

GENERAL ESSAY 2020

COUNTERING TERRORISM: INDIA'S EFFORTS AND OBSTACLES COUNTERING TERRORISM: INDIA'S EFFORTS AND OBSTACLES

Given below is the crux for topic.

UNSC designated Let chief Massod Azhar a 'global terrorist'.

India is urging member states to adopt India's 1996 proposal for a Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism (CCIT).

Terrorism has cost India assassinations of 2 PMs – India Gandhi in 1984 and Rajiv Gandhi in 1991.

Most countries or regions continue to be guided by their narrow national or political interests. The most powerful of all, the US continues to fight shy as CCIT will have a direct impact on its international military operations, exposing its forces for state terrorism allegations.

Arabs want the exclusion of categories like 'self – determination' and 'national liberation movements' from any definition of Terrorism.

India has been an active member of 37 member Paris based Financial Action Task Force (FATF) since 2010, which monitors terrorist funding and money laundering for terrorism.

India was at the forefront in successful adoption of the 1987 SAARC regional convention on suppression of terrorism that became dysfunctional following India and Pakistan repeatedly locking horns.

India has faced threats of terrorism in the following ways:

i) Khalistani activities

ii) Organisations in J & K that took to terrorism to put pressure on government of India to concede their demands of either independence of the state or its annexation to Pakistan.

iii) These have been actively guided armed, funded and trained by ISI. Threat of suicide terrorism. E.g. assassination of former Indian PM – Rajiv Gandhi.

iv) Maritime terrorism

v) Economic terrorism – attacks on tourist infrastructure and stock exchange etc.

vi) Narco terrorism – increasing use of narcotics by different terrorist groups as a source of funding for their terrorist operations.

vii) Large scale illegal immigration in India from Bangladesh, which is threatening to change the demographic composition of sensitive areas in India's NE and provides sanctuaries for Jihadi terrorists based in Bangladesh for their operations in Indian territory.