

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
**LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. \*232**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 07.8.2024

**SHIFTING THE CONTROL OF CERT-IN FROM MEITY TO  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**\*232. SHRI GAURAV GOGOI:**

Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is considering to give control of the Computer Emergency Response Team (Cert-In) from the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology to the Ministry of Home Affairs;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has a long-term strategy to involve a multi-ministerial effort to deal with the growing complexity of cybersecurity matters; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
(SHRI ASHWINI VAISHNAW)

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. \*232 FOR 07-8-2024 REGARDING SHIFTING THE CONTROL OF CERT-IN FROM MEITY TO MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

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(a) to (d): Government of India's cyber security strategy centers upon a coordinated approach that ensures that all concerned Ministries, Departments and organisations work together to address the complexity of cyber security matters. This includes coordination amongst different agencies by the National Cyber Security Coordinator ('NCSC') under the National Security Council Secretariat. The key functions of cyber security incident response management and action to keep India's cyber space safe are taken by Cert-IN and National Cyber Coordination Centre ('NCCC') under Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology.

Government is fully cognizant and aware of growing complexity of cybersecurity matters. Government has taken several legal, technical, and administrative policy measures for addressing cyber security challenges in the country. The Government has also institutionalised a nationwide integrated and coordinated system to deal with cyber-attacks in the country which, inter alia, includes:

- i. National Cyber Security Coordinator (NCSC) under the National Security Council Secretariat (NSCS) to ensure coordination amongst different agencies.
- ii. Under the provisions of section 70B of the Information Technology Act, 2000, the Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) is designated as the national agency for responding to cyber security incidents.
- iii. National Cyber Coordination Centre (NCCC) implemented by the CERT-In serves as the control room to scan the cyberspace in the country and detect cyber security threats. NCCC facilitates coordination among different agencies by sharing with them the metadata from cyberspace for taking actions to mitigate cyber security threats.
- iv. Cyber Swachhta Kendra (CSK) is a citizen-centric service provided by CERT-In, which extends the vision of Swachh Bharat to the Cyber Space. Cyber Swachhta Kendra is the Botnet Cleaning and Malware Analysis Centre and helps to detect malicious programs and provides free tools to remove the same, and also provides cyber security tips and best practices for citizens and organisations.
- v. Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has created Indian Cybercrime Coordination Centre (I4C) to deal with cybercrimes in a coordinated and effective manner.
- vi. Under the provisions of section 70A of the Information Technology (IT) Act, 2000, the Government has established National Critical Information Infrastructure Protection Centre (NCIIPC) for protection of critical information infrastructure in the country.
- vii. Department of Telecommunications has set up a Telecom Security Operation Centre (TSOC), for monitoring and detecting potential cyber threats to the Indian telecom network and providing timely alerts to stakeholders for necessary actions.

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