

Name:	
Enrolment No:	

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

Course: Digital Crimes and Computer Law	Semester:IX
Program: B.Tech., (CSE), LL.B. (Hons.) Cyber Laws	Time: 03 hrs.
Course Code:LLBL562	Max. Marks: 100
Instructions:Attempt all Questions.	

SECTION A

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Write Short Notes on the followings:		
2	The Origins and Evolution of Cybercrimes.	2	1
3.	Denial of Service Attacks	2	2
4.	Any 2 charesteristics of a Computer Crime	2	1
5.	Cyber crimes against women	2	4
6.	Ethics in cyberspace.	2	1

SECTION B

Q 7	Computers can be the target of a criminal activity, a storage place for data about a criminal activity and/or the actual tool used to commit a crime planning criminal activity, on this basis explain the major classification of Cyber Crimes.	10	1
Q 8	Modern society depends critically on computers that control and manage the systems on which we depend in many aspects of our daily lives. While this provides conveniences of a level unimaginable just a few years ago, it also leaves us vulnerable to attacks on the computers managing these systems. Illustrate the cyber threats and the new Issues and Challenges.	10	2

SECTION-C

Q 9	The nature of today’s cybercrimes is highly granular, and there is a growing need for local law enforcement to develop the skills and perspectives to successfully investigate all forms of cybercrime. Police precincts nationwide face major challenges in dealing with cybercrime, suggesting the need for comprehensive structural transformation. Explain the Challenges that the prosecuting and investigating agencies encounter while dealing with Cyber Crimes.	10	3
Q 10	The cross-jurisdictional conflict of criminal laws raises the unavoidable dilemma of “what law should be applied to determine the legal effect of a person's conduct when he does an act in one state which produces harmful effects in another”. Explain the jurisdiction theories with reference to Cyber Crimes.	10	2

SECTION-D

Q11	<p>The government of India in one of its project was in the process of collecting Unique Identification details of the citizens between 2010-2016. During this period (2010-2016), there were no statutory procedure that regulated the enrolment, storage, and further use of identity information. Consequently, the fundamental rights of citizens were being violated through the collection, storage, and use of their personal data by the State and private entities in a legislative vacuum. There was no informed consent or such other procedural guarantees and safeguards as are essential if the State seeks to infringe the right to privacy by taking biometric details of the citizens Decide the legality of the process. Also decide whether there has been infringement of any fundamental right. Support your view with relevant case laws.</p>	25	4
Q12	<p>On an unfortunate eve, an instance of dacoity with murder took place at the home of Mr. Calder residing in village Doonga. The offenders have used the latest technology to commit the offence. You are also informed that the victims received threatening phone calls soon before the incident. At the crime scene, following major articles have been found-dead bodies, computer, laptop, 3 mobile phones. You are required to conduct an investigation of the crime scene. Local police have CCTV footage of the crime scene and suspicious email conversation between the victim and an anonymous guy where it clear that this guy through emails has collected the information about the whereabouts of the victim and used that information to commit the crime. You are required to imagine the scene as a Computer Crime Scene and suggest further plan of action, elucidating the Best model for dealing with electronic evidences. Also, list out the challenges that are faced during such an investigation and explain how have the courts in India addressed these issues.</p>	25	4