



स्वातंत्र्याचा अमृत महोत्सव



सावित्रीबाई फुले पुणे विद्यापीठ

(पूर्वीचे पुणे विद्यापीठ)



प्रो. (डॉ.) सदानंद भोसले

एम्.ए., पीएच्.डी.

संचालक (अतिरिक्त कार्यभार)

राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना

गणेशखिड, पुणे - ४११ ००७

कार्यालय क्र. : ०२०-२५६२२६८८/८९
: ०२०-२५६२२६९०/९१
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: ०२०-२५६९७३४९

संदर्भ : रासेयो/२०२४-२५/१११

दि. ०५/०७/२०२४

प्रति,
मा.प्राचार्य/संचालक,
रासेयो संलग्नित सर्व महाविद्यालये परिसंस्था,
पुणे, अहमदनगर व नाशिक जिल्हा,
सावित्रीबाई फुले पुणे विद्यापीठ.

विषय : सायबर जागरूकता दिवस साजरा करण्याबाबत

महोदय,

मा. क्षेत्रीय संचालक, रासेयो क्षेत्रीय संचलनालय, भारत सरकार, पुणे यांनी पाठविलेल्या पत्रानुसार प्रत्येक महिन्याच्या पहिल्या बुधवारी 'सायबर जागरूकता दिवस' साजरा करण्यात यावा, असे निर्देशित करण्यात आले आहे.

त्यानुसार सोबत जोडलेल्या पत्राचे अवलोकन करून आपल्या महाविद्यालयात रासेयो स्वयंसेवक आणि कार्यक्रम अधिकारी यांच्या सहभागातून सायबर जागरूकता उपक्रमांचे आयोजन करण्यात यावे. विविध सामाजिक माध्यमांवरून या उपक्रमाची प्रसिध्दी करून जनजागृती करण्यात यावी. तसेच या उपक्रमांची माहिती त्वरीत My Bharat पोर्टलवर अपलोड करणे अनिवार्य आहे. प्रत्येक महिन्याचा सदर उपक्रम संपन्न झाल्यानंतर उपक्रमाचे फोटो व अहवाल त्वरीत nss_student_list@pun.unipune.ac.in व nssrcpune@gmail.com या मेलवर "सायबर जागरूकता दिवस" या विषयासह पाठवण्यात यावा. कळावे, ही विनंती.

संचालक

राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना

अधिक माहितीकरिता : मा. क्षेत्रीय संचालक, रासेयो क्षेत्रीय संचलनालय, भारत सरकार, पुणे यांचे पत्र

भारत सरकार
युवा कार्य एवं खेल मंत्रालय
रा.स.यो. क्षेत्रिय निदेशालय, पुणे
(महाराष्ट्र एवं गोवा)



Government of India
Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports
Regional Directorate of NSS, Pune
(Maharashtra & Goa)

By e-Mail

F.No. 18/22/NSS/RD Pune/2024-25/ 799 - 855

Date: 03rd July, 2024

To,

All Programme Coordinators of:-
Maharashtra and Goa States

Sub: Observing 'Cyber Jaagrookta (Awareness) Diwas' on first Wednesday of every month by NSS units- reg.

Sir/ Madam,

In reference to DO letter No 22003/15/2019-I4C dated 30th March, 2022 signed by Home Secretary, Govt of India regarding above mentioned subject (copy enclosed).

2. I am to refer to the subject cited above and to intimate that the Ministry of Home Affairs has launched the Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C) to strengthen the capabilities of law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) and improve coordination among the LEAs and other agencies. The MHA has also launched the National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal (NCRP) to facilitate online reporting of cyber crime incidents. The analyses have revealed that 60% of the complaints are related to online financial frauds. Hence, the MHA has also rolled out the Citizen Financial Cyber Fraud Reporting & Management System (CFCFRMS), as part of the NCRP for immediate reporting of financial frauds and also for stopping the siphoning off the funds by fraudsters.

