

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, December 2022

Course: IT Governance & Regulation
Program: LL.M.
Course Code: CLCC 7012

Semester : I
Duration : 03 hrs.
Max. Marks: 100


SECTION A

Attempt any Five (5) questions. Each question carries 2 Marks
5 Q*2 M=10 Marks

Q. No.		Marks 10	CO
1	<p>‘The application of information technology and communication for the purpose of governance is commonly known as e-governance. Through e-governance, information can be distributed to the public in a transparent manner.’</p> <p>In the light of this statement define the term “electronic Governance”</p>	2	CO1
2	On dated 14 November 2021 the Government had announced certain policy for the children born on the said date on the celebration of Children Day. What do you mean by this type of e-Governance?	2	CO4
3	<p>‘In a fast-growing and demanding economy like India, e-governance has become essential. The rapid growth of digitalisation has led to many governments across the globe to introduce and incorporate technology into governmental processes.’</p> <p>What are two main objectives of e-Governance?</p>	2	CO3
4	Mention the challenges in the application of e-Governance in India	2	CO2
5	What is the effect of judgement of the court lacks jurisdiction?	2	CO1

SECTION B

Each question carries 5 Marks
4Q*5 M=20 Marks


Q. No.		Marks 20	
6		5	CO4

	What is the image indicating? Explain the relevance of this e-Governance Project in India.		
7	‘A click-wrap contract or agreement is a digital prompt that offers individuals the opportunity to accept or decline a digitally-mediated policy.’ Explain the validity of ‘Click-Wrap’ contracts with the help of case laws.	5	CO3
8	Analyse the role of ‘e-Governance’ in providing its services with the use of ‘Information & Communication Technology. Give examples.	5	CO4
9	When the Information Technology Act, 2000 came into existence? Write a note on the features (10 points) of the Information Technology Act, 2000 as amended in 2008.	5	CO1

SECTION-C

Attempt any 2 questions. Each question carries 10 Marks

2Qx10M=20 Mark

Q. No.		Marks 20	CO
10	 <p>“During the second wave of COVID-19, in which India has witnessed a near-collapse of its public healthcare system, citizens have become victims of several online scams. In the light of pandemic role of e-Governance in providing relief to people became very important.” Explain the role of above-mentioned e-Governance project and its contribution.</p>	10	CO 2
11	What is the vision of ‘e-Governance’ in India? How does the Information Technology Act, 2000 as amended in 2008 promote e-Governance? Explain with relevant legal sections.	10	CO3

SECTION-D

Attempt all the questions. Each question carries 25 marks

2Qx25M =50 Marks

Q. No.		Marks	CO
12	“The internet, an effective means of social interaction that inevitably altered human life is the new normal. Its utility to humankind could not be overemphasized as much as its inherent peril could not be underestimated. Cyberspace refers to the virtual computer	25	CO4

	<p>world, and more specifically, is an electronic medium used to form a global computer network to facilitate online communication. However, cyberspace is difficult to regulate.”</p> <p>In the light of this statement answer the following questions:</p> <p>(1) Can cyberspace be regulated?</p> <p>(2) What is the need for the regulation of cyberspace? Give examples and case laws</p>		
13	<p>“IT governance and regulation is an element of corporate governance, aimed at improving the overall management of IT and deriving improved value from investment in information and technology. IT governance frameworks enable organizations to manage their IT risks effectively and ensure that the activities associated with information and technology are aligned with their overall business objectives. e-Governance is the application of information and communication technology (ICT) for providing government services, exchange of information, transactions, integration of previously existing services and information portals.”</p> <p>What are various types of e-Governance? Explain all the types with diagrams and relevant examples.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>“Jurisdiction is the power of State to regulate the conduct of its subjects by legislations, adjudication and enforcement. Jurisdiction in Cyber Space is the extension of principles of international jurisdiction into the cyberspace. Cyberspace has no physical (national) boundaries. It is an ever-growing exponential and dynamic space.”</p> <p>In order to resolve the jurisdiction issues, answer following question:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Theories of Jurisdiction in Cyberspace (10 Marks) 2. Tests to Determine Jurisdiction in Cyberspace with case laws (15 Marks) 	25	CO4