

University of Pune, Rules for D.C.L.
(With effect from 2004-2005)

Eligibility for Admission - To be eligible for admission, the candidate must be a graduate of any faculty either of this university or of any other university, whose degrees are recognized as equivalent to the corresponding degrees of this university. The candidate should have the basic knowledge of computer operation.

Duration of the Course - Duration of the course shall be one academic year commencing from June only.

Medium of Instruction - The medium of Instruction at the Diploma Course in Cyber Law shall be English.

Examination - The examination shall be held at the end of the every academic year, on the dates to be announced by the University. Second held examination may be held in case of students who have failed.

Standard of Passing or exemption -

- a) Each paper shall carry 100 marks
- b) The standard of passing for the Diploma Course in Cyber Law is 35 % marks in individual paper / subject and 50 % marks in aggregate. The candidate obtaining between 50 % & 54 % marks will be declared to have passed in SECOND CLASS between 55% and 59% marks shall be placed in HIGHER SECOND CLASS. The candidate obtaining between 60 % & 69 % marks will be declared to have passed in FIRST CLASS. The candidate 70 % marks and above will be declared to have passed in FIRST CLASS WITH DISTINCTION.
- c) Candidate who obtains at least 50 % of the full marks in a paper shall at his option, be exempted from that paper at subsequent examination. He / She shall, however, have to pass in the remaining paper or papers in accordance with standard of passing laid above; such exemption is for six years only.

Paper I – Basis & Regulatory Framework of Cyberworld

1. Computer systems, significance of computer systems, structural overview of computer system
2. Data organization file systems, data management
3. Operating systems, significance of operating systems, G.U.I. (Graphical user interface), Types of operating Systems.
4. Computer Networking, Concept, Types of Computer Networks, Communication Techniques, Protocols (TCP / IP), other related aspects.

5. Internet technology, Internet Service provider, Domain and host naming. World wide web, Web technology (Web service and browsers)
6. TCP / IP Services, FTP, UDP, Remote-Login Procedure.
7. Network security, Cryptography, Key Encryptions.
8. Encryptions Techniques. Types of Encryptions, Digital Signatures. Digital Certificates RSA algorithms.
9. Role of laws in the Cyber World, Private International Laws, Jurisdiction, Applicable Laws, Enforcement issues.
10. Certifying or governing authorities to scope of government to regulate internet (censorship). Ethics & etiquettes in cyberspace.
11. Outline of legal & regulatory framework of telecommunication, Indian Telegraph Act 1885. Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act 1999. TDSAT, International agencies like ITU, WTO, & APP Licensing issue.

Paper II – E-Commerce

1. Introduction, Online business setups, Management of Domain names, Sites, Regulatory & licensing requirement, Disclaimers.
2. Contracts, Online contracts, Types of online contracts, required term & conditions, Mechanism of transaction of payment of electronic funds.
3. Consumer protection in the cyber world, likelihood of consumer confusion, Cyber squatting, or Cyber pirates, other related issues.
4. Security and evidences for agreement formed electronically and for reliability of electronic records, Types of evidences.
5. Maintenance & Proving of electronic records through the issues like :
 - Data protection & its principles.
 - Electronic records retention
 - Managing & maintaining admissibility and evidential value issues.
 - International Control and Transnational Data Flow.
6. Internet advertising & associated regulatory issues.
7. Taxation issues, Eligibility or criterions of tax payments, other taxes like direct, indirect & related issues Regulations for Corporate Financial Services & related issues. Need to Tax, Tax structures basics.
8. Virtual banking, Operations, related aspects.

Paper III – Information Technology Act, 2000

- Historical background, Object, Extent, scope & Commencement of the Act
- Electronic governance
 - Legal recognition of electronic records & signatures
 - Use of electronic records record & digital signature in government & its agencies.

