

Q No. 2

1) INTRODUCTION

The Russo-Ukrainian war has been going on since the past three and a half years. But, its history links back to the dissolution of the USSR in 1991. The Western forces promised Russia they will not expand their influences around the borders of Russia, but has negated its stand repeatedly by inculcating the ~~R~~ previously USSR into NATO. Russia had been opposing this act but when the expansion came to Ukraine, the "White Bear" launched a full scale war on Ukraine. After a longstanding conflict, the war still persists.

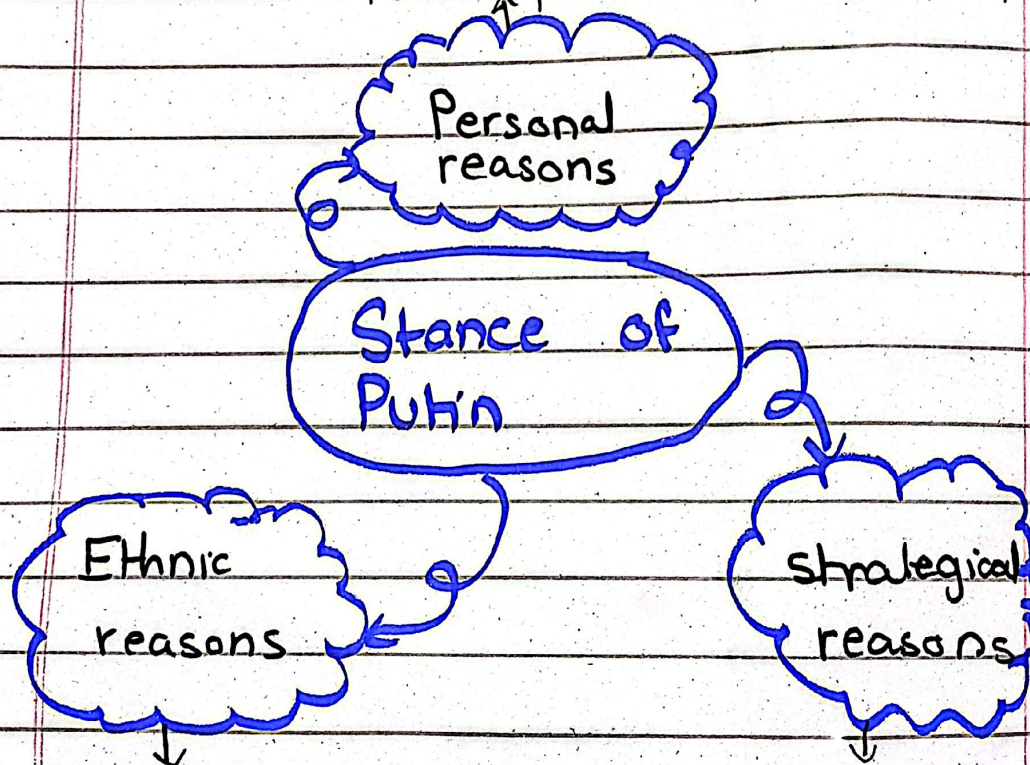
The greater question is whether the war will end or not. It highly depends on the personal, economic and strategic whims of Putin and the resilience of Ukraine and its support from the Western Alliances.

possibility
The outcome of the war will be
thoroughly discussed in the upcoming
analysis.

2) Russia's aspirations in the Russo - Ukrainian war.

The leader of Russia, Putin, has
a firm stance regarding the war on
Ukraine. He has personal, ethnic and
strategic interest in Ukraine, therefore,
he is willing to persist the war.

Putin aspires to be a great leader



There is Russian
race in the Ukrainian
territory

NATO will
influence
by taking over
Ukraine

a) Personal reasons to continue the war.

Putin aspires to become a great leader like Stalin and if he ends the war, his objectives will not be attained.

b) Ethnic reasons to persist the war.

The "White Bear" claims that the majority of the population in Ukraine is of Russian race. Therefore, it should be included in the Russian territory. So the war will not end till Ukraine is annexed.

c) Strategic reasons to propagate war.

