

Impact Factor: 3.4546 (UIF) DRJI Value: 5.9 (B+)

US Policy in Afghanistan, the New Great Game and its Implications on Pakistan

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Abstract:

The crucial matter of our moment is how to guarantee that states budding from divergence are set with the basics on which to assemble a robust peace. The keen and incisive analysis in serenity and the Public Purse provides a precious involvement to this attempt. This paper is focusing on the tribal roots aggressors over there and also analyze the period after 9/11 by exploring the way that how diversified This article provides an analysis of the post-9/11 period and the breach of Afghanistan by U.S. forces, focusing on the ethnic origin of the native fighters and how assorted troops affianced in dissimilar forms of the divergence.

Furthermore, the study is also emphasizing on the United States grasp for local Afghan society, bolster esteem for human interests, supports to combat the barred marker in narcotics, and endure to endow with evident humane uphold and the United States has owed almost \$29 billion in nonmilitant relief for Afghanistan and the proposed U.S. policy aimed for Afghanistan cannot be determine absolute of a nearer evaluation of Afghanistan's existing and coming security, political, and economic landscapes—and their Impact on U.S. key aims.

Keywords: US Policy in Afghanistan, the New Great Game, Implications on Pakistan

Introduction

In the comprehensive restoration of Afghanistan, the US has taken the leading edge through the provision of huge financial assistance to Afghan National Security Forces, infrastructure, public and learning institutions. By the year 2005, the US and Afghanistan signed a diplomatic corporation understanding carrying out both countries for a long-term league. In late 2001, the US embassy commenced in Kabul and was prolonged since long.

Many Journalists, military personnel, celebrities, and US tremendous politicians initiated visiting Afghanistan over the last nine years (Armitage, R. L., Berger, S. R., & Markey, D. S., 2010). In the absence of Pakistan consultation, Afghanistan cannot be implied (Pakistan Observer, 2003).

More than 100 countries are an alliance for granting the protection and for inhabitant support to Afghanistan and the US is a fraction of that alliance. The United States and further 30 additional nations offer monetary hold up to the ANDSF. For the US this concord government has become a consistent and competent cohort which welcomes our surveillance existence and employ our expansion backing to execute symbolic improve planned at giving Afghans with valuable and comprehensive supremacy, delegate of all sections of society (Maley, W., &Afghanistan, R., 2002). Afghanistan lies the critical syntax transversely is a section somewhere the most essential ranges of Central Asia converge and successfully terminate, to be replaced crossways by the complementary structural expansion of Iran. (Auden, J. B., 1974).

The United States' readiness to for an indefinite period to promote Afghanistan with some \$23 billion per annum is tentative, exclusively when al-Qaeda's focus has been abridged to disagreement (Hanauer, L., & Chalk, P., 2012). The most hazardous cutting edge on earth is the area of Pakistan-Afghanistan edging area and the greater exigent for the United States' national surveillance concerns. This long-term threat to US surveillance regarding this region is neither an economic dilemma nor a moral dilemma or a collective "ethnological" problem (Johnson, T. H., & Mason, M. C., 2008). As self-preservation contrary to Al Qaeda destinations in Pakistan

positioned on the aggressions of 9/11, nonetheless, is far further exigent, since the elements of essentials and quota feasibly prohibit one-sided adoptions of force adjacent to a third state that was not concerned in those incursions. (Jaeger, D. A., & Siddique, Z., 2018). Pakistan prepares itself indispensable to squaring off responsibilities, attempts inadequate expansion assistance, resists Afghanistan's local economic alliance, pursue Central Asian energy means, and strain the The United States to conserve Pakistan's wellbeing.

Literature Review

The US is of great magnitude for so longer in public eye as opposed to Afghanistan. Going ahead, U.S. approach should aspire to guard the uprightness of the Afghan state and, in the direction of that removal, try to end the disagreement in the aspects that alleviate the intimidation of violence. unsteadiness, and divergence in the constituency. To be flourishing, Washington will need to sanction the U.S. envoy in Kabul to Overlook the legislation's intact approach in Afghanistan; convince the Afghan government to commence a solemn communal discourse on political settlement; slot in straight discussion with the Taliban; target the Taliban shura. if required, while suggest Rawalpindi to restrain the Taliban's asylum in Pakistan; and locked area maintain for a supporting resolution in Afghanistan.

Further, fifteen years after the awful acts of September 11, 2001, U.S. and associated (including Afghan) forces have demolished, for the maximum part, the terrorist circles working in Afghanistan that strikes on the U.S. native soil on that momentous day. This shaky state of associations advocates that the United States and it is associated—who jointly put in more than \$5 Billion per annum in nonmilitant support to Kabul. U.S. preferences about its future the concern in the country linger debatably the most vital exterior aspect in the progression of both the disagreement and the Afghan state. A

self-governing attempt to evaluate the U.S. approach in Afghanistan could, therefore, confirm functional, and this writing is projected to investigate the

Basic tactical choices in front of the United States. While the concerns linked to troop levels and the quality of armed forces exercises are indisputably imperative; these appropriately the part Of government. The prospect of U.S. policy in the direction of Afghanistan cannot be in actual facts determine without a nearer assessment of Afghanistan's existing and developing Surveillance, political, and economic landscapes—and their effect on U.S. tactical aims. There is a wide harmony among beholders of Afghanistan today that (1) the surveillance status in countryside fields is worsening while metropolitan regions and their surroundings transmission stay protected regardless of a mounting Taliban hazard; (2) the political state of affairs at the countrywide level is deprived but moderately steady, although the persistent dishonesty in regulatory associations linger to take an expense on the establishment's efficacy and legitimacy; and (3) economic circumstances are challenging—with improvement declining as a consequence of the diminished international armed forces height in country—and are improbable to considerably or quickly get better.

President Donald Trump thus inherited a U.S. approach in the direction of Afghanistan that was paying attention to edifice Afghan safety forces while preserving a diffident one-sided counter terrorism potential adjacent to worldwide intimidation. The prospect of a close to-enduring U.S.

Existence in the country, furthermore, could more be responsible for the divergence at unstable levels of power rather than work in the direction of its pledge. Overall, this approach would engross keeping U.S. pledge to the changeover tactics settled to at the 2016 Warsaw NATO (Summit: the United States would endow with military and profitable support to Kabul through 2020, following which both its backing and its

troop incidence would most likely beg off (Tellis, A. J., & Eggers, J. (2017). The United States' readiness to for an indefinite period back Afghanistan with some \$23 billion per annum is indecisive, particularly when al-Qaeda's hub has been abridged to incoherence. The potential of the U.S. course of action in the direction of Afghanistan cannot be assessed with no nearer assessment of Afghanistan's existing and sprouting protection, political, and economic landscapes—and their collision on U.S. tactical aims. (Regional Affairs, September 13, 2018). In India, numerous saw the dialogue as a swing in U.S. policy, as matters highlighted by Pakistan more than the past decade had led to some uneasiness on behalf of the United States in India's existence in Afghanistan.

Devoid of a political resolution, which is still a long shot, a U.S. military removal from Afghanistan would have solemn risks. Chief among them would be the renaissance of violence and the worsening of human rights—along with women's rights—that come with a Taliban conquest. (Felbab-Brown, (2017). The United States is obliged to linger eagerly occupied in Afghan politics to daunt deadly brinkmanship by Afghan politicians that devitalize supremacy. Nevertheless, the United States should not incise its abet to Pakistan to nil. It has many other wellbeing in Islamabad that go ahead of the Afghan disagreement: ensuring the even manage of Pakistan's nuclear armaments, getting Pakistan to bestow with the use of strategic nuclear armaments that can be directed to unintentional exercise or plunge into the hands of terrorist groups, preventing a key Pakistan-India war, and hinder Pakistan-sponsored terrorist attacks in India It is also essential to recognize that Pakistan's deeds in Afghanistan are not simply the output of its political devious; it reflects deep cynicism that the present political indulgence in Afghanistan will hold, and a fear of India-Afghanistan hold and aggression. Along with the thorny preferences the United States had and continues to have in Afghanistan, President Trump Chose the slightest awful one, sending about 3,500 additional troops to Afghanistan and bringing the sum of U.S. troops in Afghanistan to about 14,500. (Dr. Raja Muhammad Khan, 2015).

Through the United States, associations will be trained by Pakistan's position in Afghanistan resolution. As a thumb rule, the deepness of affinity between Pakistan and the United States will confide in the occurrence of our national benefit (Congressional research service, 2019). At the same time as U.S. military officials articulate superior confidence about the way of the war in 2018, other policymakers and investigators have depicted the war next to the revolution—which gearshift or challenges almost partially of the country's region, by Pentagon assessments—as an impasse or poor.

The United States has devoted additional than \$132 billion in diverse forms of assist to Afghanistan over the precedent decade and a partly, from constructing up and preserving the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces (ANDSF) to economic expansion. In his August 2017 dialogue, President Trump announced what he characterized as a new move toward to Pakistan, saying, "We can no longer be unspoken about Pakistan's safe havens for terrorist organizations, the Taliban, and other groups that pose a menace to the area and ahead of."

The Trump supervision has defined U.S. policy in Afghanistan as "stranded in the basic purpose of hindering any additional aggressions on the United States by radicals adoring protected the place of safety or held up in Afghanistan" 87 for years, few investigators have removed that line of reckoning, defining it as a tactical "myth" and contending that "the secure haven deception is a debate for continual war positioned on the unprovoked unfavorable case situation beliefs (Weinbaum, M. G. 2006).

Analysis

The United States should uphold an effective Indian part in Afghanistan to pack the latent salvation emptiness designed by the drawdown of U.S. and North Atlantic Treaty Organization armed forces. (Murphy, S. D., 2009). The intrinsic right of self-defense does give a reason for U.S. cross-border movements that act in response to an assault by militants from Pakistan into Afghanistan, so long as the U.S. activity linger fundamental and commensurate to the peril of those assault, and so long as the Afghan government approval to the existence of U.S. forces. The long-run probability of gains for the USA and its cronies in the zone are liable to be curtailed by sustained payback radical aggressions by the Taliban and Al-Qaeda contra Afghanis moreover, Pakistanis.

Table 1. The annual number of drone strikes by the US and terrorist attacks by the Taliban

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of drone strikes which were	of2	2	4	34	53	118	60
Successful	2	0	0	11	9	14	3
Number of terrorist attacks Afghanistan of which were	in264	511	636	691	860	1196	590
Lethal	179	292	382	381	460	615	373
Suicide attacks	7	46	52	58	55	54	67
Number of terrorist attacks Pakistan of which were	in3	18	95	273	290	158	98
Lethal	3	14	50	128	149	84	69
Suicide attacks	0	0	8	20	26	26	23

Notes: Terrorist attacks are restricted to those where the perpetrator was identified as Taliban or Al-Qaeda. Data for 2011 are through 30 September 2011 only.

When a militant leader is proclaimed assassinated, such an attack by drone seems successful, and at least one casualty is supposed to be reported when the Taliban attack is lethal. To comprehend the state of affairs in Afghanistan, we must be familiar with that its political and military turmoil is not an out-of-the-way or rare occurrence, and at the same time concede the particular communal and political directions of

Afghanistan's history that have place the criterion for recent proceedings. (Boyce, J. K., & O'Donnell, M. (Eds.)., 2007).

The U.S. has concurrently pursued two policies in Afghanistan. These could be corresponding, but in its place, they conflict with each other: combating the war in opposition to leftovers of the Taliban and al-Qaeda, and creating a steady civilian government in Kabul that could ultimately bring serenity to the whole country(Arbuckle, J. V. (2006). Afghanistan stands in a precarious vicinity. Accountability for much of the political shakiness and desolation of its nation can be drawn to potential peripheral seeking to comprehend their inherent deliberate, cerebral, and economic wellbeing in the country.

Afghanistan's Major Ethnolinguistic Groups							
Ethnic Group	Population (%,est.)	Primary Language	Islamic Sect				
Pashtuns	40	Pashto	Sunni				
Tajiks	25	Dari dialects	mostly Sunni				
Hazara	20	Dari dialects	Shia				
Uzbek	7	Uzbek dialects	Sunni				
Turkmen	3	Turkic dialect	Sunni				
Baloch	3	Balochi	Sunni				

Policies that have occasionally been worn to shield the country in opposition to snooping neighbors have deprived of Afghanistan the recompense of fusion with an acquaintance to look widespread bullying and comprehend contemporary openings and scenario for off-putting the shipment of arms and trafficking actions rest on the territorial path.

8	Regional States: Statistics								
	Population (in mil.)	Population Growth Rate (%)	GDP Growth Rate (%)	GDP Per Cap (US\$)	Exports to Region (mil. US\$)	Below Poverty Line (%)	Literacy (%)	Political Stability Index	
Afghanistan	28	2.67	8	300	1,003	53	36	3.4	
Pakistan	152	2.09	7.8	632	5,149	40	49	6.3	
Iran	67	1.10	4.8	2,431	10,308	32	77	19.9	
Tajikistan	6	2.19	8.0	323	666	64	90	13.1	
Uzbekistan	26	1.70	7.2	461	1,389	28	91	9.7	
Turkmenistan	5	1.83	11.0	1,251	13,727	58	93	18.9	
China	1,269	0.59	9.3	1,272	22,561	10	90	46.6	
India	1,080	1.38	7.6	638	12,694	25	61	24.3	
Russia	143	-0.37	5.9	4,078	15,669	18	95	21.8	

The extent to which Pakistan has been geared up to go in the direction of installing obliging rules can be precise by the political worth it was eager to give for its advocacy of the Taliban. That approach disillusioned Islamabad's association with Iran, the Central Asian republics, and Russia. It also bent stern complexity with other countries, together with its conventional partner China. Policies that add to Afghanistan's restoration and reclamation would seem to be in Islamabad's significance as a way of expediting the recovery of Afghan refugees, more than two million of whom linger in Pakistan. The country's generosity to the refugees over the years, however venerable, has worn thin (DeFronzo, J. (2018).

The aims of the core American security is supposed to be best achieved with a minimum of costs when the US manages to move more load to the partners of Afghan. However, this strategy requires more troops of the army and also police trainers who are supposed to grow and stabilize the arm forces based on community (Stephen Blank, 2019). The Trump legislation strategy review on Afghanistan is still not inclusive. However, indicators have explored it that it may be highly intended at maligning Pakistan than setting the Afghan house in order. Secretary Mattis assured that the Trump legislation's new approach for Afghanistan will have a regional framework. along with a Pakistan's perspective. The intrinsic right of selfdefense does give a reason for U.S. cross-border activities that act in response to captured by militants from Pakistan into Afghanistan, so long as the U.S. movements linger crucially and corresponding to the peril of those invasions, and till the time Afghan state assent to the existence of U.S. forces. The distant future probability of benefits for the US and its cronies in the one is liable to be dwindling by sustained payback radicals violations by the Taliban and Al-Qaeda opposed to Afghanis and Pakistanis.

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Regional States: Statistics								
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The US has, however, argued that it is amended of approach was inevitable to be an "incentive for Pakistan to change" its course. If such an estimate is conventional, it will signify that at some point down the road, the US, Afghanistan, Pakistan, and India have to sit at a table and that India would have to have the same opinion to sure limitations on its contribution in Afghanistan in a swap for assurances and changes of course of action on behalf of Pakistan.

During US General John Nicholson's recent visits to India, the US made it apparent that it would favor having a more direct contribution from India in the armed venture in Afghanistan (Tellis, A. J., & Eggers, J. 2017).

Conclusion

The U.S. business with Pakistan would almost certainly be on rigid footing through trained Plans additionally devoted to building the country's political and social institutions than satisfying its leadership. The United States is recurrently indicted of inadequate an integrated way to this fierce region. Its national policies on safety, democracy, and development are said to be often contradictory if not conflicting. The determination by the U.S. State Department to assimilate Central Asia's Islamic states into the same authority as Afghanistan can put into a bolster region-wide viewpoint.

Along with the international community, the United States might also begin to directs how it can gain Afghanistan's mission for surveillance and upturn through relieve projects and other policies particularly planned to endorse regional assistance and incorporation. For this to happen, U.S. priorities that are now so unidimensionally concentrated on counterterrorism must be enhanced associated with the ambitions of people of Afghanistan and those of its acquaintances. Although, Afghanistan's economic and political perspective rest hesitant, if not unfavorable in the aspect of continuing combat.

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