

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3867**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 12TH AUGUST, 2025/ SRAVANA 21, 1947 (SAKA)

CYBERCRIME IN DELHI

**3867. SMT. D K ARUNA:
 SHRI EATALA RAJENDER:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether in a city such as Delhi, navigating the online world comes with myriad challenges in the digital world and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether the benefits of digital payments, social media and internet banking are coupled with increasing incidents of cybercrime and it has emerges as one of the most critical and pressing concerns across the country over the last few years;**
- (c) whether Delhi has emerged as a hotspot of cybercrime;**
- (d) whether Delhi residents have lost crores of rupees during the last eleven years due to cybercrime, if so, the details thereof including comparison with other States;**
- (e) whether structural gaps continue to exist despite the intensity and seriousness of the issue; and**
- (f) if so, the details thereof and corrective steps being taken to strengthen the system to address this issue particularly to protect women from such instances?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI NITYANAND RAI)**

- (a) to (c): The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) compiles and publishes the statistical data on crimes in its publication “Crime in**

India". As per the data published by the NCRB in its latest report for the year 2022, the details of cyber crimes registered in all States and UTs during the period from 2020 to 2022, is given at the Annexure-A.

(d): NCRB does not maintain the data relating to the amount lost due to cyber crimes. However, as per the inputs received from Delhi Police, the details of cyber financial fraud cases registered by Delhi Police and the amount lost therein during the last 11 years, is at Annexure-B.

(e) & (f): 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects as per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. However, to strengthen the mechanism to deal with cyber crimes in a comprehensive and coordinated manner, the Central Government has taken various steps which, inter-alia, include; setting up the 'Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre' (I4C) to deal with all types of cyber crimes in the country; launch of the 'National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal' (NCRP) (<https://cybercrime.gov.in>); launch of The 'Citizen Financial Cyber Fraud Reporting and Management System' (CFCFRMS); establishment of a State of the Art, Cyber Fraud Mitigation Centre (CFMC); establishment of the state of the art 'National Cyber Forensic Laboratory (Investigation)'; development of the Massive Open Online Courses (MOOC) platform, namely 'CyTrain' portal, etc.

Further, the Ministry of Home Affairs provides financial assistance 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.

In addition, Delhi Police has set up IFSO (Intelligence Fusion and Strategic Operations) equipped with latest equipment & software to investigate complex and sensitive cases of cyber-crimes. Besides, one Cyber Police Station in each of the fifteen Districts of Delhi Police has become functional since 2022 to deal with Cyber Crime related cases in Delhi. Help desks at all police stations are equipped to assist women affected by cybercrimes. A specialized Unit SPUWAC (Special Police Unit for Women and Children) is also functioning in Delhi Police to handle such cases with sensitivity and urgency.

Extracts from NCRB's Crime in India 2022 report

SL	State/UT	2020	2021	2022	Mid-Year Projected Population(in Lakhs)	RateofTotal CyberCrimes (2022)	Chargesheeti ng Rate (2022)
[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]
STATES:							
1	Andhra Pradesh	1899	1875	2341	530.3	4.4	16.8
2	Arunachal Pradesh	30	47	14	15.5	0.9	50.0
3	Assam	3530	4846	1733	354.9	4.9	14.0
4	Bihar	1512	1413	1621	1255.3	1.3	69.3
5	Chhattisgarh	297	352	439	299.5	1.5	78.8
6	Goa	40	36	90	15.7	5.7	37.5
7	Gujarat	1283	1536	1417	709.3	2.0	62.9
8	Haryana	656	622	681	299.7	2.3	58.0
9	Himachal Pradesh	98	70	77	74.4	1.0	62.3
10	Jharkhand	1204	953	967	391.4	2.5	63.6
11	Karnataka	10741	8136	12556	674.1	18.6	21.1
12	Kerala	426	626	773	356.8	2.2	58.4
13	Madhya Pradesh	699	589	826	858.9	1.0	85.2
14	Maharashtra	5496	5562	8249	1257.4	6.6	30.5
15	Manipur	79	67	18	32.0	0.6	0.0
16	Meghalaya	142	107	75	33.3	2.3	6.1
17	Mizoram	13	30	1	12.3	0.1	0.0
18	Nagaland	8	8	4	22.2	0.2	10.0
19	Odisha	1931	2037	1983	460.8	4.3	11.4
20	Punjab	378	551	697	306.0	2.3	58.8
21	Rajasthan	1354	1504	1833	804.4	2.3	40.5
22	Sikkim	0	0	26	6.8	3.8	-
23	Tamil Nadu	782	1076	2082	767.1	2.7	69.8
24	Telangana	5024	10303	15297	379.5	40.3	17.1
25	Tripura	34	24	30	41.2	0.7	22.5
26	Uttar Pradesh	11097	8829	10117	2340.9	4.3	45.3
27	Uttarakhand	243	718	559	115.6	4.8	24.3
28	West Bengal	712	513	401	987.6	0.4	73.0
	TOTAL STATE(S)	49708	52430	64907	13403.0	4.8	29.3
UNION TERRITORIES:							
29	A&N Islands	5	8	28	4.0	7.0	63.6
30	Chandigarh	17	15	27	12.2	2.2	42.1
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu	3	5	5	12.0	0.4	71.4
32	Delhi	168	356	685	211.0	3.2	89.3
33	Jammu & Kashmir	120	154	173	135.4	1.3	43.1
34	Ladakh	1	5	3	3.0	1.0	0.0
35	Lakshadweep	3	1	1	0.7	1.4	0.0
36	Puducherry	10	0	64	16.2	3.9	72.7
	TOTAL UT(S)	327	544	986	394.5	2.5	70.0
	TOTAL ALL INDIA	50035	52974	65893	13797.5	4.8	29.6

+ Crime Rate is calculated as Crime per one lakh of population. Table 9A.1 page 1 of 1

- Population Source: Report of Technical group on Population Projections (July, 2020) National Commission on Population, MoHFW
- As per data provided by States/UTs
- States/UTs may not be compared purely on the basis of crime figures# Clarifications are pending from Nagaland.

ANNEXURE-B
L.S.US.Q.NO. 3867 FOR 12.08.2025

Details of cyber financial fraud cases registered by the Delhi Police
during last eleven years

Year	Number of cyber financial fraud cases registered	Amount lost (in Rs.)
2014	226	2,63,78,826
2015	712	6,39,70,233
2016	550	8,00,00,048
2017	454	7,39,01,796
2018	451	7,34,02,732
2019	795	26,17,38,262
2020	1687	35,29,91,030
2021	1630	91,03,84,256
2022	1545	2,31,23,50,148
2023	1347	1,83,56,26,648
2024	1591	8,17,64,85,471
2025 (Up to 30.06.2025)	184	70,64,80,624