If Russia ~~never~~ agrees to end the war without attaining its objectives, then it means that Russia is a weak player. The NATO will gain courage and influence the dynamics of Ukraine which is not acceptable to Putin.

3) Capacity of Russia to sustain war.

The main question when it comes to mind is that whether Russia has the resources to sustain a war or not. From the current scenerio, it looks like that the Cold War's Eastern block, still has the capability to sustain the war

Shift to East

Economic Capacity

Capacity of Russia to Sustain the War

Military Technology and strength

Social Support for war

Shift to drones
Military number increasing

Still present
Deterrence to

a) Economic capacity to mobilise war.

After the West sanctioned Russia, the economic prosperity to continue war seemed to meek. But Russia played the game well and shifted its tilt towards the East by providing cheaper oil to India, China and North Korea. This way Russia sustained its economy to continue the war.

b) Military might and technology

In the Russo-Ukrainian war approximately four lakh Russian soldiers died and around three thousand tanks were destroyed which should have demoralised the army of Russia. But Putin is an efficient leader. He ordered that every individual above eighteen years is obligated to join the army along with that he provided military personnels with heavy bonuses to keep their morale up. So the military strenght is

Still prevalent. Along with this, he shifted from tanks to drones with increased efficiency to attack with a cheaper price to sustain the war.

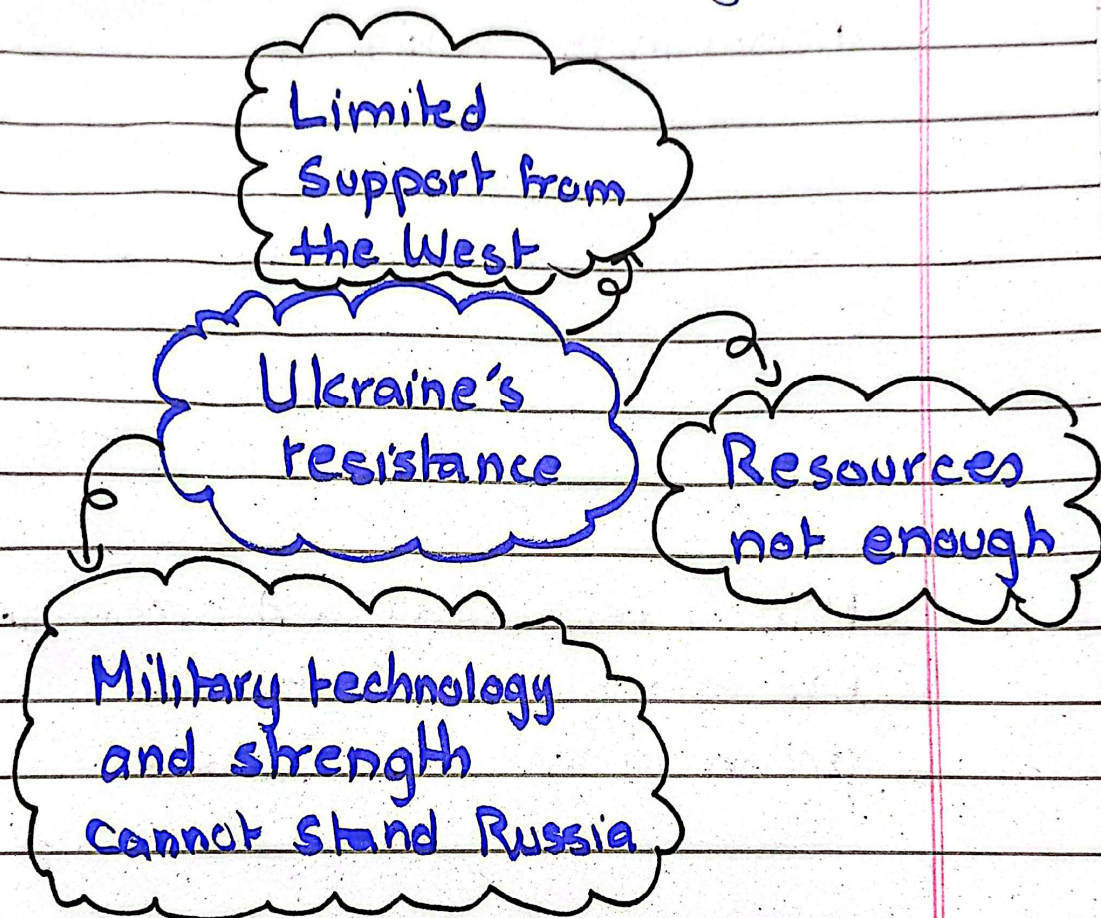
c) Social support for war.

