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Enrolment No:



Semester: XI

Time: 03 hrs.

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, December 2019

Course: Law of Telecommunication and Convergence

Program: B. Tech.(CSE), LL.B. (Hons.) Cyber Law

Course Code: LLBL 664 Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt all questions

| S. No. | | Marks | CO |
|--------|--|-------|----|
| 1. | List the advantages of Net Neutrality. | | 3 |
| 2. | List the disadvantages of VoIP calls. | 2 | 3 |
| 3. | Give any two powers of TRAI. | 2 | 2 |
| 4. | What is the purpose of convergence? | 2 | 1 |
| 5. | State any two laws governing the telecommunication sector in India. | 2 | 1 |
| | SECTION B | l l | |
| 6. | There are regulations related to the need to ensure security in networks of telecoms providers. Evaluate the security practices used by these network providers. Suggest the best practices that can be included in the current regulatory regime to strengthen the security of the telecommunication sector | 10 | 1 |
| 7. | The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has been set up under the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997. Give an account of the constitution and important characteristics of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI). | 10 | 3 |
| | SECTION-C | | |
| | | 1 | |
| 8. | Large scale changes in the telecom and cable industries are taking place due to convergence and without a converged regulatory framework any attempts to regulate the communications/ broadcasting sectors in coming times may result in a lot of problems. Explain these problems. | 10 | 4 |
| 9. | The ability to intercept communications has been a long-standing interest of growing governments. Initially this applied to postal communications and has extended into the era of electronic communications. Comment upon the conflict between privacy and surveillance in the telecommunication sector. | 10 | 3 |
| | | | |
| | SECTION-D | | |

| 10. | Like in other countries, telecommunications in India started as a state monopoly. In the 1980s, telephone services and postal services came under the Department of Posts and Telegraphs. In 1985, the Government separated the Department of Post and created the Department of Telecommunications. 1990s was an era of opening up of government for private investment for telecom sector by the government. The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) was setup in 1995 and this reduced the interference of the government in deciding tariffs and policy making. Indian telecom law is based on the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 which gives the government the power to regulate the use of telegraphs in India. Write a detailed note on the history and evolution of the Telecommunication Laws in India with reference to the above excerpt. | 25 | 3,4 |
|-----|---|----|-----|
| 11. | You are the attorney for a leading law firm. One of your clients is a big telecom service provider, who wants a memo on the TRAI Recommendation on Privacy, Security and Ownership of the Data in the Telecom Sector. They also require your comments on how the recommendations might affect the future of the telecom industry. Prepare the memo. | 25 | 3,4 |
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