

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5763
ANSWERED ON:29.04.2015
CYBER TRAINING
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Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether cyber forensic training and investigation labs are available only in some states in the country;
- (b) if so, the names of the said states and the functioning thereof along with the details thereof;
- (c) whether there is utmost requirement of trained workforce and technical equipment for the prevention of cyber crimes in the country, and
- (d) if so, the action plan of the Government in this regard and the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER FOR COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD)

(a) and (b): To address cyber crimes effectively, Government has taken a series of steps to provide training in Cyber forensics and setting up of Cyber Crime investigation labs in various States of the country. The steps include:

i) Ministry of Home Affairs has issued an Advisory to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to build adequate technical capacity in handling cyber crime including trained manpower for detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of cyber crimes. Also, under the Cyber Crime Investigation programme, Ministry of Home Affairs is supporting the establishment of Cyber Crime Police Stations (CCPS) and Cyber Crime Investigations and Forensic Training Facilities (CCIFTF) in each State / Union Territory of India under Police Modernization Scheme. Action also has been taken to set up a National Centre of Excellence exclusively devoted to render Cyber Forensic services and to act as National Research and Training Centre on Cyber Forensics.

ii) Cyber forensics training lab has been set up at Training Academy of Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) to impart basic and advanced training in Cyber Forensics and Investigation of Cyber Crimes to Police Officers associated with CBI. In addition, Government has set up cyber forensics training and investigation labs in the States of Kerala, Assam, Mizoram, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura, Meghalaya, Manipur, Uttarakhand and Jammu & Kashmir for training of Law Enforcement and Judiciary in these States. Further, Government has established state of the art cyber crime investigation lab at National Police Academy (NPA), Hyderabad to provide hands-on training to Police Officers to deal with emerging cyber crimes.

iii) Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) and Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (CDAC) are involved in providing basic and advanced training to Law Enforcement Agencies, Forensic labs and judiciary on the procedures and methodology of collecting, analyzing and presenting digital evidence.

iv) In collaboration with Data Security Council of India (DSCI), NASSCOM, Cyber Forensic Labs have been set up at Mumbai, Bengaluru, Pune and Kolkata for awareness creation and training programmes on Cyber Crime investigation. National Law School, Bangalore and NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad are also engaged in conducting several awareness and training programmes on Cyber Laws and Cyber crimes for judicial officers.

More than 13000 Police Officers and 400 judicial officers have been trained under the above mentioned projects relating to Cyber Forensics Training initiated by the Government. In addition, Awareness Workshops have been organized in various Cities across the country for Police Officers as well as school and college students to create mass awareness on cyber security.

(c) and (d): With the introduction of new technologies, devices including smart phones and complex applications, the cyber crimes and attacks are on the rise worldwide as well as in the country. Use of social media has also emerged as a key tool committing cyber crimes and attacks that affect nation and society. Hence there is utmost requirement of trained workforce and technical equipment in the form of state of the art hardware and software tools for effective detection and prevention of cyber crimes in the country. Towards meeting the requirement of addressing the emerging cyber crimes, a major programme has been undertaken on development of cyber forensics tools, setting up of infrastructure for investigation and training of the users, particularly police and judicial officers in use of this tool to collect and analyze the digital evidence and present them in Courts. Further Government has formulated a set of investigation manuals with procedures for Search, Seizure Analysis and Presentation of digital evidence in courts. The manuals have been circulated to Law Enforcement Agencies in all States.

The Government has initiated action to set up National Cyber Coordination Centre to coordinate with multiple agencies and

stakeholders for preventing cyber attacks, reducing vulnerability to cyber attacks and minimizing damage & recovery time from such attacks when they occur. Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In), Department of Electronics and Information Technology (Deity) has also initiated action with active participation of Service Providers and Industry to set up a Centre for detection of computer systems infected by malware & botnets and to notify, enable cleaning and securing systems of end users to prevent further such infections.