



Beware of Online Frauds

- Phishing is a technique employed by scamsters to illegally procure personal information like account numbers, internet banking user IDs and passwords, etc.
- The most frequently-used method is to send a spam email to a large database of email IDs, say, all gmail IDs or all yahoo IDs. The spam email is designed in such a way as to look exactly like an email sent by the targeted company/bank.
- Victims are promised high returns such as doubling of money in short span of time. Advertisement/SMS messages usually contain a link which is used to carry out financial frauds.
- Keywords such as 'Earn Online', 'Part Time Job', etc., are used by fraudsters. Such advertisements are mostly displayed from 10 AM to 7 PM, which is usually the peak time for internet use by Indian public.
- Majority of websites used by fraudsters have domains - 'Xy2' and 'wixsite'.
- Multiple Indian numbers were used for communication with victims. Upon analysis, it was found that mobile number holder was not aware about messaging platform being operated in his/her name. In some cases, the mobile number holder knowingly shares OTP in return for some money from the fraudsters.
- Always remember to log-off on internet banking and close your browser when you have finished your online banking.
- When you create your password, include at least one capital letter, one numeral (0-9) and one special character (like @, #, \$, etc). This makes the password very difficult to crack.
- Never click on any suspicious links nor share/ provide any details like USER ID, Password, OTP, Bank account debit card details.
- Never share your UPI PIN for receiving any payment, pin will be needed when you have to pay but not to receive.
- Never use free or public Wi-Fi or public computers for banking.
- Never act on random calls asking to download an application on laptop or mobile.

