



WAR ON TERROR, NATO WITHDRAWAL AND HUMAN RIGHT VIOLATIONS: A REALIST PARADIGM

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ABSTRACT:

Whenever we chronically morph into the history of the American intervention in Afghanistan it adheres to the fact that the war on terror was a rigid response of US aggression towards their failure in resisting the 9/11 attack of 2001 or for the sack of utter humanity or humanitarian rights. But on the contrary, many analysts and scholars on realistic ground justify the notion of war on terror as a strategic war which none the less determined the most figure of sustenance of US- hegemony in South Asia along with enormous illustrations of uncountable violation of human rights or the right of liberty the US administration, under the prism of liberalism. And now when the NATO alliance has existed from Afghanistan after a long constitutive war of 20 years without a remediate response, it enacts a dispersed or iconic philosophical thought that was the war on terror was a success or utter failure? The article will foretell the events that led to the war on terror from USA perspectives and policies its decisive defeat along with the rising of Taliban government with future threat and ties of it among state, under the prism of realism or the realist school of thought.



Keywords:

Political realism, War on Terror, Political Liberalism, NATO, Taliban Government.

INTRODUCTION:

Afghanistan is a land of multi-diverse culture and ethnicity situated in the heart of South-Central Asia, the ancestral ties of its beauty lie under the trading sites and are connected with mountainous regions of southern and eastern Asia to Europe and the Middle East. The geographical typology of Afghanistan had always been under vigilant by trespassers and other colonial powers for centuries. From sizing independence from the colonial rule from the British Empire till the Soviet expansionism and the war on terror. Afghanistan suffered severe consequences of an unstable economy, dismantling infrastructural Processes and disputed government, finally in exile and taken over by the Afghan Taliban.

The consistency of the article will be based on determining the relationship between the Afghanistan government, the Taliban, and the USA under the premises of war on terror. Firstly, we discuss will seize state the dynamics of the US- Afghanistan relation in contrast to the Soviet invasion in Afghanistan in response to the Saur revolution.

The second will highlight the relationship of the realist school of thought and Morgenthau principle of war and conflict with the event of 9/11 and the war on terror that would determine the unjust use of force in dealing with a terrorist offense in the USA under the Bush and Obama administration. As the offense led to the violation of humanitarian rights. The article will also determine the realist perception of the US- interest in balancing its hegemonic status via securing its national security interest, over the violation of the universal declaration of rights followed by other states.

The third will emphasize over emphasize the administration of Trump administration regarding his American first policy and appeal of withdrawal and peace agreement with Taliban belligerents in Afghanistan whereas the chapter will also deal with the tenure of Joe Biden and his decision for the NATO withdrawal and Taliban occupation of Kabul. This will symbolize the fact that the war on terror was not a success.

The last will morph into the violation caused by the war on terror under the jurisdiction of the Geneva Convention leading to the result that democracies do



fight wars in another territory. Last but not least the fifth chapter will be a compromising conclusion determining the offshore balance of the war on terror and it will justify the lead that American stance towards the war on terror was a realist approach done by a democratic hegemonic state.

As the Taliban resumed power from august 2021, Afghanistan is waging under severe economic sustainability leading to a widespread loss to financial assets and inflation, along with COVID-19 and other contracting reductions on food and medical supplies. As the war on terror has hindered the economic feasibility down to dust. Interim government finance has dropped in the phase of 2021, with bank statistics showing a crash market stock expenditure of afghan currency over the US- dollars. This was certain because the shares of the economic budget and other assets were concentrated over the military fraction fighting the war, along with the Afghan forces. War on terror had revenue billions of dollars and bloodshed just to be ended unconcluded for the purpose why? The USA fought a never-succeeding war.

ASSUMPTION OF REALISM ON WAR

The realist school of thought or realism often acknowledges state behavior as the prime actors of international politics. In the paradigm of International Relations (IR) and state politics, realism emphasizes competitiveness and conflictual balance of power of state regime which centers on the anarchy of state survival and interest regarding the context with the realist school of thought and virology. Hans Morgenthau's politics among the nation centers on the phenomena of indigenous accumulation of power by alliance formations in a general synopsis state form an alliance in response to endangerment or fear for an external threat. As seen in the aftermath of 9/11 that caused a global war on terror dealt with a system alliance known as NATO, Han Morgenthau perceives the notion of war and state responses on three parameters.

