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Co-operative federalism is necessary in handling cyber-crime happening across the country. Substantiate.

The National Crime Records Bureau Crime in India report stated there was 53,000 cybercrimes in 2021, jump of 5% from 2020. On an average 3.9 / one lakh population, cybercrime happened in 2021. A robust co-operative federal measure is inevitable.

### Co-operative federalism in cyber security

The states are the primary responders to the cyber security complaints. As police is under state list, necessary infrastructure must be created to address cyber cases.

The Information Technology Act section 80 has to be amended to make the sub inspectors eligible to receive cyber complaints as the law prescribes Inspectors which is difficult to comprehend.

## Procedural codes and Standard operating

Procedures must be laid out for investigation of offences. The Bureau of Indian Standards has given IEC 27073: 2012 standard for acquisition of digital evidence.

Recruitment of technical staff is central

to make the due process generic to specific.

Upgradation of cyber forensic labs to

meet new technologies such as blockchain

as RBI is set to launch central bank digital

currency.

Data localisation must be a facet of the Data protection law so law enforcement agencies could get timely access to data.

with conclusion of cyber security

exercise "Synergy" by Cert-in, India is on the hot pursuit to strengthen its cyber protection laws and framework.