

IMPACT OF TERRORISM IN INDIA**Dr P. Suganya Devi**

Assistant Professor of Management Studies at Vels Institute of Science, Technology and Advanced Studies, (Deemed to be University), Chennai, India.

Dr. Ashok Kumar Katta

Associate Professor of Management Studies at Vels Institute of Science, Technology and Advanced Studies, (Deemed to be University), Chennai, India.

e-mail id : yoursashok1984@gmail.com

Dr D Anitha Kumari

Assistant Professor of Management Studies at Vels Institute of Science, Technology and Advanced Studies, (Deemed to be University), Chennai, India.

Abstract:

The terrorism has been there for centuries and the terrorism has taken many new forms in the recent years. It can be easily defined as the use of indiscriminate violence as a means to create terror among the people. The terrorism has many causes, effects and impact on its society. The terrorism even has its effect in the economy of the government as well. This is about the terrorism in India.

Keywords: terrorism.**Introduction:**

Terrorism is easily defined as the use of indiscriminate violence as a means to create terror among the people of society, or among politicians or governments to achieve political, religious or ideological aim. The FBI of America defines terrorism as “the unlawful use of force or violence against people or government to intimidate or coerce a government, the civilian population, or any segment thereof, in furtherance of political or social objectives. Terrorism has been there for centuries long, it cannot be eradicated but it can be avoided. Terrorism is practiced political organization, by

revolutionaries and also by religious groups. The term terrorism was first coined in the year 1790s to refer to the terror used against their opponents. The following research paper studies about the impact of terrorism in the Indian society.

Objective:

This paper tends to study about the causes, effects and the impacts in India.

Study of terrorism:

The causes for terrorism have many reasons some of the causes are; economic cause and religious cause. First one the economic cause, it is caused by the economic factors for the people. The absence of land reforms, urbanization, unemployment, exploitation of poor laborers by land owners, this causes disruption and unrest among the people and the society And it gives rise to the ideological terrorist groups like Marxist/Maoist groups operating under different names. This will lead to larger problems if it is not solved in the first place, otherwise it will become a big issue and cause fighting between people and the government. Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Bihar are highly affect states in this issue. Secondly religious cause, sometimes the problem even arises due to the religious beliefs or their demand or disagreement between some religion and some religious people. The problem sometimes become even bigger and it turns into terrorism, like terrorizing the enemy religion people. This kind of cause even continues to this day in the parts of northern most India. For example; in Punjab some Sikh elements belonging to different organizations took to terrorism to demand the creation of an independent state called Khalistan for the Sikhs. In J&K, Muslims belonging to different organizations took to terrorism for conflicting objectives. This kind of problems leads to terrorism and the terrorism just brings more death to people due to people fighting and even innocents caught between them. India faced fourth largest number of terror attacks in the world in the

year 2013. In 2013 it faced more than 690 terror attack. The impact is on a large scale compared to its neighboring countries. This table gives a clear picture of terrorist incidents, deaths and injuries occurred in India since 2000-2016:

Year	Number of incidents	Deaths	Injuries
2016	1019	462	784
2015	882	387	647
2014	860	490	776
2013	694	467	771
2012	611	264	651
2011	643	484	727
2010	661	812	659
2009	673	774	854
2008	516	763	1559
2007	149	626	1887
2006	167	722	2138
2005	145	463	1216
2004	108	334	949
2003	196	472	1183
2002	182	593	1175
2001	234	658	1144
2000	179	671	760

Source: National consortium for the study of terrorism and responses to terrorism (2016).

We can see that terrorism is not constant but once it happens it happens on a large scale. The impact is that the more and more die from a single event and more people get injured in this massacre. Terrorism affects the Indian economy greatly. It reduces the investment growth on the year of terrorism event; terrorist events lift the government cost of borrowing, says Moody's. The

economy of the government even crashes when it is in a much larger scale, like the Mumbai attack. When the Mumbai attack took place the tourism was greatly affected when the number of people reduced in a large scale, because the people were scared to enter the city because of the terror which took place. If this kind of attack were to happen in a large scale the economy crashes and many people will be affected by the attack. Some of the notable terrorist attacks in India and its impacts, the most famous is the Mumbai attack the immediate impact was that most of the schools, colleges, and offices and many work firms remained closed for several days. The Mumbai stock exchange and national stock exchange remained close. Shooting of Bollywood movies and TV shows remained closed for several days. Many international airlines temporarily discontinued operations to Mumbai. The 1998 Coimbatore bombing, for days after the explosions, the city of Coimbatore looked like a town deserted; business establishments, shops and roadside stalls remained closed and few people ventured out. Hotels refused admission to guests. Wild rumors of fresh bomb attacks spread like wildfire. These two incidents affected people mentally and psychically and the governments were criticism and their economies were severely damaged.

Conclusion:

This research paper shows that terrorism has many kinds of forms in our society. It has occurred between many different forms in our society. Many scholars and social scientists have advanced the study of terrorism in this modern world.

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