

## 1: François Gautier | Francois is now the editor in chief of the Paris-based La Revue de l'Inde

*A Western Journalist on India. by Francois Gautier. A collection of articles from various newspapers. India Becoming: A Portrait of Life in Modern India.*

Europe[ edit ] In , the government of Venice first published the monthly *Notizie scritte* "Written notices" which cost one *gazetta* , [2] a Venetian coin of the time, the name of which eventually came to mean "newspaper". These *avvisi* were handwritten newsletters and used to convey political, military, and economic news quickly and efficiently throughout Europe , more specifically Italy , during the early modern era â€”sharing some characteristics of newspapers though usually not considered true newspapers. Early publications played into the development of what would today be recognized as the newspaper, which came about around Around the 15th and 16th centuries, in England and France, long news accounts called "relations" were published; in Spain they were called "relaciones". Single event news publications were printed in the broadsheet format, which was often posted. These publications also appeared as pamphlets and small booklets for longer narratives, often written in a letter format , often containing woodcut illustrations. Literacy rates were low in comparison to today, and these news publications were often read aloud literacy and oral culture were, in a sense, existing side by side in this scenario. By , businessmen in Italian and German cities were compiling hand written chronicles of important news events, and circulating them to their business connections. The idea of using a printing press for this material first appeared in Germany around By , 30 German cities had active gazettes. The news circulated between newsletters through well-established channels in 17th century Europe. Antwerp was the hub of two networks, one linking France, Britain, Germany, and the Netherlands; the other linking Italy Spain and Portugal. Favorite topics included wars, military affairs, diplomacy, and court business and gossip. Revolutionary changes in the 19th century[ edit ] Newspapers in all major countries became much more important in the 19th century because of a series of technical, business, political, and cultural changes. High-speed presses and cheap wood-based newsprint made large circulations possible. The rapid expansion of elementary education meant a vast increase in the number of potential readers. Political parties sponsored newspapers at the local and national level. Toward the end of the century, advertising became well-established and became the main source of revenue for newspaper owners. This led to a race to obtain the largest possible circulation, often followed by downplaying partisanship so that members of all parties would buy a paper. The number of newspapers in Europe the s and s was steady at about 6,; then it doubled to 12, in In the s and s, most newspapers were four pages of editorials, reprinted speeches, excerpts from novels and poetry and a few small local ads. There were major national papers in each capital city, such as the *London Times*, the *London Post*, the *Paris Temps* and so on. They were expensive and directed to the National political elite. Every decade the presses became faster, and the invention of automatic typesetting in the s made feasible the overnight printing of a large morning newspaper. Cheap wood pulp replaced became the much expensive rag paper. A major cultural innovation, was the professionalization of news gathering, handled by specialist reporters. Liberalism led to freedom of the press, and ended newspaper taxes, along with a sharp reduction to government censorship. Entrepreneurs interested in profit increasingly replaced politicians interested in shaping party positions, so there was dramatic outreach to a larger subscription base. The price fell to a penny. In New York, " *Yellow Journalism* " used sensationalism, comics they were colored yellow , a strong emphasis on team sports, reduced coverage of political details and speeches, a new emphasis on crime, and a vastly expanded advertising section featuring especially major department stores. Women had previously been ignored, but now they were given multiple advice columns on family and household and fashion issues, and the advertising was increasingly pitched to them. He disseminated the weekly news of music, dance and Parisian society from until in verse, in what he called a *gazette burlesque*, assembled in three volumes of *La Muse historique* , , The French press lagged a generation behind the British, for they catered to the needs the aristocracy, while the newer British counterparts were oriented toward the middle and working classes. They were not totally quiescent politicallyâ€”often they criticized Church abuses and bureaucratic ineptitude. They supported the monarchy and they played at most a

