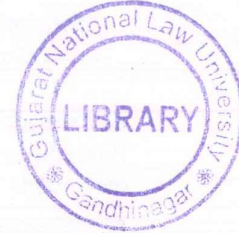


**GUJARAT NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY  
GANDHINAGAR**

Course: Information Technology Law  
Semester-X (Batch: 2011-16)

Mid Semester Test: Feb-Mar. 2016



**Date: 2<sup>nd</sup> March, 2016**

**Duration: 2 hours**

**Max. Marks: 30**

**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 anything 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.
- **Wherever not provided, ITA is Information Technology Act, 2000.**

- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| <p>Q.1 Write the definition of following citing correct section from ITA, 2000:<br/>A) Computer B) Data C) Information D) Electronic form E) Computer Contaminant<br/><b>OR</b><br/>A) Computer resource B) Signature creation data C) Intermediary D) Secure system<br/>E) SPDI</p>   | <p><b>Marks</b><br/>(10)</p> |
| <p>Q.2 X got employment in a leading firm of the country as the legal advisor. His primary duty was to handle the clients, prepare their data base &amp; then make out the probable case out of it. This is coupled with making a legal advice &amp; forwarding it to the higher authorities for their comment. Many times X assist superiors, who were using mostly laptops in meetings, to get the access of files, through their computers, as he has expertise in computer matters too. His friend Y was also employed in same firm in marketing division. Due to negligence of Z, who was under the supervision of Y, firm has to suffer losses. Latter explained it to the higher authorities but they were adamant to have pecuniary &amp; penal punishment to Y for the losses. Although some of them admitted that Y is only vicariously liable in the incidence. Disturbed &amp; scared of the probable result, Y approached X for some help. He asked X to get access to the files of authorities stored in computer resource for having an information on the actions against him. This is so because X knows passwords of many of the higher authorities in firm. But as an ITL expert, X also knows his limitations, but equally he want to help Y. So instead of helping Y directly, X gave him some puzzle &amp; jumbled words for Y to make the plausible passwords in order to get an access to computers of higher authorities of firm. Y tried to get passwords from that. Out of 5 computers he targeted he could only get successful with one computer. There he came to know about his salary being deducted to be half for the current month as part of action against him. Next day he applied for advance salary in lieu of the illness of his wife, in which he was successful. Nobody come to know these things &amp; Y was also saved from the pecuniary action as it was informed to higher authorities by account section that his wife is severely ill. Y was called &amp; given an admonition from authorities &amp; matters ends. After reading these facts, comment upon following questions citing suitable provisions of ITA/ Rules:</p> <p>(a) Do you find that there is any violation of ITA/ Rules in this case? Who has committed it, X or Y? Cite suitable provision of ITA/ Rules to support your answer.</p> | <p>(5+5=10)</p>              |

- (b) Here only one computer system could be opened, what would be your answer if all the computers could be opened & files could be seen. If the higher authorities would come to know about this, what will be your advice to them & why?

**OR**

Discuss rule no 5 of The Information Technology (Reasonable Security Practices and Procedures and Sensitive Personal Data or Information) Rules, 2011 in detail. Also cite reasonable security practices & procedures under the rules. Refer other relevant rules wherever required. (10)

- Q.3 One can digitally sign information to assure the recipient that it has not been changed in transit, and also verify your identity as the sender of the message by use of Encryption technology as recognized under ITA. Explain about Encryption Techniques and differentiate between SKI and PKI. Discuss the concept of e-contract and its provisions under ITA. (10)

**OR**

Discuss P R Transport case in detail citing the validity of contracts formed through electronic means as per ITA. What are different types of computer generated evidences? Discuss their types & validity under ITA.

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