


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
UPES End Semester Examination, May 2024			
Course: Information Technology Laws Program: LL.M. Course Code: CLLT7015		Semester: II Time : 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100	
Instructions:			
SECTION A (5Qx2M=10Marks)			
		Marks	CO
	Write short notes on the following:		
Q 1	Data Processor under the DPDP Act, 2023	2	CO1
Q 2	Social media intermediary	2	CO1
Q 3	Identity Theft as defined under IT Act	2	CO1
Q 4	Consent Manager under the DPDP Act, 2023	2	CO1
Q 5	Denial-of-service (DoS) attacks	2	CO1
SECTION B (4Qx5M= 20 Marks)			
Q 6	Analyse the role of CERT-In in preventing and managing cybersecurity incidents.	5	CO2
Q 7	Do we need a legislative overhaul to replace the Information Technology Act, 2000? Examine and provide your views.	5	CO2
Q 8	Write a short note on the Extraterritorial Jurisdiction under IT Act. Cite caselaw.	5	CO2
Q 9	Comment on the Code of Ethics for Digital Media Publishers under the IT Rules, 2021.	5	CO2
SECTION-C (2Qx10M=20 Marks)			
Q 10	Examine distinct obligations on the Significant social media intermediaries under the Information Technology (Guidelines for Intermediaries and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021.	10	CO3
Q 11	Section 69A of the IT Act vests the Government with powers to block public access to information. Examine the legislative provisions and the principles evolved by Courts in this regard.	10	CO3

(SECTION-D =50 Marks)

Q 12	<p>“Safe Harbour provisions for intermediaries in India are found under the Information Technology Act, 2000 (“IT Act”) and its corresponding rules. The Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines) Rules, 2011 (“Intermediary Guidelines”) are the primary guidelines which intermediaries need to observe to avail safe-harbour protection. The Safe Harbour rules have evolved considerably and rely on key aspects like passivity; aiding or abetting the commission of an unlawful act and actual knowledge.”</p> <p>In the light of the above and judicial developments in India, examine the nature of liability and safe harbour exemption of e-commerce intermediaries in India.</p>	20	CO4
Q13	<p>X, an individual, buys an insurance policy using the mobile app or website of Y, an insurer. She gives to Y her consent for (i) the processing of her personal data by Y for the purpose of issuing the policy, and (ii) waiving her right to file a complaint to the Data Protection Board of India.</p> <p>In the light of above facts, examine the nature of ‘consent’ as specified in the DPDP Act. Whether a right to file a complaint to Data Protection Board can be waived by giving consent for the same? Examine in light of relevant provisions.</p>	15	CO4
Q14	<p>Examine the obligations of data fiduciary in this case under the DPDP Act, 2023. Briefly compare the provisions with EU GDPR.</p>	15	CO4