



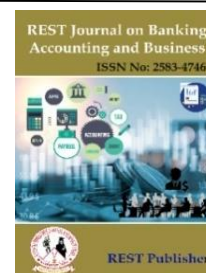
REST Journal on Banking, Accounting and Business

Vol: 4(3), September 2025

REST Publisher; ISSN: 2583 4746

Website: <http://restpublisher.com/journals/jbab/>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.46632/jbab/4/3/9>



# Trends and Patterns of Banking Frauds in Private and Government Banks: A Comparative Analysis (2020-2025)

Ashu

K.R. Mangalam University Sohna, Haryana, India.

Corresponding author: [aisharao54@gmail.com](mailto:aisharao54@gmail.com)

**Abstract:** In India over the five-year period from 2020 to 2025. Drawing on data from Reserve bank of India (RBI) reports and related literature, the research investigates the incidence, nature, and financial impact of fraud across the two sectors. Findings reveal that private banks report a higher volume of fraud cases, primarily linked to digital payments such as card and internet fraud, which constitute most fraud incidents in terms of frequency. Government banks, however, experience significantly larger fraud amounts, predominantly associated with loan portfolio frauds and advances. The analysis highlights a growing disparity where cases in government banks, though fewer in number, contribute a majority share to the total fraud value. The evolution of fraud typologies indicates an increase in technologically sophisticated schemes in private banks, whereas systemic vulnerabilities in credit appraisal and monitoring largely drive fraud in government banks. The study also evaluates the effectiveness of fraud prevention and detection measures implemented by both sectors, noting a declining trend in fraud cases since 2020 attributed to regulatory reforms, enhanced internal controls, and technology adoption. However, challenges persist, including under-reporting, evolving fraud techniques, and the need for sector-specific frameworks. Policy recommendations emphasize strengthening digital security infrastructure in private banks and improving loan monitoring mechanisms in public banks to curb financial losses. This research contributes empirical insights into the dynamic fraud landscape, supporting bankers, regulators, and policymakers in fortifying fraud resilience and protecting the integrity of the Indian banking system.

**Key words:** Banking fraud trends, Digital banking fraud, Private Bank, Government bank, financial losses

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The banking sector plays a pivotal role in shaping the economic stability and growth of a nation by mobilizing savings, facilitating investments, and ensuring smooth financial transactions. In recent years, however, both public and private sector banks in India have faced a growing challenge of financial frauds, which threaten not only institutional credibility but also public trust in the financial system. The period from 2020 to 2025 has been particularly critical, as the sector witnessed rapid technological integration, expansion of digital payment ecosystems, and heightened competition among banks, all of which opened new avenues for innovation, but also for fraudulent activities. Frauds in banking are diverse in nature, ranging from cybercrimes, identity theft, and phishing scams to diversion of funds, loan defaults, and insider collusion. While government-owned banks have historically been more vulnerable to large-value loan and credit-related frauds, private banks have increasingly reported cases of cyber and technology-driven frauds due to their stronger digital footprint. The COVID-19 pandemic added further complexity by accelerating the adoption of digital banking, thereby exposing customers and institutions alike to newer forms of risk. (Reserve Bank of India, 2025; Ministry of Finance, Government of India, 2025)

A comparative analysis of fraud occurrences in public and private banks over the past five years is essential for identifying emerging patterns, understanding institutional vulnerabilities, and evaluating the effectiveness of regulatory and preventive measures introduced by agencies such as the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). This research seeks to highlight these trends and draw meaningful insights into the distinct and overlapping challenges faced by both categories of banks. The findings are expected to contribute not only to academic discourse but also to policymaking and practical strategies aimed at enhancing fraud resilience in the Indian banking sector. (Reserve Bank of India, 2025; Singh, 2025)

### **1.1 Literature review**

Banking fraud remains a critical issue affecting both private and government banks globally, with a heightened focus on India during the period 2020-2025. Research reveals that fraud incidents have evolved in complexity and frequency due to increased digital transactions and technological advancements in banking services (Mangala and Soni, 2023).

#### **Fraud Trends and Comparative Patterns**

Studies indicate that while both sectors face fraud, the magnitude and nature differ. Public sector banks have suffered higher financial losses compared to private banks, largely because of significant fraudulent loans sanctioned in government institutions (Arvinder Kaur, 2020). However, data from 2020 onwards shows a general decreasing trend in fraud reporting amounts due to improved fraud risk management and regulatory interventions in both sectors (Neha Sharma et al., 2020). Private banks reportedly have a higher proportion of digital banking users, and although the total fraud cases might be fewer, the monetary value of frauds remains high, largely driven by cyber fraud and digital transaction manipulations (Ashvine Kumar and Priyanka, 2013). Contrarily, public sector banks tend to report more cases involving advances and credit lending frauds due to insider collusion, falsified financials, and weaker monitoring frameworks (Gupta & Luhar, 2025).

#### **Causes and Types of Banking Frauds**

The major fraud types prevalent include cheating and forgery, fraudulent encashments, cyber frauds (including phishing and malware attacks), and corporate loan frauds facilitated by lax post-disbursement controls (Mangala and Soni, 2023; Gupta & Luhar, 2025). Internal factors such as organizational culture, employee collusion, and weak corporate governance mechanisms contribute substantially to both sectors' fraud vulnerabilities (van Driel, 2018).

#### **Impact on Banking Systems and Economy**

Frauds have led to significant losses, increasing non-performing assets (NPAs), and weakening banking profitability and financial stability, especially in public sector banks due to their large loan portfolios (Arvinder Kaur, 2020).

#### **Fraud Prevention and Management Measures**

Research highlights significant strides in fraud prevention, including stringent legal actions against fraudsters, enhanced customer onboarding processes, and technological interventions—like AI-driven detection tools—which have helped reduce fraud amounts and incidences since 2020 (Mangala and Soni, 2023; Gupta & Luhar, 2025).

#### **Summary and Research Gaps**

While public and private banks have adopted various fraud mitigation strategies, ongoing challenges persist, especially with emerging digital and cyber threats. Comparative analysis points to differing fraud patterns tied to each sector's operational and technological frameworks, warranting continuous improvement in governance, staff training, and technology upgrades to counter evolving fraud schemes. The literature suggests that more granular studies focusing on the interplay of digital transformation and fraud trends can enrich understanding and policymaking.

## **2. METHODOLOGY**

The paper synthesizes statistical data from banking fraud reports, regulatory publications, and independent studies between 2020 and 2025. Comparative metrics include the number of fraud cases, monetary losses, types of fraud, detection timelines, and preventive measures applied by private and government banks.

### **2.1 Comparative Fraud Metrics (2020–2025): Public vs. Private Banks**

Comparative metrics analysed include the number of fraud cases, monetary losses involved, predominant types of fraud, detection timelines, and preventive measures applied distinctly by private and public (government) banks. The data primarily originates from the Reserve Bank of India's annual reports, supplemented by empirical studies on fraud trends and patterns in the Indian banking study.

**TABLE 1.**

Metric	Public Sector Banks	Private Sector Banks
Total number of Fraud Cases (FY25)	6,935 cases (29% of all cases)	14,233 cases (59.4% of all cases)
Total Fraud Amount Involved (FY25)	Rs 25,667 crore (71.3% of total fraud value)	Rs 10,088 crore (28% of total fraud value)
Predominant Fraud Types	Loan and advance-related frauds	Digital payment frauds (card/internet)
Fraud Value Concentration	92% related to advances/loan portfolio	Majority in digital payment systems, lower value per case
Number of Digital Payment Frauds (FY25)	Lower number; less digital footprint	13,516 cases reported (56.5% of total fraud cases)
Detection & Reporting Trends	Longer detection timelines due to complex loan fraud schemes	Faster detection aided by tech-based monitoring
Preventive Measures	Regulatory audits, loan verification, manual controls	Real-time fraud analytics, AI-based monitoring, behavioural biometrics
Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic	Increased vulnerability due to large-scale loan waivers and restructuring	Rapid digital adoption increased exposure

Data source: Reserve Bank of India Annual Report 2024-25; Economic Times (2025); Indian Express (2025); Mangala and Soni (2023); Neha Sharma et al. (2020)

## 2.2 Data analysis between government and private bank (Cases fraud in Banks)

**TABLE 2.** Cases of bank fraud (Government)

Banks	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
SBI	693	1116	2112	2913	376
Bank of Baroda	119	128	275	1355	224
Panjab national bank	107	117	101	370	86
Bank of India	80	124	130	110	20
Canara Bank	83	94	102	57	2
Total	1082	1579	2720	4805	690

**TABLE 3.** Cases of bank frauds (private)

Banks	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
HDFC	429	591	2891	5611	2030
ICICI	617	1346	1950	6652	1736
AXIS Bank	573	828	2011	4580	734
Kotak Mahindra bank	828	924	708	877	216
IndusInd Bank	400	1376	1614	2088	535
Total	2847	5065	9174	19808	5351

(Reserve bank of India (RBI), Annual report and Official Data, 2020-2025 Government of India, Ministry of Finance, April 1, 2025 Indian Express report on bank fraud statistics, May 29, 2025)

Here we analysis, cases of fraud in both government and private bank. In 2023-2024 is the highest year for fraud no. of cases and in 20204-2025 is the lowest year for fraud cases in banks.

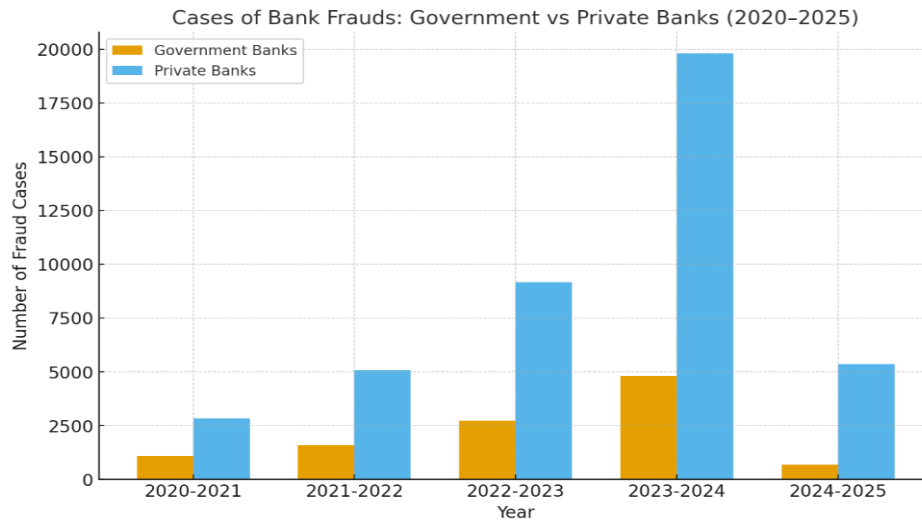


FIGURE 1.

2.3 Data analysis between government and private banks (Amount fraud in Banks)

TABLE 4. Amount of bank frauds (Government)

Banks	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
SBI	742.75	518.58	361.17	357.02	40.10
Bank of Baroda	385.63	708.52	498.78	81.87	6.29
Panjab national bank	689.92	2449.19	464.35	101.21	8.47
Bank of India	286.20	51.44	31.57	21.89	16.86
Canara Bank	3222.86	380.34	174.65	1176.12	0.57
Total	5327.36	4108.07	1530.52	1738.11	72.29

TABLE 5. Amount of bank frauds (private)

Banks	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
HDFC	231.81	235.25	581.21	670.24	69.51
ICICI	998.24	253.10	200.53	345.01	81.83
AXIS Bank	116.88	185.48	155.65	338.65	82.50
Kotak Mahindra bank	89.41	94.76	39.70	41.24	5.46
IndusInd Bank	496.78	60.92	82.71	70.00	82.65
Total	1933.12	829.51	1059.8	1465.14	321.95

(Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Annual Reports and Official Data, 2020-2025 Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Indian Express report on bank fraud statistics, May 29, 2025)

