

TERRORISM

INTRODUCTION

- Has no definition –
- extreme or intense fear
- Psychological state, which combines the physical and mental efforts to create sense of insecurity.
- Loss of human lives and properties
- Different ways to cause terror as bombing, killing.
- Gain political benefits
- To escalate religious and ethnic differences
- Terrorist may be international and national.
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CUSES OF TERRORISM

- Economic: poverty, inequality, globalization, exploitation, child labor
- Political: double standard hegemonic design, non-resolution. Injustice particular KASHMIR and PALESTINE.
- Social: failed state, frustration social disorder, unemployment, population growth
- Unipolar world; no proper attention to developing countries for expression of their grievances. IMF, ECO, UNO
- Lack of education
- Absence of democracy :
- Lack of religious tolerance

MOTIVES OF USA WAR ON TERROR

- To get hold of Muslim natural resources
- To malign freedom struggles
- To damage ideology of Islam
- To stop the rise if orthodox Muslims govt
- To ensure greater Israel
- To spread its own culture
- To check nuclear technology of Muslim countries

'Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere "
Martin Luther king

WHAT TERRORISM HAS DONE?

- Unilateral approach of the USA
- UNO sidelined
- Theory of clash of civilization
- Human rights violation

- Stress on economy
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SUGGESTION AND COUNTER TERRORISM

- Peaceful resolution of political disputes: Kashmir and Palestine and Afghanistan
- Stop state terrorism
- Deterring states from sponsoring terrorism
- End of USA double standard
- UN should be reinforced and strengthened
- IMF, WB, ADB, WTO should be restructured
- Policy of engagement and negotiation
- Will to eradicate terrorism
- Regional approach
- To eliminate terrorist sources of income
- Unemployment and poverty elimination
- Improvement of quality education
- Review of law and order situation
- Role of media should be widened

Conclusion