academicresearch Journals

Vol. 7(2), pp. 34-43, April 2019 DOI: 10.14662/JJPSD2019.005

Copy©right 2019

Author(s) retain the copyright of this article

ISSN: 2360-784X

http://www.academicresearchjournals.org/IJPSD/Index.html

International Journal of Political Science and Development

Full Length Research

Role of al-Qaeda in Global War on Terror in Pakistan

Muhammad Hamza

M.Phil Scholar, Department of Pakistan Studies, Al-Khair University Azad Jammu & Kashmir, Bhimber E-mail: ameerhamza4445@gmail.com

Accepted 10 March 2019

Al-Qaeda is responsible for destruction of peaceful atmosphere and spread of militancy & terrorism not only in Pakistan but also in across the world after 9/11 incident. Their supporters challenged the authority of Pakistan and destroyed the peaceful image of the country in the world. In this reaction, the State authority of the country took military action and ordered Pakistan military forces for operation against al-Qaeda terrorists. The military forces successfully destroyed the strong network of al-Qaeda, Tahrik-e-Taliban Pakistan and other regional militant organizations in the country. Pakistan is top list countries of the world that has suffered from terrorism after brutal attacks on Washington in September 2001 from al-Qaeda. How the terrorists of AQ manipulated the innocents' people and its effects on young generation, economy crisis and political instability of the country on international level? The role of al-Qaeda in spread terrorism with the co-operation of regional militant organizations in consequential the government has paid its heavy price in term of security besides, economy, political strife and social disruption. Al-Qaeda militants not only destroyed the economy of the State but also responsible of thousands causalities in the brutal attacks on military forces and crowd places in the world.

Key Words: al-Qaeda, Pakistan Military Forces, Osama Bin Laden, Inter-Services Intelligence, Federal Administered Tribal Area and Northern Atlantic Treaty Organization

Cite this article as: Hamza, M (2019). Role of al-Qaeda in Global War on Terror in Pakistan. Int. J. Polit. Sci. Develop. 7(2) 34-43

INTRODUCTION

United States of America (USA) started global war on terror after 9/11 incident against al-Qaeda and Tahrik-e-Taliban in Afghanistan. The United States and its alliance called AQ as a "Terrorist Organization" in the United Nation Security Council meeting, which was hold in October 2001 (Manzar Abbas, 2010). They attacked on Afghanistan in search of Osama Bin Laden, Amir of Tahrik-i-Taliban. As a neighbor country, Pakistan affected much directly and indirectly in this war. After heavy bombing from NATO forces, Osama Bin Laden along with others top-level militants of AQ make their stay in Federal Administered Tribal Area (FATA) Pakistan (William and Alexandar, 2017). They increased their relations with other local and foreign organizations like as Hezbollah,

Egyptian Islamic Jihad, Taliban and Haqqani Network etc. for finance assistance and militant strength (Arshi and Saqib, 2017). They manipulated especially young generation and innocent people of Pakistan, Middle East countries, Lebanon, Afghanistan and Sudan for own interests. They destroyed not only the peace structure of the government machinery but also affected much the ethical values of young generation.

Some foreign countries threatened for cut off their foreign trades and relations and implemented gigantic conomically sanctioned interim coordination of Global war on terror interim of cooperation with American forces. After seeking bad circumstances, the Government of Pakistan placed a ban on militancy and its facilitators

owing to the pressure exert from the United States. AQ and its facilitators started anti-state activities like as bomb blasts and suicide attacks on security forces and innocent people. The government took military actions against them. As resulted, 30,000 above AQ supporters killed injured and arrested in military operations in across the country. As revenge, 162,096 people killed from the brutal attacks of militants from 2003 to 2017. In FATA, 895 innocents killed and 1523 injured in suicide attacks from 2010 to 2017(SATP). From 2006-2016, 11,072 attacks, in which 216,915 innocent people killed by terrorists attacks in the world (Statically, 202871).

History of Al-Qaeda in Pakistan

Al-Qaeda (AQ) is an Islamist multi-national organization originated in 1988 by Osama bin Laden, Abdullah Azzam and several other Arab volunteers for protection of the Muslim Ummah and establishment of Khilafat in Afghanistan (Lauren and Marvin, 2016). Jimmy Carter, the President of U.S and Zbigniew Brzezinski, National Security Advisor granted permission to Zia's government for the establishment of nuclear program interim coordination for the support of AQ against United Soviet Sovereign Republics (USSR) forces in Afghanistan. Both Jimmy Carter and Zia introduce Osama Bin Laden and other local and foreign warriors from Arab and Asian countries under the shadows of wage Jihad against Red forces (Douglas, 2002). Zia agreed and introduced Pakistan as an Islamization country in the world. He increased 7000 Madrassa in three years from 1882-85. Numerous training camps constructed for the training of Mujahedeen along with Pak-Afghan border (Durand Line) under the finance assistance of United States and Saudi Arab. An ISI Officer claimed that 100,000 above Mujahedeen took training from different training camps in Pakistan and Afghanistan. After 9/11 incident, some of these camps used for the training of militants against NATO and Afghan forces.

Bin Laden had closed links with the Prince of Turkey and Nauf, Saudi Interior Minister; Mohammad Yousaf, Maulana Ghazi Abdullah, Khatib of Lal-Masjid Islamabad and some other people in Pakistan (Hussain et al, 2012). He has also closed contacts with foreign Chief of different militant organizations like as Ayman al-Zawahiri, Ramzi Ahmed Yousef, Doku Umarov, Khalid Sheikh Mohammad, Mohammad Omar, Mohammad Atta, Saif al-Adel, Muhammad Atef, Ahmad Shah Masoud and Anwar al-Awlaki etc. in the world. He issued a fatwa against the U.S forces that deputed in Saudi Arabia in 1992. He requested to his government to excluded U.S security forces and deputed the forces from Muslim countries for security purpose. Saudi government took serious note of his statement and expelled him to Sudan in 1992. He

moved to Sudan, where established the new center of al-Qaeda (Surinder and Anshuman, 2014). The government of Sudan blamed the assassination of Hosni Mubarak to him under the influence of U.S and issued orders to expel the country. He left Sudan and moved to Afghanistan in 1996, where Taliban Government welcomed him warmly. During stay in Afghanistan, he again issued fatwa against U.S forces to vacate from Saudi Arabia. In this reaction, Saudi Government took action against him and banned his entrance in Saudi Arabia due to the pressure of U.S.

After 9/11 incident, circumstances of the Central Asia completely changes. United States held responsible of 9/11 attack to Bin Laden and pressurized Mullah Omer's government to hand over for him. Mullah Omer, Chief of Tahrik-e-Taliban refused to accept their demands and ready for the consequences. United Stated attacked on Afghanistan in late 2001. In heavy bombing from NATO forces, Bin Laden along with other top commanders moved to Pakistan and stayed in Federal Administered Tribal Area (FATA). After seeing bad circumstances and control crossing Pak-Afghan border, Pakistan military forces started military operations against AQ and its alliances in FATA. In which thousands of militants killed and injured in military operations. Pakistan military forces have controlled all Agencies of FATA and PATA. They have also established the writ of State. Currently this organization is working in some areas of Pakistan, Afghanistan, India, Bangladesh, United States, European and other Gulf countries (Surinder, 2014).

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- What did the involvement of religious political parties such as Jammat-e-Islami (JI), Muthida Majlas-e-Amal supported al-Qaeda and other militant organizations for their political interests?
- What role played from the terrorist's of al-Qaeda in Pakistan with the collaboration of militant organizations in militant activities in the form of bomb blasts, target killing and suicide attacks on securities forces in Pakistan after 9/11 incident?
- How did the terrorists of al-Qaeda destroy the peace structure of the country in the world and the government is paying its heavy price in loss of economy, political instability, foreign relations and causalities?
- What did military forces play vital role in destruction of heaven places of al-Qaeda and

other militant organizations in military operations from 2002-2016 for the sovereignty of Pakistan?

Whereas the main objective of the study is To assess the role of al-Qaeda is supporting terrorism and its effects on Pakistani nation directly/indirectly on national/International level.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Intelligence Committee meeting attended by ISI Director Lt. General Mehmood Ahmed, Director ISI Pakistan along with other ambassadors of House and Senate Intelligence Committee on September 11, 2001. They were informed about bomb blast on Pentagon building and World Trade Center in Washington DC. The Indian and United States newspapers took blamed on Pakistani Inter-Services-Intelligence Agency (ISI), for financial support of hijackers. They claimed that \$100,000/- transferred in the account of Mohammad Atta under the orders of Mr. Mehmood Director of ISI, with the assistance of Saeed Sheikh in Florida. The government of Pakistan rejected their blames and requested for evidences. However, they could not provide evidence against ISI in the international Security Council. After that incident, Richard Armitage Summons, Deputy Secretary of the U.S called ISI Director and Maleeha Lodhi, appointed Ambassador of Pakistan in the United States. He also warned them either to cooperate with the world community or to prepare themselves to live in the Stone Age (Rashid, 2008).

Mr. Mehmood arranged a meeting with Pervez Musharraf, President of Pakistan after returned. He informed him about the alarming situation from the U.S. Musharraf emphasized on mandatory security for the country in core commander meeting. He arranged a meeting with Wendy Chamberlin, Ambassador of U.S in Pakistan. He demanded 400 million dollars for the support and development of FATA like Schools, Hospitals, Job Opportunities and border protection interim cooperation in Afghanistan in December 2001. The government Pakistan was not able to seal Pak-Afghan border due to poor financial conditions at that time. The government United States (George W. Bush) and Congress refused to accept the demands of Musharraf (Manzar, 2010).

Therefore, top leaders of AQ including Bin Laden, Al-Zawahiri, and Sheikh Saeed al Mirsi moved to Pakistan after heavy bombing from NATO forces in Afghanistan. They possibly fled to Pakistan (Chitral and Bajaur Agency) from Afghanistan (Nuristan, Konar). After seeing unfavorable circumstances, U.S. government release an emergency fund 600 million dollars for the support of

FATA and 500 million dollars for other projects in Pakistan. The government of Pakistan also provided full support to the U.S for military operation in Afghanistan. The government provided air space; logistic support at Dabandi, Pasni, Zhob, Jacobabad, Shamsi and Khot; naval support and intelligence support as well (Saima Kiyani, 2011).

