

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3068**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 22ND MARCH, 2022/ CHAITRA 1, 1944 (SAKA)

CYBER CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN

3068. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

SHRIMATI SUMALATHA AMBAREESH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of reported cyber-crimes committed against women and children during the pandemic, State-wise and year-wise since 2020;**
- (b) whether the Government is taking any special measures for prevention of cyber-crimes against women and children, if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the Government intends to train law enforcement agencies to handle digital forensics and investigate cyber-crimes specifically against women and children, if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) whether the Government has set up any committee or agency to tackle with the rising cyber-crimes against children, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and**
- (e) whether the Government is setting up online central reporting mechanism for lodging complaints of cyber-crimes and if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

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

- (a) to (e): The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) compiles and publishes statistical data on crimes in its publication "Crime in India". The latest published report is for the year 2020. As per the data published by the NCRB, States/UTs-wise, details of cyber crimes against women and children**

for the year 2020 are at Annexures-I and II, respectively.

‘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, through their Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs). The LEAs take legal action as per provisions of law against the offenders. The Central Government has taken measures to supplement the efforts of States/UTs to deal with cyber crimes against women and children which, inter-alia, include the following:

- (i) Ministry of Home Affairs has set up the ‘Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C)’ to provide ecosystem for tackling all types of cyber crime in the country, in a coordinated and comprehensive manner.**
- (ii) The Ministry of Home Affairs has provided financial assistance under the Cyber Crime Prevention against Women and Children (CCPWC) Scheme, to 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 28 States/UTs.**
- (iii) An MoU has been signed between the NCRB, India and National Center for**

Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC), USA regarding receiving of Tipline report on online child pornography and child sexual exploitation contents from NCMEC. The Tiplines, as received from NCMEC, are shared with States/UTs online through National Cybercrime Reporting Portal for taking further action.

- (iv) Training curriculum has been prepared for Law Enforcement Agencies personnel, prosecutors and judicial officers for better handling of investigation and prosecution. States/UTs have been mandated to organize training programmes. So far, more than 19,900 LEA personnel, judicial officers and prosecutors have been provided training on cyber crime awareness, investigation, forensics etc.**
- (v) The Massive Open Online Courses (MOOC) platform under the I4C called 'CyTrain' portal has been developed. CyTrain portal helps in the capacity building of Police Officers/Judicial Officers through online course on critical aspects of cyber crime investigation, forensics, prosecution etc. along with certification. So far, more than 12,000 Police Officers from States/UTs are registered and more than 3000 Certificates issued through the portal.**
- (vi) To enhance awareness about Cyber Crimes, an easy to understand 'Handbook for Adolescents/Students' booklet for the age group of 13 years**

or more has been released. This booklet has been circulated to the Secretaries of all Ministries/Departments, Chief Secretaries of State Governments/UTs and DGsP, for its dissemination to their respective areas.

This booklet has also been made available at <https://mha.gov.in/documents/downloads> and www.cybercrime.gov.in.

- (vii) A Twitter handle namely “@Cyberdost” has been launched to spread cyber awareness, on which cyber security tips are being posted regularly.**
- (viii) Section 67B of the Information Technology (IT) Act, 2000 provides stringent punishment for publishing, browsing or transmitting of material depicting children in sexually explicit act, etc. in electronic form. Sections 66E, 67, and 67A of the Act provide for the punishment and fine for violation of bodily privacy and publishing or transmitting of obscene/sexually-explicit material in electronic form.**
- (ix) The Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021 notified under the IT Act, specify that the intermediaries shall inform the users of computer resource not to host, display, upload, modify, publish, transmit, update or share any information that is, inter alia, obscene, pornographic, paedophilic, harms minor in any way; violates any law for the time being in force; etc. Also rule 3(2)(b) of these Rules provides that on a complaint by an individual, intermediary**

shall, within 24 hours, remove any content which prima facie exposes the private area of such individual, shows such individual in full or partial nudity or shows or depicts such individual in any sexual act or conduct, or is in the nature of impersonation in an electronic form, including artificially morphed images of such individual.

