

(शिक्षा मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के अधीन एक स्वायत्त संगठन

ENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

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केमाशिबो/शैक्षा./उस(मस)/2022

दिनांक: 08.08.2022 केमाशिबो/शैक्ष./-87/2022

के.मा.शि.बो. से संबद्ध सभी विद्यालयों के प्रमुख

विषय: साइबर जागरूकता (अवेयरनेस) दिवस के सम्बन्ध में

प्रिय प्रधानाचार्य/प्रधानाचार्या

गृह मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा ऑनलाइन साइबर अपराधों की रिपोर्ट करने की सुविधा प्रदान करने के लिए नेशनल साइबर क्राइम रिपोर्टिंग पोर्टल (एनसीआरपी) लॉन्च किया है। विश्लेषण से पता चला है कि 60% शिकायतें ऑनलाइन वित्तीय धोखाधड़ी से संबंधित हैं। अत: गृह मंत्रालय ने वित्तीय धोखाधड़ी की तत्काल रिपोर्टिंग और धोखेबाजों द्वारा धन की हेराफेरी को रोकने के उद्देश्य से एनसीआरपी के एक भाग के रूप में सिटीजन फाइनेंसियल साइबर फ्रॉड रिपोर्टिंग और मैनेजमेंट सिस्टम (सीएफसीएफआरएमएस) भी शुरू किया है।

साइबर अपराधों को रोकने के लिए प्रमुख कार्यों में से एक 'साइबर स्वच्छता' पर जनता में निरंतर जागरूकता उत्पन्न करना है। गृह मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार ने सभी शिक्षण संस्थानों में प्रत्येक माह के प्रथम बुधवार को 'साइबर जागरूकता (अवेरनेस) दिवस' मनाने का अनुरोध किया है। साइबर सुरक्षा के लिए विस्तृत दिशा-निर्देश अनुलग्नक।, ॥ और ॥ के रूप में संलग्न हैं।

नेशनल साइबर क्राइम रिपोर्टिंग पोर्टल (https://www.cybercrime.gov.in) का का शुभारंभ पहले ही किया जा चुका है और पोर्टल पर साइबर अपराधों से संबंधित शिकायतों के पंजीकरण के लिए नागरिकों की सहायता के लिए एक टोल फ्री हेल्पलाइन नंबर 1930 (पहले हेल्पलाइन नंबर 155260 था) भी जनता के लिए उपलब्ध कराया गया है।

आपसे अनुरोध है कि उपरोक्त जानकारी को सभी हितधारकों के बीच प्रसारित करें ताकि साइबर धोखाधड़ी की रोकथाम के लिए जागरूकता फैलाई जा सके।

शुभकामनाओं सहित

प्रिया प्रभावमुण्य डॉ. जोसफ इमानुवल निदेशक (शैक्षणिक)







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प्रतिलिपि नीचे दिए गए अनुसार निदेशालयों, संगठनों और संस्थानों के संबंधित प्रमुखों को उनके अधिकार क्षेत्र के सभी विद्यालयों में सूचना प्रसारित करने के अनुरोध के साथ:

