**New Data Protection Regime in India: Challenges and Opportunities for Start-ups** (Font: Times New Roman, Font Size: 14, Text: Bold and Centered with Capitalize Each Word)

Ram1,\*, Ankita Yadav1, Ankit Tyagi2 (Font: Times New Roman, Font Size: 12 and Centered with Capitalize Each Word, Put \*Superscript and 1, 2, etc Superscript at the Last Name of the Authors for Corresponding and Authors if Authors have Different Affiliations, respectively)

1Department of Legal Studies, NLU Lucknow, Bharat-226012

2Department of Chemical Engineering, IIT Jammu, Bharat-181121

(Format: Name of Department/Lab, Name of Institute, State, Country, Pin code; Font: Times New Roman, Font Size: 12 and Centered with Capitalize Each Word)

\**rmlankitayadav@gmail.com*

(Font: Times New Roman, Font Size: 12 and Centered, Corresponding Author Email will be Separated by \*Superscript)

**Abstract** (Font: Times New Roman, Font Size: 12 Bold and Centered)

In the present age, data has emerged as a new currency across the globe. The digital economy is interconnected,and data protection regulations have been significant in almost every country's legislation. Theintroduction of the General Data Protection Regulation(GDPR) has changed privacy and security laws in different countries. In line with GDPR, India also brought the Data Protection Act (DPA) 2023, although the act is not as stringent as GDPR. TheDPA 2023 brought the landscape for emerging businesses in the area of privacy by focusing on their compliance obligations, operational challenges, and strategic implications. The present act provides the country's people a legitimate choice and control to determine the use of their personal data. Act provides a comprehensive framework for managing data at different levels. The present paper looks into how this most awaited DPA, 2023, brings challenges and opportunities for the startups in the country. Regulation no doubt brings opportunities for startups to build a foundation of trust, resilience, and responsible. Adhering to the regulation strengthen the trust and credibility among stakeholders, including customers, investors, and partners.But for certain startups compliancewith the act's provisions can be daunting as they have to navigate the new regulatory framework and how startups will manage their growth with limited resources. Though the act gives certain exceptions to startups,it will be a prefatory remark to say that it will benefit Indian startups. To look into the implications of the DPA, 2023 information is collected from certain startups to look into the impact of the new act and what are the challenges faced by the startups dealing with personal data. (Font: Times New Roman, Font Size: 12 and Justified)

**Keywords**: Data protection Act, Start-ups, General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) Act.

{Font: Times New Roman, Font Size: 12 and Justified, only Heading of Keywords is to be bold and keywords shall be separated by comma (,)}

**Reference Format**

The supporting references cited in the text preferably less than 10 years old. References appearing in the text should be given in the list, arranged in alphabetical order. Software specific to the research should also be included and cited. Authors can use the EndNote Style for this journal.

**Reference style in the text:**

In-text should be cited using author surname(s) and the year of publication. If authors surname and year are inside parentheses, then use coma before year and if only year is under parentheses, then do not use coma after surname:

“in earlier studies (Gupta, 2023)” or “...as given by Gupta (2023)”

* For reference of two authors, use “and” between surname(s) of both authors, If :

 (i) Sharma and Singh (2023) found that....

(ii) A subsequent study found that... (Sharma and Singh, 2023).

* For references by three or more authors, use “et al.” (not italic) after the first author: (Sharma et al., 2023) or Sharma et al. (2023).
* If a parenthetical citation includes two or more papers, separate the citations with a semicolon and list alphabetically by first author name: (Singh, 2023; Singh and Gupta, 2023; Singh et al., 2023).
* If two or more citations by the same author(s) are listed consecutively, they should be combined: (Singh, 2022, 2023; Gupta and Singh, 2021, 2023; Singh et al., 2022, 2024).
* To distinguish two or more papers by the same author(s) published in the same year, add a, b, c, etc. after the year: (Mahajan, 2019a, 2019b; Singh et al., 2022a, 2022b, 2022c); the corresponding letter should also appear with the date in the reference list.

**Reference list**

Reference entries should be ordered alphabetically by the surname of the first author. All authors’ initials and surnames are given in reverse order; include a comma between surname and initials. Include periods between initials. Write all authors name and avoid et al. in the list.

The following explain elements, formatting, and provide examples of the most commonly cited reference types.

