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Research paper

ICT approach to defuse the cybercriminal sedition dimension of Telangana movement

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Abstract

Cybercrime refers to Internet usage involving any illegal activity. Cybercrimes are becoming galore throughout the length and breadth of the world owing to the increased Internet usage and the human capital involved in the usage. In India also, the same phenomenon is found as the nation has vast population. Undesirably, cybercrimes are percolating into some university academic environments. In our earlier work, we presented many facets of multiple cybercrimes in the JNTUH academic environment. The cybercrimes perpetrated, in the context of the Telangana Movement, w.r.t. the violations of State Emblem of India (Prevention of Improper Usage) Act 2005, u/s 66C-ITA2000-2008 were registered with FIRs. The cybercrime of sedition is not registered yet. Our research work explored in this regard. Under the cybercriminal Government of Telangana (CGoT) has been purportedly prevalent the JNTUHJAC, during 2011–2014 approx., as indicated in the website, http://jntuhjac.com, traceable through the cyber forensic web crawler tool wayback machine. Note worthily, the crime got registered against identity theft under Sec. 66-C under IT Act 2000-2008 whereas the complaint was against Sedition crime. The culprit website of JNTUHJAC organization under CGoT was operational in the JNTUH University before the enactment of Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act 2014 and through that approx. 2000 registrations were obtained for the organizations. We present, in the case study, the many facets of the moot cybercrime issues related to the JNTUH University academic environment and how they are handled by means of the RTI Act 2005 for an empirical approach for impact on the law enforcement agencies to get alert and register the crime under sedition law violation in order to ensure that recurrence of such situations is prevented.

Keywords: *ICT Information and Communication Technologies; CGOT Criminal Government of Telangana; JNTUHJAC Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Joint Action Committee.*

1. Introduction

In our paper culprit website is created i.e www.jntuhjac.com.Which is culprit website at background cybercrime is happened. From 2011-2015 they ran fake govt of Telanagana. The present Government formed in 2014 is in the aftermath of the Cybercriminal Government of Telangana that had existence since 2011 with its subsidiary outfit. The JNTUH-JAC as evidenced in the latter's website since the last quarter of 2011.We gather snapshots through a Web Crawler Tool. This cyber crime is one that violates a law i.e. cyber law code: Cr.P.C/Act/Constitution using web as a media. Cheating crime and Sedition crime are presented as the cyber crimes of interest towards handling unlawful organized activity in JNTUH.Sedition crime and cheating crime are highlighted. Over the years 2011-2014, these two crimes were ignored in the sense that no FIR is registered despite complaint. Towards the remedy, as mentioned Figure 3, the informant submitted RTI application to the ACP, Kukatpally Division, and Cyberabad Commisionerate.As the issue was pursued, finally an FIR was registered against the unregistered organized group JNTUH-JAC.Thus, cybercriminal activity became checked by our endeavors.

2. Computing the cybercrimes in the case study

The case study involves [4] cybercrimes. Nearly 2500 online registrations were made into the cybercriminal website http://jntuhjac.com. This means that for each of these registrations, [4] cybercrimes are applicable. Thus, there is a sense to say that 2500*4 cybercrimes are relevant in the context. This value of 10,000 crimes involved is interesting to study further. This is for [2] cybercriminal organizations involved in the case study. Thus, 10,000 *2=20,000 units of crime is involved in the case study. This is what we refer to as "degree of cybercriminal case". The term "degree of cybercrime" is rather a neologism. It refers to the computation of the cybercriminal intensity in the case study. When the cybercrimes of this kind are left unchecked, the degree of cybercrimes increases by arithmetic progression by a value of eight additively for each registration. The high value of the degree of crime indicates that the case study involves BIG DATA. This may seem misnomer as a first note. However, it is to be understood that what is BIG DATA volume in one context may not be so in another context. For instance, the value of 20,000 units of degree of cybercrime in our case study is considered as BIG DATA owing to it that the data is relevant to 'crime'.

Small statistical values as measure of degree of cybercrime should rather be considered as BIG DATA owing to it that the data is relevant to 'crime'. This data volume may not be treated as BIG DATA w.r.t. some other application which is noncriminal. The table below indicates the computational details w.r.t. degree of cybercrime in our case study.

Table 1: Computing the Degree of Crime

No of Cybercriminal Organizations	No of Registrations	No. of Crimes	Degree of Crime
2 viz. JNTUH JAC and CSGoT	2500 approx.	4 (Cheating, Identity theft, Sedition, State Emblem of India (Prevention of Improper Use) Act2005 Violation	2500 registrations * 4 crimes * 2 cybercriminal organizations=20,000 units

3. Related work

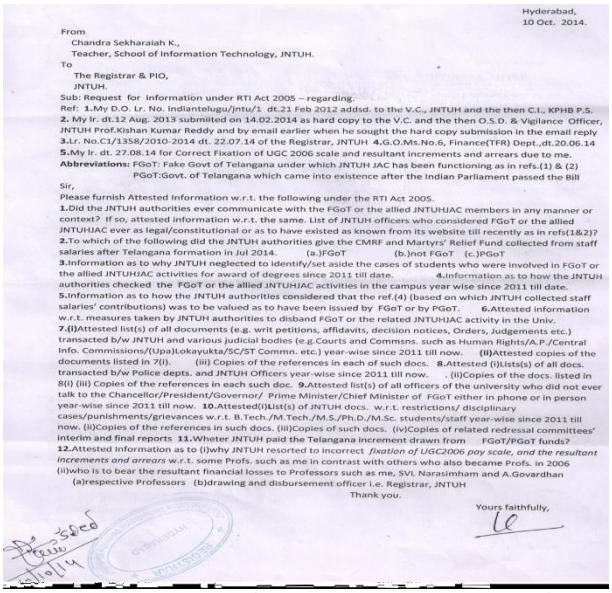
[1-3] As per our survey we knew that the cyber crimes police station deals in various issues, complaints and frauds like email and non email related crimes.[4] Here we identified the sedition crime (i) by words, either spoken or written, or (ii) by signs, (iii) by visible representation.[5] We created peoples governance forum webpage because of the Government, University, Court and Police Stations are failed to control cyber crime in JNTUH University.[6] Research adviser website consist valuable information like research publications stastics,special lectures, articles and projects which are helpful for our developing of paper.[7] It's important reference https://sites.google.com/site/sekharaiahk, we included the details of FIR report as under about a cyber crime a fake govt of Telangana [8] RTI Act 2005 is a priceless, effective instrument for an employee to remedy the lack of probity in the organizational administration by engaging the employer to ensure positive organizational behavior [11] The paper presents relevance of knowledge, Intelligence and attitude as only some of the multitudinal subject areas where research in ICT and psychology is convergent.[12] The functioning of some of the University Level Institutions in the country turns maladaptive occasionally owing to mismanagement of academics. By such an approach, they tend to turn the organizations maladaptive. [13] In this paper,we present the judgment in the aftermath of the chargesheet.We present that the Cyberabad police failed to make use of the cyber forensic evidence in handling the case.[14] In this paper, we present a case study of a cybercrime w.r.t. the Culprit organization Government of Telangana (CGoT) that has been purportedly prevalent during 2011–2015 approx. as indicated in the website home page image of http://jntuhjac.com. Interestingly, the crime is registered against identity theft under Sec. 66-C under IT Act 2000-2008 whereas the complaint was against Sedition crime.

4. Motivation

We highlighted the context where in the complaint was for registration of Sedition crime in the case study. But, the Cyberabad police registered the complaint under Sec. 66-C under IT Act 2000-2008. It interests us to evaluate the grounds for the non registration of the complaint against the Sedition crime. It is felt that online sedition crime, in particular, was not considered in the formulation of the IT Act 2000-2008. Perhaps, it was because of it that the Cybercrime PS police@Cyberabad did not register the complaint against the sedition crime. In this background, the complaint was, later, made in the KPHB PS near the JNTUH University. Under the purview of any general police station, general sedition crime or online sedition crime.

5. Delineation of the case study

The author requested for Information under RTI Act 2005 regarding the higher authorities The Registrar and PIO(Public Information Officer) on October 2014.According to the attested Information to the VC,JNTUH and then CI, KPHB PS.the following Information asked the RTI Act 2005.a)Did the JNTUH authorities ever communicate with the FGoT(or)the allied JNTUH JAC members in any manner?(or)context?and asked list of JNTUH officers who considered FGoT(or)the allied JNTUHJAC ever as legal or constitutional or as to have existed as known from its website till recently as in references?b)asked about Martyrs' Relief Fund collected from staff salaries after Telangana formation in June 2014.c)why JNTUH neglected to identifythe cses of students who were involved in FGoT or The allied JNTUHJAC activities for award of degrees since 2011 to till date.d)Information as to how the JNTUH authorities checked the FGoT or the allied JNTUH JAC activities in the campus year wise since 2011 till date.e).



Hyderabad,
10 Oct. 2014.

From
Chandra Sekharaiah K.,
Teacher, School of Information Technology, JNTUH.

To
The Registrar & PIO,
JNTUH.

Sub: Request for information under RTI Act 2005 – regarding.

Ref: 1.My D.O. Lr. No. indiantelugu/jntu/1 dt.21 Feb 2012 addsd. to the V.C., JNTUH and the then C.I., KPHB P.S.
2. My lr. dt.12 Aug. 2013 submitted on 14.02.2014 as hard copy to the V.C. and the then O.S.D. & Vigilance Officer, JNTUH Prof.Kishan Kumar Reddy and by email earlier when he sought the hard copy submission in the email reply
3.Lr. No.C1/1358/2010-2014 dt. 22.07.14 of the Registrar, JNTUH 4.G.O.Ms.No.6, Finance(TFR) Dept.,dt.20.06.14
5.My lr. dt. 27.08.14 for Correct Fixation of UGC 2006 scale and resultant increments and arrears due to me.
Abbreviations: FGoT: Fake Govt of Telangana under which JNTUH JAC has been functioning as in refs.(1) & (2)
PGoT:Govt. of Telangana which came into existence after the Indian Parliament passed the Bill

Sir,

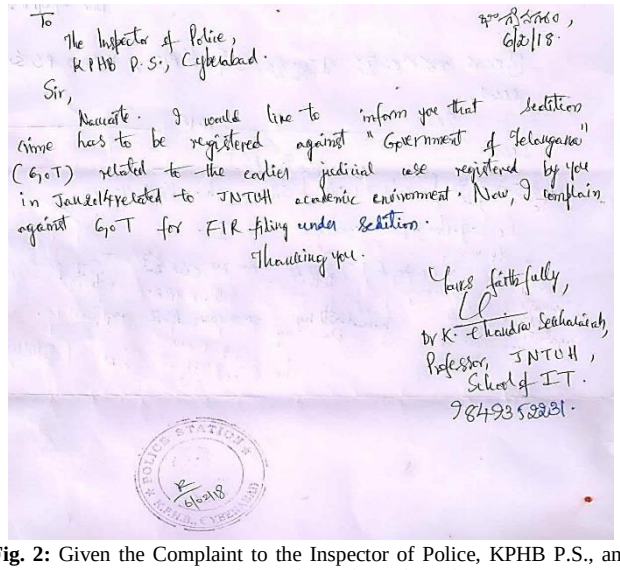
Please furnish Attested Information w.r.t. the following under the RTI Act 2005.

