

SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING



Coimbatore-35
An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A+' Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF CSE (IoT, Cyber Security including Blockchain Technology)

19SB623 – ETHICAL HACKING AND CYBER LAWS

III YEAR / VI SEMESTER

UNIT 3 – CYBER OFFENCE UNDER IT Act

TOPIC 2 - Tampering with Computer Source Documents

2/24/2025





Section 65 – Tampering with computer Source Documents

A person who intentionally conceals, destroys or alters any computer source code (such as programmes, computer commands, design and layout), when it is required to be maintained by law commits an offence and can be punished with 3 years' imprisonment or a fine of 2 Lakhs INR or both



Section 66 - Using password of another person



 If a person fraudulently uses the password, digital signature or other unique identification of another person, he/she can face imprisonment up to 3 years or/and a fine of 1 Lakh INR.





Section 66D - Cheating Using computer resource

 If a person cheats someone using a computer resource or a communication device, he/she could face imprisonment up to 3 years or/and fine up to 1 Lakh INR





Section 66E - Publishing private Images of Others

 If a person captures, transmits or publishes images of a person's private parts without his/her consent or knowledge, the person is entitled to imprisonment up to 3 years of fine up to 2 Lakhs INR or both



Section 66F - Acts of cyber Terrorism



 A person can face life imprisonment if he/she denies an authorized person the access to the computer resource or attempts to penetrate/access a computer resource without authorization, with an aim to threaten the unity, integrity, security or sovereignty of the nation. This is a non-bailable offence.







 If a person captures, publishes or transmits images of a child in a sexually explicit act or induces anyone under the age of 18 into a sexual act, then the person can face imprisonment up to 7 years or fine up to 10 lakhs INR or both

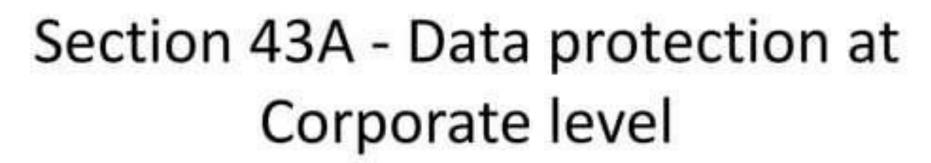


Section 69 - Govt.'s Power to block websites



 If the government feel it necessary in the interest of sovereignty and integrity of India, it can intercept, monitor or decrypt any information generated, transmitted, received or stored in any computer resource. The power is subject to compliance of procedure. Under section 69A, the central government can also block any information from public access.







 If a body corporate is negligent in implementing reasonable security practices which causes wrongful loss or gain to any person, such body corporate shall be liable to pay damages to the effected person.





Section 72

Breach of confidentiality and privacy-----Imprisonment up to 2 years, or/and with fine up to ₹1,00,000

Section 73

Publishing electronic signature certificate false in certain particulars------Imprisonment up to 2 years, or/and with fine up to 1,00,000

Section 74

Publication of Electronic signature for fraudulent purpose-----Imprisonment up to 2 years, or/and with fine up to ₹1,00,000





Section 67C

Failure to maintain records----Imprisonment up to three years, or/and with fine.

Section 68

Failure/refusal to comply with orders----Imprisonment up to 2 years, or/and with fine up to ₹1,00,000

Section 70

Securing access or attempting to secure access to a protected system----- Imprisonment up to ten years, or/and with fine.





- Section 425 :-Mischief
- Whoever with intention or knowingly cause
- Wrongful loss or damage to any person
- Causes the destruction of any property
- Destroys or diminishes its value or utility
- damaging computer systems will fall within the aforesaid section 425 of IPC. The maximum punishment for mischief is imprisonment of up to 3 (three) months or a fine or both.





- Section 379 :-Theft
- Date of any company or any individual in any form is stolen by someone.
- Punishable up to three years imprisonment or fine or both.





- Section 292 :-Sale, etc., of obscene book
- Capturing, publishing or transmitting the image of a private area without any person's consent or knowledge.
- In first conviction up to two years imprisonment and fine rupees 2000.
- In second conviction up to five years imprisonment or fine rupees 5000.





- Section 465:-Punishment for forgery
 - Making a false document
- Punishable up to two years of imprisonment or fine or both.





THANK YOU