

CYBER THREATS (SCAMS) SURVEY IN RAJAMPET

(A CASE STUDY IN NOONEVARIPALLI & EDIGAPALAM - RAJAMPET)

A COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

Submitted to



GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, RAJAMPET

ANNAMAYYA DISTRICT, ANDHRA PRADESH

NAAC Re Accredited Institution at 'B' Level

(Affiliated to **YOGI VEMENA UNIVERSITY**)

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT (CSP)

ON CYBER THREATS (SCAMS)

Submitted By

P. AMARNATH, II B.SC (M.S.CS)

(HALL TICKET NO: 206030054018)

MENTOR

K. SHEKAR BABU

LECTURER IN MATHEMATICS

**GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, RAJAMPET, ANNAMAYYA DISTRICT,
ANDHRA PRADESH**

(2021 - 22)

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project entitled
“Cyber Threats(Scams) survey in Rajampet”
Is the Bonafede project work of

P. AMARNATH, II B.SC(M.S.CS)
(HALL TICKET NO: 206030054018)

Done under supervision of

K. SHEKAR BABU

LECTURER IN MATHEMATICS

For the Community Service Project in the
Department of MATHEMATICS

HOD

MENTOR

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this project work entitled "Janatha Trading" has been prepared by me during the year 2020-21 under the guidance of Mr. Rajesh Kumar, Department of Computer Science, KARMEL College Bangalore in the partial fulfillment of BCA degree prescribed by the college.

I also declare that this project is the outcome of my own effort, that it has not been submitted to any other university for the award of any degree.

P.Amarnath
II B.SC(M.S.Cs)
206030054018

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I am extremely grateful to my beloved Principal, Dr. P. PURUSHOTHAM REDDY, Govt. Degree College, RAJAMPET for my CSP Orientation.

The entire CSP work has been carried out in the Department of MATHEMATICS, GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE, RAJAMPET, and I expressed my deep sense gratitude and sincere thanks to my Teachers R.GOPI, Head of the Department of MATHEMATICS

My mentor K.SHEKAR BABU for spending his precious time with me in discussing various typical problems relating to this Community Service Project and their kind co-operation.

CONTENTS

S.NO	CHAPTER	PAGE NO.
1	INTRODUCTION	
2	THE DISTRICT OF ANNAMAYYA	
3	METHODOLOGY	
4	RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	
5	GEO-TAGGED PHOTOS	
6	AWARENESS	
7	CONCLUSION	

I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE OF COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT:

- Community Service Project is an experiential learning strategy that integrates meaningful community service with instruction, participation, learning and community development.
- Community Service Project involves us in community development and service activities and applies the experience to personal and academic development.
- Community Service Project is meant to link the community with the college for mutual benefit.
- The community will be benefited with the focused contribution of the college students for the village/ local development.
- The college finds an opportunity to develop social sensibility and responsibility among students and also emerge as a socially responsible institution.

1.2 OBJECTIVES:

- It sensitise the living conditions of the people who are around them.
- It helps us to realise the stark realities of society.
- It brings about an attitudinal change in us and help us to develop societal consciousness, sensibility, responsibility and accountability.
- It makes us aware of our inner strength and help us to find new /out of box solutions to the social problems.

1.3 NEED OF THE PROJECT:

- We are doing a project on the scams status of 100 people in a particular area/village.
- The project will help us to find scams rate of the people.
- It will create awareness about cyber crimes and scams.
- It will help us know about work and employment of people in a particular area or village.
- provision of community and social services, including welfare to individuals or community groups; social justice and general equity.

1.4. SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS:

- The scope of our CSP is to do a survey of 100 houses about their digital privacy on their mobiles.
- It can be done in any area we live in or can be done by choosing a particular village.
- The survey is limited to only 100 houses as there is a time limit of 4 weeks for the entire project.
- We also need to take care of our studies and daily activities along with the project.

CHAPTER - II

2.0 THE DISTRICT PROFILE OF ANNAMAYA DISTRICT

2.1 ABOUT ANNAMAYYA DISTRICT:

Annamayya district is one of the twenty-six districts in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh and one of the eight districts in the Rayalaseema region formed from Rajampeta Parliamentary Constituency. Rayachoti is the district administrative headquarters and Madanapalle is the largest city in the district. The district is named after the Annamacharya, a 15th-century Hindu saint hailing from Tallapaka, Rajampeta and the earliest known Indian musician to compose songs called sankirtanas in praise of the Lord Venkateswara. The newly formed district has 64.53% literacy rate, which is lower than state literacy which stands at 67.35%

2.2 HISTORY OF ANNAMAYYA DISTRICT:

This district is formed on 4th April 2022 by the Government of Andhra Pradesh. The district was formed from Madanapalle revenue division of Chittoor district and Rajampeta revenue division and a newly formed Rayachoti revenue division from Kadapa district. Madanapalle revenue division is the largest revenue division in the district.

