

07/06/2023

Printing Page(s) : 3

Paper Code:BL-805

Roll No.

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B.A. LLB
VIII Sem EXAMINATION
HUMANITARIAN & REFUGEE LAW

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Note: The question paper has THREE sections. Attempt all the sections as per instructions.

All questions are compulsory. Choose the correct answer. [1x10=10

1. Full form of IRC is
 - (a) International Rescue Committee
 - (b) International Refugee commission
 - (c) International Refugee Commission
 - (d) International refugee Committee

2. Which convention deals with the prisoners of war
 - (a) First
 - (b) Second
 - (c) Third
 - (d) Fourth

3. ICTY stand for
 - (a) International committee of tribunal for Yugoslavia
 - (b) International Commission for the tribunal of Yugoslavia
 - (c) International Criminal tribunal for Youths
 - (d) International Criminal Tribunal for former Yugoslavia

6. How many Geneva conventions are there excluding their additional Protocols:
 - (a) One
 - (b) Two
 - (c) Three
 - (d) Four
7. Rome Statute is related to:
 - (a) International labor Court
 - (b) International Criminal Court
 - (c) International Monetary fund
 - (d) Security Council
8. NPT stand for :
 - (a) Non-Proliferation theory
 - (b) No plastic treaty
 - (c) No pollution Treaty
 - (d) No Petrol - Waste Treaty
9. Who is the founder of Red Cross Movement
 - (a) John Austin
 - (b) Strake
 - (c) Jennifer
 - (d) Henry Dunant
10. The convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against women was adopted in
 - (a) 1979
 - (b) 1980
 - (c) 1981
 - (d) 1982

Section - B (Short Answer Type)

[10x2=20]

- Attempt any two of the following.
1. Discuss the role of ICRC in the implementation of international humanitarian law.
 2. Write short notes on:
 - (a) International Armed Conflict
 - (b) Non-International Armed conflict
 3. Discuss the various objects and persons who are protected under the International Humanitarian Law.

Section - C (Long Answer Type)

[15x2=30]

- Attempt any two of the following Questions:
1. Explain the meaning and principles of "Jus in Bello" and "Jus ad Bellum". Also explain how they differ from each other.
 2. Is there any relationship between international humanitarian law and human rights? if yes, then justify your answer.
 3. Discuss the international legal framework protecting the status of Refugees.

VIII Semester / 4th Year Examination

Subject Code BL-806

Subject Name : Law of Bankruptcy & Insolvency

[Time: 03:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60]

Note: Attempt all the questions as per given instructions.

SECTION-A

1. Multiple Choice Questions

[01 × 10 = 10]

- I. Who will acts as adjudicating authority in case of insolvency resolution for companies?
 - a. National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT)
 - b. Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRT)
 - c. Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI)
 - d. Supreme Court (SC)
- II. When can a bank initiate a corporate insolvency resolution process in relation to a corporatedebtor?
 - a. On determination of default by National Company Law Tribunal.
 - b. Occurrence of default.
 - c. On net-worth of the debtor becoming negative.
 - d. On the bank classified the account as Non-Performing Asset.
- III. An application against the decision of the liquidator rejecting the claim of a creditor may be made to –
 - a. the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India.
 - b. the committee of creditors.
 - c. the Debt Recovery Tribunal.
 - d. the National Company Law Tribunal.
- IV. Which of the following is not a requirement of voluntary liquidation of a company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016?
 - a. Declaration of solvency by the members of the company.
 - b. Declaration from majority of Directors of the company to the effect that the company has no debt or it will be able to pay its debts in full.
 - c. The company has not committed any default.
 - d. Declaration from majority of Directors of the company to the effect that the company is not being liquidated to defraud any person.
- V. An application for bankruptcy by the debtor can be withdrawn with the leave of the
 - a. Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India.
 - b. Adjudicating Authority.
 - c. National Company Law Appellate Tribunal.
 - d. Committee of Creditors.
- VI. Where a professional member has committed an offence involving moral turpitude, the disciplinary committee of the insolvency professional agency may
 - a. suspend the member.
 - b. Impose a monetary penalty.
 - c. expel the member.
 - d. refer the matter to the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India.
- VII. Which of the following is not a requirement of a contract?
 - a. free consent of the parties
 - b. lawful consideration
 - c. lawful object
 - d. a written agreement
- VIII. Under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, the expression 'registered' pertains to
 - a. registration of property
 - b. registration of documents
 - c. registration of parties
 - d. registration of charges
- IX. A contract for present sale of future goods under the Sale of Goods Act, 1930 operates as a/an
 - a. contract of sale
 - b. agreement to sell
 - c. estoppel
 - d. quasi contract of sale
- X. Which of the following decides applications from the banks and financial institutions for recovery of debts due to them?
 - a. Debt Recovery Tribunals
 - b. Debt Recovery Appellate Tribunals
 - c. Securities Appellate Tribunals
 - d. Central Board for Direct Taxes

