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CHANGING DIMENSION OF TERRORISM: ANALYSIS OF 21ST CENTURY TERRORISM IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT:

As per the global security perspective terrorism is the biggest threat to Human Security. In the twenty-first century, the nature of terrorism has been completely changed. Terrorism is one of the serious security challenges for India. From independence till today, India as a country is fighting on different fronts of problems. But terrorism is a problem which has changed its form day by day. To face such a situation, India must ready to fight on internal and external fronts. So, we need to know the nature of this problem. In this research paper an attempt has been made to study the changing nature of terrorism. This will help to understand how this problem can be solved. India is soft target of international terrorist organisation but attacking on India is deep international implication on global security.

The paper seeks to examine the terrorist activities in India as well as it tries to examine the use of different tools for spreading the terrorism. This paper is discussing Terrorist are more focusing on suicide attacks shifting their targets from Metro City to small towns, targeting soft target, use of new types of explosives. It also analyses the all the terrorist attacks on India in 21st century. Lastly, the paper suggests the measures to deal with the issue of terrorism.

Key words: - *Terrorism, India, train bombing, Indian Army, Suicide Bombing, Mumbai Attack, Metro City, Small Town, Explosive, Soft Target, global security, Islamic terrorism, SIMI, ISI, Pakistan.*

INTRODUCTION :

In the era of 21st century world security dynamics have been changed. All over the world several countries facing the internal and external security threats. Threats like Illegal Migration, Cyber Security, Narcotic Drug, Left Wing Extremism, Human Security, Terrorism etc. Due to such security challenges country stuck to deals with such problem. County like India, Israel, Pakistan, West Asia are facing the same problem.

The world is fighting a war against the international terrorism across the world. Most of the countries have been suffering due to international terrorism. Terrorism affects their internal security due to which internal system is imbalance. The main motive of the terrorist is to disturb the internal system of the country and killing of citizen. India is not an exception for international and Cross Border terrorism and countering terrorism in the form of Proxy War sponsored by Pakistan. Terrorism is one of the challenges for India's internal security which was started from Kashmir region but later spreads across India. Today we find many Indian states facing problems of terrorism.

Since 1980s terrorism has been killing thousands of innocent people in the form of terror strikes. Numbers of security personnel and civilian were died in cross firing and bomb blasts by the terrorists and thousands of terrorists were killed by security forces. Though both the sides became the victim of terrorism still it cannot stop. On the contrary the area of the terror is continuously increasing; these are some facts on terrorism in India.

The moto of the terrorist is "Terror against the People", Terrorists were very particular for choosing the targets, the most of the times they have targeted most popular public areas. In the list of targets terrorists have attack on Holy place, Theatres, Governments Offices, Camp

Areas, Market places, Bus Stands and Buses, Railway stations and Railway Bogies, Public Meetings, Election Rallies and many more where they can kill maximum innocent public. One of the intentions is that the maximum casualties in one terrorist attack.

While studying the terrorists' attacks in India we found that after 2000 there were huge growth in terrorist attacks. Particularly in 2002 there were eight important bomb blasts took place all over India. Every year the numbers of casualties are increasing. Terrorists take high risks to conduct the attacks. They use the different types of deadly explosives and weapons. Figure shows Post 2008 Mumbai Attack the graph of terrorist attacks in India is decreasing during new Government till 2022.

Metro City to Small City:

Nowadays terrorists shift their target from Jammu and Kashmir to other parts of India. The main intention and motive of maximum casualties and terror is to create fear in the minds of the people, terrorists are spreading their trap across the India. The metropolis has become the prime terror target – a trend noticeable around the world. Terror attacks on big cities with its identifiable landmarks, its heterogenous mix of citizens make the maximum public and media impact . In India other than Kashmir terrorists are found in all over India, particularly in the capital of India- New Delhi, Financial capital of India- Mumbai and other Metro cities like Kolkata and Bangalore. But while studying the resent attack in India some new things come forth i.e., they change their targets from big cities to the small cities or towns in India. For instances, some resent attacks like 2019 Pulwama attack, bomb blasts in Jaipur on 13th May 2008, in Rampur on 1st Jan 2008, in Varanasi, serial bomb blast on 26 July, 2008 Ahmadabad, Faizabad, and Lucknow on 23rd 2007, Ajmer- Oct 11, 2007, Hyderabad (twin Blasts)- Aug 25, 2007, Mecca

Masjid- May 18, 2007, Malegaon- Sep8, 2006, Ayodhya- July 5, 2005. These examples show that how the terrorists shift their targets from major cities to small cities and towns. But later, when we think about it, it becomes clear that why terrorists choose such soft targets and reason behind it is that these targets are easy to achieve and easy to work on them. They can get easily the whole information and without any problem they can transfer explosives from one place to another. Without any difficulty they can stay and make an action-plan for terrorist attack on area e.g., an attack on Akshardham temple in 25 September 2002. Terrorists came to Ahmadabad and lived over there to plan for attack. Terrorist organization like SIMI which has a good network all over India helped them to achieve their target. They used SIMI activists as a sleeper cell for collecting the information and accommodation in particular area where they could easily hide themselves and escape after the successful attack from that place.

