

Women's Rights In Afghanistan Under Taliban Rule 1996-2001 And 2021-2022: A Comparative Study

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Abstract

The paper identifies issues of women's rights in Afghanistan. Before the Taliban female enjoy freedom and rights of equality but after the end of soviet rule emergence of the Taliban with the Islamic edicts women faced threats and hardships in every aspect of life. The main purpose of this paper is to find the women's rights-related issues that are faced in Afghanistan under the Taliban regime and the research question is a comparison of the earlier status to the current regime. In the qualitative research, secondary sources provide knowledge of the past rule of the Taliban left an evil impact not only on the Afghan community but also on the international community that's why in the second ruling power system by using the primary source see Taliban under probe try to improve the condition of Women's rights but do not less the threats. Our main finding concise as possible to minor differences related to earlier regimes. Female can protest for rights with hope despite the fear of loss of life. The level of insecurity

and inequality may be reduced with the help and favour of foreign countries.

Keywords : Women, Taliban, Afghanistan, Women's Rights.

Introduction

The history of female rights in Afghanistan find in the fight for equal rights since the 19th century. That's why Women's rights in Afghanistan became the main headline in the Taliban regime. The importance of the study is to identify the differences in women's rights, related to the first and second regimes of the Taliban, and they are deprived of rights for a long time. Before the Taliban, Afghanistan saw the Civil War, an indefinite political situation in the period of 1979-1989 with the strong intervention of the Soviet Union. The intervention in Afghanistan condition gradually changed and life of women has been in danger. The Soviet Union stay ten years in Afghanistan with forces, that not only split Afghanistan but also gives space to open a new chapter of Afghan refugees, the foundation of the Taliban government. No doubt, the foundation of the Taliban in the regime 1990s, and give the safeguard from the Soviets, but by nature, the Taliban regime proved very strict and fundamentalist (Amir Jan M. h., 2022). Taliban occupy on Afghanistan in 1994. They secretly entered on the way to Kandahar. In September 1996, the Taliban seized Kabul (Berge, 2004). In Kabul, they killed the president for recognizing the Islamic nation in Afghanistan. They wanted to impose and spread the Islamic decree among the public. In these, they introduced harsh rules and treatment for female (Taliban, 2001). In the earlier phase the strict rule imposed by Islamic edicts that forward for stopping the female' routine line. No education, no jobs, no talk to males except mahram, not sports activities, wear Burqa, veil unease environment. These waves of fear spread among female till 2001 (Amir Jan M. H., 2022). Because the Taliban are very touchy with Islamic rules, all-time keep stern adherence to them. It is the self-styled rule of the Taliban from 1996 to 2001. Due to these stern laws, the Taliban face extreme criticism from the international community, which led to the cause of its downfall (Muhammad Tariq, 2021). The Incident of 9/11

and new 2004 constitution changed the situation in Afghanistan, the most community became part of a US-Led coalition to oppose the Taliban to blame for this tragedy.

After the 20-year US leave Afghanistan, the regime of Ashraf Ghani's power ended, the constitution has been abolished and the Taliban takeover once again on 15th August 2021. The waves of dread spread among women in Kabul, on the other side Taliban is under probe by the international community. Taliban try to give protection and security to women, even trying to make better the situation but they cannot forget the past. (Amir Jan M. h., 2022)

The purpose of the work is trying to identify women's rights in Afghanistan and their condition under two-fold Taliban rule. After a long period, readings deliver that fear and anxiety are not less and female all time face the threats of violence, rape, insecurity and beating by the Taliban. Mostly professional female flee from the country. In the previous article, writers discuss this issue with various aspects but my study will discuss the comparison between both phases of Taliban. In the comparative study, we find Women's security issues and fundamental rights issues with gender discrimination in 1996-2001 and 2021-2022.

Research question

1. Why Taliban did violate women's rights?
2. What was the condition of women under the rule of the Taliban during 1996-2001 and 2021-2022
3. How can evaluate the similarities and dissimilarities of women's rights under Taliban rule?

