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### PAK-US STRATEGIC RELATIONS FROM JIMI CARTER TO JOE BIDEN AND FOREIGN POLICY OF PAKISTAN: ANALYTICAL STUDY FROM HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

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#### **ABSTRACT**

This research paper primarily deals with US- Foreign Policy regarding Pakistan from Jimi Carter to Jo Biden. History has shown that the interests of the state play the most important role in shaping the policy of the states and not the ideological basis or human rights. States keep changing their foreign policy for their own benefits. Similarly, the United States, which ostensibly claims democracy as the basis of its foreign policy, but in reality its foreign policy, is shaped by the calculation of time and need. This historic strategy has been instrumental in understanding US foreign policy at various times. If US foreign policy is viewed with reference to Pakistan, there should be no such understanding and no final opinion. What's the difference between a Republican president and a Democrat coming to the US presidency for the last 73 years. US treated Pakistan different during Afghan war due its personal benefits. But after the withdrawn of Russia US changed its strategy and pushed India. The 9/11 attacks had a major impact on the foreign strategy that Republican President George W. Bush formulated during his eight-year presidency, focusing on harboring terrorists Those who help will also be counted as terrorists. This is the point on which Afghanistan was attacked. Obama, like George W.

Bush, promised an end to the war in his election campaign, but after reviewing the situation, he formulated his Pak-Afghan strategy, which Bob Woodward mentions in his book, *The Obama War. What's in the Obama War?* In Obama's Pak-Afghan strategy, Pakistan and Afghanistan were recognized as separate states, but in the eyes of the Obama administration, both faced the same problem. At the same time, it was necessary to keep an eye on China. According to Woodward, Biden was key in implementing foreign policy. Obama's priorities have led to an increase in the number of US troops in Afghanistan. Undoubtedly, the Obama administration's policy will have a profound effect on Joe Biden's Afghan strategy. The Afghan problem cannot be solved without it. Joe Biden called the US victory based on Pakistani cooperation and made it credible. If the Taliban and Al Qaeda use Pakistani territory to attack US forces in Afghanistan, how will American taxpayers allow financial aid to Pakistan? Joe Biden called al-Qaeda Pakistan's problem, while Pakistan has always denied this. That is why Pak-US relations have never been strong due to ideological differences as well as US interest in foreign policy and double standards. This research paper seeks to examine Pak-US foreign policy.

## **INTRODUCTION**

Foreign policy of any country always prepared in the best interest of the state for permanent and durable time. If we look at US foreign policy, it is prepared by the different think tanks which responsible for US national security and economic interests. Among these agencies CIA always involved in the preparation of US foreign policy. These US agencies not only control the entire political situation in South Asia, but they also specialize in manipulating the situation here on a daily basis. Pleasure is important if the United States takes into account its own interests and formulates policy accordingly. The reason is that US foreign policy has remained the same with regard to Pakistan, whether it is a Republican government or a Democrat government. Continuity in US foreign policy is driven by US interests, not by a change of government. From day one to Biden, US foreign policy has sought to ensure the protection of US interests. The relations faced many ups and downs due to the circumstances and US seasonal policy. This paper covers the era from Jimmy Carter to Joe Biden. So it is clear that CIA plays a vital role not only in Pakistan but also in South Asia, China and the changes taking place in the region. United States does not care about or love the leadership of any country, but rather its own interests, as American leadership formulates foreign policy accordingly.<sup>1</sup>

## **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

The above topic is primarily an analytical study of US foreign policy in the Pakistani context. In which qualitative approach has been used while adopting historical method of research. As US foreign policy is subject to interests, this study covers the relationship, interests and priorities. Completion of the topic is supported by documentary sources, books, articles, articles and newspapers.

## **BACKGROUND**

Although, US-Pakistan relations formally began with the deployment of the US Ambassador to Pakistan on February 26, 1948 when Mr. Paul H. Aling came to Pakistan as the first US Ambassador. Prime Minister of Pakistan Mr. Liqat Ali Khan also visited USA for mutual co-operation and Pak-US relation has historically improved with the visit of President Eisenhower.<sup>2</sup> James Wayne writes that US President Eisenhower in those days was looking for allies in

North Asia to stop the spread of Communism, an alliance then known as Asia's Northern Tier. Turkey, Iran and Pakistan on topped.<sup>3</sup>

