Defence & Security · GS - III

Examine the major cybersecurity threats to India's digital infrastructure. Suggest measures to strengthen cyber resilience.

EXAM YEAR	PAPER	SUBJECT
DAILY PRACTICE 24/10/2026	GS - III	Defence & Security

MARKS	WORD LIMIT
10	~150 words

Answer Hint

Remote Code Execution, software vulnerabilities, data breaches, critical infrastructure, CERT-In, timely patching, cyber hygiene, skilled workforce.

Model Answer

Introduction:

India's growing digital infrastructure has increased the importance of cybersecurity. Vulnerabilities in widely used software can expose web servers, sensitive information and digital services to cyberattacks.

Major Cybersecurity Threats

1. Remote Code Execution: Attackers may execute malicious code on vulnerable systems.
2. Data breaches: Security flaws can expose confidential or personal information.
3. Service disruption: Compromised servers may interrupt essential digital services.
4. Critical infrastructure risks: Cyberattacks can affect sectors such as banking, energy and telecommunications.
5. Supply-chain vulnerabilities: Weaknesses in third-party software can expose multiple organisations.

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Measures to Strengthen Cybersecurity

1. Apply security patches and update software promptly.
2. Conduct regular vulnerability assessments and security audits.
3. Use firewalls, access controls, multi-factor authentication and network monitoring.
4. Strengthen incident reporting and response through agencies such as CERT-In.
5. Promote cybersecurity awareness and indigenous security research.

Conclusion:

A proactive cybersecurity strategy combining timely updates, continuous monitoring, skilled professionals and institutional coordination is essential to protect India's digital infrastructure.