UNIT 15: JOURNALISM RELATED ASPECTS IN THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION (PRACTICAL BASED UNIT)

You have already learned in the previous units of this course, that the existence of a free press is the cornerstone of a democracy. Article 19 (1) (a) of the Indian Constitution provides the Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression, which includes within its ambit, the freedom of the press. Media is considered one of the four pillars of Indian democracy, which acts as a watchdog of the functionaries of society.

In a democracy the government cannot function effectively if the people are not well informed and free to participate in the issues and decision making process. The previous units of the course have given you a fair idea regarding the Indian Constitution and its provisions, along with the legal aspects of media freedom.

Based on your understanding of the Indian Constitution, identify the provisions which according to you are related to the field of journalism. Analyze whether these provisions have any impact on media freedom and prepare a report on your analysis.



REFERENCES (For all Units of the Course)

Books :

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4) Ghai, K.K.(2007). *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.

5) Kapur, Anup Chand & Misra, K.K. (2006). *Select Constitutions*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.

6) Kothari, Rajni (2009). *Politics in India*. New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan Private Limited.

7) Palanithurai, G. (2000).*Grass-root democracy in Indian Society*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.

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