

Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, December 2018

Course: IT Forensics and Electronic Evidence Law

Semester: XI

Programme: B.Tech.(CSE), LL.B. (Hons.) Cyber Laws

Time: 03 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

SECTION A

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Write Short Note. (Attempt any Five)	10	
A	Mobile Forensics	2	CO1
B	Electronic Document	2	CO2
C	Electronic Signature	2	CO2
D	Bit Stream Image	2	CO1
E	Hash Function	2	CO2
F	Phishing	2	CO3

SECTION B

Q	Statement of question	20	
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 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, CO3
3	The technological advancements in the country have led 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	CO5, CO2

SECTION-C

Q	Statement of question	20	
4	“Digital evidence and the computers and electronic devices on which it is stored are fragile and sensitive.” Considering this fact, the court in certain cases has prescribed special techniques/principles to be followed while dealing with electronic evidence. Explain, in the light of Dharambir v. Central Bureau of Investigation (148 (2008) DLT 289).	10	CO5, CO3

5	Do you think that there are a lot of hurdles in the field of Cybercrime investigations and Digital forensics? If yes, illustrate some of those challenges.	10	CO3, CO1
SECTION-D			
Q	Statement of question	50	
6	What is the meaning of “Expert” according to the Indian Evidence Act, 1872? Whether the opinion tendered by an expert in cybercrimes cases is binding on courts or not?	10	CO2, CO5
7	The Supreme Court has reiterated in a number of cases that any electronic record in the form of secondary evidence cannot be admitted in evidence unless a certificate under Section 65B (4) of the Evidence Act is produced. One of the important judgment states that “an electronic record by way of secondary evidence shall not be admitted in evidence unless the requirements under Section 65B are satisfied. Thus, in the case of CD, VCD, chip, etc., the same shall be accompanied by the certificate in terms of the concerned Section.” Explain the need, importance, and contents of the abovementioned certificate.	20	CO5, CO4 & CO3
8	Few notorious guys of Pondha have robbed State Bank of Pondha and the authorities have asked you to conduct an investigation of the crime scene and how robbery took place because the local police have informed that the thieves have used the latest technology to commit an offense. Local police have CCTV footage of the crime scene and suspicious email conversation between the manager of the bank and some anonymous guy where it clear that this guy through emails has collected the information about the manager and used that information to commit an online fraud on the Bank. As an IT forensics expert what should be your plan of action and from where you can collect electronic evidence to solve the case.	20	CO4, CO3 & CO2