

*Full Length Research*

## **INFLUENCE OF MILITANT ORGANIZATIONS ON THE POST 9/11 PAK-AFGHAN RELATIONSHIP**

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**Pakistan and Afghanistan are facing terrible law and security conditions under the influence of militant organizations like al-Qaeda and Tahrir-e-Taliban etc. after 9/11 incident. These militant organizations destroyed the peace structure and good relations between both countries. They promoted militancy and terrorism in different forms of bombing, suicide attacks on security forces and innocent people. They manipulated the innocent people under the shadows of wage Jihad, and ensured them for the protection of Muslims in the world. The governments of both countries have been suffering militancy and terrorism since NATO attacks on Afghanistan. Foreign hands have also been involved in spreading militancy and internal affairs of both countries. This resulted in deterioration of peace relations between two neighboring countries, especially after 9/11 incident. The governments of both countries have failed to create peaceful environment for the development of their natives for last seventeen years. The role of militant organizations for destruction of peace and its effects on political unrest, economic strives, fundamental rights and religiously unfair on their natives. These organizations are not only destroying the economy of both countries but also responsible for thousands of causalities.**

**Key words:** al-Qaeda, Tahrir-e-Taliban, Inter-Services Intelligence and Afghan National Security Forces, Northern Atlantic Treaty Organization forces and Research Analysis Wing

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### **INTRODUCTION**

Militant organizations like as al-Qaeda and Tahrir-e-Taliban etc. of both countries are responsible in creating unpleasant in Pak-Afghan relations from last three decades. These organizations are working under the leaderships of al-Qaeda (AQ) and Taliban. They increased their strong network in both countries for their militant strength and other benefits. After United Soviet Sovereign Republics (USSR), attacked on Afghanistan,

militants increased their links with tribal leaders in Federal Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) and Kabul (Afghanistan) and started interfere in State issues. They took planning of 9/11 attack in Afghanistan. After 9/11 incident, the relationship between both countries deteriorated. Northern Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) forces attacked on Afghanistan in search of Osama Bin Laden. They destroyed the safe places of

Taliban and al-Qaeda in Afghanistan. On the other hand, the government of Pakistan banned militancy and its facilitators in across the country. As retaliation, the militants focused their attacks on religious and modern institutions like as Mosques, Madrassa, Universities and military forces personnel's in both sides of the Durand line. They expanded their activities in not only Pakistan and Afghanistan but also other countries of the world, such as, America, United Kingdom, Africa, Asia and some others Europeans countries.

The government of Pakistan participated in Global War on Terror (GWOT) under the influence of Washington D.C against al-Qaeda and Taliban. The facilitators of local militant organizations like as Tahrik-e-Nifaz-e-Shariat-e-Mohammadi, Lashkar-e-Jhangvi, Jaish-e-Mohammadi and Sipah-e-Sahaba protested against the Musharraf decision for the participation in GWOT and some other policies. They challenged the writ of State and participated in this war in favor of Mullah Omer. They challenged the autonomy of a democratic State and started suicide attacks on military forces and crowd places. They were additionally obliterated the economy of Pakistan.

The policy makers of the both countries have failed in creating peaceful environment for the betterment of their people. Afghan government did not acknowledge the past efforts of Pakistan from last four decades. Both countries are facing militancy and terrorism situation after 9/11 attacks. As resulted thousands of innocents, natives have killed and injured by the militant attacks in both sides. A large population has migrated from their natives to safe shelters. They are persuasively living in Refugees camps and Internal Displaced Persons (IDPs). The role of foreign embassies of both countries has proven bad for last many years. Foreign effects on both country governments are another big hindrance in peace relations.