small role in stimulating the revolution. Jean-Paul Marat " was the most prominent editor. After Napoleon reimposed strict censorship. Most were based in Paris and most emphasized literature, poetry and stories. They served religious, cultural and political communities. In times of political crisis they expressed and helped shape the views of their readership and thereby were major elements in the changing political culture. None were officially owned or sponsored by the Church and they reflected a range of opinion among educated Catholics about current issues, such as the July Revolution that overthrew the Bourbon monarchy. Several were strong supporters of the Bourbon kings, but all eight ultimately urged support for the new government, putting their appeals in terms of preserving civil order. They often discussed the relationship between church and state. Generally they urged priests to focus on spiritual matters and not engage in politics. Patricia Dougherty says this process created a distance between the Church and the new monarch and enabled Catholics to develop a new understanding of church-state relationships and the source of political authority. The Parisian newspapers were largely stagnant after the war; circulation inched up to 6 million a day from 5 million in 1815. The major postwar success story was Paris Soir ; which lacked any political agenda and was dedicated to providing a mix of sensational reporting to aid circulation, and serious articles to build prestige. By 1830 its circulation was over 1 million. Another magazine Match was modeled after the photojournalism of the American magazine Life. He reported that Bec et Ongles was simultaneously subsidized by the French government, German government, and Alexandre Stavisky , and that Italy allegedly paid 65 million francs to French newspapers in 1935. There were daily newspapers, all owned separately. The five major national papers based in Paris were all under the control of special interests, especially right-wing political and business interests that supported appeasement. They were all venal, taking large secret subsidies to promote the policies of various special interests. Many leading journalists were secretly on the government payroll. The regional and local newspapers were heavily dependent on government advertising and published news and editorials to suit Paris. Most of the international news was distributed through the Havas agency, which was largely controlled by the government.

### 2: Getting Away with Murder - Committee to Protect Journalists

*A Western Journalist on India [Francois Gautier] on [www.enganchecubano.com](http://www.enganchecubano.com) \*FREE\* shipping on qualifying offers. Collection of articles from various newspapers.*

Make sure to also check famous Indian editors and famous cartoonists from India. These journalists are among the most prominent in their field, and information about each well-known journalist from India is included when available. Featuring the most popular names of Indian fashion journalism and more, this list has it all. This historic journalists from India list can help answer the questions "Who are some Indian journalists of note? He has been a columnist for Sharma is best known for the film A Jihad for Love which documented the lives of gay and lesbian Muslims, and for He is currently editor and publisher of The Milli Gazette fortnightly focusing on issues concerning the Muslim He has directed about films, produced 53 films and worked in more She was the daughter of Indian playback singer, Asha Bhosle. He is the founder and a former senior writer for GigaOM. Bhaskaran, was a famous Malayalam poet and lyricist of Malayalam film songs. He penned more than songs for about films. She is one of the four founding members of the Tehelka magazine and is the former Muthiah age 87 Subbiah Muthiah, MBE, is an Indian writer, journalist, cartographer, amateur historian and heritage activist known for his writings on the political and cultural history of Chennai city. He is often called and known as C. He was described as the "Rabindranath Tagore of Modern India, who Having appeared in more than ad films, she made her debut as an actress in the Hindi film Krishnamurthy, a noted Tamil freedom fighter, social crusader, novelist, short story writer, journalist, humorist, satirist, travel writer, script-writer, poet, film She works as a consulting editor with NDTV. Dutt gained prominence for her reportage of the Kargil War. Dutt has won many national An Indo-Anglian writer, Singh was best known for his trenchant secularism, his humour, and an abiding love of poetry. He remerged as a poet of rebellion as a Dharamvir Bharati was a renowned Hindi poet, author, playwright and a social thinker of India. He was the Chief-Editor of the popular Hindi weekly magazine Dharmayug, from till his He is the managing director of Thomson Abbas, was an Indian film director, novelist, screenwriter, and a journalist in the Urdu, Hindi and English languages. He was the maker of important He is best known for his plays She is best known for her fortnightly column, "Frankly Speaking" in popular Bollywood film magazine Star and Style through the The Newshour, a live debate anchored by him, is aired at 9 pm weekdays on Laxman age 96 Rasipuram Krishnaswami Iyer Laxman was an Indian cartoonist, illustrator, and humorist. He is the co-founder and executive co-chairperson of New Delhi Television along with his wife Radhika Roy. He has been called in the popular press, one of the top journalists in India today. Vijayan, was an Indian author and cartoonist, who was an important figure in modern Malayalam language literature. Best known for his He was popularly known as Kanchu Kantam Jaggiah for his booming voice, He was starred

### 3: Contemporary BRICS Journalism: Non-Western Media in Transition, 1st Edition (Paperback) - Routledge

*To ask other readers questions about A Western Journalist On India, please sign up. Be the first to ask a question about A Western Journalist On India A collection of articles, most of them outdated, some interesting, some naive. This book suffices to give a primary idea to a Westerner about what's.*

