

Kala Sarovar Quarterly Journal Approved by UGC Care List

कला सरोवर

KALA SAROVAR

(भारतीय कला एवं संस्कृती की विशिष्ट शोध पत्रिका)



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Abstract

Cybercrime is the newest and the most complicated problem in the cyber world. Cybercrime is basically and illegal act in which computer is either a tool or target. After the development of internet anybody can have easy access of data and information from all over the world. But instead of taking benefits of internet, some people are misusing of computers and internet for crime such as cyber pornography, cyber stalking, email bombing, various attacks etc. other than these crimes, offenders use the cyber world for child abuse which is also a kind of cyber crime. Children are the newest victims of cyber crime. Offenders use illegal activities such as online grooming against the children to make their victim. The computer and internet are being used to commit crimes against the children child exploitation, production, distribution, and possession of child pornography, exposure to harmful content, grooming, harassment and sexual abuse and cyber bullying. This practice discussed about the connection between a child and cyber crime.

Meaning and types of online sexual exploitation:

Online child exploitation refers to crimes committed by offenders who are using information communications technology or the internet to facilitate the sexual abuse of children.

UN definition of sexual exploitation of children:

The use of a child for sexual purposes in exchange for cash or in kind few hours between a customer intermediary or agent or others who profit from the trade in children for these purposes-parent family member, procurer, teacher.

Current types of child online abuse and exploitation:

- A] Cyber bullying
- B] Online sexual abuse
- C] Online sexual exploitation
- D] Cyber extremism
- E] Online commercial fraud
- F] Habit formation and online enticement to illegal behaviors
- G] Cyber grooming
- H] Hacking

Introduction:

Child sexual abuse is a multi-layered problem which negatively impacts children's safety, health and well being. Child sexual abuse is finding new forms and channels through various digital technologies. Online child sexual exploitation is amplifiers existing forms of offline bullying, and harassment. It has led to sexual exploitation of children through production and dissemination of child sexual materials. The protection of children has emerged as a major concern all over the world, especially against the backdrop of growing incidents of online sexual child exploitation of children in many ways. Cyberspace has distinct and unique characteristics as compared to physical space. It is virtual, borderless and offers anonymity to an extent. With widespread proliferation of new technologies there are some miscreants who are misusing these technologies for committing cyber crimes including online child sexual abuse material and exploitation.

According to child net international online sexual harassment is defined as "unwanted sexual conduct on any digital platform. It includes a wide range of behaviors that use technology to share digital content such as images videos, posts, messages, pages etc.

Cyber crime and child abuse:

The development of internet now a days have both o positive in webs as well as negative impact in the form of crime that targets everyone, including children by using computer, attacks are done by cyber terrorism such as trafficking in pornography, posting obscene photograph, sending fake emails to get personal information, misusing personal information, digital piracy etc. Offenders use false identities in chat room to lure victims for personal meetings which leads to child abuse and exploitation. The child never knows the person with whom he or she is chatting. It is only when they happen to meet each other in person that they see a person who may be and old men in their 40s or 50s with whom they were chatting and realize their mistake.

The victims of online exploitation are forced to live with their abuse for the rest of their lives. It also affects the overall mental development of children. Facebook photography, Whatsapp messages are uploaded and shared by Children without knowing the gravity of things and the impact that will it have on their future.

We all understand the need of protecting children in the real world but it is equally important for all parents and elders to protect their children from online threats. As a parent you can play an important role in protecting your children against cyber abuse. It is high time for parents and elders to take an active role in sharing with your kids about the use and abuse of cyber. Tanya and offender in a cyber crime case is not an easy task as the offender can communicate this crime from anywhere in the world. These days the offenders are using high end technologies and in order to take hold of them we need the help of cyber cell police station.

In a bid to counter cyber crime against children, including threat posed by online games such as the 'Blue whale' and 'Momo Challenge', the Government has launched its own game application known as the 'cyber trivia' App, it would include a set of multiple choice questions which will help the kids learn ways to deal with strangers on the internet, the National commission for protection of child rights said.

Sujata Sharma, Child Psychologist, save that the app is based on behaviour modification techniques. "We use a system of rewards and punishments to encourage positive behaviour and discourage negative behaviour. It is a standard technique of beer modification therapy".

Child victims of cyber crimes can now lost their complaints at National commission for protection of child rights POSCO E box. Considering the growing menace of cyber crimes targeting children, NCPDR has now uninstalled the scope of POSCO E box to handle cyber bullying, cyber stalking etc.

POSCO e box is and easy and direct medium for reporting of child sexual abuse under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012.

Legislative approach towards child sexual exploitation in India:

In India the cyber crime rate is increasing day by day so to curve down these crime rates and to resolve the legal issues the parliament of India has passed the first cyber law that is the information technology act 2000.

Currently, the information technology act 2000 and Indian penal code 1860 are the laws for dealing with cyber crime in the country. Section 43 and 43A, section 66C and section 67B of information technology act 2000 deals with child abuse and their punishments.

Section 354 A and 354 D of the Indian penal code provides punishment for cyber bullying and cyber stalking against women.

Ministry of Home affairs launched a scheme named 'cybercrime prevention against women and children' under which an online National cyber crime reporting portal [[www.cyber crime.gov.in](http://www.cybercrime.gov.in)] was launched on 28th September 2018 to enable the public to report cases pertaining to child pornography, child sexual abuse, sexually explicit content.

The ministry of women and child development had enacted the protection of children from sexual offences Act 2012 as a special law to protect children from offences of sexual assault, sexual harassment and pornography, Sections 13 to 15 of the POSCO Act 2012 which deals with the issues of child pornography.

In the case of **State V/s Pankaj Chaudhari**

The honorable Delhi High court in 2011 prosecuted the accused only for 'outraging the modesty of women' for digital penetrations of the anus and vagina of a 5 years old child since digital penetration was not recognized as an offence under the Indian penal code. The decision was delivered before the enactment of POSCO Act. However the addition of

penetrative assault under the POSCO 2012 has increased the cover of protection for children.

As per the report of 2019, 63 online sexual harassment cases were recognized in 3 months before the cyber unit of the online child sexual abuse and exploitation. As per the records of Child line India, around 300000 cases along with 92000 SOS calls have taken place in 2020 during the lockdown.

Preventive measures to protect children from cyber crime:

The best tool for child has for screening material found on the internet is his or her brain. In most of the cases, the parents are responsible for the conduct of the children. To prevent children from the risk of the internet, the biggest and the most important role is playing by the parents. Educating your children about proper and novel use of technology and the internet should be the first step.

On the other hand the children can also make themselves safe from the cyber crime. The child should lead his or her parents immediately if he or she find something scary or threatening on the internet. The children should never give out their name, , telephone number, password, school name, parents name aur any other personal information online. The children should never agree to meet anyone with someone they have met online and never respond to any message that have bad words, seem scary, weird or uncomfortable.

Suggestions:

1. More awareness needs to be created by conducting programs and workshops for both children and parents.
2. It is now a necessary for the parents to be acquainted with social media and all sexual materials available online. Educating parents is also important so that they can practice and educate their children on these matters. They are required to openly talk about sex with their children.

Conclusion:

People are entitled to use the internet and share information and communicate with individuals online free from abuse and violence. Children and adults can be sexually exploited, sexually abused, bullied, harrassed. These cyber crimes come at great costs of victims and the adverse impacts of these cyber crimes can be irreversible. For this reason, appropriate legal and technical measures are needed at the national, regional and international level to counter, combat, respond to and prevent these interpersonal cybercrimes

<https://www.google.com/search>

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