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# ASSIGNMENT 1 PROFESSIONAL PRACTICES: *Cyber Laws of Pakistan*

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## 1 CYBER CRIME

“Any activity commissioned via computer, digital devices, and networks used in the cyber realm, and is facilitated through the internet medium. It can include the distant theft of information belonging to an individual, government, or corporate sector through criminal trespassing into unauthorized remote systems around the world. It includes from stealing millions of rupees from online bank to harassing and stalking cyber users” (NR3C, 2017).

## 2 TYPES OF CYBER CRIME

Panda Security (2018) divided two categories of cybercrimes i.e. Crimes that target devices and networks and crimes that use different devices to take part in criminal activities. Major types of cybercrimes are:

### 2.1 DRUGS TRAFFICKING

Drug traffickers are rigorously using the internet and new media technologies to sell unlawful things through email that are encoded. Some of the drug smugglers or traffickers put the stuff on bargaining at web shopping portals, use chatting messengers and web services to sell illegal medicines, and sell or buy formulas through access to the visit rooms or chat rooms. The increment in Internet drug sales or exchanges might also be ascribed without any close or personal type of exchange of words. Such businesses do not exist in routine markets.

### 2.2 HOSTILE CONTENT AND HARASSMENT

The data in websites and other digital means of communications may not be acceptable, foul, or against the assortment of different motives. Once in a while, such correspondences are also needed to be considered illegal. The amount of those illegal interchanges shifts heavily within the center of international locations, and even inside nations.

### 2.3 ELECTRONIC MONEY LAUNDERING

Electronic money exchange has started to increment aggressively so it has the potential threat that e-exchanges may be captured or interfered with. Credit card numbers are quite simply captured electronically, and physically, the computerized knowledge helped in a phenomenon that a card can be re-developed.

### 2.4 DISPERSION OF ABUSIVE MATERIALS:

here is a huge content of cyber media that might be considered objectionable. It varies in nature such as it can be sexually abusive or explicit material, racism based, political propaganda, ethnic or religious extremist views, and much more. There are several cases in which the people post the personal pictures of their ex-boyfriends or girlfriends to create troubles in their future lives

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## 2.5 DIGITAL TORMENTING AND CYBER STALKING:

Digital tormenting is taken as the usage of the Internet and other innovative gadgets to hurt others, in intentional and hostile ways. Digital tormenting may also be explained as "when internet and other electronic gadgets are utilized to disseminate the content or pictorial data to cause damage or to insult someone". Digital tormenting can be of any basic nature such as sending texts or emails to someone who doesn't want to receive your texts or messages however it can involve threats, dangers, physical or sexual assertions, harsh remarks, and publishing falsified explanations as truth.

## 3 CRIME AND PENALTIES

As per Chapter 1 of the new bill, the following deeds are referred to be the cybercrimes and their punishments are given along them:

Sr No.	Crime	Penalty
1	Illegal access to IT networks or data	6 months imprisonment or fine of Rs.100,000 or both
2	Unauthorized copy or transmission of data	Up to six months imprisonment or fine up to Rs.100,000 or with both
3	Criminal Interference with information systems	Up to 02 years imprisonment or fine up to Rs. 500,000 or both
4	Criminally Interfering with sensitive infrastructure information system	Up to 07 years imprisonment or fine up to Rs. 50,00,000 or with both
5	Accessing sensitive information	Up to 03 years imprisonment and a fine up to Rs. 10,00,000 or both
6	Making, providing, or acquiring devices for use in crime	Up to 6 months imprisonment or fine up to Rs.50,000 or with both
7	Illegal issuance of SIM cards	Up to 03 years imprisonment or fine up to Rs. 500,000 or both
8	Identity crime	03 months imprisonment or fine up to Rs. 50,000, or both
9	Electronic forgery	Up to 2 years imprisonment, or fine up to Rs.250000 or both
10	Electronic fraud	02 years imprisonment or fine up to Rs.10,000,000, or both