

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1517**

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

**CYBER FRAUD AND AWARENESS**

**1517 SHRI SADANAND MHALU SHET TANAVADE:**

**Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:**

**(a) whether measures are being taken to address cyber fraud including awareness, cyber security and law enforcement across States in the country;**

**(b) initiatives implemented by Government for the recovery of funds lost in cyber fraud cases;**

**(c) whether Government coordinates with State authorities in the recovery process;**

**(d) the details of cyber fraud cases and recovery efforts, including funds retrieved and success rates, State-wise; and**

**(e) whether Government is developing new systems or technologies to track and recover money lost in cyber frauds, if so, details of such systems?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**(SHRI BANDI SANJAY KUMAR)**

**(a) to (e): '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 fraud, its recovery/success rate through their Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) and enhancing capacity of Police Stations. 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 fraud, including initiatives to strengthen cyber security infrastructure and law enforcement capabilities 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 Central Government has introduced a new feature titled as 'Report and Check Suspect' on <https://cybercrime.gov.in>. This facility provides citizens a search option to search I4C's repository of identifiers of cyber criminals through 'Suspect Search'.**
- 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. 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.**
- vii. 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. More than**

**1,02,321 Police Officers from States/UTs are registered and more than 79,909 Certificates issued through the portal.**

- viii. I4C has imparted cyber hygiene training to 8,895 officials of various Ministries/ Departments of Government of India.**
- ix. I4C has imparted cyber hygiene training to more than 41,891 and 55,182 NCC cadets and NSS cadets respectively.**
- x. A Suspect Registry of identifiers of cyber criminals has been launched by I4C on 10.09.2024 in collaboration with Banks/Financial Institutions. So far, more than 8 lakh suspect records and more than 20 lakh mule accounts have been shared with the participating entities of suspect registry and saved more than Rs. 2889 crores.**
- xi. 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.**

- xii. CERT-In issues alerts and advisories regarding latest cyber threats/vulnerabilities and countermeasures to protect computers, mobile phones, networks and data on an ongoing basis.**
- xiii. CERT-In is working in coordination with service providers, regulators and Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) to track and disable phishing websites and facilitate investigation of fraudulent activities.**
- xiv. National Cyber Coordination Centre (NCCC) implemented by the CERT-In serves as the control room to scan the cyberspace in the country and detect cyber security threats. NCCC facilitates coordination among different agencies by sharing with them the metadata from cyberspace for taking actions to mitigate cyber security threats.**
- xv. CERT-In is regularly carrying out various activities for awareness and citizen sensitization with respect to cyber-attacks and cyber frauds. CERT-In is observing the Cyber Security Awareness Month (NCSAM) during October of every year, Safer Internet Day on 1st Week Tuesday of February Month every year, Swachhta Pakhwada from 1 to 15 February of every year and Cyber JagrooktaDiwas (CJD) on first Wednesday of every month. CERT-In conducted several awareness activities in collaboration with Government and Industry partners during NCSAM 2024 with the theme “Satark Nagrik, Secure our World”**
- xvi. CERT-In operates the Cyber Swachhta Kendra (Botnet Cleaning and Malware Analysis Centre) to detect malicious programs and provides**

**free tools to remove the same, and also provides cyber security tips and best practices for citizens and organisations.**

- xvii. CERT-In and the Reserve Bank of India jointly carry out a cyber security awareness campaign on 'beware and be aware of financial frauds' through the Digital India Platform.**
- xviii. The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology conducts programmes to generate information security awareness. Books, videos and online materials about information security are developed for general users, children and parents, and are disseminated through portals such as [www.infosecawareness.in](http://www.infosecawareness.in) and [www.csk.gov.in](http://www.csk.gov.in).**

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

S No.	State/ UTs	Total incidents Reported	Amount Reported (Rs in Lakhs)	Lien Amount (Rs in Lakhs)	Refunded Amount (Rs in Lakhs)
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1685	1388.82	113.46	0.02
2	Andhra Pradesh	113439	155989.39	20378.75	200.11
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2246	5542.17	808.3	1.01
4	Assam	30821	16067.21	2017.32	27.85
5	Bihar	149857	82232.92	12095.07	124.49
6	Chandigarh	12399	11435.56	1659.94	7.6
7	Chhattisgarh	63941	40559.57	4806.79	82.62
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli And Daman & Diu	1615	1861.01	176.51	4.3
9	Delhi	205464	194345.27	18667.93	261.7
10	Goa	6052	14906.43	1375.74	9.38
11	Gujarat	367754	274589.93	55698.11	1031.58
12	Haryana	212001	149290.62	22713.37	352.47
13	Himachal Pradesh	20503	18499.14	1833.68	6.64
14	Jammu & Kashmir	14476	17566.02	1545.27	39.52
15	Jharkhand	38632	42667.99	7326.73	51.71
16	Karnataka	252487	415117.32	40341.8	475.96
17	Kerala	83945	114292.61	16526.08	112.59
18	Ladakh	505	618.56	36.86	1.02
19	Lakshadweep	85	66.77	11.92	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	105991	79242.97	7576.84	78.93
21	Maharashtra	427607	575492.05	62187.87	918.83
22	Manipur	1992	3163.44	386.71	8.08
23	Meghalaya	2517	5230.24	320.72	0.93
24	Mizoram	1135	1895.32	177.61	5.55
25	Nagaland	1167	1237.05	161.17	0
26	Odisha	75274	58375.72	5995.18	96.89
27	Puducherry	5255	8626.79	547.62	51.17
28	Punjab	75087	74092.69	10150.78	142.96
29	Rajasthan	267781	150912.65	18338.66	543.4
30	Sikkim	844	1462.01	118.86	0.07
31	Tamil Nadu	185584	312596.73	22650.3	172.04
32	Telangana	241666	333165.59	46809.74	610.9
33	Tripura	7143	4368.21	461.11	2.47
34	Uttarakhand	61712	31443.18	4283.43	35.69
35	Uttar Pradesh	630778	285875.57	30610.47	382.2
36	West Bengal	153110	160602.33	19169.87	210.97
<b>Total</b>		<b>3822550</b>	<b>3644819.85</b>	<b>438080.57</b>	<b>6051.65</b>

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