Recently some new terrorist organizations come to India for attacks and which are operating in India. Terrorist organisation Harkat-ul-jehadi Islamia (HuJI) is one of them. This organisation is funded by Pakistan-based intelligence agency ISI. This terrorist organisation works in small as well as Metro cities in India. Recently HuJI played a major role in Serial bomb blasts in Jaipur (May 2008), and Hyderabad (August 2007). This terrorist organisation is a Bangladesh-based organisation which is operating in India under the guidance and funding of ISI they are trained in Bangladesh training camp.

Trains as a Soft Target:

Attacks against soft targets are attractive because soft targets have operational characteristics that make them vulnerable and easy to exploit, thereby ensuring higher success. To accomplish this objective, the layout of these venues must fulfil certain criteria, including an

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inviting atmosphere for visitors that is usually open and spacious .

Resent year we see the terrorist organisations were usually attack on hotels, nightclubs, airport terminals, and sporting events across the globe. Terrorists group choose public places as their targets but they are not particular about soft targets. Now they become very particular about choosing a soft target like Public Transport System like Buses and Trains as soft targets, after the attack it is very easy to escape from target area. Recently terrorists are choosing trains as a soft target and attack on it with the help of Bomb Blasts. On international level terrorists did some bomb blasts in trains such as, Moscow Metro Bombing (6 February 2004), Madrid train bomb blast (11 March 2004), Mumbai train Bombing (13 March 2003), London underground train bomb blasts (7 July 2005) and on the national level they targeted some trains for bomb blasts like, Varansi train bomb blast (7 March 2006), Mumbai (11 July 2006), Samjhauta Express (18 February 2007), Colombo Commuter train time bomb explosion (26 may 2008), Chennai Train Bombing (1 May 2014), Bhopal-Ujjain Passenger Train Bombing (7 March 2017) and others. Security may have been another factor. Based on the pattern of previous terrorist attacks, Indian authorities were focused on truck bombs at hotels. Rail security focused on trying to keep bombs off trains, not armed assailants out of train stations. This show the style of the terror attacks on train are the soft target. All over the word terror groups are following the same strategy.

When we analyse this terror pattern and logic behind the attacks on soft targets, many soft targets such as shopping malls, movie theatres, hotels, and airport terminals have multiple entrances and exits and allow direct access from streets and metro station. Soft targets also offer parking lots located in very close proximity to venue sites to accommodate families and the disabled. These places are also offer the ability to unload passenger and luggage close to the site perimeter so it's easy to escaped.

In the Mumbai train bomb attack, it was seen that railways were attacked as a soft target by terrorists. In Mumbai train bombing the pattern use by the terrorist in this attack was very helpful for them. It is easy to put and hide the bomb in the crowded train and escape from it. They use bags or suitcases for putting bombs and leave these in train. These lethal bombs are mostly time-bombs for severe blasts on time. Mostly in India Trains are very crowded and packed all the time and with the intention of the target of maximum casualties' terrorists get that without any problem. For Indian citizens railways are life-lines, when terrorists attack on trains they can achieve the maximum satisfaction of killing many people. In the trains we find the people from all over Indian states and when bomb blast happens in train it affects all the Indian states by the casualties. The main intentions of the terrorists are fulfilled by the attack on train as well as this attack can cause to get the results from all over India to spread terror in the hearts of all Indians.

Suicide Bombings:

Another form of terror attack is Suicide attack or Bombing. 9/11 WTC America suicide attack scared entire world. Suicide attacks tend to be more deadly and destructive than other terror attacks. In India during the period of insurgency in Panjab India faced many suicide attacks. When we talk about terrorism in India first thought comes in our mind i.e., Suicide Bombings. suicide bombing, an act in which an individual personally delivers explosives and detonates themselves to inflict the greatest possible damage, killing himself or herself in the process. Suicide bombings are particularly shocking on account of their indiscriminate nature, clearly intending to kill or injure anyone

