

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1417**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 28TH JULY, 2026/ SHRAVANA 6, 1948 (SAKA)

CYBER AWARENESS PROGRAMMES FOR CYBER FRAUDS

**†1417. SHRI BALYA MAMA SURESH GOPINATH MHATRE:
MS. MAHUA MOITRA:
SHRI NARAYAN TATU RANE:
DR. THIRUMAAVALAVAN THOLKAPPIYAN:
SHRI SATISH KUMAR GAUTAM:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has observed an increase in cyber crimes and cyber fraud across the country during the last three years and current year;**
- (b) if so, the details of cyber crime cases reported, detected and disposed of, State/UT-wise including Bhiwandi in Maharashtra;**
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to strengthen cyber security infrastructure and enhance public awareness program at the local level;**
- (d) whether the Government proposes to establish additional cyber forensic laboratories and cyber police stations across the country and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (e) whether the Government has developed any mechanism to prevent such cyber-crimes at the initiation stage itself through development of preventive softwares and if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

**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 2024. As per the data published by the NCRB, State/UT wise cases registered under cyber crimes (involving communication devices as medium/target) during the period from 2022 to 2024 is at Annexure. NCRB collects cases registered only, at district level.

‘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 establishment of cyber forensic laboratories and cyber police stations 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.

The Central Government has taken steps to prevent cyber crimes at initiation stage and to strengthen forensic capabilities, cyber security infrastructure which ,inter-alia, include the following:

- i. A Suspect Registry of identifiers of cyber criminals has been launched by I4C on 10.09.2024 in collaboration with**

Banks/Financial Institutions. Till 30.06.2026, more than 30.48 lakh suspect identifier data received from Banks and 32.08 lakh Layer 1 mule accounts have been shared with the participating entities of Suspect Registry and declined transactions worth Rs. 25,698 crores.

- ii. The Ministry of Home Affairs has released financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 132.93 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.**
- iii. The state of the art National-Digital Investigation Support Centre (previously known as National Cyber Forensic Laboratory (Investigation) {NCFL(I)}) has been established, as a part of the I4C, at New Delhi (on 18.02.2019) and at Assam (on 29.08.2025) to provide early stage cyber forensic assistance to Investigating Officers (IOs) of State/UT Police. Till 30.06.2026, National-Digital**

Investigation Support Centre, New Delhi has provided its services to State/UT LEAs in more than 14,064 cases pertaining to cyber crimes.

- iv. At present, 07 Central Forensic Science Laboratories and 28 State Forensic Science Laboratories are operational across the country' to assist in investigation of cybercrime cases. Assistance has been provided to 20 States / UTs for Strengthening of Cyber Forensic Capacities in State FSLs under the Nirbhaya funded scheme for Strengthening of DNA Analysis and Cyber Forensic Capacities in State FSLs.**
- v. The Ministry of Home Affairs has established CyMAC (Cyber Multi Agency Centre) under the MAC (Multi Agency Centre) platform on 22.01.2025 with the objective to effectively address cybersecurity threats, cyber espionage, misuse of emerging technologies and similar concerns against national security.**
- vi. CERT-In issues alerts and advisories regarding latest cyber threats/vulnerabilities including malicious attacks using Artificial Intelligence and countermeasures to protect computers, networks and data on an ongoing basis.**
- vii. National Cyber Coordination Centre (NCCC) implemented by CERT-In, examines the cyberspace to detect cyber security**

threats. It shares the information with concerned State Governments, organisations across sectors, and stakeholder agencies for taking action.

- viii. AI driven situational awareness systems are deployed by CERT-In to detect malicious domains and phishing activities for necessary mitigation.**
- ix. CERT-In operates an automated cyber threat exchange platform for proactively collecting, analysing and sharing tailored alerts with State Governments and organisations across sectors for proactive threat mitigation actions by them.**
- x. Cyber Swachhta Kendra (CSK) is a service provided by CERT-In, which extends the vision of Swachh Bharat to the cyber space. Cyber Swachhta Kendra helps to detect malicious programs and vulnerable services and provide remedial measures to organisations across States and sectors.**
- xi. CERT-In has empanelled 237 security auditing organizations to support and audit implementation of information security best practices.**
- xii. Cyber security mock drills are conducted regularly to enable assessment of cyber security posture and preparedness of organisations in Government (Central & States) and critical**

sectors. Workshops along with these drills are conducted in States for facilitating coordination and information sharing in the area of cyber security.

