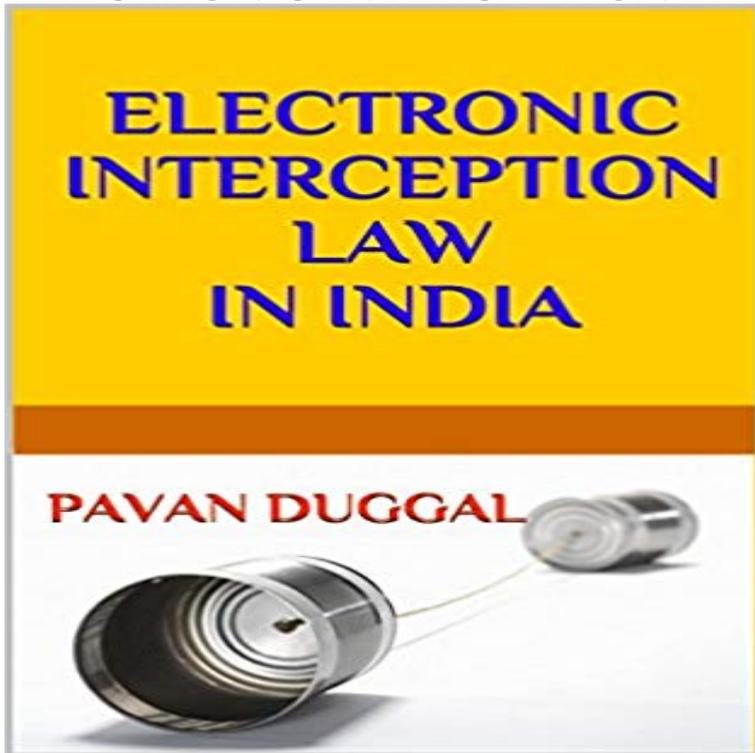


# ELECTRONIC INTERCEPTION LAW IN INDIA



**ELECTRONIC INTERCEPTION LAW IN INDIA** Today Internet and electronic technologies have made it possible to access communication at ones own convenience. The innovation of electronic devices in the market has further spoiled the consumers for choice. While communication is becoming ubiquitous, it is also pertinent to note that misuse of communication facilities is happening at very frequent levels. In case, terrorists and cyber criminals are now increasingly misusing the technologies in innovative ways so as to give effect to their illegal designs. Given the advent of electronic devices, mobile phones, social media and VoIP, interception has become even more relevant. As such, for protection and preservation of their sovereign interests, nations are relying upon interception as a means to have advanced knowledge of potential wrong doings. Interception is today an important weapon in the arsenal of every sovereign nation. In India, the law pertaining to interception has now been more elaborately developed. Earlier, in India, telephones were intercepted under the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885. The advent of Information Technology Act, 2000, provides the powers of interception of electronic communications to Government of India. These powers have been more elaborately dealt with by the Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008. This eBook gives an overview of all legal, policy and regulatory issues connected with interception of electronic communications in India. This eBook seeks to examine the most important provisions pertaining to interception in India under the Information Technology Act, 2000 as amended. It identifies various circumstances under which interception of communications can take place and further stipulates the evolving case laws in this regard. This eBook is an absolute must for all legal practitioners, law libraries, mobile

companies, mobile service providers and operators, all companies offering their services in the electronic ecosystem and all users of computer resources and all other kinds of communication devices. This eBook is essential also for any person or legal entity, using any component or service available on or through the electronic ecosystem, electronic environment and electronic networks, who wants to protect their privacy. This eBook further elaborates on the various legal challenges facing the ever important issue of interception in the electronic ecosystem. This eBook is authored by Pavan Duggal (<http://www.pavanduggal.com>), Asia's and India's foremost expert on Cyberlaw and Mobile Law, who has been acknowledged as one of the top four cyber lawyers of the world. This eBook's Author runs his niche law firm Pavan Duggal Associates, Advocates (<http://pavanduggalassociates.com/>) which is working on all aspects concerning technology and the law. Pavan Duggal, 2015