1.Did the JNTUH authorities ever communicate with the FGoT or the allied JNTUHJAC members in any manner or context? If so, attested information w.r.t. the same. List of JNTUH officers who considered FGoT or the allied JNTUHJAC ever as legal/constitutional or as to have existed as known from its website till recently as in refs(1&2)?
2.To which of the following did the JNTUH authorities give the CMRF and Martyrs' Relief Fund collected from staff salaries after Telangana formation in Jul 2014. (a.)FGoT (b.)not FGoT (c.)PGoT
3.Information as to why JNTUH neglected to identify/set aside the cases of students who were involved in FGoT or the allied JNTUHJAC activities for award of degrees since 2011 till date. 4.Information as to how the JNTUH authorities checked the FGoT or the allied JNTUHJAC activities in the campus year wise since 2011 till date.
5.Information as to how the JNTUH authorities considered that the ref.(4) (based on which JNTUH collected staff salaries' contributions) was to be valued as to have been issued by FGoT or by PGoT. 6.Attested information w.r.t. measures taken by JNTUH authorities to disband FGoT or the related JNTUHJAC activity in the Univ.
7.(i)Attested list(s) of all documents (e.g. writ petitions, affidavits, decision notices, Orders, Judgements etc.) transacted b/w JNTUH and various judicial bodies (e.g.Courts and Commsns. such as Human Rights/A.P./Central Info. Commissions/(Upa)Lokayukta/SC/ST Commn. etc.) year-wise since 2011 till now. (ii)Attested copies of the documents listed in 7(i). (iii) Copies of the references in each of such docs. 8.Attested (i)Lists(s) of all docs. transacted b/w Police depts. and JNTUH Officers year-wise since 2011 till now. . (ii)Copies of the docs. listed in 8(i) (iii) Copies of the references in each such doc. 9.Attested list(s) of all officers of the university who did not ever talk to the Chancellor/President/Governor/ Prime Minister/Chief Minister of FGoT either in phone or in person year-wise since 2011 till now. 10.Attested(i)List(s) of JNTUH docs. w.r.t. restrictions/ disciplinary cases/punishments/grievances w.r.t. B.Tech./M.Tech./M.S./Ph.D./M.Sc. students/staff year-wise since 2011 till now. (ii)Copies of the references in such docs. (iii)Copies of such docs. (iv)Copies of related redressal committees' interim and final reports 11.Wheter JNTUH paid the Telangana increment drawn from FGoT/PGoT funds?
12.Attested Information as to (i)why JNTUH resorted to incorrect *fixation of UGC2006 pay scale, and the resultant increments and arrears* w.r.t. some Profs. such as me in contrast with others who also became Profs. in 2006
(ii)who is to bear the resultant financial losses to Professors such as me, SVL Narasimham and A.Govardhan
(a)respective Professors (b)drawing and disbursement officer i.e. Registrar, JNTUH

Thank you.

Yours faithfully,

Fig. 1: An RTI Application of the Author to Elicit Attested Information W.R.T. JNTUH's Relationships with the Fake Government of Telangana vs. with the Parliament-Enacted Govt. of Telangana.



To
The Inspector of Police,
KPHB P.S., Cyberabad.

6/2/18.

Sir,

Namaste. I would like to inform you that Sedition crime has to be registered against "Government of Telangana" (GoT) related to the earlier judicial case registered by you in Jan/14related to JNTUH academic environment. Now, I complain against GoT for FIR filing under Sedition.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,
Dr K. Chandra Sekharaiah,
Professor, JNTUH,
School of IT.
9849358881.

Fig. 2: Given the Complaint to the Inspector of Police, KPHB P.S., and Cyberabad. Sedition Crime has to be registered Against "Government of Telangana" (Got).

2/26/2018 Gmail - File FIR against sedition - regarding

Gmail Chandra Sekharaiah <chandrasekharaiahk@gmail.com>

File FIR against sedition - regarding

Chandra Sekharaiah <chandrasekharaiahk@gmail.com> Tue, Feb 6, 2018 at 8:45 AM
To: dcp_mdpur@cyb.tspolice.gov.in, adcp_mdpur@cyb.tspolice.gov.in

To
The DCP & ADCP, Cyberabad,

Sir,
Namaste. The sedition in the police complaint in the attachment has experienced inordinate delay for FIR filing since long time.

It is informed that the FIR be filed for immediate action against the culprit Government of Telangana in the issue.

FIR is a necessity for effective Indian Policing. As an officer well-trained by the Indian Army and the IAF and as an IPS-cadre officer, if we fail to take care of sedition crime, who will?

If you fail to take initiative for FIR for punishing the culprits of the sedition, who will?

An acknowledgment by email is requested immediately.

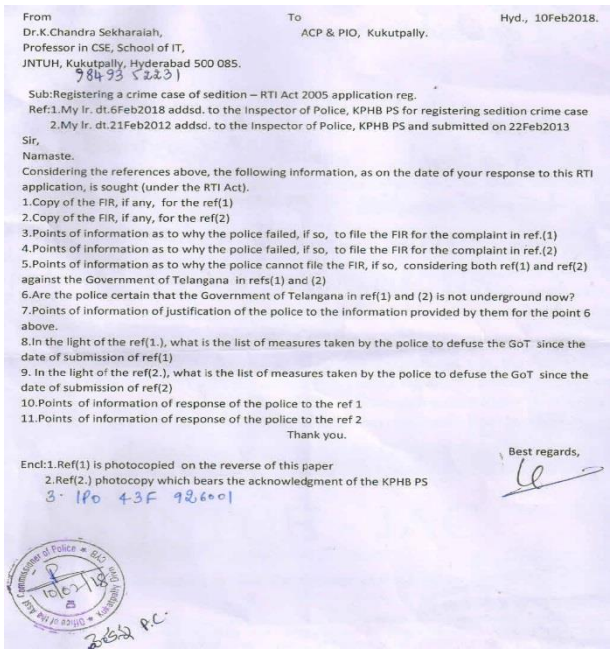
Best wishes,
Chand.

Dr.K.Chandra Sekharaiah, M.Sc., Postdoc(Finland), Ph.D.(IITMadras), M.Tech., B.Tech.(Computer Science & Engineering)
FIE, FIETE, FSESc., FIAHP, SMCSI, MISCA, MAMPI, MISE, MISTE, MNAoP
Professor in Computer Science & Engg.,
School of Information Technology,
Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad,
Kukutpally, Hyderabad, PIN: 500 085,
India. Phone (M): 98493-52231
web site: http://sites.google.com/site/chandrasekharaiah/

Virus-free. www.avast.com

ChandPoliceComplaintToTheDCPcyb.jpg
76K

Fig. 3: File FIR Against Sedition Informed to the DCP And ADCP, Cyberabad. It is Informed That FIR Be Filed for Immediate Action against the Culprit Government of Telangana in the Issue.



From
Dr.K.Chandra Sekharaiah,
Professor in CSE, School of IT,
JNTUH, Kukutpally, Hyderabad 500 085.
98493 52231

To
ACP & PIO, Kukutpally.

Hyd., 10Feb2018.

Sub:Registering a crime case of sedition – RTI Act 2005 application reg.
Ref:1.My lr. dt.6Feb2018 addsd. to the Inspector of Police, KPHB PS for registering sedition crime case
2.My lr. dt.21Feb2012 addsd. to the Inspector of Police, KPHB PS and submitted on 22Feb2013

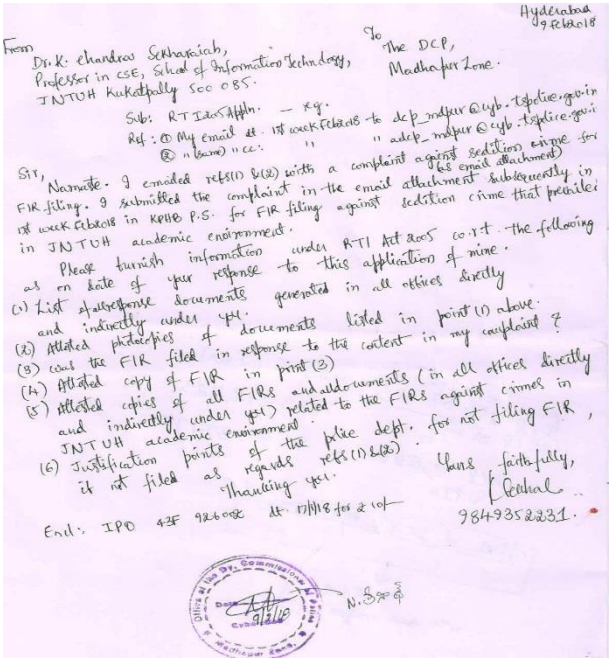
Sir,
Namaste.
Considering the references above, the following information, as on the date of your response to this RTI application, is sought (under the RTI Act).
1.Copy of the FIR, if any, for the ref(1)
2.Copy of the FIR, if any, for the ref(2)
3.Points of information as to why the police failed, if so, to file the FIR for the complaint in ref.(1)
4.Points of information as to why the police failed, if so, to file the FIR for the complaint in ref.(2)
5.Points of information as to why the police cannot file the FIR, if so, considering both ref(1) and ref(2) against the Government of Telangana in refs(1) and (2)
6.Are the police certain that the Government of Telangana in ref(1) and (2) is not underground now?
7.Points of information of justification of the police to the information provided by them for the point 6 above.
8.In the light of the ref(1.), what is the list of measures taken by the police to defuse the GoT since the date of submission of ref(1)
9. In the light of the ref(2.), what is the list of measures taken by the police to defuse the GoT since the date of submission of ref(2)
10.Points of information of response of the police to the ref 1
11.Points of information of response of the police to the ref 2

