

Business and finance journalism - 13/12/2022

(2½ Hours)

[Total Marks: 75]

- NB: 1. All questions are compulsory  
2. Figures to the right indicate marks

- Q.1 What is the process of creating the Union budget of India? Discuss the role of the 2022 budget in the post COVID economy of India. 15
- Q.2 a Explain the role, objectives and functions of the NITI Aayog. 15
- OR
- Q.2. b. 'I tell the world, 'Make in India'. Sell anywhere, but manufacture here. We have the skills and talent for it.'" Discuss this statement by PM Narendra Modi with respect to the startup industry in India. 8
- c. Elaborate on the Kingfisher scam. 7
- Q.3. a. Write a detailed note on the Bombay Stock Exchange and the National Stock Exchange. 8
- b. Trace the timeline of the ICICI - Chanda Kochhar controversy. 7
- OR
- Q.3 c. What is Globalisation? Discuss how international trade of India has been impacted by it. 15
- Q.4. a. Explain in detail the 2008 financial crisis and its aftereffects on the world economy. 15
- OR
- b. "We took a key step to help an honest citizen of India from the menace of black money." Discuss the relevance of this quote six years after demonetization. 15
- Q.5. Short Notes (Any 3) 15
- a. Functions of commercial bank
- b. Skills of a business journalist
- c. Reserve Bank of India
- d. Global supply chain
- e. Venture capitalist

Feature and Writing for social justice - 08/12/2022

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

MARKS- 75

NB: All Questions are compulsory.

Q1. Justify the concessions and facilities given to Senior citizens/ Person with Disability in regard to challenges faced by them. (15)

Q2. A) Write a Profile article on an influential Political Personality. (7)

B) How can features be used to advance social justice? (8)

OR

Q2. C) How does one come up with ideas for features? How is story mapping done? (7)

D) Write a Human Interest story that is inspirational or motivating. (8)

Q3. A) Illustrate on any one Developmental Project taking place in the Country and write a detailed Article for the same. (7)

B) Do you think observation and listening skills are important for a feature writer? Why? (8)

OR

Q3. C) Write a blog highlighting the sore points one comes across while dealing with the issue of Mental health, especially in a city like Mumbai. (7)

D) 'Journalist play a vital role in voicing out for Urban Poor' comment on the statement. Write an article on the challenges faced by them. (8)

Q.4 Do you think a journalist can help to improve the situation of people in Jails in Mumbai. Enumerate on your ideas and write a feature story. (15)

Q. 5 Write short notes on any three: (15)

1. Tools and techniques feature writing
2. Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment
3. Unemployment : a curse in the City of Mumbai
4. Crime against Person with Disability
5. Digital Education in Covid-19

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Time 2 1/2 hours

Total marks-75

- ❖ All questions are compulsory
- ❖ Figures to the right indicate full marks
- ❖ Give relevant examples wherever necessary

Investigative Journalism - 07/12/2022

Q.1 A. Explain the role played by ICIJ through which internal documents and data of the Panamanian law firm were made available to the global team of journalists? How did global media and Indian media report on Panama papers? (15)

OR

B. Elucidate a case study on Watergate Scandal with reference to the role of Media and Investigative Journalists. (15)

Q.2 A. An investigative reporter should possess the qualities of a detective, of a lawyer and of a psychologist over and above a nose for news''. Comment. (8)

B. What is sting operation? Give example and discuss the ethicality of such reporting. Do you justify it? (7)

OR

C. Explain CIJ in brief. State its importance in the field of Investigative Journalism along with an example. (8)

D. Most news stories in investigative journalism have a follow up. Justify with the help of an example. (7)

Q.3 A. Why is the Official Secret Act considered draconian? Cite an example of Kulbhushan Jadhav. (8)

B. Explain the provisions of the RTI Act and bring out its relevance to journalists with relevant examples. (7)

OR

C. What is defamation? Distinguish between libel and slander. When is a journalist accused of the charge. (8)

D. Define Source. What are the different sources an investigative journalist uses while working on a story? (7)

Q.4 A. Fact checking is essential due to information overload. Give reference to fact checking tools that one can use for verification. (15)

