Roll No.													
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PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU

End - Term Examinations - MAY/ JUNE 2025

Date: 03-06-2025 **Time:** 09:30 am – 12:30 pm

School: SOL	Program: BA. LLB/BBA. LLB/B.Com. LLB (Hons.)				
Course Code: LAW4014	Course Name: Media and Law				
Semester: VI	Max Marks: 100 Weightage: 50%				

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Marks	14	19	22	22	23

Instructions:

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.

Part A

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2marks.

$10Q \times 2M = 20M$

1	"Freedom of press includes within itself freedom of publication and circulation". Comment.	2 Marks	L2	C01
2	Write a note on 'Obscenity'.	2 Marks	L1	CO2
3	What are the privileges attached to the parliamentary proceedings in India	2 Marks	L1	CO5
4	What do you understand by "Contempt of Court"?	2 Marks	L1	CO5
5	What are the laws in India dealing with the Cyber Laws?	2 Marks	L1	CO5
6	What do you understand by social media? Do you think regulation of social media is necessary?	2 Marks	L1	CO1
7	What do you understand by censorship? Does India have precensorship for Refer on press or media?	2 Marks	L1	CO2

8	Write a brief note on RTI, 2005.	2 Marks	L2	CO5
9	Who is an intermediary?	2 Marks	L1	CO4
10	Write a note on 'Right to Privacy'	2 Marks	L2	CO3

Part B Answer the Questions

Total 80 Marks

11.	Freedom of Press is not mentioned, or guaranteed specifically as such, under the chapter on Fundamental Rights in our Constitution as Constituent Assembly was of the view that "no special mention is necessary", yet they also opined that "the guarantee of free speech and the freedom of press under Article 19(1)(a) as the 'most important', 'charter of liberties', 'the crux of Fundamental Rights'. Do you agree with the above statement? Comment.	10Marks	L4	CO1
	Or			
12.	Discuss how the Supreme Court of India have established through its judicial decisions a "fundamental right of freedom of press and media" under article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution of India.	10 Marks	L4	CO1
13.	With the help of the landmark judgment "Ranjit D. Udeshi's Case", discuss the law relating to censorship of books in India.	10Marks	L4	CO3
	0r			
14.	With the help of various cases discuss the penal laws applicable to press.	10 Marks	L2	CO3
15.	What do you understand by reasonable restrictions under	10Marks	L3	CO3
	Article 19(2) on freedom of press and media? What is the test of reasonableness as propounded by the Courts in India?			
	Or		<u> </u>	
16.	Statement: "The concept of obscenity varies from nation to nation and from community to community, and it depends on the moral standards of contemporary society." In the light of given statement discuss the law relating to obscenity in India.	10 Marks	L4	C03
15	V - vicini, and a set in	15 M	Τ 4	605
17.	X, a minister made certain derogatory statements against a particular victim of an unfortunate incident within the proceedings of the house. The victim lodges an FIR. The minister stated termed it as 'political conspiracy against the current government'. The victim approached to the apex court seeking apology from the minister as it has hurt to her dignity. On the other hand the	15 Marks	L4	CO5

	that they are minorities and as per their cultural obligations they can sing only a cultural song.		L3	CO2
	Do you think such expulsion is appropriate? Based on the above hypothetical situation give a detailed analysis on the right to sing/ right not to sing the national anthem or song with the help of timeline of landmark cases in India.		13	002
i i	Or	<u>i</u>		<u> </u>
20.	Mr. P, is a life convict serving for serial murders, has decided to write an autobiography. When this news broke out one local magazine company approached him assuring to publish his story fortnight basis in the form of a serial. The jailer has denied him any facility to avail for writing such book. Whether Mr. P is entitled to write an autobiography? Does he has any fundamental right thereto? Is the action of jailer is valid?	10 Marks		
	Based on the above hypothetical situation give a detailed account on the basis of leading case on the as per the above problem.	+	L3	CO2
	account on the basis of leading case on the as per the above	+ 5 Marks = 15 Marks	L3	C02

the social media criticizing some of the governmental policies	Marks	
and labelling the deputy chief minister as unfit to be a		
politician. The police has arrested L on the grounds of Sedition.		
Mr. Y & Mr. Z, who were the next friends of the social activists		
have filed a social action litigation seeking the legal remedy.		
Given the above hypothetical scenario, explain in detail with		
the help of provision and timeline of cases of the federal court,		
privy council and apex court of India on the nuances of		
Sedition. Also explain the rationality of the landmark case in		
determining the offence of Sedition. What is the current		
position of the Sedition law in India?		

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22.	The residents of colony 'Z' has the following concerns and			
	lodges FIRs:			
	A. Usage of loud speakers and digital instruments during			
	festivals by the religious precessions or groups causing			
	an abnormal noise pollution which has serious			
	implications to the health.			
	B. Usage of loud speaker for 'Azan', a religious call for			
	prayer.			
	The religious institutions/ groups claimed that they have	20 Marilar	L4	CO4
	religious freedom and freedom to express freely about their	Marks		
	faith by such processions.			
	The matter has come before the court with the following issues:			
	1. Whether usage of loud speakers, amplifiers, digital			
	instruments with such high decibel are permissible?			
	2. Whether 'Azan' is an integral part of a religion?			
	Give a detailed account of the above problem with the help of			
	landmark cases and legal framework thereto.			

***** BEST WISHES *****