

# Cracking the Artificial Intelligence Code: an Analytical Discourse on AI's Role as a Counter Terrorism Tool in Jammu and Kashmir, Union Territory of India

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## ABSTRACT

The erstwhile state of Jammu and Kashmir, now a Union Territory of India, has historically been affected by persistent terrorist activities that disrupted peace and claimed numerous innocent lives. Despite continuous vigilance by India's armed forces, structural and administrative limitations earlier constrained comprehensive counterterrorism efforts. The abrogation of Article 370 in August 2019 marked a decisive shift in governance and security strategy, enabling greater administrative control and the adoption of advanced technological interventions. Since then, trends indicate a measurable decline in terrorist incidents, stone-pelting activities, and terror-financing networks. A key factor contributing to this transformation has been the deployment of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML)-based intelligence systems. Real-time surveillance tools, predictive threat analytics, facial recognition systems, drone-based monitoring, and data-driven radar technologies—when combined with the operational alertness and tactical preparedness of the Indian Army—have significantly enhanced the detection, tracking, and neutralization of terrorist activities in the region. Empirical evidence drawn from official security briefings, verified media reports, and counter-terror operation outcomes suggests that these AI-enabled systems have improved response time, reduced civilian casualties, and strengthened preventive security mechanisms across the valley. The research adopts a descriptive and analytical research design. Data were collected over a defined period from 2019 to 2025, capturing post-abrogation developments. Secondary data sources include approximately 60-80 national and regional newspaper articles, government security reports, and defense-related publications. Primary data were gathered through semi-structured interviews with security analysts, retired defense personnel, and subject-matter experts. Quantitative incident data were analyzed using trend and comparative analysis, while qualitative interview responses were examined through thematic content analysis to identify

recurring patterns and insights. The findings indicate a marked decline in terrorist incidents, stone-pelting activities, and terror-financing operations during the study period. Real-time empirical evidence suggests that AI- and ML-based surveillance systems—such as predictive threat analytics, drone monitoring, facial recognition tools, and radar-based intelligence—have significantly enhanced situational awareness, response time, and preventive security measures. When integrated with the strategic vigilance of the Indian Army, these technologies have played a crucial role in detecting, tracking, and neutralizing terrorist threats across the region. This research contributes to existing literature by providing a post-2019 empirical and analytical assessment of AI-enabled counterterrorism in Jammu and Kashmir. It uniquely combines media-based trend analysis with expert interviews to offer a comprehensive understanding of technology-assisted security transformation in the region.

## REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Though there have been a massive number of study available in regard to the political connotations attached to the abrogation of Article 370, but not much material is available in regard to the crucial role that Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning can play in combating terrorism and insurgency in the contemporary union territory of Jammu and Kashmir. However, to reflect upon some works, Mr. AS Chonker (Leyton, 2025) has come up with a ground breaking article on the potential of Artificial Intelligence in not only managing big data but at the same time undertaking a thorough and accurate analysis of the “big data” thereby paving way for the government and stakeholders in curbing terrorism and allied evils from the territory thereby breaking the vicious cobweb in which the erstwhile state of Jammu and Kashmir has been caught up since independence owing to the massive historical blunders undertaken by the then governments.

## OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

1. To decode the contemporary scenario in Jammu and Kashmir in the light of the incidents of terrorism being reported in the territory.
2. To unravel the potential that Artificial Intelligence and allied technology amasses in curbing terrorism in the contemporary Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir.

3. To decode the strategic and military regime that is operational in the territory post Article 370 Abrogation.
4. To unfurl the military and strategic reforms initiated in the territory post Article 370 Abrogation in the light of the robust boost to Artificial Intelligence and allied technology to curb the inhuman act of terrorism in the union territory of Jammu and Kashmir.

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research adopts a descriptive and analytical research design. Data were collected over a defined period from 2019 to 2025, capturing post-abrogation developments. Secondary data sources include approximately 60–80 national and regional newspaper articles, government security reports, and defense-related publications. Primary data were gathered through semi-structured interviews with security analysts, retired defense personnel, and subject-matter experts. Quantitative incident data were analyzed using trend and comparative analysis, while qualitative interview responses were examined through thematic content analysis to identify recurring patterns and insights.

### An Overview

As we scroll through the contemporary era, we can evidently make out as to how Artificial Intelligence is becoming the new normal in almost every sector of the economy, be it education, health, agriculture, industry and the list seems to be endless.