Methodology

This paper adopts the Inductive approach in which the main issue is based on women's rights neglect due to gender inequality. The research article is based on qualitative methods and uses secondary sources of articles, books, essays, journals, different international websites and primary sources of current international reports, and newspapers, Constitution 1964 and Constitution 2004.

Objective of Study

To discuss women's rights in Afghanistan

To find out the condition of women under both eras of Taliban 1996-2001 and 2021-2022 respectively.

To evaluate the struggle for women's rights under the Taliban government.

Literature Review

Taliban and mujahideen both stand in the name of Islam but they are different from each other as we can see in the modern period too (S. Parbhat,2011). During the Taliban rule in Afghanistan, we can observe different bans on the ways of rights of women. In both phases, we can see different behaviours of the Taliban. Their first phase 1996-2001 showed rigid behaviour of them towards women which also offended the UDHR (Universal Declaration of Human rights). According to this international agreement, everyone has freedom and rights. (Jami, 2022) They banned women's education and imposed strict restrictions on travel and jobs for women no match to human rights on an international level. They were not able to be part of politics and other social and economic activities. They were not allowed to travel without their mahrams. (Amir Jan M. H., 2022) Amar Bil Maroof was imposed in Afghanistan which was not allowing women to fight for their rights in Afghanistan. The literature is related to the many articles, website papers, Documents, News channel talks, interviews, and the Constitution of 1964 and 2004 those laws will not follow in both Taliban rules. These all references use and cover the gap in the comparative study of both Taliban regimes.

Taliban vs Mujahideen

Although both the Taliban and Mujahideen claim to represent Islam both vary greatly. The word Taliban means "student" that's come with the Islamic informational movement and spread its roots in Afghanistan. They did rule in Afghanistan from 1996 till 2001 after that US military exiled them. The word Mujahideen is the form of two-sided words "Jihad and Mujahid", both have the same meaning "struggle". Specifically mean to 'Exert effort against'. The group of mujahideen did fight against the Pro-soviet and spread to various countries. Both groups of ideologies are based on the Islamic religion. Taliban had the concept of the

Anti-Modern pioneering of Islamic Shariat and it was the send-off of the Islamism of Mujahideen (S, 2011).

What mean Violence against women?

In human rights, the most important factor of violence against female rights. In society, its roots started gender inequality. This violence became a threat to female kids, their health, and socio-economic life and razed all opportunities in their life. This violence is almost seen in the whole world even in every type of class, caste, and sect, whether people are economically strong or not. (Muller, n.d.)

Women's Rights under the First Taliban government

The Anti-Women Law and the present evolution of Taliban rule are completely against the insight into Afghanistan's history and culture. According to Manasi Gopalakrishnan, "The culture of Afghanistan was very good-looking and stunning earlier 60 to 70 years of the war." She did say female enjoyed all rights of Education, jobs and changes of fashions. Ghafari talks about her paternal grandmother, who was 100-year-old age and tells the story of the young age when female go to college, and university and wear a costume with full freedom. (Gopalakrishnan, 2022)

It was the time, the first Taliban regime 1996-2001 initiated steps with Islamic edicts and imposed strict restrictions on women Publicly and privately. Taliban joined and develop novel powerful forces. (Farooq, 2022) During the Taliban rule, Afghan women face a crucial time under the harsh religious decrees. These laws prevent women from education, and health treatment and restricted them to participate in social, political, and economic activities of life. (Dr. Muhammad Tariq A. A., 2021) That's why most female are against the depressive command of the Taliban in Afghanistan, support the rights of people, and talk about female should have self-authorities. In the presence of the Taliban, they were fighting the issue of discrimination, inequality, stress, threats, and ferocity, because they know about them. In the presence of international humanitarian law, facing the desecration of their rights. All were in the possession of the Taliban from 1996-2001 and August 2021. (O'Sullivan, 2022) In this system, they deprived the female of their legal rights and the