There is still a great amount of public support for war because they want denazism to persist in Russia. Moreover, Putin set an example by blowing up the plane of the Wagner leader that whoever goes against Putin will meet the same fate. Hence, no one dares to stand up against the aspirations of Putin in Russia.

4) Calculating the Ukrainian Resistance to Putin's Strategy.

Previously Ukraine had a large support from USA in the Biden administration. Therefore, it was able to resist the larger force of Russia. But due

to the Trump administration's isolationist policy, Washington has stopped lending a helping hand to Ukraine. Russia is geographically, economically and militarily more stronger than Ukraine so its capacity to win is not in clear sight.



a) Limited Support from the West.

Biden used to support Zelensky relentlessly therefore it could sustain a war against

Russia. Trump's isolationist policy has pulled back its hand to supply aid and military technology to Ukraine. Hence, this has become a major set-back for Ukraine.

b) Limited resources to attain victory in the battle.

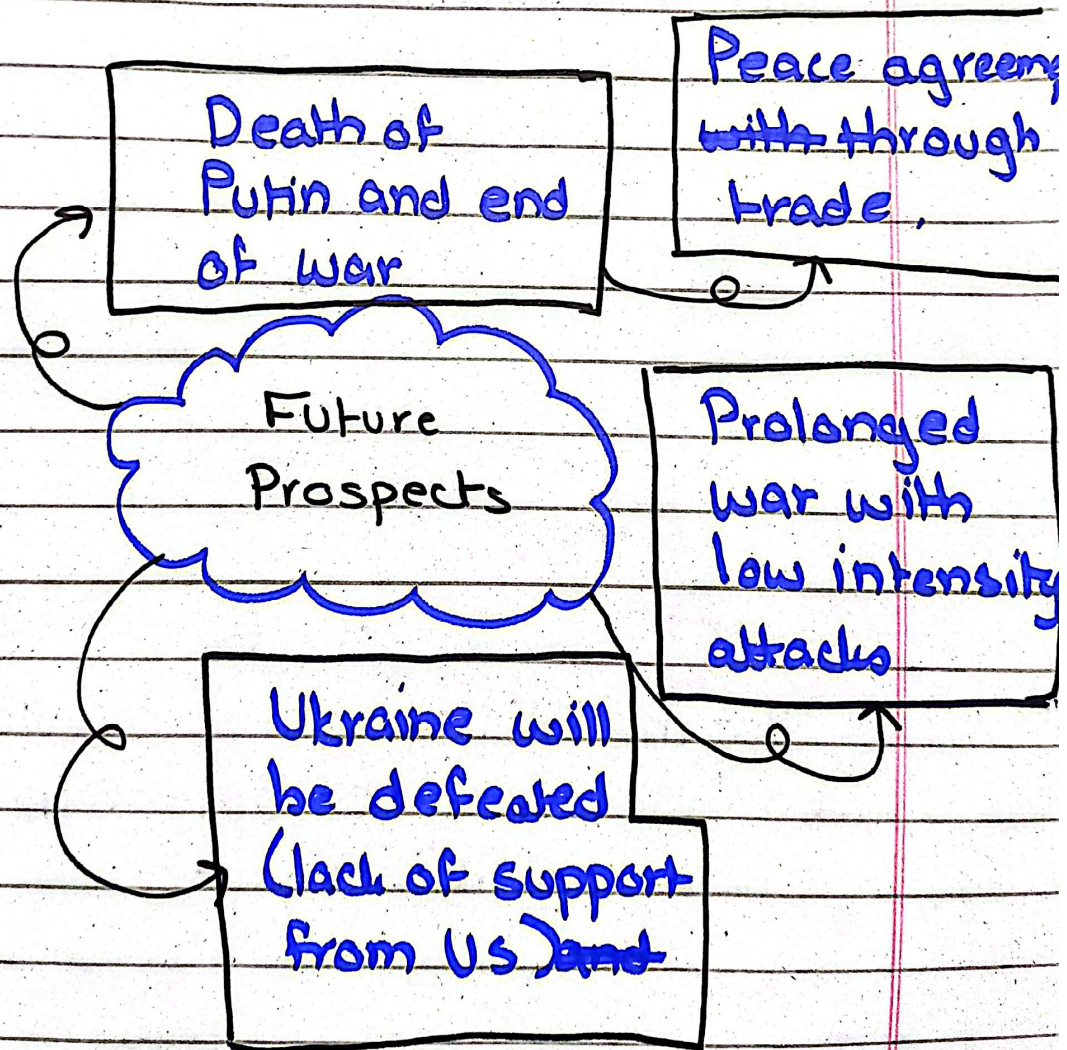
Without the Western Supply Ukraine cannot fulfill its requirements to ~~attain~~ gain victory in the war. Though NATO supplies it with equipment but it is not enough to win the war.

