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**Student: HINA ILIYAS**

**Supervisor Name: Dr. Mohd. Asad Malik**

**Department: Faculty of Law**

**Name of Topic: Prevention and Control of Cyber Crime with special reference to Women and Children: A Socio-Legal Study of (NCT) Of Delhi**

**Keywords: Cyber Crime, Women, Children, Technology, Cyberspace**

### **Findings**

The Ph.D. thesis on "Prevention and Control of Cyber Crime with Special Reference to Women and Children: A Socio-Legal Study of NCT of Delhi" reveals significant insights into the prevalence, nature, and challenges of combating cybercrime, particularly targeting women and children in Delhi. The study identifies the following key findings:

1. **Increasing Cybercrime Incidents:** There has been a sharp rise in cybercrimes targeting women and children, including cyberstalking, harassment, identity theft, and online sexual exploitation.
2. **Legal Gaps:** While laws such as the IT Act and IPC provide a framework for addressing cybercrime, there are significant legal and enforcement gaps in preventing and prosecuting offenders.
3. **Lack of Awareness:** Women and children often lack awareness of their rights and the legal recourse available to them. Many victims do not report cybercrimes due to fear of social stigma or a lack of trust in law enforcement.
4. **Inadequate Law Enforcement:** Law enforcement agencies face challenges such as limited technical expertise, inadequate infrastructure, and delayed responses in cybercrime investigations.
5. **Challenges in Regulation:** The anonymity provided by the internet makes it difficult to trace offenders, leading to delays in justice delivery.

### **Suggestions from the Study:**

Based on the findings, the study offers several recommendations for better prevention and control of cybercrime, especially concerning women and children in Delhi:

1. **Strengthening Legal Framework:** Amend existing cyber laws to address emerging challenges and close legal loopholes. Ensure strict penalties for cybercrimes against vulnerable groups.
2. **Capacity Building for Law Enforcement:** Improve the technical capacity of law enforcement agencies through specialized training in cybercrime investigation and victim assistance.
3. **Public Awareness Campaigns:** Conduct targeted awareness campaigns to educate women and children about the risks of cybercrime, their legal rights, and the procedures for reporting incidents.

4. Collaboration with Technology Providers: Work closely with social media platforms and technology companies to ensure prompt reporting, removal of harmful content, and tracking of cybercriminals.
5. Establishment of Cybercrime Help Desks: Create dedicated cybercrime help desks and online portals in police stations for easier reporting of cybercrimes, especially for women and children.
6. Cyber Hygiene Education: Introduce cyber safety and responsible online behavior as part of school curricula to teach children how to protect themselves online.
7. Faster Judicial Processes: Encourage the development of fast-track courts for handling cybercrime cases to provide swift justice to victims.

These suggestions aim to create a more robust socio-legal framework to prevent, control, and mitigate the impact of cybercrimes, particularly focusing on vulnerable groups like women and children.