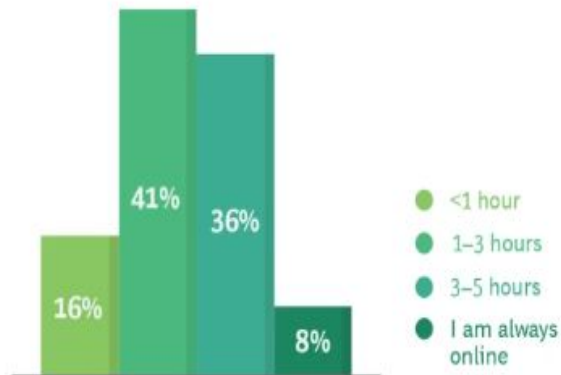


AMOUNT OF TIME CHILDREN SPEND ONLINE

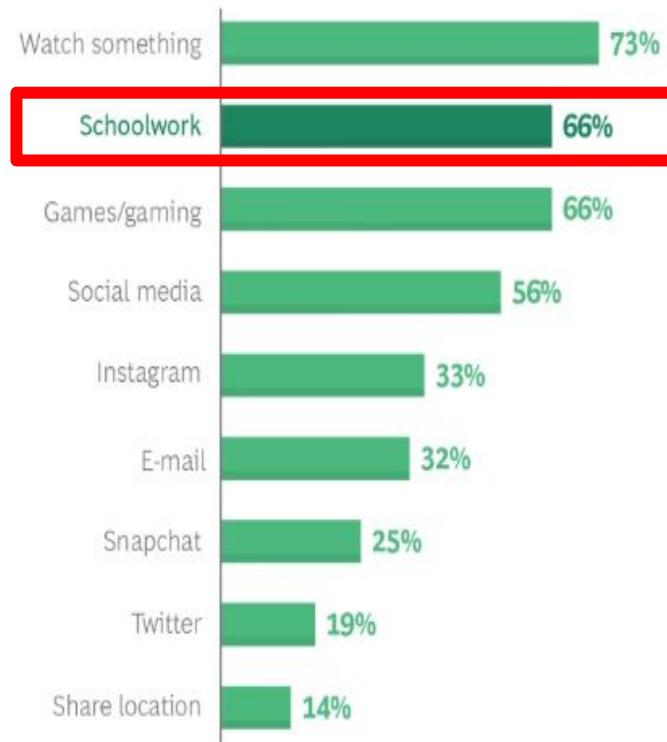
How often do you go online?



How much time do you spend online in a normal day?



What do you do when you are online?*



Children are highly exposed to cyber threats



93%

Are online by age 12, and 40% are online as young as age 8



72%

Have experienced at least one cyber threat



Cyber threats exist for children across all regions

Middle East and North Africa

77%

Europe

68%

Latin America

79%

Asia-Pacific

71%

North America

70%

And the threats they face are varied and abundant



47%

Unwanted pop-ups, ads



36%

Coming across inappropriate images or content



19%

Bullying or harassment



17%

Unwanted sexual approaches



17%

Hacking, phishing, or being sent viruses



28%

None of these

72%

of children said they had experienced an online threat, and some have experienced multiple types

