

SECTION-B

Ques

Cyber terrorism: Cyber terrorism is a phrase used to describe the use of Internet based attacks in terrorist activities, including acts of deliberate, large-scale disruption of computer networks, especially of personal computers attached to Internet, by the means of tools such as computer viruses. It is alleged that the immediate trigger for the passage of Amendment Act was the 26/11 Mumbai Attacks. The Act criminalised cyber-terrorism with punishment up to life imprisonment.

Cyber-terrorism can be committed in three ways. It may be due to 1) denial of access or 2) unauthorised penetration or access of computers resources or 3) through introduction of any computer contaminant. The level of intention that is required to commit any of the above acts is such as to threaten the unity, integrity, security and sovereignty

of India, or to strike terror in the people or any section of them,

Examples of Cyber terrorism:

- 1) Hacking into computers
- 2) Introducing viruses to vulnerable networks
- 3) Website Defacing
- 4) Denial of Service (DoS) attacks
- 5) Terroristic threats made via email.

Sending Offensive Message: Any person who sends by means of a computer resource or a communication device any information that is grossly offensive or has menacing character or, by any information which he knows to be false, but for the purpose of causing annoyance, inconvenience, danger, obstruction, insult, injury, emotional harassment, enmity, hatred, or ill-will persistently by making use of such computer resource or a communication device (c) any electronic mail or electronic mail message for the purpose of causing

~~annoying~~ and annoyance or inconvenience or to
deceive or to mislead the addressee or recep-
-ient about the origin of such message
shall be punishable with imprisonment for
a term which may extend to three years with
fine. the constitution. the in India the Cyber-crime
is a crime without penalty with refer-
-ence to a host of crimes such as cyber-def-
-amation, cyber-stalking, cyber-harassment, cyber-
fraud, and cyberharassment has addressed
through this provision. Provision.

Identity Theft: Any person who with fraudu-
-lent or dishonest intention make use of the
electronic signature, password or any other
unique identification feature of any other
person, shall be punished with imprisonment
for a term which may extend to three
years and shall also be liable to fine
which may extend to one lakh. ~~up to~~