

PEACE IN SOUTH ASIA THE RECIPE TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Unfortunately, terrorism with many definitions has always been practiced in the world through ages. Political and social opponents have been exercising it as a weapon to create political and social changes. Even terrorism was virtually adopted as state policy by Adolf Hitler and Joseph Stalin. In today's world terrorism is being committed by the individuals and groups who attempt to destabilize or overthrow existing political institutions. This is also used in internal conflicts between revolutionary forces and established governments. Where socio, politico, and religious differences among the poor are exploited mostly the cause of terrorism. Whatever the form and nature of terrorism it may be, it is an extreme act of desperation and frustration committed by an individual or a group who do not care about their personal safety due to their insecurity and are ready to sacrifice maximum to attain their objectives. There has always been a reason and cause behind it. Behind an act of terrorism, the motivating force could be poverty, ethnic rivalry, personal and group feuds, political oppression, claim to the right of self determination, economic exploitation, and may be state terrorism which off course is related to undemocratic rule. Whatever the reason it may be, it merits no justification and never has a legal cover. At the moment there is a need to realize this fact that terrorist has no home, got no religion, no geographical boundaries and no face but of a TERRORIST. They have one agenda and that is to bring indiscriminate terror and destruction. For the fulfillment of their agenda, they exploit the underprivileged.

Keeping in view the geo-political importance of south Asian region and an emerging market with very high population, the terrorist find it the most conducive and soft ground for their notorious activities. Within south Asia the most favorite places for them so far are Afghanistan and Pakistan. Here they find easy tools in the shape of underprivileged and uneducated and easy targets as well. Consequently the economic development is the hardest hit area of this area. The effects are felt in whole south Asia extending these to the whole world.

There is a need to identify the factors leading to the terrorism, need recognize this fact and plan a comprehensive strategy to address it. International community has to come forward and join hands to counter terrorism. As it has been determined that the main causes and contributing

factors are the poverty, illiteracy, poor health and other such social problems resulting into creation of underprivileged classes. These problems of the region create a vacuum, for the terrorists groups to breed their agenda into the innocent minds of the people. The social movements that champion human rights, environmental protection, social justice, conflict resolution and peace building outside traditional political structure, Such social movements and their networks can play greater roles in promoting human centered social, economic and cultural relationships in South Asia and hence a better regional cooperation. These groups can also act as powerful bodies to sensitize the issue of terrorism in the region; simultaneously the role of media is essential to further curb the terrorism.

The time has come that we must educate the people to offer them betterment while disregarding the national boundaries, and instead of just calling it a global village, it's time to evolve as a universal family where family should play a better and responsible role for each other. International community shall come forward to play their role, as the cause is common for the whole world and not specific to south Asia. The stability and prosperity of south Asia means stability and prosperity of the world. Unstable south Asia is already affecting the world economies.

Other than Afghanistan and nuclear Pakistan, nuclear India can also play a vital role. These countries should cooperate to fight terrorism, which remains a major challenge for the two nuclear armed South Asian neighbours, impeding normalization of their strained bilateral relations. The mutual resolve is the only possible solution to fight terrorism, the menace that the two countries jointly face. We shall stand together with hands in hands to curb this evil. We shall start building up our nations, educate them and make the innocent people realize this important fact and stop them from being a toy in the hands of cruel terrorists. We shall make the people realize they are important in this democratic system to counter this evil of terrorism. It is the people themselves only who can and will write their fate and destiny.

Conclusion

War against terror in Pakistan is a delicate problem which government of Pakistan is facing today. Pakistan is using different measures with International support against these home grown or imported terrorists groups and therefore have ample incentive to cooperate with the rest of the

world in anti terrorist campaign. Despite the Pakistan's interests in combating terrorism, government is balancing these security concerns with domestic political considerations. The challenge is to find a better way to confront the terrorist elements without turning them into heroes or martyrs. While terrorist acts, by all logical conclusions, constitute a crime against humanity and call for a combat against it by all quarters. I strongly believe with conviction that the most effective response to conflict and terrorism is to root out the causes that generate them. The causes of these conflicts and the form they take whether it is terrorism or otherwise, must be studied and understood, while taking it to a logical conclusion in a scientific and objective manner. The people of South Asia need to engage urgently in this exercise and the International community to cooperate.