

CHAPTER-II

2.1 Research Questions:

In the light of the above literature, it is very clear that the terrorism is a big problem not only for India but also for the World. Therefore, it is essential to scrutinize the whole matter of terrorism in a more comprehensive manner. The specters of growing terrorism in the country, raises some uncomfortable and disturbing questions for research at the time while it was intended to investigate the matter.

The present thesis seeks to answer the following research questions:

- a) What is terrorism?
- b) What is the nature of Terrorism in India?
- c) What are the reasons of terrorism in India?
- d) What is the socio-economic background of terrorism?
- e) What is its effect on the society?
- f) Why anti terrorism policy is needed?
- g) What type of policies has been taken by the Govt. to combat terrorism?
- h) What is the future of terrorism?

2.2 Review of Literature

Akbar. M.K. in his book¹ Kargil cross border terrorism, vividly expressed the total scenario of the Kashmir. The main theme of this book is the activities of the intruders in Kashmir. The Pakistani intruders always try to cross border and make Kashmir a Warfield. How can they do all of these activities and who or whom are their main supporter in other words who or whom are the main fuel supplier of these terrorist groups, all these facts are very clearly pointed in this book.

Terrorism and Security is a book² of Anand. V.K. In this book the author has excellently perform his work. What is terrorism and terrorist activities and on the basis of these terrorist activities one thing is must for our country and that is security. To protect terrorist activities what type of security govt. had already taken and will be take for future, these are the main theme of his book. So we can say that Terrorism and security is a superb book to know terrorism and our security.

Arora. Subhash chander in his book³ "Strategies to combat terrorism, deliberately explain about terrorism. His main focus lies on the strategies to combat terrorism specifically in Punjab. When the terrorist groups were start to make Punjab a hell then what type of strategies had taken to combat terrorism and

which will be the result of abolition of further terrorism. all of these very clearly pointed out in his book.

Awasthi, Abha in her book⁴ "Dimensions of violence and terrorism" clearly explain about the matter. The main theme of this book in the dimensions of the terrorism more clearly how many type of terrorism are present in the world. There are many type of terrorism and their separate working area. Somewhere the terrorist groups are killed people and somewhere they capture important places and sometimes they hijack plane to spread terrorism. This book is very helpful to us to know all of these facts.

Bhatnagar, Ved in his work⁵ "Challenges to India's integrity". vividly express the main challenges and problems to India's integrity. The main theme of this book is terrorism, casteism and communalism. Casteism and communalism is the main agenda of all terrorist groups. On the basis of this agenda the terrorist groups are tried to fulfill their intention. All of the terrorist groups, they belong different community and always tried to create communal sentiment. For instance the main issue of the Kashmiri militant groups are communal. So, terrorism, casteism and communalism today is a big problem and also a challenge to India's integrity and to know that matter this book is very helpful.

Karim, Afsir in his book⁶ "Counter terrorism. The Pakistan factor" excellently express about counter terrorism. His main focus lies on the Pakistani militant groups and their activities. In Punjab case the main operating body was the Pakistan and their militant groups and in the case of Kashmir the factor is same. The Pakistani militant groups like Hizb-UI-Mujahideen, Lashkar-e-Toiba etc are the main militant groups. The Lashkar-e-Toiba has been in the focus for two reasons. First, for its well planned attacks on security force (SF) targets in the state and second, for the dramatic massacres of non-Muslim civilians. The author clearly write all of these activities in his book.

"Terrorism : causes and consequences is a work⁷ of Goyal Archana. It is a excellent book. The main theme of this book is the cause and consequences of terrorism. Today terrorism is a big problem. This is a threat for not only India but all over the world. But the main question is why terrorism spread its branches. What are the causes of terrorism. When we find the causes terrorism the next question arises that what is the consequences of terrorism. Today the every result of terrorism is bad and in future it will be more worst.

The terrorists at different level of organizations from ideologues and commanders to the foot soldiers of these movements and have found as enormous



a variety in their personalities their subjective motivations, their personal histories, their comprehension of ideology and their idea of their own roles as was possible and this great diversity made virtually all generalizations meaningless. And to fulfill their target they apply every brutal process. In his book the author tries to focus on that area and her attempt in too good.

