

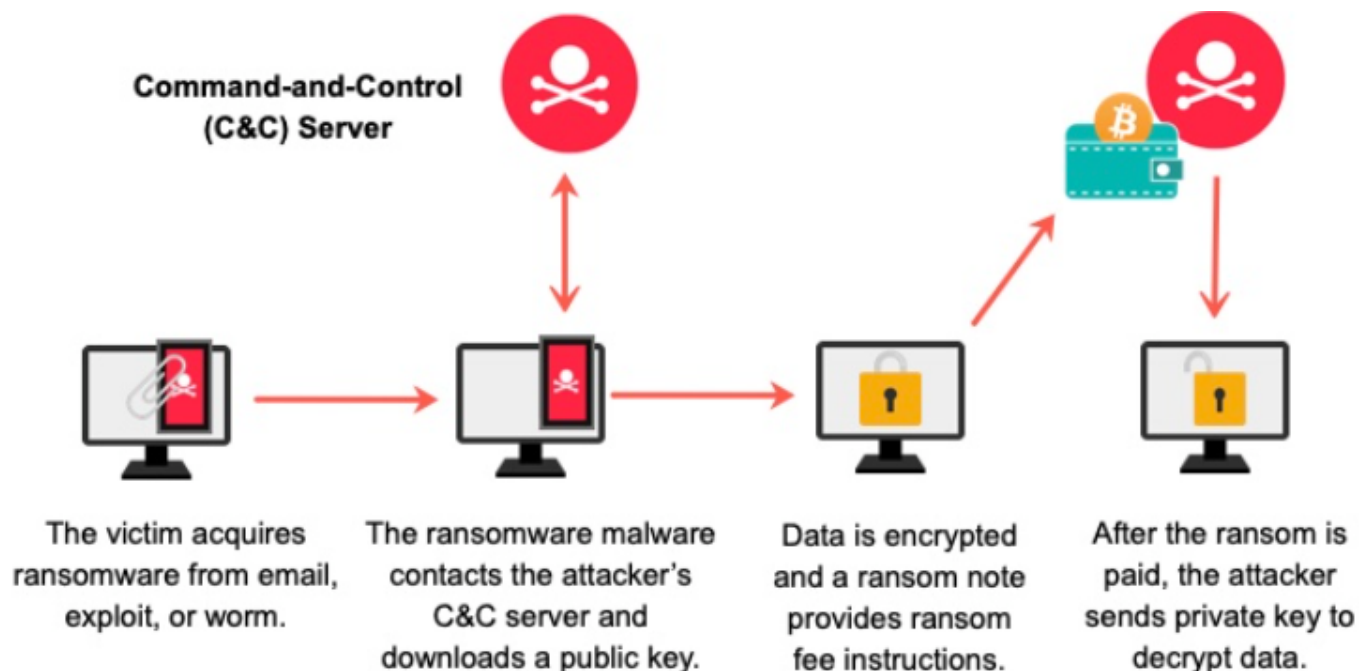
## Ransomware attacks on Indian IT Firms

### Why in news?

IT service provider HCL Technologies has shared that it was hit by a ransomware incident within a restricted cloud environment.

### What is a ransomware?

- **Ransomware** - It is an *extortion software* designed to lock or *encrypt a device or data* on a system and then *demand a ransom* (money) for its release.
- Attackers usually leave behind a *message with instructions* on the ransom amount, mode of transfer, or instructions on how to contact them for further guidance.
- **Working**
  - *Originates* from a malicious link, email attachment, exploited vulnerability, attack campaign, or worm.
  - *Installs* in victim's machine.
  - *Spreads to other devices* on a network and connects to a command-and-control server controlled by the attacker.



- **Impact** - It can lead to *data loss, productivity losses, and reputational damage*.

*Ransomware-as-a-service* business models promote new generation of smaller and smarter gangs are likely to become more prevalent

## How does it differ from malware?

Malware	Ransomware
<p><b>Malware</b></p> <p>Malware is a computer virus designed to replicate and copies itself from file to file or program to program.</p>	<p><b>Ransomware</b></p> <p>Ransomware is a sub-type of malware from cryptovirology that blocks access to the system unless ransom is paid.</p>
<p>Malware typically piggybacks on malicious links, fraudulent email attachments, social media messages, etc.</p>	<p>Ransomware are spread through phishing emails containing malicious attachments or web-based messaging applications.</p>
<p>Malware is also referred to as virus, worm, Trojan horses, spyware, adware, and ransomware.</p>	<p>It's a new type of malware that presents itself in many ways to hold data to ransom.</p>
<p>The best way to protect the system from malware is to install antimalware programs.</p>	<p>The only way to protect your systems is to pay the ransom to the attackers.</p>
<p>It's a broad term that refers to all types of malicious programs.</p>	<p>Crypto and Locker are the two main types of ransomware.</p>

## What is the current status of ransomware attacks in India?

- **Indian Ransomware Report** - It is released by India's Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In).
  - A 51% increase in ransomware incidents was reported in first half of 2022 as compared to 2021.
  - A majority of these attacks target data centres, IT, and TeS sectors in the country.
- **State of Ransomware 2023 Report** -It is a 2023 study by Sophos, a cybersecurity company.
  - **Increase in ransomware attack** - Attack on organisations is up from 57% the previous year to 73%.
  - **Drop in successful encryption of data** - It is 77% of reported organisation, a drop from 78% the previous year.
  - **Ransom Paid** - 44% of organisations paid the ransom to retrieve their data.
  - **Highest Impact** - It is in education sector, where 79% of higher education organizations surveyed and 80% of lower education organizations surveyed reported such incidents.

## Ransomware Attacks

- **Recent attacks** - [Akira](#), [Wiperware](#) attacks from Russia and [LockBit Black](#).
- **Ransomware attacks in India** - Indian organisations are increasingly targeted by ransomware attacks.
- In 2023, a *US-based subsidiary of Infosys* was reportedly targeted by a ransomware attack while Indian drug manufacturer *Sun Pharma* was hit by a cyberattack.
- In 2022, a ransomware attack crippled AIIMS for days.

### Why do attackers target IT organisations?

- **Repository of valuable data** - They hold sensitive information like personally identifiable data of users, intellectual property, access credentials, and even financial information.
- Higher the value for data, *higher the chances that the ransom will be paid*.
- **Higher vulnerability of the target** - If the data is leaked, it could lead to a drop in their value and replication of software, *devaluing the company thus threatening its revenue streams*.
- Successful attacks could potentially open the channel to target supply chains, adding pressure on companies to pay the ransom.
- **Easy target** - They are among the 1<sup>st</sup> to adopt new technologies and use *open architecture, which may not have the highest levels of protection* against cyberattacks, making them an easy target.

*'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects as per the 7th Schedule of the Constitution of India. Hence States and UTs are responsible for cybercrime prevention, detection etc.*

### How to protect against ransomware?

- Cyber awareness training and education
- Continuous data backups
- Patching - Apply recent security updates on system or software.
- User authentication
- Reduce the attack surface - By addressing phishing messages, unpatched vulnerabilities, remote access solutions and mobile malware.
- Deploy anti-ransomware solution.

To know more about cybercrime prevention in India, click [here](#)

## References

1. [The Hindu | Increased Ransomware Attacks in India](#)
2. [The Hindu | Ransomware statistics in India](#)
3. [Yubico | Image](#)



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