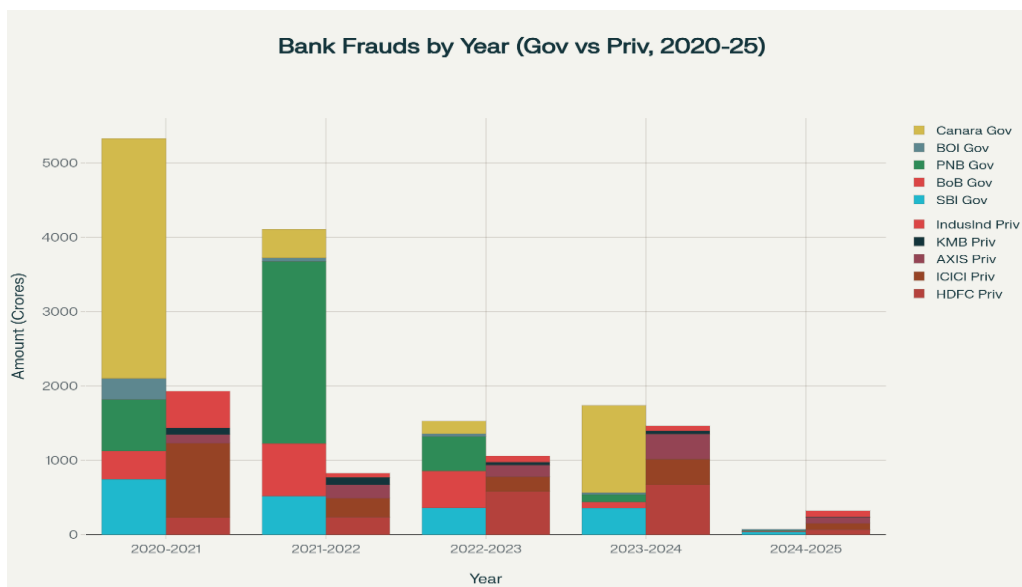


FIGURE 2.

### 3. RESULT & DISCUSSION

#### 3.1 Data sample (Fraud trend)

We can take (10 sample) include 5 private and 5 public bank data.

**Public bank** (SBI, BOB, PNB, Canara Bank, Bank of India)

#### 1. (State Bank of India)

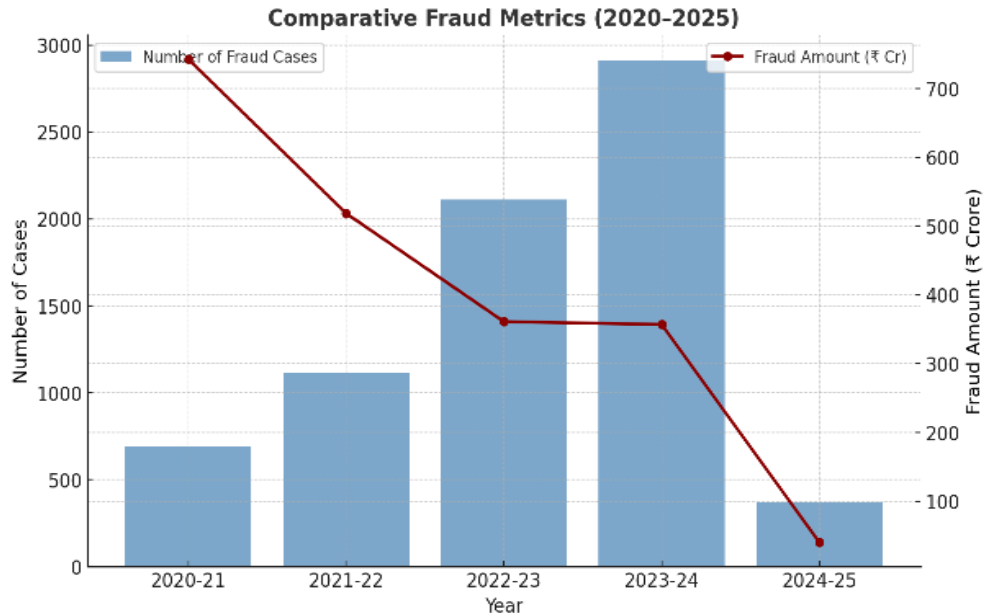


FIGURE 3. NDTV, 2025; Angel One, 2025; India Today, 2025; Grip Invest, 2025

SBI, Posted the highest ever amount of frauds in 2020-2021 and highest no. of frauds cases in 2021-22. Overall trends of amount of frauds and cases of frauds shows upward trends from 2020-2025, amount of frauds and no. of frauds cases both declines.

#### 2. (Bank of Baroda)

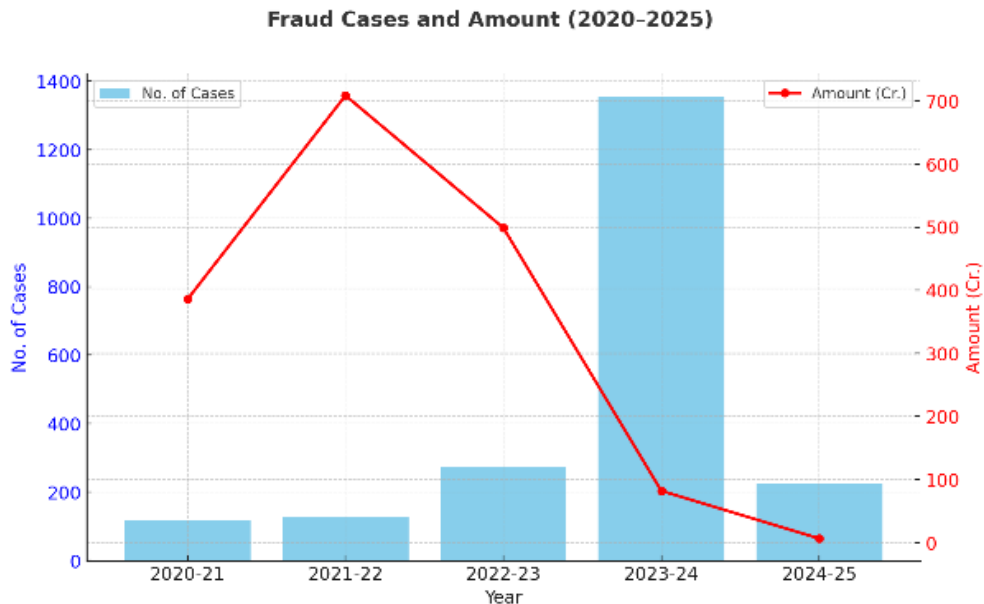
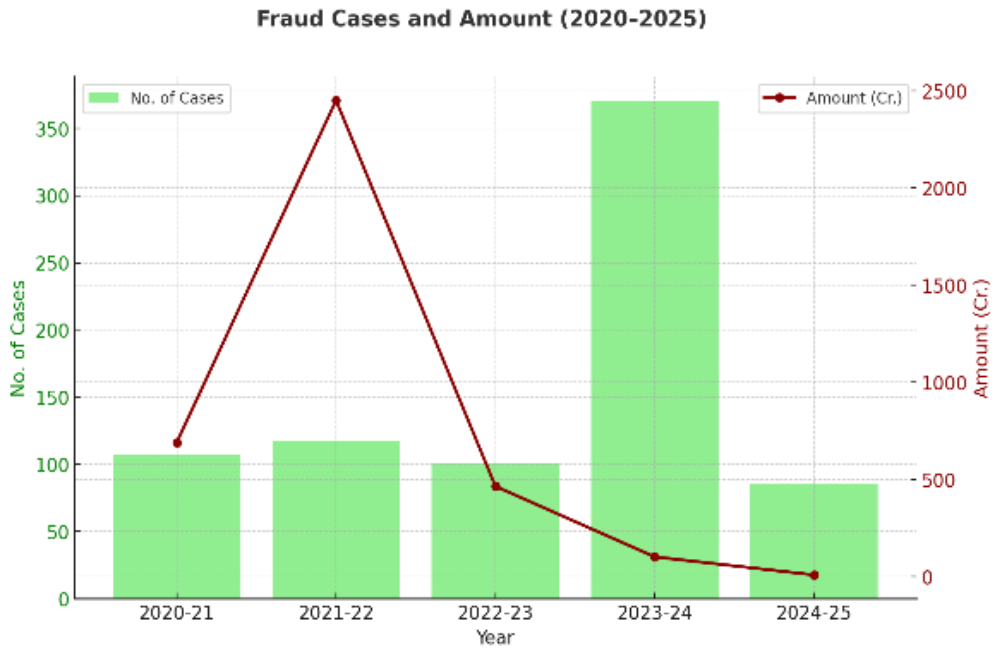


