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SUNNY NEWS

WE BELIEVE IN FREEDOM OF SPEECH

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Page No. 1

62 Years of Sino-Indian WAR 1962

..... Contd from last issue
Arun Prakash - At 0530 the same morning, the Chinese began an intense bombardment of the Indian posts held by 1/8 Gorkha Rifles at Gurung Hill which was divided into two sections, one resembling a camel's back, thus being called "Camel's Back" and the other a flat top named "Table Top". After a fierce defence by the Indian soldiers, at around 0800 the Chinese occupied some por-

tions of Gurung Hill. However, the Indian company commander, Tej Bahadur Cloning, led his men and using the traditional Khukri, a curved knife, fended the Chinese off the hill. By 1000, Gurung Hill was back in Indian control. The Chinese then launched a second attack that was preceded by heavy shelling. The Gorkha soldiers were finally overwhelmed by sheer numbers. The Chinese then took over



Indian soldiers giving a guard of honour to the mortal remains of Major Shaitan Singh in Choushal, in February 1963

the forward positions of Gurung Hill. More than 50 soldiers from the Gorkha Rifles died in this clash. Though (... Contd... on Page 4)

INDIA RESTRICTS BANGLADESHI CONSUMER GOODS ENTRY THROUGH LAND

Staff Reporter - India on Saturday barred imports of various consumer items from Bangladesh through land transit posts in the northeastern states. The government also announced that ready-made garments from Bangladesh would be allowed entry only through the Kolkata and Nhava Sheva (Jawaharlal Nehru Port, Navi Mumbai) sea ports. "A new para 19 is introduced in 'General Notes Regarding Import Policy' under ITC (HS), 2022, Schedule 1 (Import Policy) regulating the import of certain goods from Bangladesh to India," a notification from the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), Ministry of commerce and industry. As per the notification, goods which cannot be imported to India from Bangladesh through Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura (and West Bengal) include

drinks (fruit/fruit flavoured; carbonated), processed food (baked goods, snacks, chips, confectionery), cotton/cotton yarn waste, plastic and PVC finished goods (except pigments, dyes, plasticisers, granules) and wooden furniture. There are 11 land transit points in India's northeastern states for trade between the two countries. Out of these, three are in Assam, two in Meghalaya and six in Tripura. However, neither curb would apply to the import of fish, LPG, edible oil and crushed stone from the neighbouring country. The exemption is also for items transiting through India but destined for Nepal and Bhutan. The move comes over a month after India ended transshipment facility for cargo from Bangladesh, dealing a blow to Dhaka exporting apparel through air freighters, largely from Delhi.

Navi Mumbai Police Sub-Inspector Booked For Raping & Subjecting Woman Constable To Caste-Based Harassment Over 5 Years



Staff Reporter - A Police Sub-Inspector (PSI) from Navi Mumbai has been booked for allegedly raping a woman constable and subjecting her to caste-based abuse over a period of five years. The accused, currently posted at Vashi Police Station, reportedly exploited the constable under the pretext of a romantic relationship, threatened to leak her private photos, and extorted money from her. According to Panvel Taluka Police, the accused first met the woman constable in 2020 while

he was posted at Taloja Police Station. After gaining her trust, he allegedly invited her for tea in March 2020 to a rented room at Mahalaxmi Nagar, Nere, Panvel. There, he reportedly drugged her and committed sexual assault while she was unconscious. He also took semi-nude photographs of the victim and later used them to intimidate her into silence. "The complainant has claimed that the PSI continued to exploit her sexually between April 2020 and April 2025, at various locations including a house in Panvel and a lodge in Khandha Colony.

During this period, the accused allegedly (... Contd... on Page 3)

TEEN HELD FOR KIDNAPPING, MOLESTING 4 YEAR-OLD GIRL

Staff Reporter - A man has been arrested for allegedly kidnapping and molesting a four-year-old girl at a housing complex in Navi Mumbai, police said on Saturday. The 19-year-old accused allegedly kidnapped the child from a

housing complex in the Vashi area on Thursday and was caught by residents, an official said. He said the girl was playing near her house in the complex around 8 pm when the accused took her away and allegedly molested her.

