

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2545**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 02ND AUGUST, 2022/SRAVANA 11, 1944 (SAKA)

ROLE OF INTERNET IN TRAFFICKING

2545. MS. DEBASREE CHAUDHURI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the role of the internet in aiding crimes of trafficking and hence the need to employ measures that combat and prevent these interactions;

(b) if so, whether the Government has taken any steps to build capacity and technological infrastructure to detect such interactions and prevent exploitation initiated through the internet; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): With the enhanced use of internet, the number of cyber crimes is also increasing. 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects as per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. States/UTs are primarily responsible for the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of crimes including trafficking, deployment of adequate technological infrastructure and capacity building of their law enforcement agencies to combat such crime.

To strengthen the mechanism to deal with cyber crimes in a comprehensive and coordinated manner, the Central Government has taken steps which, inter-alia, include the following:

- i. The Ministry of Home Affairs has provided financial assistance under the 'Cyber Crime Prevention against Women and Children (CCPWC)' Scheme, to the 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.**
- ii. 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 20,000 LEA personnel, judicial officers and prosecutors have been provided training on cybercrime awareness, investigation, forensics etc.**
- iii. The Ministry of Home Affairs has established the 'Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre' (I4C) to provide a framework and eco-system for LEAs to deal with cyber crimes in a comprehensive and coordinated manner.**

- iv. The state of the art National Cyber Forensic Laboratory has been established, as a part of the I4C, at CyPAD, Dwarka, New Delhi to provide early stage cyber forensic assistance to Investigating Officers (IOs) of State/UT Police.**
- v. The Massive Open Online Courses (MOOC) platform, namely 'CyTrain' portal has been developed under the Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C), for capacity building of police officers/judicial officers through online course on critical aspects of cyber crime investigation, forensics, prosecution etc. along with certification. More than 21,300 Police Officers from States/UTs are registered and more than 5,700 Certificates issued through the portal.**
- vi. The Ministry of Home Affairs has launched the 'National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal' (www.cybercrime.gov.in) to enable the public to report all types of cyber crimes, with special focus on cyber crimes against women and children. Cyber crime incidents reported on this portal are routed automatically to the respective State/UT law enforcement agency for further handling as per the provisions of law.**
