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## ARTICLE ON INTERNET AND SOCIETY

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### ABSTRACT

Internet is a decisive technology of the Informative age, and in the 21<sup>st</sup> century there is a development of wireless technology. We can say that the humankind is now entirely connected with great level of inequality in bandwidth, efficiency, and price. Over the past several years, the internet has transformed the world and created large, interconnected, network society. This research article contain the effects of the internet on many aspects of the society. The research is based on varieties of journals and has been described by many subjects and keywords. Lastly, the analysis highlights specific impact of internet on human beings. The contribution of this paper is highlighting the many different perspective regarding the impact of internet on society. This paper explores the potential role of the Internet in promoting equitable development in third world countries.

**Keywords:-** Internet, Development, Technology, Education, Society, Health.

### Introduction

It is fact that the both internet and computer have become one of the most important achievement of society. The internet and society brings their own revolution in human daily life like science, education, information, entertainment etc. Internet eliminate the distances and offering easily access to information and communication. With the development of new technologies, society are able to communicate anywhere in the world to shop online, use the internet as an educational

tool, work remotely and carry out financial transactions with various services offered by banks. Owing to rapid spread and growth of the Internet, they have appeared some social phenomena such as cyberbullying, internet pornography, grooming through social networks, cyber suicide, internet addiction and social isolation, racism on the web, internet fraud etc. our current "network society" is a product of the digital revolution and some major sociocultural changes. Society uses some social sites like Instagram, Facebook, Telegram, LinkedIn, Twitter, YouTube, Skype, Trip adviser, WhatsApp, etc. to connect with each other. Globally, time spent on social networking sites surpassed time spent on e-mail in November 2007, and the number of social networking users in July 2009. Today, social networking sites are the preferred platforms for all kind of activities, both business and personal, and social ability has dramatically increased- but it is a different kind of sociability.<sup>82</sup>

### I. Cyber Crimes

#### 1. Internet Risk

Social networking is a technology phenomenon of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Every social networking website allow each individual to create and design a personal website, using graphics, color, music, pictures etc. this activity is particularly popular among youth and does not require specific technical knowledge. Users

<sup>82</sup> The impact of internet on society *available at*:<https://www.technologyreview.com/2014/09/08/171458/the-impact-of-the-internet-on-society-a-global-perspective/> (last visited on 1 April,2023).

through their virtual profile work interactively with other users, publishing photos and videos, join groups and videos, join groups of common interests, publish their artistic creations, visit pages of other users and variety of applications.

## 2. Online Grooming

Online Grooming describe the behavior that tries to inspire to youth, so that to be able to perform a secret meeting with the users. Sexual abuse of victims, physical violence or child prostitution and abuse through pornography may be the outcome of this meeting.

## 3. Cyber bullying

Cyberbullying is bullying with the use of digital technologies. It can take place on social media, messaging platforms, gaming platforms and mobile phones. It is repeated behavior, aimed at scaring, angering or shaming those who are targeted. Examples includes:

- spreading lies about or posting embarrassing photos or videos of someone on social media
- sending hurtful, abusive or threatening messages, images or videos via messaging platforms

## 4. cyber suicide

the suicide or attempt to suicide, which is influenced by the internet. The cyber suicide has caught the attention of the scientific community from the time that the recorded incidents of suicide are growing through internet. The cyber suicide is a term used in reference to suicide and its ideations on the Internet.

Cyber suicide is associated with websites that lure vulnerable members of society and empower them with various methods and approaches to deliberate self-harm.

## 5. Cyber Racism

Cyber Racism refers to online racism. The expression of racism on the internet is common and frequent and is facilitate by the anonymity which is offered by the internet. Cyber racism can be done by the racist websites, photos, videos, comments and messages on social networks.

## 6. Internet addiction

Internet addiction is a new form of dependency, which is reviewed by the scientific community. It refers to increasing number of people who report more and more involvement with the Internet to raise the felling of satisfaction and increase in the time spent for pumping this felling.

