

South China Sea. Besides it will also have some economic implications. Regional competitors of India will try to fill the gap and increase their trade with US. China and India may also get closer in terms of economic cooperations.

2) WHY DONALD TRUMP IMPOSE

DOUBLE TARIFFS ON INDIA

1.1) Huge Trade Deficit Between US and India.

Donald Trump's decisions are mostly driven by economic factors than geostrategic factors. India has been enjoying GSP status with US since 1975, enabled into to export 3500 products duty-free to India. This created a trade deficit of 88.3 billion dollars, according to the economist.

1.2) INDIA'S 39% TARIFFS ON HER AGRICULTURE SECTOR.

India has imposed 39% tariffs on her agriculture sector. US wanted some concessions in it, but refused by India. As this sector not only employs 40% of her labor but also holds extreme importance in rural political capital and vote.

1.3 INDIA'S OIL TRADE WITH RUSSIA.

Ever since, Russia has attacked Ukraine, India has been buying crude oil from her by openly bypassing western and US sanctions. Donald Trump asked India to halt her oil import from Russia and also stop the practice of reselling the refined version of Russian crude oil on inflated margins to western countries. India refused to comply by citing "strategic autonomy".

3) IMPOSITION OF TARIFFS.

After the failure of dialogue, 90 days negotiations period, Donald Trump led United States imposed 25% reciprocal tariffs in July and then 25% punitive tariffs for buying Russian oil. This was huge setback for India.

4) GEOPOLITICAL IMPLICATIONS

4.1) Creation Of Trust Deficit Between India and US.

This imposition of heavy tariffs will create trust-deficit between India and US. India, which is US strategic partner, was not helped by US in her recent escalation with Pakistan.

where Pakistan was helped by China,

4.2) It May Trigger alarm Relations Between India and China,

One of the horrific implications of tariff policy for US will be the improvement of Geopolitical relations between China and India. This was witnessed by the world in the recent SCO conference in China. Both China and India have agreed on the point of not judging each other from the lens of third party.

4.3) CHINA MAY GET MORE SPACE IN SOUTH CHINA SEA

South-china sea is the bone of contention between US and China. If India gets near to China, it may not prove a strong opposition to China's objectives in South China Sea as member of QUAD.

4.4) Good Relations Among Two Giant Nations will mark the waning of western hegemony on Indo-Pacific Region.

If India & China develops good relations, it will add to the Xi Jinping dream of 'Asia for Asians'.

5) ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

5.1) Implications On India.

The most hit sector of India is textile sector which is a labour intensive sector, thus resulting in unemployment and reduction in PPP in case of falling demand from international market.

5.2) Implications On US

Although there existed a huge trade deficit, yet India was providing cheap products to USA. The tariffs will lead to the increase in prices, causing US either to subsidize it on local level or search for new market.

5.3) Golden Opportunity for Pakistan

Pakistan's largest export is with US. In 2024 it traded \$12.3B with US. Majority of export was of textiles of \$8.3 Billion dollars, according to IPRJ. The increased price of Indian market provides a perfect opportunity for Pakistan to mobilize its industry, invest in capacity building and incentivize and attract all the US markets left by India, as Pakistan enjoys low tariff of 19% only.

5.4) Opportunity For Vietnam and Bangladesh..

Vietnam and Bangladesh are also the competitors of India, especially in textile, apparels, and jewelry etc. They enjoy less tariff as compared to India. So this create opportunity for them to diversify trade with US.

5.5) Diversification of Trade by India.

India will definitely search for other markets, even if US remove these tariffs, as it may impose or leverage India's trade dependence on US for any interest. The alternate market is China. US was the largest exporter in terms of services and China in terms of Goods. Thus China may exploit the opportunity to get India away from US.

5.6) India Continuation of Oil Buying From Russia.

To support her energy needs, India will continue with buying oil from Russia on discounted price. This is also an economic setback for US led west.

Conclution:-

To conclude, the protectionists and self-interest driven policies of US resulted in the imposition of tariffs on all. The imposition of tariffs on India may have been a tactic of bringing India to table on more favorable terms to the US, but its implication will be far beyond. This will result in geopolitical and economic realignment in South Asia. The interests of US in South Asia may also get a blow. As the powers in the South Asia are exploiting and benefiting to for their geostrategic and economic interests.

Q No 2

RUSSIA UKRAINE CONFLICT.....

