GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 368

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 20TH JULY, 2022/ ASHADHA 29, 1944 (SAKA)

CYBER FRAUD CASES

368 #. SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cyber fraud cases registered in the country during the last five years;
(b) whether it is a fact that Government is unable to develop more effective mechanism in the interest of customers in the cases of cyber fraud; and
(c) whether it is also a fact that adequate technology trained police is not available in the cyber cell in the country to deal with cyber fraud which makes solving the cases difficult and time consuming?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c) The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) compiles and publishes the 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 the NCRB, State/UT-wise details of the cases registered under Fraud (Sec. 420 r/w 465, 468-471 IPC) (includes Credit/Debit Card, ATM, Online Banking Fraud, OTP Fraud & Others) for cyber crimes (involving

communication devices as medium/target) during the period from 2017 to 2020 are at the Annexure. The NCRB started collecting such data only from 2017.

'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects as per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. States/UTs are primarily responsible for deployment of adequate manpower, training of police personnel and developing mechanism to combat cyber crime.

To strengthen the mechanism to deal with cyber crime, including cyber frauds, in a comprehensive and coordinated manner, the Central Government has taken measures which, inter-alia, include the following:

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 crime in a comprehensive and coordinated manner.**

ii. **The Ministry of Home Affairs operationalized the National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal (www.cybercrime.gov.in) to enable the public to report all types of cyber crimes, with special focus on cyber crimes against women and children. Cyber crime incidents reported on this portal are routed automatically to the respective State/UT law enforcement agency for further handling as per the provisions of the law.**

iii. Citizen Financial Cyber Fraud Reporting and Management System has been launched for immediate reporting of financial frauds and to stop siphoning off fund by the fraudsters. A toll-free Helpline number '1930' has been operationalized to get assistance in lodging online cyber complaints.

iv. The Ministry of Home Affairs has provided financial assistance to the States/UTs under Cyber Crime Prevention against Women & Children (CCPWC) scheme for their capacity building such as setting up of cyber forensic-cum-training laboratories, capacity building and hiring of junior cyber consultants. Cyber forensic-cum-training laboratories have been commissioned in 28 States/UTs.

v. Training curriculum has been prepared for 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 20,000 LEA personnel, judicial officers and prosecutors have been provided training on cyber crime awareness, investigation, forensics etc.

vi. The 'National Cyber Forensic Laboratory (NCFL)' a state of the art facility has been set up under the I4C to train & assist the State/UT Investigation Officers. The NCFL has been made functional and its facilities are being extended to States/UTs.

vii. 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 cybercrime investigation, forensics, prosecution, etc., along with certification. So far, more than 21,300 Police Officers from States/UTs are registered and more than 5700 Certificates issued through the portal.

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

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Annexure

Details of State/UT-wise cases registered under Fraud for Cyber Crimes during the year 2017 to 2020

Sl. no	State/UT	2017	2018	2019	2020
1	Andhra Pradesh	166	195	703	764
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	3
3	Assam	5	6	83	58
4	Bihar	427	357	1008	1294
5	Chhattisgarh	33	18	35	71
6	Goa	0	0	0	1
7	Gujarat	123	139	107	205
8	Haryana	53	0	107	36
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	1
10	Jharkhand	72	175	18	83
11	Karnataka	11	49	7	0
12	Kerala	20	14	14	6
13	Madhya Pradesh	66	43	25	69
14	Maharashtra	1426	1036	1681	2032
15	Manipur	5	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	3	0	0	10
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha	333	392	956	1079
20	Punjab	5	7	35	16
21	Rajasthan	92	72	324	332
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
23	Tamil Nadu	21	5	11	5
24	Telangana	277	347	282	3316
25	Tripura	3	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	270	454	813	837
27	Uttarakhand	1	28	3	1
28	West Bengal	22	4	0	145
	Total State(s)	**3434**	**3341**	**6212**	**10364**
29	A&N Islands	0	2	0	0
30	Chandigarh	6	2	0	0
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu+	0	0	0	0
32	Delhi	23	3	11	31
33	Jammu & Kashmir*	3	3	6	0
34	Ladakh	-	-	-	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	2	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0
	Total UT(s)	**32**	**12**	**17**	**31**
	Total (All India)	**3466**	**3353**	**6229**	**10395**

Source: Crime in India, NCRB

Note : '**+**'Combined data of erstwhile D&N Haveli UT and Daman & Diu UT for 2017-2019
'*'Data of erstwhile Jammu & Kashmir State including Ladakh for 2017-2019

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