2.3 AREA AND POPULATION OF ANNAMAYYA DISTRICT:

The total geographical area of Annamayya District is 7,95,126 hectares which constitutes an extent of forest is 1,62,692 hectares, Barren & Uncultivable land is 1,24,111 hectares, Land put to Non-agricultural uses is 84,311 hectares, Cultivable Waste is 27,056 hectares, Permanent Pastures and other grazing lands is 16,151 hectares, Land under Miscellaneous Tree crops & Groves not included in net area sown is 12,834 hectares, Other Fallow land is 1,05,574 hectares, Current Fallow land is 1,07,748 hectares, Total Cropped Area is 1,71,617 hectares, Net Area Sown is 1,54,649 hectares and area sown more than once is 16,968 hectares during the year 2019-20.

Total Geographical area of the District is 7,951 Sq.Kms. with 3 Revenue Divisions, 30 mandals, 462 Gram Panchayats, 463 Revenue Villages and 5,673 Habitations. As per the 2011 Census the population of the District is 16,97,308 of which the Rural Population is 13,05,797 and the Urban Population is 3,91,511. The density of population in the District is 213 per Sq.Km. The Scheduled Castes Population is 2,29,601 and Scheduled Tribes Population is 62,475 in the District.

ABOUT RAJAMPET

Rajampet is a Municipality in Annamayya district of the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh, located in the Rayalaseema Region formed on the banks of Cheyyeru River. The town has an average elevation of 139 meters (456 ft). Rajampet is a Grade II Municipality which upgraded in 2019 and was a Nagar panchayat and has an area of 35.38 square kilometres (13.66 sq mi). It consists of 29 election wards.

Rajampet is an Assembly constituency, Lok Sabha constituency, Annamayya district, and a Forest Division. It is located in Rajampet mandal of Rajampeta revenue division. It is bordered by Tirupati to the south, Nellore to the east, Sri Sathya Sai to the west, and YSR district to the north.

III. METHODOLOGY

The CYBER THREATS (SCAMS) is very important for assessing the characteristics of village/ward/Panchayati. For creating awareness about cyber crimes and scams.

The Village Cyber Threats (Scams) Survey conducted at Noonevaripalli & Edigapallam, Rajampet town, Annamayya Dist. The sample of 100 household families in the village and calculated percentage their respective opinion of providing the facilities of Government. The following idea and project to know about status of Cyber Threats (Scams) status in Noonevaripalli & Edigapallam, Rajampet town, Annamayya District.

This is a descriptive study with the following research questions

1. To study cyber crimes & scams in Noonevaripalli & Edigapallam, Rajampet Town.
2. To study status of requirements provided by Government

In this project, using simple random sampling technique to collect the information about Noonevaripalli & Edigapallam, Rajampet town, Annamayya district. We design questionnaire based on provided by Government of Andhra Pradesh. A collected sample of 100 households from 12th ward & 13th ward, Noonevaripalli & Edigapallam, Rajampet town, Annamayya District.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

We collected 100 sample from Noonevaripalli & Edigapalam, Rajampet town using simple random sampling and analysed. The following results based on Cyber thearts(Scams) with other opinion on basic requirements in Rajampet, Annamayya district, Andhra Pradesh.

Table 1: Gender wise Distribution

Gender	Frequency	Percentage
Male	48	48.0
Female	52	52.0
Total	100	100.0

48% of the male and 52% of the female people are considered in this project

Table 2: Educational Qualifications wise Distribution

Educational Qualifications	Frequency	Percent
Illiterate	24	24.0
SSC	28	28.0
INTER	18	18.0
DEGREE AND ABOVE	30	30.0
TOTAL	100	100.0

Off 28% of the people were SSC qualified and followed 28% of the illiterate people in Noonevaripalli and ediigapalam.

Table 3: Do you have smart phone ?

	PERCENTAGE
YES	74%
NO	26%
TOTAL	100%

Table 4: Are you using social media platform ?

	PERCENTAGE
YES	52%
NO	48%
TOTAL	100%

Table 5: Did you receive any fraud messages ?