A state can increase its strength against an opposing threat, seen in the cold war struggles of the USA &USSR.

A state can add up the stamina of its power by multiple power of the state (mean the formation of alliance seen after NATO formation after WW2 and US actions for the intervention in Afghanistan response to the September 2001 event).

A state can withhold the power of other nations from the adversary. While the metaphor war through alliances is simplified by the waltz concept of band-



waging which is a state behavior to form a large cluster of power including other ethnicity or the same ethnic state to oppose a threat. Which credibility was withstood by the irrational initiation of war on terror by the US against Al-Qaeda in Afghanistan while Osama bin Laden resided in Pakistan, until its execution and NATO withdrawal from Afghanistan in 2021.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY:

The article will foretell the events that led to the war on terror from USA perspectives and policies along with its decisive defeat along with the rising of Taliban government with future threat and ties of it among state, under the prism of realism or the realist school of thought. Also, the article will highlight humanitarian violations done by the US administration in the Afghanistan war.

METHODOLOGY:

This article is based on a collection of secondary resources such as books, essays, wiki book, e-books, and works consistency of the article will be based on five points. And determining the relationship between the Afghanistan government, the Taliban, and the USA under the premises of war on terror will seize state the dynamics of US- Afghanistan relation in contrast to the Soviet invasion in Afghanistan in response to the Saur revolution.

LITERATURE REVIEW

US-AFGHAN RELATION AFTER POST-COLD WAR ERA AND ATTACK OF (9/11)

To understand the dynamics of the relationship between the USA-AFGHANISTAN, which lasted from Soviet Afghan civil wars till the catastrophe of 2001 leading to American intervention in Afghanistan. It is important to grasp the idea of the existence of civil wars, why they occur, or why they exist as a practice between states to regain their hegemony or territory. According to the realist code and conduct "civil wars or interstate wars are the eruption of adherent collapse in the dichotomy relations of the domestic and international structure of the state causing chaos and distortion within. In such adverse scenarios, citizens tend to act on the principle of self-help in following their liberal methodology. This also happens in the case of the Soviet and Afghanistan interstate war. (Haidary, 2016)



The Afghan civil war between the Soviet Union and Afghanistan is a long diverse story of competitive and ethnical conclusive events and revolutions that deems the fact that the intervention of the Soviet Union was another cop detect for containing the US assistance in Afghanistan in the 1950s, which also undermines that the United States were little too early involvement in the affairs of Afghanistan. The intervention of the USA in afghan politics dates back to the 1950s. When modernized nation-state system projects were being inculcated in the Afghanistan territory under the leadership of King Zahir Shah followed by his escort Muhammad Daoud Khan. Whereas little did the US know that Soviet influence in Afghanistan was of a similar pace. The flow and investments of the US currency were connected to the Helmand valley project assisting southern Afghanistan on their agricultural inefficiency, whereas the Soviets were more indulged in connecting channels through Afghanistan by their Salang tunnels connecting northern Afghanistan to Kabul. (Stewart, 2021) Connected to a much-needed theory the Presidential tenure of Muhammed Daoud is practically the core principle for the example of political exclusion that determines states failure to accommodate the political collective interest of other elite and non-elite groups opting for turns and participation. (Gur 1993). Whereas the tenure of Zahir Shah emphasized the process of political liberalization to be a new meaning of democratic approach within his government that assured the public political participation and debate on governmental performances. But by a landslide these policies and USA weren't elevated to the point to build a constitutive parliament, leading to an ultimate downfall. (Zia, 2000)

OVERVIEW OF THE SAUR REVOLUTION AND AFGHAN CIVIL WAR

According to Trevor Blondin, the Saur Revolution of 1978 was an erect call causing the overthrow Daoud administration and US influence by the PDPA communist party under Nur Muhammad Taraki. Dismantling the coup settling in Kabul. Due to this soviet hold over Afghanistan was intensified. But by an anarchic exempt new protest and resilience were trolled against the People Democratic Party of Afghanistan which made the Soviets intervene in Afghanistan to get a hold on the insurgencies by stabilizing the government by force. Soon after the regaining power of Nur Muhammad Taraki, USA containment was fully directed towards the overthrowing of the Taraki reign and influence in Afghanistan. The so-called pro soviet power lacked the



authority of sustaining its influence from within and was unacceptable for Muslim politics to tolerate, meanwhile persistent unrest was hollowing the party from within and, with that Hafizullah Amin outcast Taraki in September 1979. (Blondin, 2015)

