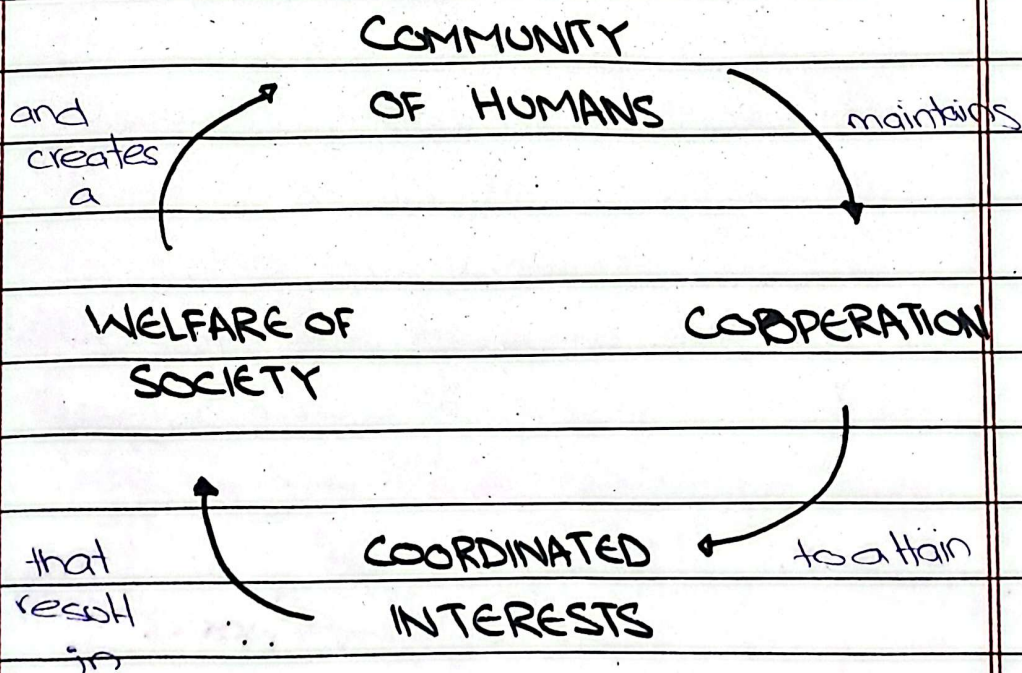


PART-II
ANSWER:1
INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY

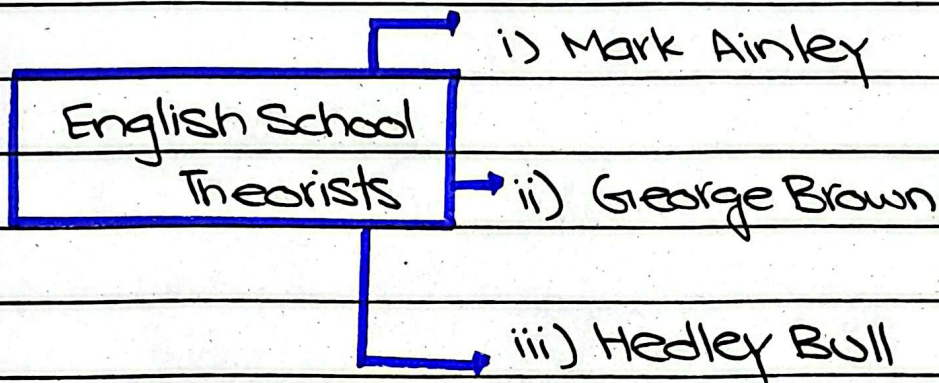
(1) Concept of International Society:

International Society was a concept proposed by English School Theorists. The basic idea is based on a society of people that share common interests and maintain ties of cooperation to achieve those interest.



(2) ORIGIN OF International Society:

The idea originated in Britain by proponents of Frankfurt School.

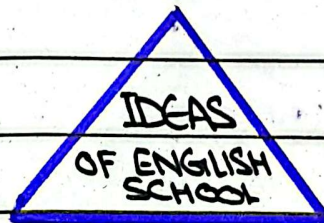


Owing to its origin, the concept is also referred to as "English School Theory." The theory originated based on three core ideas that derive values for any order. It believed that Western political system, economic system and legal system were key drivers of the society. This is why it is also called 'World Society'.

