



Cyber Security for Public Sectors

Golok Kumar Simli
Chief of Technology, Pssport Seva
Ministry of External Affairs
Government of India
Twitter @ctopassportseva

Backdrop

Every single task and activity, we as individuals perform in today's Digital World involves some or other form of **Data** Transactions. Data is the new vital economical input as well as essence of our daily life, therefore its protection is equally important



National e-Transaction Count

Since 1st Jan, 2020

17,98,77,99,542

Since 1st Apr, 2020

2,69,67,97,475

Total Number of e-Services Integrated : 3,846

* Source: eTaal.gov.in

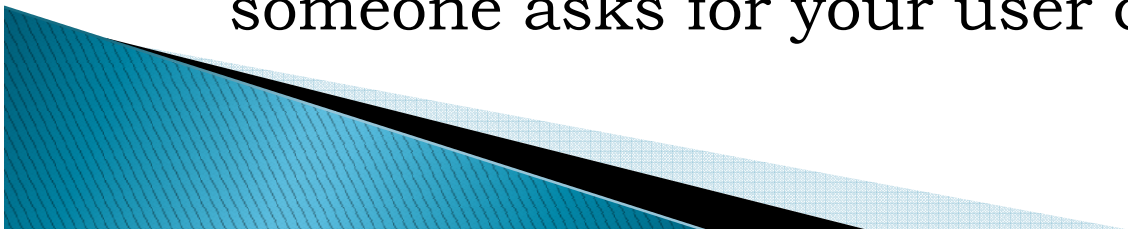
Approach to Cyber Security

- ▶ Effective cyber security is about much more than technology solutions and tools deployed
- ▶ Government has a large employee base, it is much more exposed to the security vulnerabilities caused by security mistakes, inadequate training, and illegal activity from within
- ▶ Though cyber attacks seems oriented from outside organisations, employees remain the largest security risk in any organization
- ▶ Primarily careless user groups, who accidentally reveal information that helps others carry out attacks, majority due to lack of awareness about how to minimize risk



Get the Basics Right – Rest Will Follow

- ▶ Password Policies and Adherence - deploy 2-FA wherever possible
- ▶ Phishing and Social Engineering – employees must be trained how to recognize phishing scams
- ▶ We must exercise caution around emails, videos or websites that seem suspicious
- ▶ Doubly ascertain and check email domains before clicking on URL links to make certain that it originated from a legitimate source
- ▶ Misspellings, Grammatical errors are other indicators of risk and should be careful if someone asks for your user credentials



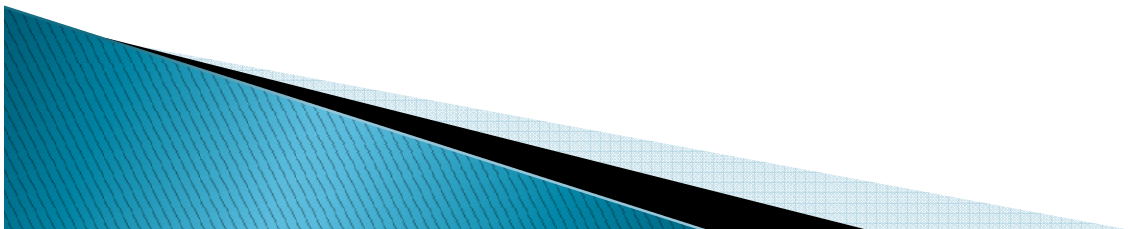
Get the Basics Right – Rest Will Follow

- ▶ Device policies - Users must be trained about how to use, secure, and store devices. E.g., leaving machines unlocked when you are away from your desks. Mobile devices should also support remote wipe functions
- ▶ Physical security - Devices shouldn't be left unattended in unsafe areas
- ▶ Critical and sensitive data should never be on display out in the open, such as leaving printed content unattended
- ▶ Continuously monitor and enforce the cyber security posture and training road map of your organisation



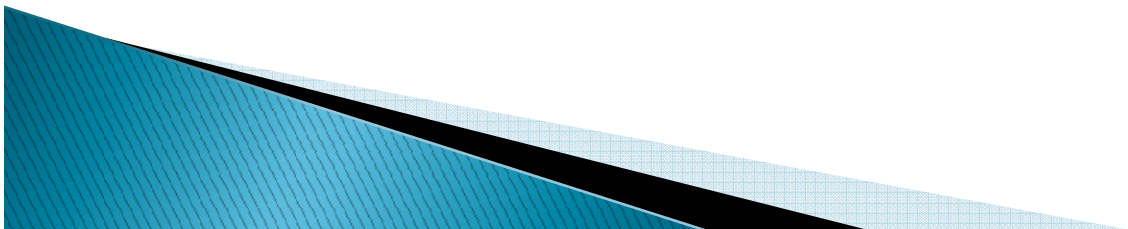
Process and Functional Visibility

- ▶ Know your employees
- ▶ Know your stakeholders and implementing agency
- ▶ Identify sovereign and non-sovereign tasks
- ▶ Define access and authorization based on above
- ▶ Know your access and authorization routes
- ▶ Identify and classify your data sets, data points



Let the Data Speak

- ▶ Establish a Data Governance Model and Visibility
- ▶ It must reflect Principal Owner and Custodian of the Data
- ▶ We must know how Data is being collected, collected data is stored at rest, governed and shared
- ▶ Does the data being collected, governed and shared guided by legal and regulatory compliances
- ▶ Enterprise must be able to identify between Sovereign and Non-sovereign functions
- ▶ Authorization, Access and Accounting must be based on data categorization and classification



Defense in Depth

CCTV

Physical Perimeter Security

Access & Identity

Env. Hazards
Biometric Authentication

Real Time Security Monitoring

SOC -24x7x365

ISO 27001:2013

Incident Management
Risk Management

Security Compliance Framework

Perimeter & Network Security

Gateway Security

Zone Segregation

Layered gateway

Anti Spoofing

Web Proxy

Integrity Checks

Network Intrusion Prevention

Biometric Authentication

Data Security

DSC Based Document Signing

Data Encryption

Logging & Audit Trail

IT Security

Host Security

OS Level Security

Malicious Code

Backdoor

Application Security

Secure Authentication

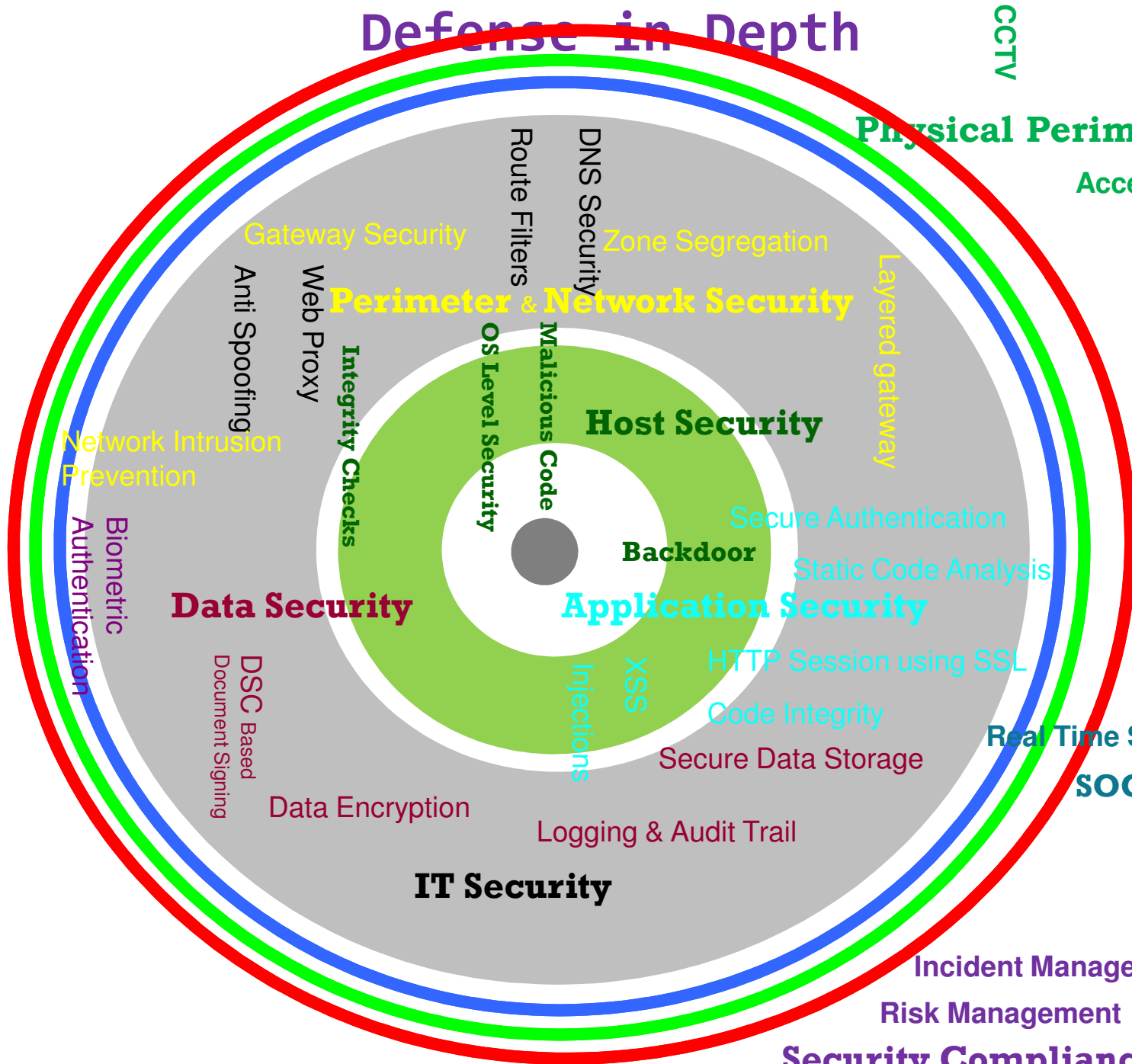
Static Code Analysis

HTTP Session using SSL

Code Integrity

Secure Data Storage

XSS
Injections



Production Deployment

360 enterprise wide Information Security *Design, Deployment and Monitoring
across Project entities*

Managing Secrecy of Sovereign data & processes

Layered Security & White List based approach

Robust Security Architecture ... effective Threat Modeling

Focus on **Blended Attacks, New Generation, Cyber Security threats**

Looking beyond traditional security

Dynamic Threat Prevention System

Production Deployment

Security of additional real world layers *Logic Bypass, Functionality Exploits*

Electronic Surveillance security systems

Advanced Application Security *design, implementation, real-time monitoring*

Focus on Cyber Espionage *global events on security threats*

Cryptography applied for Data Security : Digital Signature Certificate

Enterprise wide ISMS Framework *based on ISO27001 :2013*

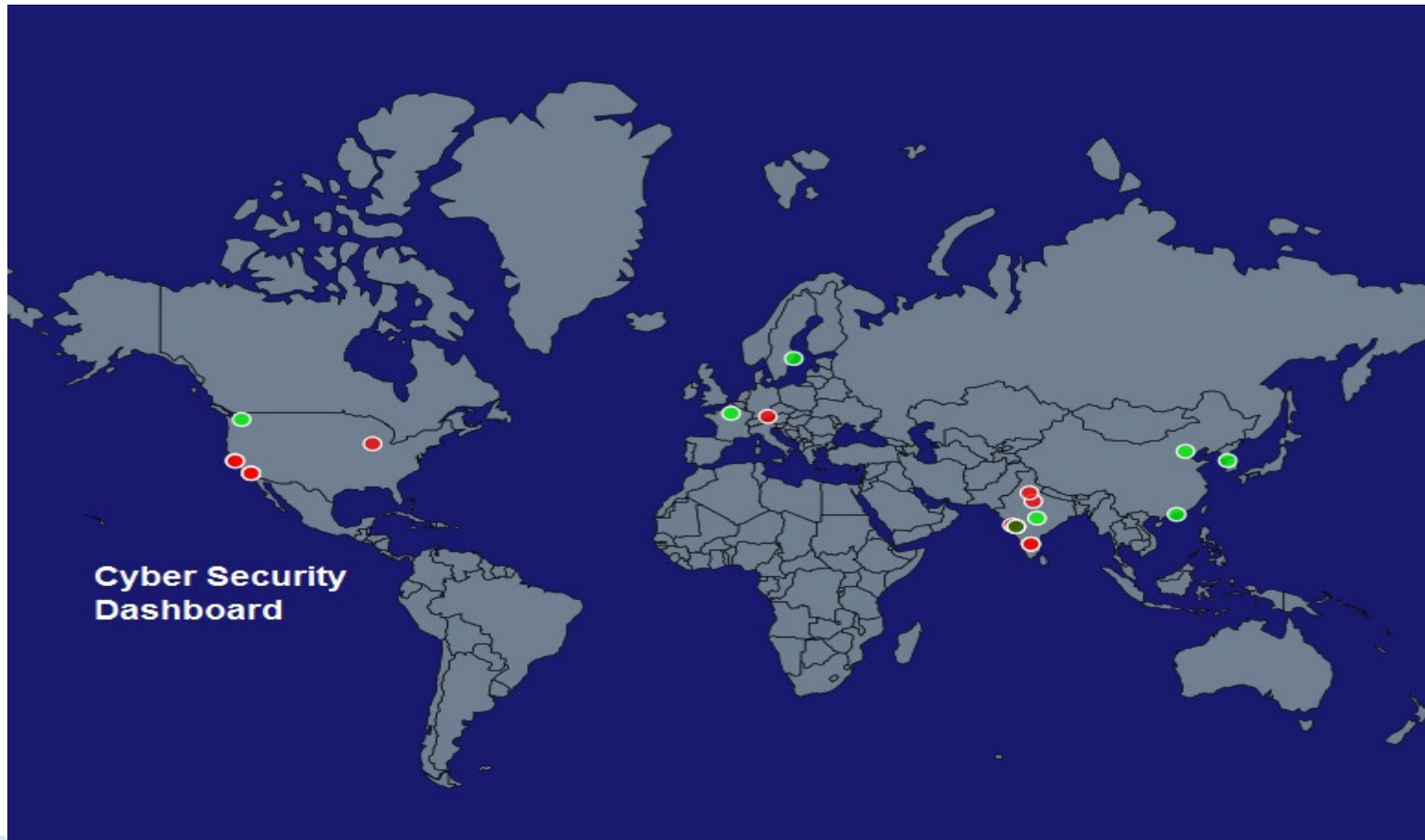
24x7x365 **SOC Real-time Security Operations**

100000+ Non Stop Shifts Since March 2010

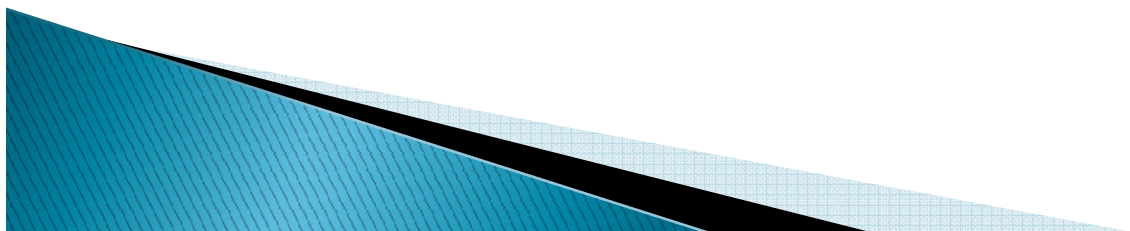
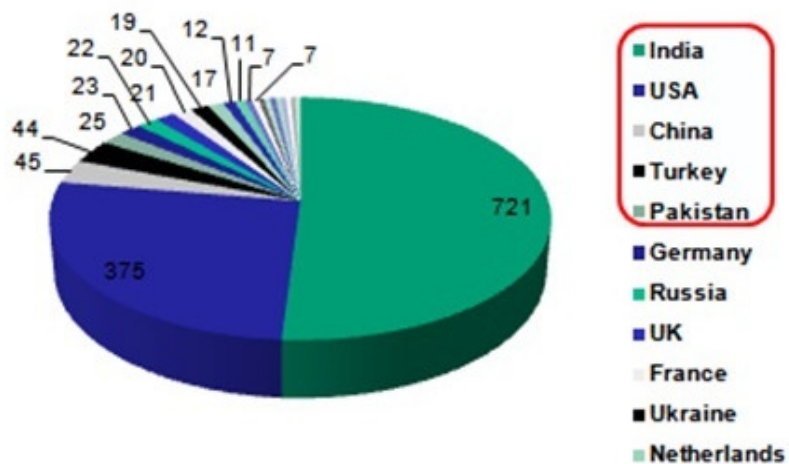
Raw Events **200+** Billion

Processed Events **5.2** Million

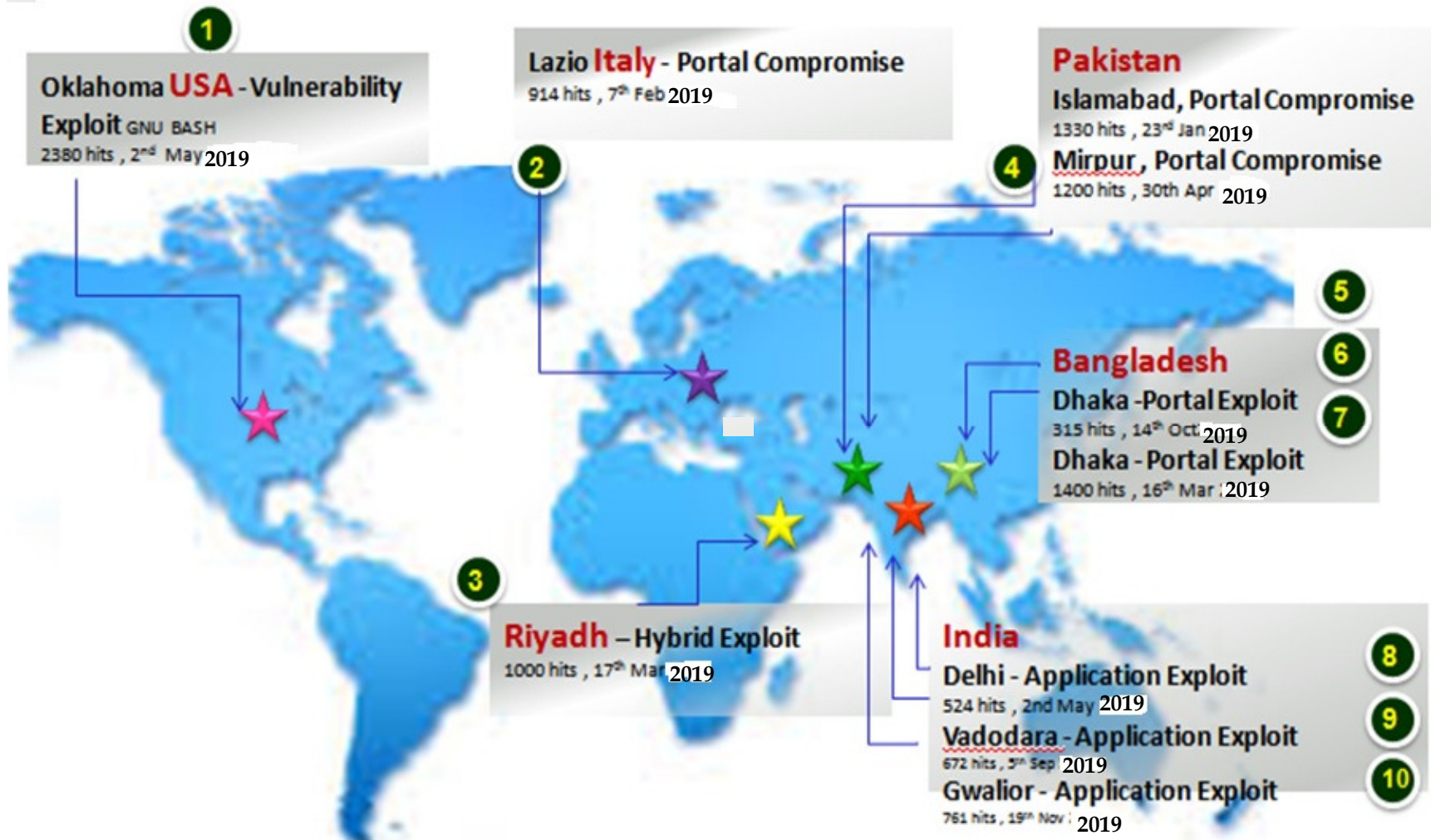
LIVE Cyber Security Operations - **SoC**

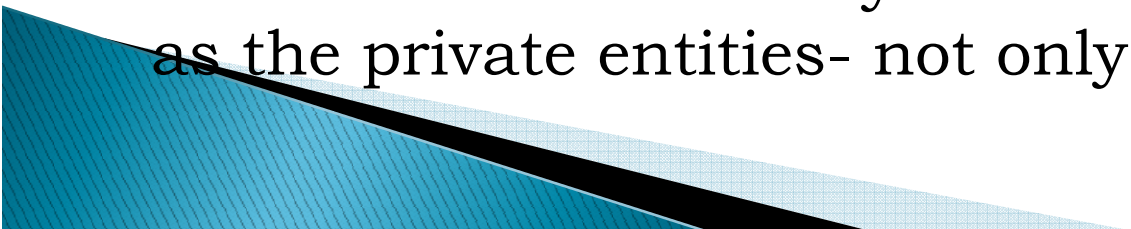


SoC Exploits

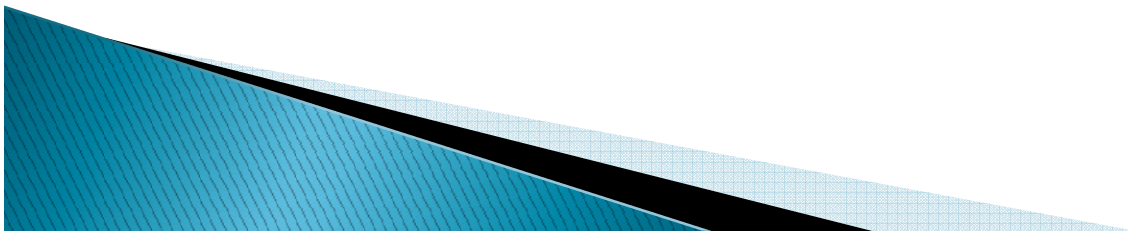


Cyber Exploit Map: **Top 10 Attacks** in 2019



- ▶ Government of India has not yet enacted any specific legislation on data protection and privacy. Information Technology Act (2000) and its amendment in 2008, Section 43A and Section 72A give power to the principal owner of the data, a right to compensation for improper disclosure of sensitive personal data or information and thereby causing wrongful loss or wrongful gain to the person by a body Corporate
 - ▶ The upcoming Data protection regime will widen the scope by offering a comprehensive data protection framework which shall apply to processing of personal data by any means, and to processing activities carried out by both the Government as well as the private entities- not only Body Corporate
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Security design and implementation must start with a preliminary risk assessment e.g. business risk, technology risk, employee risk, regulatory and compliance risk, organizational risk etc. A data/information breach is about both privacy and security, therefore, a dynamic security framework and its adherence becomes very, very important because you can't have privacy unless you have a well defined security structure. Process and data points visibility are the two essential ingredients for defining security road map of any organizations.



Thank You