OR

B. Enlist the various criticism done on Investigative Journalism as a field of journalism. Do you agree with them? (15)

Q.5 Write Short Note On (Any 3) (15)

1. On-records & Off-records
2. Digital Verifying Tools
3. Hypothesis
4. Whistleblower
5. Gatekeepers

Mobile Journalism - 14/12/2022

(2½ Hours)

[Total Marks: 75]

- Note - (1) All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks  
 (2) Figures to the right indicate marks  
 (3) Support answers with examples wherever necessary

Q1

A) The influence of social media on the 2014 Lok Sabha elections was “massive”, says a Stanford University study that examined the use of Twitter ahead of the polls that brought the BJP to power after a decade of Congress rule. The BJP-led National Democratic Alliance (NDA) was ahead of the competition in the number of political tweets by its followers, retweets they were able to secure, and positive posts for the alliance throughout the campaign. The NDA had a higher network strength based on clustering than the Congress-led United Progressive Alliance (UPA). The follower strength for the NDA was higher, too.

Negative tweets for the BJP coalition were far less than its rivals. The gap widened towards the end of the staggered elections from April 7 to May 12 three years ago. The findings are significant because the ruling BJP continues to dominate the social media space in India, three years after coming to power with a landslide victory and winning several crucial state and civic elections subsequently.

The analysis of 15.5 million user accounts and 10.6 million tweets indicate that many traditional politicians lost the election because of their reluctance to change and adopt new tools of communication.

Congress’s Shashi Tharoor, the first parliamentarian to embrace Twitter with about 6,000 followers in 2009, said social networkers don’t represent the entire electorate. Therefore, Twitter trends reflect nothing more than the politically-engaged segment of the educated, English-speaking classes, a tiny minority of the electorate. “The BJP’s dominance in this space does not at all reflect any prospect of guaranteed political dominance. You could study Twitter during the Delhi and Bihar state assembly elections in 2015 and you will see a great deal of pro-BJP sentiment, but at the ballot box they lost both state elections,” he said.

The Stanford researchers analysed 18,000 tweets originating from Indian politicians — covering six months leading to the general elections. NDA politicians’ followers posted 2.5 million tweets, while it was a million each for the UPA and the Aam Aadmi Party (AAP).

The AAP, formed in November 2012, had the strongest social network in the 2014 elections. The interconnection of its followers was the strongest with a large number of individuals in the twitter graph following each other and AAP politicians. The NDA wasn’t as strong but still around eight times stronger than the UPA. “Our results show that on almost every metric of network evaluation, the NDA outperformed the UPA, AAP and other political parties. The strength of the winning party’s network and the rigour with which they pursued their social media strategy seems to have paid off,” says the study released recently.

According to Tharoor, the tweets in 2014 reflected nothing more than the relative organizational strengths of social media units on both sides. “But as cheaper smartphones and 4G SIMs make access to the internet more universal, that story could change and Twitter could become more reflective of genuine public sentiment.”

“In that case it may indeed become possible one day to predict poll results from social media trends. But not yet,” he said.

Answer the following

1. How can mobile journalism create branded as political content?
2. How cross platform mobile development can be used for political news?

OR

Q1

**B)** Launched in 2008 by Meera K and Subramaniam Vincent, Citizen Matters (CM) aims to fill a local news gap for Indian cities through fusing community journalism and local investigative work. The digital news site engages citizens by helping them understand that change is possible, and sharing the knowledge that can guide them to take action. Citizen Matters aims to balance the voice of the already vocal middle-upper classes with the needs of marginalized communities, mostly focusing on issues affecting the daily lives of urban residents. In a magazine format, Citizen Matters delves into systemic, local, and hyperlocal issues, which deviates from the Indian media's typical focus on national news. Citizens are able to contribute to the paper with the oversight of the editor. The website functions as a platform for civic participation.