During the tuning of December (1979), the Soviet invasion in Afghanistan assisted the rebellious assassination of Amin to set Babarak Kamal in the position of Afghanistan governmental power. The detour is the effect of invasion on anti-communist and rebel groups collided in a deceptive war of collective measure having mujahedin Saudi Arab, Pakistan government under one fraction funded by the USA. The aid and supplies included stinger missiles and shooting weaponry that enacted guerrilla against the Soviet Union to push them away from Afghanistan in 1989. US and Soviet intervention and interest in Afghanistan had drastic twists and turns from losing a lot of casualties to forming an amendable global Jihad that fruited the rise of Taliban and Al-Qaeda with greater prominence after the 9/11 attack along with marking Osama Bin Laden a humanitarian threat. (Lowenstein, 2016) The whole chain of events is manifested by the realist assumptions of Hans's Morgenthau through his politics among nations which attribute the fact that the state tends to make superficial alliances to sustain its hegemony or balance of power in the residing territory lethal with unnecessary threats. According to Morgenthau, a state tends to modify its existence based on three main principles:

- Building sets of arm weaponry
- Influencing a territorial and political influence over other states
- Preventing other rivalries from obtaining a place in its sphere of influence. (Kireyev, 2004)

In the case of Afghanistan and the Soviet conflict, I perceive that US foreign policy endorses the idea of Islam has a pathway to unite the Islamic regimes in forming formidable alliances, between Pakistan, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, and Iran to sustain US influence for countering Soviet expansionism in Afghanistan. The sack of US interest middle eastern state coalition in the war created an ideological spark to the war as "Islam vs communist "which led to the withdrawal of the Soviet Union from Afghanistan leading to rising of the Taliban government and disintegration in 1991. By the results of war Asam (Yemeni scholar) and Osama Bin Laden Later formed an Islamic extremist group named Al-Qaeda with Taliban assistance in 1991 which later on by its extremist stance and aggression become the first Islamic global Organization



under Resolution 1206 of the UNCS on 15 October 1999. An iron curtain-raiser for the attack of September 2001 and onwards was the killing of a northern alliance of anti- Taliban movement Ahmed shah Massoud which gave trust between the Taliban and Osama bin laden to get a head start for countering the attack in Washington. D.C. (The US War in Afghanistan)

WAR ON TERROR AND NATO INTERVENTION IN AFGHANISTAN

The event of 9/11 was an unpredictable imagination that shook the national security of the American administration hardcore. It was an attack that ultimately broke the silence of USA supremacy as being the most safeguarded and enduring state in the international community. Denouncing all odds inscribed in the national security act of 1947 of US administration, the Bush administration enacted a spontaneous act known as authorization of use of military force (AUMF) to charge a coup offense over the perpetrator of September 2001. (Dutta, 2021)

When the USA eavesdropped in Afghanistan in 2003, before a joint resolution of (September 18, 2001). Many of the operations underscored by NATO alliances led towards the violation of human rights. The operations of NATO in coalition with the US forces were carried out under the code of "operation enduring freedom" and "operation freedom sentinel" which led to severe violation of humanitarian rights and honor killings. According to statistic reports of UN news (2020) "About hundred thousand of life were consumed in the process, along with the approximate death of security forces up to sixty thousand. (Al- Jazeera 2019.). The irrational approach led by the Bush administration in assisting war on terror as a failure can be justified by the realistic assumption of just war theory enacted by St Augustine of Hippo and St Thomas Aquinas in the middle ages. According to the pessimistic view of just war theory, the state can't just start a war on misleading, conceptions over an enemy state or criminal residing in territory it ought to redefine the line of jus ad Bellum and jus in Bello before igniting a coup de tact offense over its enemy. War is unpredictable and it has no means to an end but is fought for the same ideals. Waging a war and identifying the enemy of war is what makes war destructive. The American invasion of Afghanistan signifies the same pace. (Calcutt, 2011)