Gill, K.P.S. in his book⁸ Punjab: The Knights of Falsehood, vividly express the matter. His main theme lies on the terrorist activities in Punjab. In Punjab the primary motivation for terrorism was crude profit or the supplementary fruits of the illegal power that militancy conferred. One main issue is the Khalistan movement in Punjab. The main cause identified for the terrorists joining the Khalistan movement had nothing to do with religion or ideology. At least 180 of the 300 terrorists joined 'out of fun'. The phrase that was often used was "Shaukia taur se". In the case of the Golden Temple in Amritsar, the terrorists was uncovered in the wake of operation Black Thunder, when evidence of routine torture, rape and a continuous succession of murders committed in the temple was uncovered. In every word this book is an excellent performance by the author.

Khurshid, Salman in his work⁹ beyond terrorism: New hope for Kashmir, clearly explain about the matter. The main theme of this book is the terrorism and

some decision and plans which will be the solution of that matter. His main effort is to find the main cause of terrorism and after considering all of these potentials, find some way which will prevent this problem, specifically in the case of Kashmir. According to him the main problem in Kashmir is Pakistan Pakistan's intention is to occupy Kashmir and make it in its part. For this Pakistan always operate militant activities and this is a major problem. The authors after studying all of these points try to give some decision, which will be the solution of that problem. Hence, in all sense this book in is too good.

Tools of terror: Light weapons and India's security, is a good book¹⁰ by Kartha, Tara. Her main focus lies on the tools of terror. The militant groups when they operate their actions they use some weapons. So, what type of tools and weapons they use for their actions all of these clearly point out in her book. The militant groups they use these weapons like, AK-47, AK-56 grenade, revolver etc. In help of these weapons the militant groups are killed the people, destroy the constructions and try to break India's security. If they loose India's security then it will be easier to won the mission. This is a good attempt by the author and it is appreciate by all.

Omprakash. S. in his book "Terrorism in India". clearly expresses the total scenario of the terrorism in India. He is tried to give a clear conception of the terrorism. He is started from pre-independence period. In pre-independent era the terrorists were freedom fighter, because in view point of British rulers the freedom fighter was terrorists. But the conception of terrorism today is different. It is a big threat for India. To fulfill their demands the terrorists group apply every brutal process. They assassinate political leader and general public for their favour and spread panic over the mass. Above all of these we can say that his effort is too good and this book is very helpful.

Tegart, Charles, in his work¹² Terrorism in India, vividly explain about terrorism. His main focus lies on the India's pre-independence terrorism and he excellently pointed out his thinking. Our freedom fighter like Aurobindo Ghosh, Lala Lajpat Rai, Bhagat Singh, Balgangadhar Tilak, Damodar Savarkar. they give their total force to pluck out Britishers from Indian soil. Their intention was total freedom. But in view point of British rulers they were the terrorists. As an efficient British Officer Charles Tegart certainly was possessed of a detailed survey of the entire terrorist movement in India. details of which might not be available to any other individual.

Saha, B.P. in his book¹³ "Trans border terrorism: Internationalization of Kashmir Tangle" deliberately express about Trans border terrorism. In the matter of cross border, Kashmir in the main area where always Pakistani intruders try to cross border. Their intention is to occupy Kashmir. India always tries to solve this problem on discussion because it is a bi-lateral issue. But Pakistan's motive is to internationalization of Kashmir tangle. Pakistan wants to make it a multi-lateral issue. To occupy Kashmir the guest militants of Pakistan kill thousands of innocent Kashmiries every year. So, we can say that this book is a success effort by author and in every sense this book is very helpful.

Terrorism and political violence: A source book¹⁴ by Indian council of Social Science Research presents a new way of thinking about our response to the destructive potentials of terrorism. This book produced fresh insights for collaborative intellectual efforts in the following areas:-

(a) the study of ethnic separatist violence and its implications for international and internal stability (b) the strengthening of criminal justice systems to cope with the severe burden of dealing with high levels of terrorism, (c) the growth of violent movements of extreme religious fundamentalism and its implications and (d) the development of new technologies and the potentials use in the prevention and combating of terrorism.

