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Mobile App Frauds In Maharashtra: A Case Study On Fake Service Apps And Their Impact On Citizens

Author: Rohit Dattatray Kamble

Affiliation: XIT Group of Companies, Pune

Abstract: The rapid adoption of mobile-based financial services in India has created new opportunities for cybercriminals. Maharashtra, being one of the most digitally active states, has seen a surge in mobile app-related frauds where citizens are deceived into installing fake service applications or responding to fraudulent communications. This paper documents real cases from Maharashtra where victims lost significant funds due to fraudulent mobile apps impersonating banks and financial services. The study analyzes four detailed cases; ranging from fake bank KYC apps to trading scams; and categorizes their patterns of deception. Findings reveal that fraudsters exploit trust in banking institutions, use psychological manipulation such as urgency and fear, and leverage SMS, calls, and fake apps to execute scams. This research provides a systematic analysis of fraud patterns and concludes with strong recommendations for awareness, regulation, and institutional safeguards to mitigate such threats.

Keywords: Mobile app fraud, Fake banking apps, Maharashtra cybercrime, UPI fraud, Financial scams

1. Introduction

Mobile applications are now at the heart of India's digital transformation. From UPI transactions to online savings schemes, citizens depend on mobile apps for daily financial activities. This transform has been particularly visible in Maharashtra, home to major financial hubs such as Mumbai and Pune. However, with this progress comes risk: cybercriminals exploit mobile apps to execute highly deceptive financial frauds.

In 2023–2024, Maharashtra Police's Cybercrime Wing reported that mobile app fraud accounted for a substantial share of online fraud complaints. Victims often lose not just money but also confidence in digital services.

The objective of this study is threefold:

1. To document real-life mobile app fraud cases from Maharashtra.
2. To analyze the fraud techniques and psychological tactics used.
3. To provide actionable recommendations for citizens, institutions, and regulators.

2. Literature Review

Mobile app fraud is a global phenomenon. Studies highlight that fake apps often imitate legitimate banking or financial platforms, tricking users into revealing credentials (Gupta & Shukla, 2021).

In India, RBI and CERT-In advisories have repeatedly warned against fraudulent loan and trading apps (RBI, 2023; CERT-In, 2024). The National Crime Records Bureau also notes that Maharashtra consistently reports among the highest numbers of cyber fraud cases.

While existing literature explains malware design and fraud trends, there remains limited academic work focusing on real citizen experiences in Maharashtra. This study bridges that gap by presenting case-based analysis from actual victims.

3. Methodology

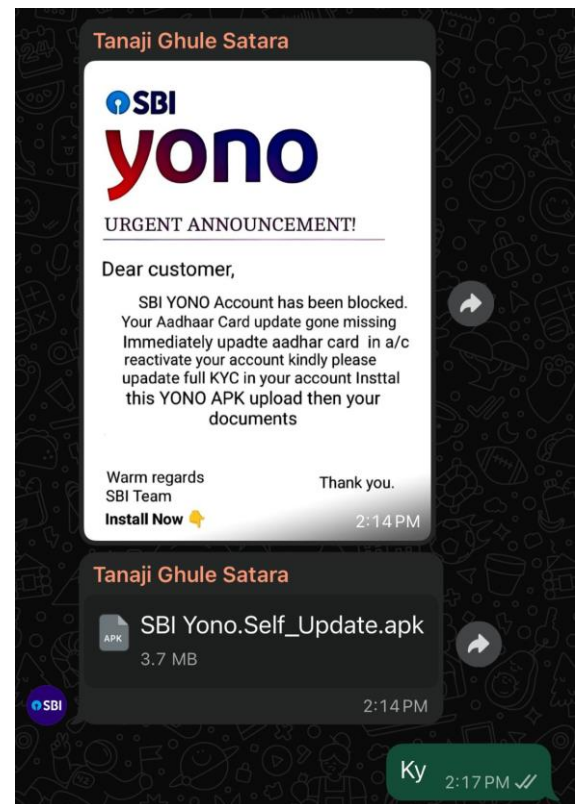
1. **Data Sources:** Over 150 reported cases collected from citizens across Maharashtra (for this paper, four illustrative cases are highlighted).
2. **Verification:** Each case was verified via screenshots, call records, and communication samples shared by victims.
3. **Categorization:** Frauds were grouped into patterns: fake KYC apps, fraudulent fund transfer scams, fake trading apps, and impersonation of bank officials.