Home > News > India



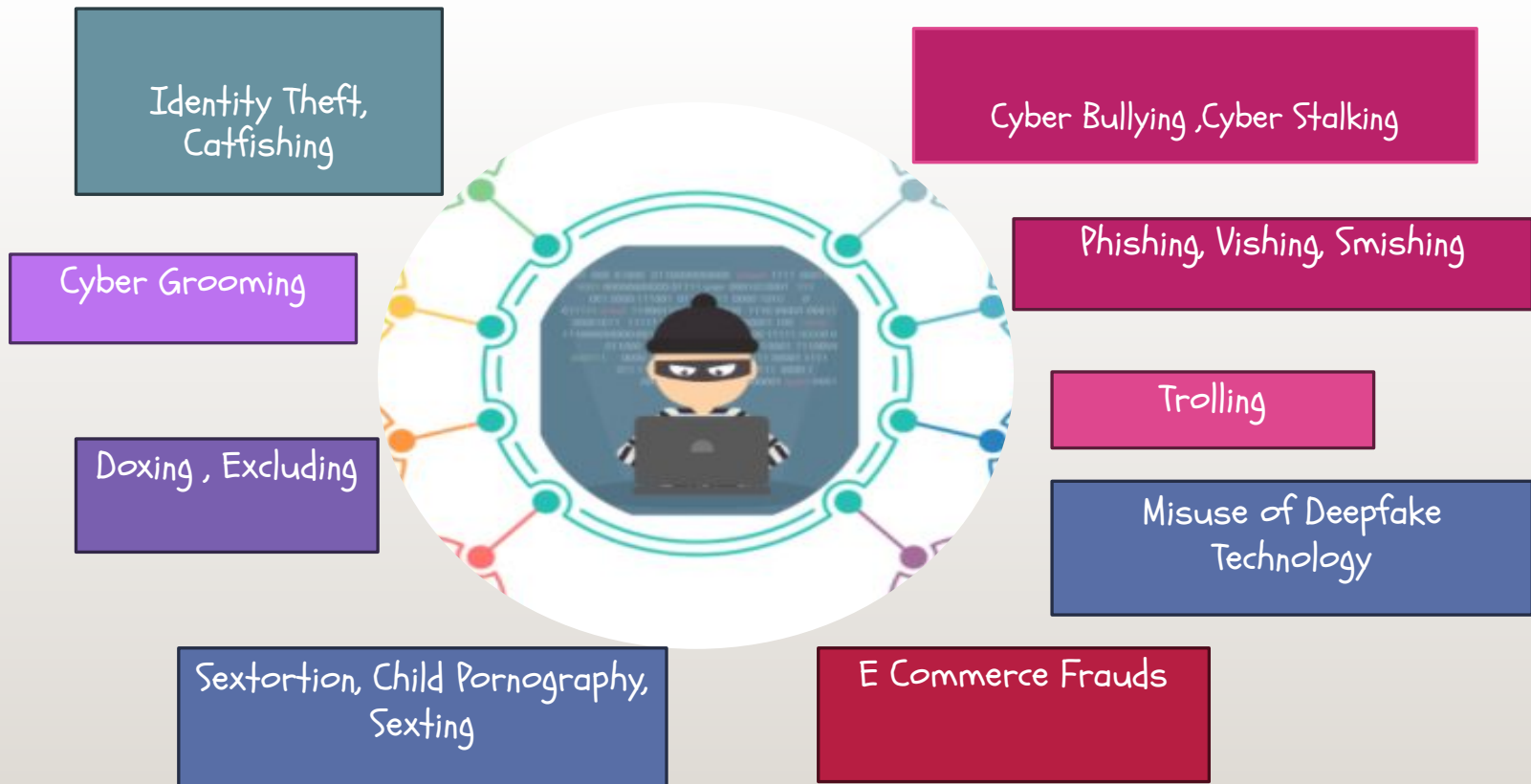
Cybercrimes against children records 32 pc increase in 2022: NCRB data

