



Cybersecurity Threats and the Need for Stronger Legislation



GAURANGI YADAV



The Role of International Cooperation

Cybercrime is a global problem, and attackers often operate across borders, making it difficult for individual nations to tackle the issue in isolation. International cooperation is essential for creating a unified front against cyber threats. Countries need to work together to develop common standards, share intelligence, and build frameworks for prosecuting cybercriminals operating in different jurisdictions.

Conclusion

The rise of cybersecurity threats is a reality that cannot be ignored, and the need for stronger legislation has never been more urgent. With the digital world evolving at an unprecedented pace, laws must keep up to ensure that individuals, businesses, and governments are protected from the growing risks posed by cyberattacks. By enacting comprehensive and forward-looking cybersecurity legislation, nations can safeguard their digital infrastructure, protect personal data, and mitigate the growing threat of cybercrime in the 21st century.

In today's increasingly digital world, cybersecurity threats have emerged as one of the most significant challenges for governments, businesses, and individuals alike. The rapid advancement of technology, while offering countless benefits, has also opened the door to a wide range of cyberattacks, ranging from data breaches to ransomware and phishing schemes. As these threats grow in complexity and scale, it has become imperative to recognize the pressing need for stronger and more comprehensive cybersecurity legislation.

The Growing Threat Landscape

Cybersecurity threats have escalated dramatically in recent years. The rise of sophisticated cyberattacks has affected everything from government agencies to multinational corporations, with devastating consequences. In 2023 alone, global cybercrime is estimated to have caused financial losses exceeding \$6 trillion. Hackers are exploiting vulnerabilities in digital systems, compromising sensitive personal data, intellectual property, and even critical infrastructure. Not only do these attacks cause immediate financial losses, but they also undermine public trust in online services and digital platforms.

With the increasing prevalence of Internet of Things (IoT) devices, cloud computing, and artificial intelligence, the attack surface for cybercriminals has expanded exponentially. These

technologies, though transformative, come with their own set of security risks, making it essential to bolster the legislative framework surrounding cybersecurity.

The Need for Stronger Legislation

While many countries have taken steps to address the growing cyber threat, the legislative measures in place often lag behind the pace of technological advancements. Existing laws are either outdated or inadequate to deal with the evolving nature of cyberattacks. For instance, data protection laws such as the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) in the European Union have been successful in imposing penalties on organizations for data breaches, but these regulations focus primarily on data privacy rather than comprehensive cybersecurity measures. Stronger cybersecurity legislation is essential to ensure that organizations and individuals are held accountable for maintaining robust security measures. Such laws should enforce stricter standards for data protection, mandate regular security audits, and impose harsher penalties on those found negligent in securing their systems. Additionally, laws must encourage collaboration between the private sector and governments to share threat intelligence, which would enable quicker responses to emerging cyber risks.

Balancing Security and Privacy

One of the major challenges in

enacting stronger cybersecurity legislation is balancing the need for security with the protection of individual privacy rights. Striking this balance requires a nuanced approach, where legislation does not infringe upon civil liberties while still ensuring that effective cybersecurity measures are in place. Governments must tread carefully to avoid overreach, ensuring that laws empower organizations to protect their networks without encroaching on personal freedoms or enabling excessive surveillance.



कृत्रिम मेधा और पत्रकारिता की बदलती दुनिया



डॉ अनिल निगम
वरिष्ठ पत्रकार

चलते पत्रकारों के कार्यों में कुशलता एवं क्षमता बढ़ी है और काम करने की गति तेज हो गई है लेकिन एआई का पत्रकारिता जगत पर नकारात्मक प्रभाव भी पड़ रहा है। आज एआई के चलते अनेक प्रकार के खतरे पैदा हो गए हैं, और भविष्य में इसके और अधिक खतरे पैदा भी हो सकते हैं।

चैट जीपीटी आने के पूर्व से मीडिया में आल्फाकोड, हाईपर राइट, गिटहब, कोपापलट, सिंथेसिया, स्टेबल डिफ्यूजन, मिडजर्नी जैसे प्रोग्राम का इस्तेमाल हो रहा है। इनका प्रयोग कंटेंट, वीडियो, तस्वीरों अथवा टेक्स्ट को तैयार करने में किया जाता है। ये संपादन करने, शीर्षक लगाने, संक्षिप्तीकरण करने और हाईलाइटर निकालने में मदद करता है। इसके अलावा ये पैराग्राफ बनाने के साथ-साथ समाचार-पत्रों और पत्रिकाओं के प्रस्तुतीकरण को अधिक आकर्षक बनाता है। आज एआई मीडिया में काम करने वाले पत्रकारों एवं संस्थानों की अच्छा कंटेंट तैयार करने में बहुत मदद कर रहा है। इससे काम में काफी सहजता भी आई है। आज एआई की सोशल मीडिया में भी अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका हो गई है। आज फेसबुक, यूट्यूब, इंस्टाग्राम, स्मैपचैट और एक्स जैसे सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफार्म अपने लाभ को बढ़ाने की बावत कंटेंट जनरेशन से लेकर एमआईएस तक को मैनेज करने के लिए एआई टूल्स का इस्तेमाल कर रहे हैं।

