

Digital freedom without digital responsibility — A New Challenge

1, Introduction:

2, Thesis statement: Digital freedom, such as easy access to social media, cyber warfare, and privacy hacking, has become a new challenge for Pakistan.

This menace wreak havoc over political stability, economic independence, and national security. Nevertheless, this problem can be managed through ^{Promoting media} awareness, strengthening rules and regulations, and ensuring national digital security mechanism.

3, How Digital freedom without digital responsibility affects Pakistan? — an overview

4, What is digital freedom?

- a) Easy access to social media — Lack of proper surveillance
- b) Promoting hate against the institution — 5th generation warfare.
- c) Harassment and online theft
- d) Cyber warfare — data breach, privacy hack.

5, How did digital freedom ^{without responsibility} affect Pakistani Society?

- a) weakens National security — misinformations, hybrid warfare
- b) affects institutional reputations — widened gaps between people & institutions
- c) Economic slowdown — Low FDI, tourism, distorted country's image
- d) Increase social evils — hate/Biasness/Prejudice

- e) Political instability — weakens democracy, chances of extra constitutional steps.
 - f) Rising terrorism, ending morality — mislead and radicalize people — sectarianism.
- 6) How this problem deals?

- a) Enhance media literacy, promote public awareness
- b) implementing and strengthening rules and regulations.
- c) strict laws — ensure digital security mechanism.
- d) strengthened data security institutions — counter anti-state narrative.

7) Conclusion

"Data security is the modern challenge in the modern world" — LN Kamashki, an IT expert.

In this era of digitalization, easy access of data has become a grave concern for the country. People has easy access to the Internet. They spread hate and misinformation without check and balance. They hack peoples' personal information, and spread cyber warfare. This problem inflicts great challenge to the country. It exacerbates its national security, promotes mis information, effects institution's reputation, causes economic slowdown and reduction in FDI, promotes social evils, enhances political instablity, and raises terrorism and radicalizes people. However, this menace can be managed by enhancing media literacy, promoting public awareness, strengthening laws and policies, and countering anti-state narrative. Hence,

digital freedom easy and unrestrained access of social media to the people. Resultantly, people spread hate speeches and misinformation against the state, rising economic strains, increasing social evils, and enhancing political instability and terrorism.

Through easy access of social media people spread hate against the institutions. People manipulate or spread misinformation against the state institutions, rising hate among the people against the institutions. This hate manifests in the rising protest against the institutions, burning of the important strategic installations, and ~~the~~ weakening of the institutions. For instance, in 9th May, people vandalized army installations and attacked GHA. So, easy access of social media affects the institutional reputation, and hateness ^{among} ~~for~~ the people.

Moving ahead, spread of misinformation affects the country's economy. It distorts the country's image, resulting loss of FDI and investor's trust. It disseminates rumors and fake economic indicators. According to the IMF, misinformation reduces the FDI 40% in the country during the war on terror. Similarly, it affects tourism by disturbing the country's image. As per Pakistan tourism industries department. 2024 report, misinformation regarding terrorism

affects 20% tourism in 2023. Hence, misinformation negative affects the country's image, and weakens economic sustainability.

Additionally, easy access of social media raises terrorism by misleading and radicalizing the people. It forges misinformation regarding ethnic literature and religious doctrine, and radicalizes the people. People easily trust on these news, and take weapons against the state. Many ban organizations, such as TTP, ISRP hire people through online registration. For instance, recent culprit of Karachi university attack admitted that she was join ISIS through online platform - facebook (Pak terrorism department 2024). Therefore, freely access of ^{social} media raises terrorism by disguiding the people.