The AI revolution is nothing that has happened in just one go rather there have been several key factors that have gone a long way in fostering the speed with which Artificial Intelligence has engulfed the various sectors of the economy. To state, these are the volume and scope of digital data, the ease of warehousing the data and of course the exponential improvisation in the computer software and allied systems.

Since the contemporary Modi government has been on its mission to make Indian system of governance completely electronic and online, the various state governments too have been following the centre and have been adopting every possible technology and assistance so as to make their operations completely electronic so as to benefit the larger chunk of the population. In this context, the newly constituted union territory of Jammu and Kashmir has also been influenced by this digitally driven drive and several massive scale efforts and benchmarks have been set up to instill an AI enabled and digitally empowered Jammu and Kashmir. This has taken a massive speed since the abrogation of the special status of Jammu and Kashmir, i.e., Article 370 from the territory in the year 2019 (Chonkar, 2025). This landmark decision of the government has been instrumental in bringing about a plethora of transformations in the erstwhile state of Jammu and Kashmir thereby making it an area of study to be explored and investigated.

To start with, the government proposes to introduce the following reforms so as to make the contemporary union territory of Jammu and Kashmir accomplish a prominent stake in terms of usage of Artificial Intelligence and allied technology. These are:

1. **Exchange of Data and HPAIC-** Under the aegis of this, the Jammu and Kashmir shall construct its Open Data Policy framework (Moeller, 2025) coupled with the designing of its open data portal to host several datasets. Once the government's core data sets have been developed, a one of its own Data Exchange platform will be managed by the government where relevant and useful datasets can be easily and efficaciously uploaded. The government

also focuses upon making these created datasets accessible to the common man. Since data is everything in the contemporary era, the government will organize certain certification programs so as to add to its reliability and authenticity.

2. **Up skilling and Education-** The contemporary government in Jammu and Kashmir is focusing upon integrating AI in education and allied sector. In lieu of this, the government proposes to initiate an AI Startup Internship Program under the aegis of which the government will collaborate with accelerators and incubators float opportunities to the J&K youth to work with AI enabled and empowered startups and upgrade themselves in accordance with the needs and requirements of the contemporary timeframe. In a bid to bridge the skill-gap in the market, the government shall also conduct various AI talent alignment workshops and symposia so as to develop and upgrade the several faculty members and researchers engaged in different educational institutions of the union territory.
3. **AI in Governance, Ethics and Privacy-** Under this section, the government proposes to equip all the sectors of the Union Territory like- agriculture and allied sectors, health and education, defense and security etc. with the power of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning so as to ensure that the standards of living witness improvement in the contemporary Jammu and Kashmir.
4. **AI and Security-** As is quite evident in the contemporary times as to how the applications of AI have been put to breach of security via the channel of doctored videos, yellow journalism, etc. to disturb the law and order of the region. Thus to curb such anti-national elements, the government will put in place various rules, norms and compliances to enforce data security thereby dwindling the risk of data tampering. The UT will make sure that the measures of encryption, data loss protection (DLP) (A., 2025), etc. are very much intrinsically followed so that AI and allied technology proves out to be a boon rather than bane.

## **The Status of Terrorism in J&K: Unearthing the potential of AI and Machine Learning**

The erstwhile state of Jammu and Kashmir was very much caught up in the cobweb of terrorism and insurgency. Owing to the special status conjoined upon the erstwhile state, the hands of the government were completely tied up and the former was not in a position to take up a firm stand on these issues. The government's stand became more clear, firm and implementable one the abrogation of the special status of the erstwhile state of Jammu and Kashmir was done and two separate union territories of Jammu and Kashmir as well as Ladakh were created. This is worth to mention here that the so called Article 370 was inserted into the Indian Constitution in a very tacit manner and that too without prior parliamentary approval (Chonkar, 2024). This fact has been acknowledged by the honorable Supreme Court of India while hearing the plea in regard to the Article 370 Abrogation. Nonetheless, abrogation of Article 370 has paved way for the people of the valley to realize their belongingness and affiliation towards India in the real context and not just for the sake of feeling so.

As far as the potential of Artificial Intelligence in combating the terrorism and allied evils in the valley is concerned, it becomes crucial to first develop an understanding of the tools and tactics of terrorism. The acts of terror agencies can broadly be categorized as acts sustaining the very existence of the groups as well as the series of activities that provide opportunities to the terrorist to sustain their attacks. Various anti-terror agencies and organizations have come to a conclusion that the most important and crucial tool for the sustenance of terrorism in the contemporary era is the use of social media tools and applications (Adrian, 2024). Social media plays a pivotal role in multiplying and accelerating the already hiked fear and anxiety amongst the public, thereby inflicting more terror and trauma in the terror inflicted region.

