

**POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC RELATIONSHIP  
BETWEEN PAKISTAN AND AFGHANISTAN IN THE  
21<sup>st</sup> CENTURY**

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**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICS AND IR  
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**POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN  
PAKISTAN AND AFGHANISTAN IN THE 21st CENTURY**



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Degree of Master of Philosophy in Politics & IR at The Faculty of  
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Punjab, Pakistan

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# THESIS AND DEFENSE APPROVAL FORM

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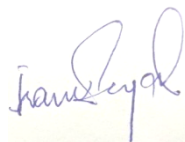
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This research work has carried out under my direct supervision. It has been read by me and has been found to be satisfactory regarding content, language, format, citations, bibliographic style, and consistency and thus fulfills the requirements for the award of M.Phil. Degree. It is ready for submission to the Lahore Leads University for internal and external evaluation.

Dr. Zakir  
Name of Supervisor

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of stylized, overlapping loops and lines, positioned above a horizontal line.

Signature of Supervisor

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Date

**DEDICATED**

**To**

**My Parents, Dear Friends**

**&**

**Respected Teachers**

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Initiating with the name of Allah, who is the creator of all and the kindest of all. All the praises are for Allah Almighty, who is the Giver of impeccable and auspicious blessings, knowledge, and guidance to me to accomplish my work. Prayers and peace of Allah be upon the Prophet Muhammad (SWA) and upon His family, companions, and the honorable followers.

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Muhammad Khalil

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# List of Abbreviations

<b>RECCA</b>	Regional Economic Cooperation Conference on Afghanistan
<b>SCO</b>	Shanghai Cooperation Organization
<b>SAARC</b>	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
<b>UNO</b>	United Nations Organization
<b>ANP</b>	Awami National Party
<b>ISI</b>	Inter-Services Intelligence (Pakistan)
<b>NATO</b>	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
<b>GDP</b>	Gross Domestic Product
<b>M O U</b>	Memorandum of Understanding
<b>APTTA</b>	Afghan Pak transit trade agreements
<b>KPK</b>	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
<b>AT</b>	Army Troops
<b>CPEC</b>	China-Pakistan Economic Corridor
<b>PTI</b>	Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf
<b>IES</b>	International Education Society
<b>PPP</b>	Pakistan People's Party
<b>UN</b>	The United Nations
<b>SAPTA</b>	SAARC Preferential Trading Arrangement

# Abstract

This research work deals with the relations of Pakistan and Afghanistan from the past and present times. It also deals the History in the past, politics in the present, and the history of both Pakistan and Afghanistan. It also shows a short glimpse of the main national political parties of Pakistan and Afghanistan and their role in the issues, conflicts, stability or instability, and peacemaking efforts done by Pakistan and Afghanistan. It also deals with the contributions of both states negative and positive efforts, including armed forces, regional politicians and Taliban of Afghanistan and Pakistan, regarding the relationships.

Pakistan came into being by the joint efforts and struggle of the Muslims of the subcontinent, but later on they were dived by the horrible blunders and mistakes of the armed forces' mischievous attitude and the selfishness of the politicians and interferences of the neighbouring countries and superpowers, including India, Bangladesh, the United States of America (USA) and some others as well. Afghanistan has always worked and supported the opposite forces against Pakistan, even just after the creation of Pakistan in 1947. Afghanistan's vote against Pakistan is the UNO at the start of the conflicts that are still in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

In this research work, it is focused more on the former and present bilateral relationships between Pakistan and Afghanistan, which are deeply influenced by the selfishness of both countries' leadership and hunger for power. Afghanistan is a Muslim state it has always shown biased behaviour towards Pakistan and its masses just after the creation of Pakistan. The discrimination that had been done by both countries' leadership with the Refugees in Pakistan and negative sentiments for the people of Pakistan in Afghanistan regarding both military and civilian bureaucracy just for the sake of the happiness of the neighbouring countries and the external superpowers of the world, is still a great gulf in building

sound and strong relations. I explore how the shared distressing history of Pak-Afghan relations is affecting the current Pakistan and Afghanistan relations in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. I have tried to find out some measures that can be helpful in the establishment of mutual, diplomatic, and cooperative relationships between Pakistan and Afghanistan for a better future of both states.

Ch. Khalil

# Table of Contents

<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>List of Abbreviations .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Abstract .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Chapter 1: Introduction .....</b>	<b>12</b>
1.1. Educational Assistance by Pakistan .....	14
1.2. Refugees Settlement.....	14
1.3. Literature review .....	15
1.4. Research Question .....	22
1.5. Objectives of Research .....	23
1.6. Significance of the Research .....	23
1.7. Research Methodology .....	24
<b>Chapter 2: Afghanistan –Pakistan relations Past and Present History .....</b>	<b>25</b>
2.1 Introduction .....	25
2.2 Islamization in Afghanistan .....	28
2.3 Past and Present .....	29
2.4 Culture and Languages .....	31
2.5 Strategies for the Solutions of Conflicts .....	32
2.6 Conclusion .....	33
<b>Chapter 3: Political Economic and social issues between Pakistan and Afghanistan Cooperation &amp; Concerns .....</b>	<b>36</b>
3.1 Political Issues .....	36
3.2 Afghan Refugees .....	37
3.3 Secessionist Movement .....	37
3.4 Afghan Pak Transit Trade .....	38
3.5 Afghanistan's two folding strategies .....	39

3.6	Economic Issues.....	40
3.7	Military and Geographic Issues .....	41
3.8	Social Issues .....	43
3.9	Conclusion .....	45
<b>Chapter 4: Conflicts and issues: Implications on Both States .....</b>		<b>46</b>
4.1	Pakistan & Afghanistan .....	46
4.2	Racial conflicts: .....	48
4.3	Political deficit between Pakistan and Afghanistan: .....	49
4.4	Role of India and Allies .....	49
4.5	United States of America’s strategies in Afghanistan .....	51
4.6	Internal conflicts .....	52
	Conclusion .....	53
<b>Chapter 5: Role of Neighbouring Countries: .....</b>		<b>56</b>
5.1	Introduction .....	55
5.2	Role of China .....	57
5.3	Role of Iran in the Region .....	63
5.4	Role of China and Iran in Afghanistan Peace Process .....	68
5.5	Role of India in the Region .....	69
5.6	Role of Pakistan in Afghanistan .....	73
<b>Conclusion.....</b>		<b>76</b>
<b>Bibliography .....</b>		<b>80</b>
	References: Chapter 1 .....	80
	References: Chapter: 2 .....	83
	References: Chapter: 3 .....	86
	References: Chapter: 4 .....	90
	References: Chapter: 5 .....	95

## CHAPTER NO-01

### INTRODUCTION

Pakistan and Afghanistan are neighboring Muslim countries. They have longterm relationships that have experienced many ups and downs over time. The state of their relations is constantly changing due to uncertainties and shifts in their governments. Both countries share a strong bond and mutual understanding because of Islam. Their relationships have fluctuated during different leadership eras in both states. Each regime faces numerous challenges whenever there is a change in government, as their objectives often differ based on their needs. Pakistan and Afghanistan pay special attention and consideration when forming their foreign policies. Their main goals are to develop policies that strengthen people-to-people contacts, promote transit trade, undertake joint connectivity projects, and execute energy initiatives to boost their economic growth and development. They consistently pledge to collaborate in bringing peace and prosperity to their populations, especially through joint efforts to eliminate terrorism and regional security issues.

Pakistan and Afghanistan have been facing this horrible condition and attacks of terrorism for many decades that is causing problems for their internal instability. External involvement of different countries especially the neighbouring country India is always a great issue and concern for Pakistan and Afghanistan. Both countries tried their level best about non interference of others in their internal and external affairs but the interference of neighbouring countries and super powers is inevitable. It is the foremost and first priority of Pakistan's foreign policy to build close and co-operative relationships with Afghanistan. Pakistan has vital importance of the vision of a peaceful neighborhood. Pakistan is continuously trying to establish mutual and bilateral relationships with Afghanistan. Pakistani Foreign Minister Shah Mehmood Qureshi undertook a maiden foreign visit to Afghanistan highlighting the importance of relations between Pakistan and Afghanistan.

Pakistan always supports the principle of creating peace and prosperity in the world especially in Afghanistan and in the neighbouring countries. Pakistan always supports and the efforts of internal, national and international communities for bringing peace, prosperity and development in all fields in Afghanistan. Pakistan participated in the meetings and conferences of Kabul process (I & II), RECCA, Moscow format, SCO contact groups on Afghanistan, International groups, Six Party Talks and many other just for the sake of the stability of Afghanistan (Prasad, 1981).

There are many high level visits and talks between Pakistan and Afghanistan that were conducted by the leadership of both countries to create peace and economic development in the region. President of Afghanistan Ashraf Ghani visited Islamabad and foreign minister of Pakistan visits three times to Kabul in are the clear proofs of the efforts of peace keeping efforts of Pakistan. Wishes of both states, Pakistan and Afghanistan are working to strengthen the mutual and diplomatic relations for the progress of the people and the states. They always wish to have Brotherhood and sympathy for neighbouring Muslim countries especially to each others. Pakistan provided assistance of 1 billion US dollar for the development of Afghanistan. This assistance of Pakistan's amount have been spent and invested on Afghanistan to improve its infrastructure, education, agriculture and capability of building of Afghanistan's specialized in all the fields of life. Pakistan has set up many Healthcare Centre and hospitals to facilitate the people of Afghanistan regarding the solutions of health issues. There are many hospitals in Afghanistan that were constructed and served by Pakistan just to resolve the health issues of the people of Afghanistan during the war and after the war imposed by the United States of America and NATO countries. Pakistan has also started many other projects like Torkham Jalalabad Road, Torkham additional carriage etc just to develop better infrastructure in Torkham for the sake of common people and peacekeeping. Such efforts and the vital strategies made by Pakistan just to facilitate the people of Afghanistan in almost every field of life depicted the sincere and empathic struggle and noble cause for the betterment of the people of Afghanistan (Qassem & Shayeq, 2013).

### **1.1. Educational Assistance by Pakistan**

Pakistan provided thousands scholarships to the students of Afghanistan. Pakistan has constructed and established Rehman Baba School and Hostel at Kabul, Allama Iqbal Faculty of Arts at Kabul University and many other schools, colleges and Universities in different cities of Afghanistan. Pakistani educationists provided the facilities of education, scholarships at different level with the help of Pakistani universities. Millions of the students of Afghanistan have got degrees and serving at different level to support the economy and well being of Afghanistan.

Beside education Pakistani government is supporting and assisting Afghanistan to increase the capacity in many fields of life like in agriculture, banking, Railways, military and diplomacy. Pakistani government is facilitating the government of Afghanistan in the field of health. They are providing and training in health centers and workers, nurses, paramedical staff,

doctors and professionals in their respective fields of work. They are trained and educated from Pakistani Institutions and Universities. Such types of the efforts of both countries can play a vital and significant role in establishing the mutual relationship and bonding of both countrymen (Mashal & Mujib, 2012).

