

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4482
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 20.08.2025

CYBERSECURITY INCIDENTS

4482. SHRI RAHUL GANDHI:

Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of cybersecurity incidents reported annually during the last five years;
- (b) the number of cyber-attacks traced to foreign sources including those attributed to foreign state actors and those originating from within India with State-wise distribution where applicable;
- (c) the details of major cyber incidents involving the breach of personal data of more than ten lakh users including the date of each incident and the number of individuals affected and the nature of information leaked;
- (d) the number of prosecutions initiated and convictions secured in cybercrime cases linked to both domestic and foreign sources; and
- (e) the key measures undertaken and budget allocated during the last five years to strengthen India's cybersecurity infrastructure and response capabilities?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI JITIN PRASADA)

(a) to (e): The Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) is designated as the national agency for responding to cyber security incidents under the provisions of section 70B of the Information Technology Act, 2000.

As per the information reported to CERT-In, the total number of cyber security incidents observed during the last five years are given below:

Year	Number of cyber security incidents
2020	11,58,208
2021	14,02,809
2022	13,91,457
2023	15,92,917
2024	20,41,360

According to the logs analysed and made available to CERT-In, the Internet Protocol (IP) addresses of the computers from where the attacks appear to have originated belong to several countries. It may also be noted that many times attackers use techniques to falsify the location and identity.

The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) under the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) compiles and publishes the statistical data on crimes. The latest published report is for the year

2022. As per NCRB, cases registered under cybercrime head including number of convictions during the period from 2018 to 2022 are as follows:

Year	Total Cyber Crimes registered	Cases Charge Sheeted	Cases in which Trials Completed	Cases Convicted
2018	27,248	7,234	1,044	495
2019	44,735	9,187	1,051	367
2020	50,035	14,176	1,626	1,110
2021	52,974	18,744	1,155	491
2022	65,893	18,925	2,402	1,118

The Government has undertaken various initiatives to strengthen India's cybersecurity infrastructure and cyber security incident response capabilities, which inter alia, include:

- National Cyber Security Coordinator (NCSC) under the National Security Council Secretariat (NSCS) to ensure coordination amongst different agencies.
- National Cyber Coordination Centre (NCCC), implemented by CERT-In, examines the cyberspace to detect cyber security threats. It shares the information with concerned organizations, state governments and stakeholder agencies for taking action.
- Cyber Swachhta Kendra (CSK) is a citizen-centric service provided by CERT-In, which extends the vision of Swachh Bharat to the Cyber Space. Cyber Swachhta Kendra is the Botnet Cleaning and Malware Analysis Centre and helps to detect malicious programs and provides free tools to remove the same. It also provides cyber security tips and best practices for citizens and organisations.
- Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has established Indian Cybercrime Coordination Centre (I4C) to deal with cybercrimes in a coordinated and effective manner.
- The Government has established National Critical Information Infrastructure Protection Centre (NCIIPC) for protection of critical information infrastructure in the country under the provisions of section 70A of the IT Act, 2000.
- CERT-In operates an automated cyber threat intelligence exchange platform for sharing tailored alerts with organisations across sectors for proactive threat mitigation.

- Cyber security mock drills are conducted regularly to enable assessment of cyber security posture and preparedness of organisations in Government and critical sectors.
- The budget allocated for strengthening cyber security infrastructure by Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) during the last five years is as follows:

Year	Budget
2020-21	Rs. 293 Cr.
2021-22	Rs. 411 Cr.
2022-23	Rs. 462 Cr.
2023-24	Rs. 580 Cr.
2024-25	Rs. 1004 Cr.
