GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1185

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 10TH DECEMBER, 2025/ AGRAHAYANA 19, 1947 (SAKA)

RISING CYBER CRIME AND GAPS IN DIGITAL POLICING

1185 SHRI RAGHAV CHADHA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware of the increasing incidents of cyber crime, including financial fraud, data breaches and online exploitation across the country;
- (b) the number of cyber crime cases registered in the last five years, State-wise/UT-wise and whether there has been a year-on-year increase;
- (c) whether most districts in the country lack dedicated cyber crime cells, trained personnel and digital forensic facilities; and
- (d) the measures taken by Government to strengthen cyber policing, upgrade digital forensic infrastructure and build capacity of law enforcement agencies in handling cyber crimes?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI BANDI SANJAY KUMAR)

(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 2023. As per the data published by the NCRB, Crime Head-wise & State/UT wise details of cases registered under cyber crimes (involving communication devices as

medium/target) during the period from 2019 to 2023 are at the Annexure-I & II respectively.

'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 and setting up of dedicated cyber crime cells, capacity building and digital forensic facilities through their Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs).

Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C), MHA is regularly organising 'State Connect', 'Thana Connect' and Peer learning session to share best practices, enhance capacity building, etc. 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 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 state of the art 'National Cyber Forensic Laboratory (Investigation)' has been established, as a part of the I4C, at New Delhi (on 18.02.2019) and at Assam (on 29.08.2025) to provide early stage cyber forensic assistance to Investigating Officers (IOs) of State/UT Police. So far, National Cyber Forensics Laboratory (Investigation), New Delhi has provided its services to State/UT LEAs in around 12,952 cases pertaining to cyber crimes.
- iii. 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.
- iv. The 'Citizen Financial Cyber Fraud Reporting and Management System' (CFCFRMS), under I4C, has been launched in year 2021 for immediate

reporting of financial frauds and to stop siphoning off funds by the fraudsters. So far, financial amount of more than Rs. 7,130 Crore has been saved in more than 23.02 lakh complaints. A toll-free Helpline number '1930' has been operationalized to get assistance in lodging online cyber complaints.

- v. A State of the Art, 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. So far, more than 11.14 lakhs SIM cards and 2.96 lakhs IMEIs as reported by Police authorities have been blocked by Government of India.
- 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 1,44,895 police officers/judicial officers from States/UTs are registered and more than 1,19,628 Certificates issued through the portal.

- 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. Cyber forensic-cum-training laboratories have been
 commissioned in 33 States/UTs and more than 24,600 LEA personnel,
 judicial officers and prosecutors have been provided training on cyber
 crime awareness, investigation, forensics etc.
 - ix. 'Sahyog' Portal has been launched to expedite the process of sending notices to IT intermediaries by the Appropriate Government or its agency under clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 79 of the IT Act, 2000 to facilitate the removal or disabling of access to any information, data or communication link being used to commit an unlawful act.
 - 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 18.43 lakh suspect identifier data received from Banks and 24.67 lakh Layer 1 mule accounts have been shared with the participating entities of Suspect Registry and declined transactions worth Rs. 8031.56 crores.

- xi. 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 16,840 accused and 1,05,129 Cyber Investigation assistance request.
- xii. The Central Government has taken various initiatives to create cyber crime awareness which, inter-alia, include:-
 - 1) The Hon'ble Prime Minister spoke about digital arrests during the episode "Mann Ki Baat" on 27.10.2024 and apprised the citizens of India.
 - 2) A special programme was organized by Aakashvani, New Delhi on Digital Arrest on 28.10.2024.
 - 3) Caller Tune Campaign: I4C in collaboration with the Department of Telecommunications (DoT) has launched a caller tune campaign with effect from 19.12.2024 for raising awareness about

eybercrime and promoting the Cybercrime Helpline Number 1930 & NCRP portal. The caller tunes were also being broadcast in English, Hindi and 10 regional languages by Telecom Service Providers (TSPs). Six versions of caller tunes were played which cover various modus-operandi, namely, Digital Arrest, Investment Scam, Malware, Fake Loan App, Fake Social Media Advertisements.

- 4) The Central Government has launched a comprehensive awareness programme on digital arrest scams which, inter-alia, include; newspaper advertisement, announcement in Delhi Metros, use of social media influencers to create special posts, campaign through Prasar Bharti and electronic media, special programme on Aakashvani.
- 5) In partnership with DD News, I4C conducted a cybercrime awareness campaign running through Weekly Show Cyber-Alert starting from 19th July 2025 for 52 Weeks.
- 6) To further 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), SMS campaign, TV campaign, Radio campaign, School Campaign, advertisement in cinema halls, celebrity endorsement, IPL campaign, campaign during Kumbh Mela 2025& Suraj Kund Mela 2025, 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, digital displays on railway stations and airports across, etc.

