

<b>Name:</b>	
<b>Enrolment No:</b>	

**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES**  
**End Semester Examination, December 2021**

**Course: E-Commerce and M-Commerce Law**  
**Program: B.Tech., LL.B.(CL)**

**Semester: IX**  
**Time: 03 hrs.**  
**Max. Marks: 100**

**Course Code: CLCB 5003**

**Instructions: All questions are compulsory.**

**SECTION-A**

Answer the following questions-		Marks	CO
Q.1.	Define e-commerce.	02	CO1
Q.2.	State the function of Firewall in e-commerce.	02	CO2
Q.3.	List the vision areas of the Digital India Project.	02	CO2
Q.4.	Define the fundamental requirements of an electronic transaction to be legally binding.	02	CO1
Q.5.	State difference between Public and Private Key.	02	CO1

**SECTION B**

Q6.	Define any five ways in which personal data is being collected by e-commerce companies?	5	CO3
Q7.	Explain the various steps and components involved in the E-commerce business in India?	5	CO4
Q8.	Explain the salient features of Model Law on Electronic Commerce?	5	CO4
Q9.	Who are the stakeholders in the E-Commerce information system? Explain the benefits and limitations of E-commerce.	5	CO3

**SECTION-C**

Q.10.	<i>Due to technological advancements, e-commerce transactions and platforms are considered secure and safe. However, still there are pertinent security issues related to e-commerce businesses.</i> Explain the above phrase in the light of applicable Indian laws.	10	CO3
Q11.	<i>The government of India has launched the 'e-governance plan' in 2006 to promote the use of e-governance at the national level as well as at the level of states. The e-governance models that have so far emerged in India have been utility-driven and community-based. Further, they are more rural-centric than urban-centric. They are</i>	10	CO2

	<p><i>meant to be used by a specific community residing in a municipal area/town/tehsil or taluka (district).</i></p> <p>Explain the guiding principles for reforming government through technology and elaborate at least three initiatives implemented by the Union and States governments.</p>		
<b>SECTION-D</b>			
Q12.	<p><i>Today e-commerce has become an integral part of everyday life. Accessibility to e-commerce platforms is not a privilege but rather a necessity for most people, particularly in urban areas. There are alternative e-commerce platforms available (instead of the traditional physical platforms) for almost every aspect of our lives, starting from purchasing everyday household items to online brokerage. Mail order or catalog shopping has been in existence in the United States since 1980. This was the predecessor of online commerce, which started in India post-2000.</i></p> <p>Regardless of how narrowly or broadly e-commerce is defined, e-commerce occurs in various forms and between various entities in the market. It is necessary to consider the various forms that Internet commerce embodies to understand the taxation implications. Suppose you want to start a new business venture of logistic transportation, what e-commerce model will be the best suited for your business. Elaborate with other relevant models of e-commerce.</p>	<b>25</b>	<b>C04</b>
Q13.	<p>A Japanese company sold assemblies manufactured by it to a company in Taiwan, which in turn incorporated them into the finished tyres and sold them worldwide including the US where 20 percent of its sales took place in California. A product liability suit was brought in California against the Taiwanese company arising from a motorcycle accident caused because of a defect in the tyre. The Taiwanese company in turn filed a counterclaim against the Japanese company.</p> <p>Suppose the Taiwanese company has approached you for legal advice. Explain in detail what will be your plan of action.</p> <p>Various tests have been evolved (especially in the USA) to address to court's jurisdiction for business with an online presence. Elaborate the Minimum Contact/Purposeful Availment test with relevant case laws.</p>	<b>25</b>	<b>C04</b>