DIPLOMA COURSE IN CYBER LAWS

Eligibility for Admission:

To be eligible for admission, the candidate must be a graduate of any other university, whose degrees are recongnized 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 half 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 arregate. The candidate obtaining between 50% and 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% and 69% marks will be declared to have passed in FIRST CLASS. The candidate obtaining 70% marks and above will be declared to have marked in FIRST CLASS WITH DISTINCTION.

Candidate who obtains atleast 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 Paper - I years only.

Basis & Regulatory Framework of Cyberworld

- Computer systems, Significance of computer systems, Structural overview of computer system.
- Data organization, File systems, Data Management.
- Operating systems, Significance of operating systems, G.U.I. (Graphical User Interfase), 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 & Brewsers).
- 6. TCP/IP Services, FTP, UDP, Remote-login procedure.
- 7. Network Security, Cryptography, Key Eneryptions.
- 8. Encryption Techniques, Types of Energyption, Digital Singatures, Digital certificates RSA algorithsms.
- 9. Role of Law in the cyber world, Private International Laws, Jurisdiction, Applicable Laws, Entercement Issues.
- 10. Certifying or governing authorities & scope of govt. to regulate Internet (censorship). Ethies & etiquettes in Cyberspace.
- 11. Outline of legal and regulatory framework of telecommunication, Indian Telegraph Act 1885,

Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act 1999, TDSAT, International agencies like ITU, WTO & ATP, Licensing issues.

Paper – II E-Commerce

- 1. Introduction, Online business setup. Management of domain names. Sites, Regulatory & Licensing requirements, Disclaimers.
- 2. Contracts, Online contracts, Types of online contracts, required term & conditions. Mechanism of transactions of payment of electronic funds.
- 3. Consumer protection in the Cyber world, Likehood 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 and Commencerrent of the Act.

Electronic governance

Legal ecognition of electronic records and digital signatures.

Use of electronic records and digital signatures in government and its agencies.

Electronic records

Legal recognition of electron records

Secure electronic record and procedure thereto

Authenication and Attribution of electronic record

Aknowledgment of receipt of electronic record

Determning time and place of despatch of electronic record.

Digital singatures and Secure digital signatures

Legal recognition of digital signatures

Central government power to make rules in respect of digital signatures.

Issuance of digital signatures by certrying 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, suspensions and surrender of licence.

Cyber appellate tribual

Compositior 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 obscence material

Misrepresentation

Breach of confidentialty and privacy

Publishing false digital signature certificate

Offences by companies

Damage to computer, computer system, etc.

Powers of adjudcation and investigation

Liability of network service providers

Amendments to various enactments

The Indian Pena Code, 1860, The Indian Evidence Act, 1872. The Bankers 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
Unauthorised 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

- 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 and its implications on copyright, Rights of performers, an 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 trade marks as meta-tags, related topics.

- 6. Patents protection, Patents Act 1970, Paris Convention, TRIPS Agreement, (PTC and regional arrangement). 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 Intergrated Circuits Layout Design Act, 2000, Washington treaty 1989, TRIPS Agreement.

Papre - V

DESSERTATION / RESEARCH WORK / FIELD REPORT

Guide lines for the students:

Candidate 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 signifineance in the 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 to 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 decisions of courts.

Distribution of marks-

- (a) Journal 80 Marks
- (b) Viva-Voce 20 Marks

Selecting Reading:

- 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. Hand Book 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. Guide 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.