

**THE PRESS AND REGISTRATION OF
BOOKS ACT, 1867
(25 OF 1867)**

[22nd March, 1867]

An Act for the regulation of Printing – presses and Newspapers, for the preservation of copies of books ²[and newspapers] printed in ³[India], and for the registration of such books ²[and newspapers].

Preamble, -

Where as it is expedient to provide for the regulation of printing-

Short title given by the Indian Short Titles Act, 1897 (14 of 1897).

For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see Gazette of India, 1897 p. 191; and for Proceeding in Council, see Gazette of India , Supplement , pp, 72 , 156 and 299.

This Act was declared by the Laws Local Extent Act, 1874 (15 of 1874), sec 3 to be in force in all the provinces of India, except the Scheduled Districts.

It has been applied to the Santhal Parganas by the Santhal Parganas settlement Regulation (3 of 1872), sec, 3; to the Khondmals District by the Khondmals Laws Regulations, 1936 (5 of 1936) , sec 3. and Sch.

It has been extended to Goa, Daman and Diu with modifications by Regulation 12 of 1962, sec. 3 and Sch; to Dadra and Nagar Haveli by Regulation 6 of 1963, sec , 2 and Sch 1 (w.e.f. 1-7-1965) and to Pondicherry by Regulation 7 of 1963, sec 3 and Sch. 1 (w.e.f. 1-10-1963).

It has been applied by notification under sec. 3 (a) of the Schedule Districts Act, 1874 (14 of 1874), to the following Scheduled Districts, namely;-

The Territory of Peint, *see* Gazette of India, 1887, Pt.I. p 144 (Peint is no longer a Scheduled District, and all the enactments in force in the Nasik District of the Bombay Presidency, among them Act 25 of 1867, are now in force in this territory) , *see* the Peint Laws Act, 1894 (Bom Act 2 of 1894); the Island of Perim, *see* Gazette of India , 1887, Pt. I, p. 5;

That portion of the Jalpaiguri District which was formerly the Jalpaiguri Sub- division and now forms the western portion of the District of Jalpaiguri and extends as far east as the Teesta River, the hills west of the Teesta River in the District of Darjiling, the Darjiling Tarai, the Damson Sub-division of the Darjiling District , the Districts of Hazaribagh,

Lohardaga [now called the Ranchi District, see Calcutta Gazette, 1899, pt, I . p. 44] and Manbhum, and Paragana Dhalbhum and the Kolhan in the District of Singhbhum, see Gazette of India , 1881, pt. I . pp. 74 and 504; the Western Duars of Jalpaiguri District, see Gazette of India 1910, Pt. I. p. 1160;

The District of Kumaon and Garhwal, see Gazette of India, 1876, Pt. 1. p. 383;

Pargana Jaunsar Bawar in the DehraDun District, *see* Gazette of India, 1997, Pt 1. p. 382;

The District Kamrup, Nowgong, Darrang, Sibsagar, Lakimpur, Goalpara (excluding the Eastern Duarsa) and Cachar (excluding the North Cachar Hills)see Gazette of India, 1897, pt. 1, p. 299.

It has been extended, by notification under sec. 3 (b) of the Schedule Districts Act, 1874 (14 of 1874) not to be in force in the Scheduled District of Lahaul in the Punjab, *see* Gazette of India , 1886, Pt. 1,p. 301.

It has been extended, by notification under sec. 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (14 of 1874),to the Tarai District of the Province of Agra, see Gazette of India, 1876 Pt. I. p. 506, to the District of Coorg, see Gazette of India 1918, Pt. II , p. 1730.

It has also been extended to Berar by the Berar Laws Act, 1941 (4 of 1941).

It has been amended in its application to Andhra by Andhra Act 8 of 1960; Madras by Madras Acts 24 of 1948 and 14 of 1960 ; and Punjab by Punjab Acts 14 of 1942, 25 of 1950 and 15 of 1957; Mysore by Mysore Act 10 of 1972; and Himachal Pradesh by Himachal Pradesh Act 17 of 1974.

Ins by Act 55 of 1955, sec. 2 (w.e.f. 1-7-1956).

Subs. By Act 3 of 1951, sec.3 and Sch., “the whole of India except Part B States”.

Presses and of ¹[newspapers], for the preservation of ²[***] copies of ³[every book and newspapers printed in India and for the registration of such books and newspapers];

It is hereby enacted as follows:-

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Interpretation

clause – ⁴[(1) In this Act, unless there shall be something repugnant in the subject or context,-

“Book” includes every volume , part or division of a volume , and pamphlet, in any language, and every sheet of music, map, chart or plan separately printed ⁵[***];

⁶[***]

⁷**“editor”** means the person who controls the selection of the matter that is published in a newspaper;]

⁸[* * *]

“Magistrate” means any person exercising the full powers of a ⁹Magistrate, and includes a ¹⁰Magistrate of police ¹¹[* * *]

¹²**“newspapers”** means any printed periodical work containing public news or comments on public news;]

¹³[* * *]

¹⁴["**paper**" means any document, including a newspaper, other than a book;

"prescribed" means prescribed by rules made by the Central Government under section 20A;

"Press Registrar" means the Registrar of newspapers for India appointed by the Central Government under section 19 A and includes any other person appointed by the Central Government to perform all or any of the functions of the Press Registrar;

Subs. by Act 35 of 1950, sec. 3 and Sch. II, for "periodicals containing news".

The word "**three**" omitted by Act 10 of 1890 sec 1.

Subs. by Act 55 of 1955, sec. 3, for "every book printed or lithographed in India and for the registration of such books" (w.e.f. 1-7-1956).

Section 1 re-numbered as sub-section (1) thereof by Act 16 of 1965, sec 2 (w.e.f. 1-11-1965)

The words "**or lithographed**" omitted by Act 55 of 1955, sec. 4 (w.e.f. 1-7-1956).

“Definition of British India” rep, by the A.O. 1937 *see* now the definition in sec . 3(5) of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897).

Ins . by Act 14 of 1922, sec 3 and Sch I.

Definition of India omitted by Act 16 of 1965, sec 2 (w.e.f. 1-11-1965)

Now Magistrate of the first class, *see* the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 Of 1974).

Now Presidency Magistrate, *see* Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974).

The words **“and a Justice of the Peace”** rep, by Act 10 of 1890, sec.2.

Inc by Act 14 of 1922 , sec3 and Sch, I.

Paragraphs relating to the definitions of **“Number”** and **“Gender”** rep. By Act 10 of 1914, sec. 3 and Sch, II; definition of “Local Government” rep. By the A.O. 1937 and the definition of “States” ins by the A.O.1950 was rep. By Act 3 of 1951, sec 3 and Sch.

Ins by Act of 1955, sec. 4 (w.e.f. 1-7-1956).

“printing” includes cyclostyling and printing by lithography;

“Register” means the Register of newspapers maintained under section 19 B.]

¹[(2) Any reference in this Act to any law which is not in force in the State of Jammu and Kashmir shall , in relation to that State, be construed as a reference to the corresponding law in force in that State]

COMMENTS

Where a person does not fulfil the conditions of ‘Editor’ as provided in section 1 and does not perform the functions of an editor whatever may be his description or designation, the provisions of the Act would have no application; *Haji C.H. Mohammad Koya v. T.K. S.M.A. Muthukoya*, AIR 1979 SC 154.

Pamphlets giving predictions of lucky figures, numbers or dates and only stray news items cannot be considered as a newspaper; *Commissioner of Sales Tax v. Express Printing Press*, AIR 1983 Bom 190: 1983 Tax LR 2871 (FB).

2.Repeal of Act 11 of 1835—[*Rep. By the Repealing Act, 1870(14 of 1870), sec 1 and Sch, pt .II.*]

Part II

OF PRINTING PRESSES AND NEWSPAPERS

3. Particular to be printed on books and papers

Every book or paper printed within ²[India] shall have printed legibly on it the name of the printer and the place of printing, and (if the book or paper be published)³[the name] of the publisher, and the place of publication.