Many critics also argue that the incident of 9/11 was a staged morphology and that the United State itself was the culprit of the attack. Evidential delegations



suggest that event like 9/11 was bound to happen to retaliate against peripheral attacks and interventions such as the Iraq war. (Mallei& Finer.2008). Primarily the USA followed the status quo of "self-help" and offensive realism. The aim of the war on terror wasn't inclined towards the eradication of terrorism from Afghanistan it happened to achieve other interests like deterring the war on Iraq. (Wood, 2019-20)

Moreover, much of the approaches that the Bush administration followed afterward were emphasizing state-building and creating an offshore balance in Afghanistan. At that time state-building was a trend that included democratic transition, establishing social justice, ensuring human rights, and so forth (Afghan Government Website 2001). However, the central focus remained the concern of security. Later on, becoming a prominent feature of the UN, the act of state-building offshores was declined by the Obama administration on certain security stances, returning US foreign policy on deterring grounds over the external threat. (Rahman, 2018)

After seizing the presidential status in Washington, in 2008 Barak Obama's foreign policy principle was seen as a rhetorical response towards bush administration. Although the US interest in synchronizing Afghanistan from terrorism remained the same. Most of the divergence in criticizing the Bush administration came from Obama on the bias-ness of the Iraq conflict as he perceived it as a war with no means. Moreover, a sense of tranquility initiated by Bush as a state-building project for the PTO reshape was detoured by the Obama administration as a defensive measure to counter and sustain the captivity of the Taliban as a precautionary measure, mediated for future retaliations and combat. Obama was a reluctant leader with a firm contrast of interest towards democratic rights. (Hoffman, 2015)

One of the major climaxes of the Obama administration was rephrasing the concept of war on terror as the global war against terrorism. Which demonstrated the focus of American foreign policy towards eliminating Osama Bin laden as their prior authority or goal. Drone attacks illustrated liberal security measures on a diverse scale which can be related to the realist ideals. Firstly, the intelligence service of the USA is a complex resolve for resolving conflict, and it's done unilaterally. (Campbell, 2014)

One of the main successes the Obama administration followed was the death of Osama Bin Laden on 2, May 2011 in a counterterrorism operation in Abbottabad Pakistan. A joint coalition team known as a navy seal entered the



hemisphere of Pakistan at night took Osama bin Laden out and declared a swift victory. Although this marginalizes the fact that bin Laden never existed in the northwest region, but rather in far distinct land outside Islamabad. The whole event was short-sighted as "operation Neptune spear" and Pakistan authorities claimed it has a "unilateral act" that dismantled Pakistan and US relations on marginal grounds. (Chiesa & Greenawalt, 2012)

Under the premises of international law, the operation Neptune star led by the US navy seal was a violation of Pakistan sovereignty because Pakistan was a no warzone area, and conducting an operation in a non-combatant area was a violation. Even Pakistan foreign ministry proclaimed that the operation led by the US was carried out under the violation of Article 2(4) of the UN charter stating "the prohibition of force over a state by another state". On the contrary article 2 is divided into two contracting lenses, first clause dignifies the core principle of state nature of resolving a conflict by force whereas the other clause is focused on the principle of using force as the response of self-defense from a deterring threat. While the Obama administration, also outlined the following emphasis under certain para – matrix arguing that they were assisting with the modern world, along with Bin Laden being a crossover target and imminent danger to the US- national policy. (Alexander, 2013)

Realism often focuses on the unilateral behavior or action of states in accomplishing their goals and the Obama administration did just that. And Secondly, the USA insists on the prevalence of international justice and law but in corrosive means, they are tented to retaliate to safeguard their interest. For the Obama administration, it seemed that terrorism was an act of war rather than an armed conflict and led to severe arguments and justification by the US administration the level of integrity of the conflict between Al-Qaeda and the USA didn't show-casted its necessity as an armed conflict and self-defense. The Obama administration misunderstood the criteria of UN charter speculation of self-defense (jus cogon) and a quantum killing of innocent citizens deemed his failure over the just war concept of jus ad Bellum on a general basis. And defended the ideal that "covert killings were made under the prism of self-defense.

