

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1374
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 29.12.2017

INCREASE IN CYBER CRIMES

1374. SHRI KIRANMAY NANDA:

Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is fact that during last three years, cyber crimes have increased manifold;
- (b) if so, the details of crime reported, State-wise and category-wise;
- (c) the details of Government plan to curb cyber crimes in the country; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI ALPHONS KANNANTHANAM)

(a) and (b) : Like anywhere else in the world, with the proliferation of Information Technology and related services, there is a rise in instances of cyber crimes in the country. As per the data maintained by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), a total of 9622, 11592 and 12317 cyber crime cases were registered during the years 2014, 2015 and 2016 respectively. This includes cases registered under the Information Technology (IT) Act, 2000 and related sections of Indian Penal Code and Special & Local Laws (SLL) involving computer as medium/ target. State-wise and Category-wise cybercrime details are at Annexure-I and Annexure-II respectively.

(c): 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 (IT) Act, 2000 which has adequate provisions for dealing with prevalent cyber crimes.
- (ii) Government has established National Critical Information Infrastructure Protection Centre (NCIIPC) as per the provisions of Section 70A of the Information Technology (IT) Act, 2000 for protection of critical information infrastructure in the country.
- (i) The Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) issues alerts and advisories regarding latest cyber threats and countermeasures on regular basis. CERT-In has published guidelines for securing IT infrastructure, which are available on its website (www.certin.org.in).
- (ii) Government has initiated setting up of National Cyber Coordination Centre (NCCC) to generate necessary situational awareness of existing and potential cyber security threats and enable timely information sharing for proactive, preventive and protective actions by individual entities. Phase-I of NCCC has been made operational.
- (iii) Cyber Crime Cells have been set up in all States and Union Territories for reporting and investigation of cyber crime cases.
- (iv) Government has set up cyber forensic training and investigation labs in the States of Kerala, Assam, Mizoram, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura, Meghalaya, Manipur and Jammu & Kashmir for training of law enforcement personnel and Judiciary in these States.
- (v) A number of Cyber forensics tools for collection, analysis and presentation of the digital evidence have been developed indigenously and such tools are being used by law enforcement Agencies.
- (vi) Government has formulated Cyber Crisis Management Plan for countering cyber attacks for implementation by all Ministries/ Departments of Central Government, State Governments and their organizations and critical sectors. Regular workshops are conducted for Ministries, Departments, States & Union Territories and critical organizations to sensitize them about the cyber security threat landscape and enabling them to prepare and implement the Cyber Crisis Management Plan.

- (vii) Government has launched the Cyber Swachhta Kendra (Botnet Cleaning and Malware Analysis Centre). The centre is providing detection of malicious programs and free tools to remove the same for banks as well as common users.
- (viii) Ministry of Home Affairs has issued National Information Security Policy and Guidelines (NISPG) to Government organizations to ensure safety of data and minimize cyber threats.
- (ix) Cyber security mock drills are being conducted regularly to enable assessment of cyber security posture and preparedness of organizations in Government and critical sectors. 15 such drills have so far been conducted by CERT-In, wherein 148 organisations from different states and sectors such as Finance, Defence, Power, Telecom, Transport, Energy, Space, IT/ITeS, etc have participated
- (d): Does not arise.