To answer that, we must go back to the very beginning. According to its archives, blog posts began sporadically last September, but the blogging efforts have ramped up over the past few months. All posts thus far are anonymous. Officially ruled a suicide by authorities, reporter Christopher Ruddy-with assistance from the Center for Western Journalism-unearthed evidence that shouted, "cover up! Also unmentioned is the Scaife double-dealing: For much of the time he wrote about Foster, Ruddy worked for the Scaife-owned Pittsburgh Tribune-Review, meaning that Scaife was essentially paying the WJC to promote one of his own reporters. Today the Center is lead [sic] by columnist and veteran broadcaster Floyd Brown. The Western Center for Journalism is a vigorous watchdog that keeps a check on government abuse and the media. The Center believes strongly in open public debate. It also believes that informed public debate requires quality journalism and reporting. Further, does anyone really believe that a smearmonger like Brown is interested in "quality journalism"? Is the biggest political crime in American history taking place right before our eyes? The more he resists, the more you have to wonder. Meanwhile the liberal press is trying to drag this story into a dark alley and bludgeon it to death. Let them know they must report this story and that there is nowhere to run or hide. The email builds up to a full-frothing climax, which demolishes any notion that Brown and the WJC care about honest journalism and exposes the naked partisanship at the heart of the organization: If Obama was in fact born in Kenya, the information may save the United States from bankruptcy: The Dow has fallen All because an arrogant young man - obsessed with 19th century Marxism - is trying to wreck the United States of America. Then that fact would surely nullify all his official acts, and acts he plans to put into place, including the following: We need to act quickly before the entire nation is standing on a street corner, rattling a tin cup. The Center is working to provide quality journalism and reporting by exposing bias and falsehoods in the mainstream media so that true information will be available. The Western Center for Journalism website covers a wide variety of topics from media bias, to media industry news, and articles about online news sources and the impact of "citizen journalists. These individuals are provided with technical training and practical advice on quality reporting and commentary. Will the people behind this incarnation of the WJC other than Brown ever publicly reveal themselves and disclose their funding? Right-wing haters like Brown and the WJC have decided that the birth certificate will be to Obama as Farah and Ruddy decided Vince Foster was to Clinton -- a crude conspiratorial cudgel around which to rally like-minded haters. A version of this article is posted at ConWebWatch.

### 4: First Western journalist given access to ISIS "caliphate" returns - Al Arabiya English

*India should have a look at China, which gets a lot more respect from western journalists. Why? Because China does not take insults lying down.*

Are western journalists and correspondents biased towards India? February 20, , 4: PTI Photo And this triggers an important question: Well, from a western correspondent himself, the answer is "YES". There are four reasons for that sad fact: Thus, if you want to write and be published, you have to find alternate stories, that often border on the sensational, the marginal, or even the untruthful. You need to toe the line otherwise you may not be published, which is tough if you are a freelance, that is paid per piece. Most western correspondents thus rein in. In fact, one needs to go beyond the appearances in India. It felt more like a biased witch-hunt than actual reporting. For instance very few western journalists cared to mention that the Gujarat riots were triggered by the attack by a Muslim crowd of the Sabarmati train, where 56 Hindus, 32 of them women and children, were burnt like animals. But the pioneer of them all has got to be the BBC, which has been the inspiration of much of the slant of the foreign journalists on India, which seems to stem from an unconscious sense of superiority same is true of western Indologists. Which everybody repeated bar this writer. He even had a Kashmiri stringer, who was named Yussuf, I think, that informed the militants. When the army arrested him Yussuf, Tully kicked such a ruckus that he had to be eventually released. Speaking of stringers, the sad fact is that most of the Indian stringers of major western media outlets, such as BBC, or AP, or CNN, toe the line, that is report what their masters want them to say. No doubt the Nirbhaya rape was a horrible happening and the guilty should have been punished in a harsher manner and not released, like the so-called juvenile. But this was so much reported on, so much hyped, particularly by the BBC, that every westerner thinks now that India is the land of rape. Yet proportionately there are less rapes in India than in Sweden, which has the maximum number of rapes in the world, for instance and it is safer to walk at night in Delhi than in certain suburbs of Washington or Paris. India should have a look at China, which gets a lot more respect from western journalists. Because China does not take insults lying down. Paradoxically, western journalists have so much more liberty in India, where they can move freely. Whereas in China, they still need permission before going anywhere and need to submit the subject of their reporting. They can be censored too, or their websites even blocked. Sure, there is no conspiracy that I can see, and most western correspondents come to India with a sincere aspiration to report fairly and faithfully. Blog This blog looks at India through the eyes of a foreign correspondent who has covered South Asia for 30 years. He is now the editor-in-chief of the Paris.