The organization's strength is the audience, people who are engaged in civic issues in their community – for Citizen Matters, they are the “changemakers”. Having them as both readers and contributors creates a feedback loop and ensures impact on the ground.

Citizen Matters offers various formats of articles, each with its own purpose. Its “explainers” deconstruct government policy, schemes, and civic processes while “solutions” provide evidence-based articles offering ways to overcome local problems. Other formats include citizen journalism, and in-depth reports.

Their online stories are distributed through their website; their newsletter, which reaches 12,000 people; and social media platforms, which have reached just under 33,000 followers across all channels (Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn).

Most readers follow the stories on Citizen Matters's website directly or are directed from Google Search or Google News; some stories are republished on other media platforms. Apart from social media, readers can elect to receive a broadcast of the stories published on a given day via WhatsApp or Telegram as well. YouTube is used to post video interviews and webinars.

Answer the Following

1. How has citizen journalism evolved because of mobile journalism ?
2. What is the impact of citizen journalism on youth?

- Q 2. A. Explain the emerging forms of news media management. 8  
B. Discuss how to go about planning and building mobile products 7

OR

- Q 2. C. What are the advantages and disadvantages of cross platform development 8  
D. How is M - Learning used in the education sector? 7

- Q 3. A. Explain how to set up a blog? 8  
B. What is the process of Multimedia Newsgathering? 7

OR

- Q 3. C. Discuss in detail 'News Workflow and Mobile Journalism' 8  
D. How to create and share branded journalism content? 7

- Q 4. A. Explain the evolution of Mobile Journalism. 15

OR

- Q 4. B. Explain the evolution of wearables. 15

- Q 5. Short notes (any 3 out of Five) 15

- A. Mobile as a newsroom  
B. Social news gathering and listening  
C. Mobile friendly interface  
D. Social media policies and ethics  
E. Social media analytics.

Duration: 2 & ½ hours

Total marks: 75

N.B. 1. All Questions are compulsory

2. Figures to the right indicate marks

Q1. A. What are the different recommendations you would suggest for boosting the advertising revenue of your own newspaper? How would the editorial and marketing team work towards this purpose? (15)

OR

Q1. B. How would you use social /digital media to promote the newspaper you may work for? Give adequate suggestions to prove your point. (15)

Q2. A. Explain the proprietary concerns that are likely to occur in news media? Give 2 examples (7)

Q2. B. What is media hegemony? Explain with examples (8)

OR

Q2. C. What are Disruptive Technologies? How according to you has Web 2.0 changed the way news is produced and consumed today? (7)

Q2. D. Describe the various ways by which you can consolidate and promote the brand of your media organization. (8)

Q3. A. Explain cross media ownership with appropriate examples (7)

Q3. B. What are the functions of the HR in News media organizations? (8)

OR

Q3. C. Explain the 7 Ps of marketing and their relevance in a media organization. (7)

Q3. D. What are the values to be considered while making news? Explain the factors that affect the newspaper advertising costs? (8)

Q4. A. Analyze any Indian TV news channel's editorial policy and hierarchy. Do they have editorial freedom? (15)

OR

Q4. B. What are the important features of Companies Act? How effective were the amendments in the new Act. (15)

Q5. Write Short Notes (Any 3) (15)

A. TAM

B. FDI and Indian media

C. Role of Editor-in-Chief

D. Circulation department

E. Trust Ownership.

Time - 2 ½ hours

Marks: 75

वेळ - २ तास ३० मिनीटे

गुण - ७५

**N.B. (All questions are compulsory)**

सूचना : - सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहे

**Q- 1. Read the press release carefully and write the story in Inverted Pyramid style?****Give a suitable headline.****(15 marks)**

प्र १) खालील पत्रक नीट वाचून त्यावरून उलट्या पिरॅमिडच्या पद्धतीने बातमी तयार करा. बातमीला योग्य शीर्षक द्या.