Ethical Considerations: No sensitive personal data (like account numbers or personal identifiers) has been shared. All screenshots shown are anonymized. The focus is on fraud patterns, not individuals.

4. Case Studies / Findings

Case 1: Fake SBI KYC Update App

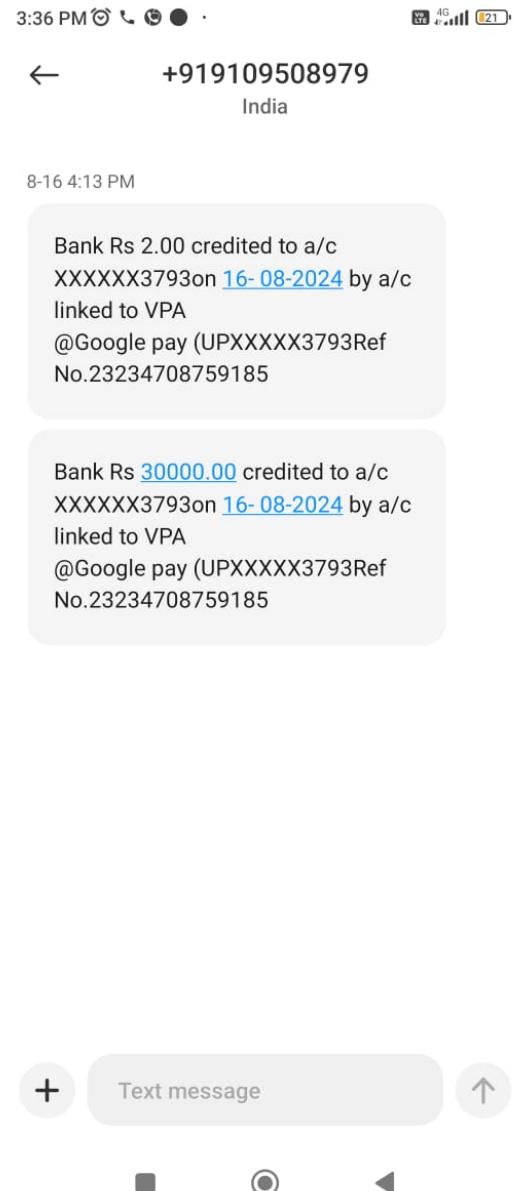
1. **Description:** Victim received an SMS urging them to update KYC or risk account suspension.
2. **Fraud Delivery:** A link led to a fake app mimicking the official SBI application.
3. **Impact:** Victim installed the app and entered credentials. Scammers accessed the account and siphoned off the victim's life savings.
4. **Key Manipulation:** Fear of account suspension and authentic-looking branding.



