





Cyber Safe CIRL

Beti Bachao, Cyber Crime Se...





25 eye-opening sketches to ensure online safety of girls

ANANTH PRABHU G PhD FOREWORD BY VIVEK SHETTY

www.cybersafegirl.com



Dr Ananth Prabhu G
BE, MBA, MTech, DCL, PhD,
Post Doctoral Fellow
is an Author, Software Engineer,

Motivational Speaker and Cyber Security Expert.
Currently serving as Professor in Sahyadri College of
Engineering and Management. He is also the Cyber Law
Guest Faculty at the Karnataka Judicial Academy and
Cyber Security Guest Faculty at the Karnataka Police
Academy and Police Training College.

- +91 89515 11111
- info@ananthprabhu.com
- www.facebook.com/educatorananth

Get a CYBER SAFE GIRL Certificate for FREE

Go through the online course comprising of videos and notes materials of 25 topics described in the Cyber Safe Girl v2.0



Contilicate of



Beti Bachao, Cyler Crime Se...

2.0



Title: Cyber Safe Girl

Version: Second

Publisher: Dr Ananth Prabhu G

Foreword by Mr .Vivek S hetty

First Published in India in 2018

Copyright (C) Campus Interview Training Solutions 2019

All rights reserved. Without limiting the rights under copyright reserved above, no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored or introduced into a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means (electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise), without the prior written permission of the copyright owner.

Requests for permission should be directed to info@ananthprabhu.com

Designed and printed by Tarjani Communications Pvt. Ltd, Mangaluru

This is a work of fiction. Names, characters, businesses, places, events, locales and incidents are either the products of the author's imagination or used in a fictitious manner. Any resemblance to actual persons, living or dead, or actual events is purely coincidental. The authors and publishers disclaim any liability in connection with the use of the information provided in this book.



Credits



Sanjay Sahay, IPS



Dr. Murugan, IPS



Arun Chakravarthy, IPS Roopa D, IPS







Dr. Vedamurthi CB, IPS Hanumantharaya, IPS



Reena Suvarna, KSPS



Bharath S Reddy, KSPS



Dr. Devarai B., KSPS



M.C Kavitha, KSP



Adv. Prashanth Jhala Cyber Law Consultant & Cyber Crime Investigator



Tapan J Mehta Founder, Indian Cyber Institute Cyber Crime Consultant and Financial Crime Investigator

Special Chanks to ____





Krishna J Palemar Manjunath Bhandary J Koragappa





Manish Yadav



Vaikunt R Prabhu



Ganesh M Nayak Outreach Head



Fazeel Ahmed Web Developer



Waseem Shan Web Designer



Prasad Patibandla



Anudeep Karkera



Vivek Shetty
Entrepreneur & Social Activist
twitter: @vivekshettym

FOREWORD

Cyber Crime is a global phenomenon which hampers the privacy and security of a person online. Women are often the soft targets. There are people who are on the lookout for personal information, like passwords, bank details, etc. Apart from that women are often harassed, stalked and threatened in the virtual world.

Your Facebook/Twitter status and photos say a lot about you. A determined person may already have found out that you're a woman, details about where you live and whether you are currently alone. With that post, the bad guy could set you up for a robbery or even a physical attack.

I congratulate Dr. Ananth Prabhu G for coming out with this wonderful booklet depicting 25 real time scenarios. Also, the safety measures to be taken for online safety would keep you protected from various crimes, helping you to build your protective cocoon online. After all, awareness is the key and everyone must engage in responsible internet surfing.

Remember, that prevention is better than cure. Be ready to fight this war against cyber crime. STAY SAFE ONLINE!

Warm Regards, Vivek Shetty

Index

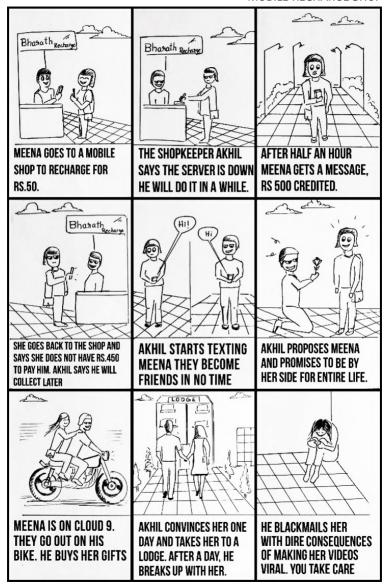
MOBILE RECHARGE SHOP **DEBIT CARD CLONING KEYLOGGER** SMS SPOOFING **CALL SPOOFING RANSOMWARE** CYBER STALKING PICTURE MORPHING PROFILE HACKING ONLINE GAMES JOB CALL LETTER **DFFPFAKES DATING WEBSITE** CAMERA HACKING **SOCIAL TROLLING** PONZI SCHEME FAKE MATRIMONIAL PROFILE MOBILE REPAIR SHOP **FAKE REVIEWS** FAKE PROFILE WITH SEXTORTION CYBER VULTURES APP TRAPS JUICE JACKING WIFI HACKING ONLINE RADICALIZATION



MOBILE RECHARGE SHOP -

A Mobile Recharge Shop is a place where scamsters can gain access to your cellphone number because you have provided it to the recharge vendor. This number is then misused to call or text you and exploit your ignorance or even emotionally manipulate you.

MOBILE RECHARGE SHOP

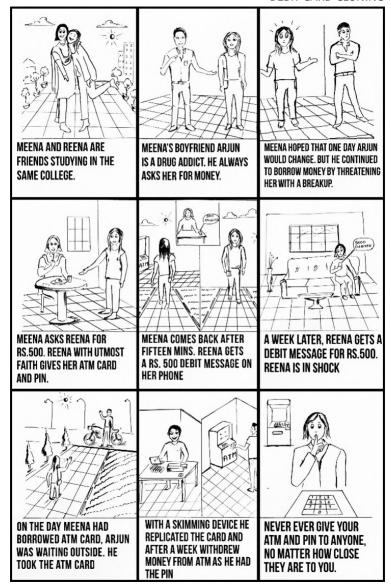


#CyberSafeGirl

DEBIT CARD CLONING

Debit Card skimming happens when the PIN is revealed to another person. A scamster who knows the PIN and has possession of the card even for a short while can replicate the card with a skimming /schimming device and withdraw cash.

