

# Terror Attacks That Shook India: Need of Creative Criminology

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**Abstract :** *This paper discusses special issue of extremists and political violence on criminological approaches to the study of terrorism. In addition to summarizing the eight articles in the issue, we outline some general points about the relationship between criminological thinking and our understanding of terrorism. Our goal is to place the special issues, contributions in context and highlight under-explored issues that future research could address. In India and even the whole world is very well known about the rebels as there is lots of news concerning them on every media – both print and electronic including announcements from the law enforcement people, diplomats, academicians, politicians and their way of hurting the society at large is very different manner and making phobia of these rebels in the minds of the public. In order to achieve their target, they are even killing themselves with the explosives. Sometimes they use creative strategies like: - mass killings by arms and ammunition, RDX, targeting religious places or gatherings by biochemical weapons available, hijacking airplanes or kidnapping of political personalities or their kins for achieving their targets, beheading the media personalities, journalist or other important people at the time being in force. Now due to the advancement of technology they are using computers for their criminal activity and breaching cyber security so that their rebel activities would not end at any cost. They use specialized workforce for their targeted activities by providing counseling & demanding things, minimum numbers of rebels attacking strategies and very important one is that using of less investment tactic like hiring of vehicles or others to attain their target. The meaning of strategy is “the particular method you use to achieve something” such as the art of planning and directing overall armed operations and movements in a combat or encounter.*

**Keywords:** *Cyber security, Criminology, Attacking strategies, Biochemical weapons, Law enforcement, Deceptive thinking*

## Introduction

These days the strategies of extremists have undergone a drastic change as they are washing the minds of people, misguiding them in the name of religion to opt for defiant activities or be a part of such organizations in the sake of their achievement. Now they are changing their mind to “How they can maximize the loss to the society or Government and minimize the risk for themselves like how easily escape, no arrest or encounters with law enforcement officer. Terrorist are following criminology theory like routine activity theory for attacking the society at large and ready for the future attack but law enforcement officer are unable to follow their life, so we have a need to find at least a way to follow them so that we can able to link terrorist’s way of attacking that is “Creative Criminology” from this perspective we have to look on every aspect of crime theory and case study after that we have to connect the events with our creativity just like film, fiction and cultural institutions showing creativity of criminology work in the sense of catching the criminal before committing the crime and other issue of crime also. These films and fiction criticize the old theory of crime and also providing the challenge to the orthodox criminological work and mythological weakness. Even terrorism still remains a serious threat in 2017 also as in 2015 and 2016 were worst year in terms of fatalities across the whole world means Asia, Africa and Western Europe. New year has started with a great injure, at least 25 people were killed in Baghdad, December 31, 2016 tactics was suicide attack, 39 people were shot dead in a nightclub in Istanbul and in Russia also now there is a sign of terrorist fatalities example Ambassador killed by his security personnel. In Southeast Asia presence of Hizb-ut-Tahrir using their tactics with Rohingya Muslims in Myanmar and in North & East Africa Boko Haram and Al Shahaab, also Al-Qaeda in the Ismalic Maghreb (AQIM). Also, in Kashmir, the presence of Hizbul Mujahideen, a separatist group active in the State of Jammu and Kashmir since 1989 is one of the largest outfits in terms of perpetrating violence and deaths. As per India is concerned there is already a great dispute with the neighboring countries specially Pakistan, China

and Sri Lanka in this means there is a great opportunity for the “lone wolf” and “copycat” way of tactics for the terrorist (January 10, 2017, The Hindu).

#### **Incidents of terror attacks and fatalities all over the world**

The most recent Westminster London terror attack where five people were dead including police officer and suspected terrorist (23 March 2017) .

The worst terror attack ever suffered by India was on the fateful day of November 2008 when for four days, 10 terrorists held the commercial capital of India to ransom. The carnage started on the 26th when they entered the country through sea and started a killing spree unlike anything seen before. There was plenty of gunfire and a few bomb blasts as well. The terrorists captured important places such as Nariman House, Hotel Oberoi Trident and Hotel Taj. They also targeted other crucial locations in Mumbai such as Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus, Metro Cinema, Leopold Cafe, the office of Times of India and Cama Hospital – all important places in the cityscape. Incidentally, most of these places were frequented by foreigners who were also on the radar of the terrorists.

The Mumbai attack was planned in Pakistan and directed by Lashkar-e-Taiba militants with only ten people horrify the whole India (total population near to 125 crore) tactics shooting and bombing with AK-47, RDX, IEDs, Grenades and latest use mobile phones and VOIP. Terrorist Ajmal Kasab and his associates came in India through the ocean, here question is arising where was the surveillance system went when terrorist were crossing you good self ocean under your nose or terrorist were enough intelligent that they stopped your good self every surveillances system, so that you were not able to look on them, means we all are totally depending on the machine not the power that every human have i.e. creativity, helping every time somewhere in life when problem occurring. In this attack nearly 164 people were killed by the terrorist and unnumbered wound victim. Even though after some days, there was a news in T.V that international investigator already warned the India surveillance regarding the probably threat from the terrorist attack.

