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# Crisis of Afghanistan

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## ABSTRACT

*Afghanistan is going through one of the worst philanthropic heads. America has withdrawn its colors from Afg. Other countries are shutting down their delegacies. President Ashraf Ghani has fled and now the Taliban has declared its rule in the country. Civilians are fleeing the country, skirting countries have sealed their borders and there's melee each around. This is the current script in Afghanistan.*

**Keywords:** *Afghanistan (Afg), United States Of America (Usa), Government (Gov).*

## I. INTRODUCTION

After 20 times, the Taliban militant group has reclaimed power in Afghanistan. On August 15, 2021, the Taliban took control of Afg by seizing Kabul and fully taking over the country in a rapid-fire assault that saw businesses and warlords fall without resistance. The bleak situation arose after the United States decided to pull out of Afghanistan its dogfaces after two decades of service. US President, Joe Biden blazoned that the US will remove its dogfaces from Afghanistan for the first time since the 9/11 attacks. The US has spent over a trillion bones in the country, according to the President, and has attained its pretensions.

## II. BACKGROUND

Afghanistan is a landlocked country positioned between the present-day countries of Turkmenistan, Pakistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, and Iran. Monarchy ended in 1973 in Afghanistan, when Prime Minister and President Mohammad Sardar Daoud Khan came to power. This new government was short-lived and shortly the Prime Minister was removed by a military achievement organized by the PDPA. Afghanistan was renamed the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. PDPA joined hands with the Soviet Union to carry out profitable reforms in the country. PDPA did atrocities on people and didn't want people to follow traditional Islam. This led to chaos in the country and soon there was a civil war. The Soviet Union was a supporter of the government and had appointed its military men to help PDPA.

## III. PURPOSE OF THE TALIBAN'S FIGHT

The Taliban are seeking to destabilize Kabul's US-backed administration and reimpose their

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harsh interpretation of Islam across the country. Taliban commanders claim they want to make an inclusive government that isn't a peril to the West, but the group has reimposed severe rule in the areas it controls.

#### **IV. TALIBAN'S SOURCES OF INCOME**

The Taliban calculate heavily on the illegal medicine trade in Afghanistan for backing. Levies are levied on poppy farmers and heroin makers in the areas of Afghanistan that the association controls. In addition, the Taliban tax freights on businesses and exploit lawless mining throughout the country. Sympathizers in Pakistan and the Gulf give plutocrats to the association regularly. The Taliban rise by\$1.6 billion per time.

##### **(A) Foreign backing**

Sympathizers in Pakistan and the Gulf give plutocrats to the association. The Taliban also levy levies on enterprises, benefit from energy trading in Taliban- controlled border areas, and operate illegal mines throughout the nation. Its periodic income estimates range from\$ 300 million to\$1.6 billion.

##### **(B) Mines and minerals**

Afghanistan is a mineral and precious- gravestone-rich country. The maturity of the birth is done on a small basis, and much of it's illegal. The Taliban have seized control of mining spots and are exacting plutocrats from both legal and felonious mines. The Taliban presently earns further than\$ 50 million each time from booby-trapping around the nation.

##### **(C) Part of Bin Laden**

Bin Laden is stylishly honored for his part in the September 11 attacks and urged President GeorgeW. Bush to declare war on terrorism. In response to the attacks, the US started the War on Terror in Afghanistan to remove the Taliban rule and arrest Al-Qaeda operatives, while several countries strengthened their anti-terrorism legislation to help unborn attacks. He strengthened his alliance with the Taliban by dispatching several hundred Afghan Arab soldiers to help the Taliban in killing between- Hazaras who had overrun the megacity. Bin Laden was given safe retreat by the Taliban while planning the September 11 terrorist strikes.

Following the Al-Qaeda attacks on September 11, 2001, US-backed forces in the north surged into Kabul in November under the cover of massive US airstrikes. While mounting an insurrectionary struggle to reclaim power in Afghanistan, Mullah Omar and other Taliban commanders sought retreat in Pakistan. The Taliban allowed Afghanistan to come to a retreat for Islamic zealots from each over the world, including Osama bin Laden, an expatriated Saudi

Arabian suspected of planning several terrorist operations against American interests as the leader of al-Qaeda. Following the attacks on the World Trade Center in New York City and the Pentagon outside Washington, D.C. The Taliban's disinclination to extradite bin Laden to the United States started a military conflict with the US and confederated nations. The Taliban was deposed as a result of this.

## **V. DID JUS COGENS VIOLATIONS BY THE TALIBAN JUSTIFY AN IRRUPTION?**

The only legal ground that could have been invoked for intervention in Afg is the violation of jus cogens, or peremptory, non-derogable morals of transnational law, in the change of government in Afg in 1996, when the Taliban took over. As the International Court of Justice held in its 2010 opinion regarding the unilateral protestation of independence by the provisional institutions of tone- government of Kosovo, only the violation of jus cogens in governance change could justify intervention by the UN or its member countries.

