(2½ Hours)

[Total Marks: 75]

N. B.: (1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.
   (2) Make **suitable assumptions** wherever necessary and **state the assumptions** made.
   (3) Answers to the **same question** must be **written together**.
   (4) Numbers to the **right** indicate **marks**.
   (5) Draw **neat labeled diagrams** wherever **necessary**.
   (6) Use of **Non-programmable** calculators is **allowed**.

1. **Attempt _any three_ of the following:**   15
a. Explain the differences in the manner of investigation between cognizable and non-cognizable cases.
b. What are the confusion would arise after an offence under the IT Act is committed?
c. What are cyber crimes? Classify them.
d. Define "Hacking" in terms of IT Act 2000. What to be proved for the offence of hacking in India before a person can be held guilty?
e. Explain any 5 exceptions that do not amount to the offence of defamation under Indian Penal Court(IPC).
f. Classify the following as Cognizable /non-cognizable offence and analyze the same.
    I) Offence of Mr. A is stated as punishable with imprisonment for less than 3 years and fine of Rs. 10,000/-
    II) Offence of Mr. B is stated as punishable with imprisonment for less than 7 years

2. **Attempt _any three_ of the following:**   15
a. Distinguish between click wrap and shrink wrap contracts.
b. What does section (13)(2) of Indian Contract Act 1872 speak? What are the situations covered by this law?
c. A Transaction go likes this:
    "Mr. Akash in response to an order from Bala offering to purchase 5 computers at the rate of Rs. 1,50,000/- to be delivered in 5 days. "---Write an e-record to Bala. Also state when this e-record will be bounded.
d. How do you broadly classified Jurisdiction of Civil Courts in India.? Explain.
e. Write an exhaustive note on "**Contractual and IPR Disputes**".
f. Analyze "**Compuserve Inc. V. Patterson** "-Case Study of US in July,1996.

3. **Attempt _any three_ of the following:**   15
a. What is the modus operandi of cyber squatters with respect to value of domain names.
b. Explain the procedure to resolve the domain name dispute that is followed till its decision.
c. Analyze the case study of "**Rediff communication ltd., Vs. Cyberbooth & Anr.**" Discuss the plaintiff and defendant scenario.
d. Write a short note on "**Meta-Tagging**"
e. Explain the exceptions to the rule "The author of a work is the owner of copyright therein".
f. Explain how did FreeNet Company create crisis for copyright owners.

[TURN OVER]

4. **Attempt _any three_ of the following:** 15
a   Enlist the models of tax treaties that provides guidance for Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements (DTAA). Explain OECD Model treaty.
b   What are the rights granted to representative assessee to recover the tax paid already?
c   "Several tax reliefs have been granted to the IT sector. Tax Holidays are added advantage to it"---Justify the statement.
d   Which process is explained in Rules 4 and 5 of IT (Certified Authorities) Rules, 2000? Explain the same.
e   Explain the procedures to get "Digital Signature Certificate".
f   What does chapter 3 of IT Act 2000 cover about? Explain.

5. **Attempt _any three_ of the following:** 15
a.   What are e-records? How the act is amended so as to convert them as solid evidences?
b.   Explain the concept of "**Admissibility & Relevancy**" with respect to e-records.
c.   What is probative value? How can it be added weightage to evidences? Add suitable example to your answer.
d.   State about Consumer Protection Act, 1986. What are the specific areas in which the act focus on protection of consumers?
e.   Define **Restrictive Trade Practices.** Enlist briefly some of the instances of unfair trade practices.
f.   Explain the role of The National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission in resolving the consumer complaints.

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