

Instability in Afghanistan: Impacts on Pakistan Since 9/11

By

¹Muhammad Ali, ²Kaleemullah Bareach

Abstract:

Afghanistan, the most significant and important determinant state for foreign policy and strategy makers of Pakistan. Since its creation in 1947, the relations of Pakistan with Afghanistan are not amiable. As the result of 9/11, Afghanistan has turned into a blaze purpose of conflicting interests between various powers of the world. Because of the involvement of India in the region, the borders in west between Afghanistan and Pakistan have turned out to be exceptionally unreliable. Due to shakiness in Afghanistan, Pakistan has dependably been a casualty of this instability. Insecurity and instability in Afghanistan has its par reaching effects on Pakistan is the aim and objectives of this study. Likewise, it goes for dealing with elements and arrangement objectives of on-screen characters engaged with the dread and war on terrorism in Afghanistan. This research is the result of verifiable and investigative effort that has been made to achieve the real prospects and fact regarding the concerned issue.

Keywords: Effects, Instability, Assaults, Decades, Legislature, Destruction etc.

Introduction:

Throughout the previous three decades or so Afghanistan faces serious challenges of unsteadiness because of inner strife and wars. Firstly, the inside race for power between various groups since Sardar Daoud assumed control over the legislature of his cousin in 1971; secondly, the USSR supporting groups set aside various coup from time to time. In 1979 USSR entered their troops into Afghanistan and a war began between the Mujahedeen and the Red Army. This war made pulverization, destroyed the foundation and made the country instable.

¹M.Phil. Scholar Department of History University of Balochistan Quetta Pakistan

²Professor Dr. Kaleemullah Bareach Department of History University of Balochistan Quetta Pakistan

Because of war the country remained undeveloped and immature. Their inhabitants had to take shelter in various countries to spare their families and children. They were endeavouring to discover sustenance and sanctuary for their children. To make their own hands solid they utilized armed forces to execute the honest and innocent individuals, make dread and dread in their souls. Because of eleven years long war in Afghanistan its inhabitants endured and furthermore the neighbouring countries particularly Pakistan (Kenneth. K.2006).

Causes of Long Lasting and Existing Wars in Afghanistan:

These existing and never ending wars brought insecurity, hater, aberrations and devastation in Afghanistan. This infinite war was forced by Afghan elites and leaders so the credit goes to their wrong decisions and choices. Afghanistan was prosperous nation before the war. Countless travellers were coming to Afghanistan which consequently given enormous measures of income to the national exchequer. The basic, primary and foremost driver of unrest and unsteadiness was the ideological clash and conflict of the two supreme powers i.e. the United States of America and the Soviet Union during the cold war. Both super powers had their own designs and advantages in Afghanistan. USSR need was desperate access to warm waters in south Asia and to have an approach to the oil treasures of the Gulf States. While USA was desperate to contain her rival with the support and assistance of her allies Pakistan, Saudi Arab and prepared Afghan Mujahideen. The fundamental components which smoothen the path to bring forth the eggs in Afghanistan were; (a) political and martial elites, (b) provincial individuals, (c) radical groups, (d) war masters, (e) topographical location, (f) rough terrain hilly and sloping zones, having no street association with the centre, (g) destitution, (h) and fanaticism.

At the point when the government neglects to give employment to its people, evacuate neediness and change their life gauges, at that point the gigantic main part of youth could take firearms and join terror based oppressor bunch (T.M. Butt. 2012). Fanatic musings likewise assumed unequivocal job in destabilizing the country. Because of absence of education of her people the mullahs could without much of a stretch deceive the guiltless individuals for the sake of religion. After USSR's withdrawal from Afghanistan the United States and her partners left alone Mujahideen who battled against the Soviet Union who were once called by the partners as Holly Warriors. Yet, after no consideration was given to building up a solidarity government in Afghanistan. The arms and weapons taken by the contenders against the remote trespassers were betrayed one another. This struggle for power proceeded for six years. The war rulers presented their self-imposed punishments which were sufficient to represent its pitilessness and barbarism. The Afghan

society turned out to be wild, terrible and brutish. There was no indication of rule of law in light of the fact that there was no law by any stretch of the imagination. There no concept and idea central government. The conditions looked the Hobbs conditions of nature. Forces who could convey war fate to the people and never looked back for peace and harmony. Every one of the general population were tired from these wild creatures.

Emergence of the Taliban:

Another group emerged, known as Taliban. The word Taliban means those pupils were enrolled and acquiring religious from Madrassas. (Naseer. S. A. 2011). A large number of them had battled against Soviet Union and were well aware of war strategies and tactics. They captured 90% area of Afghanistan with a blink of an eye. The sharia and Islamic law was enforced which ultimately became the law of the state. Pakistan became the 1st state who perceived the government of the Taliban. When contrasted with the past there was comparatively peace, stability and security during the Taliban regime.

After 9/11 assaults on USA, the Taliban were asked to hand over Osama Bin Ladin to United States of America. Denying which conveyed another staggering and devastating war to the land of Afghanistan. USA along with her partners attacked the country with complex innovation and modern weapons. Afghanistan was turned into Laboratory where every nation her own new weapons. They were of no concern or worry with results. They were never responsible for any kind of inquiry or the results. They were even not concern with – What is the objective! What is the target! What's more, who is murdered? Numerous kids were executed, numerous injured and many influenced psychologically. A significant number of them migrated to the neighbouring states to take shelter. An immense number of refugees came to Pakistan as outcasts. Many of them were also seeking shelter in Iran and other neighbouring states.

Strategic Importance of Afghanistan:

The fundamental driver behind the unsteadiness in Afghanistan is the involvement of her neighbours and the forces of the world. They need to granulate their very own hub by setting up puppet government to take benefit from the geo-vital and geo-political significance of Afghanistan and wanted to have an access to CARs full of energy and resources. USA wanted to establish strong footings in Afghanistan in order to contain China Russia and Iaran as well. However, then again need a perpetual ground to explore the resources of Central Asia. (M. Handel. 2016). Afghanistan is a portal which every states desires to use her in his own

way. During the last century Afghanistan remained a point of convergence among British India and Soviet Union and finally an understanding was established between the two and Afghanistan got the status buffer state.

In 1947, after segmentation of sub-continent cold war began between two super powers. (M. Ali. 1969). When USSR invaded Afghanistan USA had a policy to contain USSR on Pak-Afghan border. USA prevailed in her hostile designs to contain USSR with the assistance of Pakistan and Saudi Arabia. The two neighbours India and Pakistan were against one another in Afghanistan. Every one of them needed to have their bolstered government which may ensure their interests in Afghanistan.

The New Great Game:

Since long, India has been utilizing the Afghan soil for her very own benefits. She wants to access the energy rich CAR's. Pakistan has a preferred position over India because of its long border with Afghanistan. Being landlocked Afghanistan relies upon Pakistan's Sea ports for versatility and trade. Gawadar port and Pak China Economic Corridor (PCEC) will be equally gainful to Central Asian countries and Afghanistan.

Pakistan is additionally working on a motorway venture from Gawadar to Peshawar then Torkhum and Kandahar to provide transit trade facilities to Afghanistan and Central Asian Republics. On the opposite side India made Iranian Port Charbahar working. Iran through an understanding has given Charbahar port to India for a ten-year lease. Likewise, a 300 km street from Charbahar to Afghanistan is built.

With the approach of USA and NATO a new great game has been begun in Afghanistan. Saleem Safi a stay individual and columnist in Pakistan called the circumstance as the round of Buzkhashi (Saleem. S. 2013). He analyses Afghanistan's circumstance to this round of Buzkashi and considers it a great game (Kamal. M. 2001). In which each country involved is trying to fulfil her designs by exploiting Afghanistan. That is the reason Afghanistan turns out to be so significant for the world powers.

Afghanistan is situated in the midst of Central Asia, South Asia and Far East which increases its importance inside and outside the region. Afghanistan is also situated at the intersection of three most significant powers of Asia Iran, Pakistan and China while the other two noteworthy powers Russia and India are situated at a short separation from Afghanistan which makes it exposed to the outside impedance (Haroon. M. 2003).

No state in its neighbourhood close or far is prepared to allow different states to accomplish predominance in Afghanistan. Such conduct has pulverized larger part of Afghanistan. Blame for a great political instability and flight of its people goes to the external forces. Struggling hard to accomplish their strategic, ideological and economic interests in the region. Afghanistan is a pearl in quest for which various forces are included. India, Iran and US factors are extremely vital in light of the fact that their contribution is destabilizing Afghanistan, and have direct bearing on Pak-Afghan relations

Instable Afghanistan; Impacts on Pakistan:

Because of civil wars no group is in a situation to frame multi ethnic government in which due share is given to everybody on the populace premise. Because of the rivalries of various world and regional powers, peace and harmony is far away dream in Afghanistan (Laura. S. 2007). The last three decades of war has obscured the fate and destiny of Afghanistan people and has brought destruction and affected the whole region in general and Pakistan in particular. The instability in Afghanistan is affecting the order of life in Pakistan. Because of wars, instability and inclusion of world and regional forces, Pakistan has been affected severely and harshly. The details are as pursued:

Socio-political Effects:

Afghanistan has been confronting instability, wars and devastation throughout the previous three decades or thereabouts. Afghanistan isn't influenced alone however the neighbouring states felt the warmth too. Pakistan being a front line state influenced in all respects severely and harshly. Pakistan is a poor country which was not in a situation to face such gigantic heft of refugees which came to Pakistan because of war. Around 3 million individuals came to Pakistan which is an extraordinary challenge for the poor nation having delicate economy. The daily cost of the Afghan exiles is \$1 million in which half is given by UN and the remaining half originates from Pakistan. It raises the obligation load on Pakistan economy (Safder. H. 2012). It likewise influences Pakistan's education, health and infrastructure. At the point when the Russia returned and new government framed, modest number of refugees returned to Afghanistan.

After 9/11, America assaulted Afghanistan which created a new influx of exiles to Pakistan. Because of this unchecked inflow of displaced people militancy has grown in Pakistan. Pakistan isn't in a situation to deal with such countless displaced people and the international community isn't truly supporting Pakistan (Khurshid. H. 1962). Another incredible impact is that camps of Afghan evacuees are getting to be

nurseries of terrorists and militants which is an extraordinary danger to the security of Pakistan.

Since her freedom Pakistan has been facing a major foe in the shape of India. The eastern border has remained uncertain because of India war like disposition. She spares no endeavours to hurt Pakistan and till to date three wars have been fought between the two. Presently India is involved in infiltrating terrorists into Balochistan, Khaiber Pukhtonkhawa, and different parts of the country to destabilize the law and order situation and stance Pakistan as a failing and militant state on the planet. The Indian intelligence agency RAW is engaged with appropriating weapon and money related help to the revolutionaries of BLA (Balochistan Liberation Army) and BLF (Balochistan Liberation Front). India has opened consulates in Jalalabad and Kandahar close to Pakistani outskirt. Where insurgents are prepared and furnished with arms and weapons to do terrorist and militant exercises in Balochistan and KPK (Muhammad. I. 2011).

To stop the penetration of terrorists, militants and fanatics Pakistan has conveyed in excess of 80,000 army personals on her western fringe. Because of long remain of Afghan refugees; Pakistani society has been tainted with sectarianism, Kalashnikov culture, drugs, puppy and religious fanaticism (Express Tribune. 2013). Modern, Sophisticated, customary and conventional weapons were provided to Afghanistan for war purpose yet rather they were supplied to, and used in Pakistan. Camps where Afghan evacuees remained inside Pakistan became safe heavens of hoodlums, gangsters and criminals.

Because of shakiness in Afghanistan tranquilize exchange is high because on large area of Afghanistan is puppy cultivated. The income originating from Heroine trade is utilized by terrorists because it cultivation and development is mostly done in terrorist dwelling regions. As per a report all the area is influenced by the drugs and around 800,000 individuals in Pakistan alone are addicted. Around 400,000 out of five Central Asian states and very nearly 2 million in Iran are tranquilize addicts (Barnet. R. R. (2003).

The Emergence of Insurgent and Fanatic Groups:

After 9/11 another wave of terrorism started in Pakistan's tribal areas and KPK. The USA and NATO strikes in Afghanistan compelled the terrorists and outsiders take cover in the FATA and tribal region of Pakistan. From these assaults Afghanistan indeed turned into a combat zone. Pakistan being a front line state chosen to be an ally of USA in the war against terrorism. As a result of long border comprising of mountains and terrain area the two states, it was simple for the activist

to securely escape from Afghanistan to FATA. After this numerous local bunches began kidnapping, burglarizing, plundering and even killing innocent individuals. These advancements influenced the socio economic and political field of day today life.

They turned out to be proud to the point that they challenged the writ of government in FATA, tribal regions and Malakand division. In response Mulla Fazl-ul-llah with his group began their movement in Malakand division for the sake of Sharia and Islamization. Fazl-ul-llah called it TNSM (Tehreeke-Nifaz Sharia-e-Muhammadi). Because of this the group was once envisioned to have been making a state inside the state. They upheld their laws and introduced self-organized courts framework which had nothing to do with Islam and Sharia. One who defied and conflicted with their orientation was given exemplary punishment. These practices enormously aggravated the financial and political existence of the common people in Malakand division.

TNSM movement of the Taliban wrecked schools, Hospitals, clinics, colleges, universities, films, victimized banks and focuses where individuals were occupied with their day by day organizations. Indeed, even they undermined government hirelings who were working in various departments.

The government chose to make military move against the group. In the wake of it an enormous number of individuals were inside displaced (IDP's). They were temporarily settled in the regions of Mardan and Swabi. It was a troublesome task however Pakistan done it well (Usman. B. 2012). Rail, roads, streets and infrastructure was harmed by it in the whole country. In swat which is called "the Switzerland of Pakistan" the tourism and travel industry the main source of income was incredibly influenced. The tourists and Sightseers were disheartened by the activities of the group, so the country's tourism industry was harmed.

Prevailing Satiated of Frailty:

These wild activities of terrorism and fear mongering have tested Pakistan's security, integrity and barrier. There is a sentiment of instability in the brain of each native since men of law enforcement agencies and VIP identities have been targeted focused by them. For instance, ex-president Musharraf was assaulted, assault was made on ex-PM Shaukat Aziz, and Suicide attack was made on the pioneer of ANP a political party. An assault was made on Sri Lankan cricket group in Lahore which shut the doors and entryways of international cricket on Pakistan.

The ICC Cricket World Cup matches which were scheduled in Sub continent i.e. India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh because

security reasons all cricket matches which were to be played in Pakistan had been dropped and rescheduled. Pakistan's significant places, for example, GHQ Rawalpindi, PNS Mehran Karachi, Police stations in various parts of the state were focused and targeted by the terrorists. FC training centre, International Islamic University Islamabad, Army Public school Peshawar, Manawa police training, school and Bacha Khan University Chersada were assaulted by terrorists. Terrorism had extraordinarily influenced the education and health sectors in Pakistan.

The terrorists had focused on and targeted the polio vaccination teams and leady health workers and Labourers. Many of them lost their lives and most them ended up impaired. Terrorists assaulted the schools in various parts of the state. The education department of KPK has revealed that almost 65% of schools had been influenced because of terrorist assaults. Mostly of them were girls' schools and universities and 42% were boy's schools. Because of which 150,000 students left their education fragmented. Due to threats and dangers from these groups right around 8000 woman teachers have turned out to be jobless (Anthony. H. C. 2011).

Operation Zarb-e-Azab:

To annihilate terrorism in the bud, Pakistan armed forces began operation Zarb-e-Azab in FATA. Because of which a huge number of its inhabitants were influenced and took shelter in plan territories. As per reports 929,859 individuals relocated from the zone and took shelter in camps in Kohat and Banu zone. The government furnished them with sustenance, medicine and different merchandise of everyday use from its very own assets not requesting international community to support (Express Tribune. 2015)

The Violations of State's Sovereignty by US Drones:

Another genuine effect is the infringement of sovereignty, integrity and uprightness of Pakistan by US Drone attacks, which carried out in FATA and Waziristan. These drones executed the militants as well as innocent people and children. Pakistan raised its voice against it at various forums and on various occasions. Since 2005 till 2016, 320 drone assaults were made in which 2,806 individuals were killed and another 353 injured. The accompanying table demonstrates the number of drone attacks and its effects: Table 1.

Rise in Sectarian Violence:

Another effect is sectarian violence which destabilizes Pakistani society in all respects seriously. The fear mongers are exploiting Shia and Sunni partition and utilizing it for their own malevolent additions. This strife

is viewed as the fossil of Afghan Jihad. Amid Soviet invasion Pakistan became safe haven of refuge for those components that had to take part needed to in Afghan Jihad. It was likewise the launch of partisan tussle among Shia and Sunni and different groups.

They began focusing and targeting each other worship places and religious customs, which influenced Pakistani society and its outlook in all respects profoundly. From partisan stripes, since 1999 till 2009, nearly 22,000 Shia were victimized by these terrorist assaults. Mostly these partisan assaults occurred in Kurram agency; Para Chinar, Hundo and Orakzai agency, majority of the influenced were Shia populace (Shabir. H. 2015). These terrorist attacks deadened Pakistani society and also created internal security issues. In response to it, the legislature restricted a few jihadists bunches like Sipah-e-Sahaba, Sipah-e-Muhammad, Jaish-e-Muhammad, and so forth. These groups were fundamentally in charge of sectarian brutality. The main foe of Pakistan, India exploited the circumstance and utilized these groups for her very own abhorrent plans. India provided arms and gave financial aid to these jihadists to destabilize Pakistan.

Year	Incidents	Killed	Injured
2005	1	1	0
2006	0	0	0
2007	1	20	15
2008	19	156	17
2009	48	536	75
2010	90	831	85+
2011	59	548	52
2012	46	344	37
2013	24	158	29
2014	19	122	26
2015	14	85	17
2016	1	5	0
Total	320	2806	353+

Source:

<http://www.satp.org/satporgtp/countries/pakistan/database/Droneattack.htm>

Table 1: Drone attack in Pakistan: 2005-2016

Another city affected terribly from terrorism is Karachi, which is financial and social hub of Pakistan. About 60% of our revenue originates from Karachi. But for the last two decades or somewhere in the vicinity, Karachi has turned into a battle ground for various ethnic groups like, MQM (Muhajir Qaumi Movement), Pashtuns and Sindhi. All these groups are against one another and target each other workers and supporters. MQM had solid hold in Metropolitan Karachi. Like every other city, Karachi is additionally influenced from war on terror. Numerous criminal groups have reinforced their positions.

TTP and other terrorist organisations found involved in disrupting peace and harmony in Karachi. They kidnap individuals, doing bank burglaries, extortion and ransom. Some outsider components are also associated with terrorist activities in Karachi. NATO utilized the Karachi port for transportation of weapons and other hardware's of their forces stationed in Afghanistan. Some NATO containers were stolen by terrorists containing weapons, which they used for their terrorist activities in Karachi. Due huge populace, its occupants have been constrained to their resident's arrangements because of terrorist activities. Anything can occur at any time, one would observe roads and streets are blocked, and somebody is executed by someone obscure. The ransom and money raised from illicit methods is utilized in these sorts of activities which go for frightening the government to stop operations against these groups in various parts of the country.

Due to long lasting and kept going war, insurrection, bomb blasts and suicide assaults, Pakistani individuals have turned out to be mental patients. Majority of the general population are experiencing anxiety. Some have turned out to be rationally aggravated on the grounds that their relatives were murdered in bomb blasts and suicide attacks. Majority of them become debilitate after survival because of which street begging is rising. A significant number of them are children and youngsters who have lost their parents and now having no assets can't get education and endeavouring hard for their livelihood. The estimates and analysis drawn from the available data suggests that Pakistan has suffered more than Afghanistan from the war against Al-Qaeda and terrorism.

Economic Impacts:

Peace and security is the essential worry of each nation. If there is peace, harmony and stability, then the economy will be alright, more individuals, organizations, will come and contribute there. This will raise the existence standard of the natives and employment would

increase. Literacy and Proficiency rate will rise and individual's life standard go up. on the contrary a nation which is confronting long haul war and instability there will be no improvement and the infrastructure will be annihilated. A colossal greater part of individuals would migrate to different countries to spare their lives.

Same was the situation with Afghanistan, when Russia assaulted her; around 3 million migrated to Pakistan. It had an incredible financial weight for economically weak state, practically ill-equipped to confront this challenge. The daily cost of the Afghan displaced people was \$1 million, in which, half was given by UN and half by the government it raised the debt burden on the fragile economy of Pakistan. It additionally influenced education, health and infrastructure. The Afghan government would not get them back due to lack of resources. When the Russia pulled back, new government was framed in Afghanistan however just a modest number got back.

Refugees Influx:

After 9/11 another dilemma in the state of refugees' influx began. In the shape of exiles a few activists also entered Pakistan which bothered law and order situation in the country. Pakistan was not in a situation to deal with this new inflow of exiles without the support of International community. This influenced the development and growth rate in all areas of economy. For the previous three decades, Pakistan has been paying a gigantic cost in men and material. The instability in the neighbouring state has made security challenges for Pakistan. An enormous amount of economy is spent on war on terror. This circumstance is affecting the export order around the world. Because of which Pakistan failed to meet the necessities of world business network. Pakistan has not been in a situation to meet her rivals in the world market.

The export targets fixed in the yearly budget isn't met which hinders the economic growth rate of the country. On this critical juncture, the world business community had moved their capital and business to the economically steady countries of the region. This influenced the whole economic texture, and inflation rate went high. This precariousness caused unemployment, and jobless youth is created, which is an extraordinary weight on the delicate economy. Our populace comprises of around 80,000 million youth however the government had rare resources to deal with them. In developed countries of the world such a huge number of youth (if talented) is an indication of advancement yet in Pakistan it is an indication of underdevelopment. Because of governments' inability to give employments to them, they can without much of a stretch be swindled the by terrorists for their malevolent

designs. The ministry of ventures and some autonomous bodies of provincial governments exhibited a report which demonstrates the yearly losses in Pakistan due Afghan instability (Table 2).

Years	\$Billions	Rupees Billions	% Changes
2001-2002	2.67	163.9	-----
2002-2003	2.75	160.8	3
2003-2004	2.93	168.8	6.7
2004-2005	3.41	202.4	16.3
2005-2006	3.99	238.6	16.9
2006-2007	4.67	283.2	17.2
2007-2008	6.94	434.1	48.6
2008-2009	9.18	420.6	32.3
2009-2010	13.56	1136.4	47.7
2010-2011	23.77	2037.3	75.3
2011-2012	11.98	1052.8	- 49.6
2012-2013	9.97	964.24	-16.8
2013-2014	6.63	681.68	- 33.5
2014-2015	4.53	457.93	-31.7
Total	107	8702.8	

Source: Report presented by the (MoF) ministry of interior, Ministry of Foreign affairs; Ministerial group.

Table 2: Estimated Losses in Pakistan (2001-2015)

From this report we can presume that from 14 years of war on terror Pakistan has lost \$106.98 billion which is a major sum for an economy confronting precariousness. Pakistan expected to broaden its asset base, to upgrade economic growth rate. Terrorism has been annihilating Pakistan physical and human capital since 2001. Terrorism obliterated our health, education, water sanitation, restorative consideration focuses and infrastructure which are fundamental components for economic development. Because of it trade activities restricted and economic development backing off. It also limited the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI).

Funds reserved for public development are utilized in buying modern and sophisticated weapons to address the challenges of terrorism. The terrorist activities have sweeping effects on our economic system. It makes social issues as well as economic issues. Because of terrorism and less financial yield our GDP dropped from 7.5 to 1.6 in 2010. To satisfy the annual budget deficit the government compelled to take foreign from international money related associations, like, IMF and

World Bank with high interest rates which is additionally debilitating our economy. The war on terror Coalition Support Fund (CSF) given by USA can't be spent on public development.

Because of terrorism FATA is seriously influenced in all respects where practically 60% individuals are living below the poverty line. Education proportion there is extremely low when contrasted with different regions, and female education ratio is almost 0%. Another very important effect is drug trafficking and smuggling of daily life items from Afghanistan to Pakistan. They are inexpensively accessible in Bara market in Peshawar and Chaman Baluchistan. Which is duty free and less expensive compared to items, this also impacts the condition of economy of the country.

Karachi is the significant contributor of Pakistan's economy, which produces almost 60% of the total budget. Because of sea ports, it plays an important role in country's economy. But for the previous two decades Karachi has turned into a militant zone which not just influences the social and economic life of its masses but the economy of the state too. Karachi is economic centre; individuals come to work here from various and distant parts of the country. In the after math of 9/11, it also came under the sway and influence of terrorists. Numerous terrorists shifted to Karachi and began to get Bata, bank robbery; kidnapping and ransom were taken from the business community and other influentials. Because of hazard, fear and terror they shifted their business to other parts of the country and abroad. The money gathered through these means utilized in terrorist activities. These activities are also bolstered by some leading and important political organisations for their very own purposes and interests. In aftereffect of all that goes on either in the suburbs or in the metropolitans, alongside all, seriously sway the state of Pakistan's economy.

Conclusion:

Pakistan is the neighbouring state having extremely close and brotherly relations with Afghanistan. Pakistan hosts very nearly 3 million Afghanistan refugees. A stable prosperous, peaceful and developed Afghanistan is in the greater interest of Pakistan. To utilize Afghanistan as a portal to Central Asian Republics Pakistan needs cordial and warm relations with Afghanistan. She needs a friendly and well-disposed government in Afghanistan which could promise her interests inside and outside the country. Pakistan wants peace and harmony in Afghanistan which would make conceivable the withdrawal of US and NATO forces from Afghanistan. The peace, stability and steadiness in Afghanistan will clear the ways for the return of refugees which is a major burden on the economy of Pakistan. This instability and precariousness makes a

ton of issues for Pakistan socio, economic and political arenas. Various criminals, crooks, extremists and fanatics come to Pakistan in the shape of refugees, which is irritating and disturbing the inner peace, harmony and stability of Pakistan. Pakistan faces joblessness, expansion, inflation and no foreign revenue and venture. Along these lines, for the stability, harmony, development and advancement in Pakistan, a steady, stable, strong and peaceful Afghanistan is an essential.

References:

- Anthony HC, Varun V (2011) Pakistan Violence Vs Stability. Centre for Strategic & International Studies. 17. (2015) 80,000 Pakistanis killed in US 'War on Terror': report. The Express: Tribune.
- Barnet RR, Andrea A (2003) Regional Issues and the Reconstruction of Afghanistan. World Policy Journal.
- Haroun M. Through Their Eyes: Possibilities for a Regional Approach to Afghanistan.
- Kamal M (2001) The Taliban Phenomena: Afghanistan 1994–1997. International Journal of Middle East Studies.
- Katzman, K. (2008, November). Afghanistan: post-war governance, security, and US policy. LIBRARY OF CONGRESS WASHINGTON DC CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE.
- Khurshid H (1962) Pakistan and Afghanistan Relations. Asian Survey.
- Laura s (2007) Crises in Afghanistan & the need for a comprehensive strategy. Regional Studies.
- M. Ali, (1969), University of Nebraska, Omana.
- M. Handel, (2016), Weak States in the International System, park Square, Million Park, New Yark, USA.
- Muhammad. I (2011) Terrorism in Pakistan Causes and Remedy. Academic Journal.
- Mullah Fazlullah chosen as Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan Chief. November 7. The Express: Tribune (2013).

Naseer. SA, (2016), *Weak States in the International System*, Park Square, Million Park, New York, USA.

Safder H (2012) *Issues and Challenges in Pakistan Afghanistan Relation after 9/11*. A Research Journal of South Asian Studies.

Saleem S (2013) *Pakistan and Afghanistan then what need to do?* Pakistan institute of legislative Development and transparency.

Shabir H, Naeem A, UI Haq PI (2015) *Impacts of Terrorism on the Economic Development of Pakistan*. Pakistan Business Review.

T.M. Butt, (2011), *South Asian Studies*, New York, USA.

Usman D (2012) *Sociological Analysis of terrorism in Pakistan*. Academic Research International.