



K18P 1418

Reg. No. :

Name :

**First Semester Master of Communication and Journalism (MCJ) Degree
(Reg./Suppl./Imp.) Examination, October 2018
(2016 Admn. Onwards)
MCJ 1C03 : EDITING FOR NEWSPAPERS**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

Instructions : Answer question I and **four** others. **All** questions carry **12** marks **each**.

I. Write short notes on **any four** of the following :

- 1) Mast head.
- 2) Op-ed page.
- 3) Pull quotes
- 4) Columnist
- 5) Caption
- 6) Centre spread.

II. Describe the various types of headlines with examples.

III. Describe the structure of the editorial department of a modern newspaper.

IV. Examine the important aspects of photo editing.

V. Critically evaluate the layout and design of any two mainstream newspapers you read regularly.

VI. Headline the following stories.

(4×3=12)

- 1) **NEW DELHI** : in a shocking incident, a woman was crushed to death in Mumbai's Kharghar on Sunday evening. The deceased identified as Sujata Puri (34) was run over by a crane after she lost control of her scooter and fell on the road. The entire incident was caught on CCTV camera. The crane which was coming from behind ran over Puri's head. Following the incident, police arrested the crane driver. Police said that the woman, who worked at a private firm in Nerul, was on her way home when the accident took place. Police are investigating if the accident was due to poor road conditions.

P.T.O.



- 2) **CHANDIGARH** : Dirty and horrific secrets from Gurmeet Ram Rahim's Dera Sacha Sauda's closet are tumbling out on a daily basis. The latest news is nearly 600 skeletons are buried inside the Dera headquarters in Sirsa. The dreadful revelation has been made by a trusted aide of Gurmeet Ram Rahim during interrogation by Special Investigation Team (SIT). Former Dera vice-president Dera Sacha Sauda Dr. PR Nain, who is being quizzed by the SIT, also submitted relevant documents in support of his claim regarding a mass grave. Dr. PR Nain told the SIT that Dera started planting saplings on the land where the skeletons were buried on the advice of a German scientist.
- 3) **CHENNAI** : Promising a giant boost to the Indian scientific community, the world's largest combustion research centre was inaugurated at the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras today. The National Centre for Combustion Research and Development (NCCRD) was inaugurated by NITI Aayog member V.K. Saraswat. With over 30 faculty members from six departments of IIT-M working on the project, this is the largest grouping of academic combustion researchers globally. In addition, the infrastructure facilities are also the largest for any combustion research centre in an academic setting globally". It said.
- 4) **KOZHIKODE** : The State government will set up autism parks in all Assembly constituencies in the district in three years, Education Minister C. Raveendranath has said. He was here on Friday to inaugurate 'Sargam', a scheme conceived by the district office of the Sarva Siksha Abhiyan to encourage creative talent among differently-abled school students. The Minister said that people trained in attending to disabled children would be appointed in these parks. He said that professionals would be appointed in the existing 36 autism centres across the State too.

VII. Edit the following news story and reduce it to around **200** words. Give a suitable headline.

Every year on October 16, about 150 countries celebrate the World Food Day to mark founding of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations in 1945. This year's theme is "Change the future of migration. Invest in food security and rural development. "Recent Global Hunger Index released by the International Food Policy and Research Institute (IFPRI) shows that India is among the worst performers on the fronts of hunger and malnutrition.

India ranks 110, only above Pakistan in the South Asia region on Hunger Index. All other neighbours have performed better. China stands at 29th position, Nepal at 72, Myanmar at 77, Bangladesh at 88 and Sri Lanka at 84. Bhutan could not be included in the Global Hunger Index for lack of data.



According to the National Health Survey (NHS), more than 19 crore Indians are under-nourished or face hunger. The irony is that the first programme to deal with hunger was launched under British rule in 1939. The National Food Security Act was legislated in 2013 to tackle the same problem.

The official data of the government (available with the department of the health and family welfare) gives scaring figures related to the state of malnutrition and hunger in the country. Data for 2015-16 says that 38 percent of children below five years are stunted, that is, they have low height for their age. The ratio is 31 percent for children living in urban areas while 41 per cent those in the rural areas.

A total of 36 per cent children are underweight and 58 per cent are anaemic. The teeming millions of under-nourished or hungry children from a feeble generation for years in the country. There is an unending list of schemes at the Centre and in the states to improve the nutrition level of people, particularly of women and children. The Public Distribution System (PDS) was launched by British under the compulsions of the World War II to ration cereals to people in some cities.

Three years after the launch of PDS, department of food was created in 1942. The PDS was discontinued in 1943. The five steps taken by the government to deal with malnutrition have attracted much attraction at the central level—the PDS including the Targeted PDS, the Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS), the Mid-Day Meals Scheme, The Anthyodaya Anna Yojana and the National Food Security Act, 2013. The fact that India ranks towards the bottom on the Global Hunger Index is a proof in itself that the schemes have miserably failed. The Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) has pointed out to loopholes in the working of the PDS. It reported that the PDS is leakage prone, leads to huge wastage and is wrecked by corruption. The centre spends about Rs 1.4 trillion a year on food subsidy.

Wastage of food has been highlighted by various agencies including the national auditor. According to one estimate, 40 per cent of all food produced goes waste at godowns, restaurants and during community feasts.

Earlier this year, the government informed Parliament that over 11, 889 tonnes of foodgrains got rotten at various centres of the Food Corporation of India (FCI) in 2016-17. The estimated cost of the wastage is almost Rs. 1 lakh crore. The National Food Security Act guarantees five kg of food grains per person to 75 per cent of rural population and 50 percent of urban population in the country.

The state of agriculture has a close connection with malnutrition. With second largest population, India is third largest food producer in the world. But, the sad part of the story is that the per capita productivity of agriculture is dismally low.

Nobel laureate Amartya Sen has shown in his research in the field of welfare economics that low purchasing power is actually responsible for more starvation deaths than the availability of foodgrains.