### 5: The Return of the Western Journalism Center | HuffPost

*Get this from a library! A Western journalist on India: the ferengi's columns. [François Gautier] -- Collection of articles from various newspapers.*

Inspiring many along the way, these Indian travel bloggers unravel the hidden destinations and take you to a fascinating journey with their tales and photographs. Planning for a vacation? If yes, then Bali is your answer. Here is the list of the top

**Venkat Ganesh Image Source:** She also been to places featured in films and also visited places inspired by photographs. **Siddhartha Joshi Image Source:** He travels with a motto and truly believes that we live only once. He makes most of his life by travelling around the world and possible even outside. Travelling, trekking, and photography is what Siddhartha craves for. His piece on Street Photography in Barcelona which is a collection of images from streets of Barcelona is quite an eye candy. **Shivya Nath Image Source:** She herself left her corporate life to convert her passion of travelling into a means of living. Shivya has been to more than 20 countries across four continents and also writes for various online and offline publications. **Sankara** A well-known name in the travel blogging sphere of India, this blogger has been featured by the very best international and domestic travel and media brands. Sankara is a perpetual globetrotter who has travelled around the world and touched all the 7 continents. His love for travel, blogging, and photography is inspiring. Since then, they both have come a long way. Both of them are business analysts in Pune and share the love of travel and photography. Travel has become simply an integral part of their lives. They have always toured far and wide for newer opportunities in work and education, but today Puru and Ekta also travel to play. **Prasad Np Image Source:** Wondering what is left in rat race after conquering the corner office is what Prasad realized and inspired him to travel around India. Read more about his blog *desi Traveler*. You will not find too many tips or exotic places on this blog but you will find plenty of places that families visit and enjoy going together. Sometimes Prasad writes about solo travelling but majorly focuses on something that can be enjoyed by a family. **Niranjan Das Image Source:** It also has articles on long bike rides, treacherous treks, leisure holidays, backpacking vacations and engrossing train journeys. He has travelled all over India and few overseas adventure in Mauritius, Malaysia. His article on Hoysala temple of Somnathpur grabbed attention and was published in *The Hindu*. **Neelima Vallangi Image Source:** She does not travel to the usual destinations and wishes to unravel the lesser known places in India. Neelima has trekked widely in the Himalayas, the Western Ghats has also done a little of cycling through these mountains. Her trip to Ladakh in turned her into an irreversible travel addict and has been travelling since then. **Mridula Dwivedi Image Source:** She flits across the world but her heart remains in the little villages and temples of India. She quit her year-old corporate life and took travelling as her discovered passion. An offbeat traveller who has a tryst to find hidden temples and villages which are not found on any map. **Joshi Daniel Image source:** Her blog has some tinsel photographs from streets of India. **Kiran,** a street photographer, writer, and architect loves to capture the streets of India from a very different perspective. **Indrani Ghose Image Source:** The article was based on her trip to Pechavaram, a mangrove forest in the shores of Tamil Nadu. **Dheeraj Sharma Image Source:** Considering himself as a pious worshipper of Leh-Ladakh and a shutterbug, Dheeraj has successfully explored some of the off-beat destinations on wheels in Ladakh and has shared their memories with the traveler community. **Charukesi** Charukesi writes on travel, food, books, arts, and culture. Charukesi first travelled abroad at the age of 26 to Thailand. Since then, she has been to 19 countries. **Bhushavali Natarajan Image Source:** Her blog has been chosen as one of the top 30 and top 50 travel blogs by different organizations. Travelling and writing about some roads-less-travelled has become an integral part of her with Salar De Uyuni being her favourite destination. She has travelled all around India with few overseas adventures in France, Germany, and Australia. **Bhushavali** loves travelling and her taste in travel is the paths untrodden in all kinds, may it be nature or heritage or rural tourism. **Arun Bhat Image Source:** Arti S Arti simply enjoys traveling to spiritual destinations in India and records the experiences in her blog diary. Replete with in-depth narration that includes delightful photographs, places to stay and eat, shopping and much more, her blog aims to help those who wish to plan a trip or simply want to know more. The style of writing is simple and minimalist and

