

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

2015 - 2016

PAPER II- MEDIA - REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

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 150 words, Long answers not to exceed 500 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. In a students' meeting on campus of national university, a group shouted slogans "India Down Down" and observed death anniversary of a hanged terrorist. The Government of the state registered a case of criminal defamation. Define Defamation and explain the essential elements of the crime of defamation in this context and do you think students are liable for defamation?
2. When students arrested in case of sedition were being taken to be produced before judicial magistrate, some lawyers have beaten those students and prevented them from attending court for two hours. Another group lawyers initiated action against them under contempt of court. What are the features of contempt court, whether the lawyers if proved to have beaten the student accused, be liable for contempt of court?
3. After amendment to the Contempt of Court Act, truth is made a defence to action for contempt of court. Is it correct? What is the scope and limitation of truth as defence in these cases?
4. What is fair comment? How the fairness of comment as defence is decided in cases of criminal defamation and civil defamation?
5. Mrs Rose, A woman legislator of opposition party has abused Ms Anita, another woman legislator of ruling party in abusive and indecent language. Speaker has expunged those records and the House suspended the accused legislator for one year. Ms Rose filed a writ petition challenging the suspension with verbatim reproduction of all the comments she made and the context. Media reported all those comments, though expunged. The ruling party filed a complaint before privileges committee against Ms Rose, her advocate for

drafting such a petition, and also against media editors belonging to a section only leaving out the pro-government media. Ms Anita filed defamation case against Ms Rose and some media persons. Discuss liability of Ms Rose and media? Are they entitled to defence of privilege? Are they liable for breach of privilege?

6. In Andhra Pradesh, leader of opposition has criticized N T Ramarao who was former Chief Minister and father in law of present Chief Minister levelling serious allegations. In retaliation Chief Minister levelled serious charges of corruption against father of opposition leader, Mr Rajasekhar Reddy, who was also a former Chief Minister. Both filed criminal defamation cases against each other. Is defamation of dead persons a crime under IPC and also a tort? Explain with relevant law and case law.
7. What are the restrictions on the media and cinema theatres under the Cinematography Act? What are its salient features?
8. Write Short notes on any two:
 - a) Indirect defamation
 - b) Obscenity in movies and the law
 - c) Remedies prescribed for contempt of court