

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1839**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 17.03.2017

**INCREASE IN CYBER CRIMES**

**1839 SHRI NARAYAN LAL PANCHARIYA:**

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

- (a) the State-wise details regarding number of cyber crimes reported during the last three years and how many of them are financial in nature;
- (b) the percentage increase in such crimes during the said period, State-wise; and
- (c) whether Government has taken any steps to tackle cyber crimes more stringently to make online financial transactions foolproof and if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
(SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY)

(a) and (b): National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB) collects and maintains statistical data of police recorded cognizable crimes from 35 States /Union Territories. As per the data maintained by NCRB, a total of 5693, 9622 and 11592 cyber crime cases were registered during the years 2013, 2014 and 2015 respectively, showing a rise of 69% during 2013 to 2014 and 20% during 2014 to 2015. State/UT wise cases registered under cyber crimes during 2013-2015 is enclosed as Annexure-I. Data for the year 2016 is under collection. NCRB does not maintain data on cyber crimes which are financial in nature separately.

Further, as per the data made available by RBI, 9500, 13083 and 16468 cases related to Cyber Frauds (ATM/ Debit Card, Credit Card & Net Banking frauds) were reported by the banks during the years 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively.

(c): Government has taken various steps in the form of legal framework, awareness, training, and implementation of best practices to address issues related to cyber crimes including steps to make online financial transactions safe. The steps include:

- (i) The IT Act, 2000 provides a comprehensive legal framework to address the issues connected with cyber crime, cyber attacks and security breaches of information technology infrastructure.
- (ii) Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology (MeitY) has recently notified the scheme for evaluating any Department, body or agency of the Central Government or a State Government to notify them as Examiner of Electronic Evidence under section 79A of IT Act, 2000.
- (iii) Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) issues alerts and advisories regarding latest cyber threats and countermeasures on regular basis. CERT-In has issued 17 advisories since Nov 27, 2016 for security safeguards covering Point of Sale (POS), Micro ATMs, electronic Wallets, online banking, smart phones, unified payment interface, Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD), RuPay, SIM cards, wireless access points / routers, mobile banking, cloud and Aadhaar Enabled Payment System (AEPS). Advisory has also been sent by CERT-In to RBI, National Payment Corporation of India (NPCI) and Payment Card Industry Organizations covering precautions to be taken to avoid similar attacks as those that occurred recently with credit / debit cards.
- (iv) CERT-In is conducting cyber security trainings for IT / cyber security professionals including Chief Information Security Officers (CISOs) of Government and critical sector organisations. 18 such training programs were conducted covering 580 participants during the year 2016. In addition 2 workshops on security of digital payments systems have been conducted for stakeholder organisations covering 110 participants.
- (v) Cyber Crime Cells have been set up in all States and Union Territories for reporting and investigation of Cyber Crime cases.

- (vi) With respect to the banking sector, in order to focus more attention on IT related matters, RBI has taken various action which includes
- RBI has set up a Cyber Security and IT Examination (CSITE) cell within its Department of Banking Supervision in 2015.
  - The Bank has issued a comprehensive circular on Cyber Security Framework in Banks on June 2, 2016 covering best practices pertaining to various aspects of cyber security.
  - RBI carries out IT Examination of banks separately from the regular financial examination of banks from last year. This report has a special focus on cyber security. The reports have been issued to the banks for remedial action.
  - RBI has also set up Cyber Crisis Management Group to address any major incidents reported including suggesting ways to respond and recover to/ from the incidents.
  - Department of Banking Supervision under RBI also conducts cyber security preparedness testing among banks on the basis of hypothetical scenarios with the help of CERT-In.
  - RBI also has set up an IT subsidiary, which would focus, among other things, on cyber security within RBI as well as in regulated entities. The subsidiary is in the process of recruiting the experts.
  - RBI has issued circular on 09<sup>th</sup> December 2016 in Security and Risk mitigation measure for all authorised entities / banks issuing Prepaid Payment Instrument (PPI) in the country.
  - In addition, RBI issues Circulars/advisories to all Commercial Banks on phishing attacks and preventive / detective measures to tackle phishing attacks.

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Annexure-I						
State/UT-wise total no. of cyber crime cases registered and % variation during 2013-2015						
SL	State/UT	2013*	2014#	% variation in 2014 over 2013	2015#	% variation in 2015 over 2014
1	Andhra Pradesh	651	282	-56.7	536	90.1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10	18	80.0	6	-66.7
3	Assam	154	379	146.1	483	27.4
4	Bihar	139	114	-18.0	242	112.3
5	Chhattisgarh	101	123	21.8	103	-16.3
6	Goa	58	62	6.9	17	-72.6
7	Gujarat	77	227	194.8	242	6.6
8	Haryana	323	151	-53.3	224	48.3
9	Himachal Pradesh	28	38	35.7	50	31.6
10	Jammu & Kashmir	46	37	-19.6	34	-8.1
11	Jharkhand	26	93	257.7	180	93.5
12	Karnataka	533	1020	91.4	1447	41.9
13	Kerala	383	450	17.5	290	-35.6
14	Madhya Pradesh	342	289	-15.5	231	-20.1
15	Maharashtra	907	1879	107.2	2195	16.8
16	Manipur	1	13	1200.0	6	-53.8
17	Meghalaya	17	60	252.9	56	-6.7
18	Mizoram	0	22	-	8	-63.6
19	Nagaland	0	0	-	0	-
20	Odisha	104	124	19.2	386	211.3
21	Punjab	156	226	44.9	149	-34.1
22	Rajasthan	297	697	134.7	949	36.2
23	Sikkim	0	4	-	1	-75.0
24	Tamil Nadu	90	172	91.1	142	-17.4
25	Telangana	-	703	-	687	-2.3
26	Tripura	14	5	-64.3	13	160.0
27	Uttar Pradesh	682	1737	154.7	2208	27.1
28	Uttarakhand	27	42	55.6	48	14.3
29	West Bengal	342	355	3.8	398	12.1
	<b>TOTAL STATE(S)</b>	<b>5508</b>	<b>9322</b>	<b>69.2</b>	<b>11331</b>	<b>21.6</b>
30	A & N Islands	18	13	-27.8	6	-53.8
31	Chandigarh	11	55	400.0	77	40.0

32	D&N Haveli	0	3	-	0	-100.0
33	Daman & Diu	1	1	0.0	1	0.0
34	Delhi UT	150	226	50.7	177	-21.7
35	Lakshadweep	0	1	-	0	-100.0
36	Puducherry	5	1	-80.0	0	-100.0
	<b>TOTAL UT(S)</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>-13.0</b>
	<b>TOTAL (ALL INDIA)</b>	<b>5693</b>	<b>9622</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>11592</b>	<b>20.5</b>
	Source: Crime in India					
	* Includes cases reported under IT Act and IPC sections involving computer as medium/source					
# Includes cases reported under IT Act, IPC sections and SLL sections involving computer as medium/source						