Similarly, President Ayub also visited the United States. And expressed a desire for better relations with the United States, but the inclination of the United States towards India made Pakistan think that the United States is not a loyal friend. The US was upset that Pakistan did not harm India by supporting China but strengthened China and harmed the US policy of global power.<sup>4</sup>

## **DISCUSSION**

US President Barack Obama says that today's world is uncertain, anything can happen anytime anywhere but in this changing world there is only one thing that is unchangeable and that is US foreign policy.<sup>5</sup>

The US interest in the Baghdad Pact was simply to break the Soviet Union's influence in the Middle East, otherwise it would have been impossible for the US or the Christian world to support the Islamic world. It was a compulsion. Similarly, by joining the Baghdad Pact, we removed Russia, which caused us more losses. In 1966, I felt that American foreign policy was subject to circumstances in which there was no element of morality.<sup>6</sup> Similarly, the Sino-Indian war was considered by the United States as a major change in Asia and then shifted its focus towards India.<sup>7</sup>

But on December 27, 1979, the government of Hafizullah Amin was overthrown and the Russian army would enter Afghanistan. The Soviet Union occupied Kabul and the United States could not stay out of the situation because the protection of its interests in the region was uncertain. Under these circumstances, the United States came close to Pakistan and under its foreign policy, the United States handed over a million worth of arms to Pakistan and this was the first tranche of aid, followed by 2.3 billion worth of arms and currency to Pakistan. Distributed to Afghan Mujahideen through A bid full of dollars would reach Afghanistan. In this way, US foreign policy was successful and Pakistan and U.S came closer to each other. When Ronald was elected President of the United States of America after the defeat of Jimmy Carter, relations between Pakistan and the United States improved due to the Afghan war. The Cold War was, in fact, the policy of the two great economic powers to control the world economically. So that we can improve our economy by seizing resources. This is what the United States and the Soviet Union were doing. However, due to the American policy, the Soviet Union could not bring the American allies under its sphere of influence despite the policy of communism. For the first time, the United States contacted Pakistan on the Afghan issue.<sup>8</sup> The US support to Pakistan during the Afghan war was in fact a protection of US interests. In this context, the United States provided funds to the Mujahideen in the name of Islamic Jihad in order to weaken its rival Soviet Union. The Mujahideen were sent to Afghanistan through Pakistan from different parts of the world.<sup>9</sup>

During the Cold War, the United States and the Soviet Union were trying to humiliate each other. Meanwhile, Pakistan and the United States came closer to each other when a message conveyed by Carter at the Havana Conference was

that Russia could be released at any time by either side. It is our duty to defend Pakistan which is our friend. On the other hand, the Green Signal of the United States, Zia-ul-Haq, delivered a powerful speech on the unity of the Muslim Ummah at the Havana Conference. Zia-ul-Haq's passionate speech made the leaders of the Muslim Ummah weep. This was a time when Zia-ul-Haq was in a dilemma over the demands of political parties for holding elections but he was strengthened by the situation in Afghanistan and American blessings. Noor Tarqi was fired by the army in Afghanistan and the Soviet Union appointed Hafizullah Amin as its president.

The US ambassador was quite active in the days of Benazir's first government. He had met the opposition and assured Ishaq Khan of his support. It is said that the decision to dissolve the assembly was taken only after US support.<sup>10</sup> After downfall of Soviet Union US policy maker were working on new agenda as the clash of civilizations in American perspective and similarly, the division of the independent Russian states of Central Asia on the basis of religion was also in circulation. The proposal was made primarily by the American scholar Huntington at the Davis meeting. Benazir Bhutto was also present at the meeting and Benazir rejected the arguments. That, too, was a source of resentment to the United States.<sup>11</sup>

Similarly, when President Reagan came to power in 1982, there was a contact between the PPP and the US President in which it was requested to put pressure on Zia-ul-Haq to resume political activities in Pakistan. Military aid should be linked to political activism and election critics. On December 12, 1982, General Zia-ul-Haq and President Reagan met in Washington. During the meeting, President Zia-ul-Haq was intimidated by Russia and pressured him to provide more bases for the United States. We also have to take care that if this does not happen then we will not become its superior car. The US State Department had also requested military aid to Pakistan, so General Zia-ul-Haq demanded from the US and always told Wagon that if he wanted Pakistan to play the role of a strong defensive it should fight against Russia. President Reagan accepted the gift book and the planes arrived in Pakistan a few weeks later. In these circumstances, the US wanted to be away from Pakistan or not and because of the closeness and support of Pakistan, it could become the only super power in the world. That was the time when the US Senate and Congress also raised their voices in favor of Pakistan and passed the financial aid bill.<sup>12</sup>

