

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2372**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 10TH DECEMBER, 2024/ AGRAHAYANA 19, 1946
(SAKA)**

CYBER CRIME CASES IN ANDHRA PRADESH

2372. SHRI SRIBHARAT MATHUKUMILLI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cyber crime cases reported in Andhra Pradesh, district-wise, during the last five years;

(b) the total amount of money lost due to cyber fraud and the amount frozen under various types of cyber crime in Andhra Pradesh, district-wise, including Visakhapatnam;

(c) the details of consumer redressal and compensation mechanisms available for victims of cyber crime in Andhra Pradesh, and the number of cases where compensation was successfully provided, including the release of lost money to victims in Visakhapatnam; and

(d) the specific steps taken by the Government to prevent cyber fraud in Andhra Pradesh, particularly in Visakhapatnam, including public awareness campaigns, technological measures and collaboration with financial institutions and other stakeholders?

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 2022. As per the data published by the NCRB, District-wise cases registered under cyber crimes (involving communication devices as medium/target) in the State of Andhra Pradesh during the period from 2018 to 2022 is at the 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 and freezing/de-freezing of bank accounts through their Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) and redressal. 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 for 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 set up the ‘Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre’ (I4C) as an attached office to deal with all types of cyber crime in the country, in a coordinated and comprehensive manner.

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.

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. So far, financial amount of more than Rs. 3431 Crore has been saved in more than 9.94 lakh complaints. A toll-free Helpline number '1930' has been operationalized to get assistance in lodging online cyber complaints.

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.

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.

District-wise Cases Registered under Cyber Crimes in Andhra Pradesh during 2018-2021

SL	District	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	Anantapur	52	63	41	55
2	Chittoor	10	26	87	51
3	Cuddapah	4	10	4	20
4	East Godavari	16	23	68	107
5	Guntakal Railway	0	0	0	0
6	Guntur	55	111	79	101
7	Guntur Urban	58	173	157	211
8	Krishna	26	111	74	47
9	Kurnool	40	136	165	84
10	Nellore	38	0	69	65
11	Prakasham	61	104	62	69
12	Rajahmundry	25	95	120	88
13	Srikakulam	39	47	64	64
14	Tirupathi Urban	39	85	102	211
15	Vijayawada City	181	240	176	133
16	Vijayawada Railway	0	0	0	1
17	Visakha Rural	0	20	5	35
18	Visakhapatnam	427	400	361	323
19	Vizianagaram	53	88	81	119
20	West Godavari	83	154	184	91
Total		1207	1886	1899	1875

Source: Crime in India published by NCRB.

District-wise Cases Registered under Cyber Crimes in Andhra Pradesh during 2022

SL	District	2022
1	Alluri Sitharama Raju	1
2	Anakapalli	55
3	Anantapuramu	38
4	Annamayya	5
5	Bapatla	17
6	Chittoor	57
7	Dr BR Ambedkar Konaseema	29
8	East Godavari	78
9	Eluru	73
10	Guntakal Railway	0
11	Guntur	348
12	Kakinada	53
13	Krishna	77
14	Kurnool	18
15	Nandyal	43
16	NTR	156
17	Palnadu	30
18	Parvathipuram Manyam	16
19	Prakasham	90
20	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	10
21	Sri Sathya Sai	67
22	Srikakulam	99
23	Tirupathi	179
24	Vijayawada Railway	1
25	Visakhapatnam	621
26	Vizianagaram	122
27	West Godavari	26
28	YSR	32
Total		2341

Source: Crime in India published by NCRB.