Thane Police arrested 4 notorious gang members

Staff Reporter - The Thane police have arrested four gang members, including two women, solving 29 criminal cases across the region. Police said the operation by Crime Branch Unit-3 of Kalyan has dealt a blow to organised crime networks operating in Thane and Navi Mumbai. The arrested gang members belong to the notorious Irani and Shikalgar gangs and were involved in chain snatchings, vehicle thefts, robberies, and house break-ins, police officials said. With these arrests, we solved 29 cases, comprising one robbery, 20 chain snatchings, five motor vehicle thefts, and three housebreaking thefts," said Amar Singh Jadhav, DCP (crime). "We recovered gold, two-wheelers, and cash valued at Rs 36.29 lakh." The accused have been identi-

fied as Wasim Yusuf Ali Sayyad alias Wasim Kala (30), Kausar Yusuf Ali Jafri alias Bushi (33) - both residents of Irani Masjid area in Indiranagar, Ambivali - along with Shivasingh Amirsingh Bawari (25) and Punamkaur Amirsingh Bawari (37) from Khonigaon, Kalyan. According to police, the gang had been terrorising residents across Thane district for the past eight months. Their modus operandi typically involved identifying vulnerable targets, particularly elderly women wearing gold jewellery, and snatching their valuables before escaping on stolen motorcycles. The breakthrough came after weeks of meticulous surveillance and coordination between various police units. Crime Branch officials placed the suspects under technical surveillance af-

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Editorial

POPE LEO XIV

A new Pope has been chosen by the conclave of Cardinals to lead the 1.4 billion-strong Catholic Church worldwide. This moment is always historic, and in recent decades, the choice of Pontiff has become an especially scrutinised event. The passing away of Pope Francis left many Catholics wondering about the future direction of the Church: would the next Pope carry forward his reformist legacy, or return to a more traditionalist path? The selection of Cardinal Robert Prevost suggests a continuation of Pope Francis's progressive vision. Now known as Pope Leo XIV, the first American to assume the papacy, he made his first public appearance from the central balcony of St. Peter's Basilica on Thursday, May 8. Originally from Chicago, Robert Prevost spent much of his career as a missionary in Peru and was elevated to Cardinal in 2023 by Pope Francis himself. His appointment as Pontiff now places him at the helm of a Church navigating both internal reform and global political engagement. Pope Francis was widely recognised for his commitment to social justice and his outspoken positions on international conflicts -- most notably his daily contact with the Church in Gaza during the crisis there, and his criticism of Western and Israeli actions. As a close protégé of Francis, Robert Prevost (now Pope Leo XIV) is expected to maintain a similar tone, at least in the early stages of his papacy. However, as history has often shown, the direction a new Pope ultimately takes can never be fully predicted. For now, the election of Pope Leo XIV brings hope and renewal to millions of Catholics around the world, who now look to him for spiritual leadership and moral clarity in uncertain times. Pope Leo XIV spent his childhood and adolescence with his family and studied first at the Minor Seminary of the Augustinian Fathers and then at the Villanova University in Pennsylvania, where in 1977 he earned a degree in Mathematics and also studied Philosophy. On September 1 of the same year, he entered the novitiate of the Order of Saint Augustine (O.S.A.) in Saint Louis, in the Province of Our Lady of Good Counsel of Chicago, and made his first profession on September 2, 1978. On August 29, 1981, he made his solemn vows. At the age of 27, he was sent by his superiors to Rome to study Canon Law at the Pontifical University of Saint Thomas Aquinas (Angelicum). In Rome, he was ordained a priest on June 19, 1982, at the Augustinian College of Saint Monica by Archbishop Jean Jadot, then pro-president of the Secretariat for Non-Christians, which later became the Pontifical Council for Interreligious Dialogue and then the Dicastery for Interreligious Dialogue. He obtained his licentiate in 1984 and the following year, while preparing his doctoral thesis, he was sent to the Augustinian mission in Chulucanas, Piura, Peru (1985-1986). In 1987, he defended his doctoral thesis on "The Role of the Local Prior in the Order of Saint Augustine" and was appointed vocation director and missions director of the Augustinian Province of "Mother of Good Counsel" in Olympia Fields, Illinois (USA).

TRY THIS FOR SIZE!

TOGO
The 5 elements, 5 sense organs and our emotions together create the whole world that we perceive. And it is in constant flux. But we, somehow, hang on to select sequences.

This tendency to 'cling' is what gets us into trouble. Is it at all possible for us to just watch, witness, the emotions / motions / sense objects?

YES, we can.

(... Contd... on Page 3)

HUMAN RIGHTS

FREEDOM OF PRESS

Freedom of Press. The expression "freedom of press" in Article 19 of the constitution of India has been declared by the Supreme Court to be included in Article 19 (1) (a) which guarantees freedom of speech and expression.

No absolute right of freedom of speech and expression has been conferred by the Indian Constitution as enshrined by the First Amendment to the American Constitution. Though the Indian Constitution does not use the expression 'freedom of press' in Article 19 of the Constitution, but it is included in one of the guarantees in Article 19 (1) (a) of the Constitution.

While examining the constitutionality of a law which is alleged to contravene Article 19 (1) (a) of the Constitution, the Apex Court cannot, no doubt, be solely guided by the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States of America. But in order to understand the basic principles of freedom of speech and expression and the need for that freedom in a democratic country the Apex Court may take them into consideration. The pattern of Article 19 (1) (a) and Article 19 (1) (g) of the Constitution of India is different from the pattern of the First Amendment to the American Constitution which is almost absolute in its terms. The right guaranteed under Articles 19 (1) (a) and 19 (1) (g) of the Constitution are to be read along with clauses (2) and (6) of Article 19 of the Constitution which carve out areas in respect of which valid legislation can be made.



Adv. Sosamma Varghese

B.A., LL.B, PG (Human Rights)

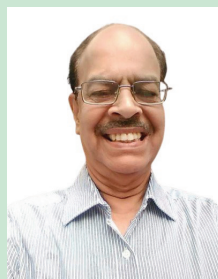
The freedom of the press is basically the freedom of the individuals to express themselves through the medium of the press. This implies that the freedom of press is not superior to that of an individual. In fact this freedom is fundamental to the life of an individual. In the words of Blackstone, "the liberty of the Press is indeed essential to the nature of a free State. Every free man has an undoubted right to lay what sentiment he pleased before the public; to forbid this, is to destroy the freedom of the press. But if he publishes what is improper, mischievous, or illegal, he must take the consequences of his own temerity".

Freedom of press has always been regarded as an essential pre-requisite of a democratic form of Government. It has been regarded as a necessity for the mental health and the well-being of the society. It is also considered necessary for the full development of the personality of the individual. It is said that without the freedom of press truth cannot be ascertained. The freedom of the press is a part of the freedom of speech and expression as envisaged in Article 19 1(a) of the Constitution of India. Thus the

freedom of the press is included in the fundamental right of freedom of expression. The freedom of press is regarded as "the mother of all other liberties" in a democratic society. It is needless to emphasise that a free and healthy press is indispensable to the functioning of a true democracy. In a democratic set-up, there has to be an active and intelligent participation of the people in all spheres and affairs of their community as well as the State. It is their right to be kept informed about current political, social, economic and cultural life as well as the burning topics and important issues of the day in order to enable them to consider and form broad opinion about the same and the way in which they are being managed, tackled and administered by the Government and its functionaries. To achieve this objective the people need a clear and truthful account of events, so that they may form their own opinion and offer their own comments and view points on such matters and issues and select their further course of action. The primary function, therefore, of the press is to provide comprehensive and objective information of all aspects of the country's political, social, economic and cultural life. It has an educative and mobilising role to play. It plays an important role in moulding public opinion and can be an instrument of social change. It may be pointed out here that Mahatma Gandhi in his autobiography has stated that one of the object-

