TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 18TH MARCH, 2025/ PHALGUNA 27, 1946 (SAKA)

STEPS TO CURB CYBER CRIME

2763.   SHRI ESWARASAMY K:

SHRI   SHER SINGH GHUBAYA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a rise in the cyber crimes or frauds in the country, if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to curb the increasing trend of cyber crimes in the country;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to control bank fraud and cyber crime;

(d) if so, the details of the steps to be taken by the Government towards making the cyber cell hi-tech;

(e) the details of steps taken to curb cyber crimes at International level; and

(f) the action plan of the Government to compensate the losses of the countrymen and financial institutions?

<div align="center">ANSWER</div>

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

(a) to (f): 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, State/UT wise details of cases registered under cyber crimes and fraud for cyber crimes (involving communication devices as medium/target) during the period from 2018 to 2022 are at the Annexure-I & II.

'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 hi-tech cyber cell 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.

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 '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. So far, financial amount of more than Rs. 4,386 Crore has been saved in more than 13.36 lakh complaints. A toll-free Helpline number '1930' has been operationalized to get assistance in lodging online cyber complaints.

iv.   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.

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 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 and participated in Raahgiri Function at Connaught Place, New Delhi on 27.11.2024.

vii. 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.

viii. I4C in collaboration with the Department of Telecommunications (DoT) has launched a caller tune campaign for raising awareness about cybercrime and promoting the Cyber Crime Helpline Number 1930 & NCRP. The caller tune is also being broadcasts in regional languages, delivered 7-8 times a day by Telecom Service Providers (TSPs).

ix. **I4C proactively identify and blocked more than 3,962 Skype IDs and 83,668 Whatsapp accounts used for Digital Arrest.**

x. **The Central Government has published a Press Release on Alert against incidents of 'Blackmail' and 'Digital Arrest' by Cyber Criminals Impersonating State/UT Police, NCB, CBI, RBI and other Law Enforcement Agencies.**

xi. **Till 28.02.2025, more than 7.81 lakhs SIM cards and 2,08,469 IMEIs as reported by Police authorities have been blocked by Government of India.**

xii. **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 on boarding States/UTs to enhance the coordination framework among the Law Enforcement Agencies of the States/UTs. Seven workshops were organized for JCCTs at Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Guwahati, Vishakhapatnam, Lucknow, Ranchi and Chandigarh.**

xiii. **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 6,046 accused, 17,185 linkages and 36,296 Cyber Investigation assistance request.

xiv. Ministry of Home Affairs has provided central assistance under 'Assistance to States for Modernization of Police' Scheme to the State Governments for the acquisition of latest weaponry, training gadgets, advanced communication/forensic equipment, Cyber Policing equipment etc. The State Governments formulate State Action Plans (SAPs) as per their strategic priorities and requirements including combating cyber crimes.

xv. The Ministry of External Affairs also holds bilateral cyber dialogue with various countries from time to time. The Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C), Ministry of Home Affairs, being a nodal agency for cyber crime in the country is actively participate in such cyber dialogues.

xvi.   The National Central Bureau (NCB) in the Central Bureau   of Investigation (CBI) acted as effective interface between Indian LEAs and foreign LEAs and facilitates regular exchange of information through INTERPOL channels. Recently BHARATPOL portal has been launched to further streamline the communication between NCB, CBI and Indian LEAs in the matters of international assistance and coordination.

xvii.   The CBI is nodal agency for G-7 24/7 network. G7 24/7 is secure channel for making data preservation requests in cases related to cyber crime.

xviii.   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.

State/UT-wise Cases Registered(CR) under Cyber Crimes during 2020-2022

SL	State/UT	2020	2021	2022
1	Andhra Pradesh	1899	1875	2341
2	Arunachal Pradesh	30	47	14
3	Assam	3530	4846	1733
4	Bihar	1512	1413	1621
5	Chhattisgarh	297	352	439
6	Goa	40	36	90
7	Gujarat	1283	1536	1417
8	Haryana	656	622	681
9	Himachal Pradesh	98	70	77
10	Jharkhand	1204	953	967
11	Karnataka	10741	8136	12556
12	Kerala	426	626	773
13	Madhya Pradesh	699	589	826
14	Maharashtra	5496	5562	8249
15	Manipur	79	67	18
16	Meghalaya	142	107	75
17	Mizoram	13	30	1
18	Nagaland	8	8	4
19	Odisha	1931	2037	1983
20	Punjab	378	551	697
21	Rajasthan	1354	1504	1833
22	Sikkim	0	0	26
23	Tamil Nadu	782	1076	2082
24	Telangana	5024	10303	15297
25	Tripura	34	24	30
26	Uttar Pradesh	11097	8829	10117
27	Uttarakhand	243	718	559
28	West Bengal	712	513	401
	TOTAL STATE(S)	**49708**	**52430**	**64907**
29	A&N Islands	5	8	28
30	Chandigarh	17	15	27
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu	3	5	5
32	Delhi	168	356	685
33	Jammu & Kashmir	120	154	173
34	Ladakh	1	5	3
35	Lakshadweep	3	1	1
36	Puducherry	10	0	64
	TOTAL UT(S)	**327**	**544**	**986**
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	**50035**	**52974**	**65893**

Source: 'Crime in India' published by NCRB.

State/UT-wise Cases Registered (CR) under Fraud for Cyber Crimes during Year 2020-2022

SL	State/UT	2020	2021	2022
1	Andhra Pradesh	764	952	984
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3	2	0
3	Assam	58	82	16
4	Bihar	1294	1373	1441
5	Chhattisgarh	71	67	42
6	Goa	1	1	11
7	Gujarat	205	208	108
8	Haryana	36	52	44
9	Himachal Pradesh	1	6	9
10	Jharkhand	83	79	98
11	Karnataka	0	6	0
12	Kerala	6	16	26
13	Madhya Pradesh	69	89	180
14	Maharashtra	2032	1678	2202
15	Manipur	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	10	0	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	0	0	0
19	Odisha	1079	1205	957
20	Punjab	16	29	61
21	Rajasthan	332	371	292
22	Sikkim	0	0	0
23	Tamil Nadu	5	107	251
24	Telangana	3316	7003	9581
25	Tripura	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	837	614	766
27	Uttarakhand	1	0	31
28	West Bengal	145	40	30
	TOTAL STATE(S)	**10364**	**13980**	**17130**
29	A&N Islands	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	2
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu	0	0	0
32	Delhi	31	19	331
33	Jammu & Kashmir	0	8	7
34	Ladakh	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0
	TOTAL UT(S)	**31**	**27**	**340**
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	**10395**	**14007**	**17470**

Source: 'Crime in India' published by NCRB.

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