As of now, there is no such technology and tools as machine learning, software of sentiment analysis that can aid monitor and store such content in real time and the anti-terror organizations have to heavily rely upon the human elements for the

necessary synthesis of the collected data which augments the possibility of the false positives further. Data and studies reveal that terrorist agencies via the use of the charismatic personalities of their respective chiefs have been able to lure a massive number of youth to join such anti-national organizations and inflict terror in certain parts of the globe. They via the use of false propaganda and false sensationalization tend to brainwash the youth thereby taking complete command over their thinking methodologies and in this way they become successful in expanding their network and inflicting terrorism in the targeted regions across the globe.

## **Decoding the Data and Allied Statistics: the Government's Accomplishments in Leveraging and Exploiting AI Potential in Combating Terrorism**

The union government is quite serious in taking every possible move to combat terrorism and insurgency from the contemporary union territory of Jammu and Kashmir (Akili, 2024). With Modi's Zero Tolerance policy against the social evil of terrorism, this motto has not just popularized the anti-terrorism campaign in India but also countries abroad. The Indian government and military forces have made significant measures in amalgamating and integrating AI-driven tools and tactics across all the military branches. A crucial step taken in this direction was the initiation of 75 AI-driven products in July 2022 witnessing novelty in independent systems, automation, and operational analytics (Awan, 2024). The Department of Defense Production earmarked the AI driven projects for \$12.6 million. Not only does AI aid in combating terrorism, but it also has multipurpose benefits like for the Army, AI and ML is a boon being deployed for efficacious logistic management and warfield simulation. For the Navy, AI and ML is being efficaciously deployed for marine surveillance. For the Airforce, AI and ML have open plethora of avenues for improvising tasks execution and planning, operating unmanned aero vehicles and allied independent systems.

In this connection, the Indian Airforce has established Centre of Excellence for AI in New Delhi which aids train the employees in the use of contemporary AI tactics and technology.

One notable invention is the creation of AI-leveraged voice transcription software (N.D., 2024) by Bharat Electronics Ltd. which aid in ensuring enhanced military communication and capabilities. Besides this, the creation of driver fatigue surveillance systems have really gone a long way in bringing about an impressive dip in accidents that occur during transportation and allied operations.

In a recent international conference held at New Delhi, Union Home Minister Amit Shah stated that a plethora of efforts have been undertaken to accomplish the motto of zero terrorism in the country. To highlight, he mentioned of amending the NIA statute (2024) thereby augmenting new category of offences in line with the contemporary times and also vested NIA with several powers to conduct extra-terrestrial investigations with great ease and efficacy. The Home Minister repeatedly stressed on the 25- point agenda so as to curb terror funding thereby ceasing all kinds of opportunities to conduct jihadi terrorism, Leftist Extremism, etc. (Ayorinde, 2024). As far as leveraging Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning is concerned, the Home Minister stated that a central database driven by AI and ML has been successfully deployed in the territory to trace and track any suspicious activity thereby ceasing the social evil of terrorism to a maximum possible extent.

As per the statistics, since 2014, the time when Modi Era commemorated in India, no such major terror incident have been reported and rather there has been a massive dip in the instances of terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir by about approximately 70% in the last ten years. Several AI- driven databases like NATGRID, NCORD, NIDAAN, Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS) and MANAS have been deployed and being efficaciously used by the police forces and armed forces to trace, fast-track and curb the inhuman acts of terrorism in the contemporary Jammu and Kashmir (Bahriansyah, 2024). Such AI driven platforms have got a major boost post the Mumbai Terror attack of 2008. This is also worth mentioning that with the help of the contemporary AI-enabled databases; approximately 95% of the conviction rate has been accomplished by the NIA, under the aegis of UAPA in the various cases under its vigilant investigation.

Besides this, various AI-driven tools and tactics such as- Facial Recognition, Social Network Analysis and Artificial Neural Network backed with a high degree of certainty to trace, track and identify deceptive patterns of behavior have been installed in the terror prone districts of Jammu and Kashmir (Bernd, 2024). A social network analysis aids in directly tracing the terror networks as it takes into consideration the relationships often used as a tool for constructing such terror networks. This AI tool not only analysis the social media applications like- Facebook, YouTube, twitter, etc. but also help investigate the Dark Web sources.