3. Therefore, it has been decided by the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports and Ministry of Home Affairs to observe the "Cyber Jaagrookta (Awareness) Diwas (CJD)" on the first Wednesday of every month in all the school/ colleges/ Universities/ Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and Municipalities.

4. In this regard, an online meeting under the chairmanship of CEO (I4C) with all State NSS Officers (SNOs) and Programme Coordinators was held on 03 June 2024. During the meeting, following have been proposed in respect of participation of NSS Volunteers/ POs for better coordination and implementation of schemes related to cyber crimes:-

- (a) Training of NSS Volunteers/ POs on Cyber Crime Prevention/ Control procedures/ policies.
- (b) Recognition/Registration of NSS Volunteers as Cyber volunteers.
- (c) Universities/ Colleges and NSS Volunteers may form the Cyber Clubs in their respective Universities/ Colleges.
- (d) National Cyber Crime Training Centre has CyTrain Portal in which Cyber Crime related material courses available as well as courses on iGOT portal
- (e) Universities/ Colleges may organise some contests based on cyber hygiene, like Cyber Olympiad etc, annually.
- (f) For Dissemination of Cyber Hygiene messages, Universities/ Colleges may award the Best Professors/ Teachers/ NSS Volunteers during their Annual Functions.

5. In view of the above, all NSS Programme Coordinators are requested to ensure participation of NSS Volunteers/ Programme Officers in observation of "Cyber Jaagrookta (Awareness) Diwas (CJD)" on the first Wednesday of every month in all the school/ colleges/ Universities under your jurisdiction. Report & Photos of activities may be submitted to nssrcpune@gmail.com & respective State NSS Cell.

Yours faithfully,



(AJAY B. SHINDE)
Regional Director-NSS

Copy to:-

1. The Director, NSS, Directorate of NSS, Government of India, Shivaji Stadium, New Delhi-110 011 – for kind information.
2. The State NSS Officer, State NSS Cell, Mumbai – for information and further necessary action, please.
3. The State NSS Officer, State NSS Cell, Goa – for information and further necessary action, please.

अजय भल्ला, भा.प्र.से.
AJAY BHALLA, IAS



सत्यमेव जयते



गृह सचिव
Home Secretary
भारत सरकार
Government of India
नॉर्थ ब्लॉक/North Block
नई दिल्ली/New Delhi

D.O.No. 22003/15/2019-I4C

Secy (YA)
FTS No. 132935
Date 5-4-22
7-4-22

30th March, 2022

Dear Secretary,

As you may be aware, the Ministry of Home Affairs has launched the Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C) to strengthen the capabilities of Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) and improve coordination among the LEAs and other agencies. The MHA has also launched the National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal (NCRP) to facilitate online reporting of cyber crime incidents. The analysis has revealed that 60% of the complaints are related to online financial frauds. Hence, the MHA has also rolled out the Citizen Financial Cyber Fraud Reporting & Management System (CFCFRMS), as a part of the NCRP for immediate reporting of financial frauds and also for stopping the siphoning off of the funds by fraudsters.

2. One of the key actions for preventing cyber crimes is to generate sustained awareness among public, especially among the vulnerable sections and groups on 'cyber hygiene'. The MHA has already requested all the States/UTs to observe the "**Cyber Jaagrookta (Awareness) Diwas (CJD)**" on the first Wednesday of every month in all the Schools/Colleges/Universities/Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and Municipalities.

3. I request you to issue instructions to all the offices, branches / sections, PSUs, etc., under your Ministry for celebrating the "Cyber Jaagrookta Diwas (CJD)" on the first Wednesday of every month, commencing April, 2022 onwards, and also to prepare an "**Annual Action Plan**" in this regard. It may be added that special emphasis may be given on capacity building of the employees to deal with the challenges of cyber crimes. Training Institutes under the aegis of your Ministry may be instructed to design "Course Curriculum", along with Hands-On-Training for all the trainees/officials/employees.

