

**POST GRADUATE CERTIFICATE IN
CYBER LAW (PGCCL)**

Term-End Examination

December, 2012

MIR-014 : PRIVACY AND DATA PROTECTION .

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

- Note :* (i) Answer **all** the questions from **Part-A**. Each question carries 2 marks.
- (ii) Answer **any five** questions from **Part-B**. Each question carries 10 marks.
- (iii) Answer **any two** questions from **Part-C**. Each question carries 15 marks.

PART-A

1. Explain the following in brief : 10x2=20
- (a) What do you understand by Privacy ?
- (b) Cyberspace.
- (c) Explain a common infringement of privacy today in present day context.
- (d) What provisions of the Indian Constitution seeks to protect Information Privacy ?
- (e) Business Process Outsourcing.
- (f) Data protection.
- (g) What damages are available for privacy related wrongs in India ?

- (h) Digital signature.
- (i) Service contracts.
- (j) Cyber Stalking.

PART - B

2. Attempt *any five* questions confining it to 300 words. 5x10=50
- (a) What are the modern principles of Right to Privacy ?
 - (b) What are the major threats to privacy in the world of Information Technology ?
 - (c) Privacy may be viewed as an Intellectual Property Right. Discuss.
 - (d) What are the legal principles that can be used to counter cyber threats ? Explain with examples.
 - (e) Explain in brief the Information Security in the light of Information Technology Act, 2000.
 - (f) Critically analyse the case the eBay Inc. V Bides edges Inc.
 - (g) What are the eight principles set out in the Organisation of Economic Co-operation and Development (OCED) Guidelines ?
 - (h) Explain how information privacy and e-commerce are two sides of the same coin.

PART - C

3. Attempt *any two* of the following questions in not more than **450** words each. **2x15=30**
- (a) How does the Constitution of India address the issue of Privacy ? Discuss in the light of decided cases.
 - (b) What are the legislative provisions for data protection available in India ?
 - (c) Discuss the information security and technological vulnerabilities in US and India.
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