

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1994**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 11TH MARCH, 2025/ PHALGUNA 20, 1946 (SAKA)

**CYBER CRIME PREVENTION AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN (CCPWC)
SCHEME**

1994. SMT. KANIMOZHI KARUNANIDHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated, disbursed and utilized under the Cyber Crime Prevention against Women and Children (CCPWC) Scheme since inception, State-wise and Year-wise;

(b) the number of cyber forensic laboratories and training programmes established under the scheme in Tamil Nadu and other States;

(c) the steps taken to address the rise in cyber crimes against women and children; and

(d) the measures being implemented to improve coordination between State and Union Government agencies for faster resolution of cyber crime cases?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI BANDI SANJAY KUMAR)**

(a) to (d): 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects as per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. The States/UTs are primarily responsible for the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of crimes including cyber crime through their Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs). The Central Government supplements the

initiatives of the States/UTs through advisories and financial assistance under various schemes for capacity building of their LEAs.

To strengthen the mechanism to deal with cyber crimes, including cyber crimes against women and children 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. State-wise details of funds released to the States/UTs up to 31.03.2024 under CCPWC Scheme is at Annexure.**
- ii. Cyber Forensic-cum-Training Laboratories have been commissioned in 33 States/UTs. As per available information, Cyber Forensic-cum-Training Laboratory has not been established in Tamil Nadu under CCPWC scheme.**
- iii. Training curriculum has been prepared for LEA personnel, Public Prosecutors and Judicial officers for better handling of investigation and prosecution. States/UTs have been requested to organize training programmes. More than 24,600 LEA personnel, Public Prosecutors and**

Judicial officers have been provided training on cyber crime awareness, investigation, forensics etc. under CCPWC Scheme.

- iv. The Ministry of Home Affairs has set up the 'Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre' (I4C) as an attached office to deal with all types of cyber crimes in the country, in a coordinated and comprehensive manner.**
- v. The 'National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal' (<https://cybercrime.gov.in>) has been launched, as a part of the I4C, to enable public to report incidents pertaining to all types of cyber crimes, with special focus on cyber crimes against women and children. Cyber crime incidents reported on this portal, their conversion into FIRs and subsequent action thereon are handled by the State/UT Law Enforcement Agencies concerned as per the provisions of the law.**
- vi. Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed on 26.04.2019 between the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), India and the 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. So far, more than 69 lakhs Cyber Tipline reports have been shared with concerned States/UTs.**
- vii. In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 79 of the Information Technology Act 2000, Central**

Government being the appropriate government designated the Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C), to be the agency of the Ministry of Home Affairs to perform the functions under clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 79 of Information Technology Act, 2000 and to notify the instances of information, data or communication link residing in or connected to a computer resource controlled by the intermediary being used to commit the unlawful act on 13.03.2024.

- viii. National Cyber Forensic Laboratory (Evidence) was inaugurated on 14.05.2022 at Hyderabad. Establishment of this laboratory provides the necessary forensic support in cases of evidence related to cyber crime, preserving the evidence and its analysis in line with the provisions of IT Act and Evidence Act; and reduced turnaround time by 50%.**
- ix. The state of the art 'National Cyber Forensic Laboratory (Investigation)' has been established, as a part of the I4C, at New Delhi to provide early stage cyber forensic assistance to Investigating Officers (IOs) of State/UT Police. So far, National Cyber Forensics Laboratory (Investigation) has provided its services to State/UT LEAs in around 11,835 cases pertaining to cyber crimes.**
- x. A State of the Art Centre, Cyber Fraud Mitigation Centre (CFMC) has been established at I4C where representatives of major banks, Financial Intermediaries, Payment Aggregators, Telecom Service**

Providers, IT Intermediaries and representatives of States/UTs Law Enforcement Agency are working together for immediate action and seamless cooperation to tackle cybercrime.

