

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 633
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 22.07.2016

LEGAL BOUNDARY FOR CYBER CRIMES

633 DR. V. MAITREYAN:

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

- (a) whether Government has taken any steps to define any legal boundaries for cyber crimes, trespassing and breaching under sections of Information Technology Act, 2000 and existing cyber laws and to curb cyber crimes, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the effective steps taken by Government to provide legal strength to State Governments and Courts to book and prosecute those who commit cyber crimes;
- (c) whether Government is formulating any new guidelines for Cyber Regulation Appellate Tribunal (CRAT); and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the total number of pending cases in CRAT?

ANSWER

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

- (a): As defined in the Information Technology Act (IT Act), 2000 itself, the boundaries extend to the whole of India. It also applies to any offence or contravention (details of which are stated in the act) committed outside India by any person if the act or conduct constituting the offence or contravention involves a computer, computer system or computer network located in India.
- (b): Since law and order is a state subject, almost every State police has a specialized cybercrime cell to file, investigate and prosecute cybercrime cases. From time to time Central Government has been undertaking capacity building exercise to train police and judicial officers in cyber crime and related issues, including IT Act, 2000.
- (c): No, Sir.

(d): A total number of 68 appeals have been filed and are pending in Cyber Appellate Tribunal (CyAT).
