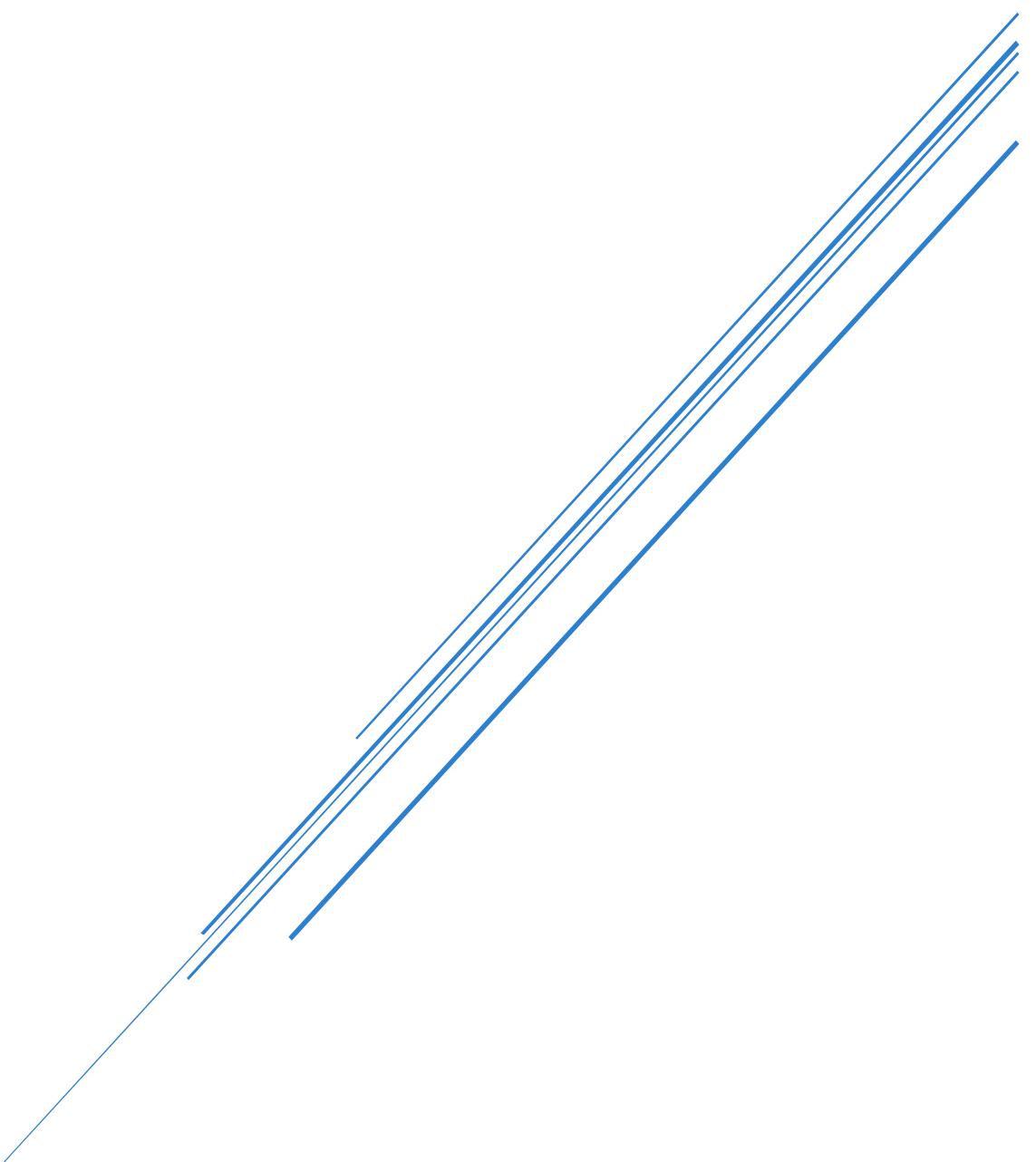


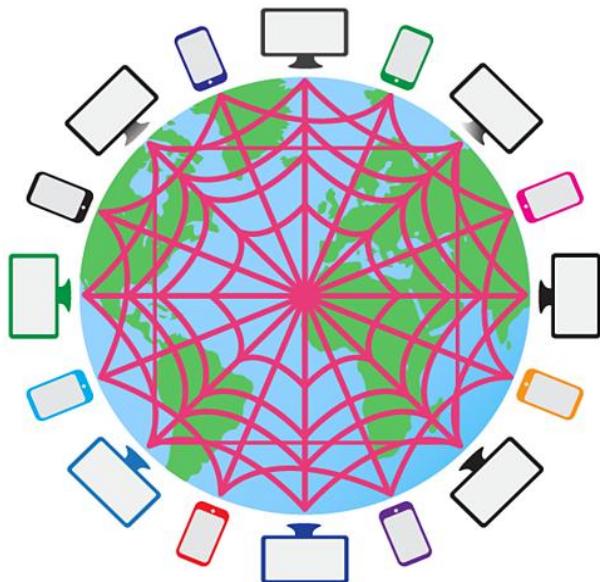
# INTERNET BASICS AND RESPONSIBLE USAGE



# What is Internet?

The **internet** is a very big network of computers from all around the world. It is made from lots and lots of smaller networks joined together into one giant network.

इंटरनेट की मदद से हम दुनिया की कोई भी जानकारी पा सकते हो, जैसे कोई सवाल हो तो उसका जवाब मिल जाता है। और इससे तुम दुनिया के किसी भी कोने में रहने वाले लोगों से बात भी कर सकते हो, जैसे वीडियो कॉल या मैसेज के ज़रिए। इसके अलावा भी बहुत कुछ कर सकते हो, जैसे गेम खेलना, गाने सुनना और नई चीज़ें सीखना!



(Internet is like a large web which connects all the devices connected to it from all around the world.)

# Responsible Usage of Internet

## How to Use the Internet Responsibly

### 1. Understanding Online Privacy

Always protect your personal information. Do not share your **home address, phone number, school name**, or passwords with strangers online. Set strict **privacy settings** on apps and games to control who can see your information.

### 2. Recognising Safe Websites

Learn how to identify **safe and trustworthy websites**. Check for secure URLs that begin with “**https://**” and avoid websites with too many pop-ups or strange ads. Trusted websites usually look clean, clear, and professional.

### 3. Avoiding Online Scams

Be careful of **phishing emails** (Fake and trick email try to fool you into giving personal information), **pop-up ads**, and messages that ask for personal details. If a message seems “too good to be true,” like winning a prize or free money, it’s likely a **scam**. Never click suspicious links.

### 4. Cyberbullying Awareness

Cyberbullying means **being mean or hurtful online**. If someone is bullying you or someone else online, **talk to a trusted adult** like a parent or teacher. Never participate in bullying, and always be kind on the internet.

### 5. Balancing Screen Time

Too much time online can affect your **health, sleep, and studies**. Make a daily schedule that includes time for **physical activity, family, homework, and rest**, not just screens.

