ABSTRACT

Terrorism is the principal threat to global and national security. Terrorism also remains one of the most serious threats to national security of India today. The concept of national security is not static and changes according to time as per the progress of civilization and particularly because of change in threat perception. National security and terrorism are closely connected social science terms. National security is concern of threat while terrorism causes violence. This thesis analyses the concept of national security and the concept of terrorism in terms of an extensive definition of security during in the Cold War and the post-Cold War era, and how does India perceive these concept. And how do the activities of terrorism affect the national security in India will be discussed in this work. Both the concepts are not new phenomena in the subject of social science. Like most of the concepts of social science are controversial, that means having no universally accepted definitions, these two terms are defined in various perspectives. Various scholars had tried to define these concepts in different perceptions.

National security is composed of two terms “nation” and “security” which means, in simple language, the security of a nation i.e., state. Barry Buzan commented security is a contested concept.
During the Cold War period, the notion of national security was perceived as military threats from the external sources. Traditionally, it means to military security of a nation which is known as conventional security. But after the end Cold War, it meaning had been breaded as the threats increased and nature of threats changed which are caused with the changes of time and result of the increase of the intra-state ethnic conflicts, the study of relationship between national security dilemmas and internal threats for the states has assumed much importance.

Today every nation-state is responsible to guarantee certain basic rights to its citizens, both men and women, to ensure their individual and collective survival and well-being. Terrorism is an emotive word. This term is applied across the whole spectrum of violence to the security of India and it is relative term. Terrorism for one may be a holy act for other. It depends upon interpretation. Kashmir extremist are regarded as terrorist but on the other hand they are considered as ‘jihadi’ warrior in the path of war to protect the religion and territory by Kashmiris. In India, there are more than 150 terrorist groups.

**Objectives**

The objective of this thesis is to study and analyses the concepts of nation security and terrorism with a special reference to India and their
dimensions. And the main objective is to describe the impact of terrorism to the national security of India.

**Hypothesis**

This thesis is constructed round the hypothesis that, in the present age of globalization, national security is increasingly dominating politics of every country. The concept of security has been changing with change of time and threats to the nations. Notwithstanding the changing dynamics, the security of any nation is going to remain a function of its strength as well as non-traditional security which shortly defined as human security. Amongst the threats which are being faced and visualized by every nations, threats caused by the activities of terrorist stands as a grave threat to their national security. Terrorism has instigated a great impact to the security of nations as well as that of their people.

**Sources and Methods**

Both primary and secondary sources have been used for this research work. The primary sources, which are collected, are in the form of speeches, interviews, statements and documents. The secondary sources constitute of books, reports, magazines and articles. Various libraries have been visited for collecting source material, both primary and secondary. Descriptive analytical method has been used in this study. Emphasis is laid on imparting a theoretical thrust to study.
In this thesis, there are six chapters. Chapter 1 is an introduction part of whole thesis. It introduces overview of National Security in Indian perspective and terrorism hypothesis, objective and sources and method use in the thesis. It also consists of review of literature.

Chapter II entitle “National Security in India: an Overview”, deals with an overview of national security of India. It also discuss about the meaning and definition of national security. The fundamental purpose of this chapter is to discuss the Indian view of national security.

Chapter III entitled “Terrorism: a Conceptual Analysis”, deals with concept terrorism based on the definitions given by various scholars, governments and resolution of organization. This also discuss the history and typology of terrorism

Chapter IV entitled “Terrorist groups in India”, deals with the terrorist groups which are operating India. In this chapter, a short description of all terrorists which are recognized by Government of India and giving tension to the integrity of nation. In each description, root causes, objectives and form of the organization are discussed.

Chapter V entitled “Terrorism: Gravest Threat of India’s National Security”, which is the heart of this work, deals with the various political violence caused by the terrorist in India based annual report published by Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India in order to evaluate the effect of terrorism to the national security. India
has experienced a lot violence which causes destruction of properties and the most important value of a country “life of human being”. In this chapter, the policy of counter-terrorism used by Indian Government and their affirmative results are also discussed.

Chapter VI entitled “Conclusion” is concluding portion of this thesis. In this chapter, I conclude my work my work with some possible suggestions.