COMMENTS

The section only refers to the printing of a book and not its publication. Thereof the publication of a book which is not printed in conformity with the rule contained in section 3 is not an offence under section 3 read with section 12; *Abdul Hakim v. State of Uttar Pradesh*, AIR 1960 All 450:1960 Cr LJ 1037.

Section 3 of the Act not violative of article 19 (1) (a) of the constitution as it does not in any way restrict the freedom of expression; *in re: G Alavander*, AIR 1957 Mad 427.

4. Keeper of printing press to make declaration, - ⁴[(1)]No person shall within ²[India] ,keep in his possession any press for the printing of books or papers, who shall no have made and subscribed the following declaration before ⁵[the

District, Presidency or Sub-Divisional Magistrate] within whose local jurisdiction such press may be:

“I, A. B. declare that I have a press for printing at –.”

And this last blank shall be filled up with a true and precise description of the place where such press may be situate.

¶ (2) As often as the place where a press is kept is changed, a new declaration shall be necessary:

Ins by Act 16 1965, sec. 2 (w.e.f. 1.11.1965).

Subs by Act 3 of 1951, sec.3 and Sch, for “the States”.

Ins by Act 12 of 1891, sec 2 and Sch. II , Pt. I .

Section 4 re-numbered as Sub-section (1) of that section by Act 55 of 1955, sec. 5 (w.e.f. 1-7-1956).

Subs. by Act 56 of 1951 , sec. 36, for “the Magistrate” (w.e.f. 1-2-1952).

Ins. By Act 55 of 1955, sec. 5 (w.e.f. 1-7-1956)

Provided that where the change is for a period not exceeding sixty days and the place where the press is kept after the change is within the local jurisdiction of the Magistrate

referred to in sub-section (1), no new declaration shall be necessary if-

a statement relating to the change is furnished to the said Magistrate within twenty-four hours thereof; and the keeper of the press continues to be the same.]

COMMENTS

A declared keeper of the press is not necessarily the owner thereof so as to be able to confer title to the press upon another. The ownership of the press is a matter of the general law and must follow the law; *S. S. Apparao v. B. Lakshminarayana*, AIR 1962 SC586: 1962 (1) Cr LJ 518.

5. Rules as to publication of newspapers.-

No ¹[newspaper] shall be published in ²[India], except in conformity with the rules hereinafter laid down:

³[(1) Without prejudice to the provisions of section 3, every copy of every such newspaper shall contain the names of the owner and editor thereof printed clearly on such copy and also the date its publication.]

⁴[(2)] The printer and the publisher of every such ⁵[newspaper] shall appear ¹[in person or by agent authorised in this behalf in accordance with rules made under section 20, before a District , Presidency, Sub-divisional Magistrate

within whose local jurisdiction such newspaper shall be printed or published ⁶[***] and shall make the subscribe, in duplicate, the following declaration:

“I A. B., declare that I am the printer (or publisher, or printer and publisher) of the ⁵[newspaper] entitled –⁷[and to be printed or published, or to be printed and published], as the case may be at—.”

And the last blank in this form of declaration shall be filled up with a true and precise account of the premises where the printing or publication is conducted.

⁸[(2A) Every declaration under rule (2) shall specify the title of the newspaper, the language in which it is to be published and the periodicity of its publication and shall contain such other particular as may be prescribed.]

⁹[(2B) Where the printer or publisher of a newspaper making a declaration under rule (2) is not the owner thereof, the declaration shall specify the name of the owner and shall also be accompanied by an authority in writing from the owner authorising such person to make and subscribe such declaration.

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1. Subs. by Act 14 of 1922, sec 3 and Sch. 1 for the certain words.

2. Subs. by Act 3 of 1951 , sec.3 and Sch., for “the States”.
3. Subs. by Act 26 of 1960, sec.2 for rule (1) (w.e.f. 1-10-1960) which was Ins by Act 14 of 1922, sec.3 and Sch. I.
4. Rule (I) is re-numbered as rule (2) by Act 14 of 1922, sec.3 and Sch. I.
5. Subs. by Act 14 of 1922, sec.3 and Sch I, for “periodical work”.
6. The words “or such printers or publisher resides,” committed by Act 26 of 1960, sec. 2(w.e.f. 1-10-1960).

Subs. by Act 55 of 1955, sec.6 for certain words (w.e.f. 1-7-1956).

Ins by Act 55 of 1955, sec.6 (w.e.f. 1-7-1956).

Ins by Act 26 of 1960, sec. 2(w.e.f. 1-10-1960).

(2C) A declaration in respect of a newspaper made under rule (2) and authenticated under section 6 shall be necessary before the newspaper can be published.

(2D) Where the title of any newspaper or its language or the periodicity of its publication is changed, the declaration shall cease to have effect and a new declaration shall be necessary before the publication of the newspaper can be continued.

(2E) As often as the ownership of a newspaper is changed, a new declaration shall be necessary.]

¹[(3)] As often as the place of printing or publication is changed, a new declaration shall be necessary:

²[Provided that where the change for a period not exceeding thirty days and the place of printing or publication after the change within the local jurisdiction of the Magistrate referred to in rule (2) , no new declaration shall be necessary if –

- (a) a statement relating to the change is furnished to the said Magistrate within twenty-four hour thereof; and
- (b) the printer or publisher of the newspaper continues to be the same.]

³[(4)] As often as the printer or the publisher who shall have made such declaration as is aforesaid shall leave India for a period exceeding ninety days or where such printer or publisher is by infirmity or otherwise rendered incapable to carrying out his duties for a period exceeding ninety days in circumstances not involving the vacation of his appointment, a new declaration shall be necessary.]

²[(5)] Every declaration made in respect of a newspaper shall be void, where the newspaper does not commence publication –

within six weeks ⁴[of the authentication of the declaration under section 6], in the case of a newspaper to be published once a week or oftener; and

within three months ⁴[of the authentication of the declaration under section 6], in the case of any other newspaper,

and every such case, a new declaration shall be necessary before the newspaper can be published .

(6) Where, in any period of three months, any daily, tri-weekly, bi-weekly, weekly or fortnightly newspapers publishes issues the number of which is less than half of what should have been published in accordance with the declaration made in respect thereof , the declaration shall cease to have effect and a new declaration shall be necessary before the publication of the newspaper can be continued .

Where any other newspaper has ceased publication for a period, exceeding twelve months, every declaration made in respect thereof shall cease to have effect, and a new declaration shall be necessary before the newspaper can be re-published.

Rule (2) re-numbered as rule (3) by Act 14 of 1922, sec. 3 and Sch I.

Ins. By Act 55 of 1955, sec. 6 (w.e.f. 1-7-1956)

Subs. by Act 26 of 1960, sec.2 for rule (4) (w.e.f. 1-10-1960) which had been re-numbered for the original rule (3) by Act 14 of 1922, sec. 3 and Sch I.

Subs. by Act 26 of 1960, sec. 2, for “of the declaration” (w.e.f. 1-10-1960)

Every existing declaration in respect of a newspaper shall be cancelled by the Magistrate before whom a new declaration is made and subscribed in respect of the same:]

¹[Provided that no person ²[who does not ordinarily reside in India , or] who has not attained majority in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Majority Act ,1875,(9 of 1875), or if the law to which he is subject of the attainment of majority, shall be permitted to make the declaration prescribed by this section , nor shall any such person edit a newspaper.]

³[5A. Keepers of printing presses and printers and publishers of newspaper in Jammu and Kashmir to make and subscribed fresh declaration within specified period.- (1) No person who has made and subscribed a declaration in respect of any press under section 4 of Jammu and Kashmir

State Press and Publications Act ,S. 1989(Jammu and Kashmir Act, No I of S.1989) shall keep the press in his possession for the printing of books or papers ⁴[after the 31st day of December , 1968,unless before the expiry of that date] he makes and subscribes a fresh declaration in respect of that press under section 4 of this Act.

Every person who has subscribed to any declaration in respect of a newspaper under section 5 of the Jammu and Kashmir State Press and Publications Act, S.1989 (Jammu and Kashmir Act. No. 1 of S.1989) shall cease to be the editor, printer or publisher of the newspaper mentioned in such declaration ⁴[after the 31st day of December, 1968 unless before the expiry of that date] he makes and subscribes a fresh declaration in respect of that newspaper under rule (2) of the rules laid down in section5 of this Act.]

