



Section 66A of the IT Act, 2000

Why in News?

- According to the Supreme Court, no action will be taken against any person under section 66A of the IT Act. The court has already declared this section unconstitutional seven years ago.

Section 66A of the IT Act, 2000

- Section 66A was added to the IT Act, 2000 by amendment in the year 2008.

Provision of Penalties

- Sending offensive or threatening messages
 - Wilfully giving false information through computer processing or communication equipment
 - Makes criminal threats and creates an atmosphere of enmity, hatred or ill-will
 - Anyone who tries to harass, deceive and hide his identity by sending an electronic mail message
- Provision for imprisonment of up to three years and fine for such offence.
 - In the case of Shreya Singhal vs Union of India in 2015, Section 66A of the IT Act, 2000 was struck down.

Supreme Court of India

Founded

Year 1935 (as Federal Court of India) 28 January 1950 (as Supreme Court of India)

Jurisdiction

India

Location

Tilak Marg, New Delhi (Delhi)

Authorized

Constitution of India

Judge Tenure

Compulsory retirement at the age of 65

No. of Posts

34 (33+1; Present No.)

Current Chief Justice

Uday Umesh Lalit