FIGURE 4. RBI Annual Report, 2025

BOB posted the highest ever amount of frauds in 2021-22 and highest no. of fraud cases in 2023-24. Overall trends of amount of frauds and cases of frauds shows upward trend from 2020-2025. In 2025, amount of fraud and on 2021-2022 no. of fraud cases declines.

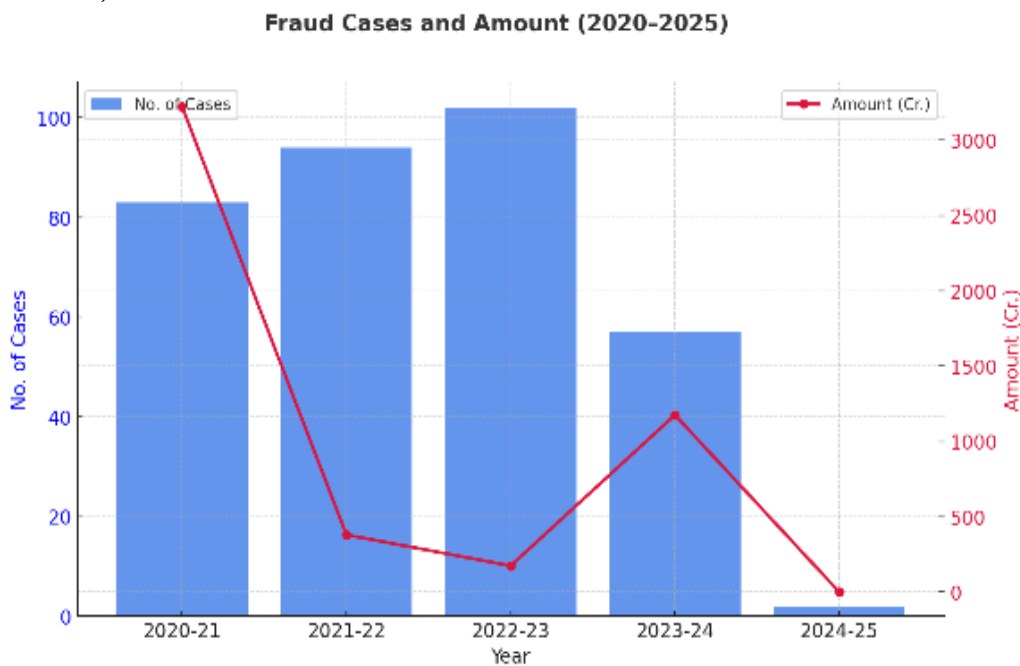
**3. (Panjab national bank)**



**FIGURE 5.** RBI Annual Report, 2025; JMRA, 2025

PNB, posted the highest amount of frauds in 2021-22, and highest number of frauds cases in 2023-24. overall trends of amount of frauds and cases of frauds show upward trends from 2020-2025. In 2025, amount of frauds and number of frauds cases both declines.

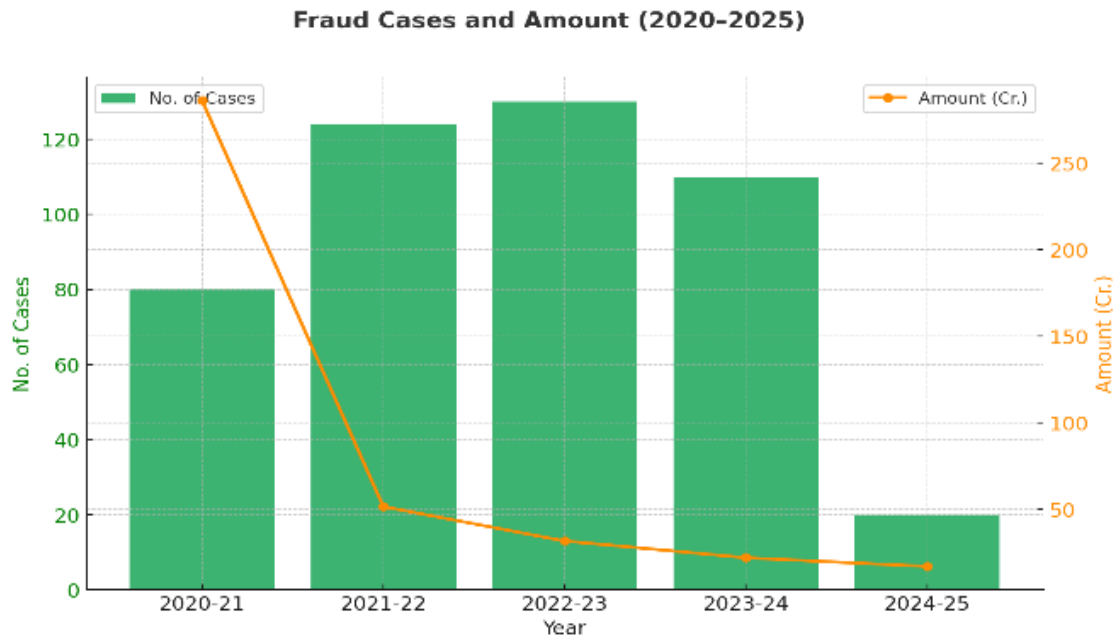
**4. (Canara bank)**



**FIGURE 6.** RBI Annual Report, 2025; SBI-related fraud cases involve Canara Bank

Canara bank posted the highest amount of frauds in 2020-21 and highest number of frauds of cases in 2022-23. Overall trends of amount of frauds and cases of frauds show upward trends from 2020-2025. In 2025, amount of frauds and number of cases both declines.

