# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RAJYA SABHA

### **UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1641**

TO BE ANSWERED ON: 05.03.2020

#### **INCREASE IN CYBER CRIME**

#### 1641. DR. AMEE YAJNIK:

Will the Minister of Electronics & Information Technology be pleased to state:-

- (a) whether cybercrime has increased in the country;
- (b) the steps taken/being taken by Government to check it;
- (c) whether Government is considering to impart training to the officers of law enforcing agencies to check cybercrime and for digital forensics etc. in view of the increasing incidents of cybercrime in the country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

#### **ANSWER**

## MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE)

- (a): As per the data maintained by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), a total of 12317, 21796 and 27248 cybercrime cases were registered during the years 2016, 2017 and 2018 respectively. These include cases registered under the Information Technology (IT) Act, 2000 and related sections of Indian Penal Code and Special & Local Laws involving computer as medium/ target. Latest data pertains to the year 2018.
- (b) to (d): Government has taken a number of legal, technical and administrative measures to prevent cyber crimes. These *inter alia*, include:
- (i) Enactment of the Information Technology Act, 2000 which has provisions to deal with prevalent cybercrimes.
- (ii) National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal, <a href="www.cybercrime.gov.in">www.cybercrime.gov.in</a> has been launched to enable citizens to online report complaints pertaining to all types of cyber crimes with special focus on cyber crimes against women and children. Complaints reported on this portal are attended by the respective Law Enforcement Authorities of States. A nation-wide helpline number [155260] is also made functional to help public in filing complaints through the portal.
- (iii) MHA has set up Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre in New Delhi to provide a framework and ecosystem for Law Enforcement Authorities (LEAs) to deal with cyber crimes in coordinated and comprehensive manner.
- (iv) MHA has developed the training curriculum for 3-days, 5-days and 10-days for Law Enforcement Agencies, public prosecutors and judicial officers covering basic to advanced concepts in cybercrime investigations and forensics which will help participants to develop knowledge & skills required to understand the nature of cybercrimes & computer forensics and to handle the investigation and prosecution properly. So far, more than 9500 police personnel, judicial officers and public prosecutors have been trained by States/UTs.
- (v) To spread awareness on cyber crime, several steps have been taken that include dissemination of messages on cyber crime through MHA Twitter handle @CyberDost, Radio campaign, publishing of Handbook for Adolescents / Students, publishing of 'Information Security Best practices' for the benefit of Govt. Officials, organizing of Cyber Safety and Security Awareness week, in association with police department in different States/UTs etc.
- (vi) Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology through a program, namely, Information Security Education & Awareness (ISEA), has been creating awareness among users highlighting the importance of

following the ethics while using Internet and advising them not to share rumors/fake news. A dedicated website for information security awareness (https://www.infosecawareness.in) provides the relevant awareness material.

\*\*\*\*\*