This book will be of interest to political scientists, military and security theorists, strategic experts, and policy makers dealing with problems arising out of terrorism and low intensity warfare.

Prasad, S.N. in his work¹⁵ "History of operations in Jammu and Kashmir deliberately express the matter. The main theme of this book is the terrorist operations in Jammu and Kashmir. According to author at the turn of the Millennium almost 23,000 lives had been lost in Jammu and Kashmir in a terrorist campaign that has been sustained for more than 10 years and that have assumed the character of a proxy war by Pakistan against India. The terrorist groups and their Pakistani handlers had found it nearly impossible to get young men from J & K to join the ranks of the militants, and recruitment had come to a virtual standstill. A majority of the operations are foreign mercenaries, most of whom have seen significant action in Afghanistan. An estimated 60 per cent of all terrorists operating in the state are now of foreign origin: a majority drawn from Pakistan and Pakistan occupied Kashmir and Afghanistan. So, this book is helpful in every sense.

In his book¹⁶ "India Pakistan – The history of unsolved conflicts", the author Lars Blinkenberg vividly express about the matter. His main focus lies on

the conflict between India and Pakistan. The main point is that Pakistan's State sponsorship of insurgencies and terrorism against India for last 43 years and recent report suggest that Pakistan never stopped its aid to the terrorists in India. Extremist elements from Kashmir and other part of India continued going to the training camps in Afgan territory and the infiltration of Pakistan and other mercenaries into Kashmir was intensified. India faces constraints due to Pakistan being a nuclear power and keeping these constraints in view, an appropriate response for India would be mix of continued diplomatic offensive to have international sanctions imposed against Pakistan and a simultaneous undeclared policy of economic and Para-military retaliatory options. So, in every sense this is a very good book to know about the relationship between India and Pakistan.

Chalk, Peter in his book¹⁷ "West European terrorism and counter-terrorism, deliberately explain about terrorism and counter terrorism. According to him terrorism is not a war that is fought or won by the security forces alone. It is a war that transcends national boundaries, and within these, one that involves every institution of government and every citizen of the nation state. It is moreover a war without beginning or end. Terrorism is a challenge that targets societies including the India will have to face and defeat on their own. Diplomatic efforts are, of course, essential and in the long run they help turn the tide against terrorism. Some policy on counter terrorism, is consequently, greatly overdue. Hence, this book

will be of interest to everyone dealing with problems arising out of terrorism and low intensity warfare.

“Most Wanted – Profiles of terrorism” is a very good book¹⁸. This book is introduced by K.P.S. Gill. Former Director General of the Punjab Police K.P.S. Gill is the publisher and editor of Fault lines, the founding President of the Institute for conflict Management and a former member of the National Security Advisory Board (NSAB). He served in a number of theatres of civil strife and low intensity warfare and as Director General of the Punjab Police led the successful campaign against terrorism in that state. A perception has developed among the terrorist groups that the Indian State is inherently incapable of meeting their challenge – that it has become soft and indolent. As a matter of fact, quite a few parties and groups appear to have developed a vested interest in a soft state, a weak government and an ineffective implementation of the laws. This book is very useful of every sense and a successful attempt by the author.

Terrorism and Terrorists, is a useful journal¹⁹ by Shanmugam, T.E. The main theme of this book is the terrorism and various terrorist groups and their activities. In his writing he mentions various terrorist groups. Among them Lashkar-e-Toiba, Haqiqi Mohajir-quami movement, The Liberation Tigers of

Tamil Eelam, Al-jihad, The Harakat-Ul-ansar, Harkal-Ul-Mujahidin etc. All of these groups always operate their brutal activity. This book is also unlocking some matters, which were related to the terrorism. Hence, this is a very helpful book to know about terrorism and terrorist groups.

Rao, J.P. in his brilliant book²⁰ "Terrorism, violence, and human destruction": causes, effect and control measures, has excellently dealt with the problem. His main focus of analysis contains causes, effect and control measures of terrorism. He tried to explain the causes behind the terrorism. The fear of terrorist activities makes people's life insecure. It stops the development of country. Terrorism is a special form of political violence. It is not a philosophy or a political movement. Terrorism is a weapon or method which has been used throughout history by both states and sub state organizations for a whole variety of political causes or purposes. According to author, there are so many reasons behind terrorism and we have to know those reasons and solve them. So, in every sense this is a helpful book.

