



Reg. No. :

Name :

**Seventh Semester B.A. LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B./B.Com. LL.B.
(Five Year Integrated) Degree Examination, May 2018
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – I

I. Explain **any five** of the following. **Each** question carries **2** marks. Answers should **not** exceed **50** words.

- Objectives of Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Cyber Security.
- Computer.
- Electronic Signature.
- Public Key.
- Access.
- Certification Practice Statement.

(5×2=10 Marks)

PART – II

II. Answer **any four** of the following. **Each** question carries **4** marks. Answers should **not** exceed **120** words.

- Computer Network.
- E-commerce.
- Legal Recognition of Electronic Records.
- Secure System.
- Cyber Security.

(4×4=16 Marks)

PART – III

III. Answer **any four** of the following. **Each** question carries **6** marks.

- M and S IT Services, a British Company, which is the recognised Certifying Authority in the United Kingdom, is recognised as the Certified Authority by Controller in India. Does IT Act 2000 permit the same ? Decide.
- Mr. B.S., a doctor in Chattisgarh maintains a website "The Maoists ?" which allows others to post comments on Maoists. The website has comments which support Maoists' movements and criticising it. The Central Government has decided to block the website. Is the action justified under the Provisions of Information Technology Act, 2000 ?



- c) Mr. X has his place of business in Kolkata. He sends an important business communication to Ms. A, whose business office is in Hyderabad. Mr. X sends the communication by way of an e-mail while he was at New Delhi for a business conference; the same was read by Ms. A at Kashmir where she had gone for a family trip. Identify the place of dispatch and receipt of the business communication in Electronic Form.
- d) The Controller has initiated proceedings against 'MT IT solutions' for contravention of the provisions of IT Act. After institution of adjudication a compromise was reached between the parties and they decided to compound the same. Does IT Act permit it? Decide.
- e) M/s GE and Co. made an offer to enter into a contract to 'TC Services Ltd.' by way of an e-mail. 'TC Services Ltd.' received an e-mail indicating acceptance of offer from the official e-mail address of M/s GE and Co. The same was an automatic system generated reply. Later 'TC Services Ltd.' denies acceptance of the offer. Examine whether IT Law in India permits attribution of e-mail message to 'TC Services Ltd.' under any circumstances. **(4×6=24 Marks)**

PART - IV

IV. Answer **any three** of the following. **Each** question carries **10** marks.

- a) What are the functions of an intermediary under Information Technology Act? Explain the situation when intermediary is exempted from liability.
- b) Discuss the procedure for obtaining licence and renewal as the Certifying Authority under the IT Act. When can the licence be suspended?
- c) Explain the procedure for grant of Electronic Signature. Does IT Act provides for suspension/revocation of Electronic Signature?
- d) Examine the powers and functions of the Certifying Authority under the Information Technology Act, 2000. **(10×3=30 Marks)**

PART - III

III. Answer any four of the following. Each question carries 6 marks.

(a) M and S IT Services, a British Company, which is the recognised Certifying Authority in the United Kingdom, is recognised as the Certified Authority by Controller in India. Does IT Act 2000 permit the same? Decide.

(b) Mr. B.S., a doctor in Chhattisgarh maintains a website "The Maoists" which allows others to post comments on Maoists. The website has comments which support Maoists' movements and criticising it. The Central Government has decided to block the website. Is the action justified under the provisions of Information Technology Act, 2000?