cyber security

moving towards Digital India and Data Driven Economy also requires intense arrangements to safeguard Indias cyber space.

Global cyber security index (2019) placed India at 23rd position which is worst for a country having fouth largest military position and $2.9 trillion economy.

what is more concerning is that as India is travelling into cyber world, all security arrangements like CERTin, NETGRID, • Laws under IT Act 2000 and state initiatives like cyberdome (kerala) remain ineffective. Recent incidents like attack on kudankulam Nuclear power plant highlighted Indias vulnerability in cyber space. NCRB (2017) report stated that there has been an incriment of 77% cybercrime between 2016 and 2017 and most of the crime are of new nature. such as

1) Dark space – which is used for illicit trafficking child porn and terrorist groups.

similarly . on Global front world is devided between Europe led Budapest convention and Russia led its own version, benefitting criminals only.

Way Forward

i) International collaboration – cybercrime knows no borders, the world has seen impact of christchurch attack (NZ) into Srilankas attack.

Thus, a broad concensus like christchurch call of Action which put responsibility upon social media giants – FB, whatsapp etc.

ii) Research & Development – India needs to understand that only Indegenous state of Art security net can protect our cyber space, since cyberattacks are even state led as recently Australia alleged.

Data security Bill, 2019 need to be passed at ealier, And all financial and critical data need to be localised.

iii) Awareness – Internet penetration before education penetration has made the task more challenging. Government can initiate security drills through state led actors to raise awareness among people.