

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:302

ANSWERED ON:01.12.2015

Cyber Crimes

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Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether incidents of cyber crimes are on the rise in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such cases registered, guilty, arrested and the action taken against them, cases solved/unsolved and the action taken to solve all the cases during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to evolve/strengthen centralized online reporting mechanism and infrastructure for cyber crime monitoring and investigation and to ensure availability of skilled cyber professionals; and
- (d) the other measures being taken to stop cyber crimes including use of cyber space for radicalisation attempts?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY)

(a) to (b):- Yes, Madam. The State/UT wise number of cases registered under IT Act, related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) and Special & Local Laws(SLL) under cyber crimes head during 2012-14 is enclosed as per Annexure-I. State/UT wise cases reported, cases chargesheeted, cases convicted, cases in which chargesheets were not laid but final report submitted as true, cases convicted, persons arrested, persons charge-sheeted and persons convicted under cyber crimes during 2014 is enclosed at Annexure-II. National Crime Records Bureau has started collecting these data since 2014 under the revised proforma of "Crime in India".

(c) The measures taken by the Government in this regard are as under:-

(i) The Ministry of Home Affairs has issued an Advisory to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations on Cyber Crime. The State Governments have been advised to build adequate technical capacity in handling cyber crime including technical infrastructure, cyber police stations

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and trained manpower for detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of cyber crimes.

(ii) A major programme has been initiated on development of cyber forensics tools, setting up of infrastructure for investigation and training of the users, particularly police and judicial officers in use of this tool to collect and analyse the digital evidence and present them in Courts.

(iii) Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) and Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (CDAC) are involved in providing basic and advanced training to Law Enforcement Agencies, Forensic labs and judiciary on the procedures and methodology of collecting, analysing and presenting digital evidence.

(iv) Cyber forensics training lab has been set up at Training Academy of Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) to impart basic and advanced training in Cyber Forensics and Investigation of Cyber Crimes to Police Officers associated with CBI. In addition, Government has set up cyber forensic training and investigation labs in the States of Kerala, Assam, Mizoram, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura, Meghalaya, Manipur and Jammu & Kashmir for training of Law Enforcement and Judiciary in these States.

(v) In collaboration with Data Security Council of India (DSCI), NASSCOM, Cyber Forensic Labs have been set up at Mumbai, Bengaluru, Pune and Kolkata for awareness creation and training programmes on Cyber Crime investigation. National Law School, Bangalore and NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad are also engaged in conducting several awareness and training programmes on Cyber Laws and Cyber crimes for judicial officers.

(vi) The Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) issues alerts and advisories regarding latest cyber threats and countermeasures on regular basis. CERT-In has published guidelines for securing the websites, which are available on its website (www.cert-in.org.in). CERT-In also conducts regular training programme to make the system administrators aware about secure hosting of the websites and mitigating cyber attacks.

Further, the Government has decided to provide a centralized citizen portal through Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems(CCTNS) for registering online cyber crime complaints. The Ministry of Home Affairs has also in-principle approved to set up an Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C) to fight against cyber crime in the country and establish an open platform for victims to raise cybercrime complaints with the protocol for resolution such as online crime reporting, to support and coordinate electronic investigations of cybercrime, assist the law enforcement agencies in criminal investigation etc.

(d) The cyber space is being closely monitored by the Government in respect of the situation of radicalization attempts. The Government has also directed the intelligence agencies to identify potential recruits and keep them under surveillance.
