GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4558

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 8TH JANUARY, 2019/ PAUSHA 18, 1940 (SAKA)

CYBER CRIME PREVENTION AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN

4558. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE: SHRI RAHUL SHEWALE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the implementation of the 'Cyber Crime Prevention against Women and Children (CCPWC) Scheme' in the country along with its salient features;

(b) the number of complaints pertaining to child pornography and videos of sexual assault received on 'online cyber crime reporting portal' since inception along with the action taken/being taken by the Government on such complaints so far;

(c) whether the Government has made any provision for establishing a hotline for reporting of such complaints under the said scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with number of such complaints received on the hotline so far; and

(e) the details of the funds provided under the said scheme since inception along with its utilisation and the steps taken by the Government for effective implementation of the said scheme across the country?

ANSWER

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

(a): The main objective of Cyber Crime Prevention against Women and

Children (CCPWC) Scheme is to have an effective mechanism to handle

cybercrimes against women and children in the country. The scheme has a total estimated outlay of Rs. 223.198 crores and main features of the scheme are given below:

- Online cybercrime reporting platform
- One national level cyber forensic laboratory.
- Training of Police officers, judges & prosecutors.
- Cybercrime awareness activities.
- Research & Development.

(b): 'Police' and 'Public' are State subjects as per the Constitution of India and States are primarily responsible for prevention, detection and investigation of crime through their law enforcement machinery. 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 fraud offenders. The online cybercrime reporting portal <u>www.cybercrime.gov.in</u>has been operationalized and since inception, more than 3800 complaints have been received on it.

(c): The helpline is yet to be operationalized.

(d): Does not arise.

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(e): Rs. 93.12 crore have been released to the States and UTs for setting up cyber forensic training laboratory in each State/ UT, capacity building and training. Further, following actions have been taken for effective implementation of the scheme:

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i) Central Cybercrime Reporting Portal (<u>www.cybercrime.gov.in</u>) launched on 20th September 2018 to report complaints pertaining to Child Pornography(CP)/Child Sexual Abuse Material (CSAM) or sexually explicit content.

ii) Training programs prepared for Law Enforcement Agencies(LEAs),public prosecutors and judges.

iii) Four workshops conducted for capacity building of LEAs and officials of Ministry of Women & Child Development (WCD) under CCPWC scheme.

iv) Handbook on Cyber Safety for Adolescents/Students has been released.

v) Cyber Dost Twitter Handle (@CyberDost) and radio campaign across the country launched for spreading awareness against cybercrimes.

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