While there's no mistrustfulness that the Taliban's 1996 achievement was erected on expansive mortal rights abuses rendered against Afghani citizens, which is exactly a violation of jus cogens, there are multiple reasons why NATO couldn't calculate on this ground to retrospectively justify its irruption

1. The Taliban preemption passed a full five times before NATO raided Afghanistan.
2. The Taliban's 1996 achievement wasn't any different from the Soviet irruption of Afghanistan in 1979, in terms of rampant mortal rights violations; still, neither the UN nor any of its member states formally interposed in Afg to trip the Soviet-backed governance.
3. The US and NATO exactly justified their irruption in terms of guarding their tone- interest and tone- defense, rather than righting the invalidation of jus cogens by the Taliban in Afghanistan.
4. The UN SC didn't authorize military intervention on this ground; which is a sine qua non for fortified hindrance by foreign powers in the affairs of any country.

## **VI. WHY IS AFGHANISTAN FALLING TO THE TALIBAN ?**

### **(A) Intelligence failure**

The speed with which the Taliban took control of Afg stunned the world after nearly two decades of war, with further than American dogfaces lost, over Afghans dead, and further than \$ 2 trillion spent by the US.

According to US defense sources, Kabul, Afg's capital, was projected to fall in 90 days. It was completed within ten days.

The US military intelligence misconstrues the situation, performing in the Taliban's nippy subjection of Afghanistan, including the capital and presidential palace.

**(B) A collapse in the will to fight**

Numerous Afghan forces surrendered when they progressed in metropolises, believing that the Kabul government would not support them. Numerous residents left the country to avoid the situation.

**(C) Taliban militarily**

The Taliban started it by cutting off government force lines and by expanding their figures while contriving new plans. They were just as deadly with social media as they were with gun ordnance. They used compulsion to intimidate original ethnical chiefs, and they've threatened original Afghans who help with the US and other foreign forces using textbook messaging juggernauts. The Taliban also delegate authority to base commanders and shoot individualities into seized areas to conduct small-scale social services.

**(D) Afg government corruption and military weakness**

One of the main reasons was government weakness and military weakness. The Afg service was underpaid, gluttoned, and under-compensated by Kabul's administration.

They weren't well-fed, veritably infrequently paid, and had been on duty for a long period down from home and weren't well-led. Numerous army units fended their artillery to the Taliban for plutocrat, and there were multitudinous unaccounted-for derelictions, performing in exaggerated military figures on the books.

## **VII. TALIBAN WITH INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

1. Only three countries honored the Taliban while they were in power videlicet, Pakistan, United Arab Emirates, and Saudi Arabia. They're believed to have been entering finances from both Pakistan and Saudi Arabia.
2. After the 9/11 attacks on the US, the Taliban drew focus from each other over the globe.
3. It was indicted of sheltering Osama Bin Laden and Al Qaeda, who was criticized for the 9/11 attacks.
4. In fact, the US interposed in Afg in 2001 to deny Al Qaeda a haven and a base to operate in the country.
5. Pakistan officially broke off political ties with the association after 9/11. Still, numerous top leaders of the Taliban are said to have escaped to Quetta in Pakistan, from where they were controlling the association.

6. The Taliban were removed from power in October 2001 by a coalition of forces led by the USA and several other countries.
7. In December 2001, a new interim government was placed in Afg headed by Hamid Karzai.
8. The country gradationally started reconstruction work after long times of bitter battles and underdevelopment.
9. Still, the Taliban was reorganized by its leader Mullah Omar after its defeat, who launched an insurrection against the Afg gov.
10. It stipends war in the form of self-murder attacks, ambushes, and guerilla raids, and recreant killings against the coalition forces.
11. Sluggishly through the alternate half of the 2000s, mercenary killings rose in number.

## **VIII. CONCLUSION**

The Taliban preemption has tranquilized numerous activists into a deep slumber, fearful of an implicit peril to their popular rights, particularly women's security, and, more importantly, of the state getting a Jihadi Harvard, Columbia, and Oxford, as articulated by Afg's stylish voice. The world community has still not honored the Taliban as the new government and it's doubtful that they will fete it. Some countries like China have said that they will suppose of feting the rule, once the situation stabilizes. Taliban has a long history of fermentation and the abrupt US army pullout without icing the safety of Afghanistan has exacerbated the situation. At this moment, India and other countries are recommended to avoid getting each other's rivals and rather take a united station to avoid unborn controversies, particularly because every country is combating the coronavirus epidemic. Overall, it'll be intriguing to see what happens in the coming many days as the Taliban consolidates its power across the country.

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