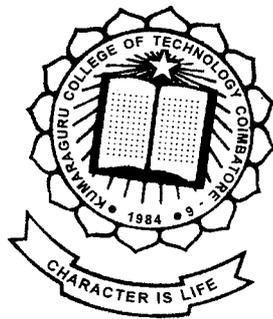


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# KUMARAGURU COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

COIMBATORE - 641 006



P-608

*English Project Work*

on

## **TERRORISM**

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**INTERNAL EXAMINAR**

**EXTERNAL EXAMINER**

**PLACE : COIMBATORE**

**DATE :**



# TERRORISM

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# TERRORISM

## INTRODUCTION:

"Terrorism" - the word although sounds very brutally at present has a very wide range of meaning. It is not merely a word which induces terror. Terrorism may be defined as the effort of a group of people who are not satisfied with the present political, social or economical situations of the country to change it. Its really good to have an effort to change the mode of our country. But what is wrong is the way they choose to replenish our country. Will the coffins and sufferings of people satisfy their needs ?

Criticism can be done in a safe manner also. Such a kind of movement was done by our freedom fighters. Gandhiji took the path of Ahimsa and many other leaders followed suit. Gandhiji knew that spilling blood is not the right way. That is why he opposed Netaji's policy of "weapon by weapon". Didn't the war of Ahimsa end in success ?

But today's world is forced to redefine terrorism as an illegal act of a group to spoil the national integration. In India the ice of Kashmir is being melted by the heat of spilled blood. Most of our well built cities are in the threat of this hilarious act.

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# CAUSES OF ORGIN AND GROWTH

It is true that terrorists are not born but made. Modern studies of terrorism reveal the fact that most of the terrorists are well educated. But the serious problem of unemployment makes a huge influence on them. Most of them are below poverty line which forces them to think only of money. They are being brain washed and gradually they would indulge in smuggling that changes to terrorism.

The growth of orphans may be regarded as another cause for the origin of terrorism. A UN report from Geneva reveals that among every 1000 children, 26 are orphans. Without knowing what they are indulged in, they will become a member of the terrorist group.

The representatives of many of the notorious, terrorist group claim that their beginning was from the sufferings they themselves had undergone in the past. Now they are thriving to take revenge. Hence most of terrorist groups are activated by minority communities.

Their strength is that they are provided with all sorts of new inventions and equipments. Unlike the political groups, a strong bond of unity can be observed in terrorist the groups. Their motto is "Grab victory at any cost, however long the road may be, for with out victory there is no survival". They are ready to sacrifice their lives for their organisation.

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## AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

Every terrorist organisation thrives for a goal, which the leader of the group induces his fellow men to carry out activities which they are supposed to do or die.

Their requirements may be of infinite numbers. The recent observation is that they kill the innocent people to get back some of their leaders under custody. Some of the terrorist groups want India to be broken into isolated groups or countries. Cry for separate countries are immense in Kashmir and Punjab. If we loose those states, India will be a country without head and heart. Can we divide India into microscopic groups which have no existence?

Some of the groups want to collapse the existing government by performing perial activities. They are called as "Rollers" that comprise a major fraction of the modern groups. To justify their aim they create communal clashes. They try to breake the secularism of the country so that they can show it as a defect of organisation. It is sure that such groups are induced by the developed countries.

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## **MODERN TERRORIST GROUPS IN INDIA**

Bodo in Assam, ISI in Kashmir, Andhra Naxel, AL-Uma in TamilNadu, Jikatli in Calcutta are some of the major terrorist group in India. LTTE in Srilanka has a major portion of their organisation in India.

### **KASHMIR:-**

Kashmir has become one of the worst affected cities. The remark of the US Deputy Secretary of State, Mr. Strobe Talbott has once again highlighted the Kashmir issue. In Washington's global strategic interests, Kashmir has a vital position for US imperialism. Militancy in Kashmir had subsided to a trickle and was well under control with militants on the run everywhere. No doubt, Kashmir is a paradise for tourists. But the nasty explosions and kidnapping are affecting our tourist resorts very much. Some assailants gunned down Dasarath Prasad, the Director of Tourism and Science and Technology in his office at Imphal on Jan 25, 1999. However it is suspected that some terrorist organisation was responsible for the killing of young 1994 batch IAS officials.

### **NEW MILITANT OUTFIT IN KASHMIR :-**

A new outfit has been recently formed by militants, mostly foreigners to revive terrorism across Kashmir valley named "ALBADAR". The outfit has been formed on directions of Pakistan's Inter Service Intelligence (ISI).

