GUJARAT NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY
GANDHINAGAR
Course: **Information Technology Law**
Semester-IX (Batch: 2010-15)

End Term Examination: Oct-Nov. 2014

Date: 28th October, 2014
Duration: 3 hours   **Max. Marks: 60**

Instructions:
- Read the questions properly and write the answers in the given answer book.
- The respective marks for each question are indicated in-line.
- Do not write any thing on the question paper.
- Indicate correct question numbers in front of the answers.
- No questions or clarifications can be sought during the exam period, answer as it is, giving reason, if any.
- **Only approved Index of the Bare Act is allowed.**

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Part-A   **Marks**
Attempt all the questions including question no 1

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Q.1   Tick the correct answer: (10x1= 10)

(i) MICR, is a character recognition technology used primarily
   a. By the banking industry to facilitate the processing of truncated cheue.
   b. By the Certifying authority to maintain data base of digital signature.
   c. By the banking industry for faster payments through DD.
   d. By the banking industry to locate branch & customers identity.

(ii) Sanya, who lives in USA pays for and downloads a software program from an Indian website.
   Which is the most apt conclusion that can be drawn from the above?
   a. Cyberspace has complete disrespect for jurisdictional boundaries.
   b. Cyberspace is absolutely open to participation by all.
   c. Cyberspace offers enormous potential for anonymity.
   d. Cyberspace offers economic efficiency which is never-seen before.

(iii) Which one of the following statements is incorrect?
   a. An ATM is a computer as defined under the Information Technology Act.
   b. An ATM is not a computer as defined under the Information Technology Act.
   c. A laptop can be part of a computer network as defined under the IT Act.
   d. ATM can be considered to be electronic device under tax related laws.

(iv) SFMS & SWIFT stand for:
   a. Structured financial messaging system & system for worldwide interbank financial telecommunication
   b. Structured financial messaging semantics & society for worldwide interbank financial telecommunication
   c. Structured financial messaging system & society for worldwide interbank financial message transfers.
   d. Structured financial messaging system & society for worldwide interbank financial telecommunication

(v) Sameer had stolen Makhno's electricity bill. He then used this bill to apply for a credit card in Makhno's name. On obtaining the credit card, he misused it to make online purchases.
Which one of the following most accurately describes the above act?
a. Adjudicatory officer under IT Act is proper place to file the case
b. Civil court is proper place to file the case
c. Sessions court is proper place to file the case
d. Any court.

(vi) Amita had created an email account in the name of Pradeep. She then sent out pornographic emails to all his friends and relatives. This is an example of which of the following crimes:
a. Email spoofing and forgery
b. Cyber defamation
c. Cyber Pornography
d. All of the above

(vii) Consider the following
A. IP addresses
B. Blogs
C. Email addresses
D. Domain names
Which one of the above can be most commonly found in the logs maintained by online banking service providers?
a. C only
b. A only
c. A, B and C
d. A, B, C and D

(viii) ISP will not be held liable if:
a. The ISP has no knowledge of the matter that is transmitted.
b. Had exercised all due diligence at time of transferring and transmitting the information.
c. Had not taken any benefit out of it
d. All of the above

(ix) Which one of the following issue is not addressed by the Information Technology Act, 2000?
a. Recognition of foreign Certifying Authorities
b. Legal recognition of electronic records & digital signatures
c. Amendments to the Reserve Bank of India Act
d. Amendments to the Cheque Payment Act

(x) Which one of the following devices can contain important identification and / or authentication information that can be used as evidence?
a. Dongles, biometric scanners
b. Dongles, biometric scanners and smart cards
c. Dongles, biometric scanners and digital cameras
d. Dongles, biometric scanners and CPUs

Q.2   Comment & explain with legal reasoning: (3x2=
a. Watching pornographic content in University is not a cyber crime   06)
b. A student declaring the result of students that majority has failed on facebook before its declaration by the University amounts to cyber crime

    c. A Swiss website publishing objectionable pictures of Indian goddess can be sued in India

Q.3   Distinguish **any two** of the following: (2x2=
    a. Data & Data Base   04)
    b. Cyber Crime & Cyber Contravention
    c. Cognizable Offence & Non Cognizable Offence

Part-B
                            (5x4=
Attempt **any five** questions   20)

Q.4   Section 29 of the Information Technology Act, 2000 confers power upon the Controller of Certifying Authorities to investigate contraventions under the Act. Section 78 confers power upon a police officer of the rank of a Deputy Superintendent of Police or above to investigate any offence under the Act. Ranjum suspects Raka of creating and publishing digital signature certificates for fraudulent purposes. But she is confused about whom to approach for investigating the suspected crime.

    Advise Ranjum with detailed explanation.

Q.5   'Intercontinental loco' is a company registered under the Companies Act & is involved in manufacturing of Cycle tyres. Almost 500 workers are there in company's manufacturing unit. A timekeeping clerk had noticed that, although the data entered into the company's timekeeping system included both the name and the employee number of each worker, but the payroll system used only the employee's number to process payroll checks. There were no external safeguards or checks to audit the integrity of the data entry in the system. She took advantage of this vulnerability and filled out forms for overtime hours for employees who usually worked overtime as shown in figure. Payment for the overtime was credited to her, as illustrated in figure.

Timekeeping System				Payroll System		
Employee #	Emp. Name	Hours		Employee #	Hours	Pay
1091	Smith, Bill	40		1091	40	$ 530.00
1246	Baretti, Sally	52		1246	40	$ 530.00
1305	Johnson, Ann	40		1305	52	$ 689.00

Employee numbers were switched so overtime was credited to wrong employee.

    What kind of cybercrime is committed in this case & what remedies are available?

Q.6   Write a summary on tampering with computer source code referring to Syed Asifuddin and Ors. Vs. the State of Andhra Pradesh & Anr.

Q.7   A fake profile of a woman is created on facebook. The profile had displayed her correct name and contact information (such as address, residential phone number, cell phone number etc). Sometimes, it even had her photograph in some objectionable poses. Further, the profile described her as a prostitute or a woman of "loose character" who wants to have sexual relation with anyone. Other Facebook members saw this profile

and started calling her, at all hours of the day asking for sexual favours. This lead to a lot of harassment for her and also defamed her in society.

Whether the Directors of facebook are liable? Explain with reasons.

Q.8   Khalid had received an email that appeared to have been sent from his bank. The email urged Khalid to click on the link in the email. When Khalid did so, he was taken to "a secure page on the bank's website". Khalid believed the web page to be authentic and he entered his username, password and other information. In reality, the website was fake and Khalid's information was stolen and misused.

Decider the case in favour of Khalid with proper reasoning and applicable provisions.

Q.9   Explain about Encryption techniques and differentiate between Secret Key Encryption and Public Key Encryption.

Part-C

Q.10   Write short notes on **any five** of the following: (5x4= 20)

   a.   Cyber Squatting
   b.   DDOS Attack
   c.   Framing
   d.   Protected System
   e.   ICANN-UNDRP
   f.   Salami Attack

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