

An Overview of Terrorism and it's types**Dr Nishikant C. Dhande**Astt Prof. School of Commerce and Management Science
SRTM University, Nanded**Abstract:**

The entire world is suffering from various problems, terrorism is one of the most serious issues that the world have faced in recent time. An overview of the different types of the terrorism has been presented in the paper so as to throw light with reference to handle the issues.

Key Words: Terrorism, Attack, Types of Terror,

1. Introduction:

A common definition of terrorism covers multiple aspects such as the systematic or threatened use of violence to intimidate a population or government and thereby effect political, religious, or ideological change.

Terrorism in India, according to the Ministry of Home Affairs, poses a significant threat to the state. Terrorism in India is basically of two types: external and internal, external terrorism emerge from neighboring countries and internal terrorism emulates from religious or communal violence and 'Naxalite-Maoist' insurgency.

1.1 Terrorism: Meaning, Definition, Types and Causes worldwide.

The term Terrorism has been derived from the French word "terrorisme", which is initially referred by the Government of France, at the time of "region of terror" during the period of the years of 1793-1794. The actual usage meaning of the French word "terrorisme", is taken from the Latin verb "terreo" which means "I frighten".

The *terror cimbricus* was a panic and state of emergency in Rome, in response to the approach of warriors of the Cimbr tribe in 105 BC. The Jacobins cited this as example while imposing a "region of terror" at the time of French Revolution.

There is no single, universally accepted definition of terrorism. Terrorism is defined in the Code of Federal Regulations (in USA) as "...the

unlawful use of force and violence against persons or property to intimidate or coerce a government, the civilian population, or any segment thereof, in furtherance of political or social objectives."

Terrorism is defined in the Oxford Dictionary as "the unlawful use of violence & intimidation, especially against civilians, in the pursuit of political aims."

According to this definition, the following attributes must be present:

The incident must be intentional –

- **The incident must entail some level of violence or immediate threat of violence** - including property violence, as well as violence against people.
- **The perpetrators of the incidents must be sub-national actors.**

The organization named 'Global Terrorism Data' GTD has added ahead that at least two of the following mentioned criteria must be present for an incident to term it as a terror activity.

- Criterion 1: The act must be aimed at attaining a political, economic, religious, or social goal.
- Criterion 2: There must be evidence of an intention to coerce, intimidate, or convey some other message to a larger audience (or audiences) than the immediate victims.

- Criterion 3: The action must be outside the context of legitimate warfare activities. That is, the act must be outside the parameters permitted by international humanitarian law (particularly the prohibition against deliberately targeting civilians or non-combatants).

2 Dimensions of terrorist behavior

Based on the versatility of the facts reflected through the definitions, the variable have been classified for further analysis as per the details given in the table

TABLE 1 Dimensions of Terrorism

Variable	Classification
Perpetrator number	Individual vs. group
Sponsorship	State vs. sub-state vs. individual
Relation to authority	Anti-state/anti-establishment/separatist vs. pro-state/pro-establishment
Locale	Intrastate vs. transnational
Military status	Civilian vs. paramilitary or military
Spiritual motivation	Secular vs. religious
Financial motivation	Idealistic vs. entrepreneurial
Political ideology	Leftist/socialist vs. rightist/fascist vs. anarchist
Hierarchical role	Sponsor vs. leader versus middle management vs. follower
Willingness to die	Suicidal vs. non-suicidal
Target	Property (including data) vs. individuals vs. masses.
Methodology	Bombing, assassination, kidnapping/hostage taking, mass poisoning, rape, other (e.g., bioterrorism, cyber terrorism)

Source: Compiled by the researcher

3. Types of Terrorism

Based on the classification and the identified typologies by the researchers worldwide, the types of the terrorism can be illustrated as below.

- Political terrorism:** The attacks made with political objectives.
- Official or state terrorism:** Similar to Political with direct involvement.
- State sponsored terrorism:** Political but without direct involvement.
- Right-wing terrorism:** Done by people who support the traditional establishments.
- Left-wing terrorism (also called Marxist-Leninist terrorism or revolutionary terrorism):** Done by the people having anti Establishment approach .
- Nationalist-separatist terrorism:** People wish to seek freedom from local.
- Religious extremists / terrorism:** Done by the Fundamentalist ideologies.
- Special interest terrorism:** Fights based on some local and single-issue.
- Narco-terrorism:** Done with the purpose of drugs and drug trafficking.
- Bioterrorism :** A type wherein the biochemical materials are used as weapon.
- Cyber terrorism:** Attacks done using internet as a tool of terror.
- Eco-terrorism:** Attacks made to spoil the entire ecology of the state.
- Nuclear terrorism:** Nuclear technology used as a tool.

Based on the above the terrorist may choose the type of the tool to attack on the areas.

The overview of some of them has been presented ahead in the form of the observations.

4. Observations:

Table No 2: Targets of Terrorist Attacks Worldwide, 2012

Target Type	Number of Targets
Private Citizens/Property	2073
Police	1699
Government (General)	971
Business	480
Military	379

Educational Institution	325
Unknown	285
Religious Figures/Institutions	223
Transportation	221
Utilities	177
Terrorists or Non-state Militia	144
Government (Diplomatic)	95
Journalists and Media	84
Violent Political Party⁴	83
Other	78
Telecommunication	57
Airports & Airlines	20
Food or Water Supply	19
Tourists	10

Source: Compiled by the researcher

5. Discussion:

Maharashtra is one of the Indian states having no immediate vicinity with a foreign territory and yet has witnessed major terror strikes in India. It is the second largest State in terms of population and geographical area (3.08 lakh sq.km) of the country. The state has actual population of 11,23,72,972 (as per 2011 Census (Provisional) which is 9.29 percent share of total population of India. The State has 35 districts including the metro city of Mumbai and few mega cities such as Pune, Thane, New Mumbai and Nagpur. According to the details that are depicted from the table underlines that there exists a probable threat of terror attack on the places having higher vulnerability from the point of view of terrorist objectives.

6. Conclusion:

The study to identify the preparedness of the organizations in terms of the management of the technology and the strategic challenges was considered to be of prime importance and has been undertaken by the researcher in a view of the findings through the research may help add to the preparedness to counter the terror attack has been considered as a matter of prime issue of this investigative research.

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