

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1977**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 20TH DECEMBER 2023/ AGRAHAYANA, 29, 1945
(SAKA)**

ONLINE FRAUD CASES

1977 SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of frauds/cheating being committed via e-Mail and SMS have increased across the country during last five years;

(b) if so, measures that taken by Government to curb such cases;

(c) whether any study has been conducted to understand the spike in such online fraud cases after demonitisation, COVID Pandemic, and the spread of online services; and

(d) the number of such cases registered during this period, State-wise/UT-wise, along with the losses incurred to the users of mobile phone/internet?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d):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 2022. The NCRB maintained information regarding certain categories of fraud for cyber crime such as credit/debit cards, ATMs, online banking frauds, OTP frauds and others.

As per the data published by the NCRB, year wise and State/UT wise details of cases registered under fraud for cyber crimes (involving communication devices as medium/target) during the period from 2018 to 2022 are at Annexure.

‘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. The Central Government supplements the initiatives of the States/UTs through advisories and financial assistance under various schemes for their 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. 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 in 2023.

- iii. 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) have provided its services to State LEAs in around 8,840 cyber forensics like mobile forensics, memory forensics, CDR Analysis, etc. to help them in investigation of cases pertaining to cyber crimes.**
- iv. The Massive Open Online Courses (MOOC) platform, namely 'CyTrain' portal has been developed under 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 72,800 Police Officers from States/UTs are registered and more than 50,000 Certificates issued through the portal.**

- v. **I4C has imparted cyber hygiene training to 5,600 officials of various Ministries/ Departments of Government of India.**
- vi. **I4C has imparted cyber hygiene training to more than 17,000 NCC cadets.**
- vii. **The Ministry of Home Affairs has provided financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 122.24 crores 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 LEAs' personnel, public prosecutors and judicial officers. So far, cyber forensic-cum-training laboratories have been commissioned in 33 States/UTs. So far, more than 24,600 LEA personnel, judicial officers and prosecutors have been provided training on cyber crime awareness, investigation, forensics etc.**
- viii. **National Cyber Forensic Laboratory (Evidence) has been set up at Hyderabad. Establishment of this laboratory provides the necessary forensic support in cases of evidence related to cyber crime, preserving the evidence and its analysis in line with the provisions of IT Act and Evidence Act; and reduced turnaround time.**
- ix. **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, 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, etc. The States/UTs have also been requested to carry out publicity to create mass awareness.

- x. The 'National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal' (<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.
- xi. 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. So far, financial amount of more than Rs. 1000 Crore have been saved in more than 4 lakh incidents. A toll-free Helpline number '1930' has been operationalized to get assistance in lodging online cyber incidents.

State/UT-wise Cases Registered under Fraud for Cyber Crimes such as Credit/Debit cards (A), ATMs(B), Online Banking frauds(C), OTP frauds(D) and Others(E) during 2018-2022

