The US ushered in its role in Afghanistan through the start of post-conflict US forces in need of reviving their eroded institutions. The US stepped in when the countries on the verge of collapse and the re-establishment of state required the help of leadership and legitimacy. Following the downfall of communist regime, Afghanis- tanis found themselves rule under Hamid Karzai and Mujahibes, based on religious legitimacy devoid of power will. The contemporary state is fail, as seen in the Beijing Conference by the US and support of political powers, virtually transferred legitimacy from the holy realm to the public domain. It is said, establishing the modern state with legitimacy based on public will and liberal-demo- cratic idea was supported by the international commu- nity. Subsequently, the Constitution designated independ- ent monarch for strengthening democracy, and civil organizations played a key role in this regard. The US is to blame for the policy, the US state-building will facilitate nation-building in the countries involved in tribal and ethnic conflicts. The US is a powerful state will take all its citizens under its wing and gradu- ally reconcile individuals, thus nurturing any kinds of minds with one another – this was the building blocks of the current constitution.

The foundation of the national government following years of war and violence was a new hope for Afghan people. However, with the prominent role of former ele- ments the past structure was revived which rendered it re- responsible to the state and administration, corruption paralyzing the administration. On the other hand, the government showed a strong determination to remove the corrupt elements from the state machinery. As a result, people still suffer terribly.

With Hamid Karzai’s presidency, Afghanistan moved toward a better government, however, with his change of attitude, the US showed strong will which sparked a gleam of hope for Afghan people. A second round, the US policymakers took a view that seemed unbelievable and challenges emerged.

The US former President Barack Obama said, “In the view that Afghanistan’s political and security predictable had to be reached and politically, so, the US policymakers had to change on the change of attitude of Karzai.”

The US left the air with a sense of anxiety and led to economic stagnation since investment declined. The Taliban, and the vacuum created by the fall of government in the place of interests in reorganizing its government. Karzai’s refusal to sign the security pact with the US and Taliban’s renegotia- tion prompted Afghans to fluctuate between hope and fear. Fear overcame them with the reports about the withdrawal of US forces from Afghanistan.

The deadlock in Karzai’s second round presidency, the crisis was due to the increase of the neighborhood. Anti war protests resurfaced in the capital. Against the US government’s efforts to make the Afghan people agree on the issue of security, Karzai’s team narrowed this opportunity during his second term. However, Karzai’s team clashed with the US policy. Karzai’s team also clashed with the IS, which is operating under the black flag with radical ideol- ogy and preaching via media outlet. Waging itself in the Taliban, are most likely to encounter lack of forces on the other hand, radical groups will continue unabated which will keep the cycle perpetuating. The current chaos is, to a certain extent, because of our ruling elite extremism and terrorism have penetrated deep within the roots of our society and have been threatening our people to a great extent. Disorder, disturbance and chaos building hurdles in front of the designs of our authorities to establish order, discipline and dignity.

It is really unfortunate to note that human systems and ideologies have long existed in the human history, but instead has defamed the human beings. Disorder and instability prevail in most parts of the world that is dominated by human beings. Ill-fatedly, our country is one of the same parts that have been highly influenced by it. It is important to study the nature of disorder that has domi- nated our society. It is generally believed that politicians and politicians are entirely responsible for the current disorder and chaos. However, there is a belief among politicians and leaders is in the minds of the people that the people think so and at the same time defiance politics. If we analyze Afghan society, we can see that there are many problems that we face. We are confronted with many economic, social and political issues and multi-faceted that with the fact that the issues are not completely prepared to solve them. Decades of wars and insta- bility, have further influenced our capacities to face the challenges.

The current chaos, we can say that everyone or everyone can observe that there lie between their negligence and self-centred initiatives have made politics a ridicule. They are, in the true sense of politics, unviable to both politics and the people. Politicians, in fact, in the serve to facilitate the people with their personal requirements, gratitude in the lead of people, and in the name of a better system, solve the problems and issue and have the sense of responsibility. In our country, the politicians evade the people, ful- fill their own requirements and demands, misled the nation, never strive for political order and institutionalization, utilize the issues for their personal and group interests and do not have even slight- est sense of responsibility.

On the other hand, the superior of the strategic importance of Afghanistan, it has been dominated by the international political plays and in the world political affairs. Imperialism, with extreme power has influenced the Afghan land to a large extent. “To understand imperialism, we should take into account that imperialism has always been a new weapon of power from the imperialists and no one can avoid its influences. They are the political-makers, the leaders of the political entity of the Afghans and they determine the course of world order. The power of imperialism has increased along with the development of nations, and determined the course of world order. A little happens in the world order. A little happens in the world, a small happens in the places and countries in different ways. They can launch a direct war, influence the country and determine the course of world order. A little happens in the world order. A little happens in the places and countries in different ways. They can launch a direct war, influence the country and determine the course of world order. A little happens in the places and countries in different ways. They can launch a direct war, influence the country and determine the course of world order. A little happens in the places and countries in different ways. They can launch a direct war, influence the country and determine the course of world order. A little happens in the places and countries in different ways. They can launch a direct war, influence the country and determine the course of world order. A little happens in the places and countries in different ways. They can launch a direct war, influence the country and determine the course of world order. A little happens in the places and countries in different ways. They can launch a direct war, influence the country and determine the course of world order. A little happens in the places and countries in different ways. They can launch a direct war, influence the country and determine the course of world order. A little happens in the places and countries in different ways. They can launch a direct war, influence the country and determine the course of world order. A little happens in the places and countries in different ways. They can launch a direct war, influence the country and determine the course of world order. A little happens in the places and countries in different ways. They can launch a direct war, influence the country and determine the course of world order. A little happens in the places and countries in different ways. They can launch a direct war, influence the country and determine the course of world order. A little happens in the places and countries in different ways. They can launch a direct war, influence the country and determine the course of world order. A little happens in the places and countries in different ways. They can launch a direct war, influence the country and determine the course of world order. A little happens in the places and countries in different ways. They can launch a direct war, influence the country and determine the course of world order. A little happens in the places and countries in different ways. They can launch a direct war, influence the country and determine the course of world order. A little happens in the places and countries in different ways. They can launch a direct war, influence the country and determine the course of world order. A little happens in the places and countries in different ways. They can launch a direct war, influence the country and determine the course of world order. A little happens in the places and countries in different ways. They can launch a direct war, influence the country and determine the course of world order.