- Electronic Records
 - Legal recognition of electronic records.
 - Secure electronic records and procedure thereto
 - Authentication and Attributor of electronic records
 - Acknowledgement of receipt of electronic records
 - Determining time and place of dispatch of electronic record
- Digital signatures and Secure original signatures
 - Legal recognition of digital signatures
 - Central government powers make rules in respect of digital signatures
 - Issuance of digital signatures by certifying authorities
 - Acceptance, suspension and revocation of digital signature certificate
- Authorities under the Act
 - Controller
 - Appointment, Functions and Powers of Controller
 - Certifying authority
 - Norms to be followed by certifying authorities
 - Licence to issue digital signature certificate
 - Application grant, rejection, renewal, suspension and surrender of licence.
 - Cyber appellate tribunal
 - Composition and Powers of cyber appellate tribunal
 - Qualifications, tenure, salary, resignation, removal, etc. of office bearers
 - Appeals to end from cyber appellate tribunal
 - Advisory committee
- Offences and penalties under the Act
 - Tampering with computer source documents
 - Hacking with computer system
 - Publication of obscene material
 - Misrepresentation
 - Breach of confidentiality and privacy
 - Publishing false digital signature certificate
 - Offences committed outside India
 - Offences by companies
 - Damage to computer, computer system etc.
 - Powers of adjudication and investigation
- Liability of network service providers
- Amendments to various enactments
 - The Indian Penal Code, 1860, The Indian Evidence Act, 1872, The Banker's Books Evidence Act, 1891. The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- Grey areas of the IT Act
- The nature and scale of computer crimes
- Types of computer fraud
- Theft of information
- Hacking / Cracking
- Web caching

- Unauthorized modification of computer programmes and data
- Infringement of Intellectual Property Rights – Criminal Liability
- The issue of jurisdiction in computer crimes
- Pornography on the Internet
- Use and abuse of email
- Spamming

Paper IV – Intellectual Property Rights in the Cyberworld

1. Copyright Act; and the related references conventions & treaty
2. Scope of copyright protection in Cyber World, Copyright protection of computer programs, databases, multimedia etc.
3. Data /file sharing technology in peer – to – peer networks & its implications on copyright, Rights of performers, on digital broadcasters in cyber world.
4. Trade Marks online with ref. To Trade Marks Act, 1999, Madrid Agreement, & TRIPS Agreement.
5. Cyber squatting of domain names, domain name disputes, ICANN policies & reforms, use of trademarks as Meta –tags, related topics.
6. Patents protection, Patents Act 1970, Paris Convention, TRIPS Agreement, (PTC & regional arrangements) Types of Patents; business method patent, Software patent. Application of patents to cyber world & technologies involved.
7. Patent to design & protection of semi- conductor chips (Internal hardware computer components) with ref. to semi- conductor Integrated Circuits Layout Design Act, 2000, Washington treaty, 1989, TRIPS Agreement.

Paper V – Dissertation/ Research work/ Field Report

Guide lines for the students:

- Candidates have to submit Dissertation / Research Work / Field Report of 50 pages or more on a topic of CYBER LAWS.
- Study report should be in depth & critical analysis of a problem of contemporary significance in field of CYBER LAWS.
- No specific format of writing the report is required. However report must be original and (not just copied) must indicate degree of research & analysis, of issues related CYBER LAW implementations & enhancements. The candidates will be examined at an oral examination (viva voce) on the basis of written work.
- Distribution of marks

- a) Dissertation / research work
OR
- b) Demonstration of techno-legal aspects
 - i) Observance of cyber cases.
 - ii) Find out on various internet sites, the institutions, working for Cyber law enforcements. List out some of the institutions & their work briefly with specific cases if any.
 - iii) Mention a cyber crime case, & discuss the cyber law enforcement in it.
 - iv) Important decision of courts.

Distribution of marks:

- a) Journal 80 marks
- b) Viva voce 20 marks

Readings:

1. Cyber Law in India by Dr. Farooq Ahmad
Published by- Pioneer Books
2. Law of Information Technology by Taxman
Published by- Taxman Allied Services Pvt. Ltd.
3. Handbook of Cyber & E- Commerce Laws by R. M. Bakshi
Published by –Bharat Publishing House
4. Law Relating to Computers, Internet & E- Commerce by Nandan Kamath
Published by –Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
5. Guides to Cyber Law by Radney D. Ryder
II Publishing – Wadhwa Co. Nagpur
6. Cyber Law by Justice, Yatindra Sing
Published by –Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd
7. Information Technology Act 2000 by S.D. Dighe.