R.S.US.Q.NO. 1185 FOR 10.12.2025

ANNEXURE-I

Crime Heads-wise Cases Registered under Cyber Crimes during 2019-2023

SL	Crime Heads	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	Tampering computer source	4=0	225		25	
	documents	173	338	55	65	71
2	Computer Related Offences	23734	21926	19915	23894	35329
3	Cyber Terrorism	12	26	15	12	11
4	Publication/transmission of obscene / sexually explicit act in electronic form	4203	6308	6598	6896	7893
5	Interception or Monitoring or decryption of Information	9	7	2	1	1
6	Un-authorized access/attempt to access to protected computer system	2	2	3	1	1
7	Abetment to Commit Offences	0	1	7	4	0
8	Attempt to Commit Offences	14	18	5	18	11
9	Other Sections of IT Act	2699	1017	827	1017	920
Α	Total Offences under I.T. Act	30846	29643	27427	31908	44237
10	Abetment of Suicide (Online)	7	10	10	24	30
11	Cyber Stalking/Bullying of Women/Children	771	872	1176	1471	1305
12	Data theft	282	98	170	97	113
13	Fraud	6229	10395	14007	17470	19466
14	Cheating	3367	4480	6343	10509	16943
15	Forgery	511	582	198	224	444
16	Defamation/Morphing	19	51	31	61	36
17	Fake Profile	85	149	123	157	225
18	Counterfeiting	5	9	2	2	0
19	Cyber Blackmailing/Threatening	362	303	689	696	689
20	Fake News on Social Media	188	578	179	230	209
21	Other Offences	1974	2674	2456	2857	2389
В	Total Offences under IPC	13800	20201	25384	33798	41849
22	Gambling Act (Online Gambling)	22	63	27	37	87
23	Lotteries Act (Online Lotteries)	9	26	4	6	0
24	Copy Right Act	34	49	32	27	23
25	Trade Marks Act	1	5	1	14	1
26	Other SLL Crimes	23	48	99	103	223
С	Total Offences under SLL	89	191	163	187	334
	Total Cyber Crimes	44735	50035	52974	65893	86420

Source: 'Crime in India' published by NCRB.

R.S.US.Q.NO. 1185 FOR 10.12.2025

ANNEXURE-II

State/UT-wise Cases Registered under Cyber Crimes during the year 2019-2023

SL	State/UT	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	Andhra Pradesh	1886	1899	1875	2341	2341
2	Arunachal Pradesh	8	30	47	14	24
3	Assam	2231	3530	4846	1733	909
4	Bihar	1050	1512	1413	1621	4450
5	Chhattisgarh	175	297	352	439	473
6	Goa	15	40	36	90	86
7	Gujarat	784	1283	1536	1417	1995
8	Haryana	564	656	622	681	751
9	Himachal Pradesh	76	98	70	77	127
10	Jharkhand	1095	1204	953	967	1079
11	Karnataka	12020	10741	8136	12556	21889
12	Kerala	307	426	626	773	3295
13	Madhya Pradesh	602	699	589	826	685
14	Maharashtra	4967	5496	5562	8249	8103
15	Manipur	4	79	67	18	3
16	Meghalaya	89	142	107	75	64
17	Mizoram	8	13	30	1	31
18	Nagaland	2	8	8	4	2
19	Odisha	1485	1931	2037	1983	2348
20	Punjab	243	378	551	697	511
21	Rajasthan	1762	1354	1504	1833	2435
22	Sikkim	2	0	0	26	12
23	Tamil Nadu	385	782	1076	2082	4121
24	Telangana	2691	5024	10303	15297	18236
25	Tripura	20	34	24	30	36
26	Uttar Pradesh	11416	11097	8829	10117	10794
27	Uttarakhand	100	243	718	559	494
28	West Bengal	524	712	513	401	309
	TOTAL STATE(S)	44511	49708	52430	64907	85603
29	A&N Islands	2	5	8	28	47
30	Chandigarh	23	17	15	27	23
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu	3	3	5	5	6
32	Delhi	115	168	356	685	407
33	Jammu & Kashmir	73	120	154	173	185
34	Ladakh		1	5	3	1
35	Lakshadweep	4	3	1	1	1
36	Puducherry	4	10	0	64	147
	TOTAL UT(S)	224	327	544	986	817
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	44735	50035	52974	65893	86420

Source: Crime in India published by NCRB.
