

PROBLEM OF TERRORISM IN NATIONAL CONTEXT OF INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Today terrorism has become a huge problem in all over the world so there is a need to identify this major problem and how to reduce this huge effect of tragedy within community, social and among people. First of all I would like to say that there is a need of actual education among people and within all communities in term of good thought.

There are many reason of terrorism such as poverty, illiteracy, unemployment and the main big thing is that now a day's families are not providing ethics and moral behaviour values to their children. Education to nurture their good thought and belief within the children and may can also have the reason to take revenge from other. May be it can have any effective reason or had incident in the past of that person and they join that terrorist group to take their revenge for their own satisfaction.

In order to combat this problem, firstly the families have to give time on children and care on children. What they are learning and also have to give good moral behaviour so that this good behaviour will build very strong on them and they will never choose the wrong direction in the future. This caring and providing moral behaviour on to them will fruitful to our social, nation and international. It will be fruitful productive to our social. So it is a very effective period since born to at least 18th years of growing children.

Second poverty is also a creation of terrorism. All people have the right to live with dignity and self-respect. And every people have their desire to do something and want to fulfil their needs. But this poverty is the hurdle to fulfil their needs so many people take wrong turn to achieve their desires and they join terrorism group. So there is a need of financial help and counselling among them So that they can work with rule and regulation. Government have to seek on them and have to empower these people so that they can work and earn with justice fully and live with harmony and poverty will reduce in the society.

In this paper, I tried to examine the reason of terrorism and how to eradicate these major issues from the social and from the world.

KEYWORDS: FAMILIES, ERADICATE, REVENGE, TRAGEDY

INTRODUCTION

Terrorism is one of the major problems facing India and also the whole world. Along with terrorism, there are other major problems like corruption, black money, huge population, illiteracy and many others. Somehow these problems are correlated with each other

Terrorism could be defined in simple words as it is an illegal acts done by individuals or groups of people, systematic use of violence can threaten the population or the government to fulfil its political, religious, or ideological goals. After independence, terrorism is increasing rapidly in India and has now become one of India's major problems. The existence of terrorism in India can be seen

repeatedly in areas like Jammu and Kashmir, East-Central and South-Central India (Naxalism). According to National Security Advisor MK Narayanan, there are over 800 active cell active in the country. According to media and experts, Pakistan has been accused by the Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI) for terrorist activities in India, but the Pakistan Government denies it.

Terrorists spread terrorism in the name of religion and people are living in fear of losing their loved ones, especially those who are living in vulnerable places, spreading terrorism is affecting the whole world directly or indirectly. Many terrorist groups like ISIS, AL-QUAEDA, etc. There are terrorist activities due to political, religious, personal and ideological benefits. As the whole world is suffering from this problem, which is called terrorism, thus it can be solved internationally. Only one or a few countries are not responsible for this.

LITERATURE REVIEW

India had faced many problems as a nation in its entire history and terrorism was the biggest of all them. There are many instances where the country had faced the fear of terrorism and the most powerful attack was on the Taj Hotel, which had left a tremendous impact on the whole country. In this attack, the country had to suffer heavy losses and undergo economic crisis. These types of attacks by those terrorists are for their political and other unfair advantage. They do unreasonable killings for their inappropriate demands. The aim of these attacks is to make people populated and the whole country has to suffer from various aspects.

In the recent acts of terrorism in 2017 Bhopal-Ujjain Passenger train bombing, 2017 Amarnath Yatra attack and 2017 Sukma attack, once again the problem of terrorism has been brought forward, which continues to innocent people and shows no signs of lack of so far. Every time there is a terrorist attack, it is very disappointing to know the politics and politics talks in society. There is no doubt that terrorism weakens the human rights of people, not a society that respects the rights of its people, when fundamental rights violate life and liberty. After this period of terrorist attacks, some politicians from India used the phrase "war on terrorism" This is a very familiar use by the American administration and it is according to somebody's guess that the so-called "war against terror" failed at all globally. In fact, "war on drugs" also failed to start a war to solve the problems the trend fails to capture the importance of the problem or the need for solid legal, policy and institutional responses to be prepared.