On January 1, 1980, Russia completely occupied Afghanistan and imposed a blockade so that Pakistan could not provide any assistance to the Afghan Mujahideen and no one could leave Afghanistan for Pakistan. But one thing is clear: the US CIA had already received the news that Russian troops were about to enter Afghanistan. That's why Jimmy Carter started the first plan with Pakistan and started preparing the Afghan Mujahideen. Hafizullah Amin had also asked for help but the US needed someone to help him. India's territory was not suitable for it and Iran was not ready to help it. Therefore, Jimmy Carter strengthened his ties with Pakistan through CIA. When Jimmy Carter announced to provide one billion aid to Pakistan, he refused in Zia-ul-Haq saying that he did not want American aid. When India also started propaganda against Pakistan during this period, the United States intervened and did not

allow a clash between Pakistan and Pakistan and India. It was a new situation when he occupied Afghanistan and gave power to the country and announced amnesty for the rest of the people.<sup>13</sup>

American foreign policy was at a critical juncture, with India on one side and Pakistan on the other. On January 26, 1980, Zia-ul-Haq sent a complaint to Jimmy Carter that during the wars of 1965 and 1971, the United States did not support Pakistan despite its promises and Pakistan fell apart. Therefore, Pakistan does not need American aid. On the same day, if the election is won, the United States congratulates it on its victory and hopes to condemn the Russian aggression on Afghanistan. Indira Gandhi did not resist and only expressed concern. On the other hand, the Chief Colonel disarmed the Afghan army and locked it in the bank so that they would not revolt at the request of Mujahideen. As a result of the US appeal, Zia-ul-Haq consulted and made it clear that he would clarify his policy. It is alleged that the ambassador provided the information to Jimmy Carter. Zia-ul-Haq told this to the Military Council as good news on this occasion, it was announced to support the United States and it was suggested that contacts be made with Afghanistan through ISI. Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi was sent to Washington and in response, US Secretary of State Wang Farq allowed a visit to Pakistan. Manto, while showing flexibility in his foreign policy, preferred to build relations with Pakistan and reiterated his apology for past mistakes. It was also well received in the Islamic world. He also apologized for past mistakes with China and promised to maintain careful and good relations for the future. Zia-ul-Haq told on January 7, 1980 The Security Council requested that in addition to the International Atomic Energy Agency's ongoing inspections in Iran, that it monitor Russia's compliance with "the steps required by the IAEA Board" But I don't think it will be a long-term Beijing sail that will last ten years. Pakistan accepted the US intervention in Pakistan and at the same time promise the US that if it invades Pakistan through India, the translator through Afghanistan will not play the role of silent spectator but will support Pakistan. President Jimmy Carter promised That India will not attack Pakistan and if it does, all US military capabilities will be spent on Pakistan's defense. US demands withdrawal of Russia from Afghanistan and when the people refused, the United States closed its embassy in Russia and ordered the same diplomats to leave the United States. He also urged the journalists to provide financial and moral support to the Afghan Mujahideen. Meanwhile, it was reported that if Pakistan disassociated itself from Afghanistan, it would provide a billion in aid to Russia, but Zia-ul-Haq did not accept and announced to help. Together or separately means that no power in the world can defeat Pakistan. Our competition is now with great aggression.<sup>14</sup>

This was the period when Pakistan started implementing its nuclear program. According to the CIA report, Zia-ul-Haq had ordered the construction of an atomic bomb. Work is going on day and night to make an Islamic bomb in Kahuta. Due to the political change in the United States, Regal became the president instead of Jamaica II, but due to the Afghan war, Reagan also did not talk about Pakistan's nuclear program and remained silent. Russia, on the other hand, kept shouting that Pakistan was helping the Afghan Mujahideen and providing them with weapons and training. I did not pay any attention to these

allegations. He took important steps and on May 15, 1981, the US Senate declared Pakistan exempt from nuclear sanctions. He said that for US interests, Pakistan should be exempted from nuclear sanctions. The division requested the Senate to protect US interests in times of crisis. It is working on the basis of principles and it is necessary to give arms to defend it. The United States also approved the F-Scheme at the request of Zia-ul-Haq for the defense of Pakistan and as a result, it was handed over to Pakistan after a short while. Approves 2 billion aid. One day after assuming the office of President, Zia-ul-Haq was also suggested to appoint someone else as his foreign affairs representative instead of Agha Shahi. - Similarly, another aspect is clear that after Yaqub Ali Khan, Noorani was appointed as the Foreign Minister and Noorani also had close ties with the US CIA, He congratulated President General Zia-ul-Haq on his election and thanked him. <sup>15</sup>.

