### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

# LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1023 TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.12.2015

#### ONLINE HARASSMENT AGAINST WOMEN

#### 1023. SHRI KUNWAR BHARATENDRA:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- a) whether the Government has taken note of rapidly increasing number of online harassment cases against women, specifically revenge porn:
- b) if so, the details therof;
- c) whether the National Commission for Women has submitted any report on Online Harassment.
- d) if so, the details therof; and
- e) the action taken by the Government on the report along with the stringent measures taken to check online harassment against women?

#### **ANSWER**

## MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI)

- (a) & (b) No specific data is being maintained for cases of online harassment against women. However, as per the NCRB data under cyber crimes 589, 1203 and 758 cases of Publication/transmission of obscene, sexually explicit content (Under section 67 A, 67 B and 67 C of the Information Technology Act) has been registered during 2012,2013 and 2014 respectively.
- (c) & (d) After consultation on Cyber Crimes in India held on 23.07.2015, National Commission for Women has submitted a report which inter-alia recommended for opening of more cyber cells, dedicated helpline numbers and imparting of proper legal, setting up forensic labs and technical training law enforcement agencies like police and judiciary to combat cyber crime.
- (e) The Information Technology Act, 2000 together with Indian Penal Code have adequate provisions to deal with prevailing Cyber Crimes. It provides punishment in the form of imprisonment ranging from two years to life imprisonment and fine / penalty depending on
  - Athe type of Cyber Crime. However, the Government has taken following steps for prevention of Cyber Crimes:-
  - i) Cyber Crime Cells have been set up in States and Union Territories for reporting and investigation of Cyber Crime cases.
  - ii) Government has set up cyber forensic training and investigation labs in the States of Kerala, Assam, Mizoram, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura, Meghalaya, Manipur and Jammu & Kashmir for training of Law Enforcement and Judiciary in these States
  - iii) In collaboration with Data Security Council of India (DSCI), NASSCOM, Cyber Forensic Labs have been set up at Mumbai, Bengaluru, Pune and Kolkata for awareness creation and training
  - iv) programmes on Cyber Crime investigation. National Law School, Bangalore and NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad are also engaged in conducting several awareness and training programmes on Cyber Laws and Cyber crimes for judicial officers.
  - v) Training is imparted to Police Officers and Judicial officers in the Training Labs established by the Government.
  - vi) The Scheme for Universalisation of Women Helpline has been approved to provide 24 hour emergency and nonemergency response to all women affected by violence.

\*\*\*\*\*