TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 04TH FEBRUARY, 2025/ MAGHA 15, 1946 (SAKA)

INCREASE IN CYBER CRIMES

410.   SHRI RAJESH RANJAN:

DR. KIRSAN NAMDEO:

Will the Minister of **HOME AFFAIRS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that incidents of cyber crimes have increased across the country;

(b) if so, the details of the incidents of the cyber crimes during the last three years, State-wise along with the reasons for continuous increase in cyber crimes;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any concrete strategy to tackle cyber crimes and if so, the details thereof along with the details of efforts being made by the Government to check these crimes and prevent such crimes through public awareness and also to strengthen the cyber security network throughout the country in coordination with the States;

(d) whether the Government proposes to constitute special task forces for cyber crimes investigation in every police station across the country and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the cyber crime investigation task forces are likely to start functioning in every police station?

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ANSWER

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

(a) to (e): 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 (involving communication devices as medium/target) during the period from 2020 to 2022 are at the Annexure.

To strengthen the mechanism to deal with cyber crimes, including initiatives to strengthen cybersecurity infrastructure and law enforcement capabilities 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 cybercrimes in the country, in a coordinated and comprehensive manner.

ii. 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.

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. 3,919 Crore has been saved in more than 11.20 lakh complaints. A toll-free Helpline number '1930' has been operationalized to get assistance in lodging online cyber complaints.

iv. The Central Government has introduced a new feature titled as 'Report and Check Suspect' on https://cybercrime.gov.in. This facility provides citizens a search option to search I4C's repository of identifiers of cyber criminals through 'Suspect Search'.

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. More than 9.23 lakh mule accounts have been lien marked.

vi. I4C proactively identify and blocked more than 3255 Skype IDs and 77,195 Whatsapp accounts used for Digital Arrest.

vii. Till 31.12.2024, more than 7 lakhs SIM cards and 2.08 lakhs IMEIs as reported by Police authorities have been blocked by Government of India.

viii. 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 11,514 cases pertaining to cyber crimes.

ix. 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 1,01,112 Police Officers from States/UTs are registered and more than 77,506 Certificates issued through the portal.

x. The Ministry of Home Affairs has provided financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 131.60 crores under 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.

xi. I4C has imparted cyber hygiene training to 8,680 officials of various Ministries/ Departments of Government of India.

xii. I4C has imparted cyber hygiene training to more than 41,891and 54,072 NCC cadets and NSS cadets respectively.

xiii. 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.

xiv. 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 5,668 accused, 15,603 linkages and 25,495 Cyber Investigation assistance request.

xv. A Suspect Registry of identifiers of cyber criminals has been launched by I4C on 10.09.2024 in collaboration with Banks/Financial Institutions. Till 31.12.2024, 4,98,765 suspect records and 18,28,972 mule accounts have been shared with the participating entities of suspect registry and saved more than Rs.2009 crores.

xvi. 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.

xvii.   The Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) is operating an automated cyber threat exchange platform for proactively collecting, analysing and sharing tailored alerts with organisations across sectors for proactive threat mitigation actions by them.

xviii.   CERT-In has set up the National Cyber Coordination Centre (NCCC) to scan the cyberspace in the country and detect cyber security threats.

xix.   CERT-In operates the Cyber Swachhta Kendra (Botnet Cleaning and Malware Analysis Centre) to detect malicious programs and provides free tools to remove the same, and also provides cyber security tips and best practices for citizens and organisations.

xx.   CERT-In conducts regular training programmes for network / system administrators and Chief Information Security Officers (CISOs) of Government and critical sector organisations regarding securing the IT infrastructure and mitigating cyber attacks. A total of 12,014 officials have been trained in 23 training programs in 2024.

xxi.   The Hon'ble Prime Minister has directed to set up a special branch of trained 'Cyber Commandos'. The objective of 'Cyber Commandos' is to train Cyber Commandos from various ranks in States, Union Territories and Central Police Organisations with candidates selected on the basis of their expertise in computer networks and

operating systems. Once trained, these commandos will act as a national resource within their respective organizations, specializing in areas like digital forensics, incident response, and ICT infrastructure security.

'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 through their Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) and enhancing capacity of Police Stations. The Central Government supplements the initiatives of the States/UTs through advisories and financial assistance under various schemes for capacity building of their LEAs.

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STATE/UT-WISE CASES REGISTERED 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

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