**TU/CDOE**

**TEZPUR UNIVERSITY**

**SEMESTER END EXAMINATION (SPRING 24)**

**MMC/MAMCD 201: MEDIA AND LAW AND ETHICS**

Time: **3 Hours** Total Marks: **70**

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks for the individual question.*

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

1. **Choose the correct option: 5x1=5 marks**
2. The Information Technology Act, 2000, primarily addresses issues related to:
   1. Intellectual property rights
   2. Cyber crimes
   3. Press freedom
   4. Defamation
3. The Freedom of Speech and Expression in India is protected under which Article of the Indian Constitution?
   1. Article 15
   2. Article 19
   3. Article 32
   4. Article 21
4. Which of the following is responsible for establishing norms of journalistic conduct?
   1. AIR News Policy
   2. Prasar Bharati Act
   3. Press Council of India
   4. Cinematograph Act
5. The Cinematograph Act, 1952, includes provisions for which of the following?
   1. Establishing guidelines for broadcasting news on public platforms
   2. Classifying films for public exhibition
   3. Regulating press ownership in India
   4. Protecting the rights of digital creators
6. Under the Indian Penal Code, Section 499 defines defamation. Which of the following statements is *not* required to establish defamation under this law?
   1. The statement was made in writing or orally.
   2. The statement injured the reputation of the person in the estimation of others.
   3. The statement was made by a media professional.
   4. The person against whom the statement was made can be identified.
7. **Fill in the blanks with the right answer: 5x1=5 marks**
8. The Right to Information Act was enacted in the year \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
9. The law that regulates the production, distribution, and exhibition of films in India is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Act.
10. Public Interest Litigation (PIL) allows \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to file cases in the interest of the public.
11. The law concerning the protection of children in media is known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Act, 1960.
12. The Broadcasting Code Governing AIR was introduced under the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Act, 1990.
13. **Write short notes on any five of the following: 5x2=10 marks**
14. Copyright Act, 1957
15. Rule of Law
16. Pressure Groups
17. International Humanitarian Law
18. Design Act
19. Registration of Books Act, 1867
20. **Answer any five of the following in details: 5x10=50 marks**
21. Explain the basic features of the Indian Constitution and how it influences media law in India.
22. Discuss the importance of the Press Council of India and its role in upholding media ethics.
23. Describe the provisions of the Right to Information Act, 2005, and its relevance to media professionals.
24. Analyse the concept of Freedom of Speech and Expression and the legal constraints on media in India.
25. Evaluate the ethical issues involved in conflict reporting, with reference to the Northeast India context.
26. Describe the cyber law and write the aspects that cyber law encompasses. Discuss the specific challenges associated with cyber-crimes against women and children.

\*\*\*