

LegalBot Database

Complete Reference: IT Act 2000, BNS 2023, BNSS, Telecom & DPDP Acts (230 Questions)

I. General Cyber Law & Jurisdiction

Q What is the primary law governing cybercrime in India?

The Information Technology (IT) Act, 2000, supported by the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS), 2023.

Q Does the BNS replace the IPC for cybercrimes?

Yes, BNS replaces IPC for general offenses (theft, cheating, forgery) committed electronically.

Q What is 'Cyber Crime' under Indian law?

It is not defined in a single definition but covers illegal acts where a computer is a tool or target.

Q Does the IT Act apply to offenses committed outside India?

Yes, under Section 1(2) and Section 75 of the IT Act, if the act involves a computer resource located in India.

Q What is a 'Computer Resource'?

It covers computers, networks, data, databases, and software (Section 2(1)(k) IT Act).

Q What is the BNS equivalent of 'Cheating'?

Section 318 of BNS.

Q What is the BNS equivalent of 'Forgery'?

Section 336 of BNS.

Q What is the BNS equivalent of 'Criminal Intimidation'?

Section 351 of BNS.

Q Can a cybercrime be punishable under BOTH IT Act and BNS?

Yes, offenders can be charged under both if the ingredients of the offenses differ.

Q What is Section 111 of BNS?

It defines 'Organized Crime,' explicitly including 'cyber-crimes' run by syndicates.

Q What is the punishment for Organized Cyber Crime under BNS?

Minimum 5 years to Life Imprisonment (Section 111(2) BNS).

Q What is 'Petty Organized Crime' under BNS?

Section 112 BNS covers small-scale organized crimes like snatching or card skimming.

Q Is 'Data' considered movable property?

Yes, under Section 2(21) BNS (Definition of Movable Property).

Q What is an 'Electronic Record'?

Data, record, or data generated, image or sound stored, received, or sent in an electronic form (Section 2(1)(t) IT Act).

Q Does BNS recognize electronic records as documents?

Yes, Section 2(6) BNS includes electronic records in the definition of 'Document'.

Q What is the limitation period for reporting cybercrime?

Generally, there is no strict limit for cognizable offenses, but delay must be explained.

Q Are cybercrimes bailable?

Many IT Act offenses (like Section 66) are bailable; however, serious BNS offenses (like Sec 111) are non-bailable.

Q What is the penalty for general 'Damage to Computer System'?

Compensation up to ₹5 Crore under Section 43 IT Act (Civil Liability).

Q What is the criminal penalty for Hacking?

Up to 3 years imprisonment or ₹5 Lakh fine (Section 66 IT Act).

Q Who is an 'Intermediary'?

Platforms like Facebook, Google, ISPs, and Cyber Cafes (Section 2(1)(w) IT Act).

Q Are intermediaries liable for user content?

Not if they follow 'Safe Harbor' guidelines under Section 79 IT Act.

Q What is CERT-In?

The Indian Computer Emergency Response Team, the national agency for cyber security (Section 70B IT Act).

Q Is it a crime to not report a cybersecurity incident?

Yes, for service providers/corporates, failing to report to CERT-In is punishable.

Q What is 'Cyber Terrorism'?

Acts threatening unity/integrity of India or striking terror using computers (Section 66F IT Act).

Q What is the punishment for Cyber Terrorism?

Life Imprisonment (Section 66F IT Act).

Q Can a company be held liable for cybercrime?

Yes, under Section 85 of the IT Act.

Q What is a 'Protected System'?

A critical government system declared under Section 70 IT Act (e.g., banking networks, nuclear controls).

Q What is the penalty for accessing a Protected System?

Up to 10 years imprisonment (Section 70 IT Act).

Q Can police seize my laptop/phone?

Yes, under Section 165 BNNS (Power to search) if it contains evidence.

Q Is 'Mens Rea' (Criminal Intent) required for cybercrime?

Yes, for criminal liability (BNS/IT Act), but not for civil liability (Section 43 IT Act).

II. Financial Frauds & Banking

Q What is Phishing?

Fraudulently obtaining sensitive info by disguising as a trustworthy entity (Section 66C/66D IT Act).

Q What law covers 'Identity Theft'?

Section 66C of IT Act and Section 319 BNS (Cheating by Personation).

Q What is the punishment for Identity Theft?

Up to 3 years imprisonment (Section 66C IT Act).

