

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3892**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 06TH APRIL, 2022/ CHAITRA 16, 1944 (SAKA)

ADVANCED CENTRE FOR CYBER SECURITY

**3892. SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH TOMAR:
SHRI HARNATH SINGH YADAV:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has adequate techno facilities with state-of-art technology gadgets to combat and curb the increasing incidents of cyber crime menace and cyber frauds in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount earmarked/disbursed exclusively to develop cyber policing in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether an Advanced Centre for Cyber Security is the need of the hour in the country to combat increasing cyber crimes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor and Government's reaction in this regard?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects as per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. States/UTs are primarily responsible for deployment of adequate infrastructure facilities, state-of-art technology gadgets, manpower and training of police personnel to combat the cyber crime menace. The Central Government supplements the initiatives of the State Governments through advisories and schemes for the capacity building of their LEAs.

To strengthen the mechanism to deal with cyber crimes 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 set up the 'Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C)' to deal with all types of cyber crime in the country, in a coordinated and comprehensive manner.**
- ii. The state of the art National Cyber Forensic Laboratory has been established, as a part of the I4C, at CyPAD, Dwarka, New Delhi to provide early stage cyber forensic assistance to Investigating Officers (IOs) of State/UT Police.**
- iii. The Massive Open Online Courses (MOOC) platform, namely 'CyTrain' portal has been developed under the Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C), for capacity building of police officers/judicial officers through online course on critical aspects of cyber crime investigation, forensics, prosecution etc. along with certification. More than 12,500 Police Officers from States/UTs are registered and more than 3,050 Certificates issued through the portal.**
- iv. The National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal (www.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 (LEAs) concerned as per the provisions of the law.

- v. The Citizen Financial Cyber Fraud Reporting and Management System, under I4C, has been launched for immediate reporting of financial frauds and to stop siphoning off funds by the fraudsters.**
- vi. Seven Joint Cyber Coordination Teams have been constituted under I4C covering the whole country based upon cyber crime hotspots/ areas having multi jurisdictional issues by onboarding States/UTs to enhance the coordination framework among the LEAs of the States/UTs.**
- vii. The Ministry of Home Affairs has provided central assistance under 'Assistance to States for Modernization of Police' Scheme to the State Governments for the acquisition of latest weaponry, training gadgets, advanced communication/forensic equipment, Cyber Policing equipment etc. The State Governments formulate State Action Plans (SAPs) as per their strategic priorities and requirements including combating cyber crimes. An amount of Rs.1653.20 crore has been released as Central financial assistance under this scheme during the last three financial years (2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21).**
- viii. Ministry of Home Affairs has provided financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 99.89 crore under Cyber Crime Prevention against Women and**

Children (CCPWC) Scheme to the 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. Details of funds released to States/UTs upto March, 2022 under CCPWC Scheme is at Annexure. Additional funds are released to the States/UTs on demand basis and Utilisation Certificate furnished. 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.

- ix. 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 19,900 LEA personnel, Public Prosecutors and Judicial officers have been provided training on cyber crime awareness, investigation, forensics etc. under CCPWC Scheme.**
- x. Cyber Forensics Lab at the Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) has been notified as an Examiner of Electronic Evidence in**

exercise of the powers conferred by Section 79A of the Information Technology Act, 2000 and is equipped with tools to carry out analysis of digital evidences extracted from data storage and mobile devices. Cyber Forensics Lab is being utilised for analysis of cyber security incidents and supports LEAs in forensic analysis. CERT-In also imparts training to the LEAs through workshops.

ANNEXURE**Details of funds released to the States/UTs up to 31.03.2022 under Cyber Crime Prevention against women & Children (CCPWC) Scheme**

(₹. in crore)

Sl.no	States/UTs	2017-22
1	Andhra Pradesh	4.91
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1.65
3	Assam	4.19
4	Bihar	3.19
5	Chhattisgarh	2.88
6	Goa	1.63
7	Gujarat	3.45
8	Haryana	2.76
9	Himachal Pradesh	1.93
10	Jammu and Kashmir	1.70
11	Jharkhand	2.16
12	Karnataka	4.86
13	Kerala	4.35
14	Madhya Pradesh	2.85
15	Maharashtra	4.58
16	Manipur	1.89
17	Meghalaya	1.62
18	Mizoram	1.86
19	Nagaland	1.71
20	Odisha	4.02
21	Punjab	2.55
22	Rajasthan	4.87
23	Sikkim	1.62
24	Telangana	4.34
25	Tamil Nadu	3.34
26	Tripura	1.76
27	Uttar Pradesh	4.71
28	Uttarakhand	1.66
29	West Bengal	4.56
30	A&N Islands	1.62
31	Chandigarh	1.61
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	3.20
33	Delhi	2.51
34	Ladakh	0.00
35	Lakshadweep	1.60
36	Puducherry	1.75
Total		99.89