In 1987, when Russia was trying to flee Afghanistan and negotiations were nearing success, Israel and the United States decided to move away from Pakistan and strike at security. The army came and stood on the Pakistan border. Now that Pakistan was in a state of war, everyone was very angry with it and came to Russia to express their anger and decided to give full support to India. The administration, which wanted to provide 2 billion to 4 billion in aid to Pakistan, ran into problems when a program report came to light. The United States did not make aid conditional on the restoration of democracy

As a result, Zia-ul-Haq refused to accept the aid. Did not share. So far, only Amir was in the process of signing the Geneva agreement. On the other hand, Russia wanted to sign the agreement without US guarantee. He wanted peace in Afghanistan without US guarantee if Pakistan did not use its territory to US. Zia-ul-Haq made it clear to Junejo that the army would decide whether to negotiate or not. These were the circumstances when the United States suspended aid to Pakistan after three months. Zia-ul-Haq's strong position made it clear that if the United States wanted to provide conditional aid to Pakistan, Pakistan would withdraw from the US assistance. Muhammad Khan Junejo said in a statement that we have no intention of building a nuclear weapon and we will not carry out a nuclear explosion. During the meeting between Junejo and PML-N, Junejo was shown some pictures of Pakistan's nuclear program which he did not even know about. What is it. The United States has blamed Sahibzada Yaqub Ali Khan for the failure of the talks. So Junejo decided to remove the mental Iqbal Khan on his return from the United States. That Noorani is a CIA agent. Create a rift in the power struggle between Zia-ul-Haq and the militants. It was about the region that the news was given by a military and then by the ISI. At the end of 1987, the situation of Zia-ul-Haq and America was bad. He was silent inside Afghanistan because of Russia and continued to tolerate Zia-ul-Haq's arrogance. But in 1987, since Junejo signed a hasty tearful deal, Pakistan had to pay a heavy price. The US Deputy Secretary of State came to Pakistan and during a meeting with Junejo, he suggested ending the nuclear program, but Zia-ul-Haq took serious note and asked the US Deputy Secretary of State to tell Reagan. Pakistan will not give up its peaceful nuclear program. Pakistan will sign the Geneva agreement without it. <sup>16</sup>

A rift in Pak-US relations came through the Pressler Amendment in 1981 when pro-India Senator Larry Pressler linked aid to Pakistan to nuclear capability. Issued certificates of non-nuclear capable countries. Aid was stopped as in 1983. He rejected the US demand declaring the suspension of Pakistan's nuclear program irrational. Russia's withdrawal from Afghanistan in 1988 and the Republican candidate in the new US election defeated the Democrat candidate in former Vice President George W. Bush and he became the 41st President of the United States. For the first time, he spoke of the New World Order. In the 1992 presidential election, George W. Bush was defeated by the Gulf War and bad economic conditions in the United States, and Bill Clinton was elected from the Democratic Party. And promote interfaith solidarity On June 25, 1993, the US House of Representatives passed a bill overwhelmingly in response to gross human rights violations and violations in India. Nazir Bhutto visited the United States and demanded that Saad sanctions be lifted on Pakistan and China, but the United States immediately refused to lift sanctions but hinted at talks. In US foreign policy, Pakistan was given a chance to come closer again. Pakistan itself was warned to stay away from advancing its nuclear program and developing nuclear weapons. Similarly, there was no significant change in US policy towards Pakistan under Bill Clinton. Bill Clinton visited India during his visit to South Asia and for a short time he also visited Pakistan.<sup>17</sup>.