(3) Notion of 'Superior Ideas' by English Theorists:

• Western Political System

Nation-State System



• Western Legal System

Positivist Law

• Western Economic System

Free-Market

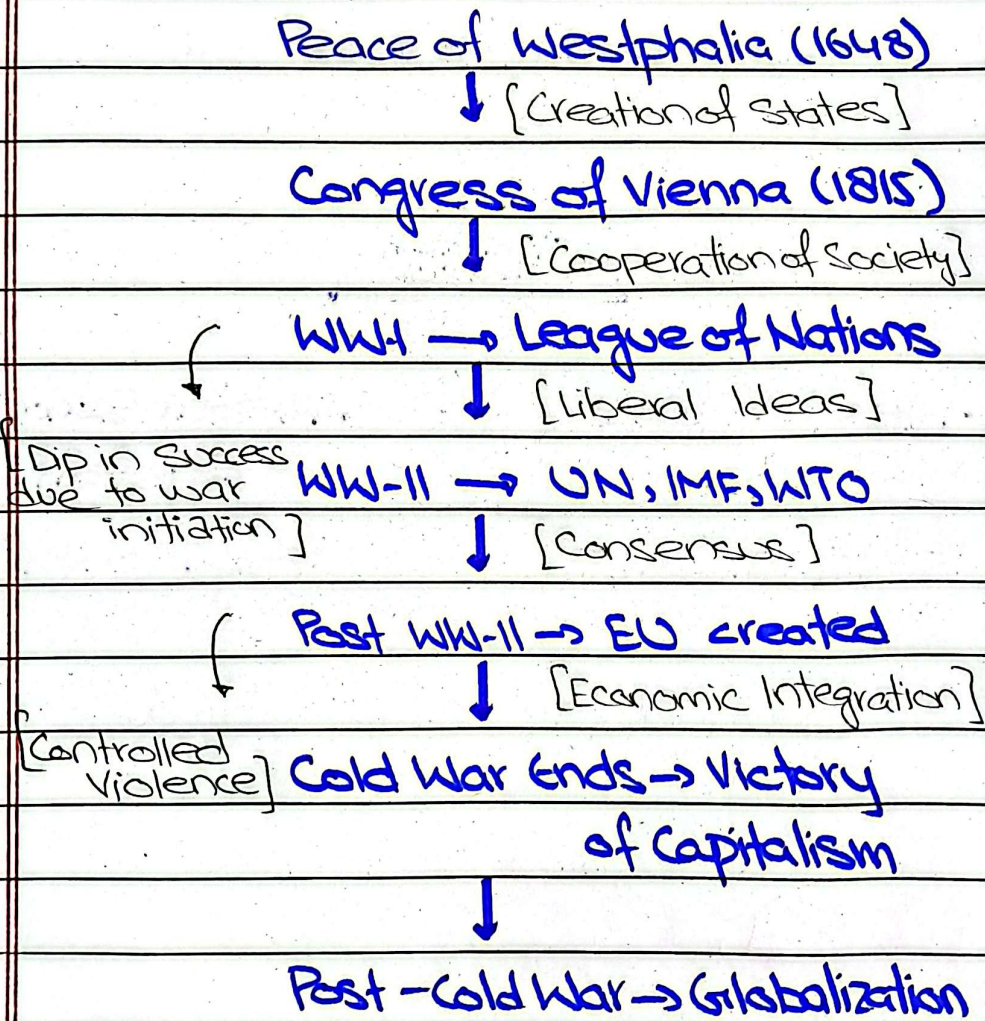
The English School Theorists believed that because these ideas were well-applied and commonly practiced, they were superior agendas. Though, communism was accepted in a regional territory, the decline of USSR explained its errors.

The theory evolved throughout cold-war and eventually led to

globalization.

