

No. 22003/10/2018-CIS-II  
Government of India  
Ministry of Home Affairs  
(CIS Division)

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North Block, New Delhi  
Dated, the 12<sup>th</sup> June, 2023

To,

1. The Director Generals of Police of all States/UTs
2. The Nodal Police Officers of all States/UTs (as per list)

**Sub: Roles and responsibilities of seven Joint Cyber Crime Coordination Teams (JCCTs) - reg.**

I am directed to draw your attention to the borderless, complex and dynamic nature of cyberspace. Advent of innovative technologies and modern gadgets have made geographical boundaries inconsequential. Moreover, it has brought challenges in the form of illegal use of cyber space by criminals. There has been a rapid growth in incidents of cyber crime in the country in terms of velocity, variety and volume. It is fast emerging as a major challenge for law enforcement agencies. There is an urgent need of information sharing, training and resources amongst the LEAs to solve multi-jurisdictional issues and improve effectiveness of cyber crime investigation.

2. The Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has taken various steps to support the States/UTs in their efforts to deal with cyber crime. Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C) has been established to provide a framework and eco-system for LEAs to deal with cyber crime in a comprehensive and coordinated manner. I4C has seven verticals addressing different aspects of cybercrime. Joint Cybercrime Coordination Team (JCCT) is one of the verticals tasked to achieve an effective coordination among State/UTs for inter-state investigation assistance, intelligence-led operation, criminal profiling and data sharing, and cooperating on all other aspects of cybercrime and cyber threats. At present seven\* JCCTs are in existence covering various States/UTs as follows:

Sr. No.	JCCT (region)	Member States/UTs	Chairing State/UT (to be rotated annually)
1.	JCCT-I (Mewat Region)	Delhi, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan	Delhi
2.	JCCT-II (Jamtara Region)	Jharkhand, Bihar, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh	Jharkhand



3.	JCCT-III (Ahmedabad Region)	Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	Gujarat
4.	JCCT-IV (Hyderabad Region)	Telangana, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Goa, Jharkhand, Rajasthan	Telangana
5.	JCCT-V (Chandigarh Region)	Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, UT of Chandigarh, UT of Jammu & Kashmir, UT of Ladakh	UT of Chandigarh
6.	JCCT-VI (Vishakhapatnam Region)	Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Odisha, Jharkhand, UT of Puducherry, UT of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, UT of Lakshadweep Islands	Andhra Pradesh
7.	JCCT-VII (Guwahati Region)	Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura, Meghalaya, Sikkim	Assam

*\*New JCCTs may be created in future, as and when deemed necessary.*

3. JCCTs have shown some encouraging results on account of sharing of information, data, coordination etc. amongst LEAs. However, to further enhance their functioning, the Ministry has examined the matter in detail and redefined their composition, role and responsibilities. Every State/UT will designate one Nodal Officer not below the rank of SP/DCP and an Assistant Nodal Officer not below the rank of Dy.SP/ACP. Further, it has been proposed that the member States/UT of JCCT may hold meetings to facilitate inter-hotspot issues at a frequency desired by the members on need basis. Chairmanship of JCCT may have a tenure of one year and passed on to other member State/UT on rotation basis. Annual Conference of JCCTs could be organised by the I4C, MHA on need basis.

### 3.1. Composition of JCCTs:

- i. Director General of Police of hosting State/UT- **Chairperson**
- ii. A Nodal and an Assistant Nodal officer from each State/UT.
- iii. Representative of Department of Information Technology of the States/UTs.
- iv. Representative of I4C, MHA.
- v. Representative of Term Cell of Department of Telecom.
- vi. Representative of Enforcement Directorate.
- vii. Representative of RBI.
- viii. Representative of Intelligence Bureau.
- ix. Representative of CFSL/NCFL (E)
- x. Representatives of Registrar of Companies.



- xi. Representative of Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D)-CDTI
- xii. Representative of National Institute of Electronics & Information Technology (NIELIT) under Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology (MeitY)
- xiii. Co-opt representative of Department of Social Welfare and Skill Development, State Government
- xiv. Any other States/UTs/ other member may be invited by Chairman on need basis
- xv. **Member Secretary** :Nodal Officer of the hosting State/UT.

### 3.2 The Roles and Responsibilities of the JCCT:

- i. Facilitate the joint identification, prioritization, preparation and initiation of multi-jurisdictional action against cybercrime.
- ii. Collate the issues related to cybercrime investigations and get them resolved with the help of appropriate agencies.
- iii. Coordinate with all State/Central Nodal agencies, IT, Telecom and Financial Intermediaries and banks for improving response to cybercrime.
- iv. Share information related to arrests made in cases of cybercrime for identifying and acting upon interstate linkages.
- v. Prepare Interrogation Reports and dossiers of cyber criminals arrested or identified with relevant details including associated bank accounts and other financial identifiers, seized mobile/IMEI numbers, SIM cards and associated details and sharing with I4C, MHA and each other.
- vi. Review and update the status of action taken on interstate linkages and crime alerts shared by I4C, MHA and other States/UTs.
- vii. Identify problems faced during investigations and share with I4C, MHA and other stake holders for appropriate action.
- viii. Provide appropriate assistance to visiting investigating teams from other States/UTs and for executing legal processes.
- ix. Effect sharing of forensic resources between the member States/UTs.
- x. Proactively identify emerging cybercrime hotspots and emerging modus operandi to take pre-emptive action and share with all stake holders.
- xi. Coordinate intelligence-led operations in their States/UTs against cyber criminals.
- xii. Exchange Best Practices on countering cybercrime, emerging technologies and cyber forensics with I4C, MHA.
- xiii. Conduct joint and coordinated awareness programs for prevention of cybercrime.
- xiv. Make recommendations to I4C, MHA to improve the collective response to cybercrime.
- xv. Monitor vectors of cybercrime and identifiers associated with cyber criminals to create a sharable repository and facilitate pre-emptive action.



3.3 Office space: JCCTs may use the infrastructure of State Cyber Crime Wing till such time the necessary infrastructure of JCCT is established.

3.4 Expenditure: JCCTs shall be funded by the State/UT. However, proposal for providing financial assistance to JCCTs under I4C scheme is being worked out.

4. This issues with the approval of Union Home Secretary.

Yours sincerely,

  
(Praveen Kumar Yadav)

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India

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**Copy to:**

1. Governor, RBI
2. Secretray, MeitY, Gol
3. Secretary (T), Department of Telecommunication, Gol
4. Secretary, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Gol
5. Director, Intelligence Bureau (IB)
6. Director General, BPR&D
7. Director, Enforcement Directorate (ED)
8. Director-cum-Chief Forensic Scientist, DFSS, MHA, Gol
9. Director General, National Institute of Electronics & Information Technology (NIELIT)

**Copy for information to:**

1. Sr. PPS to SS(IS), MHA
2. PPS to AS(CIS), MHA
3. PPS to JS(CIS), MHA
4. PS to CEO (I4C), MHA