CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE
INDIA

BACKGROUND

Total Population: 1 258 351 000
(data source: United Nations Statistics Division, December 2012)

Internet users, percentage of population: 15.1%
(data source: ITU Statistics, 2013)

1. CYBERSECURITY

1.1 LEGAL MEASURES

1.1.1   CRIMINAL LEGISLATION

Specific legislation on cybercrime has been enacted through the following instruments:

- The Indian Penal Code   - Information Technology Act.

1.1.2   REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

Specific legislation and regulation related to cybersecurity has been enacted through the following instruments:

- Information Technology Act.

1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

1.2.1 CIRT

The officially recognized national CIRT is known as CERT-IN.

1.2.2 STANDARDS

In India to enable comprehensive cyber security policy compliance, the government mandated implementation of security policy within government agencies in accordance with the Information Security Management System (ISMS) Standard ISO 27001. Computer Security Guidelines have been issued for compliance within government and are being circulated to all departments and ministries. Cyber security drills are being conducted to assess preparedness for critical organisations. The Five Year Plan on Information Security also states guides on standards.

1.2.3 CERTIFICATION

India does not have any officially approved national or sector specific cybersecurity frameworks for the certification and accreditation of national agencies and public sector professionals. However it has in place the Information Security Management System (ISMS) Standard ISO 27001.

1.3 ORGANIZATION MEASURES

1.3.1 POLICY

India has an officially recognized National Cyber Security Policy (NCSP).

1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE

India has a national governance roadmap for cybersecurity through the Five Year Plan on Information Security.

1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

The Department of Electronics and Information Technology and Ministry of Communications and Information Technology are the officially recognized agencies responsible for implementing a national cybersecurity strategy, policy and roadmap.

1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

As a means of benchmarking and referential to measure cybersecurity development, security auditors have been empanelled to conduct security audits including vulnerability assessment, penetration testing of computer systems and networks of various organizations of the government, critical infrastructure organizations and those in other sectors of the Indian economy.

1.4 CAPACITY BUILDING

1.4.1 STANDARDISATION DEVELOPMENT

Nation-wide Information Security Education and Awareness Programmes have been implemented to create necessary cyber security awareness through formal and informal programmes. This is the officially recognized national or sector-specific research and development (R&D) program/project for cybersecurity standards, best practices and guidelines to be applied in either the private or the public sector. A number of other R&D projects have been supported at premier academic and R&D institutions in the identified Thrust Areas like cryptography and cryptanalysis, steganography, network and systems security assurance, network monitoring, cyber forensics and capacity development in the area of cyber security.

1.4.2 MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT

Cyber security training facilities have been set up to provide training for law enforcement agencies and facilitate cyber-crime investigation. CERT-IN in collaboration with CII, NASSCOM and Microsoft has created PortalSecureYourPc.in to educate consumers on cyber security issues. Training centers have been set up at CBI, Ghaziabad and Kerala Police to facilitate advanced training in cyber-crime investigation. 94 training programs have been conducted by CERT-IN on specialized Cyber Security topics in which 3392 people have been trained.

1.4.3 PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

There is no statistics showing how many professionals in India are certified under internationally recognized certification.

1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION

Controller of Certifying Authority (CCA) has licensed seven Certifying Authorities (CA).

1.5 COOPERATION

1.5.1 INTRA-STATE COOPERATION

To facilitate sharing of cybersecurity assets across borders or with other nation states, specific cyber security cooperation agreements were signed with US, Japan and South Korea. India participated in cyber security drills of US (Cyber Storm III). CERT-IN experts helped in establishment of CERT-Mauritius.

1.5.2 INTRA-AGENCY COOPERATION

There is no officially recognized national program that supports the sharing cybersecurity assets within the public sector.

1.5.3 PUBLIC SECTOR PARTNERSHIP

As part of national level cooperation, cyber security awareness programs were organized in cooperation with industry associations – CII, NASSCOM-DSCI.

1.5.4 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

India is a member of the ITU-IMPACT initiative and has access to its relevant cybersecurity services. India is also a member of the UN Committee of Group of Experts as well as in the Council of Security Cooperation in Asia-Pacific (CSCAP) for enhancing cooperation in the area of Cyber Security.

India participates in the following:

- APCERT   -FIRST   -APWG

CERT-IN is a member of FIRST.

2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION

Specific legislation on child online protection has been enacted through the following instruments:

-Sections 67, 67A and 67B of the Information Technology (Amendment) Act.

-Section 20 of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Bill.

2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL

India has acceded, with no declarations or reservations to articles 16, 17(e) and 34(c), to the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

India has acceded, with no declarations or reservations to articles 2 and 3, to the Optional Protocol to The Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography

2.3 INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT

India does not have an officially recognized agency that offers institutional support to child online protection.

2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM

A security incident report can be filled in the website of CERT-IN which also makes available the phone number (+91) 1800 11 4949 and the email address incident@cert-in.org.in.