

An Empirical Study on Cyber Crimes Against Women and Children in India

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Abstract: *The aim of the study is to understand the Cyber-crimes against women and Children in India for a period of five years from 2017 to 2021. The study is based on Secondary data collected from the official website of National Crime Records Bureau. Findings of the study shows that the Cyber-crimes in India shows a raising trend year after year. Other Cyber-crimes against women, Cyber Pornography/ Hosting/ Publishing Obscene Sexual Material and Cyber Stalking/ Cyber Bullying of Women are the most occurring cyber-crimes against women in India. Cyber Pornography/ Hosting/ Publishing Obscene Sexual Material and Defamation/ Morphing against women is raising year by year in India. Cyber Pornography/ Hosting or Publishing Obscene Sexual Materials Depicting Children, Other Cyber-crimes against Children and Cyber Stalking/ Bullying are the most occurring cyber-crimes against children in India. Cyber Pornography/ Hosting or Publishing Obscene Sexual Materials Depicting Children, Cyber Blackmailing/ Threatening/ Harassment and Cyber Stalking/ Bullying against children is raising year by year in India. Percentage of Cyber Crimes against women in Total Cyber Crimes and in Total Crimes against women shows an increase year after year. On an average 20.272 percent of the Cyber-crimes in India are against Women and 2.048 percent of the Crimes against women in India are Cyber-crimes. Percentage of Cyber Crimes against Children in Total Cyber Crimes and in Total Crimes against Children shows an increase year after year. On an average 1.346 percent of the Cyber-crimes in India are against Children and 0.446 percent of the Crimes against Children in India are Cyber-crimes.*

Keywords: Cyber Crimes, Cyber crimes against Women, Cyber crimes against Children, Crimes against women and children

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