In this context, it is appropriate to remember a global policy perspective. In his report, United Nations Secretary-General mentioned the High Level Panel on Threats, Challenges and Changes in "Another Secure World: Our Common Responsibility":

"Terrorism attacks values that lie in the heart of United Nations Charter : Right to human rights, the rule of law; the rules of war that protect the citizens, the tolerance between people and nations; Poor solution increases terrorism in the atmosphere of despair, humiliation, poverty, political suppression, extremism and misuse of human rights; it also increases in the context of regional conflicts and foreign occupation; and profit from weak state capability to maintain law and order. "It is important for the Indian states to keep all their aspects in mind while preparing their response to terrorism.

Many people of our country are in support of these terrorist attacks and they think what these terrorists are doing for their country it is fair and it is a matter of shame for us. All these attacks created a hoax among the people. Recently, in Anantnag in south Kashmir, the terrorists attacked the pilgrims, causing seven pilgrims to die, in which five women and 12 were injured. Is it still appropriate to kill those innocent people? No religion says to kill people, but they are the only people who kill in the name of religion. Thus, India is spending a lot of money on the security of the country every year to prevent attacks on the country and to fight terrorism, but these groups of terrorists are so highly trained that they still have to enter our country secretly. Our country cannot be the safest country, but its latest technological security is ready to fight against these terrorist groups.

Due to these attacks our country had suffered from heavy losses and economic instability. However, these attacks were mostly under the northern-western region of the country. The most effective state of our country is Jammu and Kashmir. People living in this state are still afraid of the attack of these terrorists. But these days the terrorists are trying to spread their roots all over the country as well as in the whole world.

Not only are we suffering due to these terrorist groups all over the world. Many countries like Iraq and Iran are almost completely trapped by these groups. People living in these countries are still fighting for their independence. Terrorism is a cause of different ideologies and religions of the people. Religion on this earth lives in different places and because of this, two different people of different religions meet; this causes the conflict of various ideologies, we all have to understand that every person has a set of their own thinking and beliefs.

Thus, terrorism is not only a problem of a particular country and this entire world can get rid of terrorism. To solve the problem of terrorism, it is absolutely impossible for a country. It is an international problem and thus every country should take action internationally.

Terrorists tried to spread their roots all over the country that it was difficult to fight. This has a great impact on the youth of our country in particular. Many children, especially Islam community, are trapped in their trap of violence. Our country is suffering many times by terrorists and therefore there are many instances of their attacks. Recently, in 2017 there were two such cases. First of all, on March 7, 2017, the terrorists attacked the Bhopal-Ujjain passenger trains with a bomb. A bomb exploded at Jabri railway station in Shajapur district of Madhya Pradesh, in which 10 people were injured. Second, on July 11, 2017, terrorists attacked Amarnath Yatra in Jammu and Kashmir's Anantnag. In this attack, seven pilgrims were killed and these killings of innocent pilgrims who were injured by six pilgrims were totally inappropriate and such attacks were completely illegal.

According to a report released by the Global Terrorism Index 2014, India has got place in the top ten countries affected by terrorism activities.

There are many reasons for terrorism in India. Initially, there are political reasons for the development of terrorism in India. It is mainly seen in the north-east region that the government has failed to control and manage large-scale illegal Muslim immigration from Bangladesh.

OBJECTIVES

To minimize, control and eradicate the terrorism within the social context of India.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Descriptive research was made on the basis of secondary data through different research papers and articles. Qualitative analysis is done.

DEFINITION: TERRORISM

Terrorism means the use of violence to terrorize the population and on the government for some political, religious or ideological purpose in deliberately neglecting the safety of victims. The threat of terrorism has become a threat to many parts of the world as

well as due to constant terrorist attacks. With great concern for human life, terrorists make victims of liberation from punishment, leaving a mark of death and destruction, wherever they choose to kill their warriors.

