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A Review of Literature on the Fate and Endurance of Afghan Women and Girls under Taliban Jurisdiction: Both from Passive and Active Viewers.

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ABSTRACT-

The journal is intended to raise the issues written by Afghanistan writers as well as diasporic writers on the women and girls under Taliban rule. Their writings reflected women's repression and the crucial issues based on how the women were tortured at the hand of the Taliban, how the Taliban demolished women's and girl's rights to education, rights to work, and free movement, how the Taliban's decimated the system of protection and support for women and girls fleeing domestic violence, arbitrarily detained women and girls for infractions of the Taliban discriminatory rules and contributed to a surge in the rates of child, early and forced marriage in Afghanistan. The writers also reflected that the women who peacefully protested these restrictions and policies have been harassed, threatened, arrested, forcibly disappeared, detained, and tortured under the Taliban Regime. The journal is an attempt to review some books written by passive and active writers on Afghan women and children under Taliban jurisdiction.

Keywords- Afghanistan women and children, active and passive writers, repression, Talibanjurisdiction

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INTRODUCTION I.

The Taliban's behavior and subsequent policies toward women have dire consequences for women's social status and their lifelong psychological well-being. The treatment of women asless of human beings or as second-class citizen affects how society as a whole — particularlyyoung men and boys' views and treats women at home and in public.

Coupled with Afghanistan's already patriarchal society, it validates efforts to exert everincreasing control over women's mobility, education, and professional choices — even their choice of what to wear, access to everyday services, and their ability to exercise their fundamental rights.

It harms women's self-worth, confidence, and agency. Enforcers from the Ministry of Vice and Virtue often go into communities, gather people in markets, and use radio and television platforms or mosque loudspeakers to call for the public to be their eyes and ears in ensuring women abide by the Taliban's rules of behavior. The actions and policies of various Taliban regimes are either specific or highly commented upon, mostly due to discrimination, since they first took control. The Taliban were notorious intentionally for their misogyny and violence against women. Women were mandated to wear the burqa all the time in public.

Women are not allowed to work, nor were they allowed to be educated after the age of eight. Women seeking an education were forced to attend underground schools, where they and their teacher's risked execution if caught. They were not allowed to be treated by male doctors unless accompanied by a male chaperone, which led to illnesses remaining untreated. They faced public flogging and execution for violations of the Taliban's laws. The Taliban encouraged marriage for girls under the age of 16 and Amnesty International reported that 80 percent of Afghan marriages were forced.

The entire social structure comprising men, women, and children has trembled under Taliban rule. Women who know the price of conflict so well are also often better equipped than men to prevent or resolve it. For generations, women have served as peace educators both in their families and in their societies. They have proved instrumental in building bridges rather than walls. They have been crucial in preserving social order when communities have collapsed.

Women played a vital role in the survival of their families and showed stiff resistance against the Taliban. This paper gives a brief view of the notable active and passive writers' work on the sufferings

of Afghan women and girls under the Taliban regime.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

The point of discussion in the paper is both the active and passive perspectives of the situation of Afghan women during the Taliban Jurisdiction. This paper focuses on the books that have been written by different writers at the global level well as the active Afghan women. Through this paper, we want to highlight the specific characteristics and differential themes of diverse writers focusing on a single historic event.

The review of those works is to be continued in the following lines: -

- (I) Writers passively describing the Afghanistan women's and girls' suffering under the Taliban jurisdiction: -
- 1. The Storyteller's Daughter by Saira Shah: -

The story highlights an astounding balancing act of the stories, myths, and philosophical beliefs of Afghanistan and a clear presentation of historical facts as well as Afghanistan's passage from Soviet takeover in 1980 to the Mujahideen control in 1992 to 1996 and thereafter Afghanistan under Taliban's. The author's struggle with her own Afghan identity is a very important part of the book.

2. The Breadwinner Trilogy by Deborah Ellis: -

It tells the story of two young girls who lived in Afghanistan during the time of Taliban rule in the 1990s. During this time of war, the two girls are forced to disguise themselves as boys to survive. Later, the girls are separated from their families and each other and had to fend for themselves.

3. The Dressmaker of Khair Khana by Gayle Tzemach Lemmon: -

This book gives tremendous insight into the lives of ordinary people in Kabul under Taliban rule.

It highlights the dogged determination of one girl Kamila who was not going to be ordinary. It is atrue storythat demonstrates the risk people take to provide life for their loved ones.

- 4. The Underground Girls of Kabul by Jenny Nordberg: -
- This narrative is a new perspective on the extreme sacrifices of Afghan women and girls against the violent backdrop of America's longest war and Taliban regime. Divided into four parts, the book follows those bornas the unwanted sex in Afghanistan. It talks about 'bacha posh' and theirdramatic life cycle.
- 5. The Women of Afghanistan under the Taliban by Rosemarie Skaine: -
- the religion, revolution, and national identity of Afghan women and places them within their gender-political and religious-political roles, thus elevating our understanding of their abuse, imprisonment, and murder, and offering a basis for their rehabilitation. Powerful and moving interviews with Afghan women conducted and translated by the Revolutionary Association of the Women of Afghanistan are presented and a brief history of the struggle of the Afghan women and an overview of the conflict between the Afghans and the Taliban are included.
- 6. Nasreen's Secret School by Jenette Winter: -

This book is a true story about a girl who is sent to school in secret to cope with theloss of her mother and father during the Taliban rule when women's rights were taken away including the right to education.