Overall, crime against children witnessed a significant increase of 8.73 pc

98.2 pc sexual offences against girls

179 pc increase in crimes against kids in a decade

TYPES OF CYBER CRIMES



STUDENT ECOSYSTEM

Parents

Schools and Education System

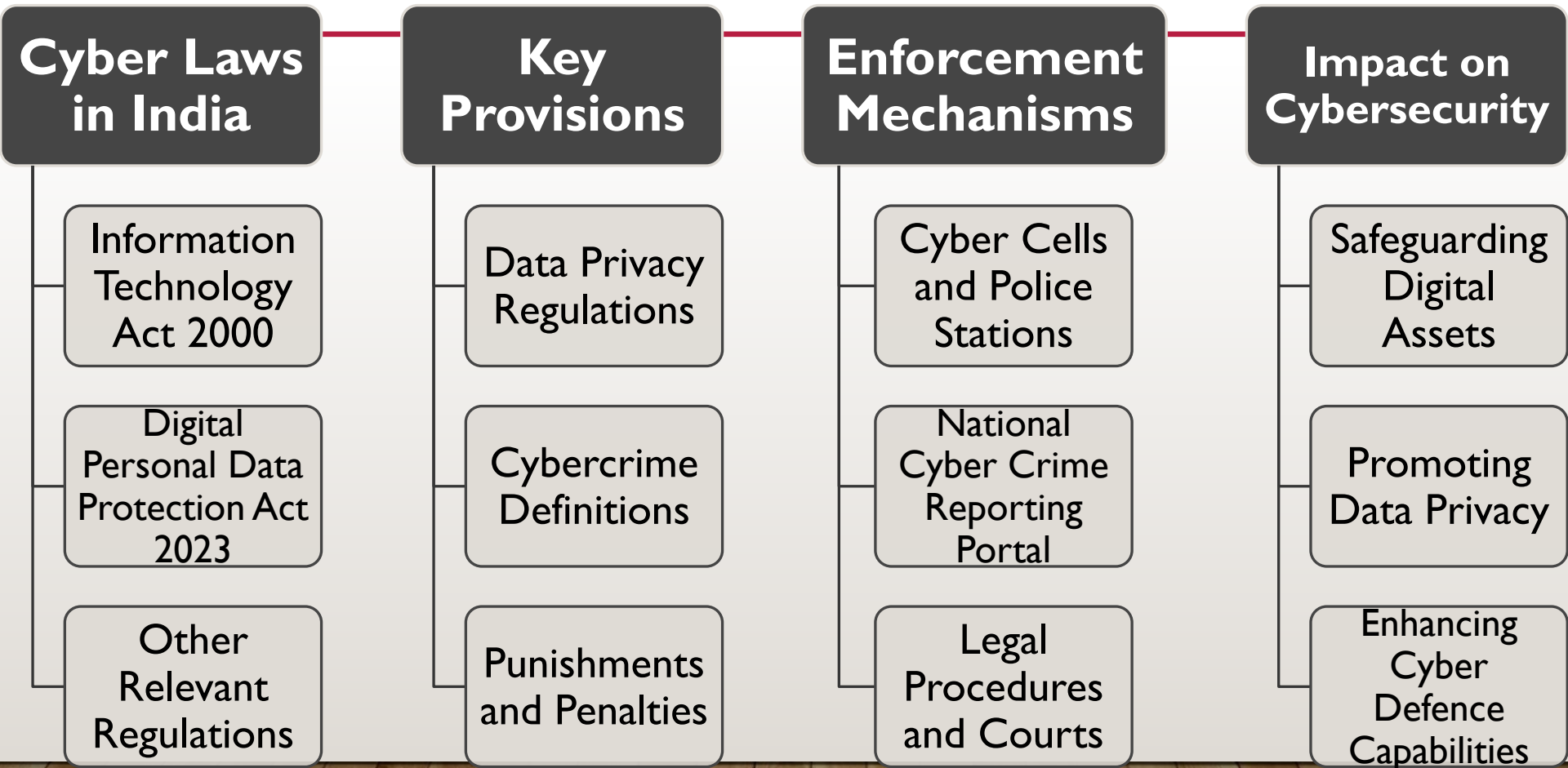
Tech and Gaming Companies

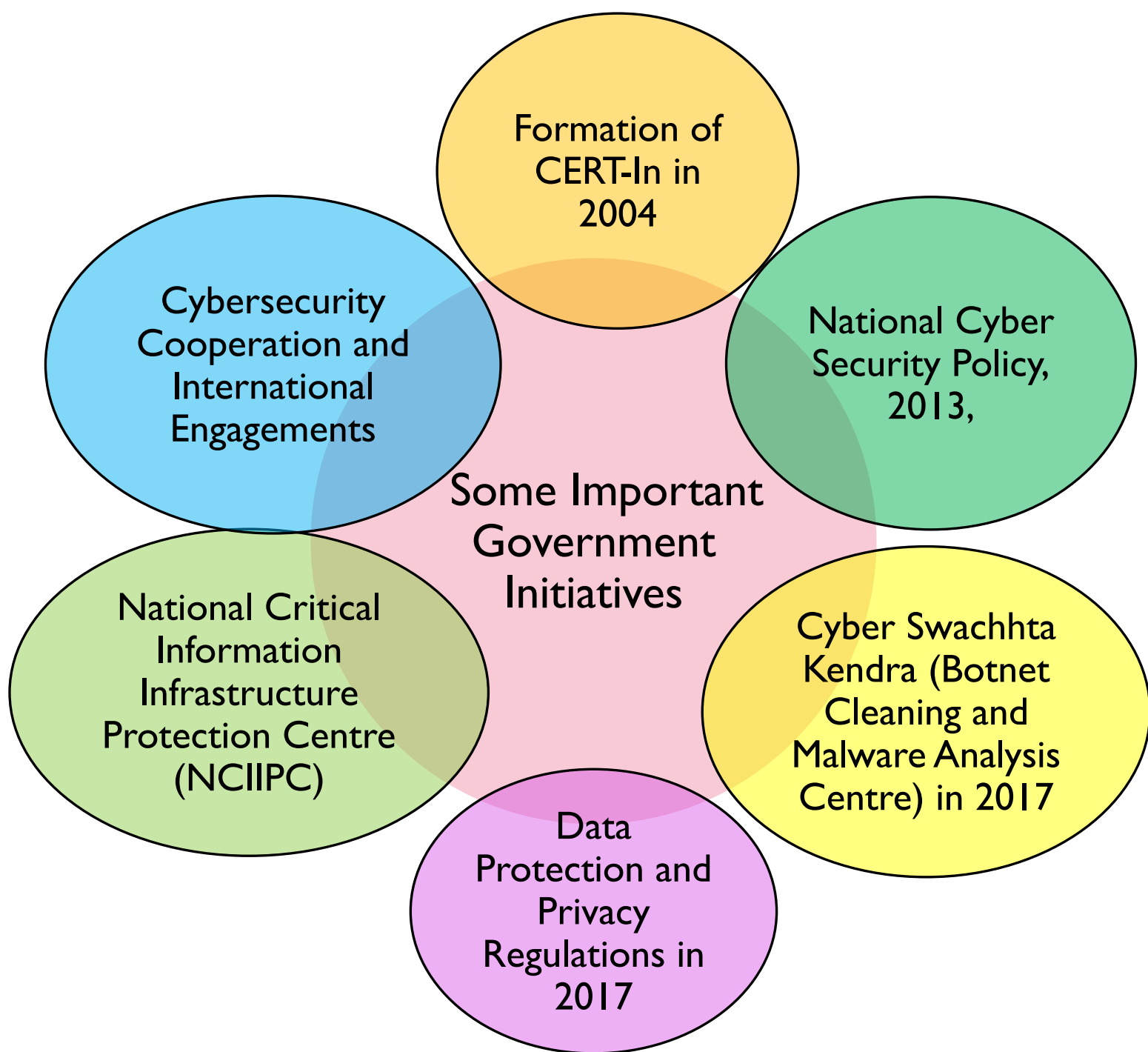
Law Enforcement and Judicial System

Children

“If its known, its
manageable. If
its well-known, its
actionable.”

CYBER SECURITY AND SAFETY FRAMEWORK IN INDIA





Formation of
CERT-In in
2004

National Cyber
Security Policy,
2013,

Cybersecurity
Cooperation and
International
Engagements

Some Important
Government
Initiatives

Cyber Swachhta
Kendra (Botnet
Cleaning and
Malware Analysis
Centre) in 2017

National Critical
Information
Infrastructure
Protection Centre
(NCIIPC)

Data
Protection and
Privacy
Regulations in
2017



CYBER CLUBS

- ❖ To create awareness among students and teachers about:
 - ❖ Cyber Crimes
 - ❖ Legal Provisions
 - ❖ Reporting Mechanisms
- ❖ To promote sharing of experiences/information about cyber crimes

Activity Know the Crime

- Individual Activity
- The teacher makes chits with names of various cyber crimes covered in the content.
- Each student picks up one chit and cites any one incident related to that particular cyber crime.
- Incident may be:
 - Real / imaginary
 - From a book/movie/newspaper
 - Heard from friends/parents/teachers/relatives
 - May not reveal names / places
- Audience (Other Students) will give suggestions on what should be done



Activity

How Smart Are You?

- Group Activity
- The class is divided into two teams - A and B.
- One member of team A is secretly given the name of the cyber crime.
- He /she enacts the given word and team A guesses the name of the crime.
- The student may enact any incident or clues that may hint at that particular cyber crime.



THE IT ACT

The IT Act is the primary legislation governing various cyber activities and offenses in India.

It defines offenses such as **hacking, data theft, identity theft**, and **cyberterrorism** and prescribes penalties for offenders.

Additionally, it provides legal recognition for **electronic documents, digital signatures**, and **electronic governance**.

SCENARIO I

Jatin is a young professional who loves to play online games with his friends and colleagues. In order to discourage his opponents and make them nervous, he sends messages undermining their playing prowess and at times he also uses abusive and offensive words.

SECTION 66-A



Addresses the transmission of offensive messages through digital devices, aiming to curb cyberbullying and harassment, especially among children

Offenders can face imprisonment for up to three years and fines.