After 9/11 scenario, Musharraf Government took action against militancy and banned on militant organizations and their facilitators in 2002. He started military operation Azam Warsak in South Waziristan against al-Qaeda and Taliban on June 22, 2002. The government started military operation in different region of Federal Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) and Provincial Administered Tribal Areas (PATA). The Security forces demanded from the Zalikhel and Karrikhel and other tribes of FATA for the possibly cooperation and hand over AQ militants. However, they refused to accept their demands. Military forces started action and killed 24 people including tribesmen. Pak-Army decided another military operation (Operation Mountain Lion) in October 2003 against al-Qaeda in different agencies of FATA in which number of militants killed & arrested during conflict. The government also took military action in Shawal region of South Waziristan Agency (SWA) hills that was the paradise of al-Qaida supporters. Pakistan military forces destroyed a training camp of the militant, which constructed by Osama Bin Laden in Shawal hills. In this operation, Indian and Russian originated heavy weapons found from militants (Gunartana, 2008).

Approximately 97 top-level militants arrested in which Mr. Faroog Bhatti Deputy Chief of al-Qaeda arrested by Pakistan Ranger in February 2016 from Karachi. Pakistan military forces restored the writ of the State in FATA, PATA and all other provinces of the country and destroyed the heaven places of militants (European, 2016). After the military operations in FATA, Zawahiri wrote a letter to Abu Musab in Iraq about the resistance from Pakistan military forces on July 09, 2005. In this letter, he also requested 100,000/- \$ for the reestablishment of a new line of militancy. The old line of financial support from Arab peninsula has cut off due from Pakistan Army. After the death of Bin Laden, Ayman al Zawahiri assumed charge as the commander of al-Qaeda by Majlis-e-Shora Council of AQ in Pakistan (Christopher, 2008).

Maulana Abdul Aziz and Maulana Abdul Rashid Ghazi had links with AQ and Taliban militants. According to report, 12,000 above students have admitted in the Lal Mosque in July 2007. Musharraf took the decision of military action against Ghazi brothers. In Operation Silence, 140 students, teacher killed and 10 security personnel were martyred. Al-Zawahiri condemned on this

military action in Islamabad. In Radio sermons, he warned and announced revolts in Pakistan on July 11, 2007. In September 2007, Bin Laden releases a taped sermon to kill Musharraf from the support of JEWs lobby, agenda of Hindus that attacked on Mosques and students (Schanzer, 2004).

Zakat and donations from rich businesspersons of local and Gulf countries have the main financial source for support of this organization. Smuggling of drugs, heroin, highjacking of airplanes and kidnapping of rich people are the others source of income. Some others local and foreign militant organizations provide funds for the support of Mujahedeen under the shadows of Jihad. For the promotion of this organization and recruitment, al-Qaeda experts published manual in different languages and promoted Jihadi literature on different websites. Al-Qaida militants have operated 5600 websites just in the year 2007 (Saima et al, 2012).

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this research, study Qualitative, Quantitative and Geographical methods used for the analysis of the data. Research survey conducted in different regions in seeking the real picture of affected residents.

Population and Sample

In this study, 260 respondents 191 (73.5 %) Male and 69 (26.5 %) Female) were participated. In which 157 (60.4%) people participated from urban and 103 (39.6 %) belonged to rural areas. In which, 158 respondents belonged to Punjab and others 102 (39.6 %) from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. For better results details of age groups with percentage is 12.3 % (16-20), 35.8 % (21-25), 14.2 % (26-30), 6.9 % (31-35), 16.5 % (36-40), 16.5 % (41-45), 5.4 % (41-45), 5.4 % (46-50) and 3.5 % (51-above).

Research Instrument

In this study, the questionnaire survey form used as a tool of research instrument. The reason for choosing survey questionnaire is that, in comparison to interviews, it is more cost-effective and suitable for studies having a large sample size. By using questionnaire survey, the researcher can analyze and interpret responses easily and the responses can analyzed through different statistical software. Research Performa formulated in two variables "Yes" and "No" as per choice. Questions selected according to the parameters and titled of study. All the domains used in the study i.e questionnaire have vital importance in the Global War on Terror in Pakistan. In the past many research studies conducted in Pakistan regarding increasing terrorism after 9/11 incident, but no

such study conducted directly in relation to this national issue. It will also highlight how Ayman al-Zawahiri and his followers used the innocents' people under the shadows of Islamic values for their own prospects.