is strewn across the mystical landscapes of India. Anuradha Shankar Image Source: She was on a road to be a scientist when life took a sudden turn. Now travelling and writing is her lifelong dream. Her visit to Kashi made her realize the heart and identity of Indian culture. Anuradha Goyal Image source: She is also a city walker and often organizes walks to places of historical importance. Anuradha is an Innovation Consultant by profession, travel writer and reader by passion. Having lived in many cities, she has been blogging for more than 8 years. Read more Anuradha Goyal and her travelling experiences here. Aravind GJ Image Source: With tinsel pictures and picturesque landscape photography, Aravind writes about his journeys and adventures through different parts of India. His blog is more a photo-essay with vivid photographs. His article on Madhugiri trek is quite an attention grabber which talks about his defeat during his first attempt but finally conquers the trek in his second attempt. In case you are planning to visit Bhutan. Ankita Sinha As free as the bird without any boundaries, Ankita Sinha is one of the jolly and stylish travellers India has ever seen. She is the one, who believes in discovering and exploring the corners of the globes rather than adding names to her travel list. Her keenness towards exploration and adventure has allured her to 7 countries, covering 12 international destinations. Anita is one restless and wandering spirit and has gone scuba diving in Lakshadweep and trekking through the Himalayas. She has travelled and lived all across India with places like Guwahati, Shillong, Mumbai, Bangalore and an overseas adventure tour in Australia. Anita has craved her passion for writing, photography, diving, cycling and wine. Anil Purohit Image source: His pictures narrate absorbing stories. Anil came to Mumbai from Goa in search of livelihood. He loves wildlife camping , trekking, photography, travelling, writing and more. Andaman is a fascinating holiday destination and this Andaman tour package is the perfect way to experience it Rajesh Prabhu Rajesh just loves traveling across India and capturing what he sees. It contains some insightful details like history and importance. Rajesh loves travelling and interacting with people. It is these interactions that have encouraged him to travel and write more about the places. Blogging to him has become a medium through which he shares his ideas and views to his readers. Ajay Jain Ajay began his tryst with travel in as a travel blog writer and photographer. His portal Kunzum is among the popular and reliable travel information websites in India.

### 6: Contemporary BRICS Journalism: Non-Western Media in Transition - CRC Press Book

*A Western Journalist in India - The Ferengi's Columns [Francois Gautier] on [www.enganchecubano.com](http://www.enganchecubano.com) \*FREE\* shipping on qualifying offers.*

The book presents a range of insider perspectives, offering a valuable insight into the nature of journalism in these influential economies. Contributors to this volume have conducted in-depth interviews with more than 100 journalists, from mainstream and online media, between and among them. They present and analyse their findings here, revealing how BRICS journalism is envisioned, experienced, and practised in the twenty-first century. Insightful comparisons are made between BRICS countries, highlighting the similarities and differences between them. Topics covered include; professionalism, ethics and ideals, community journalism, technological developments in the newsroom and the reporting of protest movements. Reviews "The burgeoning corpus of comparative communication scholarship has mainly applied quantitative methodologies to the analysis of mainstream media in Western societies. This book makes a distinctive and insightful contribution to this field in three main ways. It examines the digitalization of their outlets, processes and work. And through in-depth interviews with journalists of all kinds – treated both as agents and as insider witnesses – it provides accounts of what is going on, and how journalists are reacting, in terms that statistical correlations cannot reach. Continuities and change 2. Navigating digital territory 3. Ideals and realities 4. Re-imagining the future of journalism Part II: Two-country comparisons of critical issues 6. Technological manifestations in the newsroom: India and Brazil 7. Russia and China 8. Community radio for the right to communicate: She is author of two monographs and more than 20 peer-reviewed chapters and articles in platforms including *The Global Journalist in the 21st Century*, *European Journal of Communication*, and *Nordicom Review*. Her research is focused on journalism studies and communication for social change. She has presented and published her work in various publications including *Journalism Quarterly*, *Journalism Studies*, *Gazette*, and *Mass Communication and Society*.

### 7: A Western Journalist on India | Auroville

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However, it could be argued that the digital world we live in today, with its instantaneous access to information, click-bait culture and citizen journalism, has seriously impeded the prevalence of quality journalists. Here is a list of 12 noteworthy names all journalism students should know of right now if not already:

**Robert Fisk** He is a British journalist and best-selling author from Maidstone, Kent, who has been based in Beirut as the Middle East correspondent for The Independent for over 20 years. He was one of very few Western journalists who got to interview Al-Qaeda leader Osama Bin Laden during the 9/11 attacks; and managed to do it three times. Known for his fearlessness in reporting and ability to access notoriously inaccessible figures and places, Fisk has extensively covered the Persian Gulf War, the war in Afghanistan and the Iraq War between 2003 and 2011. Her most well-known work was as Chief News Correspondent at BBC News where she covered many war zones and was rewarded the Officer of the Order of the British Empire award in 2005 for excellence in journalism. Her big break came when she famously reported live and unscripted on the London Iranian Embassy siege in 1980, whilst crouched behind a car door amongst exploding smoke bombs and soldiers. According to PR firm, Burson-Marsteller, she is known as one of the journalists who is most followed by world leaders on Twitter. She also received the Walter Cronkite Award for Excellence in Journalism in 2005 as well as a Giants in Broadcasting award in the same year.

