
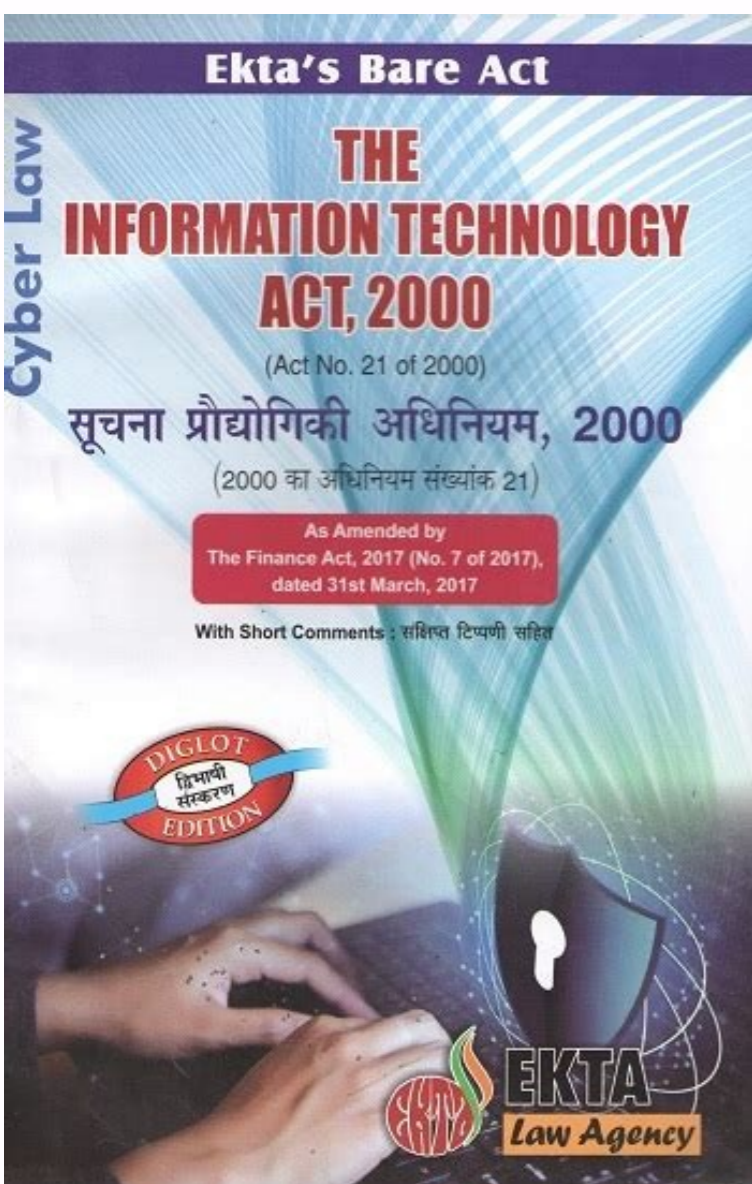


I'm not robot  reCAPTCHA

Open

Information Technology Act 2000



Introduction

Information Technology Act 2000, is to provide legal recognition for transactions carried out by means of electronic data interchange and other means of electronic communication, commonly referred to as "electronic commerce", which involves the use of alternatives to paper-based methods of communication and storage of information, to facilitate electronic filings of documents with government agencies and further to amend The Indian Penal Code, The Indian Evidence Act, 1872, The Banker's Books Evidence Act, 1891 and the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

Information Technology Act 2000 is based on UNCITRAL (United Nations Commission on International Trade Law) Model law.

Information Technology Act 2000 has 13 chapters, 94 sections and 4 schedules. First 14 sections deals with some legal aspects concerning digital signatures. Further other sections deal with certifying authorities that are licensed to issue digital signature. Section 43 to 47 provide for penalties and compensation. Section 48 to 67 deals with Tribunals appeal to high court.



