

QUESTION No 1

Double tariffs on India

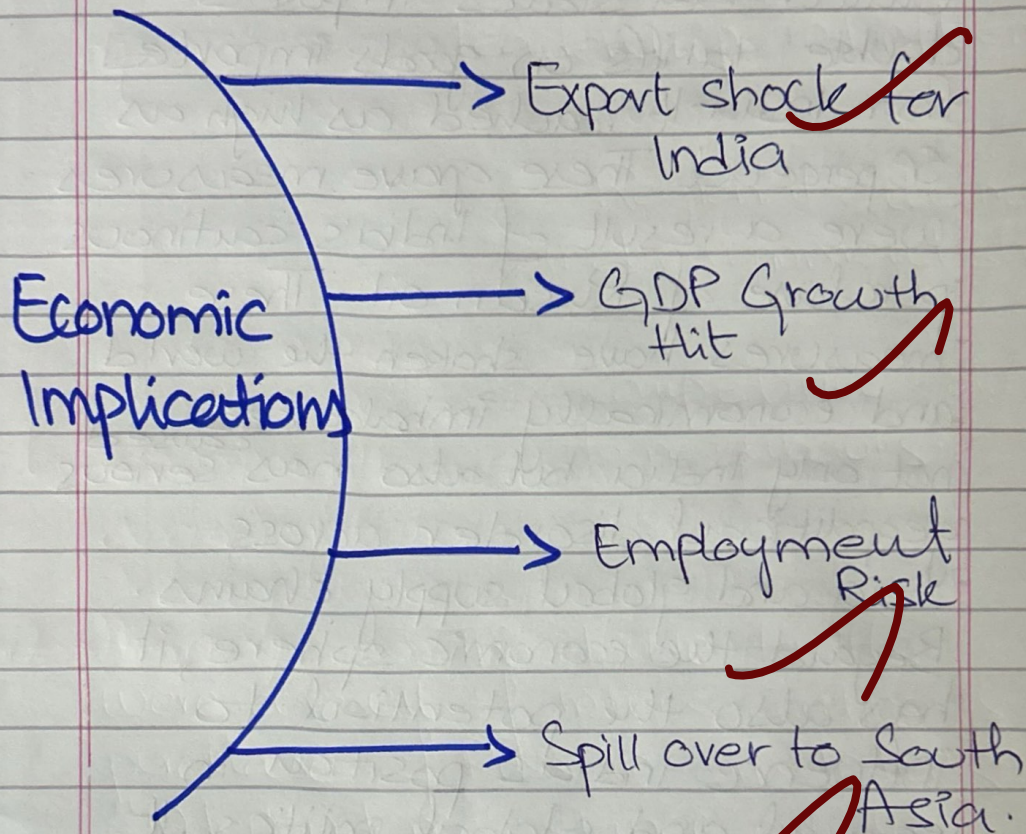
1. Introduction:

In a dramatic escalation of trade policy, July 2025, the United ~~Stat~~ States imposed double tariffs on goods imported from India. It reached as high as 50 percent. These grave measures were a result of India's continuous purchase of Russian oil. These measures have shaken the world and economically imbalanced not only India but also has ^{caused} serious geopolitical disorder across Asia and global supply chains. Beyond the economic sphere, it has also the potential to influence India's position in regional and global politics. It is a classic example of how trade measures can shape power and diplomatic relations between nations.

2. Economic and Geopolitical Implications on Regional Power Politics

The imposition of double tariffs directly impacts

key Indian export sectors and livelihood of millions. It influences the standing within South Asia. It creates both risk and opportunities for neighbouring countries.



2.1 Export Shock for India After Imposition of Tariffs

The double tariffs on India has shaken the export sector while affecting 55% of India's US-bound exports. Indian exports to US fell to 37.5 percent. India faced immediate economic collapse.

