

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1345**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 11TH FEBRUARY, 2026/ MAGHA 22, 1947 (SAKA)

CYBER FRAUDS IN THE COUNTRY

1345. SHRI GOLLA BABURAO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether countrymen lost ₹53,000 crores to fraud, cheating cases in last five years as per Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (14C);

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that number of complaints appears to be much less in 2025 when compared to 69.44 lakhs complaints received in 2022, but amount lost is much more;

(d) the views of Government;

(e) details of leading States where there are more instances of cyber crime instances reported; and

(f) what remedial measures being taken by Government to address the cyber crime in coordination with the States?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (f): '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 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.

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.

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.

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. As per CFCFRMS operated by I4C, till 31.12.2025, financial amount of more than Rs. 8,189 Crore has been saved in more than 23.61 lakh complaints. A toll-free Helpline number '1930' has been operationalized to get assistance in lodging online cyber complaints. As per NCRP & CFCFRMS operated by I4C, total amount reported by citizens due to cyber frauds from the year 2021 to 2025 are as under:

Year	Number of financial frauds complaints on NCRP	Amount Reported (₹ In Crore)
2021	2,62,846	551
2022	6,94,446	2290
2023	13,10,357	7465
2024	19,18,835	22848
2025	24,02,579	22495

Note: Data is dynamic in nature.

Cyber crime incidents reported on National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal, their conversion into FIRs and subsequent action i.e. filing of chargesheets, arrest and resolution of complaints, thereon are handled by the State/UT Law Enforcement Agencies concerned as per the provisions of the law.

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, State/UT wise details of cases registered under cyber crimes (involving communication devices as medium/target) during the year 2023 are at the Annexure.

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. 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.**
- ii. Till 31.12.2025, more than 12.21 lakhs SIM cards and 3.03 lakhs IMEIs as reported by Police authorities have been blocked by Government of India.**
- iii. I4C, MHA is regularly organising ‘State Connect’, ‘Thana Connect’ and Peer learning session to share best practices, enhance capacity building, etc.**
- iv. The state of the art National-Digital Investigation Support Centre (previously known as National Cyber Forensic (Investigation) Laboratory {NCFL(I)}) 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. Till 31.12.2025, National-Digital Investigation Support Centre, New Delhi has provided its services to State/UT LEAs in more than 13,299 cases pertaining to cyber crimes.**

- v. **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. Till 31.12.2025, more than 1,47,665 police officers/judicial officers from States/UTs are registered and more than 1,34,423 Certificates issued through the portal.**

- vi. **'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.**

- vii. **A Suspect Registry of identifiers of cyber criminals has been launched by I4C on 10.09.2024 in collaboration with Banks/Financial Institutions. Till 31.12.2025, more than 21.65 lakh suspect identifier data received from Banks and 26.48 lakh Layer 1 mule accounts have been shared with the participating entities of Suspect Registry and declined transactions worth Rs. 9055.27 crores.**

viii. 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 onboarding States/UTs to enhance the coordination framework among the Law Enforcement Agencies of the States/UTs.

ix. 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 more than 20,853 accused and more than 1,35,074 Cyber Investigation assistance request.

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

SL	State/UT	2023
1	Andhra Pradesh	2341
2	Arunachal Pradesh	24
3	Assam	909
4	Bihar	4450
5	Chhattisgarh	473
6	Goa	86
7	Gujarat	1995
8	Haryana	751
9	Himachal Pradesh	127
10	Jharkhand	1079
11	Karnataka	21889
12	Kerala	3295
13	Madhya Pradesh	685
14	Maharashtra	8103
15	Manipur	3
16	Meghalaya	64
17	Mizoram	31
18	Nagaland	2
19	Odisha	2348
20	Punjab	511
21	Rajasthan	2435
22	Sikkim	12
23	Tamil Nadu	4121
24	Telangana	18236
25	Tripura	36
26	Uttar Pradesh	10794
27	Uttarakhand	494
28	West Bengal	309
	TOTAL STATE(S)	85603
29	A&N Islands	47
30	Chandigarh	23
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu	6
32	Delhi	407
33	Jammu & Kashmir	185
34	Ladakh	1
35	Lakshadweep	1
36	Puducherry	147
	TOTAL UT(S)	817
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	86420

Source: 'Crime in India' published by NCRB.