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### **REFERENCES :-**

1. THE HINDU

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**BIHAR:-**

The long history of violence continues in Bihar, The land lords sieze the land which should have been given to the poor. The economic discrimination and a little caste discrimination has given rise to the caste war. On the day of celebrating the 50 th republicday, the Ranbir Sena killed 23 people in Sangarbhika village. It was a well planned operation intended to terrorise the landless and dalits of the area. A few days later, on February 10th another village named Nayanpur had to face a similar massacre. These massacre clearly indicate a complete collapse in law and order. No political information, barring a few smaller groups, seems interested in addressing the problem itself. Enforcement of the Land Ceiling Act and distribution of surplus land remained a dreame in Bihar.



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Wages for agricultural labour have been absmally low in Bihar and it was only after some bitter struggles that a few areas have been faced an increase in the wages. However, the daltis and the lower rung of Backward classes, who constitute an over whelming majority of agricultural labourers, remain completely assetless.

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The term "private army" itself suggests that the landlords have an official army to infer their purpose. The agricultural workers not only face economic exploitation but also undergoes the worst kind of discrimination. The list of similar massacres in Bihar are the following.

- \* In 1971 upper caste landlords killed 14 Adhivasi share copies.
- \* In 1977 Haiyans were bunt alive by a kumi land lord animal gang. It has been etched in history for it's shell display of brutality.

HISTORY OF CASTE SENAS IN BIHAR			
Name of the sena	Year of Emergence	Castes involved	Area of Influence
Kisan Suraksha Samiti	1979	Kurmi	Patna, Gaya, Jehanabad
Bhoomi Sena	1982	Kurmi	Patna, Gaya, Jehanabad, Nalanda.
Bramarishi Sena	1982 - 83	Bhumihar	Patna, Gaya, Jehanabad, Nalanda.
Lorik Sena	1984 - 85	Yadav	Patna, Gaya, Vaishli, nalanda.
Kunwar Sena	1985 - 86	Rajput	Bhojpur, Rohatas.
Ganga Sena	Not known	Rajput	Bhojpur
Sunlight Sena	1989	Rajput, Muslim, Pathans.	Palamu, Gaya, Rohtas, Aurangabad
Kisan Sangh	1989 - 90	Yadav, Bhumihar, Rajput	Patna, Bhojpur
Sawarna Liberation Front	1990	Bhumihar	Jehanabad, Gaya
Ranbir Sena	1994	Bhumihar	Bhojpur, Jehanabad Patna.

REFERENCE :- III THE HINDU

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## KILLING OF DALITS IN BIHAR :-

Twelve Dalits were shot dead by Ranbir Sena, a private army of Bhumihar Landlords, in this Bihar village. Four of the victims were women and one, a 12years old girl. The attack lasted less than 15 minutes from around 9 pm. Those who saw the killers sneaking in ran for their lives; Others were murdered in their sleep . Some of those who tried to escape were haunted down. The Harijan hamlet of about 40 houses is located at the end of Narayanpur village which is dominated by Bhumihars. The peace in Narayanpur was only outwardly as the Bhumihars had nurtered a grudge aganist the Harijans whose proximity to people war group is not denied. Their difference date back to 1991 when the Bhumihars had killed seven Harijans in near by Sawanbigha village angered on their staking claim to six acres of Government land and cultivating it. Three of those killed in Sawanbigha belonged to Narayanpur from where they were hearded away and then gunned to death . The villagers alleged that the killers, numbering about 50 , were mostly Bhumihars of their own village as well.



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**POLITICAL INTERPRETATION:-** ( Bihar issue)

**JANATA DAL LEADER:-**

Mr.Laloo Prasad Yadav with some of the family members of the massacre victims at Narayanpur village in Bihar.



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**CONGRESS:-**

Mrs Gandhi, who called on the relatives of the 12 Dalits who were massacred by the Ranbir Sena in this village, seeking their permission before entering their huts, surveyed the havoc created by members of the Ranbir Sena, private army of the land lords. The attackers, had broken the doors and splayed the sleeping victims with bullets. The blood stained cots with a mute testimony to the barbarism perpetrated on the unsuspecting villagers. She was mored with the plight of four year old Lalitha Kumari whose mother was killed and whose her father is flighting for his life in hospital. The Kith and Kin of the victims wanted Mrs Gandhi to provide them jobs in army so that they could "Protect themselves".



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## WORLD OUTLOOK

### WORLD WIDE CAUSE:-

Despite the end of the cold war, and the faltering beginnings of a peace process in the Middle East, terrorism still remains a serious threat in many countries, not surprisingly, given that the undelying causes of the bitter ethnic.

### WESTERN EUROPE:-

In Western Europe , it is the histroic separatisms of Irish republicanism in Northern Ireland and Basque nationalism, in Spain that have spawned the most lethal and protracted terrorism. In northern Ireland the IRA and Loyalist cease fire are still holding, and the British and Irish governments and the Social Democratic and Labour Party leader , John Hume, deserve credit for their efforts towards peace .But the cease fire is still extremely fragile and it is going to be very difficult indeed to convert it in to a lasting and hounarable peace. Spain ETA has been greatly weakened by improved Franco-Spanish police.