## **1.2. Refugees Settlement**

Pakistan has hosted millions of the migrant and Refugee from the last five decades. From Afghanistan millions of Afghan refugees currently are living in Pakistan. There are millions of those ones who have entered Pakistan illegally and creating a disaster effect for the economy of Pakistan. Among them majority are Taliban and terrorists. They also launched attacks in Pakistan against Pakistani military and civilian population. Pakistan is working very hard with the joint venture of Afghanistan and international organizations that is has been signed many agreements and pacts for their sustainable and honorable return to their homeland i-e Afghanistan. These refugees are exploiting and over burdened the economy of Pakistan as well as they are a major security threats for Pakistan. Pakistan is populated country and millions of Afghan refugees came into Pakistan. It was very difficult for Pakistan to manage them and provided them food shelter and jobs according to their needs. Pakistan is supporting them just because of humanity and Islamic brotherhood. Present government of Pakistan and Afghanistan are very much willing to settle the issues of refugees and migrants who are settled in both countries with the help of National and International level (Sohail & Massarrat 1991).

## **1.3. Literature review**

Pakistan and Afghanistan's relationships are very important for both States. Both are Muslim countries and they have similar border called Durand line. Both countries have declared that they are Islamic republic's and have become the member of SAARC (Huasheng, 2016). Relations between two countries have been cut off, suspended and prey for delay, stressed and demolished since the creation of Pakistan even when Pakistan gained independence and Afghanistan was the single country of the world that voted against Pakistan recognition in United Nation Organization (UNO) session. There were many groups who launched attacks and aided armed separatists movement groups inside Pakistan and made many excuses for the support of areas of war and separatist groups (Dhaka, 2014).

Pakistan tried hard to normalize the situation of Afghan government misconduct and Biased behaviour during UNO session. There are many issues and blamed that were imposed

on Pakistan by Afghanistan government during the war in Afghanistan from 1978 till present situation. Before 1978 War, Pakistan had no involvement in one's internal issues but after the war Afghans were supported and propagated by Indian lobbies that were very active in Afghanistan. Millions Afghan Refugee who had got shelter in Pakistan. They all supported India on different issues regarding the misleading of Afghan government (Pamela, Khan, & Nawaz, 2017).

Diplomatic relationships between Pakistan and Afghanistan were very poor in this tense situation and that had happened just after the creation of Pakistan and her admission of UNO in 1947. Afghanistan voted against Pakistan due to the discontent with the permanency of Durand Line. The both countries had to cut off the meeting sessions and diplomatic relations (Hilali, 2017). Afghans wanted to take revenge to Pakistan so they immediately supported Pashtun dominated terrorists. Pakistan demanded negotiations sessions to resolve border issues after the creation of Pakistan. Afghanistan materially supported the secessionists groups led by Mirza Ali Khan against.

Pakistan tried her level best to normalize the relation with Afghanistan. Pakistan negotiated with the secessionists groups who were very active to defame Pakistan. They were trying to create disturbance inside Pakistan even and 1852, Afghanistan government published a tract in which they claimed that not only the Pakistani territory were used against Afghanistan. They tried to launch attacks not only on the main territories of Pakistan but also launched the confiscations of Pakistani provinces like Baluchistan. Every type of relations and bilateral negotiations were suspended and delayed between Pakistan and Afghanistan during 1960's. In this result, Pakistan closed the Karachi and Gawader and Karachi ports which were very destructive for the transit trade and economy of Afghanistan (Nath & Samir, 2002).

There was a big issue faced Pakistan that was the illegal activities of Afghan terrorist groups in Pakistan. They launched attacks and suicidal activities to kill the common as well military troops. Pakistani military blamed these groups in this response but Afghan government blamed Pakistani Intelligence Agencies especially ISI for funding warlords and for the construction of terrorist camps within Pakistani territory. There are anti-Pakistani sentiments in Afghanistan same as Pakistani have negative feelings and emotions for the refugees who are widespread in Pakistan even in dominated regions of Pashtun speaking areas (Smith & Cynthia, 2004).

It is the matter of hope that many Afghan leaders have positive thinking about the establishment of brotherly relationship with Pakistan. Afghan President Hamid Karzi said

Pakistan and Afghanistan are inseparable brothers. Due to consensus, bilateral and diplomatic relations were renewed multiple times. Both countries share history, culture, religion, social norms, and linguistic similarities, which have an everlasting impact on their relationship (Brecher, 2017).

The foreign ministries of both countries tried to reconcile deadlocked issues through mutual understanding, trade, and economic activities. They are trade partners, and Pakistan provides transit trade facilities to Afghanistan. Many prominent tribes in Afghanistan, especially Pashtuns, have cultural and traditional similarities with Pakistanis due to shared ancestry. The Durand Line, established in 1893 between Mortimer Durand of British India and Abdul Rehman Khan of Afghanistan, defined limits and spheres of influence. However, Afghanistan has never formally accepted the Durand Line as an international border, considering it a violation of sovereignty. This sensitive issue continues to influence bilateral relations (Craggs, 2012).

Afghanistan hosted Pashtun-Baloch militants in 1970, launching attacks against Pakistan with external support. During the Soviet-Afghan War, USSR invaded Afghanistan, India supported USSR, and the USA allied with Pakistan. Afghan and Indian-backed groups such as Al-Zulfikar targeted Pakistan. Zia ul Haq, the Pakistani military dictator, played a role in cooperative relations with Afghan tribes (Ahrari, 2000). During the 1980s, the Durand Line was heavily used by Afghan refugees and Mujahidin fighters resisting Soviet occupation. Pakistan hosted 250,000 fighters crossing daily, including Arabs and Middle Eastern fighters. Relations remained hostile throughout the Soviet-Afghan War (Hussain et al., 2021). Many Mujahidin married local women and settled in Pakistan, affecting bilateral relations. Afghan President Babrak Khan refused to establish good relations with Pakistan and did not recognize the POPA government. (Mustafa & Bhatti, 2020). After Zia ul Haq's death, terrorist attacks continued inside Pakistan, funded by international communities. Refugee camps trained youth in religious institutions, promoting Taliban membership. Over time, the Taliban fragmented, receiving support from different neighboring countries and superpowers (Baloch, Memon, & Hakro, 2014).

Relations worsened when Afghanistan blamed Pakistani ISI and networks for Taliban and militant activities. Rumors spread by India and international media further exploited bilateral relations. The 9/11 incident severely impacted relations; the USA and allies attacked Afghanistan, blaming Pakistan for supporting Taliban and Al-Qaeda (Mustafa & Bhatti, 2020). In 2011, Osama Bin Laden's death in Pakistan further strained relations. Prominent figures

were assassinated in both countries, leading to suicide bombings and attacks. The Haqqani Network aimed to destabilize Pakistan with Afghan and Indian support. Pakistan countered extremism through military operations while seeking strategic partnerships (Dodge & Redman, 2011).

It is necessary for both states to create mutual and honourable relations for the betterment of the both countries and their common people. What had happened in the past, both countries should forget the previous mistakes done by their leaders for their own objectives and purposes. They should try to create better status and relations to come forward and should work together for peace keeping in the region which is very essential for the development of Pakistan and Afghanistan (Asghar, et. al., 2026). In present situation, both countries are agreed to talk Taliban for mutual relationship co-operation and a positive atmosphere which is very much necessary for their progress. Both States should work hard with positive negotiations, bilateral and diplomatic dialogues to enhance relationship on every level. Leadership of Pakistan and Afghanistan work sincerely for peace keeping so that the people of the both States, suffering from many decades can take a sigh of relief (Bhatty, 1998). Although there is a vast literature on border conflicts, refugee challenges, proxy intervention and external interference, but most studies examine these factors in isolation rather than through an integrated analytical lens. Therefore, a comprehensive qualitative analysis is necessary to synthesize political, economic, security and social factors, which this study attempts to provide.

#### **1.4. Objectives of Research**

1. To highlight, discuss and analyze the historical and current causes of Pakistan - Afghanistan conflict and its impact on political development on both states.
2. To study the political implication of Pakistan and Afghanistan.
3. To find out the political, economic and social impact of conflict on Pakistan-Afghanistan.
4. To identify the challenges in the field of politics in both countries.
5. To explore the new ways of reconciliation of current political crisis.

## **1.4. Research Questions**

1. What is the historical background of Afghanistan-Pakistan in political and diplomatic relations?
2. What is the role and significance of both states in the south Asian Regional politics?
3. What are the similarities and differences between the political, economic and social structure of the both countries?
4. What is the role of politicians in the disruption of Afghanistan and Pakistan relationship?
5. How can both countries resolve their political issues in 21st century?

## **1.6. Significance of the Research**

This research work will:

- Provide knowledge to future researcher on the topic.
- Give detailed information on the historical background and nature of Pakistan-Afghanistan political and diplomatic relationship.
- Help the readers and researchers clearly understand the type of relations between Pakistan-Afghanistan.
- Helpful for the policy makers to understand the strategies and policies of Pakistan-Afghanistan and resolve the issues.
- Find out the political, economic and social impacts and its solutions of Pakistan-Afghanistan conflicts.

## **1.7. Research Methodology**

This study utilizes qualitative research approach to examine the historical and political dynamics of Pak-Afghan relations. Data is constructed from both primary and secondary sources. Primary sources include official government documents and policy reports from both countries. Secondary sources include academic newspaper articles, journal articles and books. Content analysis is used to identify key themes such as security challenges, external engagement and cooperation efforts. Elements of discourse analysis are also applied to understand how the two states define and interpret their relations.

## CHAPTER N0-02

### Afghanistan –Pakistan Relations: Past and Present History

#### 2.1 Introduction

Afghanistan is Muslim country that is the land of the different Invaders and Warriors. When we go through the history of Afghanistan, we have come to know that at the different eras, different people from the world came to Afghanistan. They settled over there and invaded the neighbouring countries. Majority of them stayed over there and captured the neighbouring country and returned back to Afghanistan. There are different people and rulers you have great domination in Afghanistan among them Iranians warriors. Indo-Iranian settled over there for sometimes. It was Muslim land which is known as The Graveyard of Empires. Afghanistan declared officially the Islamic Emirates of Afghanistan. It is landlocked country located at the crossroad of the central and southern Asian regions. It has different neighbouring country like Pakistan, India, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Iran, China and Tajikistan (BBC News, August,18 2021).

It is the land that consists of plains, mountains and most of the population is divided into tribes. Among them Pashtuns are in majority but Tajikes, Hazaras and Uzbeks tribes also important part of Afghanistan. Kabul is the largest city of Afghanistan and it is the capital of Afghanistan (*Amirzai, Shafiq, Rohi. 2021*).

Location of Afghanistan is very important because it is connected with Silk Road and owing to this; it has received the influence of the different countries' culture, traditions and customs of both Asian and European. There are different people having different culture, linguistic, customs, traditions and racial ethnic background. It is the land of different warriors, invaders and majority of the people have witness numerous military campaigns including Alexander the great, Marryuan Empire, Muslim, Mughals and British. Many of the invaders came to Afghanistan and influenced the life of Afghans. American and NATO countries attacked Afghanistan just because of the blame of the terrorism done by terrorists' at USA. 9/11 incident was the main reason of blaming and attacking Taliban and Al Qaeda's leader. They blamed that Osama Bin Laden attacked America and many of the people who were killed during the time of 9/11 are those people who demanded to take revenge of American for world peace. USA and its allies have killed millions of the people of Afghanistan without any discrimination of innocent or guilty ones.

It has different Civilizations and religions customs and traditions in it. There is variety of religions in Afghanistan like Buddhism, Hinduism, Christianity and a dominant religion is Islam throughout the country. The people of Afghanistan are rigid and true Muslim. It although they have different traditions and culture but they are united with the bond of Islam. The modern state of Afghanistan started with the empire of Durrani in 18 century. This was his peak ruling era and empire was spread till Eastern and Northern India. Its decline had happened due to the death of the Ahmed Shah Abdali. Then the empire was divided into different independent states of Kandahar, Kabul etc and it was being reunited in 19th century after the unification led by Dost Mohammed Khan. Afghanistan had to face different scenario in the past (*Denise Cush, Catherine Robinson, Michael York ,2012*).

Afghanistan sometime known as great games size of buffer state between British India and Russian Empire. It is the land of the Warriors and people of Afghanistan never ever surrendered in front of any outsider or warrior. They always repelled and protested as well as retaliated against the foreign domination. They love their freedom and want to live with free will. They fought different battles and wars but at the end the people of Afghanistan freed from the foreign domination with their firm belief and determination for freedom passion (*Gladstone & Rick, 2021*). The people Afghanistan I am faced different rulers and foreign domination but during the third war of 1919 they became free from the foreign domination and became independent Kingdom of Afghanistan in June 1926 led by Amanullah Khan this Kingdom lasted for 50 years until Zahir Shah was overthrown in 1973 and he announced Afghanistan as a Republic state (*Drill Hall Gallery, 2021*)

History of Afghanistan shows that from 1970 to present time, the people of Afghanistan has been dominated and mingled in warfare. The ruler of Afghanistan wanted to make Afghanistan a socialist state but it was provoked by the Soviet Union impose war on Afghanistan which is lasted for many year there are many other three consecutive of civil war in 1989 1992 then 1992 to 1996 and 1996 to 2001. The result of War that Taliban overtook the country and started government (*Pepe ,Escobar 2021*). The Government of polygon was later overthrown by the united state that innovations in 2001 and horrible was started in Afghanistan and it is lasted for 20 long years it was concluded with 2021 due to the tall bronze offensive and resulting fall of cobble in August the Taliban returned again into power and control Afghanistan.

In present situation Afghanistan has been facing a lot of problems including terrorism, poverty, child malnutrition, security threats in their own country. There are different groups in Afghanistan who were fighting to get power and government. Afghanistan is a main country where Soviet Union as well as United States of America wanted their domination but after long tenures of wars they got freedom from the foreigners. It has come to know that people of Afghanistan will never consider and accept the domination of the foreign countries. Afghanistan's economy is world's 96 largest economies but owing to the destruction of wars, its GDP has fallen down. Its infrastructure has completely destroyed because of the huge bombing and destruction imposed by the foreign countries especially America and its allies (*Times of India 2021*).

## **2.2 Islamization in Afghanistan**

Afghanistan is Islamic country and the rulers and traders spread Islam in it. During the end of the Muslim, They have broken the idols of different idol harm or give any favour to anybody. Their way of talking was very good and impressive that majority of the non-Muslim started to embrace Islam. Later on Islam spread in all parts of Afghanistan and become the dominant religion. The Arabs came to Afghanistan and started preaching for the teachings of Islam. They have a great contribution in the spread of Islam in Afghanistan. Within the passage of time, majority of the tribes embraced Islam and devoted themselves for the services of Islam (*World Population, 2021*).

They were different tribes and rulers in Afghanistan, among them there were Arab traders and invaders and by the end of end of the eleventh century, the rulers and entire population of Afghanistan was backed in practicing Islam except the Eastern region which became Muslim and late 18th century. Nadir Shah and his forces invaded Kandahar and captured the whole country. Later on many other invaders from Delhi along with their commanders came to Afghanistan and established the Islamic government (*Sharma,suddah, 2004*).

After The Assassination of Ahmed Shah, Rubbani became the new king of Afghanistan. He came to Kandahar with army of Pashtuns and people unanimously accepted the power of Rubbani. He was a great leader and had led multiple campaigns against the Mughal Empire and the rest of the tribes have captured Kabul and Peshawar (*Watkins & Andrew, 2021*).

Afghanistan rulers had firm faith about their freedom and they wanted to expand the sates. They wanted to get the wealth of their neighbouring countries to utilize the capital of subcontinent to strengthen their power in Afghanistan. They wanted to strengthen the economy

of Afghanistan with the wealth and capital collected from the captured countries and tribes. They attacked different area of Punjab and other areas he collected a huge amount of wealth from there and return to Afghanistan utilize is wealth and the Welfare works of Afghanistan (Ramachandran & Sudha, 2021).

From past to the present there was a huge changes in Afghanistan nowadays Afghanistan is a modern state and its capital is Kabul. During the time of early 19th century, Afghanistan was divided into different groups and areas .these regions were ruled by different tribes they always protested and fought against among themselves for the achievement of power, government and wealth (World Population , 2021).

### **2.3 Past and Present**

Afghanistan depends upon the economic corridor and Karachi ports facilities of Pakistan but in past, many time Pakistan had suspended and blocked the ports and brother for Afghanistan that's why I there is a clash of economic dependence of each others. Afghanistan tried to find out some other port for example of Iran port but it is difficult to sustained economic activities by using Iran port. There are many issues regarding the blockage of trade of Afghanistan. Among them were the activities of the terrorist attacks of suicide bomber in Pakistan's different areas (Sharma, 2018).

Afghanistan did not take serious and positive action against the tribal insurgents. They said that it is their own tribal issues and we are not able to interfere in their internal matters. The facts are different so Afghanistan has to face a lot of problem because of these militant groups in the shape of stoppage of economic corridor and sea ports by Pakistan. Arrian, 2020: p 180)

Pakistan has already facing a lot of problem just because of the involvement of neighbouring countries and interventions of the superpowers. They wanted to isolate Pakistan just because of their objectives fulfillment. Pakistan is facing internal crisis and International pressures just because of foreign countries mutual conspiracies (Ministry of Home Affairs 2015)

United States of America provided AIDS and funds to Pakistan just to retaliate Russia in Afghanistan with the help of Pakistan but after the war of Russian finished in Afghanistan, America has suddenly changed his attitude towards Pakistan with many lame excuses. After the incident of 9/11, they attacked Afghanistan and demanded Pakistan to facilitate them to use the resources and air bases of Pakistan just for the case of their own so called war of terrorism in Afghanistan. It is said Zia ul Haq policies to facilitate the Mujahedeen is the main cause of

terrorism in Pakistan but the facts are different. Pakistan has been retaliating against these terrorists who are outrageous in number in Pakistan for many decades (*Rita ,Wright ,2009*).

In present Times the situation in Afghanistan is totally different. Now the United State of America has returned back to their homeland and Afghanistan is now under the control of Taliban. They decided and claimed that the land of Afghanistan should not be used for the purposes of terrorist attack in Pakistan. They wanted to take good decisions to create a good atmosphere which is helpful for both countries as well as for the securities and peace of both States people. Pakistan welcomed the announcement of Taliban about the peacekeeping activities supported their government in almost every field of life regarding health, education, and peacekeeping and in the establishment of newly appointed government (Runion 2007: p. 44-49)

## **2.4 Culture and Languages**

Afghanistan is divided into three linguistic groups based on the regions, traditions and cultures. The most populated areas are Pashto speaking. There are different tribes who are ruling on the different areas during the time multiple rulers among them are Tajkes, Hazaras and Pashtunes. There are many other groups who were known as Afghan Nationalists and have different cultures and life style (*Scottish Geographical Magazine, 1999: p 275*)

Dari and Pashto are the official languages. There are other tribes who are Persian speaker. Many other languages are spoken over there just because of the variety of tribes and their ancestors'. Pashto is the native language of most population. There is varies of accent and some of them are fluent in Dari while some non pashtuns are fluent in Pashto just because of the local languages and having a closer relationship with other people who can speak foreign languages like Urdu Hindi just because of the influence of Pakistani culture and Hindu movies over there. Millions of refugees came to Pakistan and they have their relatives in Afghanistan and just because of the mingling of different cultures and local population, they started speaking Urdu and local languages of Pakistan.

Pakistan and Afghanistan although they are Muslim country but there are vast differences. There is a unity of their culture, religious Heritage and geographical prospects but with the passage of time and during the time of the different rulers, the situation and scenario of their mutual and harmonious relationship have been totally changed. There are different philosophy and perceptions that was developed by the political analysts, leaders and common people of

the both countries feelings that based on hate and negative sentiments owing to the previous mistakes done by both sides. (*Nordland, Rod, 2017*).

The peoples Afghanistan have the feeling of disgust towards the people of subcontinent due to their policies and colonial Masters who invaded Afghanistan for many times. There are so many complications and worse situation faced Pakistan and Afghanistan just because of the interference of the neighbouring lands as well as from the superpowers interventions in Pak-Afghan Relationship (Shroder, 2004).

## **2.5 Strategies for the Solutions of Conflicts**

Diplomatic and leaders of both countries tried their level best for reconstruction process to remove the issues of both countries but there is a permitted religious militant network that are very much active in both regions. They don't like the peace and prosperity in Pakistan as well as in Afghanistan. Both countries are providing the course of relation and assistant to each other for the creation of mutual and cooperative agreement that will be the sources of peace keeping agreement. 9/11 incident is the main cause of superpowers involvement in South Asian regions. They just wanted to achieve the opportunities to enter in this region for the fulfillment of their own objectives and purposes. Super powers especially USA and USSR want to control the region but they had to pay a great loss of wealth and human casualties of their own troops as well (*TimeNews: February 26, 2009*)

Pakistan and Afghanistan are Muslim and neighbouring countries that have a great amalgamation of different issues based on their geopolitical and geo strategic states. There is a lack mutual understanding between both countries leaderships, diplomatic and politicians because they have contradiction about their interests. Regional and global powers are intersects their relation just for the sake of their own interests, it is necessary for both states to design such type of agenda which is very simple and practical for the creating of the good relations and understanding. (*Nölle, Karimi, Christine 2020*).

Pakistan Afghanistan should build their own framework to create better understanding for the settlement of dilemma of security and insecurities faced by both states. They try organized efforts to create good relations and to remove the conflict and clashes of their internal and external matters. The main issue between Afghanistan and Pakistan Taliban and extremist groups.

The present situation in Pakistan and Afghanistan was counterfeit and self awoken by National and international powers. They don't like the peace and prosperity of Pakistan and Afghanistan

for the fulfillment of their purposes and agenda. It is the time of serious actions and involvement of both countries leadership to remove the conflicts as well as to avoid the mistakes of all the people that have done in the past for positive developments and betterment for the future of both countries. Both countries should adopt comprehensive political wisdom and try to find out the solutions of their disputes' root causes, so that clashes and misunderstanding can be solved on urgent basis. Both countries should try some good plans for their economic and political stability in the region (*Kieffer ,1983*).