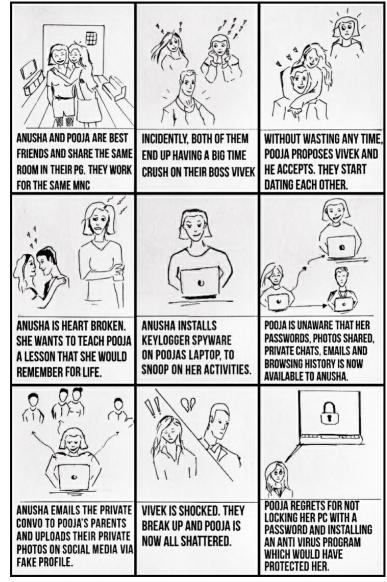
DEBIT CARD CLONING



#CyberSafeGirl

KEYLOGGER

It is a malicious program that may be installed on the victim's computer for recording computer user keystrokes to steal passwords and other sensitive information. With Keylogger a scamster will be able to collect login details and other matter saved in the computer and have them mailed to a designated email address.



#CyberSafeGirl

SMS SPOOFING

Spoofing is being able to send a message by hiding or changing or using a completely different sender ID. Typically, you send an SMS, your handheld device sends the message with your phone number as the originator where in you as the sender cannot alter that number.

SMS SPOOFING



8 #CyberSafeGirl

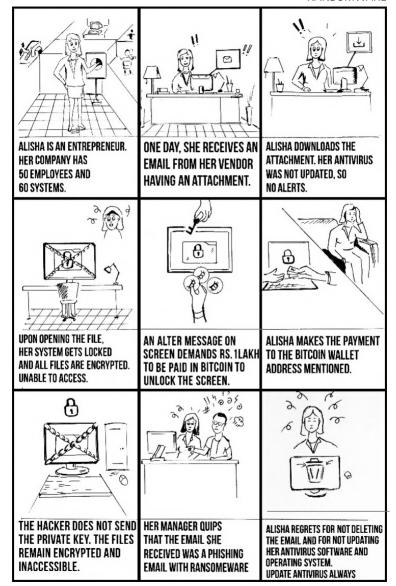
CALL SPOOFING

Call spoofing happens through apps that enable a person with criminal intent to change one's number and voice to impersonate another to defraud the receiver.



RANSOMWARE

Ransomware is a form of malware that encrypts a victim's files. The attacker then demands a ransom from the victim to restore access to the data upon payment. Users are shown instructions as to how to pay a fee to get the decryption key. The costs can range from a few hundred dollars to thousands, payable to cybercriminals in bitcoin.



CYBER STALKING -

Cyberstalking is the use of the Internet or other electronic means to stalk or harass another by misusing information uploaded on social networking sites.

CYBER STALKING



JUVERIYA IS AN NRI, COMPLETED HER SCHOOLING FROM THE US AND IS NOW IN INDIA TO PURSUE HER Engineering. She Lives Life to The Fullest



WHATEVER SHE DID, SHE WOULD UPLOAD ON SOCIAL MEDIA. OH YES! SHE HAD 10K PLUS FOLLOWERS



SHE USED THE CHECK-IN Feature to update her Whereabouts. Her life had Minimum privacy



ONE DAY SHE DECIDES TO GO TO GOA ON SOLO TRIP. SHE UPDATES HER PLANS ON HER WALL WITH ITINERARY.



KIRAN, A STALKER USED TO KEEP TRACK OF ALL HER DETAILS. HE WAS A HABITUAL OFFENDER AND WAS OUT ON BAIL RECENTLY.



HE TAKES A BUS TO GOA AND TEXTS JUVERIYA FROM HIS HOTEL ROOM AND EXPRESSES HIS DESIRE TO MEET HER.



AFTER CHECKING OUT HIS PROFILE, JUVERIYA BLOCKS HIM, UNAWARE ABOUT WHAT FATE HAD PLANNED FOR HER SHORTLY



AS KIRAN HAD HER ITINERARY, HE FOLLOWS HER TO THE BEACH AND MOLESTS HER WHEN THERE WAS NO ONE AROUND. KIRAN ESCAPES.



JUVERIYA IS FEELING TERRIBLE And regrets for uploads, updates and posts on social media. You take carf

PICTURE MORPHING

Morphing the face of a person to the body of another and publishing it to blackmail or otherwise intimidate the person is one of the ways by which people who upload photos on social networking sites can be exploited.

PICTURE MORPHING

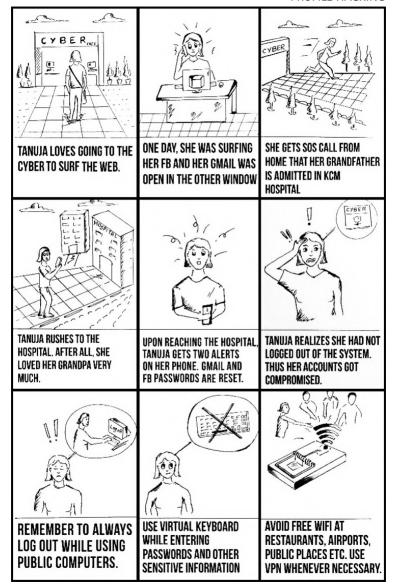


#CyberSafeGirl

ĺ	P	R	n	F	Ш	F	Н	Δ	Ck	1	N	(-
		ı١	١,	, ,				$\overline{}$	v r	\ I	1 1	

Profile Hacking happens when your email or social networking site is accessed by a probable stalker who then compromises it.

PROFILE HACKING



ONLINE GAMES

Girls who are vulnerable to loneliness, low self-esteem and clinical depression can fall prey to dangerous online games that may become addictive and further harm them. Some like the notorious blue whale challenge even end in the victim ending her life. This is a personal as well as social challenge for the others around.

ONLINE GAMES

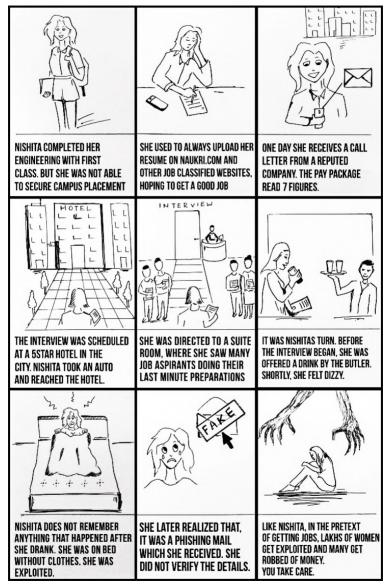


20 #CyberSafeGirl

JOB CALL LETTER

Websites offering jobs need to be checked for veracity and authenticity. Mails need to be double-checked and verified before one responds and acts on instructions provided, especially if one is asked to put in a personal appearance.

JOB CALL LETTER



DEEPFAKES

Deepfake is a technique that is used to combine and superimpose new images and videos onto source images or videos. It is used to create videos where the voice or face of another is superimposed on the original in such a way that the viewer or listener cannot distinguish or doubt the veracity of it.



ON SOCIAL MEDIA.

SOCIAL MEDIA

DATING WEBSITE -

Females can be emotionally manipulated by smooth talkers on dating sites. Any private pictures or texts that they send across to probable dating companions on such sites are fair game for unscrupulous persons who can then blackmail them.

