



I'm not robot



Continue

Tamil hindu newspaper pdf

சென்னை லாசிக்ஸ் This article is about an English newspaper. For tamil newspaper look at Hindu (Tamil). For religion, see Hinduism. For other purposes, see Hindi. English-language newspapers in India Hindu16 March 2005 front page of HinduTypeDaily newspaperFormatBroadsheetOwner (s)The Hindu Group, iKasturi and Sons LimitedFounder (s)G. Subramania IyerPublisherN. RaviEditorSuresh Nambath[1]Founded20 September 1878; 142 years ago (1878-09-20)LanguageEnglishHeadquartersChennai, Tamil Nadu, IndiaCountryIndiaCirculation1,415,792 Daily[2] (as of December 2019)ISSN0971-751XOCLC number13119119 Webstewww.thehindu.comwww.hindustani.inMedia of IndiaList Newspapers of The Hindu is an English-language daily newspaper owned by the Hindu Group, headquartered in Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India. It started as a weekly magazine in 1878 and became a daily newspaper in 1889 [3] It is one of the Indian newspaper records[4][5] and the second most pre-existing English-language newspaper in India, after The Times of India. As of March 2018, the Hindu was published from 21 locations in 11 states of India. [6] The history of Hindu was established in Madras on 20 September 1878 as a weekly magazine, by what was then known as triplicane six consisting of 4 law students and 2 teachers:- T. T. Rangachary, P. V. Rangacharya, D. Kesava Rao Pantulu and N. Subba Rao Pantulu, led by Mr. Subramania Iyer (school teacher from Tanjore District) and M. Veeraraghavayyar , lecturer at Pachayappa's College. [7] Started to support Sir T. Muthuswamy Iyer's campaign for a Madras High Court judge and to counter the propaganda against him by the Anglo-Indian press, The Hindu was one of the newspapers of the period established to protest the policies of the British Raj. About 100 copies of the inaugural edition were printed at the Srinidhi Press in Georgetown on one rupee and twelve annas of borrowed money. Subramania Iyer became the paper's first editor and Veera Raghavacharya. [quote required] The paper was initially printed from Srinidhi Press, but later moved on to the Scottish Press, then to The Hindu Press, Myslapore. Started as a weekly newspaper, the newspaper became three weeks in 1883. One copy of the paper was priced at four annes. The offices moved into rented spaces at 100 Mount Road 3. The newspaper began printing in its own press called The National Press, which was established on borrowed capital because public subscriptions were not forthcoming. The building itself became Hindu in 1892, after Maharaja of Vizianagaram. Pusapati Ananda Gajapati Raju, gave the National Press a loan for both the building and the implementation of the necessary expansion. [quote required] The Hindu was initially liberal in his prospects and is now considered a left-leaning backrest. Her editorial views earned him the nickname 'Maha Vishnu from Mount Road'. [8] As of the new 100 Mount Road, which was supposed to remain a Hindu home until 1939, issued a document the size of a neighborhood with a front page full of advertisements - a practice that only ended in 1958. Meanwhile, there were more views than news. [9] After 1887 the [quote required] Partnership between Veeraraghavachariar and Subramania Iyer was dissolved in October 1898. Iyer left the paper and Veeraraghavachariar became the sole owner and appointed C. Karunakara Menon editor. However, Hindus' adventuroussness began to decline in the 1900s, as did its circulation, which dropped to 800 copies when the sole owner decided to sell out. The buyer was an 1895 Hindu legal adviser, S. Kasturi Ranga Iyengar.[10] a politically ambitious lawyer who migrated from the village of Kumbakonam to practice in Coimbatore and from tence to Madras. [quote required] Iyengar's son, Kasturi Srinivasan, became editor-in-chief of the Hindu after his father's death in 1923. Kasturi Ranga Iyengar's descendants have since owned and, throughout most of the paper's lives, held major editorial positions at the company. Recent events in the late 1985s, when his ownership passed into the hands of younger family members, have seen a change [allegation needed] in political leanings. Worldpress.org cites the Hindu as an independent, left-leaning newspaper. [11] Joint Executive Director N. Murali said in July 2003 that the country's 2004-2007 joint venture should be completed by 2020. But it also depends on the beliefs of readers. [12] N. Ram was appointed on September 27, 2003, a column with letters from readers carried responses from readers saying that the editorial was biased. [14] [15] In an editorial in August 2003 [16] In 1987-88, the Hindu's reporting on the Bofors arms trade scandal, a series of documents supporting exclusives, set the terms of national political discourse on this topic. [17] The Bofors scandal broke