Hello everyone,

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I’m gonna talk about Cyber Security Law in Banglased.

As we know, the internet is booming nowadays. Cyber Crimes have increased in Bangladesh. We have Information and Communication Technology Act, 2006 (ICTA), Pornography Control Act, 2012(PCA), Digital Security Act, 2018(DSA), Intellectual Property (IP) law, Bangladesh.

The Digital Security Act, 2018 which was created by modifying Information and Communication Technology Act, 2006 section 54-67. According to Digital Security Act, 2018 section- 27, if any person intentionally do any activity without the permission of the owner such as

1. Access or secure access to such computer, computer system or networks for the purpose of destroying or retrieving or collect information
2. Download, copy, extracts any data, computer database or information or data held or stored in any removable storage
3. Introduce or causes to introduce any computer virus into any computer or computer system or network
4. Damage or causes to be damaged willingly in any computer, computer system or network, data, computer database or any computer program
5. Denies or causes to denial of access to any person authorized to access any computer, computer system or computer network

Under Section-18, subsection -1, clause -a,b of Digital Security Act, 2018 if any person makes or abets to make illegal access to any computer, computer system or network to commit an offense, s/he can be punished with fine or imprisonment or both under Section-18, subsection- 2,3.

Under Section-34: Offences related to Hacking and Punishment therof of Digital Security Act, 2018 subsection1, if any person commits hacking, it shall be an offence and for this, he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding 14 years, or with fine not exceeding Taka 1 core or both.

Under Subsection -2 of section-34, it any person commitas the offences referred to in sub-section 1 for the 2nd time or repeatedly, he shall be punished with imprisonment for life or with fine not exceeding Taka 4 crore or with both

Under Section-27, subsection-1 of Digital Security Law, 2018, if any person creates obstruction to make illegal access or causes to illegal access to any computer or computer system or network, creates death or injury, s/he can be punished for imprisonment not more than 14 years or fine not exceeding 5 crore or with both.

Under section- 56 of Information and Communication Law, 2006 if any person with the intent to cause or knowingly causes wrongful loss or damage to the public or personal property through illegal access to any such computer, computer network or other electronic system, s/he can be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to 10 years or with fine which may extend to taka 1 crore or with both.

According to Section-4, subsection- 1,2,3 of Digital Security Act, 2018, s/he can be punished under Digital Security Act, 2018.

Those Laws acts to prevent Ciber crimes in BD.

Now my teammates will discouss about other points thank you