### 6. Developing Critical Thinking Skills

Not everything on the internet is true. Always check the **source** of information and ask yourself:

“Is this real?”, “Is this from a trusted website?”, “Could it be fake?”  
Don’t share things unless you’re sure they are true.

## **7. Creating Strong Passwords**

- Your password keeps your account safe.
- Use a **mix of letters, numbers, and symbols**, like: Sun@123!
- Never use easy passwords like your name or “123456”, and **don’t share your passwords** with anyone except your parents.

## **8. Parental Controls and Monitoring**

Your parents can help you stay safe online.

They may use **parental control tools** to block harmful content and keep an eye on what you’re doing.

Talk to them often about what sites you visit or games you play — it’s for your safety.

## **9. Understanding Deepfake Technology**

A **deepfake** is a fake video, photo, or voice that uses **AI to look or sound real**. It can show people doing or saying things they never actually did.

Deepfakes can be used to **trick, embarrass, or spread false news**.

To stay safe:

- Don’t believe everything you see online.
- Check videos from **trusted sources**.
- If you see something strange or scary online, tell a parent or teacher

## **10. Online Etiquette (Netiquette)**

- Just like we have manners in real life, we also need to behave well online.
- Be polite in messages and comments.
- Don’t use all caps (**IT LOOKS LIKE SHOUTING**).
- Respect others’ opinions and avoid arguments online.

## **11. Safe Online Gaming**

Many kids play games online — but they come with risks like **chat with strangers, addiction, or money scams**.

Use a nickname, not your real name.

Don’t share personal info or accept gifts/coins from unknown

players.

Take regular breaks.

### **Online Privacy – Do's and Don'ts**

#### **Do's**

Use strong passwords with letters, numbers & symbols.

Keep your personal info private (address, school, etc.)