c) Military technology and strength not enough to sustain a prolonged war with Russia.

Russia is technologically and demographically more strong than Ukraine. Putin is giving incentives to increase the military might upto 1.5 million personnels which will be the largest military might after China. Alongwith that North Korea sent military soliders

to Russia to aid in the Russia
in the war. Furthermore, Russia
has S500 which is the most
advanced air defence system in
the world. Ukraine lacks the
military might and technology
to gain victory over Russia.

5) Prospects of Russo-Ukraine war.



a) Death of Putin: end of War

Putin's ideology and his personal aspirations is the reason why it is so firm on his stance. Moreover, he has a significant threat to his life. The war could end if Putin dies by natural or planned means.

b) Russia will prolong the war with low intensity attacks

As long as Putin lives, he will not shift from its stance regarding the war. There is a possibility that in order to balance his resource he might continue the war by occasionally conducting drone attacks on Ukraine.

c) Ukraine will run out of resource to fight and get defeated (lack of U.S. support)

Due to lack of support from the U.S. and limited capacity building from NATO, Ukraine

may run out of resources to fight and lose the war to Russia.

d) Peace agreement signed between the two and mutual trade persists.

There is a slight chance that Zelensky agrees to the demands of Putin and stops NATO to spread its influence in Ukraine. Both the countries might peacefully end the war and agree to restore ties through trade while maintaining their territory.

6) CONCLUSION

There has been a longstanding war between Russia and Ukraine since 3 and a half years. Putin is adamant on his stance (personal, ethnic and strategic) and is unlikely to step back in the war.

Whereas, Ukraine is lacking the support of U.S and does ~~not~~ not have indigenous

resources to sustain against the Russian attacks. Therefore, the war could have multiple out-comes. The war could end by the victory of Russia, if Ukraine runs out of resources to fight and Putin continues the war for a long period of time with low intensity attacks. Or, it could end peacefully if Putin dies and both countries sign a peace agreement and maintain ties through trade, which is not verly likely.