### Historical Pak-Afghan Relations after 9/11

Hamid Karzai, President of Afghanistan visited by Pakistan in 2002. The government of Pakistan announced finance assistance in rehabilitations and others developmental projects for Afghanistan. He invited Pervez Musharraf for an Official visit to Afghanistan. Musharraf accepted his invitation, visited to Kabul in April 2002, and further more declared 100 million dollars for recreation of Afghanistan (Idrees 2017).<sup>i</sup> Karzai made allegations on Pakistan for the help of Taliban in Afghanistan without any evidence on June 22, 2006. The government of Pakistan took note of that statement and dissented on conciliatory ways. After the endeavors of Turkey and United States, Karzai and Musharraf met at Loya Jerga in Kabul, in August 2007 and consented to work on becoming functioning good neighbors.

Numerous Prime Ministers of Pakistan visited Afghanistan along with their cabinet members and businesspersons and announced million dollars for the rehabilitation and developmental projects for Afghan natives.

Hamid Karzai, Ashraf Ghani and other political leaders were disillusioned the endeavors of Pakistan in making of quiet environment. Afghan government would not acknowledge the endeavors and moves, which had made against terrorism and militancy from 2001 to date by Pakistan. Karzai government again blamed on Inter-Service-Intelligence (ISI) for support of militant attack on Indian Embassy, Kabul without confirmation on July 14, 2008 (Safdar 2012).<sup>ii</sup> The government took serious note of that statement and invited Afghan government for dialogue to settle the issues. The government of Pakistan tried to settle all issues with peace dialogue but Afghan government discouraged the efforts of Pakistan. The government of Pakistan highlighted that Afghan government with the collaboration of Indian government supported Bloch tribes against the government and spreading militancy in tribal areas (Frédéric 2006).<sup>iii</sup>

Repeatedly, the Afghan government made allegations on Inter-Services-Intelligence (ISI) agency Pakistan for various attacks in Afghanistan and financial support for the help of Taliban and al-Qaeda from 2006-2010 in Kandahar, Kabul and Jalalabad. Again, the government of Pakistan failed to confess Afghan government. After seeing such vulnerable circumstances of Afghan government, Dr. Zakhiwal made a statement with Sartaj Aziz, Prime Minister's Adviser on Foreign Affair in Islamabad on February 20, 2017. Furthermore, both reformers tweeted that the two countries will make pleasant environment for the betterment of their people (Amina 2017).<sup>iv</sup> General Qamar Javed Bajwa, current Chief of Army Staff, communicated that both governments (Pak-Afghan) would battle against militants with full collaboration (Idrees 2017).<sup>v</sup>

### LITERATURE REVIEW

For this study, following articles and reports reviewed related to this topic.

In this article, author talked about Pak-Afghan relations since after 9/11 occurrence in which he mentioned that political leaders of Pakistan visited Afghanistan and announce million dollars for the development of Afghan natives. He revealed that the efforts of Pakistan against militant organizations. On the other hand, Hamid Karzai refused to acknowledge the efforts of Pakistan, and blamed on Pakistan for support of Taliban in Afghanistan in 2006. Author additionally uncovered that Afghan government with the collaboration of India has constructed 500 check-posts near Pak-Afghan border to increase pressure on Tribal areas of Pakistan. Mr Aftab

Ahmad Sherpao, Interior Minister of Pakistan said to Karzai for sealed Durand line like Indo-Pak border many times but Karzai did not agree (Khalid 2017).<sup>vi</sup>

In this article, author describes the role of the Mullah specified in Mosque and Madrassa. The Malik of tribal areas were responsible for Jirga and other social activities in their regions. The Mullahs confined Malik in their home and increased their powers in FATA after USSR war. After 9/11 scenario, Malik and Jirga had lost their influence and the Mosque was precluded to be utilized for political reason. Currently, Mullah's have control in FATA. Even though, the Mullah has had control, due to unemployment, poor infrastructure, lack of resources etc. The Mullah has provided financial assistance and facilities to local and used them for their own purposes. These radical mullahs were marionettes in the hands of al-Qaeda, working for intermediary war against NATO forces and making unease in Tribal areas. They furthermore killed 600 Malik in 2007, routinely focused on military powers, police headquarters and training institutes (Hilali 2011).<sup>vii</sup>