4. Budgetary provisions to carry out the CJD have to be met from the budget of the respective Ministry concerned. A write-up on the CJD is enclosed herewith as **Annexure I**. This initiative may be supplemented by mass awareness program through multiple media. The publicity material, prepared by the I4C, is enclosed herewith as **Annexure-II**, which may be utilized. The list of suggested topics to be taken up for imparting training by Institutions/Academies for employees is also enclosed as **Annexure-III**.

Already Sent

US (CDN)

..contd..p/2..

::2::

5. I would be grateful if suitable instructions are issued to the stakeholders concerned on organizing the CJD every month, commencing April, 2022 onwards.

With regards

Encl.: as above

Yours sincerely,


30/03/22
(Ajay Bhalla)

All Secretaries to the Government of India.
(as per Standard List)

Government of India
Ministry of Home Affairs
Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C)
(CIS Division)

Sub: - Observing 'Cyber Jaagrookta (Awareness) Diwas' on first Wednesday of every month.

Introduction

1. Cyber space is a complex and dynamic environment of interactions among people, software and services supported by world-wide distribution of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) devices and networks. On the one hand, cyber space, which cuts across global boundaries has brought in latest innovative technologies and modern gadgets, while on the other hand, it has inevitably led to increased dependencies on computer resources and internet-based professional, business and social networking.
2. The exponential increase in the number of internet users in India and the rapidly evolving technologies have also brought in its own unique challenges, besides aggravating the existing problems of cybercrimes, which is one of the fastest growing forms of transnational and insidious crimes.
3. These technological developments have also led to the proliferation of cybercrimes, which is one of the fastest growing forms of transnational and invisible crimes. The borderless nature of cybercrimes poses challenges in responding effectively due to the limits of cross-border investigation, legal and jurisdictional challenges and diversity in the technological capabilities to combat this virtual crime space spread across the globe.
4. Cyber crimes are generally understood as malware attack (use of malicious software like ransomware, viruses, trojans, spyware, bots etc.), phishing (capturing sensitive information like username, password, credit/debit card details using fake websites, emails etc.), attacks on critical infrastructure, unauthorized data access (data breach), online financial frauds, crimes against women and children like cyber stalking, child pornography etc. It is also seen that around 60% of the cyber crimes reported on National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal (<https://www.cybercrime.gov.in>) relate to online financial frauds.
5. There is a need to increase 'cyber hygiene' for prevention of cyber crimes by inculcating habits of taking basic care of ICT devices at regular intervals, such as, properly shutting down the computer, changing passwords at regular intervals, being cautious against opening of phishing websites along with other websites, precautions to be taken while handling social media platforms, protection against data theft, collection and disposal of e-waste etc.
6. Further, continuous efforts are required on frequent basis to remind the citizens about the cardinal principles of cyber hygiene to ensure safety against cyber

crimes. Cyber hygiene becomes more important on account of ever changing scenarios in cyber space clubbed with technological advancements.

7. Any lapse in cyber security and/or cyber hygiene has the potential to lead to a cybercrime and both these facets are interlinked and require concurrent action of various stakeholders for the protection of Nation's cyber space and ensuring citizen safety in a holistic manner.
8. With evolving technology, cyber criminals use loopholes to conduct cybercrimes. Digital space will see rapid adoption of Cloud, Drones, Robotics, Digital Currency, Internet of Things (Connected Devices), 3D printing, Machine Learning, Virtual & Augmented Reality etc. These technologies can instigate significant risks to Nation's internal security, if these are allowed to be exploited by deviant characters.

Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C) – A Scheme of CIS Division, MHA

