

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3825**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.12.2024

**CYBER STALKING AND HARASSMENT**

**3825. SHRI PUTTA MAHESH KUMAR:**

Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of cyber stalking and harassment cases filed, charge sheet submitted and convictions during the last five years, State-wise and district-wise in Andhra Pradesh particularly in Eluru district;
- (b) the number of victims/complainants of cyber stalking and harassment especially women, transgenders and marginalised communities during the last five years, State-wise and districtwise in Andhra Pradesh particularly in Eluru District;
- (c) the steps taken by the Government for reducing cyber stalking/harassment of women, transgenders and people belonging to marginalised communities during the last five years alongwith the funds allocated and utilised, State-wise particularly in Andhra Pradesh; and
- (d) whether the Government has undertaken any activities/campaign for raising awareness regarding cyber fraud in the country, if so, the details thereof, State-wise particularly in Eluru district of Andhra Pradesh?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
(SHRI JITIN PRASADA)

(a) to (d):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 2022. As per the data published by the NCRB, details of cases registered under Cyber Stalking/Bullying during 2018-2022 are at the **Annexure-I and Annexure-II.**

The policies of the Government are aimed at ensuring an Open, Safe &Trusted and Accountable Internet for its all users.‘Police’ and ‘Public Order’ are State subjects falling under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The 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 persons involved in misuse of social media for cyber stalking and cyber harassment.

The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (BNS) penalizes stalking with imprisonment of up to three years and fine on first conviction, and up to five years with fine on subsequent convictions. In addition to the punishments under BNS, the Information Technology Act, 2000 also provides for punishment for cyber crimes against women. Section 66E, 67 and 67A of the Act provides for the punishment and fine for violation of bodily privacy and publishing or transmitting of obscene/ sexually-explicit material in electronic form.

The Government 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. The Government has launched the National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal ([www. cybercrime.gov.in](http://www.cybercrime.gov.in)) on 30.08.2019 to enable public to report all types of cyber crimes

including those against women. 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. Besides, a toll free helpline number '1930' has been operationalised to get assistance in lodging online cyber complaints.

To spread awareness about the Portal and Toll-free Helpline number, the Government has taken several steps that inter-alia includes dissemination of messages through SMS, I4C social media account, i.e., Twitter handle (@Cyberdost), Facebook (CyberDostI4C), Instagram (cyberdosti4c), Telegram (cyberdosti4c), Radio campaign, engaged MyGov for publicity through multiple media, organizing Cyber Safety and Security Awareness Weeks in association with States/UTs, etc. The States/UTs have also been requested to carry out publicity of the Toll-free Helpline number and the Portal to create mass awareness.

The Ministry of Home Affairs has provided financial assistance under the Cyber Crime Prevention against Women and Children (CCPWC) Scheme, to all States/ UTs for setting up of cyber forensic –cum-training laboratories; hiring of junior cyber consultants and capacity building of Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs), public prosecutors and judicial officers. The Cyber forensic-cum-training laboratories have been commissioned in 28 States/UTs.

To strengthen the mechanism to deal with cyber crimes including cyber fraud in a comprehensive and coordinated manner, the Central Government has taken effective 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 'Citizen Financial Cyber Fraud Reporting and Management System' has been launched for immediate reporting of financial frauds and to stop siphoning off fund by the fraudsters. 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), Male Victims(MVIC), Female Victims (FVIC), Transgender Victims(TRVIC) under Cyber Stalking/Bullying (Section 354D of IPC r/w IT Act) During 2018-2019**

