



# **University Of Asia Pacific**

## **Department of Computer Science & Engineering**

**Program: B.Sc. in Computer Science and Engineering**  
**Final-Term Examination, Spring 2021**

**Course Code : CSE 407**

**Course Title : ICT Law, Policy and Ethics**

**Name: Sudip Ghose**

**Reg. ID: 18101094**

**Semester: 4th Year 1st Semester Section: B**

**Date: 23-11-21**

### Ans to the Ques no. 1

Pornography usually refers to representations designed to arouse and give sexual pleasure to those who read, see, hear or handle them.

any obscene dialogues, performance gesture, nude or half naked image video are also cause sexual arousal.

In this scenario, on 22th birthday of Mr. Thunder, his roommates created a video of him with some picture and clips showing his private parts.

According to pornography control Act, 2012, his roommates committed crime.

As a friend of Mr. Thunder I can explain the legal issues and give a solution under pornography act.

In this situation, Mr. Thunder can take legal action against his roommate by using pornography control act.

According to pornography act  
Section-8, Subsection -1:

If a person produce or contracts to produce or engage in the production of pornography, or

if a women, man or child is forced to participate, or a women men or child is involved in a temptation, knowingly or unknowingly, a still image, video or flimed if found, he will be deemed to have committed a crime and for such offence he will be punished with rigorous imprisonment of upto 7 years and fine upto Tk. 200,000 (two lakh)

Then, According to pornography Act, 2012, Section-8, Sub section

2:

A person shall be deemed to have committed a crime if he harms another person.

personal status through pornography or extorts money through intimidation or any other benefit, or mentally abuses that person through any pornographic possession, knowly or unknowly and commits such offence, he will be sentenced to a maximum to 5 years rigorous imprisonment and fine of up to Tk. 200,000, (two lakh).

### Section-8, Subsection: 3

Amy person who provides pornography through internet or mobile phone shall be deemed to have committed a crime and shall

be liable to a maximum 5 years rigorous imprisonment and 200,000 taka for such offence.

Section-8, Subsection-5 (A)

Any person sell, rent, distribute supply, display pornography shall be deemed to have committed a crime and shall be liable to a maximum 2 years of imprisonment and fine up to 200,000 taka (two lakhs)

So, according to the scenario, the roommates of Mr. Thunder produces pornographic clips with involvement of Mr. Thunder unknowingly. They also distribute that nude clips to others and also blackmail Mr. Thunder about it. So, each of those roommates are committed crime for such offence according to pornography control Act 2012.

So, Mr. Thunder can take legal action against his roommates with the help of pornography control act, and he can get solution of this problem.

The investigation authority will seize all pornographic content from the offenders and ensure penalty of the offenders of their crime.

### Ans to the qus no. 6

A software engineer is a person who applies the principles of software engineering to design, develop, maintain, test and evaluate computer software.

In this modern age, software engineers plays a very important role in our society. As a software engineer it is very important to follow ethical approach and learning laws.

cause without proper knowledge of laws, a software engineer doesn't ensure ethical approach.

software engineers are expected to act accordingly with public interest. But in the development there are some issue that can be covered under legislation include those of certain topics and these are highly recommended when dealing with principles and software engineering ethics such as:

1. Copyright act
2. Software piracy
3. Licensing agreement
4. Software certification
5. Intellectual property.

So, software system are complex hence the continuous changes involved with means the law and software licensing issue. So, software engineers are often concerned with issues which require both their technical and legal expertise.

That's why it is very important to having knowledge of law for every software engineers.

So, law is constantly affecting the way in which software developers create system and deliver to its user.

Any software engineer not abiding by pre set principles and law of software engineering is liable for disciplining.

So, the impact and importance of law in software development is undeniable now a days, that's why the necessity of learning laws as a software engineer is very important.

Ans to the qus no. 2

On 2018, Digital security ACT, the government of Bangladesh deliberated only to protect the critical information infrastrurre , personal data protection from various type of cyber attacks.

As a CSE professional, I would like to suggest some amendment in the Digital security ACT, 2018 for an ideal Digital security law in Bangladesh.

In Digital security Act, 2018 on so many section, the information is unclear. There are also some unclear definition in this act. There are some amendment I would like to update:

### Section 2: definition:

"data storage can't be only processed by computer. Then a printed paper can be data storage.

A data storage is a electronic device which can store data digitally.

on subsection (P):

'person' doesn't clear the nationality  
'if any person' means ~~inter~~ international  
-national person? or only bangla  
deshi person? we need to clarify  
that.

on subsection (r):

the definition of 'service provider'  
is not correct on this subsection  
any person who enables any  
users to communicate through  
computer? this is not a proper  
service provider. a service  
provider, means who provides  
any types of services.

On chapter 11, we can see that, digital security agency has all the power to creating rules for this act. but this practice is not ideal as a ~~demo~~ republic country. These rules should be created by the people's opinion.

### Section - 8:

'power to remove or block some data information'. This section violates the freedom of speech of people. government can remove any data if they want if that is not a threat for country.

This section should be updated with remain the integrity of freedom of speech.

On Section 12; there are so many unclear, vague amendment present here. a person can be accused and sentenced to imprisonment or fined. This should be improved.

In Section 28,29; this act mentioned that, any publication, broadcast etc of information on any electronic media that hurts religious value commit offences. This act must be amended properly,

to ensure the freedom of  
Journalist, media and others.

So, In conclusion, we can understand  
that digital security act 2018 has a  
lots of lacking of proper justification

By correcting and modification  
the digital security act it improve  
the judgement which will ensure  
our better country.

So, As a result some improvement  
in this act, makes it more  
Justice friendly. and can make  
a bigger difference. I wish,  
govt. will pay their attention to  
this law and improved it more  
to ensure judgement.