

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 680**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 19TH DECEMBER, 2017/ AGRAHAYANA 28, 1939 (SAKA)

THREAT FROM CYBER CRIMES

**680. DR. PRITAM GOPINATH MUNDE:
SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI P.C. MOHAN:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:
SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether cybercrime is emerging as a major security challenge as the incidents of cyber crime are rising sharply in the country;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the number of such incidents reported during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;**
- (c) whether there is a need to urgently upgrade the country's defence by setting up a Cyber Security Commission on the lines of Atomic Energy and Space Commissions;**
- (d) if so, the response of the Government thereon; and**
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to tackle the growing menace of cybercrimes along with the details of agreement signed with USA and Israel in this regard, if any?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR)**

(a) & (b): The information regarding State/UT-wise cases registered and persons as a result of cyber-crime during the period 2014 to 2016 is at Annexure – I.

(c) & (d): There is already an existing mechanism having multi-tier framework

for Cyber Security and policy on Cyber Security with clear responsibility assigned to different stake holders. The implementation of framework and policy is coordinated by National Cyber Security Coordinator.

(e): Police and Public order are State subject and Government of India helps States in combating cyber-crimes by assisting them through advisories and funds under various schemes. The Law Enforcement Agencies take legal action as per the relevant sections of the Indian Penal Code and the Information Technology Act, 2000 against the Cyber-Crime offenders.

Government of India had signed a bilateral Framework for Us-India Cyber relationship on 30th August, 2016 to cooperate in the areas, inter-alia,

- 1. sharing information on a real time or near real time basis about malicious cyber security threat, attack, activities**
- 2. Continuing to promote cooperation between LEAs to combat Cyber Crime**
- 3. Undertaking skill development and capacity building programme jointly in the field of cyber security , effort to combat cyber- crime, digital forensic and legal framework**

Cyber Crimes 2014-2016				
S.no.	State/UT	2014	2015	2016
1.	Andhra Pradesh	282	536	616
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	18	6	4
3.	Assam	379	483	696
4.	Bihar	114	242	309
5.	Chhattisgarh	123	103	90
6.	Goa	62	17	31
7.	Gujarat	227	242	362
8.	Haryana	151	224	401
9.	Himachal Pradesh	38	50	31
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	37	34	28
11.	Jharkhand	93	180	259
12.	Karnataka	1020	1447	110
13.	Kerala	455	290	283
14.	Madhya Pradesh	289	231	258
15.	Maharashtra	1879	2195	2380
16.	Manipur	13	6	11
17.	Meghalaya	60	56	39
18.	Mizoram	22	8	1
19.	Nagaland	0	0	2
20.	Odisha	124	386	317
21.	Punjab	226	149	102
22.	Rajasthan	697	949	941
23.	Sikkim	4	1	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	172	142	144
25.	Telangana	703	687	593
26.	Tripura	5	13	8
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1737	2208	2639
28.	Uttarakhand	42	48	62
29.	West Bengal	355	398	478
Total States		9322	11331	12187
30.	A & N Islands	13	6	3
31.	Chandigarh	55	77	26
32.	D&N Haveli	3	0	1
33.	Daman & Diu	1	1	0
34.	Delhi UT	226	177	98
35.	Lakshadweep	1	0	0
36.	Puducherry	1	0	2
Total UT(s)		300	261	130
Total (All India)		9622	11592	12317