



## Artificial intelligence in governance: opportunities and threats

Deconstruct the topic properly

Write your arguments in aligned with the topic

### OUTLINE

(1)

Introduction:

Thesis statement:

Thesis statement directly answer

to your essay topic

(2)

Importance of artificial intelligence in contemporary world

(3)

Factors demonstrating that artificial intelligence contributes positively in governance:

(3.1) Enhances effective services delivery and facilitation for citizens.

Case study: Estonia's e-governance model.

(3.2) Fosters accountability and transparency in government sectors.

Case study: India's procurement system.

(3.3) Transforms election commission processes and ensure fairness.

Case study: e-voting machines, e-voting list verifications.

(3.4) Monitors natural disasters and calamities.

Case study: Satelights, Indian SUPARCO.

(3.5) Controls urban traffic management and crimes

Case study: Safe City project Islamabad, Lahore.

(3.6) Registers online FIR and complaints in emergency situation.

Case study: Citizen portal, e-complain cell, 1122 emergency respond.

(3.7) Addresses cyber crime and violation against women.

**There is difference between**

Smart India, Aadhaar app, digital human amendment act.

(3.8) Opportunities and positive impacts

of AI

Case studies:- SMART card, Pak identity application.

(3.9) Transforming revenue records and tax paying system.

Case studies:- Tax Asaan, ePay Punjab, Quick Pay Sindh.

(3.10) Accelerates crops production and agricultural monitoring.

Case studies: Smart farming technologies, Kisan Portal, Ba khabar kisan.

#### **(4) Pernicious threats of artificial intelligence.**

(4.1) Exacerbates misinformation, fake news and privacy risks.

(4.2) Intensifies safety and security of data.

(4.3) Reinforces racial, gender and class inequalities.

(4.4) Escalates cyber bullying, name fraud and blackmailing.

(4.5) Reduces employment opportunities and financial stability.

(4.6) Aggravates ~~Hate~~ hacking of government financial institutions.

#### **(5) Pertinent measures are essential to mitigate threats of artificial intelligence.**

(5.1) Establishing strong fire wall system and encryption system.

(5.2) Promoting e-governance and management system.

(5.3) Investing in human development and digital education.

(5.4) Formulating reforms in PECA act, and Anti-terrorist act amendment for digital terrorism.

(5.5) Formulating structural reforms in Nation Action Plan and Pakistan Tele Communication Authority to monitor online platforms.

(5.6) Training Civil servants in Artificial intelligence tools and application.



**(5.7)** Strengthening Data Protection, privacy laws and Cyber security system.

**(5.8)** Investing in National Artificial Intelligence research and development Centers such as (NCAI) National Center of Artificial Intelligence.

**(5.9)** learning lesson from successful stories of Artificial intelligence such as Singapore's smart nation initiative, UAE's appointment minister of state for AI.

**(6) Conclusion:**



## (6) Conclusion:

In a nutshell, a constellation of progressive dynamics indicates that artificial intelligence constitutes a paradigm-shifting force in the domain of governance. Such an effective service delivery, accountability and transparency, fair electoral process, monitor weather forecast system, traffic management and regulations, digital complaint cell, smart farming technologies, digital revenue records, e-tax paying system, smart identity cards and addresses gender-based discrimination.

However, it also poses deleterious threat which diminished the potential of artificial intelligence. The misinformation, fake news, privacy risks, bias, gender and class inequalities are the major obstacles of digitization. Moreover, job displacement, fraud, scam, blackmailing, cyber bullying, and hacking of financial institutions exacerbates mistrust and undermines the capability of artificial intelligence. Therefore, relentless strategic efforts are necessary to curb the alarming threat of artificial intelligence.

"The future belongs to those who design intelligent machines wisely" There are diverse transformative elements affirm that artificial intelligence has emerged as an indispensable instrument in modern governance. It publicizes effective services delivery and provide facilities for people in government and private sectors. Artificial intelligence monitors corruption and manipulation of money through e-governance and digitization. It enhances accountability and transparency in public and private institutions to curb dementia, injustice and nepotism. It revolutionizes the electoral process to ensure fairness, transparency and reduce rigging and result manipulation. In addition to, artificial intelligence monitors natural calamities and disaster to ensure preparedness plan and primitive measures to avoid pernicious consequences. It strengthens urban traffic management and control crime through safe city projects and facial identification of offender. Artificial intelligence transforms the police station and Complaint centers into digitization nuclei, e-complaint cell, citizen portal and online FIR. Furthermore, it addresses cyber crime and gender base disparities to maintain balance among society and ensure safe and peaceful environment for females. It digitizes the National Data Base and Registration Authority (NADRA) to provide service delivery and easily formation of Birth and Residential certificates. Artificial intelligence modernizes the



Inland Revenue Services and excise and taxation department to enhance revenue generation and early tax collection through Tax Assam, ePay and Quick Pay. It improves crop production and agriculture soil monitorings through smart farming, drone cameras and hybrid seeds. However, it has also nevere deleterious threats that incapacitated the potential and growth of artificial intelligence. The fake news, bias misinformation, privacy risks and class inequalities are the major alarming threats of artificial intelligence. The cyberbullying, scam, fraud, black mailing, hacking, and job displacement exacerbates mistrust and undermine the prospect of digitization in future. Therefore, unfiring and relentless efforts are necessary to mitigate threat of artificial intelligence through take such as pirmative initiatives, strong fire wall and encryption system, digital education, reform in PECA act, and strengthening data protection, privacy laws and cyber security system.

Artifical intelligence has emerged as a transformative force, bridging the gap between human limitations and technological possibilities. It transforms the education traditional learnings and teachings methods through modern tools of digitization such as, zoom app, google class room, and Chatgpt, Chatboat. It is consequence of digitized revolution, reshaping the fabric of human life, governance and global order. Additionally, artifical intelligence revolutionizer the industries and agriculture

sector through modern technologies, smart farming technologies and hybrid needs to enhance production and yield of land. It digitizes the health care and medical to easily diagnosis of patient's disease with X-ray machines, healthwatcher and MRI machines. It revolutionizes automation industries to foster communication and connectivity among people across the globe.

It transforms governance and administration sector to accelerate accountability, fairness and transparency.

Artificial intelligence addresses cyber crime, gender based violence, and emergency complaint through Citizen portal,

e-complaint cell and facial identification of offenders.

It regulate the traffic laws and regulations through digital covered camera and surveillance system. It monitor weather forecast and erratic weather changes to ensure preparedness plan to avoid loss and destruction.

Artificial intelligence promote effective service delivery and equal facilities to citizens. It transforms the governance and management to easily regulate the affairs of state meaningfully.

It enhances trade, business and economic stability of developed nations. Therefore, the relevance of Artificial intelligence in the modern era

lies in its dual capacity, accelerating opportunities while magnifying ethical dilemmas.