"Kashmir Diary, Psychology of Militancy" is an excellent work²¹ by Major General Arjun Ray. Argun Roy's book takes a wide angled view of the theory of political violence and then relates it to Kashmir. Part-I addresses the

psychodynamics of a militant's inner mind and concludes that militants are not mentally sick. Par-II focuses on the framework of National information and media policy to fight Pakistan's info-Islamic war. The author's suggestion for being proactive in information handling and winning complete confidence of the media breaks fresh ground. Part-III studies soldiers mind incisively, understanding his strength and the regimental system.

Election in Kashmir in 1996 have come as a surprise for Pakistan, as well as for the militants and a host of skeptics in India-Elections have only magnified the psychological inconsistencies in target audiences and the contradictory in tormented minds of those affected. Every violent struggle has its moments of order. Whether it is a blip of hope for Kashmir, only time will tell. But there is always light at the end of the tunnel. This book is very useful of every sense and a successful attempt by the author.

Counter Terrorism²² – www.isastercenter.com is a useful website. The evolution of counter terrorism strategy vis-à-vis state sponsored terrorism has been in the direction of the recognition of the need for a policy of active defense, which does not exclude political, economic Para-military and military retaliatory options as against the past policies of passive defense, which laid stress on protective and defensive measures to deny success to the state-sponsored.

The main theme of this area is to eliminate the international terrorist threat to people, installations and other interests. We will do this by:

- (a) Smoking out terrorists from their hiding places.
- (b) Draining the swamp where terrorists find safe haven.
- (c) Pressuring states to stop supporting terrorism,
- (d) Preventing planned terrorist attacks, and
- (e) Bolstering the capabilities of our friends and allies to combat terrorism.

Above all of these we can say that this is a very important website to understand counter terrorism.

International Terrorist Groups – special operations²³ – www.specialoperations.com is a useful website to know about International Terrorist Groups. The main theme of this area is showing the various International terrorist groups and their activities. It also gives us knowledge about their supremacy, intention, activities, description, strength, location or area of operation and their external aid.

So, this internet site will be of interest to political scientist, military and security theorists, strategic experts and policy makers dealing with problems arising out of terrorism and low intensity warfare.

Terrorism Research Centre²⁴ – www.terrorism.com is a brilliant website address. It helps us to know about the terrorism and terrorist intentions.

As pioneering terrorist groups demonstrate the operational effectiveness of certain weapons tactics or targeting, other terrorist groups pursue similar lines. This is the area it is most important for our intelligence community to track, to avoid being taken by surprise when terrorists change their tactics, weapons or targets. It is easy to understand when terrorists change on the strategic level – their communiqués and media statements usually are straight forward in their goals and desires. The Terrorism Research Center provides core expertise in terrorism, counter terrorism, critical infrastructure protection, homeland security, information warfare and security, vulnerability and threat assessment, system engineering, encryption, intelligence analysis and national security and defense policy.

www.terrorisminindia.com is a useful internet site²⁵. The main theme of this area is about the India's terrorism. In India there are so many terrorist groups. The main focus on this area lies on the terrorist activities in different part of India. Yet terrorism is a threat that can affect the primary responsibilities of many agencies – for example the ability to conduct effective diplomacy, the ability to project military power, the ability to develop natural resources, the ability to take economic advantage of the currents of globalization and the ability to ensure equal justice under law. Terrorism policy must consider how the threat touches on these

fundamental goals. Above all of these we can say that this is a very useful area to know about the terrorism in India.

“Beyond the Bayonet” is a book²⁶ of Sinha Deepak. The main theme of this book is the increasingly complex nature of warfare from nuclear to low intensity to the unconventional requires the dependence on an elite band of troops. Author has also pointed out that how special operation forces can meet unorthodox security needs that the conventional military find difficult to accomplish.

