

## FAKE INFLUENCER SCAM

A fake social media influencer lures followers with giveaways and luxury brand deals. Victims pay registration fees but never receive prizes. The influencer vanishes after collecting money.

### IT Sections Applicable

#### **IT Act, 2000:**

**Section 66D** - Cheating by personation using a computer resource

**Section 79** - Liability of intermediaries for hosting fraudulent content

#### **IPC / BNS:**

**Section 419 / BNS 319(2)** - Punishment for cheating by personation

**Section 420 / BNS 318(4)** - Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property

**Section 468/ BNS 336(3)** - Forgery for purpose of cheating

#### **Consumer Protection Act, 2019:**

**Section 2(47)** - Misleading advertisements

**Section 21** - Penalties for false endorsements

**Following fake fame can lead to real fraud!**

## DIGITAL ARREST

A scammer posing as a police officer threatens victims with fake criminal charges. They demand immediate payment to "settle" the case. Victims panic and transfer money, only to realize there's no such legal provision.

### IT Sections Applicable

#### **IT Act, 2000 :**

**Section 66C** - Identity theft

**Section 66D** - Impersonation using a computer resource

#### **IPC / BNS:**

**Section 170 / BNS 204** - Personating a public servant

**Section 171 / BNS 205** - Wearing garb or carrying a token used by a public servant

**Section 383/ BNS 308** - Extortion

#### **Indian Evidence Act, 1872:**

**Section 65B** - Admissibility of electronic records as evidence in fraud cases

#### **BSA, 2023:**

**Section 63** - Admissibility of electronic records as evidence in fraud cases

**If WhatsApp says you're under arrest,  
reply with a lawyer emoji and block!**

## JUMPED DEPOSIT

A scammer claims to have sent extra money to a seller and fakes a bank notification. The seller, believing the transaction is real, refunds the excess amount. Later, they discover no deposit was made.

### IT Sections Applicable

**IT Act, 2000 :**

**Section 66D** – Cheating by personation using a computer resource

**Section 43** – Unauthorized access and fraud

**IPC / BNS:**

**Section 406 / BNS 316(2)** – Criminal breach of trust

**Section 417/ BNS 318/(2)** – Cheating

**Section 420/ BNS 318(4)** – Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property

**Consumer Protection Act, 2019:**

**Section 74** – Unfair trade practices

If it's too jumpy to track,  
it's too risky to pay!

## CALL MERGE SCAM

A fraudster calls a victim, pretending to be from the bank. They ask the victim to merge another call, where an accomplice requests an OTP. The scammer secretly listens, steals the OTP, and empties the victim's account.

### IT Sections Applicable

#### **IT Act, 2000:**

- Section 66C** – Identity theft
- Section 66D** – Cheating by personation

#### **IPC / BNS:**

- Section 420 / BNS 318(4)** – Cheating
- Section 468 / BNS 336(3)** – Forgery for purpose of cheating
- Section 511/ BNS 62** – Attempt to commit offenses punishable with life imprisonment

#### **Telegraph Act, 1885:**

- Section 25** – Unauthorized interception of messages

**Three's not company  
when the third one's a fraudster!**

## MALVERTISING

Clicking on an online ad for discounts or free products can install malware. The malicious ad redirects users to fake sites that steal login details. Victims lose money or have their data compromised.

### IT Sections Applicable

#### **IT Act, 2000:**

- Section 43** – Unauthorized access and damage to computer systems
- Section 66** – Hacking and fraudulent use of computer resources
- Section 69A** – Blocking of harmful content

#### **IPC / BNS:**

- Section 425/ BNS 324** – Mischief
- Section 426/ BNS 324(2)** – Punishment for mischief

#### **Consumer Protection Act, 2019:**

- Section 89** – Deceptive online advertising penalties

**Those flashy ads could flash your data too!**

## WATERING HOLE ATTACK ■

Hackers infect a trusted website frequently visited by a specific group. When users access the site, their devices get compromised. Cyber criminals steal credentials or install spyware without the victim's knowledge. ■

### IT Sections Applicable

#### **IT Act, 2000:**

- Section 43** – Unauthorized access
- Section 66** – Hacking with intent to cause harm
- Section 72** – Breach of confidentiality and privacy

#### **IPC / BNS:**

- Section 426 / BNS 324(2)** – Mischief
- Section 471 / BNS 340(2)** – Using forged document as genuine
- Section 120B / BNS 61(2)** – Criminal conspiracy

**Even safe-looking sites might be  
poison puddles – tread carefully**

## LLM JAILBREAK

A user manipulates an AI chatbot to bypass safety rules. The AI shares restricted information like hacking techniques. Authorities track misuse, and the user unknowingly becomes part of a cyber crime investigation.

### IT Sections Applicable

#### **IT Act, 2000:**

- Section 66** – Hacking and system manipulation
- Section 67B** – Publishing harmful content
- Section 69** – Government access and control over AI misuse

#### **IPC / BNS :**

- Section 505 / BNS 353** – Statements conducing to public mischief
- Section 120B / BNS 61(2)** – Criminal conspiracy

#### **Copyright Act, 1957:**

- Section 51** – Infringement of copyright through AI-generated content

**Don't teach the bot to be bad**  
**- it might graduate with honors in hacking!**

## FAKE NEWS

A communal rumor about a violent incident spreads rapidly online. People react emotionally and forward false information. Chaos ensues before authorities confirm the news was fake.

### IT Sections Applicable

#### **IT Act, 2000:**

**Section 69A** – Blocking of information in public interest

**Section 66F** – Cyber terrorism if fake news incites violence

#### **IPC / BNS:**

**Section 153A / BNS 196** – Promoting enmity between groups

**Section 505 / BNS 353** – Statements conducing to public mischief

**Section 124A** – Sedition, if applicable (This section is deleted in BNS 2023)

#### **Press Council Act, 1978:**

**Section 14** – Powers of the Press Council to address fake news

**Not every forwarded message is the gospel**  
– sometimes it's gossip!



## FAKE PRODUCTIVITY APPS

An app claiming to improve focus or time management secretly collects user data. Once installed, it asks for excessive permissions and starts spying on calls and messages. Victims lose privacy and sensitive information.

### IT Sections Applicable

#### **IT Act, 2000:**

- Section 43** – Unauthorized data collection and misuse
- Section 66** – Computer-related offenses
- Section 72** – Breach of privacy

#### **IPC / BNS:**

- Section 420 / BNS 318(4)** – Cheating
- Section 468 / BNS 336(3)** – Forgery for fraud
- Section 120B / BNS 61(2)** – Criminal conspiracy

#### **Consumer Protection Act, 2019:**

- Section 10** – Product liability for defective digital services

**If the app promises too much,  
it's probably taking more than your time!**

# STEGANOGRAPHY

A seemingly harmless image file hides malicious code. When downloaded or opened, malware gets installed on the device. Cyber criminals use this technique to spread spyware and steal information.

## IT Sections Applicable

### **IT Act, 2000:**

- Section 66F** – Cyberterrorism if used for extremist purposes
- Section 69** – Government's power to decrypt and monitor
- Section 72** – Breach of confidentiality and privacy

### **IPC / BNS:**

- Section 201 / BNS 238** – Causing disappearance of evidence
- Section 120B / BNS 61(2)** – Criminal conspiracy
- Section 124A** – Sedition, if applicable (This section is deleted in BNS 2023)

### **Official Secrets Act, 1923:**

- Section 3** – Espionage using steganography

**If a file looks innocent but acts guilty,  
it's steganography in disguise!**