Data Collection

In this study, 350 questionnaire forms distributed for the collection of data. Research self-administered by the researcher to the respondents of modern educational institutions and pass out students. Data was collected from current, and pass out students from different universities, in which 7.3 % from The University of Lahore, 25.8 % Minhaj University of Lahore, 19.2 % University of the Punjab, 24.2 % Al-Khair University Azad Jammu & Kashmir, Bhimber, 22.7 % University of Sargodha and 0.8 % Government College University of Faisalabad. For good results, 21.5 % undergraduates, 33.5 % Graduation, 27.3 % Master degree and 17.7 % M. Phil/PhD program. Above population enrolled. interlink with different of Programs 10.4 % International Relations, 34,2 % Political Science, 25.8 % Pakistan Studies, 11.2 % Mass Communication, 11.2 % Islamic Studies and 7.3 % History. They belonged to different occupations like as 37.7 % Students, 5.8 % Journalist/Media persons, 33.1 % College/University Teachers, 15 % Political workers, 5.8 % Government Officers and 2.7 % Social worker of civil society and a Non-governmental organizational worker from KPK and Punjab. Research data collected from the students of different regions such as Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhawa, Federal Administered Tribal Areas and Provincial Administered Tribal Areas in July-November, 2017.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

President Zia-ul-Hag emphasized on religious education system and increased the strength of Madrassa in his regime. He sanctioned aids for Madrassa and salaries for religious teachers. Many religious leaders supported his act like as Maulana Fazal-ur-Rehman, Maulana Sami-ul-Haq, Maulana Sufi Mohammad and Maulana Abdullah etc. After his sudden death, numerous radical people used some of these Madrassa for the support of militancy and terrorism especially in Northern Areas and FATA (Manzar, 2013). They increased their links with al-Qaeda terrorists for financial assistance. Al-Qaeda supporters and their followers provided them all facilities and provide them training with the cooperation of tribal leaders of FATA (Christopher, 2008). They increased their militant activities in across the country. They trained their supporters for militant conflict against security forces in Pakistan and Afghanistan. They promoted their activities, manipulated the people of

foreign countries, and trained them for bomb blast, suicide attacks in different training camps in Pakistan and Afghanistan. Abu Faraj and Hamza Rabia both had British citizenship took training from AQ terrorists at Dhiren Barot, in Shakai valley South Waziristan Agency in April 2004. Some others 12 members took militant training from Abu Talaha for attacks in United Kingdom (U.K), U.S and other places like as New Stock Exchange Market, International Monterey Fund's (IMF) headquarters in Washington DC. The British national holders used in U.K bombing attacks on July 07, 2005 and on July 21, 2007. In these brutal attacks and firing on innocents' people, foreign countries decreased relations with Pakistan and others Muslim countries.

Religious political parties, such as Jammat-e-Islami Jamiat-e-Ulema-e-Islam-Fazal-ur-Rehman (JI). Sami-ul-Haq (JUI-F&S), supported of al-Qaeda and other organizations in Tribal areas. Khvber Pakhtunkhwa and Baluchistan for their political benefits (Manzar, 2010). These political parties increased their effects on young generation and established student unions like as Islami Jamiat Taliba Islam at colleges and University level for own interests. These students used for the political strives in support of their party. The leaders of these political parties have contacts with Bin Laden, Zawahiri, Mullah Omer, Fazalullah, Mehsud group and Hag Nawaz Jhangvi. They provided them political support in their areas. Some religious leaders protested against the decision of Musharraf for the participation of Global war on terror in Afghanistan and some other policies. They supported the residents of FATA and Baluchistan for illegal trades with Iran, Afghanistan and Central Asian countries. The natives of these regions supported them in elections and other protests against elected governments in several occasions. The militant organizations worked as pressurize group for these political parties. In these political strives, government institutions could not work smoothly as resulted loss of billion dollars has suffered in response of shutting down markets.

After operation silence, Mullah Fazalullah along with other militant supporters refused to accept the sovereignty of the State and announced war against security forces. Mullah Fazalullah with the collaboration of Mehsud group and AQ members used the innocents' people against military forces and suicide attacks. Some radical Madrassa teacher used their students in bombing and radical activities not only against security forces in Pakistan but also involved in different attacks in foreign countries like as London, Washington and other European countries Lakhani, 2010). In late 2006, a suicide bomber attacked on government building in Kabul who trained in Madrassa Masjad-e-Noori in Karachi and he was a member of Harkat-ul-Mujahadeen (HuM)

(Qandeel, 2008). Raja Muhammad Tahir hit car with bomb blast on U.S consulate building and he was the member of Jaish Mohammad. Qari Muhammad Zafar was the main Planner of this attack. He was interacting with Mati-ur-Rehman before the death of Amiad Faroogui in September 2004. In December 2007, AQ leader Mustafa Abu-al-Yazid took responsibility for the assassination of Benazir Bhutto former Prime Minister of Pakistan by the order of AQ authority Aymn-al-Zawahiri. Some aggressor people such as Deobandi and Wahhabi sects supported militant organizations like as TTP, TNSM, JEM, and LeJ in across the country. Anyone who supports militancy and terrorism has no connection with religion Islam. Like other religions, Islam is a peace religion and condemn on such thing, which destroy humanity. Some Deobandi and Wahhabi supporters participated along with militants' followers in GWOT under the umbrella of al-Qaeda against American forces (Umbreen and Mariam, 2015).