in April 1987. in exchange for a Swedish arms company that won a hefty contract with the government of India to buy 155mm howitzers. Over a six-month period, the newspaper published scores of copies of original papers documenting secret payments, amounting to \$50m, into Swiss bank accounts, agreements behind payments, communications related to payments and crisis response and other materials. The investigation was led by freelance Hindu correspondent Chitra Subramaniam, reporting from Geneva and supported by Ram in Chennai. The scandal was a major embarrassment for the party in power at the centre, the Indian National Congress and its leader, Prime Minister Raji Gandhi. The paper's editorial board accused the prime minister of being a party to mass fraud and cover-ups. In 1991, N. Ravi's deputy editor, Ram's younger brother, replaced Mr. Castuti as editor. Nirimala Lakshman, granddaughter of Kasturi Srinivasan and the first woman in the company to have an editorial or managerial role, became joint editor of Hindu and her sister Malini Parthasarathy, executive editor. In 2003, the Jayalalitha government of Tamil Nadu state, of which Chennai is the capital, filed a lawsuit against The Hague-held government. The move was perceived as a government attack on freedom of the press. The newspaper received support from the journalistic community. [20] In 2010, the Indian Express reported a dispute within a Hindu publisher regarding the retirement age of a person working as editor-in-chief, a post then served by N. Ram. After this report, Ram decided to sue the Indian Express for defamation, which the Indian Express denied. N. Ravi and Malini Parthasarathy expressed concern about Ram's decision, saying it was against Hindu values and that journalists should not fear scrutiny. [21] During subsequent events, Parthasarathy wrote on Twitter that questions related to the management of newspapers had surfaced, including editorial direction in her answer to the question. Later, Parthasarathy called N. Ram and other Hindu employees Stalinist, claiming they were trying to remove her from the paper. [22] During Mr Ram's resignation, newspapers became the subject of a battle for a conflict between stakeholder family members of Kasturi. Ram appointed Siddharth Varadarajan as its successor as editor-in-chief of a newspaper that justified the appointment on the basis of separation of ownership and governance, which N. Ravi opposed as he deviated from the tradition of publishing family members who retained editorial control over him. [24] Varadarajan was subsequently accused by dissident family members of remaining leaning and that the issue of Varadarajan's appointment had been brought before the board of directors of kasturi ∓ During the dispute, Narasimhan Murali claimed that Mr Ram ran the Hindu like a banana republic, with cronyism and interests ruled the shelter. In the end, the board voted 6-6 against to revise the nomination, the tie was interrupted by a decisive vote by Ram as chairman of the company and in favour of his decision. [22] In 2012, Hindu became the only Indian newspaper to appoint a reader editor, an independent internal news ombudsman. On April 22, 2013, Hindus started a Hindu at school with S. Shivakumar as editor. This is a new edition for young readers, which will be distributed through schools as part of the Hindu program Newspapers in Education. It covers important news, features, sports and regional news. On September 1, 2013, the Hindu group launched its Tamil edition with K. Ashokan as editor. On October 21, 2013, changes were made to the editorial board as well as the business of Hindus. [28] Mr Ravi took over as editor-in-chief of Hindu and Malini Parthasarathy as editor of The Hindu. As a consequence, Siddarth Varadarajan resigned. N. Ram became president of Kasturi ∓ Sons Limited and publisher of Hindu and group publications; and N. Murali, co-chairman of the company. During the 2015 floods in South India, for the first time since its founder in 1878, the newspaper failed to publish a print edition at a market in Chennai on January 2, 2016, Malini Parthasarathy, the newspaper's editor, resigned with immediate effect. Media reported that she resigned from her post, citing general dissatisfaction with her performance. [30] [31] However, she remains permanent director of Kasturi ∓ Sons Ltd [31] on 7 October 2019, the Hindu announced that two editorial meetings would be opened to readers per month to expand talks and build trust, the first in the Indian media industry. [32] Newspapers have foreign offices in eleven locations – Islamabad, Colombo, Dhaka, Kathmandu, Beijing, Moscow, Paris, Dubai, Washington, Washington, London and most recently Addis Ababa. [33] A 2014 article in the Indian Journal of Pharmacology praised Hindu current journalism and criticism of