

sound mind

Legally, having the capacity to think, reason, and understand for oneself. Adults by nature are considered in general to be in sound mind, but through certain circumstances can be rendered as being not in sound mind, due to intensive brain damage or other major incapacities. Sound mind is considered a legal requirement before writing or signing most legal documents, including a will.

A digital signature is a mathematical scheme for verifying the authenticity of digital messages or documents. A valid digital signature, where the prerequisites are satisfied, gives a recipient very strong reason to believe that the message was created by a known sender (authentication), and that the message was not altered in transit (integrity).

Definition - What does Cyberlaw mean?

Cyberlaw is the area of law that deals with the Internet's relationship to technological and electronic elements, including computers, software, hardware and information systems (IS).

Cyberlaw is also known as Cyber Law or Internet Law.

Cyberlaws prevent or reduce large scale damage from cybercriminal activities by protecting information access, privacy, communications, intellectual property (IP) and freedom of speech related to the use of the Internet, websites, email, computers, cell phones, software and hardware, such as data storage devices.

The increase in Internet traffic has led to a higher proportion of legal issues worldwide. Because cyberlaws vary by jurisdiction and country, enforcement is challenging, and restitution ranges from fines to imprisonment.

The Indian Sale of Goods Act, 1930 is a Mercantile Law, which came into existence on 1 July 1930^{[1][2]}, during the British Raj, borrowing heavily from the Sale of Goods Act 1893. It provisions for the setting up of contracts where the seller transfers or agrees to transfer the title (ownership) in the goods to the buyer for consideration. It is applicable all over India, except Jammu and Kashmir. Under the act, goods sold from owner to buyer must be sold for a certain price and at a given period of time. The act was amended on 23 September 1963, and was renamed to the Sale of Goods Act, 1930. It is still in force in India, after being amended 1963 .