## Index

| Abuse                                | Al-Qaeda in Islamic Maghreb      |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| forms of, 114                        | (AQIM), 194, 323                 |
| of human rights, 228                 | Al-Sadaqah Organisation, 112     |
| Academics, 382–383                   | Al-Shabaab, 323                  |
| Ad hoc military violence, 63         | Al-Zarqawi, Abu Musa'ab,         |
| "Address to the Nation", 85, 87      | 86-87, 323                       |
| Advalorem rate, 8                    | al-Zawahiri, Ayman, 323          |
| Advance manufacturing sector, 7      | Algebraic manipulation, 13–14    |
| Advanced countries. See              | Algerian Salafi's group, 194     |
| Developed countries                  | "Almajiri", 194                  |
| Afghanistan, terrorist events in, 97 | Alternative coins (altcoins),    |
| Afro-centric approach, 270           | 126-127                          |
| "Age of Muslim Wars"                 | America and Political Islam      |
| (Huntington), 140                    | (Fawaz), 141                     |
| Aggregate demand function for        | Annan, Kofi (United Nations      |
| defense services, 9                  | Secretary General), 79           |
| Agriculture development, 345         | Anonymity, 134                   |
| Aircraft self-protection             | Anti-Money Laundering (AML),     |
| systems, 144                         | 117, 121, 131                    |
| Airplane hijackings, 224             | Anti-national activities, 36–37  |
| AK-47s, 385                          | comparative statics analysis,    |
| Akaike information criterion         | 41-43                            |
| (AIC), 174, 196                      | effects of policy changes, 47–48 |
| Al Haramain Islamic Foundation,      | expressions of model, 45–46      |
| 89                                   | model, 38–41                     |
| Al Shaaba terrorists group, 275      | Anti-Sikh riots (1984), 253, 405 |
| Al-Qaeda, 75, 89, 116, 140–141,      | Anti-Tamil violence (1991), 254  |
| 143, 147, 149, 323, 357              | Anti-terrorism                   |
| Central, 329                         | measures, 28                     |
| functioning, 90                      | policies in selected Asian       |
| jihadi terrorist                     | countries, 211–214               |
| infrastructure, 145                  | Antiquity, 323                   |
| militants, 84, 87                    | feminism and terrorism from,     |
| social media channels and            | 327-328                          |
| Telegram, 112                        | Antiterrorism Act (ATA),         |
| See also 9/11 attacks                | 219-220                          |

| "Arab Spring", 88, 156            | Bangladeshi fundamentalist         |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Argentina, cryptocurrency in, 131 | terrorist groups, 142              |
| Armed conflict and terrorism, 187 | Bank looting, 114                  |
| Armed Forces Special Powers Act,  | Banking techniques, 110            |
| 391, 393                          | Bankura, SHGs progress of,         |
| Asia                              | 311–318                            |
| Asia-Pacific defense landscape,   | Barter system, 126                 |
| 88-89                             | Battle of Algiers                  |
| empirical analysis, 215–219       | (1956–1957), 328                   |
| GTI, 215                          | Bidirectional Granger              |
| literature survey, 207–208        | causality, 372                     |
| objective of study and            | Bilateral trade, 54                |
| methodology, 208-209              | BILISA map, 102                    |
| and Pacific countries, 173        | bin Laden, Osama, 86–87            |
| policy measures to combat         | See also Al-Qaeda                  |
| terrorism, 219–220                | Binomial regressions, negative, 77 |
| status of military expenditure    | Bitcoin, 111, 126–133              |
| and terrorism, 209, 210, 215      | Bivariate VAR structure, 55        |
| terrorist activity and anti-      | "Black-washing", 113               |
| terrorism policies, 211–214       | Blockchain mechanism, 128–130      |
| Asian insurgencies (1965), 332    | Boko Haram (BH), 194, 237, 268,    |
| Assassin (Islamic), 74            | 294-295, 322, 327, 335             |
| Assassinations, 224               | GBV and ideology, 332              |
| Augmented Dickey-Fuller test      | ideology, 332-333                  |
| (ADF test), 230, 282, 286         | insecurity effects, 298-299        |
| Autocratic regimes, 343           | insurgency, 272, 297               |
| Automatic Teller Machines         | and MNJTF, 271-273                 |
| (ATMs), 119                       | suicide car bombing attack         |
| Autoregressive distributive lag   | (2011), 323                        |
| model (ARDL model),               | Bolivia, cryptocurrency in, 131    |
| 240-241                           | Bolsheviks movement, 227           |
| ARDL-ECM model, 207-209,          | Bombings, 224                      |
| 215                               | homicide, 324, 334                 |
| bound test, 241-242, 299,         | intentionally                      |
| 359-360, 364-365                  | indiscriminate, 383                |
|                                   | Madrid train bombing               |
| Babri Masjid demolition riots     | (1988), 226                        |
| (1992 and 1993), 405              | Brazil, cryptocurrency in, 131     |
| Backward sector, 7                | British Special Air Service, 329   |
| BADOOS Boys in Lagos, 354         | Bush, George Jr., 85–86            |
| Baduria riots (2017), 254         | Business cycle fluctuation, 168    |
|                                   |                                    |

| C130J transport, 144                | Coefficient of variation (CV), 313, |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Cambodian Khmer Rouge, 332          | 406-408                             |
| Canada, cryptocurrency in, 131      | of women SHG, 314                   |
| Capital                             | Colombia, cryptocurrency            |
| full-employment conditions, 40      | in, 131                             |
| inflow, 37                          | Combat roles, women in, 324,        |
| modernization, 282                  | 332, 334–335                        |
| Capital flight, 280                 | Combat terrorism, policy            |
| terrorism and, 282, 285             | measures to, 219-220                |
| Capital stock, 36–37                | Combating Terrorist Financing       |
| accumulation, 37                    | (CFT), 121                          |
| economy's productive, 38, 43        | Commercial enterprise/              |
| rate of productive                  | entrepreneur model, 116             |
| utilization, 42                     | Commodities                         |
| Cardano, 128                        | hard-to-trace, 117                  |
| Cartogram maps, 106                 | high-value, 111, 117                |
| Cash couriers, 111, 117             | Commodity Future Trading            |
| Causality                           | Commission (CFTC), 131              |
| analysis, 299                       | Communication, 50                   |
| relationships, 196–197              | Community Support Mechanism         |
| Central Bank of Nigeria Statistical | (CSM), 220                          |
| Bulletin, 358                       | Comparative static analysis, 11,    |
| Central Intelligence Agency         | 13, 41–43                           |
| (CIA), 88                           | Complex multilateral post-Cold      |
| CIA-sponsored study, 75             | War foreign policy, 145             |
| Charities, 89, 113–114, 118         | Compound annual growth rate         |
| Chile, cryptocurrency in, 131       | (CAGR), 312, 315                    |
| China, cryptocurrency in, 131       | Concentration index (CI), 65–66     |
| Christopher, Warren, 141–142        | Concentric circle, 268              |
| Civic Action Program (CVP), 347     | Conflict, 75, 156–157               |
| Civil conflict, 309                 | civil, 309                          |
| Civil liberties, 73, 79–80          | risk, 156                           |
| Civilian JTF, 334                   | Conflict transformation (CT), 336   |
| Civilization, 398                   | participation as CT                 |
| Clash of Cultures or Clash of       | initiators, 336                     |
| Interests (Fawaz), 141              | Contemporary terrorism in India     |
| Cluster analysis, 25                | literature survey, 225–226          |
| Co-integration, 283–284             | model, 226                          |
| ARDL-bound testing approach         | political factors, 228–229          |
| to, 359–360                         | results, 230–232                    |
| equation, 287                       | social factors, 229–230             |
|                                     |                                     |

| socioeconomic factors,                | Counterterrorist                   |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 226-228                               | activities, 141–142                |
| Contemporary women terrorist          | operations, 117                    |
| groups, 328–329, 333–334              | policies, 51                       |
| Control of corruption (CC), 344,      | Country Reports on Terrorism       |
| 406-408                               | (2016), 208-209                    |
| Convention on Prevention and          | Countrywise perspective toward     |
| Punishment of Terrorism,              | cryptocurrency, 130–132            |
| 380                                   | Credit card fraud, 116             |
| Corporate investors, 36               | Credit-linkage schemes, 311, 314   |
| Correlation                           | Crimes, 36, 250, 255, 264, 380     |
| analysis, 182–183                     | economic theories, $36-37$ , $250$ |
| matrix, 311–312, 362                  | organizations, 114                 |
| Corruption, 156, 197                  | property-related, 250-252,         |
| in public distribution system,        | 258-264                            |
| 309                                   | violent, 251–252                   |
| Cost effects of terrorist activities, | war, 380                           |
| 294                                   | Criminalizations of politics,      |
| Counter Financing of Terrorism        | corruption, terrorism, 403         |
| policy, 131                           | Cropping intensity (CI),           |
| Counter-Terrorism Committee           | 308, 317                           |
| (CTC), 120                            | Cryptocurrency, 129                |
| Counter-Terrorism Committee           | bitcoin, 129–130                   |
| <b>Executive Directorate</b>          | countrywise perspective toward     |
| (CTED), 120-121                       | 130-132                            |
| Countering Financing of               | history and evolution, 126         |
| Terrorism (CFT),                      | and link to terror finance,        |
| 117, 220                              | 134–135                            |
| Countering terrorist financing,       | and money laundering,              |
| 110, 119–122                          | 132–133                            |
| Counterterrorism (CT), 86, 239,       | money laundering for drug          |
| 274-275, 295, 299, 336                | dealing, 133–137                   |
| cooperation, 220                      | objectives of study, 127           |
| efforts, 280                          | research methodology, 127          |
| programmes, 64                        | and terror financing, 133–134      |
| See also Terrorism                    | transactions, 127                  |
| Counterterrorism and                  | types, 127–129                     |
| Transnational Crime Unit              | Cryptography, 127–128              |
| (CTTCU), 220                          | Cumulative sum of recursive        |
| Counterterrorism Cooperation          | residuals (CUSUM), 216,            |
| Initiative (CCI), 149                 | 360, 366                           |

