

**FOURTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2005**

(Vocational Course)

Branch – Mass Communication and Video Production

**REPORTING FOR RADIO / TV**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

I. Write short notes, not exceeding *ten* sentences, on any *ten* of the following :-

- |                        |                              |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Ad-lib.             | 2. Dictation speed bulletin. |
| 3. Sign tune.          | 4. Wrap around bulletin.     |
| 5. Umbrella lead.      | 6. SOT.                      |
| 7. ENG.                | 8. Vartha Tharangini.        |
| 9. Stand up open.      | 10. Establishing shot.       |
| 11. World Space Radio. | 12. Line-up of newscast.     |
| 13. CNN.               | 14. Headline montage.        |
| 15. Voice over.        |                              |

(20 marks)

II. Discuss briefly how news is collected and disseminated in All India Radio. What are the programmes produced by the News Services Division of AIR ?

Or

Critically analyse the news programming in one of the TV news channels.

(20 marks)

III. Write a 20-Second radio newscopy based on the following news material for broadcast from a regional radio station in Kerala.

**KOCHI, FEB. 20.** A Division Bench of the Kerala High Court today directed the State Government and universities to lay down rules and regulations for curbing dharnas, strikes, gheraos and demonstrations by various students' organisations on college campuses.

The Bench comprising Justice K. S. Radhakrishnan and Justice K. Padmanabhan Nair ordered that the rules and regulations should be laid down before the commencement of the next academic year.

The court gave the direction while dismissing a batch of petitions filed by various students organisations, including the KSU and the SFI, seeking to review its earlier

verdict upholding the right of the principal and managements of educational institutions to ban political activities on college campuses.

The court observed that collective bargaining, strike, go-slow, dharnas, agitation and absenteeism were alien to academic domain.

Unfortunately, these tendencies were on the rise and unless these activities were curbed, it would engulf the entire system. The court said the relationship between teachers and students was "solemn and sacred" and it was not that of a master and servant or employer and employee.

The court said strikes and other similar activities were "weapons used by labour force for establishing their demands under the labour laws and they are not academic tools to be used against the teaching faculty or against the management to vindicate the rights of the students."

Such a mode of bargaining was "foreign to the relationship" between teachers and students and students and managements. Besides, the university statutes did not contemplate such mode of redressal of grievances.

The judges also held that the students were bound by the code of conduct laid down by the educational institutions in which they were studying.

The court said the students' organisations had no legal right to interfere with the fundamental right guaranteed to managements under Article 19(1)(g) (to practise any profession and carry on any business).

A citizen who exercises his right should remember that his fellow citizen had a similar right and that it should not come in direct conflict with the rights of others.

The court said discipline was the "bedrock" on which an educational system was founded. Besides, obedience was the guiding force to sustain laws, rules, regulations or customs. The principals had been entrusted with the task of maintaining discipline. The university laws had also given principals such powers to enforce discipline.

The educational institutions could lay down a code of conduct and guidelines to be enforced by the principals. It was the legal obligation of the State Government and universities to enforce discipline.

The Government and the university had in their affidavits stated that on account of strike, dharnas, and demonstrations on campuses, several academic days were lost, 'and measures should be taken to curb these activities.

The court said if the students had any grievance, the forums to be constituted under the university laws for such purpose could redress it.

The court also noted the State Government stand that political activities, demonstrations and campaigning should not be allowed on college campuses. It also said the State Government had a legal obligation to protect the rights of the management, principals, and teaching faculty.

Or

Write a TV news story (in the split-page format) based on the following news material for broadcast from a TV station in Thiruvananthapuram.

**THIRUVANANTHAPURAM, FEB. 20.** The State is facing an outbreak of malaria with cases being reported from every part of the State. The disease has already claimed three lives during the past seven weeks.

As many as 130 cases have been reported from different districts from January. The incidence is the highest in Thiruvananthapuram district with 49 reported cases.

This is followed by Pathanamthitta with 25 reported cases and Alappuzha with 16 cases. All other districts have reported at least a few cases. The Health Minister, Kada, vvoor Sivadasan, told presspersons that the Health Department had alerted the District Medical Officers, and were taking measures to prevent the spread of the disease, especially at Valiathura in Thiruvananthapuram where, one died of the disease recently. As many as 18 persons have been tested positive for malaria at Valiathura.

The Minister said that two others, who had died of other causes at Valiathura, had contracted the disease earlier. Four medical camps at Valiathura were opened today.

He said that steps had been taken to make services of doctors available there round-the clock. Laboratory facilities too would be made available for 24 hours. Local purchase of necessary medicines had been authorised.

Health cards would be issued to all families in the affected areas. A special ward would be started in the Thiruvananthapuram General Hospital for the treatment of malaria patients.

He said the National Institute of Communicable Diseases had been requested to study the outbreak of the disease on the Thiruvananthapuram coast. Whether the outbreak was related to the dumping of wastes from flight kitchens would be looked into. Notice would be issued to the Airport Authority of India prohibiting the dumping of waste.

He said that steps like fogging, application of pesticides, covering of wells with nets been would be taken to control mosquitoes.

The Director of Health Services V.K.Rajan, said that steps taken for control of mosquitoes were not fully successful. In many places, 75 per cent reduction in mosquito population could be achieved.

But the Breteau index (of containers in a household having mosquito larvae in it) could not be brought down to the desired level of less than 10 per cent.

He said that malaria, reported from Valiathura, was caused by the parasite, Plasmodium faciparum.

This was a dangerous variety that could affect the brain. There were also chances of relapse of the disease.

(20 marks)