Total No. of Questions: 9

SEAT No.: 

DES' Shri. Navalmal Firodia Law College, Pune
Diploma in Cyber Laws
101 : BASIC AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK OF CYBER WORLD
(Theory)

*Time : 3 Hours**Max. Marks : 100**Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) Question No. 9 is compulsory. It carries 20 marks.*
 - 2) Out of the remaining questions, answer any five questions and each such question carries 16 marks.*
-

- Q1) Explain the concept of computer networks and explain Local area network and Wide area network in detail (16 Marks)
- Q2) What is computer system and explain the significance of computer system (16 marks)
- Q3) Write a detailed note on data management and data organization and advantages of both (16 Marks)
- Q4) Explain internet service provider and liabilities of ISP (16 Marks)
- Q5) Explain the concept of tcp/ip and working of TCP/IP together (16 Marks)
- Q6) Discuss the concept of cryptography and explain public key cryptography (16 Marks)
- Q7) What is Operating system and Various types of operating systems (16 Marks)
- Q8) Explain what is digital signature and Benefits of digital signature (16 Marks)

Q9) Write short notes on: (Any Four)

(20 Marks)

- a) Remote log in procedure
- b) Symmetric cryptography
- c) User datagram protocol
- d) Graphical user interface (GUI)
- e) Functions of operating systems
- f) Personal area network (PAN)

Total No. of Questions: 9

SEAT No.: 

DES' Shri. Navalmal Firodia Law College, Pune
Diploma in Cyber Laws
101 : BASIC AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK OF CYBER WORLD
(Theory)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question No. 9 is compulsory. It carries 20 marks.
- 2) Out of the remaining questions, answer any five questions and each such question carries 16 marks.

प्र.क्र. १) संगणक नेटवर्कची संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा आणि स्थानिक क्षेत्र नेटवर्क (LAN) आणि विस्तृत क्षेत्र नेटवर्क (WAN) यांचे सविस्तर वर्णन करा (१६ मार्क्स)

प्र.क्र. २) संगणक प्रणाली म्हणजे काय आणि संगणक प्रणालीचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा (१६ मार्क्स)

प्र.क्र. ३) डेटा व्यवस्थापन आणि डेटा संघटन यावर सविस्तर नोट्स लिहा आणि दोन्हीचे फायदे सांगा (१६ मार्क्स)

प्र.क्र. ४) इंटरनेट सेवा प्रदाता (ISP) काय आहे आणि ISP च्या जबाबदाऱ्या काय आहेत हे स्पष्ट करा (१६ मार्क्स)

प्र.क्र. ५) TCP/IP ची संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा आणि TCP/IP कसे कार्य करते हे समजावून सांगा (१६ मार्क्स)

प्र.क्र. ६) क्रिप्टोग्राफीची संकल्पना चर्चा करा आणि सार्वजनिक की क्रिप्टोग्राफी स्पष्ट करा (१६ मार्क्स)

प्र.क्र. ७) ऑपरेटिंग सिस्टम म्हणजे काय आणि ऑपरेटिंग सिस्टमच्या विविध प्रकारांचे वर्णन करा. (१६ मार्क्स)

प्र.क्र. ८) डिजिटल स्वाक्षरी म्हणजे काय आणि डिजिटल स्वाक्षरीचे फायदे काय आहेत हे स्पष्ट करा (१६ मार्क्स)

प्र.क्र. ९) पुढीलपैकी कोणतेही चार प्रश्न सोडवा.

(२० मार्क्स)

- a) रिमोट लॉगिन प्रक्रिया
- b) सममित क्रिप्टोग्राफी
- c) युजर डेटाग्राम प्रोटोकॉल
- d) ग्राफिकल युजर इंटरफेस (GUI)
- e) ऑपरेटिंग सिस्टमच्या कार्ये
- f) वैयक्तिक क्षेत्र नेटवर्क (PAN)

Total No. of Questions: 08

Seat No.: **DES SHRI NAVALMAL FIORDIA LAW COLLEGE, PUNE****Diploma in Cyber Law Course
102 – E-COMMERCE (PAPER-II)****[Time: 3 Hours]****[Max. Marks: 100]****Instructions to the candidates:**

- 1) Attempt any 5 questions out of Part-A
- 2) Question 8 is compulsory. Attempt any 4 out of 6.
- 3) Figures to the right indicates the full marks.

A] Attempt Any 5 questions from the following:**(16 x 5)**

- 1) What are the advantages and disadvantages of E-Commerce?
- 2) Explain the applicability and importance of Contracts in E-Commerce world?
- 3) How can consumer safeguard themselves in the Cyber world while shopping on E-Commerce platforms?
- 4) What do you understand by data protection of electronic evidence?
- 5) Give the different types of advertisements used in E-Commerce?
- 6) What are the different types of taxes applied to E-Commerce businesses?
- 7) How is virtual banking different from traditional bank?