Sr No	State/UT	2018							2019						
		CR	CCS	CON	MVIC	FVIC	TRVIC	TVIC	CR	CCS	CON	MVIC	FVIC	TRVIC	TVIC
1	Andhra Pradesh	89	48	1	6	87	0	93	58	40	0	3	58	0	61
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	18	2	0	0	18	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	13	13	1	0	14	0	14	3	3	2	0	3	0	3
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	11	10	0	0	11	0	11	28	26	0	0	28	0	28
8	Haryana	5	5	0	0	5	0	5	65	27	2	0	65	0	65
9	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	7	0	0	0	7	0	7
10	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Karnataka	4	0	0	0	4	0	4	4	1	0	0	4	0	4
12	Kerala	8	2	0	0	8	0	8	4	5	0	0	4	0	4
13	Madhya Pradesh	36	32	0	1	36	0	37	28	26	3	0	28	0	28
14	Maharashtra	394	210	1	1	401	0	402	409	251	1	1	429	0	430
15	Manipur	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	2
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha	7	2	0	0	7	0	7	2	1	0	0	2	0	2
20	Punjab	16	4	0	0	16	0	16	13	4	0	0	13	0	13
21	Rajasthan	30	14	0	0	30	0	30	8	8	1	0	9	0	9
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamil Nadu	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	1	0	0	6	0	6
24	Telangana	17	9	0	0	18	0	18	37	21	0	0	37	0	37
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	24	13	0	0	24	0	24	65	35	2	0	65	0	65
27	Uttarakhand	9	7	0	0	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	West Bengal	18	7	0	0	18	0	18	12	4	0	0	12	0	12

	<b>TOTAL STATE(S)</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>776</b>
29	A&N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
30	Chandigarh	5	3	1	0	5	0	5	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Delhi	28	9	0	0	28	0	28	17	8	0	0	17	0	17
33	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
34	Ladakh														
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>TOTAL UT(S)</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>
	<b>TOTAL (ALL INDIA)</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>796</b>

**State/UT-wise Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CCS), Cases Convicted(CON), Male Victims(MVIC), Female Victims (FVIC), Transgender Victims(TRVIC) under Cyber Stalking/Bullying (Section 354D of IPC r/w IT Act) During 2020-2021**

Sr No	State/UT	2020							2021						
		CR	CCS	CON	MVIC	FVIC	TRVIC	TVIC	CR	CCS	CON	MVIC	FVIC	TRVIC	TVIC
1	Andhra Pradesh	145	51	0	0	145	0	145	105	62	0	1	116	0	117
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
3	Assam	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	31	6	0	0	31	0	31
4	Bihar	11	4	0	0	11	0	11	3	1	0	0	4	0	4
5	Chhattisgarh	4	4	0	2	2	0	4	9	8	0	0	9	0	9
6	Goa	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	2	0	2
7	Gujarat	26	21	0	0	26	0	26	30	25	0	0	30	0	30
8	Haryana	19	8	0	0	19	0	19	13	15	0	0	13	0	13
9	Himachal Pradesh	7	1	0	0	7	0	7	9	18	0	0	9	0	9
10	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	8	0	0	18	0	18
11	Karnataka	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	5	0	0	0	5	0	5

12	Kerala	14	3	0	0	14	0	14	19	23	1	0	19	0	19
13	Madhya Pradesh	28	23	5	0	29	0	29	53	55	5	0	53	0	53
14	Maharashtra	398	203	1	28	425	0	453	487	327	2	1	502	0	503
15	Manipur	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	21	0	0	0	21	0	21
16	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	4	0	4
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Punjab	14	9	0	0	14	0	14	26	13	0	0	26	0	26
21	Rajasthan	12	11	0	0	12	0	12	56	30	0	0	56	0	56
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamil Nadu	7	3	0	0	7	0	7	11	1	0	0	11	0	11
24	Telangana	100	38	0	0	100	0	100	200	41	3	1	201	0	202
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	49	41	2	0	76	0	76	17	36	4	0	17	0	17
27	Uttarakhand	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	3	3	0	3	0	0	3
28	West Bengal	17	8	0	0	17	0	17	31	10	0	0	31	0	31
	<b>TOTAL STATE(S)</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>1154</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1179</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1185</b>
29	A&N Islands	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	1
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Delhi	12	5	0	0	12	0	12	15	10	0	0	15	0	15
33	Jammu & Kashmir	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	6	0	6
34	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>TOTAL UT(S)</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>
	<b>TOTAL (ALL INDIA)</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>1176</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1201</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1207</b>

