

Programme:- M.A (JMC)

Subject.

Editing of PRINT MEDIA

Topic:- Press after Independence
Faculty:- Dr. Anjani kr. Jha

Programme Objective:- It demonstrates basics about post independence journalism .

Programme Outcome:- Through this topic the students know about the basics about post independence print journalism.

Learning Outcome :- The students get immense fundamental knowledge about post independence print journalism.

Course Objective:- This paper has been introduced for the basic concept of post independence journalism.

Course Outcome:- The students can ought to know about post independence journalism.

PRESS
AFTER
INDEPENDENCE



Several stages of development

- Indian press has passed through several stages of development.
- When freedom came in 1947, Indian press was known as an honored auxiliary in the struggle for independence
- Indian press was called 'the nationalist press'
- The press which supported the freedom struggle.

Press after Independence

- Many of these newspapers were rather primitive in get-up
- Were owned by those who were leading the national movement for freedom.
- This was because a very important ingredient of the freedom struggle was communication

Colonial rulers

- The British-owned newspapers, though well-brought out were known to be carrying the viewpoint and the message of the colonial rulers.
- Those who came to power had long depended on the Indian language newspapers to communicate.
- That was their main weapon in fighting foreign rule.

Press after Independence

- It is worth noting the important role of the Indian **press** was towards building of the democratic order in India.
- Since **independence**, the Indian **press** has passed through many phases of ups and downs
- Power was transferred from the colonial rulers to the national leaders.

Growth of the press

- landmark of the growth of press was the formation of the linguistic States in late fifties.
- following the recommendations of the States Reorganization Committee
- This led to considerable disturbance in many parts of the country.

Phenomenal growth

- But the upshot of it all was that it led to a phenomenal growth of the Indian language **press**.
- The Indian newspapers of pre-**independence** days, concentrated on carrying the message of the leaders.
- In the new phase **after independence** newspapers took up the issues concerning the common people

Press after Independence

- **Independence spurred the press to attain greater heights on participation in the country's Progress**
- **Struggle to free themselves from the foreign rule.**

Press after Independence

- Editors went to jail and newspapers preferred closure to dictation.
- Democracy and secularism were the ethos of the freedom struggle.
- The press defended our nation with all its vigor.

Emergency of 1975

- The non-performance by the **press** began in 1975 when **press** censorship was imposed in the wake of the emergency.
- This was the time when the equation between the owners and the journalists went awry.
- press** Council too failed to improve things



Press Freedom

Freedom of press

- Constitution of India does not guarantee freedom of press
- This freedom is derived from the freedom of expression
- Freedom of expression is guaranteed as a fundamental right under our Constitution

Freedom of press : The Right to publish and The Right to privacy

- The Indian constitution provides no special rights or provisions To the press.
- Article 19(1)(A) of constitution guarantees freedom of expression for every citizen

Freedom of press

Including :

1. The right to lay what sentiments he pleased before the public, or the right to impart information and ideas
2. The right to receive information and ideas from others through any lawful medium

FREEDOM OF PRESS

The freedom of press rests on the basic fundamental rights, through which

We enjoy:

1. Right to publish
2. Right to print
3. Right to comment
4. Right to criticize

however the right to freedom is not absolute, neither is the freedom of expression.

This is necessarily to safeguard public interest and right to privacy.

Limitations to freedom of expression

- Sovereignty and integrity of state
- Security of state
- Foreign relations with foreign countries
- Public order
- decency and morality
- Contempt of court
- Defamation
- Incitement to an offence

Press freedom

Our first prime minister once said "*I would rather have a completely free press with all the dangers involved in the wrong use of that freedom than a suppressed or regulated press.*"

He swore by the freedom of the press, which his daughter, India Gandhi, tore to shreds some years later.

Role of press in Indian freedom movement



Role of press

- Press during the struggle for freedom helped arouse national awakening
- Newspapers like *Bangadoot* of Ram Mohan Roy, *Rastiguftar* of Dadabhai Naoroji and *Gyaneneshun* advocated social reforms..

Role of press

- It was in 1857 itself that *Payam-e-Azadi* started publication in Hindi and Urdu, calling upon the people to fight against the British
- All these papers were soon confiscated

Role of press

- Anyone found carrying the copies of the respective papers were prosecuted for sedition
- Some papers urged people to stop cultivating the crop for the white traders.
- And some urged people to drive the British out of India.

Thank you