DATING WEBSITE



$\boldsymbol{\Gamma}$	`A	٨	Λ	F	R	Δ	ŀ	4/	Δ1	$\overline{}$	K	П	۱	G
١.	$\overline{}$	ı١	"		ı١	$\overline{}$		1	¬ 1		ı\		v	١.

Camera hacking happens when photographs of a person are taken without consent, through malware that got downloaded with an attachment. Phones with no camera guard can be exploited for such criminal activities.



SOCIAL TROLLING

Social Trolling is posting inflammatory messages or visuals about a person or organisation in an online community with a sole intent of causing humiliation or nuisance to that person.

SOCIAL TROLLING



PONZI SCHEME

A Ponzi scheme is a fraudulent investing scam promising high rates of return with little risk to investors. Victims of such schemes are vulnerable to hackers with malicious intent and fall prey to their promises of recovery of their losses.



FAKE MATRIMONIAL PROFILE

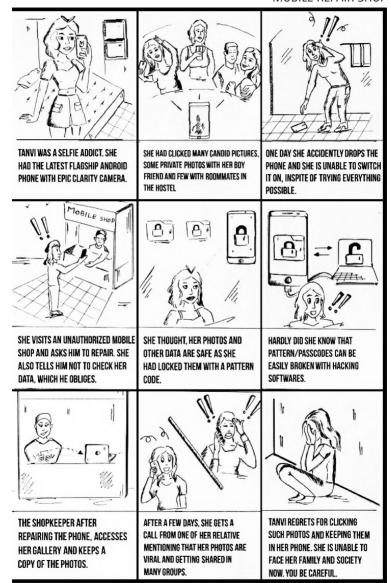
A fraudster may have registered on a matrimonial site with a fake profile. The details and profile pic may not be his. He can dupe a naive girl who falls for his practised charm and believes in the authenticity of supportive material that he provides to back up his identity.



MOBILE REPAIR SHOP

Pictures and videos stored in the phone's gallery can be accessed by any person once the phone is in his possession. A mobile repair shop may have a criminal who accesses private pictures or other data and uploads them on shady sites to make them viral. He may also use them for blackmailing.

MOBILE REPAIR SHOP



FAKE REVIEWS

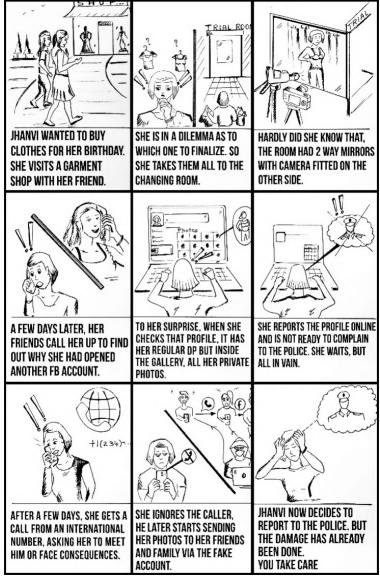
A website may dupe customers by putting up fake reviews of products. They plant glowing reviews and pay for perfect ratings that attract customers, especially backed by discounted prices. These products from dubious sites may cause untold harm if used.



FAKE PROFILE WITH SEXTORTION -

Public changing rooms may have strategically placed cameras that capture pics of the users, naturally with criminal intent. These pics can then be uploaded on a duplicate social media account with the intention of extortion.

FAKE PROFILE WITH SEXTORTION



CYBER VULTURES

Cyber-vultures are a merciless breed of hackers who like to feast on consumers and businesses suffering from any type of attack. They use this scenario as an opportunity to trick them and swindle more money.

CYBER VULTURES



MRS LOBO IS A WIDOW HAILING From a Middle Class Family. She has 2 Daughters.



ONE OF HER RELATIVES CONVINCED HER TO INVEST ALL HER SAVINGS AMOUNT INTO A PONZI SCHEME FOR HIGHER RETURNS.



SHE ALSO ENDED UP INVESTING HER HUSBAND'S INSURANCE AMOUNT INTO THE SCHEME.



ONE DAY SHE REALIZES THE COMPANY DIRECTORS HAVE FLED AND SHE BELIEVES SHE HAS LOST ALL HER MONEY.



A HACKER MANAGES TO GET THE Database of all those who had invested by gaining access to the server.



HE CALLS INVESTORS INDIVIDUALLY, ASSURES THEM THEY WIL GET THE AMOUNT BACK IF THEY GIVE HIM 30% OF THE AMOUNT RECEIVED.



MRS LOBO AGREES FOR THE Offer. He requests for UPI Code, atm and account Number.



MRS LOBO WAS SHOCKED TO SEE THE ONLY AMOUNT SHE HAD, RS 2 LAKHS WAS DEBITED BY THE HACKER, IN NO TIME.



THE AMOUNT WAS TRANSFERRED TO A SHADY EWALLET COMPANY, WHICH REFUSES TO COMPLY WITH THE INVESTIGATION AGENCIES. BE SURE OF RANDOM CALLERS.

APP TRAPS

The internet could come with a hidden cost. One of these is preloaded apps that harvest users' data without their knowledge. These apps ask for permission to access files and once given, they may use videos, photos and storage media not only to be mined by marketers but also for other nefarious purposes.



JUICE JACKING

Juice Jacking is a type of cyber attack involving a charging port that doubles as a data connection, typically over USB. This often involves either installing malware or copying sensitive data from a smart phone or other computer devices. Charging ports at public places are prime areas for juice jacking.



WIFI HACKING

Wifi hacking is essentially cracking the security protocols in a wireless network, granting full access for the hacker to view, store, download, or abuse the wireless network. Weak passwords to wifi networks may enable a hacker to log into the net through the wifi connection in the vicinity. —

WIFI HACKING



DIVYA WAS A MOVIE BUFF. SHE USED To watch 2 movies every day on Netflix



SHE USED TO WATCH MOVIES ON HER SMART TV WHICH WAS IN HER LIVING ROOM OR ON THE LAPTOP IN BEDROOM.



SHE HAD SUBSCRIBED FOR DAILY 5GB Internet Pack. By the end of the day 1GB USED to Remain.



SHE HAS A WIFI ROUTER IN HER LIVING ROOM. THE SIGNALS WERE STRONG ENOUGH TO REACH ALL ROOMS



ONE DAY, SHE NOTICED THE MOVIES Buffering because her internet speed had dropped down.



SHE CHECKED HER LAPTOP TO SEE IF ANY FILES WERE GETTING DOWNLOADED IN THE BACKGROUND.



SHE NOW LOGS INTO THE ADMIN Panel of Her Router. To Her Surprise, a Third Device Is Connected.