(4) Evolution of Theory:

The international society theory's evolution is as follows:



With the evolution of International Society, the English School Theory strengthened. Globalization portrays

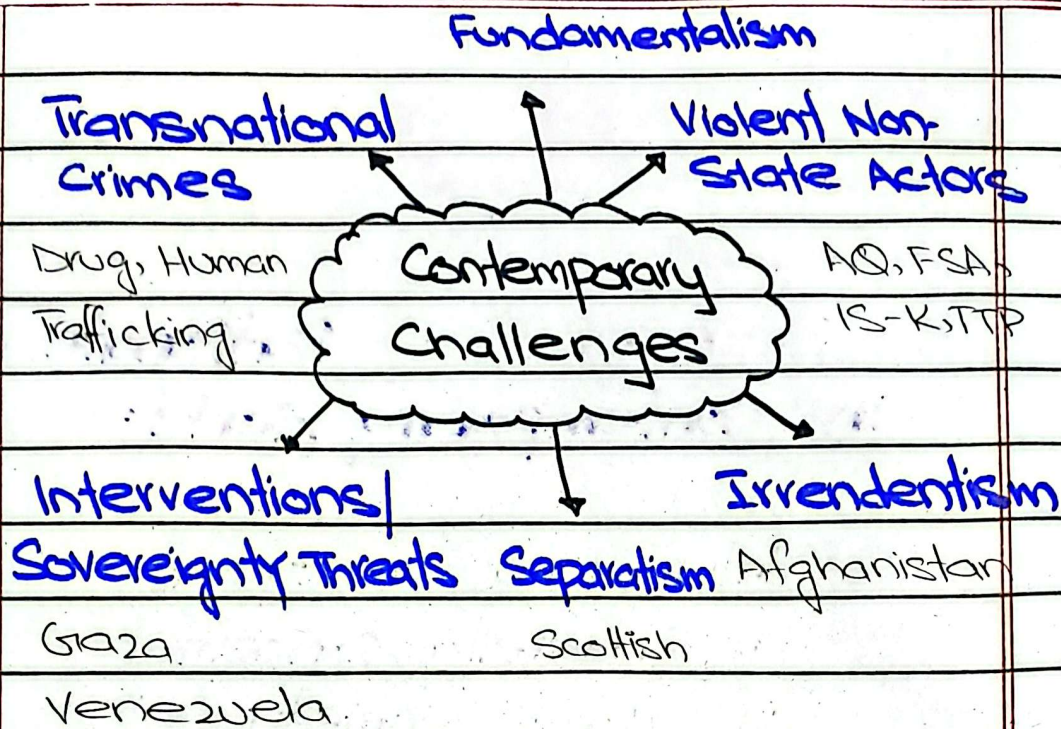
Success of 'World Society Theory' on many levels.

(5) Relevance of Rationale in Contemporary World:

"International Society was a Cinderella Concept of World Society."
-Barry Buzan

In light of Barry Buzan's quote, No, International society fails to holistically address the challenges faced by the globe in contemporary times.

Even though English School Theorists claim to have stopped wars (or atleast general wars), provided respect to promises by validating Principle of Pacta Sunt Servand and initiating globalization - it is not enough to manage contemporary challenges.



There is limited ~~via~~ relevance of concept of International Society in tackling the issues mentioned above.

Case Study of Climate Change:

The most universal issue of the world today is rising temperatures affecting environment from ozone layer in outer atmosphere to the microbes in the ~~sk~~ soil.

What is witnessed is the absolute lack of coordination between liberal states, continued

injustice to the developing third-world and fake commitments. USA pulling out of COP and failure of Paris Agreement are downfall of international law. We validate the notion with a quote:

" Climate Justice and Social Injustice are inextricably linked. "

-Jerome Foster

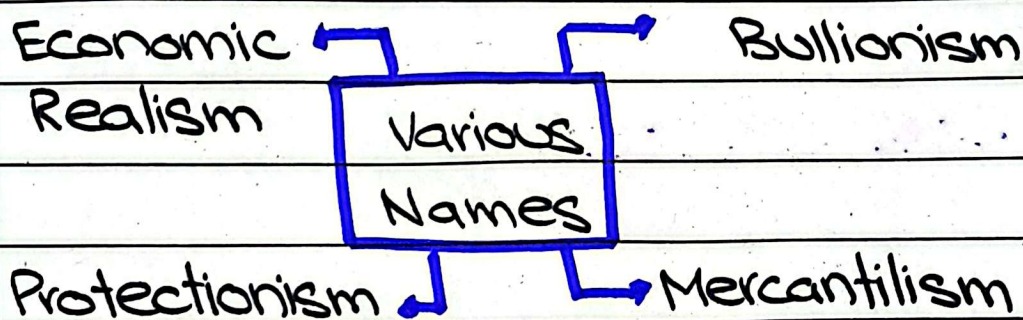
CONCLUSION:

In a nutshell the world society operates on self-vested interests. Be it civilizing the Iraqi's in 2003 or kidnapping Venezuela's Maduro in 2025, the world operates on power politics. Collusion of interests is a facade. English school and following ideas like White Man's burden and Fundamentalism are merely a concealment of agenda-driven politics.

