

CYBER CRIME, ISSUES AND CHALLENGES TO INDIAN LEGAL SECURITY SYSTEM

Madhu Bala

Assistant Professor, Department of Laws, Guru Nanak Dev University, Regional Campus, Gurdaspur, Punjab, India

Received: 15 Jul 2018

Accepted: 20 Jul 2018

Published: 31 Jul 2018

ABSTRACT

Crime cannot be defined in definite words. It erupts in various forms within society. As far as cyber crime is concerned, it has taken a dangerous form which is a constant threat to the whole world. The technology is developing by leaps and bound. It has a more negative impact on whole society. With the development of technology cybercriminals more easily commit crimes at cyberspace. Cyber frauds, hacking, phishing, cyber terrorism, cyber pornography especially child porn pornography, cybertrespass against the intellectual properties, cyber defamation and cyberstalking are some of the serious crimes which are being committed on cyberspace. It causes financial and physical damage to the concerned individuals and to the government also. The women are soft target of the cyberstalkers. These criminals upload the obscene pictures of women and send them vulgar comments by hacking the social accounts of the females. In India, The Information Technology Act, 2000 is a law against the cybercrimes. This Act was amended in 2008 and inserted new terms like cyber terrorism, cyberstalking. The new amended The Information Technology Act, 2008 also enhances the punishments and fines in order to curb the menace of cyber crime. Besides, Indian Penal Code, 1860 also contains the relevant provisions to punish the cybercriminals. Both these laws can concurrently punish the cybercriminals. Hence, laws cannot be implemented adequately unless the people get knowledge of these laws. They should have to be conscious about these laws in order to prevent the cyber crimes. In India, lack of knowledge and ignorance on the part of the people is one of the biggest hindrances to prevent the cyber crimes. There is a need to impart knowledge to people that how and where to file complaints against cybercrimes. Besides, cyber cell authorities should also take immediate action against the cyber criminals which would have a deterrent effect on other culprits.

KEYWORDS: Cyber-Stalking, Dissemination of Obscene Material Defamation, Hacking, Phishing, Cyber Pornography, Crimes against Persons Property, Cyber Terrorism, Child Pornography