

# Virtual Violence on Women

**Prof. Asha V Bodele<sup>1</sup> and Mr. Aditya Kameshwar Singh<sup>2</sup>**

Asst. Professor, ICLES' Motilal Jhunjhunwala College of Arts Science and Commerce, Vashi, Navi Mumbai<sup>1</sup>  
SYBA, ICLES' Motilal Jhunjhunwala College of Arts Science and Commerce, Vashi, Navi, Mumbai<sup>2</sup>

**Abstract:** *Virtual violence is main issue that is faced by the women of our country. In this research the topic of Virtual Violence has been described. It is important to highlight various virtual crimes faced by the women of our country. It is important to ensure that the women of our country do not face such problems. Various crimes faced by women have been highlighted in this research and the ways through which they can get rid of these issues are mentioned. This research includes the number of cases registered in the states in last 5 to 6 years. The suggestions of how a state can solve such cases. The paper highlights the various types of crimes such as frauds, hacking, blackmailing, cyber bullying etc. Research highlights the psychological disorders faced by women. The paper also includes the methodology on the bases of which the information has been collected. This research includes various objectives data analyses suggestions. This research ensures that the cybercrime units function actively when these type of cases are registered. It is also important for the courts to function effectively. This research highlights and ensures that the criminals who commits these kind of crimes are punished*

**Keywords:** Virtual Violence, Cybercrimes, Cybercrime Units

## I. INTRODUCTION

Virtual Violence on Women refers violence faced by women on the online sites. It refers to an unethical behaviour of an individual towards women where he tends to blackmail women. If a women does not agree to the demands of the individual she tends to face virtual violence. She may receive threats and that individual may blackmail the women to leak their private pictures on social media sites and internet.

Virtual Violence includes various crimes such as:

- Hacking
- Phishing
- Spamming
- Frauds
- Committing offence such as Child Pornography etc.

Cybercrime refers to committing crimes with the use of electronic gadgets such as mobile phones, desktop computer tablets and many other gadgets. It is strange to know that virtual violence is faced by almost each and every women irrespective of their age. It is important for the cybercrime units to focus on these happening in the country so that they stop. The cybercrime units need to work actively for this cause. It also important for them to ensure safety and privacy on the social media sites, especially for women so that these crimes come in control in India.

### Hypothesis:

- Virtual Violence has affected mental health of women.
- Because of this they get socially detached.
- Lack in action of cybercrime units in these cases.
- Unable to get through these traumatizing experiences.

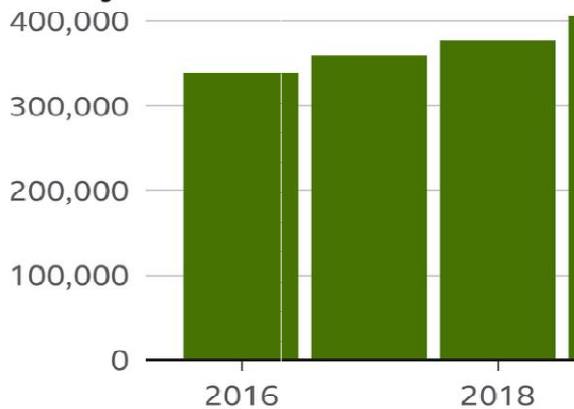
### Virtual Violence in India: Case Study

As compared to other cases related to the cybercrime the cases related to virtual violence are not avoided the cases related to virtual violence of women have increased as compared to the other cybercrime cases in the previous years. The virtual violence has increased in large numbers during the COVID-19 Pandemic. The data added below shows

how the number of cases have increased in the previous years. The analyses also shows how the number of cases related to virtual

The bar graph below shows the cases of virtual violence that are recorded in the states of India from 2016 to 2021. The recent studies have recoded that in 2016 there were more than around 300,000 cases recorded in the states of India, in 2017 the cases increased a bit, in 2018 there were almost 400,000 cases. We can see the main increase in cases can be seen in 2020 as almost everyone used social media some used it for good purposes whereas some misused with the help of technology the hackers got access to misuse it. They used to blackmail women and this gave rise to virtual violence. Various women of different age groups suffer or face virtual violence and this leads them to depression. Some of them are able to cope up with it whereas some give up on their lives. Therefore it is important for the cybersecurity and the cybercrime units to ensure safety.

### Incidents of crimes against in 6 years



Source: National Crime Records Bureau (2016-2021)

Source :<https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-india-62830634>

The chart below shows the number of the cases of Virtual Violence against women recorded in 2019,2020 and 2021. In the state of Andhra Pradesh according to the latest records 471 cases are recorded in 2021 In Karnataka 2,243 cases were recorded, in Kerala 353 cases were recorded in Tamil Nadu 248 cases and in Telangana 883 cases.

