

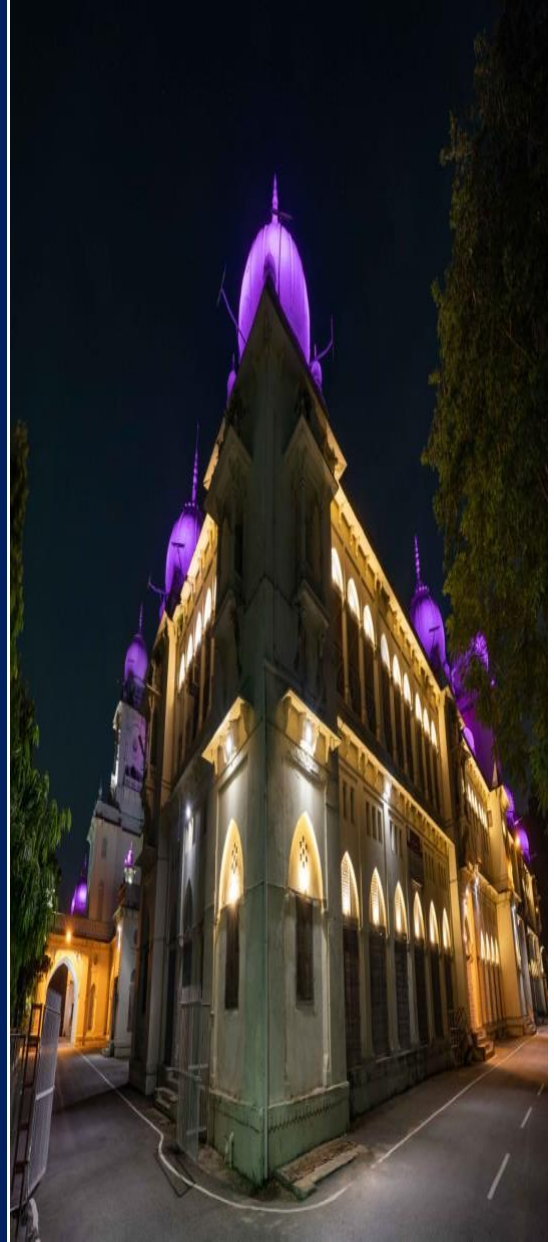


Under the Aegis of
Research & Development Scheme 2022,
Department of Higher Education,
Government of Uttar Pradesh

**NATIONAL CONFERENCE
On
"CYBER CRIME AGAINST
WOMEN: ADJUDICATION
&
JUSTICE DISPENSATION"**

FEBRUARY 18, 2023

**FACULTY OF LAW
UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW
(A⁺⁺ ACCREDITED BY NAAC)**



ABOUT THE FACULTY:

Faculty of Law, University of Lucknow is one of the leading Legal Institution in India. It was established in 1921 with three teachers. Mr. Jag Mohan Nath Chak served as its first Dean. The real architect was Prof. R.U. Singh who with great zeal and enthusiasm organized teaching and research in the faculty in a systematic way. He held the office of the Dean, Faculty of Law till 1956. He also structured the Law Faculty of Delhi and Banaras Hindu University (BHU). The distinction of having drafted the Constitution of Nepal is his to claim. Dr. V N. Shukla, the well-known authority on Constitutional Law was the first LL.M. of the University. His book on Indian Constitution is still an authoritative text. Mr. A.T. Markose was the first LL.D. of the Faculty. He also held the office of Director, Indian Law Institute and was a Member of Administrative Tribunal, International Court of Justice.

