

Role of media in pakistan



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

They allow readers to control exposure. This not only gives us the facts about an event or issue but also explains and interprets them. In 1947, Pakistan inherited a weak press with very little law for controlling and regulating the press. Very few newspapers were published in the newly born Pakistan. In East Pakistan and Baluchistan not a single newspaper was published. The NWFP had two daily papers. Newspapers owned by Muslims came to Pakistan.

These include Daily Azad and morning news (shifted to Dhaka), Dawn, Jang and anJam (set up in Karachi) After independence, a number of newspapers were published but due to financial constraint and many other reasons, their publication did not continue i. e. Roshni, Inqilab, Musalman. English press was not so healthy at the time of independence due to educational under development. Not a single daily newspaper could be published from the area of East Pakistan from 1947 till 1971. The first news agency of Pakistan was Associated Press of Pakistan (APP).

It was established in 1947 by an Eastern news trust. It was a private agency from 1947 to 1961. Government took over its control on 5th June 1961 by an ordinance called "Associated Press of Pakistan taking ordinance 1961" Other than APP, there are six more news agencies: Pakistan Press International (1968), Pakistan Agency (1992), News Network International (1992) and United News Agency (UNA). Pakistan broadcasting corporation At the time of independence, there were only three radio stations in Lahore, Peshawar and Dhaka in Pakistan.

Radio Pakistan Lahore broadcasted the news of independence Pakistan on 14th 1947. Pakistan broad Casting Corporation was established in dec 1972. It has board of directors consisting of a chairman, a director general and six directors. International Islamic University, Islamabad | 3 Role of media in Pakistan April 29, 2010 Radio Pakistan Radio is very effective and strong media of mass communication country, many areas of our country are without electricity, and literacy rates very low and means of communication are adequate.

Radio is not only source of information in several areas, it is also playing a vital role in disseminating information about national policies of government, highlighting the Islamic Ideological basis of our country, providing entertainment to the listeners of different age groups, inform the listeners about the events taking place in the world and make them aware of the general information on health, education and many other things. Pakistan broadcasting corporation has 24 radio stations which daily broadcasts programs of general entertainment.

Overall, Islamabad emerged as the 'media threat capital' of Pakistan, the place most dangerous in the country to practice Journalism with no less than 143 of the 368 cases of various categories of intimidation of the media recorded here. In the city, during the period under review, three Journalists were murdered, seven were arrested, 58 were injured and 66 were harassed or explicitly threatened while there were three cases of attacks on media properties and 47 instances of gag orders on media organizations.