To further spread awareness on cyber crime, the Central Government has taken steps which, inter-alia, include; caller tune campaign, dissemination of messages through SMS, I4C social media account i.e. X (formerly Twitter) (@CyberDost), Facebook(CyberDostI4C), Instagram (CyberDostI4C), Telegram(cyberdosti4c), SMS campaign, TV campaign, Radio campaign, School Campaign, advertisement in cinema halls, celebrity endorsement, IPL campaign, engaged MyGov for publicity in multiple mediums, organizing Cyber Safety and Security Awareness weeks in association with States/UTs, metro stations, digital displays on railway stations and airports across, etc.

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ANNEXURE-I

State/UT-wise Cases Registered (CR), Cases Disposed off by Police (CDOP), Cases Disposed off by Courts (CDBC) under Cyber Crimes (involving communication devices as medium/target) during 2022-2024

SL	State/UT	2022			2023			2024		
		CR	CDOP	CDBC	CR	CDOP	CDBC	CR	CDOP	CDBC
1	Andhra Pradesh	2341	2348	211	2341	1497	159	2528	1327	263
2	Arunachal Pradesh	14	10	0	24	44	0	78	13	0
3	Assam	1733	4524	143	909	2844	279	408	1422	112
4	Bihar	1621	1300	5	4450	2482	4	6380	1481	12
5	Chhattisgarh	439	420	41	473	461	38	660	668	114
6	Goa	90	40	2	86	59	0	77	44	4
7	Gujarat	1417	1255	42	1995	1814	94	1592	1517	158
8	Haryana	681	665	37	751	879	68	1815	1238	90
9	Himachal Pradesh	77	69	7	127	46	15	148	48	23
10	Jharkhand	967	659	44	1079	1032	299	1423	814	187
11	Karnataka	12556	15942	2883	21889	15262	2137	21993	23468	3969
12	Kerala	773	755	36	3295	796	133	2962	1208	108
13	Madhya Pradesh	826	553	179	685	475	252	1081	767	222
14	Maharashtra	8249	4626	170	8103	6179	167	9922	5784	100
15	Manipur	18	1	0	3	0	0	5	0	0
16	Meghalaya	75	66	0	64	40	0	97	76	0
17	Mizoram	1	1	0	31	13	0	50	32	30
18	Nagaland	4	10	0	2	6	0	14	5	0
19	Odisha	1983	2488	22	2348	1041	39	2501	1567	20
20	Punjab	697	243	45	511	455	54	888	378	60
21	Rajasthan	1833	1670	80	2435	1504	111	1527	1709	87
22	Sikkim	26	0	0	12	4	1	15	26	1
23	Tamil Nadu	2082	351	60	4121	480	91	5793	1090	97
24	Telangana	15297	14026	1679	18236	11682	978	27230	19593	1344
25	Tripura	30	40	3	36	25	3	33	25	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	10117	10447	954	10794	10057	927	11073	12296	1931
27	Uttarakhand	559	497	1	494	467	38	543	333	19
28	West Bengal	401	592	15	309	367	15	282	461	24
	TOTAL STATE(S)	64907	63598	6659	85603	60011	5902	101118	77390	8975
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	28	11	1	47	28	2	28	13	4
30	Chandigarh	27	19	7	23	32	5	116	29	6
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	5	7	1	6	6	1	5	7	0
32	Delhi	685	215	9	407	402	49	404	414	70
33	Jammu & Kashmir	173	123	7	185	130	9	114	94	8
34	Ladakh	3	3	0	1	0	0	1	3	0
35	Lakshadweep	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	64	11	0	147	9	0	142	25	0
	TOTAL UT(S)	986	390	26	817	607	66	810	585	88
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	65893	63988	6685	86420	60618	5968	101928	77975	9063

Source: Crime in India