### *Pak-US Relations after 9/11*

When Bill Clinton resigned at the end of his term, he was replaced by George Walker Bush. George W. Bush formulated an aggressive foreign policy and used the role of a large army for the benefit of the United States. During this period, US foreign policy towards Pakistan was extremely aggressive and Pakistan was used as an alliance against al-Qaeda by using Afghan rhetoric to overthrow the Taliban government. Action was taken against which had a severe impact on the Pakistani economy and severely affected Pakistan's national security. As a result of US aggression, terrorists damaged Pakistani property throughout Pakistan, not the Pakistani tribal areas. Due to the foreign policy of the country, about one lakh martyrs were killed inside Pakistan and at the same time about one hundred and fifty billion dollars was lost. It is an irreparable loss for a weak economy and which cannot be remedied not only by 2 billion in aid but the important thing is that the US, despite being such a big ally, has more compassion for India than Pakistan and needs it. Time also slapped India and used it against Pakistan. During this period, the United States carried out drone strikes in the name of terrorists in different parts of Pakistan against its own preparations, as a result of which hundreds of innocent civilians were killed. Labor is considered the worst era in American history, and there is no doubt that he was a very irresponsible American president. When we look at Barack Obama after Bush, his foreign policy was part of that continuity. Obama made Pakistan's aid conditional on security along the border with Afghanistan. He made it clear that before any non-military aid would be given to Pakistan, it would be seen that Pakistan would provide security on the Afghan border. He is performing his duties. Is he satisfied with the United States and if the United States is satisfied then aid will be given to Pakistan. The death of a former CIA operative led by Bridal took stock of the situation here and formulated a policy. We are together, but wherever there is a threat, we will stay together and the

sermon is not only for Afghanistan and America but also for Pakistan. Peace activists tried to convey the message that war is not against any one group, tribe or religion but for peace in the region.<sup>18</sup>

Everybody passed the bill, the United States passed a law announcing 1.5 billion to Pakistan for the next five years, and some conditions were imposed with regard to military aid and Foreign Minister Hillary Clinton after the accident in Pakistan. It must be confirmed that Pakistan is acting against extremists and is pursuing nuclear non-proliferation measures. He is supporting and helping them. During Obama Government, His government has made it a priority to work with Pakistan and India to resolve the Kashmir issue seriously. But Barack Obama himself did not make any serious effort to the extent that when he appointed Richard Holbrooke as his representative for South Asia, he was in a position where Kashmir and its jurisdiction were not. Obama adopted that popular policy towards Pakistan and did not adopt any serious and regular policy which would give the impression that the United States is the guardian of Pakistan's interests. The impact and pressure on Pakistan continued to be read and Pakistan was permanently subjugated to the United States.<sup>19</sup>

A critical day of the modern history when some hijackers hijack aero planes in USA and attack on World Trade Centre, Pentagon and White House simultaneously. It is said thousands of people were killed in USA and USA fixed the responsibility of these attack on Osama Bin Laden a Saudi native and his organization Al-Qaeda. USA demanded from the Kabul government of Taliban. United State of America demanded because Osama Bin Laden was at Afghanistan at the time of 9/11 but the demand was refused to accept by the Taliban of Afghanistan. Taliban government asked to provide proof of the Osama bin Laden involvement and they promised that a fair trial will be start against Osama Bin Laden in Afghanistan. USA was not satisfied and agree for trail in Afghanistan from the answer of the Taliban government. This was a critical position for the region especially for Pakistan and Afghanistan. George W Bush and his cabinet decided to act against the Taliban government of Afghan. USA came with full power under the umbrella of United Nation with a collision partner of European countries especially NATO. They started their aggression in Afghanistan and also asked Pakistan for their logistic support with warning and threatening because it was very difficult for USA to act and fulfill their proper attention without cooperation of Pakistan and that time Pervez Musharraf was in government as a dictator in Pakistan, when he was asked for support he promised to provide logistics support and intelligence reports sharing and cooperation to USA on his behalf. Later, on the demand of America Pervez Musharraf also provided three airport including Jacobabad as well as and even some other to USA. The USA declared it was after against Taliban and Al Qaeda in Afghanistan and Pakistan became close partner and Frontline country of this USA Alliance against this war after their terrorism. Present of Pakistan General Pervez Musharraf also provided full Logistic support to United States not only but also banned the some jihadi movement which were working inside Pakistan the government also conducted operation against these can these people who are related to any movement or organisation.in the separation various people were affected such as who was living in Pakistan and their stay was transferred from the US after USSR and of World War in Pakistani tribal areas because