Enable privacy settings on apps and games.

Log out from shared devices.

#### **Don'ts**

Don't use easy passwords like your name or "123456".

Don't share passwords, even with friends.

Don't post personal details publicly.

Don't click on suspicious pop-ups or links.

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### **Online Gaming Safety – Do's and Don'ts**

#### **Do's**

Use a nickname instead of your real name.

Take regular breaks to avoid screen fatigue.

Only accept friend requests from people you know.

Report bullying or abuse to a trusted adult.

#### **Don'ts**

Don't reveal your age, location, or school to others.

Don't play games late into the night.

Don't chat with strangers or accept free gifts online.

Don't respond to rude or threatening messages.

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### **Social Media Use – Do's and Don'ts**

#### **Do's**

Think before you post — is it true, kind, and useful?

Use respectful language in comments and messages.

Verify news before forwarding or reposting.

Follow only trusted pages/accounts.

#### **Don'ts**

Don't post anything you wouldn't say face-to-face.

Don't engage in online fights or arguments.

Don't believe everything you see or hear.

Don't fall for viral hoaxes or clickbait headlines.

## **IN Cyber Safety and Indian Law – What Every Student Must Know**

### **1. Cyberbullying is a Crime**

Sending rude messages, threats, or humiliating others online is **cyberbullying**.

#### **Consequences:**

Police complaint and cyber cell inquiry

Legal record even for school students

#### **Laws Involved:**

- IPC Sections 500, 504, 506 (threats, defamation, insult)

### **2. Spreading Fake News**

Sharing false news like “Exam cancelled” or “Free money” creates confusion or panic.

#### **Consequences:**

Jail up to 3 years

Fine depending on the damage caused

#### **Laws Involved:**

- IPC Section 505 (public mischief)
- IT Act Section 66D (fraud using technology)

### **3. Hacking or Using Others’ Accounts**

Opening someone else’s Gmail, Facebook, or game ID without permission is **illegal**.

#### **Consequences:**

Jail up to 3 years or ₹5 lakh fine

#### **Law:**

- IT Act Section 66

### **4. Sharing Private Photos/Videos Without Consent**

Even as a joke, sharing private or edited photos (deepfake/morphed) is a crime.

#### **Consequences:**

Jail up to 5 years (more if minors involved)

Severe punishment under POCSO Act

#### **Laws:**

- IT Act Section 66E (violation of privacy)
- IPC Section 354D (cyberstalking)

### **5. Protection of Children – POCSO Act**

Any online misbehavior with students below 18 is covered under the **POCSO Act**.

Examples:

- Obscene messages
- Asking for photos
- Threats or manipulation online

### **What Can YOU Do?**

Be respectful and kind online

Report anything unsafe to a parent/teacher

**Don't forward, don't click, don't post** unless you're sure

### **Remember:**

Even students can be held accountable under cyber law.

The police can trace devices — deleting a post doesn't erase the proof.

## **How the Internet Works**

The internet is like a huge network of computers all around the world that are connected together. It helps us send messages, watch videos, search for information, and connect with people from anywhere.

Working of Internet can be understood by these steps:

### **1. When you ask a question..**

When you type something on Google or open a website (youtube), your device (phone, laptop, etc.) sends a **request**. Device you are using is called **client**.

### **2. It Goes to a Server**

Your request travels through cables or wireless networks (like Wi-Fi) to a powerful computer called a **server**.

This server stores the website or information you are looking for.

### 3. The Server Replies

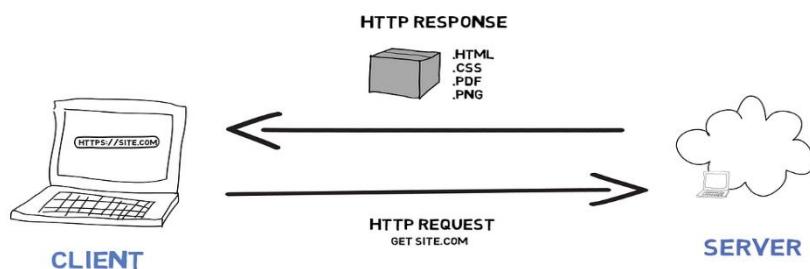
The server receives your request, finds the information, and **sends it back** to your device.

This happens **very fast — in seconds!**

### 4. You See the Result

Your device receives the reply and shows you the **website, video, or message** you asked for.