THE CAUSE OF TERRORISM IN INDIA

There are many reasons for terrorism in India Initially, there are political reasons for the development of terrorism in India. It is mainly seen in the north-east region that the government has failed to control and manage large-scale illegal Muslim immigration from Bangladesh.

Social Causes

The lack of social problems such as education, poverty, unemployment, basic amenities such as health facilities, transport etc., such as the cause of anger against the government, are social causes of terrorism in India.

Therefore, there were reasons / reasons behind terrorism in India. Now it explains how terrorism affects, society, economy and people. The effects and effects of terrorism in India are the following.

Poverty and Unemployment Causes

Poverty is also the main reason for creating terrorist focusing on young people belonging to poor socio-economic background are the ultimate target of the ISI and other terrorist groups, as they get easily influenced to do their bidding in return of easy money.

Unemployment is also one of the major causes to produce terrorist groups and there groups tempt the young generation easily by providing them lots of money. In return, the youngsters have to spread hatred, and indulge in killings and destruction on the targeted area.

Economic Cause

Economic causes also contributed to terrorism in India, including the exploitation of rural unemployed, landless labourers who own land and land reforms. The major states affected by such reasons are Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa and Andhra Pradesh. Land reforms, rural unemployment, exploitation of landless labourers by landowners and lack of perceptions of serious states in the United States. Government

Religious Cause

Third, there is also an increase in terrorism in India due to religious reasons. The rise of terrorism was noticed in Punjab when some of the Sikh organizations led by Janalil Singh Bhandrawal raised the demand of an independent state, Khalistan for the Sikhs. Some elements of different organizations are known as millets for terrorism. Similarly, Jammu and Kashmir is struggling with religious extremism, which wants to be all rights

Political Causes

In political factors, especially in Assam and Tripura, insurgency-cum-terrorism was led. The governments of these states have failed to control the illegal immigration from the Muslims on a large scale. As a result of this, the demand for economic benefits for the sons and daughters of the soil increased due to rebel movements.

IMPACTS /EFFECTS OF TERRORISM IN INDIA

Terrorism is definitely a long-lasting impact on any country. The following are the effects or effects of terrorism in India

Human Injuries, deaths, and Trauma

The purpose of the terrorists is to create anarchy and kill people and complete their goals. They usually choose to attack crowded places so that they can hurt the maximum number of people. Seeing a large number of deaths, victims of terrorism and such terrorism in terrorist attacks, there is a tension of stress in the mind of the victim.

Loss of Infrastructure

To destroy places, terrorists use explosives and cause huge damage to buildings and infrastructure. Such terrorist attacks have a serious impact on the economy.

Economic Effects

Terrorist attacks affect the reputation of any country, it denies foreign investors investing in businesses in India. Expenditure budget also increases on defence and security objectives. The tourism industry is also affected by terrorist attacks because passengers seem insecure in India.

Social and Political Instability

Terrorist attacks have long-term consequences for both people and the government. Political stability is hampered by the chaos caused by the terrorist attack. The minds of people are caused by the fear and unreliability of the government.

A Wide Network: India has already been ranked among the world's top ten terrorism-affected countries. In addition to radical terrorism-affected states like Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Tripura, Assam, Nagaland and Manipur, Naxalites have been victims of terrorism in other states, which were born through the movement of landless people from Naxalbari village of West Bengal. The movement spread to the landowners of that village soon enough.

At present, various terrorist organizations in the country are operated in a secret way, whose members are difficult to identify. Officials have established their relations with various international terrorist organizations, most of whom operate on a global scale to supply arms, ammunition to various countries to destabilize the country.

TERRORIST ATTACKS IN INDIA

There have been so many incidents of terrorism in India; Some of the famous and notorious terrorist attacks; 1993 Mumbai bomb blast in Mumbai; 26/11 terror attack in Mumbai; 2016 Uri attack; Mumbai bomb blasts in 2006; Red Fort in 2000, some incident listed below.

