

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 372

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 19<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER, 2019/ KARTIKA 28, 1941 (SAKA)

12TH INDIA SECURITY SUMMIT

372. SHRI SELVAM G.:  
SHRI DHANUSH M. KUMAR:  
SHRI REBATI TRIPURA:  
SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJIKUNDARIYA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has organized the 12th India Security Summit recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the theme of the summit along with the issues discussed and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the Government has rolled out a scheme 'Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (IC)' for the period 2018-2020, to combat cyber crime in the country;

(d) if so, the details of the scheme and its components;

(e) whether the Government has taken steps to spread awareness on cyber crime to prevent cyber crime and expedite investigation and if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether there has been an increase in the incidence of cyber crimes in the country; and

(g) if so, the details of measures taken to deal with cyber crimes and developing a holistic policy for meticulous enforcement of cyber laws in the country including in Tripura?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
(SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY)

(a) & (b): No Sir. Government has not organized the 12th India Security Summit. It was organized by ASSOCHAM.

(c) & (d): Yes Sir. MHA has sanctioned a scheme for establishment of Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C) to handle issues related to cyber crime in the country in a comprehensive and coordinated manner.

Key components are:

- i. National Cyber Crime Threat Analytics Unit (TAU)
- ii. National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal
- iii. Cyber Crime Ecosystem Management Unit
- iv. National Cyber Crime Forensic Laboratory Ecosystem
- v. National Cyber Crime Training Centre
- vi. National Cyber Crime Research and Innovation Centre
- vii. Platform for Joint Cyber Crime Investigation Team

(e) to (g) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects as per the Constitution of India. States/UTs are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of crimes through their law enforcement machinery. The Law Enforcement Agencies take legal action as per provisions of law against the offenders. As awareness and recording of cyber crimes has improved, there has been an increase in reporting of cyber crimes.

To spread awareness on cyber crime, several steps have been taken that include dissemination of messages on cyber crime through MHA Twitter handle @CyberDost, Radio campaign, publishing of Handbook for Adolescents/ Students, publishing of 'Information Security Best practices' for the benefit of Govt. Officials/Officers, organizing of Cyber Safety and Security Awareness weeks, in association with police department in different States/UTs etc.

To prevent such crimes and to speed up investigation, Central Government has taken steps to spread awareness about cyber crimes, issue of alerts/ advisories, capacity building/ training of law enforcement personnel/ prosecutors/ judicial officers, improving cyber forensics facilities etc. The Government has also launched the online National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal, [www.cybercrime.gov.in](http://www.cybercrime.gov.in) to enable complainants to report complaints pertaining all types of cyber crimes with special focus on cyber crimes against women and children.

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