Satpathy G.C. in his book²⁷ “Biological Weapons and Terrorism” has vividly expressed the ugly face of terrorism. According to his book biological weapons and related terrorism is the ugly face of civilization, a nightmare for public, a challenge for the diplomats, technical and military authorities, a mind bug for medical and intelligence communities. The extent of bioterrorism is beyond the battlefield and has direct effect on the society. The theme has deep thrust on anthrax scare, toxin warfare agents; terrorism and ideology of law, biological weapon control, international law against terrorism and several other preventive acts in national and international level have little effect on the gravity of the problem. The book is comprehensive compilation and related scientific and legal information useful in every sphere of life.

Sammardar Sujeet in his book²⁸ “Defence, Development and National Security”, has clearly pointed out the linkages between defence, development and national security in the Indian context. This book covered the areas like India’s security policy, conventional capabilities and national security, economic profile of India, defence development, macro economic indicators and defence expenditure, aggregate defence spending etc.

“Fourth Estate” is a book²⁹ of Tyagi S.C. In his book he tried to throw light on Kargil war which became the contemporary platform on which military and media relationship reached to some conclusions to enhance the existing framework. The book attempts to suggest guidelines for future operation.

“Global Challenge of Terrorism” is a book³⁰ of Chopra V.D. In this volume book the intellectual and experts have contributed papers on rise of global terrorism- its strategic, geopolitical, socio- economic and ideological roots. This book brings into sharp focus how global terrorism has developed into a pyramid with various layers. To destroy this pyramid it is not enough to look at terrorist actions including human bombs. It should be demolish from the base. This is the main focus of this book.

Bhondle Rahul K. in his book³¹, “Indian Security Scope 2006” has excellently pointed out the security threats during 2006 in all their dimensions terrorism, conventional and nuclear. This is a very comprehensive attempt that looked on India’s security challenges in the year 2006, as the country claims its rightful place in world polity of resurgent regional power. This is an immensely useful book for security analysts, policy planners and soldiers in 2006.

Sahai, Shashi B, in his book³², “Jihadi Terrorism”, has deliberately explained about the Jihad. Jihad has been discussed in various prospective- as war, Jihad and Terrorism; historical background, Jihad terror at the Centre/State, gathering storm, making of the world war, war with the difference, Muslim World, Pakistan connection. This book is a very useful book of terrorism.

Gerston, Larry N, in his book³³ Public Policy Making: Process and Principles has brilliantly explained about the public policy. Process and Principles explains the topic in terms of the policy making framework and dynamic behaviour in the context of continuous pressures, conflicting values and competing political objectives. In his book the author helps to identify the numerous pressure points of the policy making process and understand policy outcomes.

Malik, Vijoy in his book³⁴ National Security Act. 1980 has clearly pointed out about this act. This book is a section wise commentary on the Act. A very thorough and in depth study of the provisions of the Act has been made and the commentary is replete with the decisions of the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court is all along jealously safeguarded the rights of the individual against the State without sacrificing the larger interest of the society when incarceration was necessary.

Neo-Terrorism is an excellent book³⁵ by Lal, A.K. This book is designed to bring an exhaustive analysis of all facets of terrorism in the aftermath of recent terrorist attacks in America. It details country intelligence structure and balance of terror philosophy. The author has, in a most professional manner, analysed the various facts of terrorism threat protection, spelt out a viable counter terrorism and terrorism strategy to include legal aspects as well.

Terrorism and Separation in North-East India is an excellent book³⁶ of Bhushan, Chandra. The title on 'Terrorism and Separation in North-East India' has been comprehensively weaved into twelve chapters and relevant appendices. The main thrust of the subject is on various phases of the far-flung regions of North-East India. It includes the socio-economic structure of the urban and rural life and

impact of North-East Council on economic development of the region. It clarifies the historical background of terrorism, its impact on the states, several militant organizations in the North-East, their modus operandi, role of Christian missionaries and the measures taken by the Government of the States to curb the initiatives of the militants, causes and diagnosis of terrorism and separatism and development of North Eastern region.

Gupta, Rakesh in his book³⁷ 'Terrorism Communalism and other Challenges to Indian Security' has brilliantly explained about the terrorism, communalism and Indian Security. The purpose of the book is to introduce a caveat to the terrorism studies. It also critically examines National security, Terrorism: Semantic, terrorism- Contours change, Kashmir issue, Attack on Parliament, Cinema and terrorism, Godhra carnage etc. elaborately.

