BACHELOR OF LAWS - LL.B. (THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS-2021 COURSE) LL.B. Sem - IV : SUMMER : 2025 SUBJECT: CYBER LAW

Day: Thursday
Date: 08/05/2025

S-25016-2025

Time: 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

N.B.

1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.

2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q.1 A) What is the importance of an operating system under cyberspace? Enumerate the basic difference between application software and system software.

OR

- B) Explain the various offence and penalties covered under the Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008 with relevant illustrations and case law.
- Q.2 A) "The contract now can be formulated, drafted negotiated online as well". In this context explain what is an E- Contract? What are the different types of E Contracts and its validity in India?

OR

- B) "The Judicial Analysis of cyber jurisdiction involves the issue of freedom of speech in Cyberspace". Elaborate with relevant case laws.
- Q.3 A) How do patents play and important role in undermining the status of computer software. Explain with relevant illustrations and provisions.

OR

- B) What is a role of RBI in concept of E Banking. Explain the various legal issues involved in the transactional transactions of E –Cash.
- Q.4 Write short notes on:
 - a) ICANN
 - b) URDP

OR

Write short notes on:

- a) Hacking
- b) Artificial Intelligence
- Q.5 A) Mr. A lived in US who was a famous business man. He also had his business running on virtual sectors. Mr. B who lived in California was a column writer in a very reputed magazine soled world wide. Mr. B after taking some services from Mr. A's company had certain feedbacks which he publish in his magazine. This further affected the reputation of Mr. A and defamed the goodwill of his company. Mr. A filed the complaint against Mr. B for cyber defamation. Is the case sustainable, explain with relevant provision and illustrations.

OR

B) In 2008, \$2,50,000 was fraudulently transferred from four different accounts of SITE bank to fake accounts over internet. The workers won the trust of the client and committed the fraud by decrypting their coded information. Is the IT Act wide enough to cover this crime? If yes then explain with the help of relevant provisions and illustration.