QNO.3

1) INTRODUCTION

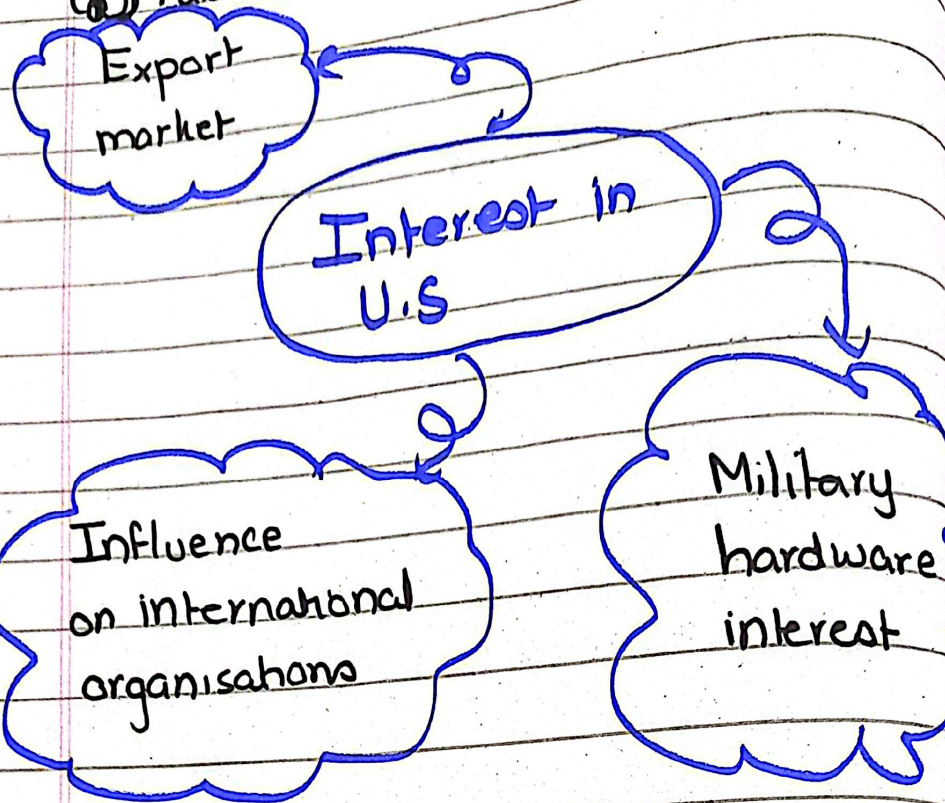
After a long time of staying at arm-length to US, Pakistan has finally gained its status in the good books of Washington. In the current world scenerio, U.S. and China are fighting for world dominance. Pakistan has good relations with both

present. But Islamabad needs to walk on a tight rope in order to maintain a balance between both nations to promote its "National Interest". Pakistan needs objective economic progress and infrastructural development along with strategic depth which can help Pakistan steer towards an autonomous growth without relying on volatile aid. For this Islamabad needs some domestic reforms and infrastructural reforms in its institutions, that will help Pakistan prioritise its national interest by maintaining good relations with U.S and China.

2) Islamabad's interest in U.S. and China for sustainable growth.

~~Less~~ Pakistan has finally come to a stage when it is in the good books of China, as well as the U.S. Islamabad has certain interests in both the countries

(i) Pakistan's interest in U.S.



a) Pakistan sees U.S. as a great opportunity to increase export

Pakistan has a great production of textile, agriculture goods and minerals. By maintaining a good relation with the U.S., Pakistan can increase its export and gain profit

b) Increase military might by getting hardware from U.S.