Ghulam Mohd. Shah, Prakash in his book³⁸ 'Towards Understanding the Kashmir Crisis' has comprehensively discuss about the Kashmir problems. The Kashmir issue raises many questions which solicit answers on an urgent basis. It has since 1947 fostered violence on numerous occasions leading to wars between India and Pakistan, social tension with in the region, and difference between the state and the Central Government on issues relating to division of powers.

Seventeenth experts have in the present anthology; shed light on various facets of the Kashmir imbroglio. They have proposed many strategies to resolve the conflicts in Kashmir. This is a very good attempt by the author.

Bhatnagar, Ved- in his book³⁹ 'Challenge to India's Integrity: Terrorism, Communalism has elaborately explain the matter about challenge to India's Integrity. This book is in the form of random reflections regarding various aspects touching the integrity of our country. At the dawn of independence we all cherished visions of grandeur and glory, but that hope has been belied. The country is now rocked by the problem of terrorism, rise of communalism, casteism and social disharmony and has recently witnessed communal riots and considerable caste tensions. The main aim of the book therefore, is to warn the people of the country of the dangerous trends developing in our country.

Dimensions of Violence and Terrorism are a book⁴⁰ of Abha Avasthi. The book presents a catechism on the philosophy of violence, structural and systematic problems related to various themes and issues concerning conflicts, violence, tension and terrorism. Degradation of social norms, lumpenisation of politics, coexistence of obsolete and upto-date new technologies, poverty alleviation, bureaucratic corruption, increasing fierce political competition, painful transition

to a more liberal economy, communal, caste and ethnic identities, new consumerism and new ideas of freedom and autonomy being borrowed from affluent nations, were some of the major issues discussed at length and aggressive search for solution and corresponding efforts to nail them, were suggested.

Global Terror is a book⁴¹ of Sunil Sondhi. In this book it is argued that the threat of terrorism is changing in a number of ways, but the international community still confronts a very wide range of terrorists groups and states. Nations of the world must confront violence, bigotry and hatred even more resolutely than before. There are those who will hate and who will kill even if every injustice is ended. But if the world can show that it will carry on, that it will preserve in creating a stronger, more just and more genuine international community across all lines of religion, race and wealth, then terrorism will have failed.

Bhatt, Ashok in his book⁴² 'Global Terrorism' has brilliantly pointed focused on the terrorism. This book of terrorism examines the underlying causes of terrorism and details concrete measures for addressing them. The study of these roots and risk factors of terrorism needs to be an essential component of any counter-terrorist strategy. The roots of terrorism not only examine what makes

terrorists tick, but also what can be done to prevent their emergence. The terrorist activities have explored the conscious and sub-conscious motivations of terrorists, few have spelled out policymakers in liberal democracies can do to address these concerns. These chapters thus, represent not only the state of the art in the study of the causes of terrorism, but are uniquely practical in their approach.

Sen, Sankar in his book⁴³ 'Law Enforcement and Cross Border terrorism' has comprehensively focused on the laws to combat terrorism. The articles in the book cover a wide spectrum of issues concerning law enforcement and terrorism, particularly cross border terrorism, which has taken a heavy toll of the lives of civilians and security personnel. Throwing revealing light on various substantive and operational problems of law enforcement, they make deep study of the problems and clear perception of their implications and impact. Thought provoking comments and insightful observations are outcome of the author's long years of experience in different capacities as a law enforcement officer and a human rights activist.

Jain, Sharda in her book⁴⁴ 'Politics of Terrorism in India: The Case of Punjab' has successfully pointed out about the politics of violence. This book on terrorism covers a wide conceptual terrain and goes at length into the weird theme

of politics of violence as also the causes of typologies of terror. Within this wide frame of reference, the author posits the specific case of the recent upsurge of terrorism in Punjab. She traces an interconnection among terrorists within and across national boundaries. Here is a detailed and exhaustive as also a critical analysis of the objective situation. It is really a challenging task to examine, what she calls, "the menace of non-state insurgent terrorism, in the context of a pluralist society like India" but perhaps more perplexing is the problem of cutting out several a priori assumptions that plague an emotionally charged atmosphere.