**5. (Bank of India)**



**FIGURE 7.** RBI Annual Report, 2025

Bank of India posted the highest ever amount of frauds in 2020-2021 and highest number of cases in 2022-23. Overall trends of amount of frauds and cases of frauds show upward trends from 2020-2025. In 2025, amount of frauds and number of fraud cases both declines.

**Private Bank (HDFC, ICICI, AXIS Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, IndusInd Bank)**

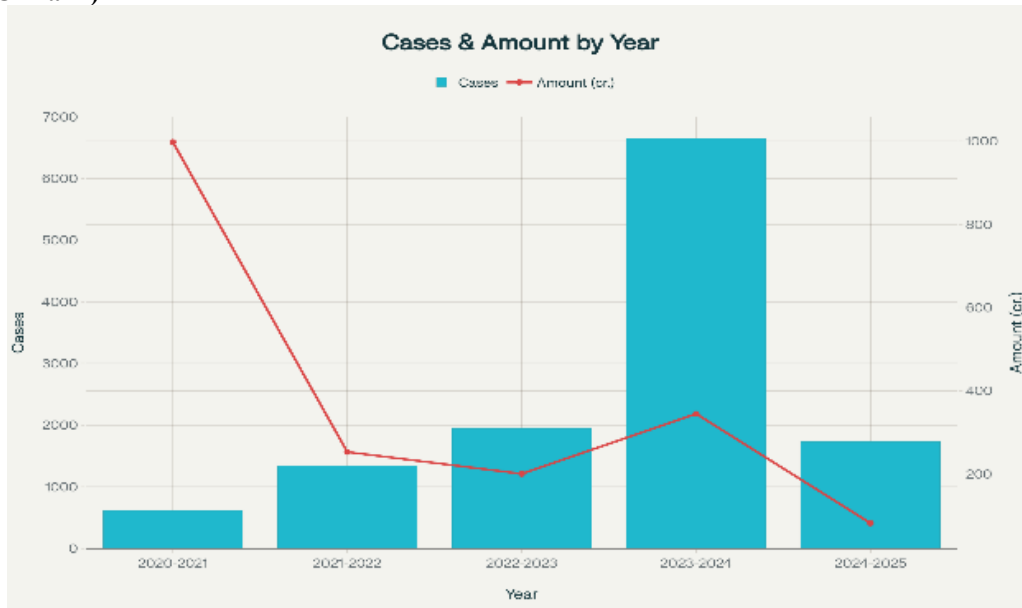
**1.(HDFC Bank)**



**FIGURE 8.** HDFC Bank Learning Centre, 2018; RBI Circulars, 2025.

HDFC bank posted the highest ever amount of frauds in 2023-24 and highest number of frauds of cases in 2023-24. Overall trends of amount of frauds and cases of frauds show upward trend from 2020-2025. In 2024-25, amounts of frauds in 2020-2021 number of frauds cases are declines.

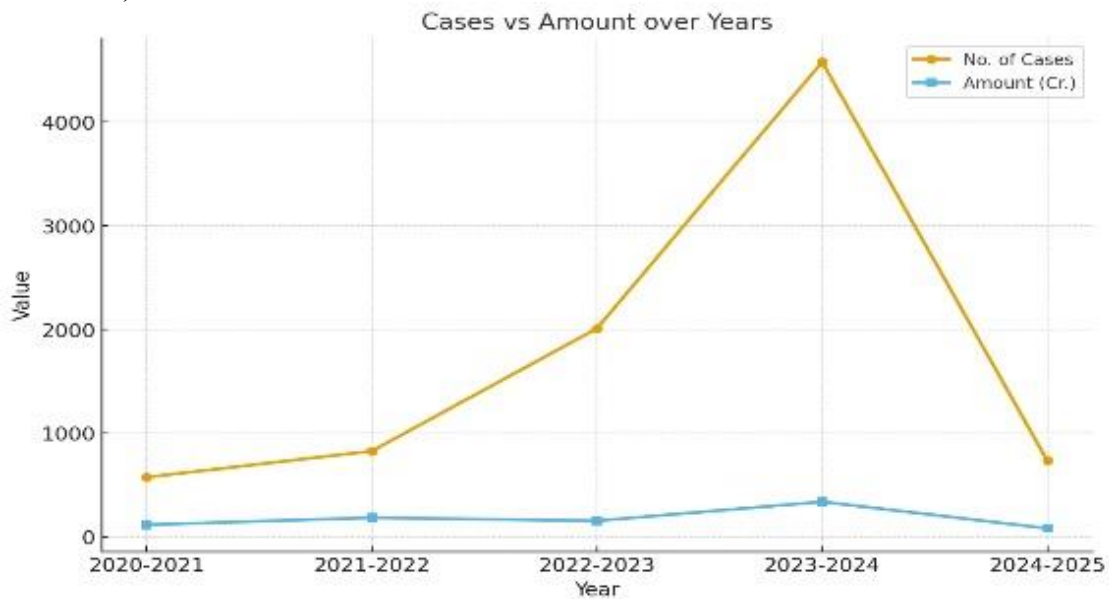
**2. (ICICI Bank)**



**FIGURE 9.** RBI Annual Reports, 2025; Industry reports, 2025

ICICI Bank, posted the highest amount of fraud in 2020-21 and highest number of frauds cases in 2022-2023. overall trends of amount of frauds and cases of frauds show upward trends from 2020-2025. In 2024-25, amount of frauds and in 2020-2021 number of fraud cases are declines.