## **2.6 Conclusion**

Pakistan has many objectives in Afghanistan regarding the interference of neighbouring countries and planning of terrorist attacks by using the land of Afghanistan. Pakistan has many time informed Afghanistan not to allow the Indians and other countries to use their land for terrorist attacks in Pakistan but the response of Afghanistan was not praiseworthy. Within the passage of time, it has been observed that there was a strategic partnership between terrorist attack as well as their facilitators. During the time of Soviet Union attack in Afghanistan Pakistan always supported politically as well as materialistically on every level for the freedom of Afghanistan but in a return the people as well as the leadership of Afghanistan turned against Pakistan. They always tried their level best defame Pakistani image on international level just to make happy to their allies and facilitator like India, Iran and Soviet Union.

Pakistan has provided many proofs to the Government of Afghanistan of their interference in terrorist groups training and funding but Afghanistan and its allies always deny it and the response of Afghan government is very e helpless and disappointed. In present situation it is necessary to switch off the chaos in Afghanistan and in Islamabad. Now Taliban are in a fragmented and decent manner. They wanted to spend and ruled their life with peace and prosperity of the mass. They don't like to participate in all terrorist activities in Afghanistan as well as outside Afghanistan. There are many reasons about such decisions which are necessary for their survival. So they demanded Pakistan for ultimate solutions of different conflicts and clashes that has hampered in the way of better relationship and mutual understanding of both countries. Both countries and international analysts are hopeful for Pakistan and Afghanistan better relation and joint efforts for peace keeping. It will be better and fruitful for the peace of the region and the world.

## **CHAPTER NO-03**

### **Political Economic and social issues between Pakistan and Afghanistan Cooperation & Concern**

#### **3.1 Political Issues**

Pakistan and Afghanistan are both Muslim country. Afghanistan and Pakistan have border with one another which is round about 2670 km that is known as SOC Durand Line. Both countries have become members of the different Association for the promotion of regional cooperation and establishment of peace and prosperity for the people of both states. (Ali, G, 2020)

Afghanistan's immediate support of secessionist movements within Pakistan prevented normalized ties from emerging between the two states. When Pakistan came into being, the Pakistan was the only that country that voted against the Pakistan in UNO general Assembly session. (Butt, K. M., & Butt, A. A, 2015).

After the creation of Pakistan, Afghanistan immediately armed separatist movements in the nascent Pakistan and made irredentist claims to large swathes of Pakistani territory that played a vital role in the creation of mutual political relations between the both neighbouring countries. (Wolf, S. O, 2018).

The further tension was created when in 1978 the War in Afghanistan was broken down. Different countries involvement in Afghanistan played a vital role in the establishment of relations of all kinds with the neighbouring countries. (Norling, N., & Swanström, N, 2007).

Bilateral relations between the both countries have been poor in the beginning even after the creation of Pakistan in August 1947. (Mukherjee, 2014).

#### **3.2 Afghan Refugees**

From the previous many years, Pakistan has been facing a lot of problems owing to the presence of Afghan Refugees. Pakistan has received a huge number of displace Afghans, creating one of the most protracted refugee crises in the world; it hosts 1.4 million officially registered refugees and as many as 3.5 million displaced Afghans in total, according to government estimates but the total number is greater than the registered refugees. (Akber, A. L. I, 2015).

This number is continuously increasing within the passage of time. This is the horrible burden for the economy and a terrible danger for the peace of the sovereignty of Pakistan. Many of Afghans have crossed the border line illegally. (Xinbo, W, 2016)

The Taliban takeover, Pakistan has pushed back against new arrivals from Afghanistan, tightening its border restrictions and deporting some people who have crossed over without visas. Many Afghans are being turned back from borders they previously crossed with ease. (Kronstadt, K. A, 2009)

The contiguous arrival of refugees from Afghan is creating a huge and horrible threat for the security of Pakistan. Pakistan's and Afghans 'government is still working on border for the illegal crossing of both countries territory but still many of the people after committing this illegal act. (Atef, S. S., Sadeqinazhad, F., Farjaad, F., & Amatya, D. M, 2019).

### **3.3 Secessionist Movement**

Afghan freedom Fighter Haji Mirza Ali Khan always supported the failed secessionists' movement against Pakistan. He worked against Pakistan at every step just to demolish the peace efforts of Pakistan. This movement always played negative role which is very harmful for the creation of peace between two countries (Hussain, 2017).

This movement was dominated by many Pashtuns who were always against Pakistan creation and even after the creation of Pakistan they are working against Pakistan cause with the help of different states of neighbourhood and by involvement of many super powers (Dash, 2008).

### **3.4 Afghan Pak Transit Trade**

In 1952 the government of Afghanistan published a tract in which they claimed that Pakistan territory within Pakistan about but also they claimed about Baluchistan. They said that the diplomatic relations remained cut off between 1960's and 1963's because Afghanistan government supported the separatists in Pakistan (Hilali, A. Z, 2017). This act played a very negative role in mutual understanding and harmonious relationships between both states. Owing to this, Pakistan closed the ports of Karachi and Gwader (Chauhan, 2008).

This act affected the Afghan Transit Trade. In 1973, Muhammad Dawood Khan became the president of Afghanistan with the support of Soviet Unions and they started supporting the separatists' supporters in Pakistan which caused a horrible problem for the establishment of

mutual understanding and harmonious relationships between two states. (Ahmed, Z. S., & Bhatnagar, S, 2007).

In 2017, Pakistan's military and political parties have accused Afghan Government for sheltering terrorists in its territory and these terrorists groups launched attacks against Pakistan but the response of Afghanistan government was very pathetic and irresponsible. (Rakhimov, M. 2010).

They even blamed Pakistani Agencies for funding of Taliban who worked against Afghanistan. There are always anti Pakistan sentiments in Afghanistan and in Pakistan, a negative sentiments and feeling for the Afghan Refugees who were always involved in terrorist attacks in Pakistan. The former president of Afghanistan Hamid Karzi had said that Pakistan and Afghanistan are as ' Inseparable Brothers. (Chung, C. P, 2006).

He said that both countries should work together against the terrorism he said that both the countries are have the same religion and culture so they should work together to promote their relationship. Pakistan and Afghanistan or both largest trading partners and Pakistan is playing an important role in the promotion of Afghan state even in bad circumstances. (Barfield, T. J. 2004).

### **3.5 Afghanistan's two folding strategies**

After the creation of Pakistan in 1947, Afghan crafted two folded strategy to destabilize Pakistan in Frontier regions. It took many steps to create disturbance for Pakistan. Afghanistan always has aligned relations with those countries who have their bad intentions for Pakistan and its security especially India and USSR. Secondary disputed the politicians and leaders in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in 1960's by financially and politically (Ahmadzai, & McKinna, 2018).

In 1950, King Muhammad Zahir Shah described Anti-Pakistan speech which was strongly condemned by Prime Minister of Pakistan Liaquat Ali Khan. The leader of Afghanistan's role in peacemaking has always been tilted because of their negative mentality and intentions. This quoted hate speeches against Pakistan just for the sake of their benefits fulfilment (Paul, 2020).

Afghanistan government has always been involved in terrorist attacks in Pakistan but they never admitted their role to play in it because they are wolves in sheep's clothing. India and her allies always supported Afghanistan to destabilize Pakistan by funding Afghan government and their allies groups in Pakistan. United State of America and USSR had always their own

benefits so they have exploited Afghanistan and Pakistan relationships for the fulfillment of their mischievous goals. (Huasheng, Z, 2016).

The relations between Pakistan and Afghanistan had been deteriorating in 1970 when Afghanistan hosted Pashto militant operation against Pakistan under the leader of National Awami party (NAP) Abdul Wali Khan. They supported Islamist movements both in Pakistan and Afghanistan. There are many other groups in Afghanistan who have been working for many decades for the achievement of power and rule they were supported by many countries and this is the main cause of exploitation of relationship of both countries. ( Ahmed, D. Z. S., & Bhatnagar, S. 2020).

Both countries military bureaucracy and politicians are responsible to demolish the relationship of both states. Their aims are totally depending and revolving around lobbies and for the achievement of their own benefits. It's the need of present situation to establish mutual understanding between both States. Pakistan and Afghanistan should work together to resolve those issues that are very harmful for this sovereignty of the both States as well as for the benefit of the Mass.(Starr, S. F. 2005).

### **3.6 Economic Issues**

Pakistan and Afghanistan are the neighbouring countries but their political, social and economic relations are not praiseworthy even they are the living in neighbour. Their relations have always been in horrible conditions just because of the mismanagement of both countries leadership.(Afzal, Iqbal, & Inayay, 2012).

In 2010, Pakistan and Afghanistan signed Memorandum of Understanding (M O U) and Afghan Pak transit trade agreements (APTTA) which was observed by USA secretary of state Hilary Clinton. There are many other agreements which were signed by both states to promote economic development in both countries.

(Huda, M. S., & McDonald, 2016).

According to these agreements, both Pakistan and Afghanistan will go along with the promotion of economy of their lands. Afghanistan's and Pakistan's trucks will go inside the states to expand their trades. Pakistan had opened the port cities of Gawader and Karachi as well. (Alam, S. 2004)

In November 2010, the two countries Chambers of Congress tried to expand trade relationship and even also tried to solve the issues and problems of the traders faced in both countries even on the borders and inside the states. (Small, 2010)

The APTTA agreements have been proved very fruitful when Afghan trucks delivered fruits from Afghanistan to Wagah border to Indian. In 2011, APTTA and NATO States are planning to receive the benefit of the Silk Road. (Dubey, 2007).

This will be helpful to expand the trade even for other countries of South Asia and Middle East but Pakistan have to ban the Afghan traders and their trucks owing to many local and international issues created by Afghan government. (Sahir, M. H., & Qureshi, A. H. 2007)

The danger of a terrorist attacks has been demolishing the relations of both States for the previous many decades. Pakistan has been facing a lot of problems just because of the terrorist attacked planned by Afghan government with the support of the superpowers as well as their allies. (Akhtar, 2008).

The neighbouring countries of Afghanistan especially India and its allies USA and USSR had always played negative role that had hampered the establishment of mutual understanding and harmonious relationship between Pakistan and Afghanistan. (Monsutti, A., 2008)

### **3.7 Military and Geographic Issues**

History of Pakistan and Afghanistan shows that the border line of Afghanistan and Pakistan is always the issue for the both States. In order to resolve the disputes of the border Duradline is playing a vital role but within the passage of time people of the both States are entering illegally but the both states are not able to stop them completely. Both states are even still trying to resolve the border issues but completely solution is still far away. It is necessary to draw a boundary line and strictly followed the immigration rule and regulations to fulfill the purpose. It is the need of the hour to take serious steps and make utmost efforts by the government Pakistan in Afghanistan's Confederation. There are many other issues and reasons which are very serious and playing a very negative role and impact to demolish the peace and prosperity of the both countries people as well as exploiting the border rules and regulation. The both countries should try to maintain their internal and external autonomy. There are defense foreign policies foreign trade companies that are very much conscious to develop good relationships.