6. Authentication of declaration, -

Each of the two originals of every declaration so made and subscribed as is aforesaid, shall be authenticated by the signature and official seal of the Magistrate before whom the said declaration shall have been made:

⁵[Provided that where any declaration is made and subscribed under section5 in respect of a newspaper, the declaration shall not, save in the case of newspapers owned by the same person, be so authenticated unless the Magistrate ⁶[is, on inquiry from the press Registrar, satisfied]

that the newspaper proposed to be published does not bear a title which is the same as, or similar to, that of any other newspaper published either in the same language or in the same State.]

Deposit. -

One of the said originals shall be deposited among the records of the office of the Magistrate, and the other shall be deposited among the records of the High Court of judicature, or⁷ [other principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction for the place where] the said declaration shall have been made.

Inspection and supply of copies. -

The Officer-in-charge of each original shall allow any person to inspect that original on payment of a fee of one rupee, and shall give to any person apply a copy of the said declaration, attested by the seal of the Court which has the custody of the original, on payment of a fee of two rupees.

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1. Ins by Act 14 of 1922, sec.3 and Sch. I
 2. Ins by Act 26 of 1960, sec.2 (w.e.f. 1-10-1960).
 3. Ins by Act 16 of 1965, sec.3 (w.e.f. 1-11-1965).

4. Subs. by Act 30 of 1968, sec.2 for certain words (retrospectively).
5. Ins. by Act 55 of 1955, sec. 7 (w.e.f. 1-7-1956)
6. Subs. by Act 26 of 1960,sec.3, for certain words (w.e.f. 1-10-1960).
7. Subs. by Act 10 of 1890,for certain words.

¹[A copy of the declaration attested by the official seal of the Magistrate, or a copy of the order refusing to authenticate the declaration, shall be forwarded as soon as possible to the person making and subscribing the declaration and also to the press Registrar.]

7. Office copy of declaration to be *prima facie* evidence, -

In any legal proceeding whatever, as well civil as criminal, the production of a copy of such declaration as is aforesaid, attested by the seal of some Court empowered by this Act to have the custody of such declarations, ²[or, in the case of the editor, a copy of the newspaper containing his name printed on it as that of the editor] shall be held (unless the contrary be proved) to be sufficient evidence, as against the person whose name shall be subscribed to such declaration, ²[or printed on such newspaper, as the case may be] that the said person was printer or publisher, or printer and publisher (according as the words of the said declaration

may be) of every portion of every ³[newspaper] whereof the title shall correspond with the title of the ³[newspaper] mentioned in the declaration,²[or the editor of every portion of that issue of the newspaper of which a copy is produced].

COMMENTS

If there are no allegations against petitioners-executive editor, managing editor and resident editor showing that they have any hand in selection of matter that is published in newspaper then presumption under section 7 of the Act against them is not attracted and order issuing process against practitioners to face trial for defamation is not proper; *Prabhu Chawla v. A. U. Sheriff*, 1995 Cr LJ 1922 (Kant)

The presumption under section 7 of the Act is only against the person whose name is printed as 'editor' as required under section 5(1); *K. M. Mathew v. State of Kerala*, AIR 1992 SC 2206.

Presumption as to awareness of contents of newspapers can be raised only against the editor whose name appears in declaration published in newspaper; *S. Nihal Singh v. Arjan Das*, 1983 Cr LJ 777.

8. New declaration by the person who have signed a declaration and subsequently ceased to be printers or publishers. -

4[if any person has subscribed to any declaration in respect of a newspaper under section 5 and the declaration has been authenticated by a Magistrate under section 6 and subsequently that person ceases to be the printer or publisher of the newspaper mentioned in such declaration, he shall appear before any District, Presidency or Sub-divisional Magistrate, and make and subscribe in duplicate the following declaration:-

“I A.B., declare that I have cease to be the printer or publisher or printer and publisher of the newspaper entitled”]

9. Authentication and filing. -

Each original of the latter declaration shall be authenticated by the signature and the seal of the Magistrate before whom the said latter declaration shall have been made, and one original of the said latter declaration shall be filed along with each original of the former declaration.

10. Inspection and supply of copies. -

The Officer-in-charge of each original of the latter declaration shall allow any person applying to inspect that original on payment of a fee of one rupee, and shall give to any person

applying a copy of the said latter declaration, attested by the seal of the Court having custody of the original, on payment of a fee of two rupees.

Subs. by Act 26 of 1960, sec.3, for the fourth paragraph (w.e.f. 1-10-1960) which was Ins by Act 55 of 1955, sec. 7 (w.e.f. 1-7-1956).

Ins. By Act 14 of 1992 , sec.3 and Sch I.

Subs. by Act 55 of 1955, sec. 3 and Sch I, for “periodical work”.

Subs. by Act 55 of 1955, sec. 8, for the first paragraph (w.e.f. 1-7-1956)

Putting copy in evidence. –

In all trials in which a copy, attested as is aforesaid, of the former declaration shall have been put in evidence, it shall be lawful to put in evidence a copy, attested as is aforesaid, of the latter declaration, and the former declaration shall not be taken to be evidence that the declarant was, at any period subsequent to the date of the latter declaration, printer or publisher of the ¹[newspaper] therein mentioned.

²[A copy of the latter declaration attested by the official seal of the Magistrate shall be forwarded to the press Registrar.]

³[8A Person whose name has incorrectly published as editor may make a declaration before a Magistrate. -

If any person, whose name has appeared as editor on a copy of a newspaper, claims that he was not the editor of the issue which his name has so appeared, he may within two weeks of his becoming aware that his name has been so published, appear before a District, Presidency or Sub-divisional Magistrate and make a declaration that his name was incorrectly published in that issue as that of the editor thereof, and if the Magistrate after making such inquiry or causing such inquiry to be made as he may consider necessary is satisfied that such declaration is true, he shall certify accordingly, and on that certificate being given the provisions of section 7 shall not apply to that person in respect of that issue of the newspaper.

The Magistrate may extend the period allowed by this section in any case where he is satisfied that such person was prevented by sufficient cause from appearing and making the declaration within that period.]

COMMENTS

When a person's name is printed in the newspaper as its editor, then rebuttable presumption under section 7 can be drawn only against such editor, but when a person is not shown in the paper to be its editor no presumption under section 7 can be drawn and it must be held he has no concern with the publishing; *Haji C.H. Mohammad Koya v. T. K. S. M. A. Muthukoya*, AIR 1979 SC 154.

4[8B. Cancellation of declaration. -

If, on an application made to him by the Press Registrar or any other person or otherwise, the Magistrate empowered to authenticate a declaration under this Act, is of opinion that any declaration made in respect of a newspaper should be cancelled, he may, after giving the person concerned an opportunity of showing cause against the action proposed to be taken, hold an inquiry into the matter and if, after considering the cause, if any, shown by such person and after giving him an opportunity of being heard, he is satisfied that-

the newspaper, in respect of which the declaration has been made is being published in contravention of the provisions of this Act or rules made thereunder; or

the newspaper mentioned in the declaration bears a title which is the same as, or similar to, that of any other newspaper published either in the same language or in the same State; or

the printer or publisher has ceased to be the printer or publisher of the newspaper mentioned in such declaration;
or

Subs. by Act 14 of 1922, sec.3 and Sch. I , for “periodical work”.

Ins. by Act 55 of 1955, sec. 8 (w.e.f. 1-7-1956).

Ins. by Act 14 of 1922, sec.3 and Sch. I.

Ins. by Act 26 of 1960, sec 4 (w.e.f. 1-10-1960)

The declaration was made on false representation or on the concealment of any material or in respect of a periodical work which is not a newspaper;

the Magistrate may, by order, cancel the declaration and shall forward as soon as possible a copy of the order to the person making or subscribing the declaration and also to the Press Registrar.

