

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1513**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 12TH MARCH, 2025/ PHALGUNA 21, 1946 (SAKA)

CYBER CRIME CASES

1513 SHRI SANJAY KUMAR JHA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that with the increasing pace of digitalization in the country, there is steady increase in the cases of fraud-phishing in transactions with the common people of the country;

(b) if so, the details of losses incurred due to increasing cyber crime case, State-wise;

(c) whether Government is aware that such cases of cyber frauds have multi-jurisdictional issues due to which local police-economic intelligence unit of the State and the courts have failed to deal or provide relief to victims and punish culprits; and

(d) the action taken by Government to stop such actions and the results of such steps?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(SHRI BANDI SANJAY KUMAR)

(a) to (d): '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 including cyber crime through their Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs). The Central Government supplements the initiatives of the States/UTs through advisories and financial assistance under various schemes for capacity building of their LEAs.

To strengthen the mechanism to deal with cyber crimes, including cyber crimes against women and children 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) as an attached office to deal with all types of cyber crimes in the country, in a coordinated and comprehensive manner.
- ii. The 'National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal' (NCRP) (<https://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 concerned as per the provisions of the law.
- iii. The 'Citizen Financial Cyber Fraud Reporting and Management System', under I4C, has been launched in year 2021 for immediate reporting of financial frauds and to stop siphoning off funds by the fraudsters. A toll-free Helpline number '1930' has been operationalized to get assistance in lodging online cyber complaints. The State-wise statistics on NCRP related to cyber fraud cases since inception to 28.02.2025 is at Annexure.

- iv. The state of the art ‘National Cyber Forensic Laboratory (Investigation)’ has been established, as a part of the I4C, at New Delhi to provide early stage cyber forensic assistance to Investigating Officers (IOs) of State/UT Police. So far, National Cyber Forensics Laboratory (Investigation) has provided its services to State/UT LEAs in around 11,835 cases pertaining to cyber crimes.**
- v. A State of the Art Centre, Cyber Fraud Mitigation Centre (CFMC) has been established at I4C where representatives of major banks, Financial Intermediaries, Payment Aggregators, Telecom Service Providers, IT Intermediaries and representatives of States/UTs Law Enforcement Agency are working together for immediate action and seamless cooperation to tackle cybercrime.**
- vi. Seven Joint Cyber Coordination Teams (JCCTs) have been constituted for Mewat, Jamtara, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Chandigarh, Vishakhapatnam, and Guwahati under I4C covering the whole country based upon cyber crime hotspots/ areas having multi jurisdictional issues by on boarding States/UTs to enhance the coordination framework among the Law Enforcement Agencies of the States/UTs. Seven workshops were organized for JCCTs at Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Guwahati, Vishakhapatnam, Lucknow, Ranchi and Chandigarh.**
- vii. Samanvaya Platform has been made operational to serve as an Management Information System(MIS) platform, data repository and a**

coordination platform for LEAs for cybercrime data sharing and analytics. It provides analytics based interstate linkages of crimes and criminals, involved in cybercrime complaints in various States/UTs. The module 'Pratibimb' maps locations of criminals and crime infrastructure on a map to give visibility to jurisdictional officers. The module also facilitates seeking and receiving of techno-legal assistance by Law Enforcement Agencies from I4C and other SMEs. It has lead to arrest of 6,046 accused, 17,185 linkages and 36,296 Cyber Investigation assistance request.

viii. To spread awareness on cyber crime, the Central Government has taken steps which, inter-alia, include; dissemination of messages through SMS, I4C social media account i.e. X (formerly Twitter) (@CyberDost), Facebook(CyberDostI4C), Instagram (cyberDostI4C), Telegram(cyberdosti4c), Radio campaign, caller tune, engaged MyGov for publicity in multiple mediums, organizing Cyber Safety and Security Awareness weeks in association with States/UTs, publishing of Handbook for Adolescents/Students, newspaper advertisement on digital arrest scam, announcement in Delhi metros on digital arrest and other modus operandi of cyber criminals, use of social media influencers to create special posts on digital arrest, digital displays on railway stations and airports across, etc.

State-wise statistics on NCRP related to cyber fraud cases since inception to 28.02.2025

S No.	State/UT	Total incidents Reported	Amount Reported (Rs in Lakhs)	Lien Amount (Rs in Lakhs)
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1685	1388.82	113.46
2	Andhra Pradesh	113439	155989.39	20378.75
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2246	5542.17	808.3
4	Assam	30821	16067.21	2017.32
5	Bihar	149857	82232.92	12095.07
6	Chandigarh	12399	11435.56	1659.94
7	Chhattisgarh	63941	40559.57	4806.79
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli And Daman & Diu	1615	1861.01	176.51
9	Delhi	205464	194345.27	18667.93
10	Goa	6052	14906.43	1375.74
11	Gujarat	367754	274589.93	55698.11
12	Haryana	212001	149290.62	22713.37
13	Himachal Pradesh	20503	18499.14	1833.68
14	Jammu & Kashmir	14476	17566.02	1545.27
15	Jharkhand	38632	42667.99	7326.73
16	Karnataka	252487	415117.32	40341.8
17	Kerala	83945	114292.61	16526.08
18	Ladakh	505	618.56	36.86
19	Lakshadweep	85	66.77	11.92
20	Madhya Pradesh	105991	79242.97	7576.84
21	Maharashtra	427607	575492.05	62187.87
22	Manipur	1992	3163.44	386.71
23	Meghalaya	2517	5230.24	320.72
24	Mizoram	1135	1895.32	177.61
25	Nagaland	1167	1237.05	161.17
26	Odisha	75274	58375.72	5995.18
27	Puducherry	5255	8626.79	547.62
28	Punjab	75087	74092.69	10150.78
29	Rajasthan	267781	150912.65	18338.66
30	Sikkim	844	1462.01	118.86
31	Tamil Nadu	185584	312596.73	22650.3
32	Telangana	241666	333165.59	46809.74
33	Tripura	7143	4368.21	461.11
34	Uttarakhand	61712	31443.18	4283.43
35	Uttar Pradesh	630778	285875.57	30610.47
36	West Bengal	153110	160602.33	19169.87
Total		3822550	3644819.85	438080.57
