



CYBER CRIME: A BIRD'S EYE VIEW

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Agenda

- Introduction
- Cyber Crimes: Meaning and Impact
- Common Types Of Cyber Crime
- Prevention and Reporting
- Final tips & takeaways





Introduction



Between January and April 2024, Indian citizens suffered losses exceeding Rs 1,750 crore due to cybercriminal activities. This was reported through over 740,000 complaints lodged on the National Cybercrime Reporting Portal, which is managed by the MHA.

The Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C) stated that in May 2024, an average of 7,000 cybercrime complaints were recorded daily, marking a significant surge of 113.7 per cent compared to the period between 2021 and 2023, and a 60.9 per cent increase from 2022 to 2023.

Cyber Crimes: Meaning and Impact

- It is defined as any criminal activity which takes place on or over the medium of computers or internet or other technology recognised by the Information Technology Act.
- Cyber crime is the most prevalent crime playing a devastating role in Modern India.
- Cyber crime includes any illegal activity where computer or internet is either a tool or target or both.
- Not only the criminals are causing enormous losses to the society and the government but are also able to conceal their identity to a great extent.

Common Types of Cyber Crimes



- Online Debit/Credit cards & Bank frauds
- Social Media offences
- Job/VISA Frauds
- Marketing Intelligence & OLX Frauds
- Loan, Insurance & Lottery
- Miscellaneous Frauds

Online Debit/Credit Cards and Bank Frauds

Wishing calls to the victims in the name of bank officials

Credit Card reward points

Your Debit Card is being blacked, etc.,

UPI frauds by installing remote desktop apps such as Any Desk/ Team viewer apps

Sending UPI money request links and siphoning money

Impersonating as customer care support (Google Pay, Phonepe Amazon, snapdeal etc.,)

PayTM and other E-commerce wallet's KYC updating frauds

Social Media Offences

Fake id creation to defame the victim

Circulating lascivious material of the victim over social media

Keeping phone numbers of victims over dating websites

Facebook friendship (gift) frauds

Facebook friendship (Business) Frauds

Sextortion through facebook and other social media platforms

Keeping morphed photos of victims over social media

Circulating defamatory material over social media

Hacking the mails of companies and sending fake invoices to clients

Hacking of individual mails and sending money requests to friends

Hacking of mail account and demanding money

Ransomware Attacks

Job/VISA Offences

Fake Job offers

Visa processing on the name of abroad jobs

Backdoor Jobs

Impersonating as Job portal officials

Loan, Lottery, Insurance Offences

Calls offering loan at unbelievable interest without sureties

Calls offering bonus over the existing insurance policy

Calls offering gift from shopping websites

SMS and Mails about winning of Coca Cola lottery

Calls regarding KBC lottery originated from Pakistan

Instant loan apps fraud

Marketing Intelligence & OLX Frauds

OLX and other social media advertising frauds

Surveillance over Dating websites

Surveillance over Locanto website

Surveillance over news advertisements

Male Escort Service Frauds

Miscellaneous Frauds

Fake investment websites & Apps scam on the name of higher returns in Crypto currency

Multi-level marketing scam on the pretext of higher returns in crypto currency.

Matrimonial frauds, Nigerian frauds

Prevention – On Individual Level

- Cautious Use of Technology
- Technological Means
- Self Cyber Clearance/Audit
- Stay Alert
- Restrict Sharing and/or Focus on Sharing for Purpose
- Use Secure Systems
- Password Management/ Data Management

Reporting

National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal - <https://cybercrime.gov.in/>

In India, you can report cyber crime by:

- Online: Visiting the National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal at cybercrime.gov.in. This portal has a section for reporting crimes against women and children, where reports can be filed anonymously.
- By phone: Calling the National Cyber Crime Helpline number at 1930.
- In person: Visiting the nearest police station.
- Written complaint: Filing a written complaint with the cyber crime cell of any jurisdiction.

Thank you

