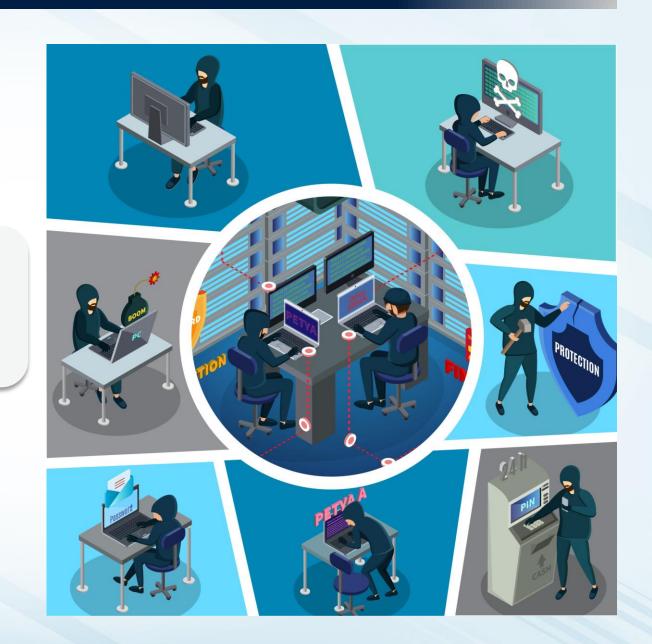


Cyber Security Awareness Campaign



Objective

- Cyber threats kya hote hain
- Frauds se apna data, paisa aur identity kaise safe rakhein



Cyber Awareness kyu zaruri hai?



India mein badhte hue cyber crimes



India mein har hafte duniya ke baaki hisso se 44% zyada cyber attacks hote hain



Sensitive information ko secure rakhne aur financial loss se bachne ke liye



Ek galat click se data loss, financial theft, ya identity fraud ho sakta hai

Most Famous Cyber Crimes



Phishing



Hacking



Internet Banking, Insurance aur Credit Card Fraud



Digital Arrest



Cyber Terrorism aur Computer Vandalism



Investment aur Stock Market Fraud Spoofing



Sextortion



Fake Mobile Cryptocurrency Trading Apps



Social Media Scams & Fraud Apps



Virus Dissemination



Cyber threat ke baare mein aap jaanenge ki:

- Yeh kya hota hai?
- Real-world example dekhenge
- Safe rehne ke liye aasan steps kya hote hain

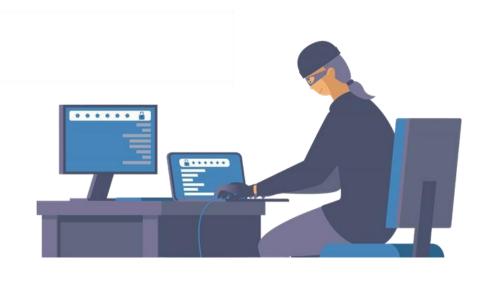


Phishing

Phishing: Yeh sabse common Email scam hota hai

Yeh kaisa dikhta hai:

- Fake job offers
- HR ya bank ke emails jo aapse login info maangte hain
- Suspicious links ya attachments



Example:

Anjali ko ek email aaya jisme likha tha ki uske PF account ki verification zaroori hai. Usne link par click kiya aur apne details daal diye — aur uska account compromise ho gaya.



Kaise Safe Rahein:



Unknown links ya emails par click na karein



Sender ka email address check karein



Suspicious emails ko IT mein report karein



Hacking – Bina Permission Ke Digital Access

Hacking tab hoti hai jab koi bina aapki permission ke aapke system, network ya account mein ghus jaata hai — taaki data chura sake, badal sake ya delete kar sake



Example:

Pune ki ek manufacturing company ne apna pura internal system kho diya jab hacker ne unka purana Windows server hack kar liya. Fir attacker ne ₹50 lakh rupee demand ki.



Kaise Safe Rahein:

~

Software aur systems ko hamesha updated rakhein



Strong aur unique passwords use karein aur password samay-samay par badhalte rahein



Cracked ya pirated software ka use karne se bachein

Internet Banking, Insurance & Credit Card Frauds

Fraudsters fake websites, spoofed SMS ya phishing calls ka use karte hain taaki logon se unki banking details nikalva sakein



Example:

Jaya ko ek SMS aaya ki uska debit card expire hone wala hai. Usne link par click kiya, apne card details diye — aur ₹28,000 chori ho gaye.



Kaise Safe Rahein:

Apne accounts ko regular basis par

monitor karein

Account ya UPI ka transaction limit set karein

Sabhi transactions ke liye SMS/email alerts enable karein

Public Wi-Fi avoid karein aur sirf secure internet connections hi use karein



Digital Arrest

Digital Arrest ek tezi se felta cybercrime hai jahan scammers fake police ya officials ban kar dhamki dete hain



Kya hota hai?

Aapko call ya video call aata hai jisme kaha jaata hai ki aapne koi crime kiya hai — aur arrest se bachne ke liye paisa maange jaate hain.



