

## Abstract

This research investigates the strategies adopted by US for the warfare in Afghanistan and its implications for Pakistan and china. It is started by expressing the United States' strategic ends, means, objectives and methods used for the warfare within Afghanistan. In short, post 9/11 attack in United States, President W. Bush began warfare in Afghanistan against terrorists and declared order for operation against Al-Qaida member and their drilling campus and army base Taliban administration. Bush regime and Obama regime both worked on the strategies for Afghanistan to meet their objectives for national security. These strategies have following elements "to break-up, destroy and overcome Al-Qaida," to deteriorate the Taliban, to block resources, to change the Government of Afghanistan and defense arm which was led by 2011. This study implies that United States is following such national policy for the Afghanistan is based on neo-realism theory, that supports United States' national security interest those are attainable.

Afghanistan is such an inland country which is situated about in the center of Asia. In the direction of South and East it has its border line with Pakistan. Since 1970s Afghanistan had been faced many cruel and war like situations in its country like Afghanistan suffered with civil war, interference of foreign countries, Soviet invasion in 1979 and the US attack in 2001. With the point of history the relations between Afghan and Pakistan have not been easy and good. No one country in the world wants to establish peace and prosperity more than Pakistan, at the time of suffering except Pakistan no other country stood for Afghanistan. Pakistan had to pay price during war on terrorist like security threats and many civilians lost their lives. In spite of these Pakistan always show positive and co-operative response to Afghanistan. There is an important role of China in the economic development of Afghanistan stability during war crises. China wanted to stable its security from terrorist related Xinjiang Province and financial condition, yet Afghanistan government could not able to protect the assets provided by China that's why China was continuously supporting Afghanistan regarding its security and arms issues.