

# **COMPARISON OF COVERAGE OF NEWS IN DIFFERENT NEWSPAPERS**

**Project Report**

**Submitted to the Punjab Agricultural University  
in partial fulfillment of the requirements  
for the degree of**

**MASTER OF JOURNALISM AND MASS COMMUNICATION  
(Minor Subject: Extension Education)**

**By**

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**2013**

## CERTIFICATE I

This is to certify that the project report entitled, “**Comparison of Coverage of News in Different Newspapers**” submitted for the degree of **MJMC**, in the subject of **Journalism** (Minor Subject: **Extension Education**) of Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana, is a bonafide research work carried out by **Hardeep Kaur (L-2011-BS-231-M)** under my supervision and that no part of this project report has been submitted for any other degree.

The assistance and help received during the course of investigation have been fully acknowledged.

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## **CERTIFICATE II**

This is to certify that the project report entitled, “**Comparison of Coverage of News in Different Newspapers**” submitted by **Hardeep Kaur (L-2011-BS-231-M)** to the Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana, in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of **MJMC**, in the subject of **Journalism** (Minor Subject: **Extension Education**) has been approved by the student’s advisory committee along with Head of the department after an oral examination of the same.

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#### ABSTRACT

The present research was undertaken with a view to compare the coverage of news, including agricultural and rural news, in various newspapers with different parameters and to find biasness, if any, in publication of the news. Three English newspapers *i.e. Hindustan Times, The Tribune and The Indian Express* were selected for this quantitative and qualitative study conducted on 15 randomly selected news stories with 12 parameters. It was found that *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* covered more stories with boxes as compared to *The Indian Express*. Similarly, *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express* published maximum stories with pictures whereas *Hindustan Times* published least pictures. The study also pointed to the fact that there were major differences in number of columns as well as word count. Both the parameters were almost doubled in many news stories. This shows that while one newspaper accorded top importance, the others gave half the space and display. From the study it was also found that even news sent by PTI were not carried equally by all newspapers. The study of all these three newspapers revealed that the newspapers vary in coverage of particular news as per their editorial policies and space consideration, but it is hard to conclude that the newspapers under the present sample were biased despite having variance in coverage. Each newspaper provided different bits of information in a particular news story which of course, adds uniqueness and ingenuity to the newspapers.

