Gyanmanjari
Innovative University

Subject: Cyber and Information Technology Law– LAWLL14519

Type of course: Major (Core)

Prerequisite:
Students should have basic understanding of computer operations, internet usage, and common digital platforms. They should also possess foundational knowledge of information security concepts such as data protection, privacy, and cyber threats.

Rationale:
Learning cyber law is important as digital technology is deeply integrated into everyday life, making legal awareness essential for safe online behavior. It helps students understand issues like data misuse, online fraud, privacy violations, and intellectual property infringement.In

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme			Credits	Examination Marks			Total Marks
CI	T	P	C	Theory Marks		CA	
				ESE	MSE	ALA	
05	01	00	06	100	30	20	150

Legends: CI-Classroom Instructions; T– Tutorial; P- Practical; C– Credit; SEE- Semester End Evaluation; MSE- Mid Semester Examination; CA-Continuous Assessment; ALA- Active Learning Activities.

Course Content:

Sr. No.	Course Content	Hrs.	% Weightage
1	**Introduction to Cyber Laws and Cyber Space:** • Definition of Cyber Law, Cyber Space and Netizen. • Importance and Advantages and Need of Cyber Law. • Origin/history & functioning of internet. • Characteristics of Cyber Space. • Rule of Law and Cyber Security. • Significance of Law in Dealing with Challenges Faced by Cyber World. • Issues of Jurisdiction and Applicable Law and Doctrines in Cyberspace.	15	20
2	**International Treaties, Conventions and Protocols Concerning Cyberspace:** • Objectives of International Organization. • UNCITRAL - United Nations Commission On International Trade Law. • World Summit on Information Society. • United Nations Commission on Trade and Development. • Council of Europe. • World Trade Organization. • WIPO – World Intellectual Property Organization.	15	20
3	**Cyberspace and Intellectual Property Rights:** • Concept of Property in Cyber Space. • Implication on Intellectual Property Rights – International & National Legal Preparedness. • Interface with Copyright Law, Patent Law, Trademarks & Domain Names. • Related issues. • The ICANN Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy • Cyber Crime and IPR.	15	20
4	**Cyber Law in India- Information Technology Act, 2000:** • Historical background & Objectives. • Legal Recognition of Electronic Records and Procedures. • Legal Recognition of Digital Signature. • Electronic & Digital Signatures – legal issues. • Certifying Authority and its Role. • Cyber Appellate Tribunal. • Grey Areas of Information Technology Act, 2000.	15	20
5	**Cyber Crimes & Legal Framework:**	15	20

• Kinds of Offences and Penalties defined under the IT Act, 2000. • Cyber Crime against – Person, Property & Government. • Concept of E-Litigation. • Freedom of Speech & Expression vis-à-vis Cyber Law (Sec 66A of IT Act Declared unconstitutional by Supreme Court). • Right to Privacy and its Legal Framework.	

Continuous Assessment:

Sr. No	Active Learning Activities	Marks
1	**Cyber Crime Cell visit and report writing:** Student has to visit the Cyber Crime Cell of the district, observe the activities that are undertaken there, thereafter the student has to prepare a report of at least 5 observations made by them individually and upload it on GMIU Web portal.	10
2	**Awareness video using AI :** Each student will prepare a video explaining about digital awareness and safety against Cyber crimes. The Faculty will give the topic to the students individually on which the video is to be prepared. Students are supposed to upload the video on GMIU Web Portal.	10
	Total	20

List of Suggested Tutorials:

Sr. No	Suggested Tutorials
1	Introduction to Cyber Law- Cyber Law governs online behavior, digital activities, and internet safety. It sets rules to protect users, data, and online interactions.
2	Types of Cybercrimes- Covers crimes like hacking, phishing, identity theft, and cyberstalking. Faculty explains how these crimes are committed and legally punished.
3	Digital Evidence & Cyber Forensics - Focuses on collecting, preserving, and analyzing electronic evidence and how digital proof is used in investigations and court cases.
4	Trace historical milestones- Indian Law and International Treaties, Conventions and Protocols Concerning Cyberspace.
5	Intellectual Property Rights in Cyberspace - Problem- based questions on issues related to copyright, trademarks, and software licensing online. Explain with real case laws and real- life scenarios and how digital piracy and content misuse violate IP laws.
6	Online Privacy & Data Protection- Debate on how personal data is collected,

		stored, used, and legally protected. Is the legal protection Efficient?
	7	Jurisdiction- Tutorial on the Issues of Jurisdiction and Applicable Law and Doctrines in Cyberspace with case laws.
	8	Social Media Laws & Online Behavior- Focuses on defamation, harassment, impersonation, and illegal content online and laws regulate harmful behavior.
	9	Cyber Law Enforcement & Investigations- Group presentation on how cybercrime units track criminals using digital footprints and it also covers surveillance, warrants, and international cooperation.
	10	E-Commerce & Online Contracts- Group Discussion on how electronic agreements, digital signatures, and online payments work legally. It also covers consumer protection and fraud issues in online transactions.

Suggested Specification table with Marks (Theory):100

Distribution of Theory Marks (Revised Bloom's Taxonomy)						
Level	Remembrance (R)	Understanding (U)	Application (A)	Analyze (N)	Evaluate (E)	Create (C)
Weightage	40%	40%	10%	10%	-	-

Note: This specification table shall be treated as a general guideline for students and teachers. The actual distribution of marks in the question paper may vary slightly from above table.

Course Outcome:

After learning the course, the students should be able to:	
CO1	Recall and describe the meaning, definition, importance and advantages and need, characteristics of Cyber Law and Cyber Space, history & functioning of Internet.
CO2	Compare various International Treaties, Conventions and Protocols Concerning Cyberspace
CO3	Examine about how cyberspace and Intellectual Property Rights are related and Comprehend about ICANN Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy.
CO4	Interpret Cyber Law in India (Information Technology Act, 2000), it's history and origin, features and loopholes of the act.
CO5	Discuss the kinds of offences and penalties defined under the IT Act, 2000 and about Concept of E-Litigation, and Analyze about Freedom of Speech & Expression and Right to Privacy in relation with Cyber law.

Instructional Method:

The course delivery method will depend upon the requirement of content and the needs of students. The teacher, in addition to conventional teaching methods by black board, may also use any tools such as demonstration, role play, Quiz, brainstorming, MOOCs etc.

From the content 10% topics are suggested for flipped mode instruction. Students will use supplementary resources such as online videos, NPTEL/SWAYAM videos, e-courses. The internal evaluation will be done on the basis of Active Learning Assignment.

Practical/Viva examination will be conducted at the end of semester for evaluation of performance of students.

Reference Books:

[1] Bhagyashree A. Deshpande (2025). Textbook on Cyber Law. Central Law Publication.

[2] AnirudhRastogi (2024). Cyber Law: Law of Information Technology and internet. Lexis Nexis.

[3] Jagdeep Singh Rajput (2022). Cyber-crimes (Information Technology Act, 2000). Noble Law Publishers.

[4] Pavan Duggal (2023). Cyber Law: An Exhaustive Section-WiseCommentary on the Information Technology Act. Lexis Nexis

[5] Yatindra Singh (2016). Cyber Laws. Lexis Nexis.

[6] Prashant Mali (2017). Cyber Law and Cyber Crimes Simplified. Cyber Infomedia.

[7] Michael D. Scott (1999). Internet and Technology Law: A Desk Reference. Aspen Publishers.

[8] Mark F. Grady &Francesco Parisi (2009). The Law and Economics of Cybersecurity. Cambridge University Press.