8C. Appeal. –

- (1) Any person aggrieved by an order of a Magistrate refusing to authenticate a declaration under section 6 or canceling a declaration under section 8B may, within sixty days from the date on which such order is communicated to him, prefer an appeal to the appellate Board to be called the Press and Registration Appellate Board ¹[consisting of a Chairman and another member to be nominated by the Press Council of India, established under section 4 of the Press Council Act, 1978 (37 of 1978), from among its members]:

Provided that the Appellate Board may entertain an appeal after the expiry of the said period, if it is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from preferring the appeal in time.

On receipt of an appeal under this section, the Appellate Board may, after calling for the records from the Magistrate and after making such further inquiries as it thinks fit, confirm, modify or set aside the order appealed against.

Subject to the provisions contained in sub-section (2) the appellate Board may, by order, regulate its practice and procedure.

The decision of the Appellate Board shall be final.]

²[PART III

DELIVERY OF BOOKS

copies of books printed after commencement of Act to be delivered *gratis* to Government.-Printed ³[* *] copies of the whole of every book which shall be printed ³[* * *] in ⁴[India] after this Act shall come into force, together with all maps, prints or other engravings belonging thereto, finished and coloured in the same manner as the best copies of the same, shall notwithstanding any agreement (if the book be published) between the printer and publisher thereof, be delivered by the printer at such place and to such officer as the State Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, from time to time direct, and free of expense to the Government, as follows, that is to say:-

in any case, within one calendar month after the day on which any such book shall first be delivered out of the press, one such copy, and,

if within one calendar year from such date the State Government shall require the printer to deliver other such copies not exceeding two in number, then within one calendar month after the day on which any such requisition shall be made by the State Government on the printer, another such copies, as the State Government may direct,

Subs. by Act 37 of 1978,sec.27, for certain words.

Subs. by Act 10 of 1890,sec 4, for the original Part III.
the words “or lithographed” omitted by Act 55 of 1955,sec.9
(w.e.f. 1-7-1956)

Subs. by Act 3 of 1951, sec.3 and Sch., for “the States”.

The copies so delivered being bound, sewed or stitched together and upon the best paper on which any copies of the book shall be printed ¹[* * *].

The publisher or other person employing the printer shall, at a reasonable time before the expiration of the said month, supply him with all maps, prints and engravings finished and coloured as aforesaid, which may be necessary to enable him to comply with the requirements aforesaid.

Nothing in the former part of this section shall apply to -

any second or subsequent edition of a book in which edition no additions or alterations either in the letter- press or in the maps, prints or other engravings belonging to the book have been made, and a copy of the first or some proceeding edition of which book has been delivered under this Act, or

any ²[newspaper] held in conformity with the rules laid down in section 5 of this Act.

Receipt for copies delivered under section 9. –

The Officer to whom a copy of a book is delivered under the last foregoing section shall give to the printer a receipt in writing therefor.

Disposal of copies delivered under section 9. –

The copy delivered pursuant to clause (a) of the first paragraph of section 9 of this Act shall be disposed of as the State Government shall from time to time determine.

Any copy or copies delivered pursuant to clause (b) of the said paragraph shall be ³[transmitted to the Central Government].]

⁴[11A. copies of newspaper printed in India to be delivered gratis to Government. –

The printer of every newspaper in ⁵[India] shall deliver at such place and to such officer as the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct, and free of expense to the Government, two copies of each issue of such newspaper as soon as it is published.]

¶11B. Copies of newspapers to be delivered to Press Registrar. –

Subject to any rules a that may be made under this Act, the publisher of every newspaper in India shall deliver free of expense to the Press Registrar one copy of each issue of such newspaper as soon as it is published.]

PART IV

PENALTIES

12. Penalty for printing contrary to rule in section 3. -

Whoever shall print or publish any book or paper otherwise than in conformity with the rule contained in

the words “or lithographed” omitted by Act 55 of 1955, sec.9 (w.e.f.).

Subs. by Act 14 of 1922, sec. 3 and Sch. I, for “periodical work”.

Subs. by A. O. 1948, for certain words.

Ins.by Act 14 of 1922, sec.3 and Sch. I.

Subs. by Act 3of 1951, sec. 3 and Sch., for “the States”.

Ins. By Act 55 of 1955, sec.10(w.e.f. 1-7-1956).

Section 3 of this Act, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished by fine not exceeding ¹[two thousand] rupees, or by simple imprisonment for a term not exceeding ²[six months], or by both.

COMMENTS

An author of a printed pamphlet who is literate person and who admits that he has in written the subject matter dealt with, in the printed pamphlet, cannot escape liability by merely saying that he is not connected with the press or having anything to do with its actual printing; *Biman Chandra v. State*, AIR 1970 Assam 128:1970 Cr LJ 1596(FB).

13. Penalty for keeping press without making declaration required by section 4.-

Whoever shall keep in his possession any such press as aforesaid.³[In contravention of any of the provisions contained in section 4 of this Act], shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished by fine not exceeding ¹[two thousand] rupees, or by simple imprisonment for a term not exceeding ²[six months]. Or by both.

14. Punishment for making false Statement. -

Any person who shall, in making ⁴[any declaration or other statement] under the authority of this Act, making a statement which is false, and which he either knows or

believes to be false, or does not believe to be true, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished by fine not exceeding ¹[two thousand] rupees, and imprisonment for a term not exceeding ²[six months].

Penalty for printing or publishing newspaper without conforming to rules. –

⁵[(1)] Whoever shall ²[edit], print or publish any ⁶[newspaper], without conforming to the rules hereinafter laid down, or whoever shall ²[edit], print or publish, or shall cause to be ²[edited], printed or published, any ⁷[newspaper], shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with fine not exceeding ¹[two thousand] rupees, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding ²[six months] or both.

⁹[(2) Where an offence is committed in relation to a newspaper under sub-section (1).

The Magistrate may, in addition to the punishment imposed under the said sub-section, also cancel the declaration in respect of the newspaper.]

10[15 A. Penalty for failure to make a declaration under section 8. -

if any person who has ceased to be a printer or publisher of any newspaper fails or neglects to make a declaration in compliance with section 8, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable by fine not exceeding two hundred rupees.]

Subs. by Act, 14 of 1922, sec.3 and Sch. I, for “five thousand”.

Subs. by Act, 14 of 1922, sec.3 and Sch. I, for “two years”.

Subs. by Act, 55 of 1955, sec.11, for “without making such a declaration as is required by section 4 of this Act” (w.e.f. 1-7-1956).

Subs. by Act 55 of 1955, sec.12, for “any declaration” (w.e.f. 1-7-1956).

Section 15 re-numbered as sub-section (1) of that section by Act 26 of 1960, sec.5 (w.e.f.1-10-1960).

Subs. by Act 14 of 1922, sec.3 and Sch. I, for” such periodical work as is hereinafter described”.

Subs. by Act 14 of 1922, sec.3 and Sch. I, for” such periodical work”

Subs. by Act 14 of 1922, sec.3 and Sch. I, for “that work”.

Ins.by Act 26 of 1960, sec.5 (w.e.f.1-10-1960).

Ins.by Act 55 of 1955, sec. 13(w.e.f. 11-7-1956).

16. Penalty for not delivering books or not supplying printer with maps. -

If any

printer of any such books as is referred to in section 9 of this Act shall neglect to deliver copies of the same pursuant to that section, he shall every such default forfeit the Government such sum not exceeding fifty rupees as a Magistrate having jurisdiction in the place where the book was printed may, on the application of the officer to whom the copies should have been delivered or of any person authorised by that officer in this behalf, determine to be in the circumstances a reasonable penalty for the default, and, in addition to such sum, such further sum as the Magistrate may determine to be the value of the copies which the printer ought to have delivered.

If any publisher or other person employing any such printer shall neglect to supply him, in the matter prescribed in the second paragraph of section 9 of this Act with the maps, prints or engravings which may be necessary to enable him

to comply with the provisions of that section, such publisher or other person

shall every such default forfeit the Government such sum not exceeding fifty rupees as a Magistrate having jurisdiction in the place where the book was printed may, on the application of the officer to whom the copies should have been delivered or of any person authorised by that officer in this behalf, determine to be in the circumstances a reasonable penalty for the default, and, in addition to such sum, such further sum as the Magistrate may determine to be the value of the maps, prints or engravings which such publisher or other person ought to have supplied.]