This shows about the era of different rulers of both sides and how they behaved and worked for the peace making and peace violation their land. The allies of Afghanistan government always worked to demolish the peace and security of Pakistan. The long-term suicidal attacks in Pakistan that killed thousands of the people who were innocent of both countries. They killed the people without any discrimination including civilian and military people from Pakistan. There were many leaders who belong to the same nation and generation but their efforts were never ever fruitful in the establishment of good relation between Pakistan and Afghanistan during the time of the all work for the confederations of the two States share with the help of American politicians tries to achieve the goal of confederations in which Pakistani and Afghanistan's travel freely back and forth without passport. General Akhtar Abdur Rehman considered the right hand man and more importantly the DG ISI from 1979 to 1987 himself of a pashtun also shared his viewpoint about the vision of post-soviet Islamic confederation composed of Pakistan, Afghanistan ,Kashmir, many states of Soviet Union and Central Asia. It has been observed that Pakistan and Afghanistan has already been amalgamated into a single geographical unit from the previous many decades it was happened especially during the time of Durrani Empire. Some of the major powers were taking sides of United States and china for united Pakistan but Soviet Union and India were in the favour of the confederation and establishment of Afghanistan.

### **3.8 Social Issues**

Pakistan and Afghanistan are both Muslim countries they are united with the bond of Islam. Muslims of both sides feel pain and sympathy to each other. When we go through the history of both countries, the facts show the long-term bonding of the Muslim of subcontinent as well as the Muslim of Afghanistan. Afghan rulers had influence the India for centuries. They worked very hard for the betterment of the Muslim of India. There are many differences among the people of both countries but they were united just on the name of Islam. After the creation of Pakistan, the role and involvement of the foreign countries in Afghanistan, the attitude of the Afghan government had certainly been changed and they reacted very negative even during the session of General Assembly where only Afghanistan voted against sovereignty and independent and creation of Pakistan. Pakistan always worked for the betterment of the people of Afghanistan. There are many differences between Pakistan and Afghanistan regarding language, culture, economic and a way of life but a larger number of people in Pakistan especially in KPK have the some cultural traditions and customs similarities. But the graphical

differences as well as the long-term negativity of the both States politicians and leadership influence the common man that impacts a horrible role regarding the mutual relationships. Afghanistan had faced a Long war effects and disaster changes the influences of the neighbouring country and involvement of super powers. It impacted the whole life style thinking and standard of life of the people of Afghanistan. They are still seeking livelihood for their survival and well-being. Owing to the terrorism launched by the Afghan Government and its allies in Pakistan has been demolishing peace and prosperity of both countries for a long time. It is a great hurdle for the establishment of mutual understanding and harmonious relationship between two States.

Their social structure are characterized their institutionalization of extremely restrictive code of behavior for women. They stand in marked contrast to the both societies. Afghans were influenced by south Indian societies and much of South Asia whose institutions and practices permits a more free and secular system of Gender relations but Islamic values is enforced by Taliban and their allies. People of Pakistan and all over the world criticized their acts of cruelty and brutality towards the women of Afghanistan. In both Muslims and non-Muslims countries, it is not permitted but Afghans are very much rigid in this regard. There is a huge and vast difference between the culture and life style of the people of both countries. Afghanistan is an Islamic country but it is not the same version of the true spirits of Islam in West Asia or even in Pakistan. As a social force Islam is tempered or reinforced by the cultural contest that is introduced by them.

### **3.9 Conclusion**

The most important reasons were the overall decision making of the centered government of Pakistan as well as its efforts to suppress any resistance arising in the Afghanistan's part of the country by using aggression. It is the duty of a democratic government to do practice and adopted sources of equalities both socially, economically and according to the cultural norms and needs of both countries.

It should come forward by neglecting the past events, negligence's and bad polices of government. People of the both sides deliberately implemented to suppress a large section of the country's population because they need betterments in their life. Their rights should be given them almost in every field of life.

## **CHAPTER NO-04**

### **Conflicts and issues: Implications on Both States**

#### **4.1 Pakistan & Afghanistan**

Pakistan and Afghanistan have long term history of problematic and have many ups and downs. Both would like to maintain their diplomatic and bilateral relationships. All the issues should be resolved with mutual understanding for the promotion of economy, security issues and infrastructures. These issues and conflicts can pave the way towards the stability, long lasting relations and mutual understanding between two States. Afghanistan had faced a heap of conflicts and issues because of the long lasting war imposed by United State of America and NATO countries (Javaid & Javaid, 2016).

Pakistan is a neighbouring Muslim country of Afghanistan but it had always been faced the negative responses about the certain groups of Afghanistan. In Afghanistan, there are many Warrior groups whose concerns and sympathies are varies owing to their funding and support of their allies' countries and superpowers. (Fein, H. 1993). The Pakistan and Afghanistan relationships is like to be further deteriorate to both states. It could be very useful for both states to avail the opportunities of progress. (Ahmed, Z. S., &Bhatnagar, S. 2007)

Both States under this situation and circumstances should create positive and long-lasting relations with Pakistan go for further stability and development. The allies countries and their leadership are very clever and propagate negativity on both sides internally and externally to demolish the relations of both Pakistan and Afghanistan. (Omrani, B. 2009). Efforts to bring closer an end to the Pashtun war focus largely on the interest of all stakeholders including the Government of The United States of America and the neighbouring countries are directly involved in the conflict and issues that have an immediately stake in its prosecution and resolution. The stakeholders are playing just like a puppet in the hands of superpowers especially USA, USSR, CHINA and European countries. (Sahir, ,&Qureshi, 2007).

Pakistan is the only one country that has a great concern with the stability of Afghanistan. Without the help of Pakistan, it is impossible to settle the issues of Afghanistan in this region because Pakistan spots, stations and routes have been using by NATO and its allies for their transportation of goods, as well as for the military and other purposes.(Grare, 2007) American

leadership has strong knowledge and awareness about the role of Pakistan in the region as well as in the settlement of Afghanistan issues and conflict. Pakistan has deep ties and relations with the Taliban to which it has given safe heaven and support for much of the past two decades.(Hyder, S., Akram, N., &Padda, 2015).

Many of the senior Taliban leaders are settled in Pakistan or outside the Pakistan, they have strong affiliation and respect for the Pakistani Government. They have sympathy for the people of both States because they have a very much sympathy and empathy for the people of Afghanistan living in both states.

Pakistan play a vital role to settle the water issues between Afghanistan, NATO countries and even internal warrior groups who were very much active in the settlement of Afghanistan by getting government. They like to get power in their country. There are many Taliban groups who are against Pakistani military, democracy of Pakistan, politicians and Bureaucracy. (Waseem, M, 2011).

They considered that there are certain proofs of involvement of the Pakistan in the war and terrorism in Afghanistan. There are many of the Pakistani leaders who have strong feeling of creating harmonious bonding to resolve the problems on both sides. In the demolishment of peace and prosperity of the both States, there are many hidden elements that are playing negative role. (Cramer, C., & Good hand, 2002).

#### **4.2 Racial conflicts:**

Racial conflict is a major and crucial issue almost in the whole region of subcontinent. It is still a center of many political parties and movements in some countries like India Pakistan and Afghanistan .It is obvious in post Pakistan political scenario of these countries. (Hassan, T, 2009). That people have remained too much worried about their ethnic and racial identity them religion one. It is a tool that was used by different political parties and movement to attract the attention of laymen for their political and other abhorrence purposes (Riedel, B. 2008).

It has also been playing a vital role in order to connect people of the countries without any differences of religion. Politics of the both countries has so common fact in south Asia. It shows a clear picture of both wings states (Roberts,. 2009).

The leaders of the Afghanistan always worked for their own power and they treated the people of both states as an abhorrence creature. They never ever gave their rights at every level. The people of other states were always exploited at every level. (Kandiyohi, D. 2005).

They politically, economically socially and religiously demoralized. Their long term rejection and neglected feelings outburst and cause the separation of the both states men and leadership. (Bildirici, M., &Gokmenoglu, 2020).

#### **4.3 Political deficit between Pakistan and Afghanistan:**

The major problem seems to be the Political deficit between these two states i.e. Pakistan and Afghanistan. Afghanistan has many serious concerns with Pakistan and south Asian countries. Owing to this it is very difficult to resolve the minor issues like border issue, refugees' issues.

The political leaders are not in favour of resolving the problems of Afghanistan. Pakistan is democratic country but the mentality of the leadership is not democratic. So it is always harmful for the goodwill gestures and mutual understanding of the both states. (Borthakur, A. 2017).

#### **4.4 Role of India and Allies**

There are many ties, bonding and objectives of India in Afghanistan that can be traced out back to over 2000 years ago during the rule of different leaders. After the creation of Pakistan, India always tries to maintain her influence in Afghanistan.(Wright, T. P. 1991).

During the time of Najiullah's government, India's support and provision of aid and funding to promote her relations with Afghanistan showed the clear pictures of Indian involvement in abolishing the peace of Afghanistan. (Akbar, M. 2015).

India underwent man threats during his period.After9/11 incident, USA with the help of her allies attack Afghanistan and situation got worst due to the war imposed all these countries. The government of Afghanistan had to face a lot of killing of her civilians and military forces owing to the impose war by the USA and remaining world. (Bader, B., & Schuster, T. 2015).

India has close relation with Afghanistan. The rule of every government in India and Afghanistan, they were supported by the civilian and military forces just to fulfill their objectives and to defame the image of Pakistan in the whole world. Indian conspiracies always play a negative role in the abolishment of Pakistan and Afghanistan relationship.(Mirzazada, S., Padhani, Z. A., Jabeen, S., Fatima, M., Rizvi, A., Ansari, U., ...&Bhutta, Z. A. 2020).

Afghanistan and India had strong diplomatic relations and bonding from generation to generation. It is shaped from the previous many decades by the joint ventures of both countries. (Weinbaum, M. G., & Harder, J. B. 2008)

The conflicts between Pakistan and Afghanistan remained everlasting just because of the Indian lobby and support to different groups of the warriors in Afghanistan who are very proactive in the country even they use the name of Islamic state of Afghanistan but they always try to get funding and support from the Indian government as well as from the European country to maintain their status in Afghanistan. (Caldwell, D. 2011)

Pakistan always tries to play a positive role in the establishment of peace and prosperity in Afghanistan for the sake of Muslim of Afghanistan as a neighbour. Pakistan always tries to negotiate to the other European countries even the leadership of USA to settle the conflicts and issues of the world. (Gul, I. 2008).

Pakistan has always tried to convince the world that Afghanistan is not involved in the incident of 9/11 but the Government of Afghanistan they always had a doubt about the sincerity and support of Pakistan. (Hmar, M. 2007).

Pakistanis the only country that always plays its role in the settlement of Afghani people inside Pakistan and Afghanistan as well. Majority of the rulers of Afghanistan have strong affiliations with the non Muslim countries. (Muhammad, N., Ullah, F., & Warren, L. 2016)

They never ever have a strong believe on the sincere efforts done by Pakistani bureaucracy foreign ministry and leadership in the world. Pakistani leadership have a firm belief to maintain peace and prosperity in Afghanistan because the prosper Afghanistan is very useful for the peace and trade of Pakistan. (Gaffey, M. F., Ataullahjan, A., Das, J. K., Mirzazada, S., Tounkara, M., Dalmar, A. A., & Bhutta, 2020)

Whenever these two countries pass bad and horrible time, the politicians of the both sides start fake conflicts and fuel them with racial communal violence and nationalism. Pakistan has been facing suicide bomb attacks by Taliban and from the external involvement of India and other super powers. It has a lot of issues while Afghanistan's been going through a tough time. There has been no effective and fair election in almost decade. (Armitage, R. L., Berger, & Markey, 2010).