**Keywords:** Print Media, Story Count, Headlines, Lead, Body, Pictures, Boxes, Graphs and Tables

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Signature of Major Advisor

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#### ਸਾਰ ਅੰਸ਼

ਮੌਜੂਦਾ ਖੋਜ ਦਾ ਮੰਤਵ ਵਿਭਿੰਨ ਅਖਬਾਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਖੇਤੀਬਾੜੀ ਅਤੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਤ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ਿਤ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਖ਼ਬਰਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਖ਼ਬਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਵਿਭਿੰਨ ਮਾਪਦੰਡਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਤੁਲਨਾਤਮਿਕ ਅਧਿਐਨ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਖੋਜ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਖ਼ਬਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਛਾਪਣ ਲੱਗਿਆਂ ਕੋਈ ਪੱਖਪਾਤ ਤਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਉਪਜਦਾ। ਇਸ ਗੁਣਾਤਮਕ ਅਤੇ ਗਿਣਤਾਮਕ ਖੋਜ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਿਆਂ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਦੇ ਤਿੰਨ ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਅਖਬਾਰ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕਿ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਟਾਈਮਜ਼, ਦਿ ਟ੍ਰਿਬਿਊਨ ਅਤੇ ਦਿ ਇੰਡੀਅਨ ਐਕਸਪ੍ਰੈਸ ਦੀ ਚੋਣ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਅਤੇ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ 12 ਮਾਪਦੰਡਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਧਾਰ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ 15 ਖ਼ਬਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਚੋਣ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ। ਇਸ ਖੋਜ ਤੋਂ ਸਪਸ਼ਟ ਹੋਇਆ ਕਿ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਟਾਈਮਜ਼ ਅਤੇ ਦਿ ਟ੍ਰਿਬਿਊਨ ਅਖਬਾਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿ ਇੰਡੀਅਨ ਐਕਸਪ੍ਰੈਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਤਨ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਬਾਕਸ ਛਪਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਿ ਟ੍ਰਿਬਿਊਨ ਅਤੇ ਦਿ ਇੰਡੀਅਨ ਐਕਸਪ੍ਰੈਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਟਾਈਮਜ਼ ਦੇ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਤਨ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਖ਼ਬਰਾਂ ਤਸਵੀਰਾਂ ਸਹਿਤ ਛਪਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਅਧਿਐਨ ਤੋਂ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਸਪਸ਼ਟ ਹੋਇਆ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਾਲਮਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ ਕਾਫ਼ੀ ਫਰਕ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਦੋਵੇਂ ਮਾਪਦੰਡ ਜਦੋਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਖ਼ਬਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਲਗਭਗ ਦੁਗਣੇ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਸਪਸ਼ਟ ਹੋਇਆ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਅਖਬਾਰ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸੇ ਖ਼ਬਰ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖਤਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਸਰੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਇਸਦੇ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਤਨ ਘੱਟ ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖਤਾ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਹੋਇਆਂ ਘੱਟ ਵਿਸਥਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਲਗਭਗ ਅੱਧੇ ਕਾਲਮ ਅਤੇ ਤਸਵੀਰਾਂ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਹੀ ਕੰਮ ਸਾਰਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਅਧਿਐਨ ਤੋਂ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਸਪਸ਼ਟ ਹੋਇਆ ਕਿ ਪੀ ਟੀ ਆਈ ਵਰਗੀਆਂ ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਖ਼ਬਰ ਏਜੰਸੀਆਂ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਭੇਜੀਆਂ ਖ਼ਬਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਈ ਅਖਬਾਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਕਸਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤਿੰਨਾਂ ਅਖਬਾਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਧਿਐਨ ਤੋਂ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਸਪਸ਼ਟ ਹੋਇਆ ਕਿ ਅਖਬਾਰਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਵਿਭਿੰਨ ਸੰਪਾਦਕੀ ਨੀਤੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਲਮ ਵੰਡ ਹੋਣ ਕਰਕੇ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਖ਼ਬਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਕਵਰੇਜ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਵਿਭਿੰਨਤਾ ਜ਼ਾਹਿਰ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਸੋ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਨਮੂਨੇ ਵਜੋਂ ਲਏ ਅਖਬਾਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਖ਼ਬਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਕਵਰੇਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੱਡੇ ਪੱਧਰ ਤੇ ਵਿਭਿੰਨਤਾ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਇੱਥੇ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਿਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਪੱਖਪਾਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਹੈ। ਹਰੇਕ ਅਖਬਾਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਖ਼ਬਰ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਤ ਵਿਭਿੰਨ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਸੂਚਨਾ ਪ੍ਰਦਾਨ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਸ਼ੱਕ ਵਿਲੱਖਣਤਾ ਉਤਪੰਨ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਅਖਬਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਅਸਲੀਅਤ ਉੱਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਚਿੰਨ ਲਗਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

**ਸ਼ਬਦ ਕੁੰਜੀ:** ਪ੍ਰਿੰਟ ਮੀਡੀਆ, ਖ਼ਬਰ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ, ਸੁਰਖੀਆਂ, ਲੀਡ (ਮੁੱਖ ਸੂਚਨਾ), ਬਾਡੀ (ਖ਼ਬਰ ਦਾ ਵਿਸਥਾਰ), ਤਸਵੀਰਾਂ, ਗ੍ਰਾਫ ਅਤੇ ਟੇਬਲ