**Article in journal**

* Authors, publication year, article title, journal, volume, and pages/citation number must be included.
* Article titles: Use sentence case for article titles, capitalizing the first word of the article title, subtitle, and proper nouns. Do not use quotation marks or italics.
* Periodical/journal titles: Give the entire periodical title—do not abbreviate. Use title case, capitalizing major words and proper nouns. Italicize titles of periodicals.

*Examples*:

Author, A., Author, B.B., & Author, C.C. (year). Title of article. *Title of periodical*, xx(x), pp-pp.

Sharma, N., & Gupta, D.R. (2023). Gene expression study in the cancer patients. *Journal of Molecular Biology*, 45(3), 361–381.

Singh, K., Mahajan, M.W., Gupta, M.K., Tomar, J.G., & Sharma, N. (2023). Gene expression study in the cancer patients. *Journal of Molecular Biology*, 45(3), 361–381.

Singh, K. (2023). Gene expression study in the cancer patients. *Journal of Molecular Biology*, 45(3), 361–381.

Singh, S.S., & Gupta, M.K. (2002). Gene expression study in the cancer patients. *Journal of Molecular Biology*, 45(3), 361–381.

**Book and reports**

* Authors, publication year, title, publisher’s location, and publisher must be included.
* Book and report titles: Use sentence case, capitalizing the first word of the article title, subtitle, and proper nouns.
* Series titles: Use title case, capitalizing major words, e.g., *Antarctic Research Series*.
* To cite an entire edited volume, use the editors as the authors, as shown below.
* If no authors, move the title to the author position. End title with a period.
* Chapter or report titles within volume or series should use non-italics. Volume or series title should be in italics.
* Include series and volume number when applicable.

Sharma, N. (2024). *Holistic development of Education system in India.* New Delhi, India: Academic.

Singh, S., & Gupta, M.K. (Eds.). (2023). *Holistic development of Education system in India.* New Delhi, India: John Wiley.

Mahajan, T. (2023). Climate change. *Antarctic Research Series.*(Vol. 60). New Delhi, India.

Singh, G.J. (2018). *A set of semianalytical solutions for parameter estimation in diffusion cell experiments* (Rep. LBNL-41857). Berkeley, CA: Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory.

Gupta, K.K. (2020). Size and spatial distribution of sliver nano-particles. In *Ranger 8 and 9 analyses and interpretation* (Technical Report 32-800, pp. 251–260). Pasadena, CA: Jet Propulsion Laboratory.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute. (2003). *Managing asthma: A guide for schools* (NIH Publication No. 02-2650). Retrieved from http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/prof/lung/asthma/asthsch.pdf

**Chapter in book**

* Authors, publication year, chapter title, editors (preceded by “In”), book title, chapter pages, publisher’s location, and publisher.
* If no authors, move the title to the author position. End the title with a period.
* Chapter titles: Use sentence case, capitalizing the first word, first word of a subtitle, and proper nouns. Do not use quotation marks or italics.
* Book or series title: Use title case, capitalizing major words. Use italics.
* Include book series and volume number when applicable.
* Editions, volume numbers, and page numbers should be placed in parentheses after the title.
* If a work has many editors, they may be abbreviated with the first editor, then “et al.”

Rathod, C.P., Singh, A.P., & Pathak, T. (2023). Petrological systematics of central ocean ridge basalts: Constraints on melt generation beneath ocean ridges. In J. P. Morgan, D.K. Blackman, J.M. Sinton (Eds.), *Mantle flow and melt generation at mid-ocean ridges, Geophysical Monograph Series* (Vol. 92, pp. 13–20). New Delhi.

Sharma, N., & Singh, K.K. (2023). Applications to keolite. In L.-L. Fu & A. Cazenave (Eds.), *Satellite altimetry and Soil sciences: A handbook of mastitis and control* (pp. 371–406). San Diego, CA: Academic.

Gupta, M.K. (2024). A set of semianalytical solutions for diffusion cell experiments. (Rep. LBNL-41857). Berkeley, CA: Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory.

Bhandari, N.K. (2023). Size and spatial distribution of craters estimated from Ranger photographs. In *Ranger 8 and 9 analyses and interpretation* (Tech. Rep. 32-800, pp. 311–330). Pasadena, CA: Jet Propulsion Laboratory.

**Maps**

* Authors, publication date, map title, publisher/sponsor, and publisher’s location must be included.
* If no authors, move the title to the author position. End the title with a period.
* If the map has a number or designator, it should be included (in italics).
* If retrieved online, include the Web address.

Author, A. A. (1998). *Title of work* (Map No. xxx). Location: Publisher.