#### **4.5 United States of America's strategies in Afghanistan**

USA has two main objectives in Afghanistan that are to eradicate terrorism to save the world in general and western country particularly. Secondly they wanted to establish democratic process in Afghanistan. They want to bring stability in Afghanistan so that Afghanistan became a civilized state and they can leave it with honour and respect with the help of other countries (Javaid, 2010). But it is the matter of concern that many other countries have also their own interest and benefits. They have many mischievous objectives to gain power in South and Central Asia. They don't bother about the destruction or construction of Afghanistan. They are playing their negative or positive role in Afghanistan because they wanted to achieve their objective of global power on this region and countries.(Shuja, S. 2007). USA and NATO countries played their role negatively because they do not like the closer relations of Pakistan and Afghanistan. They will never promote and establish harmonious relations between Pakistan and Afghanistan. (Hussain & Siraj, 2019).

Pakistan and Afghanistan always blame each other just because of the involvement of external powers in the region. The Blame game of Afghan Government and her allies has been proving a great hurdle in demolishing the relationship of both states. USA and her allies always work negatively to defame Pakistan and they try to use their mysterious objectives to prolong their stay in the region.(Grundy, J., & Biggs, B. A. 2019). Pakistan's concessions in Afghanistan have variety and similarities in their life style and traditions. Both states have many similarities and differences just because of the changing scenario. Both countries statesmen have traditional relations inside the border and outside the border.(Chaziza, M. 2018).

The history of Afghan relations shows that both countries have strong feeling from the centuries. Both countries struggled and supported each other's. They have strong sympathy for the people of the subcontinent and even after the creation of Pakistan the same belongings are present. (Nasr, 2000). The major issue was created by the mismanagement of the both countries leaderships and involvement of the external powers including neighbouring countries and super powers.(Hankins, Friedman, Zafar, & Strathdee, 2002).

#### **4.6 Internal conflicts**

Internal conflicts are now the primary security threats in national and international relations for the both states. Pakistan has been facing a lot of terrorism's issue for many years. Owing to

instability of government, the international relationship is always affected. (Ahmad, K. M. 2011).

Pakistan's neighbouring countries are always the source of problems for the instability of Pakistan's internal peace. Afghanistan is the some Scandinavian country. Where under educated and corrupt leadership govern for a long period of time. Same as it has happened in Pakistan, owing to this it was very difficult to handle the severe and long term problems of the both countries. (Goodhand, 2004).

#### **4.7 Conclusion**

Poverty, terrorism, corruption and other social, cultural as well as economic problems are prevailing throughout the independence. The politicians are trying to move the mass concentration from their failure to some artificial conflicts, so that they can hide their failure and corrupt mentality behind it (Weaver, 2010). Both countries have common interest and objectives but they are failing to understand the true situation. Two countries share too few common interests. There is nothing for them to fight against each other. It is only because of the local and heinous politics which is hampering in peace making and mutual understanding for the improvement of relations. (Kronstadt, 2008).

The both states conflicts involved with the involvements with the other nations and countries. The majority of the super powers supported Pakistan just because of its atomic power and geo strategically importance of the region. (Momtazi, S., & Rawson, R. A. 2010). Owing to this, different powerful countries would never like the peace full relations and agreements between these two Muslim Countries. The present Pakistani government is trying to establish new and normal relations to Afghanistan (Fair, Malhotra, & Shapiro, 2010).

Prime Minister Imran Khan is trying to create mutual understanding. For this purpose he made many phone calls to the Afghan leadership. This procedure of making relation normal is still working and carting on by Pakistani government. (Zolberg, Suhrke, & Aguayo, 1986). Afghanistan's foreign policy about the announcement of friendship to call and malice to none inviting her to Islamabad. Diplomatic of both countries are trying to create good relations on different levels. It has been hoped by all people and officials about the improvement of good and harmonious relations between Pakistan and Afghanistan. (Korson, J. H, 2019).

## **CHAPTER NO-05**

### **Role of Neighbouring countries**

#### **5.1 Introduction**

Now the world is like a global village. The world has transferred from previous era to modern times rapidly from the previous many decades. The world is changing with the needs and demands of their country and the mass. Now the role of the neighbouring country is very important for their geostrategic relations as well as for economic, political cultural, social and political developments. The importance of the economic, political, foreign policy and geo strategic requirements are very much essential for the growth and development of states. Pakistan and Afghanistan are neighbouring country and there are many similarities and differences between two States. The people of both states have differences and similarities in their living style. This shows the similarities between two countries majority of the population about countries of Muslims as well as they have a common history of their warriors Invaders and Muslim rulers. Both countries history describes their relations and mutual understanding that have played a vital role in the invasions of the different states of the subcontinent. (Raghav Sharma,2010: p 202)

India, China, Tajikistan, Iran, Pakistan and Afghanistan are neighbouring countries of each others. The role of these neighbouring countries is very much important in building of relationship of both Muslim states. India and other neighbouring countries always interfere in internal and external affairs of Pakistan and Afghanistan (Huasheng,2012 p. 2).

Due to interference of these neighbouring countries it is very difficult to manage and establish mutual relationship and understanding among themselves that are very much necessary for the economic, political and social development of the States Within the passage of time, the strategies to create relations with the countries have been changed just because of their objectives, basic needs and belongings of the mass. Now a days, states are trying to establish relations with neighbouring and international counter partners just to find out benefits and development of their country about changing rapid intentions, needs and demands of new partners that has potential to assist for economic power and growth (Bilal, 2019).

The present world is the world of national interest and international conflicts should be managed for the sake of common causes. There are so many methods to dissolve conflicts clashes and issues. The chief and major methods of international conflict management were

the traditional diplomatic, bilateral, military, economics influences and negotiation among the countries just for the sake of their own interest, peace and prosperity (Katju, 2015).

These are the tools to resolve the national and international conflicts and issues. If the countries are serious in their efforts for the resolutions and solution of the conflicts and issues, it is very easy to adopt the policies of mutual; understandings and Corporation. It is very much essential for the countries to establish good relations to the nationals level neighbouring countries and international powers. Without the help of the UNO and other countries one country cannot survive in this mundane and materialistic world.

Pakistan and India are nuclear powers and both want to establish their hold in the region. For the establishment of hold and power, India always tries to plan negative strategies and conspiracies to defame Pakistan (Baggott,2019) .

Nuclear power should be more sensitive and have delicate balance of relationship to the neighbouring countries just for the sake of the survival of others as well as for their own selves. We should try to reduce the clashes and issues and try to improve the understanding through diplomatic, bilateral negotiations debates and international conferences that have held for the peace and prosperity of the world (Pandey,2019). In this world every country has its own interest regarding enormous needs in the fields of politics, economy, social and materialistic balancing of industry and commerce.

## **5.2 Role of China**

China and Afghanistan are the neighbouring countries. They don't have strong diplomatic relations from the many decades. Both countries are now working on many projects after the withdrawn of NATO countries and USA. When we go through the history of the previous many decades, we have come to know that Kingdom of Afghanistan was the first country to recognize the first communist government of Mao Zedong. After the recognitions of the communist government of China, diplomatic relations between Afghanistan was established with the People's Republic of China. Later on these diplomatic and violet relationships were suspended. Before the time of Hamid Karazi, political and economic operations between two countries remain cut off and inconsequential. After the establishment of provisional government, bilateral relationships between China and Afghanistan begin to grow again with new strategies and passions (Stone,2019).

There are many reasons behind exploring commercial opportunities in Afghanistan. There are many resource today's Afghanistan and many opportunities of exploring different material and minerals from the mountains of Afghanistan. So China wants to explore new things for their

commercial benefit and opportunities in Afghanistan. Both countries decided to co-operate each other just for the sake of their commercial and economic activities rehabilitation (Jabin, Jacob, 2014:p. 25-26).

During the time of different wars in Afghanistan China always helped United States, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia and other neighbouring countries to resolve the issues and clashes just politically and bilateral talks and debates. China supported all countries that are facing wars and terrorism on international level to resolve their clashes with diplomatic ways. It did not ever interfere in the security and political issues of Afghanistan. It is said that China never interferes because the government and leadership of China considered that it is the issue of Afghanistan's internal sovereignty and regime (Small,2015).

When Soviet Union and United State of America attacked Afghanistan, China remained disengaged from the military affairs of all states and focused on economic activities and advised the countries that were indulged in wars to resolve the conflicts politically and with appeasement. The Western Nations have been facing the lack of commitment of managing conflicts in Afghanistan by military forces and power. They should use political and social means to resolve it. China never criticized on the stability and its effects of NATO countries in Afghanistan. China did not interfere in issues of Afghanistan regarding the Warfield after attacks of 9/11, Soviet Union's aggression in Afghanistan for the expansions and holding the control on this region (Small, 2010:p.81-82).

China and Pakistan have their own interests in Afghanistan that's why the both countries have mutual cooperation to pursue the Government of Afghanistan to settle the security threats and problems faced her externally and internally. Afghanistan has very much importance regarding energy connectivity and geopolitical issues .China, Iran, Pakistan and their allies always persuaded and convinced the government of Afghanistan about the acceptance of Durand line which is the major issue between Pakistan and Afghanistan. It is the main entrance if terrorists that causes serious peace threats for both states. The neighbouring countries especially China many time influenced Afghanistan to settle the matter of Durand line and accept it as an International border for the prevention of the hostile elements of both countries (Military Times, February 28, 2018).

Both countries China and Pakistan have their own strategic partnership regarding Afghanistan's security and its positive trade. Pakistan helped Afghanistan many times in establishing the government for peace and prosperity in the region. China persuaded all neighbouring countries to negotiate with USA and other super powers that were fighting in Afghanistan to settle the

issues on table talks. Beijing supported Islamabad and designed her foreign policies to connect with Afghanistan positively and meditated the factors of threats. Chinese leaderships have met all key leadership of Afghanistan, Taliban as well as Pakistan to settle the conflicts. (Chan,2018)

China Pakistan wanted to includes Afghanistan in the extension of CPEC just to expand their trade and removal of the security measures with the help of Afghanistan's new government. Afghanistan is accepting offers of Pakistan and China regarding their economy as well as the inclusion of security threats. (Reuters,2018)

After the withdrawn of NATO countries and United State of America, China started bilateral relationship with Taliban and new leadership of Afghanistan. China took over many measures to convince the government of Afghanistan to settle the conflicts and clashes regarding border and economic corridor for its own purposes and economic developments. The leadership of China started coordination with all major parties who are involved in the conflicts of Afghanistan's and it advised them to search out such potential and practical measurement which will be helpful for the solutions of Afghanistan's problems (Azizi,2018).

After the withdrawal of United State of America's Army Troops from Afghanistan, Chinese's state counselors and foreign ministers met a highprofile delegate of Afghan Taliban representatives regarding the current situation and economic activities for their development. All the neighbouring countries interfered in Afghanistan because of their key interests. China's ability to navigate their diplomatic relationship being a neighbouring country is its inevitable proof. (Ghiasy, 2017).

