



PROSPECTUS 2026 - 2027

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA

- **ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION**
- **CYBER LAW & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**
- **INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS**

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**HINDI VIDYA PRACHAR SAMITI'S
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Handbook of Information of Cyber Law and Information Technology

(2026-2027)

On the auspicious day of Shri Krishna Janmashtami, 15th August 1938, the people of Ghatkopar and the surrounding suburbs witnessed the birth of Hindi Vidya Prachar Samiti, a brain child of a visionary Late Shri Nandkishore Singh Jairamji. The Samiti was established with the objectives of catering to the educational needs of the Hindi speaking community. It made a humble beginning by starting a primary school, which gradually expanded into a full-fledged secondary school. The Hindi High School with its high academic standards has carved for itself a place not only among leading secondary schools in Mumbai but also educational institutions imparting instructions in Hindi throughout Maharashtra.

With its primary objectives achieved the Samiti decided to extend its frontiers and broaden its horizons. As a result, Ramniranjan Jhunjhunwala College came into existence in 1963, enabling a larger section of the society to take advantage of the facilities provided for higher education. The Ramniranjan Jhunjhunwala College of Arts, Science and Commerce has gone to great heights in regards to the Junior College, Degree College, Self-financing courses, and many other new ventures.

After the success of Ramniranjan Jhunjhunwala College, the Samiti decided to provide the society with an institution which will spread the awareness regarding our rights and duties and to set up new standards in legal education by inculcating a sense of professionalism, respect for rule of law and responsibility towards the society, which was accomplished with the establishment of the “Hindi Vidya Prachar Samiti’s College of Law”.

Hindi Vidya Prachar Samiti’s College of Law was established in the year 2017. Initially, the College started with 3year LL. B course and 5 years B.L.S LL.B course. Our consistency in meeting the standards of the University of Mumbai has led to the university granting us permission to start the

LLM course in our College as well commence additional division (1+1) in both the 3year LL. B (120 Seats) and 5year B.L.S. LL. B Course (120 Seats). From 2021, the college received permission by the University of Mumbai to start with PG programme in Law (one year). The aim is to provide highquality education in the field of law and encourage scholarly research. The curriculum is intended to produce knowledgeable legal professionals and academics with advanced skills and expertise. To achieve this, it is essential for students to acquire a thorough understanding of fundamental legal concepts and principles, as well as the social, economic, and political dimensions of law, and the evolving nature of legal practices.

Moreover, college also offers three Post – Graduate Diploma Courses affiliated to the University of Mumbai, i.e., Post Graduate Diploma in Alternative Dispute Resolution (One Year), Post Graduate Diploma in Cyber Law and Information Technology (One Year), and Post Graduate Diploma in Intellectual Property Rights (One Year).

COURSE INFORMATION

The College has been granted permission to commence Post Graduate Diploma Courses in three areas of law as under:

- 1) Post Graduate Diploma in Alternative Dispute Resolution (One Year)
- 2) Post Graduate Diploma in Cyber Law and Information Technology (One Year)
- 3) Post Graduate Diploma in Intellectual Property Rights (One Year)

Title of the Course	Post Graduate Diploma in Cyber Law and Information Technology
Eligibility	Graduate from any faculty from a recognized University.
Duration	One Academic Year
Fees for the course	₹14,000
Examination	To be held at the end of the Academic Year.
Intake Capacity	50

Note:

- **No Student will be allowed to appear for the examination unless he/she has attended 75 % of the total number of Lectures / Seminars / Practices conducted the course.**
- **Each Paper will be of 100 Marks**

Teachers Qualification:

Post Graduate in Law or Graduate in Law with five to ten years teaching experience or five to ten years professional / service experience Law.

Standard of Passing:

- a) To pass the Diploma examination a student must obtain 45% of marks in each paper and 50% in aggregate
- b) Candidate who secures 50% to 59% marks in aggregate shall be declared to have passed the examination in the Second Class.
- c) Candidates who secure an aggregate of 60% and above marks in aggregate shall be declared to have passed the Examination in the First class
- d) In addition to (a) (b) and (c) above, a candidate who secures 70% and above marks in aggregate shall be declared to have passed the Examination with Distinction.