By looking at the table we can notice that the major rise in cases were in 2020 and 2021 during the COVID-19 Pandemic.

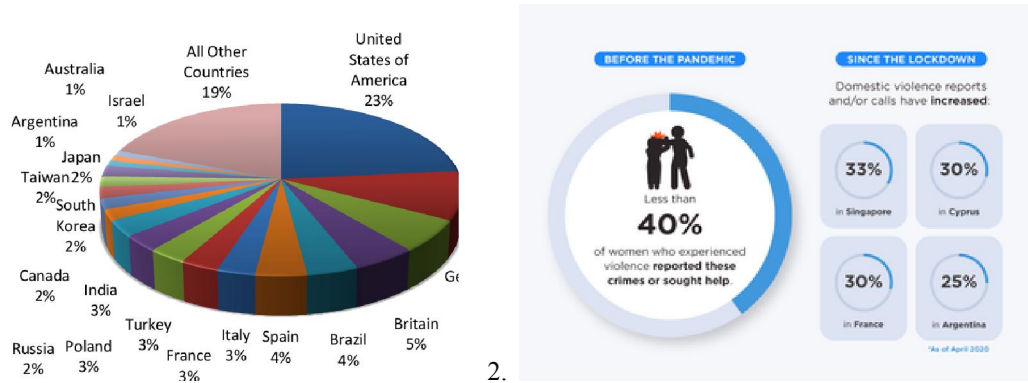
Cyber crimes against women			
State/ Year	2019	2020	2021
Andhra Pradesh	356	375	471
Karnataka	2,698	2,859	2,243
Kerala	139	246	353
Tamil Nadu	124	306	248
Telangana	288	649	883

NCRB 2021 data

Source : <https://www.thenewsminute.com/article/most-cybercrimes-2021-reported-telangana-ncrb-data-shows-167337?amp>

**Virtual Violence in Foreign Countries:**

As shown in the above data we can see that cybercrimes on women have increased not only in India but also in the foreign countries. The slide shows the data of women in foreign countries who face various kinds of cyber violence. In the above pie-chart we can notice that maximum number of cybercrimes on women had increased during COVID 19 Pandemic.



Source<sup>1</sup><https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/Cyber-Crime-and-its-Related-Aspects-under-I.T.-Act%2C-Singh-Saini/9a4ee313775da41eb916478b1711ecc562743753/figure/1>

Source<sup>2</sup>[https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Domestic\\_violence\\_before\\_the\\_pandemic\\_and\\_since\\_the\\_lockdown.png](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Domestic_violence_before_the_pandemic_and_since_the_lockdown.png)

**Suggestions:**

- Security and privacy for everyone especially women should be ensured.
- Cybercrime units should be more active to investigate such crimes.
- Courts should ensure that people committing such cybercrimes should be punished.
- Security and privacy in social media apps should be ensured.

**II. CONCLUSION**

After seeing these data analyses related to virtual violence women can conclude that the 4 hypothesis

- Virtual Violence has affected mental health of women.
- Because of this they get socially detached.
- Lack in action of cybercrime units in these cases.
- Unable to get through these traumatizing experiences.

Are true. The cases of virtual violence against women need to be controlled and see to it that they do not face any kind blackmailing and that they do not receive any kind of phone calls or threats.

We can see that not only in India but also in other foreign countries such as USA China Argentina Australia Russia and other countries women face virtual violence in some way or the other.

**REFERENCES**

- [1]. [https://www.clearias.com/cybercrime-against-women/#:~:text=Data%20showed%20that%2010%2C730%20incidents,and%20Uttar%20Pradesh%20\(958\).](https://www.clearias.com/cybercrime-against-women/#:~:text=Data%20showed%20that%2010%2C730%20incidents,and%20Uttar%20Pradesh%20(958).)
- [2]. <https://www.hindustantimes.com/opinion/what-perpetuates-the-rise-in-violence-against-women-101671110346215.html>
- [3]. <https://www.coe.int/en/web/cyberviolence/cyberviolence-against-women>
- [4]. <https://www.coe.int/en/web/cyberviolence/cyberviolence-against-women#:~:text=Violence%20against%20women%20including%20in,often%20the%20case%2C%20anonymous%20individuals.>
- [5]. <https://rpublication.com/ijca/2017/june17/3.pdf>

- [6]. <https://www.igi-global.com/dictionary/empowering-technology-use-to-promote-virtual-violence-prevention-in-higher-education-context/79631>
- [7]. <https://www.thenewsminute.com/article/most-cybercrimes-2021-reported-telangana-ncrb-data-shows-167337?amp>