

Dec 2022

Serial No.- 351308

History of Print Broadcasting in India (BJMC-302)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

- Instructions:** 1. It is compulsory to answer all the questions (1.5marks each) of PART-A in short.
2. Answer any four questions from PART-B in detail.
3. Different sub-parts of a question are to be attempted adjacent to each other.

PART-A

- Q1** (a) Explain the term forerunners. (1.5)
(b) Define Soap Opera in brief. (1.5)
(c) Write the full form of SITE. (1.5)
(d) Write two recommendations of 1st Press Commission. (1.5)
(e) In how many states the SITE experiment was performed? (1.5)
(f) Write full form of ISRO. (1.5)
(g) When did the color Television broadcasting was started? (1.5)
(h) When did the Doordarshan and All India Radio become separated? (1.5)
(i) The Vernacular Press Act is also known by which name? (1.5)
(j) Who is the Director General of Doordarshan these days (1.5)

PART-B

- Q2** (a) Write a detail note on "Raja Ram Mohan Roy's" contribution to the growth and development of language journalism in India. (10)
(b) Write short note on Chanda Committee. (5)
- Q3** (a) Describe the News Service Division of All India Radio (5)
(b) Discuss the growth & significance of the Print Media in India during & after freedom struggle. (10)
- Q4** Discuss the role of Doordarshan in the socio economic development of India. Do you think that Prasar Bharati reflects government's intention to liberalize Indian Media market? (15)
- Q5** (a) Explain Vernacular Press Act. (5)
(b) Discuss in detail the composition & functions of Prasar Bharati. (10)
- Q6** (a) Explain in a chronological order the origin & development of television in India. (10)
(b) Write short note on SITE. (5)

Q 7 Explain the working & functions of the following:

5 × 3 = 15

- (a) Press Council of India
- (b) PTI
- (c) DAVP