According to several reports in 103 attacks from the militants on the Mosques in which 1368 people have been killed and 2748 injured from 2002-2017. In AQ militant attacks, 116 foreigners have killed and 410 injured in 28 incidents in GWOT. From 2005-2016, 149 tribal elders were killed and 69 injured in 102 suicide attacks from the AQ militants in all agencies of FATA. From 2004-2017, 22 incidents happened in which 54 Lawyers killed and 160 were injured. In this war, 102 Journalists killed during performing duties in different cities of the country from 2005 to 2017 (Nation, 2016). As per figure-II, militant organizations increased their militants' activities in July 2007. Tahrik-e-Taliban Pakistan with the collaboration of al-Qaeda closed the door of modern education for females in FATA and PATA. As result, 80,000 above female students confined them home from the threat of Mullah Fazalullah in Swat (William, 2016). The militants destroyed 1,030 schools and colleges with heavy bombing in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa from 2009 to 2013 (Nation, 2013). They destroyed the health facilities in KPK and FATA. They destroyed the infrastructure of many hospitals and dispensaries with heavy bombing and some of them used for their check posts and Offices. They killed 52 doctors and 05 injured. In different military operations, 02 million people migrated to different Internal Displaced Persons (IDPs) camps that established by security forces and local government of KPK. In operation Zarb-e-Azb, 95,000 families migrated to IDPs camps in Bannu, with some moving to DI Khan, Lakki Marwat, Kohat Karak, Hangu and Charsadda in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Aljazeera, 2014). In this war, 50,000 civilian, 6000 security personnel martyred and 40,792 injured from 2001-2017 (Tribune, 2018). America is fighting in 76 countries directly & indirectly against different militant and terrorism organizations from 2001 (Daniel, 2018). In these countries, thousands of their

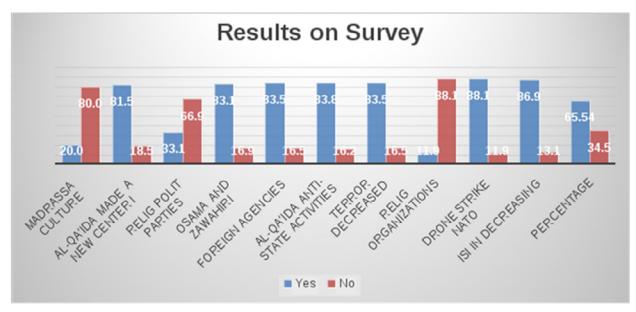


Figure-I

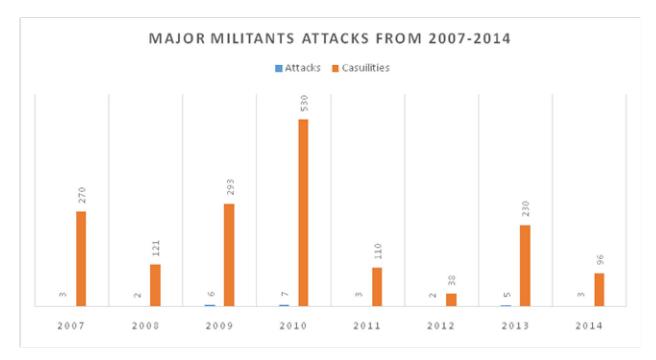


Figure-II

soldiers have killed and injured during conflicts. The United State is also bearing 04 billion dollars annually in global war on terror (Jones, 2017).

Northern Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) forces targeted the heavenly places of al-Qaeda and other militant organizations with Drone strike in FATA and other areas of Pakistan. In these strikes, thousand innocents have also been killed from 2005-2016. This thing created

bad effects and made a big hindrance in creating peaceful environment in tribal areas. They attacked on religious places several times such as attacked on Madrassa and Mosques in targeting on terrorist. As results, thousands of innocents' children and teachers martyred. In these strikes, thousands of religious Islami holly books (Quran and Tafseer) have burnt. This thing provided a chance to AQ militants for sympathy of the natives against the military forces. They assured the

natives that all drone strike from NATO forces with the collaboration of elected governments of Pakistan, specially allowed Musharraf. As reaction, native people manipulated easily and ready for fight against security forces. These strikes increased terrorism and militancy in the country. The U.S and its alliance used the government of Pakistan in Afghanistan for own interests. The government of Pakistan failed to stop drone strikes in tribal areas. In these 430 strikes, 966 innocent people have killed and 1500 serious injured from 2004 to April 2018 (Statistics, 2004-17). The number of Pakistani nationals has been lost their lives in drone jet terrorist attacks against al-Qaeda in tribal areas (Danial, 2012)(Samir, 2012). International community has made 715 billion dollars in this war on terror from 2001 to 2016 (Statistics). United States sanction 33.4 billion dollars to Pakistan for support in global war on terror. On the other hands, the government of Pakistan has made 123.13 billion dollars in this war against AQ and other militant organization in security besides and IDPs development from 2002 to 2017 (Shahbaz, 2017).