SCENARIO II

A shopkeeper sexually exploited a child and filmed the act. He then sold the same on the dark web and also shared with his friends.

SECTION 67-B



Imposes penalties for publishing or transmitting material depicting children in sexually explicit acts online, safeguarding minors from exploitation.

Offenders can face imprisonment for up to Seven years and fines or both

SCENARIO 3

Sarah, receives an email from her company's IT department, instructing her to update her software. She clicks on the provided link, unknowingly downloading ransomware onto her computer that encrypt/damage her data

SECTION 43



Penalizes downloading data that leads to malware or ransomware attacks, emphasizing the importance of cybersecurity measures to protect children from online threats.

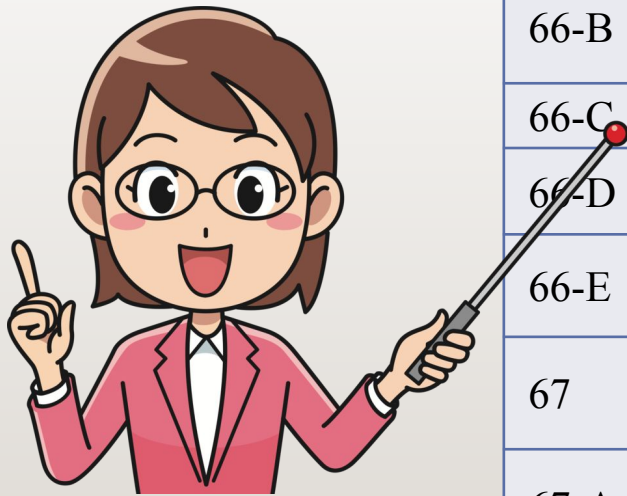
Offenders can face penalties of up to one crore rupees.

LIST OF PROVISIONS FOR PUNISHMENT OF CYBER CRIMES IN INDIA

Sections	Crime	Punishment
499/500 IPC	Defamation	<u>2yrs</u> /fine/both
505 (1) IPC	Fake News	<u>3yrs</u> /fine/both
54 DM act	False alarm or warning regarding disaster	<u>1yr</u> /fine/both
153 (A) IPC	Spreading hatred	<u>6mnths</u> /fine/both
67 IT act	Pornography/ Cyber Bullying	<u>5yrs</u> /fine/both
67 B IT act	Child Porn	<u>7yrs</u> /fine/both
354 IPC	Outraging the modesty of women by action/force	<u>2yrs</u> /fine/both
507 IPC	Criminal Intimidation/Bullying	<u>2yrs</u> /fine/both
509 IPC	Outraging the modesty of women by words	1 year/fine/both
66 C IT act	Identity Theft	3 <u>yrs</u> /fine/both
66 D IT act	Cheating by Identity Theft	<u>3yrs</u> /fine/both
66 E IT act	Privacy violation	<u>3yrs</u> /fine/both
84 C IT act	Attempt of CyberCrime	Half years of crime punishment
74 IT act	Forged electronic sign	<u>2yrs</u> /fine/both
66 F IT act	Cyber Terrorism	Life Imprisonment
43-A IT act+ 66 IT act	Unauthorised Access	<u>3yrs</u> /fine/both

ACTIVITY : LET'S PLAY STAPOO

IT ACT OFFENCE LIST



Section	Offence
43	Downloading the data which leads to virus, ransomware, or DOS Attack.
65	Tampering with Computer Source Documents
66	Computer Related Offences
66-A	Sending offensive messages through Communication service, etc...
66-B	Dishonestly receiving stolen computer resource or communication device
66-C	Identity Theft
66-D	Cheating by impersonation by using computer resource
66-E	Violation of Privacy
67	Publishing or transmitting obscene material in electronic form
67-A	Publishing or transmitting of material containing sexually explicit act, etc... in electronic form
67-B	Publishing or transmitting of material depicting children in sexually explicit act etc., in electronic form

