### POST GRADUATE CERTIFICATE

IN

**CYBER LAW (PGCCL)** 

**ASSIGNMENTS** 

Jan 2015 - July 2015

MIR-011 MIR-012

MIR-013 MIR-014



SCHOOL OF LAW INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY MAIDAN GARHI, NEW DELHI – 110 068

### **Dear Student**

The Post Graduate Certificate in Cyber Law (PGCCL) comprises of four compulsory courses. You will have to do Tutor Marked Assignments (TMA'S) for all the four courses (MIR-011 to MIR-014). The assignments are compulsory for successful completion of programme. The assignment for a course covers all the units of the concerned course. It is important that you write the answers to all the assignment questions in your **own words; don't copy from the study material.** Each assignment consists of two parts. Part A and Part B. Each Question in Part A carries 10 marks and in Part B carries 15 marks

**Submission:** You have to submit the assignments to the **Coordinator of your Study Centre.** You must obtain a receipt from the Study Centre for the assignment/s submitted and retain it with you. It is desirable to keep with you a photocopy of the assignment/s submitted by you.

Once evaluated, the Study Centre will return the assignments to you. Please insist on this. The Study Centre will send the marks to the SED at IGNOU, New Delhi.

You need to submit the assignments at your study centers as under:

For January Session	-	31st March
For July Session	-	30 <sup>th</sup> September

# **Guidelines for Doing Assignments**

Before attempting the assignments please read the detailed instructions provided in the Programme Guide sent to you separately.

You will find it useful to keep the following points in mind while writing the assignments:

- a) **Planning:** Read the assignments carefully, go through the units on which they are based. Make some points regarding each question and then rearrange them in a logical order.
- b) **Organization:** Be a little selective and analytic before drawing up a rough outline of your answer. In an essay type question, give adequate attention to your introduction and conclusion. The introduction must offer your brief interpretation of the question and how you propose to develop it. The conclusion must summaries your answer to the question.

### Make sure that your answer

- Is logical and coherent; has clear connections between sentences and paragraphs; Is written correctly giving adequate consideration to your expression, style and presentation.
- Note: You may have to study other reference books apart from study material.

## MIR-011: CYBERSPACE, TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIAL ISSUES

Course Code: MIR-011 Assignment Code: MIR-011/TMA/2015 Maximum Marks: 100

### Part A

Write short notes on any four of the following:

 $(10 \times 4 = 40)$ 

- 1. Differentiate between system software and application software.
- 2. Digital identity.
- 3. Discuss the need for Cyberspace Regulation.
- 4. Legal frame work for E-governance in India.
- 5. Informal retrieval services.

#### Part B

Answers any four of the followings:

- 6. Discuss the governmental policies and law regarding Cyberspace regulation in USA, India and U.K.
- 7. What is Convergence? Discuss the different aspects of VPNs?
- 8. Discuss the liability of website owners/Internet service providers.
- 9. Differentiate between proprietary and open source software. Explain how open source contributes towards sharing of information?
- 10. What is 'Cyber ethics'? Discuss the impact of cyberspace on specific rights and freedoms.

## MIR-012: REGULATION OF CYBERSPACE

Course Code: MIR-012

Assignment Code: MIR-012/TMA/2015 Maximum Marks: 100

### Part A

Write short notes on any four of the following:

 $(10 \times 4 = 40)$ 

- 1. Controller of Certifying Authorities.
- 2. Broad band policy, 2004.
- 3. The acts which constitute an offence under the chapter XI of the IT Act.
- 4. Denial of service.
- 5. Steganography.

### Part B

Answers any four of the followings:

- 6. Discuss various forms of Financial Crimes. What is their effect on the companies?
- 7. Discuss various forms of computer and cyberspace related crimes. Does the Indian law adequately deal with them?
- 8. What types of disputes are commonly settled in ODR environment? Discuss the means of communication generally adopted in ODR for settling disputes.
- 9. Discuss the new dimensions added by the cyberspace to the concept of stalking and harassment with the help of case laws.
- 10. Discuss the role of UNICITRAL in the development of cyber law.

## MIR-013: COMMERCE AND CYBERSPACE

Course Code: MIR-013 Assignment Code: MIR-013/TMA/2015 Maximum Marks: 100

### Part A

Write short notes on any four of the following:

 $(10 \times 4 = 40)$ 

- 1. Essential features of online contract.
- 2. Framing.
- 3. Click-wrap Contracts and Web- wrap contracts.
- 4. Cybersquatting.
- 5. Working of Electronic fund transfer.

### Part B

Answers any four of the followings:

- 6. Define e-commerce. Describe different types of E-commerce models.
- 7. Discuss the various issues that are emerging form online contracts.
- 8. Discuss the legal remedies available to e-consumers in India.
- 9. Explain Sui Generis system for protection of Databases.
- 10. What is Web Casting? Differentiate between web casting and broadcasting.

### MIR-014: PRIVACY AND DATA PROTECTION

Course Code: MIR-014 Assignment Code: MIR-014/TMA/2015

**Maximum Marks: 100** 

#### Part A

Write short notes on any four of the following:

 $(10 \times 4 = 40)$ 

- 1. Threat to privacy in the era of Information Technology.
- 2. Data Protection and Privacy Issues in the BPO Industry.
- 3. Phishing.
- 4. Cookies.
- 5. Privacy as an Intellectual property rights.

#### Part B

Answers any four of the followings:

- 6. Define 'Data' and explain the current status of Data Protection Laws in India
- 7. Discuss the legislative and non-legislative measures to protect Minors from becoming Victims of Internet crimes.
- 8. Explain in brief the following:
- a) Audit Trials and their importance.
- b) Information Warfare
- 9. Discuss the security challenges that have emerged from Cyberspace.
- 10. Do you think right to privacy is a constitutional right? Explain in the light of relevant case laws.