GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING ANDTECHNOLOGY
CYBER LAW AND ETHICS
(OPEN ELECTIVE –II)

CourseCode:GR18A3119   **L T PC**
IV Year I Semester   **3 0 0 3**

Course Objectives
1. The course objective is to provide the fundamental skill to understand cyber laws.
2. It enable to understand the legal frameworks
3. It helps the student understand different cyber crimes
4. It provides overview on Intellectual Property, copy rights, patents rights etc.
5. Given rapid changes in technology and the corresponding changes in crime and the law

Courseoutcomes.
1. Students identify and analyze statutory, regulatory, constitutional, and organizational laws that affect the information technology professional.
2. Students locate and apply case law and common law to current legal dilemmas in the technology field.
3. Students apply diverse viewpoints to ethical dilemmas in the information technology field and recommend appropriate actions.
4. Students will be able understand cybercrime and ethical practices.
5. The student will be able to know and learn web technologies and related issues.
6. The student will be in position to interface with various issues pertaining to Intellectual Property, copy rights, patents rights etc.
7. Overview of cybercrime and framework.

Unit I - The Legal System: Sources of Law and The Court Structure

Enacted law -Acts of Parliament are of primary legislation, Common Law or Case law-
Principles taken from decisions of judges constitute binding legal rules.The Court System in India and Foreign Courtiers. (District Court, District ConsumerForum, Tribunals, High Courts, Supreme Court) Arbitration: As an alternative to resolving disputes in the normal courts, parties who are indispute can agree that this will instead be referred to arbitration.

Unit II - Introduction cyber law
Computers and its Impact in Society, Overview of Computer and Web Technology,Need for Cyber Law, Cyber Jurisprudence at International and Indian Level.
Unit –III -Constitutional & Human Rights Issues in Cyberspace
Freedom of Speech and Expression in Cyberspace, Right to Access Cyberspace, Access to Internet, Right to Privacy, Right to Data Protection.

Unit –IVCyber Crimes & Legal Framework
Cyber Crimes against Individuals, Institution and State, Hacking, Digital Forgery, Cyber Stalking/Harassment, Cyber Pornography, Identity Theft& Fraud, Cyber terrorism, Cyber Defamation, Different offences under IT Act
Unit –V Intellectual Property Issues in Cyber Space
Interface with Copyright Law, Interface with Patent Law, Trademarks& Domain Names Related issues.
References
1. Chris Reed& John Angel, Computer Law, OUP, New York, (2007).
2. Justice Yatindra Singh, Cyber Laws, Universal Law Publishing Co, New Delhi, (2012)
3. Verma S, K, Mittal Raman, Legal Dimensions of Cyber Space, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, (2004)

4. JonthanRosenoer, Cyber Law, Springer, New York, (1997).
5. Sudhir Naib, The Information Technology Act, 2005: A Handbook.
6. S. R. Bhansali, Information Technology Act, 2000
7. University Book House Pvt. Ltd. Jaipur (2003).
8. Vasu Deva, Cyber Crimes and Law Enforcement, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi.