

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3799

ANSWERED ON:19.04.2010

LOSSES DUE TO CYBER CRIME

Balram Shri P.;Ponnam Shri Prabhakar;Shetkar Shri Suresh Kumar;Siricilla Shri Rajaiah

**Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether Indian companies have suffered losses due to cyber crime in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the amount of losses during the last three years; and
- (c) the steps taken / being taken by the Government to check the losses?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY(SHRI SACHIN PILOT)

(a) and (b): As per the data maintained by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the cases of Cyber Crime registered under the Information Technology Act and Indian Penal Code (IPC) & related sections are 142, 217, 288 and 311, 339, 176 cases during the year 2006, 2007 and 2008, respectively. Additionally Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has also registered one case in the year 2007, three cases in 2009 and one case in 2010 (upto 31.3.10) under the provisions of the Information Technology Act along with other Acts.

The reported cyber crime cases which have caused financial loss are in the nature of phishing, hacking into the billing softwares, hacking of the subscriber details, fraudulent use of Credit Cards on online purchasing (purchase of air travel tickets, rail tickets and counterfeiting of software). The total financial loss due to cyber crime as registered by CBI during the year 2007 and two out of three cases in 2009 is estimated to be Rs.213306. However, the exact financial loss caused in all reported cyber crime cases is difficult to ascertain as such data is not maintained by the NCRB.

(c): The Information Technology Act 2000 as amended by the Information Technology (Amendment) Act 2008 has been enforced on 27.10.2009. The Section 43A mandates all the companies to implement reasonable security practices to prevent leakage of data and therefore the losses. The provision provides for award of compensation to the victims by the companies for the loss caused due to such leakage of sensitive information collected and maintained by the Companies. The Section 72A, on the other hand, provides for punishment for leakage of information

The NASSCOM and Data Security Council of India regularly conduct Cyber Security Awareness programmes for Information Technology Companies, banks, public sectors, manufacturing companies and others throughout the country to promote the implementation of the best security practices.