GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2732

TO BE ANSWERED ON: 10.03.2021

CHILD ABUSE ON INTERNET

2732. SHRIMATI APARAJITA SARANGI:

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

- (a) the total number of cases concerning child abuse on the internet reported during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the number of reported cases of children being used for pornographic contents during the same period, State/UT-wise particularly in Bhubaneshwar;
- (c) the percentage increase in the incidents of cyber crimes and online child abuse in the State of Odisha over the last one year;
- (d) whether the Government has put in place any measures to reduce the instances of children being used in pornographic contents and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) whether the Government has taken any measures to prevent cyber bullying and victimisation of children in India by perpetrators abroad and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a), (b) and (c): As per the data reported and maintained by National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs (NCRB, MHA), a total of 88, 232 and 305 cases of cyber crime against children were registered in the year 2017, 2018 and 2019, respectively.

Further, as per the data provided by NCRB, a total of 824, 843 and 1485 cyber crime cases and 0, 7 and 5 cyber crime cases against children were registered in the year 2017, 2018 and 2019, respectively in Odisha.

State/U-wise Cases Registered under - (i) Cyber crimes against Children, (ii) Crime Head-wise Cases Registered under Cyber Crimes against Children and (iii) total cyber crimes for the years 2017, 2018 and 2019 are at Annexure-I, Annexure-II and Annexure-III respectively. District-wise data on cyber crime against children is not maintained by NCRB separately.

(d) and (e): The Information Technology (IT) Act, 2000 has adequate provisions to deal with prevalent cyber crimes including the ones related to children. Section 67B of the Act provides stringent punishment for publishing, browsing or transmitting child pornography in electronic form. Further, sections 354A and 354D of Indian Penal Code provide punishment for cyber bullying and cyber stalking. Also Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012 provides for stringent punishment for using child for pornographic purposes and for storage of pornographic material involving child.

The Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021 notified under the IT Act require that the intermediaries shall observe due diligence while discharging their duties and shall publish the rules and regulations, privacy policy and user agreement for access or usage of the intermediary's computer resource by any person; inform their users not to host, display, upload, modify, publish, transmit, update or share any information that is *inter alia*, obscene, pornographic, paedophilic, harms minor in any way; violates any law for the time being in force; etc.

Further, Government has taken a number of steps to protect children from online abuse. These, *inter alia* include:

- (i) 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 relevant awareness material.
- (ii) Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has issued guidelines on 18.08.2017 to schools on the safe and secure use of Internet. This circular directs schools to install effective firewalls, filtering and monitoring software mechanisms in all the computers and deploy effective security policies.
- (iii) POCSO E-box portal by National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) was opened for reporting of cyber crime targeting children including cyber bullying, cyber stalking, morphing of images and child pornography. The E-Box is also available as mobile app at Google/Apple Play Store.
- (iv) Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has launched an online national cyber crime reporting portal: "www.cybercrime.gov.in" to enable complainants to report complaints pertaining to all types of cyber crimes with special focus on cyber crimes against women and children.
- (v) Government periodically blocks the websites containing extreme child sexual abuse material (CSAM) based on INTERPOL's "worst of list" received through Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), the national nodal agency for Interpol in India.
- (vi) Government has issued direction to concerned Internet Service Providers (ISPs) to work out a suitable arrangement for receiving Internet Watch Foundation (IWF), UK list of CSAM websites/webpages on a dynamic basis and block access to child pornography webpages/websites.

Annexure-I

State/UT-wise Cases Registered under Cyber crimes against Children during 2017-2019

SL	State/UT	2017	2018	2019
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	12	9
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	1
3	Assam	1	9	7
4	Bihar	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	4	7	5
6	Goa	2	2	1
7	Gujarat	4	12	7
8	Haryana	0	1	5
9	Himachal Pradesh	1	2	9
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1	0	0
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0
12	Karnataka	0	25	10
13	Kerala	0	25	30
14	Madhya Pradesh	5	15	20
15	Maharashtra	27	57	70
16	Manipur	2	0	1
17	Meghalaya	0	1	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	1
19	Nagaland	0	0	0
20	Odisha	0	7	5
21	Punjab	4	5	1
22	Rajasthan	6	2	9
23	Sikkim	0	1	0
24	Tamil Nadu	3	5	5
25	Telangana	0	2	3
26	Tripura	0	1	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	3	27	98
28	Uttarakhand	0	2	0
29	West Bengal	19	5	5
	TOTAL STATE(S)	83	225	302
30	A&N Islands	0	1	0
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0
32	D&N Haveli	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0
34	Delhi	5	6	3
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0
	TOTAL UT(S)	5	7	3
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	88	232	305

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

Annexure-II

Crime Head-wise Cases Registered under Cyber Crimes against Children during 2017-2019

Sl	Crime Head	2017	2018	2019
1	Cyber Blackmailing/Threatening/ Harassment (Sec. 506, 503, 384 IPC r/w IT Act)	1	4	3
2	Fake Profile (IPC/SLL r/w IT Act)	3	3	1
3	Cyber Pornography/ Hosting or Publishing Obscene Sexual Materials depicting children (Sec. 67B of IT Act r/w other IPC/SLL r/w IT Act)	7	44	102
4	Cyber Stalking/Bullying (Sec. 354D IPC r/w IT Act)	7	40	45
5	Internet Crimes through Online Games etc (Sec. 305 IPC r/w IT Act)	0	0	1
6	Other Crimes against Children (IPC/SLL r/w IT Act)	70	141	153
7	Total Cyber crimes against Children	88	232	305

Annexure-III

State/UT wise Cases Registered under Cyber Crimes during 2017-2019

SI	State/UT	2017	2018	2019
1	Andhra Pradesh	931	1207	1886
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	7	8
3	Assam	1120	2022	2231
4	Bihar	433	374	1050
5	Chhattisgarh	171	139	175
6	Goa	13	29	15
7	Gujarat	458	702	784
8	Haryana	504	418	564
9	Himachal Pradesh	56	69	76
10	Jammu & Kashmir	63	73	73
11	Jharkhand	720	930	1095
12	Karnataka	3174	5839	12020
13	Kerala	320	340	307
14	Madhya Pradesh	490	740	602
15	Maharashtra	3604	3511	4967
16	Manipur	74	29	4
17	Meghalaya	39	74	89
18	Mizoram	10	6	8
19	Nagaland	0	2	2
20	Odisha	824	843	1485
21	Punjab	176	239	243
22	Rajasthan	1304	1104	1762
23	Sikkim	1	1	2
24	Tamil Nadu	228	295	385
25	Telangana	1209	1205	2691
26	Tripura	7	20	20
27	Uttar Pradesh	4971	6280	11416
28	Uttarakhand	124	171	100

29	West Bengal	568	335	335
	TOTAL STATE(S)	21593	27004	44395
30	A&N Islands	3	7	2
31	Chandigarh	32	30	23
32	D&N Haveli	1	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	3
34	Delhi	162	189	115
35	Lakshadweep	0	4	4
36	Puducherry	5	14	4
	TOTAL UT(S)	203	244	151
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	21796	27248	44546

Source: Crime in India