Q What is 'Cheating by Personation using Computer'?

Section 66D IT Act.

Q What is the punishment for online cheating (Section 66D)?

Up to 3 years imprisonment and ₹1 Lakh fine.

Q How is Credit Card fraud punished?

Section 66C/66D IT Act and Section 318 BNS (Cheating).

Q Is stealing an OTP a crime?

Yes, it falls under Identity Theft (Section 66C IT Act).

Q What is 'Salami Slicing' attack?

Stealing tiny amounts from many accounts; punishable under Theft (Section 303 BNS).

Q What if someone transfers money from my account without consent?

It is Unauthorized Access (Section 43 IT Act) and Theft (Section 303 BNS).

Q Is buying illegal goods with crypto a crime?

Yes, under specific laws (NDPS, Arms Act) and Section 111 BNS (Organized Crime).

Q What is a 'Money Mule'?

Someone who transfers stolen money for others; liable as an abettor (Section 45 BNS).

Q Are 'Ponzi Schemes' online illegal?

Yes, under Banning of Unregulated Deposit Schemes Act and Section 318 BNS (Cheating).

Q What is 'Ransomware'?

Malware that locks data demanding payment; constitutes Extortion (Section 308 BNS).

Q What is the punishment for Extortion (Ransomware)?

Up to 7 years imprisonment (Section 308(2) BNS).

Q What is 'Jackpotting' (ATM Hacking)?

Hacking ATMs to dispense cash; covers Theft (Sec 303 BNS) and Hacking (Sec 66 IT Act).

Q Is 'Sim Swapping' a crime?

Yes, Identity Theft (Section 66C IT Act) and Forgery (Section 336 BNS).

Q What is 'Vishing'?

Voice Phishing; punishable under Section 318 BNS (Cheating) and Section 66D IT Act.

Q What is 'Smishing'?

SMS Phishing; same penalties as Phishing.

Q What is 'Juice Jacking'?

Stealing data via public charging ports; falls under Data Theft (Section 66 IT Act).

Q What law covers 'UPI Fraud'?

Section 66D IT Act (Cheating by Personation) and Section 318 BNS.

Q Is creating a fake bank website illegal?

Yes, Forgery (Section 336 BNS) and Cheating (Section 66D IT Act).

Q What is 'Card Skimming'?

Copying card data; punishable under Section 66C IT Act and Section 336 BNS.

Q Are 'Nigerian Prince' email scams punishable?

Yes, Section 66D IT Act and Section 318 BNS.

Q What is the penalty for 'Dishonest Misappropriation' of digital assets?

Up to 2 years (Section 314 BNS).

Q Is using a found credit card illegal?

Yes, Dishonest Misappropriation (Section 314 BNS).

Q What law covers 'Loan App Harassment'?

Section 308 BNS (Extortion) and Section 67 IT Act (Obscene content).

Q Can a bank be sued for online fraud?

Yes, for 'Deficiency in Service' under Consumer Protection Act if security was lax.

Q What is the 'Zero Liability' policy?

RBI rule: Customer has zero liability if fraud is reported within 3 days.

Q What is 'Formjacking'?

Stealing data from online forms; Section 66 IT Act (Hacking).

Q Is 'Cryptojacking' (using victim's CPU to mine) illegal?

Yes, Unauthorized Access (Section 43 IT Act) and Section 66.

Q What is 'Whaling' attack?

Phishing targeting senior executives; Section 66C/D IT Act.

Q Is selling bank account details illegal?

Yes, Section 66C IT Act (Identity Theft) and Section 317 BNS (Stolen Property).

Q What is 'Insurance Fraud' online?

Section 318 BNS (Cheating).

Q What is 'Tax Fraud' online?

Section 318 BNS and IT Act provisions.

Q Is 'Click Fraud' (Ad fraud) illegal?

Yes, Section 43 IT Act (Disrupting computer system) and Section 318 BNS.

Q What is the punishment for forging a digital signature?

Up to 2 years (Section 336 BNS).

Q Is creating a fake charity online a crime?

Yes, Cheating (Section 318 BNS).

Q What is 'Man-in-the-Middle' attack?

Intercepting data; Section 43 and 66 IT Act.

Q Can I go to jail for forwarding a scam message?

Possibly, if done with 'Common Intention' (Section 3(5) BNS).

Q What is the helpline for financial cyber fraud?

1930 (National Cyber Crime Helpline).