schooling time of girls started after 8 years old. Taliban strictly imposed the law for female will cover their complete bodies with their faces and be restricted from jobs, for health treatment they cannot be connected with a male without Mahram. They were not allowed these jobs in which their voice reached the public through radio, and TV, and were prohibited to show images because, in the view of the Taliban, it's illegal to expose their picture either in Public or in the house. Female were prohibited to speak noisily among the community. (NEHAN, 2022) According to Time Magazine, If any female disobey their rules they Cut off parts of the face of Afghan women, they saw the painful and terrifying image of the Taliban. (Waever, 2020)

Dopal Gupta state, in the period of Mujahedeen, 1992 to 1996 unbearable scene and stories regarding female were read in the daily news. Mostly female face brutality, killing and rape cases, and different places find out the cut piece of the body and other types of cruelty. To escape, this daily routine and fearful life a lot of female attempt suicide. Then in 1996, the Taliban did take a step against the brutal system of Mujahedeen and made a way for liberation and relief for female. But it was for a short time and as soon as possible they initiate the new Islamic system of Amar Bil maroof Nahi An-al-Mukar. For that established the Department promotion of Virtue and vice by this check and balance on the female. Virtue represents the unobjectionable qualities and Vice represent the Objectionable points in personality. (Dopal Gupta, 2022)

In the report "Taliban war against Women," people of the Muslim world do not support the thoughts of the Taliban about Islam. The Taliban claim, they work on female benefits but the reality is the complete opposite. However, Islam talks in favour and gives security to female rights. It explains women have rights in all aspects like marriage, separation, Education, and inheritance stuff. On the other side, the Taliban exposed a brutal attitude towards female and create an unbearable situation. In this situation, female face poverty, health issues, restriction in education and even perform prayers till 2001. It was the threats of life that's a negative impact on the female's physical, and psychological health, increasing the risk, and problems of the well-being future of their children. (Wali, 2021)

Taliban's Special Decree

Taliban introduced the Special rules in December 2021:

a) Female have inheritance assets and Matrimonial rights. b) Should not compel grown-up female to marriage.

c) Widow has a part in the husband's property

They did not give a solution to child marriage, including women's job rights, no education rights, and no political and public involvement which are the basic right of female. (Khullar, 2022)

Women's Rights Under the Second rule of Taliban

There was no doubt after 2001, the rule of the Taliban ended in Afghanistan and girls and women vigorously participate in education, jobs, university, and all activities. The majority of girls are freely taking admission to an institution. They can get an education with a male without restriction. (Amir Jan M. h., 2022) After 20 years the US withdraw the forces, and all powers go into the hand of the Taliban on 15 August 2021. Time overturns into an unbearable situation that female don't want to see. The era of fears overcome in Afghanistan and female' comfortable routines changed into problematic, female don't know what will be the condition of their rights in future. They were worried once again about imposing the law of the veil, Abya, skipping jobs and gender inequality. Despite the pledge of the Taliban female did not believe them. But the Taliban trying to do their best, give the surety of Human rights and they will not break the rule base on the international standard decision. On the other side, International Community probed and investigate the condition of the Taliban government on daily bases. No doubt the International Community try to do its best in the favour of human rights and female liberty. As demanded by the Taliban, they are doing work according to international acknowledgement. Taliban thoughts, if in Afghanistan any government changes in the favour of female rights that will be grounded on Taliban standards. According to the detail of "Time of India News" After the installation of the Taliban government intimidating conditions towards female became a part of normal life. It was another reason the US aid stopped disconnected to Taliban and Afghan people face the

unwaged, hungry and unemployed. (Amir Jan M. h., 2022) TheAfghan community could not tolerate starvation when the country face humanitarian and economic catastrophes. According to the 'World Programme Survey' Feb 2022, 100% of female face a deficiency in foodstuff. In this regard Farida shares her personal life crisis, when in Nangarhar destroy, I am a single of my family for earing, due to the gender difference in society, spent 2-week without eating at home." (Hayeri, 2022)