SECTION-B

[15×2=30]

2. Answer in long (any two)

- I. What is the threshold limit for making an application for insolvency and liquidation of corporate persons?
- II. What are the services that are included in the term Financial Service? Discuss
- III. Write down the note on any TWO of the following:
 - a) Transfer of property to a third person for benefit of creditors
 - b) The Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920
 - c) Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process

SECTION-C

[5x4=20]

3. Answer in short (any four)

- I. What is considered to be the territorial jurisdiction regarding corporate insolvency resolution and liquidation?
- II. What is the penalty for defrauding creditors through transactions?
- III. What is insolvency commencement date under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016? Elaborate.
- IV. What is the meaning of the term 'default'?
- V. Write a note on adjudication as insolvent.

B.A.LL.B.
(4th YEAR VIIIth SEMESTER) EXAMINATION
INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS LAW
Paper Code : BL-809

Time:3 Hours] [Max. Marks:60]
Note: This question paper is divided into three sections. Attempt all questions as per instruction.

Section – A

1. Choose the correct option of all the parts: [1x10:10]

- i) The human rights day is observed on -
a) 10th December b) 9th December c) 1st December d) None of the above
- ii) What is the full form of UNHCR?
a) United Nations high commissioner for refugees b) United Nations high-level committee for refugees
c) United Nations health committee for refugees d) None of the above
- iii) Would a reservation to the definition of torture in the ICCPR be acceptable in contemporary practice?
a) This is an acceptable reservation if the reserving country's legislation employs a different definition
b) This is an unacceptable reservation because it contravenes the object and purpose of the ICCPR
c) This is an unacceptable reservation because the definition of torture in the ICCPR is consistent with customary international law
d) This is an acceptable reservation because under general international law States have the right to enter reservations to treaties
- iv) In 1995 women from all over the world gathered at
a) Beijing b) New York c) Delhi d) none
- v) UNO emphasized the of all the human beings
a) individuality b) equality c) identity d) none
- vi) In 1993 the World Conference on Human Rights was held at
a) Paris b) Berlin c) Vienna d) none
- vii) The UNO declared 1979 as the International year of
a) girl child b) children c) women d) none
- viii) International Bill of Human Rights provide _____?
a) An authoritative list of universal human rights covering civil, and political rights and economic, social and cultural rights.
b) A list of indivisible human rights covering civil and political rights.
c) The rights that all citizens hold.
d) A list of economic human rights.
- ix) Magna Carta was...
a) An agreement in 1689 which guaranteed freedom of speech in Parliament
b) A document setting a complete Bill of Rights for England
c) A constitutional document in the 19th century guaranteeing the right to vote
d) An agreement in 1215 between the King and his barons, which guaranteed certain protections for subjects
- x) Which of the following is a treaty-based human rights mechanism?
a) The UN Human Rights Committee b) The UN Human Rights Council
c) The UN Universal Periodic Review d) The UN special mandates

Section – B (Short Answer Type)

Attempt any two questions of the following: [10x2=20]

- 2. "The Universal Declaration is, at root, a catalogue of aspirations about the value of a good society. Human rights are too vague to be more than ideals." Discuss.
- 3. Write note on any two
a) Right to Clean Environment and Public Safety b) Role of the U.N. Security Council
c) Refugee Protection
- 4. 'The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 1966 protects the rights which are critical to most persons – both generally and particularly in the context of a global pandemic.' Discuss

Section – C (Long Answer Type)

Attempt any two questions of the following: [15x2=30]

- 5. The content of the right to self-determination of peoples has developed over time. Describe and comment upon the substance of the right of self-determination. In your answer, you may wish to refer to jurisprudence from regional and international institutions to assist in your explanation.
- 6. 'The recognition of "women's rights" in International Human Rights Law and the adoption of documents and mechanisms to that end means that "men's rights" must now also specifically be protected.'
- 7. Discuss 'The absolute prohibition on torture and other forms of ill-treatment overly restricts the ability of States to fight the "war against terrorism". The law in this regard needs to be reconsidered to reflect the challenges States now face.