(१५)

Around 70 shortlisted films will be presented to the public in April 2023 via WHO's Youtube channel and website. From this list, a jury of distinguished professionals, artists, activists and senior experts at WHO will select the award-winning films. Sharon Stone, critically acclaimed actress from the USA and public advocate of health and humanitarian issues, has confirmed that she will join the jury again in 2023, having participated in the 2022 festival. The WHO Health for All Film Festival has become an incredible platform for telling powerful stories from around the world about people who face all kinds of health challenges, and those who devote their lives to improving health," said WHO Director-General, Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus. "Films provide an authentic way for affected people to connect with others and contribute to a better understanding of the communities we serve." WHO has launched a call for short films for the 4th edition of the Health for All Film Festival? The call for short films (up to 8 minutes long) opens on 31 October 2022 and will close on 31 January 2023. WHO invites public institutions, nongovernmental organizations, communities of patients and of health workers, students in public health and film schools from around the world to submit their original short film? The festival is also open to independent film-makers, production companies and TV broadcasters.

सुमारे ७० शॉर्टलिस्ट केलेले चित्रपट एप्रिल २०२३ मध्ये जागतिक आरोग्य संघटनेच्या (WHO) युट्यूब चॅनल आणि वेबसाईटच्या माध्यमातून लोकांसमोर सादर केले जातील. या यादीमधून प्रतिष्ठित व्यावसायिक, कलावंत, कार्यकर्ते आणि डब्ल्यूएचओचे वरिष्ठ तज्ज्ञ पुरस्कार विजेत्या चित्रपटांची निवड करतील. समीक्षकांनी गौरवलेली आणि आरोग्य तसेच मानवतावादी समस्यांची दूत म्हणून ओळखली जाणारी अमेरिकेची अभिनेत्री शेरॉन स्टोन यांनी आपण २०२२ नंतर पुन्हा एकदा २०२३ मध्ये ज्युरीमध्ये सहभागी होणार असल्याच्या बातमीची पुष्टी केली. डब्ल्यूएचओ हेल्थ फॉर ऑल हा चित्रपट महोत्सव जगभरात विविध आरोग्य समस्यांना तोंड देणाऱ्या आणि आरोग्य सुधारण्यासाठी आपले जीवन समर्पित करणाऱ्या सगळ्यांसाठी आपली कथा प्रभावीपणे सांगण्याचे एक दमदार माध्यम बनले असल्याचे, डब्ल्यूएचओचे महासंचालक डॉ. टेड्रोस अधानोम गेब्रेयेसस म्हणाले. "प्रभावित लोकांना इतरांशी जोडण्यासाठी आणि आम्ही सेवा देत असलेल्या समुदायांना अधिक चांगल्या पद्धतीने समजून घेण्यासाठी हे चित्रपट मदत करतील." हेल्थ फॉर ऑलच्या चौथ्या वर्षासाठी डब्ल्यूएचओने लघुपटांसाठी आवेदन मागवायला सुरुवात केली आहे. लघुपट (जास्तीत जास्त ८ मिनीटांच्या लांबीचे) ३१ ऑक्टोबर २०२२ पासून पाठवले जाऊ शकतात तर ३१ जानेवारी २०२३ हा लघुपट पाठवण्याचा अंतिम दिवस असेल. डब्ल्यूएचओने जगभरातल्या सार्वजनिक संस्था, बिगर सरकारी संस्था, रुग्णांसाठीचे समुदाय आणि आरोग्य कर्मचारी, सार्वजनिक आरोग्य तसेच विविध चित्रपटविषयक संस्थेच्या विद्यार्थ्यांना आपले नवनिर्मित लघुपट सादर करण्यासाठी आमंत्रित करते. हा महोत्सव स्वतंत्र चित्रपट निमति, निर्मिती कंपनी आणि टीव्ही प्रक्षेपकांसाठीही खुला आहे.



