

Q National Security Directive on Telecommunications Sector is a right step in securing the digital network of the country. Discuss

Solo

Various countries including UK, USA, Canada and etc have banned the use of 5G network from Huawei and ZTE manufacturers due to threat of data stealing.

Q. National Security Directive on Telecommunications on Sector (NSDTS).

- Set up by Government of India
- aim to provide Certificate of trust to operate in India
 - to protect the data privacy
 - to protect the stealing of data of individual
- headed by the National Security Advisor (NSA).
- only applicable for only electronic devices use in India.

Need ?

- China accused of stealing data from various individual and Indian officials.
- Chinese company named 'Skycraper' has the data of top 10 officials of Indian Govt.
- Stealing of data occurs from the backdoor present in the chip set imported from China
- India imports electronic chip set and devices from China, (approx. 39%).

→ This NSDTC may help at some extent
but cannot protect it completely,

Some more steps:-

→ Need to have proper check on
Cloud storage

↳ Many people store data in
Cloud storage.

→ Need to develop our own chipset

↳ Chipset is the main device
which stores data.

→ Need to have server in India

↳ Can also servers of various
Cloud storage in India for
Indian users.

→ Have own network system?

↳ 5G and other system need to be
developed in India

Conclusion:

In the era of 21st Century and
Digital world the data become new
source of oil and the electronic
devices become new source of oil and
information due to the vast use of
technology and internet.