ANSWER: 7

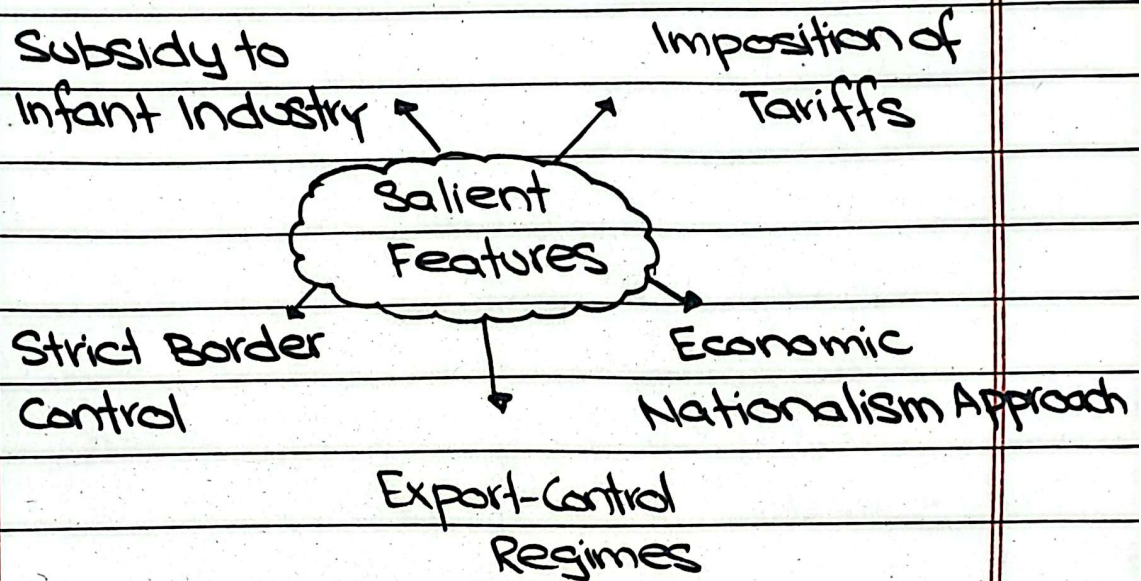
(1) Salient Features of Mercantilism:

Mercantilism is an Economic Policy where free-trade is discouraged and competition is curbed in an attempts promote infant industries.



It is an economic ideology that opposes borderless trade. It is centred on imposition of tariffs and non-tariff barriers, accumulating wealth in state reserves for price stability and provision of subsidy to indigenous industries.

Alexander Hamilton - USA's first Secretary of Finance introduced the term Mercantilism.



(2) Concept of Trade Wars:

Trade War refers to the practice of imposing tariffs on products of a certain country to manage the current account deficit by controlling exports. In response, the other country shall impose counter-tariffs to manage its own economy. The particular focus could be on a single product or multiple

domains of tree.

Classical example lies in Automobile Trade War between Japan and USA. When Japanese market was excelling and Ford was leading sales chart, US banned Japanese automobile exports by imposing an export control regime.

Another example is the Ban on Huawei in an attempt to protect Apple in the Technology Sector.

(3) Rare Earth Metals at centre of Trade War in 2025:

US- China trade war over Rare Earth Minerals is the contemporary example.

US imposed 30% tariffs on China, Chinese used it as a coercive measure and implemented 'export-control

regime' for most critical REMS required for National Security. CHIP WAR is a commonly known phenomena. This competition of REMS has made Taiwan a vulnerable strategic centre of Great Power Rivalry.

