2019

Phase I Group II Cyber Crime Awareness Training

Report by Vishal, IPS

Table of **Contents.**

Education never ends. It is a series of lessons
With the greatest for the last.

INTRODUCTION

Cybercrime, also known as 'electronic crime', is a crime where the computer, networked device or a network is used as an object or tool to commit any crime.

It is not a new crime but a new way to commit crimes. Historically, first cyber crime was reported in 1860 already.

The number of people having access to the internet across the globe is increasing at an alarming rate. People are getting dependent on the internet in order to access everything by sitting at just one place. As per the statista report, it has been provided that in 2017, India had 331.77 million internet users.

Cyber crime cases are on the increase and will worsen if individuals fail to educate and prevent themselves from becoming victims of sophisticated, tech-savvy criminals and law enforcement agencies are not ready to tackle the crime head on.

The crime involves a wide range of malicious activities including Cyber extortion, Identity theft, Credit card frauds, hacking, phishing, illegal downloading, Industrial espionage. Some problems are cyberbullying, extortion, distributing child pornography or organizing terrorist attacks.

With the increase in the cyber-crimes, The Information Technology Act, 2000 was enacted to create an enabling environment for commercial use of I.T and The IPC, 1860 has also been amended to take into its purview cyber-crimes.

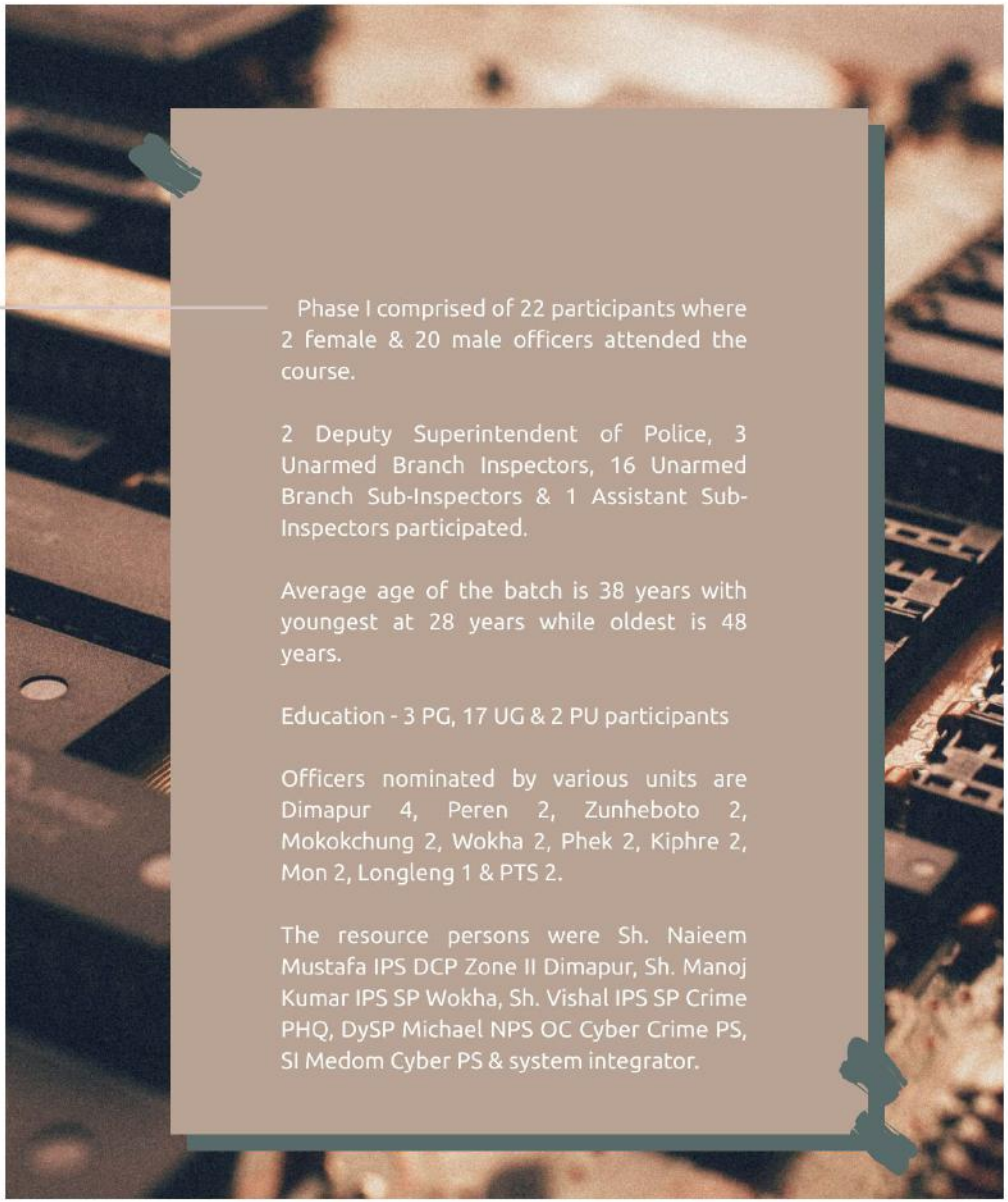
With this view, the government has initiated various programmes and time and again taking precautionary measures to curb it.

