

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 251**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 21ST JULY, 2026/ ASHADHA 30, 1948 (SAKA)

NATIONAL CYBER CRIME DATA

**251. SHRI ANURAG SHARMA:
SHRI ESWARASAMY K:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of cyber-crime cases registered during the last five years, State-wise and year-wise along with the online scams and cyber exploitation during the said period;**
- (b) the estimated financial losses suffered by citizens due to cyber fraud, the amount recovered or frozen, and the number of complaints resolved during the said period, State-wise and year-wise;**
- (c) the measures taken by the Government to strengthen cyber-crime investigation through capacity building, specialised cyber police stations, forensic laboratories, training of investigating agencies and coordination among Central and State Governments;**
- (d) whether the Government has reviewed the timeliness and availability of national cyber-crime data for effective policymaking and law enforcement; and**
- (e) if so, the details thereof, including the steps taken to improve real-time reporting and monitoring?**

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 & Crime Head-wise cases registered under cyber crimes (involving communication devices as medium/target) during the period from 2020 to 2024 is at Annexure-I & Annexure-II.

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.

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.

The ‘Citizen Financial Cyber Fraud Reporting and Management System’ (CFCFRMS), under I4C, has been launched in year 2021 for immediate reporting of financial frauds and to stop siphoning off funds by the fraudsters. As per CFCFRMS operated by I4C, till 30.06.2026, financial amount of more than Rs. 11,158 Crore has been saved in more than 32.80 lakh complaints. A toll-free Helpline number ‘1930’ has been operationalized to get assistance in lodging online cyber complaints. As per NCRP & CFCFRMS operated by I4C, from the year 2021 to 2025, the total number of financial frauds complaints

on NCRP are more than 6589201, the total amount reported is more than ₹ 55050 Crores, the total amount marked as Lien is more than ₹ 8189 Crores and the number of FIRs registered is more than 195760.

Cyber crime incidents reported on National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal, their conversion into FIRs and subsequent action i.e. filing of chargesheets, arrest and resolution of complaints, thereon are handled by the State/UT Law Enforcement Agencies concerned as per the provisions of the law.

‘Police’ and ‘Public Order’ are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. Accordingly, the States and Union Territories (UTs) are primarily responsible for the prevention, detection, investigation, and prosecution of cybercrime. The Central Government, through the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), supplements the efforts of States and UTs by providing policy guidance, technological support, capacity-building assistance, and financial resources to strengthen cybercrime management and enforcement capabilities.

The Central Government has taken the following steps to strengthen the cyber crime investigation and coordination among Central and State Governments :

- i. 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 more than 29,837 accused and more than 2,33,593 Cyber Investigation assistance request.**
- ii. 'Sahyog' Portal has been launched to expedite the process of sending notices to IT intermediaries by the Appropriate Government or its agency under clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 79 of the IT Act, 2000 to facilitate the removal or disabling of access to any information, data or communication link being used to commit an unlawful act.**
- iii. 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 onboarding States/UTs to enhance the coordination framework among the Law Enforcement Agencies of the States/UTs.**

- iv. 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. Till 30.06.2026, more than 1,63,344 police officers/judicial officers from States/UTs are registered and more than 1,61,957 Certificates issued through the portal.**
- v. Cyber Commando programme was launched by the Hon'ble Home Minister on 10.09.2024 to establish a Special Wing of Cyber Commandos equipped with specialized training to counter cybersecurity threats in the country. The programme envisions the creation of a dedicated, skilled workforce capable of securing critical information infrastructure and supporting national cybersecurity efforts. So far, 281 cyber commandos successfully completed their training at premier institutions including IITs, IIITs, Rashtriya Raksha University (RRU), National Forensic Sciences University (NFSU) Gandhinagar & New Delhi, etc.**
- vi. I4C, MHA is regularly organising 'State Connect', 'Thana Connect' and Peer learning session to share best practices, enhance capacity building, etc.**
- vii. 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.

- viii. 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.**
- ix. 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.**
- x. To further strengthen operational efficiency and ensure uniformity in handling cybercrime complaints, the Ministry has issued a comprehensive Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for NCRP-CFCFRMS.**

The SOP lays down a standardized framework for complaint processing, bank coordination, grievance redressal, removal of lien markings, and restoration of defrauded funds to rightful claimants based on complaints received through the NCRP. Money Restoration Module for expeditious restoration of defrauded money to the victims and Grievance Redressal Module for timely attending to the grievances relating to freezing of the bank accounts and lien marking of the amount, have been made functional from April, 2026.

