

Deity has initiated the Website Quality Testing project which is being executed by Standardization Testing and Quality Certification (STQC) for testing and certifying the government websites. Under this project, 1000 websites have been undertaken for testing. Currently, around 950 websites of various Ministries/Departments, attached offices, societies have already been tested by STQC and test reports have been sent to the concerned Ministries/Departments for addressing the issues of non-compliance.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. However, as per the Web Accessibility Survey Report for Indian Government websites - 2012 of National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People (NCPEDP), none of 10 Government websites were able to meet even the basic accessibility standards. The Government has undertaken following steps in this regard:

- (i) The Guidelines for Indian Government Websites (GIGW) have been adopted by the Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances (DARPG). The GIGW guidelines adhere to the requirements of persons with disabilities and ensure compliance with level A of Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.0 as laid down by World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). GIGW has incorporated all the level A success criteria and a few success criteria from level AA. This is sufficient to make the websites accessible.
- (ii) Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY) has had three rounds of meetings with the Website Information Managers (WIMs) of various Government departments to sensitize the departments regarding addressing the non-conformance issues of their websites with GIGW. STQC along with e-Governance division of DeitY and NIC has conducted one-to-one discussion with the concerned departments and ministries to close the non-conformance areas.

Arrest for violation of Section 66A of IT Act

1453. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of people arrested for violation of Section 66A of the Information Technology Act, 2000 in last two years and the current year, so far, year-wise and State-wise;
- (b) whether Government is considering to amend or repeal the said section; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and by when the change is expected?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD) : (a) Police and Public Order

are State subjects under the Constitution and as such the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crimes including Cyber Crime and for prosecuting the criminals through Law Enforcement machinery within their jurisdictions. National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB) collects and maintains statistical data of police recorded cognizable crimes from 35 States/Union Territories. Information relating to cyber crime data relating to Section 66-A is not maintained by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB).

(b) and (c) Hon'ble Supreme Court, vide judgement dated 24th March 2015 in Writ Petition (Criminal) of Shreya Singhal Versus Union of India has struck down Section 66A of the Information Technology Act 2000 in its entirety being violative of Article 19(1) (a) and not saved under Article 19(2). During the course of submission in the said case, Government has clearly stated that if Section 66A in the present form falls foul of Article 19(1) or Article 19(2) of the constitution then it does not support it.

Cyber Security Auditors

†1454. SHRI HARIVANSH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there are only forty four Cyber Security Auditors in our country, if so, whether this number is adequate, if not, the number of Cyber Security Auditors required;

(b) the number of Government institutions/ Departments which have undergone security audit and the number of them yet to be audited; and

(c) whether Government provides training to its employees to prevent the cyber risk, if so, the number of such trainings organized and the number of institutions/ Departments covered so far and the level of training together with the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD) : (a) At present there are 51 Cyber Security Auditors/ Auditing Organizations empanelled by the Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) for the purpose of carrying out cyber security audit related activities. CERT-In, is empanelling the Cyber Security auditors through a stringent testing mechanism, to help government and critical sector organizations to conduct regular audits. The empanelment is a continuous process and new auditors are empanelled after successful completion of test procedures and verification of auditing skills. Government and critical sector organisations are consulting the list for their cyber security audit requirements.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.