

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1175**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 8TH DECEMBER, 2021/ 17 AGRAHAYANA, 1943 (SAKA)
CYBER CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN**

1175. DR. AMAR PATNAIK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of cyber crimes against children that were registered during the last three years;**
- (b) the number of child pornography cases that were registered during the last three years;**
- (c) the State-wise progress details of the cyber forensic-cum-training laboratories being set up to prevent cyber crimes;**
- (d) whether Government has taken any steps to keep children safe on the internet and curtail the nationwide rise in cyber crimes against children; and**
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b) 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 National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), States/UTs-wise, details of cyber crimes against children and cyber pornography/Hosting or Publishing Obscene Sexual materials depicting Children, during 2018-2020 are at Annexures I & II, respectively.

(c) 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. Cyber forensic-cum-training laboratories have been commissioned in 28 States/UTs, namely Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Odisha, Sikkim, Telangana, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Goa, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu, Punjab, Assam, Tripura, Puducherry, J&K, Chandigarh, Rajasthan and West Bengal.

(d) & (e): '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 cyber crime 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 deal with cyber crimes against children which, inter-alia, include the following:

- (i) 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. Further, sections 354A and 354D of Indian Penal Code, 1860 provide punishment for cyber bullying and cyber stalking.**

- (ii) 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.**
- (iii) 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.**
- (iv) The concerned Internet Service Providers (ISPs) have been ordered 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.**
- (v) All Internet Service Providers (ISPs) have been asked to make suitable arrangements to spread awareness among their subscribers about the use of parental control filters in the end-user machines through messages of email, invoices, SMS, website, etc.**
- (vi) The Ministry has set up Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C) to provide a framework and eco-system for LEAs to deal with the cyber crimes in a comprehensive and coordinated manner.**

- (vii) **The Government has launched the National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal (www.cybercrime.gov.in), to enable the public to report incidents pertaining to all types of cyber crimes, with special focus on cyber crimes against women and children.**
- (viii) **Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), India and the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC), USA, to receive Tipline reports on online child pornography and child sexual exploitation contents from NCMEC. The Tipline reports as received from NCMEC are being shared with States/UTs online through National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal for taking further action.**
- (ix) **The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has issued guidelines on 18.08.2017 to schools on the safe and secure use of Internet.**
- (x) **The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has launched a ‘Cyber Security Handbook’ to ensure safe and healthy digital habits among students. The ‘Cyber Security Handbook’ can be accessed at the following link:**
- [http://cbseacademic.nic.in/web_material/Manuals/Cyber_Safety_Manual.pdf]**

- (xi) **Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) under Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology has prepared guidelines to handle the security concerns about various video conferencing apps, which can be found at the following link:**

[\[https://www.cert-in.org.in/s2cMainServlet?pageid=PUBWEL01\]](https://www.cert-in.org.in/s2cMainServlet?pageid=PUBWEL01)

- (xii) **The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) has also issued advisory to all Secretaries of School Education Departments of all States to ensure safety of students in online classes.**
- (xiii) **PRAGYATA guidelines for school heads and teachers describe the need assessment, planning and steps to implement digital education while ensuring cyber safety and privacy measures. The guidelines can be accessed at the link given below:**

[\[https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/pragyata-guidelines_0.pdf\]](https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/pragyata-guidelines_0.pdf)

- (xiv) **To enhance awareness about Cyber Crimes, an easy-to-understand 'Handbook for Adolescents/Students' booklet has been published by the Ministry of Home Affairs and this booklet is available at www.cybercrime.gov.in and <https://mha.gov.in/documents/downloads>.**
- (xv) **A Twitter handle, namely, “@CyberDost” has been launched to spread cyber awareness, on which messages are being posted regularly.**

State/UT-wise Cases Registered(CR), Cases Charge sheeted (CCS), Cases Convicted(CON), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Charge sheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted(PCV) under Cyber Crimes against Children during 2018-2020

SL	State/UT	2018						2019						2020					
		CR	CCS	CON	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CCS	CON	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CCS	CON	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	Andhra Pradesh	12	2	0	5	4	0	9	5	0	10	6	0	52	5	0	22	6	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	9	0	0	9	0	0	7	2	0	6	3	0	45	6	0	6	10	0
4	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	7	7	2	11	8	2	5	5	0	4	5	0	21	17	1	25	25	1
6	Goa	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	1	0	0
7	Gujarat	12	9	0	16	15	0	7	5	0	5	5	0	32	32	0	63	63	0
8	Haryana	1	1	0	1	1	0	5	3	0	13	11	0	33	19	0	24	23	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	2	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	0	2	2	0	19	5	0	9	6	0
10	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	2	3	0
11	Karnataka	25	0	0	5	0	0	10	1	0	3	1	0	144	12	0	34	12	0
12	Kerala	25	17	1	24	18	1	30	12	0	28	18	0	126	35	0	121	36	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	15	13	0	15	15	0	20	20	0	37	34	0	39	33	0	55	58	0
14	Maharashtra	57	37	2	67	63	6	70	56	2	82	81	2	207	65	0	101	78	0
15	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha	7	7	0	7	7	0	5	1	0	8	1	0	71	47	0	84	84	0
20	Punjab	5	2	0	9	7	0	1	2	0	2	2	0	10	9	0	9	9	0
21	Rajasthan	2	1	1	2	2	1	9	8	1	13	13	3	24	16	0	22	22	0
22	Sikkim	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamil Nadu	5	3	0	4	3	0	5	2	0	3	3	0	35	5	0	15	5	0
24	Telangana	2	1	0	2	1	0	3	1	0	5	1	0	9	0	0	8	0	0
25	Tripura	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	27	14	0	25	23	0	98	90	1	113	109	1	197	121	0	50	181	0
27	Uttarakhand	2	2	1	2	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	4	0	4	4	0
28	West Bengal	5	2	0	3	2	0	6	4	0	3	7	0	6	1	0	3	1	0
	TOTAL STATE(S)	225	119	7	208	174	12	303	221	4	344	304	6	1092	435	1	658	626	1
29	A&N Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Delhi	6	3	0	3	3	0	3	2	0	5	5	0	5	2	0	2	2	0
33	Jammu & Kashmir*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
34	Ladakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL UT(S)	7	3	0	3	3	0	3	2	0	5	5	0	10	4	0	2	4	0
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	232	122	7	211	177	12	306	223	4	349	309	6	1102	439	1	660	630	1

Source: Crime in India

Note : '+' Combined data of erstwhile D&N Haveli UT and Daman & Diu UT during 2018-2019

*1 Data of erstwhile Jammu & Kashmir State including Ladakh during 2018-2019

State/UT-wise Cases Registered(CR), Cases Charge sheeted (CCS), Cases Convicted(CON), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Charge sheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) for Cyber Pornography/ Hosting or Publishing Obscene Sexual Materials depicting children, under Cyber Crimes against Children during 2018-2020

SL	State/UT	2018						2019						2020					
		CR	CCS	CON	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CCS	CON	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CCS	CON	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	15	0	0	2	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	1	0	0	1	0	0	6	2	0	5	3	0	21	6	0	6	10	0
4	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	2	3	0	3	3	0	5	5	0
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	4	0
8	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	5	3	0	16	8	0	11	10	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	1	1	0	17	5	0	9	6	0
10	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Karnataka	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	3	1	0	122	10	0	31	10	0
12	Kerala	18	8	1	14	8	1	27	9	0	22	14	0	101	26	0	103	27	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	1	1	0	1	1	0	8	9	0	13	10	0	20	14	0	17	21	0
14	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	3	4	0	123	31	0	56	38	0
15	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha	7	7	0	7	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	71	46	0	77	77	0
20	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	0	8	8	0
21	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	8	8	3	6	4	0	9	9	0
22	Sikkim	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamil Nadu	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	2	1	0	28	5	0	11	5	0
24	Telangana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0
25	Tripura	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	8	4	0	8	7	0	25	23	1	37	37	1	161	99	0	12	147	0
27	Uttarakhand	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	4	0	4	4	0
28	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL STATE(S)	42	22	1	36	26	1	102	58	2	104	86	4	735	270	0	372	381	0
29	A&N Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Delhi	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
33	Jammu & Kashmir*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Ladakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL UT(S)	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	2	0
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	44	22	1	36	26	1	103	58	2	104	86	4	738	272	0	372	383	0

Source: Crime in India

Note : '+' Combined data of erstwhile D&N Haveli UT and Daman & Diu UT during 2018-2019

*' Data of erstwhile Jammu & Kashmir State including Ladakh during 2018-2019