# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

### LOK SABHA

## **UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.785**

TO BE ANSWERED ON: 20.12.2017

#### CYBER CRIME AND HACKING

#### 785. SHRI RABINDRA KUMAR JENA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken effective measures to prevent cyber crimes;
- (b) if so, the details of such measures taken so far;
- (c) the State-wise data of reported cyber crimes in India during the last three years and the current year and the action taken by the Government thereon; and
- (d) the details of Indian Government websites hacked in the last three years and the current year and the action taken by the Government thereon?

#### **ANSWER**

# MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ALPHONS KANNANTHANAM)

- (a) and (b): Government has taken a number of legal, technical and administrative measures to prevent cyber crimes. These *inter alia*, include:
  - (i) Enactment of the Information Technology (IT) Act, 2000 which has adequate provisions for dealing with prevalent cyber crimes.
- (ii) Government has established National Critical Information Infrastructure Protection Centre (NCIIPC) as per the provisions of Section 70A of the Information Technology (IT) Act, 2000 for protection of critical information infrastructure in the country.
- (iii) 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 IT infrastructure, which are available on its website (www.certin.org.in).
- (iv) Government has initiated setting up of National Cyber Coordination Centre (NCCC) to generate necessary situational awareness of existing and potential cyber security threats and enable timely information sharing for proactive, preventive and protective actions by individual entities. Phase-I of NCCC has been made operational.
- (v) Cyber Crime Cells have been set up in all States and Union Territories for reporting and investigation of cyber crime cases.
- (vi) 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 personnel and Judiciary in these States.
- (vii) A number of Cyber forensics tools for collection, analysis and presentation of the digital evidence have been developed indigenously and such tools are being used by law enforcement Agencies.
- (viii) Government has formulated Cyber Crisis Management Plan for countering cyber attacks for implementation by all Ministries/ Departments of Central Government, State Governments and their organizations and critical sectors. Regular workshops are conducted for Ministries, Departments, States & Union Territories and critical organizations to sensitize them about the cyber security threat landscape and enabling them to prepare and implement the Cyber Crisis Management Plan.
- (ix) Government has launched the Cyber Swachhta Kendra (Botnet Cleaning and Malware Analysis Centre). The centre is providing detection of malicious programs and free tools to remove the same for banks as well as common users.

- (x) Ministry of Home Affairs has issued National Information Security Policy and Guidelines (NISPG) to Government organizations to ensure safety of data and minimize cyber threats.
- (xi) Cyber security mock drills are being conducted regularly to enable assessment of cyber security posture and preparedness of organizations in Government and critical sectors. 15 such drills have so far been conducted by CERT-In where 148 organisations from different states and sectors such as Finance, Defence, Power, Telecom, Transport, Energy, Space, IT/ITeS, etc have participated.
- (c): With the proliferation of Information Technology and related services, there is a rise in instances of cyber crimes in the country like elsewhere in the world. As per the data maintained by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), a total of 9622, 11592 and 12,317 cyber crime cases were registered during the years 2014, 2015 and 2016 respectively. This includes cases registered under the Information Technology (IT) Act, 2000 and related sections of Indian Penal Code and Special & Local Laws involving computer as medium/ target. Data for year 2017 is still under compilation by NCRB. Statewise data of reported cyber crimes is at Annexure.
- (d): As per the information reported to and tracked by Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) a total number of 155, 164, 199 and 161 Government websites belonging to Central Ministries/Departments and State were hacked during the year 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 (till November) respectively. Further, As per the information reported to and tracked by National Informatics Centre (NIC), a total number of 57, 41, 81, and 69 Government websites hosted on NICNET were hacked during the year 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 (till November) respectively.

Government has taken the following measures to secure the websites:

