GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
**LOK SABHA**
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2526**
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 30.11.2016

**CYBER ATTACK/HACKING**

**2526.    SHRI KAMAL NATH:  SHRI RAHUL SHEWALE:  SHRI NANA PATOLE:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:  SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:  DR. SHASHI THAROOR:
SHRI S.P. MUDDAHANUME  GOWDA:  SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:  SHRI MAHEISH
GIRRI:**

Will the Minister of Electronics & Information Technology be pleased to state:-
(a) the details of cyber attacks and hacking reported during the last three years and the current year, state-wise;
(b) whether the Government has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)/ Agreements with other countries for exchange of information and technology to counter cyber crimes and attract funds for Research and Development (R&D);
(c)  the details of the funds to counter cyber crime across the country during the said period;
(d)  whether the Government has taken steps to increase indigenous expertise in security technologies in cyber security and if so, the details thereof;
(e)  whether the Government plans to promote start ups for cyber security and also utilize the service of ethical hacking experts; and
(f)  if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

(a): With the proliferation of Information Technology and related services there is a rise in number of cyber security incidents in the country as elsewhere in the world.  As per the information reported to and tracked by Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In), a total number of 41319, 44679, 49455 and  39730 cyber security incidents were observed during  the year 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 (till October) respectively. The types of cyber security incidents include phishing, scanning/probing, website intrusions and defacements, virus/malicious code, and Denial of Service attacks.

As per the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) data, a total of 5693, 9622 and 11592 incidents have been registered during 2013, 2014 and 2015 for various cyber crimes under Information Technology (IT) Act, 2000 and related Indian Penal Code (IPC) sections. State wise details are enclosed at Annexure 'A'.
(b): Government has signed 11 bilateral MoU/ agreements for exchange of information in the area of cyber security, combating cyber crime & cyber space and cyber relationship.
(c): Government (Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology) allocated ` 500 Crores in the 12th five year Plan period (2012-17) for Cyber Security Programme including Cyber Safety, Security and Surveillance, Cyber Crime Investigations and Cyber Forensics.
(d):  Cyber Security R&D  is one of the key components of creating cyber security eco-system in the country. It is aimed at development /enhancement of skills and expertise in areas of cyber security by facilitating basic research, technology demonstration and proof-of-concept and R&D test bed projects.   Research and development is carried out in the thrust areas of cyber security including (a) Cryptography and cryptanalysis, (b) Network & System Security, (c) Monitoring & Forensics, and (d) Vulnerability Remediation & Assurance through sponsored projects at recognized R&D organisations.  Currently 32 projects are being pursued to cater to a variety of requirements of Government, Law Enforcement and security agencies, specifically addressing the need of availability as well as development of trustworthy products and solutions.
(e) and (f): Yes Sirs. Start-up India program provides easy incorporation and closure of start-ups, tax exemptions, schemes to promote incubation parks, etc. In addition, MeitY has set up an Electronics Development Fund (EDF) to promote innovation in the area of electronics and IT including cyber security. EDF

supports Venture Funds supporting startups  to create a resource pool of Intellectual Property within the country. Further, in respect of utilizing services of experts, Government has empanelled 57 security auditing organisations to support and audit implementation of Information Security Best Practices by the organisations.
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**<u>Annexure</u>**

**State/UT-wise total number of cases reported under cyber crime during 2013-2015**

| SL | State/UT | 2013* | 2014# | 2015# |
|----|----------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 651 | 282 | 536 |
| 2 | Arunachal Pradesh | 10 | 18 | 6 |
| 3 | Assam | 154 | 379 | 483 |
| 4 | Bihar | 139 | 114 | 242 |
| 5 | Chhattisgarh | 101 | 123 | 103 |
| 6 | Goa | 58 | 62 | 17 |
| 7 | Gujarat | 77 | 227 | 242 |
| 8 | Haryana | 323 | 151 | 224 |
| 9 | Himachal Pradesh | 28 | 38 | 50 |
| 10 | Jammu & Kashmir | 46 | 37 | 34 |
| 11 | Jharkhand | 26 | 93 | 180 |
| 12 | Karnataka | 533 | 1020 | 1447 |
| 13 | Kerala | 383 | 450 | 290 |
| 14 | Madhya Pradesh | 342 | 289 | 231 |
| 15 | Maharashtra | 907 | 1879 | 2195 |
| 16 | Manipur | 1 | 13 | 6 |
| 17 | Meghalaya | 17 | 60 | 56 |
| 18 | Mizoram | 0 | 22 | 8 |
| 19 | Nagaland | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Odisha | 104 | 124 | 386 |
| 21 | Punjab | 156 | 226 | 149 |
| 22 | Rajasthan | 297 | 697 | 949 |
| 23 | Sikkim | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| 24 | Tamil Nadu | 90 | 172 | 142 |
| 25 | Telangana | - | 703 | 687 |
| 26 | Tripura | 14 | 5 | 13 |
| 27 | Uttar Pradesh | 682 | 1737 | 2208 |
| 28 | Uttarakhand | 27 | 42 | 48 |
| 29 | West Bengal | 342 | 355 | 398 |
|  | **TOTAL STATE(S)** | **5508** | **9322** | **11331** |
| 30 | A & N Islands | 18 | 13 | 6 |
| 31 | Chandigarh | 11 | 55 | 77 |
| 32 | D&N Haveli | 0 | 3 | 0 |

| 33 | Daman & Diu | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 34 | Delhi UT | 150 | 226 | 177 |
| 35 | Lakshadweep | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 36 | Puducherry | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| | **TOTAL UT(S)** | **185** | **300** | **261** |
| | **TOTAL (ALL INDIA)** | **5693** | **9622** | **11592** |

Source: Crime in India

* Includes cases reported under IT Act and IPC sections involving computer as medium/source

# Includes cases reported under IT Act, IPC sections and SLL sections involving computer as medium/source