Kaise Safe Rahein:

Asli authorities phone ya video par kabhi paise nahi maangti

Call turant kaat dein aur official police helpline se verify karein

Phone ya online kabhi bhi apni sensitive information jaise ki Aadhaar number, bank details, ya OTP share mat karo



Cyber Terrorism & Computer Vandalism

Cyber terrorism ka matlab hai aise cyber attack jo desh ki suraksha, infrastructure, ya public safety ko nuksan pahunchate hain



Example:

Ek badi government website hackers ne hack karke apni political baat promote ki, jis se Sarkar/ government body ki image kharab hui.



Kaise Safe Rahein:

ctivities k

Suspicious activities ko law enforcement ko report karein



National cybersecurity policies follow karein



Workplace mein strong cybersecurity ko support karein



Investment & Stock Market Fraud

Investment frauds mein fake schemes ke dwara logon ke jaldi paisa kamane ke sapno ka fayda uthate hain



Example:

Raj ko WhatsApp pe ek "stock market advisor" ka message mila, jo zyada returns ka promise kar raha tha. Raj ne ₹1 lakh invest kiya — aur fraudster paise leke gayab ho gaya.



Kaise Safe Rahein:

Invest karne se pehle achhi tarah research karein

Bina maange investment

offers se bachein



Certified financial advisors se salah le

Spoofing – Disguised to Deceive

Spoofing matlab jab koi scammer aapke trusted kisi — jaise colleague ya bank member banke aapki personal info nikalne ki koshish karta hai



Example:

Manish ko bank se PIN maangne ke liye call aaya. yaha fraudster ne caller ID spoofing ka istemal kiye jisse call bilkul official lage. Manish ke PIN dene ke baad uske 1 lakh gayab ho gaye.



Kaise Safe Rahein:



Aise calls hamesha company se directly confirm karein



Apna PIN aur password kabhi na batayein



Security badhane ke liye Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) ka istemal karein



Sextortion – Ek Modern Digital Trap

Sextortion ek tarah ka blackmail hota hai jisme personal ya explicit photos/videos ka use karke victims se paise ya kuch karwane ke liye dabav banaya jata hai



Example:

Ek ladki ko dating site se uske private photos lene ke baad scammer ne dhamki di aur paise maange, warna photos online daal dene ki dhamki di.



Kaise Safe Rahein:



Personal ya private content online share karna avoid karein



Sextortion ki dhamki milte hi police ko report karein



Social media par privacy settings ka istemal karein



Fake Mobile Cryptocurrency Trading Apps

Fake crypto apps asli platforms jaise dikhte hain, lekin sirf logo ka paisa churaane ke liye banaye jaate hain



Example:

Arvind ne ek fake crypto app download kiya. Usne ₹20,000 deposit kiye, lekin baad mein na paisa mila, na app.



Kaise Safe Rahein:

Sirf trusted aur verified trading apps ka hi use karein

Personal ya financial details share naa karein

Platform use karne se pehle research zaroor karein



Social Media Scams & Fraud Apps

Scammers social media aur fake apps ka use karte hain aapka data, paisa ya identity churane ke liye



Common Tactics:

- Instagram/Facebook par fake customer care pages OTP maangte hain.
- Kuch apps cashback, rewards ya free subscription ka jhansa dete hain.
- WhatsApp links mein job offers, free flights ya lottery ke jhoothe vaade karte hain.



Kaise Safe Rahein:

OTP ya account details kabhi social media par share na karein

Sabhi Apps sirf official app store se hi download karein

"Too good to be true" waale promises se bache

Virus Dissemination – Spreading Digital Infection

Virus email attachments, hacked websites, ya USB se failte hain



Example:

Ek company mein ek employee ne malicious email attachment khola, jis se 50 computers virus se infected ho gaye. Malware ne sab sensitive files ko encrypt kar diya



Kaise Safe Rahein:



Unknown sources se attachments kabhi download naa karein



Apna antivirus updated rakhein



Public USB drives bina scan kiye use naa karein



Online Fraud: शिकायत कहां दर्ज करें



Online fraud ki report karne ke liye grah Manatralay ke Cyber Portal par login karein

https://cybercrime.gov.in/

Cyber Cell mein Complaint Kaise Karein?

राष्ट्रीय साइबर क्राइम हेल्पलाइन नंबर 1930 (Helpline number 1930)



Online fraud se jude mamlo ke liye peedit ko 1930 dial par shikayat karni hai.



Cyber Jagrukta Diwas sarkar ka ek initiative hai jo cyber safety aur hygiene ko promote karta hai. Zyada jaankari ke liye niche diye button par click karein







Final Summary – Aapko kya karna chahiye

Links, calls aur messages ko hamesha verify karein

Apne software ko updated rakhein

Strong aur unique passwords use karein

Multi-factor authentication (MFA) enable rakhein

Kisi bhi suspicious activity ko IT ya authorities ko report karein



