

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

**2015-16
Supplementary Exams (November, 2016)**

PAPER II- MEDIA - REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Time: 2 ½ hours.

TOTAL MARKS: 90

- 1. The questions to be interpreted as given and no clarification can be sought from the invigilator.**
- 2. No printed or handwritten materials/ mobile phone/ electronic devices will be allowed in the hall.**
- 3. Answer any Five (5) questions, only the first five questions will be marked.**
- 4. Answers without Question numbers will not be marked.**
- 5. Short notes not to exceed 150 words, Long answers not to exceed 500 words.**
- 6. Imaginary case laws used in the answer will result in striking of the answers in total.**
- 7. Justify your answers with the relevant provisions of law and case-law.**

ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ONLY (5x18 = 90 marks)

1. "Anyone calling a government corrupt or unfit cannot be slapped with defamation case, there has to be tolerance to criticism...defamation cases cannot be used as a political counter weapon. Cases for criticizing the government or bureaucrats create a chilling effect." a Supreme Court bench comprising Justices Dipak Misra and R F Nariman said in August 2016. Do you agree with this? Explain with relevant provisions of IPC.
2. What is the meaning of 'publication' in terms of essentials of defamation? When the 'defamatory' content is considered as published? Explain with decided case law.
3. What are the main defences available to Crime of Defamation?
4. In Arundhati Roy, In re, the Supreme Court observed that a fair criticism of the conduct of a Judge, the institution of the judiciary and its functioning may not amount to contempt, if made in good faith and in public interest. Do you agree with this statement? Why?
5. What are the limits on 'truth' as a defence to charge of Contempt of Court?
6. MPs have every freedom to defame anybody on the floor of legislature house. If MPs pass the same comments outside the Legislature house on the same day while speaking to national and international media, which published it prominently, is he still immuned? Explain.
7. The Cinematography Act also imposed restrictions on the freedom of speech. What are they? Explain in the context of cinema being shown on TVs repeatedly.