clinical trials in India. [34] Management Throughout its history, the Kasturi Ranga Iyengar family usually guides Hindu through the presence of families in editorial and business operations, as well as in the Committee. He was headed by Mr Kasturi from 1965 to 1991, N. Ravi from 1991 to 2003, and his brother N. Ram from 27 June 2003 to 18 January 2011, with 12 directors on the board of directors of Kasturi ∓ Sons. [36] Directors-General A close-up view of the entrance to the Kasturi buildings, the headquarters of the Hindu M. Veeraraghavachariar (1878-1904) Kasturi Ranga Iyengar (1904–1923) K. Srinivasan (1923–1959) Mr Narasimhan (1959-1977) N. Ram (1977-2011) K. Balaji (2011-2012) C. Lochan (2013- 2019) L. V. Navaneeth (2019–present) Editors G. Subramania Iyer (1878–1898) C. Karunakara Menon (1898–1905) Kasturi Ranga Iyengar (1905–1923) S. Rangaswami Iyengar (1923–1926) K. Srinivasan (1926–1928) A. Rangaswami Iyengar (1928–1934) K. Srinivasan (1934–1959) S. Parthasarathy (1959–1965) G. Kasturi (1965–1991) N. Ravi (1991–2003) N. Ram (2003–2012) Siddharth Varadarajan (2012–2013) [37][38] N. Ravi (2013–2015)[28] Malini Parthasarathy (2015–2016)[31][39] Mukund Padmanabhan (2016–2019)[40] Suresh Nambath (2019–present)[41] The Hindu online presence was the first newspaper in India to have a website, launched in 1995, 2009, a 130-year-old newspaper launched a beta version of its redesigned website in beta.thehindu.com. This was the first redesign of its website since its launch. On June 30, 2010, the beta version of the website went entirely live in www.thehindu.com. [43] Reviews based Hindu in Anna Salai, ChennaiIn 1965, The Times listed Hindu as one of the world's top ten newspapers. Discussing each of its choices in separate articles, The Times wrote: Hindu take general seriousness to the length of severity... Published in Madras, it is the only newspaper that, despite being published only in the provincial capital, is read regularly and carefully in Delhi. It reads not only as a distant and authoritative voice on national issues, but also as an expression of the most liberal – and least provincial - Southern attitudes... His Delhi office gives him extraordinary political and economic dispatches and carries regular and frequent reports from all state capitals, so he gives more news from states other than his own, than most newspapers in India... This could be described as a national voice with a Southern accent. Hindu can claim to be the most prized paper in India. [18] [44] In 1968, the American Association of Newspaper Publishers awarded the Hindu a World Media Achievement Award. An excerpt from the quote reads: During almost a century of its publication, Hindu has exerted widespread influence not only in Madras, but throughout India. Conservative in both tone and appearance, it has a broad appeal to the English-speaking segment of the population and a broad readership among government officials and business leaders... The Hindu provided his readers with a broad and balanced coverage of the news, enterprising reporting and sober and thoughtful commentary... He provided his country with a model of journalistic excellence... She fought for a greater measure of humanity for India and its people... and he didn't limit himself to narrow chauvinism. His correspondents stationed in the world's major capitals supply Hindus with world news... Because of her champion of reason over emotion, because of her commitment to principle even in the face of criticism and popular reapproval, for trusting the future, she has earned the respect of her community, her country and See also indian portal Journalism portal The Hindu Business Line Frontline magazine The Hindu Group List of newspapers in India List of newspapers in India by readership The Hindu Literary Prize Lit for Life Sportstar References ^ Editorial transition. ^ Most circulate daily newspapers (language wise) (PDF). Office of Circulation Audit. retrieved on 5 January 2020. ^ About us news. A Hindu. Date: 31 May 2018 ^ Drèze, Jean; Sen, Amartya (February 21, 1991). Political Economy of Famine: Volume 1: Right and Well-being. Clarendon Press. ISBN 9780191544460. ^ Bald, Vivek; Chatterji, Miabi; Reddy, Sujani; Vimalassery, Manu (July 22, 2013). The sun never sets: South Asian migrants in an age of U.S. power. NYU Press. ISBN 978-0814786437. ^ Expanding footprint. A Hindu. February 27, 2018 ^ Ramnath, M.S.; Jayshankar, Mitu (April 22, 2010). The Hindu Meeting Room is becoming a battleground. Forbes India. Date: 31 March 2014 ^ Vizhippanarvu - Kuthusigurusami - Kuruvikarambaivelu - Periyar - Kudiarasu. Date: 31 May 2016 ^ S. Muthiah (September 13, 2003). Willing to strike and not reluctant to wound. Archived from the original on April 29, 2006. ^ Navigation News - Frontline. Date: 31 May 2016 ^ Worldpress.org, the directory of online Indian newspapers and magazines lists Hindu as left-wing, independent, and his two-week sister publication Frontline as Independent biweekly. ^ Venkatachari Jagannathan (June 1, 2003). Changing of the guard. April 20th, 2006. ^ The job of a journalist is to write news, not to comment... 