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ABSTRACT

"Cyberspace'' is the electronic medium of computer networks, in which online communication takes place and where individuals can interact, exchange ideas, share information, provide social support, conduct business, direct actions, create artistic media, play games, engage in political discussions etc. Cybercrimes are computer related as well as computer generated crimes. It is increasing every moment which is the cause of global tension. Social Networking websites could be termed as a double-edged weapon with a long blade. It is important for the law to keep check and balance side by side of these developments in technology under cyberspace.

Social networking sites are just like a platform for communication which provides an individual a means for communicating and interacting with each other. Cyber law has become an emerging field with no boundaries. Cyber law has number of dimensions like cyber-crime, electronic commerce, freedom of expression, intellectual property rights, jurisdiction and choice of law, and privacy rights. It is clearly evident that social media is a very powerful means of exercising one's freedom of speech and expression. However, it is also being increasingly used for illegal acts which have given force to the Government's attempts at censoring social media.

Jurisdiction is an aspect of state sovereignty and it refers to judicial, legislative and administrative competence. Thus, the principles

of jurisdiction followed by a State must not exceed the limits which international law places upon its jurisdiction. The information technology has paved its way and has made a firm inroad in to the judicial field of the country. Social media from any angle is a bane to privacy. These problems relate to integrity, confidentiality and authentication of communication processes. Since cyberspace has no boundary. So it must be understand from the perspectives of Universality principle.