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Morality of Terrorism

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Abstract :

Terrorism has been defined by various thinkers or organisations from ancient to present times, in different ways having diverse goals; like political, criminal, religious or others. In any case, whatever may be the goal of the terrorism but the common feature of terrorism is that it is the deliberate and purposeful exercise of violence against the civilian people to achieve the determined goal. The deliberate exercise of violence raises complexities regarding the moral justification of terrorism. In this regard, after discussing the nature of terrorism, this paper first attempts to examine consequentialist perspective of terrorism that suggests that there are certain circumstances where terrorism is exercised for promoting the social welfare; secondly, to examine non-consequentialist perspective of terrorism in terms of individual rights and social justice and finally it condemns the indiscriminate use of terror or terrorism or indiscriminate violence used during the war.

Keywords: *Violence, Terrorism, Morality, Right, Consequentialist, Non-consequentialist, Justice.*

Introduction :

Today the problem of terrorism is ubiquitous and as a result it becomes widely and hotly contesting issue. Terrorism generally understood to be a regime or system of terror, exercised in a manner to create terror in the mind of people. Terrorism is the systematic or random use of violence as a mean of coercion or to compel a victim to do his/her unintentional work for a determined goal. It may be argued that terrorism is practised against/by governments, people and individuals to achieve the determined goal. In ancient times, terrorists exercised violence to replace a corrupt empire or

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