## 21 (6) MDLW 6.5 (H2)

### 2019

### MEDIA AND LAW

Paper : 6.5 H<sub>2</sub>

Full Marks: 80

Time: Three hours

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

- 1. Fill in the blanks with answer from the bracket Write True or False: 1×10=10
  - (i) The freedom of press under Art. 19(i)
    (a) of the Constitution of India is \_\_\_\_\_.
    (implied/express)
  - (ii) One of the restrictions on the freedom of speech and expression given under Article 19(2) is \_\_\_\_\_. (public order/health)

Contd.

- (iii) The Supreme Court had struck down the control order of 1962 which had tried to regulate the maximum no. of pages and the volume of newsprint that could be used by a newspaper in \_\_\_\_\_.

  (Bennett Coleman case/Romesh Thappar vs. States of Madras case)
- (iv) The Vernacular Press Act, 1878 was a lenient law which supported the proliferation of vernacular newspaper.

  (True/False)
- (v) Copyright Law is a natural extension of the freedom of speech and expression protected under 19 (1) (a). (True/False)
- (vi) The right to freedom of speech and expression under the Constitution of India transcends national boundaries.

  (True/False)
- (vii) \_\_\_\_ would not get protection under the Copyright Act. (DVD/An unrecorded speech)
- (viii) The term 'performer' has been defined under the Copyright Act in Section (2(qq)/2(g))

- (ix) The Bengal Gazette was introduced in 1780 by \_\_\_\_\_. (James Augustus Hicky/Raja Ram Mohan Roy)
- 2. Answer the following:

2×5=10

- (i) Define the term 'broadcasting'.
- (ii) Who was James Augustus Hicky?
- (iii) What are the provisions under the IPC dealing with defamation?
- (iv) What is the basic object of the National Security Act, 1980?
- (v) How are performers defined under the Copyright Act?
- 3. Freedom of press is an implied freedom under Article 19(1) (a) of the Constitution of India. Justify the statement with the help of judicial decisions.

Or

Write an elaborate note on media personal privileges.

4. Explain how print media and press laws were introduced in India.

#### Or

Write an elaborate note on the history of broadcasting in India and various laws enacted by the government for its regulation.

12

5. Write an elaborate note on how the judiciary in India has recognised the right to broadcast as a fundamental right under Article 19(1) (a).

### Òr

Write an elaborate note on how performer's rights are protected under the Copyright Act.

12

- 6. Answer any two of the following: 6×2=12
  - (i) Write on the significance of the Copyright Act.
  - (ii) Define the term 'copyright'.

- . (iii) What type of works can get copyright protection?
  - (iv) What are the exceptions to the copyright protection?

Or

Write an elaborate note throwing light on the object, scope and provisions for infringement of the Indecent Representation Act, 1980.

What was the object behind the enactment of the National Security Act, 1980? Can the Act be termed as an efficient act serving its purpose or has the Act led to undeserved suffering of people due to certain lacunas or drawbacks in the Act?

### Or

What is defamation. Is there any difference between libel and slander? How has the Indian Penal Code 1860 made defamation a punishable act?

5+2+5=12