In addition, predictive analytics is another dimension where AI could be efficaciously deployed as a counter terrorism move. Predictive analytics via synthesizing the historical context, social media posts and other sources can really aid in accurately predicting the potential terror attacks. It really aids in identifying individual behavior patterns and radicalization, thereby preventing any major terror prone act from taking place.

It is worth stating here that if the government can resort to the use of Artificial Intelligence as well as machine learning and leveraging big data to fight the socio-economic evil of terrorism, so are the terror inflicting organizations as well as agencies are too switching from the routine manual mode of inflicting terror to the utilization of Artificial Intelligence and allied technology to inflict terror among the masses thereby wreaking havoc and chaos (Blanchard, 2023). To mention as an instance, who can forget the recent terror inflicted upon in the New Orleans of the United States of America on 01<sup>st</sup> January, 2025, the very onset of the so-called New Year.

This day though marked the onset of fresh beginnings for many people; however for the residents of New Orleans it brought with it a full package of grief as well as sorrow as on this day an ISIS terrorist in an attempt to inflict upon terror and fear, took the lives of 14 innocent people by smashing them beneath a truck (Broekaert, 2025). The tragic incident followed a prolonged investigation wherein the US Investigation agency FBI (Federal Bureau of Investigation) officials stated that the truck driver was inspired by the acts and reels of the ISIS (Islamic State of Iraq and Syria) and

it was this source of inspiration that spurred him to wreak such a havoc in the New Orleans, the United States of America which took toll of the 14 innocent lives at the very onset of the New Year 2025.

Statistics and reports published globally suggest that terror inflicting organizations like Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS), Hizbul Mujahideen, Tehreek-e-Islami, Taliban, etc. have been drastically resorting to the use of new internet technologies so as to propagate their nasty propaganda of wreaking terror and havoc amongst the people across the globe (Buffet Brief, 2023). These organizations have been recruiting a plethora of computer savvy as well as techno-savvy people who are vested with the responsibility of creating influential post and reels on their social media handles so as to present themselves as if they are engaged in something really heroic as well as courageous so that when people watch such content, they get brain washed easily and join their nasty propaganda of inflicting terror and wreaking havoc and chaos across the globe. The reports also suggest that the ISIS is resorting to modern-day planning. Right from making as well as posting online video to updating their social media handles, the ISIS is publishing its weekly newsletter to spread a strong message among the Islamic counterparts to strongly adhere to their religion and its sentiments. In the opinion of Mr. Hans Jacob, Director, Counter Extremism Project, terrorism is something which is based on prolonged discussions. In the contemporary times, the ISIS has expanded its roots beyond Middle-East in countries like- Afghanistan, Somalia, Mali, Congo, Cacacious, Turkey as well as other adjoining nations (Burton, 2023). It has come up with multiple branches in these countries across the globe who are interconnected via an intermediary media movement group. It is this Media Movement Group which spurs people like Jabbar (the convict who wreaked havoc in the New Orleans, the United States of America) to inflict terror in their respective native places (Clarke, 2024). The experts in this domain state that this so called Media Movement Group is placed under the command and control of the Directorate whose propaganda kit comes from the ISIS branches located in Africa. It is worth to note that as far as inflicting terror is concerned, the Africa group has emerged as the top notch group amongst all to inflict terror and wreak havoc among the local masses.

Aaron Jelin, a Fellow at the Washington Institute has keeping a bird's eye view on these terror inflicting agencies as well as their acts and states that a defamed terror inflicting agency Al Naba has started publication of its nasty and anti-national as well as anti-global propoganda on the social networking platforms like telegram and other such messaging platforms so as to widen its reach and amass more support for wrecking terror and fear in different parts of the world (*Countering Terrorism Online With Artificial Intelligence*, n.d.). The followers then forward these instigating and terror inflicting messages on other social networking applications like- twitter, facebook, whatsapp, etc. In case if the government of a concerned country blocks them or prevents them from forwarding such instigating messages, these anti-national elements via the use of Artificial Intelligence, big data and machine learning become successful in creating other user profile on these social media platforms and their propaganda continues to propagate amongst the masses (Davis, 2023). The cyber experts across the globe suggest that it is becoming a cumbersome task to stop them or prevent them from spreading this nasty propoganda among the masses.

These terror inflicting agencies and organizations have forwarded several such messages on the dark web which is beyond controllable limits (DHS, 2024). The experts point out that the terror inflicting messages of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria have been forwarded in massive numbers via the social media as it is the algorithm that creates such threads and forwards it further.

