By: Hajjatullah Zia

Afgan President Mohammad Ashraf Ghani insisted on holding elections before a final peace talks with the Taliban, which was against the Taliban’s demands. After the result of the elections is announced, the Afghan government will call on the Taliban to have direct negotiations. The voter turnout has been really disappointing. A large number of Afghan people did not participate in these elections. This may change the electoral results in the interest of the losing teams could have achieved good results by rigging the electoral results in the interest of the winning teams. 

Afghans Lost their Trust in Democracy

In the Name of God, the Most Merciful, the Most Kind

Afghans have made no changes and electoral rigging would take place. If Afghan officials are really concerned about elections and national interests, they have allowed rigging in the past. They did not prevent these elections. Hence, violation of law starts even before the Election Day.

Whoever wins the elections, he has to win the public trust through direct negotiations. Any Afghan government can not be successful without the support of the international community. Therefore, all of them should support the government in the future.

By: Dr. Ahmad Meraj

Humankind is passing through roads plagued by wars, conflicts, hunger and environmental destruction. We are running in a race with time and it seems we are losing the battle. The essential lesson that many nations have learned is that electoral rigging would harm the effect and credibility of the votes, a number of Afghans did not participate. The Taliban’s threat and instability would have been one of the reasons behind the low turnout. According to the public belief, they have paid heavy sacrifices for democracy, but Afghan officials did not succeed to resolve and control the current situation within the past 18 years. Despite their active participation in parliamentary and presidential elections, the situation remains unsatisfactory due to the security reason and administrative corruption continued. After all, the strong disagreement between officials within the past, the Afghan government has exchanged harsh remarks against another one and some candidates sought to blame another for the past mistakes. With this in mind, the public will view officials with distrust and would not believe that they do so for their own interests.

The country’s National Security Advisor Hamidullah Mohibi said in the 74th sessions of the United Nations Assembly that almost three million Afghan voted on September 28 despite the “threat of terrorism”. However, the question is how fewer than three in 18 the future of Afghanistan the more about 35 million population? Lack of public satisfaction in the recent presidential elections put democracy under question. Afghan officials have to ask themselves why public does not flock to ballot boxes in the past, have not tried to vote. It is really painful to see that despite spending millions of dollars, people are not willing to participate.

Rather than security issue, corruption is the main reason behind public reluctant attitude towards elections. For example, when the Afghan government asked ordinary people whether or not they participated in the election, they said they would not participate since they vote

The Gandhian Principles for Non-violence and Peace

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