GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA

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UPGRADATION OF CYBER SECURITY
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Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared an elaborate plan to upgrade cyber security capabilities in the Country;

(b) if so. the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to have qualified IT Experts to deal with cyber attacks in the country;

(d) if so, whether the Government is also considering to setup dedicated Computer Emergency Response Team for critical sectors such as power, aviation etc. where no such national monitoring mechanism exists in the Country and if so, the measures taken in this regard: and

(e) the steps taken by Government to monitor and scan critical networks and step up security levels for networks?

Answer

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

(a) and (b): Government has approved the `Framework for enhancing Cyber Security of Indian cyber space`. The framework for cyber security envisages a multi-layered approach for ensuring defence—in—depth and provides for a clear delineation of responsibilities among various stakeholders. The salient features of the Cyber Security architecture include setting up of multi-agency National Cyber Coordination Centre (NCCC) to prevent Cyber attacks and minute damage and recovery time, National Critical Infrastructure Protection Centre (NCIIPC) for Protection of Critical Sector Organization, strengthening of the National Assurance and Certification Framework, encouraging Cyber Security related Research and Development and indigenization, Augmentation of Manpower by Stakeholders and Engagement with Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode on Cyber Security.
Further, the Government has also released the `National Cyber Security Policy- 2013`. The objective of the policy is to create a framework for comprehensive, collaborative and collective response to deal with the issue of cyber security at all levels within the country.

(c): Government has qualified Information Technology Experts on its rolls who are capable of dealing with cyber attacks. However, to enhance the qualified manpower, the National Cyber Security Policy envisages creation of a pool of 500000 Cyber Security Professionals in five years. In one of the efforts towards achieving that target, National Skill Development Agency (NSDA) is instituting certificate / vocational level training courses related to Cyber

Security under Skill Development Initiative Scheme (SDIS) by including a Cyber Security Modules into existing courses run by Directorate General of Employment & Training (DGET), Ministry of Labour. 10 courses have been included under Modular Employability Scheme (MES) and Craftsman Training Scheme (CTS). Through these courses, around 1.09 Lakhs professionals will be imparted training in Cyber Security. Also Government has approved setting up of R.C. Bose Centre for Cryptology and Information Security at Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), Kolkata at a cost of Rs. 115 Crores with the aim to promote inter disciplinary research, teaching as well as training and development in cryptology and cyber security.
Department of Electronics and Information Technology is implementing the Information Security Education and Awareness (ISEA) Project for Capacity building in the area of Information security to address the human resource requirement in the country. A total of 51 institutions in various categories across the country are participating in the project. The project targets to train 1,14,038 persons through various formal and non-formal courses, faculty training etc.

(d): The framework for enhancing Cyber Security envisages creation of sectoral CERTs for sectors such as Power, Banking etc. Information Security Analysis Centre (ISAC) for Banking sector has been set up at Institute for Development & Research in Banking Technology (IDRBT), Hyderabad, which coordinates with CERTs. set- up by various Banks and Financial Institutions. Ministry of Power has also established Information Security Analysis Centre (ISAC) for addressing Cyber Security related issues in power sector. Further, CERTs have been set up by National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) and National Hydro Electric Power Corporation (NHPC) and Power Grid Corporation of India (PGCIL).

(e): Government has notified establishment and functions of National Critical Information Infrastructure Protection Centre (NCIIPC) as a Nodal Agency to protect Nation`s Critical Information Infrastructure including critical networks and step up security levels of such networks.

Further, 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.