

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 526**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 06.02.2020

**RISING NUMBER OF CYBER CRIMES**

**526. CH. SUKHRAM SINGHYADAV:  
SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:  
SHRIMATI CHHAYAVERMA:**

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

- (a) the details of increase in cyber crimes during the last three years;
- (b) whether in view of rising numbers of cybercrimes, Government is heading towards developing a technology which can prevent various crimes in cyber world and a quick monitoring can be possible; and
- (c) the mechanism available to compensate interests of bank account holders in case of occurrence of economic fraud through cybercrime?

**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.

(a) 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 Charged (PAR), Persons Convicted (PCV) under Cyber Crimes during 2016-17

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	41
2	Computer Related Offences	6818	2018	134	4674	2579	172	10108	2091	50	41
3	Cyber Terrorism	12	6	0	7	7	0	13	1	0	0
4	Publication/transmission of obscene / sexually explicit act in electronic form	957	409	10	829	484	12	1768	642	18	14
5	Interception or Monitoring or decryption of Information	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	1	0
6	Un-authorized access/attempt to access to protected computer system	0	3	0	3	3	0	2	1	0	0
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	6
10	Total Offences under I.T. Act	8613	2710	159	5964	3414	202	13635	3169	115	63
11	Abetment of Suicide (Online)	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
12	Cyber Stalking/Bullying of Women/Children	-	-	-	-	-	-	542	233	6	3
13	Data theft	86	22	0	34	26	0	307	36	0	1
14	Fraud	-	-	-	-	-	-	3466	614	9	19
15	Cheating	2329	355	4	853	569	6	1896	301	2	8
16	Forgery	81	16	0	64	37	0	99	24	0	1
17	Defamation/Morphing	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	4	0	0
18	Fake Profile	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	31	0	0
19	Counterfeiting	10	12	0	17	19	0	1	1	0	0
20	Cyber Blackmailing/Threatening	-	-	-	-	-	-	311	103	2	2
21	Fake News on Social Media	-	-	-	-	-	-	170	51	1	1
22	Other Offences	1012	454	9	817	620	15	1086	518	12	10
23	Total Offences under IPC	3518	859	13	1785	1271	21	7976	1916	32	49
24	Gambling Act (Online Gambling)	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	28	0	1
25	Lotteries Act (Online Lotteries)	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	0	0	0
26	Copy Right Act	181	136	29	237	212	31	89	57	4	1
27	Trade Marks Act	2	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	0
28	Other SLL Crimes	3	7	0	4	16	0	29	9	1	0

29	Total Offences under SLL	186	143	29	241	228	31	185	95	5	2
	<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>116</b>

Source: Crime in India

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