Cyber Crime Prevention against Women and Children (CCPAWC) Cyber Forensic Lab cum Training Centre will help police personnel to sharpen their skills to tackle the threats posed from the cyber world.

01.

Batch Profile

Participants & Resource Persons



Phase I comprised of 22 participants where 2 female & 20 male officers attended the course.

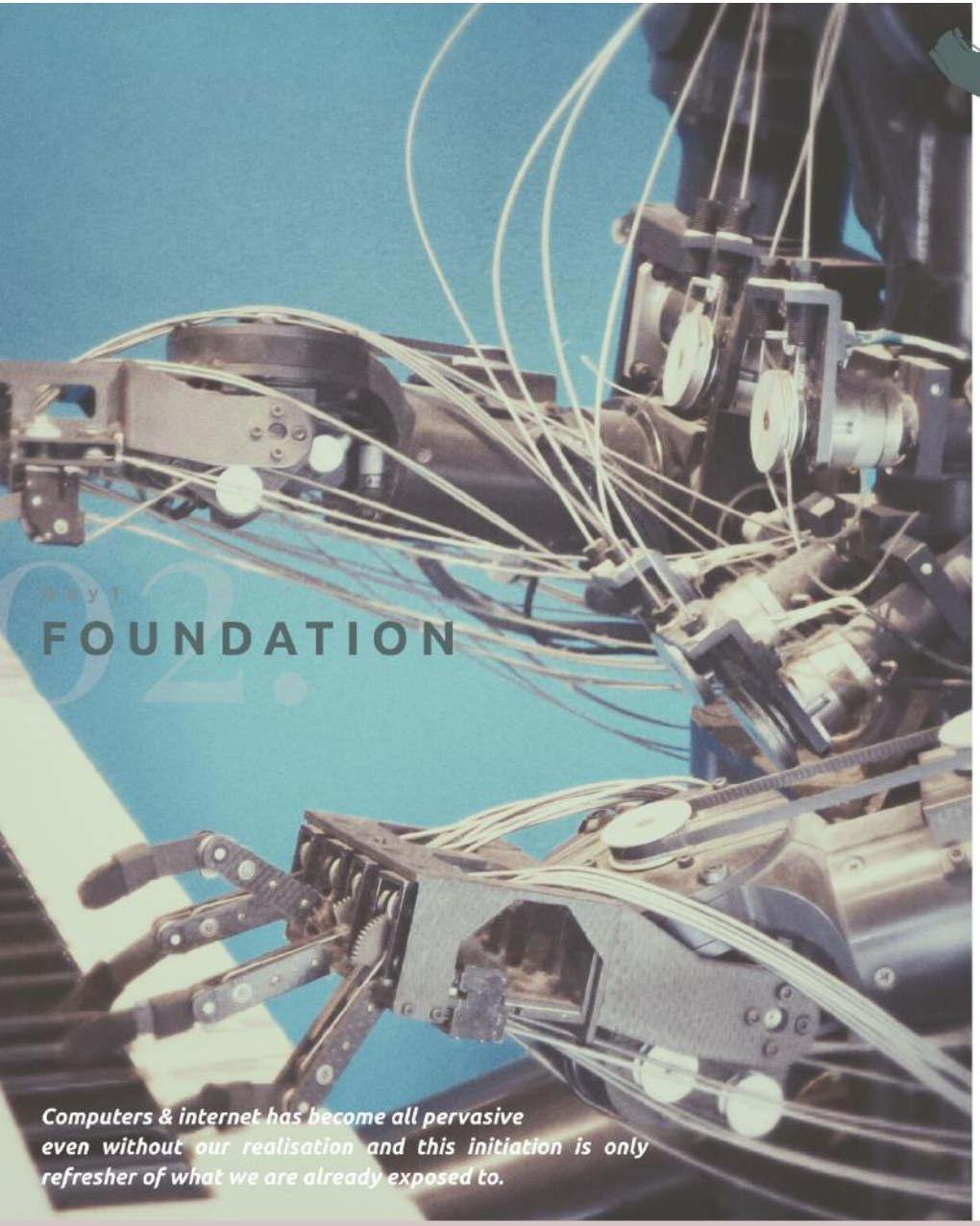
2 Deputy Superintendent of Police, 3 Unarmed Branch Inspectors, 16 Unarmed Branch Sub-Inspectors & 1 Assistant Sub-Inspectors participated.

