**E-CONTENT**

**MJMC,  SEM-IV, PAPER-XIII (CC- 401)
Topic : GOVERNMENT MEDIA ORGANISATIONS**

**Date : 7-02-2020, TIME : 1.00 P.M.-2.00 P.M.**

 **PREPARED BY : AMIT KUMAR**

**GOVERNMENT MEDIA ORGANISATIONS**

INTRODUCATION

In India, British government appointed press commission in order to keep newspapers well versed. During world war one, in center and in different provinces they established their publicity boards. Later it was given a stable form and central board of information was established, on suggestion of the editor of times of India Stanley Reed back then. After World War I, second central board of information was renamed as press information bureau which in short is called as PIB. After some time the photography department of All India Radio became a mode of mass communication. ‘National bar’ front was renamed as publicity organisation after the war. It did the work of publicity in different fields with the help of available sources. After independence both state and central government started mass communication in their respective fields. At present department on information and proliferation work for ministry of information and broadcasting in center, where as in different states it is the department of information and broadcast which are also called as public relation department. It works under the information ministry of state.

The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting has several wings which are as follows:

 1. Press information bureau

2. All India Radio

 3. Doordarshan

4. Publication division

5. Registration of news departments

 6. DAVP

 7. Field publicity

8. Photo division

 9. Research and reference division

10. Song and drama division

11. Directorate of film division

12. Film division

 13. Censor board

 14. National film archive

 15. National film development corporation

 16. IIMC

17. FTII

 18. Children film society.

19. State public relation department