

## AIPPM-

1. **NDTV**- New Delhi Television is, and has been for more than a quarter century, a pioneer in India's news television and digital journalism. NDTV is today the most watched, credible and respected news network in India. Founded in 1988, their support is tilted towards the left wing ideology. NDTV's administration also has deep Congress and CPIM connections. Currently, they are doing a great job in covering the COVID and all other relevant issues.
2. **Republic TV**- Republic TV is a free-to-air Indian right-wing news channel launched in May 2017. Critical reception has been negative. The channel has been accused of practising biased reporting in favour of the ruling Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) and stifling dissent; fake news and Islamophobic rhetoric were published on multiple occasions.<sup>[1]</sup> It has been convicted of breaching Telecom Regulatory Authority of India and News Broadcasting Standards Authority rules.
3. **Hindustan times**- Hindustan Times is an Indian English-language daily newspaper introduced and founded in 1924, it played integral roles in the Indian independence movement as a nationalist and was then, a pro-Congress daily. It still is slightly biased towards the left wing.
4. **The Indian Express**- From a single-edition paper in Madras in 1932, Indian Express grew into a multiple-edition paper influencing thought and policy across the country. Currently, it's pro Congress and more importantly pro-corporates.

## UNSC-

1. **Fox News(USA)**- Founded in 1996, Fox News is an American multinational conservative cable news television channel based in New York City. Fox News has been described as practising biased reporting in favour of the Republican Party, its politicians, and conservative causes while portraying the Democratic Party in a negative light.
2. **BBC news (UK)**- Founded in 1922, BBC News is an operational business division of the British Broadcasting Corporation responsible for the gathering and broadcasting of news and current affairs. The BBC is a quasi-autonomous corporation authorised by royal charter, making it operationally independent of the government, who have no power to appoint or dismiss its Director General, and require it to report impartially. However, it has been accused of political bias from across the political spectrum, both within the United Kingdom and abroad.
3. **People's daily(China)**- People's Daily is a daily newspaper published in Beijing as the official organ of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party. The paper was established in 1948, toward the end of China's civil war. *It* carries serious politically

oriented articles and numerous speeches and reports by government or party leaders. The newspaper's contents reflect official policy, and it is read throughout China by many times its circulation, which by the end of the 20th century was about three million.

4. **Bild(Germany)**-The BildZeitung or Bild is the best-known daily tabloid newspaper in Germany. *Bild* was founded in 1952. After Julian Reichelt became editor in 2018, *Bild* took a generally anti-Angela Merkel line, and strengthened its anti-Putin, pro-Nato, pro-Israel position.

#### **DISEC-**

1. **Reuters(UK)**- Reuters is a global information and news provider headquartered in London, England. Thomson Reuters is now a major provider of financial information, both historical and current, to businesses, governments, and individuals worldwide. The value of Reuters to newspapers lay not only in the financial news it provided but in its ability to be the first to report on stories of international importance, as in 1865 when the service broke the news of the assassination of U.S. President Abraham Lincoln hours before its competitors.
2. **El Pais(Spain)** – El Pais is a daily newspaper published in Madrid an independent paper dedicated to the promotion of democratic ideals in post-Franco-Spain. Established in 1976, *El País* set out to be a highly readable, serious, literate national newspaper appealing to diverse interests and schools of political thought, and is said to be centrist leftist.
3. **The Sun(UK)**- The Sun, is the United Kingdom's biggest-selling newspaper, whose popularity since it was bought by Rupert Murdoch's News International company in 1969 has drastically grown. Founded in 1964, It supported Labour in the early 1970s, switched to the Conservative Party under Margaret Thatcher in 1979, and switched back again to Labour in the late 1990s only to return to the Conservatives by the early 21st century.
4. **Al Jazeera(Qatar)**- Al Jazeera, is an Arabic-language cable television news network founded by Sheikh Ḥamad ibn Khalīfah Āl Thānī, emir of Qatar, in 1996. Al Jazeera provides a mix of news, talk shows, and educational programs, as well as a rare forum for uncensored news and debate and an editorial freedom that is unique in the Middle East.
5. **The New York Times(USA)**- **The New York Times**, is a daily newspaper published in New York City. Its strength is in its editorial excellence. The *Times* was established in 1851 as a penny paper that would avoid sensationalism and report the news in a restrained and objective fashion. It enjoyed early success as its editors set a pattern for the future by appealing to a cultured, intellectual readership instead of a mass audience. The New York Times editorial page is often regarded as liberal.

## UNHRC-

1. **CNN(USA)**-The Cable News Network is a multinational news channel headquartered in Atlanta. Upon its launch in 1980, CNN was the first television channel to provide 24-hour news coverage, and was the first all-news television channel in the United States. The network is known for its dramatic live coverage of breaking news, some of which has drawn criticism as overly sensationalistic, and for its efforts to be nonpartisan, which have led to accusations of false balance. It is said to be slightly leaning towards the left news.
2. **The Daily Mail(UK)**- **Daily Mail**, is a daily newspaper published in London; long noted for its foreign reporting, it was one of the first British papers to popularize its coverage to appeal to a mass readership. Historically the paper has been known for its independent editorial stance and coverage of foreign news, such as the Dreyfus affair in France and the South African War. It is known to be more towards the right wing.
3. **The Guardian(UK)**- The Guardian is a British daily newspaper, which was founded in 1821. It is generally accounted one of Britain's "big three" and has long been recognized as one of the world's greatest newspapers. It is said to lean towards the centre left.

## WTO-

1. **The Wall Street Journal(USA)**- The Wall Street Journal is one of the world's leading daily financial newspapers. Founded in 1889, it has dominated American business publishing and was the country's first national newspaper and has won more than three dozen Pulitzer Prizes for its work.
2. **The Financial Times(UK)**- The Financial Times is a British daily newspaper printed in broadsheet and published digitally that focuses on business and economic current affairs. Based in London, England, the paper is owned by a Japanese holding company, Nikkei.

## UNODC-

- 1 **The Times(UK)**- **The Times**, daily newspaper published in London, one of Britain's oldest and most influential newspapers. It is generally accounted one of Britain's "big three" and has long been recognized as one of the world's greatest newspapers. Founded in 1785, it's politically aligned with the Conservative Party.
- 2 **CBC news(Canada)**- Founded in 1941, CBC News is the largest news broadcaster in Canada and has local, regional, and national

broadcasts and stations. From its inception the CBC was intended to convey Canadian culture and to be an instrument of national unity. Their views are said to be more on the centrist side

- 3 **Le monde( France)- Le Monde** daily newspaper published in Paris is one of the most important and widely respected newspapers in the world. The newspaper was established in 1944 as a means of providing a respected voice for France. Its independence, which never wavered from its founding, despite early and grave financial worries, has brought it denunciation at one time or another from every part of the French political spectrum.