

ICT Act 2006 Objectives and Criticism

Objectives of the ICT Act, 2006

- To make smooth the progress of electronic filing of documents with government agencies and statutory corporations and to promote efficient delivery of government services by means of reliable electronic records.
- To establish uniformity of rules, regulations and standards regarding the authentication and integrity of electronic records.
- To facilitate electronic communications by means of reliable electronic records.
- To facilitate electronic commerce, eliminate barriers to electronic commerce resulting from uncertainties over writing and signature requirements.
- To promote the development of the legal and business infrastructure necessary to implement secure electronic commerce.
- To minimize the incidence of forged electronic records, intentional and unintentional alteration of records and fraud in electronic commerce and other electronic transactions.
- To establish uniformity of rules, regulations and standards regarding the authentication and integrity of electronic records.
- To promote public confidence in the integrity and reliability of electronic records and electronic commerce and to foster the development of electronic commerce.

Criticism of the ICT Act, 2006



Practical Difficulty of Application

The legislation was originally intended to apply to crimes committed both in Bangladesh and worldwide but barely people practically take actions to execute their rights under the act. The legislation was initially supposed to be applied to crimes committed all over the world, but nobody knows how this can be achieved in practice.



Difficulties with Electronic Transaction

The enactment has an important effect on Bangladesh's e-commerce and m-commerce. But as for the electronic payment of any transaction it keeps itself almost impractical.



Intellectual property Security

The Act is not vocal on the various intellectual property rights, such as copyright, trademark, e-information and data patent rights.



Absence of Anti-spamming provision

Spamming has become a peril in the West as such they have made anti-spamming provisions in cyber law. However, there is no anti-spamming provision in our Act.



Silent on the liability issues of the Domain Name Holders

The Act does not discuss of the rights and liabilities of the domain name holders which is the first step of entering into the e-commerce.