Cheating by impersonation by using computer resource

43

67

66 - E

66 - C



66 - D

66 - B

66

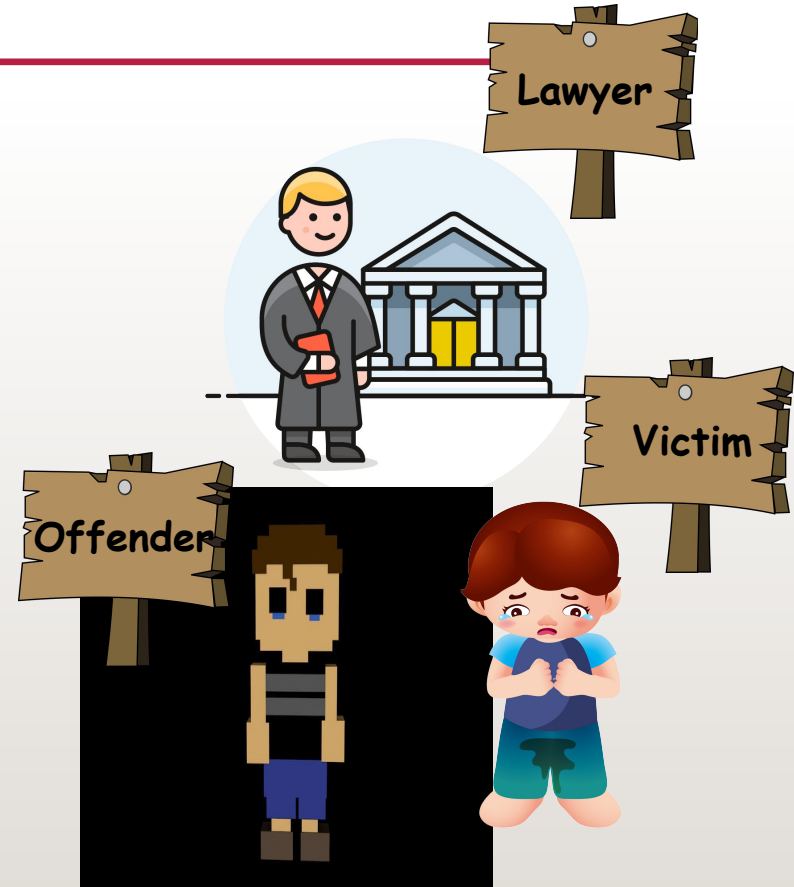
66 - A

65



ACTIVITY :WHO'S THE LAWYER?

1. The class will be divided into three teams.
2. One team will send a representative as victim, second as offender, and third as lawyer. The team will be positioned with their placards.
3. The teacher will then announce a hypothetical situation representing a Cyber offense. Based on the situation, the victim, accused, and lawyer will play their part.



Children's Online Privacy Protection Rule

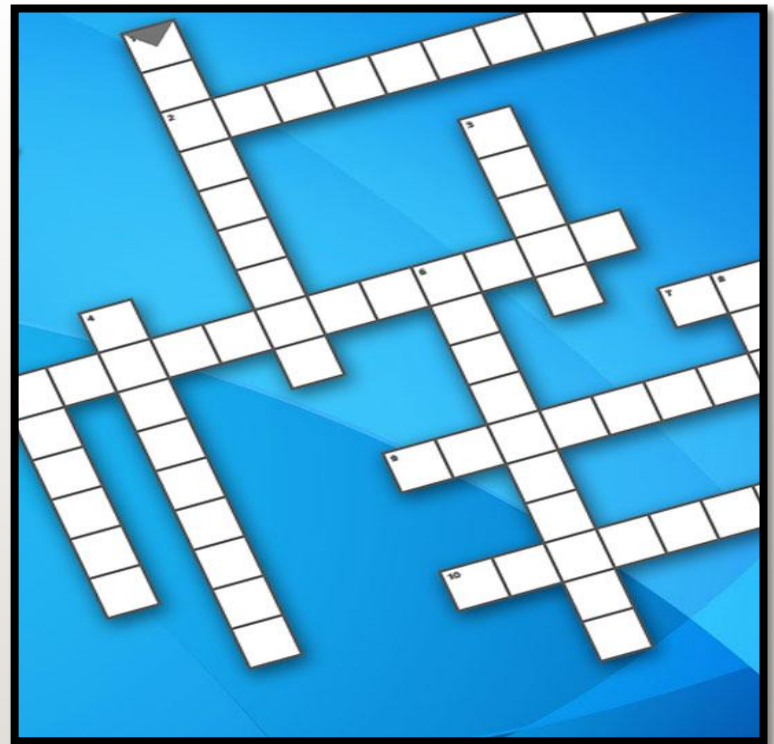
- Websites or online services, collecting personal information of children below the age of 13 years, must obtain parental consent before doing so.