they came for the holy war against USSR during the time of 1979 -1988. During this operation hundreds of members of Al Qaeda Taliban arrested and handed over to USA. A list of all the USA and allies rescheduled Pakistani support and financial aid you know how to continue the Pakistani largest export and military support against the wall of terrorism in this region American military commander also visited Pakistan time to time during this decades. US also were drawn the sanctions imposed in Pakistan after the nuclear test in 1998 April measure of USA in June 2003 and US give up package of 3 billion as it out of which one will involve it and the rest was loan these steps have increased our credit rate and Pakistan has been able to raise loan from open market at low rates and pay off the loans of ADB and IMF.<sup>20</sup>

we also observed that invest in foreign investment have also increased in Pakistan and our economy and money in market limit has class limit offer at 10,000 which is unique in the history of Pakistan on the other hand The USA want on increasing as a relations with India as well as they give per reality and which is to India as compared to Pakistan and even some time they refused to give any sport of Pakistan against India on the issue of Kashmir due to a big market India as a big market in the world

after even some time I am USA look very close to India and also declared India as its strategic partner and boasts himself remark that relationship between the US and India based increasingly on common values and common interest in South Asia. This Is Us port to India was probably against China which was an emerging power in the world and especially in Asia and conclude the discussion of Us Pak relation after 9/11 real challenge of our foreign policy is to establish relationship with the United State without sacrificing our self-respect are vital interest. On demand self-respect and cooperation. As Pakistan announced many time that Pakistan want trade not aid. Pakistan women as a great spot of negotiation on Afghan crisis and that's why Pakistan also started operations are as against PTP virtual responsible in violation and Pakistan they kill thousands of innocent people to suicide bombing. During the Shishu 7 million people migrated from tribal area to different areas of KP,.ttp has your based and Afghanistan and United State did not made make any progress effort to stop them on the border. Pakistani Raman USA tour to Beef Up security on the Afghanistan side of the border to ensure no militants free zone on the border of Afghanistan are side of Afghanistan but attacks are continued till 2020 from the side of Afghanistan on Pakistani forces, . currently Pak us relation also started versing due to the initiation of repack project between Pakistan and China corridor also became shoe for us and India and that's why they tried many time to stop this project I will look that park us relation hit Rock bottom and Donald Trump took over as president of USA reactive Pakistan of deceiving and lion to lying to the US and Pakistan it was also spend in September 2018 US Secretary of State Mike pompom visit in Pakistan and expressed a desire to start relations a fresh. Prime Minister of Pakistan also visited USA and he asked Donald Trump that a history is not correct United State always blamed double game on Pakistan With Meeting Trump acknowledging Pakistan sacrifices and requested Pakistan to help USA in Afghanistan for peace process but USA place Pakistan on black list for violation of religious freedom which can lead to economic sanctions Pakistan have protested this decision and has a term at a

politically motivated in January 2019 Trump has tried to give the impression that he is changing his policy towards Pakistan because Pakistan is helping us Taliban peace talk about Trump new attitude is not permanent his material policy at any time. After Bush Obama became as a president USA and during his election campaign Obama had promised peace for the world nothing changed for Pakistan to out in his tenure as we look that in his time do more has been the only call from Pakistan and Obama and always demanded it it is during his tenure that Drone attacks are now being openly carried out and other of his gift for Pakistan was carrier lockable which link to the aid of Pakistan with a lot of conditions most of which clearly violate is Sovereignty. us conditional aid was Pakistan as it was violation of Pakistani foreign ITI USA can attack in any region of Pakistan against the information regarding terrorists us action on Pakistan versus seriously objectionable as in January 2011 Raymond Davis are US citizen shoot to Pakistani boys Randeep date in broad daylight in Lahore he turned out to be a CIA agent who had been shooting snaps and videos of the sensitive areas of his arrest cause The Great as top us officials including Obama himself were interviewed and he was freed by forcing the hair of the victims to acceptor Blood Money and immediately fell on back to USA. On 2nd may 2011 there came yet another tourist van USA claim to kill Osama Bin Laden and in any Army operation of hell of opposition against Pakistan was broken loose and for a moment it seems likely that us would attack Pakistan the tension is a when China open live on USA after deadly consequences if it attack Pakistan. 10 November 2011 to helicopters have attacked checkpoint at moment agency and kill 24 of our military personnel including one major and one captain government of Pakistan has taken seriously notice of 8 and has top supply land to NATO forces us has also had given notice to vacate shamsia base Pakistan have announced to buy COD bone conference on the future of Afghanistan in 2012 Obama re-elect as a president and the drone attack continued. the voice from Pakistan vs against Drone attacks which were increasing day by day and in this situation the Subhash became on climate 7 tarikh dead in a drone attack in just when you Pakistani government was in the process of opening negotiations channels with taleban Pakistan from then on however frequently the Drone strikes continued during the time of Obama.<sup>21</sup>

