

their organizations and critical sectors. As part of best practices, user awareness is being created by conducting workshops and training.

- (vi) The Information Technology Act, 2000 as amended by the Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008 has been enforced on 27.10.2009. The Act provides legal framework to address-the issues connected with security breaches of information technology infrastructure.
- (vii) National Informatics Centre (NIC) managing Govenment websites and providing e-mail services, is implementing measures to secure the Government IT infrastructure from cyber attacks.
- (viii) National Informatics Centre (NIC) has been directed not to host web sites, which are not audited with respect to cyber security.

#### **Hacking of DRDO computers**

3470. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether computers of the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) have highly sensitive information;
- (b) whether these computers were hacked by Chinese hackers;
- (c) whether the Ministry has taken cognizance of the issue and began a probe; and
- (d) if so, what foolproof measures are being taken by the Ministry to protect computers of the sensitive Ministries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) No sensitive or classified information is stored on disks of the Computers connected to Internet. All the classified/sensitive information is dealt as per laid down guidelines and policy.

(b) No computers has been backed by Chinese hackers. One computer used for accessing internet was infected and its directory structure was accessed by malware.

(c) The infected computer was isolated from the Network and no leakage of contents of the computer could be traced.

(d) Multi-tier and strong security measures are in place across all DRDO establishments. As a policy of the Organisation, all the PCs get connected to the network after proper checks of Authentication and Authorization. Internet access is allowed only to selected officers and is provided only on selected isolated computers, which are further moderated using best security and monitoring tools available in the industry. As per the policy implemented by the Government, strict exclusion between Internet and Information Technology infrastructure deployed by strategic sectors including Defence is maintained.

#### **National Internet Registry**

3471. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has launched the national Internet Registry (NIR) which enables availability of IP addresses and internet resources in local languages;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the internet registry would be able to help in the larger goal of inclusion in India as more and more people can access the internet due to local language domain and content; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. National Internet Registry (NIR) was launched on 7th March, 2013 by Honorable Minister of communications and Information Technology. It has been named as Indian Registry for Internet Names and Numbers (IRINN). It will allocate IP addresses to individuals, body corporates, academic institutions.

(c) and (d) IRINN will help in allocation of IP addresses at an affordable price to Individuals, Corporates and academic institutions and entities, incorporated or established in India, under the Indian laws.. This is expected spur the growth of