GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3116

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 30TH MARCH, 2022/ CHAITRA 09, 1944 (SAKA)

UPGRADATION OF TECHNICAL KNOWHOW OF POLICE TO TACKLE CYBER CRIMES

3116. DR. ASHOK BAJPAI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is satisfied with the present status of the technical knowhow of the police personnel to fight against cyber crimes;

(b) the details of the initiatives taken to train the police personnel for upgradation of technical knowhow to investigate and crack the cyber crimes in the country; and

(c) the details of the financial and technical assistance given by Government to various States for fixing lapse to combat cyber crimes during the last three years?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): '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 through their Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs). The LEAs take legal action as per the provisions of law against the offenders. Capacity building, including training of police personnel, is the primary responsibility of States/UTs. The Central Government has, inter-alia, taken following initiatives to supplements the capacity building efforts of the State/UT LEAs:

i. The Ministry of Home Affairs has set up 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.

-2/...

ii. The Ministry of Home Affairs has provided financial assistance of Rs.97.85 crore 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 law enforcement agencies personnel, public prosecutors and judicial officers. So far, cyber forensic-cum-training laboratories have been commissioned in 28 States/UTs.

iii. Training curriculum has been prepared for the law enforcement agencies personnel, prosecutors and judicial officers for better handling of investigation and prosecution. The States/UTs have been mandated to organize training programmes. So far, more than 19,900 law enforcement agencies personnel, judicial officers and prosecutors have been provided training on cyber crime awareness, investigation, forensics etc.

iv. The Massive Open Online Courses (MOOC) platform under the I4C called 'CyTrain' portal has been developed. CyTrain portal helps in the capacity building of Police Officers/ Judicial Officers through online course on critical aspects of cyber crime investigation, forensics, prosecution, etc., along with certification. So far, more than 12,200 Police Officers from States/UTs are registered and more than 3000 Certificates issued through the portal.

v. The 'National Cyber Forensic Laboratory (NCFL)', a 'State of the Art' facility has been set up to train and assist the State/UT Investigation Officers. The NCFL has been made functional and its facilities are being extended to States/UTs. Services in more than 4,600 cases have been provided to the State/UT LEAs in cyber forensics investigations of cases.

vi. The Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology conducts programs on cyber security for the government officials.

vii. Bureau of Police Research and Development, National Crime Records Bureau, North Eastern Police Academy and State Police training Institutes conduct training programmes for the LEAs.

*****