The Faculty has produced many distinguished personalities including Dr. Shanker Dayal Sharma, former President of India, Shri Ram Krishna Hegde, former Chief Minister of Karnataka, Mr. Surjeet Singh Barnala, the Governor of Uttaranchal and Mr. N.K.P. Salve. Similarly, Mr. Justice Dr. A.S. Anand, Former Chief Justice of India and Mr. Justice Saghir Ahmed, Mr. Justice Brijesh Kumar of the Supreme Court, and many High Court Judges to name a few, have also been law graduates of the Faculty of Law, Lucknow University. The presence of a large permanent faculty offers a positive student-teacher ratio leading to consistent interpersonal interactions. Law faculty, Lucknow University offers the LL.B (three years course) LL.B (Hons.) five years course, LL.M., and Doctoral Degrees (Ph.D. in law) and post-doctoral (LL.D.) in Law.

Faculty of Law has been organizing 'Dr. V Shukla Memorial Lecture' on one of the contemporary topics during March every year for the last four consecutive years. Legal luminaries like Prof. Mool Chand Sharma, Prof. R. K. Mishra, Ex-Vice-Chancellor, DDU Gorakhpur University, Dr. Brij Kishore Sharma, Ex. Chairman, Copyright Board, New Delhi, Prof. M.P. Singh, Vice-Chancellor, NUJS, Kolkata and on April 09, 2011 Hon'ble Mr. Justice Markandey Katju, former Judge, Supreme Court of India, Mr. Justice Dr. A.S. Anand Ex- Chief Justice of India have so far delivered enlightening and thought provoking lectures in the series. Faculty of Law also organizes Prof. R U. Singh Memorial National Moot Court Competition. The faculty of law successfully organized a Refresher Course in Law in 2012 with the help of academic staff college, University of Lucknow.

The students of Law Faculty participated in National and International Moot Court Competition of repute and have won accolades. Students participated in Lui-Brown John Marshall Moot Court Competition, Chicago USA, 2009. The students won best memorial and spirit of Surana award at Surana & Surana Moot Court Competition held at NLU, Assam in 2012. The students also won accolades in Luthra Moot Court Competition. The graduating students have been successfully placed in leading law firms, multinational corporations & judicial services. Some students are also pursuing master programme in prestigious institutions like Yale, Cambridge, University college of London etc. In 2018 the Faculty of Law has been runner up in Luthra National Moot Court. In 2022 University of Lucknow has been awarded A++ by NACC.

About The Conference:

The century today boasts of a uniqueness not just in its explorative spirit of adventure but also in its transgressions. Liberalization brought to India- cable and computers. It also brought along Cyber Crimes. Bill Gates and Steve Jobs were the new Gods, and the promise was to deliver a new dawn of Technology. Yet what happened was an irregular, hap hazard introduction to a technology that provided access to immense information and no barrier. To control its



aftermath and to serve UNCITRAL Model Law on Electronic Commerce founded on the basic principles of non-discrimination, technological neutrality and functional equivalence, a civil law Information Technology Act, 2000 was passed in India.

In 2008 major amendment was made to the Act which introduced legal provisions for more cyber-crimes and punishments. Cyber-crimes include but is not restricted to cyber trespass, hacking, cracking, steganography, morphing, phishing, data diddling, stalking, defamation, cyber voyeurism, cyber terrorism, cyber pornography, email spamming, spoofing, email bombing, denial of service, online gambling, online sale of illegal objects, cheating by impersonation, id theft, offensive message, receiving stolen system, violation of privacy, bit coin offences. Cyber Attacks like Ransomware, Scareware, hacktivism, compound threats targeting mobile devices and smart phone, compromised digital certificates, advanced persistent threats, bot nets, supply chain attacks, data leakage etc. have become the order of the day.

Cyber space enlarged after the advent of laptops, mobile, personal digital assistance, cloud computing, data warehousing. World wide web became a cobweb which encompassed all humans on Earth. People landed in cyber space for happiness and connectivity, voluntarily and compulsorily, as service providers and consumers but criminals, recidivists and perpetrators owing to criminality and criminogenic reasons targeted their virtual wellbeing.

