

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2895**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 11.03.2020

**CYBER CRIME**

**2895. SHRI MITESH RAMESH BHAI PATEL (BAKABHAI) :**

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

- (a) the number of Cyber Crimes reported in the country during each of last three years; State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether in view of the increasing number of cyber crimes the Government is working on developing any technology which can curb various crimes besides enhancing monitoring skills of the authority dealing with the same and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the mechanism formulated by the Government to compensate the bank account holders in case of occurrence of economic frauds by way of cyber crime?

**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, a total of 12317, 21796 and 27248 cybercrime cases were registered during the years 2016, 2017 and 2018 respectively. The details of cases registered, cases charge-sheeted, cases convicted, and persons convicted under cyber-crime during 2016 to 2018 is enclosed at Annexure-I. 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) and (c): With the growth of number of users on Internet, rise in cyber crime is a global phenomenon. 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) Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has launched a comprehensive online national cybercrime reporting portal, ([www.cybercrime.gov.in](http://www.cybercrime.gov.in)) to enable complainants to report complaints pertaining to all types of cybercrimes with special focus on cybercrimes against women and children.
- (iii) To spread awareness on cybercrime, Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has taken several steps that include dissemination of messages on cybercrime through Twitter handle @cyberDost, radio campaign, publishing of Handbook for Adolescents / Students, publishing of 'Information Security Best practices' for the benefit of Govt. Officials/ Officers. Organizing of cyber Safety and Security Awareness weeks, in association with police department in different States/UTs etc., issuing alerts/advisories on cyber crimes, capacity building/training of law enforcement personnel/ prosecutors/ judicial officers, improving cyber forensics facilities etc.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued various instructions in respect of security and risk mitigation measures related to electronic/digital transactions which includes Securing Card Transactions, Securing Payments through Internet Banking / Electronic Payments, ATM Transactions, Prepaid Payment Instruments (PPIs), Limiting Customer Liability on Unauthorized Electronic Banking Transactions, Limiting Customer Liability in Unauthorized Electronic Banking Transactions in PPIs issued by Authorised Non-banks, Enhancing Security of Card Transactions etc.

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**ANNEXURE I**  
**Summary Report on Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CCS), Cases Convicted (CON), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Cyber Crimes during**

SL	Crime Head	2016						2017			
		CR	CCS	CON	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CCS	CON	PAR
1	Tampering computer source documents	78	32	1	66	43	1	233	54	2	99
2	Computer Related Offences	6818	2018	134	4674	2579	172	10108	2091	50	4169
3	Cyber Terrorism	12	6	0	7	7	0	13	1	0	11
4	Publication/transmission of obscene / sexually explicit act in electronic form	957	409	10	829	484	12	1768	642	18	1443
5	Interception or Monitoring or decryption of Information	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	1	2
6	Un-authorized access/attempt to access to protected computer system	0	3	0	3	3	0	2	1	0	1
7	Abetment to Commit Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
8	Attempt to Commit Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	0	0
9	Other Sections of IT Act	748	242	14	384	298	17	1503	379	44	658
10	Total Offences under I.T. Act	8613	2710	159	5964	3414	202	13635	3169	115	6383
11	Abetment of Suicide (Online)	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
12	Cyber Stalking/Bullying of Women/Children	-	-	-	-	-	-	542	233	6	397
13	Data theft	86	22	0	34	26	0	307	36	0	155
14	Fraud	-	-	-	-	-	-	3466	614	9	1971
15	Cheating	2329	355	4	853	569	6	1896	301	2	806
16	Forgery	81	16	0	64	37	0	99	24	0	180
17	Defamation/Morphing	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	4	0	17
18	Fake Profile	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	31	0	90
19	Counterfeiting	10	12	0	17	19	0	1	1	0	9
20	Cyber Blackmailing/Threatening	-	-	-	-	-	-	311	103	2	214
21	Fake News on Social Media	-	-	-	-	-	-	170	51	1	115
22	Other Offences	1012	454	9	817	620	15	1086	518	12	1037
23	Total Offences under IPC	3518	859	13	1785	1271	21	7976	1916	32	4991
24	Gambling Act (Online Gambling)	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	28	0	102
25	Lotteries Act (Online Lotteries)	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	0	0	1
26	Copy Right Act	181	136	29	237	212	31	89	57	4	103
27	Trade Marks Act	2	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	5
28	Other SLL Crimes	3	7	0	4	16	0	29	9	1	16
29	Total Offences under SLL	186	143	29	241	228	31	185	95	5	227
	<b>Total Cyber Crimes</b>	<b>12317</b>	<b>3712</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>7990</b>	<b>4913</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>21796</b>	<b>5180</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>11601</b>

Source: Crime in India

Note: Clarifications are pending from West Bengal, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghal

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