SL	State/UT	2018						2019						2020					
		A	B	C	D	E	Total	A	B	C	D	E	Total	A	B	C	D	E	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	9	50	48	67	21	195	4	68	356	108	167	703	37	54	409	140	124	764
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	3
3	Assam	0	2	1	3	0	6	0	0	25	0	58	83	0	10	48	0	0	58
4	Bihar	5	333	15	0	4	357	24	792	24	20	148	1008	493	642	105	8	46	1294
5	Chhattisgarh	0	4	12	1	1	18	0	8	4	7	16	35	4	2	28	23	14	71
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
7	Gujarat	10	50	44	21	14	139	19	13	33	28	14	107	10	63	74	27	31	205
8	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	51	0	18	107	0	0	26	0	10	36
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
10	Jharkhand	8	115	52	0	0	175	0	13	0	5	0	18	9	21	51	0	2	83
11	Karnataka	0	0	0	43	6	49	0	3	4	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Kerala	0	3	5	5	1	14	4	0	6	2	2	14	0	3	1	0	2	6
13	Madhya Pradesh	0	15	8	2	18	43	0	6	6	1	12	25	4	10	20	2	33	69
14	Maharashtra	143	304	328	82	179	1036	159	454	552	131	385	1681	180	324	821	229	478	2032
15	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	10
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha	13	204	158	0	17	392	50	331	545	1	29	956	132	362	549	0	36	1079
20	Punjab	0	2	3	0	2	7	2	14	10	0	9	35	3	2	5	1	5	16
21	Rajasthan	11	8	7	9	37	72	6	73	126	36	83	324	12	117	49	45	109	332
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	3	1	7	11	2	1	0	1	1	5
24	Telangana	32	42	140	46	87	347	31	50	35	134	32	282	252	315	1405	525	819	3316
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	78	135	132	35	74	454	66	202	306	75	164	813	47	203	358	89	140	837
27	Uttarakhand	0	11	12	5	0	28	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	1
28	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	31	68	1	38	145
	TOTAL STATE(S)	309	1278	965	319	470	3341	365	2066	2086	549	1146	6212	1193	2160	4028	1091	1892	10364
29	A&N Islands	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Delhi	0	2	0	0	1	3	2	1	2	0	6	11	1	0	19	2	9	31
33	Jammu & Kashmir*	0	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	5	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Ladakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL UT(S)	0	6	3	0	3	12	2	1	7	0	7	17	1	0	19	2	9	31
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	309	1284	968	319	473	3353	367	2067	2093	549	1153	6229	1194	2160	4047	1093	1901	10395

Source: Crime in India published by NCRB.
Note : '+' Combined data of erstwhile D&N Haveli UT and Daman & Diu UT during 2018-2019
** Data of erstwhile Jammu & Kashmir State including Ladakh during 2018-2019

State/UT-wise Cases Registered under Fraud for Cyber Crimes such as Credit/Debit cards (A), ATMs(B), Online Banking frauds(C), OTP frauds(D) and Others(E) during 2018-2022

SL	State/UT	2021						2022					
		A	B	C	D	E	Total	A	B	C	D	E	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	39	62	524	141	186	952	39	30	569	61	285	984
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	5	1	0	76	82	0	8	8	0	0	16
4	Bihar	380	775	117	23	78	1373	562	638	168	10	63	1441
5	Chhattisgarh	2	5	11	12	37	67	2	2	29	4	5	42
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	4	0	5	11
7	Gujarat	45	28	58	33	44	208	5	13	71	11	8	108
8	Haryana	0	0	3	0	49	52	1	0	8	0	35	44
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	4	1	1	6	0	1	8	0	0	9
10	Jharkhand	0	25	18	34	2	79	2	4	88	4	0	98
11	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Kerala	1	2	3	0	10	16	1	2	21	2	0	26
13	Madhya Pradesh	2	12	48	9	18	89	6	5	99	43	27	180
14	Maharashtra	162	104	624	149	639	1678	275	144	909	195	679	2202
15	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland #	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha	166	217	687	129	6	1205	147	113	434	201	62	957
20	Punjab	1	1	5	2	20	29	4	6	17	11	23	61
21	Rajasthan	20	76	148	76	51	371	5	55	109	18	105	292
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamil Nadu	8	16	54	15	14	107	8	12	163	19	49	251
24	Telangana	703	443	2180	1377	2300	7003	535	624	3223	2179	3020	9581
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	87	93	329	27	78	614	68	10	483	34	171	766
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	27	3	31
28	West Bengal	6	34	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	30	30
	TOTAL STATE(S)	1622	1898	4816	2028	3616	13980	1660	1669	6412	2819	4570	17130
29	A&N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Delhi	2	0	0	0	17	19	5	21	72	91	142	331
33	Jammu & Kashmir	0	1	7	0	0	8	0	0	7	0	0	7
34	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL UT(S)	2	1	7	0	17	27	5	21	79	91	144	340
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	1624	1899	4823	2028	3633	14007	1665	1690	6491	2910	4714	17470

Source: Crime in India published by NCRB.
Clarifications are pending from Nagaland for the year 2022