

Cyber Security in India: Navigating Legal Frameworks for a Safer Digital Future

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Abstract: *Security, safety, and privacy are essential for anyone who uses the internet. Cyber security refers to the methods, strategies, and processes used to prevent computers, programs, networks, and data from being hacked, damaged, or accessed without permission. India has laid strong foundations to defend its population from cybercrimes, all while keeping internet users' best interests in mind. Cybercrime is a sort of crime that uses computers or other electronic devices and involves the use of a system (computer) as a target, a tool, or a storage device for evidence of a crime. Many pieces of cyber law, such as the national cyber security policy and IT Act, have shown to be highly effective at keeping unwanted attackers out. Despite India's stringent anti-cybercrime legislation, the country's main issue is a lack of public awareness. Individuals fighting cybercrime should try to predict qualitative and quantitative changes in the underlying materials so that their strategies can be suitably planned to avoid giving hackers an advantage. This paper emphasizes the need of understanding the repercussions of cybercrime while keeping in mind recent activities and providing methods to safeguard an individual and/or an organization from them. This research paper includes a summary of Indian cyber laws, lists the various types of cyber security and cyber-attacks; sheds insight on India's current situation of cyber security.*

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