7. Burqas, Foulards et Minijupes by Anne Lancelot: -

This book consists of a series of interviews with women in Afghanistan who lived through the Russian invasion, the civil war, and the Taliban rule. The book has heartbreaking stories of the ordeal women had tosuffer individually and collectively but it has also a un intimate picture of the resilience of women in war.

8. The Bookseller of Kabul by Asne Seierstad: -

This book depicts the daily life of Asne Seierstad who was in Afghanistan for over three decades of War and repression, based on the family she lived with in Kabul after the fall of the Taliban in 2001. The book is full of horrific insights into life in Kabul and in particular the struggles of Afghani women under Taliban rule.

- (II) The writers actively describe the suffering of Afghan women and girls suffering andtheir own experiences and struggles during Taliban jurisdiction: -
- 1. A Thousand Splendid Suns by Khaled Hosseini: -

A Thousand Splendid Suns are the rights of women, especially under Taliban rule. It tells the epic story of three generations of Afghan women and their remarkable resilience. It also tells the story of two types of love: that of Laila and Tariq, childhood sweethearts, estranged by war, andthat of Mariam and Laila, two wives who forge a bond of sisterhood when forced into the sameabusive marriage.

2. Dancing in the Mosque by Homeira Qaderi: -

This book is an exquisite and inspiring memoir about a mother who was forced to leave her sonand her unimaginable choice in the face of oppression and abuse in Taliban controlled Afghanistan

3. The Favored Daughter by Fawzia Koofi: -

The book sheds light on Afghani culture and customs. Koofi describes the horrors of living under Taliban rule and states that the actions of the Taliban do not reflect what her nation is like. She describes the wreckage she witnessed at the hands of the Taliban of all ideologies and clans.

4. Load Poems like Guns by Farzana Marie: -

It is a groundbreaking collection of poetry by eight contemporary Afghan women. Poets in English translation enface with the original Persian yeah Dari text. It gives eloquent and wrenching witness voices, voices with a unique mix of formal, power, and personal pain. The book also highlights the luminously gifted Nadia Anjuman, one of the eight writers who studied literature in secret during the Taliban rule and wrote about the politically enforced silence under a cruel Taliban rule where women were rendered voiceless and she was murdered brutally in a case of domestic assault.

5. My Forbidden Face by Latifa: -

This book provides a moving and highly personal account of life under the Taliban regime. With painful honesty and clarity, Latifa describes her ordered world falling apart in the name of fanaticism that she could not comprehend and replaced by a world where terror and operation reigned. Her voice captures a lost innocence but also echoes her determination to live in freedom.

6. Courage by Freshta Tori Jan: -

This work highlights the story of a girl who was a part of an ethnic minority in Afghanistan. Freshta was persecuted relentlessly in Afghanistan under the rule of the Taliban. Her family faced kidnapping and daily murder attempts. Her journey through poverty, terrorism, and other forms of injustice enabled her to raise her voice.

7. You Are Not Alone by Noor Jahan Akbar: -

This book is a short guide for women facing gender-based violence that provides practical tips for seeking legal aid, forming networks of support, and protecting mental health. The book is available in Persian, Pashto, and English. Profits from its sales allow the non-profit to finance higher education scholarships for young women in Afghanistan and to continue to producing literature educating women about their rights.

8. My Pen is the Wing of a bird by Afghan Women: -

This book is likely to be considered a historically, significant piece of work soon. It is the first anthology of short fiction by an Afghan woman. Eighteen homonymous writers write about family and friendship, growing up, coming to terms with oneself, and living life in a wridden country under the ban rule still fraught with premodern cultural traditions. The text has stories translated from the two main Afghan language groups, Pashto, and Dari. It is a powerful anthology that will forcibly expand the reader's horizon one.

III. CONCLUSION

Numerous writers and literature frliteraturetan as well as from all over the world, have tried to render their opinion and feelings towards the fate and sufferings of the Afghanistan women and girls. Different distinguished organizations like United Nation and Human Rights Council also have expressed their grief and sympathy towards this unavoidable and unfortunate scenario. World leaders from different corners of the world including Bidden and Modi have also expressed their sympathetic outlook, but it is said that only those persons who can express the worst condition in the best way, face it themselves.

Though both the writers from active and passive prospective have narrated thoroughly the highly unpleasant situations and they are writing about the same theme but there is little difference between these prospective. The passive viewers or the diasporic writers have taken different instances into account and have tried to present all those incidents in an artistically efficient way that would affect the reader's mind, they have also considered all those interviews, international news, and some life histories to enrich their work. In the meantime, the active writers or the persons who have undergone this unfathomable darkness have induced their raw pain and unspeakable sufferings through their writings. They have completely tried to pour all the blood of pain from their heart into the lines of their books.

May the Taliban continue to eradicate women and girls from the public square, and may they confine them to their homes, but sooner or later they will understand that Afghanistan does not have a future without its women and girls, who are the pillars of their society. The international community must stand united with these innocent beings, and should not let the Taliban get away with this persecution.

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