**Hu Shuli** Hu Shuli is a Chinese journalist who is currently the editor-in-chief of media group, Caixin Media in which she founded in 2005. Shuli had also been chief reporter and international editor of China Business Times before founding Caijing, a business and finance magazine which she was also editor-in-chief of for 11 years. Considered one of the most respected reporters in such a media-restrained country, she was listed as the 87th most powerful woman in the world by Forbes in 2007. The same year she was listed among the Top Influential People by Time magazine. She also sits on the Reuters Editorial Advisory Board as well as having a regional advisory role in the International Center for Journalists.

**Carl Bernstein** He covered much of the news reporting on the scandal with colleague Carl Bernstein whilst working as an investigative reporter at the Washington Post in 1971. He is currently the associate editor of the Post. Woodward has since written and released 16 books – all of which have been national best-sellers; 12 of them being No. 1. He has otherwise received nearly every other major journalism award in America.

**Anderson Cooper** Anderson Cooper, is an American journalist who currently hosts his own news program, Anderson Cooper 360. He has been hosting the show since 2009 after having been an ABC News correspondent in 2002 and then an anchor on CNN a few years later. The Anderson Cooper news program propelled the host in becoming a household name after his coverage on the war in Iraq and Hurricane Katrina. Since 2009 where he won a Bronze Telly Award for his coverage of famine in Somalia, Cooper has continuously won numerous awards for his work. The famously unassuming reporter is known for his ability to get his subjects – most of whom live extremely exclusive lives – to open up easily with the persona of merely a dispassionate observer. She currently does high-profile interviews and specials for ABC News. Beginning her career at the local news station and then the White House press office in 1980 at a time where there were very few female journalists, she was considered a great pioneer for the women who followed in her footsteps. Kennedy Journalism Award during her time on the show. Her effortless delivery of news with a cheerful and friendly disposition has made her a national favourite and as such, has won several awards. The series that detailed critical United States and British global surveillance programs was published in The Guardian. As a result, Greenwald won the Pulitzer Prize for Public Service in 2013 along with numerous other International Awards for excellence in journalism. Hosting the political satire, The Daily Show on Comedy Central for 20 seasons, he made quite a name for himself as the most outspoken critic of American politics and news media. His show consistently ranked as one of the top programs viewed by year olds and was said to have significant pull amongst young voters. After having criticized Tucker Carlson on his show, Crossfire, for encouraging separation of political parties in the United States and thus creating division among its citizens, the show was cancelled. With Stewart at the helm, The

Daily Show won two Peabody Awards in and for its presidential elections coverage.

### 8: List of Indian journalists - Wikipedia

*List of notable or famous journalists from India, with bios and photos, including the top journalists born in India and even some popular journalists who immigrated to India. Make sure to also check famous Indian editors and famous cartoonists from India.*

