

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 203**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 02ND FEBRUARY, 2021/ MAGHA 13, 1942 (SAKA)

ONLINE FRAUD

**203. SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL:
SHRI KRUPAL BALAJI TUMANE:
SHRI GNANATHIRAVIAM S.:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the increasing online frauds day by day in the country;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year indicating the number of cases resolved and the number of criminals nabbed who indulged in fraudulent activities;

(c) the preventive guidelines for citizens issued by the Government;

(d) whether the Government proposes to take services of experts in Information Technology to check such online fraudulent cases;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the concrete measures being taken by the Government to check such online fraudulent activities in the country;

(f) whether ban on Chinese apps will safeguard the interest of crores of Indian mobile and Internet users to ensure safety and sovereignty of Indian cyberspace; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (b): With the enhanced use of cyber space, number of cyber crimes, including online fraud is also increasing. As per latest published data

maintained by National Crime Records Bureau, 3466, 3353 and 6233 cases of online frauds were registered in 2017, 2018 & 2019 respectively. As per data available, 1971, 1778 and 2542 persons were arrested by Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) in such cases in 2017, 2018 and 2019, respectively.

(c) to (e): “Police” and “Public Order” are State subjects as per Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India and States are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, investigation, prosecution of crimes including cyber crimes. The Law Enforcement Agencies take legal action as per provisions of law against the cyber fraud offenders.

Law Enforcement Agencies take assistance of Information Technology experts/professionals for disposal of online fraudulent cases as per their requirement. Further, States/UTs are responsible to build capacity of their Law Enforcement Agencies by imparting training to police personnel and hiring/recruiting human resources including Information Technology experts/professionals for handling & disposal of online fraud cases.

To strengthen the mechanism to deal with cyber crimes in a comprehensive and coordinated manner, the Central Government has taken steps for spreading awareness about cyber crimes; issuance of

alerts/advisories; capacity building/training of law enforcement personnel/prosecutors/judicial officers; improving cyber forensic facilities; etc. The Central Government has also launched National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal, www.cybercrime.gov.in to enable citizens to report complaints pertaining to all types of cyber crimes with special focus on cyber crimes against women and children. Reserve Bank of India has issued several circulars/ guidelines related to security and risk mitigation measures for securing electronic / digital payment transactions.

(f) to (g): Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology has so far blocked 266 mobile Apps since June, 2020 under the provisions of section 69 A of the Information Technology Act, 2000 on national security concerns. The usage of these Apps by a large number of people in India enables compilation of huge data which might be collated, analysed, profiled and mined by elements that are hostile to the sovereignty and integrity of India, defence of India, security of the State etc. as well as to the public order, apart from being detrimental to the interest of the general public.
