

R8259

Sub. Code

515401

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2023

Fourth Semester

Journalism and Mass Communication

MEDIA LAWS AND ETHICS

(CBCS – 2019 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What are the fundamental rights in the Constitution?
2. Individual parliamentary privileges.
3. Explain Working Journalism Act, 1958
4. Define Slander and Libel Defamation.
5. What is Section 124A of the IPC?
6. What is ASCI?
7. What is Cable Television Network (Regulation) Act?
8. Explain Sting operations
9. What are the measures to curb Piracy?
10. Explain Right to Privacy.

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Theories introduce one to new ideas and help one see things in a new way. How do you think the world's presses function? Explain with relevant Theories of Press

Or

- (b) Do you think you have all the right to express your views and opinions at any issue through any medium. e.g. by words of mouth, writing, printing, picture, film, movie. etc.?
12. (a) "Polluting the mind with vulgarity, indecency or immorality can affect the society at large". With regard to the above statement explain the legal tests that determine whether expression constitutes obscenity.

Or

- (b) Elucidate the mantra "Seek truth and report it" that is to be followed by the journalist professionals
13. (a) The contempt of Court law is an important ethics, which should be kept in mind by the media as a whole. Explain.

Or

- (b) Elucidate: India's struggle for freedom basically was a struggle for self-determination, for freedom of equality, liberty and justice, which are the core values of the vision of Human Rights.

14. (a) Prasar Bharathi Act — Elaborate.

Or

(b) Cyber crimes can involve criminal activities that are traditional in nature, such as theft, fraud, forgery, defamation and mischief, all of which are subject to the Indian Penal Code. Explain the Cyber security concerns, and preventive measures against offences.

15. (a) Is the Right to Privacy a fundamental right? Explain.

Or

(b) Elaborate on the Ethical norms for Television and Advertising with a few examples.

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Fundamental rights are very important because they are like the backbone of the country”. Explain its importance and classifications.

17. Explain about the act that provides the delivery of books to the National Library and other public libraries

18. “Woman quietly suffers or even if she raises her voice it is silenced or suppressed... she neither knows she has rights to fight these crimes and what remedies are available in law to protect herself. With a few case studies explain the crime against women

19. Cyber law is the part of the overall legal system that deals with the internet, cyberspace and other legal issues. Explain how IT Act applies to the whole of India and assimilates legal principles.
 20. How important is Media Ethics as "Ethics" may be described as a set of moral principles or values, which guide the conduct of journalism"?
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