Digital Personal Data Protection (DPDP) Act 2023

- to protect the rights of individuals to protect their personal data
- If that data is collected it has to be used for lawful purposes only.
- Implement technical and organisational measures to safeguard personal data of their clients/customers.
- A proper agreement should be signed between the organisation and the individual(s) whose data is being collected.
- Irrecoverably delete personal data after the purpose for which it was collected has expired.
- Notify personal data breaches to the Data Protection Board and affected individuals.

Activity Cyber Cross

- Individual Activity
- Solve the crossword based on clues on cyber crimes and legal provisions



CYBER SECURITY TIPS FOR STUDENTS

1 Be respectful to other online users.

2 Do not open suspicious emails and/or take suspicious phone calls.

3 Use strong passwords.

4 Do not click on ad pop-ups or on any suspicious links.

5 Never leave your devices unattended, especially if you are logged in to any application

6 Always use original and updated software and antivirus

7 Browse secure websites



CYBER SECURITY TIPS FOR STUDENTS

8 Back up your data on a regular basis.

9 Always opt for Two -Factor Authentication.

10 Download software from authenticated websites/play stores

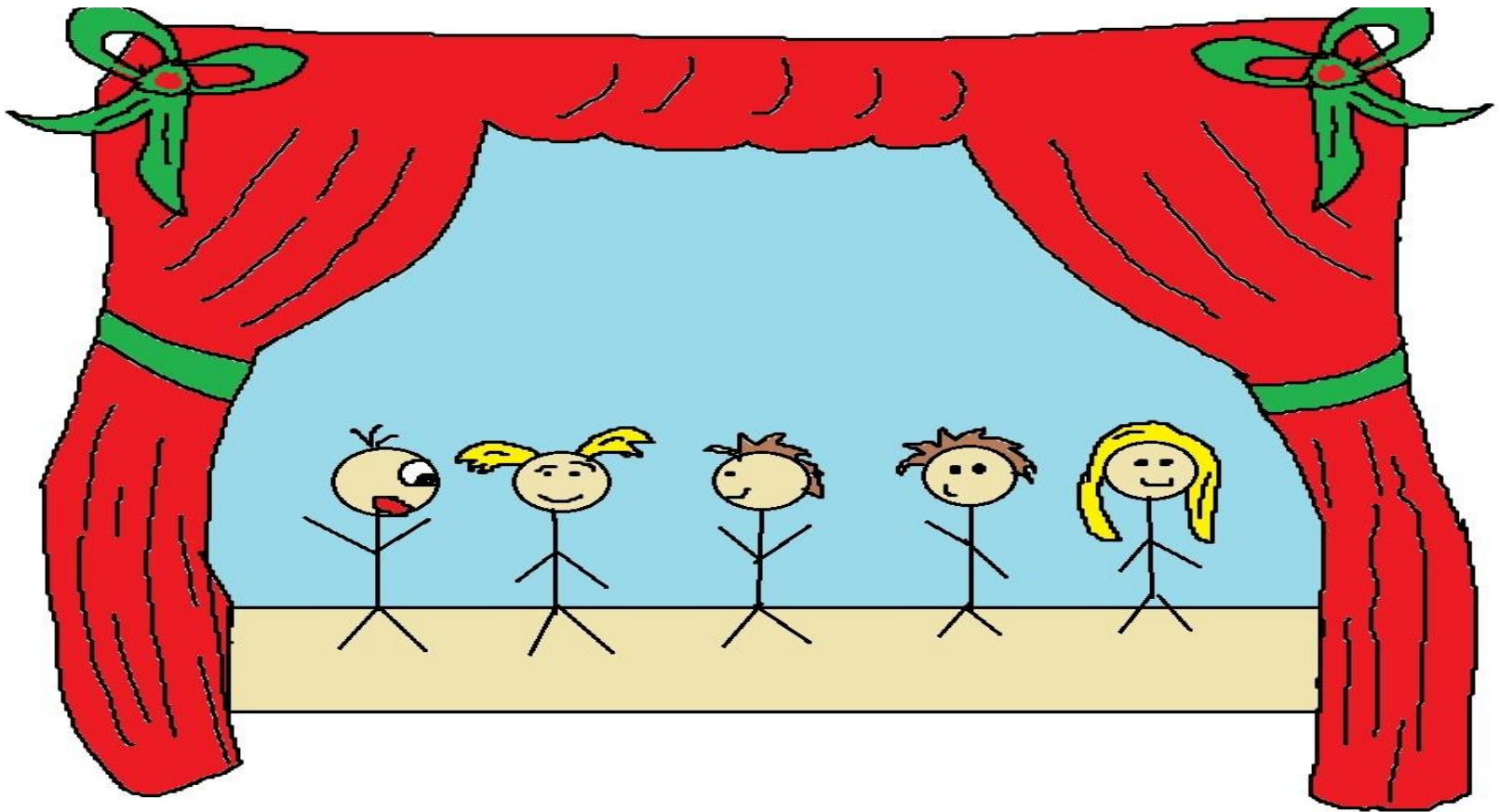
11 Do not perform any sort of financial transactions on any public network.