9. Cyber space makes geographical boundaries irrelevant and handling cyber-crime requires, besides latest technologies, coordination amongst different stakeholders and different jurisdictions at all levels (District/State/National/Global).
10. To address this problem, MHA has set up Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C) in 2018 for strengthening the overall security apparatus to support States/UTs by providing a common framework to fight against cyber crimes, as enumerated below: -
 - National Cybercrime Reporting Portal (NCRP) for centralized reporting of complaints related to CPRGR & any other cyber-crimes.
 - National Cybercrime Threat Analytical Unit (NCTAU) for bringing together Law Enforcement Agencies to share threat intelligence reports.
 - National Cyber Forensic Laboratory (NCFL) with state of art forensic tools.
 - Platform for Joint Cybercrime Coordination (JCCT) for intelligence led coordinated efforts against cyber-crimes.
 - National Cybercrime Training Centre (NCTC) for advance simulation and training of LEAs on cyber-attacks.
 - National Cybercrime Ecosystem Management Unit (NCEMU) for coordination with Academia, Institutions, Ministries etc.
 - National Cyber Research and Innovation Centre (NCR&IC) to partner with various Institutes for Research and Development in field of cyber-crimes.
11. Due to penetration of high-end technologies like artificial intelligence, block-chain, machine learning, etc., in conjunction with an ever growing number of users 'going online', newer patterns of cyber-threats are emerging. Several of these threats are prejudicial to national security, public order and are exposing nation's critical infrastructure to a complex risk matrix. Thus, there is a need for extensively collaborative and coordinated efforts by various stakeholders to plug in the gaps in a structural and systematic manner.

Mass Awareness Campaign in all the Ministries

12. It is requested to observe '**Cyber Jaagrookta (Awareness) Diwas**' every month in all the offices, branches / sections, PSUs, etc in the Ministry. The main purpose of this initiative is to create awareness for prevention of cyber crimes through

- workshops, seminars, interactive sessions, quiz competitions, best practices, case studies, creative sessions every month on the same day and at the same time.
13. Basic protocols of Cyber Hygiene may also be highlighted during the 'Cyber Jaagrookta Diwas', some of which are mentioned here, to name a few: *shut down the computer, Install and maintain up to date anti-virus software on your computer or device, keep your internet browser up-to-date, be alert to unusual computer activity or problems, use a modern browser with features such as a pop-up blocker, change your passwords often, beware of links sent via instant messaging and e-mail attachments, don't open emails or attachments from people you don't know, don't become online 'friends' with people you don't know, be very careful about sharing content online, use the strongest privacy setting when you set up your profile, avoid joining unknown Wi-Fi networks and using unsecured Wi-Fi hotspots, do not share any information related to sensitive and financial aspects in social networks.*
14. It is further informed that the necessary budgetary provisions will have to be made by the concerned Ministry from its respective budget. The Ministry may explore acknowledging every year 5-10 employees who have made exceptional contribution in generating awareness against cyber crime at their own level, so as to motivate them and inspire their tireless efforts for cyber safe environment. The Ministries may also explore recognizing sections / officials, etc as "Cyber Star" of the month.

Topics to be covered in Cyber Jaagrookta Diwas: -

15. The suggestive topics for creating awareness are highlighted below: -

Unit – I: Cyber Crimes and safety

- Introduction to cyber crimes
- Kinds of cyber crimes: phishing, identify theft, cyber stalking, cyber obscenity, computer vandalism, ransomware, identity theft
- Spotting fake apps and fake news on social media and internet (fake email messages, fake post, fake whatsapp messages, fake customer care/toll free numbers, fake jobs)
- Internet Ethics, internet addiction, ATM scams, online shopping threats, lottery emails/SMS, Debit/Credit card fraud, Email security, mobile phone security
- Mobile apps security, USB Storage Device security,
- Mobile connectivity Security Attacks (Bluetooth, Wi-Fi, Mobile as USB)
- Preventive measures to be taken in Cyber space, reporting of cyber crime
- Forgery and fraud from Mobile Devices
- Cyber risk associated with varied online activities and protection therefrom.
- Work on different digital platforms safely
- Online cybercrimes against women and impersonation scams
- Safety in Online Financial transactions

Unit – II: Concept and use of Cyber Hygiene in daily life

- Browser Security, Desktop security, UPI Security, Juice Jacking, Google Map Security, OTP fraud
- IOT Security, Wi-Fi Security, Spotting fake apps on Social media and Internet (fake email messages, fake post, fake whatsapp messages, fake customer care/toll free numbers, fake jobs)

