

Kolkata for awareness creation and training programmes on cyber crime investigation. National Law School, Bangalore and NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad are also engaged in conducting several awareness and training programmes on cyber laws and cyber crimes for judicial officers. Mumbai, Pune, Bangalore and Kolkata and in north-eastern States at respective Police headquarters to train LEA officials (Police) in cyber crime detection. Using these facilities, more than 28000 Police/LEA personnel have been trained.

- (iv) Further, cyber security is increasingly getting introduced in curriculum of schools and colleges every year. Many universities and institutions are offering Ph.D. and Master degree specialising in Cyber Security/ Information Security. Vocational training programme on cyber security have been introduced by Ministry of Skills Development and Entrepreneurship, as well as in universities like IGNOU.
- (v) CERT-In conducts regular training programmes for network/system administrators and Chief Information Security Officers (CISOs) of Government and critical sector organisations regarding securing the IT infrastructure and mitigating cyber attacks. 24 trainings covering 845 participants were conducted in the year 2018.

Steps taken to ensure data privacy

644. SHRI. SYED NASIR HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has got any suggestion from United Nations to strengthen its data protection and privacy policies and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has taken adequate steps to ensure data privacy of network users and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether Government proposes to enact a legislation for data Privacy, strict cyber disclosure norms and curtailing security breaches and if so, the details thereof and by when the said legislation is likely to be enacted?

THE MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir. Government have not received any suggestion from United Nations (UN) on data protection and privacy policies.

(b) and (c) Legislation on data privacy is under formulation. The Government constituted a committee of expert on data protection, chaired by Justice (Retd.) B. N. Srikrishna, Supreme Court of India to study various issues relating to data protection and come out with Data Protection Bill. The said Committee has brought out a draft Personal Data Protection Bill (PDPB) on which consultations have been conducted and the bill is intended to be placed in parliament soon. The Bill seeks to bring in place a culture of privacy by design and promoting concepts such as consent framework, purpose limitation, storage limitation, and data minimisation among various other privacy oriented concepts.

Progress of Digital India Mission

645. SHRI BINOY VISWAM: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has any data to evaluate the progress of Digital India Mission;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has any plan of actions to convert India into a completely digital country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the amount of money spent by Government on this Mission;
- (f) whether any private agency is involved in this Mission; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), Government of India has initiated the 'Digital India' programme with the vision to transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge-based economy by ensuring digital access, digital inclusion, digital empowerment and bridging the digital divide. Under Digital India Programme MeitY has effectively utilised Digital technologies to transform the lives of people while ensuring digital inclusion of all the segments. The Digital India programme is centred on three key vision areas namely Digital Infrastructure as a Core Utility to Every Citizen, Governance and Services on Demand and Digital Empowerment of Citizens. Digital India aims to provide the much needed thrust to nine pillars of growth areas that is (i) Broadband Highways, (ii) Universal Access to