

THE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT, 2000

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SCHEME OF THE ACT & ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

NUMBER OF SCHEDULE- 4 (3RD & 4TH OMITTED)

TOTAL NUMBER OF CHAPTERS – 13

TOTAL NUMBER OF SECTIONS – 94 (91 TO 94
OMITTED)

WHY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT?

The primary objectives of the IT Act, 2000 are: Granting legal recognition to all transactions done through electronic data exchange, other means of electronic communication or e-commerce in place of the earlier paper-based communication.

WHAT IS IT Act 2000 & IT'S OBJECTIVE?

It is the most important law in India dealing with Cybercrime and E-Commerce. The main objective of this act is to **carry lawful and trustworthy electronic, digital and online transactions and alleviate or reduce cybercrimes.**

WHY DO WE NEED CYBER LAWS?

Cyber laws are there to **protect consumers from online frauds**. They exist to prevent online crimes including credit card theft and identity theft. A person who commits such thefts stands to face federal and state criminal charges.

What are the 5 functions of information technology?

The following are five IT functions in an organization.

1. Expanding Means of Communication.
Long before computers and information technology, communication was a vital part of any business. ...
2. Data Collection and Management. ...
3. Information Security Management. ...
4. Customer Relations Management. ...
5. Improvement of Processes.

CHAPTER-XI OFFENCES

65. Tampering with computer source documents.

66. Computer related offences.

66A. Punishment for sending offensive messages through communication service, etc.

66B. Punishment for dishonestly receiving stolen computer resource or communication device.

66C. Punishment for identity theft.

66D. Punishment for cheating by personation by using computer resource.

66E. Punishment for violation of privacy.

66F. Punishment for cyber terrorism.

67. Punishment for publishing or transmitting obscene material in electronic form.

67A. Punishment for publishing or transmitting of material containing sexually explicit act, etc., in electronic form.

67B. Punishment for publishing or transmitting of material depicting children in sexually explicit act, etc., in electronic form. 67C. Preservation and retention of information by intermediaries.

68. Power of Controller to give directions.

69. Power to issue directions for interception or monitoring or decryption of any information through any computer resource.

69A. Power to issue directions for blocking for public access of any information through any computer resource.

69B. Power to authorise to monitor and collect traffic data or information through any computer resource for cyber security.

70. Protected system. 70A. National nodal agency.

70B. Indian Computer Emergency Response Team to serve as national agency for incident response.

71. Penalty for misrepresentation.

72. Penalty for Breach of confidentiality and privacy.

72A. Punishment for disclosure of information in breach of lawful contract.

73. Penalty for publishing electronic signature

Certificate false in certain particulars.

74. Publication for fraudulent purpose.

75. Act to apply for offence or contravention committed outside India.

76. Confiscation (SEIZURE OF PROPERTY)

77. Compensation, penalties or confiscation not to interfere with other punishment.

77A. Compounding of offences.

77B. Offences with three years imprisonment to be bailable.

78. Power to investigate offences.

Thank
you



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