Case 2: “Mistaken Fund Transfer” Scam

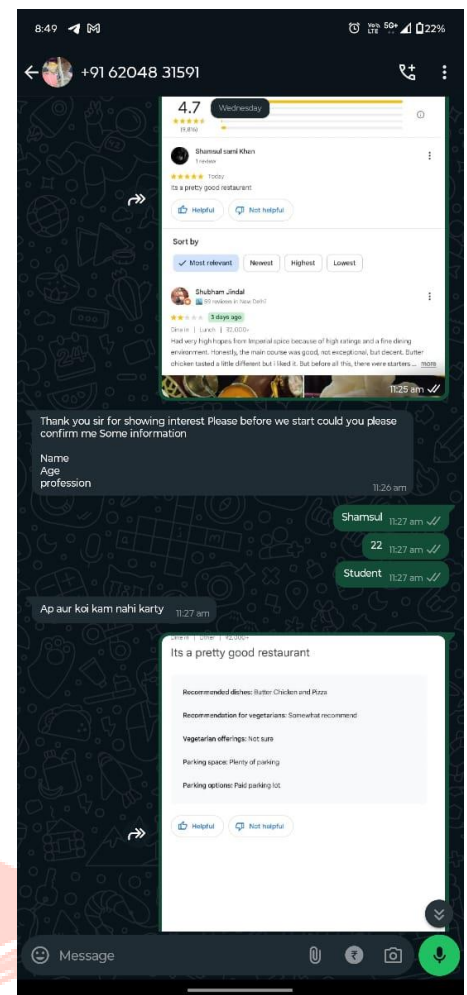
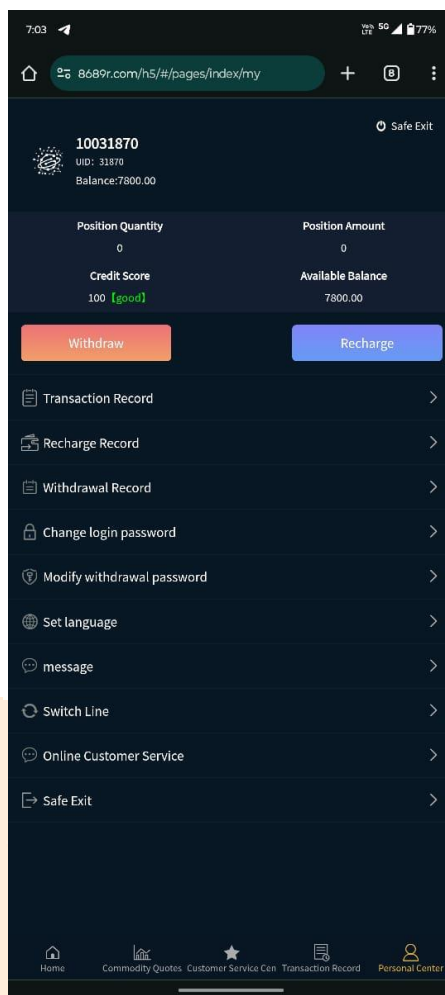
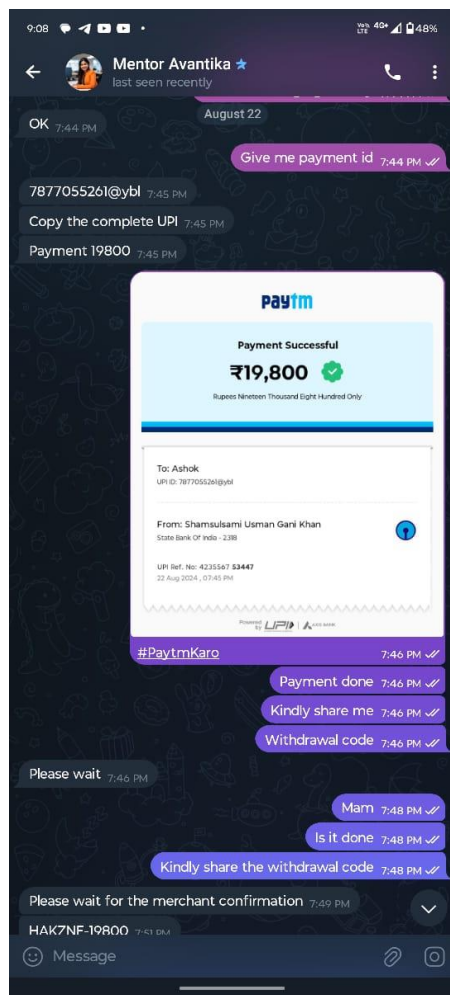
1. **Description:** Victim received a phone call claiming funds had been mistakenly transferred to their account. Shortly after, a fraudulent SMS “credit alert” was received.
2. **Fraud Delivery:** Caller convinced victim that returning funds was necessary.
3. **Impact:** Victim transferred a significant amount, later realizing no real funds had been received.

4. **Key Manipulation:** Exploiting honesty and trust; use of fake SMS alerts.



