

- *AI, IoT, Big Data, Cloud and Mobility offer both promise and peril. IoT devices are often created with little or no regard for security; they process and transmit significant amounts of personal data, making it attractive target for hackers. AI systems can spot patterns and anomalies in ways that humans can't and can possibly help stem the tide of cyber-attacks. As hackers increasingly employ machines, defenders will also have to use AI/ML and machine based defenses. AI/ML, Blockchain and other emerging technologies must be deployed in innovative ways to enable businesses and individuals to enjoy the benefits of IoT without inherent security risks.*
- *Need for greater institutionalized industry academia collaboration and creating specific mandates for action for bridging the skill deficit.*
- *India needs to treat cyber security as a strategic enabler for socio-economic growth, political stability and military capability. This would require our political and executive leadership to step in and create enabling drivers. This would require requisite funding and institutional framework beyond the current arrangement of having a national cyber security coordinator. The Government may consider setting up a National Cyber Security Commission on the lines of Space Commission and Atomic Energy Commission.*