- All the new government websites and applications are required to be audited with respect to cyber security prior to their hosting. The auditing of the websites and applications will be conducted on a regular basis after hosting. The Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) has empanelled 54 security auditing organizations to support and audit implementation of Information Security Best Practices.
- ii) NIC, which hosts the government websites, is continuously engaged in upgrading and improving the security posture of its hosting infrastructure.
- iii) CERT-In regularly tracks hacking of websites and alerts the website owners concerned to take actions to secure the websites to prevent their recurrence. CERT-In also issues alerts and advisories regarding latest cyber threats and countermeasures on regular basis.
- iv) Government has formulated a Cyber Crisis Management Plan (CCMP) for countering cyber attacks and cyber terrorism for implementation by all Ministries/ Departments of Central Government, State Governments and their organizations and critical sectors.
- v) Cyber security mock drills are being conducted regularly to enable assessment of cyber security posture and preparedness of organizations in Government and critical sectors. 15 such drills have so far been conducted by CERT-In where 148 organisations from different States and sectors such as Finance, Defence, Power, Telecom, Transport, Energy, Space, IT/ITeS, etc participated.
- vi) CERT-In conducts regular training programmes for network / system administrators and Chief Information Security Officers (CISOs) of Government and critical sector organisations regarding securing the IT infrastructure and mitigating cyber attacks. 14 training programs covering 431 participants and 22 training programs covering 610 participants were conducted during 2016 and 2017 (till November) respectively.
- vii) NIC which provides IT/E-Governance related services to Government Departments, protects the cyber resources from possible compromises through a layered security approach in the form of practices, procedures and technologies that are put in place. Also, relevant advisories are circulated among the NICNET users for taking precautionary measures from time-to-time. NIC has deployed state-of-the-art security solutions including firewalls, intrusion prevention systems, anti-virus solution. Additionally, periodic security audits of resources are performed followed by subsequent hardenings. These are complemented by round-the-clock monitoring of security events and remedial measures are carried out for solving the problems subsequently. Cyber Security is a continuous process and the protection elements are updated on a regular basis. A 24x7 security monitoring centre for detecting and responding to security incidents, including NIC-CERT is in place at NIC.

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State/UT-wise Cases Registered (CR), Cases ChargeSheeted (CCS), Cases Convicted (CON), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Convicted (PCV) under Total Cyber Crimes during 2014-2016

Persons Convicted (PCV)									under Total Cyber Crimes during 2014-2016							
SL	State/UT	2014							2015							
		CR	ccs	CON	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	ccs	CON	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR		
1	Andhra Pradesh	282	90	9	236	116	10	536	139	19	522	197	23	616		
2	Arunachal Pradesh	18	0	0	2	0	0	6	5	0	4	4	0	4		
3	Assam	379	22	1	351	22	1	483	84	11	457	83	11	696		
4	Bihar	114	15	1	111	17	1	242	59	1	1567	116	1	309		
5	Chhattisgarh	123	58	0	105	83	0	103	93	19	99	115	29	90		
6	Goa	62	5	1	14	9	2	17	5	0	5	3	0	31		
7	Gujarat	227	71	0	174	109	0	242	119	0	272	310	0	362	1	
8	Haryana	151	62	3	121	101	4	224	87	2	205	189	2	401		
9	Himachal Pradesh	38	14	0	16	36	0	50	26	1	38	28	1	31		
10	Jammu & Kashmir	37	3	0	4	3	0	34	7	0	12	9	0	28		
11	Jharkhand	93	24	0	57	29	0	180	37	3	172	41	5	259	П	
12	Karnataka	1020	118	2	372	177	2	1447	186	3	293	264	3	1101		
13	Kerala	450	168	12	283	209	13	290	219	8	191	267	8	283		
14	Madhya Pradesh	289	237	6	386	386	15	231	143	4	230	221	5	258	П	
15	Maharashtra	1879	445	3	942	641	3	2195	438	2	825	720	4	2380	-	
16	Manipur	13	1	0	3	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	11		
17	Meghalaya	60	11	0	12	12	0	56	17	1	20	18	2	39	П	
18	Mizoram	22	4	0	4	4	0	8	11	8	18	11	10	1		
19	Nagaland	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2		
20	Odisha	124	17	0	17	17	0	386	65	0	110	90	0	317		
21	Punjab	226	62	7	159	73	7	149	64	17	136	95	24	102		
22	Rajasthan	697	161	7	248	248	8	949	185	10	295	280	11	941	П	
23	Sikkim	4	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1		
24	Tamil Nadu	172	23	3	120	28	5	142	77	6	125	88	8	144		
25	Telangana	703	61	1	429	80	1	687	105	15	430	136	25	593	П	
26	Tripura	5	0	0	1	0	0	13	0	0	8	0	0	8		
27	Uttar Pradesh	1737	267	7	1223	383	8	2208	789	89	1699	1375	112	2639	1	
28	Uttarakhand	42	21	0	39	37	0	48	15	5	23	16	7	62		
29	West Bengal	355	79	2	212	90	2	398	154	0	287	170	0	478		
	TOTAL STATE(S)	9322	2040	65	5643	2912	82	11331	3130	224	8044	4847	291	12187	3	
30	A & N Islands	13	2	0	5	3	0	6	4	0	2	4	0	3		
31	Chandigarh	55	24	6	45	24	8	77	17	4	22	20	4	26		
32	D&N Haveli	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1		
33	Daman & Diu	1	1	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
34	Delhi UT	226	49	5	56	57	5	177	53	3	53	55	3	98		
35	Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
36	Puducherry	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	4	2		
	TOTAL UT(S)	300	76	11	109	86	13	261	76	10	77	81	11	130		
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	9622	2116	76	5752	2998	95	11592	3206	234	8121	4928	302	12317	3	
		Source: Crime in India														