In the case of Mohamed Lahouaiej-Bouhlel who attacked on Bastille Day celebrations in France in July in Nice by speeding a truck for 2km (about 1 mile) along the crowded promenade:- Eighty-four people, including 10 children, were killed and Two hundred and two people were injured and 52

people remain in critical care, 25 on life support. Three or four children are in extremely critical condition include two Americans, a Russian student and a motorcyclist who tried to board the truck to stop the driver (even he was not a law personnel but was law abiding citizen with creativity to lodge the truck through the use of motorcycle, he died that a different things, if his approach of climbed could be successful in stopping that terrorist than law personnel can make good collection of knowledge and can also find all answer why he did this etc...). Police found two automatic weapons, ammunition, a mobile phone and documents in the truck. In this case even some news papers are saying that every time road closed during the celebration day but on that day how this man came because law personnel have machine to look physically not mentally and also some lines were also said in this regards by Sh. R. K. Raghavan, former CBI director from India in this regards “ The truth is that one can scan the physical body of a suspected terrorist, but you cannot unravel his mind to frustrate his evil design”. In this regards former president of USA respected Barack Obama also used creativity through his speech in good sense, he said “called for unity around the world in the wake of the Nice attack, and rejected calls to target Muslims or minority groups. “We cannot let ourselves be divided by religion because that’s exactly what the terrorist’s want. We should never do their work for them.”In this case terrorist only hire a truck that was taken by showing some wrong or right documents and completed his task, no hard work, no training, no technology but use his creativity to maximize the loss to the society or Government.

In India when Mufti Mohamad Syed was a Central Home Minister, his daughter was kidnapped, results- Thirteen terrorist release, Saifuddin Soz was a Senior leader his daughter kidnapped results-Seven Terrorist released and Gulab Nabi Azad well known face in Indian Political system his son-in-law was kidnapped, results-Twenty one terrorist release. In these example who was heavy in sake of life value, a single life who was kidnapped or the life of people who will be victim of released terrorist, in future and there is a lots of aggression between the Border Security Officers and terrorist, here they are using the very classic theory of punishment for each other i.e. tooth for tooth or hand for hand and in Egypt Terrorist attack, 8 eight police officers killed, 3 hurt (The Tribune January 18, 2017).

#### **Mumbai Serial Bomb Blasts**

From the looks of it, Mumbai has always been high on the wish list of criminal elements such as gangsters and terrorists. On 12th March 1993, the city was rocked by a series of bomb blasts. The tremors of the blast could be felt around India. This planned sequence of blasts is still regarded as the deadliest of its brethren in India. Dawood Ibrahim, who ran the international syndicate of organised crime named D-Company, conducted the attacks.

It is believed that a number of smugglers – from India and Pakistan – contributed financially to this terror enterprise. India has also accused Inter Services Intelligence, the intelligence agency of Pakistan, of having masterminded the attacks. Pakistan and the UAE were supposedly the locations where the terrorists were recruited and then trained. In all, 257 people lost their lives and 713 were injured.

#### **Akshardham Temple Attack**

On 24th September 2002, Akshardham Temple in Ahmedabad came under attack of Ashraf Ali Mohammed Farooq and Murtaza Hafiz Yasin. They were members of terror outfits: Jaish-e-Mohammed and Lashkar-e-Taiba. On that day, they entered the temple at around 3 PM and had weapons such as hand grenades and automatic weapons. Soon, indiscriminate firing started. However, NSG commandos were able to kill both of them by night. The authorities found a letter later on that stated this attack was a sort of retribution for the Gujarat riots of 2002. Around 80 people were injured and 31 people lost their lives in the incident.

#### **Delhi Serial Bomb Blast**

On 29th October 2005, which was a couple of days prior to Diwali that year, three bomb blasts rocked the national capital. The Islamic Revolutionary Front, a terrorist organization based out of Pakistan, conducted the blasts. A couple of blasts took place at Paharganj and Sarojini Nagar, the main market areas in the city. The third blast

happened inside a bus that was stationed in Govindpuri. In case of the bus, it was the awareness of the passengers and conductor that saved the day somewhat. Immediately after seeing a suspicious bag, they started to unload the bus and this minimised the blast's impact. However, the situation was rather grave in the marketplaces since it was the time of Dhanteras and there were too many people over there; 63 people passed away in the blasts and 210 people were injured in the same.

