

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY KOLHAPUR

ORGANIZED

'AVISHKAR RESEARCH POSTER COMPETITION'

To develop competitive spirit, creativity and argumentative skill of the students, the college has always support outside participation of students at various competitions.

Our Pre Law 2nd student Ms. Sreelakshmi S Mundancheri got 3rd prize at 'Avishkar Research Poster Competition' conducted by Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

Heartiest congratulations on this achievement..

-Principal



CYBER STALKING
CYBER VOYEURISM
CYBER DISROBING
CYBER DEFAMATION
CYBER INTIMIDATION
CYBER SEXUAL HARASSMENT
MISUSE OF IDENTITY

CYBER CRIME AGAINST WOMEN : NEED A LEGISLATION


Research Problem:
Cyber Crime against Women are increasing day by day, and Existing Laws are not sufficient to protect them.

Hypothesis:
• Special protective Measures in IT Act may reduce cyber crimes
• Cyber awareness may avoid cyber crimes

Objectives
• To bring Attention of law makers on this Issue
• To Create cyber Law awareness

Cyber Crime:
• The abuse of computers has given birth to a new age crimes called- 'Cyber Crimes'
• Cybercrime, or computer-oriented crime, is a crime that involves a computer and a network.

Cyber Crime Against Women:
Indian society has always honored women. Total 4242 cases of cyber crime against women have been recorded



Country	Share
INDIA	9%
AUSTRALIA	18.1%
GERMANY	28%
ITALY	22.7%
RUSSIA	34%
NETHERLAND	25%
UNITED STATES	18.3%

Case Registered	Count
Cyber Intimidation	132
Cyber Pornography	271
Cyber Stalking	555
Cyber Defamation	69
Identity Theft	147
Other Crimes	3087
Total	4242

Year	Number of Cases
2011	20
2012	22
2013	25
2014	28
2015	32

Problem	Number out of 60
Stalking	35
Defamation	26
Sending Vulgar Messages	36
Edited Obscene Photos	12

RIGHTS WHICH ARE GETTING VIOLATED

- Right to Dignity ?
- Right to Health ?
- Right to Privacy ?
- Right to Marry ?
- Right to Life ?
- Right to Liberty ?
- Right to Expression ?
- Right to Work ?

EXISTING LAWS & THEIR DRAWBACKS

Only Two Laws Who deals with cyber crimes against Women.

- Indian Penal Code, 1860
- Applicable only within India (Sec.3)
- Generally Cover Physical Offences
- Most of the Offences are Bailable
- Information technology Act, 2000
- Only Covers 3 Offences
- Generally Offences are gender neutral

REPORTING OF OFFENCE

55% Parent
17% Police
28% Teacher

CYBER LAW AWARENESS

92% Yes
7% No
1% None

INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE

72% Countries with Law
19% Countries without Law
9% Countries in process

CAUSES

- Monitory Gain
- Mental Abnormality
- Illiteracy
- Fantasy
- Amusement
- Hidden Identity

WE AND INTERNATIONAL LAW

- Universal declaration of Human Rights (1948)
- Convention of the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women (1979)
- Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women (1993)

CONCLUSIONS

- There is no Law on many cyber crimes which are happening against women
- Existing legal provisions are not sufficient to curb these crimes
- Many People are not aware about most of these crimes and their remedies
- Most of the girls do not report the instances of crime or they just ignore it

PRECAUTIONS

- ▶ Electronic technology Syndrome-
- ▶ Be careful while giving out personal information
- ▶ Read privacy policy information
- ▶ Activate SMS alert
- ▶ Be careful about account Password
- ▶ Avoid strangers

SUGGESTIONS

- Amendment in the IT Act,2000 is needed
- Cyber Awareness should be created
- Sex Education shall be provided to the students