Furthermore, who can forget the inhuman terror attack in two mosques in New Zealand in the month of March, 2019 wherein a gunman killed around 51 innocent beings (Esmailzadeh, 2024). This inhuman killing sparked massive outrage across the globe. In the wake of this inhuman as well as unjust act, Jacinda Adern, the Prime Minister of New Zealand as well as Emanuel Macron, the President of France called for the Christchurch Call, which is an optional pledge to eradicate terrorism and violence spurring content online. In the light of this special call, an initiative by the name The Global Internet Forum to Counter Terrorism came up (Ghazlane, 2025). This was unanimously launched by the renowned social media giants like- Microsoft, Facebook, You Tube and Twitter with a

view to curb this wave of violent extremism from spreading online. The aforementioned initiative aims to strengthen these digital handles as well as civil society strata to create enduring programmes to disrupt terror inflicting groups as well as online violent extremism and to ensure capacity building of the probable stakeholders to cooperate in mitigating the eventual risks associated with these inhuman acts of terrorism.

To throw some light on the status of terrorism in the contemporary union territory of Jammu and Kashmir, it is worth mentioning that recently a new terror inflicting group has been discovered there who was found to sustain an illegal recruitment racket sponsored and funded by Pakistan (Hemrajani, n.d.). As soon as this illegal recruitment racket was busted, the Jammu and Kashmir Police's counter intelligence wing launched probe in various districts of Jammu and Kashmir like- Srinagar, Gandarbal, Bandipora, Badgaon, Anantnag and Pulvama and as a consequence of this launched probe, around 7 suspicious were taken up in custody (Hussain, 2024). In addition approximately 14 mobile phones, laptops and a few objectionable contents were retracted by the counter intelligence wing of the Jammu and Kashmir Police. All these suspicious so caught were found to hail from a terror inflicting group called as Tehrik Libaaq ya Muslim (TLM) (Javed, 2025). This is worth to mention here that Tehriq Libaaq ya Muslim (TLM) are by and large attached to the Pakistan based Lashkar-e-Taiba who has been additionally vested with the responsibility of brainwashing the youth of Kashmir and recruit them to inflict terror and wreck havoc across the territory of erstwhile state of Jammu and Kashmir.

Amidst these terrorizing incidents, it is worth noting that presently around 51 mega projects of approximately Rs. 1.16 lakh crores have been kick started in the contemporary union territory of Jammu and Kashmir. It instills so much optimism to know that the companies who own these projects stated that they don't feel that there is any kind of security threat or so as they trust the initiatives of the contemporary Modi government which has come up with a very strong interface of the society with science and technology i.e. amalgamating the artificial intelligence with the human intelligence to backfire the acts of

terrorism, infiltration as well as militancy there (Karhale, 2023). Among these aforementioned projects, the most prominent and the celebrated one is the Udhampur-Srinagar- Baramula Rail link project which is worth Rs. 42,500 crores. This project is inclusive of the world's tallest Chenab Rail Bridge. This was inaugurated by the honorable Prime Minister of India Shri Narendra Modi. Thus, it is evidently visible that inspite of the constant terror rush on the part of various terror inflicting agencies, the developmental works in the contemporary union territory of Jammu and Kashmir continue to operate unaffected thereby indicating that a lot has changed here post abrogation of Article 370.

## **Leveraging the Role of Artificial Intelligence and allied Technology in curbing Terrorism: an Analytical Discourse**

1. **Radicalization grounded on ethno-religious elements:** The fact is worth acknowledging that the terror inflicting agencies have been so successful in managing to hire or recruit more of the youth chunk of the population owing to the ethno-religious radicalization that they foster and promote via their offline as well as online campaigns [26]. Terror inflicting groups such as- Jaishe-e-Muhammad, Lashkar-e-Taiba (LeT) ([www.claws.com](http://www.claws.com), 2018) and not to forget the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) have been more religiously lineaged and they are openly accepting that their roots lie in the very ideology of fostering ethno-religious separatism and Islamic extremism. These anti-national groups have completely reformed the meanings and connotations attached to the term "Kashmiriyat" and have been presenting their own created version of Kashmiriyat among the public so as to brainwash them and make them a part of their illicit anti-national journey. What is proving to be more problematic for the lawmakers here is how to combat online radicalization (Leyton, 2025). Here, we can take the illustration of UK Home Office, which has been successful in integrating an AI-enabled application design that detect any such radicalization data on the social media platform and automatically blocks the source. This novel technology is successful in detecting

94% of the ISIS's fake online propaganda with approximately 99.995% precision. What India can do is to undertake an MoU with this office to leverage the necessary technology inputs and software so that it can be replicated here too and play a pivotal role in combating terrorism and insurgency by directly attacking the source of their very spread.