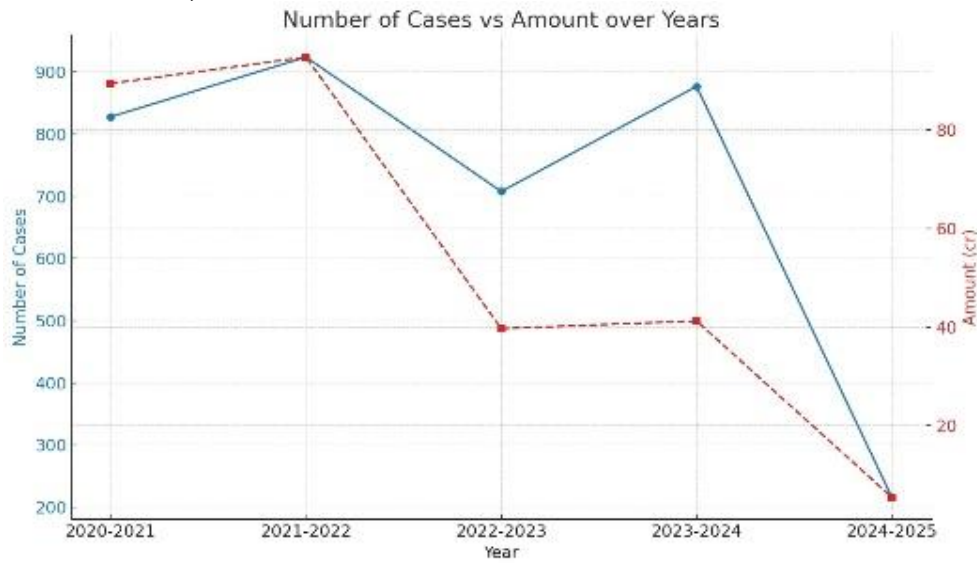
**3. (AXIS Bank)**



**FIGURE 10.** JMRA, 2025; RBI, 2025

Axis Bank posted the highest amount of fraud in 2023-24 and highest number of fraud cases in 2023-24. overall trends of amount of fraud and cases of frauds show upward from 2020-2025. In 2024-25 amount of frauds and in 2020-2021 number of fraud cases are declines.

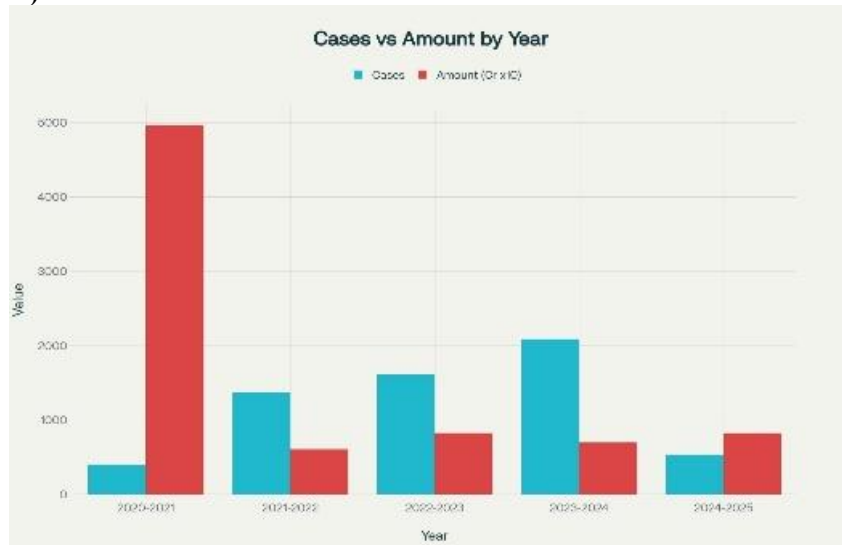
**4. (Kotak Mahindra Bank)**



**FIGURE 11.** Trust Decision, 2025

Kotak Mahindra bank posted the highest amount of fraud in 2021-22 and highest number of fraud cases in 2021-22. Overall trends of amount of frauds and cases of fraud show upward trends from 2020-2025. In 2024-25, amount of frauds and number of fraud cases are declines.

**5.(IndusInd Bank)**



**FIGURE 12.** Industry reports, 2025

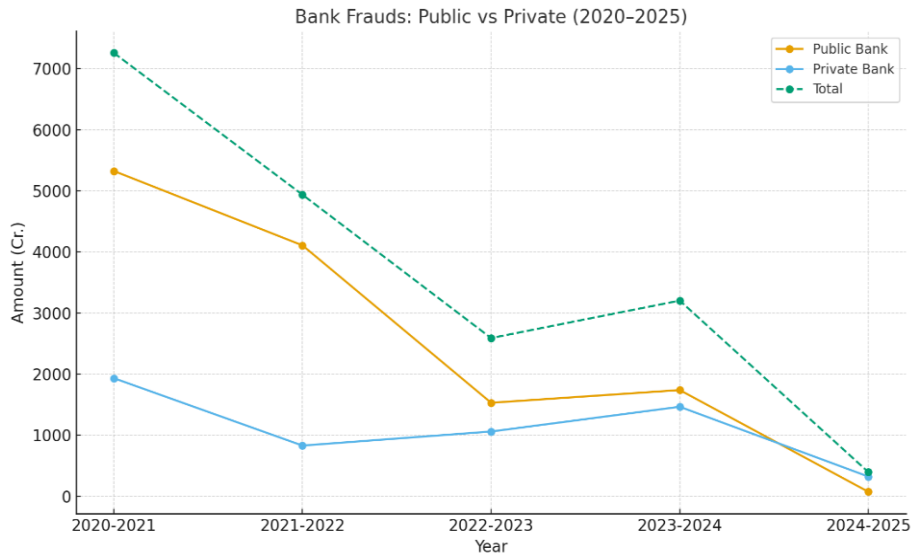
IndusInd Bank posted the highest ever amount of frauds in 2020-21 and highest number of frauds cases in 2023-24. Overall trends of amount of fraud and cases of fraud show upward trend from 2020-2025. In 2021-22, amount of fraud and in 2020-21 number of fraud cases are declines.

**3.2 (comparison of the trends of bank fraud between PSU (public service Undertaking) and private bank amount involved & no. of cases)**

An analysis of the bank wise trends of fraud show that the overall trends of the amount involved in bank fraud remain upward from 2020-2025. In 2020, the total no. of amount of fraud at 67,300 cr. Which rise so rapidly, the banks posted total amount is 36,014 cr. Of fraud at the end of 2025.