**State/UT-wise Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CCS), Cases Convicted(CON), Male Victims(MVIC), Female Victims (FVIC), Transgender Victims(TRVIC) under Cyber Stalking/Bullying (Section 354D of IPC r/w IT Act) During 2022**

Sr No	State/UT	2022						
		CR	CCS	CON	MVIC	FVIC	TRVIC	TVIC
1	Andhra Pradesh	136	54	0	0	137	0	137
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	3	1	0	0	3	0	3
4	Bihar	18	13	0	0	18	0	18
5	Chhattisgarh	7	7	0	0	7	0	7
6	Goa	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
7	Gujarat	48	39	0	0	50	0	50
8	Haryana	28	16	0	0	28	0	28
9	Himachal Pradesh	12	12	0	0	12	0	12
10	Jharkhand	2	1	0	0	2	0	2
11	Karnataka	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
12	Kerala	49	40	0	0	50	0	50
13	Madhya Pradesh	82	74	4	0	82	0	82
14	Maharashtra	581	313	1	0	587	0	587
15	Manipur	4	0	0	0	5	0	5
16	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Punjab	26	8	0	0	26	0	26
21	Rajasthan	80	46	0	0	80	0	80
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamil Nadu	30	10	0	0	31	0	31
24	Telangana	280	142	2	1	281	0	282
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	27	21	10	0	27	0	27
27	Uttarakhand	17	8	0	0	17	0	17
28	West Bengal	11	16	0	0	11	0	11
	<b>TOTAL STATE(S)</b>	<b>1442</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1455</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1456</b>
29	A&N Islands	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
30	Chandigarh	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Delhi	24	16	0	0	24	0	24
33	Jammu & Kashmir	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
34	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>TOTAL UT(S)</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>
	<b>TOTAL (ALL INDIA)</b>	<b>1471</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1484</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1485</b>

**District-wise Cases Registered under Cyber Stalking/Bullying (Sec. 354D of IPC r/w IT Act) in Andhra Pradesh during 2018-2021**

Sr No	District	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	Anantapur	7	2	5	3
2	Chittoor	0	1	11	3
3	Cuddapah	0	0	0	0
4	East Godavari	1	1	8	1
5	Guntakal Railway	0	0	0	0
6	Guntur	2	2	7	4
7	Guntur Urban	2	8	8	8
8	Krishna*	6	4	15	14
9	Kurnool	0	0	0	0
10	Nellore	0	0	1	3
11	Prakasham	14	8	0	7
12	Rajahmundry	0	1	8	5
13	Srikakulam	2	0	23	2
14	Tirupathi Urban	6	7	2	15
15	Vijayawada City	24	7	17	14
16	Vijayawada Railway	0	0	0	0
17	Visakha Rural	0	4	0	2
18	Visakhapatnam	12	2	15	15
19	Vizianagaram	0	1	2	0
20	West Godavari*	13	10	23	9
<b>Total</b>		<b>89</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>105</b>

**Note \*:**Above data includes Eluru district as it has been carved out of the parts of West Godavari and Krishna districts in the year 2022.

**District-wise Cases Registered under Cyber Stalking/Bullying (Sec. 354D of IPC r/w IT Act) in Andhra Pradesh during 2022**

Sr No	District	2022
1	Alluri Sitharama Raju	0
2	Anakapalli	2
3	Anantapuramu	1
4	Annamayya	0
5	Bapatla	2
6	Chittoor	1
7	Dr BR Ambedkar Konaseema	1
8	East Godavari	4
9	<b>Eluru<sup>#</sup></b>	1
10	Guntakal Railway	0
11	Guntur	13
12	Kakinada	2
13	Krishna	10

14	Kurnool	1
15	Nandyal	2
16	NTR	25
17	Palnadu	2
18	Parvathipuram Manyam	0
19	Prakasam	14
20	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	0
21	Sri Sathya Sai	5
22	Srikakulam	5
23	Tirupati	3
24	Viiyawada Railway	0
25	Visakhapatnam	42
26	Vizianagaram	0
27	West Godavari	0
28	YSR	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>136</b>

**Note #:**Eluru district

\*\*\*\*\*



