

**NALSAR PROXIMATE EDUCATION
NALSAR UNIVERSITY OF LAW, HYDERABAD
P.G.DIPLOMA IN MEDIA LAWS**

2013 - 2014

PAPER I- MEDIA AND PUBLIC POLICY

Time: 2 ½ hours.

TOTAL MARKS: 90

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. The questions to be interpreted as given and no clarification can be sought from the invigilator.**
- 2. No printed or handwritten materials will be allowed in the hall.**
- 3. All questions carry equal marks (15 each).**
- 4. Answer any six questions, only the first six questions will be marked.**
- 5. Answers without Question numbers will not be marked.**
- 6. Short notes not to exceed 75 words, Long answers not to exceed 250 words.**
- 7. Imaginary case laws used in the answer will result in striking of the answers in total.**

ANSWER ANY SIX OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ONLY

1. A TV channel is required to take the prior permission of a trial court judge or the Chief Justice of a High Court prior to conducting a bona fide sting operation on the bribery and collusion between prosecution and accused in a pending criminal trial. Explain the legal correctness or otherwise of this statement?
2. The fundamental right of a citizen to free press has been turned into a right of media proprietors instead of a right of bona fide journalists to tell the truth as trustees of information. Discuss in the context of the principle of accountability of anyone holding a position of power?
3. The Right to Information Act, 2005, is meaningful only for the literate and economically well of class. Comment in the context of the poverty as also the cyber, legal, English language and general illiteracy of the majority of the citizens?
4. A few days before the execution of a death sentence convict, held guilty of killing people as well as policemen while attacking the Supreme Court, the Jail Superintendent rejected the application of HELLO NEWS special correspondent for an interview with the convict. Can the correspondent move the Supreme Court on the ground that she has a fundamental right to interview the convict under Art. 19(1)(a)?

5. The Supreme Court has held that in Government's functioning disclosure of information must be the ordinary rule, while secrecy must be an exception, justifiable only when it is demanded by the requirement of public interest. In this context discuss the Official Secrets Act, 1923 in relation to corruption in defence purchases by the Union Defence Ministry.
6. With the instant news available on television and cyber media, the Press Council has become irrelevant. Discuss in the context of the limitations of the print media vis a vis the emergence of new media?
7. There is no law to ensure free speech and expression in the privately owned media in terms of the quality or service conditions of its employees, its editorial policy, its economic or commercial links and a Know your newspaper/TV Channel policy. Comment as a reader or a viewer of daily events on such media?
8. Write short notes on any two:
 - a. Paid News
 - b. Pre-censorship
 - c. Trial by media.