| Cumulative sum of squares of        | Digital currency, 126, 129       |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| recursive residuals                 | transfer, 128                    |
| (CUSUMQ), 360, 366                  | Digital economy, 127             |
| Customs Service, 144                | Digital India, 408               |
| •                                   | Digital payment system, 126–128  |
| D Company, 149                      | Dispossession, 228               |
| Decentralized curriencies, 127, 132 | Distributed ledger, 129          |
| Decentralized system, 129           | District Rural Development       |
| Deception, 327                      | Authority (DRDA), 315            |
| Decision Making Trial and           | Domestic investments, 207        |
| <b>Evaluation Laboratory</b>        | Domestic investors, 168–169      |
| (DEMATEL), 156, 158                 | Drought-prone region, SHGs       |
| Decision-making model, 160–162      | progress in, 313–315             |
| Decremental deprivation, 227        | Drug                             |
| Defense budget, 146, 282            | money laundering of              |
| Defense expenditure (DE), 88–89,    | cryptocurrency, 133–137          |
| 207, 281, 296, 299                  | trafficking, 114                 |
| Defense Policy Group (DPG), 143     | violence in northwest India, 404 |
| Defense sector, 6, 7                | Dual defense sector, 7           |
| model, 7-10                         |                                  |
| output levels, 11–12                | E-governance, 407                |
| prices, 16–19                       | Econometric                      |
| welfare and augmentation of         | exercises, 136–137               |
| terrorism as externality,           | models, 27, 251, 256             |
| 10-11                               | theory, 256–257                  |
| Defensive countermeasures, 65       | Economic                         |
| Defunct SHG (DSHGs), 313, 317       | association between terrorism    |
| Democracy, 342-343, 402-404         | and development, 30              |
| Democratic principles, 77           | depression, 187–188              |
| Democratic regimes, 343             | deprivation, 354                 |
| comparative study between           | development,                     |
| non-democratic                      | 24-25, 29, 342                   |
| and, 80-81                          | equality, 76                     |
| Demonetization in India, 409        | factors, 226–227                 |
| Descriptive analysis, 268–269       | inequality, 227                  |
| Deterrence, 28                      | interpretation of results, 288   |
| Deutsch, Karl, 140-141              | policies, 51, 168                |
| Developed and developing            | setup, 236                       |
| countries, 51, 53                   | theory of crime, 250             |
| macroeconomic impacts of            | Economic Community of West       |
| terrorist activities in, 50-57      | African States (ECOWAS),         |
| terrorism in, 97                    | 269, 271                         |

| Economic consequences of          | for private defense sector,       |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| terrorism, 297–298                | 16–17                             |
| economic impacts of terrorism,    | Eradication of terrorism, 85      |
| 187–188                           | Error correction model (ECM),     |
| literature review, 181–182        | 244, 284, 357                     |
| terrorism and fatality in South   | dynamic, 359                      |
| Asia, 182–187                     | See also Vector error correction  |
| Economic growth (EG), 50–51,      | model (VECM)                      |
| 53, 67, 181–182, 188,             | Error correction term (ECT), 209, |
| 207-208, 281, 300,                | 231                               |
| 356-357                           | Ethereum (ETH), 128, 132–133      |
| determinants, 52                  | Ethereum classic (ETC), 128       |
| terrorism impact, 52, 296         | Ethnic                            |
| Economic impact                   | compilation, 157                  |
| and cost of violence in India,    | conflicts, 180–181                |
| 391-392                           | power change, 157                 |
| of terrorism, 187–188,            | rivalry/chauvinism, 194, 236      |
| 385-386                           | violence, 404                     |
| Education, 36, 398                | Ethno-nationalist terrorism, 404  |
| Eigenvalue stability              | Ethnonationalist terrorism, 76    |
| condition, 199                    | Ethnopolitical violence, 180      |
| El-Zakzakky, Sheikh Ibrahim,      | Ethnoreligious violent            |
| 194, 236                          | activities, 198                   |
| Electoral democracy in Northeast  | European Commission, 157          |
| India, 345–346                    | Europol, 133                      |
| Electronic payment systems, 111   | Exogenous shock, 39               |
| Electronic warfare systems, 144   | Exogenous variables, 301          |
| Empirical analysis, 54, 215       | Experimental economics, 65        |
| long-run associations among       | Export-Terrorism Index, 103       |
| variables, 216–219                | Extortion, 114                    |
| short-run associations among      | of money, 111                     |
| variables, 219                    | Extremism, 181, 219               |
| Endogenous variables, 301         | Extremist, 75, 180                |
| Engel-Granger co-integration test |                                   |
| results, 286–287                  | F-18 fighter-bomber, 144          |
| Enthusiasm, 272                   | F-statistic, 312                  |
| Equality test, 312                | False trade invoicing, 111        |
| Equilibrium condition             | Fascism: Past, Present, Future    |
| of market for public defense      | (Laquer), 72                      |
| service sector, 16                | FBI, 144                          |
| for non-traded public             | Fear-generating attacks, real     |
| healthcare sector, 15             | targets of, 75–76                 |
|                                   |                                   |

| Federally Administered Tribal<br>Areas (FATA), 186<br>Feldstein-Horioka model (FH<br>model), 357 | short-run dynamics of impact<br>of terrorism on, 243–245<br>terrorism impact, 288–289, 297<br>test for stationarity, 241 |
|--|--|
| Female martyrs, 322  | theoretical framework,   |
| Feminism, 326  | 239-240  |
| and terrorism from antiquity,  | Foreign exchange   |
| 327–328  | debts, 156   |
| Final prediction error   | rates of developed countries, 27   |
| (FPE), 196   | Foreign investment and   |
| Financial Action Task Force  | instability, decrease in, 187  |
| (FATF), 111–112, 115,  | Foreign Investment—Terrorism   |
| 121-122  | Index, 104   |
| Financial/finance, 110   | Foreign investors, 51, 168–169   |
| attacking, 89  | Formal banking, 111  |
| crisis, 207  | Formal financial systems, 111, 117   |
| economy, 280   | Formal sector labor market, 38   |
| techniques, 110  | Four-sector general equilibrium  |
| transactions, 128, 132–133   | trade model, 7   |
| "Fire finder" counter-battery  | Fraction of capital input, 38–39   |
| radar sets, 144  | France and MNJTF, 271–273  |
| Fiscal effects of terrorism in   | "Free rider" problem, 64   |
| Nigeria, 293–302   | Freedom of association, 72   |
| Five-Year Plan process (FYP  | Freedom of speech, 72  |
| process), 349  | Fronte de Libération Nationale   |
| Fixed effect model, 173  | (FLN), 328   |
| Fledgling democracies, 77  | Fulani-Herdsmen attackers, 354   |
| Focused group discussions  | Full-employment conditions   |
| (FGDs), 325, 333   | for labor and capital, 40  |
| Foreign capital inflow, 280  | of resources, 9  |
| Foreign direct investment (FDI),   | Fund   |
| 6-7, 11, 13-14, 19, 26, 51,  | raising through social media, 116  |
| 63, 168, 207, 224, 236, 347,   | transfer, 117  |
| 350  | Fuzzy DEMATEL, 156, 158–159  |
| ARDL bound test results, 242   | Fuzzy linguistic scale, 158  |
| ARDL model, 240–241  | Fuzzy matrix, 160  |
| data and methodology, 239  | average, 158   |
| estimation results, 242–243  | normalized direct-relation, 159  |
| flow, 52–53, 288–289   | total-relation, 159  |
| GTI, 238   | Gas reservoirs control of 114  |
| inflow, 172, 237   | Gas reservoirs, control of, 114  |
| model specification, 240   | Gender equality, 338   |

| Gender-based violence             | declaration, 85                   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (GBV), 332                        | expected outcomes or successes,   |
| Generalized method of moments     | 86–89                             |
| (GMM), 170, 256, 258              | objectives, 92                    |
| Geo-stationary Launch Vehicle     | unexpected outcomes, 89-93        |
| (GSLV), 148                       | Globalization, 114                |
| Geostatistics, 100                | terrorism in backdrop of,         |
| Germany, cryptocurrency in,       | 79-80                             |
| 130–131                           | Godhra Kand. See Gujarat riot     |
| "Geronimo Thrust 02", 144         | Godhra riots (2002), 254, 405     |
| GINI, 233                         | Good governance                   |
| coefficient, 229-230, 252         | India, 403–404                    |
| index, 226, 228                   | women empowerment, 409            |
| Global Business Policy Council,   | Good Governance Day, 408          |
| 168                               | Governance, 402                   |
| Global Community Engagement       | impact, 356                       |
| and Resilience Fund               | Government                        |
| (GCERF), 220                      | counterterrorism allocation, 64   |
| Global conflict risk              | expenditure, 300                  |
| determinants, 156–158             | government-owned service          |
| factors, 156, 160–161             | sector, 38                        |
| index, 156, 157, 160–161          | group, 140                        |
| Global Counterterrorism Forum     | revenue, 297, 299-300             |
| (GCTF), 149                       | Government effectiveness (GE),    |
| Global Index of Terrorism, 25     | 344, 406–408                      |
| Global Law Enforcement            | Government of India (GOI), 347    |
| Agencies, 132–133                 | Granger causality                 |
| Global Politics (Heywood), 72     | analysis, 181–182                 |
| Global terrorism, 384–385         | Wald tests, 196-197               |
| impact, 385–386                   | Gross domestic product (GDP),     |
| Global Terrorism Database         | 25–26, 50, 65, 67, 97, 172        |
| (GTD), 52, 110, 172, 196,         | GDP-Terrorism Index,              |
| 240, 295, 312, 358, 384,          | 102, 106                          |
| 389-390                           | growth rate, 208                  |
| Global Terrorism Index (GTI), 23, | high-GDP economies, 67            |
| 97, 191–192, 208, 215, 238,       | per capita growth, 208            |
| 386, 390                          | Gross domestic product per capita |
| in India, 389–390                 | (GDPPC), 358, 372                 |
| report, 65, 180, 294              | Growth                            |
| score, 65–66                      | estimation, 312                   |
| Global War on Terror (GWOT),      | effect of terrorism in Nigeria,   |
| 75, 85, 86, 206                   | 293-302                           |
|                                   |                                   |

| "Guantanamo Bay and Abu<br>Gharib" incident in Cuba,<br>90–91 | Human loss, 182<br>Human rights<br>abuses, 228 |
|---|--|
| Guardian, The, 326  | denial of, 397–398                             |
| Guerilla attacks, 346   | violations, 228, 336                           |
| Gujarat riot (1969), 253, 405                                 | Human trafficking, 114                         |
| Gurr, Ted Robert, 229   | Humiliation, 228                               |
| ,   | Hussein, Saddam, 90, 98,                       |
| Handbook of Statistics on Indian                              | 144-145  |
| Economy, 285-286  | Ba'athist government removal,                  |
| Hannan-Quinn (HQ), 196  | 90   |
| Hannan-Quinn criterion  | Hyderabad riots (1990), 253                    |
| (HQC), 242  | Hypothetical statement, 72                     |
| Haqqani Network, 149  |  |
| Harakat-ul-Mujahadeen (Islamic                                | Ideological backup, 194                        |
| freedom fighters), 387  | Idriss, Wafa (female suicide                   |
| Haram, Boko, 354  | bomber), 322                                   |
| Hard fork, 128  | Illegal activities, 132–133                    |
| Hausman test, 173   | Illicit taxation of goods and cash,            |
| Have and Have-not   | 114-115  |
| hypothesis, 355   | Im, Pesaran and Shin                           |
| Hawala system, 111, 118                                       | method (IPS method),                           |
| Head count ratio (HCR), 31                                    | 54, 56   |
| Health and stress, 188  | Imperialism, 133–134                           |
| Heckscher-Ohlin-Samuelson                                     | Impulse response function (IRF),               |
| model (HOS model), 37   | 195, 197–198                                   |
| Heteroscedasticity and  | Incapacitation, 28                             |
| autocorrelation (HAC), 245                                    | Income   |
| High-high regions, 100  | distribution, 13–14                            |
| High-low regions, 100   | inequality, 36, 158, 356                       |
| Hijbul Mujahideen, 387  | Independent People of Biafra                   |
| Hizb-ul-Mujahideen, 148                                       | (IPOB), 354                                    |
| Homicide(s), 250  | India, 140                                     |
| bombing, 324, 334   | co-integration, 283–284                        |
| elasticity estimate of, 259–264                               | cryptocurrency in, 131                         |
| Horizontal FDI, 172   | data, 285–286                                  |
| HUJI groups, 145  | democratic experience, 402                     |
| Human development   | ECM, 284                                       |
| factors, 252  | economic impact and cost of                    |
| and terrorism, 184  | violence, 391                                  |
| Human Development Index                                       | economic interpretation of                     |
| (HDI), 226, 229–230   | results, 288                                   |