Journalists killed with complete impunity in past decade: Militant groups like al-Shabaab, government officials Targeted for murder: Local journalists covering politics, culture, and war Progress: None since early , when military courts sentenced suspects in connection to six murders Setback: Somalia has issued the death penalty against at least three individuals accused of murdering journalists, in contrast with international human rights norms. In February, newly elected President Mohamed Abdullahi Mohamed announced his support for media freedom, but he has failed to advance justice in the killings of any journalists. Syria Journalists killed with complete impunity in past decade: Islamic State and other militant groups, security forces Targeted for murder: Local journalists and international correspondents covering human rights, war, and politics Progress: Syria moved up one spot, from number three to number two, on the Impunity Index. In December , year-old Ahmed Mohamed Al-Mousa was shot twice in the head in front of his family home in Abu al-Duhur, a town in northwestern Syria. Iraq Journalists killed with complete impunity in past decade: Militias, Islamic State, government officials. More than half of the murders over the past decade took place in or near Mosul Targeted for murder: Local journalists covering culture, politics, war, corruption, and human rights Progress: Iraq fell to the third spot on the index from number two last year. The number of journalist murders has fallen since the mids, when sectarian violence was even more pervasive. Iraq has failed to fully prosecute a single killing of a journalist. In only one case, the murder of Kawa Garmyane in Kurdistan, have any suspects been convicted; the mastermind behind the assassination remains at large. In addition to killings and abductions by Islamic State in recent years, Shia militias that mobilized to fight the terrorist group also menace journalists with impunity. In January , broadcast reporter Saif Talal and his colleague, cameraman Hassan al-Anbaki , were driving in Diyala province in eastern Iraq when unidentified gunmen intercepted their vehicle, forced them out the car, and shot them dead. Their station, Al-Sharqiya, accused "one of the militias on the loose" of carrying out the murder. South Sudan Journalists killed with complete impunity in past decade: Unknown Targeted for murder: Local journalists covering politics and war Progress: No culprits have been identified, let alone convicted, in any of the five journalist murders CPJ has documented in South Sudan. In this climate of impunity, journalists have been detained , harassed , and physically attacked , as well as killed in crossfire. Several journalists have been murdered for reasons that CPJ was unable to connect to their work, such as ethnic strife. In January , five journalists were shot, attacked with machetes, and set on fire in an ambush in Western Bahr al Ghazal state. Philippines Journalists killed with complete impunity in past decade: Government officials Targeted for murder: Local journalists from outside the capital covering politics, corruption, business, and crime Progress: The Philippines dropped one place in the index from last year. In October , President Rodrigo Duterte formed the Presidential Task Force on Media Security, which includes a designated team of investigators and prosecutors for the speedy probe of new cases of media killings. The commission has announced investigations into several murders, but no convictions have been achieved. Meanwhile, two people including a former policeman claimed Duterte ordered the killing of radio broadcaster Jun Pala in , when Duterte was mayor of Davao City. Duterte has denied any connection to the crime. There has been one murder since the previous index, the March shooting of reporter Joaquin Briones. Justice has not advanced for the Maguindanao massacre victims, among them 32 journalists and media workers. Three out of dozens of suspects were acquitted in July this year on grounds of insufficient evidence. The regional appeals court also upheld petitions for bail by Datu Sajid, a principal suspect, according to news reports. In April , two gunmen went into the home of tabloid reporter Rubylita Garcia and shot her multiple times. She died in the hospital shortly after. Garcia had worked to expose wrongdoing in the Cavite province police force. A senior police officer was named by the justice department as the main suspect, but no one has been prosecuted. Mexico Journalists killed with complete impunity in past decade: Criminal groups such as drug traffickers

