

00384

**MASTER OF ARTS IN JOURNALISM AND
MASS COMMUNICATION**

Term-End Examination

June, 2010

**MJF-201-F2F : REPORTING AND WRITING
(TIER-II)**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Note : Attempt all the questions. Marks are indicated against each question.

1. Discuss editorial set-up of a daily newspaper. 10
What are the functions of a chief sub-editor ?

OR

Discuss the process of editorial writing in a daily newspaper. How is an editorial different from an article and a feature ?

2. Describe the process of the planning and production of a lab journal that you have undertaken. Illustrate with suitable examples the front page layout of your lab journal. 10

3. Write an article on any one of the topics given below in not more than 750 words : 20
- (a) Women's Reservation Bill
 - (b) Common Wealth Games 2010
 - (c) IPL Controversy
 - (d) Ajmal Kasab Verdict
4. Write a news story in around 300 words from the text of a speech enclosed-either in Hindi or English : 20

**Excerpts of Finance Minister's Opening Speech
at Consideration of Finance Bill-2010**

Finance Minister, Shri Pranab Mukherjee's opening speech, delivered in the Lok Sabha today, at the beginning of consideration of the Finance Bill-2010, is as follows :

"As I rise to move the Finance Bill, 2010 for consideration of this august House, it is with some satisfaction that I report the positive developments in the Indian economy in the last few months. The turnaround of the economy which started in the second quarter of 2009-10 is likely to result in a growth of 7.2 percent for the full year 2009-10 as indicated in the Advance Estimates of the Central Statistical Organisation.

The upward shift in India's growth trajectory has been anchored strongly in robust growth in consumption. The salutary impact of the fiscal stimulus along with the monetary measures implemented by the RBI, facilitated the growth recovery by regenerating the investment impulses and private spending.

The year 2009 started with low WPI inflation of 1.3 percent in April, 2009, which relapsed to the negative zone during June to August, 2009. The WPI inflation turned positive in September 2009, thereafter, an upward trend has been observed. Clearly, the current levels of inflation are elevated and more generalized and the WPI inflation in March 2010 stood at 9.9 percent. What has led to deep concern is the double-digit food inflation. The gradual increase in food inflation observed till December 2009 was due to expectations of supply-side constraints of food items, especially due to unfavourable south-west monsoon. As per the Second Advance Estimates of production of food grains for 2009-10, the total food grains production has been estimated at 216.85 million tones, which is about 5 percent lower than the second advance estimate of last year.

The Government has utmost concern about the current price situation. We have taken a number of short term and medium term measures to

improve domestic availability of essential commodities and to moderate inflation. These include : reducing import duties for rice, wheat, pulses, edible oils and sugar to zero; allowing import of raw sugar at zero duty under open general licence; removing levy obligation for imported raw sugar and white/refined sugar; banning export of non-basmati rice, edible oils and pulses and imposing stock limit orders in the case of paddy, rice, pulses, sugar, edible oils and edible oilseeds. A Core Group of Chief Ministers and Central Ministers has been constituted on 15th March, 2010 to discuss issues related to prices of essential commodities. Besides, to protect the interest of poor and vulnerable sections of the society, the Central Issue Prices for rice and wheat have been kept unrevised at 2002 levels.

We have sufficient stocks of wheat and rice to meet the demands of the Public Distribution System and other welfare schemes. As on 15.4.2010, 25.4 millions of wheat in RMS 2009-10 and 25.9 million tonnes of rice have been procured in KMS 2009-10 (October to September). The Central Pool stock of wheat is at a high of 183.88 lakh tonnes and of rice at 269.50 lakh tonnes as on 1.3.2010.

In the case of pulses, the shortfall of domestic production has been made up by higher imports. Considerable support has been provided to the

Public Distribution System. For pulses and edible oil, the Government is bearing a subsidy of Rs. 10 per kg. and Rs. 15 per kg. respectively for distribution through PDS/Fair Price Shops. The Core Group of Chief Ministers and Central Ministers held its first meeting on 8th April, 2010. Three Working Groups consisting of Chief Ministers of various States are now engaged in drawing up recommendations on agricultural production, consumer affairs and food and public distribution. The reports are expected by the middle of June, 2010.

