Press Law After Royal Takeover: A Freedom Perspective

A status of press freedom after February 1, 2005 in Nepal

Submitted By

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Recommendation Letter

This is to certify that this dissertation entitled 'Press Law After Royal Takeover: A Freedom Perspective' by Suman Acharya of Tribhuvan University, Faculty of Humanities and Social Science, Central Department of Journalism and Mass Communication, Ratna Rajya Laxmi campus, has written under my supervision. It has prepared according to the required format of Tribhuvan University. I recommend this dissertation for evaluation.

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Approval Letter

The dissertation, prepared by Suman Acharya on the topic of 'Press law after royal takeover: a freedom perspective' for the partial fulfillment of seventh paper of the Journalism and Mass communication, Master's Level second year, is accepted by this evaluation committee.

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Acknowledgement

The control of the press freedom through law and regulation is not new across the world. The present concept of the press freedom is not appeared with the effort of one expert and the nation. It is the consequences of continuous struggle of the journalists as whole of the each nation. However the degree of struggle for freedom of speech and expression including the press is differed from country to country. Rulers, those in power, are reluctant to establish demands of press freedom even in absence of violence and conflict in nation. It is far long matter if there is violence and conflict. Government in well-established democracies known for their long traditions of media freedom has found reluctant to part with information. The stigma and dark night of Nepali journalism has commenced in Nepal after the royal takeover on February 1 2005, as the freedom of the press is curtailed and muzzled.

So this study has tried to find out the situation of press freedom in perspective of press law and oblique control from government after this takeover. This study has taken 100 samples of the journalists who are in Katmandu. This study has tried to delve the condition of press freedom applied after the takeover both theoretically and practically.

To get the conclusion in course of action, the role of Department of Journalism and Mass Communication is unforgettable. It is strongly believed that the conclusion wouldn't appear without the counseling, recommendation, proper guidance and good supervision of Mr. Chiranjibi Khanal. So I mainly want to express cordial gratitude toward him. It will be unfaithful if I forget those persons who are involved in this effort both directly and indirectly. So I want to remember and offer special thanks to all the students of this batch, and other individual, organization who and which, make support for data collection, and for their boundless morale and physical support, providing the energy for bringing to conclusion.

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Acronyms

APF Armed Police Force

CDO Chief District Officer

CPJ Committee to Protect Journalist

FM Frequency Modulation

FNJ Federation of Nepalese journalist

IFJ International Federation of Journalist

NBA Nepal Bar Association

NTV Nepal Television

PSA Public Security Act

RNA Royal Nepalese Army

SIRM Save Independent Radio Movement

TADO Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Punishment and Control)

Ordinance

UN United Nation

UNESCO United Nation Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization