



The checklist is prepared based on the **best practices followed in the industry** to Improve the IT related process.

This PDF covers only the checkpoints related to below mentioned area -

3. Management of IT

4. Maintain IT



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Ref #	Audit objective	Risk Category	Auditors Remark
C	Management of IT		
	Service delivery		
C.1	Whether measures are taken to ensure that the security controls, service definitions and delivery levels, included in the third party service delivery agreement, are implemented, operated and maintained by a third party.	Low	
	Manage third party services		
	MONITORING AND REVIEW OF THIRD PARTY SERVICES		
C.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the services, reports and records provided by third party are regularly monitored and reviewed. • Whether audits are conducted on the above third party services, reports and records, on regular interval. 	Medium	
	MANAGING CHANGES TO THIRD PARTY SERVICES		
C.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether changes to provision of services, including maintaining and improving existing information security policies, procedures and controls, are managed. • Does this take into account criticality of business systems, processes involved and re-assessment of risks? 	Medium	
	Manage Performance and capacity		
	PATCH MANAGEMENT		
C.4	Are steps taken to ensure that information about the latest patches is always available? How is the patch level status of systems verified?	Medium	
	CAPACITY PLANNING		
C.5	Whether the capacity demands are monitored and projections of future capacity requirements are made. This is to ensure that adequate processing power and storage are available. Example: Monitoring Hard disk space, RAM, CPU on critical servers.	Medium	
	Ensure continuous service		
	BUSINESS CONTINUITY PLANNING FRAMEWORK		
C.6	Whether there is a single framework of Business continuity plan.	High	
C.7	Whether this framework is maintained to ensure that all plans are consistent and identify priorities for testing and maintenance.	High	
C.8	Whether this identifies conditions for activation and individuals responsible for executing each component of the plan.	High	
	WRITING AND IMPLEMENTING CONTINUITY PLAN		
C.9	Whether plans were developed to restore business operations within the required time frame following an interruption in or failure of business process.	High	
C.10	Whether the plan is regularly tested and updated.	High	

Ref #	Audit objective	Risk Category	Auditors Remark
C.11	Review the written BCP / DRP (s) and verify whether the BCP / DRP(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address(es) the recovery of each business unit/department/ function, • According to its priority ranking in the Risk Assessment; and • Considering interdependencies among systems. 	High	
C.12	Whether it take(s) into account: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personnel; • Facilities; • Technology (hardware, software, operational equipment); • Telecommunications/networks; • Vendors; • Utilities; • Documentation (data and records); • Law enforcement; • Security; • Media; and • Shareholders 	High	
C.13	Whether it include(s) emergency preparedness and crisis management aspects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has an accurate employee/ manager contact tree; • Clearly defines responsibilities and decision- making authorities for designated teams and/or staff members, including those who have authority to declare a disaster; • Explains actions to be taken in specific emergency situations; • Defines the conditions under which the back-up site would be used; • Has procedures in place for notifying the back-up site; • Designates a public relations spokesperson; and • Identifies sources of needed office space and equipment and list of key vendors (hardware/ software/ communications .etc.) 	High	
C.14	Whether the BCP/ DRP establishes processing priorities to be followed in the event not all applications can be processed.	High	
C.15	Whether adequate procedures are in place to ensure the BCP / DRP (s) is (are) maintained in a current fashion and updated regularly.	High	
C.16	Whether a senior manager has been assigned responsibility to oversee the development, implementation, testing, and maintenance of the BCP/ DRP.	High	
C.17	Whether the board reviews and approves the written BCP / DRP(s) and testing results at least annually and documents these reviews in the board minutes.	High	
C.18	Whether senior management periodically reviews and prioritizes each business unit, business process, department, and subsidiary for its critical importance and recovery prioritization. If so, determine how often reviews are conducted.	High	

Ref #	Audit objective	Risk Category	Auditors Remark
C.19	If applicable, determine whether the senior management has evaluated the adequacy of the BCP/DRPs for its service providers, and ensured the organization's BCP/DRP is compatible with those service provider plans, commensurate with adequate recovery priorities.	High	
	BUSINESS IMPACT ANALYSIS		
C.20	Are all functions and departments included in the BIA?	High	
C.21	Review the BIA to determine whether the identification and prioritization of business functions are adequate.	High	
C.22	Does the BIA identifies maximum allowable downtime for critical business functions, acceptable levels of data loss and backlogged transactions, and the cost and recovery time objectives associated with downtime?	High	
C.23	Review the risk assessment and determine if it includes scenarios and probability of occurrence of disruptions of information services, technology, personnel, facilities, and service providers from internal and external sources, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural events such as fires, floods, and severe weather; • Technical events such as communication failure, power outages, and equipment and software failure; and • Malicious activity including network security attacks, fraud, and terrorism. 	High	
C.24	Whether the risk assessment and BIA have been reviewed and approved by senior management and the board.	High	
C.25	Are reputation, operational, compliance, and other risks considered in plan(s).	High	
	RISK MITIGATION STRATEGIES		
C.26	Whether adequate risk mitigation strategies have been considered for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternate locations and capacity for: • Data centers and computer operations; • Back-room operations; • Work locations for business functions; and • Telecommunications. 	Low	
C.27	Is there a policy for Back-up of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data; • Operating systems; • Applications; • Utility programs; and • Telecommunications 	Low	
C.28	Is there a policy for Off-site storage of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Back-up media; • Supplies; and • Documentation, e.g., BCP(s), DRP, operating and other procedures, inventory listings, etc? 	Low	
C.29	Is there a provision for Alternate power supplies such as Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS); and Back-up generators.	Low	

Ref #	Audit objective	Risk Category	Auditors Remark
C.30	<p>Whether there are procedures for,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duplicates of the operating systems are available both on- and off-site. • Duplicates of the production programs are available both on- and off-site, including both source (if applicable) and object versions. • All programming and system software changes are included in the back up. • Back-up media is stored off- site in a place from which it can be retrieved quickly at any time. • Frequency and number of back-up generations is adequate in view of the volume of transactions being processed and the frequency of system updates. • Duplicates of transaction files are maintained on- and off-site. • Data file back-ups are taken off-site in a timely manner and not brought back until a more current 	Low	
C.31	<p>Review the written IT continuity plan(s) and determine whether the plan(s) addresses the back- up of the systems and programming function (if applicable), including, Back-up of programming tools and software; and Off-site copies of program and system documentation.</p>	Low	
C.32	<p>Does the plan deal with how backlogged transactions and other activity will be brought current.</p>	Low	
C.33	<p>Whether adequate physical security and access controls exist over data back-ups and program libraries throughout their life cycle, including when they are created, transmitted/delivered to storage, stored, retrieved and loaded, and destroyed.</p>	Low	
C.34	<p>Do appropriate policies, standards, and processes address business continuity planning issues including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Systems Development Life Cycle, including project management; • The change control process; • Data synchronization, back up, and recovery; • Employee training and communication planning; • Insurance; and • Government and community coordination? 	Low	
C.35	<p>Whether personnel are adequately trained as to their specific responsibilities under the plan(s) and whether emergency procedures are posted in prominent locations throughout the facility.</p>	Low	
C.36	<p>Does the continuity strategy include alternatives for interdependent components and stakeholders, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilities; • Telecommunications; • Third-party technology providers; • Key suppliers/business partners; and • Customers/members. 	Low	

Ref #	Audit objective	Risk Category	Auditors Remark
C.37	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are there adequate processes in place to ensure the plan(s) are maintained to remain accurate and current? • Designated personnel are responsible for maintaining changes in processes, personnel, and environment(s)? • The board of directors reviews and approves the plan(s) annually and after significant changes and updates? • Process includes notification and distribution of revised plans to personnel and recovery locations? 	Low	
	DISASTER RECOVERY SITE / ALTERNATE PROCESSING SITE		
C.38	Does the Insurer have a clear Off-site Back-up of Data in a City falling under a different Seismic Zone, either on its own or through a Service Provider?	High	
C.39	Does the Insurer have, in addition to above, the necessary infrastructure for Mission Critical Systems to address at least the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculation of daily NAV (Fund wise) Redemption processing? 	High	
C.40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether satisfactory consideration has been given to geographic diversity for: • Alternate processing locations; • Alternate locations for business processes and functions; and • Off-site storage. 	High	
C.41	Are there arrangements for alternative processing capability in the event any specific hardware, the data center, or any portion of the network becomes disabled or inaccessible, and determine if those arrangements are in writing?	High	
C.42	If the organization is relying on in-house systems at separate physical locations for recovery, whether the equipment is capable of independently processing all critical applications.	High	
C.43	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the organization is relying on outside facilities for recovery, whether the recovery site, • Has the ability to process the required volume; • Provides sufficient processing time for the anticipated workload based on emergency priorities; and, • Allows the organization to use the facility until it achieves a full recovery from the disaster and resumes activity at the organization's own facilities. 	High	
C.44	Review the contract between applicable parties, such as recovery vendors if any. Determine if the terms and conditions of the contract relate to the BCP/DRP	High	

Ref #	Audit objective	Risk Category	Auditors Remark
C.45	Whether the organization ensures that when any changes (e.g. hardware or software upgrades or modifications) in the production environment occur that a process is in place to make or verify a similar change in each alternate recovery location.	High	
C.46	Whether the organization is kept informed of any changes at the recovery site that might require adjustments to the organization's software or its recovery plan(s).	High	
C.47	Whether there are plans in place that address the return to normal operations and original business locations once the situation has been resolved and permanent facilities are again available.	High	
C.48	Whether adequate documentation is housed at the alternate recovery location including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copies of each BCP/ DRP; • Copies of necessary system documentation 	High	
C.49	Whether appropriate physical and logical access controls have been considered and planned for the inactive production system when processing is temporarily transferred to an alternate facility.	High	
C.50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the methods by which personnel are granted temporary access (physical and logical) during continuity planning implementation periods are reasonable. • Evaluate the extent to which back-up personnel have been reassigned different responsibilities and tasks when business continuity planning scenarios are in effect and if these changes require a revision to the levels of systems, operational, data, and facilities access. • Review the assignment of authentication and authorization credentials to determine if they are based upon primary job responsibilities and if they also include business continuity planning responsibilities. 	High	
C.51	Whether the intrusion detection and incident response plan considers resource availability, and facility and systems changes that may exist when alternate facilities are placed in use.	High	
	TESTING		
C.52	Whether the BCP / DRP(s) is tested periodically	High	
C.53	Whether all critical business units/departments/ functions are included in the testing.	High	

Ref #	Audit objective	Risk Category	Auditors Remark
C. 54	<p>Whether the tests include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting goals and objectives in advance; • Realistic conditions and activity volumes; • Use of actual back-up system and data files while maintaining off-site back-up copies for use in case of an event concurrent with the testing; • Participation and review by internal audit; • A post-test analysis report and review process that includes a comparison of test results to the original goals; • Development of a corrective action plan(s) for all problems encountered; and • Board of Directors' review. 	High	
C.55	<p>Whether interdependent departments, vendors, and key market providers have been involved in testing at the same time to uncover potential conflicts and/or inconsistencies.</p>	High	
C.56	<p>Whether the level of testing is adequate for the size and complexity of the organization. Determine if the testing includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testing the operating systems and utilities (infrastructure); • Testing of all critical applications (application level); • Data transfer between applications (integrated testing); and • Testing the complete environment and workload (stress test). 	High	
C.57	<p>Whether testing at an alternative location includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network connectivity; • Items processing and backroom operations connectivity and information; and • Other critical data feed connections/interfaces. 	High	
C.58	<p>Whether testing of the information technology infrastructure includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rotation of personnel involved; and • Business unit personnel involvement. 	High	
C.59	<p>Whether management considered testing with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critical service providers; • Customers; • Affiliates; • Correspondent institutions; <p>and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Payment systems and major financial market participants. 	High	
C.60	<p>When testing with the critical service providers, determine whether management considered testing,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From the institution's primary location to the TSPs' alternative location; • From the institution's alternative location to the TSPs' primary location; and • From the institution's alternative location to the TSPs' alternative location. 	High	
	INFORMATION BACK-UP		

Ref #	Audit objective	Risk Category	Auditors Remark
C.61	Whether Back-up of essential business information such as production server, critical network components, configuration backup etc., were taken regularly.	High	
C.62	Whether the backup media along with the procedure to restore the backup are stored securely and well away from the actual site.	High	
C.63	Can data restoration be performed with the help of the documentation even by a person other than the one who backed up the data?	High	
C.64	Are the persons responsible for data backup and restoration sufficiently trained?	High	
C.65	Are data restoration exercises carried out periodically?	High	
C.66	Whether the backup media are regularly tested to ensure that they could be restored within the time frame allotted in the operational procedure for recovery.	High	
	Ensure systems security		
	MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SECURITY FORUM		
C.67	Whether there is a management forum to ensure there is a clear direction and visible management support for security initiatives within the organisation.	High	
	IT SECURITY GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES		
C.68	Does the organization have a detailed IT Security Guidelines and procedures manual?	High	
C.69	Is there a process of reviewing and updating these manuals at periodic intervals?	High	
	ENDPOINT USAGE GUIDELINES		
C.70	Have Endpoint Use Guidelines been established?	High	
C.71	How is compliance with the Endpoint Use Guidelines monitored?	High	
C.72	Does every user have a copy of these Endpoint Use Guidelines?	High	
	SECURITY OF ELECTRONIC OFFICE SYSTEMS		
C.73	Whether there is an acceptable use policy to address the use of Electronic office systems.	High	
C.74	Whether there are any guidelines in place to effectively control the business and security risks associated with the electronic office systems.	High	
	DISABLING REMOVABLE DRIVES		
C.75	Has it been ensured that floppy disk / USB drives will generally be locked and can be accessed only through authorized use?	High	
	POWER SUPPLIES / UPS		
C.76	Is the equipment protected from power failures by multiple feeds, through uninterruptible power supply (UPS), backup generator etc.?	High	
C.77	Are the required intervals for UPS maintenance being observed?	High	
C.78	Is the effectiveness of the UPS system being tested on a regular basis?	High	

Ref #	Audit objective	Risk Category	Auditors Remark
C.79	If any failures due to the location occurred in the past, had remedial action been taken for the same?	High	
C.80	Are generators available to protect against prolonged power loss and are they in working condition?	High	
	GRANTING OF (SYSTEM/NETWORK) ACCESS RIGHTS		
C.81	Are the issue and the retrieval of access authorizations and access-granting means documented?	High	
C.82	Is separation of functions being observed in the granting of access rights?	High	
C.83	Are users being trained in the correct handling of access- granting means?	High	
C.84	If use of access-granting means is logged, are such logs also analysed?	High	
	USER PASSWORD MANAGEMENT		
C.85	Is the allocation and reallocation of passwords controlled through a formal management process?	High	
C.86	Are the users asked to sign a statement to keep the password confidential?	High	
C.87	Have users been informed on how to handle passwords correctly?	High	
C.88	Is the password quality controlled?	High	
C.89	Are password changes mandatory?	High	
C.90	Has every user been provided with a password?	High	
C.91	Are there any fixed procedures relating to the escrow of passwords?	High	
C.92	If Yes, are the escrowed passwords complete and up-to- date?	High	
C.93	Have provisions been made to ensure proper handling of escrowed passwords?	High	
C.94	Is the system of password changes controlled on the basis of updating entries for escrowed passwords?	High	
	PASSWORD USE		
C.95	Are there any guidelines in place to guide users in selecting and maintaining secure passwords?	High	
	POLICY ON USE OF NETWORK SERVICES		
C.96	Does a policy exist that does address concerns relating to networks and network services such as: Parts of network to be accessed, Authorisation services to determine who is allowed to do what, Procedures to protect the access to network connections and network services?	High	
C.97	Are users provided with standard configuration of work stations? If not, are deviations authorized and documented?	High	
	TERMINAL LOGON PROCEDURES		
C.98	Has it been ensured that access to information system is attainable only via a secure log- on process?	High	
C.99	Are machines configured to boot from hard drives?	High	

Ref #	Audit objective	Risk Category	Auditors Remark
C.100	Is there a BIOS password set for PC to disable users from booting through CD drives?	High	
C.101	Is the number of unsuccessful log-in attempts restricted?	High	
C.102	Whether After each unsuccessful log-in attempt, the waiting time until the next log-in prompt increases.	High	
C.103	Are unsuccessful log-in attempts reported to the user?	High	
C.104	Is access to the console protected by passwords or other means?	High	
	USER IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHORISATION		
C.105	Whether unique identifier is provided to every user such as operators, system administrators and all other staff including technical.	High	
C.106	Whether the generic user accounts are supplied under exceptional circumstances only where there is a clear business benefit. Additional controls may be necessary to maintain accountability.	High	
C.107	Whether the authentication method used does substantiate the claimed identity of the user. Commonly used method: Password that only the user knows.	High	
	PASSWORD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM		
C.108	Whether there exists a password management system that enforces various password controls such as individual password for accountability, enforcing password changes, storing passwords in encrypted form, not displaying passwords on screen etc.	High	
	TERMINAL TIMEOUT		
C.109	Whether Inactive terminal in public areas are configured to clear the screen or shut down automatically after a defined period of inactivity.	High	
	LIMITATION OF CONNECTION TIME		
C.110	Whether there exists any restriction on connection time for high-risk applications. This type of set up should be considered for sensitive applications for which the terminals are installed in high-risk locations.	High	
	USER REGISTRATION		
C.111	Whether there is any formal user registration and deregistration procedure for granting access to multi-user information systems and services. The creation of a user account must be approved by the business owner of the application in question or their nominee.	High	
C.112	Are there standard rights profiles for different functions or tasks?	High	
	PRIVILEGE MANAGEMENT		

Ref #	Audit objective	Risk Category	Auditors Remark
C.113	Whether the allocation and use of any privileges in multi-user information system environment is restricted and controlled i.e., privileges are allocated on need- to-use basis; privileges are allocated only after formal authorisation process.	High	
C.114	Are there any organisational procedures governing the designation of users or user groups?	High	
C.115	Is there any program for the configuration of users or user groups?	High	
C.116	Are there records of the authorized users and groups and their authorisation profiles?	High	
	REVIEW OF USER ACCESS RIGHTS		
C.117	Whether there exists a process to review user access rights at regular intervals. Example: Special privilege review every 3 months, normal privileges every 6 months.	High	
	INFORMATION ACCESS RESTRICTION		
C.118	Whether access to application by various groups/ personnel within the organisation has been defined in the access control policy as per the individual business application requirement and whether it is consistent with the organisation's Information access policy.	High	
	MONITORING SYSTEM USE		
C.119	Whether procedures are set up for monitoring the use of information processing facility. The procedure should ensure that the users are performing only the activities that are explicitly authorized.	High	
C.120	Whether the results of the monitoring activities are reviewed regularly.	High	
	UNAUTHORISED SOFTWARE		
C.121	Has a procedure for the authorisation and registration of software been laid down?	High	
C.122	Has the ban on use of non- approved software been put in writing?	High	
C.123	Have all staff members been informed of the ban?	High	
C.124	What possibilities happen to be there for installation or use of unauthorised software?	High	
C.125	Are checks carried out periodically on the software inventory?	High	
	ADMINISTRATOR FUNCTIONS		
C.126	To which persons is the supervisor password known?	High	
C.127	Have administrator roles been divided up?	High	
C.128	Are the authorisations assigned by the administrator randomly checked?	High	
C.129	How frequently are logins and logouts using administrator ID checked?	High	
	EVENT LOGGING		
C.130	Whether audit logs recording exceptions and other security relevant events are produced and kept for an agreed period to assist in future investigations and access control monitoring.	High	

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	REPORTING SECURITY WEAKNESSES		
C.131	Whether a formal reporting procedure or guideline exists for users, to report security weakness in, or threats to, systems or services.	High	
C.132	Are staff members informed in a suitable form of IT security incidents which have occurred either within the organisation or which have become public knowledge, and are they told how to avoid them?	High	
	DISCIPLINARY PROCESS		
C.133	Whether there is a formal disciplinary process in place for employees who have violated organisational security policies and procedures. Such a process can act as a deterrent to employees who might otherwise be inclined to disregard security procedures.	High	
	EQUIPMENT SITING PROTECTION		
C.134	Whether critical equipment is located in appropriate place to minimize unnecessary access into work areas.	High	
C.135	Whether the items requiring special protection were isolated to reduce the general level of protection required.	High	
C.136	Whether controls were adopted to minimize risk from potential threats such as theft, fire, explosives, smoke, water, dust, vibration, chemical effects, electrical supply interfaces, electromagnetic radiation, flood.	High	
C.137	Whether there is a policy towards eating, drinking and smoking in proximity to information processing services.	High	
C.138	Whether environmental conditions, which would adversely affect the information processing facilities, are monitored.	High	
C.139	Verify that heating, ventilation and air-conditioning systems maintain constant temperatures within the data center.	High	
C.140	Verify that ground earthing exists to protect the computer systems. Ensure that power is conditioned to prevent data loss.	High	
C.141	Is the Server Room designed as a closed secure area?	High	
	CABLING SECURITY		
C.142	Whether the power and telecommunications cable carrying data or supporting information services are protected from interception or damage.	Low	
C.143	Whether there are any additional security controls in place for sensitive or critical information.	Low	
	SECURITY OF NETWORK SERVICES		
C.144	Whether the organisation, using public or private network service does ensure that a clear description of security attributes of all services used is provided.	High	

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C.145	Are all Internet connections routed through a Firewall? Does a dedicated team manage the Firewall? Are the ports opened only on a "need to have" basis?	High	
C.146	Is there an Intruder Detection System (IDS) implemented?	High	
C.147	Are the application and database servers kept separated from the web server in the de-militarized zone?	High	
C.148	Is the de-militarized zone separated from the Internet cloud by means of a Firewall?	High	
C.149	If the de-militarized zone is connected to the Intranet, is it separated by a Firewall?	High	
C.150	Is the Firewall rule base treated as a sensitive information and is knowledge of the same restricted to only authorized officials in the IT / Computer operations department?	High	
C.151	Is the decision to open specific firewall ports/rule base approved in accordance with IT Security Policy (IT Security Policy should list out such ports) e.g. firewalls should block unwanted ports running services such as ftp, telnet, SMTP, etc. into the de-militarized zone?	High	
	CLOCK SYNCHRONISATION		
C.152	Whether the computer or communication device has the capability of operating a real time clock. If yes, has it been set to an agreed standard such as Universal Coordinated Time or local standard time? The correct setting of the computer clock is important to ensure the accuracy of the audit logs.	Low	
	UNATTENDED USER EQUIPMENT		
C.153	Whether the users and contractors are made aware of the security requirements and procedures for protecting unattended equipment, as well as their responsibility to implement such protection.	Low	
	SENSITIVE SYSTEM ISOLATION		
C.154	Whether sensitive systems are provided with isolated computing environment such as running on a dedicated computer, sharing resources only with trusted application systems, etc.	Low	
	SECURITY OF ELECTRONIC EMAIL		
C.155	Whether there is a policy in place for the acceptable use of electronic mail or does security policy address the issues with regards to use of electronic mail.	Low	
C.156	Whether there are adequate procedures, which require that all the incoming e-mail messages be scanned for virus to prevent virus infection to the network	Low	
C.157	Have regulations governing file transfer and exchange of messages with external parties been established?	Low	
C.158	Are there formal rules based on which e-mail addresses are assigned?	Low	

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C.159	Are security measures such as filtering and text search in emails implemented?	Low	
C.160	Is the criterion for e-mail filtering adequate? What are the procedures for changes in filtering parameters?	Low	
C.161	Have controls such as anti-virus checking, isolating potentially unsafe attachments, spam control, anti relaying etc., been put in place to reduce the risks created by electronic mail?	Low	
	CONTROL AGAINST MALICIOUS SOFTWARE		
C.162	Whether there exists any control against malicious software usage.	Medium	
C.163	Whether the security policy does address software licensing issues such as prohibiting usage of unauthorized software.	Medium	
C.164	Whether there exists any Procedure to verify that all warning bulletins are accurate and informative with regards to the malicious software usage.	Medium	
C.165	Whether Antivirus software is installed on the computers to check and isolate or remove any viruses from computer and media.	Medium	
C.166	Whether this software signature is updated on a regular basis to check any latest viruses.	Medium	
C.167	Whether all the traffic originating from un-trusted network into the organisation is checked for viruses. Example: Checking for viruses on email, email attachments and on the web, FTP traffic.	Medium	
C.168	Are periodic runs of a virus detection program configured?	Medium	
C.169	Are there occasional checks as to whether updates have been performed? Have the results been documented?	Medium	
C.170	Use of a virus scanning program when exchanging of data media and data transmission – Is Anti Virus auto enabled to check CDs and floppies?	Medium	
C.171	Are received files and data media checked for virus infection before being imported?	Medium	
	REMOTE DIAGNOSTIC PORT PROTECTION		
C.172	Whether accesses to diagnostic ports are securely controlled i.e., protected by a security mechanism.	Low	
	SEGREGATION IN NETWORKS		
C.173	Whether the network (where business partner's and/ or third parties need access to information system) is segregated using perimeter security mechanisms such as firewalls.	High	
	NETWORK CONNECTION PROTOCOLS		
C.174	Whether there exists any network connection control for shared networks that extend beyond the organisational boundaries. Example: electronic mail, web access, file transfers, etc.,	High	
	NETWORK ROUTING CONTROL		

Ref #	Audit objective	Risk Category	Auditors Remark
C.175	Are changes to network configuration documented?	Low	
C.176	Is the system administrator the only person who is able to change the configuration?	Low	
C.177	Is the system administrator the only person who is able to read the network log files	Low	
	SECURITY OF MEDIA IN TRANSIT		
C.178	Whether security of media while in transit has been taken into account.	Low	
C.179	Whether the media is well protected from unauthorised access, misuse or corruption.	Low	
	ELECTRONIC COMMERCE SECURITY		
C.180	Whether Electronic commerce is well protected and controls implemented to protect against fraudulent activity, contract dispute and disclosure or modification of information.	Low	
C.181	Whether Security controls such as Authentication, Authorisation are considered in the E- Commerce environment.	Low	
C.182	Whether electronic commerce arrangements between trading partners include a documented agreement, which commits both parties to the agreed terms of trading, including details of security issues.	Low	
	USER AUTHENTICATION FOR EXTERNAL CONNECTIONS		
C.183	Whether there exists any authentication mechanism for challenging external connections. Examples: Cryptography based technique, hardware tokens, software tokens, challenge/ response protocol etc.,	Low	
	FIRE DETECTION AND PREVENTION CONTROLS		
C.184	Are Fire detection measures adequate such as fire alarms available?	Medium	
C.185	Has staff been informed of the location of hand-held fire extinguishers?	Medium	
C.186	Can the hand-held fire extinguishers actually be accessed in case of a fire?	Medium	
C.187	Is training provided for the use of hand-held fire extinguishers?	Medium	
C.188	Are hand-held fire extinguishers regularly inspected and maintained?	Medium	
C.189	Is the fire alarm system checked periodically to ensure that it is working properly?	Medium	
C.190	Has all the staff been informed of the steps to be taken in the event that an alarm goes off?	Medium	
C.191	Is there an adequate number of fire extinguishers (generally one for every 50 sqft of area)?	Medium	
C.192	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is a fire suppression system in place consisting of Fire extinguishers and Sprinklers? • Are they in working order and being monitored? 	Medium	
	Manage the configuration		
	CONTROL OF TECHNICAL VULNERABILITIES		

Ref #	Audit objective	Risk Category	Auditors Remark
C.193	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether timely information about technical vulnerabilities of information systems being used is obtained. • Whether the organization's exposure to such vulnerabilities evaluated and appropriate measures taken to mitigate the associated risk. 	Medium	
	SAFEGUARDING OF ORGANISATIONAL RECORDS		
C.194	Whether important records of the organisation are protected from loss destruction and falsification.	High	
	DISPOSAL OF MEDIA		
C.195	Whether the media that are no longer required are disposed off securely and safely.	High	
C.196	Whether disposal of sensitive items is logged where necessary in order to maintain an audit trail.	High	
	SECURE DISPOSAL OR RE- USE OF EQUIPMENT		
C.197	Whether storage device containing sensitive information is physically destroyed or securely over-written.	High	
	INFORMATION HANDLING PROCEDURES		
C.198	Whether there exists a procedure for handling the storage of information. Does this procedure address issues such as information protection from unauthorised disclosure or misuse?	Low	
	DATA MANAGEMENT		
C.199	Are the persons responsible for the exchange of data media familiar with the process of physical erasure?	Low	
	MANAGEMENT OF REMOVABLE MEDIA		
C.200	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether procedures exist for management of removable media, such as tapes, disks, cassettes, memory cards, and reports. • Whether all procedures and authorization levels are clearly defined and documented. 	Low	
	BUSINESS INFORMATION SYSTEMS		
C.201	Whether policies and procedures have been developed and enforced to protect information associated with the interconnection of business information systems.	Low	
	Manage the physical environment		
	PHYSICAL SECURITY PERIMETER		
C.202	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are physical border security facilities implemented adequate to protect the Information processing service? Some examples of such security facilities are: card control for entry gate, walls, manned reception etc.? • Are visitors required to record their entry inside the premises in a separate register? • Are details of their possessions recorded and verified at the time of their exit from the premises • Are cameras disallowed inside the premises? 	Medium	

Ref #	Audit objective	Risk Category	Auditors Remark
C.203	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does Data Center exterior Lighting, building orientation provide a secure environment? • Data Centers should be anonymous. Ensure that there is no signage or listings in directories? 	Medium	
	SECURING OFFICES, ROOMS AND FACILITIES		
C.204	Whether the rooms, which have the Information processing service, are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • locked • have lockable cabinets • safes. 	Medium	
C.205	Whether the Information processing service is protected from natural and man-made disaster such as raised floors, good exterior walls /or other suitable acceptable infrastructure	Medium	
C.206	Whether there is any potential threat from neighboring premises.	Medium	
C.207	Ensure that water alarm system is configured to detect water in high risk areas of the data center	Medium	
C.208	Ensure that burglar alarm is protecting the data center from physical intrusion.	Medium	
C.209	Are there adequate controls over modems and other dial up devices for employees and visitors (data cards, etc)?	Medium	
C.210	Ensure that surveillance systems (CCTV) are designed and operating properly?	Medium	
	PHYSICAL ENTRY CONTROLS		
C.211	Are entry controls in place to allow only authorised personnel into various areas within organisation?	Medium	
C.212	Is there a practice of Supervising or escorting outside staff/visitors?	Medium	
	REMOVAL OF PROPERTY		
C.213	Whether equipment, information or software can be taken off-site without appropriate authorisation.	Medium	
	PROTECTING AGAINST EXTERNAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL THREATS		
C.214	Whether physical protection against damage from fire, flood, earthquake, explosion, civil unrest and other forms of natural or man-made disaster has been designed and applied.	Medium	
D	Maintain IT		
	Monitoring and Compliance		
	COMPLIANCE WITH SECURITY POLICIES AND STANDARDS		
D.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether managers ensure that all security procedures within their area of responsibility are carried out correctly to achieve compliance with security policies and standards. • Do managers regularly review the compliance of information processing facility within their area of responsibility for compliance with appropriate security policy and procedure? 	Medium	
	ADMINISTRATOR AND OPERATOR LOGS		

