

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1755
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 13.02.2019

CYBER CRIMINALS

1755. SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV:

Will the Minister of Electronics & Information Technology be pleased to state:-

- (a) whether cyber criminals are committing fraud of a large scale on common citizens particularly bank account holders throughout the country;
- (b) if so, whether the Department of Information Technology is incapable of checking such crimes;
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the number of cases of cyber crime which came to the cognizance of the Government during the last three years and the action taken in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA)

(a) to (d): As per the data maintained by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs, a total of 9622, 11592 and 12317 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.

Further, As per information reported to Indian Computer Emergency response Team (CERT-In), a total of 3, 14 and 6 financial fraud incidents affecting ATMs, cards, Point of sale (PoS) systems and Unified Payment Interface (UPI) have been reported during the year 2016, 2017 and 2018 (upto November) respectively. Further, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has registered a total of 1191, 1372, 2059 and 921 cases of frauds involving ATM/Debit Cards, Credit Cards and Internet Banking Frauds reported (amount involved Rs 1 lakh and above) during the year 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 (Upto 30 Sept 2018) respectively.

The Information Technology Act, 2000 has provisions to deal with prevalent cyber crimes. Moreover, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects as per the Constitution of India and States are primarily responsible for prevention, detection and investigation of cybercrimes through their law enforcement machinery. The Law Enforcement Agencies take legal action against the cyber-crime offenders as per the provisions of applicable laws.