III. Crimes Against Women & Children

Q What is 'Cyber Stalking'?

Monitoring a woman's online use or repeated harassment (Section 78 BNS).

Q What is the punishment for Stalking (First conviction)?

Up to 3 years imprisonment (Section 78 BNS).

Q Is 'Voyeurism' (capturing private images) a cyber crime?

Yes, Section 66E IT Act and Section 77 BNS.

Q What is the punishment for Voyeurism?

Up to 3 years (Section 66E IT Act) or up to 7 years (Section 77 BNS).

Q What is 'Revenge Porn'?

Distributing private sexual images without consent; Section 67A IT Act.

Q What is the punishment for publishing sexually explicit acts?

Up to 5 years (1st offense) under Section 67A IT Act.

Q Is 'Morphing' photos of women a crime?

Yes, Section 66D IT Act and Section 79 BNS (Insulting Modesty).

Q What is 'Deepfake' pornography?

Creating fake sexual videos; Section 66E IT Act and Section 336 BNS (Forgery).

Q What is Section 69 of BNS?

Sexual intercourse by employing 'deceitful means' (e.g., false identity online).

Q Is 'Catfishing' for sex punishable?

Yes, up to 10 years imprisonment under Section 69 BNS.

Q What is 'Cyber Bullying' of women?

Covered under Section 79 BNS (Insulting Modesty) and Section 67 IT Act.

Q Is sending lewd messages a crime?

Yes, Section 79 BNS (Insulting Modesty) and Section 67 IT Act (Obscenity).

Q What is 'Doxing'?

Publishing private info to harass; Section 66E IT Act (Privacy violation).

Q What is 'Grooming' of children?

Luring children for abuse; Punishable under POCSO Act and IT Act.

Q Is watching Child Pornography (CSAM) illegal?

Yes, viewing/storing CSAM is a crime under Section 15 POCSO and 67B IT Act.

Q What is the punishment for distributing CSAM?

Up to 5 years (1st offense) under Section 67B IT Act.

Q Is 'Sextortion' punishable?

Yes, Extortion (Section 308 BNS) + Sexual Harassment (Section 75 BNS).

Q What acts constitute 'Sexual Harassment' online?

Unwelcome sexual remarks or showing porn (Section 75 BNS).

Q Is a husband monitoring his wife's phone 'Stalking'?

It can be, under Section 78 BNS (Monitors use of internet).

Q Is 'Trolling' illegal?

Only if it amounts to Defamation (Sec 356 BNS) or Intimidation (Sec 351 BNS).

Q What is the 'Bulli Bai' / 'Sulli Deals' case law?

Involved Section 153A (Enmity), 354D (Stalking), and 66 IT Act.

Q Can a minor be punished for cyberbullying?

Yes, under Juvenile Justice Act.

Q Is 'Body Shaming' online a crime?

Can be Section 79 BNS (Insulting Modesty) or Defamation.

Q What is 'Cyber Flashing' (sending unsolicited nudes)?

Section 79 BNS (Insulting Modesty) and Section 67 IT Act.

Q Is creating a fake profile of a woman illegal?

Yes, Section 66D IT Act (Personation) and Section 336 BNS (Forgery).

Q What if the offender is in another country?

India can seek extradition or prosecute under Section 75 IT Act.

Q Can I report cyberstalking anonymously?

Yes, via the National Cyber Crime Portal (cybercrime.gov.in).

Q Is 'Love Jihad' online covered?

Section 69 BNS covers sexual intercourse by 'suppressing identity'.

Q What is the penalty for insulting a woman's modesty online?

Up to 3 years (Section 79 BNS).

Q Does 'Stalking' require physical following?

No, Section 78 BNS explicitly includes 'monitoring electronic communication'.

Q Is 'Up-skirting' videos illegal?

Yes, Voyeurism (Section 77 BNS / 66E IT Act).

Q What to do if intimate photos are leaked?

Report to portal, ask platform to remove (Section 79(3)(b) IT Act requires removal in 24 hrs).

Q Is recording a video call without consent illegal?

Yes, Section 66E IT Act (Violation of Privacy).

Q What is 'Deadnaming' (Transgender)?

Harassment; can be covered under Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act.

Q Is 'Gaslighting' online a crime?

Not a specific crime, but can be Cruelty (Section 85 BNS) in domestic cases.

Q Are matrimonial site frauds punishable?