Ref #	Audit objective	Risk Category	Auditors Remark
D.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether system administrator and system operator activities are logged. • Whether the logged activities are reviewed on regular basis. 	Medium	
	TECHNICAL COMPLIANCE CHECKING		
D.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether information systems are regularly checked for compliance with security implementation standards. • Whether the technical compliance check is carried out by, or under the supervision of, competent, authorized personnel. 	Medium	
	INFORMATION SYSTEMS AUDIT CONTROLS		
D.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether audit requirements and activities involving checks on operational systems have been carefully planned and agreed to minimise the risk of disruptions to business process. • Whether the audit requirements, scope are agreed with appropriate management. 	Medium	
	Application and logical access controls		
	Name of the application used for investment operations:		
D.5	Obtain a list of valid user IDs at the location and, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconcile Active users to those present in the location as per attendance roles • Validate User Work Class with the designation of the users at the location • Verify if concurrent auditors have been provided with only view access • Check for user with maximum inactive time greater than 10 minutes • Check for user with password expiry date greater than 40 days from the current day. • For user ID disabled, check whether these have been done immediately after their names have been removed from the attendance register. In case any delays are noticed from the time of removal from attendance register to the actual date of disabling the user Id report the same 	High	
D.6	Are Access privileges defined for each user as per the designation?	High	
D.7	Whether the User Ids of employees who have been transferred, or have retired/ resigned are deleted from application.	High	
D.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the application logs out the user after 5 minutes of inactivity. • Whether the system forces the user to change the initial password given by system manager. • Users acknowledge receipt of the password on the register maintained for the purpose 	High	
D.9	Whether the user log-off the application whenever they leave the work place for break.	High	
D.10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that all user accounts are identifiable to a user and generic user- ids, which cannot be attributed to any individual, are not allowed. • Check that all default vendor accounts shipped with the application have been disabled. 	High	

Ref #	Audit objective	Risk Category	Auditors Remark
D.11	Is the user ID temporarily suspended when the staff members are out on training/outstation assignment and the user ID will remain inactive for certain days?	High	
D.12	Whether an undertaking for maintaining secrecy and confidentiality of password has been obtained from every user and preserved.	High	
D.13	Whether super user passwords are changed immediately after those are used by support persons for rectification of problems and this usage is documented.	High	
D.14	Whether every user has only one identifiable user ID and not more than one user id has been given to any user.	High	
D.15	Whether Super user passwords (for applications hosted at the location) are confined to systems manager only and the same are kept with the location in charge in a sealed cover.	High	
D.16	<p>Password Security:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the users change their password periodically. • Does the application force the user to set an alpha numeric password/ • Is the minimum length of the password set to 8 characters? • Whether password entry is disabled after three unsuccessful log-on attempts? • Whether the system forces the users to change their password after 40 days from the date of last creation / modification. • Whether password history is maintained by the application. From Transaction records, day end reports or audit trails, perform a sample check to verify if user ID has been used on any day when the user is on leave. 	High	
	ENFORCED PATH		
D.17	Whether there is any control that restricts the route between the user terminal and the designated computer services the user is authorised to access, for example, enforced path to reduce the risk.	Low	
	NODE AUTHENTICATION		
D.18	Whether connections to remote computer systems that are outside organisations security management are authenticated. Node authentication can serve as an alternate means of authenticating groups of remote users where they are connected to a secure, shared computer facility.	Low	
	NETWORK TESTS		
D.19	Is it ensured that products/services that use the Internet for connectivity or communications have undergone a successful penetration test prior to production implementation?	Medium	

Ref #	Audit objective	Risk Category	Auditors Remark
D.20	Is there a penetration test process that ensures that modifications to the product/service that uses the Internet for connectivity or communication have been reviewed to determine whether a subsequent penetration test is warranted?	Medium	
D.21	Is there an intrusion detection system in place for all the external IP connections?	Medium	
	ON-LINE TRANSACTIONS		
D.22	Whether information involved in online transactions is protected to prevent incomplete transmission, mis-routing, unauthorized message alteration, unauthorized disclosure, unauthorized message duplication or replay.	Medium	

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