8) Compulsory Question – Short Notes:**(20 x 1)****Attempt any 04 questions from the following:**

- a) Business to Consumer(B2C) and Business to Business(B2B)
- b) Market research in E-commerce
- c) GDPR
- d) Cyber Security measures
- e) Data Privacy
- f) Custom Duties

Total No. of Questions: 08

Seat No.:

**DES SHRI NAVALMAL FIORDIA LAW COLLEGE, PUNE****Diploma in Cyber Law Course
102 – E-COMMERCE (PAPER-II)****[Time: 3 Hours]****[Max. Marks: 100]****Instructions to the candidates:**

- 1) Attempt any 5 questions out of Part-A
- 2) Question 8 is compulsory. Attempt any 4 out of 6.
- 3) Figures to the right indicates the full marks.

भाग – ए**खालीलपैकी कोणतेही 5 प्रश्न सोडवण्याचा प्रयत्न करा:****(16 x 5)**

- 1) ई-कॉमर्सचे फायदे आणि तोटे काय आहेत?
- 2) ई-कॉमर्स वर्ल्डमधील कराराची लागूता आणि महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा?
- 3) ई-कॉमर्स प्लॅटफॉर्मवर खरेदी करताना ग्राहक सायबर जगात स्वतः चे रक्षण कसे करू शकतात?
- 4) इलेक्ट्रॉनिक पुराव्यांच्या डेटा संरक्षणाद्वारे आपल्याला काय समजले आहे?
- 5) ई-कॉमर्समध्ये इंटरनेट जाहिरात व्यवसायात कशी मदत करते?
- 6) ई-कॉमर्स व्यवसायांवर विविध प्रकारचे कर लागू काय आहेत?
- 7) पारंपारिक बँकेपेक्षा व्हर्चुअल बँकिंग कसे वेगळे आहे?

भाग – बी

8) अनिवार्य प्रश्न – लहान नोट्स:

(20 x 1)

पुढीलपैकी कोणत्याही 04 प्रश्न सोडवण्याचा प्रयत्न करा:

अ) ग्राहक ते ग्राहक (बी 2 सी) आणि व्यवसाय ते व्यवसाय (बी 2 बी)

बी) ई-कॉमर्समधील बाजारपेठ संशोधन

सी) जीडीपीआर

ड) सायबर सुरक्षा उपाय

ई) डेटा गोपनीयता

एफ) सानुकूल कर्तव्ये

Total No. of Questions: 8

SEAT No. :



DES SHRI NAVALMAL FIORDIA LAW COLLEGE, PUNE
Diploma Course in Cyber Laws
103: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT, 2000 (Paper - III)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question 8 is compulsory. It carries 20 marks.
- 2) Out of the remaining questions, answer any five questions and each such question carries 16 marks.

-
- Q1) Explain the role of Controller, Certifying authority and Advisory committee under the Information Technology Act, 2000.
 - Q2) Describe network service provider and explain liability of network service provider.
 - Q3) Explain in detail the use of electronic records and digital signatures in governmental working and its agencies.
 - Q4) Explain the need and importance of the Information Technology Act, 2000 and its impact on various other legislations.
 - Q5) Discuss the role of intermediary as provided under the act.
 - Q6) Examine the provisions relating to making an appeal to Cyber Appellate Tribunal. Also state the procedure and powers of tribunal.
 - Q7) Discuss in detail various offences and penalties under the Information Technology Act, 2000

Q8) Write short notes on (any two) :

- a) Damage to computer and computer system
- b) Digital Signature Certificate
- c) Web catching
- d) Hacking with Computer System

DESIGNER

Total No. of Questions: 8

SEAT No. :



DES SHRI NAVALMAL FIORDIA LAW COLLEGE, PUNE
Diploma Course in Cyber Laws
103: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT, 2000 (Paper - III)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question 8 is compulsory. It carries 20 marks.
- 2) Out of the remaining questions, answer any five questions and each such question carries 16 marks.

प्र 1) माहिती तंत्रज्ञान कायदा, २००० अंतर्गत नियंत्रक, प्रमाणन प्राधिकरण आणि सल्लागार समितीची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.

प्र 2) नेटवर्क सेवा प्रदात्याचे वर्णन करा आणि नेटवर्क सेवा प्रदात्याची जबाबदारी स्पष्ट करा.

प्र 3) सरकार आणि त्याच्या एजन्सींमध्ये इलेक्ट्रॉनिक रेकॉर्ड आणि डिजिटल स्वाक्षरीचा वापर स्पष्ट करा.

प्र 4) माहिती तंत्रज्ञान कायदा, २००० ची आवश्यकता आणि महत्त्व आणि इतर विविध कायद्यांवर त्याचा परिणाम स्पष्ट करा.