within range of the explosion, the victims being mostly unsuspecting civilians (though political figures and military personnel are frequently the main targets), and because of the evident willingness of the bombers to die by their own hands . In India there are so many examples of suicide bombings; one of the examples of suicide bombing was assassination of Late Indian Prime Minister Mr. Rajiv Ghandhi in Sriperumbudur in Tamil Nadu. The Tamil Tigers also added their own innovation, the suicide vest or belt, such as the one used in the May 1991 assassination of former Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi . Whereas, in Islamic terrorism in India, suicide bombers are known as "Fidayeen" (suicide bombers). The most of the terrorist attacks are done by these Fidayeens such as attack on Jammu Kashmir Legislative assembly (October 2001), on Indian Parliament in (December 2001), on Akshardham (September 2002), on RSS HQ Nagpur (June 2006), on Army camp Jammu (July 2003). In Jammu and Kashmir these Fidayeens attack daily. They have exchange of fire between security personnel. These terrorists were trained in POK or near the international border between India and Pakistan in a terrorists training camp; they came under the name of Jihad and did the Fidayeen attack in the target which they got from their superiors. Some terrorists became a mentor in training camps of this youth terrorists and boosted them by showing fake videos in the name of God or Muslim comfmunity, transformed them into the Suicide Bombers. These suicide bombers were ready to die in the name of God and Jihad.

Explosives:

Terrorist were using latest technology for attack on any country. Now a days terrorist is highly equipped with the advance technical weapons. They have highly equipped automatic rifle, rocket launcher, machine guns, high-definition explosives and many thing were used by the terrorist for terror operation. Terrorist is using radio set and Mobile phone for communications, and internet for email and social media. 'The promotion of extremist rhetoric encouraging violent acts is also a common trend across the growing range of Internet-based platforms that host user-generated content. Content that might formerly have been distributed to a relatively limited audience, in person or via physical media such as compact discs (CDs) and digital video discs (DVDs), has increasingly migrated to the Internet. Such content may be distributed using a broad range of tools, such as dedicated websites, targeted virtual chat rooms and forums, online magazines, social networking platforms such as Twitter and Facebook, and popular video and file-sharing websites, such as YouTube and Rapidshare, respectively. The use of indexing services such as Internet search engines also makes it easier to identify and retrieve terrorism-related content' . Internet is the new form explosive which attack on our mindset. Internet use by all human being from kids to older people. Through internet terrorism reach up to our Drawing Room which impact on day society.

In resent year in India terrorist done more than twenty bomb blast where they use some explosive like RDX, Improvised explosive devices (IEDs), TNT, Ammonium Nitrate, Gelatine and Grenades for terrorist attack. Terrorist were trained in training camp for how to use the explosive. They were known how to use the explosive and know where to use for maximum casualties.

Since 1991 terrorist attacks on India shows some major similarity in bomb blast. Some terrorist's groups like Lashkar-e-Taiba, Jaish-e-Mohammad, HuJI, SIMI, and some other were involved in terrorist attack on India. They were used some regular explosive but in a different way. Explosive which was used in Mumbai local train bomb blast were RDX which was put in Presser Cooker called Presser Cooker bomb.

Mostly terrorists were used RDX for planting of explosives. There was some similar bomb blast show that behind the explosion of attack was only one terrorist organization like bomb blast in Malegaon Maharashtra and bomb blast in Hyderabad (2007). When we analysed it in detail, we come know that same terrorist organization was behind this bomb blast they used some common things like cycle explosive which were used that was RDX which was kept in a plastic bag and put it behind the carrier of the cycle. There is also one thing is coming in the focus that they had an intention to disturbed the communal harmony. While placing of bomb in a Bus, Train, or public places terrorist were used timer for blasting, some were used mobile for blasting of explosive.

During the analysis of terrorist event in India terrorists have the complete support from Pakistan intelligence (ISI) and Pakistan and some international terrorist organization. Choosing of target is based on Maximum casualties in one attack they had only one intention that is terror among the people. Suicide bomber, weapons, used of highly recommended explosives, choosing of target and terrorist organizations were the part and partial of game of terror.

CONCLUSION :

As per global terrorism index India's rank is 8 on the board. If we see the pattern adopted by these terrorist organization in India. Particularly talk about chousing of targets, attack on small city, use of new types of explosives, suicide bombing, attack in on soft targets. These shows the terrorism following new terror pattern. From 2000 to 2022 in these 22 years many changes took place in terrorist attack. After 2014 terrorist attacks on India as well as civilian and security personnel casualty is decreases. India army launch the massive the operation against the eradicate the terrorist from India in which Indian army got success in their mission.

Indian policy on counter terrorism is recognize by the world. Funding of terrorism block by the government of India. In fact, India is quite successful for opening real face of Pakistan for funding for terrorist organization.

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