| Engel-Granger co-integration           | Indian economy, 347  |
|--|--|
| test results, 286–287                  | Indian Express, 143  |
| good governance, 403-404               | Indian Foreign Policy (Ganguly),                           |
| GTI in, 390–391                        | 141  |
| incidence of military                  | Indian Navy, 146   |
| expenditure and terrorism              | Indian Ocean Rim (IOR), 146                                |
| in, 281–282                            | Indian political structure, 344                            |
| Johansen's co-integration test         | Indian Space Research                                      |
| results, 287                           | Organization (ISRO), 148                                   |
| measures to strengthening              | Indian stock markets, 27                                   |
| administration, 407–409                | Indirect costs effects of terrorist                        |
| methodology and data, 282              | activities, 294  |
| relationship between FDI flow          | Indirect social utility functions, 11                      |
| and terrorism, 288–289                 | Indo-US  |
| relationship between terrorism         | changing relational pattern, 141                           |
| and foreign capital inflow,            | Counterterrorism Joint                                     |
| 280                                    | Working Group, 145   |
| special laws on terrorism,             | engagement, 147–148  |
| 391-397                                | Joint Working Group, 144, 147                              |
| steps to tackling problem,             | relations post 9/11 incident, 141                          |
| 409-410                                | strategic relationship, 146                                |
| terrorism and human loss in,           | Inequality (INQ), 63, 250-251,                             |
| 184—185                                | 357  |
| terrorism and military                 | economic, 227  |
| expenditure, 280                       | index, 358   |
| terrorism in, 387–389,                 | inequality-based social tension,                           |
| 404-405                                | 251, 264   |
| terrorism-prone regions, 290           | social, 226  |
| terrorist events in, 97, 389–390       | variables, 257–258   |
| testing for stationarity of data,      | Inflation (INF), 355                                       |
| 282–283                                | rate, 358  |
| unit root test results, 286            | Informal sector labor market, 38                           |
| VECM, 284–285, 287–288                 | Informal transfer systems, 111                             |
| view on terrorism in South             | Initial Coin Offering (ICO), 131<br>Input Output Hong Kong |
| Asia, 142                              |  |
| worldwide governance                   | blockchain development                                     |
| indicators in Indian                   | firm, 128  |
| context, 405–407                       | Input prices, 12–13 Institute of Economics and Peace       |
| India's Foreign Policy: Challenge      |  |
| of Terrorism, Fashioning               | (IEP), 23, 385<br>Insurgency in Northeast,                 |
| New Inter-state Equations (Dixit), 141 | 346–349  |
| (Dixit), 1+1                           | J+U-J+3  |

| Integrated fuzzy decision          | Investment, political confidence   |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| approach, 156                      | and, 349–350                       |
| Intentionally indiscriminate       | Investor, 129, 131                 |
| violence, 383                      | Iran's sponsorship of Hizballah,   |
| "Intentionally indiscriminate"     | 28-29                              |
| bombings, 383                      | Iranian Revolution, 74             |
| Inter Services Intelligence (ISI), | Iraq, 142                          |
| 75, 185, 388                       | Iraqi intervention, 90             |
| Inter-Professional Education       | terrorist events in, 97            |
| (IPE), 24                          | Ireland's Troubles, 328–329        |
| Intercontinental and regional      | Irish Republican Army (IRA), 329   |
| evaluation                         | bomb attack, 77                    |
| data and methodology,              | Islamic                            |
| 100-101                            | banking, 118                       |
| economic effects, 97–100           | charities, 111                     |
| results, 101–106                   | fundamentalism, 140-141            |
| See also Terrorism                 | fundamentalists, 141-142           |
| Interdisciplinary approach, 342    | Islamic African Relief             |
| Internal police security           | Agency, 89                         |
| systems, 255                       | jihadists in Nigeria, 322          |
| Internal Revenue                   | terrorism, 74                      |
| Service (IRS), 131                 | Islamic State of Iraq and al-Sham. |
| International Cooperation, 87, 92  | See Islamic State of Iraq          |
| International Country Risk Guide   | and Syria (ISIS)                   |
| (ICRG), 301                        | Islamic State of Iraq and Levant   |
| International institutions, 92     | (ISIL). See Islamic State of       |
| International investment           | Iraq and Syria (ISIS)              |
| opportunities, 36                  | Islamic State of Iraq and Syria    |
| International Monetary Fund, 112   | (ISIS), 24, 90, 110,               |
| International politics, 91–92      | 114–115, 134, 275, 295             |
| International Relations (IR), 84,  | Islamist terrorist group, 327      |
| 326                                | Isolated natural disasters, 28     |
| International Security             | Israeli-Palestinian conflict       |
| (Chenoweth), 73                    | (2002), 326                        |
| International terrorism, 74–75,    |                                    |
| 140-141, 170, 181, 281             | J & K Liberation Front (JKLF),     |
| See also Joint governmental        | 387                                |
| policy                             | Jaish-e-Mohammad (JM), 90, 143,    |
| International trade (international | 149, 387                           |
| TRD), 7, 54                        | Jamā'aAhl al-sunnah li-da'wawa     |
| Internet and telecommunication     | <i>al-jihād. See</i> Boko Haram    |
| technologies, 111                  | (BH)                               |

Jamaat-e-Islami, 387 Joint long-and short-run Granger Jammu and Kashmir (J&K), 185 causality, 362 incidence of terrorism in, 389 Joint Military Task Force, 271 terrorist violence in, 388 Joint naval and air exercises, Japan, cryptocurrency in, 130 144 - 145Jawaharlal Nehru, 402 Joint Research Centre of Jihadi/jihadist/jihadism, 145, 322 European Commission, 162 campaign, 112 Joint Task Force (JTF), 333 terrorism, 357, 404 Johansen's co-integration test, 283 K-means approach, 25 relationship between FDI flow Kaliachak riots (2016), 254 Kangleipak Communist Party and terrorism, 288-289 results, 287 (KCP), 346 Johansen's trace test, 283 Kargil conflict, 146 Joint anti-terrorist initiatives Karnataka Control of Organized under Donald Trump Crimes Acts, 395 regime, 148 Khaled, Leila, 330 Joint declaration on combating Kidnapping(s), 224 terrorism, 148-149 for ransom, 115 Joint governmental policy America's ambiguous policy Labor allocation mechanism, 38 toward Pakistan, 147 India's view on terrorism in full-employment conditions, 40 Lagged coefficients, 55 South Asia, 142 Lagrange multiplier (LM), Indo-US engagement, 147–148 104 - 105joint actions, 143-144 joint anti-terrorist initiatives Lake Chad Basin Commission under Donald Trump (LCBC), 270, 272 Lance Roquette Unitaire systems regime, 148 joint declaration on combating (LRU systems), 273 Land reform policy, 309 terrorism, 148-149 joint initiatives, 145 Lashkar-e-Taiba (LeT), 90, 143, joint naval and air exercises, 149, 387 Latin America insurgencies, 335 144 - 145literature review, 141 Least squares regression terrorist attacks and defense technique, 241 budget, 146 Left-wing US action in Afghanistan, advocates, 73 142 - 143extremism, 186–187 US congress role, 146–147 terrorism, 404 Washington's view on Islam Legislative assembly, and terrorism, 141-142 345 - 346

| Levin, Lin, and Chu test (LLC    | findings from developing          |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| test), 54–56                     | economies, 56                     |
| Liberal democracy, 76, 78        | literature survey, 52–54          |
| basic values and strengths, 77   | Macroeconomic variables, 297      |
| Liberal feminism, 326            | "Madisonian" characteristics, 344 |
| Liberal philosophers, 77         | Madrid train bombing (1988), 226  |
| Liberal states, 72               | Maharashtra Control of            |
| causes of proliferation of       | Organized Crime Act               |
| terrorism in, 76–78              | (MCOCA), 394–395                  |
| Liberal thinkers, 77             | Maintenance of Internal Security  |
| Liberal trade policy, positive   | Act (MISA), 391                   |
| effect of, 7                     | Maitatsine Islamic radical group, |
| Liberal values, 77–79            | 194, 236                          |
| Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam | Malaysia, cryptocurrency in, 131  |
| (LTTE), 182, 329, 332, 389       | Manhandling terrorism, 90–91      |
| Libya, terrorist events in, 97   | Manpower-driven defense budget.   |
| Linkage politics, 269            | 282                               |
| Litecoin, 128, 132–133           | Maoist                            |
| Literacy rate (LIT rate), 358    | attacks, 310                      |
| Local indicators of spatial      | conflict, 309-310                 |
| association map (LISA            | Maoist-prone areas, 311, 313      |
| map), 100–101                    | movements, 308                    |
| Lokayuktas, 403                  | sample SHGs progress,             |
| Long-run (LR)                    | 315-318                           |
| associations among variables,    | Maoist violence (2009-2011), 312  |
| 216-219                          | in Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh     |
| effects, 238                     | 404                               |
| elasticity of FDI, 242-243       | Map-oriented researchers, 100     |
| Granger causality, 362           | Marginalization, 354              |
| relationship, 207                | Market                            |
| Lord's Resistance                | capitalization, 134               |
| Army (LRA), 328                  | economies, 28                     |
| Low-high regions, 100            | market-seeking investor, 240      |
| Low-low regions, 100             | Marxist ideology, 76              |
|                                  | Maximum Eigenvalue test,          |
| Macroeconomic factors, 182, 357  | 283-284, 288                      |
| Macroeconomic impacts of         | Maximum likelihood estimation     |
| terrorist activities, 50         | (MLE), 26, 256                    |
| data and methodology, 54-55      | May 19th Communist                |
| empirical results, 56-57         | Organisation, 331                 |
| findings from developed          | MCAP, 133                         |
| countries, 57                    | Meerut riots (1987), 253          |