²[16A. Penalty for failure to supply copies of newspapers *gratis* to Government. -

If any printer of any newspaper published in ³[India] neglects to deliver copies of the same in compliance with section 11A, he shall, on the complaint of the officer to whom copies should have been delivered or of any person authorised by that officer in this behalf, be punishable, on conviction by a Magistrate having jurisdiction in the place where the newspaper was printed, with fine which may extend to fifty rupees for every default.]

4[16B. Penalty for failure to supply copies of newspapers to Press Registrar. -

If any publisher of any newspaper published in India neglects to deliver copies of the same in compliance with section 11B, he shall, on the complaint of the Press Registrar be punishable, on conviction by a Magistrate having jurisdiction in the place where the newspaper was printed, with fine which may extend to fifty rupees for every default.]

17. Recovery of forfeitures and disposal thereof and of fines.

any sum forfeited to the Government under section ⁵[section 16] may be recovered, under the warrant of the Magistrate determining the sum, or of his successor in office, in the manner authorised by the ⁶[code of criminal procedure (10 of 1882) for the time being in force, and within the period prescribed by the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) for the levy of a fine.

⁷[* * *]

Subs. by Act, 10 of 1890, for the former secs. 16 and 17.

Ins. By Act 14 of 1922, sec. 3 and Sch. I.

Subs. by Act 3 of 1951, sec.3 and Sch. , for “the States”.

Ins. By Act, 55 of 1955,sec.14 (w.e.f. 1-7-1956).

Subs. by Act 11 of 1923, sec. 2 and Sch. I, 1973(2 of 1974).

See Now the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974).

The second paragraph rep. by the A.O. 1937.

PART IV

REGISTRATION OF BOOKS

18. Registration of memoranda of books. -

There shall be kept at such office, and by such officer as the State Government shall appoint in this behalf, a book to be called a catalogue of book printed in ¹[India], wherein shall be registered a memorandum of every book which shall have been delivered ²[pursuant to clause (a) of the first paragraph of section 9] of this Act, Such memorandum shall (so far as may be practicable) contain the following particulars (that is to say) : -

(1) the title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents, when the same are not in the English language;

the language in which the book is written;

the name of the author, translator, or editor of the book or any part thereof;

the subject;

the place of printing and the place of publication;

the name or firm of the printer and the name of firm of the publisher;

the date of issue from the press or of the publication;

the number of sheets, leaves or pages;

the size;

the first, second or other number of the edition;

the number of copies of which the edition consists;

whether the book is printed, ³[cyclostyled or lithographed];

the price at which the book is sold to the public; and

the name and residence of the proprietor of the copyright of any portion of such copyright.

Such memorandum shall be made and registered in the case of each book as soon as practicable after the delivery of the ⁴[copy thereof pursuant to clause (a) of the first paragraph of section 9] ⁵[* * *].

Subs. by Act 3 of 1951, sec.3 and Sch., for “the States”.

Subs. by Act 10 of 1890, sec. 6, for “pursuant to section 9”.

Subs. by Act 55 of 1955, sec.15 for “or lithographed” (w.e.f. 1-7-1956).

Subs. by Act 10 of 1890, sec.6, for “copies thereof in manner aforesaid”.

Last sentence of sec. 18 rep. by Act 3 of 1914, sec.15 and Sch II.

The words “to the said Secretary of the State, and” rep. by the A.O. 1948.

The word “respectively” omitted by the A.O. 1948.

[PART V A

REGISTRATION OF NEWSPAPERS

19A. Appointment of Press Registrar and other Officers. -

The Central Government may appoint a Registrar of newspapers for India and such other officers under the general superintendence and control of the Press Registrar as may be necessary for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to them by or under this Act, and may, by general or special order, provide for the distribution or allocation of functions to be performed by them under this Act.

19B. Register of newspapers. -

(1) The Press Registrar shall maintain in the prescribed manner a register of newspapers.

(2) The Register shall, as far as may be practicable, contain the following particulars about every newspaper published in India, namely: -

the title of the newspaper;

the language in which the newspaper is published;

periodicity of the publication of the newspaper;

the name of the editor, printer and publisher of the newspaper;

the place of printing and publication;

the average number of pages per week;

the number of days of publication in the year;

the average number of copies printed, the average

number of copies sold to the public and the average number of copies distributed free to the public, the average being calculated with reference to such period as may be prescribed;

retail selling price per copy;

the names addresses of the owners of the newspaper and such other particulars relating to ownership as may be prescribed;

any other particulars which may be prescribed;

On receiving information from time to time about the aforesaid particulars, the Press Registrar shall cause relevant entries to be made in the Register and may make such necessary alterations or corrections therein as may be required for keeping the Register up-to-date.

19C. Certificates of registration.-

On receiving from the Magistrate under section 6 a copy of the declaration in respect of a newspaper ²[and on the publication of such newspaper, the Press Registrar shall], as soon as practicable thereafter, issue a certificate of registration in respect of that newspaper to the publisher thereof.

19D. Annual statement, etc., to be furnished by newspapers.-

It shall be the duty of the publisher of every newspaper-

to furnish to the Press Registrar an annual statement in respect of the newspaper at such time containing such of the particulars referred to in sub-section (2) of section 19B as may be prescribed;

Part V A containing sections 19A to 19L ins, by Act 55 of 1955, sec.16 (w.e.f. 1-7-1956).

Subs. by Act 26 of 1960, sec.6, for certain words (w.e.f. 1-10-1960).

to publish in the newspaper at such times and such of the particulars relating to the newspaper referred to in sub-section (2) of section 19B as may be specified in this behalf by the Press Registrar.

COMMENTS

Where the printer or publisher of a newspaper, refused to resign and to discharge their duties as printers and publishers and the Manager and Editor of the paper, filed the declaration under section 19D, in the name of the publishers, the Manager and the Editor, were not liable for offence either under section 465 or under section 471 of the Indian Penal Code; *R.R. Diwakar v. B. Guttal*, 1975 Cr LJ 90.

19E. Returns and reports to be furnished by newspapers.-

The publisher of every newspaper shall furnish to the registrar such returns, statistics and other information with respect to any of the particulars referred to in sub-section (2) of section 19B as the press Registrar may time to time require.

19F. Right of access to records and documents. -

The Press Registrar or any Gazetted officer authorised by him in writing in this behalf shall, for the purpose of the collection of any information relating to a newspaper under this Act, have access to any relevant record or document relating to the newspaper in the possession of the publisher thereof, and may enter at any reasonable time any premises where he believes such record or document to be and may inspect or take copies of the relevant records or documents or ask any question necessary for obtaining any information required to be furnished under this Act.

19G. Annual report. -

The Press Registrar shall prepare, in such form and at such time each year as may be prescribed, an annual report containing a summary of the information obtained by him during the previous year in respect of the newspapers in India and giving an account of the working of such newspapers, and copies thereof shall be forwarded to the Central Government.

19H. Furnishing of copies of extracts from Register.-

On the application of any person for the supply of the copy of any extract from the Register and on payment of such fee as may be prescribed, the Press Registrar shall furnish such

copy to the applicant in such form and manner as may be prescribed.

19I. Delegation of powers. -

Subject to the provisions of the Act and regulations made thereunder, the Press Registrar may delegate all or any of his powers under this Act to any officer subordinate to him.

19J. Press Registrar and other officers to be public servants. -

The Press Registrar and all officers appointed under this Act shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).

19K. Penalty for contravention of section 19D or section 19E,etc.-

If the publisher of any newspaper-

refuses or neglects to comply with the provisions of section 19D or section 19E; or ¹[* * *]

- (c) publishers in the newspaper in pursuance of clause (b) of section 19D any particulars relating to the newspaper which he has reason to believe to be false, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Clause (b) omitted by Act 26 of 1960, sec. 7(w.e.f. 1-10-1960)

19L. Penalty for improper disclosure of information. -

If any person engaged in connection with the collection of information under this Act wilfully discloses any information or the contents of any return given or furnished under this Act otherwise than in the execution of his duties under this Act or for the purposes of the prosecution of an offence under this Act or under the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860), he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with a fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.]

