


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
UPES Supplementary Examination, December, 2023			
Course: Information Technology Law Program: B.A.,LL.B, B.Com; LL.B. Course Code: CLCC4006		Semester: X Time : 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100	
Instructions: All Questions are compulsory			
SECTION A (5Qx2M=10Marks)			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	The definition of ‘data’ provided under Section ____of the Information Technology Act 2000. a) Section 2(1) (o) b) Section 2(2) (o) c) Section 2(1) (p) d) None of the above	2	CO1
Q 2.	The authentication of any electronic record by a subscriber by means of the electronic technique specified in second schedule including digital signature is known as: a. Public key b. Private Key c. Digital Signature d. Electronic signature	2	CO1
Q 3	What is the full form of UNCITRAL Model Law?	2	CO1
Q 4	Write two examples of any ‘intermediary’?	2	CO1
Q 5	The provisions dealing with Certifying Authorities are specified under chapter____ of the Information Technology Act, 2000. a) Chapter III b) Chapter IV c) Chapter VI d) Chapter V	2	CO1
SECTION B (4Qx5M= 20 Marks)			

Q 6	Discuss the process of authentication of Digital signature provided in the Information Technology Act 2000.	5	CO2
Q 7	Can information/data be stolen? Explain the legal provisions with decided cases.	5	CO2
Q 8	Discuss the reasons for enactment of a separate law for cyber crimes?	5	CO2
Q 9	Differentiate between Digital Signature and Electronic Signature in accordance with IT Act.	5	CO2
SECTION-C (2Qx10M=20 Marks)			
Q 10	What is the instantaneous communication rule being followed in case of Online Contract? Explain various provisions of the Information Technology Act relating to the E-Contracts.	10	CO3
Q 11	<i>“Intermediaries have an obligation to prevent the occurrence of unlawful or harmful activity by users of their services or through their platform”.</i> Critically examine the statement and explain the Due Diligence requirements to be complied with by the Intermediaries.	10	CO3
SECTION-D (2Qx25M=50 Marks)			
Q12	Read the following and determine the possible remedy under the law: a. Mr. Kiran uses Ms. Rekha’s identity to chat over the Internet. While chatting, Mr. Kiran gives Ms. Rekha’s name, address and phone numbers and uses obscene language. Ms. Rekha received several unwanted telephone calls from many parts of the globe. Did Mr. Kiran commit any offence? Decide whether Ms. Rekha has any remedy. [15 Marks]	25	CO4

	<p>b. Anoushka Shanker’s e-mail account is hacked by Junaid an old friend, he attempts to blackmail her using her photographs, what is his liability? [10 Marks]</p>		
Q 13	<p>The plaintiff was the owner of the trademark ‘Banyan Tree’ since 1996 and had also registered websites with domain names like www.banyantree.com, www.banyantreespa.com etc. since the same year. The company was a hospitality service provider incorporated in Singapore. The websites were accessible in India.</p> <p>The defendant was also operating a spa business in India in collaboration with Oberoi group at 15 locations across India. The matter arose when the defendant used the words banyan tree in their website mainly www.makprojects.com/banyantree, and they used the title Banyan Tree Retreat for a spa project. The suit was instituted in High Court,.</p> <p>Analyse the case and discuss conflict relating to jurisdiction? Also advise the remedy in the same.</p>	25	CO4