- 1. आयुक्त, केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन, 18 संस्थागत क्षेत्र, शहीद जीत सिंह मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-16
- 2. आयुक्त, नवोदय विद्यालय समिति, बी-15, सेक्टर-62, संस्थागत क्षेत्र, नोएडा- 201309
- 3. सचिव, एकलव्य मॉडल आवासीय विद्यालय (ईएमआरएस), जनजातीय मामलों के मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार,शास्त्री भवन, ए-विंग, डॉ. राजेंद्र प्रसाद रोड, नई दिल्ली, 110001
- 4. सचिव, सैनिक विद्यालय सोसायटी, कमरा नं. 101, डी-1 विंग, सेना भवन, न्यू दिल्ली-110001।
- 5. अध्यक्ष, ओडिशा आदर्श विद्यालय संगठन (ओएवीएस), एन-1/9, दूरदर्शन केंद्र के पास, पीओ सैनिक विद्यालय नयापल्ली, भुवनेश्वर, ओडिशा-751005।
- 6. शिक्षा निदेशक, शिक्षा निदेशालय, राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली सरकार, पुराना सचिवालय, दिल्ली-110054
- 7. सार्वजनिक निर्देश निदेशक (विद्यालय), संघ शासित प्रदेश सचिवालय, सेक्टर-9, चंडीगढ़- 160017
- निदेशक (परीक्षा और विद्यार्थी वृत्ति), मानव संसाधन विकास विभाग, गंगटोक, सिक्किम सरकार, सिक्किम-737101
- 9. माध्यमिक शिक्षा निदेशक, शिक्षा विभाग, अरुणाचल प्रदेश सरकार, ईटानगर 791111।
- 10. निदेशक (शिक्षा), शिक्षा निदेशालय वीआईपी रोड, अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप, पोर्ट ब्लेयर 744103
- 11. शिक्षा निदेशक, एस.आई.ई., केमाशिबो प्रकोष्ठ, वीआईपी रोड, जंगली घाट, पी.ओ. 744103, अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह
- 12. निदेशक, केंद्रीय तिब्बती विद्यालय प्रशासन, ईएसएसएसएस प्लाजा, सामुदायिक केंद्र, सेक्टर-3, रोहिणी, दिल्ली।
- 13. सेना शिक्षा के अतिरिक्त महानिदेशक, ए-विंग, सेना भवन, डीएचक्यू, पीओ, नई दिल्ली-110001।
- 14. निदेशक एंड ब्लूईएस, रक्षा मंत्रालय (सेना) का एकीकृत मुख्यालय, एफडीआरसी बिल्डिंग नंबर 202, शंकर विहार (एपीएस के पास), दिल्ली कैंट-110010
- 15. केमाशिबो के सभी क्षेत्रीय निदेशकों/क्षेत्रीय अधिकारियों को इस परिपत्र को किसी भी क्षेत्र में बोर्ड के संबद्ध विद्यालयों के सभी प्रमुखों को भेजने के अनुग्रह के साथ
- 16. सभी संयुक्त सचिव / उप सचिव / सहायक सचिव / वरिष्ठ निजी सचिव / विश्लेषक, केमाशिबो
- 17. सभी प्रमुख/ प्रभारी, उत्कृष्टता केंद्र, केमाशिबो
- 18. इस परिपत्र को केमाशिबो की शैक्षणिक वेबसाइट पर डालने की मांग के साथ प्रभारी आईटी इकाई
- 19. प्रभारी, पुस्तकालय
- 20. प्रमुख (मीडिया और जनसंपर्क), केमाशिबो
- 21. अध्यक्ष , केमाशिबों के उप सचिव
- 22. सचिव, केमाशिबो के वरिष्ठ निजी सचिव
- 23. निदेशक (शैक्षणिक), केमाशिबों के वरिष्ठ निजी सचिव
- 24. निदेशक (सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी), केमाशिबो को वरिष्ठ निजी सचिव
- 25. परीक्षा नियंत्रक, केमाशिबो के प्रमुख निजी सचिव
- 26. निदेशक (प्रशिक्षण और कौशल शिक्षा), केमाशिबों के वरिष्ठ निजी सचिव







(शिक्षा मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के अधीन एक स्वायत्त संगठन)

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- 27. निदेशक (व्यावसायिक परीक्षा), केमाशिबों के प्रमुख निजी सचिव
- 28. निदेशक (सीटीईटी), केमाशिबो के प्रमुख निजी सचिव
- 29. निदेशक (एडुसैट), केमाशिबों के वरिष्ठ निजी सचिव
- 30. रिकॉर्ड फ़ाइल

निदेशक (शैक्षणिक)









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Annexure – I WRITE UP

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

- 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.
- 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 sybercrimes, which is one of the fastest growing forms of transnational and insidious crimes.
- 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.
- 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 Crime Reporting crimes reported on National Cyber (https://www.cybercrime.gov.in) relate to online financial frauds.
- There is a need to increase 'cyber hygiene' for prevention of cyber crimes by 5. 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 disposable of e-waste etc.
- Further, continuous efforts are required on frequent basis to remind the citizens about the cardinal principles of cyber hygiene to ensure selfety against cyber









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

- 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 devlant characters.

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

- 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).
- 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 cyher-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 seordinated efforts by various stakeholders to plug in the gaps in a structural and systematic manner.

Mass Awareness Campaign in all the Ministries

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









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- workshops, seminars, interactive sessions, quiz competitions, best practices, case studies, creative sessions every month on the same day and at the same time.

 Basic protocots 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 thiss sem 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, the not share any information related to consilive and financial espects 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 Ministrice may also explore recognizing sections / officials, etc as "Cyber Star" of the month.