2.2 GDP Growth Hit:

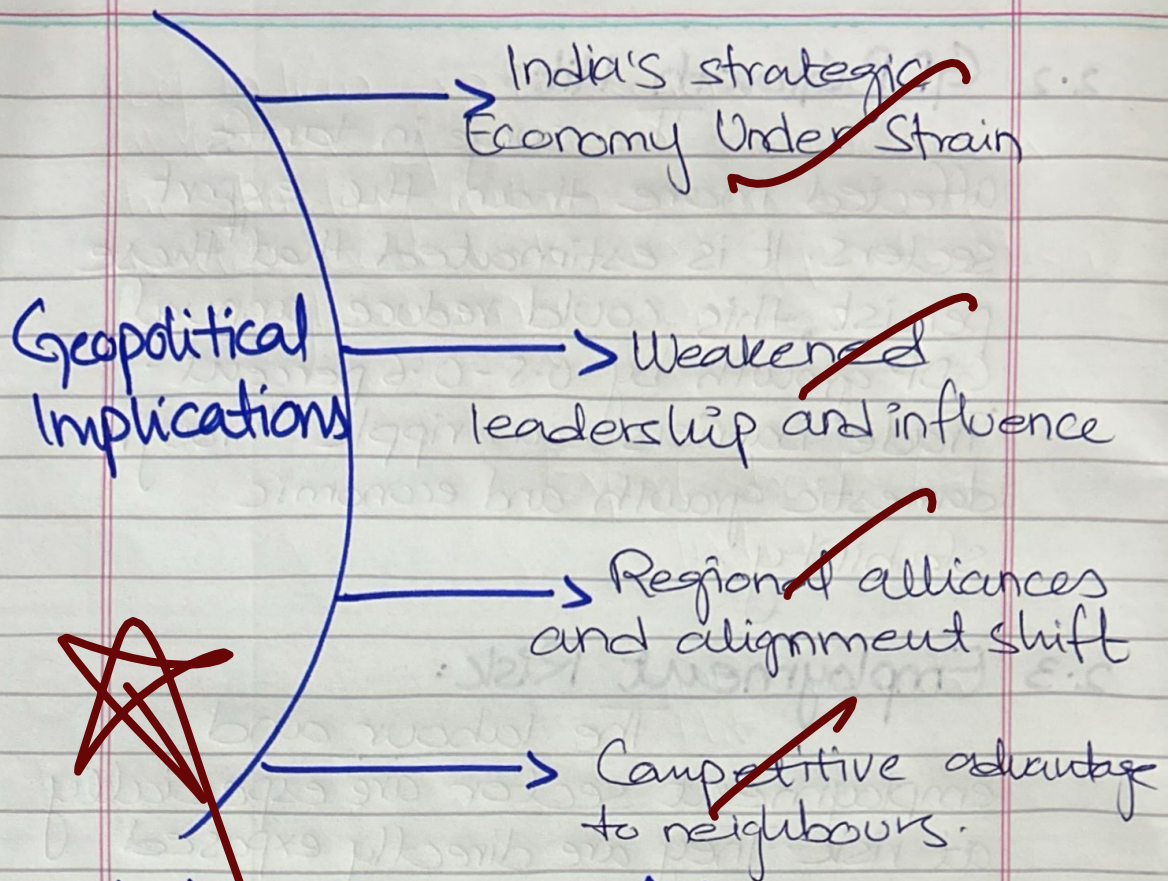
The surge in tariffs affected more than the export sectors. It is estimated that these persist, this could reduce annual GDP growth by 0.5-0.6 percent. Trade barriers can ripple through domestic growth and economic stability.

2.3 Employment Risk:

The labour and employment sector are especially at risk. They are directly exposed to economic uncertainty. Gems and jewellery exports collapsed by 60 percent in a short span affecting many.

2.4 Spill-Over to South Asia:

If India's export shock deepen, supply chains that involve South Asian neighbouring countries may also be disrupted. This shifts regional economic linkages.



2.5 India's Strategic Autonomy Under Strain:

The double tariffs were a result of India's continuous purchase of Russian oil. India's "independence" stance put the country into troubled waters with the global power.

2.6 Weakened Leadership and Influence:

As India's economic conditions went chaotic, it affected its influence in the region, making it more vulnerable and open to foreign invasion.

Neighbours like Bangladesh or Vietnam have much to gain from India's weakened position in certain sectors.

