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8. CYBER CRIME : Category Wise Types, Laws - Remedies and Security

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Introduction

With the advent of technology life has become much easier in this 21st century. You can book railway tickets from mobile, pay bills instantly, perform online shopping etc. These are possible only due to advancement in technology of internet.

The use of internet has lost of advantage as stated above. In contrast there are disadvantage too for use of internet. A person can fall prey to online payment fraud, may lose his/her confidential stuffs on social networks due to revenge with someone etc. These kind of malicious activities done on internet can be classified into Cyber Crime.

Cyber crime committed using a computer and the internet to steal data or information eg. Stealing credit card information or Breaking into government website. Cyber crime is an illegal criminal activity that involves unlawful access to computer systems. Cyber Crime crime refers to any crime that involves a computer, mobile and a network. The computer may have been used in the commission of a crime, or it may be the target.

Cyber crime is defined as an unlawful action against any person using a computer, its systems, and its online or offline applications. It occurs when information technology is used to commit or cover an offense. However, the act is only considered cyber crime if it is intentional and not accidental.

Here, are some most commonly occurring cyber crimes

- The fraud did by manipulating computer network.
- Unauthorized access to or modification of data or application
- Intellectual property theft that includes software piracy
- Industrial spying and access to or theft of computer materials
- Writing or spreading computer viruses or malware
- Digitally distributing child pornography.

Objectives

1. To recognize Cyber Crime methods.
2. To study different types of cyber crime
3. To study the remedies and laws on cyber crime
4. To know the security and to provide general awareness of cyber crime

Need of Study

We must know about cyber crime in these 21st century. Nowadays everyone is engaged with internet through whatsapp, twitter, facebook, netbanking, shopping and lots of other platforms are available. But we don't know that amongst them there are some criminal minded persons commit crimes there that means under cyber crime. So now we should be aware and stay secure from these cyber crime.

Research Methodology

The present research paper is descriptive and analytical in nature. The study is based on secondary data and the information collected from the variety of sources like books, journals, articles, internet etc.

History of Cyber Crime

- The first recorded cyber crime took place in the year 1820, Joseph Marie Jacquard, a textile manufacturer in France, produced the loom.
- In India, Japan and China the era of modern computer, however began with the analytical engine of Charles Babbage
- The first spam email took place in 1978 when it was sent out over the ARPANET
- The first virus was installed on an Apple computer in 1982 when a high school student, rich skrenta, developed the Cloner.
- A sixteen years old student nicknamed 'Data Stream', arrested UK police in 1994.
- Denial of service (n DoS) attack by 'Mafia Boy' on ebay, yahoo and other popular sites in 2000.
- FBI's e-mail system was hacked in February 2005.
- Travelling documents of NATO forces were hacked in Afghanistan.

Types of Cyber Crime

Cyber crime can be CATEGORIES into –

Cyber Crime against

- Person
- Property
- Government
- Society

1. Cyber Crime against person - In this category crime is committed against a person using electronic service as a medium. Under this category-

- **Cyber stalking** - Unwanted or obsessive attention by an individual or group towards another person through -internet,e-mails,SMS,webcam,phone calls,websites or even videos
- **Cyber Crime Hacking** - Gaining unauthorised access over computer system with the internet of personal gain or misuse - You have been Hacked
- **Cracking** - To digitally removing the copy write protection code that prevents copied or pirated software - That is Cracker
- **Defamation** - Action of damaging the good reputation of someone using computer or electronic service as medium - Face book, Twitter
- **Online Fraud** - To acts of stealing confidential details of victims account \ online lottery scams - Nigeria lottery scams, screen shot 3 shows online lottery that you have won \$ 5,00,000 amount.
- **Child pornography** - Sexually exploit minor childrens.
- **Spoofing** - Imitate something while exaggerating its characteristic features with some personal gain or profit. Using email or SMS or WhatsApp - constantly mailing a person claiming from bank and requesting banking credentials

2. Cyber Crime against Property - In this category crime is committed against property of person using electronic service as a medium. Under this category

- **Transmitting virus** - A computer virus is a malware program that reproduces itself into another computer programs, disk drive, files or booting sector of hard drive Once this replication of so called virus is succeeded the areas affected are termed as 'infected'.
- **Cyber Squatting** - Unlawfully occupying an uninhabited place Where two or more persons claim for the same domain name or any service available on internet such as face book profile. eg. the first case in India registered for cyber squatting was Yahoo Inc, v/s Akash Arora in 1999
- **Cyber Vandalism** - Destroying or damaging the data when a network service is unavailable. For eg. the Tribune of Pakistan had reported in November 2012 that hackers replaced google's Pakistan logo with a picture of two penguins walking up a bridge at sunset (group named as 'eboz' in Pakistan)

- **Intellectual Property Crimes** – Is any unlawful act by which the owner is deprived of his /her rights completely or partially. eg. the popular case of trademark of Bikanerwala v/s New Bikanerwala filed in 2005

3. Cyber Crime against Government - In this category crime is committed against government by using internet facilities. Under this category –

- **Cyber Warfare** – Is internet based conflict that involves politically motivated attacks on information and its related system. It can disable official websites and network, disrupt essential service such as steal classified data, sense details etc
- **Cyber Terrorism** – Is politically motivated use of computers and information technology to cause severe disruption or widespread fear amongst people

4. Cyber Crime against Society - In this category crime is committed against society – unlawful activities done with the intention of causing harm to the cyber space that can affect entire society or large number of persons. Under this category –

- **Online Gambling** – Involving in activities that allow chance for money. It is also known as internet gambling or iGambling. Such as online lottery scam.
- **Cyber Trafficking** – Dealing or involving in trade activities i.e. considered to be illegal and is prohibited by cyber crime eg. selling kidnapped child to human trafficking group

Laws Pertaining to Cyber Crime

1. Information Technology Act 2000 – This law is to prevent ...
 - computer crime
 - forgery of electronic data and record in e-commerce
 - electronic transaction
2. 29 – A Electronic Record prevention Act
3. Revision Information Technology Act 2008
4. National Cyber Security Policy (NCSP) 2013

Cyber Security

- Awareness is the first step in protecting yourself, your family, and your business.
- Invest in antivirus, firewall, SPAM blocking software for your PC.
- Keep software up to date.
- Uninstall unnecessary software
- Use good password which will be difficult for thieves to guess
- Change the password frequently

- Detect secure website when conducting transactions online
- Before submitting your name, e-mail, birth date, address on a website look for the sites privacy policy
- Do Not respond or act on emails sent from unknown sources

Conclusion

We are living in 21st century in the country which is in the developing state, where the technology is getting advance and replacing the job of the humans. With the involvement of the internet using the online crime rate is also increasing consequently, for which there are legal remedies available. But we have seen the cyber crime case files are increasing more than that of the people and lack of the cyber experts who can handle these cases. Therefore, we need better training institutes as well as compulsory branch of cyber security which will help in solving the cyber cases and will raise the trust towards the security, so we can try to secure ourselves.

- If we all take care of our own security by not providing the loopholes to the attackers in the India.
- The key to protecting yourself is being aware.
- Securing our data by giving the limit in the permissions to the websites.
- By not disclosing smart-phone locks
- Not all cyber criminals are hackers
- There is a whole other world that exists in cyber space, make sure that your information travels safely

“Stay secure forever ... Precaution is always better than cure.”

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