(... Contd... on Page 4)

SIGNIFICANCE OF MAHARASHTRA DAY



C.K. SUBRAMANIAM - Maharashtra Day is not just about political or administrative history—it represents

the spirit of unity, cultural pride, and social reform. It reminds the citizens of their roots, their shared heritage, and the sacrifices made for linguistic and cultural identity. Maharashtra Day, also known as Maharashtra Din, is observed every year on May 1st to commemorate the formation of the state of Maharashtra in India. It is

a public holiday celebrated with great pride and enthusiasm across the state. The day honors the cultural richness, history, and contributions of Maharashtra and its people to the nation. The roots of Maharashtra Day date back to the States Re-organisation Act of 1956, which reorganized Indian states based on

(... Contd... on Page 4)



From an
Easy Chair

Jubel D'Cruz

Jesus Christ did not have a biological brother

...Contd. from the last issue

So will Jesus quit reigning? The answer is of course, no! Finally St. Paul writes: "I charge you to keep the commandments unstained and free from reproach until the appearing of our Lord Jesus Christ" (1 Timothy 6:14). St. Paul is not advising Timothy to break the commandments after the appearance of Jesus. Some verses with "until" or "before" are quoted below: In the book of Genesis Chapter 8, verse 7, it says, "the raven did not return until the waters were dried up." The question here is: Did the raven return? The answer is again no! In the book of Deuteronomy, Chapter 34, verse 6 it says, "Moses died and no one knows his grave until this day." Question: Have we found Moses' grave already? The answer is no! In 2 Samuel 6:23 it says, "Michal had no children until the day of her death." Question: Did she have children after she died? The answer is again no! In John 4:49 it says, "Sir, come down before my child dies!" Did he die? No! In the same manner, Matthew does not imply that Joseph knew who had sexual intercourse with Mary after the birth of Jesus. In Biblical sense, the words 'before' or 'until' in Matthew 1:25 do not imply any change of condition. It was taken from the Greek word 'heos', which also means 'even after'. Thus, Matthew 1:25 is to be interpreted that even after Mary gave birth to Jesus, she remained a virgin. Elsewhere in the Holy Bible, Jesus is called the firstborn of Mary (Luke 2:7). Some people may claim that 'firstborn' implies that Mary had a second born, and so on. 'First' only makes sense when there is a 'second'. Now 'firstborn' is a legal title in the law for those males who open the womb and not necessarily the first of several children (Exodus 13:2). In the book of Exodus, God commanded that all "firstborns" must be redeemed from Him (Exodus 13:2-15; 34:19; Psalms 78:51). This ceremony of redemption must be performed shortly after the birth of the firstborn and not after the birth of the second child. Even if the mother has only a son and no more children, her son would still be called "firstborn". When Jesus was only a week old, he was dedicated and circumcised at the temple in Jerusalem (Luke 2:21-23). His parents did not wait for a second child before Jesus was offered according to Jewish customs. Every only-begotten is a firstborn,

but not every firstborn is only begotten. St. Paul refers to Jesus' spiritually as the "firstborn" of all Christians since He opened the gates of Heaven (Romans 8:29). According to Luke's Gospel, Jesus at the age of 12, had been to Jerusalem along with his parents for the observance of the Passover feast (Luke 2:41-48). In this particular event, there was no mention of other biological brothers who went along with them, but only Jesus. If Joseph and Mary had other younger children beside Jesus, then they could not leave them in their house while they were away for a week. It only makes sense if Joseph and Mary had only one child. According to John's Gospel, Jesus while hanging on the cross, gives His mother (Mary) to the apostle John for her care (John 19:26-27). This would be very strange if Mary had other children, especially sons. Jesus spoke a few words from the cross on which He was hung because it is extremely painful to speak while being crucified. If Mary had another son or even if John were her son, Jesus would not have wasted His words on the obvious. Not only would this be strange, but it would have been a grave insult to her other sons. This insult would not only be from Jesus but also from Mary, since Mary did not stop Jesus. This passage only makes sense if Mary had no other children to care of her. All of the anti-Catholic perennial insults to the Blessed Virgin Mary are already answered since early Christianity. The Bible makes it clear about the prophesy of Mary that "From now on, all generation will call me blessed" (Luke 1:48). This is only fulfilled by the Catholic Church (and even Orthodox and Anglican churches) who always addressed the Virgin Mary "blessed". Jesus is the only-begotten Son of God (John 1:18). In parallel fashion, Jesus is the only-begotten son of Mary. According to the Catechism of the Catholic Church, Mary is a virgin because her virginity is the sign of her faith 'unadulterated by any doubt', and of her undivided gift of herself to God's will. (1 Corinthians 7:34-35). It is her faith that enabled her to become the mother of the Savior. Mary's perpetual virginity helped her to remain focused on God and His will to save all mankind. Hence, Jesus did not have any siblings. He was the only child of his parents.

Try this for size!

...Contd from page 2

That is what Ashta Vakra preaches to Emperor Janaka in the Ashta vakra Gita. We know this process of witnessing by another term - be in the Present. It is a habit that one must form. Start with simple situations:

Catch yourself surfing your phone .
Catch yourself envying your colleague.
So we are all bad guys. Once we know and admit that we are fallible, our outlook towards others changes.
Start playing the game of 'witnessing'.
It will pay rich dividend in times of serious stress.

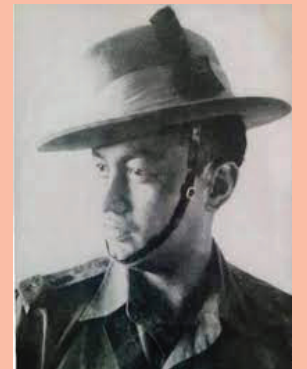
Navi Mumbai Police Sub-Inspector Booked..

..... Contd. from Page 1
promised marriage but never followed through. Instead, he demanded Rs 5 lakh to buy a car, threatening to show her explicit photos to her son if she refused. The victim ultimately gave him Rs 2 lakh online and Rs 3 lakh in cash," said a police officer from Panvel Taluka police station. When the woman constable insisted on marriage after the PSI's divorce from his first wife, he allegedly used caste-based slurs to insult and reject her.

Upon informing his mother about the abuse, the complainant claims she too was subjected to casteist verbal abuse and humiliation. following the complaint, Panvel Taluka Police have registered a case against the PSI and his mother under sections related to rape, criminal intimidation, cheating, and relevant provisions of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act. Further investigation is currently underway.

62 YEARS OF SINO-INDIAN

..... Contd. from Page 1
the odds were stacked in China's favour, the Indians gave a tough fight and made it a close contest. With better manpower and supplies, the official war history argues, India could have perhaps defeated the Chinese at Rezang La and Gurung Hill and even turned the tide in the battle.



Major Dhan Singh Thapa

114 Indian soldiers were killed fighting against waves and waves of Chinese soldiers killing 1000 of them. The aftermath of the battle makes telling reading. In February 1963, three months after the guns had fallen silent a native Ladakhi shepherd wandering across the Rezangla was astounded when his eyes chanced upon an unbelievable spectacle of frozen bodies of fallen soldiers still clutching their weapons. Their firearms were mostly empty and had bulging barrels from repeated shooting. A week after, the first party of the International Red Cross and Indian Army reached Rezangla and discovered 97 bodies in damaged trenches with numerous splinters and bullet wounds. Nk Dharampal Dhaiya, a nursing assistant, was holding even in death a morphine syringe and a bandage roll.

