Why is cyber security important?

Today we live in a digital era where all aspects of our lives depend on the network, computer and other electronic devices, and software applications.

All important infrastructure such as the banking system, healthcare, financial institutions, governments, and manufacturing industries use **devices connected to the Internet** as a core part of their operations.

Some of their information, such as intellectual property, financial data, and personal data, can be sensitive for unauthorized access or exposure that could have harmful effects.

This information gives intruders and threat actors to infiltrate them for financial gain, extortion, political or social motives, or just vandalism.

Cyber-attack is now an international concern that hacks the system, and other security attacks could endanger the global economy. Therefore, it is essential to have an excellent cybersecurity strategy to protect sensitive information from high-profile security breaches.

As the volume of cyber-attacks grows, companies and organizations, especially those that deal with information related to national security, health, or financial records, need to use strong cybersecurity measures and processes to protect their sensitive business and personal information.

Indian Scheme of Offences and Punishments.
       The Indian parliament has adopted a 2-fold strategy to control cyber crimes. It has amended the Indian Penal Code to cover cyber crimes and has provided provisions in the IT Act to deal with the computer crimes.

Section	Offences	Punishment
43	Damage to computer, computer system.	Compensation to the affected person.
65	Tampering with computer source document.	Imprisonment under 3 years or fine which may extend up to 2 lakh rupees or both.
66A	Sending any offensive message through communication service.	Imprisonment of 3 years with fine.

66B	Dishonestly receiving stolen computer or communication device.	Imprisonment of 3 years or fine which may extend to 1 lakh rupees or both.
66C	Identity theft.	Imprisonment of 3 years or fine which may extend to 1 lakh rupees.