## HOW THE INTERNET WORKS



## Smart search

### What is Smart Search?

**Smart Search** means using clever and simple tricks to **find the right information faster** on the internet, especially on search engines like **Google**.

### Why is Smart Search Important?

There is **too much information** online. Smart searching helps you:

- Get the **most useful results**

- Save **time**
- Avoid **wrong or fake websites**

**Here are some tips to search smartly on internet:**

**1. Use keywords – Only type the important words.**

*Instead of:* "What is the capital city of India?"

Just type: capital of India

**2. Use quotes for exact match**

"save water save life" → Finds that exact phrase only

**3. Use minus sign to remove words**

jaguar -car → Will show results about the animal, not the car.

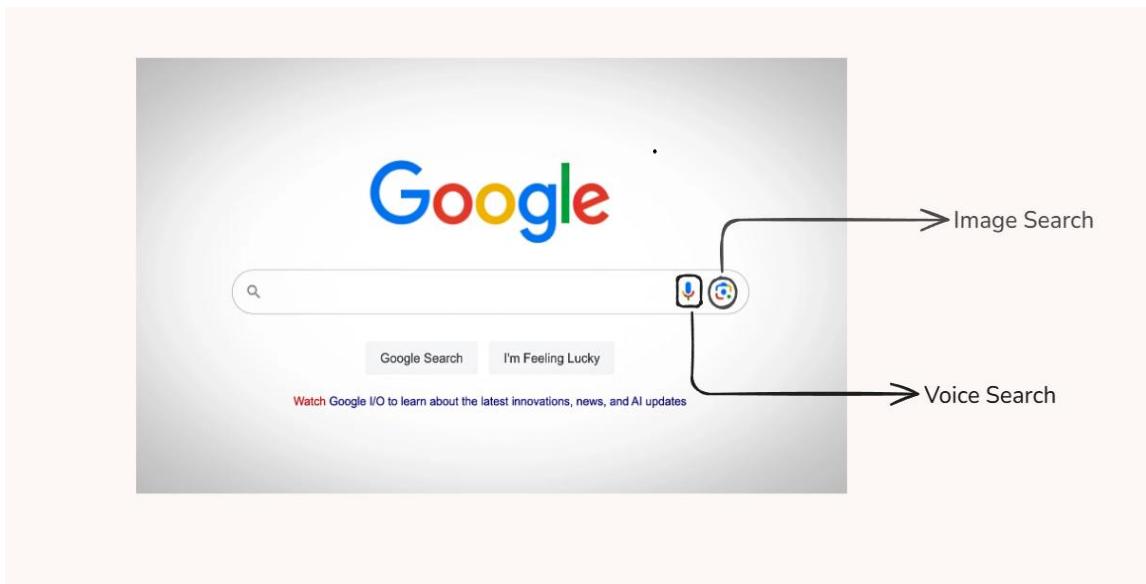
**4. Use site: to search inside a website**

pollution site:nationalgeographic.com → Searches only in that site.

**5. Use question words smartly**

*Instead of* “Tell me how volcanoes are formed”

