

Total number of printed pages—4

19 (3-VI) OTOF (CC-H)

2015

I.T. OFFENCES

Paper : 6·7 (H₈)

(Crime and Criminology Group)

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

PART-A

(Compulsory)

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer :

1×10=10

(a) Cyberlaw encompasses electronic commerce, freedom of expression, intellectual property rights, jurisdiction, choice of law and _____. (privacy/publicity)

(b) First recorded use of the term phishing was made in _____. (1990/1996)

(c) To make hacking an offence _____ is important. (Mens rea/Malafide)

Contd.

- (d) If the legislature disregards the Right to Freedom of Information, it runs the risk of being overruled by the courts through the application of Article — (ten/eleven) of the European convention on Human Right.
- (e) The central government shall by notification establish one or more appellate tribunals to be known as the Cyber Regulations Appellate — (Bench/Tribunal)
- (f) The test of obscenity was first laid down in — as to tending to deprave and corrupt those whose minds are open to such immoral influences. (Regina vs Hicklin/Ajoy Goswami vs UOI)
- (g) The convention on the Rights of the Child was adopted in —. (1969/1989)
- (h) The — Government may block for public access to any information through a computer resource.
- (i) Any one who publishes or otherwise makes available Electronic Signature Certificate for any fraudulent purpose shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend up to — years. (one/two/three)
- (j) Electronic Signature Certificate is an instrument of — identifying the subscriber over the networks. (Trust/contract)

PART-B
(Compulsory)

2. Write short notes on : 5×2=10
- (a) Hacking
- (b) Child pornography
- (c) E-governance
- (d) E-commerce
- (e) Actus reus in internet.

PART-C

Answer **five** questions 12×5=60

3. The computer has proved to be a boon to every user, be it student, lawyer, businessmen, doctor, teacher and of course to criminal. Explain exhaustively with suggestions to control cyber crime.

Or

Define cybercrime. What is the nature and scope of cybercrime? Is there any geographical jurisdiction? 6+4+2

4. Is sending offensive messages through communication services a crime? Explain the recent development of Section 66A Information Technology Act. 6+6

Or

What do you mean by Obscenity? What are the punishments for publishing obscene materials in electronic form. (Section 67 Information Technology Act) 8+4

5. Describe the powers and functions of Controller. What are the penalties in case of misrepresentation or suppressing material facts from the controller or Certifying authority. 8+4

Or

Define the words 'confidentiality' and 'Privacy'. Explain their importance in the Indian perspective. 8+4

6. What do you mean by Electronic Signature Certificate? How do you publish the digital signature certificate? What are the penalties in case of false E-Signatures? 6+3+3

Or

Define copyright. What is the scope of copyright in the computer system? 6+6

7. What are the offences or Contravention committed outside India? How are such disputes resolved? 8+4

Or

Discuss the facts in brief and the principles of law laid down in *Shrimant Shamrao Suruyavanshi vs Pralhad Bhairoba Suruyavanshi*, (2000) 38CC 676.

Or

Broadly discuss the emerging international control regimes of cybercrimes.