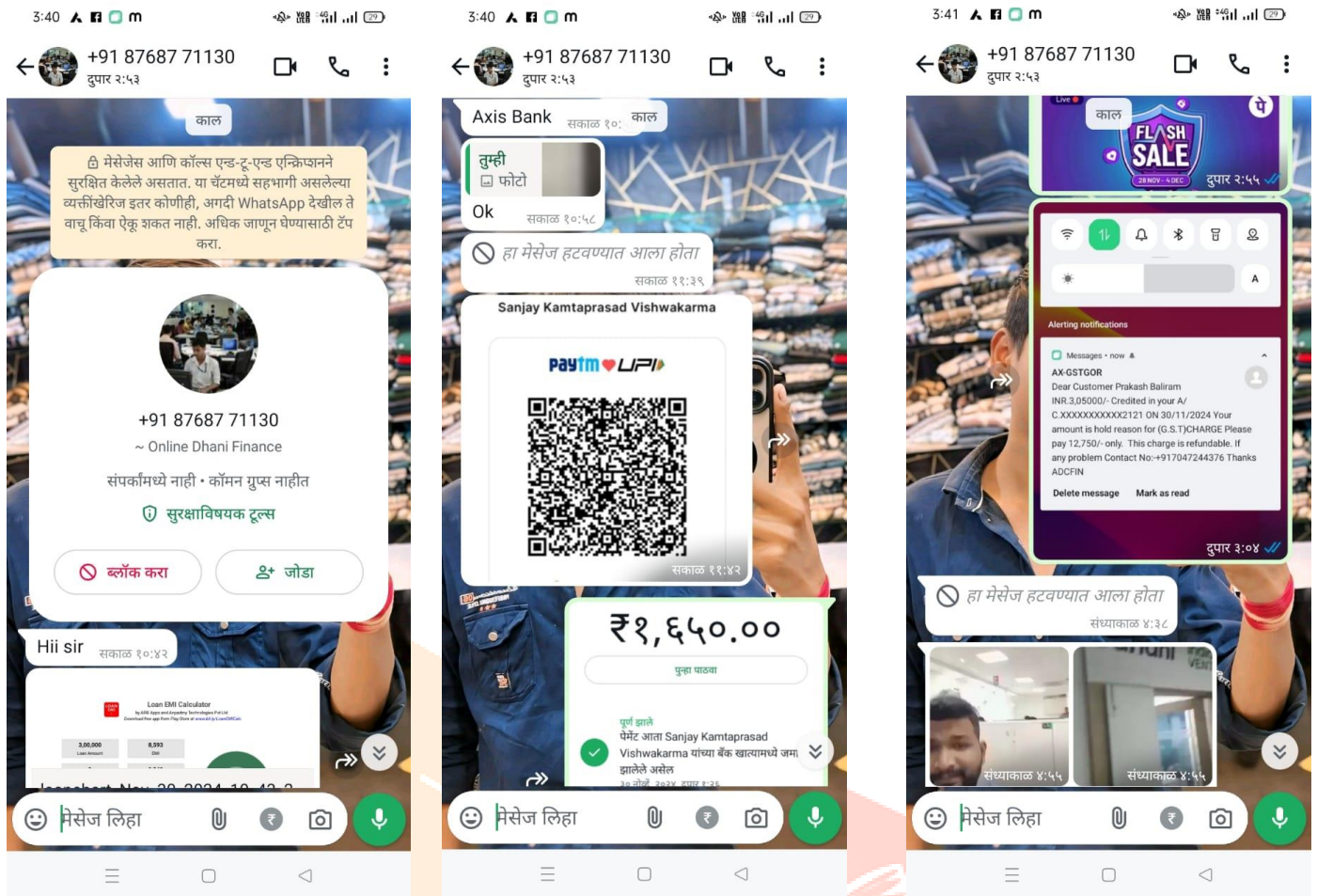
Case 3: Fake Online Review / Trading App

1. **Description:** Victim was first instructed to provide positive reviews on Google for certain apps and was promised a small payment (around ₹50 per review). Once trust was established, the victim was persuaded to deposit money into a mobile trading app claiming high returns from cryptocurrency and stock investments.
2. **Fraud Delivery:** Social media advertisements and messaging platforms linked to the fraudulent app.
3. **Impact:** The victim deposited substantial funds into the app but could not withdraw any money. The app eventually disappeared after draining the victim's account.
4. **Key Manipulation:** Exploitation of trust through micro-payments, followed by financial greed and aspiration; use of social proof (fake reviews) to gain credibility.



