

Question 1

How do you see the future nuclear politics in the region after israel and US attack on Iran?

1) Introduction:

In June 2025, Israel and USA carried out Coordinated Strikes on Iran's Nuclear facilities. These attacks, sparked global concern, how nuclear programs can become flashpoints for direct military actions even in the 21st century. This case highlights how a nuclear attack on one region can have a ripple effect in the region. Such development raise important questions for South Asia, where Pakistan and India already maintain nuclear arsenals and China remains a strategic partner of Pakistan. Though Iran is pursuing its nuclear development under the guise of civilian energy purposes but attack of USA and Israel can cause spillover in the whole South Asia region where India and Pakistan being rival states and Pakistan maintaining strong ties with China and China-Russia forming an eastern block alliance, pursuing their goals by challenging the Western bloc (USA-Israel-EU). This forms a complex geopolitical dynamic. This could potentially lead to acceleration of Iran's nuclear development to deter

future attacks, expansion of stock piles and research on weaponizable technology. Pakistan and India will continue to rely on nuclear deterrence to prevent full scale War. China will likely to maintain Strategic umbrella for Pakistan. Both nations will continue to modernize nuclear arsenals. But most likely is continuing of arms race and regional instability could be hypered letting Western powers to shape the South Asian nuclear future.

2) Future of South Asian Nuclear politics after US-Israel attacks on Iran:

(A) India and Pakistan's acceleration of Arms Modernization:

Pakistan and India are expected to strengthen its nuclear arms and delivery system to maintain "Credible deterrence" against each other. This includes tactical weapons, ballistic missiles, Cruise missiles such as Shaheen, Ghauri, Babur Missiles of Pakistan. In response, India will modernize Agni missile Series, Submarine-launched capabilities and nuclear capable air crafts. China will continue modernizing its triade by supporting Pakistan strategically. In this way attack on Iran's nuclear program is expected to trigger arm race, if Iran decides to pursue nuclear

weapon; for India and Pakistan, who already view each other with suspicion, the situation would provide further justification for their respective nuclear and conventional military modernization.

(B) Strategic alliances and their influence on South Asian nuclear politics:

Attack on Iran's nuclear facilities by US-Israel could strengthen the strategic alliances and they can influence the future of nuclear politics in South Asia.

Pakistan-China
Nexus

vs

India-Israel
Nexus

These nexus would affect the modernization, deterrence and stability. Both regional rival countries will enhance missile and defense technology.

"India and Israel Signed a MoU to deepen defense cooperation, including production and technology sharing"

(Ministry of Defence - India)

(C) Increased emphasis on Nuclear Security and Non-proliferation Norms:

This attack highlights vulnerabilities of nuclear facilities to military strikes, underscoring the importance of nuclear safety, security and adherence to international norms. Pakistan and India likely to harden nuclear infrastructure, strengthen Command-and-Control System and participate more actively in **IAEA** and multilateral frameworks to prevent potential pre-emptive attacks. This focus on legal safeguards will influence regional nuclear politics by reducing the risk of accidental escalation while reinforcing the role of international institutions in maintaining stability.

(d) Future of Iran-Pakistan: Diplomatic Support and Regional deterrence:

Pakistan has consistently supported Iran's nuclear program under IAEA Safeguard and condemned unilateral airstrikes that undermine international law. Following the US-Israel air strike Pakistan continuing strong diplomatic support for Iran in multilateral forums, while simultaneously focusing on preventing spillovers on Middle

Eastern tensions onto its own territory.

"US-Israel strike on Iran's Nuclear facilities is unjustified and illegitimate and Iran has the right to defend itself," under the UN Charter"

- Ministry of Foreign Affairs

(E) Nuclear proliferation escalation in the Middle East Region:

Saudi Arab and Gulf States concerned about Iran, they could pursue nuclear capabilities more aggressively. Other gulf states might consider their nuclear options in response to the changing Balance of power. A pre-emptive strike would undermine the Non-proliferation treaty and middle eastern countries could potentially seek the establishment of nuclear facilities under the threat of western power attacks. Turkey and Egypt also might re-evaluate nuclear ambitions to avoid being left behind.

(F) Advance Missile Defence and Arms Race in the region:

Pre-emptive attack on Iran's nuclear facilities by US-Israel could encourage regional countries to develop more missiles or hypersonic delivery system to bypass these defenses. A missile defense vs missile offense race may emerge in the region, making nuclear strategies more complex and fragile.

"Gulf states might pursue nuclear capabilities in response, countries will develop more missiles to bypass defense"

(Human Rights institute)

Conclusion:

US-Israel strikes on Iran might shift region's nuclear politics dynamics in the South Asia and Middle East. Both regions could potentially escalate for pursuing nuclear arms capabilities for minimum credible deterrence. Regions could become more volatile regarding security concerns. India and Pakistan would likely to pursue more nuclear security and non-proliferation norms. Overall, this could lead to threat on acceleration of arm race globally.