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# Terrorism: The Threat of National Security

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**Abstract:** *Terrorism has now become a great threat to the National Security not only in India but in the whole world. National Security has been threatened in almost every nation and also in India by the terrorism. National Security is the requirement to maintain the all needs of the state through the use of economic, military and political power the exercise of diplomacy for the development of the nation. In order to possess economic security, political security, environmental security, energy security etc. the present study highlights the effect of terrorism on the national security.*

**Terrorism:** The UN General Assembly issued a draft which defined terrorism as, “A criminal act intended or calculated to provoke a state of terror in the General Public or a group of persons or particular persons for political purposes are in any circumstances unjustified whatever the consideration be its of Political, Philosophical, Ideological, Racial, Ethnic, Religion, or other nature but may be used to justify them.

**Introduction:** The origin of the modern concept of national security as a philosophy of maintaining a stable nation-state can be traced to the peace, but the terrorists violate the nation peace. National Security is the requirement to maintain the all needs of the

state through use economic, military and political power and the exercise of diplomacy for the development of the nation in order to possess national security a nation needs to possess economic security, energy security, environmental security, political security. But in about 27 years the terrorists had violated the political, economical as well as social damages for our nation. National Security objectively means the absence of threats of acquired values and subjectively the absence of fear that such values will be attacked. There is every need to built and continuously maintain a developed and efficient internal security mechanism capable of checking the flow of cross-border terrorism into India. Prompt trial and punishment of captured terrorists must be ensured. India state must develop into a very strong state capable of neutralism all challenges and threats to India Security and integrity. Sometimes several ideological groups like the Maoist groups, Naxalite groups, Peoples war groups are present in a society. These groups use and preach violence and terrorism as a means to project their view of society. The need is to prevent the organization of such groups and in case these are already there, the state must use its power to control the activities of such groups. Every attempt must be made to get the involvement of these groups in the national mainstream. Any excessive use of state power can be counterproductive. At the

same time, there is every need for not making any compromise with the national interests, needs, and honor. National Security Council (India): As an academic concept, national security can be a recent phenomenon which was first introduced in the United States after World War II. In India, the institution for defense studies and analysis postulated in 1965 that national security is an apex agency looking into the political, economic, energy and strategic concern of India. It was established by the A.B. Vajpayee Government on 19 November 1998 with Brijesh Mishra as the First national security advisor.

**Members-** Besides the national security advisor, the Ministry of defense, external affairs, home, finance of government of India and deputy chairman planning commission are members of the national security council.

### **Organization:**

The three-tiered organization of the national security council comprises the strategic policy group, the national security advisory board and a secretariat represented by the joint intelligence committee. These members secure the nation politically as well as economically.

### **Elements of National Security:**

As in case of national power, the military aspect of security is an important but not the sole component of national security to be truly secure a national security, to be truly

secure a nation needs other forms of security.

The elements of national security are:

- 1. Military security:** Military security implies the capability of a nation to defend itself and or deter military aggression.
- 2. Political security:** political security is above the stability of the social order and maintains to social security.
- 3. Economic security:** Economic security today forms arguably as important a part of national security. In today's complex system of international trade characterized by multi-national agreement and freedom to follow the choice of policies to develop a nation. Economic in the manner desired forms the essence of economic security.
- 4. Security of energy and national resources:** Resources include water source of energy land and minerals are important for a nation to develop its industry and economic power. Nation attempts to attain energy and natural resources security by acquired the needed resources by forces negotiation and commerce.

### **Terrorist effect on National Security:**

Terrorism has become another great problem in international relations since the dawn of civilization. Terrorism means creating extreme fear in order to realize certain objectives which may be political, Religious, Economic or personal. Different

countries have different terrorist groups like terrorists in Nepal called 'Moist' in Bihar terrorists called 'Naxillis' in Sri Lanka terrorists called 'LTTE' and in Kashmir there are different terrorist groups like, 'Liberation Front' 'Hizbul Mujahidin' 'LashkarTaiba' 'Jaish-e- Mohammad' etc terrorist have no caste, no religion, they violate the peace, they create the only violence among the peoples, they also damage our national buildings and national integration as well as our democracy. But the national security controls all these terrorist groups, terrorist spread the violence but national security controls these activities. Terrorism effect on thenational economy, political and environmental resources etc. some of the examples are:

1. On September 11, 2001, the terrorists attack world trade towers in New York America defense headquarters Pentagon situated in Washington. On the economic level estimated at over 20 billion, Paul Krugman cites a property estimated by the controller of the city New York 21.8 billion.
2. The terrorists attack Indian Parliament (Delhi) on 13 December 2001 and create the problem of our nation (India) and the effect on our political structures and violate the Indian peace then we a need of national security to secure these all problems.
3. On 26 November2008, the terrorists attack the Taj-Hotel (Mumbai). The hotel was so damaged but the national security not only controlled

and protected it but secures the nation peace.

4. In 2009 Sri-Lankan cricket team was attacked in Pakistan by terrorists in which many players of the team were injured they came back to Sri-Lanka and left the game without playing. That means terrorists want to destroy the peace, but national security plays an important role in controlling it.
5. A few months ago terrorists on Delhi High Court on 8<sup>th</sup> September 2011 and 14 were killed and 80 were injured. But the national security was present there and they controlled these activities

### **Conclusion:**

To conclude we can say that national security is an essential part of the developed countries because the national security secures the all economic, political and the resources. If any country wants to progress, so he supports and made a strong national security and not to support the terrorist groups, because the terrorists are a main natural hindrance in every nation. Terrorists are the only one main objective that is, to spread the violence, because they have no caste, no religion, but the national security secure all the problems and establish the peace for the nation.

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