2.7 Regional Alliance and Alignment Shifts:

India could look for ~~more~~ other alternatives to strengthen itself. The chance of deeper ties with BRICS or China and Russia could become ~~more~~ clear. This could result in major shift to regional balance of power.

3. Implications on Global Power Politics:

As India is the fifth largest ~~economy~~ economy of the world, the major imbalance of 50 percent tariffs can cause an imbalance that affects the global politics both economically and geopolitically. Such ~~severe~~ measures have severe ~~results~~ results.

Implication on Global Power Politics

1) Economic Implications

- global supply chain rerouting
- US trade deficit effect
- Impact on Competitiveness and Investment
- Trade diversion

2) Geopolitical Implications

- Multilateral Order
- India's global alignment
- Power shift in Indo Pacific
- Trade as a Weapon
- Impact on global south.

~~Morphology~~

QUESTION No 2

How Pakistan can balance its relationship

1. Introduction :

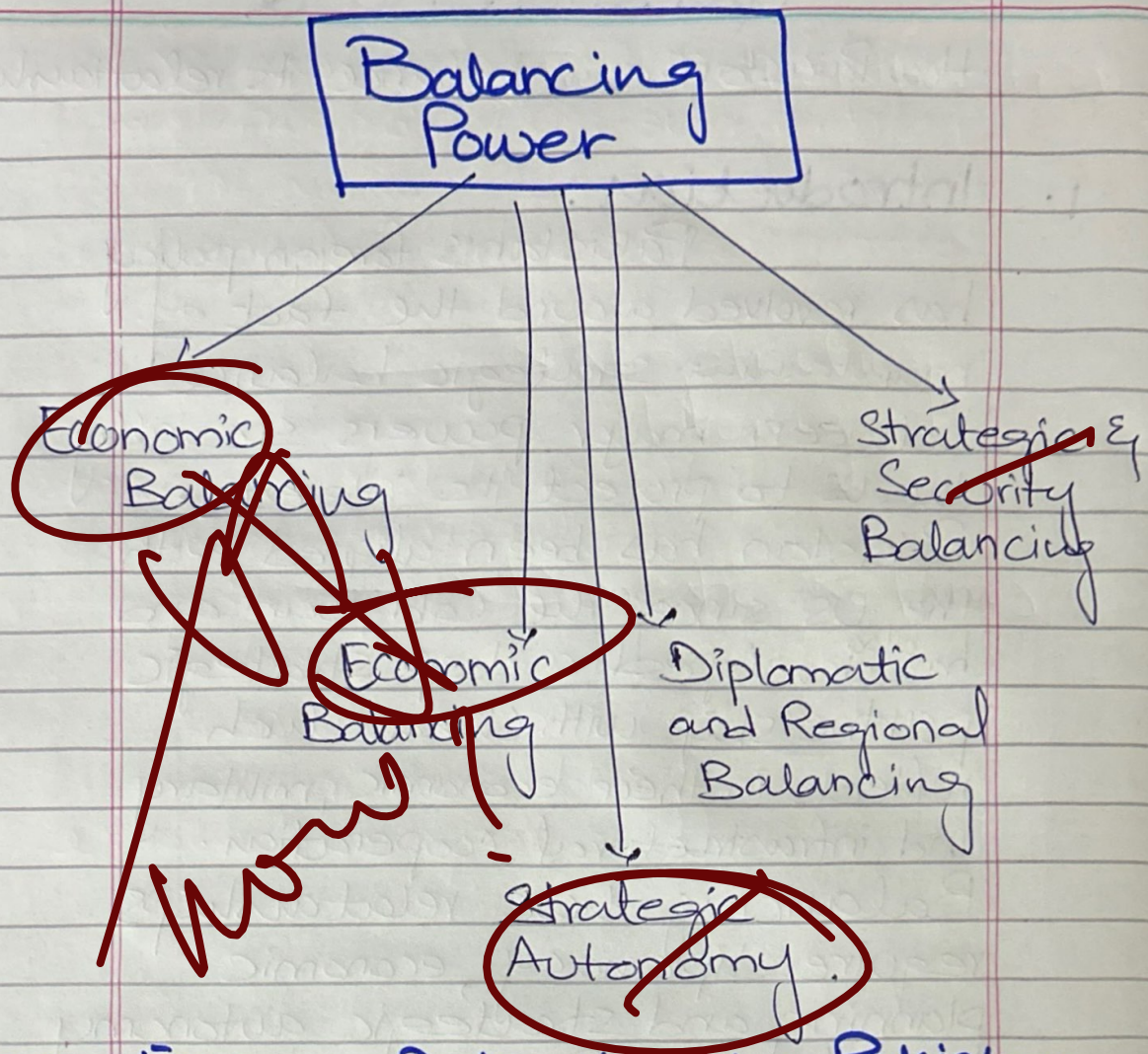
Pakistan's foreign policy has revolved around the fact of maintaining strategic balance between major powers specially the US to protect its interests.

