

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

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

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/ 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. A research scholar Ms Ganga has submitted her thesis in Bangalore University, which was duly guided and evaluated by subject experts. In viva voce the thesis was approved and the scholar was awarded Ph. D. The Scholar Ms. Ganga wrote that pesticides are harmful for the health and recommended regulation of the pesticide manufacturing. Based on the research, the scholar also published a couple of articles in international journal and a popular weekly journal announced the publication of a news analysis on this research in their next issue. Messers X Company influenced the local government which imposed a ban on publication of that article and seized the copies of international journal and prevented the weekly from publishing any comment on this research. The University sought the legal opinion of Media Law professional. If that professional is you, how do you answer the following questions?
 - a) Whether Research Scholar, Ms Ganga or her guide or the University has any guarantee to express own research conclusions? Where is that guarantee? Whether University or professor or scholar has any remedy against state or Messers X Company?
 - b) In extension of the above problem, Mr Rao, a blog writer, has drawn a cartoon ridiculing the scholar in an indecent manner, depicting the lady in obscene dress giving an impression that it was a cheap conclusion and publicity campaign to attack the popular products of some companies. Whether Ms Ganga has any legal right to sue Mr Rao? Explain the scope of freedom of both the scholars with reference to the Constitution of India?

2. In the same problem above, another research scholar Mrs Vaani sought to have access to the thesis copy and requested to take Photostat copies of first 75 pages from 600 pages thesis. University denied the access and claimed that Ph.D. cannot be accessed to by others until one year is lapsed after PhD was granted.
 - a) Whether Mrs Vaani is having right to access?
 - b) Whether scholar or University have authority and copyright to stop reproduction of thesis?
 - c) Whether any provision of RTI Act is violated, in this case?
3. In the same problem given under question 1, another scholar wrote a critical essay against the merits of research and conducted parallel research to show the conclusions of Ms Ganga were utter false and wrote to Vice chancellor to cancel the PhD thesis. Ms Ganga issued a legal notice threatening to file a defamation case demanding Rs 5 Crore. Whether Ms Ganga was defamed?
4. Whether student researcher in the above case or any person has freedom of speech and expression as guaranteed under Article 19(1) (a)? Explain with relevant case law.
5. Explain the grounds on which Freedom of Speech and Expression could be restricted. Justify your answer with necessary legal provisions.
6. What is contempt of court? Are there any exemptions to it?
7. Write short notes:
 - a) Right to privacy
 - b) If the cap fits theory
 - c) Bundh vs. Right to life