	PERCENTAGE
YES	22%
NO	78%
TOTAL	100%

Table 6: Did you get any spam calls ?

	PERCENTAGE
YES	16%
NO	84%
TOTAL	100%

Table 7: Is someone calling you anonymous about your bank details?

	PERCENTAGE
YES	2%
NO	98%
TOTAL	100%

Table 8: Are you using ATM Card ?

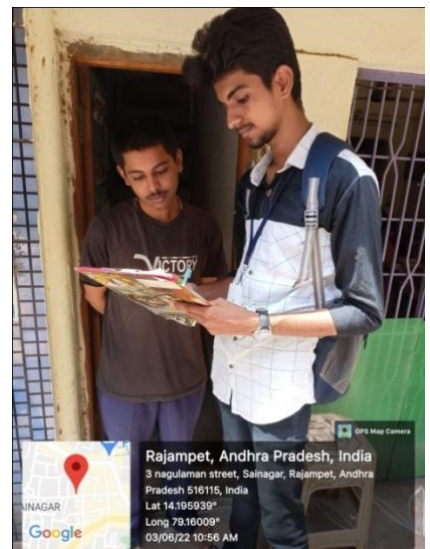
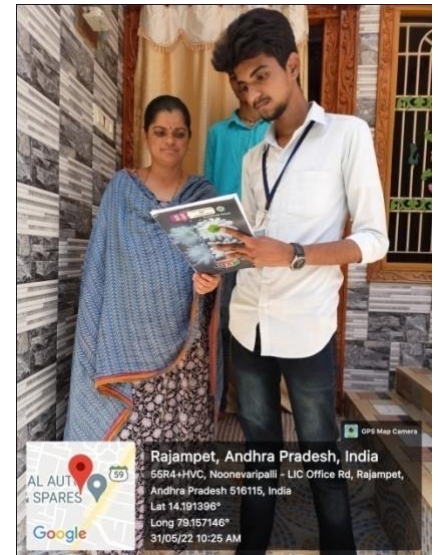
	PERCENTAGE
YES	62%
NO	38%
TOTAL	100%

Table 9: Have you ever experienced losing a amount at an ATM ?

	PERCENTAGE
YES	2%
NO	98%
TOTAL	100%

.

V. GEO TAGGED PHOTOS



VI. AWARENESS

Awareness is the best defense against scams. Learn the signs and contact the Department of Public Safety if you have been the victim of a scam.

Scammers are known to target college students, often modifying existing fraud schemes and tailoring them toward college students. Students' recent independence, and fewer life experiences can leave them susceptible to scammers' tactics, defrauding even the brightest students. Though most scams are easily detectable, scammers can pose as authority figures of some type and are able to swindle students by arming themselves with information about the person which lends credence to their statements. Scammers will try anything to get your money and/or information.

Be alert to the fact that scams exist. When dealing with uninvited contacts from people or businesses, whether it's over the phone, by mail, email, in person or on a social networking site, always consider the possibility that the approach may be a scam. Remember, if it looks too good to be true, it probably is.

Do not open suspicious texts, pop-up windows or click on links or attachments in emails – delete them: If unsure, verify the identity of the contact through an independent source such as a phone book or online search. Don't use the contact details provided in the message sent to you.

Keep your personal details secure. Put a lock on your mailbox and shred your bills and other important documents before throwing them out. Keep your passwords and pin numbers in a safe place. Be very careful about how much personal information you share on social media sites. Scammers can use your information and pictures to create a fake identity or to target you with a scam.

Choose your passwords carefully. Choose passwords that would be difficult for others to guess and update them regularly. A strong password should include a mix of upper and lower case letters, numbers and symbols. Don't use the same password for every account/profile, and don't share your passwords with anyone.

Review your privacy and security settings on social media. If you use social networking sites, such as Facebook, be careful who you connect with and learn how to use your privacy and security settings to ensure you stay safe. If you recognise suspicious behaviour, clicked on spam or have been scammed online, take steps to secure your account and be sure to report it.



VII. CONCLUSION

Some of the observations carried out in this Cyber Threats(Scams) project conducted by Rajampet in the Noonevaripalli & Edigapalam. The following conclusions made by survey with 100 sample from Rajampet, Annamayya district.

- 48% of the male and 52% of the female people are considered in this project.
- 28% of the people were SSC qualified and followed 28% of the illiterate people in Noonevaripalli and ediigapalam.
- 52% members are using socia media.
- 48% members are not using socia media.
- 16% people are affected by spam calls.
- 22% people are recived fraud messages.

