

# Technology is a crucial instrument of war for extremists.

Terrorism is like a theatre, and internet a stage where terrorists can perform certain roles. **For example**, while to implement a terrorist attack, planners also want to use it to attract audience, attract new talent, increasing the feeling of insecurity and destroying public confidence in the state. The internet provides a further platform to these goals. As a cheap and easy means of spreading propaganda - the internet offers pervasive opportunities to violent non-state actors, to connect with their supporters and expand their voice. For secure communication, the dark web offers invisible features. The anonymous identities and end-to-end encryption are added that is increasing challenges for law enforcement agencies. The internet provides immediate, worldwide multilingual access at low cost. In our part of the world, extremist propaganda is now spreading in **English, Hindi, Tamil, Gujrati** and **urdu**, other native speech languages through social media as well. **Dabiq**, an online magazine published by the militant Islamic state in different languages, opts for the

Purpose of driven communication to educate, persuade and collaborate with global audience - Furthermore its ~~recruit~~ recruitment calls, the magazine includes technology and legal content authored by clerics and intended for professionals audience like doctors, lawyers and engineers. Similarly, a cyber-warfare magazine for jihadis titled **Khybernetiv** provides information to militants about technology and enables them to participate in the cyber war against their enemies. Through such magazines, militant groups also educate their readers on how to protect their anonymity.

The **IS** considers technology a crucial instrument in waging war - for secure communication and propaganda. Different encryption apps, including **Tashfeer-al-Jawal**, **Asrar al-Ghuraba**, and **Amn al-mujahid**, were developed and distributed by the group among its followers - Encrypted communication enables militants to talk without **LEAs** listening in - **IS** is also known for its credible offensive cyber capability, which means it has the capacity to secure sensitive data -

Reportedly, the group of lures, hackers with huge financial packages. Because of the significant presence

of youth in cyberspace, terrorist groups have made it a norm to record video messages before committing suicide attacks. These messages highlighting the volunteerism of the bombers and are aimed at attracting new recruits - Separately, handlers also identify those who share pro militant and anti-west posts on social-media - Those considered as potential supporters, are contacted by authorised persons who engage them in radical conversations. After assessing their mindset, they share videos and other material with them. If the targets express interest, they are enrolled for different tasks in terrorist outfits.