Indications of softening of food inflation are clearly visible. There has been a significant decline from the peak food inflation of over 20 percent recorded in December 2009 to 17.7 percent in March 2010. Besides, the inflation in essential commodities also declined from the peak of 23.8 percent in January 2010 to 19.8 percent in March 2010. It is expected that this decline would continue in the recent months uninterruptedly.

The monetary policy stance has also been gradually fine-tuned by RBI to face the inflationary challenges. The Repo Rate has been increased from 5 percent to 5.25 percent and Reverse Repo Rate from 3.50 percent to 3.75 percent. The CRR has also been increased from 5.75 percent to 6 percent. These measures are

expected to anchor the inflationary expectations.

Growth Prospects

While the slowdown in agriculture, inflicted by the monsoon failure, poses concern on the food and food prices front, the impressive recovery achieved by the Indian industry in the recent months is heartening. The index of Industrial Production recorded a growth of 10.1 percent during April-February 2009-10, compared to 3.0 percent during April-February 2008-09. While both manufacturing and mining grew around 10 percent, electricity grew at 5.8 percent during April-February 2009-10. All the major segments of industry except consumer non-durables staged a strong recovery. The intermediate goods grew at 13.7 percent and consumer durables recorded an appreciable 25.5 percent growth in April-February 2009-10. The growth of capital goods at 18.2 percent in April-February 2009-10, on top of their reasonable growth in the previous year, is indicative of the pickup in investment demand.

Tax Reform

I have already informed the House that the Government is firmly committed to the goal of comprehensive tax reform through the introduction of the Direct Taxes Code (DTC) as well as the Goods and Services Tax (GST). I am happy to inform the Hon'ble Members that, in the

case of DTC, the process of consultation with the stakeholders for revising the first draft is almost over. We expect to place a revised Discussion Paper in the public domain by next month. After a quick round of consultations with some of the major stakeholders, we should be able to submit the draft legislation to Parliament in the monsoon session.

Outlook for 2010-11

There are several factors that have emerged from the performance of the economy in the recent period which augur well for the Indian economy. Attesting the impressive recovery of the industrial sector, there is a revival in investment and private consumption demand, though demand recovery is yet to attain the pre-2008 momentum. The favourable capital market conditions with improvement in capital flows and business sentiments are also encouraging. There is also a significant pick-up in corporate earnings and profits. The outlook is further brightened by the fact that a normal monsoon is predicted this year.

Going by these indications and considering that agriculture had a set-back in 2009-10 and is only gradually getting back to the projected path, the Indian economy is expected to grow around 8.5 during 2010-11 and to breach the 9 per cent mark in 2011-12.

With these words, Madam Speaker, I move for
consideration of the Finance Bill, 2010.”

पत्रकारिता तथा जन संचार में एम.ए.

सत्रांत परीक्षा

जून, 2010

एम जे एफ-201-एफ2एफ : ब्यौरा एवम लेखन (TIER-II)

समय : 3 घंटे

अधिकतम अंक : 60

नोट : सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। हर प्रश्न के अंक उसके सम्मुख लिखे हुए हैं।

1. एक दैनिक समाचार-पत्र की सम्पादकीय व्यवस्था का वर्णन करें। प्रधान उपसम्पादक के क्या कार्य होते हैं? 10

अथवा

दैनिक समाचार-पत्र में सम्पादकीय लेखन की विधि का वर्णन करें। एक सम्पादकीय किसी लेख व फीचर से किस प्रकार अलग है?

2. आपके द्वारा प्रस्तुत की गई प्रयोग शाला पत्रिका के नियोजन व निर्माण की विधि का विस्तृत वर्णन करें। उपयुक्त उदाहरण देते हुए अपनी प्रयोग शाला पत्रिका के मुख पृष्ठ के लेआउट का चित्रण करें। 10

3. लगभग 750 शब्दों में निम्न में से किसी एक पर अर्टिकल लिखें : 20
- (a) महिला आरक्षण विधेयक
 - (b) कॉमन वेल्थ खेल 2010
 - (c) I P L विवाद
 - (d) अजमल कसाब फैसला

4. दिए गये भाषण व्याख्यान को पढ़कर उसमें से लगभग 300 20 शब्दों का एक समाचार वृत्तान्त - हिन्दी या अंग्रेजी में बनायें।

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