Roll No.						



PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU

End - Term Examinations - MAY 2025

 School: SOMUG/SOC
 Program: ACCA/CA /CMA/BA [BCM]

 Course Code: LAW2015
 Course Name: Cyber Law

 Semester: II
 Max Marks: 100
 Weightage: 50%

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2	СО3	CO4	CO5
Marks	23	28	18	16	15

Instructions:

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.

Part A

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

 $10Q \times 2M = 20M$

1.	State two objectives of the Information Technology Act, 2000.	2 Marks	L1	CO1
2.	Define "Electronic Record" under the IT Act.	2 Marks	L1	CO2
3.	Describe the function of a Certifying Authority.	2 Marks	L1	CO1
4.	List two cybercrimes punishable under Indian law.	2 Marks	L1	CO2
5.	Define the fundamental rights impacted by cyber regulation in India	2 Marks	L1	CO1
6.	Name any two duties of a subscriber under the IT Act.	2 Marks	L1	CO4
7.	Describe cyber defamation?	2 Marks	L1	CO3
8.	Mention two characteristics of cyberspace.	2 Marks	L1	CO3
9.	Define cybersquatting with a case reference.	2 Marks	L1	CO2
10.	State two contemporary issues related to cyber law in India.	2 Marks	L1	CO1

Part B
Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 7 Marks.

Total Marks 35M

		the Questions. Each question carries / Marks.	i otai mai		
11.	a.	Analyze the legal significance of electronic governance in strengthening democratic accountability.	07 Marks	L4	CO 2
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12.	a.	Critically examine the scope of electronic evidence in judicial proceedings with examples.	07 Marks	L3	CO 2
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13.	a.	Discuss the importance of digital signatures in the authentication process. Cite relevant provisions.	07 Marks	L2	CO 3
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14.	a.	Examine the powers of the adjudicating officer under the IT Act with respect to awarding compensation. How does the appellate process work under the Cyber Appellate Tribunal system?	07 Marks	L3	CO 3
15.	a.	Evaluate the importance of procedural safeguards in adjudicating cybercrime.	07 Marks	L4	CO 3
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16.	a.	A blogger in Singapore posts defamatory content about an Indian politician. Can Indian courts exercise jurisdiction in this matter? Briefly explain the concept of jurisdiction in cyberspace with reference to this situation.	07 Marks	L5	CO 3
17.	a.	A person posts defamatory content about another individual on social media, but their account is anonymous. What legal options does the victim have? How can cyber law help identify the offender?	07 Marks	L5	CO 4
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18.	a.	A foreign-based website offers pirated movies to Indian users. Can Indian authorities take legal action against the website? If so, under which provisions?	07 Marks	L4	CO 4
19.	a.	A business owner claims that their refusal to serve a particular customer is within their "freedom of contract." However, the customer alleges discrimination. How does the law balance these rights under the concept of technology neutrality and fundamental rights?	07 Marks	L5	CO 4
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20.	a.	In a country where gambling is illegal, a foreign online betting website allows citizens to place bets. Can the government take legal action against the platform? If yes, under what legal principles?	07 Marks	L4	CO 4

Part C
Answer any Three Questions. Each question carries 15 marks

 $3Q \times 15M = 45M$

21.	a.	Explain the legal issues surrounding social media content regulation in India and assess the challenges in prosecuting transnational cybercrimes.	15 Marks	L3	CO 1
22.	a.	Explore the legal consequences of cyber warfare on a nation's internal security framework, discuss the impact of mass surveillance technologies on privacy rights, and suggest statutory reforms for protecting citizens from unauthorized surveillance.	15 Marks	L4	CO 2
23.	a.	A cyberbullying complaint is filed in Delhi against a person residing in New York who allegedly made abusive posts on social media targeting an Indian citizen. Explain the concept of jurisdiction in cyberspace. How does the principle of territoriality apply in this case?	15 Marks	L5	CO 5
24.	a.	A small business suffers financial loss due to a phishing email scam and files a complaint under the IT Act. The amount of loss is under ₹5 crores. Describe the role and powers of the Adjudicating Officer in such cases under the Information Technology Act, 2000.	15 Marks	L4	CO 5