- Internet ethics, internet addiction, ATM scams, online shopping threats, lottery emails/SMS, loan frauds,
- How to avoid Social Engineering Attacks, debit/credit card fraud, e-mail security, mobile phone security, mobile apps security, USB storage device security, data security
- Mobile connectivity security attacks (Bluetooth, Wi-Fi), mobile as USB, broadband internet security
- Preventive measures to be taken in cyber space, reporting of cyber crime

Unit – III: Introduction to Social Networks

- Social Network and its contents, blogs
- Safe and proper use of social networks inappropriate content on social networks
- Flagging and reporting of inappropriate content

Unit – IV: Electronic Payments and Safeguard therein

- Concept of E payments, ATM and Tele Banking
- Immediate Payment Systems, Mobile Money Transfer and E-Wallets
- Unified Payment Interface (UPI)
- Cyber crimes in Electronic Payments
- KYC: Concept, cases, and safeguards

16. In addition to above, the officials may also be informed about National Cybercrime Reporting Portal(<https://www.cybercrime.gov.in>) and a toll free helpline number 1930 (earlier helpline number was 155260) to assist citizens for registration of complaints pertaining to cyber crimes on the portal. Further, officials may be informed to follow **@cyberdost** Twitter handle, (<https://www.instagram.com/cyberdosti4c>) Instagram handle, (<https://www.facebook.com/CyberDosti4C>) Facebook handle and (<https://www.linkedin.com/company/cyberdosti4c>) LinkedIn handle, which provide regular safety tips relating to prevention of cyber crimes.
17. All the Ministries are requested to prepare an “Annual Action Plan” online/offline program on Cyber Jaagrookta Diwas. The Ministries are free to choose the topics for Cyber awareness and Cyber Hygiene, as per the location of the institutions / offices (village, smaller towns, major cities etc) and may also dovetail schemes/projects of other Ministries, so as to have synergetic efforts in prevention of cyber crimes to citizens.

Annual Action Plan

18. All the Ministries may kindly prepare an “Annual Action Plan” for celebrating **Cyber Jaagrookta Diwas** on every first Wednesday of the month during the period 11am to 12 noon (tentatively) commencing from **6th April, 2022 (Wednesday) onwards.**



Report Cybercrimes at cybercrime.gov.in

Or Call

1930 (Earlier 155260)

For Assistance



@CyberDostI4C



@cyberdostI4c



@cyberdost



@cyberdostI4c

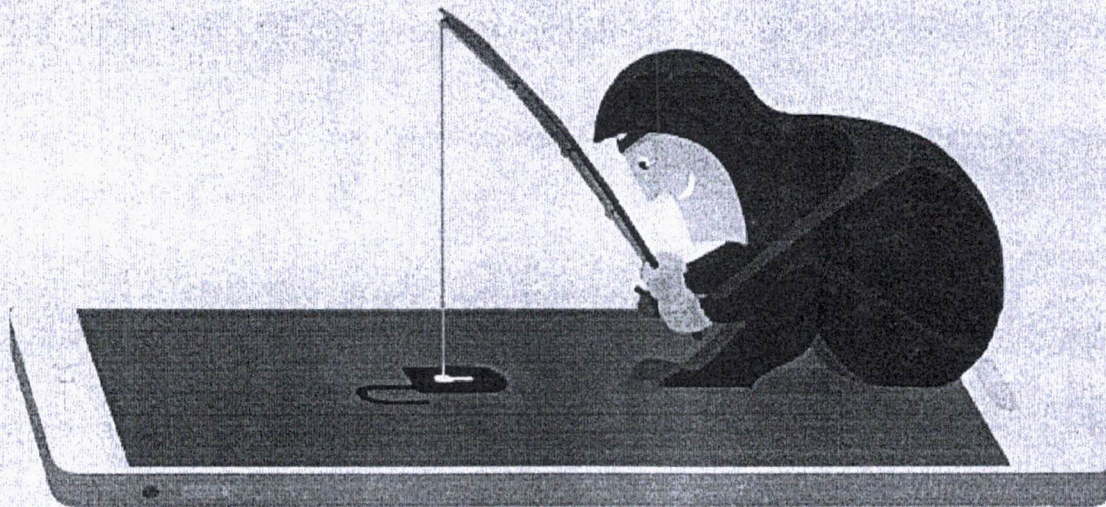


@cyberdostI4c

Note: All the complaints are handled by respective State/UT Police, as per their jurisdiction