Average age of the batch is 38 years with youngest at 28 years while oldest is 48 years.

Education - 3 PG, 17 UG & 2 PU participants

Officers nominated by various units are Dimapur 4, Peren 2, Zunheboto 2, Mokokchung 2, Wokha 2, Phek 2, Kiphre 2, Mon 2, Longleng 1 & PTS 2.

The resource persons were Sh. Naieem Mustafa IPS DCP Zone II Dimapur, Sh. Manoj Kumar IPS SP Wokha, Sh. Vishal IPS SP Crime PHQ, DySP Michael NPS OC Cyber Crime PS, SI Medom Cyber PS & system integrator.



Back to basics

Day 1 was designed to immerse the participants in the world of computers by presenting concepts from beginning.

Session 1 - Introduction to Computer Hardware & Other electronic media - fundamental of computer & electronic devices were discussed. The participants were shown internal hardware of desktop and made to understand other electronic devices. Demonstrations & theory.

Session 2 - Introduction to Internet & Mobile technologies - participants learnt concepts of internet, TCP/IP, ISP, WWW, HTML, Email, Communication technology etc. The evolution of communication technology was summarised from into 1G to 5G .

Session 3 - Introduction to Social media - it presented a view into the world on cyber domain from a security perspective. The knowledge about fake IDs, micro-blogging, different newsgroups lead to a journey detailing nuances of web world. They were also exposed to nuances of hacking.

Session 4 - Introduction to Cyber crime (general) gave a systematic understanding of various types of crimes in cyber domain - phishing, visiting, SIM card skimming, social media challenges etc.

Initiation into basics paved the way for rest of the days where deeper learning into investigative part was to be undertaken.

The sessions remained highly participative throughout.

Day 2

Immersion into Technology

The offensive & defensive capabilities of technology are immense. The law enables enforcers to tackle cyber crime & criminals with impunity.

Day 2 laid out the world of technology in front of participants. The exposure to open source intelligence tools backed up with knowledge of law provided impetus to view technology as a game changer.

01

Introduction to Cyber Crime - Women & Children

The much needed focus on vulnerable group was discussed. Online harassment, circulation of pornography, obscene materials, cyber stalking etc. were explained to the group.

02

Cyber Crimes in Nagaland

It exposed class to the impeding problems. The class were taken through various types of FIRs in cyber related cases.

03

Case studies

It evoked huge participation through 80L heist case, IRS scale, CISF Srikanth OLX fraud, Tele call fraud etc. Jamtara was introduced as an example of how criminals use technology even in remotest of places. The case studies provided insights to capabilities of Nagaland police and gave assurances to class that these kind of cases can be solved with dedication and resolve

04

Basics of good Cyber FIR

It gave an SOP to class to apply in the field for various types of cyber crime.