Thank you.

Best regards,

Encl:1.Ref(1) is photocopied on the reverse of this paper
2.Ref(2.) photocopy which bears the acknowledgment of the KPHB PS
3. IPO 43F 926001

Fig. 4: Registering a Crime Case of Sedition with RTI Act 2005 Application to ACP &PIO, Kukatpally.



Hyderabad 9 Feb 2018

From
Dr. K. Chandra Sekharaiah,
Professor in CSE, School of Information Technology,
JNTUH Kukatpally 500 085.

To
The DCP,
Madhapur Zone.

Sub: RTI Act Appln. – reg.
Ref: (1) My email dt. 1st week Feb 2018 to dcp_mdpur@cyb.tspolice.gov.in
(2) " (same) " cc. " " adcp_mdpur@cyb.tspolice.gov.in (as email attachment)

Sir,
Namaste. I emailed refs(1) & (2) with a complaint against sedition crime for FIR filing. I submitted the complaint in the email attachment subsequently in 1st week Feb 2018 in KPHB P.S. for FIR filing against sedition crime that prevails in JNTUH academic environment.

Please furnish information under RTI Act 2005 w.r.t. the following as on date of your response to this application of mine.
(1) List of the response documents generated in all offices directly and indirectly under you.
(2) Attested photocopies of documents listed in point (1) above.
(3) Was the FIR filed in response to the content in my complaint ?
(4) Attested copy of FIR in point (3)
(5) Attested copies of all FIRs and documents (in all offices directly and indirectly under you) related to the FIRs against crimes in JNTUH academic environment.
(6) Justification points of the police dept. for not filing FIR, if not filed as regards refs(1) & (2).

Thanking you.

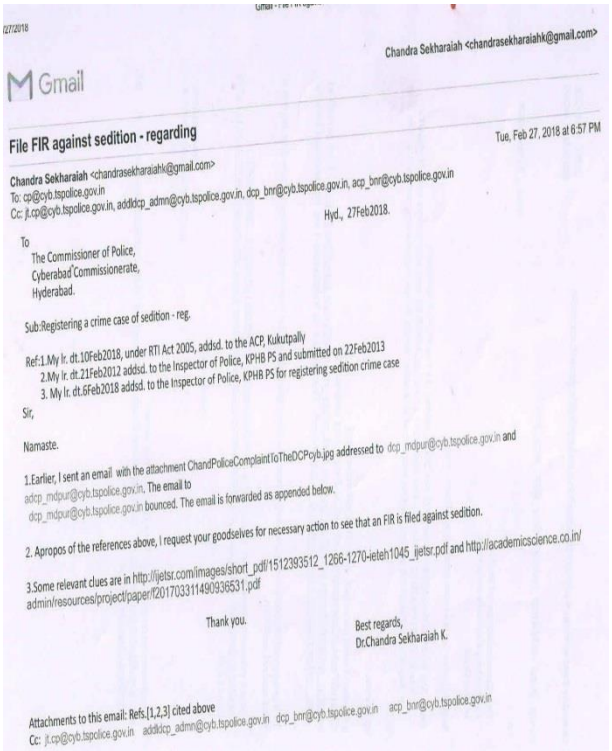
Yours faithfully,
[illegible]
9849352231.