05/06/2022

Printing Page(s) : 3

Paper Code : BL - 803

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B.A. LL.B.

VIII SEMESTER EXAMINATION
GATT & WTO

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Note: This question paper is dividing into three sections.
Attempt all question as per instruction.

Section - A (Objective type)

1. Attempt all the parts of question No.1 choose the correct option.
[1×10=10]

- (i) The most favoured nation clause embodied in Article _____ was the cornerstone of the GATT 1947 system
 - (a) Article I
 - (b) Article II
 - (c) Article III
 - (d) Article IV
- (ii) The WTO established in _____
 - (a) Imports of commodities
 - (b) Export of commodities
 - (c) a & b both
 - (d) None of these
- (iii) WTO makes the rules that controls the global _____
 - (a) Place
 - (b) War
 - (c) Harmony
 - (d) Economy
- (iv) IEC stands as-
 - (a) Intermediary economic commission
 - (b) International economic commission
 - (c) International Electro technical commission
 - (d) None of the above
- (v) The basic structure of the WTO include
 - (a) The general council
 - (b) The ministerial conference
 - (c) The dispute settlement body
 - (d) All of the above

- (vi) Paris convention was held in
- (a) 1980 (b) 1981
(c) 1982 (d) 1983
- (vii) Section 4 of TRIPS agreement deals to
- (a) Industrial design (b) Patent
(c) Artiste work (d) None of the above
- (viii) How many parts are there in GATT 1994?
- (a) Two (b) Three
(c) Four (d) Five
- (ix) Tariffs are imposed on _____
- (a) Imports of commodities (b) Export of commodities
(c) a & b both (d) None of the above
- (x) In which year Marrakesh agreement came into
- (a) 2014 (b) 2004
(c) 1994 (d) 1984

Section - B (Short Answer Type)

Attempt any two of the following questions.

[10x2=20]

2. Write a note on the structure of W.T.O
3. What is the effect of WTO on our lives? Examine
4. Write a note on Tariff restriction.

Section - C (Long Answer Type)

Attempt any two of the following questions.

[15x2=30]

5. How a dispute will be settled under WTO? Discuss the rules relating to it. Explain
6. The WTO is not a simple extension of GATT. Comment
7. Discuss the Kennedy & Tokyo round in the context of import license

Printing Pages : 1

Paper Code : BL-804

A (SVSU:2022-23/R)

Enrollment No.

B.A.LLB.

4th YEAR VIIIth SEMESTER EXAMINATION
HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICE

Paper Code: BL-804

Time:3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 60

Note: This question paper is divided into three sections. Attempt all questions as per instruction.

Section – A

I. Choose the correct option:

1x10=10

- i. The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 came into force on:
a) 28-09-1990 b) 28-09-1991 c) 28-09-1992 d) 28-09-1993
- ii. The Chairperson and members of SHRC are appointed by:
a) Governor b) Chief Justice of India c) President of India d) President of USA
- iii. The UDHR came into force on:
a) 10-12-1945 b) 10-12-1946 c) 10-12-1947 d) 10-12-1948
- iv. What U.S. First Lady chaired the UDHR drafting committee?
a) Nancy Reagan b) Eleanor Roosevelt c) Jacqueline Kennedy d) Elizabeth Ford
- v) Human Rights Day is observed on?
a) 10 December b) 12 December c) 28 December d) 25 December
- vi) The name of 'The Untouchability (Offences) Act' was changed to 'the Protection of Civil Rights Act' with effect from :
(a)1975 (b)1976 (c) 1981 (d) 1974
- vii) In which of the following cases the supreme court did not hold that the right to live with dignity does include the right to die with dignity as part of right to life in Article 21 of the constitution ?
a) ArunaShanbag's Case b) Common cause case on euthanasia
c) Gian Kaur's case d) P. Rathinam's case
- viii) 'Right to life 'under Article 21 does not include:
a) Right to healthy environment b) Right to die
c) Pollution free water and air d) Right to live with human dignity
- ix) Specific constitutional provision relating to women and children is
a) Article 21 b) Article 22 (3) c) Article 15 (3) d) Article 19(4)
- x) UN has reaffirmed the faith of the people of the world in the fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of human person and in the equal rights of man and woman. In which provisions of the charter, this reaffirmation has been made:
a) Preamble b) Article 1 c) Article 2(1) d) Article 2(2)

Section – B (Short Answer Type)

Attempt any two questions of the following:

10x2=20

- Q2. Discuss the role of Constitution of India in the protection of human rights.
Q3. How the human rights of weaker sections of the society can be preserved and protected in this 21st century?
Q4. How globalization is affecting the human rights of everyone in the society?