- xi. Seven Joint Cyber Coordination Teams (JCCTs) have been constituted for Mewat, Jamtara, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Chandigarh, Vishakhapatnam, and Guwahati under I4C covering the whole country based upon cyber crime hotspots/ areas having multi jurisdictional issues by on boarding States/UTs to enhance the coordination framework among the Law Enforcement Agencies of the States/UTs. Seven workshops were organized for JCCTs at Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Guwahati, Vishakhapatnam, Lucknow, Ranchi and Chandigarh.**
- xii. Samanvaya Platform has been made operational to serve as an Management Information System(MIS) platform, data repository and a coordination platform for LEAs for cybercrime data sharing and analytics. It provides analytics based interstate linkages of crimes and criminals, involved in cybercrime complaints in various States/UTs. The module 'Pratibimb' maps locations of criminals and crime infrastructure on a map to give visibility to jurisdictional officers. The module also facilitates seeking and receiving of techno-legal assistance by Law Enforcement Agencies from I4C and other SMEs. It**

has lead to arrest of 6,046 accused, 17,185 linkages and 36,296 Cyber Investigation assistance request.

- xiii. **'Sahyog' Portal has been launched to expedite the process of sending notices to IT intermediaries by the Appropriate Government or its agency under clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 79 of the IT Act, 2000 to facilitate the removal or disabling of access to any information, data or communication link being used to commit an unlawful act.**
- xiv. **To spread awareness on cyber crime, the Central Government has taken steps which, inter-alia, include; dissemination of messages through SMS, I4C social media account i.e. X (formerly Twitter) (@CyberDost), Facebook(CyberDostI4C), Instagram (cyberDostI4C), Telegram(cyberdosti4c), Radio campaign, caller tune, engaged MyGov for publicity in multiple mediums, organizing Cyber Safety and Security Awareness weeks in association with States/UTs, publishing of Handbook for Adolescents/Students, newspaper advertisement on digital arrest scam, announcement in Delhi metros on digital arrest and other modus operandi of cyber criminals, use of social media influencers to create special posts on digital arrest, digital displays on railway stations and airports across, etc.**

State-wise details of funds released to the States/UTs up to 31.03.2024 under CCPWC Scheme

(Rupees in Crore)

S.No.	States/UTs	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1	Andhra Pradesh	4.42	0	0	0	0.49	0	1.24
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1.65	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	4.19	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	2.47	0	0.6	0.12	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	2.59	0	0	0	0.29	0	0.39
6	Goa	1.63	0	0	0	0	0	0.29
7	Gujarat	2.72	0	0.73	0	0	0	0
8	Haryana	2.53	0	0	0	0.23	0	1.28
9	Himachal Pradesh	1.65	0	0.04	0.12	0.12	0	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	1.82	0	0	0	0.34	0	0
12	Karnataka	4.46	0	0	0	0.4	0	0.96
13	Kerala	4.35	0	0	0	0	0	0.64
14	Madhya Pradesh	2.85	0	0	0	0	0	1.06
15	Maharashtra	4.58	0	0	0	0	0	0.92
16	Manipur	1.63	0	0	0	0.26	0	0
17	Meghalaya	1.62	0	0	0	0	0	0.06
18	Mizoram	1.62	0	0	0.12	0.12	0	0.16
19	Nagaland	1.63	0	0.08	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	2.62	0	1.2	0	0.2	0	0
21	Punjab	2.55	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	4.4	0	0	0	0.47	0	0.75
23	Sikkim	1.62	0	0	0	0	0	0.03
24	Tamil Nadu	2.99	0	0	0	0.35	0	0
25	Telangana	4.34	0	0	0	0	0	1.05
26	Tripura	1.64	0	0	0	0.12	0	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	4.71	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Uttarakhand	1.66	0	0	0	0	0	0.75
29	West Bengal	4.32	0	0	0	0.24	0	0.26
30	A&N Islands	1.62	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	1.61	0	0	0	0	22.35	0
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu	3.20	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	2.51	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Ladhak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0.85
36	Puducherry	1.63	0	0	0	0.12	0	0
Total		93.13	0	2.65	0.36	3.75	22.35	10.69