Pakistan has been aligned with the US since the ^{also} Cold war and has developed a deep strategic partnership with China which reflects in their economic, military and infrastructural cooperation.

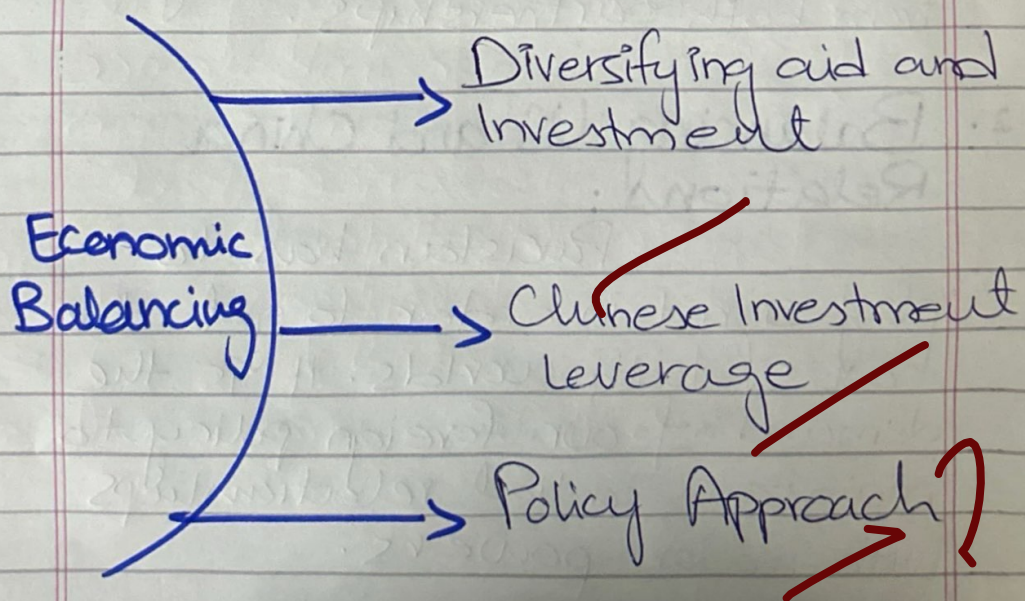
Balancing these relationships require diplomacy, economic planning and strategic autonomy to safeguard Pakistan's sovereignty while benefitting from both partnerships.