State/UT-wise Cases Registered under Cyber Crimes during 2020-2024

SL	State/UT	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1	Andhra Pradesh	1899	1875	2341	2341	2528
2	Arunachal Pradesh	30	47	14	24	78
3	Assam	3530	4846	1733	909	408
4	Bihar	1512	1413	1621	4450	6380
5	Chhattisgarh	297	352	439	473	660
6	Goa	40	36	90	86	77
7	Gujarat	1283	1536	1417	1995	1592
8	Haryana	656	622	681	751	1815
9	Himachal Pradesh	98	70	77	127	148
10	Jharkhand	1204	953	967	1079	1423
11	Karnataka	10741	8136	12556	21889	21993
12	Kerala	426	626	773	3295	2962
13	Madhya Pradesh	699	589	826	685	1081
14	Maharashtra	5496	5562	8249	8103	9922
15	Manipur	79	67	18	3	5
16	Meghalaya	142	107	75	64	97
17	Mizoram	13	30	1	31	50
18	Nagaland	8	8	4	2	14
19	Odisha	1931	2037	1983	2348	2501
20	Punjab	378	551	697	511	888
21	Rajasthan	1354	1504	1833	2435	1527
22	Sikkim	0	0	26	12	15
23	Tamil Nadu	782	1076	2082	4121	5793
24	Telangana	5024	10303	15297	18236	27230
25	Tripura	34	24	30	36	33
26	Uttar Pradesh	11097	8829	10117	10794	11073
27	Uttarakhand	243	718	559	494	543
28	West Bengal	712	513	401	309	282
	TOTAL STATE(S)	49708	52430	64907	85603	101118
29	A&N Islands	5	8	28	47	28
30	Chandigarh	17	15	27	23	116
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu	3	5	5	6	5
32	Delhi	168	356	685	407	404
33	Jammu & Kashmir	120	154	173	185	114
34	Ladakh	1	5	3	1	1
35	Lakshadweep	3	1	1	1	0
36	Puducherry	10	0	64	147	142
	TOTAL UT(S)	327	544	986	817	810
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	50035	52974	65893	86420	101928

ANNEXURE-II**Crime Heads-wise Cases Registered) under Cyber Crimes during 2020-2024**

SL	Crime Head	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1	Tampering computer source documents	338	55	65	71	162
2	Computer Related Offences	21926	19915	23894	35329	36920
3	Cyber Terrorism	26	15	12	11	18
4	Publication/transmission of obscene / sexually explicit act in electronic form	6308	6598	6896	7893	6990
5	Interception or Monitoring or decryption of Information	7	2	1	1	4
6	Un-authorized access/attempt to access to protected computer system	2	3	1	1	2
7	Breach of Confidentiality & Privacy	-	-	-	-	37
8	Publication of Electronic Signatures for fraudulent purposes	-	-	-	-	5
9	Abetment to Commit Offences	1	7	4	0	2
10	Attempt to Commit Offences	18	5	18	11	14
11	Other Sections of IT Act	1017	827	1017	920	718
A	Total Offences under I.T. Act	29643	27427	31908	44237	44872
12	Abetment of Suicide (Online)	10	10	24	30	12
13	Cyber Stalking/Bullying of Women/Children	872	1176	1471	1305	1240
14	Sexual Intercourse by Deceitful Means	-	-	-	-	99
15	Organized Cyber Crimes	-	-	-	-	60
16	Publishing false or misleading information jeopardizing the Sovereignty Unity and integrity or security of India	-	-	-	-	2
17	Data theft	98	170	97	113	88
18	Fraud	10395	14007	17470	19466	29758
19	Cheating	4480	6343	10509	16943	19296
20	Forgery	582	198	224	444	702
21	Defamation/Morphing	51	31	61	36	28
22	Fake Profile	149	123	157	225	266
23	Counterfeiting	9	2	2	0	3
24	Cyber Blackmailing/Threatening	303	689	696	689	601
25	Fake News on Social Media	578	179	230	209	483
26	Other Offences	2674	2456	2857	2389	4109
B	Total Offences under IPC/BNS	20201	25384	33798	41849	56747
27	Gambling Act (Online Gambling)	63	27	37	87	37
28	Lotteries Act (Online Lotteries)	26	4	6	0	0
29	Copy Right Act	49	32	27	23	30
30	Trade Marks Act	5	1	14	1	6
31	Other SLL Crimes	48	99	103	223	236
C	Total Offences under SLL	191	163	187	334	309
	Total Cyber Crimes (A+B+C)	50035	52974	65893	86420	101928

Source: 'Crime in India' published by NCRB.