

Programme: BALLB
Course: Law of Information Technology
Course Code:24F.471
Enrolment no. _____

Full Marks: 70
Time: 3 Hrs.

Q. No.	Questions	CO	Bloom Taxonomy Category	Marks	
Section I					
1	Short Answer type questions.				
a	How is cyber law defined, and what areas does it regulate in the digital space? or	CO1	Remember	4 x 5 = 20	
	What are the objectives of the Information Technology Act, 2000, and how does it regulate digital transactions and cyber security in India?	CO1	Understand		
b	Discuss the significance of digital evidence in cyber law with relevant provisions. or	CO2	Remember		
	Explain the relationship between data privacy and cyber law.	CO2	Remember		
c	Enumerate the differences between cyberspace and physical space. or	CO3	Remember		
	How is cybercrime defined, and what types of offenses fall under it in the digital space as per IT Act,2000.	CO3	Understand		
d	What are the duties of intermediaries under Section 79 of the IT Act,2000? or	CO3	Remember		
	Does the IT Act, 2000 treat digital signatures and electronic signatures as equivalent? Explain difference between the two and legal reasoning behind their classification.	CO3	Understand		
Section II					
Long Answer type questions.					
2	Analyze the responsibilities and authority of the Controller of Certifying Authorities under the IT Act, 2000. or	CO1	Analyze	3 x 10 = 30	
	Analyze the government's approach in regulating digital speech, including legal frameworks and key challenges involved.	CO1	Analyze		
3	Critically analyse the case of K.S Puttuswamy vs. Union of India. (AIR 2017 SC 4161) or	CO3	Apply		
	Enumerate the different functions of the Controller of Certifying Authorities under the IT Act 2000.	CO3	Apply		
4	Elucidate the provisions related to data protection under Digital Personal Data Protection Act , 2023. or	CO3	Remember		
	Critically analyze the concept of data privacy and the protections that are available under Digital Personal Data Protection Act,2023.	CO3	Analyze		
Section III					
Application based questions					
5	Right to Privacy is a fundamental right under Article 21 of Indian Constitution. Apply the decision of Supreme Court of India w.r.t. Right to Privacy. or	CO2	Apply	1 x 20 = 20	
	Critically analyze the advantages and challenges associated with India's digital transformation under Information Technology Act 2000.	CO2	Analyze		

Course Outcomes

CO1 The students will be able to apply the provisions of Information Technology Act .

CO2 The students will be able to identify the need for regulation of Information technology and various regulatory models .

CO3 The students will be able to evaluate as against others the interface between different human rights instruments and challenges faced by information technology.