Topics to be covered in Cyber Jaagrookta Diwas: -

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 (Bluetouth, 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/loll free numbers, fake jobs)







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572022/Key Task Section

- 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

I Init - IV: Flectronic Payments and Safeguard thorein

- · 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
- 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 follow @cyberdost Twitter handle. (https://www.instagram.com/cyberdosti4c) Instagram (https://www.facebook.com/CyberDostI4C) Facebook handle (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 Jasgrookta 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

 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.



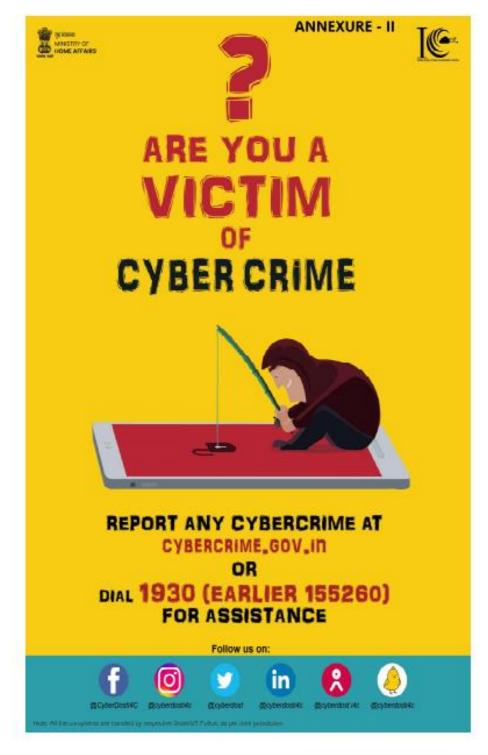




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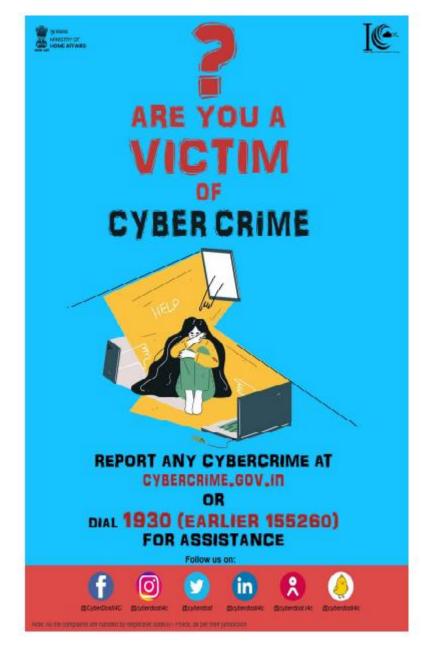




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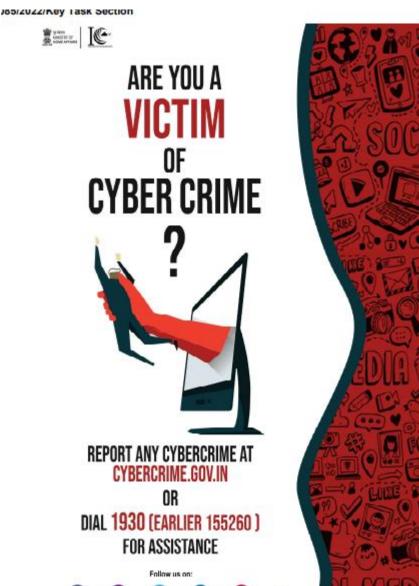




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(शिक्षा मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के अधीन एक स्वायत्त संगठन)



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(An Autonomous Organisation Under the Ministry of Education, Govt. of India)

Annexure-III

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
- ATM and Tele Banking
- iii. Immediate Payment Systems
- iv. Mobile Money Transfer and E Wallete
- 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
- iv. KYC: Concept, cases, and safeguards

UNIT II: Cyber Crimes and safety

- Introduction to cybercrimes
- Kinds of cybercrimes: phishing, identify that, cyber stalking, cyber terrorism, cyber obscenity, computer vanitalism. Ransomware. Identity Theft
- ii. Forgery and fraud from Mobile Devices
- Cyber risk associated with varied online activities and protection therefrom.
- w. Work on different digital platforms safely
- Online cybercrimes against women and impersonation scams
- vi. Security awareness on Wearable gadgets
- vii. Safety in Online Financial transactions
- 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.
- Reporting of Cyber crime

UNIT III: Introduction to Social Networks

- Social Network and its contents, blogs
- ii. Safe and Proper use of Social Networks
- Inappropriate Content on Social Networks
 Flagging and reporting of inappropriate content
- Flagging and reporting of inappropriate content
 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

- 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, All etc.