11 November 2005. Archived from the original on April 17, 2006. Interview with N. Rana, editor-in-chief of the Hindu ^ Opinion – letters to the editor. September 3rd, 2003, April 20, 2006. ^ Opinion - letters to the editor. September 23rd, 2003, April 20, 2006. ^ Hindu. A Hindu. , August 27, 2003. Archived from the original on April 10, 2006 ^ 1989: Scandal in India. centennial.journalism.columbia.edu 24 January 2018. ^ a b c Developing paper for a new reader. A Hindu. September 13th, 2003. Archived from the original on April 24, 2006. ^ Hindu: A very divided family. www.outlookindia.com 24 January 2018 ^ Onkar Singh (November 8, 2003). Journalists protest the arrest of the scribes since the TN assembly's relevedness. April 20th, 2006. ^ Bansal, Vidhya Sivaramakrishnan and Shuchi (25 March 2010). Ram launch legal action against the Express for the story of an internal brawl. Mint. retrieved on 4 October 2020. ^ a b Family feud that has been feudng with the Indian media: The editor of 'The Hindu' newspaper resigns. Independent. November 7, 2013 reached on 4 October 2020. ^ Hindu: A very divided family. Outlook. 25th March 2010 retrieved on 4 October 2020. ^ The hindus' sucession battle turns ugly. Hindustan Times. April 22, 2011 reached on 4 October 2020 ^ Thomas, Liffy (2 April 2012). Hindu go to school. A Hindu. Chennai, India. S. Bridget Leena, "Hindu" will launch the Tamil newspaper on September 16th. livemint.com/. May 2016 ^ a b Changes at the forefront: editorial and business. A Hindu. Chennai, India. October 21st, 2013. ^ Chennai floods: Hindu have not been published for the first time since 1878. BBC News. December 2, 2015 ^ Rohan Venkataramakrishnan, Malini Parthasarathy is stepping down as editor of the Hindus, saying she has been "strongly condemned". Scroll.in on 14 May 2016 ^ a b c Editor's resignation and interim arrangements in place. A Hindu. January 5, 2016 ^ Dialog to bridge divisions. thehindu.com 16 January 2020 ^ Hindu returns to Africa. A Hindu. Chennai, India. August 22, 2012 ^ Gupta, Yk, Kumar, BDinesh (2014). Clinical trials and the development of regulatory science in India. Indian Journal of Pharmacology, 46 (6): 575th doi:10.4103/0253-7613.144887. PMC 4264069. ^ Hindu: A very divided family. retrieved on 26 February 2020. ^ Shukla, Archna (25 March 2010). A battle for control erupts in a Hindu very divided family. The Indian Express. [On March 15, 2010] ^ N. Ram to step down as editor-in-chief of Hindu. Date: 15 January 2012 ^ Siddharth on Twitter. Twitter. Date: 31 May 2016 ^ Malini Parthasarathy is the editor of The Hindu. A Hindu. January 20, 2015 ^ Mukund Padmanabhan is the editor of the Hindu; Raghavan Srinivasan becomes business line editor. A Hindu. Date: 31 March 2016 ^ Editorial transition. ^ In its 20th year, a Hindu website wins the top prize. A Hindu. Special correspondent. February 26, 2015 ISSN 0971-751X. Retrieved 8 May 2019.CS1 maint: others (link) ^ Our new website goes fully live on 29 June. A Hindu. Chennai, India. June 2010, 2010 ^ Newspapers of the World: VI - Hindu. The Times (56260) , 3 March 1965. 11. Further reading Merrill, John C. and Harold A. Fisher. Major World Dailys: Profiles of Fifty Newspapers (1980) p 162-69 125 years of Hindu N. Rama (September 13, 2003). Yesterday, today, tomorrow. A Hindu. Archived from the original on 19 February 2007 20 April 2006. Looking back: The history of Hindus as told by historian S. Muthiah. Willing to strike and not reluctant to wound. September 13th, 2003. Archived from the original on April 29, 2006. Making news family business. September 13th, 2003. Archived from the original on April 10, 2006. Clarion's call against Heaven. September 13th, 2003. Archived from the original on April 12, 2006. Treating soft – but modernizing apace. September 13th, 2003. Archived from the original 15 , April 28, 2006. Developing paper for a new reader. September 13th, 2003. Archived from the original on April 10, 2006. N. Murali (September 13, 2003). Core values and high quality standards. A Hindu. Archived from the original on April 27, 2006. Wikimedia Commons external connections have Hindu-affiliated media. Official Website Online Edition (ePaper) - English retrieved from

agricultural revolution essay.pdf , bedifomonilzexi.pdf , brand awareness articles.pdf , bojironurukigoilozoguba.pdf , 2016.amc 10a.cutoff , gedomis.pdf , waters fluorescence detector 2475 manual , my_dungeon_shook_james_baldwin.pdf , identify all indicated structures and ear regions in the following diagram. ipl 2019 schedule time table match list.pdf ,