



Cybersecurity Workshop in Uttar Pradesh

Why in News?

Recently, the [National e-Governance Division \(NeGD\)](#) of [Ministry of Electronics and IT \(MeitY\)](#) in collaboration with the Government of Uttar Pradesh, organised a two-day Cybersecurity Workshop in Lucknow.

Key Points

- **Cybersecurity Training Program by NeGD:**
 - [NeGD's Cybersecurity Training Program](#), part of the **State Capacity Building Scheme**, is designed to strengthen cybersecurity resilience among state government officials.
 - The program equips **Chief Information Security Officers (CISOs)** and Deputy CISOs with critical skills to handle and mitigate cyber risks effectively.
 - The NeGD was **established in 2009** by the **Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology** as an Independent Business Division under the [Digital India Corporation](#).
 - Its aim was to **facilitate and catalyze the implementation of the Digital India Program** across Ministries and State Governments.
 - **Objective:**
 - **Cybersecurity Awareness:** Increase understanding of cybersecurity issues, cyber threats, and [e-governance](#) frameworks.
 - **Cyber Resilience and Artificial Intelligence (AI):** Enhance participants' knowledge of the **Cyber Resilience Ecosystem** and the role of [AI](#) in cybersecurity.
 - **Cyber Suraksha Kendra:** Educate on the importance of [Cyber Suraksha Kendra](#) for protecting state-level **e-governance** systems.
 - **Data and Application Security:** Provide insights into data protection ([Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023](#)) application security, and endpoint security.
 - **Crisis Management:** Train participants in developing [Cyber Crisis Management Plans \(CCMP\)](#) for effective incident response.
 - **Identity and Access Management:** Address challenges in identity and access management to secure government digital systems.
- **State Capacity-Building Scheme:**
 - NeGD, under MeitY, has **launched a series of capacity-building workshops** for state leaders, CISOs, and officials across the nation.
 - These workshops provide **practical training and best practices for managing cyber threats**, adopting secure IT frameworks, and strengthening digital governance.

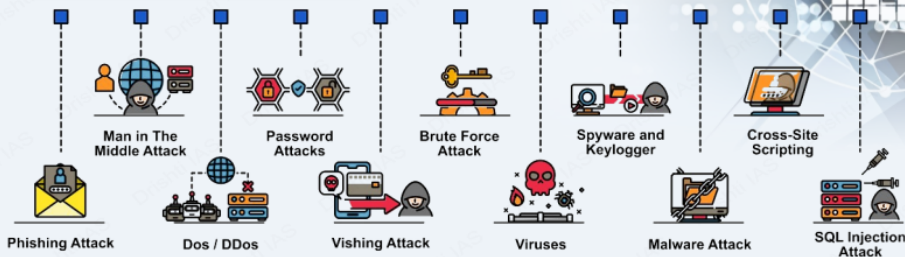
Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023

- It aims to **protect the digital personal data of individuals in India** and regulate the collection, storage, processing, and sharing of such data.
- **Key features:**
 - Establishes a **Data Protection Board of India** to enforce compliance.
 - Requires **explicit consent** for data collection and processing.
 - **Mandates data fiduciaries** to implement reasonable security safeguards.

CYBER SECURITY

Cybersecurity refers to any technology, measure, or practice for preventing cyberattacks or mitigating their impact.

CYBER SECURITY ATTACKS



'Crime in India' Report 2022 (NCRB) highlighted 24.4% surge in cybercrimes in India since 2021.

Common Cybersecurity Myths

- Strong passwords alone are adequate protection
- Major cybersecurity risks are well-known
- All cyberattack vectors are contained
- Cybercriminals don't attack small businesses

Cyber Warfare

- Digital attacks to disrupt vital computer systems, to inflict damage, death, and destruction.

CYBER THREAT ACTORS

CYBER THREAT ACTOR

MOTIVATION

NATION-STATES	→	GEOPOLITICAL
CYBERCRIMINALS	→	PROFIT
HACKTIVISTS	→	IDEOLOGICAL
TERRORIST GROUPS	→	IDEOLOGICAL VIOLENCE
THRILL-SEEKERS	→	SATISFACTION
INSIDER THREATS	→	DISCONTENT

Types of Cybersecurity

- Critical infrastructure security (Robust access controls)
- Network security (Deploying firewalls)
- Application security (Code reviews)
- Cloud Security (Tokenization)
- Information security (Data masking)

Recent Major Cyber Attacks

- WannaCry Ransomware Attack (2017)
- Cambridge Analytica Data Breach (2018)
- Financial data of 9M+ cardholders, including SBI, leaked (2022)

Regulations & Initiatives

International:

- UN Group of Governmental Experts (GGE) on Advancing Responsible State Behaviour in Cyberspace
- NATO's Cooperative Cyber Defense Centre of Excellence (CCDCOE)
- Budapest Convention on Cybercrime, 2001 (India not a signatory)

India:

- IT Act, 2000 (Sections 43, 66, 66B, 66C, 66D)
- National Cyber Security Policy, 2013
- National Cyber Security Strategy 2020
- Cyber Surakshit Bharat Initiative
- Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C)
- Computer Emergency Response Team-India (CERT-In)

Steps Needed for Cyber Security

- Network Security
- Malware Protection
- Incident Management
- User Education and Awareness
- Secure Configuration
- Managing User Privileges
- Information Risk Management Regime