Q- 2 (A) What role do news sources play in journalism? Explain different types of sources (8 marks)

प्र २) अ) पत्रकारितेत बातम्यांचे स्रोत काय भूमिका बजावतात? विविध प्रकारचे स्रोत कोणते ते लिहा. (०८)

Q- 2 (B) What do you understand by news values? Do they play a significant role in selecting news for the newspaper? Explain. (7 marks)

प्र २) ब) बातमी मूल्ये म्हणजे काय? वृत्तपत्रातील बातम्यांची निवड करताना बातमी मूल्ये महत्त्वाची भूमिका कशी बजावतात, ते स्पष्ट करा. (०७)

**OR किंवा**

Q- 2 (C) Discuss the significance of Citizen Journalism in today's time with reference to 'Kerala Floods' (8 marks)

प्र २) क) 'केरळ पूर'चा संदर्भ लक्षात घेऊन आजच्या काळात जन पत्रकारितेचे महत्त्व काय ते सांगा. (०८)

Q2 (D) Reporters are the eyes and ears of a media organization. Do you subscribe to this view? Illustrate your answer giving the job of a reporter. (7 marks)

प्र २) ड) कोणत्याही माध्यम संस्थेचे डोळे आणि कान म्हणजे पत्रकार असतात. या विधानाशी तुम्ही सहमत आहात का? पत्रकाराचे कार्य सांगून तुमचे उत्तर स्पष्ट करा. (०७)

Q- 3 (A) What is investigative journalism? Discuss with examples. (8 marks)

प्र ३) अ) शोध पत्रकारिता म्हणजे काय? योग्य त्या उदाहरणांसह उत्तर लिहा. (०८)

Q- 3 (B) How reliable are government databases in telling the truth and giving complete and accurate information? Give some fact-checking tips for reporters. (7 marks)

प्र ३) ब) सत्य कथन आणि माहिती संपूर्ण व अचूक चांगणे यासाठी सरकारी माहिती कितपत विश्वासार्ह असते? तथ्य तपासणीसाठी (फॅक्ट चेकिंग) पत्रकारांना काही उपयुक्त सूचना द्या. (०७)

**OR किंवा**

Q- 3(C) Sensitivity is needed when reporting about disaster and death. Justify the statement. (8 marks)

प्र ३) क) आपत्ती आणि मृत्यूची बातमी देताना संवेदनशीलता आवश्यक असते, या विधानाचे समर्थन करा. (०८)

Q- 3 (D) Define news. Discuss the main elements of news. (7 marks)

प्र ३) ड) बातमी म्हणजे काय? बातमीचे मुख्य घटक कोणते? (०७)

Q- 4 (A) How important is it to understand the law and investigation procedure of different investigating agencies and police for a crime reporter? (8 marks)

प्र ४) अ) गुन्हेविषयक बातमीदारासाठी विविध तपास यंत्रणा आणि पोलीस यांचे वेगवेगळे कायदे आणि तपास प्रक्रिया समजून घेणे का आवश्यक असते? (०८)

Q- 4 (B) Can celebrity lifestyle stories be covered as news items or should this be described as sensationalism? Discuss (7 marks)

प्र ४) ब) सेलिब्रिटींच्या लाईफस्टाईलशी निगडीत गोष्टी न्यूज आयटम म्हणून दिल्या जाव्यात की सनसनाटी बातम्या म्हणून द्याव्यात याबद्दल चर्चा करा. (०७)

OR किंवा

Q- 4(C) What are the fundamental principles of news report writing? (8 marks)

प्र ४) क) बातमी लेखनाची मूलभूत तत्त्वे कोणती? (०८)

Q- 4 (D) How ethical it is to use spy tools while reporting? Take your stand justifying with an example. (7 marks)

प्र ४) ड) स्पाय टूल्सचा वापर करणे कितपत नैतिक आहे? याबद्दलची तुमची भूमिका योग्य त्या उदाहरणांसह स्पष्ट करा. (०७)

Q 5- Write short notes (Any three) (15 marks)

प्र ५) टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही तीन)

A. News Beat

१. बातमीचे बीट

B. Human Interest Reporting

२. मानवी स्वारस्य बातमीदारी

C. RTI as tool for reporters

३. बातमीदारासाठी आरटीआय हे साधन

D. Page 3

४. पेज ३

E. News Interview

५. बातमीसाठी मुलाखत

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