



Take your Nmap scans to the next level with AlienVault...
View vulnerability data, asset information & threat
detection alerts in a single console!

Try It Free ▶

Nmap Security Scanner

- [Intro](#)
- [Ref Guide](#)
- [Install Guide](#)
- [Download](#)
- [Changelog](#)
- [Book](#)
- [Docs](#)

Security Lists

- [Nmap Announce](#)
- [Nmap Dev](#)
- [Bugtraq](#)
- [Full Disclosure](#)
- [Pen Test](#)
- [Basics](#)
- [More](#)

Security Tools

- [Password audit](#)
- [Sniffers](#)
- [Vuln scanners](#)
- [Web scanners](#)
- [Wireless](#)
- [Exploitation](#)
- [Packet crafters](#)
- [More](#)

Site News

Advertising

About/Contact

Site Search

Sponsors:



InfoSecNews

[Information Security News](#) mailing list archives



[By Date](#)



[By Thread](#)



Google™ Custom Search

Search

Sent a terror mail to Prez? Pay Rs 2,000 & get away

From: InfoSec News <alerts () infosecnews org>

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2006 09:24:24 -0500 (CDT)

http://www.financialexpress.com/fe_full_story.php?content_id=136307

By HARSIMRAN SINGH
August 05, 2006

NEW DELHI, AUG 4 : Caught sending a hoax terror mail to the President of India? Don't worry. Just pay Rs 2,000 as fine and go scot-free. Do not be surprised, as the current IT Act does not include hoax e-mails under its purview. So, the accused can only be booked under Section 188 of the IPC Act, under which the punishment is a meagre Rs 2,000 fine or a one-month jail term.

When Sulabh Goyal was caught, last month, after the Mumbai blasts for sending a hoax terror mail to the President of India, the police were not able to detain him under the IT Act. "There are no sections under the IT Act 2000 under which we can deal with cyber terrorism of this kind. It is section 188 IPC, which we have to employ to detain these people," said Delhi Police cyber crime cell assistant commissioner SD Mishra.

Interestingly, despite grave security threat, the government has not included any sections relating to same in the proposed amendments to the IT Act 2000, which is likely to be tabled in Parliament this session. "Unlike India, the US government undertook a series of legislations against cyber terrorism after 9/11 including the Patriot Act. However, the 13/12 attacks, which happened just after the September 11-crash did not awake the Indian government despite knowing that e-mails were used as a mode of communication," cyber law expert Pavan Duggal said.

Cyber terrorism includes terrorism directed at automated systems directly or that uses automated systems to disrupt other critical infrastructure systems they support or control.

Clearly in this case, automated systems are targeted for spreading terror. Officials at the ministry of IT, however, disagree.

"Sending hoax mails to spread terror is not a crime unless a grievous injury is caused to the individual. The government is not thinking of any legislation on the same.

But Section 66 under the IT Act deals with such individuals if a computer related offence is caused,. a top official at the ministry said.

There is credible information that groups like Laskar-e-Toiba, Hizbul Mujahideen and Al Qaeda have become proficient in using technology as a medium. Whether it is an attack on New York, London, Madrid or Mumbai, the use of technology has become an integral part of spreading terror. And the government has still not awakened to this grave danger.

Visit the InfoSec News store!

<http://www.shopinfosecnews.org>

By Date By Thread



6 HIGH-RISE TOWERS RISING ABOVE ALL

PROJECT DESIGNED BY WOODS BAGOT (AUSTRALIA),

RATED THE 7TH BEST ARCHITECTURAL PRACTICE IN THE WORLD.

Starting 1.62 Cr.

KNOW MORE

Current thread:

- Sent a terror mail to Prez? Pay Rs 2,000 & get away *InfoSec News (Aug 09)*

Nmap | Sec Tools | Mailing Lists | Site News | About/Contact | Advertising | Privacy

Google Custom Search

Search

Scan your website and detect vulnerabilities and security flaws

DOWNLOAD NOW

netsparker