| Mexico, cryptocurrency in, 131   | Amit Bhardwaj case, 133            |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Middle East and North Africa     | cryptocurrency and terror          |
| region (MENA region), 24         | financing, 133–135                 |
| Middle East(ern)                 | of cryptocurrency for drug         |
| countries, 101–102, 156, 187     | dealing, 133                       |
| economies, 160–162               | econometric exercises, 136–137     |
| Militant                         | Money Services Businesses          |
| activist, 76                     | (MSBs), 111, 131                   |
| terrorism, 76                    | Moran's I statistic, 102           |
| Military expenditure, 25, 30,    | Mujahedin-e Khalq (MEK), 328       |
| 206-207                          | Multi-agency analytical            |
| association between terrorism    | units, 120                         |
| and, 30                          | Multi-objective Optimization on    |
| distribution, 65                 | the basis of Ratio Analysis        |
| relationship between terrorism   | approach (MOORA                    |
| and, 280                         | approach), 156, 160                |
| terrorism and CI, 66             | Multicriteria decision-making      |
| and terrorism incidence in       | model, 158                         |
| India, 281–282                   | Multilevel marketing (MLM), 133    |
| Milken Institute, 26             | Multinational companies (MNCs),    |
| Millennium Challenge account, 87 | 169                                |
| Miners, 129–130                  | Multinational Joint Task Force     |
| Ministry of External Affairs     | (MNJTF), 268                       |
| (MEA), 145                       | Boko Haram and, 271–273            |
| MIPT Terrorism Knowledge         | data and methodology,              |
| database, 26                     | 268–269                            |
| Mixed economy, 402               | France and, 273–274                |
| Mizo National Front (MNF), 346   | impact, 274–275                    |
| Mobilization, 80                 | Nigeria's policy to good           |
| Moderation, 398                  | neighborliness, 269–271            |
| "Modern feminism", 327           | results, 269                       |
| Modern militancy, 329            | Multivariate regression analysis,  |
| Modi's Expanding India's Sphere  | 252, 255–256                       |
| of Influence World (C. Raja      | Mumbai 26/11 terror attack         |
| Mohan), 141                      | (2008), 6, 146–149, 404            |
| Monero currencies, 132–133       | Mutual Legal Assistance            |
| Monetary denominations, 126      | Treaty, 143                        |
| Money, 126, 129, 131             | ,                                  |
| Money and value-transfer (MVT),  | Narco-terrorism, 404               |
| 117                              | National Boundary Commission       |
| Money laundering (ML),           | Act, 271                           |
| 110–112, 119, 132–133            | National Bureau of Statistics, 358 |
| , ,                              | ,                                  |

| National Counter Terrorism          | economic consequences of            |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Authority (NACTA), 220              | terrorism, 297–298                  |
| National Counterterrorism           | empirical literature, 356–358       |
| Authority Act (2014), 220           | fiscal and growth effects of        |
| National Democratic Front of        | terrorism, 300                      |
| Bodoland (NDFB), 387                | foreign policy, 269–270             |
| National e-Governance Plan, 407     | GTI, 191–192                        |
| National income, 42–43              | impulse response function,          |
| effects of policy changes on, 48    | 197-198                             |
| National Investigation Agency       | measures aimed at eliminating       |
| (NIA), 220                          | terrorism in, 336                   |
| National Investigation Agency       | non-intervention policy, 193        |
| Act (NIAA), 396–397                 | policy, 269–271                     |
| National liberation movements       | results, 301–302                    |
| (NLMs), 380                         | stability test, 199-200             |
| National Security Act (NSA), 393    | terrorism impact on economic        |
| Nationalism, 76, 402                | growth, 295-297                     |
| Naxalites/maoists, 387              | terrorism in, 293-295               |
| Negative binomial maximum           | terrorist events in, 97             |
| likelihood estimation               | theoretical framework, 355          |
| model, 358                          | women and terrorism                 |
| Negative binomial regression        | implications for, 335               |
| model, 299                          | Nigeria Civil War (1967–1970),      |
| Nellie massacre (1983), 253         | 271                                 |
| NEM, 128                            | Nigerian independence (1960), 193   |
| Nepalese Maoist insurgents, 329,    | "Nigerian Taliban", 236             |
| 335                                 | Nihilism, 76                        |
| New Legislation and Agencies,       | 1992 riots, 254                     |
| 87-88                               | 9/11 attacks, 6, 28, 77, 79, 85–86, |
| New York, terrorist attacks in, 75, | 119, 140–141, 144,                  |
| 85                                  | 146–147, 169, 206, 224,             |
| Niger Delta, 237                    | 380, 383, 385                       |
| Niger Delta Avengers, 354           | See also Al-Qaeda                   |
| Niger River Basin Commission, 270   | Non-alignment, 402                  |
| Nigeria, 194, 354                   | Non-bank-led mobile money           |
| Boko Haram, 194, 298-299            | services, 111                       |
| causality relationships,            | Non-democratic regimes, 343         |
| 196-197                             | comparative study between           |
| cryptocurrency in, 131              | democratic and, 80-81               |
| data and methodology,               | Non-democratic societies, 80        |
| 195–196, 300–301,                   | Non-discrimination of               |
| 358-362                             | women, 336                          |

| Non-governmental group, 140         | "Operation Enduring Freedom,         |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Non-intervention policy, 193        | The", 90, 92                         |
| Non-Maoist-prone areas, 311         | "Operation Iraqi Freedom, The",      |
| sample SHGs progress of,            | 90                                   |
| 315-318                             | Ordered Probit regression, 25–26,    |
| Non-profit organizations (NPOs),    | 30-31                                |
| 113-114, 118                        | Ordinary least squares regression    |
| Non-repudiation, 134                | (OLS regression), 66,                |
| Non-state actors, participation as, | 102-105, 256                         |
| 336                                 | Organization for Economic            |
| Non-state organizations, 76         | Co-operation and                     |
| Non-stationary time series, 283     | Development (OECD), 89               |
| Non-traded public healthcare        | attacks in, 384–386                  |
| sector, equilibrium                 |                                      |
| condition for, 15                   | P-3c Orion maritime patrol           |
| North Atlantic Treaty               | aircraft, 144                        |
| Organization (NATO), 87,            | Pakistan, 298                        |
| 92                                  | cryptocurrency in, 131               |
| North West Frontier Province        | terrorism and impact on human        |
| (NWFP), 186                         | loss in, 185                         |
| Northeast India, 345                | terrorist events in, 97              |
| electoral democracy in,             | Palestinian Football Association     |
| 345-346                             | (PFA), 384                           |
| insurgency in Northeast,            | Palestinian suicide bombers, 193     |
| 346-349                             | Panel cointegration tests, 55, 250   |
| investment, 349-350                 | Panel data                           |
| political confidence, 343–344,      | model, 173, 296                      |
| 349-350                             | regression analysis, 171             |
| political stability, 342-344        | Panel unit root tests, 54–56         |
| states under scheme of              | Paris Summit (2014), 272             |
| SRE, 348                            | Partial derivatives of functions, 40 |
| Northern India riots (2017), 254    | Paschim Medinipur, SHG               |
|                                     | progress of, 311–318                 |
| Office for Missing Persons          | Passive state sponsors of            |
| (OMP), 186                          | terrorism, 120                       |
| Oil                                 | Patriot PAC-3 missile defense        |
| control of oil reservoirs, 114      | system, 144                          |
| exports, 98                         | PayPal, 111                          |
| One-off terrorist attacks, 182      | Peace and Security                   |
| One-time terrorist attacks, 28      | Council (PSC), 272                   |
| Open ledger, 129                    | Pearson chi-squared                  |
| Openness, 72–73, 79–80              | test, 25, 29                         |

| Pedroni panel cointegration test,   | factors, 226, 228–229               |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 56, 136                             | instability, 357                    |
| estimated statistics, 57            | institutions, 342                   |
| Peer-to-peer electronic cash        | intolerance, 356                    |
| transfer mechanism, 126             | and investment, 349–350             |
| Penalty, 37, 41–42                  | leadership, 342                     |
| Penn World Table Version 6.2, 52    | obligation, 78                      |
| Pennsylvania, terrorist attacks in, | satiability, 51                     |
| 75                                  | science, 76                         |
| People's Liberation Army of         | science community, 225–226          |
| Manipur (PLAM), 346                 | stability, 342–344, 349–350         |
| People's Revolutionary Party of     | strategist, 76                      |
| Kangleipak (PREPAK),                | system, 72, 81                      |
| 346                                 | violence, 73, 180-181               |
| Performance indicators, 311–312,    | vulnerability, 64                   |
| 314, 316                            | Population growth, 182, 357, 386    |
| Petro, 129                          | Portfolio investment, 63            |
| Petro gold, 129                     | Poverty (PTY), 30, 63, 355–358      |
| Philip—Peron test, 196, 241         | gap index, 251-252                  |
| Piracy, 146, 380                    | incidence, 345                      |
| Planning Commission of India,       | marginal effects, 31                |
| 308                                 | poverty-based social tension,       |
| Pluralistic security community,     | 251, 258–264                        |
| 140-141                             | rate, 357–358                       |
| Poisson density function, 256       | terrorism vs., 31                   |
| Police Act (1861), 409              | variables, 257–258                  |
| Policy                              | Prabhakaran, Velupillai (LTTE       |
| measures to combat terrorism,       | leader), 332                        |
| 219-220                             | Prepaid cards, 119                  |
| problems in policy                  | Pressure on Third World, 92–93      |
| implementation, 147                 | Prevention of Terrorism Act         |
| responses, 62                       | (POTA), 394–395                     |
| Political Stability and Absence of  | Preventive Detention Act, 391       |
| Violence (PV), 344                  | Price(s)                            |
| Political stability and absence of  | of defense sectors, 16–19           |
| violence/terrorism (PSAT),          | input, 12–13                        |
| 406-408                             | level, 357                          |
| Politics, 194, 236                  | Principal-agent analysis, 28        |
| behavior, 344                       | Private defense house, 7            |
| condition, 168                      | Private defense sector, equilibrium |
| confidence, 343-344                 | condition for, 16                   |
| environment, 51                     | Private donations, 115              |