ARE YOU A VICTIM OF CYBER CRIME



**REPORT ANY CYBERCRIME AT
CYBERCRIME.GOV.IN
OR
DIAL 1930 (EARLIER 155260)
FOR ASSISTANCE**

Follow us on:



@CyberDosti4C



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@cyberdost



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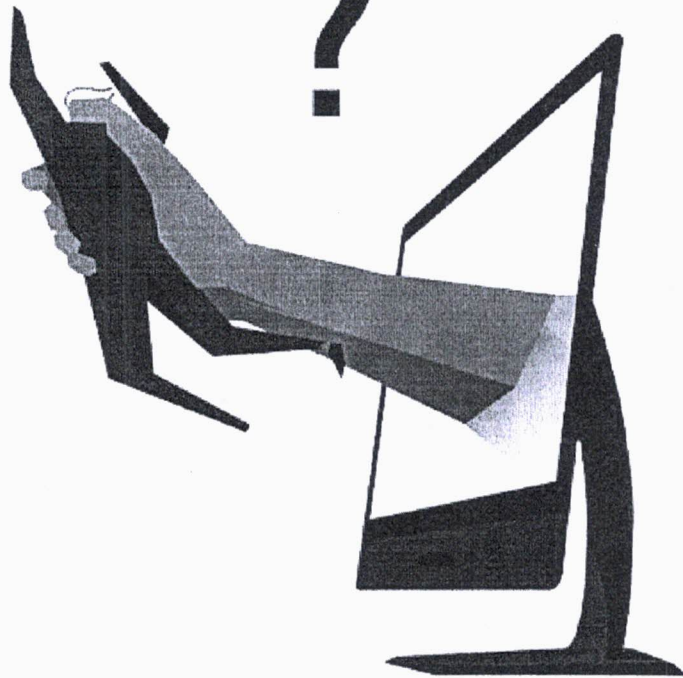
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@cyberdosti4c

ARE YOU A VICTIM OF CYBER CRIME

?



**REPORT ANY CYBERCRIME AT
CYBERCRIME.GOV.IN**

OR

**DIAL 1930 (EARLIER 155260)
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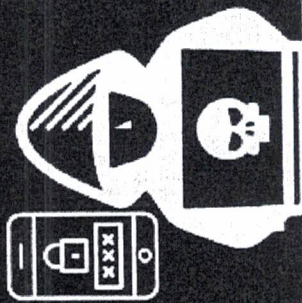
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@cyberdost14c