Annexure-I

State-wise cyber crime reported

SL	State/UT	2014	2015	2016
1	Andhra Pradesh	282	536	616
2	Arunachal Pradesh	18	6	4
3	Assam	379	483	696
4	Bihar	114	242	309
5	Chhattisgarh	123	103	90
6	Goa	62	17	31
7	Gujarat	227	242	362
8	Haryana	151	224	401
9	Himachal Pradesh	38	50	31
10	Jammu & Kashmir	37	34	28
11	Jharkhand	93	180	259
12	Karnataka	1020	1447	1101
13	Kerala	450	290	283
14	Madhya Pradesh	289	231	258
15	Maharashtra	1879	2195	2380
16	Manipur	13	6	11
17	Meghalaya	60	56	39
18	Mizoram	22	8	1
19	Nagaland	0	0	2
20	Odisha	124	386	317
21	Punjab	226	149	102
22	Rajasthan	697	949	941
23	Sikkim	4	1	1
24	Tamil Nadu	172	142	144
25	Telangana	703	687	593
26	Tripura	5	13	8
27	Uttar Pradesh	1737	2208	2639
28	Uttarakhand	42	48	62
29	West Bengal	355	398	478
	TOTAL STATE(S)	9322	11331	12187
30	A & N Islands	13	6	3
31	Chandigarh	55	77	26
32	D&N Haveli	3	0	1
33	Daman & Diu	1	1	0
34	Delhi UT	226	177	98
35	Lakshadweep	1	0	0
36	Puducherry	1	0	2
	TOTAL UT(S)	300	261	130
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	9622	11592	12317

Source: Crime in India, NCRB

Annexure – II

Category-wise cyber crime

SL	Crime Head	2014	2015	2016
1	IT - Tampering computer source documents	89	88	78
2	IT - Computer Related Offences (Section 66 and Section 66B to 66E)	5548	6567	6818
2.1	Computer Related Offences-Under Section 66	4192	4154	3321
2.2	Computer Related Offences-Under Section 66B	82	132	196
2.3	Computer Related Offences-Under Section 66C	784	1081	1545
2.4	Computer Related Offences-Under Section 66D	428	1083	1597
2.5	Computer Related Offences-Under Section 66E	62	117	159
3	IT - Cyber Terrorism (Section 66F)	5	13	12
4	IT - Publication/Transmission of Obscene/Sexually Explicit Content (Sec 67 And Sec 67A to 67C)	758	816	957
4.1	Under Section 67 And Section 67A	749	792	930
4.2	Under Section 67B	5	8	17
4.3	Under Section 67C	4	16	10
5	IT - Intentionally not complying with the Order of Controller	3	2	6
6	IT - Failure to Provide or Monitor or Intercept or Decrypt Information	2	0	0
7	IT - Failure to Block Access any Information Hosted etc	1	0	0
8	IT - Not Providing Technical Assistance to Govt. to Enable Online Access	0	3	0
9	IT - Un-authorized Access/Attempt to Access to Protected Computer System	0	8	0
10	IT - Misrepresentation/Suppression of Fact for Obtaining License etc	5	4	2
11	IT - Breach of Confidentiality/Privacy	16	20	20
12	IT - Disclosure of Information in Breach of Lawful Contract	2	4	15
13	IT - Publishing /Making Available False Elect. Signature Certificate	0	3	0
14	IT - Create/Publish/Make Available Elec. Signature Certificate for Unlawful Purpose	3	3	1
15	IT - Others	769	514	704
	Total Offences under IT Act (A)	7201	8045	8613
1	IPC - Offences by Public Servant	0	0	0
2	IPC - Fabrication/Destruction of Electronic Records for Evidence	1	4	6
3	IPC - Cheating	1115	2255	2329
4	IPC - Forgery	63	45	81
5	IPC - Data Theft	55	84	86
6	IPC - Criminal Breach of Trust/Fraud	54	42	56
6.1	IPC - Credit /Debit Card	10	18	26
6.2	IPC - Others	44	24	30
7	IPC - Counterfeiting	10	12	10
7.1	IPC - Currency	10	12	10
7.2	IPC - Stamps	0	0	0
8	IPC - Others	974	980	950
	Total Offences under IPC (B)	2272	3422	3518
1	Copyright Act, 1957	118	113	181
1.1	Under Section 63	74	55	129
1.2	Under Section 68A	4	18	16
1.3	Others	40	40	36
2	Trade Marks Act, 1999	1	0	2
2.1	Under Section 102	0	0	1
2.2	Under Section 103	1	0	0

2.3	Under Section 104	0	0	0
2.4	Others	0	0	1
3	Other SLL Offences	30	12	3
	Total Special & Local Laws (SLL) Offences (C)	149	125	186
	Total Cyber Crimes (All India) [A+B+C]	9622	11592	12317