

# IMPACT OF NARCO TERRORISM ON INDIA'S SECURITY;

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*Kill one, frighten ten thousands.*

*A Chinese Proverb*

## **ABSTRACT:**

*Narco -Terrorism is perhaps as a part of an illegal complex of drugs, violence and power, where illegal drug trade and illegal exercise of power have become aggregated in such way that they threaten democracy and the rule of law. Drug trafficking and international terrorism which are described as “New risks” or “non state actors” are today major challenges from internal and internal security and stability. There is no doubt whatsoever that there is a strong linkage between non state actors and national, regional and international security issues. Narco- terrorism are manifold and far reaching like increased drug production widespread abuse of drugs, serious drug related crime ,threats to rule of law, public security and public health; money laundering , infiltration of the legal economy and financing of terrorism.*

## **INTRODUCTION:**

In the present scenario narco -terrorism has emerged as a strong, but complex internal problem after 1980s. this problem has not only effected the national and internal security , but also has deeply influenced in the field of health, economy and society and the crime rate of almost all the effected nations of the world . The concept of "Narco-Terrorism" was introduced in 1983 by the Peruvian President Beulaunde Terry to designate terrorist like attack against his country's drug enforcement police. During criminal utilized methods from political assailants to influence the politics of the country by causing terror and obstructing justice. Latter, ideology -driven terrorist organizations took up illegal drug trade as a source of income. The definitions given for of "Narco - terroris" by

the oxford Dictionary (1999), "terrorism associated with the trade in illicit drugs". It does not indicate whether ideological and political or criminal and commercial motives are the main driving factor. The present time Narco Terrorism is more organized because the operators of narco terrorism have money power with drugs and weapons and hence, they can perform and execute any type of work. Sometime and often they get support from the state like Pakistan. Narco - terrorism could be defined as the :use of organized terror to secure control over a state or state or by another state or organized criminal network by the insurgent or by a combination of any or all of them to achieve fixed political ,economic or social objectives based on organizational and financial empowerment through drug trafficking .

The use and concept of "National Security "as a core issue in national and internal affairs become widespread only after the world war second. the concept of national security is based on western philosophy . the current threats to India are largely from non -military factors like – cross- border movement of population ,ethno - political , socio - economic and communo – religious politics ,terrorism linked with drugs and money laundering environmental degradation and internal migration .he assessment of national security threats generally focuses on external military sources of danger. Particularly to territory .increasingly, however government and the public are paying attention to internal threats of violence.

Affected areas, but what is security? Security essentially implies survival .security comes into play when an existential threat is posed to a nation state (traditional) system .body of existence, which necessitates extraordinary measures to tackle .security when involved in the traditional sense, legitimises use of force rationalises mobilisation of a nations resources and justifies special power by rates to handle existential threats .security is a power full word as it sets political priorities ,substantiates, use of force enhances the role and power of the executive and gives the state the right to deny information to the general public and other such immoderate measures. South Asia remain one of the most volatile regions of the world .terrorism and militancy in india , especially in jammu and kashmir ,waged by islamist extermist group based in and supported by pakistan and the growing and disruptive influence of pan islamic, extermist and terrorist outfits remain the two greatest threats to regional security in this nuclearized region .in addition various internal security problem in its constituent countries india, pakistan, nepal, sri lanka, bangladesh and Bhutan disturb and vitiate the regional security environment. the smuggling of narcotic drugs into this country and drug addiction among all sections of indian citizens have assumed a serious magnitude in the recent years .while no exact figures are available about the extent of drug addiction in the continusos for stories that appear in the daily press and in journals stories of drug addiction by student both males and females af smuggling rings ,of crime with narcotic drugs as a concomitant have brought in to sharp focus the inter related aspects of the problem which is becoming more organized highly

sophisticated diversified and having wide spread activity .

