

Name:	 UPES UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE
Enrolment No:	

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, December 2019

Course:IT Forensic and Electronic Evidence Law
Program: B.Tech. (CSE), LL.B. (Hons.) Cyber Laws
Course Code: LLBL 661

Semester: XI
Time: 03 hrs.
Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

S. No.	SECTION A	Marks	CO
Q 1	Write a short note (Attempt any 5)	10	
1	Digital Signature	2	CO1
2	Criminal Profiling	2	CO2
3	EnCase	2	CO3
4	Ecommerce Fraud	2	CO3
5	Web Jacking	2	CO4
6	Firewall	2	CO2
SECTION B			
Q	Statement of question	20	CO
1	The technological advancements in the country have lead to a lot of changes in all walks of life, the procedural law is no exception to this. Discuss with the help of relevant case laws, the recognition of the use of technology in recording the evidence of witness by video conferencing.	10	CO3
2	The hard disk of a computer is an enormous source of information as it contains a huge amount of information which if retrieved properly can be used by parties and state authorities as an evidence in the court of law. Explain and above statement and explain the different parts of the hard disk where data is stored.	10	CO4
SECTION-C			
Q	Statement of question	20	CO
1	What are the problems related to Data in cybercrime investigation?	10	CO5
2	What are the standards promulgated by Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO) for obtaining data?	10	CO4
SECTION-D			
Q	Statement of question	50	CO

1	What is a computer? Answer as per Definition given in the Information Technology Act, 2000. State whether the following devices are computer. Support your answer with case law.	10	CO3
2	<p>1.The Supreme Court, in a recent case has stepped to the fore with a delightful affirmation of the value of free speech and expression, The Judgment has increased the scope of the right available to us to express ourselves freely, and the limited space given to the state in restraining this freedom in only the most exceptional of circumstances. Justice Nariman, has highlighted that the liberty of thought and expression is not merely an inspirational ideal. It is also “a cardinal value that is of paramount significance under our constitutional scheme.” Answer the following questions in the light of the judgement of the above case:</p> <p>(a) State the effect of the judgement of the above mentioned case.</p> <p>(b) Summarize the observation of the Supreme Court with respect to the status of the fundamental right to freedom of speech and expression.</p> <p>(c) Discuss the doctrine of ‘Void for Vagueness’ with respect to section 66A.</p> <p>(d) Discuss in brief the various theories discussed by the court in this case.</p>	20	CO4
3	<p>Informational privacy is a facet of the right to privacy. The dangers to privacy in an age of information can originate not only from the state but from non-state actors as well. We commend to the Union Government the need to examine and put into place a robust regime for data protection. The creation of such a regime requires a careful and sensitive balance between individual interests and legitimate concerns of the state. The legitimate aims of the state would include for instance protecting national security, preventing and investigating crime, encouraging innovation and the spread of knowledge, and preventing the dissipation of social welfare benefits. These are matters of policy to be considered by the Union government while designing a carefully structured regime for the protection of the data. Since the Union government has informed the Court that it has constituted a Committee chaired by Hon’ble Shri Justice B N Srikrishna, former Judge of this Court, for that purpose, the matter shall be dealt with appropriately by the Union government having due regard to what has been set out in this judgment. Identify the case and write a detailed note on any of the issue with regard to ‘online privacy’ dealt with under this judgement.</p>	20	CO2