2. Balancing US and China Relations :

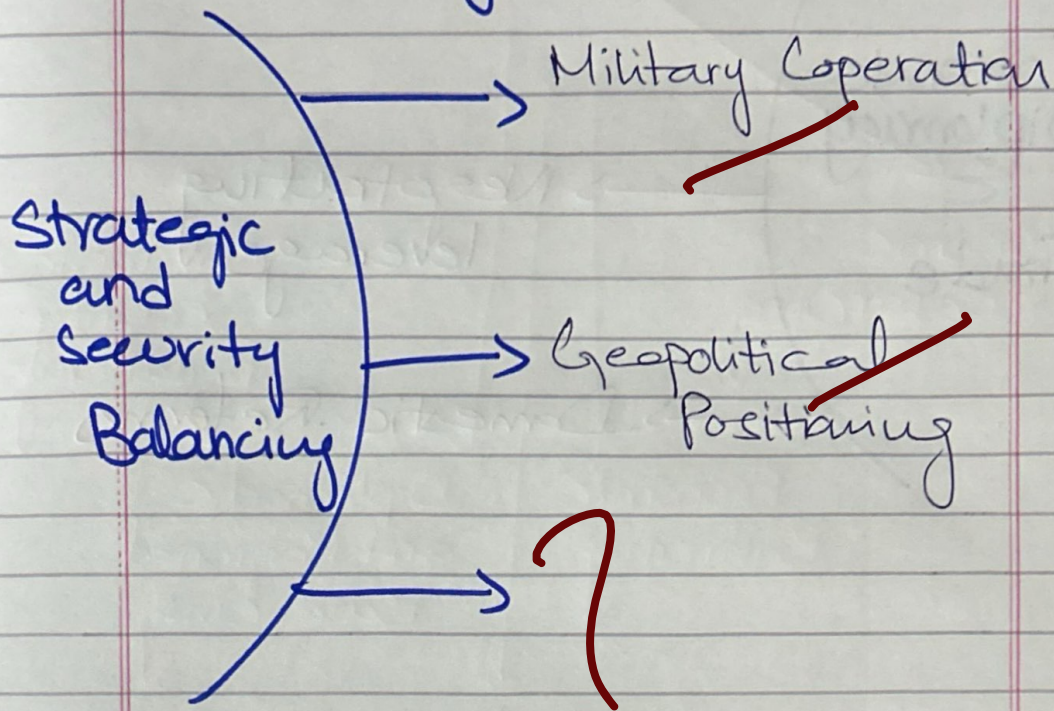
Pakistan has to play smart in order to get the best of both worlds. It is the demand of our foreign policy to maintain cordial relationships with major powers.



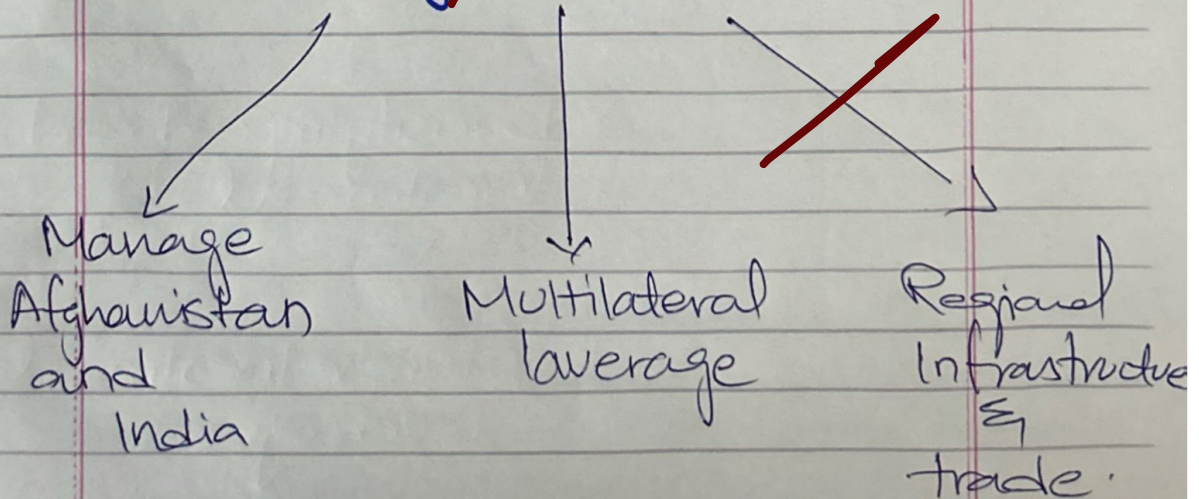
2.1 Economic Balancing by Pakistan to Maintain Relations



2.2 Strategic and Security Balancing



2.3 Diplomatic and Regional Balancing



2.4

Economic
Diplomacy
↔
Trade

Trade diversification

Negotiating
leverage

Domestic Reforms