2. **Command and Leadership-** The very roots of terrorism and insurgency lie in the empanelment of charismatic persons who lure more advocates and supporters (Liang, 2023). The funds power and the curiosity to amass more wealth tend to attract more people towards holding the commanding roles in such anti-national organizations. This is evident from the fact that how Burhan Wani, a terrorist was portrayed as a martyr and several of his followers gathered to pay salute to his fake martyrdom (Martini, 2025a). In this context, Artificial Intelligence and allied technology can pave way to not just curb the video propaganda as discussed above in the first point, but it can also be effectively employed to substitute the online circulated terrorist propaganda with some motivational content and stories by giving a kick to other websites.
3. **Staffing and Recruitment-** The valley is overburdened with unemployed and disgruntled youth which tend to become an easy target for recruitment into the anti-terror organizations. There is a well-defined pattern for undertaking such staffing (Martini, 2025b). First, these organizations induce the inductees into small acts of disobedience and violence, and then tend to disintegrate them from the mainstream civil society thereby integrating them into their anti-national agencies as these people have no other option but to give up. In this regard, AI may be efficaciously used to undertake a statistical analysis of the recruitment pattern undertaken by the terror agencies and break this cycle so as to eradicate the offenders effectively.
4. **Tool, Equipments and Weapons-** Notwithstanding the evidence that there is an ample quantity of weapons tacitly hidden in the valley, utilization and empanelment of the AI-driven 3-D vehicles computed tomography scanners at the points of entry as well as employment of robots thereby evacuating the human element can go a long way in ramping up security and safety in the valley.
5. **Time and space of operation-** To successfully implement terror inflicting objectives, the terror agencies require ample time and adequate space which vary from urban neighborhoods to sanctuaries, store tools and weapons, and safeguard their primary chiefs (McKendrick, n.d.). The areas like- Sopore downtown, Lolab and Rajwad Radio Frequency, etc have been acting as effective hideouts for the terror inflicting agents. Big Data monitoring via AI-enabled technology can aid in developing a fair idea of the terror inflicting congregations thereby busting out the potential hideouts (Minko, 2024). With the advancement of technology, even the terrorist groups have got upgraded, and have resorted to the use of sophisticated encrypted software. Thus, initiating localized AI driven apps or data mining tactics of onshore services could really aid in destroying the code.
6. **Agitational Space-** Coined in 2009, this terminology gained momentum since the Burhan Wani incident, post which the incidents of stone pelting and mob lynching have massively increased (Nadija, 2023). The AI driven tools and tactics could be put to efficacious use to put a break on the agitational dynamics.
7. **Cyber Space-** Terror groups like- Al-Qaeda, LeT, etc. have been successful in gaining online sympathy via their emotion inciting and propagandizing posts (Nadja, n.d.). Various social media handles have been illicitly misused by the terror inflicting agencies. To this, facebook is creating text-centered signals from past posted posts that praised or advocated the terrorist. In this unique system, such signals were installed into a machine learning framework, which will master the art of detecting similar and allied hateful content. Such similar attempt has been undertaken by Google and is on a testing phase.
8. **Overground Workers (OGWs)-** This segment of the population is always a main attraction for the insurgency inflicting agents. Certain local anti-national elements in the form of teachers and ethno-religious personalities have been instrumental in corroding the

youth, thereby instigating them to join these anti-national forces (Nelur, n.d.). Thus, AI-driven drone empanelled cameras at check posts and public sites, could really aid in monitoring and stinging this segment who are instigating the youth into undertaking terror acts.

## **Zooming the Artificial Intelligence Angle: The Greater the Potential, the Greater the Challenge**

While there is no denying the fact that Artificial Intelligence and allied technologies carry immense potential in serving as an aid to curb the inhuman act of terrorism, militancy as well as insurgency, but at the same time it has to be acknowledged too that the greater the potential that Artificial Intelligence amasses to curb terrorism, the greater it amasses the challenges too. These challenges can be narrowed down to two categories: legal and political challenges as well as technological challenges.

