

Cyber Pravah

August 13, 2022

In news-The Special Secretary (Internal Security) released **“Cyber Pravah” Newsletter** of the Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C) under the Cyber and Information Security Division (CIS) of the Ministry of Home Affairs(MHA).

What is Cyber Pravah?

- It **covers information related to the various initiatives taken by I4C, MHA and States/UTs** during the 2nd quarter (from April-June,2022) of the year in order to tackle cyber crime.
- It **includes cyber crime trends/patterns, statistics, facilities created by I4C**, platforms for reporting and addressing cyber crimes to make all stakeholders aware and to provide assistance in the area of cyber crime prevention, detection and investigation.
- It also aims to **create awareness about recent developments in the field of cyber crimes** and cyber crime terminology.
- The Newsletter will help State/Central agencies working in the area of cyber security and cyber crime.

Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C)-

- The I4C was **set up under the CIS Division in 2018**, as an **Agency for coordinating at the Central level** and to support States/UTs by providing a common framework in their fight against cybercrimes.
- I4C is also spreading mass awareness through various social media handles in the name of **‘CyberDost’** by **providing cyber safety tips** at frequent intervals for the public.
- It envisages to identify the research problems and take up R&D activities in developing new technologies and forensic tools in collaboration with academia/ research

institutes within India and abroad.

▪ **Components of I4C:**

1. National Cybercrime Threat Analytics Unit .
 2. National Cybercrime Reporting.
 3. Platform for Joint Cybercrime Investigation Team.
 4. National Cybercrime Forensic Laboratory Ecosystem.
 5. National Cybercrime Training Centre.
 6. Cybercrime Ecosystem Management Unit.
 7. National Cyber Crime Research and Innovation Centre.
- It is meant to prevent misuse of cyberspace for furthering the cause of extremist and terrorist groups.
 - It would suggest amendments, if required, in cyber laws to keep pace with fast-changing technologies and international cooperation.
 - It coordinates all activities related to the implementation of Mutual Legal Assistance Treaties (MLAT) with other countries related to cybercrimes in consultation with the concerned nodal authority in the MHA.