Encl: IPO 43F 926002 dt. 17/1/18 for ₹ 10/-

Office of the Dy. Commissioner of Police Cyberabad

N.S.

Fig. 5: RTI Act 2005 Application to the DCP, Madhapoor Zone from Research Adviser.



2/27/2018 Gmail - File FIR against sedition - regarding

Gmail Chandra Sekharaiah <chandrasekharaiahk@gmail.com>

File FIR against sedition - regarding

Chandra Sekharaiah <chandrasekharaiahk@gmail.com> Tue, Feb 27, 2018 at 6:57 PM
To: cp@cyb.tspolice.gov.in
Cc: jt.cp@cyb.tspolice.gov.in, addldcp_admn@cyb.tspolice.gov.in, dcp_bnr@cyb.tspolice.gov.in, acp_bnr@cyb.tspolice.gov.in

Hyd., 27Feb2018.

To
The Commissioner of Police,
Cyberabad Commissionerate,
Hyderabad.

Sub:Registering a crime case of sedition - reg.

Ref:1.My lr. dt.10Feb2018, under RTI Act 2005, addsd. to the ACP, Kukutpally
2.My lr. dt.21Feb2012 addsd. to the Inspector of Police, KPHB PS and submitted on 22Feb2013
3. My lr. dt.6Feb2018 addsd. to the Inspector of Police, KPHB PS for registering sedition crime case

Sir,

Namaste.

1.Earlier, I sent an email with the attachment ChandPoliceComplaintToTheDCPcyb.jpg addressed to dcp_mdpur@cyb.tspolice.gov.in and adcp_mdpur@cyb.tspolice.gov.in. The email to dcp_mdpur@cyb.tspolice.gov.in bounced. The email is forwarded as appended below.

2. Apropos of the references above, I request your goodselves for necessary action to see that an FIR is filed against sedition.

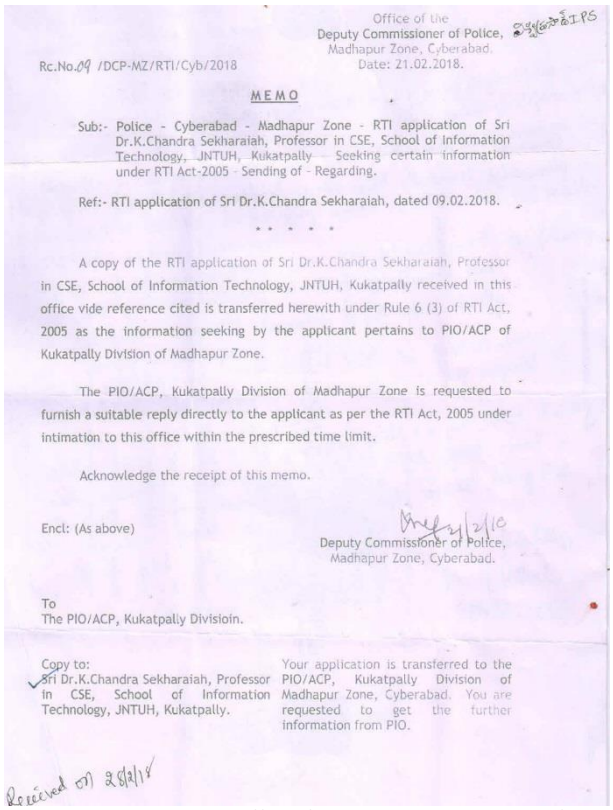
3.Some relevant clues are in http://ijetsr.com/images/short_pdf/1512393512_1266-1270-ieteh1045_ijetsr.pdf and http://academicscience.co.in/admin/resources/project/paper/f2017033114909365 31.pdf

Thank you.

Best regards,
Dr.Chandra Sekharaiah K.