## 7. Online Scams

Through the internet there are various transaction has been held in day to day life. Millions of people and their business arrange their economic works through the internet. Online scams, also known as internet scams, continue to evolve and can vary widely. The term generally refers to someone using internet services or software to defraud or take advantage of victims, typically for financial gain.

Cybercriminals may contact potential victims through personal or work email accounts, social networking sites, dating apps, or other methods in attempts to obtain financial or other valuable personal information.

Many successful scams on the internet have similar endings: The victim loses their own money or fails to receive funds the cybercriminal promised. In worst-case scenarios, the victim might even lose their identity.

### 8. Electronic Gambling

Electronic Gambling or Online gambling is any kind of gambling conducted on the internet. In this activity two or more people meet online to exchange bets. Such activity involve the risk of financial loss or gain. The access of these activities online have the risk of involvement of adults in online gambling.

## II. Digital Around The World

A total of 5.16 billion people around the world use the internet at the start of

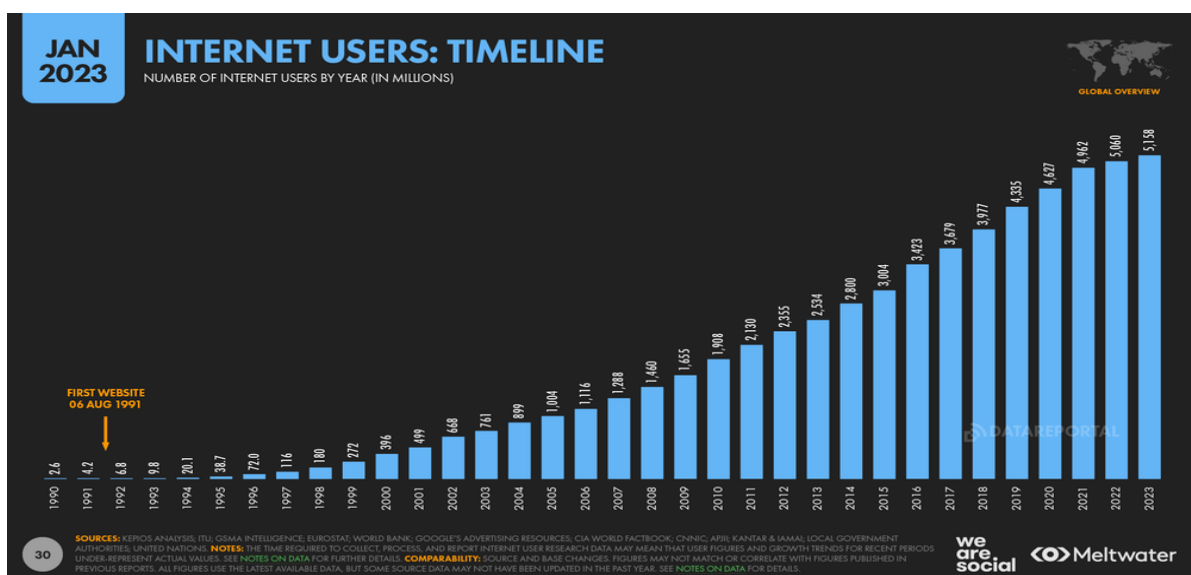
2023, which is equivalent to 64.4% of the world's population.

Internet users continue to grow too, with the latest data indicating that the world's connected population grew by close to 100 million users in the 12 months to January 2023.

## III. Cyber Crime Laws in India

### 1. The Information Technology act, 2000

It is the first cyberlaw to be approved by the Indian Parliament. The Act defines the following as its object: "to provide legal recognition for transactions carried out by means of electronic data interchange and other means of electronic communication, commonly referred to as electronic methods of communication and storage of information, to facilitate electronic filing of documents with the Government agencies and further to amend the Indian Penal Code, the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, the Banker's Book Evidence Act, 1891 and the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."