Pakistan authority allowed U.S to use drone attacks on AQ militants in January 2008 according to Washington (New York Times, 2008). CIA and NATO force several attacks on January 29, 2008, February 02, 2008 and March 03, 2008. After these attacks, militants increased their attacks on military forces in FATA region. U.S killed AQ leader Abu Hamza Rabia in Waziristan in Drone strike on December 01, 2005. May 2008 Damadola Drone strike on a missile from the US, AQ leader Abu Suleiman and 15 other militants killed in a housing village of Damadola in tribal region. From 2006-2008, 68 above drone attacks took place in tribal areas. From the reaction of the provisional and federal government, U.S/CIA Official said that no more official approval of these drone strike was required from Pakistan authority (Los Angles Times, 2009). NATO, Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and U.S forces attacks in South Waziristan agency with drone jets several times, which resulted in the death of civilians and militants. These drone strikes made a big cause of creating peace talks between government and militant organizations. After the death of Baitullah Mehsud in drone strike, both groups never ready to come on table talk. The United States is responsible of that entire scenario; otherwise, militants had ready to come on table talk for the creation of peaceful environment. All these drone attacks were against the sovereignty of any democratic country. In GWOT, mistrust increased between both countries Pakistan and India from the pressure of U.S. U.S has own interests in both countries differently (Nadeem, 2012). This depicts shows the policies of U.S is different from the countries in the world for own interests (Iram, 2015). According to latest reports, U.S is one of the top list countries that export-heavy weapons in the world, which is resulted in nuclear war in

future.

Narinder Modi, Indian Prime Minister admitted for the involvement and destabilized Pakistan in internal affairs during his visit in Bangladesh in June 2015 (Sherbaz, 2017). Research Analysis Wing (RAW) Agency of India is providing financial assistance to various tribes and natives of FATA, PATA and Baluchistan for the support of terrorism and militancy in the country. They used them for illegal and anti-state activities in the form of kidnapping, cultivation of heroin, smuggling, import non-custom vehicles etc. These things made bad effects from the health on young generation. Numbers of Indian RAW agents have been arrested in across the country after 9/11 incidents. After investigation, they admitted for the support of terrorism and militancy under the shadows of

Indian government. Kalbhashun Ja Dhave is one of them, who admitted that he is RAW agent and current Navy commissioned Officer of Indian Force. Some others RAW agents from Indian government like as Ramraj, (2004) and Sunil (April 2011) have arrested by Pakistani security forces (Baaghi). They admitted for the support of militant activities and promoted terrorism for the interest of India. Another RAW agent Hussain Mubarak Patel convicted in Baluchistan for the support of Bloch tribes and Tahrik-e-Taliban Pakistan (Aashia at el, 2017). They supported Baitullah Mehsud, Mullah Fazalullah and other top leaders of militant organizations for own interests. These things show the involvement of Indian government in internal affairs of Pakistan.

AQ leadership destroyed the peaceful atmosphere of the country with the support of regional militant organizations. They involved in anti-state activities after military operations in FATA. These militants' kidnapped innocents' children, trained them, and assured them for the ticket of heaven after carrying the bomb attacks. They also utilized female for creating hated and spoil the innocents for their interests (Wilkens, 2011). The government of Pakistan banned on militancy and sectarianism organizations after 9/11 incident. After the observation of such brutal circumstances, government of Pakistan decided to freeze their assets and activities. The government took action and arrested numerous supporters of AQ and other militant activist in different districts of Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Baluchistan and Sindh. Al-Qaeda authority appointed Khalid Sheikh Mohammad as internal head of attacks in Pakistan. In military operations, top level of AQ terrorists arrested in across the country. Ahmed Ghulam Rabbani arrested in Karachi on September 10, 2002. He was member of AQ and involved in terrorist attacks in Karachi. Pakistan military forces arrested 3000 above AQ arrested under the presidential orders of Musharraf, in which many of them were set free without proving

allegation and approximately 425 of them sent to America for further investigation in Guantanamo bay Jail as cash reward from United States. However, the U.S government failed to achieve expected results in Pakistan and Afghanistan.

The role of Inter-Services-Intelligence (ISI) is much appreciates able in decreasing terrorism and militancy in Pakistan. They have increased their intelligence network in across the country for the protection of the people and country peace. ISI is one of the top-level intelligence "Spy Agency" of the world in their activities and resources (Karachi Times). Their officers provide intelligence reports to the higher authority about militants and activists. They are also checked & balance on the natives so that militant organizations could not be made harm for the natives of Pakistan. The role of ISI is no doubt good but some other factors help out for decreasing terrorism after 9/11 incident like as political influences, new check posts along with Pak-Afghan border, new developments in FATA and etc. Some foreign countries blamed on ISI for the support of AQ and Taliban in Pakistan and Afghanistan in and after 9/11 scenario. The government of Pakistan rejected their blames on ISI and condemned on such fake news and propagandas. A number of toplevel militants of different organizations and others foreign agencies have arrested by ISI Officers. Due to the efforts of ISI, terrorists failed to acquire the nuclear weapons and provide assistance to stop terrorism and militancy in Pakistan (Robert, 2008).

The results of military operation are proving good in reducing militancy and creating harmony and peaceful environment. After successful military operation Rah-e-Raast in Swat, Mullah Fazalullah escaped in Afghanistan. The provincial government with the cooperation of Federal government re-established educational structure and health facilities. A number of new schools constructed in Northern areas and reconstruct destructed building of schools and colleges in Swat. People ready to pay tax again and government appointed new doctors for better health facilities centers. Military forces constructed new check posts and provided them security services for their protection of the natives of PATA. After the successful Operation Zarb-e-Azb, government of Pakistan implemented new reforms for the development of FATA. The government is working on different project for the betterment of the natives like as China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC).

CONCLUSION

Al-Qaeda is a terrorist organization in the world. Some AQ terrorists' took shelter in Pakistan with the assistance of local militants in FATA. They played brutal role in

spreading militancy and terrorism in across the country for own interests. Some local militant organizations of the country supported al-Qaeda against security forces. The government faced gigantic problems such economic crisis. Inter Displaced Persons (IDPs) settlement and restrictions from international community. neighboring countries like as India, Afghanistan and Iran blamed on Pakistan government specially ISI for the support of AQ and Taliban. On the other hand, Pakistan military forces destroyed the grass roots (militant organizations) of AQ in across the country without any religious discrimination and pressure. The government of Pakistan supported NATO forces in Afghanistan against AQ and provided them air base and land routes for logistic support. It has been expended billion dollars directly & directly by Pakistan government in this war on terror. AQ and Tahrik-e-Taliban Pakistan with the support of regional militant organizations destroyed the mentality of voung generation, economic conditions and political stability of the country. For the protection of the country, government tried to start peace dialogue with militants of AQ and TTP but all efforts ended after initiated drone attacks by the CIA and NATO forces. Numerous innocents' residents killed and injured in these attacks. AQ attacked on religious places like Temple, Church and Sufi Shrine, Buddhist sites, Western hotels and Military Personnel. Al-Qaeda militants' manipulated young generational from the slogan of wage Jihad against Pakistan military forces with the collaboration of regional militant organizers. All these non-state actors created bad impressions on ethical values of new generation. They destroyed the soft image of the country in international community. They closed the door for the investment of the foreign investors, even in national investors transferred their investment in foreign countries such as UAE, Saudi Arab, UK and USA etc. They destroyed the message of Islam in non-Muslim community. This thing created a bad impression on young generation and female.

REFERENCES

Aaisha Amjad, Ahmed Usman and Uzair Amjad, "Disrupting the Bilateral Relations between India and Pakistan," *Journal of Politics and International Studies* 3,no.2 (July–December 2017):15 (15-18)

Ahmed Rashid, Descent into Chaos How The War Against Islamic Extremism Is Being Lost In Pakistan, Afghanistan And Central Asia (London: Allen Lane, 2008), 27.

Rashid, Descent into Chaos, 2008: 270-71

Ann Wilkens, Suicide Bombers and Society: A study on

- Suicide Bombers in Afghanistan and Pakistan," Swedish Defense Research Agency, Division of Defense Analysis, Stockholm February 2011: 20
- Arshi Saleem Hashmi and Muhammad Saqib, "Terror Financing and Growth of Terrorist Groups: A Case Study of Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan," *National Defense University Journal* 2017: 70
- Christopher M. Blanchard, "Islamic Religious Schools, Madrassa: Background," January 23, 2008:2
- Christopher "Islamic Religious Schools, Madrassa: Background, January 23, 2008:6
- Christopher M. Blanchard, "Islamic Religious Schools, Madrassa: Background, January 23, 2008:6
- Daniel L. Byman, "Breaking the Bonds between Al-Qaida and Its Affiliate Organizations," (Washington, D.C: Brooking Institute, 2012), 25.
- Daniel Brown, https://www.businessinsider.com/heresevery-country-where-the-us-military-is-fightingterrorism-2018-1 (January 16, 2018).
- Douglas Farah, "Al Qaeda's Road Paved With Gold," February 17, 2002, https://www.washingtonpost.com/archive/politics/2002/02/17/al-qaedas-road-paved-with-gold/a7bb7054-9944-47cf-90a4-
- European Asylum Support Office (EASO) Country of Origin Information Report, European Union, July 2016:20
- Iram Khalid, "Militancy and Counter Militancy measures: Impact on Pakistan's Foreign Policy," *Journal of Political Studies*, 22 no. 2 (2015:499)
- Jamal Shah, Nasir Riaz, "September 11, 2001 and Change in Pakistan's Foreign Policy," *American International Journal of Contemporary Research*, 3, no. 1 (January 2013): 106 (97-108)
- Jonathan Schanzer, Al-Qaeda's Armies Middle East Affiliate Groups & the Next Generation of Terror, (New York: Washington Institute East Policy, 2004), 25.
- Kalsoom Lakhani, "Indoctrinating Children: The Making of Pakistan's Suicide Bombers," CTC Sentinel 03, no. 6 (2010): 12
- Lauren McNally, Marvin G. Weinbaum, "A Resilient Al-Qaeda in Afghanistan and Pakistan," *Middle East Institute Policy Focus Series*, (August 2016):2