05

Use of IT in policing

It exposed class on how technology is improving the efficiency & efficacy of policing. From ZIPNET to 3rd eye to Incident response to Court Cases monitoring system - various initiatives of state police gave assurance to class about the ubiquitous role of technology.

04.

Day 3

Relevance in Policing

Cyber arena is shrinking the world but basics to investigative polcing remains the same. Technological aids are improving efficiency & effectiveness in Policing at rapid pace.

Day 3 presented the impending problem faced in Nagaland with examples from Dimapur. The notion of Cyber crime investigation being difficult was broken through real life case studies.

01 Information gathering in Digital space

Open Source Intelligence tools took the participants to a deeper world of offensive and defensive cyber capabilities. Tools like Google dashboard, Wayback machine, Twitter advanced search, pipl.com, reverse video search etc. opened hitherto closed possibilities of fetching amazing wealth of web to police investigation. Demonstration & Hands-on

02 Relevant sections of IT Act

It gave legal foundation to the course group. Applications of various important sections, how to send requests to internet agencies e.g. Facebook, twitter, etc were explained.

03 CDR/TDR theory

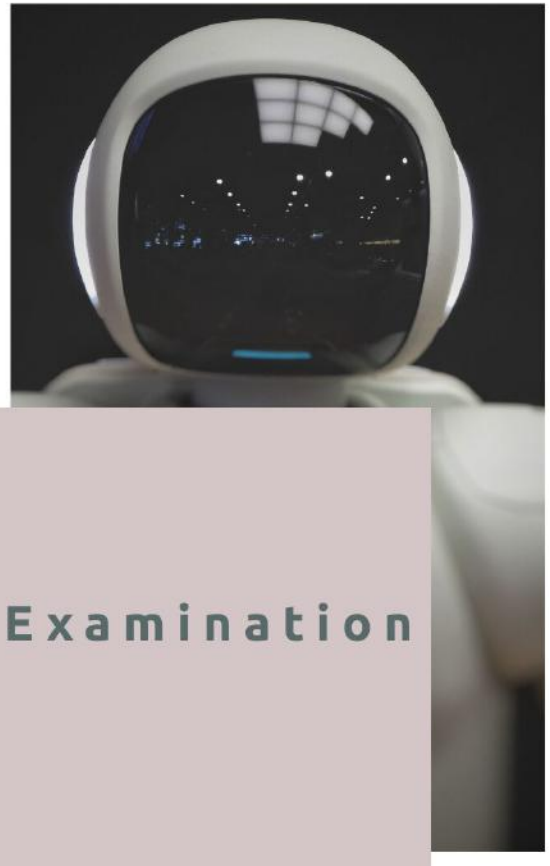
This session was very well received by participants. The concepts gave the power of CDR in solving cases at hand

04 CDR/TDR practicals

It gave them excel based demonstrations of executing the CDR analysis..

CONCLUSION

The 3 day course attempted to provide a perspective to participants in new ways of investigation which are but another assistance tool to the conventional investigative wisdom



Assessment

05. Pre & Post Examination

The interest of participants ensured relevancy of training. Assessment indicate the uptake and seriousness of trainees towards this new age crime

Assessment was meant to understand the level of awareness prior-to & take aways from, training.

Pre

- MCQ based examination of 30 mins
- Difficulty level was moderate
- Average % score - 71.9
- Min % score - 40
- Max % score - 100
- Most participants were observed to be aware about the subject.
- 43% participants scored more than 60% indicating that batch is relatively new to these concepts.

Post

- MCQ, Match the following & Descriptive type questions of 45 mins
- Difficulty level was high
- Average % score - 72.3
- Min % score - 31
- Max % score - 92
- Most participants were observed to have received the training well.
- 26% participants scored more than 70%

