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EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUND ORGANISATION  
(श्रम एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)  
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सत्यमेव जयते

Letter No: CISO/Security/2022/1401

Dated: 01/07/2022

**Cyber Security Advisory No.2022/03: Protection against Mobile based Malware.**

**Reference: CERT-In Advisory CIAD-2022-0014 (May 30, 2022)**

1. Availability of the smartphone and affordable high-speed mobile internet connection with people worldwide makes it a lucrative attack surface for cyber criminals. A variety of malwares are known to infect smart phones. Types of Mobile based malware are listed below:-

- a) **Adware** - Mobile adware is unwanted software designed to serve advertisements on your device. Some Adware also tracks user behaviour.
- b) **Cryptocurrency Mining Malware** - This type of malware uses device resources to perform complex calculations needed to generate cryptocurrency (cryptojacking).
- c) **Remote Access Tools** - These tools are used to access the device remotely and have complete control of the device like installed applications, call history, address books, web browsing history, SMS etc.
- d) **Mobile Banking Trojan** - These types of malware look like legitimate banking apps but aim to steal financial credentials and data on a targeted host.
- e) **SMS Trojan** - These Trojans use the SMS of a mobile device to send and intercept messages. The user is usually unaware of the behaviour.
- f) **Mobile Spyware** - A mobile spyware is a type of malware that records the action of users using mobile resources without the user's knowledge.
- g) **Mobile Ransomware** - These types of malware lock your mobile devices, make files on the device inaccessible or encrypts them unless a ransom is paid to the attacker.

## 2. Countermeasures and Best practices for users are listed below:-

- a) **Keep OS and Apps updated** - Users should always check and ensure their mobile devices are running on the latest operating system (Android, iOS etc.). Users should enable auto-updating features for the operating system and mobile applications to get the latest security, privacy and flaw fixes.
- b) **Use Strong Authentication** - Users should use strong login passwords and PINs and use biometric authentication (on supported devices). Also, users recommended to use two-factor authentication for apps that support them.
- c) **Apply Mobile Application Security Measures** - Users are advised below measures for mobile application security.
  - i. Use only curated app stores (Apple Store, Google Play Store) for downloading mobile applications.
  - ii. Disable third-party app stores as they can be vectors for spreading malware.
  - iii. Avoid installing apps from unknown sources
  - iv. Periodically review mobile apps and delete applications which are not used or not needed.
  - v. Minimise personally identifiable information (PII) data stored in apps.
  - vi. Review Permissions required by each application critically and grant only those permissions which are utmost required.
  - vii. Review location settings and grant location access only when the app is in use.
- d) **Disable Unneeded Network Radios** - Disable radio services like Bluetooth, Wi-Fi, GPS, and NFC when not required. Also, avoid connecting to public Wi-Fi, which is often not secured and can be an attack vector.
- e) **Install Security Software** - Security software (mobile antivirus etc.) protects against malware infection and should be installed from verified vendors/sources.
- f) **Use Trusted Chargers or PC Cables** - A malicious charger or PC can load malware to the smartphone and may take control of them. Users are advised to use the genuine charger and connect cables only to a trusted PC/Laptop for charging or data transfer. Avoid charging your mobile phones at public charging stations (juice jacking).
- g) **Safe Browsing Practices** - Users are advised to follow following safe browsing practices.
  - i. Never click on links with promises that are too good to be true.
  - ii. Avoid clicking on web links from unknown sources. Stay away from suspicious websites when browsing because it may lead to malicious websites that can affect the smartphone severely.
  - iii. Be Careful About Hyperlinks and Ads.

- iv. Blocks Pop-up by default and allow them on a need basis carefully. They can be dangerous for your browsing experience because they may contain ads, harmful links, and inappropriate content.
- h) **Avoid jailbreaking or rooting your phone-** Users should not jailbreak or root their phone to gain access to some applications or services. It makes the phone highly vulnerable to cyber-attacks as all the security of the phone strips away while jailbreaking the phone.
- i) **Backup Data** - Users are advised to back up their phone data regularly manually or using automated services. Mobile devices have the option to back up device data to the cloud automatically.
- j) **Delete Data Before Discarding the Device** - Before discarding a device, to ensure data is not misused; it is advised to delete all the data from the mobile device.
- k) **Use Bot Removal Tool** - Users who suspect their smartphones to be infected are advised to visit the "Cyber Swachhta Kendra" website <https://www.csk.gov.in/security-tools.html> and download free bot removal tools. Users can scan and remove bots from their devices using these tools.

  
(Rahul Modgil)

**Chief Information Security Officer**

To,

1. OSD to CPFC – for information of CPFC
2. FA&CAO
3. CVO
4. All Addl. CPFCs (Zones/Head Office)
5. Director (PDNASS)
6. CTO
7. All Regional PF Commissioners
8. In-charge of the Regional Offices including RPFC (ASD), Head Office