(4) Trade Wars as 'Coercive Diplomacy' Tool:

Coercive Diplomacy is the conduct of negotiations where one state has an upper-hand. It uses the imposition of tariffs, ban over a particular material to bring the weaker party to negotiation table.

In November 2025, USA was coerced by China in an attempt to end export control regime over REMS. Chinese limited (only 15%) export to US provides it an edge.

States like Mexico, Canada where more than 80%.

of total imports go to USA, are coerced by the latter.

(5) Trade Wars as a Threat to Liberal World Order:

The Liberal Order focuses on free-trade, removal of tariff and non-tariff barriers and the formation of Economic Institutions for collective economic growth.

It is an anti-thesis to trade-wars where barriers are implemented.

ITO claims that if US-China trade war continues, over 80% of global supply chains will be affected.

Moreover, issue of Market Price Regulation will occur. The liberal order of extensive free trade provides an advantage to consumers because prices are regulated. The 'competitive

advantage' phenomenon favours most of the nations.

The revival of mercantilism will corrupt the foundations of globalized world leading to inflation, price hikes and supply shortages.

ANSWER: 6

IMF AND DEVELOPING ECONOMIES

(1) IMF - Lender of Last Resort:

The International Monetary Fund is a global Financial Institution that promotes the provision of loans and grants to the developing nations. The purpose is to adjust the balance of trade deficit and stabilize national economies.

Such loans are granted with some conditionalities and dedicated timeframe to follow. It is called Structural Adjustment Programs (SAPs)

where loans are given with policy inputs to avoid future dip in economic stability.

(2) Financial Interventions of IMF and Pakistan:

Currently, Pakistan is in middle of its 24th IMF loan package granted in September 2024.

It is a \$7 Billion Extended Economic Fund (EEF) Package that shall continue for 37 months if all conditionalities are met.

IMF is largely criticised for creating a dependency on Developing Economies. It does not equip them enough to self-sustain. It creates a Perpetuation of Debt on the developing world.

The re-inclination of same and

Same state towards IMF justifies the narrative.

'Dependency Theory' of Raul Prebisch also explains this over-dependence of developing world as a power tactic by global economic powers!!

(3) IMF Loans and Economic Recovery.

It is agreeable that IMF loans allow immediate breathing spaces to diminishing economies. They also provide mechanisms for economic recovery like suggestions to broaden tax base, increase tax revenue and cut-down governmental spending.

The issue in Pakistan is also of a structural nature. The IMF keeps on recommending the policy of taxing rich, cutting down spending, increments of Pensioners etc but the

political narrative does not comply.

It is an observed phenomena that until a deal with IMF is in-process, no GDP Growth is witnessed.

IMF enables immediate relief but generates long-term dependence.

(4) Risks and Criticisms linked to IMF:

The IMF does not favor all and sundry alike.

• One Size Fits All Policy:

The lender uses a uniform policy to fix economic turmoil in all member states. It completely ignores the difference in economic structures of all countries.

• Developmental Budget Cuts:

In an attempt to control government expenses, IMF proposes cuts in Development. In states like Pakistan where PSDF and Social Programmes are extremely scarce, such loans impact sectors like health and education adversely.

• Gender Bias - Criticism on IMF:

IMF is also criticized for implementing gender insensitive cuts. The sectors of women, health, education and employment are completely overlooked.

• Vicious Debt-Trap cycle:

IMF creates a vicious cycle of debt trap. A lender has to follow all SAPs, get more loan, pay the interest and

balance of payment crisis. Then again, go back to get a loan.

Structural Imperialism

Theory of Gramsci can be applied to this Debt Trap IMF diplomacy. Neo-Neo Colonialism is practiced by west to control the smaller economies.

The control over economy provides them a say in the decision-making and policy-making role too. Serves the best interests of capitalists.

CONCLUSION:

Instead of Pooling Sovereignty into IMF's debt trap, states must use alternatives like lending from friends and allies. The Periphery must incline to establishing own industries and grow out of dependence.

ANSWER: 4 WATER SECURITY IN SOUTH ASIA

(1) Indo-Pak Hydro-Aggression:

" South Asia is a
Region where conflicts
are frequent but
war is rare. "

-Stephen Cohen

Stephen Cohen has been
validated by the issue of
unilateral abeyance of the
1960s Indus waters Treaty
between India and Pakistan.