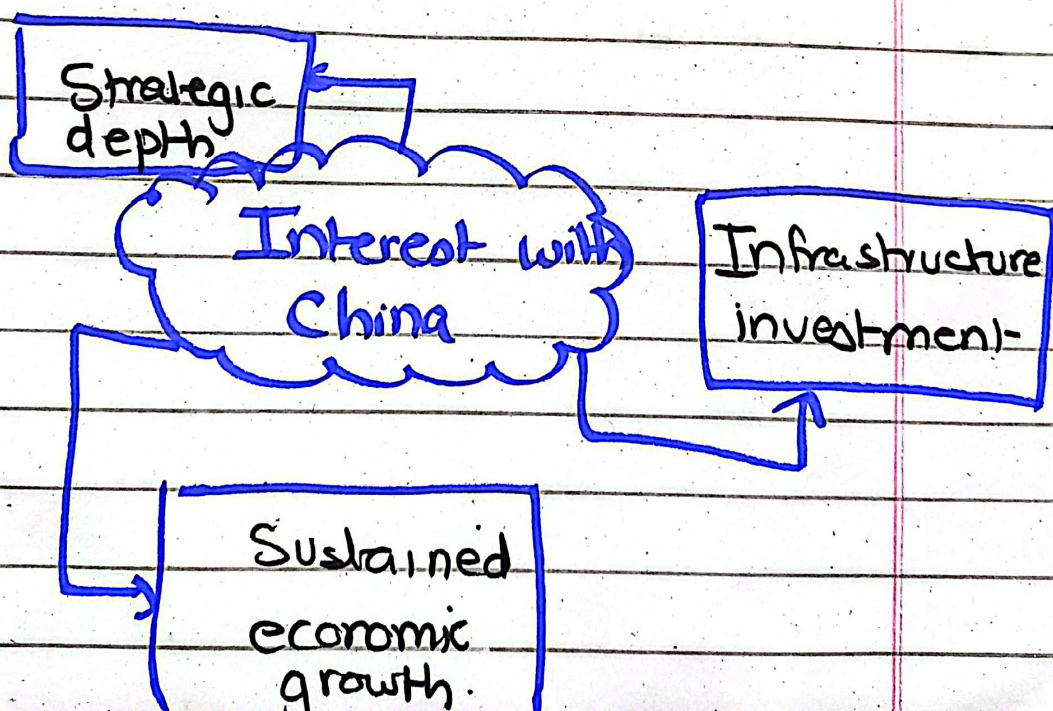
Pakistan needs to enhance

its military might, especially since it is bordered with its arch nemesis India. By enhancing ties with US, Pakistan can import advanced military technology ~~for~~ from Washington.

c) The influence of U.S. on international organisations: World Bank and IMF.

By maintaining good ties with U.S., Pakistan can seek advantage from the International organisations such as World Bank and IMF to obtain loans to sustain its economy.

(ii) PAKISTAN'S INTEREST WITH CHINA.



a) Economic Partnership with China.

By constructing C-PEC, there is a sustained and longterm economic partnership between Pakistan and China.

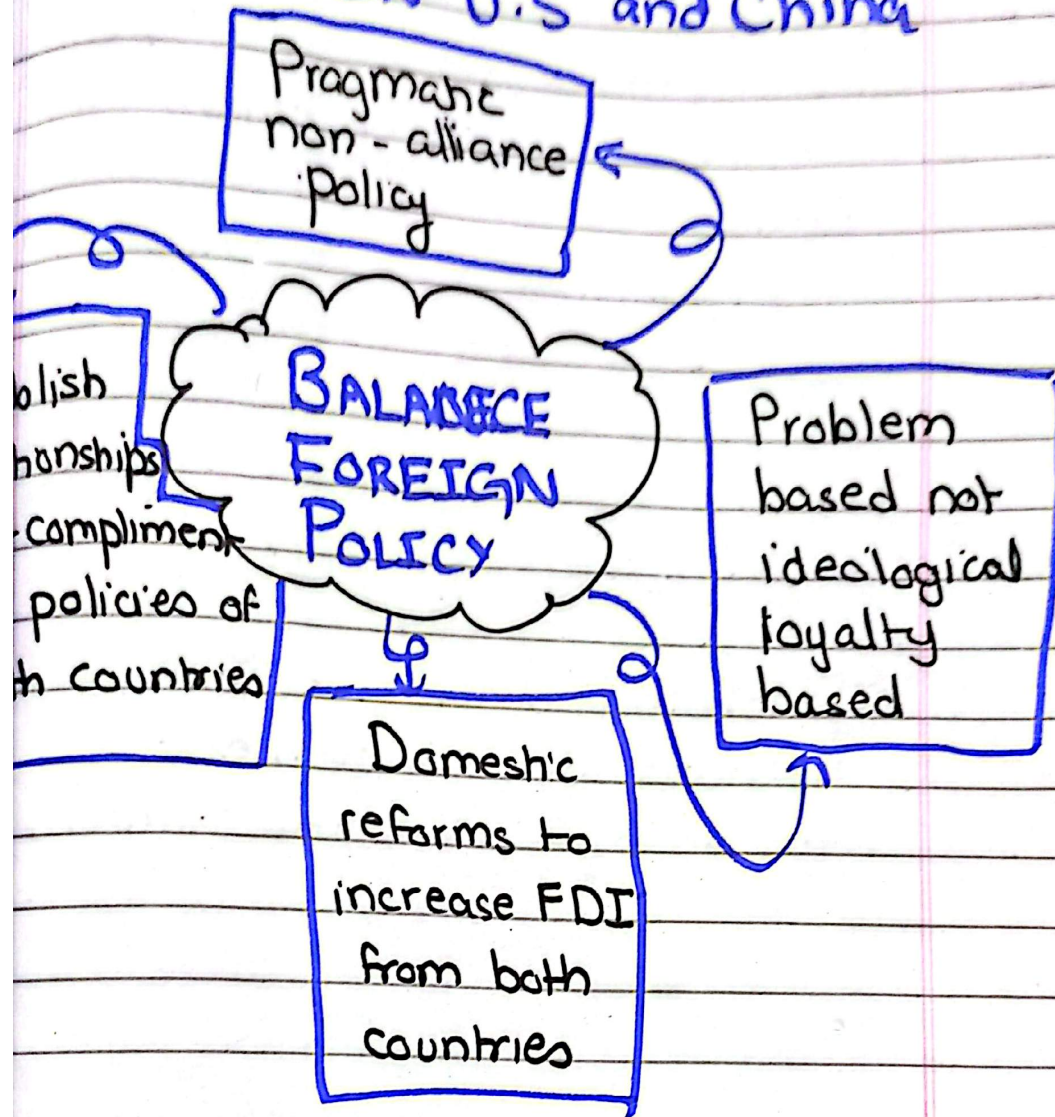
b) Infrastructural investment through C-PEC