SHE REALIZES, EVEN HER NEIGHBORS GOT HER WIFI SIGNALS. Since she had a weak password, They hacked it.



LATER SHE REALIZED, THEY WERE BAD GUYS WHO SOLD DRUGS AND PORNOGRAPHY ON THE DARK WEB USING HER INTERNET.

ONLINE RADICALIZATION

Young, vulnerable individuals can fall prey to terrorists' propaganda while spending time online and browsing the net. The targets of such extremists are individuals or groups of people who can be easily led towards terrorist ideologies because of their experiences, state of mind or sometimes their upbringing.

ONLINE RADICALIZATION



BONUS TIPS

TIPS TO STAY CYBER SAFE

1. MOBILE RECHARGE:

Precautions: While recharging your mobile prepaid card account you have to give your mobile number to the vendor. Though ideally one should go to the Customer Care Centre of the Mobile Service Provider to get the recharge done but as a matter of convenience people approach a local vendor who keeps prepaid vouchers of practically all the mobile service providers and of all denominations. Thereby for recharging they end up giving their cell numbers and hence the scope of misuse. It is advisable to get the recharge done online or through the Customer Care Centre or one should take the voucher and key in the digits by themselves or ask some trusted person to do it for them. Purchasing sim cards from local vendors also warrants you to give your id proofs and photos which could possibly be duplicated and misused. Then again, the convenience of getting a recharge done on credit, if the local vendor is known to you, is also an attractive deal. Use now Pay later may cost you greater.

Mobile Recharge: Everything comes for a Charge and in case of Recharge, there's no Free Charge!

2. DEBIT CARD CLONING:

Precautions: A skimmer is a device which is used for copying the data on the card on to that device which can be retrieved later and the data thereafter is implanted or embedded on a blank card thus a clone (duplicate) copy of a card is ready for use. While using an ATM kiosk, look out for suspicious fittings on the machine itself. Skimmer comes in different sizes and shapes which are hard to identify and locate. They are fitted precisely at a place where you insert your debit/credit cards into the machines so that they can capture the data residing on the

card. Look out for those protruding or extra layer of fittings by physically checking and actually pulling the exact slot where you insert the card. Sounds inhuman but needs to be done. Then again to record the pin number that you are going to type on the keypad after insertion of your card, small cameras are fitted in obscure or concealed places so that they can clearly record your key strokes. Thus, your card data and your pin number are now with the fraudster and a cloned card is ready for use. Pin numbers can be recorded by also placing pin overlay pads (an extra layer of pin pad which is the replica of original pin pad and is attached to the original pin pad) which in actual would be a keylogger that would log the keystrokes. Therefore, also check the pin pad of that machine. Always cover the pin pad with your hand while keying in the pin number for extra safety. Yet another way would be to send a phishing mail, collect card information from unsuspecting victims, collecting CW number by use of Social Engineering and make a clone card. Pin number and OTP is collected later while using the cloned card. Thus, look out for suspicious mails and never click on the links appearing in an email. Never share your card details, CW number and OTP with anyone. Learn more about the modus operandi of Social Engineering.

Debit Card Cloning: Cloning may blow up your Earning!

3. KEYLOGGER:

Precautions: Keyloggers may be in form of a hardware that could be attached to your computer system or to an ATM machines actual key pad, or it could be a software that could be implanted into your computer system. Difficult to trace them out because generally they are in stealth mode and even best of antivirus used by your systems may not be able to block them. A cyber security expert or a malware analyst's would be able to find out its presence upon thorough investigation of the system. Keep your antivirus updated, update your operating system to latest versions through timely patches released by the providers, used licenced

software's, do not click on suspicious links and the links that originate from unknown source, do not download free songs, movies, videos, software's, applications, games etc for a keylogger could be embedded in them and you may end up downloading one for free. Make sure to enable Two Factor Authentication for an additional layer of security, use virtual keyboard to enter the username and password and install a good antivirus on your system to stay cyber safe.

Keylogger: Keylogger may empty your Coffer!

4. SMS SPOOFING:

Precautions: No proper solution for this because a hacker may clone your sim and use your cell number to send SMS's. There are websites, software's and apps that allow a fraudster to send spoofed SMS's to cheat, deceive or defame someone. A Remote Access Trojan if implanted into your cell phone can allow the implanter to send SMS's using your device. Furthermore, such spoofed SMS's are difficult to trace and track. Anonymity is greater when a fraudster uses techniques to spoof.

SMS spoofing: SMS are Spoofed by Cyber Crooks!

5. CALL SPOOFING:

Precautions: No proper solution for this because a hacker may clone your sim and use your cell number to make calls. They may also use VOIP (Voice Over Internet Protocol) for spoofing. There are websites, software's and apps that allow a fraudster to make spoofed calls to cheat, deceive or defame someone and they also have the facility to change the modulation, depth, pitch, decibel and quality of voice, a male's voice can be changed to a female's voice or to a voice of a kid and vice a versa. A Remote Access Trojan if implanted into your cell phone can allow the implanter to make calls using your device. Furthermore, VOIP calls are difficult to trace and track and thus anonymity is at its peak in such spoofed calls. To stay protected, Don't place all your trust in the caller ID

information presented to you. Now that you know that Caller ID can be easily spoofed by the use of third-party caller ID spoofing services and other tools, you won't be as trusting in the technology as you have been. This should help you in the quest to scam-proof your brain. Also, Never give credit card information to someone who calls you. You may also use Google reverse lookup or Truecaller for assistance.

Call spoofing: Call Spoofing, Caller is Confusing!

6. RANSOMWARE:

Precautions: Do not click on links that appear from unknown sources. Do not trust the friends you have made on social networking sites. A few cases were reported wherein the so-called friends of social networking sites, sent provocative and or suggestive pictures embedded with malwares that affected the computer systems and the unsuspected victims clicked on the picture and downloaded malware and got affected in the process. Since different algorithms are used to create ransomwares, the encryption level also changes and hence there is no tailor-made approach to these crimes. Various breeds of ransomware are on prowl but ideally the aim of the hacker would be to deny access to your own computer/network or data. One fit suit all. does not work here as a solution. Remember to take real-time backups. Updating the information and cyber security policies and practices should be an ongoing and proactive endeavour. Patch management has to be in real time right from firewalls, antivirus, intrusion detection alarms etc and should be upgraded timely. Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing (VAPT) has to be carried out periodically. In the year 2017, WannaCry ransomware affected approximately 150 countries at one go.

Ransomware: Sensitize your Hardware and Software to avoid Ransomware!