In addition narcotic drug s is also brought in to india from pakistan nepal and bangladesh. The tarai area in nepal has been consistently used for growing opium and Ganja on a fairly extensive scale it is alleged that people in high social positions are assisting it with a view to earn high profits. The drugs can be easily smuggled in to India through the open Indo-Nepal border. The other important land routes of smuggling of narcotic drug into india are from Pakistan through Punjab, Rajasthan , Jammu and Kashmir and Gujarat : from Bangladesh through its bordering states of West Bengal and some of the North Eastern states and from myanmar and China. it's impossible to tell how much of the drugs flowing through Mumbai comes from the Golden Triangle ( Burma, Thailand, Laos, Vietnam,) And how much from the Golden Crescent area . The Golden Crescent (Pakistan, Afghanistan, Iran) route through Delhi & Mumbai, how ever is particularly well established. The smuggling of narcotic drugs from the neighbouring countries have connections with the anti national activities in india its suspected that the underground movements of the nagas and mizos who were carrying their campaign against india are actively involved in the traffic f narcotic drugs. The long duration of Naga, Mizo and TNV underground activities and there close proximity to the golden triangle suggests a strong possibility of their economic dependence on smuggling of narcotic drugs. It is also reported that pakistan is actively encouraging smuggling of narcotics drugs into india from the region of North East with a view to finance the terrorists activities in punjab and also to increase the drug users in Punjab & Rajasthan. This is being done specifically with a view to demoralise the people of these two states as these two stares of the country have provided many units of Indies fighting forces. though Counter insurgency experts fell that they are getting money to acquire these weapons from a variety of sources a substantial portion of the money is coming from narcotics smugglers, according to the indian security forces dealing with the problem of militancy in J&K Province the continued disturbed conditions provide an ideal cover for increased smuggling of narcotics from across the border .some of the ringleaders so captured were found to be having along with assets totally disproportionate to their declared sources of income along with large Quantities of drugs;

#### **The advantage of narcotics trade are as follow;**

- (1) Illegal narcotics trade provides financial assistance to most of the sub nationalist movements either directly or indirectly this enables the illegal narcotic traders to get a bunch of committed cadres of the movement for drug trafficking .the cadres of the sub nationalist movement are made indulge in violence and terrorism and create disturbed conditions with the law of enforcement authorities busy with violence and terrorism the illegal drug traffickers then take full advantage of the situation.

- (2) High rates of unemployment and under employment making it easy for the illegal drug traffickers to get fresh recruits
- (3) The involvement of official agencies in illegal drug trafficking to generate funds for their nefarious activities has to be accepted now. This has become a part and parcel of the world order that is emerging.

Externally induced narco terrorists are projected in a country by a hostile state for purpose of destabilisation of the targeted state .in many cases, the hostile state finances terrorist activities in the target country with money earned through the production of trafficking of narcotics. Often, intelligence agencies have a covert role in state sponsored Narco terrorism .on 12 march 1993in Bombay a total of 56 bomb blast occurred in different parts of the city in which both the government of pakistan and its intelligence the ISI played a major role. Dawood ibrahim, who heads an organized crime syndicate based in mumbai and now located in Karachi currently dominates the underworld in india.

The report from Karachi headlined "Heroin plan by top Pakistanis Quotes pakistan's former prime minister Nawaz Sharif that 'drug deals were to pay for covert operations .bring to mind other reports not so long ago of pakistani involvement in using the bank of credit and commerce international to financing terrorist group involved in the New York World Trade Centre bombing. the role played by pakistan's ISI Agency in exporting terror to kashmir and punjab in neighbouring india was sufficiently well documented for the previous administration to place the country on the watch list of states sponsoring terrorism the state Departement report on globel patterns of terrorism talks of credible reports in 1993, of official pakistani support to kashmiri militants who undertook attack of terrorism in indian controlled Kashmir.

Today one kilogram of heroin with 90% purity fetches about \$2600 in pakistan the price shoot up to \$ 5200 as it crosses the indian border when the contraband drug reaches New Delhi its value goes up further from \$ 5200. the value of narcotic jumps by 35 to 40 times , when it finds itself in a European port notably Frankfurt. and finally after crossing the Atlantic to arrive in the promised land the USA one Kilogram of heroin fetches nearly \$60,000 according to estimate made by various drug enforcement agencies including the estimate done by Ikramul haq a Pakistani journalist.

The security threat to the state by drug trafficking come from three interrelated section:

- (a) Drug cultivation and trafficking within the state.
- (b) Drug trafficking through the state in which the traffickers use the state a transit route.
- (c) Drug abuse within

The hypothesis that drug trafficking funds terrorist activities need logical explanation and that logic is based on certain facts and figures. These are –

1. Narcotics drug are the most lucrative commodities that generate quick money without paper work .the business transaction is done in hard cash and no document is left as evidence for legal action.
2. The drug proceeds are launched through numerous legal and illegal financial institution and petty business enterprises.
3. The economy of narcotics producing countries is dependent on the illegal drug trade .unless they have an alternative economy on the illicit narcotic drugs trade would continue irrespective of strict legislation.
4. Terrorism needs huge sums of money to carry out its operation since it is difficult to acquire that sum from official and legal sources, terrorists approach drug syndicate and underworld dons from cooperation.
6. The Pakistani drug syndicate runs a parallel economy in connivance with political and military establishment to destabilise india.

According to UNDCP report Pakistan’s heroin industry in terms of turnover is estimated at approximately Rs.74 billion i.e, 5% of its GDP of 1992-93 which is 20-25% of total estimated shadow economy .it has also been reported the pakistan earned US\$1.5 billion from export of heroin in 1992.

