

### UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES **End Semester Examination, December 2021**

**Cyber Crimes** Course: **Semester: IX** BA LL.B (Hons.) (Criminal Law) Hons -7 **Program:** Duration: 03 hrs.

Course Code: CLCL 5002 Max. Marks: 100

#### **SECTION A**

### Attempt any Five (5) questions. Each question carries 2 Marks 5 Q\*2 M=10 Marks

Q. No.		Marks	CO
		10	
1	What is the 'Sliding Scale Test' in determining the jurisdiction in cyberspace?	2	CO1
2	What is the remedy for 'Voyeurism' under the Information Technology Act, 2000?	2	CO4
3	Cyber Policing	2	CO3
4	What is the first reporting agency in the case of cybercrime?	2	CO2
5	What is the objective of 'Faraday Bag' during the investigation procedure?	2	CO 3

## **SECTION B Each question carries 5 Marks** 4Q\*5 M=20 Marks

Q. No.		Marks	i
		20	
6	"With pandemic disrupting businesses and with remote working becoming reality, cybercriminals have been busy exploiting vulnerabilities. The year 2020 saw one of the largest numbers of data breaches and the numbers seem to be only rising. During the second wave of COVID-19, in which India has witnessed a near-collapse of its public healthcare system, citizens have become victims of phishing (fraudulent websites were projected as COVID-19 resources or leads for hospital beds/oxygen cylinders), online sales of counterfeit drugs and bank fraud through fake donation links, including sham versions of the 'PM CARES Fund'."  In the light of the above-mentioned statement analyze emerging cyber- crimes during COVID-19 with examples.		CO4
7	India has been a favourite hub for cybercriminals, mostly hackers and other malevolent users who misuse the Internet by committing crimes. In order to regulate these, explain the procedure involved in the Investigating of cybercrimes.		CO3
8	Criminal justice agents, such as law enforcement officers, prosecutors, and judges, are responsible for the prevention, mitigation, detection, investigation, prosecution,		CO1

	and adjudication of cybercrime. Analyze the role of Indian Law Enforcement Agencies in India in the context of controlling cybercrimes.		
9	Digital evidence or electronic evidence is any probative information stored or	5	CO 3
	transmitted in digital form that a party to a court case may use at trial. Analyse the		
	validity of Digital Evidence with the help of latest cases.	ı	
CECTATON C			

# SECTION-C Attempt all questions. Each question carries 10 Marks 2Qx10M=20 Mark

Q.No.		Marks 20	CO
10	"Cybercrime investigators/ Investigation Officers/ Police is responsible for 'securing' digital evidence at the 'scene' (the location) of a cybercrime. As the information and communication technology is used to commit cyber-crimes, therefore some precautions must be taken."  In the light of sensitive nature of Digital Evidence what are the <b>Tools &amp; Precautions</b>		CO 1
	taken by Cybercrime investigators/ Investigation Officers/ Police in the collection of digital evidences?		
	Or		
	Any criminal activity that uses a computer either as an instrumentality, target or a means for perpetuating further crimes comes within the ambit of Cyber Crime". There is apparently no distinction between cyber and conventional crime. However, on a deep introspection we may say that there exists a fine line of demarcation between the conventional and Cyber Crime.  Do you agree with these statements? Keeping in view the above excerpt, explain the		
	concept of Cyber Crimes also, state the difference between a Cyber Crime and a Conventional Crime.		
11	The invention of computer and computer networks has made the life easier and above all the internet is proved to be a cherry on the cake. The usage internet of technology has turned the world into a global village where anyone can access the resources on internet within a blink of an eye from anywhere in the world. As a result jurisdiction causes multiple issues.  In order to resolve the 'Jurisdiction' issues explain one theory with the reference of case laws.		CO 2

#### **SECTION-D**

Attempt all the questions. Each question carries 25 marks 2Qx25M = 50 Marks

Q.No.		Marks	CO
12	Neeta, aged 55 years, working as a school teacher in Mathura. She usually fills her vehicle filled from the 'Mohan Petrol Pump'. One day due to diversion on read, she had to change the route and she got her fuel filled from another petrol pump named 'Quality Petrol Pump' For the payment, she handed over her debit card that was basically with her salary account. After two hours she started receiving messages about the deduction of amounts ranging from 5000-10000 rs. She got panicked and assumed that her debit card had been stolen, however, it was in her bag only. On the basis of this problem, answer the following questions. Yes/No is not acceptable. Justify your answer with Sections and case laws. (25 Marks)  1. What type of offence took place against Neeta?  2. Under which section of the Information Technology Act, 2000 as amended in 2008 case will be filed?  3. Which is the appropriate authority to adjudge this case?  4. Advise Neeta.		CO4
13	We have seen a boom in social networking websites and online dating in recent years. Cyberspace has become a new avenue for exploring romantic endeavors. The rapid development of the Internet and communication technology offers an alternate medium to find, socialize and date people of different personalities. Several factors make online dating attractive to prospective customers. But with a massive upsurge in popularity has come a rise in online scams and other crimes.  Analyse this statement and highlight the "dark side" of social networking websites and online dating web sites and latest crimes committed through them.		CO4