

AMENDMENTS TO THE PRESS AND REGISTRATION OF BOOKS ACT, 1867

(Note: The Capital Letters denotes amendments proposed by Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for incorporation in the revised Bill.)

(Revised Draft Bill)

**THE PRESS AND REGISTRATION OF BOOKS AND
PUBLICATIONS BILL, 2013**

**A
BILL**

to amend and consolidate the laws relating to press and registration of books and publications.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-FOURTH Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

**CHAPTER I
PRELIMINARY**

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Press and Registration of Books and Publications Act, 2013.

(2) It extends to the whole of India:

Provided that 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.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a)“Appellate Board” means the Press and Registration Appellate Board constituted under subsection (1) of section 20;

(b) “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, other than newspaper, magazine, journal and newsletter, and has no definite periodicity;

(c)“editor” means a person, whether called editor, chief editor, sub-editor or by whatever name called, who is a citizen of India and ordinarily resides in India, who controls the selection of the matter that is brought out in a publication;

(d) “electronic form” in reference to information means any information generated, sent, received or stored in media, magnetic, optical, computer memory, micro film, computer generated micro fiche or similar device;

(e)“facsimile edition” of a publication means an exact replica in full or in part of the original edition of a foreign publication IN SO FAR AS THE CONTENT IS CONCERNED AND MAY NOT INCLUDE TITLE; subject to the condition that any page is not published in part;

(f)“financial year” means the year beginning on the 1st April and ending on the 31st March next following;

(g) “foreign publication” means any publication published in a country outside India;

(h) “journal” means a periodical publication other than a newspaper, magazine or newsletter containing comments or write-ups on specific subjects;

(i) “known foreign publication” means such foreign publication as may be prescribed;

(j)“magazine” means a periodical publication containing comments or write-ups on general subjects including public news or comments on public news;

(k) "newsletter" means a periodical publication brought out by a group or organisation or institution to present information to its members or stakeholders, on subjects of common interests;

(l) "newspaper" means a publication of loose folded sheets usually printed on newsprint brought out daily or often or atleast once in a week, containing public news or comments on public news AND INCLUDES ITS REPRODUCTION IN ELECTRONIC FORM;

(m) "owner" means a person who owns the publication;

(n) 'PAID NEWS' MEANS PUBLISHING ANY NEWS OR ANALYSIS IN THE PUBLICATION FOR A PRICE IN CASH OR KIND AS CONSIDERATION.

(o) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(p) "Press Registrar General" means the Press Registrar General of India, appointed by the Central Government under section 28;

(q) "printer" means a person nominated by the owner to be responsible for printing;

(r) "printing" means reproduction through any technology involving mass production of copies excluding photocopying;

(s) "publisher" means a person who prepares and causes the publication to be brought out;

(t) "publication" means newspapers, magazines, journals or newsletters printed periodically and published in India including its REPRODUCTION IN ELECTRONIC FORM OR ANY SYNDICATION, facsimile edition, and Indian editions of periodicals published outside India;

(u) "Register" means the register of publications maintained under Section 29;

(v) "SPECIFIED APPELLATE AUTHORITY" MEANS SUCH AUTHORITY AS MAY BE PRESCRIBED BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT