

The 2021 Taliban take-over of Afghanistan presents regional and global challenge. Elaborate the anticipated policies of Taliban Government and the regional and global response.

1: Introduction:-

Afghanistan has been never in cordial relations with Pakistan since the inception of Pakistan. There is always a tension persisting between the ethnically and religiously connected neighbouring countries. This tension was created when Durand line was marked in 1893 by Colonial Masters. Soviet-invasion in 1980s, war on terror after 9/11 and different bilateral and multilateral attempts to establish peace in the region - these factors are milestones in Afghan history. After the very turbulent history of Afghanistan Taliban took-over the control of Afghanistan in August 2021. Now its

been more than 3 years of Taliban Rule. They have enforced new set of morality rules in their constitution. These anticipated policies not only effected the Afghan national but it will also put regional challenges.

2:- Historical Background of Pak-Afghan Relations :-

Pak-Afghan relation has been never cordial relations. There are some factors that instigated the tension and provoked instability in the region;

2.1. - Markation of Durand line:

Mir Abdul-Rehman and Baltimore drew the Durand-line border in 1893 under colonial masters, but Afghanistan never accepted this border uptill now. They want re-markation of border till Indus River and want to merge KPK and FATA in Afghanistan.

Date: _____

2.2:- Soviet-Invasion further eroded bilateral relations:-

When in 1980s Soviet union invaded Afghanistan, the bilateral relations with Pakistan became more critical despite the fact that Pakistan joined the American block and provided land for the security and peace of Afghanistan.

2.3:- War-on-terror After 9/11:

After the Al-Qaida attacks on world trade centres in U.S.A the war-on-terror was imposed on Afghans by U.S.A. Pakistan supported U.S.A provided air bases and supply routes to NATO for the eradication of militant groups such as Al-Qaida and Taliban.

2.4:- Pakistan's role in reconciliation with U.S.A:

Pakistan always tried to reconcile Afghan Taliban and U.S.A. Pakistan facilitated

Murree Negotiations and Doha Agreement to improve the regional political scenario.

3:- Taliban Take-over Of Afghanistan:

After bearing political turbulence throughout many decades Taliban took-over the control of Afghanistan, and kicked-out the government of Ashraf-Ghani in August-2021.

4:- New Constitutional Policies Of Taliban Government:-

After taking-over the control of Afghanistan, Taliban anticipated new constitutional policies. They proposed the new set of laws of morality under the title of "promote virtue and prevent vice". This new set of moral law comprises of following amendments.

4.1:- Banning of Images of Living Things:

Taliban lead government banned the

publication of images and videos of living things.

4.2:- Banning Music and Recitation of women in public places:

Women are not allowed to be voiced at public places. They can not speak, sing or even recite before males.

4.3:- Limiting the Higher-Education of women:

Afghan women are not allowed to get higher education in colleges and universities.

4.4,- Restrictions On traveling,

Muslim Afghan Women can not travel with a male who is not related to her either by blood or by marriage.

4.5:- Ban On Seeing Males:-

Women are forbidden

to watch any male who is not related to her by blood or marriage.

5.- Regional and Global Effects and challenges presented by Taliban:

Afghan nationals specially women are under the crush of Taliban but the region and the world will also going to face some following challenges.

5.1.- Geo-Economic Losses:-

Pakistan has also linked geo-economic interests related to Afghanistan their so-called moral laws will restrict international relations, interests and trades resulting in loss of both countries.

5.2.- Security issues and mixing:-

Since the take-over by Taliban the security situation in the region specially in Pakistan has been

deteriorated. TTP became more active and its insurgency brought many security threats to Pakistan. In case of rebellion against Taliban many militant group will insurg and will lead threats to the region.

5.3:- Cut-off of International Aid:

After Taliban's take-over the economy of Afghanistan has fallen and they need international help for the survival. They requested UN for the aid of 8bn for the survival of their nationals but due to turbulent political situation, ~~but~~ odd laws and insurgency of militants the international organisations have cut-off the aids resulting in the suffering of Afghans.

5.4:- Mis-interpretation of Islamic Rules:

Many of the Taliban's policies are too harsh that they are mis-interpreting the face of Islam. Islam is the

region of peace and Islam is not against the education and work of women.

6. Conclusion

Since, Pak-Afghan relations are not so good since the very beginning. The political atmosphere of Afghanistan always became turbulent either by internal or external non-state actors. The take-over by Taliban in 2021 posed many challenges not only for Pakistan but for the whole region. But these effects can be marred by peace maintaining activities and global support of superpowers.