



## Terrorism: Target Maximize Fear and Publicity .

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ABSTRACT

Terrorism refers to the killing of innocent people by a non-government group in such a way as to create a media spectacle. Terrorists were not born but they were made in the name of religion. Many nations affected whether directly or indirectly they oppose brutal and terrorist groups. Its is act and threat of violence is a direct attack on civilians making civilian a primary target .the purpose of terrorism is to exploit media in order to achieve maximum attainable publicity.criminal acts intended to provoke a state of terror in public,a group of persons for political purposes.its create terror and psychic fear.it become an international problem and terrorist attacks maximize the severity and length of psychological impact. It is criminal act that influences an audience beyond the immediate victim.

KEYWORDS

the Terrorists psychology ,supporters , primary victim ,

Terrorism refer only to those violent acts which are intended to create fear are perpetrated for a religious political or ideological goal. Each act of terrorism is a performance devised to have an impact on many large audience. Terrorism has been practiced by both arrays of political organizations for furthering their objectives. It has been practiced by political parties, nationalist groups, religious groups, revolutionaries, and ruling governments [1]. Terrorism are a criminal act that influences an audience beyond the immediate victim. For example in Dec.13, 2001 attack on the Indian parliament complex in New Delhi led to the killing of a dozen people and 18 injured. Pakistan-based terror group were blamed for the attack. But the true target was all Indian people.

The united states department of defence define terrorism as "the calculated use of unlawful violence or threat of unlawful violence to inculcate fear intended to coerce or to intimidate government or societies in the pursuits of goals that are generally political,religious,or ideological." the problem of jihadi and maoist terrorism in india purely political ,religious and ideological problem which is started at political level the jihadi terrorism has been able to thrive because of the support for the intelligence agencies of Pakistan and Bangladesh. While the leader of the Maoists are motivated largely by their desire to seek political power through a Maoist style people's war similar to the waged by their counterparts in Nepal, their cadres and foot soldiers fighting for them are largely motivated by genuine grievances arising from political ,economic and social hardships faced by them[2].the united nations general assembly has condemned terrorist acts using the following political description of terrorism " criminal acts intended or calculated to provoke a state of terror in the general public, a group of persons or particular persons for political purposes are in any circumstance unjustifiable, what ever the considerations of a political, philosophical, ideological,racial,ethnic,religious or any other nature that may be invoked to justify them"[3]

Terrorism like a brain cancer. Its effects all system of the country. Its effects social , economic and political system of a country. There are direct costs to property and immediate effects on productivity, as well as longer term indirect costs of responding to terrorism. Financially India lost rs. 50,000crores and foreign inflow of funds had reduced which included the tourism that was affected to a great extent because of this and an article said Taj on which the attack was done has to shell out rs.500 cores to bring back the lost beauty but on top of this we have lost the important element which is the precious human lives. [4]

There are many category of Terrorism which effect the internal and external system of a country .There are religious terrorism, domestic terrorism, state terrorism. domestic Terrorism is most common in nations with intermediate political freedom, and is least common in the most democratic nations[5] Democracies, such as the United Kingdom, United States, [Israel](#), [Indonesia](#), India, Spain and the [Philippines](#), have also experienced domestic terrorism. **Religious terrorism** is terrorism performed by groups or individuals, the motivation of which is typically rooted in [faith](#)-based Tenets State terrorism has been used to refer to terrorist acts by governmental agents or forces. This involves the use of state resources employed by a state's foreign policies, such as using its military to directly perform acts of terrorism.

Terrorist refer only to someone who engages in terrorism. Terrorism and terrorist terms are often used as political labels, to condemn violence or the threat of violence by certain actors as immoral, indiscriminate, unjustified or to condemn an entire segment of a population.[6]Those labeled "terrorists" by their opponents rarely identify themselves as such, and typically use other terms or terms specific to their situation, such as separatist freedom fighter liberator, [revolutionary](#), [vigilante](#), [militant](#), [paramilitary](#), [guerrilla](#), [rebel](#), patriot, or any similar-meaning word in other languages and cultures. Jihadi mujaheddin and [fedayeen](#) are similar Arabic words which have entered the English lexicon. It is common for both parties in a conflict to describe each other as terrorists. [7]There is the famous statement "one man's terrorist is another man's freedom fighter" Some groups, when involved in "liberation" struggle, have been called "terrorists" by the Western governments or media. Later, these same persons, as leaders of the liberated nations, are called "statesmen" by similar organizations. For example bhagat singh for India is a freedom fighter. ,He has been called a "terrorist" by British government. The strategy of terrorist is to commit acts of violence that draws the attention of the local people, the government and the world. The terrorist plan their attack to obtain the greatest publicity, choosing targets that symbolize what they oppose. Terrorist do not see themselves as evil. They believe they are legitimate combatants, fighting for what they believe in by what ever means possible. A victim of a terrorist act sees the terrorist as a criminal with no regard for human life. Terrorist don't understand that acting in the name of terrorism. They are bringing disgrace to their own religion and at the sometime running their own country and people. Terrorist attacks are usually carried out in such a way as to maximize the severity and length of the psychological impact. Each act of terrorism is a "performance" devised to have an impact on

many large audiences. Terrorists also attack national symbols to show power and to attempt to shake the foundation of the country or society they are opposed to. This may negatively affect a government, while increasing the prestige of the given terrorist organization and [ideology](#) behind a terrorist act to avoid detection, a terrorist will look, dress, and behave normally until executing the assigned mission. Some claim that attempts to profile terrorists based on personality, physical, or sociological traits are not useful. The physical and behavioral description of the terrorist could describe almost any normal person. However, the majority of terrorist attacks are carried out by military age men, aged 16–40[8]. Terrorist attacks are often targeted to maximize fear and publicity, usually using explosives or [poison](#). There is concern about terrorist attacks employing weapons of mass destruction. Terrorist organizations usually methodically plan attacks in advance, and may train participants, plant undercover agents, and raise money from supporters or through [organized crime](#). Many nations oppose terrorism, while others condone or even support active, brutal terrorism and terrorist groups. Now it has become an international problem and affects the global community. Time comes when we change the psychology that every terrorist attack is not only a particular state's but also humanity's. If we do not stop supporting such criminal acts, which are not justifiable on any ground one day will come when we fear the breath of noise. So there is a need to adopt live and let policy.

## REFERENCES

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