Attachments to this email: Refs.[1,2,3] cited above
Cc: jt.cp@cyb.tspolice.gov.in addldcp_admn@cyb.tspolice.gov.in dcp_bnr@cyb.tspolice.gov.in acp_bnr@cyb.tspolice.gov.in

Fig. 6: Register A Crime Case of Sedition File FIR Against Sedition to the Commissioner of Police Cyberabad Commissioner Ate, Hyderabad.



Office of the
Deputy Commissioner of Police,
Madhapur Zone, Cyberabad.

Rc.No.09 /DCP-MZ/RTI/Cyb/2018 Date: 21.02.2018.

MEMO

Sub:- Police - Cyberabad - Madhapur Zone - RTI application of Sri Dr.K.Chandra Sekharaiah, Professor in CSE, School of Information Technology, JNTUH, Kukatpally - Seeking certain information under RTI Act-2005 - Sending of - Regarding.

Ref:- RTI application of Sri Dr.K.Chandra Sekharaiah, dated 09.02.2018.

* * * * *

A copy of the RTI application of Sri Dr.K.Chandra Sekharaiah, Professor in CSE, School of Information Technology, JNTUH, Kukatpally received in this office vide reference cited is transferred herewith under Rule 6 (3) of RTI Act, 2005 as the information seeking by the applicant pertains to PIO/ACP of Kukatpally Division of Madhapur Zone.

The PIO/ACP, Kukatpally Division of Madhapur Zone is requested to furnish a suitable reply directly to the applicant as per the RTI Act, 2005 under intimation to this office within the prescribed time limit.

Acknowledge the receipt of this memo.

Encl: (As above)

Deputy Commissioner of Police,
Madhapur Zone, Cyberabad.

To
The PIO/ACP, Kukatpally Divisioin.

Copy to:
Sri Dr.K.Chandra Sekharaiah, Professor in CSE, School of Information Technology, JNTUH, Kukatpally.

Your application is transferred to the PIO/ACP, Kukatpally Division of Madhapur Zone, Cyberabad. You are requested to get the further information from PIO.

Received on 23/2/18

Fig. 7: Memo Send by From Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Police, IPS, Madhapur Zone, Cyberabad to the PIO/ACP, Kukatpally.

6. Conclusions

Our work has conceptualized the notion of "Degree of Cybercrime". The case study of multiple cybercrimes interests the research community because of it that it is a Big Data Cybercrime. What is of 'big data' value in the case of cybercrimes may not be so in normal applications/cases. This is because cybercrimes tend to abuse the IT application scenario. The negative impact/applications of IT should not outnumber or tend to be enormous as compared to the positive impact/applications. The significance and impact of 'Degree of Cybercrimes' is under study. The notion serves towards metrics of cybercrimes.

In our earlier empirical study, the police only when questioned, under the RTI Act, as to why the complaint was not registered, registered a cybercrime complaint. Now, the case study presented is a similar issue. The remedies to the common man who is patriotic and complains against a cybercrime which abuses the national assets such as the national emblem and the Government of India are bleak in the sense that the role play of the law enforcement agencies is very dissatisfactory. In sequel, we conclude that the present governments such as the State Government of Telangana (GoT2014) as well as the one at the union level should feel responsible and release white papers w.r.t. the actions taken by them to defuse the fakeGoT, CGoT, SGoT and to ensure nonrecurrence of prevalence of cybercriminal governments. The possibility of social networking websites gives a hope for us to disseminate about the fake, cybercriminal GoT. Our work in this regard is on the anvil for further research.

References

[1] http://www.hyderabadpolice.gov.in/Cybercrimes.html.
[2] https://archives.org/web.
[3] https://sites.google.com/site/chandraksekharaiah/indiaagainst-corruption-jntu.
[4] http://www.rmlnlu.ac.in/webj/sedition.pdf.
[5] https://sites.google.com/site/sekharaiahk/peoplesgovernenceforum.
[6] https://sites.google.com/site/chandraksekharaiah/miscell aneous333.
[7] https://sites.google.com/site/sekharai-ahk/folder222/cybcrfir0006by2018pagesandexaminationreport-obtainedfrom drkcsonjan2018.
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