12 Never share your personal and confidential information such as usernames, passwords, OTP, CVV, etc. with anyone.

13 Check your privacy settings on regular basis

14 Do not make friends with strangers online

ACTIVITY NUKKAD NATAK



ACTIVITY NUKKAD NATAK

1. The class will be divided into groups of 5 students.
2. Each team will be allocated one cyber safety threat by the teacher at least one week before the activity.
3. Students will research and identify tips to prevent/overcome the cyber safety threat
4. They will then design a script around the concept and prepare a Nukkad Natak
5. On the day of activity, each team will perform.
6. The teacher may select the team with the best performance to present in the morning assembly.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN BY SCHOOL IN CASE OF CYBER CRIME IS REPORTED

Take the child into confidence

The Principal should form a committee

Inform the parents of the victim.

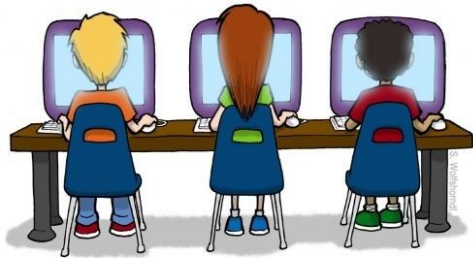
Refer the child to school counsellor

Collect evidence from social media

Take advice from a cyber law expert.

PREVENTIVE STEPS

Keep a complaint box



Introduce e-clubs for cyber awareness,

Conduct regular workshops for students, parents, teachers, administrative, and support staff of the school.



Activity Rally For All



Activity Rally For All

1. All the members of the cyber club will create a placard depicting one do or one don't in cyberspace.
2. After the placards are ready the teacher will allocate 4 members per class or as per number of students in a school.
3. The selected members will go to the allocated classroom and hold the placards above their shoulders.
4. The members will also speak about one example justifying the do or don't.
5. The same activity can also be conducted outside the school premises to spread awareness among the people of the community.

Reporting Mechanisms

- In case of financial fraud, approach the bank **immediately**
- To file a report:
 - Approach the nearest cyber police station to report the crime.
 - Call the universal helpline number to report cyber crime in India:

1930

Reporting Mechanisms

- Register a complaint on the National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal

(www.cybercrime.gov.in)

The screenshot shows the homepage of the National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal. The header includes the Government of India logo, the Ministry of Home Affairs logo, and the text "राष्ट्रीय साइबर अपराध रिपोर्टिंग पोर्टल" and "National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal". A language selector is visible in the top right. The main banner features a green background with white text: "आधुनिक टेक्नोलॉजी के इस्तेमाल के कारण साइबर सुरक्षा वर्तमान जीवन का अभिन्न अंग बन गया है" and "साइबर स्वच्छ प्रथाओं का पालन करें और साइबर क्राइम से बचें". On the right side of the banner, it says "की रिपोर्ट करने के लिए 1930 पर कॉल करें" and "cybercrime.gov.in पर अपनी शिकायत दर्ज करें". Below the banner, there are three main categories: "WOMEN/CHILDREN RELATED CRIME" with an illustration of three women, "FINANCIAL FRAUD" with an illustration of a bank card and a person running, and "OTHER CYBER CRIME" with an illustration of a person in a hoodie using a laptop. A "What's new" section is partially visible on the right, containing an "Important Alert!!!! Fake m..." message and a "Hi, I'm VANI" chatbot icon.

Activity How to Report?

1. Each student will make a poster on any reporting mechanism covered in the content.
2. The posters will be pinned up on school display boards during cyber awareness week.
3. They can use these posters for the Rally For All activity

MANTRA FOR ONLINE SECURITY (3PRS)

Precaution
Prevention
Protection
Reporting
Sharing

