# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
# HOME AFFAIRS
# LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4223
ANSWERED ON:20.12.2011
CYBER CRIME
Patil Shri A.T. Nana

**Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:**

(a) the details of the cases of cyber crime registered in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the number of cases in which guilty persons have been punished and the number of cases lying pending;

(c) whether the Government is formulating any plan to prevent cyber crimes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

## Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH)

(a) & (b): The State/UT-wise details of cases of cyber crime registered and persons arrested under Information Technology Act and Indian Penal Code (IPC) are enclosed at Annexure. (c) to (d) : 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and, therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime, including cyber crimes, and also for prosecuting the accused criminals through the law enforcement machinery within their jurisdiction. The Government of India is, however, deeply concerned about crime, including the cyber crimes, and therefore, has been advising the State Governments from time to time to give more focused attention to improving the administration of criminal justice system and take such measures as are necessary for the prevention of crime. The Government has issued a comprehensive Advisory on prevention of crime on 16th July 2010 to all the State Governments and UT Administrations advising inter- alia, as under:-

(i) The State Governments and UT Administrations must build adequate technical capacity in handling cyber- crime (wherein a computer is either a tool or a target or both). They must create necessary technical infrastructure, including establishment of adequate number of cyber police stations, and post technically trained manpower for detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of cyber-crimes.

(ii) The States/UTs must establish anti-cyber-crime missions to stop those behind computer intrusions, frauds, the spread of malicious code etc.; to identify and thwart online sexual predators who use the Internet to exploit children and produce, possess or share child pornography; to counteract operations that target intellectual property, endangering national security and competitiveness; and to dismantle national and transnational organized criminal enterprises engaging in crimes/frauds on the Internet.

The Information Technology Act, 2000 as amended by the Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008 has been enforced on 27-10-2009. The amended Act provides a comprehensive legal framework to address the issues connected with all prevalent Cyber Crimes.