बैट जीपीटी के आने के बाद मीडिया

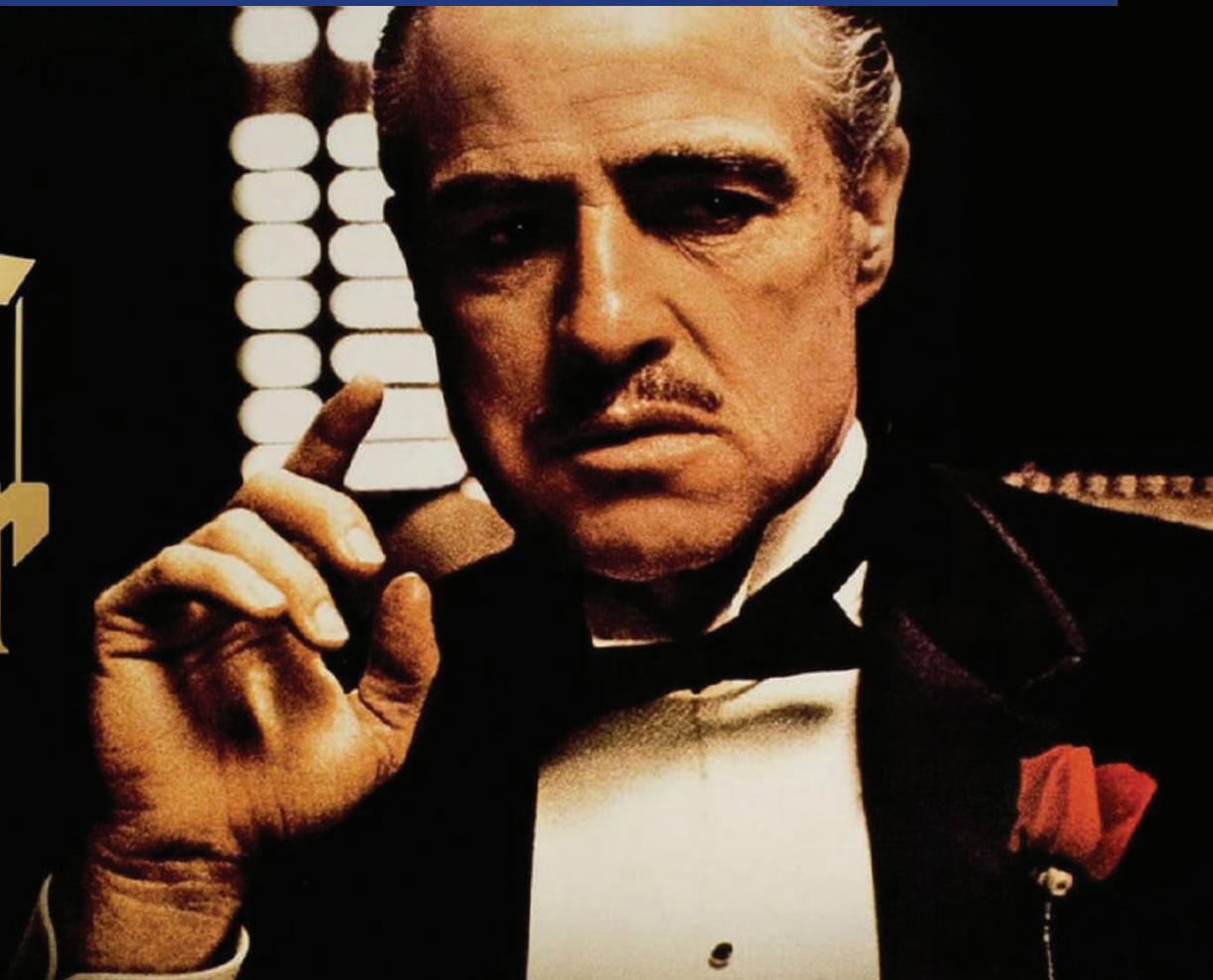


संस्थान और यहां पर काम करने वाले पत्रकार एवं गैर पत्रकार कर्मचारी अनेक प्रकार की चुनौतियों का सामना कर रहे हैं। ऐसे कर्मचारियों का संख्यावल कम करने की प्रक्रिया चल रही है और भविष्य में अनेक कर्मचारियों की नौकरियों जा सकती है। गौरतलब है कि माइक्रोसॉफ्ट जैसी कंपनियां और अनेक कॉरपोरेट संस्थान मीडिया संस्वानी के कंटेंट का प्रयोग करने और नया कंटेंट जनरेट करने के लिए कंटेंट क्रिएटर अथवा कंटेंट लेखकों को नौकरी पर रखती थी। लेकिन एआई तकनीक का इस्तेमाल करने के चलते माइक्रोसॉफ्ट कंपनी ने अपने 50 न्यूज प्रोड्यूसरों की छंटनी कर दी। इसी तरह एक रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, यूरोप के सबसे बड़े पब्लिकेशन हाउस स्प्रिंगर ने भी

संपादकीय में काम करने वालों की संख्या में कटौती की है। यहां अहम सवाल यह भी है कि क्या एआई पत्रकारों द्वारा किए जाने वाले सभी कार्यों को कर सकेगा? क्या एआई मानवीय संवेदनाओं पर आधारित खबरों को कवर कर सकेगा? क्या एआई खबरों के विभिन्न एंगल तय करने की क्षमता रखता है? सवाल यह भी है कि क्या एआई समय, परिस्थितियों और विभिन्न भौगोलिक स्थितियों में खुद निर्णय ले सकेगा? इस संबंध में सवाल अनेक हैं लेकिन इन सबका जवाब एक ही है कि वह चैट जीपीटी हो या जेनेसिस, वह मानव की भूमिका को कम कर सकता है लेकिन वह पत्रकारों की भूमिका को खत्म नहीं कर सकेगा। ऐसे में पत्रकारों एवं गैर पत्रकार कर्मचारियों को बदली हुई परिस्थितियां और तकनीक के अनुरूप खुद को तैयार एवं अपडेट करना होगा ताकि कोई भी तकनीक उसे अप्रासंगिक न बना दे।

वर्ल्ड इकोनॉमिक फोरम की एक रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, "एआई और टेक्नोलॉजी की बजह से अगले पांच साल में लगभग 8.3 करोड़ लोगों की नौकरियां चली जाएंगी।" निःसंदेह, इस बात का असर मीडिया जगत पर भी पड़ने लगा है। आज इसके

The Godfather



Amit Sharma
Editor

The Godfather and Its Enduring Legacy in Indian Cinema

Francis Ford Coppola's *The Godfather* (1972) is a cinematic masterpiece that transcends time and borders. With its intricate narrative of family, power, betrayal, and loyalty, it reshaped the crime genre and influenced filmmakers globally, including in India. *The Godfather* has left an indelible mark on Indian cinema, inspiring numerous films, acting techniques, and even cultural references.