Section – C (Long Answer Type)

Attempt any two questions of the following:

15x2=30

5. Explain the various provisions of UDHR in the protection, promotion and implementation of human rights.
6. Protection of civil rights act, 1955 is a federal law. As per this law Indian governments cannot execute any law that violates anyone's rights. Discuss?
7. Explain the rights and freedom provided under the American Convention on Human Rights.

29/05/2023

Printing Pages : 4

Paper Code : BL-802

A (SVSU:2022-23/R)

Enrollment No.

BA.LL.B.

IV Year/ VIII th Semester

Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System

Paper Code-BL-802

Time- 03.00 Hrs.

MM 50

This question paper is divided in to three sections, 'A', 'B' and 'C'. Attempt the questions as per the instructions given.

Part 'A'(Objective Answer Type)

Ques.1 Choose the correct answer for the following 1*10= 10

1. Which section of The Advocates Act, 1961 deals with Bar Council to be body corporate?
 - a. Section 7 of The Advocates Act, 1961
 - b. Section 4 of The Advocates Act, 1961
 - c. Section 5 of The Advocates Act, 1961
 - d. Section 9 of The Advocates Act, 1961
2. The Supreme Court derives the authority to frame it's own rules for its practice and procedure
 - a. Article 124 of the Constitution of India
 - b. Article 145 of the Constitution of India
 - c. Article 141 of the Constitution of India
 - d. Article 124 of the Constitution of India
3. Which of the following statement is not true:
 - a. A senior Advocate can not file a vakalatnama or act in any court or tribunal in India
 - b. A senior Advocate cannot appear without an AOR in court
 - c. A senior Advocate cannot appear without a junior in other courts or Tribunal in India
 - d. A senior Advocate can accept instructions to draw pleadings or affidavit from a client
4. To be qualified as an AOR:
 - a. An advocate's name should be borne on the roll of any State Bar Council for a period of not less than four years
 - b. An advocate's name should be borne on the roll of any State Bar Council for a period of not less than five years
 - c. He should have undergone training from one year with an AOR approved by the court
 - d. Pass such test as may be held by the court to be qualified as an AOR
 - i. a, c, & d
 - ii. b, c, & d
 - iii. c & d
 - iv. a, b, c & d
5. which of the following statement is true:
 - a. An AOR must have an office in Delhi within 16 KMS from the court house
 - b. Must have a registered clerk
 - c. Paid registration fees of rupees 250/-
 - d. All of the above
6. Misconduct or conduct on becoming of an AOR may not include:
 - a. Mere name lending by an AOR without any further participation in the proceedings of the case
 - b. Absence of the AOR from the court without any justifiable cause when the case is taken up for the hearing
 - c. Failure to submit appearance slip duly signed by the AOR of actual appearances in the court
 - d. Ceasing to have an office within 16 kms of the court house
7. As per Order V Rule1 (5) the power which can be exercised by the registrar under Supreme Court Rules 2013 are:
 - a. Applications for leave to take documents out of the custody of court
 - b. Application for separate trials for cause of action
 - c. Rejection of a plaint
 - d. Application for particulars
8. The single judge sitting in the chamber has the power in the following matters as per Order 5 Rule 2 (1):
 - a. Application for discovery and inspection
 - b. Application for payment into court
 - c. Application by AOR for leave to withdraw/change/discharge of AOR
 - d. All of the above.
9. Any person aggrieved by the order of Registrar under Supreme Court rules may appeal against it before
 - a. Court
 - b. Single judge sitting on bench
 - c. Judge in chamber
 - d. Division Bench
10. Any person aggrieved by the order of Registrar under Supreme Court rules may appeal against it within
 - a. 15 days
 - b. 30 days
 - c. 60 days
 - d. One month

Part 'B'(Short Answer Type)

Answer any two questions from the following.

2*8=16

- Q 2-What are the salient features of Advocate Act 1961?
- Q 3- What are the seven lamps of Advocacy?
- Q 4- Determine the role of an attorney in a case?

Part 'C'(Long Answer Type)

Answer any two questions from the following.

