

## **CERT-In: India's Frontline Defender against Cyber Threats**

*Mains: GS-III - Science & Technology | Cyber Security Challenges*

### **Why in News?**

*As online fraud, phishing, ransomware, AI-driven scams, and threats to vital digital systems grow, the Government of India created CERT-In to fight cyber risks, anticipate future challenges, boost resilience, and keep India's digital progress secure, inclusive, and sustainable.*

### **What about CERT-In?**

- **Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In)** - It is the national nodal agency responsible for responding to cybersecurity incidents in India.
- **Established on** - January 19, 2004.
- **Operates under** - Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY).
- **Legal mandate** - Section 70B of the Information Technology (IT) Act 2000.
- **Significance** - It provides the institutional depth for national cyber defence, protects India's rapidly expanding digital ecosystem and supports confidence in digital platforms and services.

### **How has India's digital ecosystem developed in recent years?**

- **Expanding Digital Footprint** - Over the past decade, India's digital presence has grown rapidly due to internet access, smartphones, and public digital services.
- **Internet connections** - Reached 100.29 crore in 2025 (***crossed the milestone of 100 crore***), up from 25.15 crore in 2014.
- **Data usage** - Average monthly use per wireless subscriber rose 399 times—from 61.66 MB (2014) to 24.01 GB (2025), among the ***highest globally***.
- **Digital Payments Boom** - India's strong digital base has fueled rapid

growth in digital payments, with the *Unified Payments Interface (UPI)* emerging as the *backbone* of the country's payment ecosystem.

- In December 2025 alone, UPI processed over 21 billion transactions valued at more than Rs.27 lakh crore.
- **Government Response** - To address these risks, the Union Budget 2025-26 allocated Rs.782 crore for cybersecurity, underscoring the government's strong focus on securing India's digital infrastructure.

### **What are the core functions of CERT-In for the National Cybersecurity?**

- **Promoting cybersecurity awareness** among organisations and citizens,
- **Facilitating information sharing** through its automated cyber threat exchange platform,
- **Sharing near-real time information** on existing and potential cyber threats across all sectors,
- **Collaborates internationally** with partners, industry, and academia, and coordinate for mitigation measures,
- Conducts regular training programmes, drills, and exercises.
- **Operating CSKs** for cyber hygiene and a Command & Control Centre for monitoring threats.
- **Institutionalising** responsible vulnerability disclosure
- **Supporting** incident investigations and assists law enforcement with cyber forensics.
- Guides organisations in implementing Cyber Crisis Management Plans (CCMP) to boost national preparedness.

### **What are the key achievements of CERT-In in 2025?**

- **National Cyber Incident Response & Threat Intelligence** - In 2025, it handled over 29.44 lakh cyber incidents, issued 1,530 alerts, 390 vulnerability notes, and 65 advisories, and published 29 Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVEs),
- **Cybersecurity Audits** - Empaneled 231 certified security audit organisations, with most audits focused on banking, finance, power, energy, and transport sectors to strengthen cybersecurity across government, public, and private ICT systems.
- **Capacity Building** - Organised 32 technical training programmes and 95 awareness sessions, trained 20,799 officers and cybersecurity professionals from government, PSUs, and industry.
- **Cybersecurity Drills & Preparedness** - Organised 122 cybersecurity drills/exercises (including tabletop).

- Participation from 1,570 organisations across defence, paramilitary, space, atomic energy, telecom, finance, power, oil & gas, transport, IT/ITeS, and state data centres.
- **Awareness Initiatives** - CERT-In conducted 95 awareness sessions covering 91,065 participants (including National Cybersecurity Awareness Month (NCSAM) October 2025).
- **Reports & Guidelines (2025)** - Includes Smart City Cybersecurity Guidelines, India Ransomware Report, Digital Threat Report 2024 for BFSI, Cyber Smart Kids Guide & Senior Citizens Best Practices, etc.

### What are the key institutional structures supported by CERT-In?

- **Cyber Swachhta Kendra (CSK)** - The CSK Botnet Cleaning and Malware Analysis Centre is established to enhance cyber hygiene among citizens.
- It tracks network of infected devices (computers, mobiles, IoT, routers) and provides free tools and guidance for malware removal, works with industry, academia, and ISPs to alert users.
- **Coverage** (Dec 2025) - 98% of India's digital population, engaging 1,427 organisations onboarded; 89.55 lakh tool downloads.
- **Security Assurance Framework** - To strengthen the security of government and critical sector systems.
- Under this framework certified IT security audit organisations conduct regular audits, vulnerability assessments and penetration testing are undertaken.
- **National Cyber Coordination Centre (NCCC)** - It was implemented to monitors cyberspace at metadata level to detect potential cybersecurity threats for situational awareness.
- It facilitates real-time information sharing and supports timely preventive and response actions with States and organisations.
- **Computer Security Incident Response Teams (CSIRTs)** - CERT-In oversees a network of CSIRTs operating at the sectoral and State/UT levels. Sectoral CSIRTs support domains such as finance, power, and telecom, while State CSIRTs operate under respective State and UT governments.
- **Cyber Crisis Management Plan (CCMP)** - It provides structured guidance during major cyberattacks and cyber-terrorism incidents, to supports rapid response, recovery, and continuity of essential services, particularly for critical infrastructure.
- **CSIRT-Fin (Financial Sector)** - It is the dedicated Computer Security Incident Response Team for the Banking, Financial Services, and Insurance (BFSI) sector, which strengthens cybersecurity through

coordinated incident response, information sharing, and sector-specific guidance/support.

- **CSIRT-Power (Power Sector)** - It functions as an extended arm of CERT-In for the Power Sector, focuses on incident analysis, threat intelligence, audits, and vulnerability mitigation and works with CSK to address malware infections and enhance resilience.

### How about the global recognition of India's cybersecurity leadership?

- **Growing International Standing** - India's cybersecurity efforts resonate globally due to CERT-In's scale, tech-driven approaches, and collaborative governance have positioned India as a credible and responsible stakeholder in the international cybersecurity ecosystem.
- **Global Cybersecurity Outlook, 2025** - Published by the World Economic Forum (WEF), highlighted CERT-In's AI-driven situational awareness systems for detecting malicious domains and phishing, and its real-time global threat intelligence sharing.
- **Cyber Resilience Compass Paper, 2025** - Published jointly by the WEF and the University of Oxford, CERT-In contributed to identifying seven critical domains of cyber resilience.
- **Joint AI Risk Report, 2025** - It was co-signed with France's ANSSI and other partners, advocated a risk-based approach for trusted AI systems, secure AI value chains, and address emerging AI-related cyber risks.

### What lies ahead?

- Amid rising and complex cyber threats, CERT-In anchors India's cybersecurity ecosystem by identifying and mitigating risks, it has strengthened national cyber resilience.
- Its initiatives include institutional frameworks, sectoral & state CSIRTs to citizen centric awareness programmes to promote safe digital practices.
- International recognition of its AI-driven innovations highlights India's growing global leadership in cybersecurity.
- Collectively, these efforts reaffirm the Government of India's commitment to a safe, trusted, and secure digital future.

### Reference

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