Crimes and criminals have always shaped the law. Cyber space gave the Indian Youth anonymity in the virtual space. Connectivity and pace made them riders of net surfing and they started landing in prohibited and restricted zones. Women owing to their socio-economic conditions became victims of their exploits. Cyber-crimes opened a new avenue for perpetrators to target women for committing crimes. Cyber space became a monster which claimed life, money, dignity, privacy, beauty, fame of women. Cyber pornography and use of computer in human trafficking has been the worst of all. Metropolitan cities with huge population of smart phone users led to rampant cybercrimes.

Uttar Pradesh is the largest state in terms of population with 21 crores of population base. Lucknow. It's legal regime, Cyber authorities, Cyber Cell, Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT) have done their best to handle the cybercrime issue. Yet Cyber ecosystem, cyber authorities and cyber users are still unable to deal with mayhem. Issues of cyber-crimes relating to women have increased due to complexities of the issues and reporting, prevention, and adjudication. A closer inspection of the cybercrimes affecting women by Government and law enforcement agencies is the need of the hour.

To tackle the above challenges, this Conference proposes to undertake the following objectives:

- a) To create awareness about severity of the problem especially for women from all sections of society.
- b) Unravel the factors and causes associated with cyber-crimes against women in U.P. and Lucknow
- c) To analyze the impact of lack of infrastructure in legal regime and loopholes in Cyber Crime Cell in U.P., 1090 and Dial 100.
- d) To analyze the steps taken to address the issues of cyber-crimes relating to women in U.P.
- e) To evolve a methodology, structural or otherwise for expediting disposal of cases in a time bound manner.
- f) To explore alternate ways of disposing and resolving cases relating to cyber-crimes and training youth about cyber safety and security.
- g) To suggest workable ways of reducing the pendency in the subordinate courts.
- h) Evolving a monitory mechanism for fixing the responsibility and accountability of authorities related to cyber-crimes against women in U.P.

Themes

Cyber Crimes & Women: Reporting

Cyber Crimes: Types, Pattern & Prospects

Cyber Crime & Women as Perpetrators & Victims

Cyber Crime: Reporting & Assistance

Cyber Crimes: Investigation & Adjudication

Cyber Forensics

Cyber Crimes in Lucknow & U.P.

Data Protection and Privacy

REGISTRATION FEE:

There is no registration fee. *Only 100 Participants shall be registered.* No accommodation shall be provided, however the local hospitality shall be provided. The Faculty of Law is well connected to Airport and Railway Station by public transport.

Registration Link:

<https://forms.gle/are5EN4kjJbqCqNv6>

CALL FOR PAPERS:

Academicians, lawyers, scholars and members of civil society are hereby invited to contribute papers for the National Conference. The contributions may be forwarded in both soft and hard copies according to the schedule provided hereunder. However the prior registration would be necessary so as to ensure proper arrangement of the Conference as a whole. The prospective participants are also expected to forward their itinerary well in advance. No TA/DA shall be provided by the University and therefore the participants should obtain the same from their respective institutions.

Soft copy of papers and abstract may kindly be forwarded to the following

E-mail: lawlkouniv@gmail.com

1. Last date for submission of abstracts: 31st January, 2023
2. Last date for submission of papers: 15th February, 2023

NOTE:

1. The registered participants only shall be allowed to present their paper in the Conference subject to submission of complete papers in due course of time. Papers received after stipulated deadline shall not be entertained for participation in Conference. Papers selected by the Editorial Committee may be published in the Conference volume as a book with ISBN No.
2. The papers should be developed and written in a symmetrical way responding to a theme of Conference. It should have proper research questions and should also reflect the findings. The paper should not be more than 7000 words. *The abstract should not be more than 250 words.* The paper must be typed in Times New Roman, Font Size 12 on A4 size paper on MS word. The personal details of author must be given in paper. OSCOLA must be referred for proper citation and acknowledgement.
3. Prior registration shall be done for Conference. Selected and submitted abstracts shall be published in the souvenir of the Conference.

ORGANISED BY

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PATRON

Prof. Alok Kumar Rai

The Vice-Chancellor, University of Lucknow

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