Terrorism in Pakistan Essay – 800 Words

Terrorism has virtually become a global issue fraught with severe and tragic consequences. In recent decades, it has verily acquired new dimensions and there seems no end to it. The way it has grown and spread beyond limits during the last few years is a matter of great concern for all of us. Though it has been condemned by all the political and religious leaders on local and international forums, it is increasing by leaps and bounds. The terrorists and extremists use all sort of weapons and strategies to horrify their victims. They explode bombs, use rifles, hand grenades, rockets, ransack houses, loot banks, destroy religious places, kidnap people, hijack buses and planes, indulge in gang rapes and do not spare even children.
They have sown the wind, and they shall reap the whirlwind.

Bible, Hosea 8:7

Consequently, the world is becoming a totally unsafe, insecure, dangerous and fearful place day by day. This ruthless chain of action and reaction is much too dangerous to be ignored or taken lightly. Terrorism, violence, bloodshed, and killings have become the order of the day. Pakistan, Afghanistan, India, Middle East, parts of Europe, Latin America and Sri Lanka all seem to be in the cruel grip of this many-headed monster.

God hates violence.

Euripides, “Helen”

Terrorist attacks occurred in Pakistan in recent years have claimed 50000 precious lives of innocent people including religious scholars, journalists, policemen, army officers and soldiers, political leaders, tribal chiefs, diplomats, Chinese engineers, workers, students, children, and women. These ruthless and savage attacks have also caused material damage of nearly to billions to the economy.

These acts of violence have virtually shaken the very foundations of our country in recent years. A constant sense of insecurity and uncertainty has demoralized the public overwhelmingly. Hundreds of innocent People ac being killed every year by these coldblooded terrorists and saboteurs. They are professional killers who have no personal feeling towards the intended victims. Their assignment is based on hatred and desperation and they are usually actuated with a big amount of money. Joblessness, injustice, Afghan war, Kashmir issue, religious strife, improper security measures, easy approach to deadly weapons and sectarianism are the obvious causes of this brutal and inhuman act.

“In violence, we forget who are we.”

Maccarthy, On the Contrary
Though the acts of terrorism have worried the people all over the world, yet our condition is relatively much worse. It has become customary to say that terrorism cannot be abolished until its causes are identified and removed. I think this is merely superficial reasoning.

“Who overcomes By force, hath overcome but half his foe.”

_John Milton, “Paradise Lost_

What the government has not realized is the fact that consequences of terrorism would be infinitely worse for the larger national interests in future, both in regional and international perspectives. The recent escalation in bomb blasts on important public places has markedly threatened the nation’s internal peace, harmony and socio-economic progress. With all the problems which are afflicting Pakistan internally and externally, the opening of another front is the last thing that our country can afford at this stage.

Anyway, terrorism will remain a part of our political scenario, unless we adopt a neutral policy in world politics. We should not render ourselves an absurd puppet in the hands of big powers which have waged a cold war against one another. Secondly, the de-weaponization programme should be implemented without any discrimination. Thirdly, the provision of justice should be made sure, for sometimes, people lift weapons to settle their personal scores and eventually become professional killers.

“Nothing good ever comes of violence.”

_Luther_

Fourthly, the government should try its best to eliminate ignorance and joblessness from the country. Fifthly, the security measures should be made foolproof and police officials should remain high alert on crucial public places. Lastly, the government should make the example of the terrorists by hanging them on the public places.
“Violent delights have violent ends.”

Shakespeare

Besides these measures, the government should adopt strong and single-minded opposition to it on every front. The public should be motivated to combat this colossal crime against society. Religious leaders and the intellectuals also have a fundamental obligation to help create a climate of peace and respect for all the conflicting sects.

The leading personalities of the two major sects should also avoid injuring the feelings and sentiments of each other’s people. Greater use should be made of television and radio to highlight the dangerously negative effects of terrorism and violence on Pakistan’s vital security, economy, and national unity. By this way, we may be able to cope with this monster which has threatened the very bedrock of our national existence and peace.

All they that take the sword shall perish with the sword.

Bible, Matthew

Terrorism in Pakistan Essay – 350 Words

Outline:

- Definition
- Causes of terrorism in Pakistan
- Loss of lives
- Victims of terrorism
- Soviet-Afghan war
- The sectarian violence
- Conclusion

Terrorism is the calculated use of violence (or the threat of violence) against civilians in order to attain goals that are political or religious or ideological in nature; this is done
through intimidation or coercion or instilling fear.

Terrorism in Pakistan has become a big and highly destructive problem during the last some decades. One of the main causes of terrorism in Pakistan is sectarian or religious violence. Other causes, such as political rivalry and business disputes, also took their toll.

Terrorist attacks staged in Pakistan have killed over 3500+ people, 5,000 of which are law enforcement personal, causing material damage of $67 billion to the economy.

The victims include worshipers, journalist, religious scholars, foreigners, policemen, Chinese engineers, and workers, students, diplomats, female teacher, army soldiers, ministers, political workers, tribal chiefs, paramilitary troops, security forces, army convoys, security personal, foreign cricketers, aid workers and civilians.

Terrorism in Pakistan began primarily with the soviet-afghan war that continued for a decade. The conflict brought numerous fighter from all over the world to south Asia in the name of jihad.

The sectarian violence presently plaguing the country is also said to originate in the controversial Islamist policies of General Muhammad Zia-ul-haq initiated during his tenure as president from 1977 to 1988. These gave immense power to religious figures that in turn spread intolerant religious dogma among the masses, against non-Muslim countries in general and non-Muslims in particular.

In 2004, the Pakistan army launched a pursuit of Al-Qaeda members in the mountainous area of Waziristan on the Afghan border.

These circumstances led to a state of complete anarchy and insecurity. During the last months of 2011, the situation improved when Pakistan got the strained relations with America and preferred its own interests. Anyhow, the government first time realized what is beneficial for it and chose the right path.

The government, with the help of experts, should devise effective policies to curb terrorism. It should start talks with annoyed groups and try to understand their point of view. It should also encourage a peaceful co-existence between different sects of
society. All the countrymen should support the natural law of live end let live. Everyone should regard the views of others and avoid discomfort due to differences in outlook.

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December 1, 2018 at 12:21 pm
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