Targeted for murder: Local journalists reporting on crime, corruption, and politics in cartel-dominated states  
Progress: The mastermind has not been prosecuted. He subsequently replaced the special prosecutor for crimes against free expression, a post tasked with investigating the killings of journalists. In alone, at least four journalists have been murdered in connection to their work. Pakistan Journalists killed with complete impunity in past decade: Islamist militants, military and intelligence agencies, political parties, criminal groups Targeted for murder: Local journalists reporting on war, politics, corruption, and human rights Progress: CPJ has not confirmed any work-related murder of a journalist since , though several journalists have been victims of non-fatal attacks or killings that CPJ has not been able to link to journalism. Perpetrators have been prosecuted in only two murders that have taken place in the past decade. A draft "Journalists Welfare and Protection" bill has been working its way through a broad consultation process but the independent Pakistan Press Foundation has criticized it for failing to include measures to combat impunity in attacks on the media. In April , two unidentified gunmen stormed the offices of the independent news agency Online International News Network in Quetta, the capital of Balochistan province, and shot dead bureau chief Irshad Mastoi and trainee reporter Ghulam Rasool. Prior to the attack, Mastoi had been threatened by an array of actors, including sectarian and militant groups and security personnel, according to family and colleagues. More than two-thirds of the killings that took place in Pakistan included in this index took place in these areas. Brazil Journalists killed with complete impunity in past decade: Government officials, criminal groups Targeted for murder: Journalists reporting on corruption, crime, and politics outside the major cities Progress: For the first time since , CPJ has not recorded any new murders of journalists in Brazil, a possible indication that its stepped-up efforts to combat impunity-in the past four years Brazil has convicted suspects in six cases-are having an impact. While the murders of journalists have slowed, so have prosecutions. No one has been sentenced for a journalist murder since , when the gunman who perpetrated the murders of photographer Walgney Assis de Carvalho and reporter Walgney Assis de Carvalho was convicted. Gleydson Carvalho was shot live on the air while presenting his afternoon radio show in April Prior to his murder, Carvalho, who was known to be critical in his broadcasts of local police and politicians, including a local mayor, had received death threats. Five suspects, including the alleged gunman, have been arrested but not tried. The suspected mastermind remains at large. Russia Journalists killed with complete impunity in past decade: Government officials, political groups Targeted for murder: Journalists reporting on corruption, human rights, politics, and war Progress: Suspects have been convicted in three cases of journalists murdered in the past decade, though in only one, the shooting of Anastasiya Baburova , was the mastermind identified and prosecuted. At least two journalists, Dmitry Popkov and Nikolai Andrushchenko , have been murdered in retaliation for their journalism in , ending a lull of nearly three years in which CPJ did not record any targeted killings. Natalya Estemirova , contributor to the independent newspaper Novaya Gazeta and an advocate for the Moscow-based human rights group Memorial, was abducted near her home in Grozny, Chechnya, early on July 15, A few hours later, her body, with gunshot wounds in the chest and head, was found in a ditch next to a highway. Estemirova had reported relentlessly on human rights violations committed by federal and regional authorities in Chechnya. No one has been prosecuted for her murder, and the investigation has been at a standstill since Bangladesh Journalists killed with complete impunity in past decade: Members of extremist and criminal groups Targeted for murder: Secular bloggers, journalists reporting on drug trafficking Progress: In November last year, police arrested a member of the militant group Ansarullah Bangla Team who admitted involvement in the murders of two secular bloggers, Niloy Neel and Faisal Arefin Dipan , according to news reports. Since , several suspects have been detained in these and other brutal attacks against secular bloggers and editors. Only in one case, that of Ahmed Rajib Haider , who was hacked to death in , have the killers been convicted. In , two assailants stabbed and hacked blogger Avijit Roy to death as he was leaving a book fair in the Dhaka University campus area. Roy, a naturalized U. Despite multiple leads and arrests, no one has been prosecuted. Nigeria Journalists killed with complete impunity in past decade: Extremist group Boko Haram, unknown assailants Targeted for murder: Local journalists covering war, politics, and human rights Progress: Several nonfatal attacks and arrests of journalists took place this year. In June, editor Charles Otu was abducted and beaten by thugs who told him to stop writing critically of the Ebonyi state government. Boko Haram claimed

responsibility for the October murder of Zakariya Isa , a reporter and cameraman for the state-run Nigeria Television Authority. India Journalists killed with complete impunity in past decade: Criminal and political groups, government officials Targeted for murder: Journalists reporting on local corruption, crime, and politics outside main urban areas Progress: The new law requires high-ranking police officers to investigate incidents of violence against journalists and designates such attacks a non-bailable offense, according to the International Federation of Journalists. All murders of journalists in India documented by CPJ have been carried out with complete impunity.

### 9: Top 12 Most Influential Journalists Of Today

*Authorities effectively expelled a Western journalist from the Chinese territory weeks after he hosted a press-club talk by an activist who had called for Hong Kong's independence from China, a.*

*The 100 sporting events you must see live A review of Mr. Binneys pamphlet on / Discovering Computers 2002 Concepts for a Digital World, Web Enhanced, Introductory English world 2 Discovering Animal Behaviour John Hughlings Jackson, 1835-1911 SUBSEQUENT EXAMINATIONS AND PROCEEDINGS AFTER THE RELAPSE 147 Premarital cohabitation : cautions and concerns Reel 214. Robertson Mary Anning and the sea dragon New Brunswick Hussar Hyenas (Animal Scavengers) Interviewing and selecting a developer Comparative approach to analysis of gene essentiality Andrei L. Osterman and Svetlana Y. Gerdes. Old fox deceivd. Internet Exercise Book to Accompany Contemporary Advertising Courts of appeals (West's Federal forms) Network administrator study guide The Board of Directors in a Family-Owned Business Victims or villains Vampire the masquerade 2nd edition Rivers (Japanese Screens Scrolls Unlined Series) Chapter 37: Jazz, blues, and improvisation What is wrong with Shanghai? Implications of cellphones Human Brain Function, Second Edition THE ADRIATIC AND AEGEAN. Enriques journey chapter 3 Theoretical and practical considerations for implementing crime scene analysis Grammar Made Simple, Grade 5 Pokemon plushie pattern Endodontic instruments The wonderland himachal pradesh book The strategic perspective in the classroom Introduction Patricia J. McAlexander, Nicole Pepinster Greene Index to Definitions and Principal Subjects 393 The McClung Family 86 St. Nevolon, Shoemaker, 7 H.n.s new life book Prologue : A Connecticut Yankee at an ancient Indian mound*