


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
<b>UPES</b> <b>End Semester Examination, May 2025</b>			
<b>Course: Information Technology Law</b> <b>Program: BA/BBA/BCOM LLB (Hons.)</b> <b>Course Code: CLCC5019</b>		<b>Semester: X</b> <b>Time : 03 hrs.</b> <b>Max. Marks: 100</b>	
<b>Instructions:</b>			
<b>SECTION A</b> <b>(5Qx2M=10Marks)</b>			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Define Cyberspace in the context of Information Technology Law	2	CO1
Q 2	What is electronic signature?	2	CO1
Q 3	What is an asymmetric crypto system?	2	CO1
Q 4	Define Cyber terrorism.	2	CO1
Q 5	What is the punishment for hacking under the IT Act 2000?	2	CO1
<b>SECTION B</b> <b>(4Qx5M= 20 Marks)</b>			
Q 6	Classify personal and non personal data with suitable examples.	5	CO2
Q 7	Describe e-contracts giving suitable examples.	5	CO2
Q 8	Explain in short, the power of Controller under the IT Act 2000.	5	CO2
Q 9	Outline the role of certifying authorities under the IT Act 2000.	5	CO2
<b>SECTION-C</b> <b>(2Qx10M=20 Marks)</b>			
Q 10	Analyse the below mentioned problem scenario in the light of the relevant provisions of the Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 with respect to the legality of the processing of the personal data “X a pregnant woman, enrolls herself on an app or website to avail of government’s maternity benefits programme, while consenting to provide her personal data for the purpose of availing of such benefits. Government may process the personal data of X processing to determine her eligibility to receive any other prescribed benefit from the government”.	10	CO3

Q 11	Dissect five unique offences created under the IT Act 2000 to meet the challenges of the digital age.	10	CO3
<b>SECTION-D</b> <b>(2Qx25M=50 Marks)</b>			
Q 12	<p>Q. Utube is one of the most popular social media platforms in India. People from all walks of life and of all ages use the platform to express their opinions, share life updates and networking. Recently, one of the leading journalists in India, Alice, featured in a podcast that was aired on Utube, discussing the status of agricultural reforms and farmers in India. Her podcast gathered mixed response. Few were quite annoyed by her critical standpoint on certain laws and policies and wrote to Utube to remove her podcast from their platform or else face legal consequences.</p> <p>You are an expert on Information Technology laws in India. Based on the above facts, answer the following:</p> <p>A. Assess the liability of Alice, the social media influencer, under the Information Technology Act, 2000 in the above case. (12 Marks)</p> <p>B. Evaluate whether the judgment in <i>Shreya Singhal v UOI</i> discusses the above fact-situation? (13 Marks)</p>	12+13=25	CO4
Q 13	<p>. The Government of India is planning and discussing to launch a nationwide Facial Recognition System (FRS) to aid law enforcement in identifying suspects, controlling crowds, and monitoring public spaces. The system is deployed in airports, railway stations, and protest sites, capturing and storing facial data of individuals in real-time without their explicit consent. Civil liberties groups challenge the use of such systems, arguing that it enables mass surveillance and violates the right to privacy under Article 21.</p> <p>In light of the above fact-situation answer the following:</p> <p>A. Critically analyze the constitutionality of deploying facial recognition technology in public spaces in India, in light of the <i>K.S. Puttaswamy v. Union of India</i> judgment. (13 marks)</p> <p>B. Evaluate whether the Information Technology Act, 2000 has any provision to provide compensation in case of failure to protect data? (12 marks)</p>	13+12=25	CO4