Case 4: Axis Bank Employee Impersonation

1. **Description:** Victim received a call from a fraudster posing as an Axis Bank employee offering an “online savings plan.”
2. **Fraud Delivery:** Fake employee ID shared, followed by instructions to transfer funds.
3. **Impact:** Victim transferred money directly to fraudster’s account.
4. **Key Manipulation:** Social engineering, impersonation of authority figures.



Common Patterns Found:

Scam Type	Delivery Channel	Psychological Trick	Impact
Fake SBI Banking App	SMS / WhatsApp links	Urgency to update account, fear of account lock	Life savings lost
Fake Fund Credit Call / SMS Scam	Phone call + spoofed SMS	Exploitation of trust, urgency, social engineering	Victim sends funds to scammer
Fake Online Review / Trading App	Social media ads / messaging platforms	Micro-payment trust, promise of high profits, social proof	Large fund loss, inability to withdraw
Fake Axis Bank Employee	Phone call / messaging	Impersonation of legitimate bank staff, trust exploitation	Victim sends money thinking it's for online savings

Summary of Fraud Cases in Maharashtra

Case	Scam Type	Delivery Channel	Psychological Trick	Outcome
1	Fake SBI KYC App	SMS + Fake App	Fear of account suspension	Entire savings lost
2	Mistaken Fund Transfer	Phone Call + Fake SMS	Exploiting honesty & trust	Voluntary transfer of funds
3	Fake Trading App	Social Media + App	Greed (high returns)	Deposited funds unrecoverable
4	Axis Bank Employee Scam	Phone Call + Fake ID	Authority & trust	Direct loss of money

Fraud Delivery Flow

Fraudster → Message/Call → Fake App/Link → Victim Interaction
→ Credential/Data Entry → Fund Transfer → Financial Loss

5. Discussion:

The cases reveal common themes:

1. Trust Exploitation

Fraudsters exploit citizens' trust in well-known banks and institutions.

2. Psychological Manipulation

Fear (account blocked), urgency (update now), and greed (easy returns) are primary tactics.

3. Multi-Channel Attacks

Scams combine SMS, WhatsApp, phone calls, and apps for maximum impact.

Maharashtra's urban-rural divide also plays a role. Urban victims often fall prey to sophisticated trading apps, while rural users are more vulnerable to SMS-based fake service apps.

6. Recommendations

❖ For Citizens

- Always verify bank messages through official channels.
- Never download APKs shared via links—use only official app stores.
- Double-check before transferring funds in “mistaken credit” cases.

❖ **For Banks & Institutions**

- Send regular SMS alerts about fake app scams.
- Develop AI-based fraud detection for unusual customer transactions.
- Actively monitor misuse of branding/logos.

❖ **For Regulators & Government**

- Strengthen app store verification policies.
- Faster takedowns of fraudulent APK hosting sites.
- Awareness campaigns in regional languages (Marathi, Hindi).

❖ **For Cybersecurity Firms**

- Build fraud detection dashboards for institutions.

- Partner with state police to provide technical intelligence.
- Run digital literacy workshops in semi-urban/rural Maharashtra.

7. Conclusion

Mobile app frauds in Maharashtra represent one of the most alarming forms of cybercrime, blending technology with psychological manipulation. Real-life cases demonstrate how citizens, regardless of age or profession, can be deceived into losing life savings.

The study underscores the need for a three-layered approach—citizen awareness, institutional safeguards, and strong regulatory oversight. Only through collaborative action can the growing tide of mobile app frauds in Maharashtra be effectively curbed.

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