7. CYBER STALKING:

Precaution: Cyberstalking is a serious crime, and no one wants to become a victim. One way to help protect yourself is to keep your personal information private on the internet. That's a start. Be careful about allowing physical access to your computer and other web-enabled devices like smartphones. Cyberstalkers can use software and hardware devices (sometimes attached to the back of your PC without you even knowing it) to monitor their victims. Be sure you always log out of your computer programs when you step away from the computer and use a screensaver with a password. Delete or make private any online calendars or itineraries — even on your social network — where you list events you plan to attend. That information could allow a cyberstalker to know where and when you're planning to be somewhere. A lot of personal information is often displayed on social networks, such as your name, date of birth, where you work, and where you live. Use the privacy settings in all your online accounts to limit your online sharing with those outside your trusted circle. You can use these settings to opt out of having your profile appear when someone searches for your name. You can block people from seeing your posts and photos, too. If you post photos online via social networks or other methods, be sure to turn off the location services metadata in the photo. The metadata reveals a lot of information about the photo — where and when it was taken, what device it was taken on, and other private information. Most often. metadata comes from photos taken on a mobile phone. You can turn this off — it's usually a feature called geo-tagging — in your phone's settings.

Cyber Stalking: Cyber Stalking Means Someone is Watching!

8. PICTURE MORPHING:

Precautions: Morphing has become a child's plays with tools, apps, software's and technology made available by the internet for free. Various apps allow photo editing and high-end software's allows the act Beti Bachao, Cyber Crime Se

of morphing very easy. High end filters are available for free which can be used to enhance the quality of the pictures. With Drag and Drop and Cut, Copy and Paste options, super imposing or replacing the body and/ or body parts of one individual with that of another can be done with considerable ease. Thus, porn and obscene contents are easily created to defame someone by using the victims face and other identification features that are similar to the victims and a lookalike picture of the victims can be uploaded online thereby shaming them. Do not share your pictures with unknown people or strangers and while uploading on social networking sites like Fb, Instagram, Snapchat etc, one should have an appropriate privacy setting in place before sharing. Very recently a girl committed suicide when she learnt that a morphed vulgar picture of hers were circulated online by an accused. Care before you Share.

Picture Morphing: Morphing is used for Defaming!

9. PROFILE HACKING:

Precaution: Identity theft is the prime motive of Hackers especially when they would want to defame or cheat a woman. Once unauthorized access is gained to a women's social networking sites account, these hackers would invite her friends to like stuffs that are prohibited or filthy in nature. Vulgar, obscene and morphed pictures are posted and people start commenting on them. Messages that invite people for having good time are posted so as to defame that women because her own friends and the new one which the hacker adds from his side would think that this woman herself is posting messages and photos on her own account and hence these would be factual. Hence never click on unknown links, social networking sites password should be strong and needs to be changed often. Your social networking sites are linked to an email account so the password of that mail account should never be revealed to anyone and if you suspect it to be compromised, you need to change the password immediately. Always log out from all the accounts you have logged in. 56 #CvberSafeGirl

For apps on your mobile, it is advisable to have them password protected as an extra layer of security. Do not reveal your passwords to best of your friends because you never know when they would turn out to be your foe.

Profile Hacking: Profile Hacking means Security is Lacking!

10. ONLINE GAMES:

Precautions: Very recently it was reported that fake versions of online games (including Temple Run, Free Flow and Hill Climb Race) that are popular and have huge number of downloads were uploaded on play stores as free downloads. Innocent people not able to distinguish between the real and the fake versions, downloaded the fake version and ended up in giving entire personal data that resided on their devices and a hacker can also infect the devices with malwares and thereby causing financial losses and also commit identity theft. Addiction to play online games is again a drawback and cases where young children using their parents credit/debit cards without their consent or knowledge to play online games have been reported. Children use their parents high end mobile phones to play such games so the OTP that is sent by the bankers are received by these children and the parents come to know only when they get the card account statement and furthermore many parents do not see the details of the statements and pays up the amount online thereby giving their children a good cover for their forbidden acts. A few games were allegedly displaying inappropriate pictures that could cloud the innocent minds of children. Parents need to keep a tab on what their children are downloading or playing online by examining their browsing history and it is a point to worry if the browsing history is cleared regularly by children because that means they are hiding their footprints. Parental controls should come into play.

Online Games: Before it becomes a game changer of your child's Future, check what they do on their personal Computers (laptops, iPads, mobile phones, tabs, desktop etc).

11. JOB CALL LETTER:

Precautions: With the advent of high-end printers/copiers and scanners, it is far easier to forge logos, water marks, letter heads, signatures, companies' seals, governments seals etc and entire set off documents to cheat innocent victims. They are made to believe that they are being offered a high pay package by way of salary either in their own country or somewhere in the western world for which the victims are asked to deposit money on various pretext to get that job call letter. Even telephonic interviews are facilitated to make the victims believe that they are interacting with right entities. Money maybe asked as security deposit, visa facilitation charges, RBI clearance, insurance for travel. opening of bank accounts abroad, for facilitating staying facilities, federal charges etc. Fake and forged documents duly signed and sealed and reduced on forged letterheads by the companies are sent to the victims to trick them into believing that the offer that they have is for real. Check and recheck before paying anything against such job calls. Do your research, find out more about the company, lookup for its website, call if necessary and ask them if they have floated such requirements in actual. Never pay upfront.

Job Call letter: Such fake call letters may see you out of your existing job sooner or later!

12. DEEP FAKES:

Precautions: Since the advent of high-end filters, photo editors, printers, scanners, apps and software's, creation of any form of content is a child's play. With a little knowledge of technology and the requisite tools that are available for free on internet, one can do wonders using their imagination in the virtual world. Artificial Intelligence (AI) has just added speed, sharpness, ease, convenience, cost effectiveness in the sphere of creation of contents. Superimposing of images and mixing them with high-end filters, makes it extremely difficult for anyone to

distinguish the original from the copy (fake). Before trusting any content, be it audio clips, video clips, photos, songs, documents, movies etc, one should verify the source from where it originates. The file sizes of the fakes differ from that of the original ones and that needs to be verified. Metadata (data's data) if available of both the contents may reveal the facts. Forensic examination may also reveal the facts of the contents. Ideally speaking, it becomes almost impossible to distinguish the original content from the fakes.

Deep Fakes: Deep Fakes are not noticeable easily and hence have High Stakes!

13. DATING WEBSITES:

Precautions: Before creating an account on dating sites one should keep in mind about frauds being played by the sites and its users. Be careful before swiping Left or Right because your act may swipe you outright and you may have not much left before you could ever realize your mistake. Fake profiles are uploaded on such sites, false information is provided and old pictures are uploaded by the users to lure the victims. A male may think that he is dating online with a beautiful female but chances are high that the beautiful female may turn out to be an awful male in real. It could be a visa versa case as well. Cases have been reported wherein males were asked to undress and post their pictures on the site and later on those pictures were used to extort money to get them deleted from the site by the accused or were threatened that they would publish them online. Often it has been reported that the reality is far from real as against that which has been mentioned in the profile and the pictures also do not confirm or match or resemble to the ones uploaded. Personal information is gathered by these sites while registering people as clients with them and may be used to one's disadvantage. In a particular case, a dating website was hacked into and the hacker threatened to make all the

names of the clients public together with their personal profiles and private pictures if that site did not shut its business online as their privacy policy was not acceptable to that hacker. That site had a few hundred users who were Indians. A couple of suicides were reported because of that breach. Scary isn't that!