### **1. Legal and Political Hurdles:**

a) **The context of Human Rights:** The most widely cited hurdle centering the technology of Artificial Intelligence and allied things is the area of human rights as well as the fundamental independence tied with them. The international consensus has been striving hard to safeguard and preserve this institution of human rights citing it as the very basis of the existence of the human race (Nikolic, 2024). However, this is worth acknowledging here that Artificial Intelligence doesn't know emotions as well as allied context since it being an amalgamation of different algorithms. Thus, in this light, the counter terrorism forces as well as the flag bearers of human rights need to ensure that whatever they are planning to curb terrorism, militancy and insurgency with the utilization of Artificial Intelligence takes into due note the fact that no threat is posed to the very existence of human rights. Rather the AI-driven technology should complement the well established structural-functional framework of human rights existing across different countries across the borders. Amongst the broad spectrum of human rights, the most drastically affected are the privacy rights, as well as the

freedom of thought and expression (Rassler, 2023). For instance, AI tools so constructed with the main intention of gathering mass data of the individuals undoubtedly poses a massive risk in terms of intruding the person's private sphere. But at the same time some optimists argue that AI can really go a long way in ensuring the right to privacy of the individuals in the sense that the data so collected or amassed with the aid of Artificial Intelligence can really help build multiple layers of security in terms of individual's privacy intrusion as since everything is managed by the technology, there is less involvement of the human element and therefore the data will not be subjected to a larger view of the human beings.

- b) **The Intersection of Artificial Intelligence and the Judiciary:** While it is believed by many people across the globe that the Artificial Intelligence revolution has opened bright avenues in the arena of Judiciary especially in regard to the mechanism of evidence collection as well as presentation (Rosli, 2024). However, it is worth acknowledging here that the evidence so gathered with the aid of Artificial Intelligence is seen by many as a culmination of bias and prejudice and is never seen in the relevant and reliable light. Thanks to the ever blooming era of deepfakes and doctored videos that are crafted with the aid of Artificial Intelligence which makes this technology nothing more than a question mark in terms of integrity as well as authenticity.
- c) **The game of faulty Terminology:** This is the most widely cited shortfall lying in the way of Artificial Intelligence and allied technologies in curbing the inhuman acts of terrorism, insurgency and militancy. Since ancient time periods though there are various definitions of terrorism available in the market but all these varies in terms of both the terminology used as well as the scope (Saltman, 2024). There has been no one specific and peculiar definition that at the same time can be quoted as widely accepted and in this way one gets caught up in the cobweb of terminology which in turn prevents from taking a drastic move in the direction of curbing terrorism across the globe. Artificial Intelligence being a technology can render a decision based on what terminology

has been supplied to it as an input and when the input itself is not unanimously approved and recognized, how we can expect Artificial Intelligence to render a valid as well as authentic output.

- d) **The Public-Private Interface:** With the ever increasing role of online communication as well as governance, the weightage being accorded to the private players is on a massive rise (Sharma, 2024). With the increasing complexities and vulnerabilities associated with the use of the contemporary technology, it is not feasible for the public sector alone to manage as well as sustain these major technological advancements without due support invested by the private sector in the wake of paucity of resources at its disposal. Though public-private partnership can reap profound outcomes as far as the vision and mission of counter terrorism is concerned, however, the relationship amidst both these aforementioned sectors is not that straight forward owing to the deviations witnessed in terms of their very nature of working as well as objectives.

## 2. Decoding the Technical Challenges associated with the utilization of Artificial Intelligence:

- a) **The Paradigm of False Narratives:** Since Artificial Intelligence is nothing but the working and operation of algorithms, the developers of this technology may modify or manipulate these algorithms which may reverse the very prerogative of what implies a positive narrative and what it means by a negative narrative (Sim, 2024). This can take two forms: False Positives as well as False Negatives. False Positives implies a methodology that when implied presents a positive outcome in the wrong picture. While False Negatives is an instance wherein a negative outcome is wrongly presented. These algorithms are always having a scope of margin of error and it is not possible to have the false positives as well as false negatives witnessed simultaneously, which poses a need to make a wise choice amongst the two. However, this is to state that the choice is very cumbersome to make as each decision has its own set of implications for the society.