Under the flagship project of C-PEC, China is investing in the infrastructure development of Pakistan such as building roads and creating special economic zones etc, in Pakistan.

c) Strategic depth: Deterrence against India's Water Politics

When India announced to put the Indus Water Treaty in abeyance, China started to build the world's largest dam on River Brahmaputra in order to pressurise India. By this China is providing strategic advantage for Pakistan.

3) PAKISTAN'S FOREIGN POLICY TO BALANCE BETWEEN U.S and China



a) Pragmatic non-alliance policy to balance relationships

Pakistan should adopt a non-alignment policy to balance relationship between U.S. and China. Over-dependance on China can result in the loss in the

economic leverage for Pakistan.

b) Problem based ^{policy} ideology rather than ideological loyalty to prevent the tilt towards one state.

Pakistan should address its national interest problems while maintaining a relationship favour both the countries without a tilt to ideological loyalty.

c) Establish relationships with neighbors with complement the ideologies of both countries.

Pakistan should maintain ~~the~~ friendly ties with India, without shifting from their major objectives through back door diplomacy and normalising trade. It is because

India is U.S.'s strategic partner.

In Afghanistan it should aid in counterterrorism by co-operating with the international community.

To stabilise ties with China it should promote transit trade with

the Middle East and promote energy trade like TAPI. Also functionalise Gwadar to facilitate China.