Feedback

06. Voice of Customer

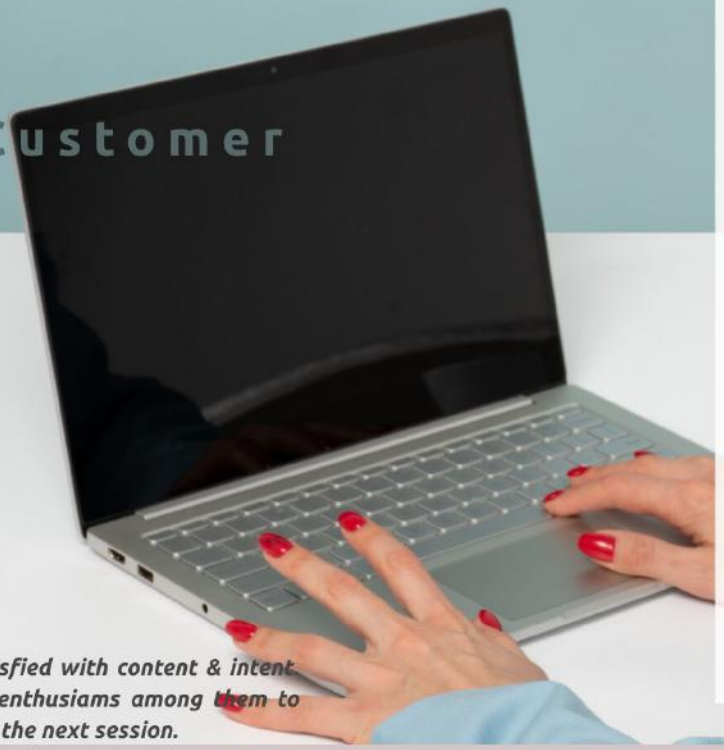
Feedback on every session was taken up with parameters being - quality of presentation, quality of content, understandability of topic & relevance to job. A weighted average was obtained through 15%, 15%, 30% & 40% respectively to above parameters.

Encouragement

- Very helpful in present work scenario.
- Very relevant course content
- Awareness is achieved

Improvements

- More practical classes for hands-on experience.
- Technical part is very vast. Slow pace & more time needed.
- More case studies to be taken during sessions
- Provision for boarding & lodging to be made



Overall participants were satisfied with content & intent. The basic training generated enthusiams among them to demand handson approach for the next session.

READ MORE

- Presentation of the Sessions
- Fundamentals of Computers
- 2018 Internet Crime Report
- Admissibility of electronic evidence presentation
- Application of CDR in conventional crime
- CDR analysis training
- Certificate-65B
- Cyber Sec Overview
- Cyber-Terrorism
- IDSCI Cyber Crime Investigation Manual
- Electronic records & admissibility under the law of evidence
- Internet Frauds
- Internet And E Commerce
- Is Cyber Crime Spreading Like A Spider Web In India? - Media, Telecoms, IT
- IT Act 2000 vs 2008 comparision
- IT_Act_(Session 65,66 73,74)
- it_amendment_act2008
- Laptop Theft Letter
- Maintaining Integrity
- Open Source Intelligence and Social Media analytics
- Overview of Internet Internet Governance
- Revised white collar crimes
- Roles and Responsibilities of Duty Officer
- TelephoneInvestigationGuide
- Tomaso_Bruno_&_Anr_vs_State_Of_U.P_on_20_January,_2015
- USE OF TECHNOLOGY POLICING
- W03-Cyber-crime
- Yahoo Le Guide
- Yahoo! Compliance

READ MORE

- Advisory on missing children
- Afsal Guru (Parliament attack) case study
- Anvar vs Bashir case study
- Cyber safety Tips by Rakshit Tandon_Final Handout
- Facebook Sample 91 Crpc
- Facebook-LEGs_092009
- FB_Guidelines_INTL_v0510
- FIR Case of Missing Child Advisory
- GMail Preservation Letter
- GMail Search Warrant Letter
- GMail Search Warrant
- Implementation Status Report of TC in PAN INDIA_31032018
- Important E-mail id & Mobile No. of Gateway
- INDIAN-EVIDENCE-ACT,1872
- Investigation on Homocide_Murder Cases
- IPC_explained
- Jagjit singh vs state of harayana case
- Latest-Form- R
- Letter Facebook
- Mha_advisory_29102012
- Money Laundering ppt
- Paras Jain Vs. State of Rajasthan
- PM Nair Missing children
- Police Duties
- PS User Manual_updated_04042018
- Psychological Tools
- Skype International Guidelines for Law Enforcement_Agencies
- SOP for Tracing Missing Children
- Top indian judgements