- (x) The Government periodically blocks the websites containing child sexual abuse material (CSAM) based on INTERPOL's "worst of list" received through the national nodal agency for Interpol in India.**
- (xi). The concerned Internet Service Providers (ISPs) have been mandated to work out a suitable arrangement for receiving Internet Watch Foundation (IWF), UK list of CSAM websites / webpages on a dynamic basis and block access to child pornography webpages / websites.**
- (xii) Ministry of Home Affairs operationalized the National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal to provide a centralized mechanism to the citizens for online reporting of all types of cyber crime incidents, with a special focus on cyber crimes against women and children. Incidents reported on this portal are automatically routed to the State/UT law enforcement agency concerned for taking further steps as per the provisions of the law. A toll-free helpline number '1930' has been operationalized to get assistance in lodging online cyber complaints.**

State/UT-wise Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CCS), Cases Convicted(CON), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) and Persons Convicted(PCV) under Cyber Crimes against Women during 2020

SL	State/UT	2020					
		CR	CCS	CON	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	Andhra Pradesh	375	78	0	134	105	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	1071	106	0	339	108	0
4	Bihar	47	14	0	35	24	0
5	Chhattisgarh	117	74	3	92	88	3
6	Goa	19	2	0	4	2	0
7	Gujarat	277	169	0	245	244	0
8	Haryana	222	104	0	133	132	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	52	19	0	27	20	0
10	Jharkhand	20	15	6	21	19	7
11	Karnataka	2859	589	0	79	595	0
12	Kerala	246	85	0	163	93	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	274	226	5	287	286	5
14	Maharashtra	1632	521	0	777	608	0
15	Manipur	26	0	0	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	39	0	0	2	0	0
17	Mizoram	1	1	1	1	1	1
18	Nagaland	2	0	0	1	0	0
19	Odisha	560	220	0	288	310	0
20	Punjab	110	35	0	89	52	0
21	Rajasthan	238	110	5	159	152	7
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamil Nadu	306	52	2	209	132	4
24	Telangana	649	277	16	338	329	16
25	Tripura	3	0	0	1	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	749	469	36	541	648	51
27	Uttarakhand	72	51	0	60	58	0
28	West Bengal	344	76	0	71	84	0
	TOTAL STATE(S)	10311	3293	74	4096	4090	94
29	A&N Islands	3	4	0	3	4	0
30	Chandigarh	10	1	0	2	1	0
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu	3	1	0	1	1	0
32	Delhi	51	14	0	31	14	0
33	Jammu & Kashmir	25	7	0	8	8	0
34	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	2	0	0	1	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL UT(S)	94	27	0	46	28	0
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	10405	3320	74	4142	4118	94

Source : Crime in India

Annexure-II**L.S.US.Q.NO. 3068 FOR 22.03.2022**

State/UT-wise Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CCS), Cases Convicted(CON), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) and Persons Convicted(PCV) under Cyber Crimes against Children during 2020

SL	State/UT	2020					
		CR	CCS	CON	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	Andhra Pradesh	52	5	0	22	6	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	45	6	0	6	10	0
4	Bihar	1	0	0	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	21	17	1	25	25	1
6	Goa	3	0	0	1	0	0
7	Gujarat	32	32	0	63	63	0
8	Haryana	33	19	0	24	23	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	19	5	0	9	6	0
10	Jharkhand	4	3	0	2	3	0
11	Karnataka	144	12	0	34	12	0
12	Kerala	126	35	0	121	36	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	39	33	0	55	58	0
14	Maharashtra	207	65	0	101	78	0
15	Manipur	3	0	0	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha	71	47	0	84	84	0
20	Punjab	10	9	0	9	9	0
21	Rajasthan	24	16	0	22	22	0
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamil Nadu	35	5	0	15	5	0
24	Telangana	9	0	0	8	0	0
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	197	121	0	50	181	0
27	Uttarakhand	11	4	0	4	4	0
28	West Bengal	6	1	0	3	1	0
	TOTAL STATE(S)	1092	435	1	658	626	1
29	A&N Islands	1	2	0	0	2	0
30	Chandigarh	3	0	0	0	0	0
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Delhi	5	2	0	2	2	0
33	Jammu & Kashmir	1	0	0	0	0	0
34	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL UT(S)	10	4	0	2	4	0
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	1102	439	1	660	630	1

Source : Crime in India