Eligibility:

- Graduate of any recognized University in any discipline; or
- Candidates appearing for the final year examination of Graduation are also eligible to apply; or
- Candidates who have completed three years of their 5-year integrated LLB Degree program in Law are also eligible to apply.
- Diploma in any discipline or any equivalent diploma from a recognized Institution

About the Course:

The objectives of this course is to enable learner to understand, explore, and acquire a critical understanding cyber law. Develop competencies for dealing with frauds and deceptions (confidence Tricks, scams) and other cybercrimes for example, child pornography etc. that are taking place via the internet.

Course Outcomes:

1. Make learner conversant with the social and intellectual property issues emerging from 'cyberspace.
2. Explore the legal and policy developments in various countries to regulate cyberspace;
3. Develop the understanding of relationship between commerce and cyberspace; and
4. Give learners in depth knowledge of information technology act and legal frame work of right to privacy, data security and data protection.
5. Make study on various case studies on real time crimes.

DETAILS OF SYLLABUS

PAPER – I: Basic of Computer and Cyber Security

PAPER – II: Information Technology Law (Cyber Law)

PAPER – III: Cybercrimes and Investigation Procedures

PAPER – IV: Practical Training / Field Work

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN CYBER LAW AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

PAPER I: BASIC OF COMPUTER & CYBER SECURITY

TOTAL MARKS: 100

1. History of Computers, Areas of Application
2. Computers and its components, Application Software and System Software
3. Introduction to Operating System
4. Basics of Networks and internet, Types of Networks, Definition of Cyber Security
5. Search Engines, E-mails and WWW', Internetworking Devices, Internet Service Provider, IP Address, Working of Email System, Domain Name System, Blogs, Peer to Peer sharing
6. Cryptography, type, goals, PKI
7. Digital signatures and electronic signatures, Electronic Payment system and Taxation.
8. Computer & Cyber Security:
 - a) Types of Attacks,
 - b) Network Security
 - c) Overview of Security threats,
 - d) Hacking Techniques,
 - e) Password cracking
 - f) Insecure Network connections,
 - g) Malicious Code
 - h) Concept of Fire Wall Security
9. Email security: Web Security: web authentication, SSL, and SET
10. Database Security
11. Operating System Security
12. E-commerce & M-commerce Security
13. Advance Computers, Network & Mobile Security Techniques

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PAPER II: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW

TOTAL MARKS: 100

1. Evolution of the IT Act, Genesis, and Necessity
2. Salient features of the IT Act, 2000; various authorities under IT Act and their powers; Penalties & Offences, amendments
3. Impact on other related Acts (Amendments):
 - a) Amendments to Indian Penal Code.
 - b) Amendments to Indian Evidence Act.
 - c) Amendments to Bankers Book Evidence Act.
 - d) Amendments to Reserve Bank of India Act.
4. Cyber Space Jurisdiction
 - a) Jurisdiction issues under IT Act, 2000,
 - b) Traditional Principals of Jurisdiction
 - c) Extra-terrestrial Jurisdiction
 - d) Case Laws on Cyber Space Jurisdiction
5. E-commerce and Laws in India
 - a) Digital/ Electronic Signature in Indian Laws
 - b) E-Commerce; Issues and provisions in Indian Law
 - c) E-Governance; concept and practicality in India
 - d) E-Taxation issues in Cyberspace
 - e) E-Contracts and its validity in India
 - f) Cyber Tribunal & Appellate Tribunal
 - g) Cyber Regulations
6. Intellectual Property Rights, Domain Names and Trademark Disputes
 - a) Concept of Trademark/ in Internet Era
 - b) Cyber squatting

- c) Reverse Hijacking
- d) Jurisdiction in Trademark Disputes
- e) Copyright in the Digital Medium
- f) Copyright in Computer Programmes
- g) Copyright and WIPO Treaties
- h) Concept of Patent Right
- i) Relevant Provisions of Patent Act 1970

7. Sensitive Personal Data or Information (SPDI) in Cyber Law

- a) SPDI Definition and Reasonable Security Practices in India
- b) Reasonable Security Practices – International perspective

8. Cloud Computing & Law

9. Cyber Law: International Perspective

- a) EDI: Concept and legal Issues.
- b) UNCITRAL Model Law.
- c) Electronic Signature Laws of Major Countries
- d) Cryptography Laws
- e) Cyber Laws of Major Countries
- f) EU Convention on Cyber Crime

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PAPER III: CYBER CRIMES & INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

TOTAL MARKS: 100

1. Cyber Forensic and Computer Crimes and types, Crimes targeting Computers: Definition of Cyber Crime & Computer related crimes, Classification & Differentiation between traditional crime and cybercrimes.
 - a) Data Theft
 - b) Hacking
 - c) Spreading Virus & Worms
 - d) Phishing
 - e) Cyber Stalking/Bullying
 - f) Identity Theft & Impersonation
 - g) Credit card & Online Banking Frauds
 - h) Obscenity, Pornography & Child Pornography
 - i) Cyber Defamation, Defacement,
 - j) Illegal online selling & Gambling
 - k) Denial of Service Attacks
 - l) Cyber terrorism
 - m) Software Piracy & illegal downloading
2. Reasons for Cyber Crimes.
3. Cyber Criminal Mode and Manner of Committing Cyber Crime.
4. Prevention of Cyber Crimes & Frauds Critical analysis & loop holes of The IT Act,2000
5. Cyber Crimes: freedom of speech in cyber space & human right issues
6. Investigation of Cyber Crimes:
7. Investigation of malicious applications
8. Agencies for investigation in India, their powers, and their constitution as per Indian Laws
Procedures followed by First Responders;
9. search and Seizure Procedures of Digital Evidence

10. Securing the Scene, Documenting the Scene, Evidence Collection and Transportation

- a) Data Acquisition
- b) Data Analysis
- c) Reporting

11. Digital Forensics

- a) Computer Forensics
- b) Mobile Forensics
- c) Forensic Tools
- d) Anti-Forensics

12. Electronic/Digital Evidence laws & case Laws

13. International Organizations and Their Roles

- a) ICANN
- b) URDP
- c) WTO and TRIPS
- d) Interpol & Europol
- e) Impact of Cyber warfare on Privacy Identity
- f) Net Neutrality and EU Electronic communication Regulatory framework
- g) WCAG
- h) Social Networking sites Vis-a-vis Human Right

14. Case Laws: Indian & International Cases

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PAPER IV: PRACTICAL TRAINING/ PROJECT WORK

TOTAL MARKS: 100

The project report submitted by the student will be evaluated jointly by the internal and external examiners during the practical examination. The distribution of marks will be as follows:

Dissertation	40 marks
Project Work on Arbitration / Mediation (Practical exercises in the preparation and conduct of arbitration & mediation)	40 marks
Attendance	10 marks
Viva	10 marks

Students learn through classroom lectures, discussion and group problem solving method. Any matters covered in class and/or in the assigned readings will constitute part of the subject content and be eligible for inclusion on all assessments. It is ESSENTIAL that students read assigned material before class and make careful notes on the reading material as well as in-class lectures and discussion. It is extremely important for students to be prepared for class and to be actively involved in discussions as this greatly aids the learning process.

Note: All research projects, dissertations & other research assignments are required to be in accordance with the circular of the University of Mumbai dated 15th June, 2018 no. Exam /thesis/Uni/VCD/947 of 2018 and UGC (Promotion of Academic Integrity & Prevention of Plagiarism in Higher Education Institution) Regulation 2018.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Cyber Law & Cyber Crimes By Advocate Prashant Mali; Snow White Publications, Mumbai
2. Cyber Law in India by Farooq Ahmad; Pioneer Books
3. Information Technology Law and Practice by Vakul Sharma; Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
4. The Indian Cyber Law by Suresh T. Vishwanathan; Bharat Law House New Delhi
5. Guide to Cyber and E- Commerce Laws by P.M. Bukshi and R.K. Suri; Bharat Law House, New Delhi
6. Guide to Cyber Laws by Rodney D. Ryder; Wadhwa and Company, Nagpur
7. The Information technology Act, 2000; Bare Act- Professional Book Publishers, New Delhi.
8. Computer Forensics: Principles and Practices by Linda Volonino, Reynaldo Anzaldua and Jana Godwin; Pearson Prentice-Hall 2007.
9. First Responder's Guide to Computer Forensics by Richard Nolan et al; Carnegi Mellon, 2005.
10. Digital Evidence and Computer Crime, 2nd Ed. By Eoghan Casey; Academic Press, 2004.
11. The Regulation of Cyberspace by Andrew Murray, 2006; Rutledge –Cavendish.
12. Scene of the Cybercrime: Computer Forensics Handbook by Syngress.
13. Security and Incident Response by Keith J. Jones, Richard Bejtlich and Curtis W. Rose
14. List of Websites for more information is available on :
<http://www.garykessler.net.library/forensicsurl.html>
15. Introduction to Forensic Science in Crime Investigation By Dr.(Smt) Rukmani Krishnamurthy