GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1454

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 26TH JULY, 2022/ SRAVANA 04, 1944 (SAKA)

INCREASE IN CYBER FRAUD CASES

1454. SHRI PALLAB LOCHAN DAS: SHRI RITESH PANDEY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is true that with the increasing pace of digitalization and digital transactions during the last three years in the country, there is a steady increase in the cases of fraud/phishing in transactions cyber attacks, malware and child pornography with the common people of the country;
- (b) if so, the details of losses incurred due to the above, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government is aware that such cases of cyber frauds have multi-jurisdictional issues due to which local police/ economic intelligence unit of the State and the Courts have failed to deal or provide relief to victims and punish culprits; and
- (d) the action taken by the Government to stop such actions and the results of such steps?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d) With enhanced use of cyber space and increase in the pace of digitalization, number of cyber crimes is also increasing. As per reports from Scheduled Commercial Banks phishing related frauds are

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collated under the category of 'Phishing/ Vishing/ Skimming' by the Reserve Bank of India and State/UT-wise detail of fraud incidents, amount involved and extent of loss, reported in the category 'Phishing/ Vishing/ Skimming' during the period from 2019-20 to 2021-22 is at the Annexure.

'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects as per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. States/UTs are primarily responsible for the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of crimes including cyber crimes.

To strengthen the mechanism to deal with cyber crime, in a comprehensive and coordinated manner, the Central Government has taken several steps like spreading awareness about cyber crimes, issuance of alerts/advisories, capacity building/training of law enforcement personnel/ prosecutors/ judicial officers, improving cyber forensic facilities, etc. The Government has established the 'Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre' (I4C) to provide a framework and ecosystem for LEAs to deal with cyber crimes in a comprehensive and coordinated manner. Seven 'Joint Cyber Coordination Teams' have also been constituted under the I4C to address the issue of jurisdictional

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complexity, based upon cyber crime hotspots/ areas, by on-boarding all the States/UTs to provide a robust coordination framework to the LEAs.

The Government has launched 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 law. The 'Citizen Financial Cyber Fraud Reporting and Management System' module 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.

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) reviews the cyber security developments and threats on regular basis and takes necessary measures to strengthen the cyber resilience of banks, which inter-alia, include issuance of advisories/ alerts/ circulars/ guidelines/ sharing of best practices, etc. The RBI also conducts cyber security preparedness testing among the banks, with the help of Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In).

ANNEXURE

Details of State-wise frauds incident reported in the category 'Phishing/ Vishing/ Skimming' by Scheduled Commercial Banks during the period from 2019-20 to 2021-22

Name of the State /UT		2019-20		2020-21			(Rupees in Crore) 2021-22		
	Number of frauds	Amount Involved	Extent of loss	Number of frauds	Amount Involved	Extent of loss	Number of frauds	Amount Involved	Extent of loss
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andhra Pradesh	254	1.05	0.55	20	0.17	0.00	68	0.52	0.03
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.00	0.00
Assam	44	0.24	0.03	18	0.05	0.02	55	0.57	0.35
Bihar	152	0.38	0.07	84	0.30	0.07	246	1.22	0.22
Chandigarh	107	0.28	0.07	18	0.11	0.02	55	0.56	0.21
Chhattisgarh	90	0.27	0.01	17	0.09	0.00	48	0.42	0.03
Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu	33	0.05	0.00	8	0.03	0.01	18	0.07	0.01
Goa	66	0.17	0.05	44	0.24	0.13	91	0.19	0.07
Gujarat	1513	2.77	0.20	226	4.17	0.62	343	2.36	0.28
Haryana	1889	6.18	3.09	487	4.39	2.01	875	5.15	1.64
Himachal Pradesh	36	0.22	0.01	19	0.14	0.01	45	0.54	0.01
Jammu & Kashmir	18	0.04	0.01	4	0.01	0.00	24	0.18	0.00
Jharkhand	84	0.16	0.03	30	0.90	0.11	80	0.63	0.07
Karnataka	2368	5.37	2.25	488	2.58	1.29	508	8.87	1.40
Kerala	649	1.86	1.19	318	1.50	0.81	330	0.89	0.36
Ladakh	1	0.01	0.00	1	0.01	0.00	1	0.02	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	254	0.59	0.10	88	1.11	0.14	145	1.23	0.08
Maharashtra	16537	25.52	4.86	1645	14.95	3.25	2443	14.19	3.65
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.03	0.00
Mizoram	4	0.02	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	2	0.01	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	-	-	-
NCT of Delhi	3909	11.15	3.16	1054	4.77	1.72	1402	8.79	2.68
Odisha	109	0.87	0.66	31	0.17	0.00	96	0.91	0.11
Overseas	8	0.05	0.02	6	0.04	0.04	-	-	-
Puducherry	10	0.04	0.01	-	-	-	1	0.00	0.00
Punjab	309	1.11	0.55	58	0.24	0.03	238	1.61	0.20
Rajasthan	440	1.40	0.59	88	1.08	0.07	220	2.14	0.26
Sikkim	5	0.02	0.01	2	0.01	0.00	2	0.01	0.00
Tamil Nadu	6919	18.41	11.68	4054	10.60	9.62	4866	13.59	11.53
Telangana	1088	1.61	0.49	159	1.72	0.42	289	1.54	0.33
Tripura	7	0.01	0.00	7	0.01	0.00	4	0.01	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	1659	4.01	1.30	433	3.47	0.81	1027	6.57	1.36
Uttarakhand	85	0.22	0.04	45	0.45	0.01	95	0.55	0.03
West Bengal	484	1.18	0.23	222	3.76	1.68	332	3.16	0.88
Grand Total	39134	85.26	31.27	9675	57.06	22.88	13951	76.49	25.77