2*12=24

- Q 5- Write an essay on Role of an Advocate in administration of Justice for the society.
- Q 6- Describe the statement that " BAR AND BENCH" are the two wheel of a chariot?
- Q 7- Explain that why accountancy of an advocate is necessary for the accountability?

Printing Pages :1
 Paper Code :BL-801 A (SVSU:2022-23/R)
 Enrollment No.

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BA.LL.B.
IVth YEAR VIII Semester
Subject Name: Public International Law, Subject Code BL-801

[Time : 03:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60]

Note : 1. Attempt all the questions as per given instructions.

Section A

(1*10=10)

Q1. Attempts all parts of this question.

- 1) Jus Cogens denotes _____ ?
 (a) superiority of states (b) the dominance of the USA over other states
 (c) peremptory norms of International Law (d) the superiority of United Nations
- 2) 'Monism' denotes that International Law and State Law _____ ?
 (a) represent two entirely distinct legal system (b) are concomitant aspects of the one system
 (c) are not enforceable (d) are not binding
- 3) Which one of the following statements is correct?
 (a) A state has the duty to become a party to every multilateral treaty
 (b) A state has a right to decide whether or not to become a party to a multilateral treaty and if it decides to become a party has a right to make a reservation to limit its participation in any way it chooses
 (c) A state has a right to decide whether or not to become a party to a multilateral treaty and if it decides to become a party, it should accept the whole treaty
 (d) A state has a right to decide whether or not to become a party to the multilateral treaty, and if decides to become a party, it may do so with or without reservations, provided that its reservation is compatible with the objects and purposes of the treaty.
- 4) The main difference between de jure and de facto recognition is that the former is _____ ?
 (a) legal while the latter is factual (b) provisional and the latter is definite
 (c) informal while the latter is formal (d) explicit and the latter is implicit

5) Assertion (A) : According to John Austin, international law is true law and not negative international morality.
 Reason (R) : Three elements in Austin's definition of law, namely command of the sovereign, duty of inferiors and sanction in case inferior who commit breach of the command are absent in international law.

- Codes :
 (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not a correct explanation of (A).
 (c) (A) is true but (R) is false. (d) (A) is false but (R) is true.

6) Which one of the following is not a source of international law ?

- a.) Constitutions of Sovereign States b.) Treaties
 c.) International Conventions d.) International Customs and Practices

7) "Usage represents the twilight stage of custom, custom therefore begins where usage ends." It is started by:

- a. Wolfke b. Starke c. Oppenheim d. Lauterpacht

8) The doctrine of 'Pacta sunt servanda' is a principle governing:

- a.) Recognition of States b.) Treaties in International Law
 c.) Sovereignty of States d.) Recognition of

9) The specific adoption or transformation theory is given by

- a. Dualists b. Monists c. Both d. None of the above

10) Recognition of a new state is

- a. Political act b. Legal act c. Quasi legal act d. Constitutional act

Section B

(5*4=20)

Answer in short (Any Four)

- Q1 Explain the various sources of International Law.
 Q2. Distinguish between territorial sea and contiguous zone.
 Q3. Define State succession. State the consequences of state succession in respect of
 i) Treaty rights and obligations
 ii) Contractual rights and obligations
 Q4. What is space law?, Why do we need laws on outer space?, How is it built? By whom?
 Q5. Distinction between recognition 'de facto' and 'de jure'

Section C

(15*2=30)

Answer in Long (Any Two)

- Q1. Can Article 38 of the Statute of ICJ (International Court of Justice) be regarded as a complete statement of the sources of international law ? Discuss in detail
 Q2. Does UN possess a legal personality in international law? Discuss with special reference to the Reparation for Injuries Case (1949)
 Q3. Answer any two of the following :
 (a) Sanctions determine the effectiveness of international law. Comment.
 (b) The ships of all states enjoy a right of innocent passage in the territorial waters of coastal states. Comment.
 (c) Exclusive Economic Zone.

24/05/2023

Printing Pages :2
Paper Code :BL-808

C (SVSU:2022-23/R)

Enrollment No.																			
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Program Name: B.A.LL.B.
8th Semester /4th Year Examination
Subject Code: BL-808
Subject Name: OFFENCES AGAINST CHILDREN AND JUVENILE OFFENCES

[Time: 03:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 60]

Note: Attempt all the questions as per given instructions.

