

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

Online End Semester Examination, May 2021

Course: Information Technology Law Semester: VIII

Program: B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) Criminal/Constitutional Law 2017

Time: 03 hrs.

Course Code: CLCC 4006 Max. Marks: 100

Section-A

Instructions-

1.Attempt all questions

2. Each Question will carry 5 Marks S No Read the questions very carefully and Answer in 50-70 words.

S. No.	Read the questions very carefully and Answer in 50-70 words.	CO
Q 1	On Sunday at 6:00 pm, Ms Kiran, a house wife, received a mobile call from an unknown number +4422976543. Ms Kiran picked up the call and responded to the caller. Caller mentioned that he is Bank Manger of XYZ Bank and required her ATM Card Number and CVV number. Ms Kiran shared her details. With which offence, the caller would be charged under the Information Technologies Act 2000 (2008)?	CO 4
Q2	Tim is a school going girl, aged 16 years. Due to online classes her parents provided her mobile phone. She downloaded application and ordered jewelry, perfumes and cosmetics from www.syantra.com . She had agreed to the terms and conditions. The payment mode was Cash on Delivery. When the order reached, she denied to receive as she could not arrange money. As per the policy of the company such products categorized as 'NON-RETURNABLE ITEMS'. In the light of these hypothetical facts, whether it is a valid e-contract?	CO 3
Q3	Mr Varun is very active user of Facebook. In his friend list, already Ms Jeenat is his friend, however, Mr Varun received again a friend request from the account named Ms Jeenat with a different pic but with the same details. Mr Varun accepted without bothering to look into the profile and he started getting objectionable posts, comments, pictures, messages, media and images from that account. After enquiry Mr Varun realized that he was targeted for cyber crime. With which offence, if any, Mr Varun was victimized? Under which section this act is punishable under the Information Technologies Act 2000 (2008)?	CO 4
Q4	Under which section the Adjudicator Officer is defined? What is his jurisdiction?	CO 1
Q5	Explain two [2] differences between Digital Signature and Electronic Signature.	CO 2
Q6	COVID-19 has transformed the way of doing business all over the globe. e-Commerce has become a safe as well as easy mode of shopping. Mention various modes [name only] of e-Commerce.	CO 3

SECTION B

Instruction-

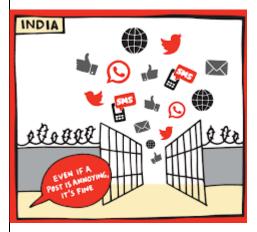
- 1. Each question will carry 10 marks
- 2. Write short / brief notes
- 3. Attempt all questions

type of e-Contract mentioned. Is it valid under the Information Technologies Act 2000 (2008)? Q 8 What are the relevant legal provisions regulating e-Commercial transactions under the Information Technologies Act 2000 (2008)? Q 9 'Cybercrime, or computer-oriented crime, is a crime that involves a computer and a network. The computer may have been used in the commission of a crime, or it may be the target. Cybercrime may threaten a person, company or a nation's security and financial health." Give the classification of Cybercrimes on different Basis with examples. O 10 'Data obtained online and/or extracted from digital devices can provide a wealth of information about users and events. For instance, gaming choices, which operate like personal computers, store personal information about users of the devices (e.g., names and email addresses), financial information (e.g., credit card data), Internet browsing history (e.g., websites visited), images, and videos, among other data." What is admissibility of digital evidences in India?	Q 7	With the e-commerce boom and the growing trend of commercial transactions being concluded by way of internet, execution of contracts by electronic means has become quite prevalent. Explain the	CO 3
Technologies Act 2000 (2008)? Q 9 "Cybercrime, or computer-oriented crime, is a crime that involves a computer and a network. The computer may have been used in the commission of a crime, or it may be the target. Cybercrime may threaten a person, company or a nation's security and financial health." Give the classification of Cybercrimes on different Basis with examples. Q 10 "Data obtained online and/or extracted from digital devices can provide a wealth of information about users and events. For instance, gaming choices, which operate like personal computers, store personal information about users of the devices (e.g., names and email addresses), financial information (e.g., credit card data), Internet browsing history (e.g., websites visited), images, and videos, among other data." What is admissibility of digital evidences in India?			
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NETFLIX DISNEP+ hotstar video	Q 10	"Data obtained online and/or extracted from digital devices can provide a wealth of information about users and events. For instance, gaming choices, which operate like personal computers, store personal information about users of the devices (e.g., names and email addresses), financial information (e.g., credit card data), Internet browsing history (e.g., websites visited), images, and videos, among other data."	CO 4
Technologies Act 2000 (2008)?	Q 11	What is this image indicating? Identify and explain the provisions regulating it under the Information	CO4
SECTION C			

2. Instruction: Write long answer.

- 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).
- CO 4
- (i) Highlight the role of Encryption and Keys in securing a document under the Information Technologies Act 2000 (2008)? [10 Marks]
- (ii) Explanation with Diagram is mandatory. [10 Marks]

OR



CO 4

The Internet offers extraordinary opportunities for "speakers," in cyberspace. Political candidates, cultural critics, corporate gadflies anyone who wants to express an opinion about anything can make their thoughts available to a world-wide audience far more easily than has ever been possible before. Nonetheless, the ease of accessibility and publication in this online world has created several risks as these digital platforms are prone to be exploited by unscrupulous Internet users in the name of freedom of speech and expression.

- (i) What forms of defamatory publications are available? [5 Marks]
- (ii) Analyze the present status of law on Cyber Defamation in India? [10 Marks]
- (iii) One Landmark case [5 Marks]