



Masters of Laws (Constitutional & Legal Order Group)
LL.M. (Constitutional & Legal Order Group) Semester-I

Course Code	PL01ELCL51	Title of the Course	Mass Media Law-1
Total Credits of the Course	05	Hours per Week	
Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. This course will help the students in understanding about the Mass media and how Media of mass communication are very important part of the modern society and they are also part of very powerful systems that influence the society. At a certain level media influences the present and can also influence the future of the society. Mass media have the power to make or unmake governments.2. Laws related to the mass media.3. Importance of mass media in democratic society.4. To Know About the Constitutional Provisions for Freedom of Media in India.5. To Know About the Reasonable Restrictions as Imposed by the Constitution.		

Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)
1.	Mass media - Types of - Press Films, Radio Television <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ownership patterns - Press - Private – Public• Ownership patterns - Films – Private• Take one media house as an example from each different ownership patterns and study the impact of ownership pattern on working and output.	20%
2.	Mass media - Types of - Press Films, Radio Television <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ownership patterns - Radio & Television, Public• Difference between visual and non- Visual Media-impact on People's minds.	20%
3.	Press - Freedom of Speech and Expression - Article 19 (1) (a) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Includes Freedom of the Press• Laws of defamation, obscenity, blasphemy and sedition• The law relating to employees' wages and service conditions Price and Page Schedule Regulation• While discussing the concepts, include the internet and OTT platforms also	20%





4.	Press - Freedom of Speech and Expression - Article 19 (1) (a) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newsprint Control Order • Advertisement - is it included within freedom of speech and expression? • Press and the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act • While discussing the concepts, include the internet and OTT platforms also 	20%
5.	Films - How far included in freedom in of speech and expression? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Censorship of films – constitutionality • The Abbas Case. • Audio-Visual material within and outside the purview of the Film Censor Board shall be categorized and possible draft of policy can be prepared and discussed for the matters falling outside the purview of the Board 	20%

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities)

❖ Statutes and Judgment Analysis
❖ Preparation of One Research Paper/Research Article
❖ Access to Legal Resources: E-Library, E-Books and E-Database
❖ Developing Comparative Analysis Skills
❖ Understanding the connotation between law and society
❖ Visit to various media houses.
❖ CBFC Visit

Teaching-Learning Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture Method • Power Point Presentation(including audio/video) • Group Discussion • Team Exercise • Case study
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Evaluation Pattern

Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage (%)
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	20%





2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	10%
3.	University Examination	70%

Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to

1.	This course will teach the student's that how Mass media are quite powerful, but still the exercise of power by the media gets regulated and controlled by the various laws and rules enacted from time to time. In a democratic society media enjoy more powers and face less restrictions and regulations. In an authoritarian form of governance, the working of the media is restricted and controlled to a great extent. Electronic media offers great opportunities of being a news reporter, news editor, newsreader, programme host, interviewer, cameraman, producer, director, etc.
2.	A qualified journalism professional can take up a job of educating, entertaining, informing, persuading, interpreting, and guiding. Working in print media offers the opportunities to be a news reporter, news presenter, an editor, a feature writer, a photojournalist, etc.
3.	Electronic media offers great opportunities of being a news reporter, news editor, newsreader, programme host, interviewer, cameraman, producer, director, etc.

Suggested References:

Sr. No.	References
1.	Bare Acts: 1. The Constitution of India, 1950 2. Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969
2.	Reference books: 1. M.P. Jain - Constitutional Law of India (1994) Wadhwa. 2. H.M. Seervai - Constitutional Law of India Vol.I (1991) Tripathi, Bombay. 3. John B. Howard - "The Social Accountability of Public Enterprises" in Law and Community Controls in New Development Strategies (International Center for law in Development 1980). 4. Bruce Michael Boyd - "Film Censorship in India: A Reasonable Restriction on Freedom of Speech and Expression ". 14 J.I.L.I. 501 (1 972). 5. Rajeev Dhavan- "On the Law of the Press in India" 26 J.I.L.I. 288 (1984).





	<ol style="list-style-type: none">6. Rajeev Dhavan - "Legitimizing Government Rhetoric: Reflections on Some Aspects of the Second Press Commission" 26 J.I.L.I. 391 (1984).7. Soli Sorabjee -Law of Press Censorship in India (1976).8. Justice E.S. Venkaramiah -Freedom of Press: Some Recent Trends (1984).9. D D. Basu -The Law of Press of India (1980).10. Students should consult relevant volumes of the Annual Survey of Indian Law published by the Indian Law Institute. (Constitutional Law 1 & 11, Administrative Law and Public Interest litigation).
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On-line Resources
a. SWAYAM
b. EdX
c. Cousera
d. Manupatra
e. SCC Online
f. Hein Online

