

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4536**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 23RD MARCH, 2021/ CHAITRA 2, 1943 (SAKA)

CYBER TRAFFICKING

4536. SHRI MOHAMMED FAIZAL P.P.:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of cyber trafficking cases registered between January 2020, till date;**
- (b) whether the Government intends to take any measures to combat such an increase in cyber trafficking;**
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (d) whether any e-training programmes have been initiated for the same;**
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (f) whether the Home Ministry intends to collaborate with the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to tackle cyber trafficking; 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 (g): “Police” and “Public Order” are State subjects as per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. States/UTs are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, investigation, prosecution of crimes including cyber trafficking. The Law Enforcement Agencies take legal action as per provisions of law against the cyber crime offenders. Further, States/UTs are responsible for building capacity of their Law Enforcement

Agencies by imparting training to the police personnel for effective handling of cases. The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) compiles and publishes statistical data on crimes in its publication “Crime in India”. The latest published report of the NCRB is for the year 2019. Specific data regarding the number of cyber trafficking cases is not maintained by NCRB.

The Ministry of Home Affairs is implementing a Scheme, Cyber Crime Prevention against Women & Children (CCPWC) to deal with various issues relating to cyber crime against women & children. Ministry of Home Affairs has also rolled out another scheme, ‘Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C)’ to deal with all types of cyber crime in the country, in a coordinated and comprehensive manner. Under Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C), Massive Open Online Courses (MOOC) platform, namely ‘CyTrain’ portal has been developed for capacity building of police officers/judicial officers through online course on critical aspects of cybercrime investigation, forensics, prosecution etc. along with certification. More than 3500 Police Officers from States/UTs are registered and more than 600 Certificates issued through the portal.

To strengthen the mechanism for dealing 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; regular consultation with various stakeholders including Central Ministries/Departments etc. The Central Government has also launched the 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.
