic

Key Diplomatic Strategies

1. Backchannel and Track-II Diplomacy

- i. UAE / Facilitated talks: Behind the scenes negotiations on Kashmir ceasefires.

ii. Think Tank and Cultural Exchange: Soft diplomacy to ease public hostility.

* Limitations: Hardline factions on both sides hinder progress.

2. Economic Outreach:

- Trade Resumption Debates: Occasional calls for MFN status restoration.

- SAARC Revival Push: Advocating regional trade to reduce bilateral frictions.

Limitations: Security disputes (terrorism, Kashmir) stall economic ties.

Military De-escalation

- 2021 LOC Ceasefire: Successful but fragile truce.

- Nuclear Risk Reduction: Hotline upgrades, no first-use discussions.

- Limitations: Deep distrust prevents lasting agreement.

Conclusion: A fragile Equilibrium

Pakistan's diplomatic outreach to India remains stuck in crisis.

management mode. Backchannel talks and ceasefires prevent war but can't overcome core disputes like Kashmir. Without major political compromises, relations will remain frozen in tactical stability, avoiding conflict but never achieving peace.

"Neither side is willing to pay the price for real normalization. The fragile status quo continues."