Use: how are volcanoes formed



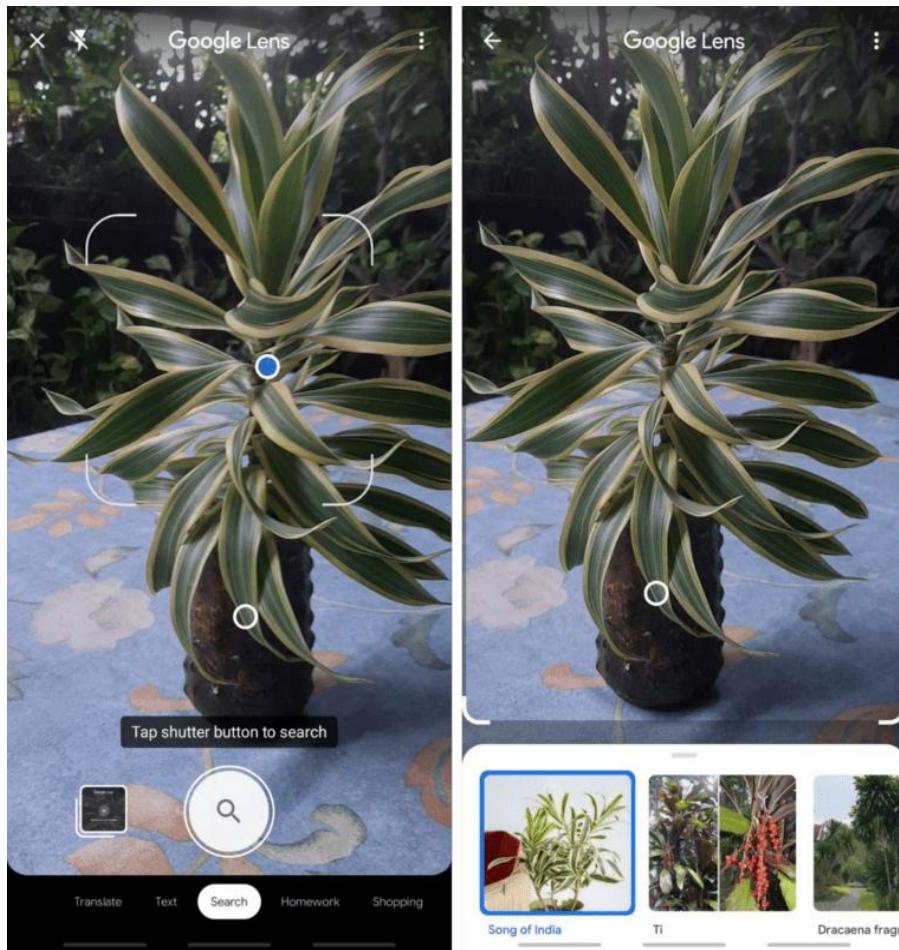
(Fig.Google)

## 6. Search using Images:

Searches can be made not only by text but also by images.

Steps to search by image:

- 1.Tap on image search icon as shown in upper figure.
- 2.Take the photo of image you want to search.
- 3.Tap on shutter button to search.



## 7. Use Voice Typing

You can tap the **microphone icon** on Google and **speak your question** instead of typing it. ( see Fig.Google).

*Example:* Say “What is the capital of France?” — and Google will search it for you!

## Understanding Fake News

### What is Fake News?

**Fake news** is **false or made-up information** that looks like real news. It is often shared on **social media, websites, or WhatsApp** to confuse people, scare them, or make them believe something that's not true.

## **Why is Fake News Dangerous?**

- It can **spread fear or hate**
- It can make people **believe wrong things.**
- It can **fool people** into doing unsafe or silly things

In our country most of the fake news are spread through whatsapp.

Since WhatsApp messages come from friends, family, or groups, many people believe them without checking — even if the message is fake.

## **How to Spot Fake News**

### **1. Check the source**

Is it from a real news site (like NDTV, BBC, The Hindu)?

If it's from a random blog or unknown page, be careful!

### **2. Read the headline carefully**

If it sounds **too shocking or unbelievable**, it might be fake.

### **3. Check the Date**

**Rule:** Old news shared again can cause confusion.

#### **Example:**

In 2021, a **video of a fire in a hospital** was reshared, and people thought it had just happened again.

But it was actually from **2019**. People panicked for no reason.

### **4. Cross-check with Other Sources**

**Rule:** If big news is true, **many news sites will report it.**

#### **Example:**

In 2023, a message claimed that “CBSE cancelled Class 10 board exams.” When students checked **official websites** or news channels, they found it was **completely fake**.

### **6. Use Fact-Checking Websites**

Use sites like **PIB Fact Check**, **Alt News**, or **Boom Live** to check authenticity of news.

#### **Some common fake news:**

**1. Government is giving ₹5,000 to everyone. Click this link to apply!**

Shared mostly on WhatsApp.

**Truth:** The government **never sends money links** like this. These are **scams** to steal your personal data.

## 2. COVID-19 Cures

**Fake Claim:** “Drinking hot water or eating garlic cures COVID-19.”

**Truth:** COVID-19 needed proper medical treatment, not home tips.

## 3. Free phone recharge

You have won free recharge upto ₹899 .Click here to claim it and share it with family and friends.

Truth: Why would any company give free recharge to people like this. It is often to steal your personal data.

## Local & Real Examples – Internet Misuse & Cyber Awareness (India/Bihar)

### 1. WhatsApp Forward in Bhagalpur Causes Panic:

In 2023, a fake WhatsApp message claiming that there was a snakebite epidemic in Bhagalpur schools went viral.

Parents rushed to schools, but it turned out to be completely false.

Lesson: Always verify news with school authorities or trusted news channels.

