# Article information:

India blocks 14 mobile apps used by terrorists in Pakistan | Latest News India - Hindustan Times
<https://www.hindustantimes.com/india-news/centre-blocks-14-mobile-apps-used-by-terrorists-in-pakistan-to-send-info-in-jammu-and-kashmir-101682913776616.html>

# Article summary:

1. The Indian government has blocked 14 mobile messenger apps that were being used by terrorists in Pakistan to communicate with their supporters and on-ground workers in Jammu and Kashmir.

2. These apps were found to be specially designed to maintain the anonymity of users, making it difficult to find out the entities associated with them.

3. This action is not a recent occurrence as the Indian government has previously banned numerous Chinese apps over the past few years, accusing them of being prejudicial to national security.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article reports on the Indian government's decision to block 14 mobile messenger applications that were allegedly being used by terrorists in Pakistan to communicate with their supporters and on-ground workers in Jammu and Kashmir. The apps blocked include Crypviser, Enigma, Safeswiss, Wickrme, Mediafire, Briar, BChat, Nandbox, Conion, IMO, Element, Second line, Zangi, Threema among others. The article cites sources from News18 and ANI but does not provide any evidence or further details about how these apps were being used for terrorist activities.

The article also mentions the Indian government's previous ban on Chinese apps but fails to provide any context or explanation for this decision. It is unclear how this information is relevant to the current situation with the banned messenger apps.

One potential bias in the article is its focus solely on the Indian government's actions without presenting any counterarguments or perspectives from other stakeholders such as civil society groups or privacy advocates. The article also does not explore the potential risks of blocking these apps for legitimate users who may rely on them for communication.

Overall, while the article provides some basic information about the banned messenger apps and their alleged use by terrorists in Pakistan, it lacks depth and context. It would benefit from more detailed reporting and analysis of the situation to provide a more balanced perspective.

# Topics for further research:

* Privacy concerns with government bans on mobile messenger apps
* How are encrypted messaging apps used by terrorists?
* Impact of app bans on legitimate users and businesses
* Alternatives to banned mobile messenger apps for secure communication
* International laws and regulations on government surveillance and censorship of online communication
* Role of civil society groups in advocating for digital rights and privacy protections.

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/6e0e33e5537b693499c8cbd070a2de83>