GLOBAL TERRORISM

Almost every country in the world has been affected by the terrorism. Iraq, Syria, Pakistan, Afghanistan, and Nigeria are the countries which are the most affected by the terrorism. Terrorist organisation ISIS is the reason behind the rising terrorism in the Middle East regions. ISIS/ISIL, AL-QAEDA, Taliban, Boko Haram, Lashkar-E-Toiba, Naxalites these are some of the major terrorist organisations in the world.

The Global Terrorism Index (GTI) is a report published annually, which covers a major summary of major global trends and patterns of terrorism since 2000. According to the Global Terrorism Index, global terrorism is losing its power. The number of deaths due to terrorist activities is decreasing over the last two years. But the number of countries affected by terrorism has increased.

GTI Report Ten Most Impacted Countries 2017

1. Iraq
2. Afghanistan
3. Nigeria
4. Syria
5. Pakistan
6. Yemen
7. Somalia
8. India
9. Turkey
10. Libya



There are some such incidents like the terrorists have repeatedly killed in India:

- In **Canada, 1985**, Bombing of Indian Air India flight, killing all 329 people on board
- **1993 Mumbai** bombings, in which about 250 civilians were killed.
- On **December 13, 2001**, the attack on the Indian Parliament, in which nine policemen and parliament officials were killed, besides all five terrorists identified as Pakistani nationals.
- A bomb blast took place in Delhi on **29 October 2005**, in which more than 60 people were killed and at least 200 others were injured.
- **In 2006**, the bomb blast in Varanasi killed 15 people and 101 others were injured.
- The **Mumbai attacks in 2006**, when South Mumbai's two main hotels, a landmark railway station and a Jewish Chabad house were attacked and surrounded.
- **2007 Hyderabad** bombing, where on 25 August 2007 there were about two bomb blasts.
- The Mecca Masjid bomb blast in Hyderabad in 2007, in which 15 people were killed immediately afterwards.
- **2008 Bengaluru** serial blasts killed two people and injured 20

- In 2010, a child was killed in a bomb blast in Varanasi on December 7, 2010, and cut a stampede in which 20 people including four foreigners were injured.
- 2011, the High Court on Wednesday, September 7, 2011, bombing of Gate No. 5 outside Delhi High Court, 12 people died and 76 people died.
- On 2013Naxal attack in Chhattisgarh's Darbhanga, in which 28 people were killed
- On 2016 Uri attack left 20 dead
- On 2016Baramulla attack and the Handwara attack of 2016 Rashtriya Rifles Camp
- On March 7, 2017, the terrorists attacked the Bhopal-Ujjain passenger trains with a bomb, in which 10 people were injured.
- On July 11, 2017, terrorists attacked AmarnathYatra in Jammu and Kashmir's Anantnag. In this attack, seven pilgrims were killed and six pilgrims were injured.

TYPES OF TERRORISM IN INDIA

In India, terrorism is divided into four groups, which are ethno-nationalist terrorism, religious terrorism, leftist terrorism, Narcoterrorism. Let's look at each group in detail.

Ethno-Nationalist Terrorism: In this form of terrorism, it is to emphasize the views of another group and focus on creating a separate state in India or neighbouring country.

Religious Terrorism: As this name suggests, terrorism is centred on creating conflicts about such religions. An example of religious terrorism in India is from an Islamic group in Mumbai's 26/11 terrorist attack in 2008.

Left-wing Terrorism: Leftist terrorism is centred on overthrowing conservative or capitalist systems and changing them with communist or socialist societies. Maoist violence in Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh are examples of left-wing terrorism in India.

Narco Terrorism: This type of terrorism is focused on making traffic zones of illegal drugs. Drug violence in north-west India is an example of Narco-terrorism in India.

Cyber Terrorism: This type of terrorism occurs on the Internet. In this type of terrorism, government websites are hacked, access to confidential information and its leakage, access to and modification of state databases, etc.

FINDING:

There were many terrorist attacks in India and all over the world which resulted in serious loss of life and property. The world can overcome this dangerous problem when awareness will increase among the people and when the country will come together to resolve this problem with unity.

