

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1419
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.02.2021

CYBER CRIMES

1419. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

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

- (a) whether borderless cyberspace coupled with the anonymity along with rapid growth in proliferation of mobile telephone and connectivity have led to increased level of cyber crimes during the last three years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government has taken note of the fact that miscreants are using mobile phones and internet for committing crimes;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the number of such instances registered during the last three years, State/UT-wise; and
- (e) whether the Government has put any effective measures to curb the said menace and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e): With the borderless cyberspace coupled with the anonymity along with rapid growth of mobile telephone and connectivity including growth of number of users on Internet and smartphone as well as ease of committing cyber crime by anyone, anytime from anywhere in the world, rise in cyber crime is a global phenomenon. As per the data maintained by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs, a total of 21796, 27248 and 44546 cybercrime cases were registered during the years 2017, 2018 and 2019 respectively. Latest data pertains to 2019. The State/UT wise cybercrime data for 2017, 2018 and 2019, as reported by NCRB, is at Annexure-I.

“Police” and “Public Order” are State subjects as per the Constitution of India; and prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of crimes; and capacity building of police personnel are primarily responsibility of States. The Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) take legal action as per provisions of law against the cyber crime offenders. However, Government of India helps States in combating cyber crimes by assisting them through advisories and funds under various schemes. In this regard, 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) The Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) issues alerts and advisories regarding latest cyber threats/vulnerabilities and countermeasures to protect computers and networks on regular basis.
- (iii) National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal, www.cybercrime.gov.in launched by Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) enables 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 the public in filing complaints through the portal.

- (i) To spread awareness on cybercrime, 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.
- (ii) MeitY 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.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) Under Cyber Crime Prevention against Women and Children (CCPWC) Scheme, the financial assistance has been given to States/UTs for setting up Cyber Forensic Cum Training Laboratories, hiring of Junior Cyber Consultants and training/capacity building to provide hands-on training to LEAs personnel, prosecutors and judicial officers.
- (v) 'Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C)' has been set up to deal with cybercrimes in coordinated and effective manner and it has a component namely National Cybercrime Training Centre for capacity building in the field of cyber crime investigation.
- (vi) Cyber Coordination Centre (CyCord) portal has been launched to provide a platform to the Law Enforcement Agencies and other stakeholders to collaborate and coordinate their efforts to resolve cyber crime, and for other cyber related issues like sharing case studies / research findings, experience sharing, formulation of research problems, finding solutions to complex cyber issues, etc.
- (vii) Issue of alerts/advisories to States/UTs about cyber crimes. Various advisories issued to States are available on www.mha.gov.in.
- (viii) Training curriculum prepared for LEAs personnel, prosecutors and judicial officers for better handling of investigation and prosecution. So far, more than 8500 LEA personnel, judicial officers and prosecutors have been provided training on cyber crime awareness, investigation, forensics etc. under CCPWC Scheme.

State/UT-wise Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CCS), Cases Convicted (CON), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted under Cyber Crimes during 2017-2019

SL	State/UT	2017						2018						CR
		CR	CCS	CON	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CCS	CON	PAR	PCS	PCV	
1	Andhra Pradesh	931	198	4	388	269	5	1207	243	10	522	412	14	1886
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	8
3	Assam	1120	179	0	1261	726	0	2022	201	3	1730	224	3	2231
4	Bihar	433	251	2	884	265	3	374	229	0	357	330	0	1050
5	Chhattisgarh	171	78	9	128	127	9	139	78	3	118	109	3	175
6	Goa	13	4	0	1	6	0	29	2	1	3	3	1	15
7	Gujarat	458	190	0	472	437	0	702	334	0	786	647	0	784
8	Haryana	504	130	11	211	197	12	418	184	5	260	252	5	564
9	Himachal Pradesh	56	15	2	34	17	2	69	25	0	19	27	0	76
10	Jammu & Kashmir	63	11	0	17	12	0	73	14	0	19	19	0	73
11	Jharkhand	720	115	3	368	155	3	930	186	34	450	362	38	1095
12	Karnataka	3174	130	0	294	163	0	5839	139	1	378	198	1	12020
13	Kerala	320	144	8	240	159	9	340	203	8	298	256	12	307
14	Madhya Pradesh	490	349	7	544	548	9	740	575	19	735	808	25	602
15	Maharashtra	3604	720	11	1716	1196	10	3511	1052	10	2118	1449	22	4967
16	Manipur	74	0	0	25	0	0	29	0	0	8	0	0	4
17	Meghalaya	39	1	0	8	1	0	74	0	0	12	0	0	89
18	Mizoram	10	7	2	10	7	2	6	2	0	3	2	0	8
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	2
20	Odisha	824	143	1	200	200	1	843	219	0	254	284	0	1485
21	Punjab	176	60	2	223	111	2	239	80	5	258	118	7	243
22	Rajasthan	1304	184	5	374	357	5	1104	232	2	418	411	3	1762
23	Sikkim	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	2
24	Tamil Nadu	228	70	0	208	99	0	295	131	11	326	185	11	385
25	Telangana	1209	266	1	808	428	1	1205	480	0	699	601	0	2691
26	Tripura	7	1	0	3	1	0	20	0	0	4	0	0	20
27	Uttar Pradesh	4971	1700	79	2726	2576	83	6280	2325	373	3437	3238	445	11416
28	Uttarakhand	124	47	1	55	58	2	171	55	2	92	75	3	100
29	West Bengal	568	133	1	266	99	1	335	186	3	159	198	3	335
	TOTAL STATE(S)	21593	5126	149	11464	8214	159	27004	7177	490	13466	10210	596	44395
30	A&N Islands	3	2	0	1	2	0	7	9	0	2	13	0	2
31	Chandigarh	32	13	1	30	20	1	30	13	3	13	13	3	23
32	D&N Haveli	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
34	Delhi	162	38	2	105	69	2	189	32	2	83	49	2	115
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	4
36	Puducherry	5	0	0	0	0	0	14	3	0	3	3	0	4
	TOTAL UT(S)	203	54	3	137	92	3	244	57	5	103	78	5	151
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	21796	5180	152	11601	8306	162	27248	7234	495	13569	10288	601	44546

Source: Crime in India

Note : Due to non-receipt of data from West Bengal in time for 2019, Data furnished for 2018 has been used

