

The Information Technology ACT, 2008

Section 1 - Short Title, Extent, Commencement and Application

An Act to provide legal recognition for the transactions carried out by means of electronic data interchange and other means of electronic communication, commonly referred to as "Electronic Commerce", which involve the use of alternatives to paper based methods of communication and storage of information, to facilitate electronic filings of documents with the Government agencies and further to amend the Indian Penal Code, Indian Evidence Act, 1872, The Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 1891, and the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. WHEREAS the General Assembly of the United Nations by resolution A/RES/51/162, dated the 30th January, 1997 has adopted the Model Law on Electronic Commerce adopted by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law; AND WHEREAS the said resolution recommends inter alia that all States give favourable consideration to the said Model Law when they enact or revise their laws, in view of the need for uniformity of the law applicable to alternatives to paper-based methods of communication and storage of information; AND WHEREAS it is considered necessary to give effect to the said resolution and to promote efficient delivery of Government services by means of reliable electronic records, BE it enacted by Parliament in the Fifty-first Year of the Republic of India as follows:- I. PRELIMINARY (1) This Act may be called the Information Technology Act, 2000. [As Amended by Information Technology (Amendment) Act 2008] P.S: Information Technology (Amendment) Bill 2006 was amended by Information Technology Act Amendment Bill 2008 and in the process, the underlying Act was renamed as Information Technology (Amendment) Act 2008 herein after referred to as ITAA