Maj Thapa and Maj Shaitan Singh were both awarded the Param Vir Chakra for their exceptional valour and commitment to service.

All these scenes flashed through the mind as I stood in silence before the Rezangla War Memorial on the dusty plains of Eastern Ladakh that afternoon of June 2006. An uneasy calm descended upon my whole being as I stood in windswept silence upon this hallowed ground of martyrs that defended to the last breath to the last drop of blood these very dusty plains for their motherland. With tears silently flowing I don't remember how long I stood there - when time stood still, the moment turned to eternity. My fellow travellers on these high arid wastes waiting behind at distance patiently said not a word, even though Loma was some distance away and the sun about to set behind the hills was perhaps causing some anxiety. With a heavy heart I returned the past and walked towards them to resume the journey to Loma where the mighty Indus not far from its source is a small stream.

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HEALTH EFFECTIVE HOME REMEDIES FOR DRY COUGH

Raw honey-Raw honey is one of the oldest and effective remedies to treat any type of cough. Honey possesses anti-inflammatory, antibacterial, and antiviral properties which help soothe the throat. A study shows honey has the ability to cure night-time cough in children. Add honey to a hot drink like tea, water, warm milk or you can have a spoonful of raw honey. **Ginger**-Ginger possesses anti-inflammatory properties that aid in relaxing the membranes in the airway which makes it an effective remedy for dry cough. Either chew fresh pieces of ginger throughout the day or prepare ginger tea at home. **Turmeric milk**-The antibacterial, anti-inflammatory and antiviral properties of turmeric can treat dry cough effectively. Combining turmeric with warm milk is considered to be much more effective in bringing relief from dry cough. This is called turmeric milk or haldi ka doodh. Drink turmeric milk twice a day. **Spiced tea** - Spiced tea, also known as masala chai, is made by mixing black pepper, cardamom, cloves, and cinnamon powder in warm water. It aids in providing relief from dry cough. **Salt water gargle** - Salt water gargle is one of the timeless home remedies for dry cough. The salt water draws moisture away from the inflamed throat, which causes the swelling to go down. Add 1 teaspoon of salt to a glass of warm water and gargle with this solution three times a day. **Garlic**-Garlic possesses anti inflammatory, antibacterial, and antiviral properties. Having garlic daily can also strengthen your immune system. Boil a glass of water and add a few garlic cloves into it. Drink the warm water. **Lemon** - Lemons contain vitamin C that can reduce inflammation and also help infighting infections caused by a dry cough. Combine two tablespoons of lemon juice and one tablespoon of honey. Drink this mixture several times a day. **Tulsi**- Tulsi, also known as holy basil, possesses antiseptic and analgesic properties

that help relieve dry cough. Drink Tulsi tea thrice a day. **Eucalyptus oil** - Eucalyptus oil has antimicrobial properties which help infighting any kind of bacteria and virus causing infection. Eucalyptus oil steam inhalation is an effective way to decongest your throat. Add a few drops of eucalyptus oil to a handkerchief and keep it near your nose and mouth. You can also inhale the oil by adding 2-3 drops of it into the steam water. **Apple cider vinegar** - Apple cider vinegar is praised for its antibacterial and antiviral properties. Mix one tablespoon of apple cider vinegar with warm water and honey, and drink this concoction to soothe the throat. **Licorice root tea** - Licorice root tea acts as a natural expectorant, helping to expel mucus and soothe the throat. Steep licorice root in hot water and drink the tea two to three times a day. **Hot soup**-Hot soup and broths are soothing for the throat and particularly useful in relieving dry cough. Chicken soup is known to relieve cough symptoms. Make yourself a warm chicken soup and add onion, garlic, ginger and black pepper to it. **Thyme tea**- Thyme contains several antimicrobial properties that can treat dry cough. It opens up the airways and relaxes the throat muscles. Boil a glass of water and add 2 tablespoons of dried thyme into it. Boil for 5 minutes, strain and drink it. **Marshmallow root** - Marshmallow root, known for its mucilage content, forms a protective layer on the throat's lining, providing relief from irritation. Prepare marshmallow root tea by steeping the dried herb in hot water and drink it. **Peppermint oil** - Peppermint oil's menthol content can provide relief from throat irritation. Add a few drops of peppermint oil to hot water, cover your head with a towel, and inhale the steam. **Slippery elm bark** - Slippery elm bark forms a gel-like substance when mixed with water, providing a protective coating for the throat. Consume slippery elm bark tea to ease dry cough symptoms.

