Name:

Enrolment No:

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES End Semester Examination, April/May 2018

SECTION A

Course: Global Telecom Policies and Trends (CSIB345) Semester: IV Program: B.Tech. CSE-TI (Telecom Informatics) Time: 03 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: ---

S. No.		Marks	CO		
Q 1	List the common objectives that policy makers had set out to meet in case of military requirements.	4	CO2		
Q 2	"In general there are two kinds of agencies that handles spectrum management." What are those? In India and US, how this is handled?				
Q 3	State the need for guiding principles for telecom regulators.	4	CO2		
Q 4	Outline the main aim of ANSI. Here, ISO9000 & ISO14000 define what kind of standards?				
Q 5	 1st Generation Technology(1G). Write down the ones which are not applicable: (a) provided voice services & used digital modulation for audio quality (b) Variations in signals- disrupts over long distances (c) Allows users to make calls in one country only. (d) Developed in the eighties (e) Advanced Mobile Phone System (AMPS) was first launched by the US & is a 1G mobile system. 				
	SECTION B				
Q 6	8	CO1			
Q 7	Briefly explain some of the broad areas of disputes, according to a 2004 study on dispute resolution in telecommunications published by the ITU & World Bank.	8	CO1		
Q 8	Explain the importance of FDI in telecom. Write down the initiatives taken by the Indian Government to encourage FDI in telecom.	8	CO4		
Q 9	Answer any one- [A] or [B]:[A]. (i) Arrange (increasing order of YEAR) the following key milestones in theIndian telecom sector according into three phases of its evolution (Pre-Liberalization,Liberalization Era, Post Liberalization Era) :	8	CO4		

	 BSNL enters mobile telephony "Increase in FDI limits from 49% to 74%" National Broadband Policy Spectrum Auction of 900MHz and 1800 MHz Unified Licensing Regime is introduced VSNL launches internet services in India "Telecom Commission is Founded" Government opens up Internet services for private operators. (ii) To avoid any conflict between IPRs, what exists for ETSI? [B]. (i)List the key objectives of National Numbering Plan 2003. [4] (ii)Outline the impact of green ICT. [1] (iii) List down the various areas of telecommunications been focused by study groups of ITU-T [3] 		
Q 10	Answer any one- [A] or [B]: [A]. "Licenses often contain conditions that operators must meet to serve the consumer best". Explain some important points which are mandatorily made part of the agreement to protect consumer interest. [B]. (i) Describe the various stages of developing a UAS policy. (ii) Contrast some of the ways in which UAS funds in emerging markets were used to subsidize the operator's services.	8	CO2
	SECTION-C		<u> </u>
Q 11	 (a) Explain the concept and need of regulatory oversight. What is vertical accountability and horizontal accountability? Illustrate with an example. [8+4+2=14] (b) List down some regulatory principles of Ofcom. [6] 	20	CO3
Q 12	 (c) Encountering many principle of the encounter of the encounter	20	CO5

Contact Network	
• Chair and Vice Chairs	
BEREC Board of Regulators	
• Administrative Manager	
BEREC Office	
 National Regulatory Authorities 	
(ii) State the objectives of the FCC Act 1996. Also highlight the key aspects of	
this act as compared to the previous act of 1934.	

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(Please tick, symbol is given)							
Name of the School	:	SOE		socs	\checkmark	SOP	
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Programme	:	B.Tech. CSE	E-TI (Teleco	m Inform	atics)		
Semester	:	IV					
Name of the Course	:	Global Tele	com Policie	es and Tr	ends		
Course Code	:	CSIB345					
Name of Question Paper	lame of Question Paper : MONIKA RABHA						
Setter	etter						
Employee Code	Employee Code : 40001480						
Mobile & Extension	:	999970627	9				
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UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES End Semester Examination, April/May 2018

SECTION A

Course: Global Telecom Policies and Trends (CSIB345) Semester: IV Program: B.Tech. CSE-TI (Telecom Informatics) Time: 03 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: ---