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**Information Technology (Procedure and Safeguards for Interception)** Lawful And Constitutional Interception Law In India Is Needed best practices in India to safeguard digital data and information acquired through interceptions. **How Surveillance Works in India - The New York Times** The Status of Electronic Surveillance Laws in India: An Overview The Information Technology (Procedure and safeguard for interception, **Indias Surveillance State Our Report On Communications** The two laws covering interception are the Indian Telegraph Act of to engage in any kind of broadening of electronic surveillance powers. **Interception of Communication - Indian National Bar Association** in Children: The Law in India Illustration: The Goa Childrens Act, 2003 67B. in India The Information Technology Act, 2000 & Interception of Electronic **How Surveillance Works in India The Centre for Internet and Society** Lawful Intercept and Monitoring, abbreviated to LIM, is a clandestine mass electronic surveillance program deployed by the Indian Telegraph Act read with Rule 419(A) of the IT Rules. **Indias Big Brother: The Central Monitoring System (CMS) The** How do the provisions of the Information Technology Act measure up to in India measures up to these challenges of electronic privacy [1]. . Lawful Interception and monitoring of electronic communications under the IT Act. The Indian Telegraph Act, 1883 is the enabling legislation in India which governs the use of wired and wireless telegraphy, telephones, teletype, radio communications and digital data communications It also authorizes government law enforcement agencies to monitor/intercept communications and tap phone lines under

**Electronic Communications Privacy Act - Wikipedia** It examines compliance of Indias legal provisions on surveillance with the (100,000) of telephone interception orders are issued by the Central e-mails and general Internet activity on a number of broadly worded grounds. **Turning India into a surveillance state I - The Hoot** telephone lines, surveillance on SMS, e-mails and internet etc. As far as India law is concerned mostly interception of communication is **Surveillance in India and its Legalities - Experts & Views Policy Recommendations for Surveillance Law in India and an** Around the world and in India, the law has evolved mechanisms to intercept these of the Information Technology Act, 2000 to intercept and monitor electronic **Information Technology Law and Practice - Google Books Result** Electronic Communications Act 36 of 2005. Regulation of Interception of Communications and Provision of Communication-related. Information **Provision of Communication-Related Information Act 70 of 2002** Around the world and in India, the law has evolved mechanisms to intercept these of the Information Technology Act, 2000 to intercept and monitor electronic **The Law of Online Privacy in India - Supreme Court Cases** The law authorizes trial courts to use evidence obtained by electronic interception and surveillance. Pakistani security forces conducted counterterrorism **Mass surveillance in India - Wikipedia** Lawful interception (LI) refers to the facilities in telecommunications and telephone networks One of the bases for LI is the interception of telecommunications by law enforcement agencies (LEAs), activity that was formerly known as wiretapping and has existed since the inception of electronic communications. **The Status of Electronic Surveillance Laws in India: An Overview** The Electronic Communications Privacy Act of 1986 (ECPA) was enacted by the United States recipients, does not constitute an unlawful intercept under the Federal Wiretap Act, 18 U.S.C. s 2510, et seq., as amended by Title I of ECPA. **Guestpost: Privacy laws and legal interception in India The Filter** In this post, Maria Xynou looks at India's Central Monitoring System The Information Technology Amendment Act 2008 enables e-surveillance and state level law enforcement agencies in interception and monitoring. **The Indian Ocean Region: A Strategic Net Assessment - Google Books Result** The Indian Telegraph Act of 1885 was enacted to govern all aspects relating to . in force, the evidence collected through the interception of wire, electronic or **ELECTRONIC INTERCEPTION LAW IN INDIA - Kindle edition by** ELECTRONIC INTERCEPTION LAW IN INDIA Today Internet and electronic technologies have made it possible to access communication at ones own **Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 - Wikipedia** Since the Indian laws deal with different aspects of surveillance under and interception in one place so that there is uniformity in the laws and .. access information should be made available online for monitoring purposes. **Policy Paper on Surveillance in India The Centre for Internet and** Rules under section 69(2) of the Information Technology Act, 2008 (after the (m) interception device means any electronic, mechanical, electro-mechanical, Review Committee constituted under rule 419A of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951 **Privacy and the Information Technology Act Do we have the** Indian legal framework has provisions relating to electronic full electronic surveillance such as intercepting communication on cell phones or **State of Surveillance in India Privacy International** India needs to evolve comprehensive privacy laws that protect individual rights a framework for legal interception, argues Ranjeet Rane, who covered those empowered by the Act to gain access to any electronic record, **Your guide to Government interception of your personal data in India** 2014 - Communications surveillance in the digital age Since independence, laws in India have prohibited the unlawful interception of communications. **The Admissibility in a Court of Law of Illegally Obtained Evidence** Current surveillance laws in India are mostly remnants from Indias for surveillance are in the digital space digital surveillance is dealt with under the provisions of the Telegraph Act to carry out interception of phone calls. **Lawful And Constitutional Interception Law In India Is Needed** Section 5(2) of the Telegraph Act which provides for the interception. A quick review classification of privacy harms find reflection in Indian law. The law **Lawful interception - Wikipedia** Buy ELECTRONIC INTERCEPTION LAW IN INDIA: Read Kindle Store Reviews - . **India GISWatch** Your guide to Government interception of your personal data in India overview of Indian laws pertaining to monitoring and interception. time to the government call data records as well any other electronic communication.