### EASTERN EUROPE :-

In the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe the removal of communist dictatorship has taken the lid off many scimmering ethnic rivalries and hatreds . The most horrific example of mass terror being used as weapon is Bosnia. Less wellknown in the west are the conflicts in Nagorno Krabakh and Georgia. The recent attempt by Russian army to surpress chechan separatism is a dramatic reminder that the Russian Federation itself is full of ethnic groups that bitterly reject Moscow's right to rule them.

REFERENCE :- INTERNET FACILITIES

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## AFRICA:-

The most tragic example of conflicts in which mass terror has been used are to found in Africa . In Rwanda it has been seen on genocidal scale causing hundreds of thousands to flee or to face massacre at the hands of their tribal enemies. Typically ethnic wars of this kind are waged by armed militias are marked by extreme savagery towards the civilian population, including the policy of "ethnic cleansing" to terrorize whole sectors of the civilian population.

## MIDDLE EAST:-

The area of conflict which has generated the most significant and ruthless spillover of terrorist violence is of course the Middle East. This may seem surprising in view of the astonishing breakthrough, in negotiation between Israel and PLO, the agreement on Declaration of principles in September 1993, the agreement between Israel and Jordan, and the continuing efforts by Israel and Syria, encouraged by USA, to resolve the prolonged dispute over the Golan Heights. Nonetheless if one defines the Middle East, as including Algeria and Turkey, both of which have spawned conflicts involving considerable terrorist violence, including some international spillover this region remains the most dangerous source of terrorist challenges to the wider international community, accounting for over 21% of all international terrorist incidents World wide in 1992. and 23% in 1993.

## MIDDLE EAST TERRORISM :-

1. Bitter opposition by Rejectionist Palestinian groups to the agreement between Mr. Arafat and the Israeli government. These groups see Arafat as a traitor who has betrayed the cause of Palestinian self determination. Moreover the dominant hard line opposition to Arafat and Israel now comes not from the old secular Marxist revolutionary groups like George Habash's Popular Front for the liberation of Palestine.

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2. In almost every Muslim country there are group of extreme Islamic fundamentalists, inspired and actively encouraged by the Islamic revolutionary regime in Iran, ready to wage Jihad against prowestern Arab regime with the aim of setting up Islamic republics in their place.

3. However the Islamic fundamentalist challenge is not directed solely at incumbent regimes in the muslim world. Frequently they widen their range of targets to include westerners within their country.

4. No surrender to the terrorists and an absolute determination to defeat terrorism within the frame work of the rule of law and democratic process.

5. No deals and no concession, even in the face of the most severe intimidation and blackmail.

6. An intensified effort to bring terrorists to Justice by prosecution and conviction before courts of law.

7. Tough measures to penalise the state sponsors who give terrorist movements safe heaven, explosives, cash and moral and diplomatic support.

8. A determination, never to allow terrorist intimidation to block or derail international .

To conclude on an optimistic note, one major aspect of advanced technology gives the democratic governments a potentially winning card in their battle against terrorist organisations. Whereas developments in terrorist weaponry and vulnerability of modern complex societies help the terrorist, the development of sophisticated fine grained computers and terrorism data bases provide superb asset for the intelligence war against terrorism.

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## ISSUE - SPECIFIC TERRORISM:-

Issue group terrorism are another growing source of terror. Recent escalations in attack against medical staff, clinics and hospitals by antiaboltion campaigners in the USA and against research scientists, laboratories and commercial premises by animal rights campaigners in UK. are indications of the kind of motivation involved. Although issue group extremists aim at changing specific policies or practices rather than the whole socio-political system, their potential for endangering life and social and economic well being should not be under estimated. For example, they have shown considerable sophistication in tactics, such as the use of product contamination and computer sabotage. Issue group motivated terrorism shows every sign of increasing in the heavily urbanized pluralist democracies, with their complexed vulnerable systems of communication , transporation, electronic funding transfers etc.

## LIKELY TARGET GROUPS:-

On the basis of a statistical analysis of trends in targeting by international terrorist groups over recent years, it is not difficult to assess the most likely targets in coming years. Over half the attacks on property / facilities are likely to involve business or industrial premises, roughly 10% are likely to involve diplomatic premises and about 5% will involve other government premises and military facilities.

It is important not to rely too heavily on terrorism incident statistics as they do not bring out the qualitative differences in effects of specific terrorist attacks . For example, in the international terrorism against 1993 the single event of the world trade centre bombing accorded North America the highest number of victims wounded by international terrorist activity in any region of the world. Yet this does not accurately reflect the characteristic distribution of terrorist victimisation internationally . In veiw of the fact does the attack by the terrorist groups have become increasingly lethal over recent years, it is wise to plan for a continuing trend towards massive car and truck bombings in crowded city areas.

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