

Total number of printed pages-4

19 (III) MDLW (H)

2017

**MEDIA LAW**

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

**The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.**

1. Fill in the blanks : 1×10=10
- (a) The Freedom of Speech and Expression guaranteed under 19(1)(a) are available to \_\_\_\_\_. (Citizens/ Foreigners)
- (b) The first printing press was established in Bombay in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1772/1674)
- (c) The media is the \_\_\_\_\_ limb of a democratic system. (Fourth/ Fifth)
- (d) Freedom of Silence is not a fundamental right. (True/ False)

Contd.

(e) The Copyright Act, 1957 was the first post-independence copyright legislation in India and the law has been amended \_\_\_\_\_ times since 1957. (ten/six)

(f) The Copyright Act 1957 provides \_\_\_\_\_ kinds of remedies. (Three/Five)

(g) The Indecent Representation of Women's Act was introduced in the year \_\_\_\_\_ (1996/1986)

(h) \_\_\_\_\_ was the greatest blow to the freedom of Press in India. (The Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867/The Vernacular Press Act, 1878)

(i) Defamation is defined under \_\_\_\_\_ of Indian Penal Code. (section 498/section 499)

(j) The National Security Act of 1980 is an Act of the Indian Parliament promulgated on \_\_\_\_\_ 1980. (23rd September/20th January)

2. Write short notes on : ..... 2×5=10

(a) Press Law

(b) Broadcaster's Right

(c) Joint Ownership under Indian Copyright Act

(d) Defamation

(e) State the objectives of National Security Act, 1980.

Answer the following : 12×5=60

3. Explain the Freedom of Speech and Expression under the Indian Constitution with at least three case laws. Is Freedom of Silence is a Fundamental Right ? 12

Or

Explain the history of Media in India and the need of law to regulate media in India. 12

4. What do you mean by Broadcasting ? What are the rights and privileges of Broadcasting ? 12

Or

What do you mean by Privilege ? What types of privileges have been given to media personnel ? Give a brief account of the rights and privileges of the performer. 2+4+6=12

5. What is Copyright ? Whose rights are protected by Copyright ? Discuss the remedies and exceptions against copyright infringement in India.  $2+4+6=12$

**Or**

Discuss the salient features of Copyright (Amendment) Act, 2012.  $12$

6. Define Defamation and discuss the kinds of defamation. Narrate briefly the essentials of defamation. Make a comparative study of the provisions of defamation as provided in the Indian Penal Code.  $4+4+4=12$

**Or**

Write a note on the Indecent Representation of Women's Act.  $12$

7. Write short notes on :  $6+6=12$

- (a) Right to Information  
(b) Mass Media.

**Or**

Write a note on the National Security Act, 1980.  $12$