China supported Afghanistan for their peace and prosperity because the whole trade of Afghanistan and China will be intermingled to each other the CPEC is on the way of Afghanistan Iran and its neighbouring states for transportation of trade goods. If Afghanistan interferes in CPEC activities, all trade activities will be exploited and this will be very disaster for the Government of China and others. All have their own interests in Afghanistan which are complementary and necessary for developments, all the peaceful countries don't wish to see a war against Afghanistan because during the time of terrorism attacks , that trade and economic corridor of China has stopped many time which is very harmful for the economy and trade of China as well as neighbouring states. So China always supported those that are moderate and helpful for the political stability of China and Afghanistan. (Chatzky and McBride, 2019).

Afghanistan is known as the graveyard of Empires and China has understood the reality of Afghanistan and Afghan Taliban who had fought bravely against Soviet Union's domination

and USA and its allies foreign domination as well. The countries of NATO who had very badly defeated after a long war of 20 years, China has come to know the fact that without the trade and economic connectivity and positive behaviour of Afghans leadership, it is very difficult to restore the connection of China to the rest of the world. All the economic corridors and energy corridors are interconnected with Afghanistan. China wanted to invest in Afghanistan because the land of Afghanistan is very fertile for minerals resources Chinese wanted to invest more capital in Afghanistan but there are some issues regarding security measures that have hampered on the ways of mutual understanding and positive relationships. Without the stability of Afghanistan, no foreign investment will be used in the development of Afghan economy as well as for the benefits of the investors. (Safi and Alizada,2018)

China emphasized about the peace keeping forces in Afghanistan. The leadership of China is supporting diplomatic and bilateral relations with Afghanistan, Pakistan, USA and Russia regarding the security measures as well as the withdrawal of United States of America's troops from

Afghanistan. It is very necessary for all countries of this region to maintain the peace and stability for the mass prosperity in Afghanistan. Afghanistan has very important location in this region and without the peace and prosperity of Afghanistan no political and economic, social development will be done in the neighbouring country of Afghanistan (Stanzel,2016)

China has realized this fact that the security of Western province of China will have to face dire consequences if Afghan Taliban BRI would be successful of the departure of NATO forces and USA Troops from Afghanistan. In the absence of foreign troops, it will be very difficult for China to manage security threats to China on foreign borders.

Although China is very peaceful country and always negotiates about the stability of neighbouring countries peace and stability. It has very positive approach towards the security conflicts of Afghanistan and Pakistan solution. It is clear that China always supported that actualization and Afghans own peace process that has been done in the region (Zia,2019)

China's involvement is growing in Afghanistan because it's like to invest for the growth of its economy and peaceful connectivity of transport routes for the growth of their economic and cultural progress in the region. In this regard China always supports the efforts of Pakistan regarding the conflicts and solutions of Afghanistan in the region. China provided assistance to Pakistan in the construction of CPEC so that Pakistan helps Afghanistan to create normal stability and security threats.

China many times invited the delegations of Afghan Taliban's and leadership to settle their conflicts and clashes in the region for the stability and keep the peace making activities. Afghanistan can serve and provide assistance in this region as a perfect platform according to economic corridor and the removal of security threats (Bokhari,2019).

In short Chinese one of the counter partner of that regions and neighbouring country that have got a relationship with all its neighbouring States especially with Afghanistan and Pakistan. It also has good and mutual relations with the other countries at the same time. Chinese believed that they should build a Mountain Bridge in Wakan to contribute and help the counter insurgency for the efforts of Afghan forces and economic hub. China has received International criticism about the publication of this project but the foreign office of China was claimed that the Taliban and other neighbouring lands have to leave this issue. China convinced other super powers as well. Both countries maybe come counter partner in future after the help of Pakistan in peacekeeping supports and literals and by diplomatic negotiations that has done by Pakistani Foreign ministry and leadership in the region (Saira andBasit,2019)

### **5.3 Role of Iran in the Region**

Iran is a Muslim country that is situated in the neighbouring of Pakistan, Afghanistan, China and India. It has very important role in the Region. Iran is very rich and fertile country of Central Asia. There are many issues of Iran with the neighbouring countries as well as with the super powers especially with United State of America. Iran is the land of warriors and educationist that has played a very important role in the world.

Iran is very resourceful country having a lot of oil reservoirs, wealth and capital. It has very important role in the world politics especially in this region. It is a Muslim country and has sympathies and pain for the Killing of millions of people by NATO forces end users in USA Army after the incident of 9/11.( M. M. (2006).

Iran has established bilateral and diplomatic relations to the adjacent States like China, Afghanistan, India and Pakistan. After the creation of Pakistan Iran was the sole country that accepted and recognized Pakistan's existence in general assembly in 1947.

The relation between Pakistan and Iran exploited and strength due to the issues of sectarian tensions and conflicts. Most population of Iran is based on Shia Muslims but in Pakistan majority of the populations are Sunni Muslims. There are many classes and issues among the people of both scats. Keskin, G. F., Alibabalu, S. S., & Fatah, M. (2020).

The most countries relationships were suspended and strained during the time of military rule of General Zia ul Haq in 1980's. The Shia Muslim of Pakistan claimed and blamed about the discrimination of Sunni Muslim of Pakistan under the rule and leadership of military dictators Zia ul Haq (Shrivatava, 2013).

During the time of Islamic revolution in 1979, Iran and Saudi Arabia used Pakistan as a proxy sectarian conflict Battleground supported Taliban who were Deobandi Muslim during the time of the war in 1990's that has become a major problem between Afghanistan and Iran conflict. There are always ups and downs in Pakistan - Afghan relations, Iran- Afghanistan relations and especially Pak- Iran relations. Iran wanted to

Participate in Pakistan and China economic corridor when it is possible for Iran. Pakistan is one of the few countries of the world who supported the Iranian influence in a very positive way in all aspects and almost in every field of life. Diplomatic and bilateral relationship between Pakistan and Iran has been improved with the help of Imran Khan Chairman PTI who is very much eager to expand Pakistani relationship with Iran. Imran Khan provided his services as a mediator between the solution of Iran and Saudi Arabia conflicts. Mustafa, G., Ahmed, M., &Junaid, A. (2020).

However many of the clashes and conflicts are still prevailing and becoming the reasons of instability and security threats in the whole region. When we go through the history of Iran, Afghanistan and Iran, we have familiarizes to so many clashes and conflicts regarding their relations that have played a very negative role in the region.

Iran has many classes with neighbouring countries as well as with the super power of United States of America from the previous many decades. Alone Iran has to face many problems just because of the restrictions and ban of economic and cultural activities in the world by USA. (Tisdall, 2012)

USA wanted to roll back the atomic system of Iran to dominate its role in the Middle East and other countries. Iran denied the demands of United State of America and in revenge USA with its allies countries imposed many restrictions there on Iran that have been a long term impact on the economy and living standard of the people of Iran.

Just because of the clashes and conflicts with America, all the countries that are in the block of America stopped trade and economic activities just to make happy to his godfathers. Shah, K. (January (2015).

India and Pakistan were in American block, that's why they did not support openly to Iran in all situations which has been imposed by European and America with his allies just on the demands and wishes of Arab countries especially Saudi Arabia. Saudi Arabia and Iran as conflicts and problematic relationships from the previous many decades. Different issues Saudi Arabia always opposed Iran just for the sake of her hold in the region and for the sake of United State of America. With the help of United States of America Arabs countries and Asian countries on international forums always tried to make happy to American and Israeli just to oppose Iran. (Shear&Mazzetti, 2015).

Since 1979 Iran has changed his objective in Afghanistan just because of the domestic landscape changes as well as the aims of regional countries and their stability sort out the stable and depend Afghanistan because Afghanistan stability is very much essential for the friendly relations of both countries if there is a stable government on Afghanistan and Iran can develop their projects as well as mutual understanding for the peace and prosperity of the both States (Rais, 1993). During the Soviet Union occupation in Afghanistan, Iran always created spheres of influences inside Afghanistan about its ideology about Afghanistan to make it peaceful country with the help of national and international trade, economy and mutual understanding of all the regional States.

But during the time of for in 1990's, Iran attitude towards the establishment of peace and prosperity in Afghanistan. Its role was very negative. It impacts just like adding fuel in the civilian war but later on it is very amazing fact that Iran recognized and accepted the Government of Taliban without any negotiations. (Ahmed, 2007).

Iran showed his interest in the reconstruction of Afghanistan after the war that has great destruction of Infrastructures and economy of Afghanistan. Nowadays Iran as a goal to remove and freed Afghanistan from the influence of United State of America just because of providing Afghanistan facilities regarding transit trade and provisions of daily need goods to the people of Afghanistan.

Iran has been guilty of extremism and wanted adventurism in Afghanistan just because of critical foreign policies regarding Afghanistan outwardly. Afghanistan is regional partner of Iran but interest of Iran is based on its need of stability regarding economic corridor that has interconnected with Afghanistan and CPEC (Crossette, 1989).

The war in Afghanistan began with the Soviet Union interference and interventions for political developments between USSR and Iran counter partnerships. This is a very serious crisis for

regional countries. Iran and the Soviet Union acknowledged the role of local causes and others counter partners like United State of America, China, India, Pakistan and Saudi Arabia in a very complicated manners regarding to the earnest crisis of war. The role of Russia and Iran is very much different from other neighbouring countries. They have secondary and primary goals and their priority was to make Afghanistan unsafe for the United State of America and other superpower of Europe. In this way Iran, Soviet Union and other neighbouring countries started acting in a way that Russia has to return back as well as United State of America could never ever able to attain targets in Afghanistan after a long 20 years of war in Afghanistan even supported by many allies. (Balanchandar, 2012).

#### **5.4 Role of China and Iran in Afghanistan Peace Process**

China and Iran are two important and well developed neighbouring countries of Afghanistan. Because of the neighborhood, Afghanistan shares her border with China as well as with Iran roundabout 1100 km.

China is the most important and developed country both economically and military prospective and has a great worth in the world with the large number of population of the world. Both countries have economics development, security measures and political interest in Afghanistan that's why they have taken keen interest in all resources used in Afghanistan and other neighbouring countries. They always support the regional organizations like SAARC, SCO and others organizations in the region (Balachandar, 2012).

China has always been trying to bring peace in Afghanistan and Pakistan as it suggested and advised all the neighbouring countries to live with peace and work for prosperity and stability politically and economically for the better development of the region. China many times has invited leadership of Taliban in China for negotiations and diplomatic relations with the original countries. American has always worked against the Iran's that's why Iran never ever supported United States of America during the war in Afghanistan and because of Iran's various projects in Afghanistan United States of America has to face a lot of problems regarding core militancy as well as security threats (Pant, (2011)

Iran and China are trying their level best to establish permanent peace in Afghanistan. That's why China and Iran are doing joint ventures after the departure of United State of America and NATO countries from the Afghanistan. They are supporting Taliban government for

permanent peace in the region. Both countries are even supporting Pakistan and other neighbouring countries to establish a permanent peace for the prosperity and development of the regions. (Tisadall, 2012).

### **5.5 Role of India in the Region**

India is the biggest country after China in South Asia. It is a very populated country. Its capital is Delhi and its main administrative centre. India has multiple and diverse population consisting of different ethnic groups that speak different languages as well as they have a variety of culture in the whole country. It is one of the most populated countries of the world and its number is one sixth of the total population of the world. India has many neighbouring countries live Bangladesh, Pakistan, Afghanistan, China, Nepal, Bhutan and Sri Lanka (India Afghanistan Relations, 2011).