| Pro-Active Governance and Timely Implementation | Relative gain, 41–42<br>Religious, 200, 236   |
|---|---|
| (PRAGATI), 407                                  | fundamentalism,                               |
| Proactive countermeasures, 65                   | 180-181                                       |
| Probit model, 312                               | religious-based                               |
| Proof of importance algorithm                   | fundamentalism, 381                           |
| (POI algorithm), 128                            | religious-based groups, 76                    |
| Property-related crimes,                        | religious-fundamentalist                      |
| 250–252, 258                                    | terrorism, 76                                 |
| elasticity estimate of, 259–264                 | terrorism, 404                                |
| Public expenditures, 98                         | terrorists groups, 74                         |
| Public Expenditure—Terrorism                    | Repressive terrorism, 74                      |
| Index, 105                                      | Research studies, 27                          |
| Public or government defense                    | Reserve Bank of India, 131, 285,              |
| house, 7–8                                      | 350  Restricted error correction model        |
| Publicity, 75                                   | Restricted error correction model (RECM), 215 |
| Qualitative research design, 321,               | Return on investment, 205, 207,               |
| 325   | 239   |
|   | Revenue stores, 282                           |
| Racism, 76, 229                                 | Reverse money laundering.                     |
| Radical theorist, 76                            | See Terrorism finance/                        |
| Rajavi, Maryam, 328                             | financing (TF)                                |
| Ramnad riots (1957), 253                        | Revolutionary Cells, 330                      |
| Ranchi-Hatia riots (1967), 253                  | Revolutionary terrorism, 74                   |
| Random effect model, 173                        | Right-wing advocates, 73                      |
| Real per capita income,                         | Riots incidents, 250, 252–254                 |
| 297-298, 300                                    | elasticity estimate of, 259–264               |
| negative impact of terrorism, 301               | Ripple (XPR), 128                             |
| Recruitment, 111                                | Ripple transaction protocol                   |
| Regimes   | (RTXP), 128                                   |
| autocratic, 80                                  | RL. See Rule of Law (ROL)                     |
| democratic and non-                             | Rocket-propelled grenades                     |
| democratic, 72, 80–81                           | (RPGs), 385                                   |
| political, 73, 80, 80–81                        | Root causes of terrorism, 357                 |
| Regional development                            | Rule of Law (ROL), 344, 398,                  |
| programmes, 308                                 | 406-408                                       |
| in West Bengal, 308,                            | Rumsfeld, Donald, 144–145                     |
| 310-311, 318                                    | Rural development                             |
| Regression analysis, 174                        | fostering, 308                                |
| Regulatory quality (RQ), 344,                   | SHGs approach to, 310                         |
| 406-408   | Rybczynski effect, 12, 14                     |

| Safety of life, 188               | Simple general equilibrium         |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Salahuddin, Syed, 148             | techniques, 37                     |
| Sanchez, Ilich Ramirez, 330       | Simple statistical techniques, 311 |
| Sanctions, 63                     | Singh, Manmohan, 72                |
| Satoshi Nakamoto (person or       | Singhvi, Mahaveer (Joint           |
| group of persons), 129            | Secretary in MEA),                 |
| Saving—investment ratio, 357      | 145-146                            |
| Scheduled tribes (ST), 317        | Sisters against Violent Extremism  |
| Schwartz Bayesian Criteria (SBC), | (SAVE), 336                        |
| 363                               | Skilled labor endowments, 9        |
| Schwarz information criterion     | Skilled-defense labor, 7, 9        |
| (SC), 196                         | Slavery, 380                       |
| Secularism, 402                   | Smuggling, 115                     |
| Securities and Exchange           | Social disruption, 250             |
| Commission of Brazil              | Social factors, 226, 229–230       |
| (CVM), 131                        | Social media, fund raising         |
| Security forces (SFs), 182        | through, 116                       |
| Security Related Expenditure      | Social networks, 116               |
| (SRE), 347                        | Social sectors, 64, 207            |
| Self-funding, 113                 | Social sustainability, 250         |
| Self-help groups (SHGs), 308,     | econometric theory, 256–257        |
| 310-312                           | empirical investigation, data,     |
| progress in drought-prone         | and methodology, 251               |
| region, 313–315                   | inequality/poverty/social          |
| Self-justification, 181           | tension-related variables,         |
| Separatism, 76, 219               | 257-258                            |
| Separatist movement, 186          | major riot incidents in India      |
| Shahnaz, Zoobia, 134              | post independence,                 |
| Shariah laws, 194, 332            | 253-254                            |
| Shiite Islamic group in Nigeria,  | multivariate regression analysis,  |
| 194                               | 252, 255–256                       |
| Short-run (SR), 207               | poverty-based social tension,      |
| associations among variables,     | 258-264                            |
| 219                               | social tension, 250–251            |
| dynamics of impact of terrorism   | socioeconomic variables,           |
| on FDI, 243–245                   | 257-258                            |
| effects, 238                      | violent crimes, 251-252            |
| estimates of VECM model, 372      | Social welfare, 19–20              |
| Granger causality, 362            | Socioeconomic factors, 226-228,    |
| Shoulder-fired anti-aircraft      | 250                                |
| weapons, 385                      | Socioeconomic variables, 6, 36,    |
| Simple economic model, 37         | 257-258, 354                       |