- Mark J. Roberts "Pakistan's Inter-Services Intelligence Directorate: A State within a State?," National Defense University, Institute for National Strategic Studies, Washington, DC. 2008: 109
- Naeem Ahmad, "Peace-Building in South Asia: A Need for Third Party Mediation," *Pakistan Vision 13* no. 2 (2012):187
- Qandeel Siddique, "Weapons of mass instruction? A preliminary exploration of the link between madrassas in Pakistan and militancy," Defence Research Establishment (FFI) 20 July 2009, FFI-rapport 2008/02326:25.
- Rohan Gunartana, "Al-Qaida in the Tribal Areas of Pakistan and Beyond," 2008: 789
- Rohan Gunartana "Al-Qaida in the Tribal Areas of Pakistan and Beyond," 2008: 788
- Dr. Saima Ashraf Kayani, "Global War on Terror: The Cost Pakistan is Paying," *National Defense University Journal* (2011):9.
- Saima Afzal, Hamid Iqbal, and Mavara Inayat, "Sectarianism and Its Implications for Pakistan Security: Policy Recommendations Using Exploratory Study," *IOSR Journal 4* no.4 (2012): 19-26
- Samir Puri, Pakistan's War on Terrorism Strategies for Combating Jihadist Armed Groups since 9/11, (New York: Rutledge Taylor & Francis, 2012):711.
- Seth G. Jones, Managing the Long War, U.S Policy towards Afghanistan and the Region: Santa Monica: RAND Publisher 2017):8.
- Shahbaz Rana, War on terror aid: Pakistan received \$33.4bn from US, September 6, 2017 The Express Tribune https://tribune.com.pk/story/1498815/warterror-aid-pakistan-received-33-4bn-us/
- Sherbaz Khetran, "Indian Interference in Balochistan: Analysing the Evidence and Implications for Pakistan," *Strategic Securities*, 37 no. 03 (2017)-: 115.
- Surinder Kumar Sharma and Anshuman Behera, "Militant Groups in South Asia," Institute for Defense Studies & Analyses, (New Delhi: Pentagon Press, 2014), 149.
- Surinder "Militant Groups in South Asia, 2014:147
- Syed Manzar Abbas Zaidi, "Geographic Trajectories of Al-Qaida and Taliban Terrorist Groups in Pakistan," Journal of Strategic Security 3, no.1 (2010):8

- Syed Hussain Shaheed Soherwordi, Syed Irfan Ashraf, Shahid Ali Khattak, "The Characteristic Traits of Terrorism and Interpretation of Jihad by Al-Qaeda and the Taliban in the Pak-Afghan Society," *A Research Journal of South Asian Studies 27*, no. 2 (July-December 2012):349
- Syed Manzar Abbas Zaidi, "Geographic Trajectories of Al-Qaida and Taliban Terrorist Groups in Pakistan," *Journal of Strategic Security 3*, no. 1 (2010):8
- Syed Manzar Abbas Zaidi, "Geographic Trajectories of Al-Qaida and Taliban Terrorist Groups in Pakistan," Journal of Strategic Security 3 no. 1 (March 2010): 6-7
- Syed Manzar Abbas Zaidi, "Madrassa Education in Pakistan: Controversies, Challenges and Prospects," *Centre for International and Strategic Analysis* no 3 (2013):10
- Syed Saleem Shahzad, Inside *Al-Qaeda and the Taliban, Beyond Bin Laden and 9/11*, (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2011):12.
- Umbreen Javaid and Mariam Shaukat Khan, "Complex Regional Dynamics: Pakistan needs for the Political Paradigm shift," *Journal of Political Studies*, 22 no. 2 (2015):560.
- William Rosenau and Alexander Powell, "Al-Qaeda Core: A Case Study," *CAN Analysis & Solution, October 2017:20.*
- William Avis, "Drivers of conflict in the Swat Valley, Pakistan," GSDRC Research Report, 22.09.2016:4
- https://www.cna.org/cna_files/pdf/DIM-2017-U-016117-2Rev.pdf
- http://old.satp.org/satporgtp/countries/pakistan/Waziristan/datasheet/suicideattack.htm
- https://www.statista.com/statistics/202871/number-of-fatalities-by-terrorist-attacks-worldwide/

- https://nation.com.pk/10-Nov-2016/102-journalists-killed-in-pakistan-since-2005-report New York Times 22/02/2008.
- Los Angeles Times 22/03/09.
- https://nation.com.pk/27-Mar-2013/49-000-casualties-infata-since-2001-sc-told
- https://www.aljazeera.com/humanrights/2014/08/pakistan -idps-reach-record-one-million-201482712311342575.html
- https://tribune.com.pk/story/1599831/1-pakistan-lost-50000-civilians-war-terror/ January 3, 2018
- https://www.statista.com/statistics/428296/us-dronestrikes-in-pakistan/ U.S. drone strikes in Pakistan 2004-2017
- https://www.statista.com/statistics/489649/globaleconomic-costs-of-terrorism/
- https://baaghi.tv/pakistan-intelligence-agency-that-caught-red-handed-raw-agents/
- https://www.bbc.com/news/world-south-asia-11489337, June 16, 2015.
- http://thekarachiite.com/features/pakistans-isi-ranked-no-1-spy-agency-in-the-world.html