Dating websites: Looking out for a Date, be careful that you don't get Check-Mate!

14. CAMERA HACKING:

Precautions: Cases have been reported wherein a trojan (which gives privileges and remote access to the implanter) was activated without the knowledge of the owner of a laptop and their pictures and moments of privacy were clicked and uploaded online on porn sites. A small sized file sent to your mobile phone via an attachment can grant access to the implanter and It may allow them to take photos, videos, record sounds, turn on your location services, receive and make calls, send and receive SMS's, access your phone book, your email account, pop up obscene images and much more. Thus, the implanter can start taking pictures and videos without your knowledge and there could be a huge privacy breach. Always use a masking tape on the webcam of your laptops to avoid breach of your privacy. As for mobile phones, put a piece of cloth on it when you are not using it. Remember that the mobile phones have cameras on both the side so precaution has to be adopted accordingly.

Camera Hacking: Think before taking your cell phones while using the restroom. Your privacy may have no room to rest!

15. SOCIAL TROLLING:

Precaution: Do not indulge in trolling at all. Moreover, when you do not have the facts of the matter, you shouldn't be paddling false or fake information, be it for some news, views or a person concerned. Remember that whatever appears in the virtual world need not necessarily be true.

False and fake information can be made viral easily online and people like to share such contents without verifying the facts. Trolling may spread hatred, cause to defame someone, make someone an object of shame, make someone to go into self-shame or depression or could end up defaming someone and it could have a punitive effect on that person being trolled if the actual facts differed from the ones that have been circulated in the trolls. Be discreet while posting or endorsing!

Social trolling: Are you Trolling, the law may be soon following!

16. PONZI SCHEMES:

Precautions: Schemes that offers to make you rich and wealth without much efforts are often dubious. Remember that Schemes that offers high returns on your investments most probably will never return the money that you originally may have invested. Unfortunately, both literate and illtreat people fall prey to such schemes. The greed to make money without efforts or to adopt a shortcut to become rich and wealthy may reduce your hard-earned income and make you poor and unhealthy thereby. There have been enough Ponzi schemes being reported and investigated by the law enforcement agencies but despite that new Ponzi schemes are floated and people fall prey to such schemes. Study the entire project and cross verify, make your own research before entrusting your money to someone or investing it into any such schemes. Do not trust agents who promotes such schemes because they are appointed to paddle wrong information and paint a fake picture of the scheme that would attract your attention and make you not think rationally.

Ponzi Schemes: Investing in Ponzi schemes may make you run out of all other Schemes of life!

17. FAKE MATRIMONIAL SITES:

Precautions: Such sites not only collect important credentials like
Beti Bachao, Cyber Crime Se
61

your age, your citizenship, your caste, your employment details or the professional services that you offer, your address, your mobile number, your email id, your income, your likes and dislikes in regards prospective brides or bride grooms that you are looking out to match for yourselves, your educational qualifications, your pictures that you upload, your hobbies etc. Fake sites would collect all such details and create a profile of yours and may use it to your disadvantage. False entities are matched and even people already married earlier are shown as prospective clients looking out for life partners and thereby clients stands cheated and deceived thus harming their reputation and honour which creates a deep psychological impact on their minds. Cases have been reported wherein the prospective grooms collects money, ornaments etc from the prospective brides on various pretext by giving dubious reasons and by giving false promise of marriage and dupes the victims. Physical abuses have also been reported.

Fake Matrimonial Sites: Marriage are made in Heaven but in the virtual world you end up paying the cost of messing with Heavenly Affairs!

18. MOBILE REPAIR SHOP:

Precautions: This one is tricky. When you give your phones for minor repairs to a local vendor for the sake of convenience and also it is supposed to be cost effective, you actually hand over the entire contents and privacy of yours to that vendor. Your phones sim card is a veritable key to financial and sensitive personal data or information. An unscrupulous vendor may make a copy of your entire phones data and retain and save a copy on his laptop and you would even not come to know that fact. People give their phones to vendors for formatting and that also gives a chance to them to copy your data. While selling away your used phones in exchange of a new or a used one, you may format your phones and hand it over to the vendors. It takes a simple software to retrieve the formatted

phones data and here again the vendor may have a copy of your data. So is with your Memory and SD cards. Never give away your Memory or SD cards, instead destroy them and trash them. While disposing or selling off the used phones, first encrypt the entire phone data, then format it. Now if the vendor wants to retrieve the formatted data, he will need a key to decrypt which he wouldn't have for sure. Buying a used phone from a local vendor has another challenge, the vendor may implant a trojan in the phone before selling and thus this preloaded trojan or a malware, will grant him remote access of your entire phone.

Mobile repair shop: If caution not adhered at such Shops, get ready to take big Hops!

19. FAKE REVIEWS:

Precaution: Reviews for a particular site, online activity, hotels, food stuffs, products, services etc can be manipulated and the reader of those fake reviews may be tricked into buying or taking up products that are fake or spurious or services that are par below excellence. Never trust reviews because they can be manipulated and may show a wrong picture of that product or service which may be factually incorrect. One should do more research before buying or engaging any services. Remember, reviews can be manipulated, do not trust them.

Fake reviews: Fake Reviews may give you wrong Overviews!

20. FAKE PROFILES WITH SEXTORTION:

Precautions: An upward trend in these crimes have been observed. Pictures and videos clicked with or without consent in the moments of privacy are used later to blackmail and or extort females for further gratification, to extort money or to get them indulged into commission of other crimes or getting them involved in criminal activities. Pictures and Videos clicked in your good times comes to haunt you when the relationship turns sour. Never ever allow anyone to click a picture or a video that you may feel Beti Bachao, Cyber Crime Se

would go against you someday. Also called Revenge Porn.

Fake profiles with sextortion: A Fake Ex may levy a unforgiving Tax!

21. CYBER VULTURES:

Precautions: Any financial schemes that appears to be too good to be true, should not be entered into. Avoid being lured into by false claims of the providers of such schemes. Do not get carried away by false information spread by these cheats who would by uploading their pictures having political clouts and claiming themselves to be rich and powerful and thereby deceive your rational thinking. There are no freebies mind you. When you lose money and then someone promises to make good the loss, is a bait in itself. You are sure to end up losing more money in that event for trying to recover the money that you already have lost. The situation thereafter would be hopeless. Caution! Your need and your greed should be agreed and balanced by your own prudence.