Yes, Section 69 BNS (Deceitful means) and Section 318 BNS.

Q Is soliciting prostitution online illegal?

Yes, Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act and Section 67 IT Act.

Q What is 'Kandara' or 'Sextortion' scam?

Organized crime (Section 111 BNS) + Extortion (Section 308 BNS).

Q Can a woman file a Zero FIR for cyber crime?

Yes, she can file it at any police station.

Q Is online trafficking covered?

Yes, Section 143 BNS (Trafficking).

IV. Hacking, Data Theft & Infrastructure

Q What is 'Hacking' defined as?

'Diminishing the value or utility of information' (Section 66 IT Act).

Q Is guessing a password 'Hacking'?

Yes, unauthorized access is illegal.

Q What is 'Data Theft'?

Downloading/copying data without permission (Section 43(b) IT Act).

Q Is stealing source code a crime?

Yes, Section 65 IT Act (Tampering with source documents).

Q What is the penalty for tampering with Source Code?

Up to 3 years imprisonment (Section 65 IT Act).

Q What is a 'Denial of Service' (DoS) attack?

Denying access to authorized persons; Section 43(f) IT Act.

Q Is 'DDoS' (Distributed DoS) illegal?

Yes, Section 43(f) and Section 66 IT Act.

Q What is 'SQL Injection'?

A hacking technique; punishable under Section 66 IT Act.

Q Is 'Ethical Hacking' legal?

Only with written permission from the system owner.

Q What is 'Pharming'?

Redirecting traffic to fake sites; Section 66D IT Act.

Q Is creating a Computer Virus illegal?

Yes, Section 43(c) IT Act (Introducing contaminant).

Q What is 'Logic Bomb'?

Malicious code triggered later; Section 43/66 IT Act.

Q Is 'War Driving' (stealing Wi-Fi) illegal?

Yes, Section 43(a) IT Act (Access without permission).

Q What is 'Packet Sniffing'?

Intercepting data; Section 43/66 IT Act.

Q Is 'Spoofing' (IP/Email) illegal?

Yes, Section 66D IT Act.

Q What is 'Defacement' of websites?

Section 66 IT Act (Alteration of data).

Q Is 'Botnet' creation illegal?

Yes, Section 43 and 66 IT Act.

Q What is 'Corporate Espionage' online?

Data Theft (Section 66 IT Act) and Breach of Trust (Section 316 BNS).

Q Is stealing a domain name illegal?

Yes, treatable as Theft/Cheating.

Q What is 'Keylogging'?

Recording keystrokes; Section 66E IT Act (Privacy) / 66 IT Act.

Q Is breaking 'Digital Rights Management' (DRM) illegal?

Yes, Copyright Act + IT Act.

Q What is 'Data Diddling'?

Altering data before entry; Section 66 IT Act and Forgery (336 BNS).

Q Is 'Dumpster Diving' (digital) illegal?

Recovering deleted data without permission is Unauthorized Access.

Q What is 'Brute Force' attack?

Attempting all passwords; Section 66 IT Act.

Q Is providing 'Hacking Services' illegal?

Yes, Abetment (Section 45 BNS) of cybercrime.

Q What is 'Zero-Day' exploit usage?

Using it for harm is punishable under Section 66.

Q Is 'Rogue Access Point' illegal?

Yes, Section 43 IT Act.

Q What is 'Tabnabbing'?

Phishing tab switch; Section 66D IT Act.

Q Is 'Screen Scraping' illegal?

If against Terms of Service & involves IP theft, yes.

Q Are 'Dark Web' activities illegal?

Access is not, but buying illegal goods/services is.

V. Social Media, Fake News & Content

Q Is 'Fake News' a crime?

Yes, Section 505 IPC (Old) -> Section 353 BNS (Public Mischief).

Q What if fake news endangers sovereignty?

Section 152 BNS (Acts endangering sovereignty).

Q Is 'Hate Speech' online punishable?

Yes, Section 196 BNS (Promoting Enmity).

Q What is the penalty for Hate Speech?

Up to 3 years imprisonment (Section 196 BNS).

Q Is 'Defamation' online different?

No, Section 356 BNS applies to electronic defamation too.

Q What is the punishment for Online Defamation?

Simple imprisonment up to 2 years (Section 356 BNS).

Q Can I be arrested for an offensive tweet?

Yes, if it violates Section 196 (Enmity), 299 (Religious feelings), or 67 IT Act (Obscene).