It was a step that
highlighted the undermining
of International Law by India.

Also, as it claims Pahalgam
Attack was the immediate trigger,
the incident highlights the
complex framework of nexus

between security and economy.

(2) Impacts on Regional Security:

India has acted as a Regional Aggressor in 2025.

Post - abeyance of Indus waters treaty it conducted military offense against Pakistan by launching 'Operation Sindoor'.

This hydro-aggression is historic, in 2013 Modi gave a statement after Pulwama Attacks:

"Blood and Water can not flow Together "

-Narendra Modi
(2013).

Recently, more such offensive verbal exchanges occurred:

"We will ensure not even a single drop of water reaches to Pakistan "

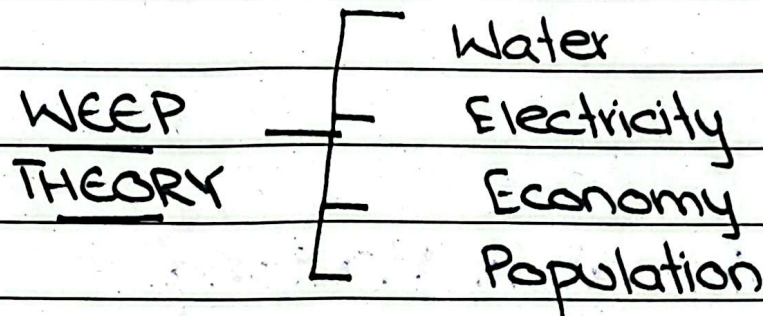
-Indian Water Minister
C. R. Pathi

Pakistani government said:

"The abeyance of IWT
is an 'Act of War'"

- COAS Pakistan

Such statements disrupt any
peace in a region already
characterized by conflicts.



It is a grave Non-Traditional Security
Threat as per WEEP Theory.

(3) Rejection of International Law - A Legal Threat:

Article XII (3) of IWT (1960)
explains that it can not be
unilaterally abrogated. Indian
action is a grave violation
of International law as per

Article 57 of Vienna Convention.

Additionally,

it negates the
"Principle of Pacta Sunt
Servanda - Pacts must be
Served in best interest."

It highlights the legal loopholes
where ICJ has a
non-binding nature in its decisions.

(4) Threat to National Security of Pakistan.

John Mearsheimers'

Thesis of "Tragedy of Great
Power Politics" is also applicable.

India wants to become
a regional hegemon but the
use of such unlawful and
aggressive ideals is very
dangerous. Indus Basin
Supports the irrigation network
of Pakistan and over
25% of our GDP depends

on Agriculture. It is a threat to Pakistan.

" This weaponisation of water is neither sane nor acceptable in a region that is already on frontline of climate threats. "

Senator Sherry
Rehman

(5) Steps to ensure Stability:

It is important that Pakistan correctly maneuvers the threat and creates a strong diplomatic stance on the matter.

Refer case to Arbitration
Indus Commission to devise a feasible solution.

Another option would be to invoke Vienna Conventions or ask the United Nations to

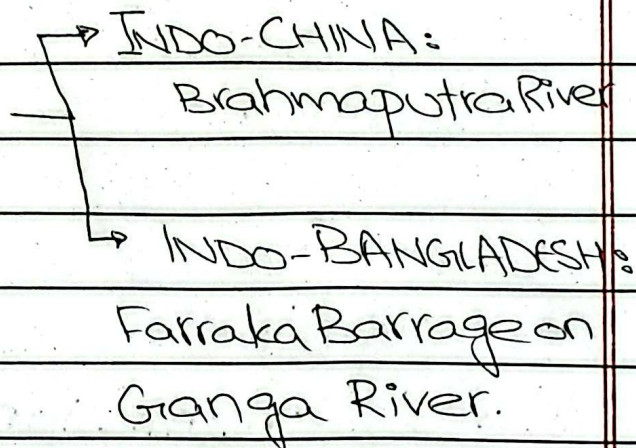
intervene.

"Whoever resolves an issue of water deserves two nobel prizes, one for peace and one for science."

-John F. Kennedy

The International Authorities need to intervene and take action against India. The region is home to hydropolitics.

HYDROPOLITICS
IN SOUTH ASIA



This politicization of water must end once and for all.