


| Section & Clauses | Deals With   | Imprisonment   | Fine  | Real-Life Scenario   |
|-------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Section 65        | Tampering with computer source documents                     | Up to 3 years  | Up to ₹2 lakh   | A hacker deletes logs to erase traces of unauthorized access.            |
| Section 66        | Computer-related offenses (as per Section 43)                | Up to 3 years  | Up to ₹5 lakh   | Someone hacks into a system and alters user data for financial gain.     |
| Section 66A       | Sending offensive messages via communication services        | Up to 3 years  | Not specified   | Someone sends threatening emails/messages to harass another person.      |
| Section 66B       | Receiving stolen computer resources                          | Up to 3 years  | Up to ₹1 lakh   | Buying a stolen laptop knowing it was acquired illegally.                |
| Section 66C       | Identity theft (using another person's digital identity)     | Up to 3 years  | Up to ₹1 lakh   | Using someone else's Aadhaar-linked mobile number for transactions.      |
| Section 66D       | Cheating by impersonation using a computer resource          | Up to 3 years  | Up to ₹1 lakh   | A fraudster creates a fake profile to scam people online.                |
| Section 66E       | Violation of privacy (capturing/transmitting private images) | Up to 3 years  | Up to ₹2 lakh   | Secretly recording someone in a private setting and sharing the footage. |
| Section 66F       | Cyber terrorism  | Imprisonment for life                                    | Not specified   | A cyber attack on government websites to disrupt national security.      |
| Section 67        | Publishing/transmitting obscene material                     | 1st offense: Up to 3 years<br>2nd offense: Up to 5 years | 1st offense: Up to ₹5 lakh<br>2nd offense: Up to ₹10 lakh | Uploading and distributing explicit content on social media.             |

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| <b>Section 67A</b> | Publishing/transmitting sexually explicit material                       | 1st offense: Up to 5 years<br>2nd offense: Up to 7 years   | Up to ₹10 lakh | Sharing explicit videos on social media platforms.  |
| <b>Section 67B</b> | Publishing/transmitting child sexual content                             | 1st offense: Up to 5 years<br>2nd offense: Up to 7 years   | Up to ₹10 lakh | Downloading or distributing child pornography online.   |
| <b>Section 67C</b> | Retention of information by intermediaries                               | Up to 3 years  | Not specified  | A social media platform fails to keep user data as required by law.                           |
| <b>Section 68</b>  | Failure to comply with directions of the Controller                      | Up to 2 years  | Up to ₹1 lakh  | A certifying authority refuses to follow security regulations.                                |
| <b>Section 69</b>  | Interception, monitoring, or decryption of information                   | Up to 7 years  | Not specified  | A service provider denies government access to encrypted communication for national security. |
| <b>Section 69A</b> | Blocking public access to certain information                            | Up to 7 years<br> | Not specified  | A website hosting anti-national content refuses to comply with government blocking orders.    |
| <b>Section 69B</b> | Monitoring & collecting traffic data for cybersecurity                   | Up to 3 years  | Not specified  | A network provider fails to assist the government in tracking cyber threats.                  |
| <b>Section 70</b>  | Unauthorized access to protected systems                                 | Up to 10 years   | Not specified  | Hacking into a government database containing national security information.                  |
| <b>Section 70A</b> | National nodal agency for Critical Information Infrastructure Protection | Not specified  | Not specified  | Government designates an agency to protect critical cyber infrastructure.                     |
| <b>Section 70B</b> | Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In)                        | Up to 1 year   | Up to ₹1 lakh  | A company fails to report a major cyber breach to CERT-In.                                    |
| <b>Section 71</b>  | Penalty for misrepresentation  | Up to 2 years  | Up to ₹1 lakh  | Providing false information to obtain an electronic signature certificate.                    |
| <b>Section 72</b>  | Breach of confidentiality and privacy                                    | Up to 2 years  | Up to ₹1 lakh  | A bank employee leaks customer data without consent.  |

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| <b>Section 72A</b> | Disclosure of information in breach of lawful contract   | Up to 3 years | Up to ₹5 lakh | A company sells user data without consent.                                  |
| <b>Section 73</b>  | Publishing false Electronic Signature Certificates       | Up to 2 years | Up to ₹1 lakh | Issuing fake digital certificates to scam users.                            |
| <b>Section 74</b>  | Publication for fraudulent purposes                      | Up to 2 years | Up to ₹1 lakh | Creating and distributing fake digital certificates for fraud.              |
| <b>Section 75</b>  | IT Act applies to offenses committed outside India       | Not specified | Not specified | A foreign hacker attacks an Indian company's server.                        |
| <b>Section 76</b>  | Confiscation of devices used in cybercrime               | Not specified | Not specified | A laptop used in hacking is seized by authorities.                          |
| <b>Section 77</b>  | Compensation/penalties do not prevent further punishment | Not specified | Not specified | A person fined for hacking can still be imprisoned under other laws.        |
| <b>Section 77A</b> | Compounding of offenses                                  | Not specified | Not specified | A court allows a minor cybercrime offense to be settled without full trial. |
| <b>Section 77B</b> | Offenses with imprisonment of 3+ years are cognizable    | Not specified | Not specified | Police can arrest without a warrant for major cyber offenses.               |
| <b>Section 78</b>  | Power to investigate cybercrimes                         | Not specified | Not specified | Only an Inspector-rank officer or above can investigate cybercrimes.        |