Q Is 'Blasphemy' online a crime?

Section 299 BNS (Outraging religious feelings).

Q What is 'Sedition' in BNS?

Replaced by Section 152 (Acts endangering sovereignty).

Q Is sharing 'Pirated Movies' illegal?

Yes, Copyright Act and Section 66 IT Act.

Q Is 'Memes' involving real people illegal?

If defamatory or obscene, yes.

Q What is 'Cyber Squatting'?

Registering famous trademarks as domains; Civil dispute + Cheating.

Q Is 'Spamming' illegal?

No specific law, but can be Public Nuisance (Section 270 BNS) or Nuisance (Section 79 IT Act).

Q Can admin of WhatsApp group be arrested?

Yes, for abetment if they allow illegal content (Section 45 BNS).

Q Is 'Online Gambling' illegal?

Depends on State laws; BNS Section 111 covers organized betting syndicates.

Q What is 'Blue Whale' challenge case?

Abetment of Suicide (Section 108 BNS).

Q Is 'Live Streaming' a crime?

If content is illegal (obscene/violent), yes.

Q What is 'Flag Burning' online?

Insult to National Honor Act.

Q Is 'Impersonating a Public Servant' online illegal?

Yes, Section 204 BNS.

Q Is revealing a victim's identity online illegal?

Yes, Section 72 BNS (2 years imprisonment).

Q What is 'Astroturfing'?

Fake reviews; Consumer Protection Act (Unfair Trade Practice).

Q Is 'Deep Nude' app usage illegal?

Yes, generating non-consensual porn (Section 66E IT Act).

Q Can tweets be evidence?

Yes, Electronic Evidence (Section 61/63 BSA).

Q Is 'Cyber Terrorism' applicable to social media?

Yes, if posts incite terror (Section 66F IT Act).

Q Are 'Deepfake' political videos illegal?

Yes, Forgery (336 BNS) and Defamation (356 BNS).

Q What is 'Internet Shutdown' law?

Telegraph Act (Temporary Suspension of Telecom Services Rules).

Q Is 'VPN' illegal in India?

No, but providers must keep logs (CERT-In Rules).

Q Is 'Tor Browser' illegal?

No, but illegal acts done on it are punishable.

Q Can the government block a website?

Yes, Section 69A IT Act.

Q What is 'Shadow Banning'?

Platform discretion; not a crime.

VI. Telecommunications Act 2023

Q Is buying a SIM card with a fake ID a crime?

Yes, under Section 42(3)(e) of the Telecom Act, 2023 (3 years jail).

Q What is a 'SIM Box' fraud?

Using a device to route international calls as local calls; illegal under Sec 42(3) Telecom Act.

Q Is 'IMEI changing' illegal?

Yes, tampering with telecom identifiers is punishable under Sec 42(3)(c) Telecom Act.

Q What is the penalty for intercepting a WhatsApp call?

Up to ₹2 Crore fine and 3 years jail under Sec 42(2) Telecom Act.

Q Does the Telecom Act cover 'Spoofing' calls?

Yes, 'using unauthorized identifiers' is punishable.

Q Can the government suspend internet under Telecom Act?

Yes, under Section 20 (Public Emergency/Public Safety).

Q Is 'Whitelisting' of URLs mandatory?

Telecom operators must block non-whitelisted commercial messages (TRAI Regs).

Q What is 'Grey Route' traffic?

Illegal routing of voice/SMS to avoid termination charges (Telecom Act violation).

Q Can I use a satellite phone in India?

Only with specific authorization; otherwise illegal under Sec 42.

Q Is possessing a 'Jammer' illegal?

Yes, unauthorized possession of blocking equipment is a crime (Sec 42(3)(a)).

VII. DPDP Act 2023 (Data Privacy)

Q Is there jail time under DPDP Act?

No, only heavy monetary penalties (up to ₹250 Crore).

Q What is a 'Data Fiduciary'?

The company/entity deciding *why* and *how* data is processed.

Q Who is a 'Data Principal'?

The individual to whom the data belongs (the user).

Q Is 'Consent' mandatory for data processing?

Yes, it must be free, specific, informed, and unconditional (Sec 6).

Q Can I withdraw my consent later?

Yes, under Section 6(4), and the company must stop processing.

Q What is 'Deemed Consent'?

Consent is assumed for voluntary sharing (e.g., giving address for delivery).

Q Are there penalties for tracking children?

Yes, tracking/behavioral monitoring of minors is banned (Sec 9).

Q What happens if a company leaks my data?

They must notify the Data Protection Board and YOU (Sec 8).

Q Can I be fined for a false complaint?

Yes, users can be fined ₹10,000 for frivolous complaints (Sec 15).

Q What is the 'Data Protection Board' (DPB)?

The adjudicating body for data breaches.

VIII. Evidence & Procedure (BNSS/BSA)

Q What is the new Evidence Act?

Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam (BSA), 2023.

Q Are screenshots admissible in court?

Yes, as Electronic Evidence under Section 61 BSA.

Q Is a certificate required for electronic evidence?

Yes, Section 63(4) BSA certificate (formerly 65B Certificate).

Q Who can give a Section 63(4) Certificate?

A person in charge of the computer/device.

Q What is 'Hash Value'?

A digital fingerprint of data; mandatory for evidence integrity.

Q Can police search a cloud account?

Yes, under Section 165 BNSS.

Q Is 'Video Conferencing' valid for trial?

Yes, BNSS allows electronic appearance.

Q Can an FIR be filed online?

Yes, 'e-FIR' is recognized under Section 173 BNSS.

Q What is 'Zero FIR'?

FIR filed in any station regardless of jurisdiction (Section 173 BNSS).

Q What is 'Chain of Custody' for digital evidence?

Documenting who handled the device to prove no tampering.

Q Can police demand my password?

Gray area; Art 20(3) Constitution (Self-incrimination) vs. Investigation powers.

Q What is 'Digital Forensics'?

Science of recovering digital evidence.

Q Is 'IP Address' sufficient proof?

No, it only points to a connection; user attribution is needed.

Q What is 'Mirror Image' of a hard drive?

Exact bit-by-bit copy for forensic analysis.

Q Can deleted WhatsApp chats be recovered?

Yes, via forensic tools (Cellebrite, etc.).

Q Is 'Email Header' analysis evidence?

Yes, to trace origin.

Q What is 'Mobile Device Forensics'?

Extracting data from phones.

Q Can 'Metadata' be evidence?

Yes, shows time, location, device of creation.

Q What is the 'Presumption of Electronic Records'?

Section 81-90 BSA; court presumes integrity of secure electronic records.

Q Can a court order to take down content?

Yes, Section 69A IT Act or court injunction.

Q What is 'Letter Rogatory'?

Request to foreign court for data (e.g., from US servers).

Q Is 'MLAT' useful in cyber crime?

Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty; used to get data from Facebook/Google (USA).

Q How long is data preserved by ISPs?

180 days (as per 2022 CERT-In directions).

Q What is 'CDR'?

Call Detail Record; vital evidence in cyber-stalking.

Q What is 'IPDR'?

Internet Protocol Detail Record; shows internet usage history.

Q Can private detectives investigate cyber crime?

No legal power; only police/agencies can seize data.

Q Is 'Sting Operation' admissible?

Depends; court must verify no entrapment/tampering.

Q What is 'Secondary Evidence' in digital data?

Copies of the original; admissible under BSA.

Q Is 'Polygraph' used in cyber crime?

Rarely; requires consent.

Q What is the standard of proof?

'Beyond Reasonable Doubt' for criminal cases.

IX. Miscellaneous & Emerging Tech

Q Are AI-generated crimes covered?

Yes, liable under BNS/IT Act based on the outcome (fraud, forgery).

Q Who is liable for AI defamation?

The user who prompted/published it.

Q Is 'Metaverse' crime punishable?

Yes, existing laws apply to virtual avatars (e.g., Sexual Harassment).

Q Are 'Smart Contracts' legally binding?

Yes, under IT Act (Electronic Contracts).

Q Is 'NFT' theft punishable?

Yes, Theft (Section 303 BNS) of digital asset.

Q What is 'Drone' hacking?

Section 66 IT Act + Aviation laws.

Q Is 'Biometric' theft (Aadhaar) illegal?

Yes, Aadhaar Act + Section 66C IT Act.

Q What is 'IoT' hacking?

Hacking smart devices; Section 66 IT Act.

Q Is 'OSINT' (Open Source Intelligence) illegal?

No, collecting public data is legal; misusing it is not.

Q Can I hack my own computer?

Yes, but destroying evidence on it during investigation is a crime (Section 229 BNS).