PART VI

MISCELLANEOUS

¹[20. Power of State Government to make rules. -

- (1) The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make such rules (not inconsistent with the rules made by the Central Government under section 20A) as may be necessary or desirable for carrying out the objects of this Act.

Every rule made by the State Government under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the State Legislature.]

²[20A. Power of Central Government to make rules.-

The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules-

prescribing the particulars which a declaration made and subscribed under section 5 may contain; ³[and the form and manner in which the names of the printer, publisher, owner and editor of a newspaper and the place of its printing and publication may be printed on every copy of such newspaper];

- ⁴(b) prescribing the manner in which copies of any declaration attested by the official seal of a Magistrate or copies of any order refusing to authenticate any declaration and to the Press Registrar;]
- (c) prescribing the manner in which copies of any newspaper may be sent to the Press Registrar under section 11B;
- (d) prescribing the manner in which a Register may be maintained under section 19B and the particulars which it may contain;
- (e) prescribing the particulars in which an annual statement to be furnished by the publisher of a newspaper to the Press Registrar may contain;
- (f) prescribing the form and manner in which an annual statement under clause (a) of section 19D, or any returns, statistics or other information under section 19E, may be furnished to the Press Registrar;
- (g) prescribing the fees for furnishing copies of extracts from the Register and the manner in which such copies may be furnished;

Subs. by Act 20 of 1983, sec.2 and Sch., for section 20 (w.e.f. 15-3-1984).

Ins.by Act 55 of 1955, sec.18 (w.e.f. 1-7-1956).

Ins.by Act 26 of 1960, sec.8 (w.e.f. 1-10-1960).

Subs. by Act 26 of 1960, sec.8, for clause (b) (w.e.f. 1-10-1960).

prescribing the manner in which a certificate of registration may be issued in respect of a newspaper;

prescribing the manner in which, and the time within which, annual report may be prepared by the Press Registrar and forwarded to the Central Government.

¹[(2) Every rule made under this section shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or ²[in two or more successive sessions and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid] both houses agree to making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, however that any such modification or annulment shall be

without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.]

³[20B. Rules made under this Act may provide that contravention thereof shall be punishable.-

Any rule made under any provision of this Act may provide that any contravention thereof shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.]

21. Power to exclude any class of books from operation of Act.-

⁴[The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette], exclude any class of books ⁵[for papers] from the operation of the whole or any part or parts of this Act:

⁶[Provided that no such notification in respect of any class of newspapers shall be issued without consulting the Central Government.]

⁷[22. Extent.- This Act extends to the whole of India ⁸[* * *].]

Commencement of Act.-

[Rep. by the Reapling Act, 1870 (14 of 1870), sec.1 and Sch., Pt. II.]

Subs. by Act 26 of 1960, sec.8, for sub-section (2) (w.e.f. 1-10-1960).

Subs. by Act 20 of 1983, sec.2, and Sch., for certain words (w.e.f. 15-3-1984).

Ins.by Act 26 of 1960, sec.9 (w.e.f. 1-10-1960).

Subs. by the A.O. 1937, for certain words.

Ins .by Act 11 of 1915, sec 2 and Sch. I.

Ins.by Act 26 of 1960, sec.10 (w.e.f. 1-10-1960).

Ins. By Act 55 of 1955, sec.19, original section 22 was rep. by Act 10 of 1956, sec.7(w.e.f. 1-7-1956).

The words; except the State of Jammu and Kashmir” omitted by Act 16 of 1965, sec.4(w.e.f. 1-11-1956).

THE REGISTRATION OF NEWSPAPERS (CENTRAL) RULES, 1956¹

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 20-A of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867(25 of 1867), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely: -

1. Short title and commencement. -

- (1) These rules may be called the Registration of Newspaper (Central) Rules, 1956.

They shall come into force on the 1st day of July, 1956.

2. Definitions. -

In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,-

- (a) **“Act”** means the Press and Registration of books Act, 1867;
- (b) **“Form”** means a form specified in the Schedule to these rules;
- (c) **“Publisher”** means the publisher of a newspaper.

Form of declaration. -

Every declaration made under section 5 of the Act shall be in form I and the person making the declaration shall give full and true particulars therein.

²[4. Transmission of copies of declaration, etc., to the person concerned to the Press Registrar.-

A copy of every declaration attested by the Official Seal of a Magistrate and a copy of every order refusing to authenticate any declaration shall be sent by the Magistrate to the person making and subscribing the declaration and to the Press Registrar by registered post:

Provided that in the case of a person making and subscribing the declaration, any such copy may be delivered to him personally if he is present at the time when the attestation is made or, as the case may be, the order of refusal is passed.]

5. Delivery of copies of newspaper to the Press Registrar.-

(1) Every publisher shall within 48 hours of the publication of an issue of his newspaper, send to the Press Registrar one copy of the issue by post or by a messenger:

Provided that where any newspaper publishers more than one edition under the same declaration and the retail selling price charged for, or the number of pages contained in, an issue of any such edition is different from an issue of any other edition, one copy of the issue of each such edition shall also in like manner be sent to the Press Registrar.

For the purposes of sub-rule (1)-

copies of the issues of newspapers published in Hindi, Urdu or English and of newspapers published in two languages, one of which is Hindi, Urdu or English, shall be sent to the Press Registrar in ³[Simla];

copies of the issues of newspapers published in any of the regional languages specified in column I below shall be sent to the Officer incharge of the Regional Office of the Press Information Bureau, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, at the place specified in the corresponding entry in column II and the officer shall take delivery of such newspaper on behalf of the Press Registrar:-

Vide S.R.O. 1519, 22nd June, 1956.

Subs. by G.S.R. 1222, dated 5th October, 1960.

Subs. by G.S.R. 1059, dated 29th August, 1960.

I

II

Punjabi

Jullundur

¹[Bengali

Calcutta

Oriya

Cuttack

Assamese

Gauhati]

²[Tamil

Madras

Telugu

Hyderabad]

Malayalam

³[Trivandrum]

Marathi Bombay

Gujarati ⁴[Ahmedabad]

Kannada Bangalore

⁵[Konkani Bombay

Portuguese Bombay]

⁶[Kashmiri Srinagar];

(c) copies of the issues of newspapers published in any other language shall be sent to the Press Registrar in ²[Simla].

6. Annual Statement. -

(1) Every publisher shall, in respect of his newspaper or each of his newspaper, furnish to the Press Registrar an annual statement relating to each ⁷[financial year] in form II containing the particulars specified therein, so as to reach the Press Registrar on or before ⁷[the last day of may] of the following year.

⁷[NOTE. -

The annual statement to be furnished by each publisher for the period from 1st January, 2002 to 31st March, 2002 has been waived off, in view of the amended cycle of the annual statement.]

- (2) Whenever there is a change in the retail selling price of a newspaper as furnished in any statement, the publisher shall, within 48 hours of such change, send intimation thereof to the Press Registrar.

7. Maintenance of the Register.-

- (1) The Press Registrar shall maintain a Register of Newspapers in Form III.
- (2) The pages of the Register shall be numbered consecutively and entries in respect of a newspaper shall start from a fresh page. When particulars enumerated in Form I have been entered in the Register in respect of a newspaper, the Press Registrar shall allot a registration number to that newspaper, Initial entries in the Register and subsequent changes, if any, shall be duly authenticated under the signature of the Press Registrar.

Subs. by S.R.O. 1971, dated 7th June, 1957.

Subs. by G.S.R. 1059, dated 29th August, 1960.

Subs. by G.S.R 721, dated 14th April, 1970.

Subs. by G.S.R. 723. dated 17th April, 1963(w.e.f. 1-5-1963).

Added by G.S.R. 1809, dated 16th November, 1963.

Added by G.S.R. 1872, dated 13th December, 1965.

Subs. by G.S.R. 241(E), dated 29th June, 2002.

The Press Registrar shall, in respect of every newspaper, cause relevant entries to be made in the Register and before making any entry therein, he may make such verification of the statements furnished to him by the newspaper as he may consider necessary.