Women can't do work for a long-lasting period. Taliban use the Kabul Ministry headwork for Vice and Virtue like in the past 1990s. Except for the public, the private sector and media also face critical encounters. Even destroyed the shelter home for Gender base violence female. Theinstitution of the "Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission" also closed which gives support to female. These all factors badly impact their earnings, and household system, especially for the mother head of the home. (International, 2022) Taliban rule became a challenging society with the patriarchal relation as well as considered Muslim women as western culture. Since the Taliban were conquered, I have only heard chaddar, chaddar, chaddar. Chaddar is not my issue; rather, I struggle to provide food for both my Children and myself. (Povey, 2007)

Comparison

Although both phases of Taliban impose the different points of view on Women's Rights, their pinpoint is most of the place parallel.

Primary to Secondary Education

Last 20 years' efforts for education are still now in danger. But if we see the first rule of the Taliban till2001, girls were not apart of education. Registration of girls in school at the primary level was 0% at the end. This was the reason on by such as for several interrelated factors, long drawn conflict, unequal customs and rules regarding the role of girls and female in society. In contrast, the second regime progressed girls' education. (Clara Albrecht, 2022) Taliban said women should go outside the home with Mahram. In this regard, the new government has already taken a few steps in the favour of female rights, for instance, educational minister

Abdul Baqi Haqqani said recent public announcement Afghan institutions of education will be separated for males and female. Also claim female can contact Higher Education in female institutions. But they will follow the Islamic dress code. Taliban also said, female only get an education from female teacher. (Reyero, 2021) Despite of these in the next Taliban system educational support for female has been short. Even domestic base institutions also became the victim of brutality, dread and punishment. Most of the time, if sudden attack on the home then female teacher pay in form of life. (Dopal Gupta, 2022) Taliban said girls should be in a separate school system from boys, but the lack of staff and insecurity increase that's why discourage joining female schools. (O'Sullivan, 2022) Abdul Hakeem Hemat, the Acting Deputy Education Minister, says in an interview with the BBC on 8th December 2021: Next year new Educational Policy will be officially accepted then female join Secondary Schools. (Khullar, 2022)

Restrictive Dress Code

In the era of 1996, the Taliban imposed a strict rule of dress code, wearing the Abaya head-toe and covering the eyes. In case any Taliban see disobey the rule brunt beating was too harmful. (O'Sullivan, 2022) Similarly, the Taliban introduced the Islamic edicts in the second ruling power, in which female did not allow to laugh, ride with Na-mahram, or give a picture on a poster because their bodies revealed the dress code. Female should be covered in Abaya in case anyone exposes to this condition public openly mishandling and violating them. (Reyero, 2021) Shabnam, a 25-year-old nurse working in a Kabul public hospital, stated that Taliban members frequently came to her job time as well as gave her the standard instructions:

“We shouldn't work with men or converse with them, and we should change our dress apparel.”

Then they told me one day that I shouldn't wear my uniform. I stated that they had no right to order me what I should wear because I put a lot of effort to earn my uniform. One of them smacked me in the face, while another pointed a gun at me and threatened to kill me and I would not able to do anything.” (Hayeri, 2022) Ahmadullah Wasiq, the “Vice Chairman of the Taliban Cultural Commission”, excluded the sport from female'

life and claimed it is not compulsory, it is jeopardy for female. Because in sports female wear a dress against Islam. (O'Sullivan, 2022)

