(3 Hours) **(Total Marks : 100)**

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B. :
1. Answer **any four** questions.
2. **All** questions carry **equal marks**.
3. **Cite relevant** cases to **support your answers**.

1. What is meant by the term 'Information Technology'? What are the benefits of its application and use? Explain the terms 'Computer Network' and 'Computer System' as defined in Information Technology Act, 2000. **(25)**

2. What are Electronic Contracts? What are the similarities and differences between Electronic Contracts and conventional paper based contracts? **(25)**

3. What is Cyber – terrorism? What can be its possible forms and implications? Explain the provisions of Information Technology Act, 2000 in this regard. **(25)**

4. Explain the provisions of Information Technology Act, 2000 relating to the following : **(25)**
   a) Source-code tampering.
   b) Violation of Privacy.
   c) Identity Theft.

5. Explain the provisions of Information Technology Act, 2000 regarding Electronic Signature Certificates. Under what circumstances can such certificates be suspended or revoked? **(25)**

6. Explain how UNCITRAL Model Law on Electronic Commerce encourages harmonization of laws relating to E-commerce across borders. What are the benefits of such harmonization? **(25)**

7. Write short notes on the following : **(25)**
   a) Copyright in Computer Program.
   b) Electronic Record.
   c) 'Intermediary' under Information Technology Act, 2000.

_____

[3 Hours]   **[Marks: 100]**

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B: 1. Answer any four questions.
           2. **All** questions **carry** equal marks.
           3. **Cite** relevant cases to support your answers.

1. Explain how UNCITRAL Model Law on Electronic Commerce encourages   **25**
    harmonization of laws relating to electronic commerce across international borders. What
    are the benefits of such harmonization?

2. What is 'electronic signature'? How is it different from 'digital signature'? What   **25**
    advantages does public key encryption system (asymmetric crypto system) have over
    private key encryption?

3. Explain the provisions relating to establishment, composition, jurisdiction and powers of   **25**
    Cyber Appellate Tribunal.

4. What is Cyber – terrorism? What can be its various forms and implications? Explain the   **25**
    provisions of Information Technology Act, 2000 in this regard.

5. Write notes on the following :   **25**
    a) Electronic Record
    b) Grounds for declaration of Section 66A of Information Technology Act, 2000 as
        '*ultra vires*' by the Supreme court.

6. Explain how Indian information technology law deals with the following legal wrongs-   **25**
    a) Cheating or personation using computer resource
    b) Breach of confidentiality and privacy
    c) Introduction of computer contaminants or viruses into a computer, computer
        system or computer network.

7. Write notes on the following :   **25**
    a) Copyright in computer program
    b) Electronic Governance.