### 2. CBSE Exam Fake News:

In 2022, students across India received a message:

"CBSE Class 10 & 12 board exams cancelled. Official order attached."

It was a doctored PDF circulating in student WhatsApp groups.

CBSE later issued a clarification that it was completely fake.

Lesson: Check only the official cbse.gov.in website or trusted media.

### 3. Instagram Deepfake Incident in Patna:

A girl from Patna filed a police complaint in 2021 after someone used her photos to create fake social media profiles with edited images and rude captions.

Cyber Police tracked the culprit — a classmate who thought it was a prank.

The student was charged under IT Act Section 66E and IPC 354D.

Lesson: Never share or edit anyone's photo without consent.

#### 4. "Free Laptop Scheme" Scam in Bihar

In 2022, students in Bihar received a forwarded message:  
"Government is giving free laptops to all students. Click here to register."  
Many students filled the fake form and shared Aadhaar numbers.  
It was a phishing scam — no real scheme existed.  
Lesson: Never fill forms from random links — always confirm from gov.in websites.

#### 5. Fake Viral Video in Gaya, Bihar

A video showing a man throwing cash from a rooftop went viral with the caption:  
"Black money found in Bihar leader's house."  
It was an old video from a wedding in Punjab, reused with a fake claim.  
News agencies flagged it as misinformation.  
Lesson: Videos can be reused or edited to spread fake news.

## Misinformation & Clickbait

### What is Misinformation?

**Misinformation** means sharing **wrong or false information** either by mistake or to confuse people.

Sometimes people believe it's true and forward it without checking.

### What is Clickbait?

**Clickbait** means using **shocking or catchy headlines** just to make you click even if the story is **not true or exaggerated**.

Nowadays videos and articles on social media are filled with clickbaits.

Their goal is to get more **views, likes, or money** from ads.

### Some example of Clickbait.

## **1. “You won’t believe what this student did in front of the teacher!”**

But the article is boring or unrelated. That’s **clickbait**.

## **2. “This One Trick Can Make You Rich in 7 Days!”.**

Just made to get your attention(views) — not real advice.

## **3. “Aliens Found in Rajasthan Village?”**

Headline is dramatic — inside it just says people saw something strange in the sky.

**It’s just for views.**

## **4. “This Grandma Made ₹1 Lakh a Month Sitting at Home – Learn Her Secret!”**

## **5. “This Actor Slapped a Reporter in Public – Full Video Inside!”**

When you click, the video is edited or fake. The event never happened that way.

### **Round 1 – Headlines (Mark FAKE or REAL)**

<b>No. Headline or Message</b>	<b>Fake</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
	<b>or</b>	<b>Real</b>
1. “CBSE cancels Class 10 exams, no need to study now!”	 FAKE	Always verify on official CBSE website; fake news like this often spreads on WhatsApp.
2. “NASA confirms Sun will rise from the West tomorrow – shocking discovery!”	 FAKE	Impossible scientific claim; classic clickbait.
3. “Indian Govt launches scholarship for girls – Apply at scholarships.gov.in”	 REAL	Government scholarship portals exist; website is genuine.
4. “Drink hot water every 2 hours to cure COVID-19”	 FAKE	No home remedy can cure COVID; medical misinformation.

No.	Headline or Message	Fake or Real	Explanation
5.	"Student wins ₹50,000 by clicking a link sent on WhatsApp!"	✗ FAKE	Scam used to steal personal info; real contests don't ask for clicks via WhatsApp.
6.	"Bihar government to give every student a free tablet next month"	✗ FAKE	No official announcement; check state govt website or trusted news portals.
7.	"Aliens spotted in Punjab village – villagers in panic"	✗ FAKE	Sensational and unverifiable claim; no scientific proof.
8.	"Amitabh Bachchan's health improves after minor surgery – reports Times of India"	✓ REAL	Trusted news platform; checkable on official sources.

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## Round 2 – WhatsApp Forward Challenge

	Message Content	Real or Fake	Explanation
A	"Forward this message to 10 people and you'll receive ₹100 mobile recharge by tonight."	✗ FAKE	Classic chain message scam; free recharge claims are fake.
B	"Breaking: Petrol prices reduced to ₹50 per litre from tomorrow!"	✗ FAKE	No such price cut announced; check trusted news before believing.
C	"New rule: Students can now pass exams with only 10 marks. Share this with others!"		

