



Basics of Cyber security and its Law

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Abstract

The rapid growth of digital technologies, internet services, online transactions, and social media has made cyberspace an integral part of modern life. Along with these developments, cyber threats such as phishing, identity theft, malware, online fraud, data breaches, cyberstalking, and unauthorized access have also increased. Cyber security refers to the practices, technologies, and policies used to protect computer systems, networks, digital devices, and information from such threats. This paper provides an overview of the basic concepts of cyber security and examines the importance of cyber laws in addressing cybercrime. It discusses essential security practices such as strong passwords, multi-factor authentication, data protection, secure browsing, regular software updates, and user awareness. The paper also reviews the Indian legal framework related to cyber offences, with particular reference to the Information Technology Act, 2000 and relevant provisions of other applicable laws. The study highlights the importance of legal awareness, responsible digital behavior, institutional preparedness, and effective enforcement for creating a safer digital environment. It concludes that cyber security and cyber law are complementary components of digital governance, and greater public awareness is essential for protecting individuals, organizations, and society from emerging cyber threats.

Keywords: Cyber Security, Cyber Law, Cybercrime, Information Technology Act, 2000, Data Protection, Digital Safety, Online Fraud, Information Security, India

