

Cyber Crime Report (An Initiative by) Scholastic Seed Inc.



CyberCrime report can throw a light on upcoming cybercrimes and remedy to it. It can give an awareness about the crime occurred in a society and how to safeguard ourselves and society as a whole in totality. It is a real fact that Cyber crime will never disappear completely, which means businesses have to be extra vigilant in these rapidly changing times. And a CYBERNOMICS worked as a trusted IT partner which can always deploy the right solutions to keep you and your precious resources safe.



How to report cyber crime India?

Please contact local police in case of an emergency or for **reporting crimes** other than **cyber crimes**. National police helpline number is 100. National women helpline number is 181.

How do I report cyber crime?

If you are a victim of online **crime**, file a complaint with the **Internet Crime** Compliant Center (IC3) at www.ic3.gov. IC3 is a partnership between the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the National White Collar **Crime** Center (NW3C), the SSA at <http://oig.ssa.gov/report-fraud-waste-or-abuse>

Where can I report cyber crime in India?

You can register a **cyber crime** FIR at the nearest local police station to **report** them. It is mandatory under Section 154, Code of **Criminal** Procedure, for every police officer to record the information/**complaint** of an offense, irrespective of the jurisdiction in which the **crime** was committed.

Steps to File a Cyber Crime Complaint

Let's accept it, we have all seen such cases happen with our kith and kin. Losing one's hard earned money to online criminals or seeing a loved one suffer due to a matrimonial scam can be painful and hard to accept.

And the scenario that follows is utter confusion and inability to comprehend the next course of action. Where to file a cyber crime complaint? What are the steps to register a cyber crime FIR? What evidence to provide? How long to wait before following up and so much more!

In the event of a cyber crime, it is really distressing to get a grip on the situation. Worst still, to go through the process of understanding how to file a cyber crime complaint in that grueling moment! We recommend that one should not wait for a cyber crime to strike to be aware of the response mechanism to a cyber offense. The following section shall tell you how to file a cyber crime complaint in India in few simple steps.

1. The very first step to file a cyber crime complaint is to register a written complaint with the cyber crime cell of the city are currently in.

According to the IT Act, a cyber crime comes under the purview of global jurisdiction. This means that a cyber crime complaint can be registered with any of the cyber cells in India, irrespective of the place where it was originally committed.

At present, most cities in India have a dedicated cyber crime cell. The last section of this article shall provide you with the list of cyber cells in India.

2. When filing the cyber crime complaint, you need to provide your name, contact details, and address for mailing. You need to address the written complaint to the Head of the Cyber Crime Cell of the city where you are filing the cyber crime complaint.

3. In case you are a victim of online harassment, a legal counsel can be approached to assist you with reporting it to the police station. Additionally, you may be asked to provide certain documents with the complaint. This would, however, depend on the nature of the crime.

4. Register a Cyber Crime FIR: If you do not have access to any of the cyber cells in India, you can file a First Information Report (FIR) at the local police station. In case your complaint is not accepted there, you can approach the Commissioner or the city's Judicial Magistrate.

5. Certain cyber crime offenses come under the Indian Penal Code. You can register a cyber crime FIR at the nearest local police station to report them.

It is mandatory under Section 154, Code of Criminal Procedure, for every police officer to record the information/complaint of an offense, irrespective of the jurisdiction in which the crime was committed.

6. Most of the cyber crimes that are covered under the Indian Penal Code are classified as cognizable offenses. A cognizable offense is the one in which a warrant is not required for an arrest or investigation.

In this case, a police officer is bound to record a *Zero FIR* from the complainant. He must then forward it to the police station under the jurisdiction of the place where the offense was committed.

7. Zero FIR offers some solace to victims of cases that require immediate attention/investigation as it avoids wasting time in enlisting the offense on police records.

How do I contact cyber police?

Report an online scam or e-mail hoax by filing a complaint online with our **Internet Crime Complaint Center** or by using our online Tips and Public Leads form.

What are the top 5 Popular Cybercrimes to Effortlessly Protect Your Computer and Data Against its Impact

1. Phishing scams. Phishing is a practice of a cybercriminal or hacker attempting to obtain sensitive or personal information from a computer user. ...
2. Identity Theft scams. ...
3. Online Harassment. ...
4. Cyberstalking. ...

Invasion of privacy.

What are the 4 major categories of computer crimes?

There are **four major categories of computer crime**: internal **computer crimes**--trojan horses, logic bombs, trap doors, worms, and viruses; telecommunications **crimes**--phreaking and hacking; **computer manipulation crimes** that result in embezzlement and fraud; and traditional thefts of hardware and software.

What is cyber safety?

Cybersafety is the **safe** and responsible use of information and communication technology. It is about keeping information

safe and secure, but also about being responsible with that information, being respectful of other people online, and using good 'netiquette' (internet etiquette).

These are the most common types of cybercrime acts:

- Fraud. Fraud is a general term used to describe a cybercrime that intends to deceive a person in order to gain important data or information. ...
- Hacking. ...
- Identity Theft. ...
- Scamming. ...
- Computer Viruses. ...
- Ransomware. ...
- DDoS Attack. ...
- Botnets.

What Are Some Examples of Cybercrime?

- Hacking into personal accounts.
- Hacking into work databases.
- Breaking into competitor databases.
- Various forms of internet theft and fraud.
- Schemes/scams based on fake websites.
- Various credit-related thefts.

What is cyberspace law?

Cyberspace law, also referred to as cyberlaw, is a term that encompasses the **legal** issues related to the communication, distribution, and transactions over the Internet or other networked technologies and devices. ... It regulates many areas within **cyberspace law** include: E-Commerce. **Cyber** crimes. Intellectual property.

What are computer laws?

Computer Law. **Computer law** encompasses all of the **laws** that relate to the transfer, use and storage of electronic information. ... **Computer law** includes a wide range of topics including security, private property rights and even constitutional **law**.

What is the importance of cyberspace?

The control of **cyberspace** is thus **important** not only because of the actions of individual participants but because the infrastructure of **cyberspace** is now fundamental to the functioning of national and international security systems, trade networks, emergency services, basic communications, and other public and private ...