**Report any
Cybercrime at**

or

cybercrime.gov.in



**For any
Assistance**

**1930
(Earlier 155260)**



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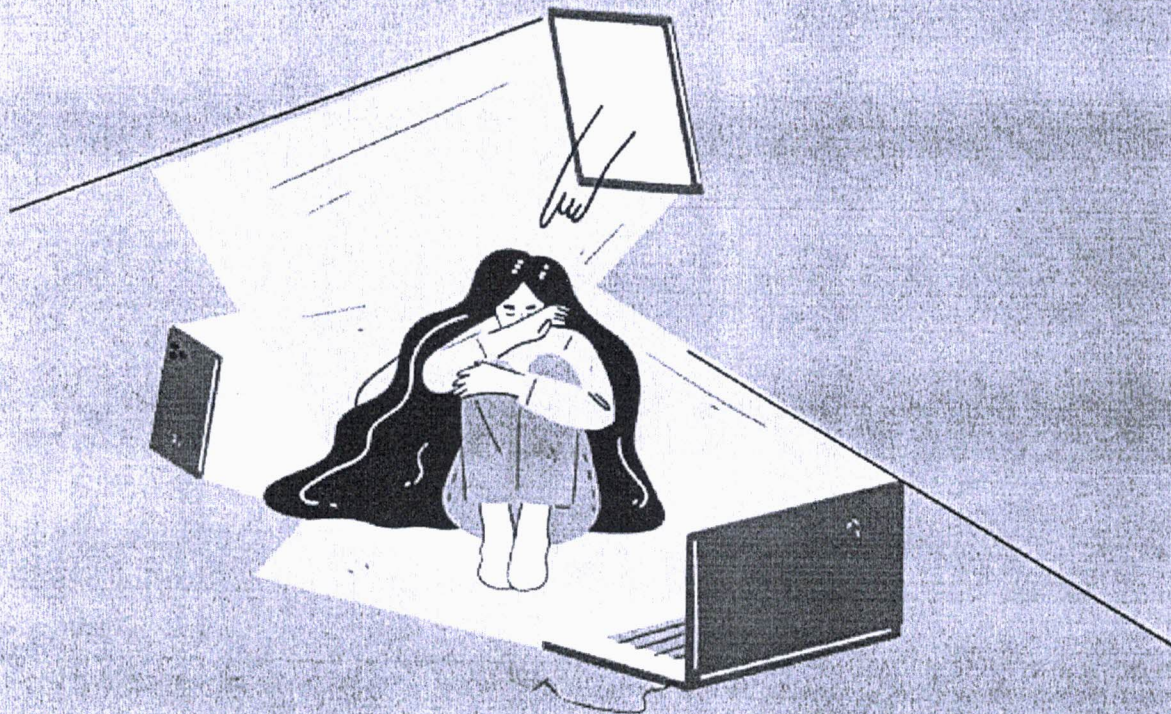
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@cyberdostI4C

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ARE YOU A VICTIM OF CYBER CRIME



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CYBERCRIME.GOV.IN
OR
DIAL 1930 (EARLIER 155260)
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@cyberdost.14c



@cyberdosti4c

**LIST OF SUGGESTED TOPICS TO BE COVERED BY VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS/
ACADEMIES FOR TRAINEE OFFICERS/OFFICIALS**

UNIT I: Electronics Payments and safeguards therein

- i. Concept of E payments
- ii. ATM and Tele Banking
- iii. Immediate Payment Systems
- iv. Mobile Money Transfer and E-Wallets
- v. Unified Payment Interface
- vi. Cybercrimes in Electronic Payments
- vii. Precautions in Electronics Money Transfer
- viii. RBI Guidelines of Customer Protection in Unauthorized Banking Transactions
- ix. KYC: Concept, cases, and safeguards

UNIT II: Cyber Crimes and safety

- i. Introduction to cybercrimes
- i. Kinds of cybercrimes: phishing, identify theft, cyber stalking, cyber terrorism, cyber obscenity, computer vandalism, Ransomware, Identity Theft
- ii. Forgery and fraud from Mobile Devices
- iii. Cyber risk associated with varied online activities and protection therefrom.
- iv. Work on different digital platforms safely
- v. Online cybercrimes against women and impersonation scams
- vi. Security awareness on Wearable gadgets
- vii. Safety in Online Financial transactions
- viii. Concept and use of Cyber Hygiene in daily life, Browser Security, Wi-Fi Security, UPI Security, Juice Jacking, Google Map Security, OTP fraud, IOT Security, E-mails.
- ix. Reporting of Cyber crime

UNIT III: Introduction to Social Networks

- i. Social Network and its contents, blogs
- ii. Safe and Proper use of Social Networks
- iii. Inappropriate Content on Social Networks
- iv. Flagging and reporting of inappropriate content
- v. Laws regarding posting of inappropriate content

UNIT IV: Introduction to Information and Technology Act, 2000(IT Act), The Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act and their use in Cyber Space

- i. Concepts as defined in IT Act and The Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act
- ii. Communication Device
- iii. Computer, Cyber Security, Data Security
- iv. Secure System
- v. Basic concepts of Block Chain, 5G, IoT, Drones, AI etc.