Economic and employment

In earlier times forced radical Islamic Law against the female's freedom of jobs and employment. Taliban is restricted to female; they cannot go outside without males. If someone breaks the rule soon declare the implementation of punishment. However, these hurdles in the services bring economic crises in Afghanistan. (Khullar, 2022) In contrast, in the second phase, the Taliban restricted female go to jobs in the Government sector and Banks. In the conference on 17 August 2021, the Taliban said they were pointing out the Islamic rules, not in Afghanistan but also crossway for the esteem of female. In this regard, Taliban Spokesman Zabhiullah Mujahid declared, women were permitted to work within the context of Islamic Shariat. A "General Amnesty" and senior person of the Taliban Culture Commission Enamullah Samangani, announced outside of the boundary and inside to join the government. But within the same day, Mujahideen changed the decision temporarily that's compulsory because the Taliban team changed and they were not experts in the matter of female respect, how to deal with female? (O'Sullivan, 2022)

In Nov 2021 Taliban restricted female, don't come on TV channels and shooting films and journalists should wear the hijab if want to do an interview. Taliban restricted the activities like sports, but your sports kit, and remove images on Facebook, and tweeter. Meanwhile, a lot of female have had to drop out of their jobs and go out of the country. It was a bad influence on their earing and the economy of the country. (Khullar, 2022)

Political restriction

First Phase, Under the law of the Taliban, female were not allowed to do work in the governmental-political sector, the Taliban introduce the department of Vice and Virtue to impose instructions against girls and female and create vicious conditions. "Canadian Women Report writes" Due to the negative and harsh mechanism female started to leave the country with their families

because the Taliban also committed uncountable other extremely violent behaviours against female, such as rape, human trafficking, and pressured marriage. (Patricia Lalonde, 2009) Similarly when the Taliban come into re-reign, female doing work in the government sector. Taliban suspended 27 % of female in Parliament and 20% in the provincial sector. They also removed the Ministry of women affairs and no female would be part of the interim cabinet and replaced the department of Vice and virtue in the Kabul sector and refused the ministry of female affairs. The purpose of this ministry was to introduce alike 1990s rule. (International, 2022)

Health issues

In the first phase, female were not allowed any health checkups from male staff. Taliban completely against the combined male and female hospital. Which hospitals were for female there were no complete facilities and machinery for a patient. Even Male doctors and Dentists bear the punishment if they try to lift the veil for a checkup. (Dopal Gupta, 2022) Similarly, in the Second phase, the Taliban did not accept female going outside the home but after a short time, nurses and doctors were permitted to get join the hospitals. Taliban marked themselves in favour of female and said due to the security issues in the initial period spread dread. (Reyero, 2021) However, it is similar to punishing women to keep them in their residences, which is likely to result in higher rates of domestic violence and mental health problems.

Women life change

In 1996, female were terrible at Taliban attacks and beat violence, but nowadays, when educated female record the education percentage, they cannot keep stopping their voices and starting protests on roads and streets wearing male dresses. Taliban try to stop the protest but the female did use the innovative way and started slogans, and posters, also raising a voice on social media accounts. (Khullar, 2022)

Discussion

The main finding indicates the study is related to the various feature of the main question regarding the rights of female in Afghanistan's first and second periods.

Women's rights were the major issues in Afghanistan pre-US intervention. Multiple factors contributed to the demise of the Afghan government. If we observe the 1964 Constitution of Afghanistan in the Third Chapter "The Basic Rights and Duties of the People" Article 25 'The people of Afghanistan, without any discrimination or preference, have equal rights and obligations before the law' (Constitution, 2022). Despite its law, inequality is more noticeable among Afghan female and they have historically paid the highest worth for this collapse in Taliban rule. These conservative thoughts became the landmark for female to be deprived of educational, Political, economical and social rights. These limitations became the reason for poverty, hunger, unemployment, unstable government, and female fleeing to the country.