Impact on Indian Cinema

Indian cinema, known for its grandeur and emotional storytelling, has always been influenced by global trends. When *The Godfather* was released, its themes of power, familial loyalty, and the moral complexities of crime found a receptive audience in India. The film's portrayal of the mafia as a tightly-knit family dealing with both internal and external conflicts resonated deeply with Indian filmmakers, who have long explored themes of family loyalty, honor, and revenge.

The *Godfather* also introduced Indian filmmakers to a new way of depicting

crime on screen. The shift from exaggerated, action-packed gangster films to more nuanced and character-driven narratives can be traced back to the influence of Coppola's work. The film's subtle approach to tension and its methodical pacing helped Indian directors create more sophisticated crime dramas.

One of the earliest and most prominent Indian adaptations of *The Godfather* was Feroz Khan's *Dharmatma* (1975). Widely regarded as the first Bollywood film directly inspired by *The Godfather*, *Dharmatma* adapted the mafia tale to an Indian setting, blending the crime drama with elements of family loyalty, personal revenge, and the honor of a patriarch. While the film embraced many aspects of *The Godfather*, including the portrayal of a morally ambiguous patriarch (played by Premnath) and the family's complex power dynamics, it also Indianized the narrative, adding local flavors such as traditional Indian values and melodrama.

Dharmatma was a commercial success, solidifying the appeal of mafia-centric films in Indian cinema and inspiring future generations of filmmakers to explore similar themes. Feroz Khan's role as the son who is reluctantly drawn into his father's world of crime draws parallels to Al Pacino's Michael Corleone, whose transformation from an innocent outsider to a ruthless mafia leader was a key element in *The Godfather*. This influence laid the foundation for several Indian films that followed, including Ram Gopal Varma's *Sarkar* series.