Particulars to be published in every newspaper.-

¹[(1)] The publisher shall publish in every issue of his newspaper the retail selling price of each copy, or, when there is no such selling price, shall publish in an appropriate place that it is for free distribution. The publisher shall publish in the first issue after the last

day of February of each year the particulars specified in Form IV.

²[(2)] Every copy of every newspaper shall have printed legibly on it the names of the printer, publisher, owner and editor and the place of its printing and publication in the following form:

Printed by.....and published by on behalf of (name of owner) and printed at(place of printing).....and published at(place of publication) Editor

NOTE.-

This form may be modified to suit the circumstances of each paper, for example, where the printer, publisher and the owner are the same the imprint line can be: Printed, published and owned by..... The editor's name, however, should be given separately in every case.]

Furnishing of extracts from the Register.-

The Press Registrar shall, on an application made to him in writing and on payment of ³[a fee of five rupees] in respect of each newspaper, furnish to the applicant extracts from them Register duly certified by him.

Certificate of registration. -

- (1) Where a publisher makes a declaration before a Magistrate, the Press Registrar shall, as soon as practicable, after receipt of the copy of the declaration, issue to the publisher a certificate of registration in Form V.
- (2) On receipt of information furnished by the publisher of a newspaper and upon allotting under rule 7(2) a registration number to that newspaper, the Press Registrar may also issue to the publisher a certificate of registration in Form V.
- ⁴(3) Whenever there is any change in the particulars mentioned in the Certificate of Registration issued under sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (2), the publisher shall, as soon as may be, send intimation of such change to the Press Registrar and also return to him such Certificate; and on receipt of such information and Certificate, the Press Registrar shall cause the relevant entries to be made in the Register and re-issue the Certificate with the Changes.

The Certificate of registration shall cease to be effective as soon as the declaration under which the newspaper is published becomes void or a newspaper is removed

from the Register of Newspapers maintained by the Press Registrar.]

⁵[11. Annual Report.-

The Press Registrar shall submit to the Central Government on or before the ⁶[31st December] of each year, an annual report containing information and statistics about the Press in India, and in particular, circulation trends in different categories of newspapers and the trends in the direction of common ownership of more than one newspaper.]

Renumbered by G.S.R. 1222 dated 5th October 1960.

Ins. By G.S.R. 1222, dated 5th October, 1960.

Subs. by G.S.R. 16, dated 4th February, 1958.

Ins. by G.S.R. 16, dated 4th February, 1958.

Subs. by Notification No. 4/9/68 Cord/G.S.R. dated 7th October, 1969.

Subs. by G.S.R. 241 (E) dated 29th June, 2002.

¹[12 penalty.-

A contravention of any of the provisions of these rules shall be punishable, with fine which may extend to ²[one thousand rupees].]

SCHEDULE

³[Form of declaration

FORM I

(See Rule 3)

I,, declare that I am the *printer or *publisher or *printer and publisher of the newspaper entitled to be *printed at.....and *published at.....or to be *printed and published atand that particulars in respect of the said newspaper given hereunder are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Title of the newspaper.

Language(s) in which it is (to be), published.

Periodicity of its publication.

Whether a daily , tri-weekly, bi-weekly, weekly, fortnightly, or otherwise.

In the case of a daily, please state whether it is a morning or evening newspaper?

In the case of a newspaper other than a daily, please state the day(s) /date(s) on which it is (to be) published.

Retail selling price of the newspaper per copy.

If the newspaper is for free distribution, please state that it is “for free distribution”.

If it has only an annual subscription and no retail price, please state the annual subscription.

Publisher’s name.

Nationality.

⁴[(a) Whether a citizen of India?

If a foreigner, please state the country of origin.]

Address.

Place of Publication (please give the complete postal address).

Printer’s name .

³[(a) Whether a citizen of India

If a foreigner, please state the country of origin.]

Address.

⁵[8. Name(s) of the printing press(es) where the newspaper is actually printed and the true and precise description of the premises on which the press(es) is/are installed.]

9. Editor's name.

Nationality .

⁴[(a) Whether a citizen of India ?

Ins.by G.S.R. 304, dated 29th February, 1966.

Subs. by G.S.R. 241 (E), dated 29th June, 2002.

Subs. by G.S.R. 16, dated 4th February, 1958.

Ins.by G.S.R. 823, dated 12th March, 1969.

Subs. by G. S.R. 1687, dated 17th October 1963.

(b) If a foreigner, please state the country of origin.]

Address.

10. Owner's name(s).

Please state the particulars of individual(s) or of the firm, Joint Stock Company, trust, co-operative society or association which owns the newspaper.

Please State whether the owner owns any other newspaper and, if so, its name, periodicity, language and place of publication.

Please state whether the declaration is in respect of-
a new newspaper, or
an existing newspaper,
in case the declaration falls under item(b), the reason for filing the fresh declaration.

Date.....

Signature.....

(Name in block letters)... ..

Designation.....

*Strike out whatever is not applicable.

NOTE.-

Separate declarations should be filed by the printer and publisher, unless the printer and publisher is the same person.]

FORM II

[See Rule 6(1)]

¹[Annual Statement in respect of the newspaper entitled.....for the period ending 31st March, 20....]

Serial No.	Details	of Particulars	of changes, if	Remarks
Items	particulars	any,	during the year with	
1		date(s)	of changes	
2				

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

‘A’-GENERAL

Declaration under which the newspaper is published.

Registration number of the newspaper.....

Title of the newspaper.....

Language(s) in which the newspaper is published

Periodicity of its publication:

whether a daily, tri-weekly, bi-weekly, weekly, fortnightly or otherwise.....

In the case of a daily, please state whether it is a morning or evening newspaper.....

Subs. by G.S.R. 16, dated 4th February, 1958 and again subs. by G.S.R. 241(E), dated 29th June, 2002.

1

2

3

4

5

(c) in the case of a newspaper other than a daily, please state the day(s)/date(s) on which it is published.

Publisher's name.....

Nationality.....

¹[(a) Whether a citizen of India?.....

(b) If a foreigner, please state the country of origin]

Address.....

7. Place of publication(please give the complete postal

address)...

Printer's Name

Nationality.....

¹[(a) Whether a citizen of India?...

(b) If a foreigner please state the country of origin]

Address.....

9. Name(s) of the printing press (es) where printing a conducted and the true and precise description of the premises on which the press (es) is/are installed....

10. Editor's name.....

Nationality.....

¹[(a) Whether a citizen of India?.....

(b) If a foreigner, please state

2[12.
Number
of days of
publicatio
n in the
year

I,hereby declare that the particulars given above
are true to the

(Name in block letters) best of my knowledge and belief.

Date.....

Signature of Publisher... ..

Ins.by G.S.R. 823, dated 12th March, 1969.

Subs. by G.S.R. 241(E), dated, 29th June, 2002.

<p>'B'- CIRCULATION 13. (a) Average number of copies printed per publishing day (b).If the newspaper is not published daily, please state the number of days on which the newspaper was published during a month and the number</p>	<p>¹April</p>	<p>May</p>	<p>June</p>	<p>July</p>	<p>Aug.</p>	<p>Sept</p>	<p>*half-yearly average</p>	<p>Oct</p>	<p>Nov</p>	<p>Dec.</p>	<p>Jan</p>	<p>Feb</p>	<p>Mar</p>	<p>*Half yearly average</p>	<p>Total</p>
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<p>of copies printed on each of these days.</p> <p>14. Average number of copies sold per publishing day.</p> <p>15. Average number of copies distributed free per publishing day (including complementary, voucher, exchange, bonus, sample and office</p>														
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<p>copies)....</p> <p>16. Retail selling price per copy:</p> <p>(a) if any newspaper is for free distribution, please state that it is “for free distribution”.</p> <p>(b) if it has only an annual subscription and no retail price, please state the annual subscription.....</p>															
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Subs. by G.S.R.241 (E), dated 29th June, 2002.

* Half –yearly average should be calculated on the basis of the total number of days of publication during the period.

¹[*Publisher's declaration*]

I, (Name in block letters) publisher of.....do hereby declare that the particulars shown in the statement set forth above are true and correct to the best of my information, knowledge and behalf.

