

by

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EVOLUTION AND GROWTH OF PRINT JOURNALISM IN INDIA

History of Printing

- 600 AD Chinese invent printing during the period of Tang dynasty using WOODEN BLOCKS to print letters.
- 1300 BLOCK printing comes to Europe.
- 1439 Johannes Gutenberg (Germany) develops printing technology and invents oilbased ink for it.
- 1556 Printing technology comes to India. 1st book printed in India was in Portuguese in Old Goa

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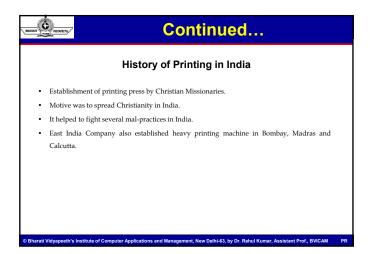


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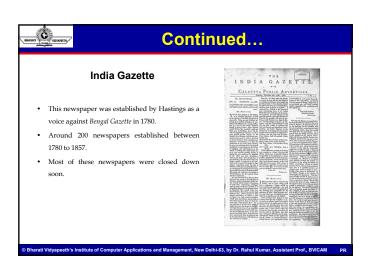
 Johannes Gensfleisch zur Laden zum Gutenberg was a German inventor, printer, publisher, and goldsmith who introduced printing to Europe with his mechanical movable-type printing press.



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C C	ontinued		
Hickey's Gazette			
Press was first used for journalistic purposes in India in 1780. James Augustus Hickey started a weekly newspaper Bengal Gazette on 29th January 1780. Bengal Gazette: "A weekly political and commercial newspaper open to all parties but influenced by none".	The point point of themse Part (the set of Parts) are closed to be the point of the point of Parts (the set of Parts). He was the point of Parts (the parts) are considered to the point of Parts (the parts) are considered to the parts (the parts)		
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BRANATI PONE VIDIAPETRA	Continued	
	Newspapers that kept their existence were:	
	☐ India Gazette (1780)	
	□ Calcutta Gazette (1784)	
	☐ Asiatic Mirror (1788)	
	☐ The Calcutta Morning Post (1799)	
	☐ The Oriental Star (1793)	
	☐ The Calcutta Monthly Journal (1794)	
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BIANATI PORT WEIGHTER	Continued	
	Newspapers came into being form Madras, Delhi and Bombay:	
	☐ Madras Courier (1785)	
	☐ The Harkaru (1791)	
	☐ Madras Gazette (1795)	
	☐ Bombay Herald (1789)	
	☐ The Bombay Gazette (1780)	
	☐ The Voice of India (1782)	
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BRANATI	Continued
	Real Journalism
He toolHe starComplHis im	ed with the arrival of James Silk Bukingham. k charge of "Calcutta Journal" as editor in 1818. ted effective presentation of different genre of stories. etely away from the cheapness of Hickey's Gazette. partial and honest journalism led to popularity of his newspaper. 3 years it became first daily of Calcutta.

BRANAT POWERTY	Continued
• Some	e personnel of EIC announced publication of "John Bull in the East" against "
	tta Journal".
	iis impartial approach was not liked by British government and he was sent back to in in 1823.
-	alism in initial days were mainly controlled by Christian Missionaries or EIC, oting their interests or Christianity.
	n Journalism emerged as a mission when some freedom fighters used journalism as upon against the British rule.