Ram Gopal Varma's *Sarkar* (2005) is perhaps the most well-known and direct homage to *The Godfather* in Indian cinema. Amitabh Bachchan plays Subhash Nagre, a powerful and feared political figure whose family controls a vast empire. The film explores the conflicts within his family, much like Vito Corleone's struggles with his sons in *The Godfather*. Amitabh Bachchan's portrayal of Subhash Nagre is a masterclass in restraint, mirroring Marlon Brando's iconic performance as Vito Corleone. Bachchan's depiction of the aging patriarch, with his understated charisma and calm



authority, is deeply reminiscent of Brando's Vito. His body language, deliberate speech, and piercing eyes bring a subtle power to the character, showcasing how Indian actors embraced Brando's minimalist acting style.

The film also explores similar themes of generational power struggles, loyalty, and betrayal, making it a faithful adaptation in spirit while infusing it with the flavor of Indian politics and social realities.

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Beyond *Nayakan*, many Indian films like *Agneepath* (1990) and *Raees* (2017) borrow elements from *The Godfather's* plot, especially in how they explore the moral ambiguities of power and crime. In *Agneepath*, Amitabh Bachchan plays Vijay Deen Nath Chauhan, a character whose journey from an idealistic youth to a hardened criminal

draws comparisons to Michael Corleone.

Interestingly, in *Agneepath*, Amitabh Bachchan experimented with a husky voice, which added to the character's gravitas and menace. This vocal style was a nod to Brando's performance in *The Godfather*, where Brando famously used cotton balls in his mouth to give Vito Corleone his distinctive voice.





ANJALI

Strict Parents Raise The Best Liars!!

'Parents' – The most beautiful and precious people in anyone's life. They teach us values and guide us in the right direction of life. The role of a parent is immense in one's life and especially during the growing years. They help us lay the foundation of our lives, and a strong foundation is a necessity for further development.....but what if the foundation itself is brittle and defective?

Who are strict parents?

Strict parents / authoritarian parents are the ones who have unrealistically high expectations from their kids. Such parents don't let their children voice their opinions or question the parent's decisions. They impose numerous absurdly strict rules on their children and are very demanding. They not only expect their children to obey their demands blindly, but also keep their kids from making their own decisions. One common reason they have for such behaviour is their 'parents are always right' attitude. Mental health of the kids is not a point of discussion for such parents.

Strict Parenting Psychology

Strict Parenting can be a result of two different psychologies. One is a good reason, and the other one is a bit selfish. Though in real life, a combination of both exists, which makes things even worse.

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youngster@tecnia.in



The good reason

People believe that being strict will help them raise disciplined, obedient, well-mannered, and successful children, and it does. Such parents always want the best for their children and make decisions in their best interest. They encourage their children to make better decisions and focus on the important things in life. Such parents produce the best kids because they know when they need to be strict and when they need to let their kids fly.

The selfish reason

Parents who want to control their children's lives, fear that if their kids make any mistakes, they'll be seen as incompetent parents. Such parents prioritise their own feelings and their reputation much more than their child's well-being. They believe that being lenient would spoil their kids. People with such psychological beliefs raise kids with traumas and mental health issues. This form of extremely strict parenting is termed authoritarian parenting.

What's wrong with authoritarian parenting?

Being strict is not completely bad. Instead, it helps to raise well-behaved, obedient, and successful kids but only when the strictness is in limits and for the right things. The overly strict parents fail to recognize the difference between discipline and toxicity, and as a result, the kids suffer. Overly strict parents often keep their kids from having exposure to the outer world and later on blame the poor souls for lacking social skills and critical thinking abilities. They don't give freedom to their kids, which is essential for the overall development of a kid. Freedom gives young minds a sense of importance and belonging, and that's very important. Not allowing the kids to have the freedom of thoughts, hinders their creativity and mental growth. They value societal opinions and preferences much more than their own children's aspirations.

Impact of overly strict parenting on young minds

Strict parenting can harm the young minds in ways one can't even imagine. People with strict parents usually have low self-esteem and they keep judging themselves because of their harsh upbringing.

Such kids turn rebellious because of constantly being told what to do and forced to follow the absurd decisions of their parents. They develop a very rude behaviour growing up and get cranky very easily because of the rude behaviour they received all their childhood.

Indecisiveness is a major concern in these kids as it prevents them from the opportunities they can have by making the right decision. Many even suffer attachment issues because of the lack of love and affection from their parents. As a result of such strictly imposed rules these kids excel in the art of lying. Strict parents raise the best liars!! Mental health issues and the traumas never let them lead a happy life. According to research published in Times of India, a new study from the University of Leuven suggests that the strict parenting style can lead to depression and other mental illnesses as the kid grows up into an adolescent and adult.

Being strict is not bad, but being unresponsive of your child's needs and trying to control them is extremely toxic. Authoritarian parenting does nothing good but produces perfectly defective and traumatised youth.