| South Asia, 180 economic impacts of terrorism, 187–188 India's view on terrorism in, 142 literature review, 181–182 terrorism and fatality in South Asia, 182–187 South Asia Terrorism Portal (SATP), 186, 312, 347, 387 Spatial correlation, 100 dependence, 101 econometrics, 100 lag estimation, 106 linear regression model, 103 statistics, 100 Special laws on terrorism in India Armed Forces Special Powers Act, 391, 393 Karnataka Control of Organized Crimes Acts, 395 Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act, 394–395 National Investigation Agency Act, 396–396 Preventive Detention Act, 391 Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 393–394 Terrorist-affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 393 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 393, 397 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment Act, 396  (SRIII), 121 Split sample and smooth transition regression (STaR), 357–358 Sri Lanka, terrorism in, 186 Stability conditions, 14–16 test, 199–200 State GDP (GSDP), 349 State-sponsored terrorism, 28, 76, 115, 388 Stationarity test, 241, 282–283 Stellar (open-source software), 128 Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), 206–207 Strategic actions, 96 Students Islamic Movement in India, 387 Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START), 54, 172 Sub-revolutionary terrorism, 74 Suboptimal allocation on counterterrorism, 64 Substitutability, 36, 62–63 Suicide attacks, 84, 224, 237 Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yozona scheme (SGSY scheme), 308 Syria, 24, 80–81, 88, 110, 155, 157, 385 autocardicine, 100 state GDP (GSDP), 349 State-sponsored terrorism, 28, 76, 115, 388 Stationarity test, 241, 282–283 Stellar (open-source software), 128 Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), 206–207 Strategic actions, 96 Students Islamic Federation, 387 Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START), 54,  | Somalia, terrorist events in, 97 | Special Recommendation III            |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| India's view on terrorism in, 142 literature review, 181–182 terrorism and fatality in South Asia, 182–187 South Asia Terrorism Portal (SATP), 186, 312, 347, 387 Spatial (SATP), 186, 312, 347, 387 State GDP (GSDP), 349 State-sponsored terrorism, 28, 76, 115, 388 Stationarity test, 241, 282–283 Stellar (open-source software), 128 Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), 206–207 Strategic actions, 96 Students Islamic Federation, 387 Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START), 54, 172 Sub-revolutionary terrorism, 74 Suboptimal allocation on counterterrorism, 64 Substitutability, 36, 62–63 Suicide attacks, 84, 224, 237 Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yozona scheme (SGSY scheme), 308 Syria, 24, 80–81, 88, 110, 155, 157, 385 autocratic regime, 81 of Palestinian groups, 29 terrorism and, 380 terrorist events in, 97  Inlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 393, 397 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment  |                                  |                                       |
| India's view on terrorism in, 142 literature review, 181–182 terrorism and fatality in South Asia, 182–187 South Asia Terrorism Portal (SATP), 186, 312, 347, 387 Spatial correlation, 100 dependence, 101 econometrics, 100 lag estimation, 106 linear regression model, 103 statistics, 100 Special laws on terrorism in India Armed Forces Special Powers Act, 391, 393 Karnataka Control of Organized Crimes Acts, 395 Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act, 394–395 National Investigation Agency Act, 396–397 National Security Act, 393 Prevention of Terrorism Act, 395–396 Preventive Detention Act, 391 Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 393–394 Terrorist-affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 393 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 393, 397 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 393, 397 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment  (STaR), 357–358 Sri Lanka, terrorism in, 186 Stability conditions, 14–16 test, 199–200 State GDP (GSDP), 349 State-sponsored terrorism, 28, 76, 115, 388 Stationarity test, 241, 282–283 Stellar (open-source software), 128 Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), 206–207 Strategic actions, 96 Students Islamic Federation, 387 Students Islamic Movement in India, 387 Students Islamic Movement in Stability conditions, 14–16 test, 199–200 State GDP (GSDP), 349 State-sponsored terrorism, 28, 76, 115, 388 Stationarity test, 241, 282–283 Stellar (open-source software), 128 Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), 206–207 Strategic actions, 96 Students Islamic Federation, 387 Students Islamic Federation, 96 State-sponsored terrorism  | •                                | = =                                   |
| in, 142 literature review, 181–182 terrorism and fatality in South Asia, 182–187 South Asia Terrorism Portal (SATP), 186, 312, 347, 387 Spatial correlation, 100 dependence, 101 econometrics, 100 lag estimation, 106 linear regression model, 103 statistics, 100 Special laws on terrorism in India Armed Forces Special Powers Act, 391, 393 Karnataka Control of Organized Crimes Acts, 395 Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act, 394–395 National Investigation Agency Act, 396–397 National Security Act, 393 Prevention of Terrorism Act, 395–396 Preventive Detention Act, 391 Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 393–394 Terrorist-affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 393 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 393, 397 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment   |                                  |                                       |
| literature review, 181–182 terrorism and fatality in South Asia, 182–187  South Asia Terrorism Portal (SATP), 186, 312, 347, 387  Spatial correlation, 100 dependence, 101 econometrics, 100 lag estimation, 106 linear regression model, 103 statistics, 100  Special laws on terrorism in India Armed Forces Special Powers Act, 391, 393 Karnataka Control of Organized Crimes Acts, 395 Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act, 394–395 National Investigation Agency Act, 396–397 National Security Act, 393 Prevention of Terrorism Act, 395–396 Preventive Detention Act, 391 Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 393 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 393, 397 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment  Stability conditions, 14–16 test, 199–200 State GDP (GSDP), 349 State-sponsored terrorism, 28, 76, 115, 388 Stationarity test, 241, 282–283 Stellar (open-source software), 128 Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), 206–207 Strategic actions, 96 Students Islamic Movement in India, 387 Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START), 54, 172 Sub-revolutionary terrorism, 74 Suboptimal allocation on counterterrorism, 64 Substitutability, 36, 62–63 Suicide attacks, 84, 224, 237 Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yozona scheme (SGSY scheme), 308 Syria, 24, 80–81, 88, 110, 155, 157, 385 autocratic regime, 81 of Palestinian groups, 29 terrorism and, 380 terrorist events in, 97  **Indianal Control of test, 199–200 State GDP (GSDP), 349 State-sponsored terrorism, 28, 76, 115, 388 Stationarity test, 241, 282–283 Stellar (open-source software), 128 Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), 206–207 Strategic actions, 96 Students Islamic Movement in India, 387 Students Islamic Federation, 387 Students Islamic Foleration, 36 Students Islamic Movement in India, 387 Sub-revolutionary terroris |                                  |                                       |
| terrorism and fatality in South Asia, 182–187  South Asia Terrorism Portal (SATP), 186, 312, 347, 387  Spatial correlation, 100 dependence, 101 econometrics, 100 lag estimation, 106 linear regression model, 103 statistics, 100  Special laws on terrorism in India Armed Forces Special Powers Act, 391, 393  Karnataka Control of Organized Crimes Acts, 395 Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act, 394–395  National Investigation Agency Act, 396–397 National Security Act, 393 Prevention of Terrorism Act, 395–396 Preventive Detention Act, 391 Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 393 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment  conditions, 14–16 test, 199–200 State GDP (GSDP), 349 Stationarity test, 241, 282–283 Stellar (open-source software), 128 Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), 206–207 Strategic actions, 96 Students Islamic Federation, 387 Students Islamic Movement in India, 387 Students Islamic Movement in India, 387 Students Islamic Federation, 387 Students Islamic Federation, 387 Students Islamic Gorrism (START), 54, 172 Sub-revolutionary terrorism, 74 Suboptimal allocation on counterterrorism, 64 Substitutability, 36, 62–63 Suicide attacks, 84, 224, 237 Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yozona scheme (SGSY scheme), 308 Syria, 24, 80–81, 88, 110, 155, 157, 385 autocratic regime, 81 of Palestinian groups, 29 terrorist events in, 97  t-statistics, 231, 312 Taliban, 147  |                                  |                                       |
| Asia, 182–187  South Asia Terrorism Portal (SATP), 186, 312, 347, 387  Spatial  correlation, 100 dependence, 101 econometrics, 100 lag estimation, 106 linear regression model, 103 statistics, 100  Special laws on terrorism in India Armed Forces Special Powers Act, 391, 393  Karnataka Control of Organized Crimes Acts, 395 Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act, 394–395  National Investigation Agency Act, 396–397 National Security Act, 393 Prevention of Terrorism Act, 395–396 Preventive Detention Act, 391 Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 393–394  Terrorist-affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 393, 397 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 393, 397 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment  test, 199–200 State GDP (GSDP), 349 Static-sponsored terrorism, 28, 76, 115, 388 Stationarity test, 241, 282–283 Stellar (open-source software), 128 Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), 206–207 Strategic actions, 96 Students Islamic Movement in India, 387 Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START), 54, 172 Sub-revolutionary terrorism, 74 Suboptimal allocation on counterterrorism, 64 Substitutability, 36, 62–63 Suicide attacks, 84, 224, 237 Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yozona scheme (SGSY scheme), 308 Syria, 24, 80–81, 88, 110, 155, 157, 385 autocratic regime, 81 of Palestinian groups, 29 terrorism and, 380 terrorist events in, 97  |                                  |                                       |
| South Asia Terrorism Portal (SATP), 186, 312, 347, 387 Spatial correlation, 100 dependence, 101 econometrics, 100 lag estimation, 106 linear regression model, 103 statistics, 100 Special laws on terrorism in India Armed Forces Special Powers Act, 391, 393 Karnataka Control of Organized Crimes Acts, 395 Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act, 394–395 National Investigation Agency Act, 396–397 National Security Act, 393 Prevention of Terrorism Act, 395–396 Preventive Detention Act, 391 Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 393–394 Terrorist-affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 393 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 393, 397 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment  State GDP (GSDP), 349 State-sponsored terrorism, 28, 76, 115, 388 Stationarity test, 241, 282–283 Stellar (open-source software), 128 Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), 206–207 Strategic actions, 96 Students Islamic Movement in India, 387 Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START), 54, 172 Sub-revolutionary terrorism, 74 Suboptimal allocation on counterterrorism, 64 Substitutability, 36, 62–63 Suicide attacks, 84, 224, 237 Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yozona scheme (SGSY scheme), 308 Syria, 24, 80–81, 88, 110, 155, 157, 385 autocratic regime, 81 of Palestinian groups, 29 terrorism and, 380 terrorist events in, 97   |                                  |                                       |
| Spatial correlation, 100 dependence, 101 econometrics, 100 lag estimation, 106 linear regression model, 103 statistics, 100 Special laws on terrorism in India Armed Forces Special Powers Act, 391, 393 Karnataka Control of Organized Crimes Acts, 395 Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act, 394–395 National Investigation Agency Act, 396–397 National Security Act, 393 Prevention of Terrorism Act, 395–396 Preventive Detention Act, 391 Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 393–394 Terrorist-affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 393 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 393, 397 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment  State-sponsored terrorism, 28, 76, 115, 388 Stationarity test, 241, 282–283 Stellar (open-source software), 128 Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), 206–207 Strategic actions, 96 Students Islamic Federation, 387 Students Islamic Movement in India, 387 Students Islamic Movement in India, 387 Students Islamic Federation, 387 Students Islamic Movement in India, 387 Students Islamic Federation, 387 Statesponacic extions, 96 Students Islamic Federation, 387 St |                                  |                                       |
| Spatial  correlation, 100 dependence, 101 econometrics, 100 lag estimation, 106 linear regression model, 103 statistics, 100 Special laws on terrorism in India Armed Forces Special Powers Act, 391, 393 Karnataka Control of Organized Crimes Acts, 395 Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act, 394–395 National Investigation Agency Act, 396–397 National Security Act, 393 Prevention of Terrorism Act, 395–396 Preventive Detention Act, 391 Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 393–394 Terrorist-affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 393 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 393, 397 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment  115, 388 Stationarity test, 241, 282–283 Stellar (open-source software), 128 Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), 206–207 Strategic actions, 96 Students Islamic Federation, 387 Students Islamic Federation, 368 Students Islamic Federation, 387 Students Islamic Federation, 364 Substituability, 36, 62–63 Suicide attacks, 84, 224, 237 Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yozona scheme (SGSY scheme), 308 Syria, 24, 80–81, 88, 110, 155, 157, 385 autocratic regime, 81 of Palestinian groups, 29 terrorism and Responses to Terrorism |                                  |                                       |
| correlation, 100 dependence, 101 econometrics, 100 lag estimation, 106 linear regression model, 103 statistics, 100 Special laws on terrorism in India Armed Forces Special Powers Act, 391, 393 Karnataka Control of Organized Crimes Acts, 395 Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act, 394—395 National Investigation Agency Act, 396—397 National Security Act, 393 Prevention of Terrorism Act, 395—396 Preventive Detention Act, 391 Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 393–394 Terrorist-affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 393 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment  Stationarity test, 241, 282—283 Stellar (open-source software), 128 Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), 206—207 Strategic actions, 96 Students Islamic Federation, 387 Students Islamic Movement in India, 387 Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START), 54, 172 Sub-revolutionary terrorism, 74 Suboptimal allocation on counterterrorism, 64 Substitutability, 36, 62—63 Suicide attacks, 84, 224, 237 Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yozona scheme (SGSY scheme), 308 Syria, 24, 80—81, 88, 110, 155, 157, 385 autocratic regime, 81 of Palestinian groups, 29 terrorism and, 380 terrorist events in, 97 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment   |                                  | •                                     |
| dependence, 101 econometrics, 100 lag estimation, 106 linear regression model, 103 statistics, 100 Special laws on terrorism in India Armed Forces Special Powers Act, 391, 393 Karnataka Control of Organized Crimes Acts, 395 Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act, 394–395 National Investigation Agency Act, 396–397 National Security Act, 393 Prevention of Terrorism Act, 395–396 Preventive Detention Act, 391 Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 393–394 Terrorist-affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 393 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment  Stellar (open-source software), 128 Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), 206–207 Strategic actions, 96 Students Islamic Movement in India, 387 Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START), 54, 172 Sub-revolutionary terrorism, 74 Substitutability, 36, 62–63 Suicide attacks, 84, 224, 237 Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yozona scheme (SGSY scheme), 308 Syria, 24, 80–81, 88, 110, 155, 157, 385 autocratic regime, 81 of Palestinian groups, 29 terrorism and, 380 terrorist events in, 97 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment   | <u>-</u>                         |                                       |
| econometrics, 100 lag estimation, 106 linear regression model, 103 statistics, 100 Special laws on terrorism in India Armed Forces Special Powers Act, 391, 393 Karnataka Control of Organized Crimes Acts, 395 Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act, 394–395 National Investigation Agency Act, 396–397 National Security Act, 393 Prevention of Terrorism Act, 395–396 Preventive Detention Act, 391 Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 393–394 Terrorist-affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 393 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment  Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), 206–207 Strategic actions, 96 Students Islamic Movement in India, 387 Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START), 54, 172 Sub-revolutionary terrorism, 74 Suboptimal allocation on counterterrorism, 64 Substitutability, 36, 62–63 Suicide attacks, 84, 224, 237 Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yozona scheme (SGSY scheme), 308 Syria, 24, 80–81, 88, 110, 155, 157, 385 autocratic regime, 81 of Palestinian groups, 29 terrorism and, 380 terrorist events in, 97 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment   |                                  |                                       |
| lag estimation, 106 linear regression model, 103 statistics, 100 Special laws on terrorism in India Armed Forces Special Powers Act, 391, 393 Karnataka Control of Organized Crimes Acts, 395 Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act, 394–395 National Investigation Agency Act, 396–397 National Security Act, 393 Prevention of Terrorism Act, 395–396 Preventive Detention Act, 391 Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 393–394 Terrorist-affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 393 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment  Research Institute (SIPRI), 206–207 Strategic actions, 96 Students Islamic Movement in India, 387 Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START), 54, 172 Sub-revolutionary terrorism, 74 Suboptimal allocation on counterterrorism, 64 Substitutability, 36, 62–63 Suicide attacks, 84, 224, 237 Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yozona scheme (SGSY scheme), 308 Syria, 24, 80–81, 88, 110, 155, 157, 385 autocratic regime, 81 of Palestinian groups, 29 terrorism and, 380 terrorist events in, 97 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment   | =                                |                                       |
| linear regression model, 103 statistics, 100  Special laws on terrorism in India Armed Forces Special Powers Act, 391, 393  Karnataka Control of Organized Crimes Acts, 395 Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act, 394–395 National Investigation Agency Act, 396–397 National Security Act, 393 Prevention of Terrorism Act, 395–396 Preventive Detention Act, 391 Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 393–394 Terrorist-affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 393 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment  206–207 Strategic actions, 96 Students Islamic Movement in India, 387 Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START), 54, 172 Sub-revolutionary terrorism, 74 Suboptimal allocation on counterterrorism, 64 Substitutability, 36, 62–63 Suicide attacks, 84, 224, 237 Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yozona scheme (SGSY scheme), 308 Syria, 24, 80–81, 88, 110, 155, 157, 385 autocratic regime, 81 of Palestinian groups, 29 terrorism and, 380 terrorist events in, 97  t-statistics, 231, 312 Taliban, 147   |                                  |                                       |
| statistics, 100  Special laws on terrorism in India Armed Forces Special Powers Act, 391, 393  Karnataka Control of Organized Crimes Acts, 395 Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act, 394–395  National Investigation Agency Act, 396–397 National Security Act, 393 Prevention of Terrorism Act, 395–396 Preventive Detention Act, 391 Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 393–394 Terrorist-affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 393 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment  Strategic actions, 96 Students Islamic Movement in India, 387 Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START), 54, 172 Sub-revolutionary terrorism, 74 Suboptimal allocation on counterterrorism, 64 Substitutability, 36, 62–63 Suicide attacks, 84, 224, 237 Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yozona scheme (SGSY scheme), 308 Syria, 24, 80–81, 88, 110, 155, 157, 385 autocratic regime, 81 of Palestinian groups, 29 terrorism and, 380 terrorist events in, 97  t-statistics, 231, 312 Taliban, 147   | •                                |                                       |
| Special laws on terrorism in India Armed Forces Special Powers Act, 391, 393  Karnataka Control of Organized Crimes Acts, 395 Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act, 394–395 National Investigation Agency Act, 396–397 National Security Act, 393 Prevention of Terrorism Act, 395–396 Preventive Detention Act, 391 Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 393–394 Terrorist-affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 393 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment  Students Islamic Federation, 387 Students Islamic Federation on India, 387 Substitutedility, 36, 62–63 Suicide attacks, 84, 224, 237 Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yozona scheme (SGSY) sche |                                  |                                       |
| Armed Forces Special Powers Act, 391, 393  Karnataka Control of Organized Crimes Acts, 395 Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act, 394–395  National Investigation Agency Act, 396–397 National Security Act, 393 Prevention of Terrorism Act, 395–396 Preventive Detention Act, 391 Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 393–394  Terrorist-affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 393 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment  Students Islamic Movement in India, 387  Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START), 54, 172  Sub-revolutionary terrorism, 74 Suboptimal allocation on counterterrorism, 64 Substitutability, 36, 62–63 Suicide attacks, 84, 224, 237 Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yozona scheme (SGSY scheme), 308 Syria, 24, 80–81, 88, 110, 155, 157, 385 autocratic regime, 81 of Palestinian groups, 29 terrorism and, 380 terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START), 54, 172 Sub-revolutionary terrorism, 74 Suboptimal allocation on counterterrorism, 64 Substitutability, 36, 62–63 Suicide attacks, 84, 224, 237 Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yozona scheme (SGSY scheme), 308 Syria, 24, 80–81, 88, 110, 155, 157, 385 autocratic regime, 81 of Palestinian groups, 29 terrorism and, 380 terrorist events in, 97  |                                  |                                       |
| Act, 391, 393 Karnataka Control of Organized Crimes Acts, 395 Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act, 394–395 National Investigation Agency Act, 396–397 National Security Act, 393 Prevention of Terrorism Act, 395–396 Preventive Detention Act, 391 Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 393–394 Terrorist-affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 393 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 393, 397 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment  India, 387 Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START), 54, 172 Sub-revolutionary terrorism, 74 Suboptimal allocation on counterterrorism, 64 Substitutability, 36, 62–63 Suicide attacks, 84, 224, 237 Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yozona scheme (SGSY scheme), 308 Syria, 24, 80–81, 88, 110, 155, 157, 385 autocratic regime, 81 of Palestinian groups, 29 terrorism and, 380 terrorist events in, 97  **t-statistics, 231, 312* Taliban, 147  | -                                |                                       |
| Karnataka Control of Organized Crimes Acts, 395 Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act, 394–395 National Investigation Agency Act, 396–397 National Security Act, 393 Prevention of Terrorism Act, 395–396 Preventive Detention Act, 391 Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 393–394 Terrorist-affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 393 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment  Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START), 54, 172 Sub-revolutionary terrorism, 74 Suboptimal allocation on counterterrorism, 64 Substitutability, 36, 62–63 Suicide attacks, 84, 224, 237 Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yozona scheme (SGSY scheme), 308 Syria, 24, 80–81, 88, 110, 155, 157, 385 autocratic regime, 81 of Palestinian groups, 29 terrorism and, 380 terrorist events in, 97  **t-statistics, 231, 312** Taliban, 147   |                                  |                                       |
| Organized Crimes Acts, 395 Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act, 394–395 National Investigation Agency Act, 396–397 National Security Act, 393 Prevention of Terrorism Act, 395–396 Preventive Detention Act, 391 Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 393–394 Terrorist-affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 393 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 393, 397 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment  to Terrorism (START), 54, 172 Sub-revolutionary terrorism, 74 Suboptimal allocation on counterterrorism, 64 Substitutability, 36, 62–63 Suicide attacks, 84, 224, 237 Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yozona scheme (SGSY scheme), 308 Syria, 24, 80–81, 88, 110, 155, 157, 385 autocratic regime, 81 of Palestinian groups, 29 terrorism and, 380 terrorist events in, 97  t-statistics, 231, 312 Taliban, 147  |                                  |                                       |
| Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act, 394–395 National Investigation Agency Act, 396–397 National Security Act, 393 Prevention of Terrorism Act, 395–396 Preventive Detention Act, 391 Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 393–394 Terrorist-affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 393 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 393, 397 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment  172 Sub-revolutionary terrorism, 74 Suboptimal allocation on counterterrorism, 64 Substitutability, 36, 62–63 Suicide attacks, 84, 224, 237 Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yozona scheme (SGSY scheme), 308 Syria, 24, 80–81, 88, 110, 155, 157, 385 autocratic regime, 81 of Palestinian groups, 29 terrorism and, 380 terrorist events in, 97  t-statistics, 231, 312 Taliban, 147   |                                  |                                       |
| Organized Crime Act, 394–395 National Investigation Agency Act, 396–397 National Security Act, 393 Prevention of Terrorism Act, 395–396 Preventive Detention Act, 391 Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 393–394 Terrorist-affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 393 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 393 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment  Organized Crime Act, 394 Suboptimal allocation on counterterrorism, 64 Substitutability, 36, 62–63 Suicide attacks, 84, 224, 237 Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yozona scheme (SGSY scheme), 308 Syria, 24, 80–81, 88, 110, 155, 157, 385 autocratic regime, 81 of Palestinian groups, 29 terrorism and, 380 terrorist events in, 97  t-statistics, 231, 312 Taliban, 147  |                                  |                                       |
| National Investigation Agency Act, 396–397 National Security Act, 393 Prevention of Terrorism Act, 395–396 Preventive Detention Act, 391 Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 393–394 Terrorist-affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 393 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 393, 397 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment  Suboptimal allocation on counterterrorism, 64 Substitutability, 36, 62–63 Suicide attacks, 84, 224, 237 Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yozona scheme (SGSY scheme), 308 Syria, 24, 80–81, 88, 110, 155, 157, 385 autocratic regime, 81 of Palestinian groups, 29 terrorism and, 380 terrorist events in, 97  t-statistics, 231, 312 Taliban, 147   |                                  |                                       |
| National Investigation Agency Act, 396–397 National Security Act, 393 Prevention of Terrorism Act, 395–396 Preventive Detention Act, 391 Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 393–394 Terrorist-affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 393 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 393, 397 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment  counterterrorism, 64 Substitutability, 36, 62–63 Suicide attacks, 84, 224, 237 Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yozona scheme (SGSY scheme), 308 Syria, 24, 80–81, 88, 110, 155, 157, 385 autocratic regime, 81 of Palestinian groups, 29 terrorism and, 380 terrorist events in, 97  t-statistics, 231, 312 Taliban, 147  | =                                |                                       |
| Act, 396–397 National Security Act, 393 Prevention of Terrorism Act, 395–396 Preventive Detention Act, 391 Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 393–394 Terrorist-affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 393 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 393, 397 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment  Substitutability, 36, 62–63 Suicide attacks, 84, 224, 237 Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yozona scheme (SGSY scheme), 308 Syria, 24, 80–81, 88, 110, 155, 157, 385 autocratic regime, 81 of Palestinian groups, 29 terrorism and, 380 terrorist events in, 97  t-statistics, 231, 312 Taliban, 147   |                                  |                                       |
| National Security Act, 393 Prevention of Terrorism Act, 395–396 Preventive Detention Act, 391 Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 393–394 Terrorist-affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 393 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 393, 397 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment  Suicide attacks, 84, 224, 237 Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yozona scheme (SGSY scheme), 308 Syria, 24, 80–81, 88, 110, 155, 157, 385 autocratic regime, 81 of Palestinian groups, 29 terrorism and, 380 terrorist events in, 97  t-statistics, 231, 312 Taliban, 147  |                                  |                                       |
| Prevention of Terrorism Act, 395–396 Preventive Detention Act, 391 Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 393–394 Terrorist-affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 393 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 393, 397 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment  Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yozona scheme (SGSY scheme), 308 Syria, 24, 80–81, 88, 110, 155, 157, 385 autocratic regime, 81 of Palestinian groups, 29 terrorism and, 380 terrorist events in, 97  t-statistics, 231, 312 Taliban, 147   |                                  | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| 395–396 Preventive Detention Act, 391 Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 393–394 Terrorist-affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 393 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 393, 397 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment  Yozona scheme (SGSY scheme), 308 Syria, 24, 80–81, 88, 110, 155, 157, 385 autocratic regime, 81 of Palestinian groups, 29 terrorism and, 380 terrorist events in, 97  t-statistics, 231, 312 Taliban, 147  |                                  |                                       |
| Preventive Detention Act, 391 Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 393—394 Terrorist-affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 393 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 393, 397 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment  scheme), 308 Syria, 24, 80—81, 88, 110, 155, 157, 385 autocratic regime, 81 of Palestinian groups, 29 terrorism and, 380 terrorist events in, 97  t-statistics, 231, 312 Taliban, 147  |                                  |                                       |
| Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 393–394  Terrorist-affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 393  Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 393, 397  Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment  Syria, 24, 80–81, 88, 110, 155, 157, 385 autocratic regime, 81 of Palestinian groups, 29 terrorism and, 380 terrorist events in, 97  t-statistics, 231, 312 Taliban, 147  | Preventive Detention Act, 391    | *                                     |
| Activities (Prevention) Act,  393–394  Terrorist-affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 393  Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 393, 397  Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment  157, 385  autocratic regime, 81  of Palestinian groups, 29  terrorism and, 380  terrorist events in, 97  t-statistics, 231, 312  Taliban, 147   |                                  |                                       |
| 393–394 autocratic regime, 81 Terrorist-affected Areas of Palestinian groups, 29 (Special Courts) Act, 393 Unlawful Activities terrorist events in, 97 Taliban, 147  |                                  |                                       |
| Terrorist-affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 393 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 393, 397 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment  of Palestinian groups, 29 terrorism and, 380 terrorist events in, 97 t-statistics, 231, 312 Taliban, 147   | 393-394                          |                                       |
| (Special Courts) Act, 393 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 393, 397 Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment terrorism and, 380 terrorist events in, 97 t-statistics, 231, 312 Taliban, 147   | Terrorist-affected Areas         |                                       |
| Unlawful Activities terrorist events in, 97 (Prevention) Act, 393, 397 Unlawful Activities t-statistics, 231, 312 (Prevention) Amendment Taliban, 147  | (Special Courts) Act, 393        |                                       |
| Unlawful Activities <i>t</i> -statistics, 231, 312 (Prevention) Amendment Taliban, 147   | Unlawful Activities              |                                       |
| (Prevention) Amendment Taliban, 147  | (Prevention) Act, 393, 397       | •                                     |
|  | Unlawful Activities              | <i>t</i> -statistics, 231, 312        |
| Act, 396 rule, 90  | ,                                |                                       |
|  | Act, 396                         | rule, 90                              |