In Article 34, 'Education is the right of every Afghan and shall be provided free of charge by the State and the citizens of Afghanistan, Primary Education is compulsory for all children, the state has a right to establish learning and Higher institution'. (Constitution, 2022) But when the Taliban come all Afghan women are restricted for get an education just allow till 8-year 1996. In this case, María Rodríguez Rejero said, if female go outside the home for education they will use different cosmetics, and wear a close-fitting dress and high heels. It is not suitable for Afghan culture. (Rejero, 2021) In an earlier period of the Taliban, the lack of 82 % of the ministry of educational female staff that's why children suffered. (Ahmad, 2022) In PBS news Saeedi said, the ban on the educational decision of female are in the hand of government head Hibatullah Akhunzada, the Taliban and even the Higher education and ministry of justice, department of Virtue and Vice. (Butt, 2022) According to Nasir Ahmad Andisha, Afghanistan's Permanent spokesperson to the United Nations Office in Geneva, said, due to the traumatic situation lots of girls and female are deeply disturbed and leave Afghanistan. (Bennett, 2022) UN experts state barriers to female education have a highly negative impact and lessen the chance for well-being in Afghan society and increase physical and mental problems. When they have restricted education, they can't do work, and the result is received in the form of a lack of economic resources that opposite influences the family condition in Afghanistan. (Ahmad, 2022) In this matter ministry of

education and the council of Taliban committed declared on 21 March 2022 that girls and boys will join the school in the spring semester, but the next day 23 March at 9 o'clock decision takes back and decided close the female secondary institution.

The spokesperson of the Taliban Suhail Shaheen describes the reason for closing secondary schools as a technical issue, and the ministry of the educational department doing work with equal uniformity according to Afghan culture and Shariat. (Hayeri, 2022)

“What harm is there in women’s education? What harm does it do to Afghanistan?” Cavusoglu said. “Is there an Islamic explanation? On the contrary, our religion, Islam, is not against education, it encourages education and science.”

First time in public Nida Mohammad Nadim explain the reasons for this limitation, it is compulsory to stop the combined male and female education in higher institutions because girls are interested in science, agriculture and engineering, these subjects despoiled the edicts of Islam. It's against Islam, and Afghan honour and not matching the Afghan culture. Nida explains another reason for banning institution are the dress code. Female should have to wear a complete Hijab and veil, but when they go to the combined gender university just like they go in any function. (Nadeem, 2022)

According to Aljazeera News, No doubt, from 1996 to 2001, female have restricted to wear the burqa and veil, but the second regime of the Taliban did not require the dress code. Women can cover their bodies according to Islamic rule. Today, the streets of the downtown Kabul area unit full of ladies sporting numerous forms of the Purdah. Whereas some dress up in burqas that cover their faces, some wear only headscarves associated with a mixture of traditional and modern styles. Numerous Afghan ladies don't see what the trouble is concerning as a result, the Headscarf is already a part of several Afghan women's daily apparel whereas others condemned it as an associate against their freedoms. (Ibrahim, 2022) In this critical situation Belquis Ahmadi state, even Taliban forces enter schools and check by body sign if any girls reach puberty ages excluded from secondary school. Women reporters said, even beating those female who have worn the genes under Abya.

(Ahmadi, 2022) PBSO news hours Taliban strictly opposed the university because female participate in extra activities like cricket. They consider female are the internal matter of Afghanistan and sports are prevalent in the world. When they play photographers take her pictures and upload them on social media with a lot of followers. (Fraser, 2022).

In the earlier period, when the Taliban stop female participation in the social and political sector and imposed strict Islamic rule that became the reason for the downfall of the Taliban. After 9/11 female started to enjoy their rights and freedom, and they can easily involve in public and state affairs. (Muhammad Tariq A. A., 2021) Bandana Rana, Coordinator of the 'Committee's Task Force on Afghanistan' and a member of the Committee on the 'Elimination of Discrimination against Women', has no doubt period during the Taliban the political involvement of women is very low. All promises made by the Taliban have almost failed. So the mechanism of the peace process is compulsory and has liability. (Rana, 2022) However, de-facto authority is constrained to the treatment in the hand of male surgeon doctors as, without female doctor, Afghan female could not get health care (Ahmad, 2022). They also face the life situation unjustly due to fewer female lawyer. Because female do not allow to discuss personal matters with males. These problems increase from generation to generation and Afghanistan has suffered devastatingly. (Ahmad, 2022)