WITHDRAWAL OF NATO ALLIANCE FROM AFGHANISTAN

A critical analysis of Trump and Joe Biden's tenure over the war on terror and NATO exists.

**• *Trump administration and the war on terror***

Trump's first American speech on the US- foreign policy principle elevated the idea of nationalism over worldly governance. His ideas made the USA withdraw from its powerful standings making US- congress vulnerable to his unilateral action. The USA had has been drawn out from the joint comprehensive plan of action, the Transpacific Partnership, the Paris agreement on climate change, the intermediate nuclear force (INF) along re-situating the embassy of Israel. ". Trump enacted the withdrawal of NATO from Afghanistan. (McGee, 2020)

Trump's foreign policy was enacted to the premises of the conservative school of thought, as he was a conservative himself meant that the idealistic approach toward war or conflict endangered American Interest from another dichotomy impression of the state. Which deemed president trump's actions towards the appeal of US-withdrawal from NATO which was formed to retaliate against Soviet expansionism amid the cold war struggle. The shocking fact almost dismantle US -- relations with its European allies abiding by the NATO oat of Article 5 which seized away for a strong US -- Russia relation in the aftermath. According to wall street journal stats US withdrawal from NATO was an excuse trolled by the least cost facets given by Germany in the NATO Brussels conference.

• *The US –Afghanistan peace agreement*

The notion of trump's tenure enacts the process of short political gain than a tic-to-tac offense. Later stem forward with trump's appeal to withdraw NATO from Afghanistan. The interim Doha agreement signed on 29, February 2020 was an initial approach toward standing aviation of withdrawal of NATO forces from Afghanistan leading to Afghan and US peace talks. The main clause of the trump administration called for the exit of US- joint coalition forces from Afghanistan as a result of promising noninterventionism of terrorist offshore acts in Afghanistan. With an interim formation of Taliban government in Kabul. With week sustenance of reduction of violence, instead of announcing it as a cease-fire. (Farr, 2020)

The agreement agreed on dialogue negotiation between the USA and Afghan Taliban by 10 march 2020 that ensured Taliban afghan compromises to the basic human right protocol of having a constitutional government, ensuring



women rights, and so on. Along with the lease of 5000 Taliban prisoners in response to the lease of 1000 prisoners termed as "Confident builder" for positive US- Taliban relationship. Hoping to end the war on terror. The backlash of the agreement came forte as opposition when the government wasn't made a part of it. As Ashraf Ghani won the election and Taliban dissatisfaction ran on chaotic relation with the USA, trump presidency ended and Joe Biden was elected as a new president.

• ***Joe Biden administration***

As Joe Biden precedes to take office on January 2020 the new presidential candidate came forte with the idea of NATO withdrawal from Afghanistan. As his predecessor trump drenched for. But Joe Biden assured NATOs withdrawal by claiming the interest of US insurance and life. As Biden exclaimed it is to be war with no need. The US coalition forces were said to withdraw from Afghanistan by august 31 before the station withdrawal deadline of May 1, while assisting 1000 troops to set back for protecting Kabul international airport which has been criticized by political officials that it may lead to more violence in Afghanistan. As Mitch McConnell quoted the president zealously had to explain how abandoning partners of Europe and EU and annexing from Afghanistan could be safe for America. A ten-day peace summit was due to be held in Turkey, and While the Taliban fraction was dismantled by the delayed progression, Muhammad neem came with consent on the immediate withdrawal of NATO inventory from Afghanistan to assure Taliban participation in the future conferences. The withdrawal was supported by the electoral win of the democrats in the US, being skeptical about Afghanistan. As Mark Miley, stated an inevitable outcome for the Afghanistan government is ceased to come. (Al Jazeera, 2021)