Taliban-ruled Afghanistan, 142 eliminating terrorism in See also Al-Qaida Nigeria, 336 Teenage children in terrorism, 327 events, 127 Terror, 96 and fatality in South Asia, 182 financing, 133-134 and feminism from antiquity, link to terror finance, 134–135 327 - 328Terrorism & the Liberal State global, 384-386 (Wilkinson), 72 and human loss in India, Terrorism, 6–7, 23, 27, 36, 50, 54, 184 - 18561, 73-76, 84, 96,impact, 6, 296 109-110, 133-134, 168, and impact on human loss in 180, 191–192, 206, Pakistan, 185 223-224, 236, 293-295, importance of laws/legislations in India, 397-398 326-327, 354, 363, 380, 402 index, 286 in India, 387-391, 404-405 activities, 9, 110 analysis and findings, 29–32, links between economics 66 - 67and, 63 association between economic literature review, 26–29, development and, 30 62-65,381-382marginal effects of association between military expenditure and, 30 unemployment and attacks, 24 poverty, 31 in backdrop of globalization, measures to strengthening administration, 407–409 79 - 80causes of proliferation in liberal and military expenditure states, 76-78incidence in India, 281–282 causes of terrorism in South objective of study, 24, 65 Asia, 186-187 open economy with terrorism comparative study between activities, 11–20 democratic and nonopportunity cost, 356 democratic regime, 80–81 relationship between FDI flow correlation results for South and, 288-289 relationship between foreign Asian region, 184 capital inflow and, 280 cost, 67, 299 relationship between military data source and methodology, expenditure and, 280 25-26, 65-66 relationship between poverty economic activities, 96–97 economic considerations, 62 and, 29 South Asia fatalities due to economic effects, 36, 187 - 188terrorism, 183 and economic growth, 29, 281 special laws in India, 391–397

