

- Ways (Friday)
1. "Social Networking sites have increasingly become a tool for various activities, including those that pose threats to national security. Discuss how social networking sites can be utilized for terrorist activities, including recruitment, radicalization, and propaganda. Analyse the challenges posed by such cases and propose measures that can be implemented to mitigate the risks associated with the exploitation of these platforms by terrorist organisations. (also word, 5marks)

Social Networking sites are a double edged sword, through their features like communication, anonymity, flexibility in usage makes people become their advantages but they also infuse disadvantages like recruitments by terrorist groups, radicalising the youth, using these platforms for illegal activities makes social networking site posing threat to National Security.

Social Networking sites can be utilised for Terrorist activities for:-

1. Recruitment :-
    - \* platforms facilitate for recruitment by allowing terrorist to identify, contact & manipulate vulnerable individuals.
    - \* terrorist explore algorithms to reach targetable specific demographics, particularly marginalised or disillusioned.
    - \* the messages they promote, identify purpose, belonging among targetable words to infect for recruit in the terrorist activities.
    - \* e.g. mujahideen terror group recruitment process.
- It can be explained by terrorist organisations through vulnerable persons*
- Learn some spoke*

## ②. Radicalization :-

\* Exposing the potential recruits to violent ideologies.

Ideologies

\* Normalise they normalise the extremist ideologies through videos where opposition voice are muted

through videos where opposition voice are muted  
Instilling terrorists' leaders as "Netaas"  
makes youth exclusively to get trapped in the name

of Militancy

\* Ex: ACT, JEM, Kashmir Issue

Circ  
specific  
to another  
group movement

## ③ Propaganda :-

\* Terrorists glorify violent activities and incite the followers to commit illegal activities and terrorism.

Selfie as

after capture makes them to build support for

radar

+ Real time communication on these platforms makes them to coordinate and plan attack accordingly, under the

+ Ex: N-East insurgent activity

## Challenges posed by such cases:-

### Free speech :-

\* Companies face the issue of balancing free speech with preventing terrorism related content.

\* Many accounts are active which are nature's thoughts influencing the youths.

\* Ex: AT19 vs terrorism.

other  
points  
important  
than  
free speech

\* A sheer volume of users makes it difficult to keep the track of particular accounts.

\* The terrorist bans the platform and use other platforms, deactivate and create new profiles quickly.

\* Ex: Around 80% of people use one or other social networking site

### ③ Algorithms :-

\* potential designing of Algorithms making it difficult to track even harder.

\* Encrypted communications make vulnerable to decode by intelligence agencies.

### Mitigation of these risks

#### ① Collaboration :-

\* Government should collaborate with tech companies to work together.

\* This leads to the effectiveness and practical usage of social networking sites without any illegal activities.

#### ② Few Intelligence Agency :-

\* Intelligence agencies like RAW, NSA, need to improve their tools for monitoring encrypted communication.

\* Repeated reviewing and corrective actions can tackle the most cause of terrorism and future terrorist activities.

#### ③ Digital Literacy :-

\* Public education on online radicalization can help individuals to judge the different messages and extremist messages.

\* thinking while sharing contents isn't well for wrong messages.

so that data

The global Networking sites have significant threat, proactive measures by ITC, platforms and regulations can ensure safer and

secure online environments. Designing algorithms to detect and block extremism content frequent monitoring of sites can solve the issues of terrorist activities.