

(Please do not
write anything except
the question number
in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान
में प्रश्न संख्या के
अंतर्गत कुछ
न लिखें।

March 16 - GS - 2 → Government Policy.

उत्तीर्णवार्ता को
इस स्थान पर
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on this
margin

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

2) The Proposed Digital India Act, 2023 reveals a comprehensive approach in protecting citizens in terms of safety, trust and accountability. Analyse.

↳ Digital India Act.

Recent presentation by the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology on the Proposed Digital India Act 2023 which will replace the Information Technology Act of 2000.

↳ Need for a New Act.

↳ In India Social Media is largely unregulated.

↳ Rise of online hate-Mongering, abusive language and harassment.

↳ Issue over misuse of Artificial Intelligence, deepfakes, cybercrime and competition among Internet Platforms.

↳ Provisions Under Digital India Act 2023

↳ This Act envisages to act as catalyst for Indian Economy by enabling more Innovation, more startups and at same time Protecting the citizen of India.

↳ Freedom of Expression: Three Grievance Appeal Committees have now been established to take up content complaints.

↳ Platform must respect users' free speech Rights

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारी को
इस हाशिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए。
Candidates
must not
write on this
margin

↳ Online Safety

↳ This Act Covers Artificial Intelligence (AI), Deepfakes, data protection etc.

↳ Adjudicatory Mechanism

↳ A new Adjudicatory Mechanism for Criminal and civil offences committed online would come into place

↳ Safe Harbors

↳ which is the principle that allows social media platforms to avoid liability for post made by users.

↳ Concern

④ The focus must be on strengthening the digital infrastructure in the remote parts of the country, here there is lack of universal access to quality of internet and low level of digital literacy.

2) Cybercrimes reported by Indian users is the highest among G20 countries. This raises trust issues which dampen digital transformation of India.

↳ Conclusion

The New Digital India Act that quickly along with strong data protection law, the importance of law governing digital applications can never be overemphasized.