## 2. **Indian Penal Code, 1860 (IPC):**

If the IT Act is not sufficient to cover specific cyber crimes, law enforcement agencies can apply the following IPC sections:

**Section 354C:** In this provision, cyber crime is defined as taking or publishing pictures of private parts or actions of a woman without her consent. In this section, voyeurism is discussed exclusively since it includes watching a woman's sexual actions as a crime. In the absence of the essential elements of this section, Section 292 of the IPC and Section 66E of the IT Act are broad enough to include offences of an equivalent nature. Depending on the offence, first-time offenders can face up to 3 years in prison, and second-time offenders can serve up to 7 years in prison.

**Section 354D:** Stalking, including physical and cyberstalking, is described and punished in this chapter. The tracking of a woman through electronic means, the internet, or email or the attempt to contact her despite her disinterest amounts to cyberstalking. This offence is punished by imprisonment of up to 3 years for the first offence and up to 5 years for the second offence, along with a fine in both cases<sup>83</sup>.

## 3. **Companies Act, 2013:**

A majority of the corporate stakeholders consider the Companies Act of 2013 to be the most pertinent legal obligation to properly manage daily operations. This Act enshrines in law all the techno-

legal requirements that need to be met, implementing the law as a challenge to the companies that are not compliant. As part of the Companies Act 2013, the SFIO (Serious Fraud Investigation Office) is entrusted with powers to investigate and prosecute serious frauds committed by Indian companies and their directors.<sup>84</sup>

## 4. **Cybersecurity Framework (NCFS):**

As the most credible global certification body, the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) has approved the Cybersecurity Framework (NCFS) as a framework for harmonizing the cybersecurity approach. To manage cyber-related risks responsibly, the NIST Cybersecurity Framework includes guidelines, standards, and best practices. According to this framework, flexibility and affordability are of prime importance.<sup>85</sup>

## IV. **Major case studies on cyber crime**

### 1. **The locker boys room case**

The incident of the 'boys locker room' is a living example of cybercrime. In a society where we still talk about consent, these 15-year-olds have risen to another issue. Sharing images of underage girls without their knowledge. They also posed rape threats and slut-shamed them. All this started when a girl posted a series of chat screenshots on her Instagram story. The group had shared pictures of girls, possibly friends of their mutual

<sup>83</sup>Law and cyber crime available at: <https://www.legalserviceindia.com/legal/article-6911-law-and-cyber-crimes.html> (last visited on 2 April, 2023).

<sup>84</sup> Companies act available at: <https://e-book.icsi.edu/> (last visited on 3 April, 2023).

<sup>85</sup> Cyber crime available at: <https://cybercrime.gov.in/> (last visited on 4 April, 2023).

friends. Soon the screenshots went viral. As a result of which girls received rape threats from the concerned group of boys. Despite the threats, girls in large numbers vented against rape culture. They felt that such activities were responsible for promoting child pornography.

The Delhi Police registered a case under provisions of the IT Act and IPC. The sharing of images of underage girls was a violation of the POCSO Act, 2012. The information on the 'Boys Locker Room' group had become public knowledge. So, the cyber cell decided to investigate. It arrested the admin of the Instagram chat group. The devices of identified members were seized and sent for forensic analysis.

The screenshots also included a Snapchat conversation among 2 boys. One of them suggesting to rape a girl. It was later found that it was a girl posing as a boy to test the character. However, she was left with a warning.

## 2. The Bank NSP Case

One of the leading cybercrime cases is the Bank NSP case is the one where a management trainee of the bank was engaged to be married. The couple exchanged many emails using the company computers. After some time the two broke up and the girl created fraudulent email ids such as "Indian bar associations" and sent emails to the boy's foreign clients. She used the bank's computer to do this. The boy's company lost a large number of clients and took the bank to court. The bank was held

liable for the emails sent using the bank's system.

## Conclusion

In conclusion, internet is one of the best things ever invented in humanity. The amount of things you can do over the internet is extremely phenomenal. It is an absolute great tool to learned communicate in just a click of a mouse. Its unrestricted accessibility, however, create apprehension to young people who can access to it. Internet can expose these young minds to harmful uncensored videos or images that can cause various psychological influences; and over usage of computer can also lead to different kinds of physical and cognitive health problems. Internet can be really helpful and entertaining, but for those who do not know how to control it will just experience its harm and dark side.

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