NATOs withdrawal from Afghanistan accounted for the exit of 2500 US troops from their operating sectors in Afghanistan back to the USA. The Afghanistan war had cost trillions of dollars along with the loss of 2000 service participants since 2001. After the uncanny withdrawal of the US military troops from Afghanistan, the Taliban seized the city Kabul as their main base on august 15 much earlier than expected along with Ashraf Ghani's exile while creating a dilemmatic sequel of the relationship between neighboring states like Pakistan, Russia, India, and the USA. The regional embodiment of Taliban has been recognized by China and Russia, as the Taliban government assured their



consolidation in mending Xinjiang affairs. US- withdrawal from Afghanistan means a stronghold for the Taliban and Chinese relationship while Russian compliments meant the sovereignty of the Taliban government under its defect-o recognition. Meanwhile, permanent recognition was being decided. Pakistan had welcomed the new formed Taliban government while ensuring the non-usage of Afghan territories against Pakistan jurisdictions, however many critics argued that the nationalistic existence of the Taliban government may create instinct hostility among minor fragments co-existing in Pakistan like the TTP (Tehreek Taliban Pakistan). From now on it's divisible for Islamabad to cater to the relationship of the Taliban government with Pakistan. If Taliban relation with Pakistan ends with a diplomatic dialect, India will be facing a severe security dilemma as the exiled government-funded New Delhi finance and inventories in India. The Taliban interim government occupation is monitored by the Kautilya statecraft program of India. Whereas the Taliban has had to endure human rights prevalence about the United Nations protocols. As India's security measures are in jeopardy, Pakistan moves back and forth in maintaining a sustainable diplomatic tie with the Taliban government. The Taliban legion's territorial occupation was a Saigon 2.0, with comprehensive support from its neighboring state. (Khan, 2021)

WAR ON TERROR A FAILURE AND HUMANITARIAN RIGHTS VIOLATION

• Human Rights violation and the war on terror

The Americanism of war on terror has been criticized under the probability of international law and humanitarian law. This includes the detention of Guantanamo Bay conflict, mass killing of Americans via Afghan civilians by drone attacks in the jurisdiction of Pakistan and Afghanistan, and gender harassment and murders with psychological myopia. According to the realist school of thought, the behavioral coup-de-tat offense enacted by the US in the WOT identifies the prioritization of national interest over ethical values. Classical realists argue that humanitarian protection is their least concern when it comes to hegemonic interest or territorial gain. (Wikan, 2015)

According to the human rights watch since 2002, almost thousands of Afghan civilians and foreign civilians had died in various detention cycles operated by



the U.S. forces in WOT. While other statistics have accounted for the use of military offense over unarmed citizens along with the repeated use of airstrikes and heavy weaponry target innocent non –combatants of war. The account of death turmoil can't be blamed one-sided, because the Afghan government has had been accused of the abusive use of their militia groups in the war on terror. (HRW, 2004)

• ***Violation of Geneva protocol from Bush to Obama administration***

Armed conflict or wars fought between states are often fought between two non-state actors. But in the case of war on terror, the notion applied to article 3 of the fourth Geneva Convention that mainly signifies the armed conflict between arm forces and dissident parties carried out by belligerent states under concentrated military operation and biodegrade experiment. Those military inventories cease to exercise and conduct responsive missions to gain or sustain a territory. Although the war on terror is primarily legitimate to account in the diction of the Law of wars, The US- coalition insurgence in Afghanistan against the Taliban was also applicable under the Hague Convention IV of 1907 under the chapter of "on land warfare". (Piret, 2008)

When the Bush administration labeled al –Qaeda as a terrorist organization, it meant that the delegation of POWs deemed them neither having any legal rights or protections nor were condemned from being present before the court. But this irrational action was argued internationally and within the USA, as if Al-Qaeda was deemed as a terrorist, they were most likely to come under criminal charges making them valid suspects for the accusation and trial by the court if captured in the ongoing war. This was meant by the stance of jus de Bellum and jus de Bello the bush administration missed. While for this, The Geneva convention's additional protocol 1 article 43 suggested "any belligerent member residing a conflict shall be obliged with the status quo of POW. Which was later on framed, under the patriotic act.

However, the Bush administration called to action like the CIA investigations and AUMF against prisoners was later on succeeded to the Obama administration. While the Obama administration also practiced the art. 2 of the U.S constitutional panel. Giving the president the full bio-volt authority to exercise military operation in the GWTO. And later on, indulging Neptune spear and killed Authorizing act of NCS for finishing Osama bin laden in a neutral territory (Pakistan). Moreover, the incentive drone attacks in non-



combatant areas marked US action interim with Obama presidency a violation of IHL, although the USA demised the acts as an aspect for self-defense, with harmed casualties other than that of the combatant of war. 2010 enacts the killing of 23 non-combatant civilians in a false alarm of the operator misunderstanding the target buses as a carrier for Afghan Taliban militia group. (Medeiros, 2013)