The Constitution of 2004 in Afghanistan, in Chapter Two "Fundamental Rights and Duties of Citizens" Article 22: 'Any kind of discrimination and distinction between citizens of Afghanistan shall be forbidden. The citizens of Afghanistan, man and woman, have equal rights and duties before the law'. Article 44: 'The state shall devise and implement effective programs to create and foster balanced education for women, improve the education of nomads as well as eliminate illiteracy in the country' (Constitute, 2017) But when the Taliban enter Afghanistan in the second regime on 15 August 2021, abolished the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan constitution of 2004 and imposed own decree. UN's independent human rights experts reported on 23 November 2022, Barriers sharply increased omitted from the secondary educational system, restricted to

public places and Gyms, even in one section stop to enter in University. With female, children also lose the chance of extra activities and workouts. Female keep in their homes like birds caught in cages. Due to these barriers, they face mental disturbance and health issues. Even the Taliban have not mentioned the required rights in the written decree for female. It was increasing day by day. (Souza, 2022) As a consequence of the brutal behaviour of the Taliban, female are going abroad. Due to the lack of knowledge, they face worsening conditions in social, political and economic activities, especially the widows, because their husbands were killed under the rule of the Taliban and civil war. (Ferehmand, 2007) Nowadays, Afghan society is under male control, according to economist Britta Rude, who studies inequality in Afghanistan and works at the "Munich-based Center for International Institutional Comparisons and Migration Research", which observes rural areas are particularly affected by inequality. In the view of Afghani female staying at home is not conservative, it means it's a traditional dissection of work, with women doing domestic work and men doing work outside the home. (Gopala Krishnan, 2022)

Despite all these reasons, women sought an alternative way of surviving and formulating their objectives under restricted sources and cultural practices. They became able to protest for their rights compared to the previous situation. They trying to create networking on social media. Make consolidate their role as social actors they have hope maybe after the Taliban's condition will be improved. The Taliban should be merciful towards female and allow them entire autonomy and rights, independency of free expression, self-determination of thought, and choice of peaceable assembly for their rights.

A large percentage of the international community is attempting to blame the Taliban for taking the country's throne as Afghanistan undergoes yet another change at this time. It's also important to note that, if the Taliban will retain power, they may carefulness in terms of rule because in their previous regime's fall was their strict policies and decree.

Conclusion

Women's rights in Afghanistan in comparison to the Taliban rule base on two eras. Which discusses women's status and rights in Afghan society. It also evaluates the similarities and differences in female rights that identify and knew about changes in women's condition in Afghanistan. Taliban started the rule under Islamic Shariat, and they are not ready for any compromise with the Afghan values and culture. According to the constitution 2004 the status of female in the earlier and modern era focus on women's basic right that was also not discussed in the Taliban decree in December 2021. We also try to understand the reason other than religion which has caused women's suppression in Afghanistan and reflect on paper. The condition of fear, doubts and hesitation make inexact problems for Afghan female and they don't know what will happen in future. Therefore, the situation became complicated, those female were not allowed to go outside the home without Mahram in the early period and the present regime, now they have compelled a large number of female to flee abroad without Mahram and any economical and social security in the Taliban thrilling rule. At this point, the character of the international community and organization is very essential. We concluded that women are continually suppressed in an earlier era and for some reasons find the same and others are different. Factors causing suppression diverse from religious to social, cultural, and even economic. But the reason is not a match to religion. Fortunately, with time few things are modified. In uncertain conditions, in most places, women fear to convert into courage in the form of the slogan. The purpose behind this evolution is to recognize the changes and prepare for further implications. The level of insecurity and inequality can be reduced or ended if foreign countries and other international communities take a step. Maybe their efforts to restore women's rights in Afghanistan.

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