

A Brief Study on Cyber Crime: types, analysis and preventive measures in libraries

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Abstract

The rapid development of computer technology and the integration of computer and communication technology have made significant changes to human information activities. The development of the internet and its related benefits also developed the concept of cybercrimes. Every year, the number of cybercrimes reported across the country continues to increase at a significant pace. In this context, the present paper emphasizes reviewing the current scenario of supportive issues, i.e., the increase of cybercrime in India, its types, classification, and the probable attempts to prevent such crimes in a library environment. In the present study, both primary and secondary data have been used. The latest NCRB (National Crime Record Bureau) publication of 2019 indicates an increasing incidence of cybercrime in India. In India, a total of 99644 cybercrime cases were reported from 2017 to 2019 (three years). A maximum number of cases under cybercrimes were reported in Uttar Pradesh (22667 cases), followed by Karnataka (21033 cases) and Maharashtra (12082 cases) from 2017 to 2019. At the same time, the least cybercrime cases were reported in Union territories of India except for Delhi (466 cases) and Chandigarh (85 cases). In 2020 alone, the cost of data breaches amounted to about two million U.S. dollars in the country. To prevent cybercrime, we should use licensed copies of the software for our works as we do not know that there could be malware or spyware already present in it if we download the pirated ones.

Keywords: *Cyber Crime, Computer Crime, Cyber Smearing, Information Security, Libraries, India*