In this article, the writer depicted that al-Qaeda and Taliban are responsible for creating instability after 9/11 occurrence. In the wake of using billion dollars, NATO powers have failed for making a peaceful environment. He additionally uncovered that Taliban have 150,000 troops for the struggle against American and Afghan forces. He uncovered that the militant organization is working in Kabul; subsequently activists took risk and assaults on military forces and other crowd places. Elected governments of the United States expanded their military forces in Afghanistan in achieving their objectives yet fizzled. Pakistan military forces took action against the militants and destroyed the safe place for the militant organizations like as Haqqani network, Tahrir-e-Taliban Pakistan and al-Qaeda (Zahid 2011).<sup>viii</sup>

The political leaders of Afghanistan have increased their relations with Indian government like as Mr. Abdullah and Muhammad Hamid Ansari and others. Afghan presidents, Ashraf Ghani and Hamid Karzai have visited several times India for finance assistance and developmental projects for their community. As results, the Indian government provided facilities in the form of developmental projects, three Cheetal helicopters, M/s Habibiyar School, and Indira Gandhi Institute of Child Health. Indian government provided five million dollars for the Alternative Remedial Contracting Strategy (ARCS) so that Afghan youngster could be treating with Congenital Heart Disease (CHD) and other health facilities in Afghanistan for a long time. This expansion of Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) grant till 2020 and showed status to sign a respective engine vehicle settlement to enable vehicles from the two sides to cross each other's nations (Indian Embassy Kabul 2016).<sup>ix</sup>

In this article, author describes that Taliban changed the conditions of Afghanistan, politically and economically

after 9/11 occurrence. Pakistan has started developmental projects in Afghanistan like as Torkham-Jalalabad road, constructed of Jinnah Hospital Complex, Kabul and foundation of Allama Iqbal Faculty of Arts at the Kabul University, and offering grants for numerous students, encouraging Afghanistan for their travel exchange. Author uncovered that the key factors between Pak-Afghan relationships with Taliban. Al-Qaeda and Taliban are working under the influence of India. Indian government with the collaboration RAW intelligence agency is spreading militancy by sneaking in firearms, illegal weapons and dark advertising in Pakistan (Umbreen 2016).<sup>x</sup>

Author depicted that Taliban's utilized social media for supporting terrorism and militancy in Pakistan and Afghanistan. The leaders of al-Qaeda and Taliban like Osama Bin Laden, Ayman-al-Zawahiri, Mullah Omer, Baitullah Mehsud and Mullah Fazalullah utilized electronic and print media in their meetings and different exercises. Media is a protected and capable hotspot for spreading dread in public and furthermore recognized security. After 9/11 invasion in Afghanistan, media channels gave chances to audience for full scope of fear monger pioneers and assaults in Pakistan and Afghanistan. After the Lal-Masjid Operation, TTP and AQ utilized media and devastated the structure of the country (Haider 2016).<sup>xi</sup>

Author said that Pakistan military forces killed and captured numerous militants' in Tribal zones (Federal Administered Tribal Agency). The government of Pakistan constructed military check posts alongside of Durand line for illegal cross border activities. She additionally depicted that General Qamar Javed Bajwa, Chief of Army Staff (CoAS) issued orders to increase security and shoot at site orders for illegal activities to cross Pak-Afghan fringe. Author uncovered the takeoff platforms of TTPs in Kunar, Nuristan, Paktika, Gardaiz, Nangarhar and Pakistan. She depicted that TTP assumed liability of roughly 368 assaults on Pakistani military check posts, for example, Chitral, Upper Dir, and Lower Dir, Kurram and Bajur offices in FATA in 2012. TTP assumed liability of Pakistani Air Force base, Badhaber in Peshawar in September, Army Public School in December 2015 in which 140 teenage students targeted. Pakistani government has repeatedly requested that Afghan government make a move against the Taliban and its facilitator gatherings yet fizzled. Subsequent to seeing such reaction from Afghan government, Pakistan started Operation Zarb-e-Azb in 2014 in which military forces destroyed the shelter spots of TTP and its facilitators in FATA (Amina 2017).<sup>xii</sup>

## OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

- ❖ To highlight the role of militant organizations

which is creating terrible law and security conditions between Pak-Afghan relations.

- ❖ To highlight the poor role of elected governments of Afghanistan which are creating deteriorate peace relations with Pakistan after 9/11 incident.

## RESEARCH PROBLEM

What factors are responsible for creating uncertainty conditions in peace Pak-Afghan relations after 9/11 incident?

1. What is the role of al-Qaeda and Tahrik-e-Taliban in the expansion of open turmoil after the 9/11 attacks?
2. What elements have influenced on Pak-Afghan relations in creating unavoidable circumstances for their natives?
3. What was the role of religious political parties for the support of militancy of their political interests under the shadow of Islamic values?

## HYPOTHESIS

Militant organizations' obliterated the peace structure and created big hurdles in Pak-Afghan relations after 9/11 incident.

## 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.

### Study Population

Research information collected in different Universities from Punjab and Azad Jammu Kashmir, for example, Bahauddin Zakirya University, University of the Punjab, Minhaj University of Lahore, Al-Khair University Bhimber, University of Sargodha and University of Lahore. Research self-regulated by the specialist in past and understudies students of different programs, for example, International Relations, Political Science, Pakistan Studies, Mass Communication and Islamic Studies chosen for the better results of the study.

### Sample Size and Duration

The sample size of this study is 250 respondents and data collected in September 2017-January 2018.

## Demographic Data

In this study, 250 individuals (185 Male and 65 Female) took part. In which 154 (61.6 %) respondents were from urban and 96 (38.4 %) in rural areas. According to capability, 53 (21.2 %) completed Intermediate education, 74 (29.6 %) Graduate, 74 (29.6 %) Master and 49 (19.6 %) Post-graduation M. Phil and PhD level. In present day organizations, 18 (7.2 %) from Bahauddin Zakirya University, 61 (24.4 %) University of the Punjab, 37 (14.8 %) Minhaj University, 59 (23.6 %) Al-Khair University, 27 (10.8 %) University of Sargodha and 48 (19.2 %) University of Lahore

## Research Instrument

In this examination, poll method has utilized as research instrument. Research Performa were planned in four factors "Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree and Strongly Disagree" as per choice. Every one of the areas utilized as a part of the examination i.e. Questionnaire have fundamental significance in the present, past and future of Pak-Afghan relations. It will likewise feature the part of Indian government for the help of militancy in supporting of Tahrik-e-Taliban and other militant organization in Pakistan and Afghanistan.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

As per survey results, 27.6 % respondents strongly agree, 41.88 % agree with this study but 9.04 % neutral/lack of knowledge, while 10.84 % respondents disagree and 10.64 % strongly disagree titled of study, Influence of militant organizations on the post 9/11 Pak-Afghan Relationships. As above outcomes, 69.48 % remarked that the militant organizations are big hindrance in peace relationships between both Muslim countries Pakistan and Afghanistan but while some other, factors like as NATO attacks on Afghanistan, involvement of foreign countries in both countries state affairs and effects on directly and indirectly on Pak-Afghan relations. (See figure 1)

Militant organizations of both countries (Pak-Afghan) such as al-Qaeda, Tahrik-e-Taliban, Jalaluddin (Haqqani Network), Lashkar-e-Jhangvi, Jaish-e-Mohammadi, Hizb-i-Gulbdin and Hizb-i-Khalis devastated much peace relations in spreading militancy in the form of bombing, suicide attacks on military forces and innocents people after NATO attack on Afghanistan. As resulted, 549,000 innocents killed and injured from the militant attacks in both countries. The facilitators of al-Qaeda and Taliban supported their followers and assisted them in all sorts for illegal activities. They were also proven involved in numerous attacks that destroyed the economy of the country. These organizations expanded their networks in

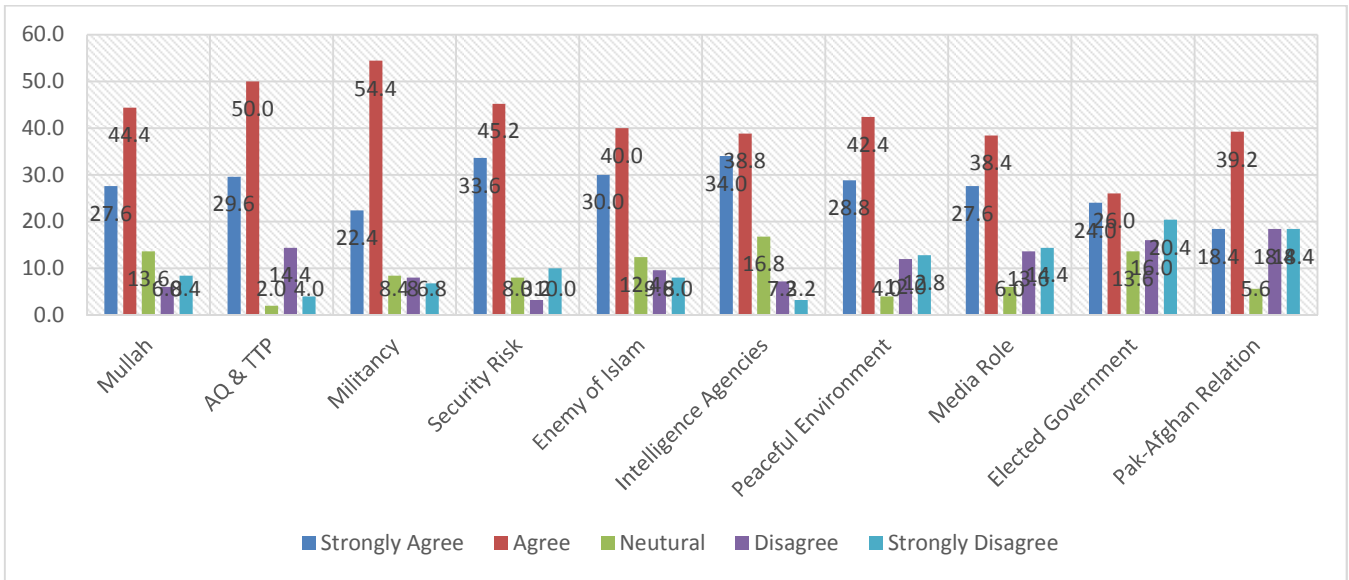


Figure 1

both countries. They manipulated the innocent natives and used them against the NATO and Pakistani security forces. Their leaders had closed contacts with Middle Eastern and African countries from where they got financial assistance and fighters (Mujahedeen). These namely mujahedeen not only destroyed the image of religion Islam but also created much difficulties in the good relations with brother Muslim countries. Lashkar-e-Jhangvi, Sipah-e-Sahaba, Jaish-e-Mohammadi and some other local militant wings have supported terrorist activities under the supreme assistance of Pakistani Taliban. They used their supporters for suicide attacks not only in Pakistan but also in Afghanistan. On the other hand, Jammāt-ul-Ahrar and its supporters targeted the security forces of Pakistan and involved in the destruction of various assaults. As resulted, 7000 seven thousand above Pakistani military soldiers have martyred and numerous injured from their brutal attacks. Military forces took action and destroyed the illegal check posts of the militant in Afghanistan. Militancy is a big security risk not only Pakistan and Afghanistan but also across the world. As previous reports, 400,000 above residents have been killed from their attacks in Pakistan from 2001-2014 (Time Lines).

The role of Mullah Omer, Mullah Fazalullah, Osama Bin Laden, Ayman-al-Zawahiri, Baitullah Mehsud and Hakimullah Mehsud were the key factors in peace relations between Pakistan and Afghanistan. Maulana Sufi Mohammad with the support of Mullah Fazalullah and other tribes' leaders increased their relations with Mullah Omer and challenged the authority of State. The influence of Mullah's like as Baitullah Mehsud, Maulana Sufi Mohammad, Maulana Fazalullah, Mangal Bagh Afridi, Mufti Munir Shakir, Sharif Khan and Nur Islam had

strong hold in their regions; FATA and PATA (Ashley 2008).<sup>xiii</sup> They were likewise major risk for the peace (Pak-Afghan) relations. They destabilized the States and furthermore used their supporters for suicide bombing, target attacks on military and innocents people. Approximately 250,000 above Pakistani individuals have killed in Afghanistan against NATO forces for the help of Mullah Omer and Afghan people. These mullahs destabilized the relations with Afghan government and made major ambushes between the two countries (Christopher 2011).<sup>xiv</sup> They have links with political leaders and executives for their political support and financial assistants in the country. They destabilized the peace structure of both countries for their own interests and misused the Muslims under the shadow of Jihad. Islam is a perfect religion and condemns such brutal, violent attack on innocents.

Militant organizations are another enormous hindrance in peace talks between Pakistan and Afghanistan. The government of Pakistan rejected to acknowledge the requests from militants like as TTP, JEM, and furthermore made military action against them. In military action, 50,000 above militant killed, injured and arrested.

On the other hand, Afghan government acknowledged Taliban autonomy as political party and furthermore requested these militant people for peace talk (Alex 2018).<sup>xv</sup> However, Taliban dismissed their proposals with respect to Taliban open their Office in Kabul. Mullah Omer refused to accept their demands from Afghan and U.S governments. He said that the presence of NATO forces in Afghanistan, peace dialogues are impossible. They must have to vacate Afghanistan. NATO forces have failed to maintain peace from last 17 years. A large number of U.S and NATO forces soldiers have killed and

injured in the Global war on Terror. Currently, peace dialogue started in unknown place at Qatar under the influence of United States. However, United did not play any role in Pak-Afghan peace dialogue.

Some local and foreign elements involved in creating unpleasant atmosphere in Pak-Afghan relations. Indian Intelligence Agency, Research Analysis Wing (RAW) is a big hindrance in this way. A number of Indian agents and their facilitators captured who were directly and indirectly interlink with RAW agency. These RAW Officers (Ravindra Kaushik, Sarabjit Singh, Kashmir Singh, Surjeet Singh, Ramraj, Satpal, Ram Prakash, Om Prakash, Suram Singh, Vinod Sawhney, Balwir Singh, Devut, Sunil and Daniel and Kalbhashun Ja Dheve) conceded that they were working for spreading unrest and supported militant Organizations. They distributed materials in Baloch tribes and emphasized for revolts against the government of Pakistan (Pakistan-intelligence). Kulbhashan Ja Dhve captured on March 3, 2016 by Pakistan military forces in Baluchistan. He accepted that he is an Indian Navy Officer and RAW agents. A number of people arrested in Quetta, Swat, FATA, Rawalpindi and Karachi after his investigation. They admitted their crimes after investigations and accepted involvement in directly or indirectly with RAW agency. They used militants for creating instability in Pak – Afghan relations for sake of finance assistance and other benefits.

The role of social and print media from Afghanistan is not creating good atmosphere. Their journalists manipulate their youth against Pakistan. They emphasized on Afghan government for increase relations and interests with Indian government under the influence of United States. They blame in national and international debates on Pakistan for support of AQ militants and Taliban against Afghan national security forces without any evidences. The columnists of Afghanistan play an essential part to create steadiness in this area with the goal that relations ought to expand between the two countries. They published their literatures against the sovereignty of Pakistan. Some Pashtoon Pakistani columnists from KPK and FATA have joined with Afghan writers, which frequently go back to the season of the Soviet control of Afghanistan. It has been extremely valuable for youthful columnists to learn new dialect aptitudes, and pick up a superior comprehension. This suggestion bolstered by a gathering of 12 senior Pakistani writers, who went to Kabul with a trade program composed by the FES. Subsequent to having met with the Afghan writers and parliamentarians, they called for more trades as these are the basic requirements for making common understanding between the two populaces, and for enhancing, inter country relations.

Some religious political parties of both countries, such as Jammata-e-Islami, Muthida Majlas-e-Amal, Jamiat-e-Ulema Islam (Fazal-ur-Rehman and Sami-ul-Haq),

Jamiat Ulema-e-Pakistan, Majlas-e-Ahrar-ul-Islam, Sipah-e-Muhammad Pakistan, Tahrir-e-Nifaz-e-Shariat-e-Mohammadi, Hizb-ut-Tahrir, Islamic Party (Hizb-e-Islami), Islamic Party (Jammata-i-Islami), Islamic Movement of Afghanistan, Islamic United Party of Afghanistan, Islamic Dawah Organization of Afghanistan and National Rescue Front promoted militancy and terrorism of both side of Pak-Afghan border. These political leaders have been close contacts with one another and build pressure on elected governments for own interests. They supported Zia government and increased their influence in State affairs. The same situation of Afghani religious political parties, they manipulated the Mohammad Zaher Shah government. After USSR scenario, some of them supported Mullah Omer's government and increased political relations with the government of Pakistan. They supported religious educational institutions like as Madrassa especially in tribal areas of both countries. In these institutions, a large number of students have been getting education. They used them for own interests. They trained their students for militant activities. They were also used their followers against security forces under the shadow of wage Jihad.

However, after 9/11 attacks, relations between both countries changed. Their leaders protested against the policies of their government and supported militancy. The religious political parties such as JI, TNSM, JUMI-F&S and SSP make procession against Musharraf government policies for the participation in Global War on Terror in support NATO forces. Their followers tried to attacks on Musharraf with bomb blast and suicide attacks in three times but failed. After increase the militant activities, both governments suffered lack of trust and started blame to the involvement on terrorism activities among them. International community called the natives of the natives' as "terrorist". In these scenarios, the international standard of both countries much decreased. After military "operation silence", these stakeholders announced rivals against government of Pakistan. Maulana Sufi Mohammad along with Ameer Jammata-i-Islami announced jihad against Musharraf government and emphasized their followers for suicide attacks on security forces. After his announcement, terrorism and militancy increased much than last five years. The government of Pakistan handled the actions of these political parties and banned on their activities and some of their have arrested in military operations in Swat and FATA. On the other hand, Afghan government could not satisfactory action against their religious political wings. The governments of both countries tried to come of table talk for the peace solution of this mistrust many time but failed due to the involvement/interfere of these non-stake holders.

Pakistan is one of the Muslim countries in the world whom have Atomic power. Consequently, India and Israel government has been trying to destabilize the country with the help of militants. Al-Qaeda and Tahrir-e-Taliban

Pakistan with the help of local organizations and political gatherings, for example, Jammāt-e-Islami, Jamiat-e-Ulem-e-Islam Sami-ul-Haq and others for spreading militancy simply utilized the name of religion Islam. They are effecting the good relations between both countries and destroying the real image of Islam. Islam prohibits every illicit action, for example, executing of innocents in war without legitimate reason.

After 9/11 circumstance, Hamid Karzai government blamed on Pakistan for spreading, fight and support of extremist like as Tahrik-e-Taliban and Al-Qaeda. Another political leader Ashraf Ghani, current President of Afghanistan furthermore blamed for Pakistan like past President. He was moreover started imperative war with Pakistan. A number of times, Afghan national security forces attacks on Pakistani security forces under the influence of Indian and Israeli governments. In these surgical strikes, hundreds security officers have been martyred of the both countries. It indicates another time of the Pakistan outside methodology when all said in done and Pakistan's Afghanistan course of action particularly. Great relations make a tranquil domain for the occupants of the nation. The two nations have absence of peace talks on political level. Afghan did not acknowledge Pakistan as an autonomous state and utilized their vote against in Security Council meeting in September 1947 United Nation. The government of Pakistan attempted to unravel all issues with peace and table talks however, Afghan government is not showing any collaboration from the power of India and United States.

In this political unrest, the economy has worsened last seventeen years of both countries. The innocents people easy to ready for bomb blast or other militant activities for the sake of finance assistance. In these religious conflicts with governments, approximately, 173,000 innocent people killed, 183,000 serious injured and 4 million migrated to peace zones and Internal Displaced Persons Camps from 2001 to 2016 in both countries Pakistan and Afghanistan (Gillian Kiley, August 9, 2016).<sup>xvi</sup> All these things is showing that both government is facing terrible conditions and gigantic issues in socio economic conditions, political disparities, death rate increased, poor health facilities, increased unemployment, lack of education system and increase militancy effects on governments.

The government of Pakistan has paid overwhelming cost in financial and security terms because of these circumstances valuable national assets occupied to address the rising security challenges. The ascent of vicious fanaticism and an increase in fear based oppression in Pakistan because of this instability made genuine harm. Pakistan keeps on being a genuine casualty of fear based oppression, including outside supported psychological warfare from our immediate neighbors. Notwithstanding monetary misfortunes, cross-

border fear based oppression in Pakistan has additionally been in charge of untold human sufferings because of unpredictable, severe physical militant assaults against non-military personnel. During the most recent 16 years, the immediate and rounded cost acquired by Pakistan because of occurrences of fear mongering added up to US\$ 123.13 billion equal to Rs. 10,373.93 billion (Economic Survey 2016).<sup>xvii</sup> After Seventeen years, both governments have realized that a peaceful relation is necessary for the development of their countries. Now they have started to utilize their resources for peaceful coexistence. Afghan government utilized their Diplomatic sources and increase good foreign relations among them.

## CONCLUSION

Al-Qaeda, Tahrik-i-Taliban and other Militant wings from both countries demolished the peaceful relationship after NATO's assault on Afghanistan. They are not only responsible of thousands of causalities, but are also destruction of good relations between both countries. Numerous religious sectarianism organizations and some religious political parties protested against the policies of Musharraf for took interest in Global War on Terror in Afghanistan. Some of them challenged the writ of State and announced support of Taliban. The government was likewise restricted on militancy, fear mongering and its facilitators in the country. As retribution, support of NATO forces from government and military action against militants of al-Qaeda, Taliban and their facilitators, they started guerilla warfare against Pakistani security forces. They focused on the military Officials, bombing on public places, kidnapping of rich people. The religious political parties of both countries manipulated their followers for own interests not the benefit of their natives.

Afghan National Security Forces focused on Tribal zones of Pakistan in which number of innocent individuals killed and injured. These brutal activities created hate between both countries. These deteriorated relations provided chance to militants and foreign countries for the involvement of State affairs in Pakistan and Afghanistan. The government of Pakistan has been bore a huge loss in their exports from last seventeen years. From the involvement of foreign hands in state affairs, both countries have also been face tribal conditions and decreased relations from September 2001. The Writers, Journalists and newscasters from Afghanistan created big hurdle in the creation of good relations. They introduced their youth against the culture of Pakistan. Elected governments of both countries were equally responsible of these circumstances. Especially, Afghan leaders denied to accept Pakistani autonomy and as a brother neighbor country. For creation of peaceful environment between both countries are vital for the steadiness and advancement of locals.

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