| in Sri Lanka, 186                   | Terrorists (TER), 62, 78, 168,      |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| steps to tackling problem,          | 172–173                             |
| 409-410                             | activities, 7, 54, 56, 72, 76,      |
| terrorism-augmented welfare         | 211-214, 294, 318                   |
| function, 7                         | acts, 300, 380–381                  |
| terrorism-economic growth           | attacks, 81, 97, 146, 224,          |
| model, 358                          | 383, 384                            |
| terrorism-exposed sectors, 168      | data and methodology,               |
| terrorism-prone regions, 290        | 172-174                             |
| trends in twenty-first              | and decisions of MNCs, 168          |
| century, 81                         | empirical findings, 174             |
| unemployment and poverty vs.,       | events, 50, 52                      |
| 31                                  | on FDI flow, 54                     |
| workable definition, 382-384        | financing operations, 120           |
| See also Counterterrorism (CT)      | forms, 50                           |
| Terrorism and Counter-Terrorism:    | groups, 63-64, 77, 111-112          |
| Criminological Perspectives         | incidents, 26-27, 52-54,            |
| (2004), 63                          | 96-97, 99, 170-171, 358             |
| Terrorism and Political Violence    | killing heads of terrorist outfits, |
| (Eubank and Weinberg), 73           | 86-87                               |
| Terrorism as Social Control         | operatives, 63                      |
| (1983), 63                          | organizations, 90, 113–114,         |
| Terrorism finance/financing (TF),   | 116, 206                            |
| 110, 127                            | review of literature, 170–172       |
| channels of transferring            | short-and long-run                  |
| terrorist's funds, 117–119          | consequences, 51                    |
| countering sources, 119–122         | UNCTAD, 169                         |
| database and methodology, 112       | Things (Hindu), 74                  |
| global trends of terrorism-         | Threats, 72, 88, 134, 145, 149,     |
| related activities, 112–113         | 206, 224, 237, 269, 385, 395        |
| literature review, 111–112          | and actions, 96                     |
| objectives, 112                     | diplomatic, 271                     |
| sources, 113–116                    | insurgency, 133                     |
| terrorism-related incidents in      | security, 146                       |
| different countries and             | short-term, 28                      |
| regions, 113                        | terrorist, 97, 145                  |
| Terrorist and Disruptive Activities | TF, 115                             |
| (Prevention) Act (TADA              | Time Series Econometrics, 282       |
| Act), 393–394                       | Tolerance, 397–398                  |
| Terrorist incidence (TI), 207       | Trade (TRD), 54, 56                 |
| Terrorist-affected Areas (Special   | Transaction(s), 112, 119, 126,      |
| Courts) Act, 393                    | 128-129                             |

| average volume of bitcoin, 135   | UN General Assembly  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| costs, 98                        | Resolution 49/60, 206                                      |
| cryptocurrency transaction/      | UN Security Council and                                    |
| circulation, 127                 | Nuclear Suppliers Group,                                   |
| digital, 126                     | 148  |
| financial, 79, 114, 117          | United Nations General                                     |
| hawala, 388                      | Assembly resolution (1985),                                |
| legal, 137                       | 229  |
| Transitional democracies, 73, 77 | United Nations Conference on                               |
| Transnational ethnic bonds, 157  | Trade and Development                                      |
| Transnational terrorism, 76, 296 | (UNCTAD), 169  |
| Transportation networks, 50      |  |
| Turkey, terrorist events in, 97  | United Nations Security Council                            |
| 26/11 attack in Mumbai, 6        | (UNSC), 112, 120–121                                       |
| Two-person zero-sum game, 64     | United States (US), 140                                    |
| Two-sector model, 38             | action in Afghanistan, 142–143                             |
|                                  | ambiguous policy toward                                    |
| UN Counter Terrorism             | Pakistan, 147  |
| Committee (CTC), 93              | congress role, 146–147                                     |
| UN Security Council resolution   | cryptocurrency in, 131                                     |
| (UNSCR), 206, 220                | and India in recent past,<br>145–146                       |
| Unemployment (UEMP), 29, 36,     |  |
| 354, 358                         | monetary and fiscal  |
| marginal effects, 31             | authorities, 28  |
| rate, 358                        | policymakers, 140  |
| terrorism vs., 31                | Special Action Forces, 86<br>US Department of Defence, 84, |
| Unit root test, 364–365          | 87, 148  |
| relationship between FDI         |  |
| flow and terrorism,              | US Department of Justice Drug                              |
| 288-289                          | Enforcement  |
| results, 286                     | Administration report,                                     |
| United Liberation Front of Assam | 132–133  |
| (ULFA), 187, 387                 | US Department Office for                                   |
| United Nations (UN), 89          | Combating Terrorism, 73                                    |
| Security Council Resolution      | US Executive and Legislature,                              |
| 1373, 89                         | 146–147  |
| UN adopted Resolution 1624,      | US-backed Afghan force,                                    |
| 94                               | 187–188  |
| UN Comprehensive                 | US-led "Stabilization force",                              |
| Convention on                    | 144  |
| International Terrorism,         | US-India Cyber Security                                    |
| 1/18 1/10                        | Forum, 143   |

| US-India security relations               | ethnic, 404                        |
|---|------------------------------------|
| (2001), 143                               | intentionally indiscriminate,      |
| Universal jurisdiction, 380               | 383                                |
| Unlawful Activities (Prevention)          | See also Terrorism                 |
| Act (UAPA), 393, 397                      | Violent conflict, 160              |
| Unskilled labor endowments, 9             | case of Middle East economies      |
| Urbanization, 252, 255                    | 160-162                            |
| hyper-urbanization, 398                   | determinants of global conflict    |
| impact, 258                               | risk, 156–158                      |
| rates, 36                                 | fuzzy DEMATEL, 158–159             |
| USA PATRIOT Act, 86–87, 93                | methodology, 158                   |
|   | MOORA, 160                         |
| Vadodara riots (2006), 254                | Virginia, terrorist attacks in, 75 |
| Value chain, 110–111                      | Virtual currencies, 111, 118       |
| Variables                                 | Voice and accountability (VA),     |
| causality test between terrorism and, 197 | 344, 406–408                       |
| long-run associations among,              | Wagstaff-van Doorslayer            |
| 216-219                                   | methodology, 66                    |
| short-run associations among,             | Walrasian stability condition,     |
| 219                                       | 14-17                              |
| variable-coefficient                      | War crimes, 380                    |
| technologies, 8                           | War on terrorism, 75, 84, 206      |
| Vector autoregression model               | Washington                         |
| (VAR model), 55–56, 195,                  | terrorist attacks in, 85           |
| 296                                       | view on Islam and terrorism,       |
| Vector error correction model             | 141 - 142                          |
| (VECM), 127, 136,                         | Weapons of mass destruction        |
| 230-232, 284-285,                         | (WMD), 90, 121, 146                |
| 371-372                                   | Weekly Trust, 326                  |
| estimation results, 287–288               | Welfare                            |
| Granger causality approach,               | and augmentation of terrorism      |
| 360 - 362, 371 - 372                      | as externality, 10-11              |
| Venezuelan government, 129                | social, 19–20                      |
| Vertical FDI, 172                         | welfare/developmental              |
| Vindication of the Rights of              | activities, 347                    |
| Woman (Wollstonecraft),                   | West Bengal (India)                |
| 327                                       | database, 311                      |
| Violence                                  | Jangalmahal region in, 308         |
| crimes, 251–252                           | methodology, 311–312               |
| economic impact and cost in               | objectives of study, 310–311       |
| India, 391–392                            | results, 312                       |

review of existing literature, 309 research problem, 323 sample SHGs progress of theoretical framework, 326 Maoist and non-Maoist-Women empowerment in prone areas, 315-318 India, 409 SHGs progress in Women Fighters of Liberation drought-prone region, Tigers (Balasingham), 332 313 - 315World Bank (WB), 54, 65, 345 World Development Western education, 354 "Western-style" aspirations, 194 Index (WDI), 358 White House Summit on World Development Indicators Countering Violent (WDI), 52, 208-209 Extremism, 149 World Government Women and terrorism in Nigeria (Bandopadhay), 72 BH's activities, 323 World Trade Center, conceptual framework, 6, 84, 380 326 - 327Worldwide Governance Indicators contemporary women terrorist (WGIs), 405-408groups, 328-329 Worli riots (1974), 253 data analysis on women in contemporary terrorism, XEM, 128 333 - 334feminism and terrorism from Yemen, terrorist events in, 97 antiquity, 327-328 Youth bulge, 158 GBV and BH's ideology, Yusuf, Mohammed, 194, 323 332 - 333historical narrative of women in Zcash currencies, terrorist undergrounds, 132 - 133329 - 332Zealots (Jewish), 74 "Zero sum game" of Cold War, implications, 335 measures aiming at eliminating 142 - 143"Zero tolerance" policy, 143, terrorism, 336 methodology, 325 219 - 220questionnaire, 338-339 Zero-profit conditions, 8