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	State the remedies available with the regulator for dealing with abuse of dominance as advised by the ITU	4	CO2
Q 2	List the common objectives that policy makers had set out to meet in case of military requirements.	4	CO2
Q 3	Write the definition of following terms according to ICT Regulation: (a) Universal Access (b) Universal Service	4	CO2
Q 4	Outline the main aim of ANSI. Here, ISO9000 & ISO14000 define what kind of standards?	4	CO4
Q 5	In 1792, what type of system was demonstrated by French inventor Claude Chappe and describe its working using a diagram.	4	CO1
	SECTION B		
Q 6	Describe and evaluate the various methods adopted by countries for spectrum allocation. Give the pros & cons of these methods.	8	CO1
Q 7	Discuss and compare generations of 'Wireless Telephony'.	8	CO1
Q 8	Explain the importance of FDI in telecom. Write down the initiatives taken by the Indian Government to encourage FDI in telecom.	8	CO4
Q 9	Answer any one- [A] or [B]: [A]. "In wireless communication, sharing of telecom towers is also a key aspect of essential service sharing". Justify this statement with reasons and cite examples. How is active sharing different from passive sharing? [B]. Describe the various stages of developing a UAS policy. Contrast some of the ways in which UAS funds in emerging markets were used to subsidize the operator's services.	8	CO2

Q 10 Answer any one- [A] or [B]: [A] Briefly describe the evolution in context of the following from an Indian perspective: Convergence, Ubiquity, and Web 2.0 Regulating Digital Content Balancing IPRs Neutrality of Access Protecting Privacy Cyber Security Concerns Green ICT Digital Dividend Spectrum Regulating Digital Content, Goods & Commerce Balancing IPRs Neutrality of Access Protecting Privacy Cyber Security Concerns Green ICT Digital Dividend Spectrum Regulating Digital Content, Goods & Commerce Balancing IPRs Neutrality of Access Protecting Privacy Cyber Security Concerns Green ICT Digital Dividend Spectrum Regulating Digital Content, Goods & Commerce Balancing IPRs Neutrality of Access Protecting Privacy Cyber Security Concerns Green ICT Digital Dividend Spectrum Roaming Charges SECTION-C Q 11 (a) Explain the concept and need of regulatory oversight. What is vertical accountability and horizontal accountability? Illustrate with an example. [8+4+2=14] (b) List down some regulatory principles of Ofcom. [6] Q 12 Answer any one- [A] or [B]: [A]. (i) Illustrate the institutional framework of Indian telecom. (ii) State the objectives of the FCC Act 1996. [B]. (i) Summarize the key aspects of the TRAI Act 1997. Which clauses in this act 	
[A] Briefly describe the evolution in context of the following from an Indian perspective: • Convergence, Ubiquity, and Web 2.0 • Regulating Digital Content • Balancing IPRs • Neutrality of Access • Protecting Privacy • Cyber Security Concerns • Green ICT • Digital Dividend Spectrum 8 [B] Briefly describe the evolution in context of the following from European perspective: • Regulating Digital Content, Goods & Commerce • Balancing IPRs • Neutrality of Access • Protecting Privacy • Neutrality of Access • Protecting Privacy • Cyber Security Concerns • Regulating Digital Content, Goods & Commerce • Balancing IPRs • Neutrality of Access • Protecting Privacy • Cyber Security Concerns • Green ICT • Digital Dividend Spectrum • Regulating Digital Conterns • Green ICT • Digital Dividend Spectrum • Roaming Charges 20 Q 11 (a) Explain the concept and need of regulatory oversight. What is vertical accountability and horizontal accountability? Illustrate with an example. [8+4+2=14] 20 (b) List down some regulatory principles of Ofcom. [6] 20 Q 12 Answer any one- [Al or IB]: [A]. (i)Illustrate the institutional framework of Indian telecom [6]	
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[A]. (i)Illustrate the institutional framework of Indian telecom.(ii) State the objectives of the FCC Act 1996.	
(ii) State the objectives of the FCC Act 1996.	
OR	
[D]. (1) Summarize the key aspects of the TRAT Ref 1997, which clauses in this act	
were amended in 2000. [6+4=10]	
(ii) Circus the environmentation of "Delta of Even and Delta of	
(ii) Given the various levels/ranks of "Body of European Regulators of 20	CO5
Electronic Communications", illustrate in hierarchical order:	
\rightarrow	

European Commission	
Chair and Vice Chairs	
BEREC Office Management Committee	
BEREC Expert Working Group	
Chair of Contact Network	
Contact Network	
Chair and Vice Chairs	
BEREC Board of Regulators	
Administrative Manager	
BEREC Office	
National Regulatory Authorities	