

**CYBER LAWS AND FORENSIC 2023
(CORE 16)
B TECH SEM VII SVNIT SURAT**

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Disclaimer

This Session is Strictly for Education Purpose.

“The **JURISPRUDENCE OF CYBER LAW, CYBER SECURITY AND ELECTRONIC EVIDENCE IS STILL *EVOLVING AND NOT EVOLVED***”. (CONSTRUCTIVE LEARNING)

This Session is “**AS OF THE DAY**”

“**AS PER THE LAW**”

to the best of my knowledge

CYBER LAWS 1 (SYLLABUS)

- Cyber Crimes and Types of Cyber Crimes in Modern Era
- Where can we find Electronic Evidence
- What are Onion Layered Security Incidents
- Cyber Space and Unseen Webs
- Difference Between Ethical hacking- Cyber Forensic- Cyber Crime Investigation-Cyber Security and Cyber Laws

CYBER LAWS 1 (SYLLABUS)

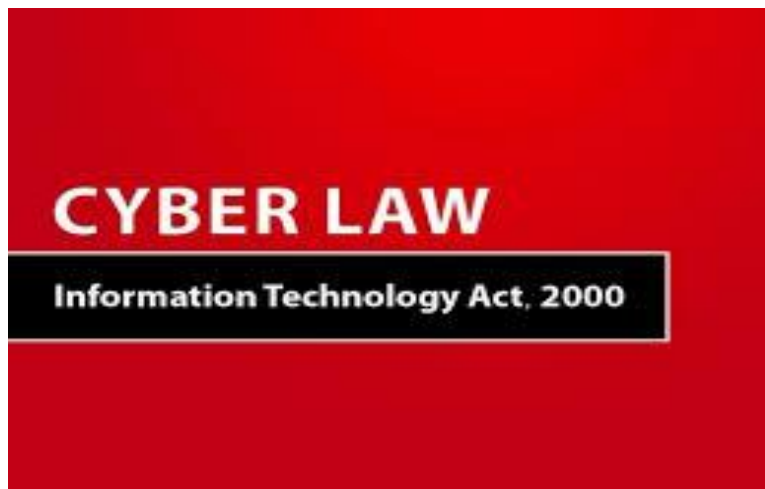
- Challenges to Indian Laws and Cyber Crime Scenario in India (NOTES)
- Why do we Need Cyber Laws in India (NOTES)
- Cyber Crimes and Legal Landscape Around the World (PDF)
- Cyber Laws and Its Scope
- Chronology of Indian Cyber Laws (PDF)

CYBER LAWS :

Cyber Law is the law that governs Cyber Space.

In India the issues relating *to cyber crimes and digital evidences* are dealt mainly through

Information Technology (Amended) Act , 2008



Information Technology Act 2000 (As amended 2008)

- It was **enacted** on **9th June 2000** and **Commenced** from **17th Oct 2000 (23 years)**
- Thereafter various amendments have been made. **A major amendment was made in 2008.**
- On 24 March 2015, the Supreme Court of India, **revoked Section 66A (Offensive Message)** of IT act considering it to be unconstitutional as invades the **right of freedom speech provided under Article 19(1) of the Constitution of India.**



Information Technology Act

IT Amended various sections of different Acts: (Major Acts)

- Indian Penal Code, 1860
- Indian Evidence Act 1872
- Banker's Book Evidence Act, 1891 And
- Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

to make them competent with new technologies



CYBER LAWS :

- The original Act contained 94 sections, divided in 13 chapters and 4 schedules.
- The Act provides legal base for electronic governance
- It had given recognition to electronic records and digital signatures.
- The laws apply to the **whole of India.**
- Persons of other nationalities can also be indicted under the law, if the crime involves a computer or network located in India.

The issues addressed by cyber law include: (SCOPE OF CYBER LAW)

- 1. Crypto Law - crypto currencies, blockchain assets, CBDC, DeFi, smart contracts, stable coins, and tokens.**
- 2. Ecommerce Law - under the Information Technology Act and the Consumer Protection (E-Commerce) Rules, 2020.**
- 3. Cyber Crime Prosecution & Defence - with over 125,000 crore being lost to cyber crimes annually.**
- 4. Presenting Digital Evidence in court - bitcoin, emails, IoT devices, laptops, networks, servers, smartphones, websites and more.**
- 5. IP registration & license drafting services - for apps, software, source code, digital content (videos, eBooks), websites etc.**