SUGGESTION:

DE-POLITICISING NATIONAL SECURITY

There is a complex society for the Government of India. Central Government and State Governments have their jurisdiction over many matters and both subjects are part of the power to make laws on many subjects. It is important to understand that continuous terrorist attacks in India have taken heavy human tolls, have affected the country's social and economic development and, more seriously, have reduced the ability of democratic fabric and administration of our society.

The politics of national security should be given a path to political consensus to develop new mechanisms to fight terrorism. Any new mechanism should be kept in mind with the shared principle of governance, whether it be party to power and responsibility to work together. Between the State Governments as well as in the joint efforts between the Central and the State and the Governments should be greater.

INSTITUTIONAL REFORM

There is a need to establish a new Central Terrorism Commission (CAT-Com), which should be under the Prime Minister's Office. To establish a more stable and secure society, fighting terrorism should be one of the highest priorities of good governance. The proposed Commission should have an independent body to conduct investigation, prosecution, and prevention. The role and functions of the Commission should be determined legally. In addition to the police and law enforcement officials, Kat-com should

be with representatives of the media and human rights community. This will ensure that there is enough check and balance in the approach adopted to fight terrorism and fight terrorism. It is important that the Central Government has proposed a national conference to institute such a commission immediately. Members of the Commission should have adequate representation from different areas of the country and the inputs of states should be reflected in the policy reforms which need to be started.

The role of civil society and religious communities in the fight against terror should not be underestimated. It seems that police and law enforcement machinery will be able to reach the whole country to create a safe and secure environment, it will be stupid to think. Even the best intelligence gathering mechanism will never be able to find all the information that is sometimes necessary in the fight against terrorism. The civil society needs to be empowered so that the necessary information available in the public domain about the terror network can be shared with the police and law enforcement machinery.

The role of religious communities should be encouraged. Religious leaders can play an important role in creating a better environment in our religious institutions so that any kind of ideology which advocates for violence can be frustrated soon. In fact, efforts to fight terrorism will be the mistake of separating the leaders of religious communities, because they will be able to make a valuable form of validity necessary for any success in the fight against terrorism.

GOOD GOVERNANCE

Another important issue is that the people of India should be able to work towards reducing the inequalities of poverty alleviation, income and wealth, to remove corruption and to prepare good governance policies.

Responsibility towards terrorism should not be ignored by any of these problems, because society is important, which respects human freedom in all its personalities. Since terrorism attacks this fundamental belief of human freedom, we must fight it with a fully committed commitment.

OWN VIEW

In order to combat this problem, firstly the families have to give time on children and care on children. What they are learning and also have to give good moral behaviour so that this good behaviour will build very strong on them and they will never choose the wrong direction in the future. This caring and providing moral behaviour on to them will fruitful to our social, nation and international. It will be fruitful productive to our social. So it is a very effective period since born to at least 18th years of growing children.

CONCLUSION

Terrorism is one of the major problems facing India and the whole world. Terrorism threatens law and world peace. It is a threat to humanity. Terrorism and violence should be abandoned. Proper action and awareness can help reduce and prevent terrorism. Terrorism is the reason behind the death of thousands of people over the years, so terrorism cannot be justified and it should not be tolerated. The world can overcome this dangerous problem when awareness will increase among the people and when the country will come together to resolve this problem with unity. Poverty and Unemployment are one of the main reasons for promoting the growth of terrorism in India. The result of terrorism is in the loss of life and livelihood and loss of properties. But overall, terrorism creates a negative environment for the development of trade and commerce, which leads to large losses, recession and unemployment. India needs a strong political will to jointly fight the crisis of terrorism.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This research is made under the supervision of our guide professor **DR. RAJESH KUMAR SHASTRI** (Associate Professor , HSS, MNNIT Allahabad). We thank our colleagues from who provided insight and expertise that greatly assisted the research, although they may not agree with all of the interpretations / conclusions of this paper.

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