SIGNIFICANCE OF MAHARASHTRA...

..... Contd. from Page 2
linguistic and cultural similarities. At that time, the Bombay State included parts of present-day Maharashtra and Gujarat. However, there was a growing demand for a separate state for Marathi-speaking people. The creation of Maharashtra was not merely a bureaucratic decision; it was a triumph of the aspirations and struggles of the Marathi-speaking people who fought tirelessly for their linguistic identity and cultural autonomy. Maharashtra Day is a celebration of this hard-fought victory for linguistic and cultural rights. It is a day to honour the sacrifices made by countless individuals who dedicated their lives to the cause of Maharashtra's formation. From the leaders of the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti to the ordinary citizens

who participated in peaceful protests, Maharashtra Day pays homage to their unwavering commitment and resilience. Depending on where you live in India, May Day may or may not have been a holiday for you. That's because State governments use their discretion in declaring a holiday on May Day since it is not a national holiday across the country. Today, Maharashtra stands as one of India's most dynamic and progressive states, with a thriving economy, world-class institutions and a cosmopolitan outlook. Maharashtra Day serves as a reminder of the state's journey from struggle to success and inspires its people to continue striving for excellence in all endeavours.

FREEDOM OF PRESS

...Contd..from page 2

ives of the newspaper is to understand the proper feelings of the people and give expression to it; another is to arouse among the people certain desirable sentiments; and the third is to fearlessly express popular defects. It, therefore, turns out that the press should have the right to present anything which it thinks fit for publication. But it has to be remembered that this freedom of press is not absolute, unlimited and unfettered at all times and in all circumstances as giving an unrestricted freedom of the speech and expression would amount to an uncontrolled licence. If it were wholly free even from reasonable restraints it would lead to disorder and anarchy. The freedom is not to be misunderstood as to be a press free to disregard its duty to be responsible. In fact, the element of responsibility must be present in the conscience of the journalists. In an organized society, the rights of the press have to be recognised with its duties and responsibilities towards the society. Public order, decency, morality and such other things must be safeguarded. The protective cover of press freedom must not be thrown open for wrong doings. If a newspaper publishes what is improper,

mischievously false or illegal and abuses its liberty it must be punished by Court of Law. The editor of a newspaper or a journal has a greater responsibility to guard against untruthful news and publications for the simple reason that his utterances have a far greater circulation and impact than the utterances of an individual and by reason of their appearing in print, they are likely to be believed by the ignorant. That being so, certain restrictions are essential even for preservation of the freedom of the press itself. To quote from the report of Mons Lopez to the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations "If it is true that human progress is impossible without freedom, then it is no less true that ordinary human progress is impossible without a measure of a regulation and discipline." It is the duty of a true and responsible journalist to strive to inform the people with accurate and impartial presentation of news and their views after dispassionate evaluation of the facts and information received by them and to be published as a news item. The presentation of the news should be truthful, objective and comprehensive without any false and distorted expression.

WHO IS THIS CELEBRITY?



NAME HER
AND WIN
RS. 100 FOR THE
FIRST 5 PER-
SONS

* Conditions Apply