SECTION-A

1. **Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)** [01×10=10]
- I Which Article of the Indian Constitution provides special provision relating to Children?
 (a) Article 15 (1) (b) Article 15(2)
 (c) Article 15 (3) (d) Article 15(4)
- II Which Section deals with Powers of Children’s Court?
 (a) Section 18 (b) Section 19 (c) Section 20 (d) Section 21
- III The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 was enforced on.....?
 (a) 15/1/2016 (b) 15/1/2015 (c) 20/1/2016 (d) 20/1/2015
- IV Which Section provides provision regarding Legitimacy of children born of child marriages?
 (a) Section 6 (b)Section 7 (c)Section 8 (d) Section 9
- V Which Section of The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 defines “Child marriage Prohibition Officer”?
 (a) Section 2(a) (b)Section 2(b) (c) Section 2(c) (d) Section 2(d)
- VI Which Section of The Juvenile Justice (Care And Protection Of Children) Act, 2015 Defines “Begging”?
 (a) Section 2(8) (b) Section 2(9)
 (c) Section 2(10) (d) Section 2(11)
- VII What is the period of Punishment for solemnising a child marriage?
 (a) 1 year (b) 2 Years (c) 3 Years (d) 5 Years
- VIII Which Section of The Juvenile Justice (Care And Protection Of Children) Act, 2015 defines “abandoned child”?
 (a) Section 2(1) (b) Section 2(2)
 (c) Section 2(3) (d) Section 2(4)

23/05/23

Printing Pages :1

Paper Code :BL-807

C (SVSU:2022-23/R)

Enrollment No.

**BA.LL. B VIII SEMESTER
IT OFFENCES (Cyber Crime)
BL-807**

Time- 03.00 hrs.

MM.60

Note-This paper is divided in to three sections 'A', 'B' and 'C'. Attempt the questions as per the instructions given.

Section 'A' (Long Answer Type)**Attempt any two questions from the following-****2*15=30 Marks**

- Q.1) Discuss the impact of Information Technology on the protection of Intellectual Property Rights with the help of decided cases.
Q 2) What is the procedure for issuing digital signature certificate? Write the duties of the subscriber upon acceptance of the certificate.
Q.3) How Information Technology has affected crimes given in Indian Penal Code, 1860? Explain.

Section 'B' (Short Answer Type)**Attempt any two questions from the following-****2*10=20 Marks**

- Q.4) Write the functions and powers enjoyed by the Controller of Certifying Authority? Discuss.
Q.5) Write Short notes on any two of the following-
a) Digital Signatures
b) Public Key Infrastructure and role of Certifying Authority
c) Dispute Resolution Mechanism under the IT Act, 2000.
Q.6) Discuss the freedom of expression in internet.

Section 'C' (Objective Type)**Choose the correct options for the following.****1*10= 10 Marks**

- i) Information Technology Act, 2000, the Act is not applicable to the following documents-
a) Execution of Negotiable Instrument under Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, except cheque.
b) Execution of a Power of Attorney under the Powers of Attorney Act, 1882.
c) Creation of Trust under the Indian Trust Act, 1882.
d) Indian Evidence Act
- ii) Digital Signature Certificate is _____ requirement under various applications
a) Statutory b) Legislative c) Governmental d) Voluntary
- iii) Many Cyber Crimes come under the Indian Penal Code which one of the following is an example?
a) Sending Threatening messages by Email b) Forgery of Electronic Record
c) Bogus Website d) All of above
- iv) _____ means a person who has been granted a license to issue an electronic signature certificate.
a) Certifying Authority b) Certifying Private Key Authority
c) Certifying system controller d) Appropriate Authority
- v) The Altering of data so that it is not usable unless the changes are undone is
a) Biometrics b) Encryption c) Ergonomics d) Compression
- vi) _____ is an application of information and communication technology (ICT) for delivering Government Service.
a) Governance b) Electronic Governance c) Governance and Ethics d) Risk and Governance.
- vii) Which of the following is not a type of peer-to-peer cyber-crime?
a) Phishing b) Injecting Trojans to a target victim
c) MiTM d) Credit card details leak in deep web
- viii) What is the punishment in India for stealing computer documents, assets or any software's source code from any organization, individual, or from any other means?
a) 6 months of imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50,000 b) 1 year of imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100,000
c) 2 years of imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 250,000 d) 3 years of imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500,000
- ix) What is the updated version of the IT Act, 2000?
a) IT Act, 2007 b) Advanced IT Act, 2007
c) IT Act, 2008 d) Advanced IT Act, 2008
- x) Which of the following is not an example of a computer as weapon cyber-crime?
a) Credit card fraudulent b) Spying someone using key-logger c) IPR Violation d) Pornography