1) Introduction:

Since Tsarism, Russia has been extremely cautious about her access to warm water and friendly states at border. Whenever any of the two were disturbed, Russia considered it threat to her existence. The same was felt by Russia in the expansion of NATO eastwards and Ukraine reluctance of renewal of Sevastopol port agreement. Russia launched war against Ukraine out of existential threat. It has been a long time since the war erupted. The reason behind this prolongation is the opposite aspirations of NATO and Russia. NATO is bent on helping Ukraine, planning to incorporate it in NATO and the same time expecting from Putin's Russia to accept these western aspirations. On the contrary, Putin considers it a serious threat to Russia and, thus, not accept at any cost the presence of NATO, or even a strong state with heavy western weaponry and technology on Russia's borders. For the sake of Russia's security, Putin will take every step he needs.

2) Background

2.1) Peter's Doctrine:-

Tsar Peter the Great was the person who initiated the modernization. He was of the view that Russian territory is safe until it has access to warm waters through Black sea and friendly nations on its borders. Ever since then, this doctrine is followed by Russian leadership like divine order.

2.2) Aspirations of Western Europe

Since Napoleon Era...

Europe has been trying to dominate Russia since Napoleon era. He attacked Russia from western Europe because of her natural resources and fertile territory. Same attempt was made by Hitler. Thus, Russia was always attacked from her west.

4) WHY RUSSIA ATTACKED UKRAINE

Russia has always been cautious about NATO and western Europe increasing influence in eastern Europe based on Peter's doctrine and the historical biasedness and greed of western Europe for Russia. Thus it

4.1) The Rapid Expansion of NATO

It was decided between US and Gorbachev that NATO will not expand anymore and will be

dismantled. On the contrary, it not only expanded but also incorporated Baltic countries like Lithuania, Latvia etc into NATO. This alarmed Russia. Russia even sent a strong signal by attacking Georgia in 2004 on not ~~cross~~ infringe Russian influence.

3.3 ^{to} Ukraine Refusal to Renew Sevastopol led ~~to~~ Attack On Crimea.

Crimea has been of utmost importance to Russia. Crimea hosts Sevastopol port, which is the Russian Naval fleet ensuring her access and trade in through Black Sea. In 2014, its hundred years agreement was about to expire and Ukraine was reluctant to renew it. Thus Russia attacked and annexed Crimea as losing Sevastopol port means losing access to warm waters.

3.4) Russia's Full-Fledged Attack On Ukraine.

Russia tried to reach a deal with Ukraine on not to join NATO such as in Minsk agreements and Istanbul talks, but it all failed.

Ukraine aspired joining NATO, which meant for Russia the presence of NATO on her immediate border. Thus, Russia attacked Ukraine on 14 February 2022.

4) Contrasting Demands Of NATO and Russia.

(i) Demands of NATO

NATO is bent on supplying weapons to Ukraine, as it wants her to win the war and eventually become member of NATO.

4.2) NATO Asks For temporary Ceasfire Before Final settlement.

NATO wants Vladimir Putin to agree for a temporary ceasefire before reaching final conclusion. That is why European Union asked Donald Trump to convince Putin for ceasefire. Ironically, Donald Trump end up with Putin's narrative of permanent solution.

4.3 Return of Four oblast to Ukraine.

Another demand of NATO is the restoration of all the territories taken by Russia.

II Demands OF Russia

(i) Ukraine To Be a Neutral State.

Ukraine will be neutral state not part of NATO or any other body.

(ii) De-weaponization of Ukraine.

Ukraine will be de-weaponized. It will only hold enough defensive weapons to protect her sovereignty. It will not hold any offensive or advanced and catastrophic weapons of NATO.

(iii) Russia will Not Return 4 Oblast

Russia will keep the territories it had captured from Ukraine. These are now the parts of Russia. And Crimea will be definitely part of Russia, owing to its importance for Russia.

(iv) Permanent solution Not Temporary Cease-fire Between Russia and Ukraine.

Vladimir Putin made it completely clear to West and US in the Alaska Summit that he will not agree to any proposal of temporary ceasefire only complete and permanent solution.

↳ Reason Behind Asking For Permanent Solution:

Putin believes that temporary ceasefire is tactic of gaining time for Ukraine to rearm and reenergize. He is rightly skeptic of western designs.

as Angela Merkel had accepted in an interview that the "Minsk" talks was aimed to gain some time for Ukraine.

5) How will the war End.

As ~~M~~ John Mearsheimer has rightly said that the war will continue unless Russia is either completely destroyed or her demands are accepted. Russia will never agree to NATO member country on her borders. Russia will protect her interest and influence at any cost in the region.

6 Conclusion:-

To conclude, the war which was triggered by Ukraine aspirations for NATO and Russia's security concerns has entered its devastating phase. The reason behind protractedness is the conflicting demands of Russia and NATO. Russia, which considers it a survival threat, never accede to NATO's demand. It will ensure her security at any cost.