प्र 5) कायद्यांतर्गत प्रदान केलेल्या मध्यस्थांच्या भूमिकेची चर्चा करा.

प्र 6) सायबर अपील्य न्यायाधिकरणाकडे अपील करण्याशी संबंधित तरतुदींचे परीक्षण करा. तसेच न्यायाधिकरणाची प्रक्रिया आणि अधिकार सांगा.

प्र 7) कायद्यांतर्गत तरतूद केलेल्या विविध गुन्ह्यांचे आणि शिक्षेचे तपशीलवार वर्णन करा.

प्र 8) कोणत्याही दोन वर टीप लिहा

अ) संगणक आणि संगणक प्रणालीचे नुकसान

ब) डिजिटल स्वाक्षरी प्रमाणपत्र

क) वेब कॅचिंग

ड) संगणक प्रणाली वापरून हॅकिंग

DESIGNER

Total No. of Questions: 09

Seat No.: **DES SHRI NAVALMAL FIORDIA LAW COLLEGE, PUNE**

Diploma in Cyber Law Course

**104 - INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS IN THE CYBER WORLD
(PAPER-IV)****[Time: 3 Hours]****[Max. Marks: 100]****Instructions to the candidates:**

- 1) Attempt any 5 questions out of Part-A
- 2) Question 9 is compulsory. Attempt any 4 out of 6.
- 3) Figures to the right indicates the full marks.

A) Attempt Any 5 questions from the following:**(16 x 5 = 80)**

- 1) What do you mean by Copyright and what is the significance of the same?
- 2) Explain the concept of data/file sharing in the digital world?
- 3) Give comparative study of the Trademarks Act, 1999 with the Madrid Agreement?
- 4) What are the different types of Cyber-crimes in present times?
- 5) Explain why registration of Patents is important for any creator?
- 6) State the significance of the design and protection of semi-conductor chips in the electronic era?
- 7) Why TRIPS Agreement was introduced and state its importance?
- 8) How would you protect any software through the means of different IPR?

9) Compulsory Question – Short Notes:**Attempt any 04 questions from the following:****(5 x 4 = 20)**

- a) Electronic Commerce
- b) Digital Signature Certificate
- c) Meta-Tags
- d) Licenses
- e) Novelty in Patent
- f) WIPO

Total No. of Questions: 09

Seat No.:

**DES SHRI NAVALMAL FIORDIA LAW COLLEGE, PUNE**

Diploma in Cyber Law Course

**104 - INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS IN THE CYBER WORLD
(PAPER-IV)**

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 100]

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Attempt any 5 questions out of Part-A
- 2) Question 9 is compulsory. Attempt any 4 out of 6.
- 3) Figures to the right indicates the full marks.

भाग - ए

खालीलपैकी कोणतेही 5 प्रश्न सोडवण्याचा प्रयत्न करा:

(16 x 5 = 80)

- 1) कॉपीराइट म्हणजे काय आणि त्याचे महत्त्व काय आहे?
- 2) डिजिटल जगात डेटा/फाइल सामायिकरण संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा?
- 3) माद्रिद करारासह ट्रेडमार्क कायदा, 1999 चा तुलनात्मक अभ्यास द्या?
- 4) सध्याच्या काळात सायबर-गुन्हेगारीचे विविध प्रकार काय आहेत?
- 5) कोणत्याही निर्मात्यासाठी पेटंट्सची नोंदणी का महत्त्वाची आहे हे स्पष्ट करा?
- 6) इलेक्ट्रॉनिक युगातील अर्ध-कंडक्टर चिप्सच्या डिझाइन आणि संरक्षणाचे महत्त्व सांगा?
- 7) ट्रिप्स करार का सादर केला गेला आणि त्याचे महत्त्व का सांगण्यात आले?
- 8) वेगवेगळ्या आयपीआरच्या माध्यमातून आपण कोणत्याही सॉफ्टवेअरचे संरक्षण कसे कराल?

भाग – बी

9) अनिवार्य प्रश्न - लहान नोट्स:

(5 x 4 = 20)

पुढीलपैकी कोणत्याही 04 प्रश्न सोडवण्याचा प्रयत्न करा:

अ) इलेक्ट्रॉनिक वाणिज्य

बी) डिजिटल स्वाक्षरी प्रमाणपत्र

सी) मेटा-टॅग

ड) परवाने

ई) पेटंट मध्ये नवीनता

एफ) विपो
