

Name:	 <b>UPES</b> UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE
Enrolment No:	

**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES**  
**End Term Examination, MAY 2021**

<b>Course: Legal Methods and Legal Reasoning</b> <b>Program: BBA LLB ITIL/BFIL, BA LLB EL, BBA LLB CL, BA LLB CL/LL/CL</b> <b>Course Code: CLCC1001</b> <b>Instructions: Attempt all questions.</b>	<b>Semester: II</b> <b>Time: 03 hrs.</b> <b>Max. Marks: 100</b>
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**SECTION A**

**Each Question will carry 5 Marks.**

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<b>Q1.</b>	Explain prohibited content over internet.	<b>CO1</b>
<b>Q2.</b>	Write a short note on prevalent cybercrimes in India.	<b>CO1</b>
<b>Q3.</b>	Explain the Zippo test laid down in <i>Zippo Mfg. Co. v. Zippo Dot Com Inc.</i>	<b>CO1</b>
<b>Q4.</b>	Explain the concept of Internet of things.	<b>CO1</b>
<b>Q5.</b>	Write short note on Hague convention on Choice of Court	<b>CO1</b>
<b>Q6.</b>	Explain briefly Rome Convention On Choice Of Laws	<b>CO1</b>

**SECTION B**

- 1. Each question will carry 10 marks**
- 2. Write short / brief notes.**

<b>Q7.</b>	The Internet Rights & Principles Dynamic Coalition is an international network of individuals and organizations working to uphold human rights in the online environment and across the spectrum of internet policy-making domains. Commenting on the statement provide four rights originating from coalition from HR and Internet.	<b>CO2</b>
<b>Q8.</b>	Information & Broadcasting Ministry is responsible for content on television and print industry, not yet prescribed any specific law for content regulation on online services. In the absence of any regulatory framework, each platform regulates itself. Critically analyze the statement highlighting the features of Code of Online Curated Content Providers in India.	<b>CO3</b>
<b>Q9.</b>	The internet has no territorial boundaries. To paraphrase Gertrude Stein, as far as the internet is concerned, not only is there perhaps ‘no there, there’, the ‘there’ is everywhere where there is	<b>CO3</b>

	internet access. Comment whether internet can be regulated stating the four perspectives of regulation vs. deregulation of Internet.	
<b>Q10.</b>	The Brussels Regulation provides general rules with respect to jurisdiction. The basic principle is that the courts of the EU Member State in which the defendant is domiciled will have jurisdiction to hear the dispute, regardless of the defendant's nationality. Comment on the application of Brussels Regulation I with special reference to Jurisdiction by appearance and Insurance, consumer and employment contracts.	<b>CO3</b>
<b>Q11.</b>	Discuss the Copyright issues in Cyber space with the help of Indian Statutory provisions.	<b>CO2</b>
<b>SECTION-C</b>		
<p><b>1. Attempt any one.</b>  <b>2. Each Question carries 20 Marks.</b>  <b>2. Write long answers.</b></p>		
<b>Q12.</b>	<p>In India, Internet traffic is likely to increase manifold in the next few years. There is a constant pressure for investment in network infrastructure and to expand capacities and increase penetration. Telecom infrastructure, being a capital intensive industry, will require significant investments by operators to meet the network capacity demands brought about by increasing broadband penetration, increasing speeds and increasing data usage. Telecom service providers have also started facing competition from unlicensed application platforms, termed Over-the-Top (OTT) players, in their traditional voice communication field. With an objective of enhancing revenue streams and to face competition from OTT players, telecom service providers have been exploring new opportunities for generating revenues from users and the content providers. Some of the models attempted by TSPs, such as charging higher data tariffs for VoIP services, charging content application providers and providing the content free to users (called “zero rating” plans), have raised concerns about Net Neutrality. This phenomenon is not unique to India but has been witnessed across the world.</p> <p>In the light of the abovementioned excerpts, answer the following questions:</p> <p>a) Explain the concept of Net Neutrality in India. (5 Marks)</p> <p>b) Discuss the interrelationship between No net neutrality and Digital Divide in India. (10 Marks)</p> <p>c) Provide four Pros of not having net neutrality in India. ( 5 Marks)</p>	<b>CO4</b>