

B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE SEVENTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION,

MARCH 2022

National Security and Counter terrorism Law

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :50

Answer Any Five Questions. Each question carries TEN Marks

(5*10 =50 Marks)

1. 'Is there a universal definition for 'terrorism'? If not, identify the possible reasons for not having a consensus at the international level for the same.
2. Section 43D of the UAPA that has modified the application of certain provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure has been subjected to severe criticism. Do you suggest any amendments to the provision?
3. Identify the reasons for severe criticisms faced by Prevention of Terrorism Act, 2002.
4. Examine the role of the National Security Council of India in countering terrorism.
5. Examine whether the SAARC Convention (Suppression of Terrorism) Act, 1993 has been effective in countering terrorism.
6. "It appears, that in its anxiety to suppress dissent and in the morbid fear that matters may get out of hand, the State has blurred the line between the constitutionally guaranteed 'right to protest' and 'terrorist activity'. If such blurring gains traction, democracy would be in peril". Do you agree with this observation in *Devangana Kalita v. State of NCT of Delhi (2021)*? Give reasons.
7. The judgment in *Asif Iqbal Tanha v. State of NCT of Delhi* is a progressive shift from *National Investigation Agency v. Zahoor Ahmad Shah Watali*. Write arguments for and against the statement.
8. Compare the existing provisions related to counter terrorism in India and Australia.
