Roll No:	
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Semester: XI

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hrs



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

Mid Semester Examination – December 2017

Program/course: B.Tech. LL.B. (Cyber Law) (Hons.) 2012-18

Subject: Law of Telecommunication

Code: LLBL 664 No. of page/s: 2

Section A (4x2.5)

- 1. What is meant by telecommunication convergence?
- 2. Who is the 'telegraph authority' under the Indian Telegraph Act 1885?
- 3. What is the TDSAT?
- 4. What is the FDI policy of the government in the telecom sector?

Section B (2x10)

- 5. How does the National Telecom Policy of 2012 reflect the idea of 'technology for inclusive growth'?
- 6. How has the Indian Telegraph Act been modified to to implement USOF?

Section C

- 7. Critically analyze the powers and functions of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, and its relationship with the Department of Telecommunications, Government of India? (5)
- 8. Interconnection is the lifeline of telecommunications services. Critically analyze this statement and examine the legal regime in India in respect of interconnection. (10)
- 9. Discuss the jurisdiction of the TDSAT and whether, an appeal can be preferred from the decisions of the TDSAT. (5)

Section D (2x25)

- 10. The decision of the Supreme Court in the case of *General Manager*, *Telecom v. M. Krishnan and Ors*. became a nightmare for the telecom consumers, as it virtually equated the private telecom companies to that of 'telegraph authorities' under the Indian Telegraph Act. Critically analyze the effect of this decision of the Supreme Court in this case on the rights of the consumers and the measures taken by the Government to tackle this situation.
- 11. Critically analyze the conditions in which the Unified License Agreement authorizes the Government of India to impose penalty, or terminate or revoke the license granted to a private telecom operator.

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Section A (4x2.5)

- 1. Who is the 'telegraph authority' under the Indian Telegraph Act 1885?
- 2. What is the TDSAT?
- 3. What is the FDI policy of the government in the telecom sector?
- 4. What is the full form of USOF?

Section B

- 5. Whether an appeal can be preferred against the decision of the TDSAT? Elucidate. (10)
- 6. Critically analyze the powers and functions of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, and its relationship with the Department of Telecommunications, Government of India? (5)
- 7. Critically the importance of interconnection and the existing legal regime in India in this respect. (5)

Section C (2x10)

- 8. Critically analyze the legislative changes that were brought in place in the Indian Telegraph Act to implement USOF?
- 9. Discuss the key developments in the National Telecom Policy of 2012.

Section D

- 10. Critically analyze the phenomenon of technological convergence in the telecommunication sector and what opportunities and challenges are posed in a converged environment. (10)
- 11. The decision of the Supreme Court in the case of *General Manager*, *Telecom v. M. Krishnan and Ors.* became a nightmare for the telecom consumers, as it virtually equated the private telecom companies to that of 'telegraph authorities' under the Indian Telegraph Act. Critically analyze the effect of this decision of the Supreme Court in this case on the rights of the consumers and the measures taken by the Government to tackle this situation. (20)
- 12. Critically analyze the conditions in which the Unified License Agreement authorizes the Government of India to impose penalty, or terminate or revoke the license granted to a private telecom operator. (20)