

(2½ Hours)

[Total Marks: 75]

- N. B.: (1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.  
 (2) Make **suitable assumptions** wherever necessary and **state the assumptions** made.  
 (3) Answers to the **same question** must be **written together**.  
 (4) Numbers to the **right** indicate **marks**.  
 (5) Draw **neat labeled diagrams** wherever **necessary**.  
 (6) Use of **Non-programmable** calculators is **allowed**.

**1. Attempt any three of the following:**

15

- Explain the differences in the manner of investigation between cognizable and non-cognizable cases.
- What are the confusion would arise after an offence under the IT Act is committed?
- What are cyber crimes? Classify them.
- Define “Hacking” in terms of IT Act 2000. What to be proved for the offence of hacking in India before a person can be held guilty?
- Explain any 5 exceptions that do not amount to the offence of defamation under Indian Penal Court(IPC).
- Classify the following as Cognizable /non-cognizable offence and analyze the same.  
 I) Offence of Mr. A is stated as punishable with imprisonment for less than 3 years and fine of Rs. 10,000/-  
 II) Offence of Mr. B is stated as punishable with imprisonment for less than 7 years

**2. Attempt any three of the following:**

15

- Distinguish between click wrap and shrink wrap contracts.
- What does section (13)(2) of Indian Contract Act 1872 speak? What are the situations covered by this law?
- A Transaction go likes this:  
 “Mr. Akash in response to an order from Bala offering to purchase 5 computers at the rate of Rs. 1,50,000/- to be delivered in 5 days. “---Write an e-record to Bala. Also state when this e-record will be bounded.
- How do you broadly classified Jurisdiction of Civil Courts in India.? Explain.
- Write an exhaustive note on “**Contractual and IPR Disputes**”.
- Analyze “**Compuserve Inc. V. Patterson** “-Case Study of US in July,1996.

**3. Attempt any three of the following:**

15

- What is the modus operandi of cyber squatters with respect to value of domain names.
- Explain the procedure to resolve the domain name dispute that is followed till its decision.
- Analyze the case study of “**Rediff communication ltd., Vs. Cyberbooth & Anr.**”  
 Discuss the plaintiff and defendant scenario.
- Write a short note on “**Meta-Tagging**”
- Explain the exceptions to the rule “The author of a work is the owner of copyright therein”.
- Explain how did FreeNet Company create crisis for copyright owners.

[TURN OVER]

4. Attempt **any three** of the following: 15
- a Enlist the models of tax treaties that provides guidance for Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements (DTAA). Explain OECD Model treaty.
  - b What are the rights granted to representative assessee to recover the tax paid already?
  - c “Several tax reliefs have been granted to the IT sector. Tax Holidays are added advantage to it”---Justify the statement.
  - d Which process is explained in Rules 4 and 5 of IT (Certified Authorities) Rules, 2000? Explain the same.
  - e Explain the procedures to get “Digital Signature Certificate”.
  - f What does chapter 3 of IT Act 2000 cover about? Explain.
5. Attempt **any three** of the following: 15
- a. What are e-records? How the act is amended so as to convert them as solid evidences?
  - b. Explain the concept of “**Admissibility & Relevancy**” with respect to e-records.
  - c. What is probative value? How can it be added weightage to evidences? Add suitable example to your answer.
  - d. State about Consumer Protection Act, 1986. What are the specific areas in which the act focus on protection of consumers?
  - e. Define **Restrictive Trade Practices**. Enlist briefly some of the instances of unfair trade practices.
  - f. Explain the role of The National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission in resolving the consumer complaints.