Date..... Signature of publisher... ..

**** Certificate by Chartered Accountant ²[* * *]***

We have examined the books and accounts of (Name of paper)..... for the period ending and have obtained all the information and explanations required by us. In our opinion the statement set forth above/enclosed reflects true and analysis of the sales of the publisher for the period ending.....to the best of our information and belief and according to the explanations given to us and shown by the books and accounts.

(Signature).....

(Name in block letters)

Chartered Accountant

2[* * *]

Registration number.....

Date.....

*In respect of newspaper where the average number of copies printed per publishing day does not exceed 2,000, certificate by a chartered accountant or a qualified auditor in the form prescribed above is not necessary. Such certificate is also not necessary in the case of educational institutions, charitable societies or associations which publish newspapers generally for the use of their members and not for sale.]

Subs. by G.S.R. 1520, dated 14th December, 1960.

Omitted by G.S.R. 203, dated 20th January, 1970.

Name	Address	Value of share of capital	Whether related to other shareholders by marriage, blood relationship or otherwise
1	2	3	4

<p>'C' OWNERSHIP</p> <p>17. (a) Names and addresses of the owners of the newspaper (particulars need be given only of individuals who own the newspaper and partners or shareholders holding more than one per cent of the capital)</p> <p>(b) Also state:</p> <p>(i) If the owner is a firm-whether it is registered or unregistered, and particulars of partners who own more than one per cent, of the capital.</p> <p>(ii) If the owner is a Joint Stock Company: Whether a public limited company or a private limited company, and the names and addresses of Chairman and members of the</p>			
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Board of Directors and shareholders holding more than one per cent of the capital.

(iii) If the owner is a Joint Stock Company and is managed by a managing agent – whether the managing agent is an individual, a firm or a Joint Stock Company, and the particulars referred to in part (a) or items (i) and (ii) of part (b) as the case may be

(iv) If the proprietor is a trust, co-operative society, society or association- names and addresses, etc. of Chairman and members of the trust /Executive, etc.....

(v) Any other form of

<p>ownership and details about the share of each owner.....</p> <p>NOTE: (i) All the relevant information should be furnished to disclose effective ownership of the newspaper</p> <p>(ii) Items not applicable should be scored out</p> <p>18. The known bond holders, debenture holders, mortgages and other security holders owning or holding one per cent, or more of the total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities.</p>			
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NOTE:

In case where the stock holder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting should also be furnished.

I, , hereby declare that the particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Name in block letters)

Dated.....

Signature of publisher.....

FORM III

[See Rule 7(1)]

Register of Newspaper

Declaration number under which the newspaper is published

Registration number of the newspaper

Title of the newspaper

Language/Languages in which the newspaper is published

- (a) Periodicity of the publication of the newspaper
- (b) Day(s)/Date(s) of publication (in the case of publications not published every day)

Editor's Name

Nationality

- ¹(a) Whether a citizen of India?
- (b) If a foreigner, the country of origin]

Address

Printer's Name

Nationality

¹[(a) Whether a citizen of India?

(b) If a foreigner, the country of origin]

Address

Ins.by G.S.R. 823, dated 12th March, 1969.

Publisher's Name

Nationality

¹[(a) Whether a citizen of India?

(b) If a foreigner, the country of origin]

Address

(a) True and precise account of premises where the printing is conducted

(b) Place of publication

- (a) Average number of pages per week in respect of daily, bi-weekly, tri-weekly and weekly newspapers
- (b) Average number of pages per issue in respect of other newspapers

Total number of days of publication in the year

2 January to June July to December

- (a) Average number of copies printed
- (b) Average number of copies sold
- (c) Average number of copies distributed free
Retail selling price per copy

Names and addresses of individuals who own the newspaper and partners or shareholders holding more than one per cent of the total capital

Ins.by G.S.R. 823. dated 12th March, 1969.

FORM IV

(See Rule 8)

Statement about ownership and other particulars about newspaper (...) to be published in the first issue every year after the last day of February

1. Place of publication
2. Periodicity of its publication
3. Printer's Name

Nationality

- ¹(a) Whether a citizen of India?
- (b) If a foreigner, the country of origin
- (c) Address
- (d) Publisher's Name
- (e) Nationality
- (f) ¹(a) Whether a citizen of India?
(b) If a foreigner, the country of origin

Address

5. Editor's Name

Nationality

¹(a) Whether a citizen of India?

(b) If a foreigner, the country of origin

Address

Ins.by G.S.R. 823, dated 12th March, 1969

6. Names and addresses of individuals who own the newspaper and partners or shareholders holding more than one per cent of the total capital

I,, hereby declare that the particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Date.....

Signature of publisher.....

FORM V

(See Rule 10)

Certificate of Registration

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF NEWSPAPERS FOR INDIA

This is to certify that the Newspaper entitled.....has been registered under the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867.

1. Title of the newspaper
2. Registration number of the newspaper
3. Language/Languages in which it is published
4. Periodicity of its publication and the day/days/dates on which it is published
5. Retail price of the newspaper
6. Publisher's Name

Nationality

- ¹(a) Whether a citizen of India?
- (b) If a foreigner, the country of origin

Address

Ins.by G.S.R. 823, dated 12th March, 1969

7. Printer's Name

Nationality

¹(a) Whether a citizen of India?

(b) If a foreigner, the country of origin

Address

8. Editor's Name

Nationality

¹(a) Whether a citizen of India?

(b) If a foreigner, the country of origin

Address

True and precise account of premises

where the printing is conducted

10. Place of publication

Date... ..

Registrar of Newspapers for India.

Ins.by G.S.R. 823, dated 12th March,1969.

**THE PRESS AND REGISTRATION APPELLATE
BOARD (PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE)
ORDER, 1961¹**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 8C of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867 (25 of 1867), the Appellate Board constituted under the said section hereby makes the following order to regulate its practice and procedure, namely:-

1. Short title.-

This order may be called the Press and Registration Appellate Board (Practice and Procedure) Order, 1961.

2. Definitions.-

In this Order.-

- (i) **“Act”** means the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867 (25 of 1867);
- (ii) **“Board”** means the Press and Registration Appellate Board constituted under section 8C of the Act.

3. Form of appeal.-

- (1) Every appeal presented to the Board under section 8C of the Act shall be in the form of a memorandum signed by the appellant and the memorandum shall be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against.
- (2) The memorandum shall contain the full name and address of the appellant and shall set forth concisely the grounds of objection to the order appealed against.

Dismissal of time-barred appeals.- Where the appeal is not presented within the time specified in sub-section (1) of section 8C of the Act and the Board is satisfied that the appellant was not promised by sufficient cause from preferring the appeal in time, the Board may dismiss the appeal.

Power to call for records.-

If the appeal is not dismissed under clause 4, the Board shall call for the records of the case from the Magistrate against whose order the appeal has been preferred.

Date of hearing.-

- (1) After receipt of the records of the case, the Board shall fix a date for the hearing of the appeal.

- (2) A notice of the date of hearing of the appeal shall be given to the appellant and may be given to such other person as the Board may think fit.

Hearing of appeal.-

- (1) On the date fixed for the hearing of the appeal or any other date to which the hearing of the appeal may be adjourned, the Board shall hear such persons to whom notice has been given under sub-clause (2) of clause 6 as are present.
- (2) After hearing the persons referred to in sub-clause (1) and perusing the records, the Board may decide the appeal.

Contents of the order in appeal.-

The order of the Board shall be in writing, shall state briefly the grounds for the decision and shall be signed by the Chairman and the other member of the Board.

Communication of the order.-

The order of the Board shall be communicated to the appellant, the Press Registrar and the magistrate.

Representation by legal practitioners.-

The appellant and any other person to whom notice has been given under sub-clause (2) of clause 6 may appoint a legal practitioner to appear, plead and act on his behalf before the Board.

Service of notice.-

A notice under this Order may be issued by the Chairman of the Board or, if he so directs, by the other member of the Board, and shall be served on the person concerned, -

by delivering or tendering it to that person or to a legal practitioner appearing on his behalf; or

by registered post.

1. *Vide* G.S.R. 625, dated 20th April, 1961.