Trump was elected US President in 2016 and similarly Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) government was formed in Pakistan in 2018. When Imran Khan visited the US as the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Donald Trump welcomed him and declared Pakistan as his friend. Negotiating under Afghan policy, Donald Trump decided to withdraw from Afghanistan and also sought assistance from Pakistan, on which the Prime Minister of Pakistan swore to negotiate and tried to give 10 pesas from Afghanistan to the United States and with the Taliban. The tablet is ready for you. On Monday, Pakistan and the United States, as well as Afghanistan, had the opportunity to give the fall a chance for peace, and so Donald Trump got the credit. That he led the United States out of an unending war, which included Pakistan's support. Donald Trump also offered to mediate on the Kashmir issue after more than one said that he was ready to mediate on this contentious issue and Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi had also spoken to him to resolve the Kashmir issue. Donald Trump's politics in the 2020 general election and President Joe Biden's victory put Pak-US relations at a critical juncture again. And they are not ready to give a place on the part of the

Allies. By the way, it has been the old tradition of America that it gives skin to its allies and allies, but on the contrary, let's talk about Pakistan. In 2021, there will be some changes in the relations between the United States and Pakistan. Pakistan has become strategically closer to China and has openly sided with the United States in this and has refused to obey Domore's orders. The Pak-China corridor is also very important which is unacceptable to the United States. That is why Pakistan has refused to join the conflict between China and the United States by adopting neutrality in the face of US influence in the region. Has categorically declared that Pakistan will not be a part of any great game as an independent and tolerant state. He has said that relations will be based on respect and equality and the United States will not accept dictation. After becoming President Donald Trump also continued the previous policy of United State regarding Pakistan and demanded d more. in Pakistan it was a voice against US policy and Pakistan rejected strongly The Blame of Donald Trump against double game that Pakistan is receiving heavy aid from United states and Pakistan is also of promoting Taliban Haqqani network against United State. also suggested India as its strategic partner and as well as firstly he denied to give statement on Kashmir issue but price of Afghanistan United State need liberty to leave Afghanistan and that's why they handshake with Pakistan and requested Trump to prime minister Imran Khan help United States in negotiation K show that truth table talk United States may be dropped from Afghanistan. Situation Donald Trump also offered to spot and co-operate in the solution of Kashmir issue arbitrator. But I will look that with call him on his side and agreement call us withdrawal from Afghanistan. November election Donald Trump lost the election and Joe Biden became as a president of United State. Policy of United State and became as the continuation of the past.<sup>22</sup>

Due to US Pro-India foreign policy Pakistan has close to China as well as due to CPEC. Imran Khan criticized us foreign policy regarding Pakistan many times and in this situation Pakistan has formed strong mutual relation with China as it strategic partner and does not want to leave all lose China as a trustful companion and partner in the region.

## CONCLUSION

In light of the above facts, if one summarizes this debate and analyzes what US foreign policy has been doing in the Pakistani context, it is clear that with the establishment of Pakistan, from President Trump's congratulatory message to the height of the Cold War The focus of the policy was to protect its interests. During the Cold War, the United States took full advantage of Russia's intervention in Afghanistan, and succeeded in shifting the balance of power, not just Pakistan, but the Islamic world against communism. After the collapse of the Soviet Union, the implementation of the New World Order maintained pressure on the Islamic world and Pakistan under the guise of terrorism. Similarly, after 9/11, the United States took full advantage of Pakistan but did not care about Pakistan's sacrifices and started blackmailing in the name of aid and accused of adopting double standards and tried to impose his failure on Pakistan. Made India a strategic partner in the region and at the same time gave it a free hand in Kashmir. This has challenged the sovereignty of Pakistan. Pakistanis have also come to no more's policy on repeated demands. From the outset, given today's changing circumstances, US foreign policy has not been

particularly beneficial to Pakistan, which is why Pakistan has begun to improve relations with other countries in the region, and Defensive reliance on the United States has been reduced.

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