Different historians and archaeologists presented the evidences that it has high sophisticated urbanization cultures like Indus Valley Civilization and many others civilizations that have very fertile lands and cultures. It has a very important role in economic politically and culturally in the region. There are many religions in India like Hinduism, Buddhism, Islam, Christianity and many more. They have presented and proved great achievements almost in all the fields of life like mathematics, astronomy, agriculture, literature, music and fine arts (Nair, 2015).

India has been facing so many problem internally and externally just because of the multidimensional and varieties of cultured people that have been creating a different impacts for the growth and economy of India and they always have clashes and conflicts internally and with the neighbouring countries especially with Pakistan on the issues of Kashmir. Millions of the innocent people were killed in Kashmir by the terrorism of Indian forces. When we find out the close facts about the past of India it has come to know that many centuries Muslims ruled in the subcontinent and they have great and strong impact on the lifestyle of the people of India (Masood, 2015).

More than hundred years it was ruled by the British Raj and they have also their impact on the lifestyle of Indian population. In India major religion of Hindus and Pakistan with the majority of the Muslim. These two major countries and atomic powers have not peaceful relation even after the creation of Pakistan in 1947 (Dhar, 2011).

India does not like the prosperity and peacekeeping efforts of Pakistan in the world. India always tries to defame and instable Pakistan in the region. India always interferes in internal issues of Pakistan and Afghanistan at every level. Indian supported many groups in Afghanistan during the war of Soviet Union as well as the war of USA in Afghanistan just after the 9/11 incident. India is in the block of United State of America and that's why he always supported USA during the war as well as after the war and withdrawal of USA from Afghanistan. Outwardly India supported USA but it in Afghanistan it has many conspiracies that worked against Pakistan and the neighbouring lands as well. (India Gazette, 2014).

Pakistan and Afghanistan are neighbouring countries that have geo political and geo strategically interlocked relations and situations but with the passage of time India gradually growing influence in Pakistan just to hurt and destroy the concerns of Pakistan in Afghanistan. India interferes in Afghanistan that are directly affected the situation and security aspects of Pakistan because Afghanistan and Pakistan culturally, historically, linguistically, religiously and traditionally is tied each others (Hanauer & Chalk, 2012).

Pakistan and India both are traditional Rivals in South Asia. Both countries have their own interests and objectives in Afghanistan that's why India and Pakistan always try their level best to achieve their significant role and domination in Afghanistan. For this purpose they are supporting Afghanistan in different manners. Pakistan and Afghanistan are both Muslim countries having their similarities in many aspects but influence of India is also very much strong in Afghanistan just because of the different groups of Warriors in Afghanistan who are working for the achievement of power and government in that specific regions have been supported and funded by Indians (Hanauer& Chalk, 2012).

Afghanistan has great importance just because of its location. It is a gateway to Central Asia Middle East and Southeast Asia. Many countries are trying their level best to make their head gate to Afghanistan just because of their own purposes and objectives fulfillment. Due to Afghanistan's natural residence to any foreign countries invasions the current scenario is totally different. The powers that attacked Afghanistan just because of holding their domination, they have to face dire circumstances after a long fight and war in Afghanistan. The two major power Russia and USA have to face a shameful defeat in Afghanistan just because of Taliban and Afghan warriors (Bajoria, 2007).

India tried her level best to maintain her hold in the region that's why it keep on providing funding and assistance with the rebuilding reconstruction and redeveloping of the state. India established friendly relationship with Afghan government even Afghan Taliban after the 20 year war and defeat of United State of America in Afghanistan. India supported those countries that are against Pakistan's cause like Taliban and other militant groups that are working inside Pakistan as well as outside Pakistan for its destruction. India always supported those tasks that can create disturbance in Pakistan even other neighbouring countries (Akhtar & Sarkar, 2015).

India's investment in Afghanistan shows her objectives and conspiracies. India wanted to boost her investment activities in Afghanistan because Afghanistan had played a very important role in helping the Indian government as well as hurting the cause of Pakistan in the region. India does not like and want the complete vacuum and withdrawn of United State of America from Afghanistan because majority of the Taliban groups who is known as extremist are in the favour of Pakistan and this thing is very hurting for Indian government. they wanted to prolong their relationship with the help of United State in Afghanistan one of the Indian Scholars and that the war in Afghanistan is very much crucial from the point of view of

Indian national security if Americans has completely withdrawn from Afghanistan then Taliban and other Mujahedeen will emerge a sense of trust that will face a very good circumstances for Muslim of this region and it's very shameful and harmful for Indians securities forces (Chalk, 2012). India always planned double games both in Afghanistan, Kashmir and other neighbouring land just to hurt the cause of every country's internal and external benefits. Hindus are never ever the friends of anyone without their benefits so they work in Afghanistan, Kashmir and other neighbouring country just for the sake of their internal and external benefits and objectives that would be helpful for India in all aspects (Iqbal, 2015)

## **5.6 Role of Pakistan in Afghanistan**

Pakistan and Afghanistan neighbouring countries having strong relations both religiously and traditional. They have a strong border known as Durand line that is the main issues from many decades for both countries. Both countries history shows that they have strong and sometimes tense relations just because of the change in the government in both countries that are not stable and well developed in their duration (Zhao, 2012).

There are many countries in the region those are interfering in the politics of Afghanistan and Pakistan. They all have strong believed to disturb the peace keeping activities of Pakistan and Afghanistan. From the previous many decades as well as in the present situation, both Taliban

and Pakistani leadership Imran Khan want to create a mutual understanding as well as cooperative relationship for the benefit of both countries people and development of the states. Indian government with the help of other super powers like Soviet Union and United State of America are trying their level best to create disturbance in the region especially in Pakistan and Afghanistan's affairs and to destroy the peace keeping activities.

India always ready to work in Afghanistan for the fulfillment of her conspiracies as well as for economic development. India's main aim is to hurt the cause of Pakistan and create instability by supporting and funding the extremists that work in Afghanistan and attacked Pakistan during the time of different occasions, festivals and religious celebrations (Bokhari, 2019 ). Pakistan always tries her level best to create mutual understanding and diplomatic relationship with Afghanistan but due to interference of regional countries especially India, Iran and external countries like Soviet Union and the United States of America, the dream of peace keeping activities will never ever be fulfilled. Iran and India are trying their level best to link transit trade agreements of transporting good to Afghanistan after bypassing Pakistan even after the construction of CPEC.

India offered Afghanistan for the construction of new building of Parliament that has influenced implications for Pakistan and India wanted to expand her national interest in Afghanistan just because of suppressing Pakistan in Afghanistan. State of America has lost her interest in Afghanistan just after along 20 years war in Afghanistan. This time USA showed Pakistan that she would not have any interest in Afghanistan. They promise Pakistan to leave Afghanistan after a strong negotiation with the leadership of Pakistan in Afghanistan peacekeeping activities (Tisdall, 2012).

Pakistan has always been in the favour of Afghanistan for peacekeeping activities even during the war of different super powers as well as their internal clashes and conflict of different groups. Pakistan always supported such type of activities which will be useful for the establishment and development as well as peacekeeping government of Afghanistan in the region. Pakistan in some extent successful in this regard but just because of the interference of different country in Afghanistan that results are not as much fruitful as the wishes of Pakistan are there in always.

## **Conclusion**

The situation in Afghanistan and Pakistan is very tense because of the interference of the neighbouring countries and interventions of the superpowers in the land of Afghanistan. Overall in the region of Pakistan and Afghanistan they tried their level best for the settlement of all conflict and issues prevailing from the previous many decades. There are main issues and conflicts between both states that should be settled down with the passage of time for development and prosperity of the region. Afghanistan has main security threats even after the departure of USA. On Durand line majority of the Taliban illegally entrance of both sides. It has been creating a lot of problems for both States. Pakistan now arranging boundary walls for the protection of both countries. Durand line is a very crucial issue between both countries. Afghan government has never accepted and recognizes the boundary wall i-e Durand line which was settled by British government with coordination of Afghan rulers not diplomatic.

The interference of neighbouring countries is also a big issue for Pakistan and Afghanistan. The interference of neighbouring countries especially India is a key factor to exploit and destroy the efforts of both countries diplomacy and leadership. India wants to attain her objectives and targets in Afghanistan just by using the land against Pakistan. Iran and China are also playing their role in the region for the prosperity and peacemaking efforts and activities in Afghanistan but all neighbouring countries have their own objectives and targets. Soviet Union United State of America attacked Afghanistan and destroys the whole infrastructure of the country and killed millions of the peoples just on the name of terrorism and security threats caused by many so called Islamic organizations .United State of America has left Afghanistan after a long war of 20 years with the help of their neighbouring and NATO countries of the world.

All the allies tried their level best to defeat the Taliban but the results are totally different. America has to return back just after the huge damages of money honour and repute anon national and international level. Pakistan and Afghanistan, both countries should try to resolve their issues that are hampering in the way of mutual understanding, diplomatic and closed relationship. Both neighbouring countries should help each other in trade, economy; transportation, peacekeeping activities as well as both countries should promote and support each other on national and international level just for the safety and prosperity people of the region. If neighbouring countries are interfering and creating problems for the peacekeeping activities, both countries should realize the fact and reality of the neighbouring countries' objectives and targets inside Afghanistan and Pakistan.

Diplomatic relation should be carried forward without any hurdle and neglecting the previous, past mistakes and blunders done by different governments, the refugees in disguise of terrorists and have plan and executed especially in Pakistan. After the departure of United State and NATO forces from Afghanistan, Pakistan supported Afghanistan with the aid of 28 million dollars for their medical, food and other necessities of life. Afghanistan and American Troops both worked against Pakistan the dominion but Pakistan always supported the good efforts done by National and international level by different organizations of the world in the settlement of Afghanistan. Pakistan Afghanistan and all the neighbouring countries of this region have benefits of a peaceful Afghanistan in the region because all the countries have their own borders with Afghanistan and without the peaceful Afghanistan; it is very difficult for all the neighbouring country to promote their trade and other activities peacefully in the region. The one more thing should be done by all neighbouring country and negotiate with the Taliban and their disputes. Taliban should follow the moderate policies that have been taught by Islamic teaching and preaching. They should leave all their personal grudges and disputes for the safety and prosperity of the common people in the region.

Taliban and Afghan government should work together for the provision of Human Rights in Afghanistan because the modern world always criticizes the rigidness of Taliban and Afghan government towards humanity especially for women that has a negative impact of Afghanistan in the world. Trade and industrial activities should be more than IES by travelling models industry in the region there should be active participation of tribal Chambers for the promotion of trade and Finance of the region. It is very necessary to keep India out of the relationship negotiations and debates because India never likes a good relationship of Pakistan and Afghanistan in the region. It always tries to isolate Pakistan in the region as well as on international level. So both countries Pakistan and Afghanistan should work together to handle all conflicts and faced positively the conspiracies of India that as a great hurdle for diplomatic relationship of neighbouring countries of the region. Organization of the Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and Islamic institutions and other association should work hard for cordial relationship between Pakistan and Afghanistan.

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