Cyber Vultures: Vultures lives on dead bodies, cyber vultures live on people who have already lost their money (who are dead financially).

22. APP TRAPS:

Precautions: Trackers and smart watches are enabled with Health Care utilities and are now capable of recording your heart betas, pulse rates, sleeping patterns, calories burnt, miles walked by way of number of footsteps you walked throughout the day, water consumed in a day etc. Personal medical profiles are uploaded by the users to maintain a record and give them real time information on their medical condition and hygiene. Fake apps may pick up this information, keep a record of the same and may use it to your disadvantage. Very recently it was allegedly reported that Google's Play Store had about 2,000 fake apps being uploaded for the users to download for free. Apart from that, several apps are reported to transmit data to unknown servers without your permission. Beware!

App Traps: These traps give you a silent rap and take away your sensitive personal data.

23. JUICE JACKING:

Precautions: Try not to use Kiosks that provide free charging (at Malls, Airports, Public places etc) to the batteries of your cell phones. The charging port and the data transfer cable is one and the same for all smart phones. A small chip residing clandestinely in the Kiosk can drain your phone data while boosting up your drained batteries. Use of Power Banks is a safe bet.

Juice Jacking: You may end up giving your data by way of Lottery to the fraudster as against the life of your Battery.

24.WIFI HACKING:

Precautions: Check the level of your security by having strong password that needs to be changed often (some users still use the default password set by the providers). The most current security protocol that is in use is WPA2 (Wi-Fi Protected Access2) which implements the latest security standards which includes high grade encryption. If possible, maintain a log of people to whom you have granted access to your Wi-Fi network. Companies have their own information security policies for the use of Wi-Fi. If due to weak security/password, if a criminal manages to hack your wi-fi and commit a crime, the IP address of your router will be reflected and the police will begin enquiry from your house where you have your wi-fi router placed. In a particular case, a terrorist used an open and unprotected wi-fi of a college to send a mail to a media house, claiming responsibility for the blasts that were carried out in a city. That's dangerous, isn't it!

Wi-Fi hacking: To live a highfy virtual life, better secure your Wi-Fi!

25. ONLINE RADICALIZATION:

Precautions: Gullible girls and women are either lured of brainwashed to join groups in the name of religion, ideology or a cause that suits the goals and ambitions of those groups. This may be done in the name of religion, for political gains, false hopes that the group members will earn name and fame in the society or may earn rewards in the eyes of God. Baits like receiving huge money, power, status, cadres, sacrifice for a good cause etc are used to motivate the victims. Use of fake/false information through audio/video clips are shown to provoke the victims to join the group. Cult practices are used to entice innocent and ignorant victims. By causing harm to others, one cannot do good to the society. Basic principles of humanity should be strongly imbibed in you so as to not to get carried away by such fake/false information. Avoid visiting such sites/blogs. Use prudence before falling prey to such groups. Check whether your online and offline values match.

Online Radicalization: Don't get Radicalized, rather be Rationalized!

Profile: Advocate Prashant Jhala is a Cyber Lawyer from Mumbai.

He is the Founder of Indian Cyber Lawyers (indiancyberlawyers.in) a Law Firm based out in Mumbai and also a Co-Founder of Indian Cyber Institute (indiancyberinstitute.com) which runs educational and training programs in the field of Cyber Crime Investigation, Computer Forensics, Ethical hacking and Information Security, Cyber Law etc. He has been instrumental in training the law enforcement agencies across the country. He is a regular speaker and trainer at various banking forums and workshops/events/seminars organised by Information and Technology stake holders.

Mail: prashant@indiancyberlawyers.in

Call: +91 9869184691

Where to Report Cyber-Crimes

- Report all your cyber-crimes to your local police station that has the jurisdiction over your residence or your office premises, as the case maybe.
- 2. Cities having a Cyber Police Station established, cyber-crimes may be reported there and they generally have jurisdiction over the entire city (to be checked and verified before filing).
- Online portals are also available in mega cities to register cybercrimes complaints. At the national level, we have https://cybercrime. gov.in/
- 4. Districts and Mofussil areas where cyber police stations are not established, would ideally have a Cyber Cell which would register such complaints of cyber-crimes.
- 5. In absence of a cyber police station or a cyber cell, victims may approach a high-ranking police officer in a District or a City (Superintendent of Police or Deputy Commissioner of Police, as the case may be) to take directions from him in regards registration of a cyber-crimes.
- 6. Every State, City, District may have a different mechanism available to register the complaints of cyber-crimes which needs to be checked with appropriate authorities.

Disclaimer: The above-mentioned explanations herein are to the best of our knowledge and interpretations and are for information purpose only. They may be used as a guiding force. They should not be construed as legal opinion by any chance.

OFFENCES AND RELEVANT PENAL SECTIONS

Cyber Crimes Mapping with Information Technology Act, 2000, Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008, IPC and Special and Local Laws.

SI. No	Nature of complaint	Applicable section(s) and punishments under ITA 2000 & ITAA 2008	Applicable section(s) under other laws and punishment
1	Mobile phone lost/stolen	-	Section 379 IPC 3 years imprisonment or fine or both
2	Receiving stolen computer/ mobile phone/data (data or computer or mobile phone owned by you is found in the hands of someone else.)	Section 66 B of ITAA 2008 3 years imprisonment or Rupees one lakh fine or both	Section 411 IPC 3 years imprisonment or fine or both
3	Data owned by you or your company in any form is stolen	Section 66 of ITAA 2008 3 years imprisonment or fine up to rupees five lakh or both	Section 379 IPC 3 years imprisonment or fine or both
4	A password is stolen and used by someone else for fraudulent purpose.	Section 66C of ITAA 2008 3 years imprisonment and fine up to Rupees one lakh Section 66D ITAA 2008 3 years imprisonment and fine up to Rupees one lakh	Section 419 IPC 3 years imprisonment or fine Section 420 IPC 7 years imprisonment and fine
6	An e-mail is read by someone else by fraudulently making use of password	Section 66 of ITAA 2008 3 years imprisonment or fine up to Rupees five lakh or both Section 66C of ITAA 2008 3 years imprisonment and fine up to Rupees one lakh	
7	A biometric thumb impression is misused	Section 66C of ITAA 2008 3 years imprisonment and fine up to Rupees one lakh	
8	An electronic signature or digital signature is misused	Section 66C of ITAA 2008 3 years imprisonment and fine up to Rupees one lakh	
10	A Phishing e-mail is sent out in your name, asking for login credentials	Section 66D of ITAA 2008 3 years imprisonment and fine up to Rupees one lakh	Section 419 IPC 3 years imprisonment or fine or both
11	Capturing, publishing, or transmitting the image of the private area without any person's consent or knowledge	Section 66E of ITAA 2008 3 years imprisonment or fine not exceeding Rupees two lakh or both	Section 292 IPC 2 years imprisonment and fine Rupees 2000 and 5 years and rupees 5000 for second and subsequent conviction
12	Tampering with computer source Documents	Section 65 of ITAA 2008 3 years imprisonment or fine up to Rupees two lakh or both Section 66 of ITAA 2008 3 years imprisonment or fine up to Rupees five lakh or both	
13	Data Modification	Section 66 of ITAA 2008 3 years imprisonment or fine up to Rupees five lakh or both	

