

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

**2014-15  
Supplementary Exams (November, 2015)**

**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 newspaper 'India Times' has published three articles about the delivery of a baby by a beauty queen. She has been a super star of Hindi movies; her husband was also a film hero. The newspaper obtained several photographs taken in the hospital and name giving ceremony. Both the stars moved court complaining against newspaper for breach of privacy and defamation. Fans of the film stars demonstrated before the office of the newspaper and broke the glasses of windows etc. Newspaper management also sued the film stars for damages caused and also for defamation. The Newspaper pleaded 'freedom of speech and expression' as their defence in the case filed by the stars and the stars also pleaded the same defence in the case filed by newspaper.  
  
Explain with case law, the validity of defence claimed by both the parties in two separate cases.
2. The Supreme Court's judgments in the first year of the Constitution of India caused first amendment to the Constitution. What were those judgments, how they caused the change?
3. Freedom of Speech and Expression is not absolute. If this statement is true, how this freedom was restricted by the Constitution?
4. What is guaranteed as right to information under Right to Information Act, 2005?
5. A former judge of Supreme Court filed a writ petition before the Supreme Court seeking postponement of publication of sexual harassment allegations in print, electronic media and social media against him leveled by an intern, on the ground that his reputation is being marred by false allegations. Whether such a relief is possible under the Constitution, under what doctrine? Explain with the decided case law.

6. A Government of State issued GO making a newspaper belonging to opposition party ineligible to get Government Advertisements and notification worth Rs. 2 Crores per annum.
  - a. Explain whether the newspaper has any remedy before the courts?
  - b. Whether Press Council of India has any role to play? If so or if not, explain.
7. Whether Freedom of Speech and Expression cover the press freedom? Will it also include freedom of television, internet and cinema? Whether Information Technology Act has any provisions enabling every media to take benefit from Article 19(1)(a).
8. Write short notes on any two:
  - a. Indian Express cases
  - b. Incitement to offence under Article 19(2)
  - c. Suo motu disclosure in Right to Information Act