


| Name: | |  | |
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| Enrolment No: | | | |
| UPES End Semester Examination, December 2023 | | | |
| Course: Digital Law & Cyber Crime | | Semester: IX | |
| Program: BA LL.B/ BBA LLB/ B.Com LL.B. | | Duration: 03 hrs. | |
| Course Code: CLCB 5010 | | Marks: 100 | |
| Instructions: | | | |
| SECTION A Attempt all Five (5) questions. Each question carries 2 Marks 5 Q*2 M=10 Marks | | | |
| Q. No. | | Marks | CO |
| 1 | Who is the propounder of 'Neutralization and Drift Theory'? | 2 | CO1 |
| 2 | What is the remedy for 'Voyeurism' under the Information Technology Act, 2000? | 2 | CO1 |
| 3 | How has the landscape of cybercrimes evolved over the past decade, and what new threats have emerged? | 2 | CO1 |
| 4 | What are the two prominent features of the Information Technology Act 2000 as amended in 2008? | 2 | CO1 |
| 5 | What are three (3) challenges in gathering digital pieces of evidence in cybercrimes? | 2 | CO 1 |
| SECTION B Each question carries 5 Marks 4Q*5 M=20 Marks | | | |
| Q. No. | | Marks | CO |
| 6 | Describe the Appointment, Functions, and Power of the Controller under the Information Technology Act, 2000. | 5 | CO2 |
| 7 | <p>Cybercrimes against persons encompass a range of offences that target individuals through digital means. These crimes can cause harm to a person's identity, privacy, finances, or well-being.</p> <p>In the light of the above statement, discuss and exemplify the cybercrimes against Persons.</p> | 5 | CO2 |
| 8 | Cybercrime is a multidimensional phenomenon that impacts almost all segments of human life. There is apparently no distinction between cyber and conventional crime. However, on a deep introspection, it is observed that there exists a fine line of demarcation between conventional and Cyber Crime. | 5 | CO2 |

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| | Do you agree with these statements? Keeping in view the above excerpt, state the difference between a Cyber Crime and a Conventional Crime. | | |
| 9 | The case "K.S. Puttaswamy vs. Union of India" refers to a landmark judgment by the Supreme Court of India in 2017. Describe the relevance of this case with its historic judgement. | 5 | CO 2 |
| SECTION-C Attempt all questions. Each question carries 10 Marks 2Qx10M=20 Mark | | | |
| Q. No. | | Marks | CO |
| 10 | <p>Cyber criminology is the study of crimes that occur in cyberspace and their impact in the physical world. It is an emerging field of research that focuses on understanding, preventing, and responding to cybercrimes and digital deviance. For cyber criminals the chances of escape are high and their behaviour is governed by several factors.</p> <p>Explain and analyse the role of the 'Routine Activity theory' of cyber criminology.</p> | 10 | CO 3 |
| 11 | What are the legal implications and consequences for individuals involved in cyber crimes? Analyse the role of Chapter XI of the Information Technology Act, 2000 in the regulation of cybercrimes. | 10 | CO 3 |
| SECTION-D Attempt all the questions. Each question carries 25 marks 2Qx25M =50 Marks | | | |
| Q. No. | | Marks | CO |
| 12 | <p>Cyber criminology refers to the interdisciplinary field of study that focuses on understanding, analyzing, and combating criminal activities that occur in cyberspace or using digital technologies. This field integrates principles and methodologies from criminology, criminal justice, computer science, cybersecurity, and law to address the unique challenges posed by crimes in the digital realm. Over time different theories have evolved to study and analyze the reasons behind cybercrime.</p> <p>Keeping in view the above-mentioned statement evaluate the role of the following theories by applying the recent illustrations of cybercrime on these theories:</p> | 25 | CO4 |

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| | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Social Learning Theory 2. Space Transition Theory | | |
| 13 | <p>Sarah, girl aged 22 years, going about her daily routine including commuting to work, enjoying coffee at her favourite local cafe, and spending time with friends. Sarah was you YouTuber and loves to spend time on social media. She checks her social media accounts, sends emails, and shares moments of her life on a daily basis. However, the seemingly ordinary scenes are shadowed by the ominous presence of an unseen figure who lurks in the digital realm as someone meticulously monitors every move. Illustrate this with subtle, eerie symbols like a hidden eye or a digital silhouette in the background.</p> <p>Now, transitions to Sarah's online world took place, where she starts receiving unsolicited messages, friend requests from unfamiliar profiles, and anonymous emails. These digital intrusions invade her personal space, creating a sense of unease and vulnerability. Sarah's physical environment and the encroaching digital shadows, emphasizing the blurred lines between the real and virtual worlds. Sarah noticed someone seemingly following her online appearing in comments, liking photos from the past, and even referencing details of her offline life. The sense of intrusion becomes palpable, and the digital world starts to feel like an inescapable maze.</p> <p>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)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What type of offence took place against Sarah? [5 Marks] 2. Under which section of the Information Technology Act, 2000 as amended in 2008 case will be filed? [10 Marks] 3. Advise Sarah and which is the appropriate authority to adjudge this case? [5 Marks] 4. Landmark case on the above-mentioned situation. [5 Marks] | 25 | CO4 |