Prevention of Terrorism Act: Myth and Reality is an excellent book⁴⁵ of V.P. Srivastav. Terrorism has existed in one form or another in many societies for centuries. It is the methods, means and weapons that accounts for differentiation of various manifestations of terrorism. In spite of the threats of terrorism the international community fails to define terrorism. Terrorism is a threat to international peace and security especially when terrorists and terrorist organizations operating against a foreign state are given safe heavens within the borders of a state. The present book "Prevention of Terrorism Act" Myth and Reality will benefit to understand the policy to combat terrorism and also will be of immense use for any body who is interested in the grave phenomenon of terrorism that has become central to social discourse and our existence today.

Terrorism: Implications of Technology and Tactics is a book⁴⁶ by R.C. Mishra. This book provides a detailed account of the various technologies and tactics used by terrorists. It clearly presents the dangers that terrorism poses to the world and emphasizes on the need of a world campaign against the threats.

Terrorism and Peace Initiatives in North East India is book⁴⁷ edited by Asok Kumar Ray and S.K. Agnihori. Terrorism and peace initiatives have worried the Indian State and occupied the minds of the diplomats, academia and the development practitioners. In the northeastern context, both terrorism and peace initiatives raised serious public discourses not only at the regional level but also at the national and international level. The contributors raised critical issues and operational constraints in taming terrorism through peace initiatives. The role of the state, apart the civic initiatives for peace building deserve special significance in this region. The book provides useful insights to the problem and is helpful to the decision makers, diplomats, activists and development practitioners.

Attar, Chand in his book⁴⁸ Terrorism Political Violence and Security of Nations have focused on the terrorism and security of the nation. This book on international terrorism achieves an ambitious set of aims. It presents not only a comprehensive overview of the record of terrorist activities, but also gives a useful

survey of the problems, pressures and opportunities to the countries in all the continents. As such it is a clearly written and well informed book. It gives a solid introduction to a subject which is vital for the future security of all nations and peoples.

Geelani, Syed Bismillah, in his book⁴⁹ 'Manufacturing Terrorism: Kashmiri Encounters with Media and the Law' has deliberately pointed out about the terrorism of Kashmir. This book is a rare combination of biography, scholarship and political commitment. It tells together the stories of Kashmiris living in Delhi trying to pursue their studies, business or professions but inevitably getting caught in the frames of distorted images constructed by the media and the law. It exposes the complicity of these pillars of democracy in lowering human rights standards in the name of war against terror.

Terrorism and Organised Crime is a book⁵⁰ by Ram Mohan Verma. Global terrorism and organized crime are now inextricably linked. Factors such as economic globalization, transparency of borders and the explosion of information technology have all played a part in this process. The boundary between terrorist activity and criminal activity has become increasingly blurred. Throughout the world, to fuel the phenomenal increase in the scale and nature of the threat they

pose, the terrorists are increasingly reliant on the proceeds of organized crime. This book provides a comprehensive analysis of all the issues related with terrorism and organized crime.

2.3 Methodology:

Data for the present study have been collected from books, journals and websites. For the purpose different leading libraries have been consulted, like the Central Library, North Bengal University, National Library, Kolkata, American Central Library, Kolkata, Sapru Home Library, New Delhi, Indian Institute of Public Administration Library, New Delhi.

2.4 Justification of the study:

The present study deserves a great academic and practical significance because of the fact, that not only in the present day India but also in the whole world, terrorism has gained substantial significance. Infact, terrorism is the key problem to all countries of the world. So far as India is concerned, all states have been affected by the virus of terrorism and it has become a burning problem for the whole nation. The present study makes an humble attempt to touch upon this crucial problem which has engulfed the entire territory of the Indian polity. The

present work deserves a special significance in view of the fact that terrorism has taken a great shape to destabilise the political, social and economic setup of all countries of the world. The study has made an attempt to penetrate into the inner domain of terrorism and has tried to find out the reasons and wage and means to make a solution of this giant problem of the present day society.