Adaptive Cyberpolicing Management to Defuse the Fake Government of India-Fake Government of Telangana(FGoIFGoT) & Cybercriminal Legacy for Secure Digital India

B.Malathi S.Ravi Kumar {U.Swapna, Muni Devi} {G.Pravallika; Tejasree; Sai Lakshmi}
Research Scholar Research Associates BCA/B.Tech students
INTUH, Hyderahad Krishna University A.P. Peoples' Governance Forum(PGF, India) {OU.PG.College, Sechad: CMRCFT&DRKCFT, Hyderahad

JNTUH, Hyderabad Krishna University, A.P. Peoples' Governance Forum (PGF, India) (OU PG College, Secbad; CMRCET&DRKCET, Hyderabad) malathi.bio10@gmail.com ravi.saddala@gmail.com mksalmaaliya@gmail.com chand@intuh.ac.in

{K.Chandra Sekharaiah, K.Bhargav Sai, V.Srivalli, N.Indu, Ch.Pravallika}
Professor in CSE & B.Tech. Project Students
JNTUH College of Engineering, Manthani, Telangana
{kkbhargavsai,vasalasrivalli00,indunamoju1211,pravalikashiny285}@gmail.com

Extended Abstract

FGoI(Fake Govt. of India), FGoT(Fake Govt. of Telangana) are proven twin cybercriminal organizations, owing to the 2 FIRs, (i)0053/2014@KPHB PS(ii)0006/2018@Cybercrimes PS, by the Cyberabad police@Telangana. They are the first CCOs of the kind-of online fake governments in India. They came to be in vogue in the second decade of the current millennium. FGoIFGoT involve big data cybercrimes of degree 1,20,000 units of multifarious, India-abusive cybercrimes. Nearly 2500 online registrants of multifarious academic streams were cybercriminally influenced under the sway of the FGoIFGoT. Two FIRs are against (i)State Emblem of India (Prohibition of Improper Use) Act 2005 (SEIPIUA) violation (ii)Identity Theft, IT Act2000-2008, Section 66-C violation owing to FGoIFGoT. Adaptive management of higher education academics became challenged owing to the ill-checked FGoIFGoT.

FGOIFGOT cybercrimes and the deleterious effects thereof such as cybercriminal legacy have the potential to spread like wild fire and challenge the national unity and integrity of India, if left unchecked. Unconvicted, unprohibited CCOs such as the FGOIFGOT ensue the India-abusive cybercriminal legacy in our national fabric.

The FGoIFGoT cybercrimes have opened new vistas for research among the cyberpolicing thinktank led by Peoples' Governance Forum(PGF), a registered N.G.O.@Hyderabad, of likeminded communities such as researchers, computer teachers/students. We, a cyberpolicing thinktank@PGF, aimed at defusing the FGoIFGoT and the cybercriminal legacy thereof for secure digital India. Wayback machine, a web robot software, is used for cyberforensics w.r.t. the TrCCOs. Our cyberpolicing R&D work is to defuse the cybercriminal legacy by cyberpolicing legacy, by public awareness generation methodologies such as website development methodology, social software methodology and allied cyberpolicing community development methodologies. In the sequel, recurrence of the prevalence and usage of FGoIFGoT-kind-of cybercrimes is preventively checked. PGF formulated the guidelines to the organizations and the government for the defusion of the FGoIFGoT that plagued the organizational settings in Telangana.

PGF is to make *sustainable management* of positive digital transformation in higher education a reality by successful cyberpolicing to defuse the FGolFGoT kind-of online fake governments in India. In this direction, we present a profile of our cyberpolicing studies and approaches. We aimed at the development of positive quality of digital national life(QoDNL) of Netizens for secure digital India. Our work contributes to prevent the recurrence of the incidence of FGolFGoT-kind-of online fake governments. A developed system of networked websites with the details about such organizations to develop community settings for secure digital India that is free from India-abusive cybercrimes is presented.

We present how PGF has endeavored for cyberpolicing solutions drive by development of national virtues among multifarious streams of students in Telangana academics. PGF developed a cyberpolicing orientation and setting for the academic stakeholders in Telangana.

Keywords: Cyberlaws, Cyberforensics, Cyberethics, Cyberpolicing.

Introduction

In [1], we have encased the baneful side of Internet for a case study of India-abusive cybercrimes.

The rest of the paper is organized as follows. Section 2 presents . Section 3 presents .Section 4 presents the conclusions and future directions for R&D.

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