On 17 March 2007 Abuses directed against civilians, including extrajudicial execution, mutilation, and the taking of hostages was recorded, as three civilian trucks, contracted to supply food to NATO/ ISAF forces in the Kamdesh district of Nuristan, were held up by a group of around eighteen armed insurgents, who proceeded to mutilate and assault the passengers as a "punishment for their collaboration" with foreign forces. They were blocked by a group of men in military-type uniform, who were armed with Kalashnikov rifles and rocket launchers. One of the drivers managed to escape but the other two drivers along with two conductors were captured by the anti-government elements and immediately beaten and tied up. Two drivers were forced to their knees and both had their left ear cut off with a knife. After this assault, the attackers told the victims to run away but then started firing at the ground near their feet to further terrorize them. When they finally moved back to the road and flagged down a vehicle the insurgents reappeared and opened fire on the vehicle, causing it to crash into a wall. Only when the victims then returned to the site of the original attack they were rescued by NATO/ ISAF forces. The direct assault against a civilian target is so a clear violation of international humanitarian law. It violates the express prescription of "humane treatment" and the ban of all "mutilation, cruel treatment and torture".

According to the US Department of Defense, the total military cost in Afghanistan (from October 2001 until December 2020) was about \$955bn between 2020 – a close lower \$1tn estimate given by Mr. Biden. The \$2tn figure referenced by President Biden is based on a recent study by Brown University, This also includes spending Pakistan, which is used as a base for Afghan-related operations, runs through the 2022 fiscal year requested money. It found that costs war (and future commitments) from amount \$2. 3tn. UK Germany spent \$30bn \$19bn respectively war. Despite pulling out nearly all their troops, NATO has promised \$4bn 2024 to fund Afghanistan's forces. (BBC News, 2021)

**DISCUSSION**

The geographical typology of Afghanistan had always been under vigilant by trespassers and other colonial powers for centuries. From sizing independence from the colonial rule from the British Empire till the Soviet expansionism and the war on terror. Afghanistan suffered severe consequences of an unstable economy, dismantling infrastructural Processes and disputed government, finally in exile and taken over by the Afghan Taliban. Moreover, the war on terror is generally described as a kind of politically animated evil and a threat that uses correspondence systems to enhance its normal effect of causing fear. According to the realist code and conduct "civil wars or interstate wars are the eruption of adherent collapse in the dichotomy relations of the domestic and international structure of the state causing chaos and distortion within. In such adverse scenarios, citizens tend to act on the principle of self-help in following their liberal methodology.

CONCLUSION

The realist assumption of power and war according to Morgenthau could only be practiced if entities, regulated reforms tend not to exist substantially in overlapping states. State paradox relies on either individual grounds or coexistences grounds because under a realistic lens it's means to an end within itself. Means required resources gained by meeting it is the result through materialization that resource paradigm foreign policy authoritarian law terror was battle royal shook diplomacy warfare deliberately as it fought with unlimited finance both belligerent parties causing infinite casualties deaths. American stances towards al-Qaeda were irrational views under *jus de Bella Bellum* they were wrong assumptions aiming at a wrong state. As a democratic state USA's prime principle acts to protect national security by any means. But also signifies the fact these states will wage reasons interests are favorable to them. Marti Koskenniemi argued, "Every material problem has a counter anti-solution for it". Geneva articles under the USA signified violation of human rights in 9/ 11 terrorist and attack 2003 war on terror, which ended the annex of NATO from Afghanistan in 2021. American intervention in Afghanistan adheres to the fact that the war on terror was a rigid response of US aggression towards their failure in resisting the 9/11 attack of 2001, or for the sack of utter humanity or humanitarian rights. But on the contrary, many analysts and scholars on realistic ground justify the notion of war on terror as a strategic war



which none the less determined the ought most figure of sustenance of US-hegemony in South Asia along with enormous illustrations of uncountable violation of human rights or the right of liberty the US administration, under the prism of liberalism. And now when the NATO alliance has existed from Afghanistan after a long constitutive war of 20 years without a remediate response, it enacts a dispersed or iconic philosophical thought that was the war on terror was a success or utter failure.

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