These development are important for indias security. india has been the victim of state sponsored terrorism for last more two decades. There is not even an iota of doubt that the pakistan government in collaboration with the ISI uses proceeds of illicit narcotic drugs and small arms trade to fund terrorism in India. Pakistan also aims to create ethnic division in the social fabric of the country; by exploiting the religious sentiments and economic backwardness of Muslims in the bordering states of J& K, Punjab Assam Nagaland Manipur and other states. the ISI often allures the poverty ridden Muslim population of these state at times others as well , into illicit narcotic drug trade to fund terrorist activities in india ,

- 1; Terrorism incurs heavy expenditure,
- 2; Pakistan is not economically sound enough to siphon huge amounts from the state exchequer.
- 3; production of opium is highest in the Golden Crescent.
- 4; a kilogram of opium originating from Southwest Asia fetches between \$75,00 to \$100,000 in the US market .

Finally, according to eye witness accounts of terrorists and drug traffickers arrested in Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab and other parts of india also confirm that the Pakistan government has been using them to achieve its foreign

policy goals in india especially in Jammu & Kashmir. This fact could also be substantiated by the recent International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) report, which expresses concern over shortage of morphine (a derivative of opium) an essential medicine for patients, in spite of record production of opium in Afghanistan (4,600 Metric tons) in 1999.the illegal and unofficial business is more lucrative than through the legal and the official channels. Such reports also lead towards the logical conclusion that illicit trade in narcotic drug is used by nation states (in Pakistan) to support their political designs across the border. one of the major factors in region was the continuance and growth of insurgencies is the proliferation of drugs and light weapons and their easy accessibility in the wake of rapid technology by these groups had seriously affected the political and economic reforms .profits and easy money from the sale of drugs and narcotics and thereafter, its support to terrorism has already been discussed in a graphic manner. Likewise in a typical arms bazaar in Pakistan, Kalashnikovs of local market are available for RS. 6000 and of Chinese market Rs. 10,000 as compared , the same cost Rs. 2.25 lakhs in mumbai's black market. With such a big difference, smugglers have adequate temptation.

### **THE PRIMARY COUNTER NARCOTICS FOCUS IN INDIA INCLUDES;**

- (1).Surveillance and enforcement at import points and land borders.
2. Preventive and interdiction efforts along the know drug routes.
3. Control measures at export points such as air passenger terminals cargo terminals and foreign post offices.
4. Improved coordination between the various drug law enforcement agencies.
5. Identification and eradication of cultivation and growth of cannabis and the opium poppy.
6. Strengthening of the intelligence apparatus to improve the collection. Collation, analysis and dissemination of operational intelligence.
7. Increased international co-operation, both in operational and long term intelligence as well as in investigation and mutual legal assistance. Appropriate anti smuggling measures both short term and long term ,are taken in close co ordination with the central and state government authorities concerned ,the government had been continuously making effort to educate people about the evils of drinking and drug abuse by publicity, through mass communication, media and also by encouraging voluntary organizations through grants for educative publicity,

### **CONCLUSION:**

Having studied the relevant aspect of the problem of narco- terrorism and its impact on indias security. An attempt has been made to give remedies and suggestion as to how to tackle the ever increasing menace of narco-terrorism in the contemporary world. The tackle this problem the following suggestion can be incorporated by

various government in general and india, in particular-

1. Narcotics Control Bureau should be strengthened and more working hands should be given to it,so as to tackle and more the flow of drugs into the country.
2. The government should initiate step, so as to bring closer cooperation, coordination and coalition between the NCB, IB, CBI, DRI, paramilitary forces, police and other nodal agenices.
3. The Government should be take immediate step on non-nationalised ,private and regional banks to put a stricture on their transaction limit and also these banks should be brought under the purview of the Core Banking System.
4. The NCB paramilitary forces the state police and other nodal agencies should be made aware of the latest methods being employed by the drug traffickers.
5. The complex problem of Narco -terrorism cannot be solved not only in india, but in the world as well till the international enforcement agencies succeed in checking the flow of hawala and money laundering .one thing is clear that terrorism and insurgency taking place in the world with different intensity, can only be tackled successfully, if the flow of illegal finances are checked.

Strategies for combating terrorism ,many analysts feel that a country should possess efficient counter terrorist organizations .this underlines the fact that counter terrorism strategy has to be multi pronged that cuts at all levels :political ,social , economic and military .Depending on the stage of terrorism the priorities could very. the need to establish a counter terrorist web to prevent and deter terrorism at reconnaissance, preparation, attack and escape phase, is thus highlighted.

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