

OUTLINE OF ESSAY.

DIGITAL SURVEILLANCE VS

PRIVACY RIGHTS :

DEBATE IN THE MODERN AGE

1 INTRODUCTION

2 Understanding the debate between Digital Surveillance and Privacy Rights

3 Digital Surveillance and Privacy Rights

i) Digital Takeover and Cyber thefts

a) Watching people's data and violating Privacy

b) "Spy Eye" Application of data extraction

ii) Cyber Espionage and Data extraction

a) Gaining unauthorized access to public data

b) Case for example, HBL hack

1 million users and extracting
1 Rupee daily, earning 1 million

iii Phishing and Vishing : Breaching Confidential Rights

- a) Using facial and voice overs by exploiting others
- b) Elara Caring 2020, compromised 100,000 patients data by accessing employee's email accounts via Phishing

iv Cybervendalism and Cyber Stalking

- a) Defaming any individual, Organization or state to achieve information
- b) Introducing "logic bombs" in the digital system.

v) Data Interception and Spying

- a) Capturing data through multiple social media platforms
- b) Case in point, DHA data leak/burglary attack due to Whatsapp status

vi) Web Snooping and Breaching Privacy Protection

a) monitoring online activities

b) Case Study: Facebook Posts to home for theft

vii) Cyber Espionage and Cyber Terrorism

a) hacking & eavesdropping of Space Surveillance

b) Attacking sites like MOD, Ministry of defense

viii) Code War and State's Sovereignty

a) Operation outside the Box in 2007

b) Israel attack on Syria through satellite control

ix) Computerized Gaze and National Security threats

a) Threat to national security due to digital Soldiers

b) Maritime Espionage and Swarm bots

x) Cyber Detection and Privacy Violation

- a) Pakistani Cellular Companies provided data to American agencies in 2014-2015
- b) Nexus by Herrari mentions in Chapter 7 questioning consent.

xi) Digital Eye on Human's Personal Information

- a) American Company designed AI tool and provided data of billions of people
- b) Asked AI's artificial intelligence of individuals perceived as terrorists by searching through personal data researches.

xii) Digital dictatorship: analysing Psychological perspectives of people through network

- a) Electoral Manipulation in Cambridge analytica case
- b) Trump and facebook

4 CONCLUSION

Today's most important debate, around the globe, revolves at one of the many crucial topics of digital surveillance and how it is affecting privacy rights. Privacy rights are of an individual from another, an organization from another and the most paramount - the state.

Violating rights of any of these ultimately harms state's sovereignty.

According to "Disinformation Lab" Reports, India has been surveilling on Pakistan from past (5) five years, propagandizing to malign Pakistan at international level. Such attacks not only shatters Pakistan's image internationally but also threatens national sovereignty.

Digital espionage not only impacts individuals' privacy but also hampers trust of citizens in its state's system in protecting their personal data from intruders. Web snooping

is important for maintaining and protecting country's national security from the harm of other countries and state and non-state actors, at the same time it is momentous to keep an eye on own citizens from keeping their privacy maintained from exploitation.