Singh, K., & Dhiman, A. (2023). Arava Valley, with explanatory text. In *The geological map of the Negev* (rev. ed., Sheet 19, scale 1:1,000,000). Jerusalem: Government Printer.

Singh, R.K. (2023). *Permafrost in India*. (Map 1246A). Ottawa, ON: Geological Survey of Canada.

**Thesis**

* Authors, publication year, thesis title, degree, institution, and institution’s location must be included. If retrieved from an online repository, include name of database.
* Use sentence case for the title, capitalizing the first word, first word of the subtitle, if any, and proper nouns.

Author, A.A. (2024). *Title of doctoral dissertation or master’s thesis* (Doctoral dissertation or master’s thesis). Retrieved from [Name of Database]. (Accession or Order No. or uri). Location: Institution.

Kour, S. (2021).Molecular diagnostic markers for blood immune-metabolic indices and oxidative stress in production diseases during transition period and its management in buffaloes, (Master dissertation). Retrieved from Deep Blue. (https://krishikosh.egranth.ac.in/items/5f603c9b-23f4-485c-a7fb-1197fa93584c). Jammu, India: Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences & Technology of Jammu.

**Conference paper**

* Authors, meeting date, title of paper presented, name of meeting (preceded by “paper presented at”), meeting sponsor, and location of meeting are required.
* Conference proceedings published as books or in journals should be formatted as those types.

Kaul, P., Singh, K., Bhatele, U., & Sharma, P.K. (2024). *Is the dependence of warm and ice precipitation on the aerosol concentration monotonic?* Paper presented at 10th International Conference on Climate Change, Mumbai, India.

Kumar, A.K., Gupta, S.K., & Singh, S.K. (2023). *Biochemical alterations in the diabetes*. Paper presented at 10th Conference on Biomedical Research, Association of Biomedical Research, Raipur, India.

### **Tables**

* All tables are to be numbered using Arabic numerals.
* Tables should always be cited in text in consecutive numerical order.
* For each table, please supply a table caption (title) explaining the components of the table.
* Identify any previously published material by giving the original source in the form of a reference at the end of the table caption.
* Footnotes to tables should be indicated by superscript lower-case letters (or asterisks for significance values and other statistical data) and included beneath the table body.

#### **Figures**

####  Figures should be in .JPEG format with minimum 300 dpi. Figure legends should be self-explanatory.

#### Figure Lettering

* To add lettering, it is best to use Helvetica or Arial (sans serif fonts).
* Keep lettering consistently sized throughout your final-sized artwork, usually about 2–3 mm (8–12 pt).
* Variance of type size within an illustration should be minimal, e.g., do not use 8-pt type on an axis and 20-pt type for the axis label.
* Avoid effects such as shading, outline letters, etc.
* Do not include titles or captions within your illustrations.

#### Figure Numbering

* All figures are to be numbered using Arabic numerals.
* Figures should always be cited in text in consecutive numerical order.
* Figure parts should be denoted by lowercase letters (a, b, c, etc.).

#### Figure Captions

* Each figure should have a concise caption describing accurately what the figure depicts. Include the captions in the text file of the manuscript, not in the figure file.
* Figure captions begin with the term Fig. in bold type, followed by the figure number, also in bold type.
* No punctuation is to be included after the number, nor is any punctuation to be placed at the end of the caption.
* Identify all elements found in the figure in the figure caption; and use boxes, circles, etc., as coordinate points in graphs.
* Identify previously published material by giving the original source in the form of a reference citation at the end of the figure caption.

#### Figure Placement and Size

* Figures should be submitted within the body of the text. Only if the file size of the manuscript causes problems in uploading it, the large figures should be submitted separately from the text.
* When preparing your figures, size figures to fit in the column width.
* For large-sized journals the figures should be 84 mm (for double-column text areas), or 174 mm (for single-column text areas) wide and not higher than 234 mm.
* For small-sized journals, the figures should be 119 mm wide and not higher than 195 mm.

#### **Permissions**

If you include figures that have already been published elsewhere, you must obtain permission from the copyright owner(s) for both the print and online format. Please be aware that some publishers do not grant electronic rights for free and that Springer will not be able to refund any costs that may have occurred to receive these permissions. In such cases, material from other sources should be used.

**Note.** For all extended or normal abstracts follow the above instructions and sequence. Non-compliance to the above format will lead to reject the paper before sending to Section President for Peer Review at Conference Office level itself.