#### **Mumbai Train Blast**

On 11th July 2006, seven bomb blasts happened in local trains of Mumbai. The explosives had been planted in the first class coaches of the trains inside pressure cookers. Investigation into the blasts found out that Indian Mujahideen, a banned terror outfit, was responsible for the blasts.

These were the deadliest attacks in Mumbai after the blasts of 1993. They claimed 210 lives and almost 715 people were injured in the same.

#### **Indian Parliament Attack**

The Indian Parliament is supposed to be the safest building in the whole country. However, it came under attack on 13th December 2001 by five terrorists belonging to Jaish-e-Mohammad and Lashkar-e-Taiba. The security forces were able to prevent any major damage by killing the terrorists before they could get into the main building. However, this hardly takes away from the fact that they were able to get as far as they eventually did. It is something that can never be erased from the pages of history. They used false stickers of the Home Ministry and Parliament to gain entry. However, when they got close to the Vice President's convoy, they got down from their cars and started to fire. The whole exchange lasted for several hours. At that time, there were at least 100 political figures in the parliament including Harin Pathak, the-then Minister of State for Defence, and LK Advani. Three parliament staff members and six police officers died in the incident.

	Incidents	Civilians	Security Force Personnel	Terrorists	Total
1988	390	29	1	1	31
1989	2154	79	13	0	92
1990	3905	862	132	183	1177
1991	3122	594	185	614	1393
1992	4971	859	177	873	1909
1993	4457	1023	216	1328	2567
1994	4484	1012	236	1651	2899
1995	4479	1161	297	1338	2796
1996	4224	1333	376	1194	2903
1997	3004	840	355	1177	2372
1998	2993	877	339	1045	2261
1999	2938	799	555	1184	2538
2000	2835	842	638	1808	3288
2001	3278	1067	590	2850	4507
2002	NA	839	469	1714	3022
2003	NA	658	338	1546	2542
2004	NA	534	325	951	1810
2005	NA	521	218	1000	1739
2006	NA	349	168	599	1116
2007	NA	164	121	492	777
2008	NA	69	90	382	541
2009	NA	55	78	242	375
2010	NA	36	69	270	375
2011	NA	34	30	119	183
2012	NA	16	17	84	117
2013	NA	20	61	100	181
2014	NA	32	51	110	193
2015	NA	20	41	113	174
2016	NA	14	88	165	267
2017	NA	10	10	32	52
Total*	47234	14748	6284	23165	44197

\*Data till March 19, 2017

Source: [http://www.satp.org/satporgrp/countries/india/states/jandk/data\\_sheets/annual\\_casualties.htm](http://www.satp.org/satporgrp/countries/india/states/jandk/data_sheets/annual_casualties.htm)

In criminology, criminologist are studying/providing through the research, cause of crime and the way for investigating the cause of crime, in all perspective like, sociological, biological, psychological etc. and are also providing theory based upon their research. By using the Creative Criminology we have to find out the way of pro-active investigation of crime and search the crime that will or going to be happen in the near future, this is something over expectation from the law personnel and punish the terrorist in a different way that may not exactly as our law or ethics not permitted us, (sometime killing on the spot). Terrorist are changing their way of attacking on our society so we have to change our law and our strategy or way of thinking and attacking i.e.

creative power with law itself. Whenever there is any statement or any procedure is starting against the terrorist they are responding in attacking manner in this regards we should be ready with research work of crime and must be proactive for the their target think in every approach or must be creative with law itself . As William also argued that the work of criminology and sociology is still relevant in present society even though the search were carried before a long time, because imagination and speculation were enriched in them. However in every country or at present also there is lots of theater work on crime and criminology i.e. they are showing the creative way of curbing the crime, so we have to look forward from the orthodox criminological research and try to find out

the new way of curb the future crime as researcher are using imagination of their work before going in the field or for to get the data collection.

**Conclusion:** - As it is evident from the above discussion that Criminology subject mainly deals with the crime in every aspect its causes and effects on the society at large. The crime scenario has changed from 17th to 21st as per the findings of the cause of crime by giving special legislation in this regards by the particular criminologist as time being in force i.e. Cesare Beccaria, Jeremy Bentham, Cesare Lombroso, Enrico Ferri, Durkheim's social determinism, Rober E. Park,

Robert Merton...etc and firstly their work was based upon imagination, after that they implemented the work in the same manner some other criminologist criticize the others work and speculation came in existence. This imagination and speculation is giving us the way in crime and criminological research, so we should focus on such a way of diminish or minimize the crime somewhat before it happens in the society at large, that we can say by "Creativity Criminology" way of fighting in advanced with a crime before it comes in the practice by the use of experience of professional working in the crime and related field.