INTERNET CRIME

3792. SHRIMATI QUEEN OJA:
     DR. BHARATIBEN DHIRUBHAI SHIYAL:
     SHRI SHANKAR LALWANI:

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

(a)   whether internet crime has increased by about 457 per cent during the last five years and if so, the details thereof;

(b)   the steps taken/being taken by the Government to check it;

(c)   whether the Government is considering to impart training to the officers of law enforcing agencies to check cyber crime and for digital forensic etc. in view of the increasing incidents of cyber crime in the country;

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

(e)   whether the Government proposes to set up a call centre in each district of the country to check cyber crime and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE)

(a) to (e):   As per records available with National Crimes Records Bureau (NCRB), number of cyber crimes registered during 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 & 2017 is 5693, 9622, 11592, 12317 & 21796 respectively.

 "Police" and "Public Order" are State subjects as per the Constitution of India; and prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of crimes; and capacity building of police personnel are primarily responsibility of States. The Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) take legal action as per provisions of law against the cyber crime offenders. However, Government of India helps States in combating cyber crimes by assisting them through advisories and funds under various schemes. In this regard, the Government has, taken several measures which, *inter alia*, includes:

• Under Cyber Crime Prevention against Women and Children (CCPWC) Scheme, the financial assistance has been given to States/UTs for setting up Cyber Forensic Cum Training Laboratories, hiring of Junior Cyber Consultants and training/capacity building to provide hands-on training to LEAs personnel, prosecutors and judicial officers.

- National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal, www.cybercrime.gov.in has been launched to enable citizens to online report complaints pertaining to all types of cyber crimes with special focus on cyber crimes against women and children. Complaints reported on this portal are attended by the respective Law Enforcement Authorities of States. A nation-wide helpline number [155260] is also made functional to help the public in filing complaints through the portal.

- 'Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C)' has been set up to deal with cybercrimes in coordinated and effective manner and it has a component namely National Cybercrime Training Centre for capacity building in the field of cyber crime investigation.

- Cyber Coordination Centre (CyCord) portal has been launched to provide a platform to the Law Enforcement Agencies and other stakeholders to collaborate and coordinate their efforts to resolve cyber crime, and for other cyber related issues like sharing case studies / research findings, experience sharing, formulation of research problems, finding solutions to complex cyber issues, etc.

- MHA has issued alerts/advisories about cyber crimes to States/UTs. Various advisories have been issued to States which are available on www.mha.gov.in.

- MHA has prepared training curriculum for LEAs personnel, prosecutors and judicial officers for better handling of investigation and prosecution. So far, more than 8500 LEA personnel, judicial officers and prosecutors have been provided training on cyber crime awareness, investigation, forensics etc. under CCPWC Scheme.

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