14	Sending offensive messages through communication service, etc.	Seation C7 of ITAA 2000	Section 500 IPC 2 years or fine or both Section 504 IPC 2 years or fine or both Section 506 IPC 2 years or fine or both - if threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc. — 7 years or fine - or both Section 507 IPC 2 years along with punishment under section 506 IPC Section 508 IPC 1 year or fine or both Section 509 IPC 1 years or fine or both of IPC as applicable
15	Publishing or transmitting obscene material in electronic form	Section 67 of ITAA 2008 first conviction — 3 years and 5 lakh Second or subsequent conviction— 5 years and up to 10 lakh	Section 292 IPC 2 years imprisonment and fine Rupees 2000 and 5 years and rupees 5000 for second and subsequent conviction
16	Publishing or transmitting of material containing sexually explicit act, etc., in electronic form	Section 67A of ITAA 2008 first conviction –5 years and up to 10 lakh Second or subsequent conviction— 7 years and up to 10 lakh	Section 292 IPC 2 years imprisonment and fine Rupees 2000 and 5 years and rupees 5000 for second and subsequent conviction
17	Punishment for publishing or transmitting of material depicting children in sexually explicit act, etc., in electronic form	Section 67B of ITAA 2008 first conviction —5 years and up to 10 lakh Second or subsequent conviction— 7 years and up to 10 lakh	Section 292 IPC 2 years imprisonment and fine Rupees 2000 and 5 years and rupees 5000 for second and subsequent conviction
18	Misusing a Wi-Fi connection for acting against the state	Section 66 3 years imprisonment or fine up to Rupees five lakh or both Section 66F— life imprisonment of ITAA 2008	
19	Planting a computer virus that acts against the state	Section 66 3 years imprisonment or fine up to Rupees five lakh or both 66F— life imprisonment	
20	Conducting a denial of service attack against a government computer	Section 66 of ITAA 2008 3 years imprisonment or fine up to Rupees five lakh or both Section 66F of ITAA 2008— life imprisonment of	
21	Stealing data from a government computer that has significance from national security perspective	Section 66 of ITAA 2008 3 years imprisonment or fine up to Rupees five lakh or both, 66F — life imprisonment	
22	Not allowing the authorities to decrypt all communication that passes through your computer or network.	Section 69 of ITAA 2008 imprisonment up to 7 years and fine	

23	Intermedicales not	Section 69 of ITAA 2008	
23	Intermediaries not providing access to information	imprisonment up to 7 years and fine	
	stored on their computer to the	Imprisorment up to 7 years and fine	
	relevant authorities		
24	Failure to Block Web sites.	Section 69A of ITAA 2008	
- '	when ordered	imprisonment up to 7 years and fine	
25	Sending threatening		Section 506 IPC
	messages by e-mail		2 years or fine or both
25	Word, gesture or act		Section 509 IPC
	intended to insult the		1 years or fine or both —
	modesty of a woman		IPC as applicable
26	Sending defamatory		Section 500 IPC
07	messages by e-mail	C 1: 00D CITAL 0000	2 years or fine or both
27	Bogus Web sites, cyber frauds	Section 66D of ITAA 2008 3 years imprisonment and fine	Section 419 IPC 3 years imprisonment
	Irauus	up to Rupees one lakh	or fine
		up to hupees one lakii	Section 420 IPC
			7 years imprisonment
Ш			and fine
28	E-mail Spoofing	Section 66C of ITAA 2008	Section 465 IPC
		3 years imprisonment and fine	2 years or fine or both
		up to Rupees one lakh	Section 468 IPC 7 years imprisonment
			and fine
29	Making a false document	Section 66D of ITAA 2008	Section 465 IPC
23	Waking a raise document	3 years imprisonment and fine	2 years or fine or both
		up to Rupees one lakh	= /
30	Forgery for purpose of	Section 66D of ITAA 2008	Section 468 IPC
	cheating	3 years imprisonment and fine	7 years imprisonment
Ш		up to Rupees one lakh	and fine
31	Forgery for purpose of	Section 66D of ITAA 2008	Section. 469 IPC
	harming reputation	3 years imprisonment and fine	3 years and fine
32	E-mail Abuse	up to Rupees one lakh	Sec. 500 IPC
32	E-mail Aduse		2 years or fine or both
33	Punishment for criminal		Sec. 506 IPC
33	intimidation		2 years or fine or both
			if threat be to cause
			death or grievous hurt,
			etc. – 7 years or fine
	0.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1		or both
34	Criminal intimidation by an		Sec. 507 IPC
	anonymous communication		2 years along with punishment
			under section 506 IPC
35	Copyright infringement	Section 66 of ITAA 2008	Sec. 63, 63B Copyrights
- "		3 years imprisonment or fine up to	Act 1957
		Rupees five lakh or both	
36	Theft of Computer		Sec. 379 IPC
	Hardware .		3 years imprisonment or
\sqcup			fine or both
37	Online Sale of Drugs		NDPS Act
38	Online Sale of Arms		Arms Act



HS Chandramouli
State Public Prosecutor
Government of Karnataka

Cyber safety is an immeasurably important set of rules/guidelines/ideas to be followed while using the internet. When you use the internet, you are bound to make connections with strangers, unknown servers, etc.

If you are not careful, you can very easily end up having your identity stolen, credit ruined and your files gone forever.

Therefore, it is quintessential to follow the best practices to stay Cyber Safe

I am glad that #CyberSafeGirl Version 2.0 has come out very well and it would definitely help millions of girls browsing the internet. The 25 info toons are very simple and easy to understand. I am sure, it would benefit anyone from 9 to 99 years of age!

To conclude, the 2 topics- Bonus Tips that highlight the precautionary measures and the various Sections of the IT Act, other relevant acts is a must read.

I also promise to extend my full support for this noble cause.

Warm Regards, **HS Chandramouli**

With Best Compliments from

SURE PASS

www.thesurepass.com

India's first examination oriented mentoring facilty, that ensures no student is unsuccessful in the second attempt.



Beti <mark>Bachao</mark> Cyber Crime Se...



Don't be a victim of cyber crime.

Be a #CyberSafeGirl