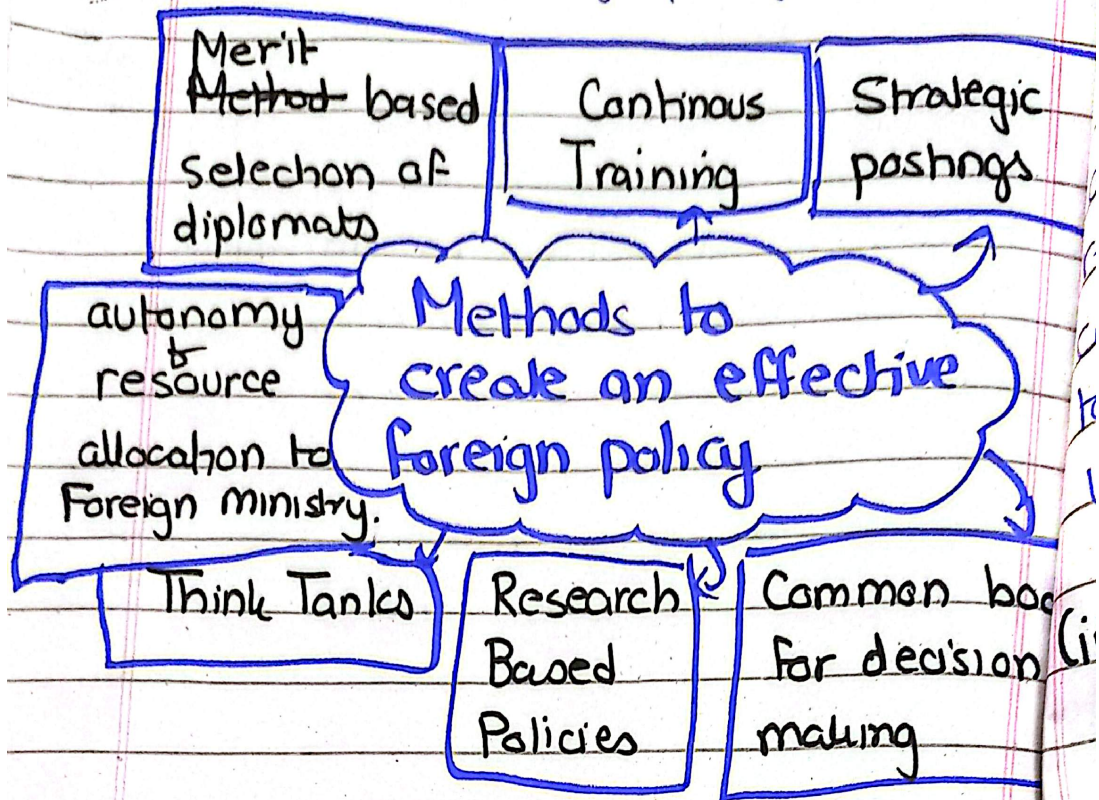
d) Domestic reforms to attract FDI from both countries.

Pakistan must conduct domestic reforms and create an effective foreign policy to attract FDI from both countries. Pakistan should strengthen its institutions, establish political stability, improve the ease of doing business and provide security to the investors in order to ~~attract~~ invite both countries to invest in Pakistan for progress.

4) METHODS TO FORMALISE AN EFFECTIVE FOREIGN POLICY TO MAINTAIN FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH BOTH COUNTRIES.

In order to keep a balance between both countries Pakistan needs to formulate

an effective foreign policy.



(i) Merit based selection, continuous training and strategic postings of diplomats.

Maleeha Lodhi proposes that for an independent foreign policy Pakistan needs merit based selection, continuous training and strategic postings of diplomat. This is essential to maintain good relations with China and the US while prioritising the National Interest of Pakistan.

(ii) Autonomy and resource allocation to Foreign Ministry

Pakistan needs to let the Foreign ministry function autonomously along with an increase in the resource allocation so that it can effectively chalk out a path to balance a relation between US and China.

(iii) Think tanks and research based foreign policy to identify the changing trends and act accordingly

Pakistan should inculcate Think Tanks in the foreign policy formulating process in order to generate an evidence based strategy to maintain relations with both Beijing and Washington.

(iv) Common body for foreign policy decision making.

The civilian government, military strategists and the

economists should co-operate to make effective foreign policy with prioritising the national interest of Pakistan while maintaining good relationship with both countries, US and China.

5) CONCLUSION

Pakistan is increasing its engagements with the U.S. while maintaining good relations with China. Pakistan must walk on a tight rope, while keeping an autonomous foreign policy, to balance its relationship with both countries. Pakistan must opt for a non-alliance policy without overly depending on any of the both countries to attain its aspirations. For that Pakistan must make structural reforms in its institutions and modernise its diplomatic corps. This will bring FDI from both countries and Pakistan will shift from volatile aid to a sustainable economy for a prosperous future.