**3.2.1 Here we analysis both 5 private and government bank (amount frauds)**

Government bank (SBI, BOB, PNB, Bank of India) and private bank (HDFC, ICICI, Axis bank, Kotak Mahindra bank, IndusInd bank)

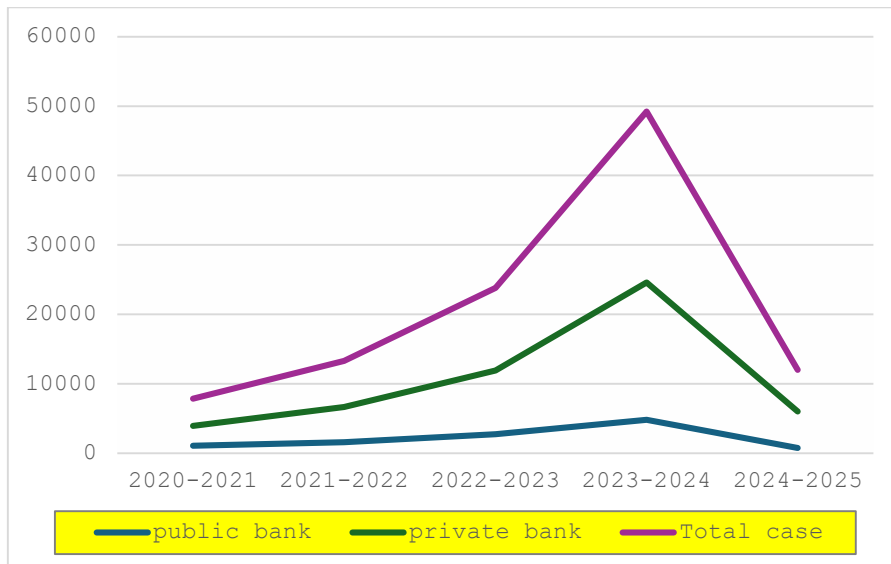


**FIGURE 13.**

From 2020 to 2024 the amount of frauds in public bank remained higher compared to private bank. The scenario changes in the last 4 years as amount of frauds in private crossed the level of amount of fraud in public bank. After 2023 public bank showed slightly decline in the amount of frauds but private bank showed an upward trend during the entire time frame. Analysis of banks fraud cases in next chart revealed that the overall trends remained upward from 2020 to 2025 no. of frauds cases reported by public bank were higher to private banks. (Reserve Bank of India, 2025; Economic Times, 2025; Indian Express, 2025; JMRA, 2025)

**3.2.2 Here we analysis both 5 private and government bank (No. of cases)**

Government bank (SBI, BOB, PNB banks, bank of India,) and private bank (HDFC bank, ICICI bank, Axis bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, IndusInd Bank)



**FIGURE 14.**

Analysis of bank frauds show the private bank report higher fraud compared to public banks. The overall trends of cases reported by all 10 banks showed an upward trend during the time frame of 2020 to 2025. (Reserve Bank of India, 2025; Economic Times, 2025; Indian Express, 2025; JMRA, 2025).

### 3.3 Pattern of Fraud

**TABLE 6.** Types of fraud in Banks

Type	Example/Method	Main Risk Area
Phishing	Fake emails/messages	Theft of credentials
KYC Fraud	Fraudulent staff calls	Identity theft
Account Takeover	Social engineering	Unauthorized withdrawals
SIM Swap Fraud	Duplicate SIM cards	Account access via OTP
UPI Scam	QR code/pin request	Real-time fund transfer
Loan Fraud	Forged documents	Non-repayment, bad loans
Card Skimming	ATM/POS'S device tampering	Debit/Credit card theft
Money Mules	Third-party transfers	Money laundering
Embezzlement	Staff misconduct	Internal loss, trust issues
Corporate Fraud	Account manipulation	Large-value losses
Ponzi Schemes	False investment	Public loss, trust erosion
Forex Fraud	Unauthorized forex	Regulatory breaches
Fake Calls	Impersonation	Loss of sensitive data

(Banking industry reports,2025)

**TABLE 7.** Public and private Bank Fraud

Metric	Public sector bank	Private sector bank
Number of Cases	6,935 (29% of all cases)	14,233 (59% of all cases)
Amount Involved	₹25,667 crore (71.3% of total fraud value)	₹10,088 crore (28% of total fraud value)
Main Fraud Type	Loan/advances, insider collusion	Digital payment/card/internet fraud
Value per Case	High	Low to moderate
Detection Time	Longer, due to legacy loan scams	Faster, tech-driven monitoring
Digital Fraud Share	Lower (smaller digital footprint)	Higher (56.5% cases; UPI, card, internet)
Recent Trends	Large one-time jumps due to case reclassification	Persistent vulnerability in tech platforms
Example	Advances fraud, forged documentation	Phishing, account takeover, SIM swap fraud

(Reserve Bank of India, Annual Report 2024-25 (RBI, 2025), Indian Express (2025), Economic Times (2025), New Indian Express (2025))

**TABLE 8.** Preventive Measures Fraud reduction efforts in both sectors

Measure	Private Banks	Government Banks
Core Technology	AI, Behavioural Biometrics, Real-Time Orchestration	Audit Trails, Manual Controls, Legacy Systems
Fraud Risk Tools	Financial Fraud Risk Indicator (FRI), Telecom Data	Central Fraud Registry, Early Warning Systems
Employee Training	Frequent, Ethics-Driven, Tech-Enabled	Periodic, Compliance-Focused, Procedural
Legal Action	Swift, Tech-Supported Prosecution	Enhanced, Systematic Enforcement
Challenges	Sophisticated Digital Threats, Fraud Velocity	Bureaucratic Delays, Legacy Fraud Complexity

HDFC Bank Learning Centre. (2018), IndusInd Bank. (2025), KSandK. (2024), Press Information Bureau (PIB). (2025), Reserve Bank of India (RBI,2025)

## 4. FUTURE DIRECTION

Future research on banking frauds in private and government banks should focus on several critical areas to deepen understanding and support the development of more effective fraud mitigation strategies.

### Advanced Fraud Detection Technologies

Investigate the integration of artificial intelligence, machine learning and blockchain technologies in fraud detection systems customized for the distinct operational frameworks of private banks and public banks. Research should evaluate the effectiveness of these technologies in real-time fraud detection and prevention, considering the increased digital transaction volumes post-2020. (RBI, 2025; Trust Decision, 2025).