- b) **Bias associated with the Data set:** The critics of this technological revolution of Artificial Intelligence state that it is a lofty aspiration to ensure fairness with the decisions undertaken with the aid of Artificial Intelligence (TRENDS, 2025). These critics stress that Artificial Intelligence can pose a serious threat to fairness if it is programmed using biased set of algorithmic databases thereby amplifying the already existing prejudice, bias as well as discrimination in the society.
- c) **The cobweb of the Black - Box:** It is worth to note and acknowledge here that it is practically impossible for human beings to ascertain as to how these algorithms operate to produce the result outcomes. Since this presents a dark reality of the Artificial Intelligence induced drive models, this is at time described as the black-box paradox (Veer, 2024). It is owing to this black-box paradox that the human element involved here cannot do anything to verify and produce the authenticity of these results which poses a big question mark on the traceability as well as the track ability of these results. This can further pose a serious threat to the human rights in terms of having access to a free and fair trial as per the due cognizance of law which may also hamper transparency as well as accountability and in turn may pave way for injustice to creep into the system.

## CONCLUSION AND END-NOTES

On the whole, there are plethora of advantages and merits that can be reaped out of the utilization of Artificial Intelligence, however, the science and technology fraternity have been facing a crucial paradox, and that is these terror inflicting agents can themselves use such technology to their benefit. Therefore, it is crucially a race for innovation which needs a pro-active approach. The focus therefore must not be on staying ahead in terms of technological innovations and development rather the focus must shift on to staying ahead of the terrorist and procreate an “overmatching” framework that safeguard the public, their independence thereby ensuring tourism and commerce unaffected and untouched.

Furthermore, the above mentioned points that critics of this technological revolution of Artificial Intelligence are also required to be paid due heed as if we imagine this as the future of our civilized societies then it is a prime responsibility of all of us as responsible and aware citizens to ensure that all that works and operates with the utilization of Artificial Intelligence is directed towards the preservation of human rights. It is also required to note as well as ensure that the counter terrorism forces as well as the governments across the globe need to resort to a pro – active approach and strive to stay ahead of these terror inflicting agencies and organizations as far as the adoption of Artificial Intelligence and allied technology is concerned. The need of the hour is to develop a sustainable technological resilience towards the use of Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning as well as Big Data and stay a massive number of steps ahead of the terrorists in this context as only then it would be possible as well as fruitful to employ the technology of Artificial Intelligence.

It is also required that certain algorithms stand designed in such a manner that builds to maximize the factors of relevance as well as reliability of the evidence amassed via the use of Artificial Intelligence as the near future so approaching is an era of digital revolution wherein everything, even the smallest of the small things will be operated and managed digitally. The countries across the globe have already been seeing the essence of the digital revolution engulfing the major pillars of governance like the legislature, the executive and the judiciary and in this scenario of digitization, if this experiment of evidence collection as well as evidence presentation stands successful then it will really help in establishing or laying down the foundations of a strong and just justice system wherein every innocent can expect justice as per the due cognizance of law in a fast track manner.

It is also worth acknowledging that artificial intelligence is designed for the larger good of human beings and not the other way round (Voronkov, n.d.). It is very essential as well as crucial to quote that Artificial Intelligence cannot and can never substitute the natural intelligence i.e. the human intelligence. One should not forget that the algorithms upon which the entire technology of artificial intelligence works has been designed

by human beings and the son may achieve as many heights but in terms of experience he cannot succeed his father. Rather the approach has to be working out an efficacious and effective partnership of natural intelligence as well as artificial intelligence as it is with this deadly combination only that we can accomplish all our objectives in the contemporary times of dynamicity.

What else is needed in this direction is to devise a regulatory mechanism to regulate the use of Artificial Intelligence i.e. to devise some stringent laws that will define the legitimate ways in which we can put artificial intelligence to fruitful utilization. As it is well recognized that if anything is left free to operate without any source of exercising command and control, then at times its consequences and repercussions may prove to be preposterous (Wall, n.d.). Hence, governments across the globe need to come up with suitable draft policies that aim at ensuring wider public safety. The governments should devise ways for ensuring that the privacy of the individuals are not at stake anytime and the potential risks associated with it in terms of intrusion with the person's privacy stands minimized.

The need of the hour is also to come out of the vicious circle of terminology that at times creates hurdles in the way of an efficacious justice delivery (Weimann, 2024). The multitude of definitions as well as meanings associated with the notion of terrorism poses multiple hurdles in the way of Artificial Intelligence to process the inputs and come out with a valid, relevant as well as reliable output. The need of the hour is to reach out to a commonly as well as widely accepted consensus regarding the notion of terrorism so that clarity is ensured for the Artificial Intelligence in regard to processing the inputs and producing relevant output.

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