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UPES					
End Semester Examination, December 2023 : E Commerce and Fintech law Sem m: BALL.B, BCOM LL.B, BBA LL.B, B TECH LL.B (CYBER LAW)	Time	IX : 03 hrs. 100			
SECTION A					
	Marks	СО			
Define "click wrap agreements".	2	CO1			
Briefly define UPI.	2	CO1			
Prevention of Money Laundering Act,2002 is implemented byauthority in India.	2	CO1			
In brief define "private key".	2	CO1			
Briefly define "digital signature".	2	CO1			
SECTION B (40x5M= 20 Marks)	I I				
Summarize the working of blockchain technology.	5	CO2			
Discuss regulatory sandboxing in India regarding fintech.	5	CO2			
Explain kinds of electronic contracts that are valid as per the Information Technology law in India.	5	CO2			
Discuss any two key principles regarding UNCITRAL Model Law on E Commerce.	5	CO2			
SECTION-C (2Ox10M=20 Marks)	II				
A data fiduciary is accused of mishandling personal information by a group of users. Analyze the powers vested in the data fiduciary under the Digital Personal Data Protection Act 2023 for managing and processing personal data. Analyze whether the data fiduciary will be subjected to any	10	CO3			
	UPES End Semester Examination, December 2023 : E Commerce and Fintech law Se m: BALL.B, BCOM LL.B, BBA LL.B, B TECH LL.B (CYBER LAW) Code: CLCB 5009 Code: CLCB 5009 Ma tions: All questions are compulsory. Kindly attempt all parts of a question SECTION A (5Qx2M=10Marks) Define "click wrap agreements". Briefly define UPI. Prevention of Money Laundering Act,2002 is implemented by authority in India. In brief define "private key". Briefly define "digital signature". SECTION B (4Qx5M= 20 Marks) Summarize the working of blockchain technology. Discuss regulatory sandboxing in India regarding fintech. Explain kinds of electronic contracts that are valid as per the Information Technology law in India. Discuss any two key principles regarding UNCITRAL Model Law on E Commerce. SECTION-C (2Qx10M=20 Marks) SECTION-C (2Qx10M=20 Marks) A data fiduciary is accused of mishandling personal information by a group of users. Analyze the powers vested in the data fiduciary under the Digital Personal Data Protection Act 2023 for managing and processing	UPES End Semester Examination, December 2023 Semester : m: BALL.B, BCOM LL.B, BBA LL.B, B TECH LL.B (CYBER LAW) Time Code: CLCB 5009 Max. Marks: tions: All questions are compulsory. Kindly attempt all parts of a question together. SECTION A (SQx2M=10Marks) Marks Define "click wrap agreements". 2 Briefly define UPI. Prevention of Money Laundering Act,2002 is implemented by			

	how they serve as deterrents to potential privacy breaches.		
Q 11.	An electronics business, engages in electronic transactions for the sale of		
	gadgets. Several disputes arise regarding the formation and enforcement of		
	contracts in this online environment. Analyze the legal implications	10	CO3
	surrounding the applicability of the Contract Act to e-contracts in this		
	scenario.		
	SECTION-D (2Qx25M=50 Marks)		
Q 12.	Fazorpaid is a famous company that deals with virtual currencies. It deals		
	with cryptocurrency and intends to start operating in Indian market. It is		
	concerned with regulatory regime regarding virtual digital assets in India		
	and is afraid if it is a good idea to go ahead with this business in India.		
	You are the financial and legal advisor to Fazorpaid.		
	In the light of the above facts of the case, advice:	25	CO4
	a) Discuss the legality of virtual digital assets like cryptocurrency in		
	India. (15 marks)		
	b) Analyze the future potential possibilities for fintech regulation of		
	this market in India. (10 marks)		
Q 13.	(A) Kay used a popular mobile banking application to make a payment for a recent online purchase on a popular online platform. The payment was facilitated through the Unified Payments Interface (UPI).	25	CO4
	Kay claims that the transaction was not successful, and the funds were debited from his bank account without the corresponding credit to the merchant. Upon discovering the discrepancy, Kay contacted his bank and the customer support of the mobile banking application, but neither party provided a satisfactory resolution. Frustrated and concerned about the loss of funds, Kay decides to escalate the matter. You are Kay's legal advisor:		
	(i) Analyze, what liability does NPCI bear in instances where a UPI transaction encounters issues, leading to disputes like the one Kay is facing? (15 marks)		
	(ii). Discuss the legal principles or guidelines that govern the liability of NPCI in such situations and its obligations to resolve disputes. (10 marks)		

	OR		
g F C d b d	aymentBud is a financial entity in India that provides a payment the and facilitates payment transactions between individuals. ecently, it made news for non-compliance as a Payment System perator (PSO) under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act. It effends its stand against the non-compliance, by stating that it elieves it does not fall within the definition of a PSO and hence, d not comply regarding the same. You are the legal counsel to the ank: Analyze whether PaymentBud can be categorized as a PSO under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002? (15 marks) Critically analyze the impact of above categorization on fintech regulation in India. (10 marks)	25	со