GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 753

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 25TH JULY, 2023/ SRAVANA 3, 1945 (SAKA)

CYBER CRIMES

753. DR. VISHNU PRASAD M.K.:
      SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:
      SHRI T.R.V.S. RAMESH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the number of cyber crimes reported in the country during each of the last three years;

(b) the details of the average time taken to resolve cyber crimes;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to expedite the investigating process in solving cyber crimes;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the details of funds sanctioned and released for tackling cyber crime in the country during the said period; and

(f) the details of punishments initiated against the cyber criminals to curtail such crimes?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI AJAY KUMAR MISHRA)

(a) to (f): The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) compiles and

publishes the statistical data on crimes in its publication "Crime in India".

The latest published report is for the year 2021. As per the data published

by the NCRB, State/UT wise details of cases registered, persons arrested, persons charge-sheeted and persons convicted under cyber crimes (involving communication devices as medium/target) during the period from 2019 to 2021 are at the Annexure. Data regarding average time taken to resolve cyber crimes is not maintained centrally.

'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects as per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. States/UTs are primarily responsible for the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of crimes including cybercrimes.The Central Government supplements the initiatives of the State Governments through advisories and schemes for the capacity building of their Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs).To strengthen the mechanism to deal with cyber crimes in a comprehensive and coordinated manner, the Central Government has taken steps which, inter-alia, include the following:

i. The Ministry of Home Affairs has set up the 'Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C)' to deal with all types of cyber crime in the country, in a coordinated and comprehensive manner.

ii. The state of the art National Cyber Forensic Laboratory has been established, as a part of the I4C, at New Delhi to provide early stage cyber forensic assistance to Investigating Officers (IOs) of State/UT Police.

iii. The Massive Open Online Courses (MOOC) platform, namely 'CyTrain' portal has been developed under the Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C), for capacity building of police officers/judicial officers through online courses on critical aspects of cyber crime investigation, forensics, prosecution etc. along with certification. More than 38,300 Police Officers from States/UTs are registered and more than 19,100 Certificates issued through the portal.

iv. The National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal (https://cybercrime.gov.in) has been launched, as a part of the I4C, to enable public to report incidents pertaining to all types of cyber crimes, with special focus on cyber crimes against women and children. Cyber crime incidents reported on this portal, their conversion into FIRs and subsequent action thereon are handled by the State/UT Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) concerned as per the provisions of the law.

v.   The Citizen Financial Cyber Fraud Reporting and Management System, under I4C, has been launched for immediate reporting of financial frauds and to stop siphoning off funds by the fraudsters. So far, financial fraud transactions amounting to more than Rs. 570 Crore have been saved. A toll-free Helpline number '1930' has been operationalized to get assistance in lodging online cyber complaints.

vi.   Seven Joint Cyber Coordination Teams have been constituted under I4C covering the whole country based upon cyber crime hotspots/ areas having multi jurisdictional issues by on boarding States/UTs to enhance the coordination framework among the LEAs of the States/UTs.

vii.   The Ministry of Home Affairs has provided financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 122.24 crores under the 'Cyber Crime Prevention against Women and Children (CCPWC)' Scheme, to the States/UTs for their capacity building such as setting up of cyber forensic-cum-training laboratories, hiring of junior cyber consultants and training of LEAs' personnel, public prosecutors and judicial officers. So far, cyber forensic-cum-training laboratories have been commissioned in 33 States/UTs. So far, more than 23,500 LEA personnel, judicial officers

and prosecutors have been provided training on cyber crime awareness, investigation, forensics etc.

viii. National Cyber Forensic Laboratory (NCFL) has been set up. Establishment of this laboratory provides the necessary forensic support in cases of evidence related to cyber crime, preserving the evidence and its analysis in line with the provisions of IT Act and Evidence Act; and reduced turnaround time.

ix. Ministry of Home Affairs has provided central assistance under 'Assistance to States& UTs for Modernization of Police' Scheme to the States & UTs for the acquisition of latest weaponry, training gadgets, advanced communication/forensic equipment, Cyber Policing equipment etc. The State Governments formulate State Action Plans (SAPs) as per their strategic priorities and requirements including combating cyber crimes. The amount of Central financial assistance disbursed under this scheme during the last 3 financial years is as below:

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	Allocation	Released
2020-21	770.76 (Budget Estimate) 103.27 (Revised Estimate)	103.25
2021-22	620.45 (Budget Estimate) 188.00 (Revised Estimate)	158.57
2022-23	620.45 (Budget Estimate) 150.52 (Revised Estimate)	36.69

(Funds against allocations could not be released to most of the States as they had substantial unspent balances.)

x.   To spread awareness on cyber crime, the Central Government has taken steps which, inter-alia, include; dissemination of messages through SMS, I4C social media account i.e. Twitter handle (@Cyberdost), Facebook (CyberDostI4C), Instagram (cyberdosti4c), Telegram(cyberdosti4c), Radio campaign, engaged MyGov for publicity in multiple mediums, organizing Cyber Safety and Security Awareness weeks in association with States/UTs, publishing of Handbook for Adolescents/Students, etc. The States/UTs have also been requested to carry out publicity to create mass awareness.

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State/UT-wise Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CCS), Cases Convicted(CON), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS), Persons Convicted(PCV) under Total Cyber Crimes during 2019-2021

SL	State/UT	2019						2020						2021					
		CR	CCS	CON	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CCS	CON	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CCS	CON	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	Andhra Pradesh	1886	235	3	452	344	5	1899	314	6	475	446	9	1875	374	8	363	515	8
2	Arunachal Pradesh	8	0	0	1	0	0	30	1	0	12	1	0	47	3	0	5	3	0
3	Assam	2231	349	13	1636	733	13	3530	385	0	1717	395	0	4846	579	2	6096	931	2
4	Bihar	1050	288	4	1014	519	17	1512	651	0	751	727	0	1413	424	2	980	520	2
5	Chhattisgarh	175	94	13	139	136	19	297	152	3	209	188	3	352	200	0	260	245	0
6	Goa	15	20	0	3	25	0	40	6	0	15	15	0	36	18	0	42	22	0
7	Gujarat	784	447	0	1083	1064	0	1283	475	0	942	906	0	1536	715	0	1395	1394	0
8	Haryana	564	188	6	314	288	10	656	221	0	347	323	0	622	326	3	647	601	4
9	Himachal Pradesh	76	20	2	44	24	2	98	31	0	46	39	0	70	63	1	68	77	1
10	Jharkhand	1095	344	19	402	568	19	1204	462	125	820	791	131	953	400	25	1414	1215	45
11	Karnataka	12020	111	9	446	183	10	10741	2842	2	489	2916	2	8136	5801	10	615	5967	12
12	Kerala	307	176	2	220	214	2	426	161	0	299	179	0	626	287	2	447	345	2
13	Madhya Pradesh	602	405	18	659	531	24	699	445	14	692	598	15	589	487	50	803	802	119
14	Maharashtra	4967	980	7	1739	1470	9	5496	902	3	1735	1238	3	5562	1428	23	2475	1914	60
15	Manipur	4	0	0	8	0	0	79	0	0	17	0	0	67	2	0	31	2	0
16	Meghalaya	89	2	0	3	3	0	142	1	0	9	7	0	107	6	0	2	8	0
17	Mizoram	8	4	0	5	5	0	13	8	2	4	8	2	30	20	3	31	21	3
18	Nagaland	2	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	0
19	Odisha	1485	220	0	316	351	0	1931	282	0	369	396	0	2037	313	0	363	412	0
20	Punjab	243	90	5	259	118	9	378	106	1	298	162	1	551	188	4	416	247	4
21	Rajasthan	1762	312	35	571	556	41	1354	340	24	541	520	32	1504	502	23	861	864	40
22	Sikkim	2	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamil Nadu	385	113	8	400	161	10	782	135	7	516	237	9	1076	147	6	612	198	8
24	Telangana	2691	847	10	748	1564	11	5024	939	280	1169	1158	282	10303	1361	19	1478	2179	21
25	Tripura	20	4	0	1	5	0	34	5	0	6	5	0	24	10	0	8	10	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	11416	3705	201	4324	5258	272	11097	4987	642	6491	6427	878	8829	4407	292	6887	6006	387
27	Uttarakhand	100	40	1	71	72	1	243	58	0	93	80	0	718	158	0	207	266	0
28	West Bengal	524	104	4	215	124	4	712	178	0	203	313	0	513	307	17	246	336	17
	TOTAL STATE(S)	**44511**	**9099**	**360**	**15076**	**14318**	**478**	**49708**	**14087**	**1109**	**18265**	**18075**	**1367**	**52430**	**18526**	**490**	**26753**	**25100**	**735**
29	A&N Islands	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	3	5	0	8	3	0	12	4	0
30	Chandigarh	23	9	5	14	14	6	17	3	1	4	3	2	15	6	0	9	7	0
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu+	3	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	1	1	0	5	2	0	4	4	0
32	Delhi	115	58	2	147	80	2	168	61	0	107	77	0	356	157	1	494	336	1
33	Jammu & Kashmir*	73	18	0	22	22	0	120	14	0	33	23	0	154	49	0	102	60	0
34	Ladakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
36	Puducherry	4	3	0	8	8	0	10	5	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL UT(S)	**224**	**88**	**7**	**192**	**124**	**8**	**327**	**89**	**1**	**155**	**114**	**2**	**544**	**218**	**1**	**621**	**412**	**1**
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	**44735**	**9187**	**367**	**15268**	**14442**	**486**	**50035**	**14176**	**1110**	**18420**	**18189**	**1369**	**52974**	**18744**	**491**	**27374**	**25512**	**736**

Source: Crime in India 2021
Note : '+' Combined data of erstwhile D&N Haveli UT and Daman & Diu UT during 2019
* Data of erstwhile Jammu & Kashmir State including Ladakh during during 2019