

GENDER-BASED CYBER VIOLENCE: A STUDY OF LEGAL REMEDIES AND JUDICIAL RESPONSES IN INDIA

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Gender-Based Cybercrime poses the biggest danger to the growing Digital Ecosystem in India. Unfortunately, females, girls, and others who do not conform to gender normativity are victimized at much larger rates for the aspects of Online Harassment, Stalking, Impersonation, File Abuse through Intimate Images and Coercion within the Digital Space. India passed the DPDP Act 2023 and its rules in 2025 will be the formalisation of this Act into the Indian Legal Framework. The DPDP Rules will also create additional scope for legal interpretations of Gender Based Cyber Crimes from a gendered perspective under the newly re-instating structure of the Indian Cybercrime Law BNS by amending the sections of the IT Act 2000 to include a new intermediary and Digital Media Ethics Code as established per the IT Rules of 2021, ultimately culminating in the newly established DPDP Act. The authors explore how the Indian Judiciary, so far, is demonstrating the expansion of the scope of Judicial Protection available to Victims of Gender Based Cyber Crime and subsequently how it is recommending establishing a Minimum Threshold of Digital Justice for Victims within the Indian Jurisdiction.