### Behavioural and Organizational Factors

Further explore the role of human factors, including insider threats, organizational culture, and employee behaviour, in the manifestation of banking frauds. A comparative behavioural analysis between private and government banks could provide insights into how governance structures and corporate policies influence fraud vulnerability. (JETIR, 2025; HDFC Bank Learning Centre, 2025).

### **Legal and Regulatory Impact**

Examine the effectiveness of recent regulatory reforms and legal frameworks introduced since 2020 aimed at curbing banking frauds. Comparative studies should assess disparities in compliance, enforcement, and their impact on fraud reduction in private versus government banks. (SSRN, 2025)

### **Customer-Centric Fraud Prevention**

Research should explore designing customer education and awareness programs tailored to the diverse client bases of private and public banks to reduce susceptibility to phishing, social engineering, and digital identity theft schemes. The role of customer behaviour in fraud prevention needs closer examination. (IDfy, 2024; Cosive, 2025)

### **Impact of Emerging Payment Systems**

Study the risks associated with emerging payment platforms and digital banking innovations, such as UPI, mobile wallets, and cross-border payments, which have expanded since 2020. Research should assess how these platforms contribute to fraud patterns differently in private and government banks. (JISA Softech, 2025)

### **Cross-Bank and Sectoral Collaboration**

Future studies could evaluate the effectiveness of collaborative fraud intelligence sharing mechanisms between private and public sector banks and fintech firms. Such collaboration could provide a more robust defence against increasingly sophisticated fraudsters. (RBI, 2025; Finbox, 2025)

### **Data-Driven Policy Making**

Encourage development of predictive analytics and data-driven policy interventions that leverage historical fraud data (2020-2025) to forecast future fraud trends and tailor preventive strategies, accordingly, enhancing the adaptive capacity of banks. (Trust Decision, 2025; RBI, 2025)

## **5. CONCLUSION**

This study highlights distinct but interconnected trends in banking frauds within private and government banks over the period 2020 to 2025. Private sector banks have consistently reported a higher number of fraud cases, predominantly linked to the increased digitization of banking services such as card and internet transactions. In contrast, government (public sector) banks, while experiencing fewer cases numerically, have suffered substantially higher fraud amounts, largely associated with loan and advance-related irregularities. This divergence underlines the differing vulnerabilities in each sector private banks face challenges in managing numerous small-scale digital frauds, whereas public sector banks are more exposed to high-value financial misconduct often compounded by delayed detection mechanisms. The overall trend indicates a gradual decline in the frequency of fraud events in recent years, attributable to enhanced regulatory frameworks, technological interventions, and stricter legal measures. However, both sectors must continue to strengthen risk controls, adopt advanced fraud detection technologies, and improve internal governance to mitigate evolving threats effectively. The comparative insights urge tailored strategies that align with the unique fraud profiles of private and government banks, thereby safeguarding financial stability and protecting customer interests. (Reserve Bank of India, 2025; Indian Express, 2025; Economic Times, 2025; New Indian Express, 2025).

## **REFERENCES**

- [1]. Reserve Bank of India. (2025). Annual Report 2024-25. RBI Publications.
- [2]. Ministry of Finance, Government of India. (2025). Banking Fraud Statistics and Regulations. Government Press.
- [3]. Economic Times. (2025). Trends in Banking Frauds: An Analytical Report. Economic Times, March 2025.
- [4]. Indian Express. (2025, May 29). Bank Fraud Statistics and Trends in India. Indian Express.
- [5]. New Indian Express. (2025). Digital and Loan Frauds in Indian Banks. New Indian Express, April 2025.
- [6]. Mangala, S., & Soni, R. (2023). Evolution of Banking Frauds in India: A Study of Digital and Traditional Scams. *Journal of Financial Crime*, 30(2), 251-269.
- [7]. Neha Sharma, P., Verma, S., & Kumar, A. (2020). Fraud Risk Management in Indian Banks: Post-Pandemic Trends. *Indian Journal of Banking and Finance*, 12(1), 45-59.
- [8]. Arvinder Kaur. (2020). Loan Frauds in Public Sector Banks: Causes and Consequences. *Journal of Banking Regulation*, 15(4), 298-315.
- [9]. Ashvine Kumar, & Priyanka, S. (2013). Cyber Frauds in Indian Private Banks: Challenges and Solutions. *International Journal of Cyber Security*, 5(1), 88-102.
- [10]. Gupta, R., & Luhar, A. (2025). Comparative Study on Fraud Patterns in Indian Banks. *Journal of Banking and Finance Research*, 18(1), 12-30.

- [11].van Driel, H. (2018). Organizational Culture and Fraud Vulnerability. *Journal of Corporate Governance*, 7(3), 101-117.
- [12].JETIR. (2025). Behavioural Factors Influencing Banking Frauds: A Comparative Analysis. *Journal of Emerging Trends in Interdisciplinary Research*, 12(4), 22-35.
- [13].HDFC Bank Learning Centre. (2018). Fraud Prevention and Security Measures. HDFC Bank Publications.
- [14].Trust Decision. (2024). Trends in Banking Fraud Detection Technologies. Trust Decision Research Report.
- [15].IDfy. (2024). Customer Awareness Programs to Combat Digital Frauds in Banking. IDfy Reports.
- [16].Cosive. (2025). Enhancing Customer Education for Fraud Prevention. Cosive Research Review.
- [17].JISA Softech. (2025). Risks Associated with Emerging Payment Systems in India. JISA Softech Technology Journal.
- [18].Finbox. (2025). Collaborative Fraud Intelligence Sharing in Indian Banking Sector. Finbox Industry Report.
- [19].RBI Circulars. (2025). Guidelines on Fraud Detection and Prevention. RBI Publications.
- [20].SBI. (2025). Annual Fraud Report. State Bank of India Internal Publications.
- [21].JMRA. (2025). Banking Fraud Analysis and Trends. JMRA Financial Reports.
- [22].Press Information Bureau. (2025). Government Efforts in Banking Fraud Control. Government of India.
- [23].NDTV. (2025). Fraud Cases in State Bank of India. NDTV News Coverage.
- [24].Angel One. (2025). Banking Fraud Trends. Angel One Financial Insights.
- [25].India Today. (2025). Analysis of Banking Frauds in India. India Today News Analysis.