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## Chapter I

### INTRODUCTION

Anything that affects a living being is communication. It is vital and fundamental for human life. Today, it has become impossible to be a recluse, oblivious to the ever-changing surroundings. Man constantly draws energy from the world encircling him. The thirst for knowledge is never-ending and the main conveyor of this knowledge is media. Media is a communication channel through which news, entertainment, education, data, or promotional messages are disseminated. Media includes every broadcasting and narrowcasting medium such as newspapers, magazines, TV, radio, billboards, direct mail, telephone, fax, and internet *etc.*

Newspaper is defined as a printed publication consisting of folded unstapled sheets and containing news, feature articles, advertisements and correspondence. This form of communication started in Ancient Rome where government announcement bulletins were carved in metal or stone and posted in public places. The first English-language newspaper, *Corrant out of Italy, Germany, etc.*, was published in Amsterdam in 1620 (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newspaper>).

Today, newspapers have carved a niche for themselves and are an essential part of modern life. The modern man starts his day by reading over the news with a cup of tea. Equally unimaginable is a morning without the daily newspaper for some people. It is because newspapers are seen everywhere in the world. They are printed and published in each and every language known to man all over the world. Newspapers are called 'the mirrors of the world'. They reflect and report the trends and happenings from all parts of the world. Usually, they cover every aspect of life- national, international, local, social, political, cultural *etc.* They are designed to present a complete picture of our day-to-day life.

Newspapers are the guardians of democracy. They keep the general people well-informed to the world about the happenings around going on. Well-informed public is essential for the success of a democracy. People have to be made aware of all the important happenings. Newspapers perform the duty of making people aware of everything. They form the public opinion and turn the people for or against the moves of the rulers. This is why even the most fear one dictator is afraid of the press. They picture every aspect included jokes, matrimonial, huddles, scientific facts, and cinemas *etc.* Catering to every taste and every need, newspapers present the whole world and play a vital role in life and part of human beings.

Where this print media provides us bundles of information, there are some ethics related to this media so that there should be no distortion with the original news or fact. Hence, discussion of media without ethics is incomplete.

While various existing codes have some differences, most share common elements including the principles of — truthfulness, accuracy, objectivity, impartiality, fairness and public accountability — as these apply to the acquisition of newsworthy information and its subsequent dissemination to the public. Like many broader ethical systems, journalism ethics include the principle of "limitation of harm." This often involves the withholding of certain details from reports such as the names of minor children, crime victims' names or information not materially related to particular news reports release of which might, for example, harm someone's reputation. Some journalistic Codes of Ethics, notably the European ones, also include a concern with discriminatory references in news based on race, religion, sexual orientation, and physical or mental disabilities.

News exerts a profound influence on the reader. Therefore, when some news is reported wrongly either by mistake or design, it may cause a lot of harm. On the other hand, if the policy of the news agency is to promote the welfare of the people, it could do a lot of good. For example, it could exercise its influence to persuade the government of a country to do many things for the benefit of the people. In a country like India, where there are many races of people, the newspaper could also use its influence to promote good-will and harmony among the people.

Every story can be told in a variety of ways. It can be long or short, include photographs, be written in a straight news way or have a more feature-style approach. A newspaper's substance cannot be measured by quality of writing rather it also depends on thoroughness of reporting, overall effect of presentation and other more subjective dimensions. Content matters to readers, and without prompting, readers recognize differences in coverage. Many findings confirm what editors instinctively know, that increasing the quantity of coverage, changing how the news is written and promoting content more effectively makes a difference. Changing content can increase satisfaction – and that satisfaction has the potential to translate into higher readership.

The manner in which a story is told may greatly affect the way media consumers perceive events in the world. Every journalistic choice, from the types of sources used to the perspective taken (victim, perpetrator or bystander) helps determine the “prominent themes or meanings within or perceived from a news story as a whole” (Thorson *et al* 2001). It has also been observed that different newspapers have different ideologies. Their preferences and reservations for news highly depend on its correspondent, journalist and editor. For a given incident, the importance of news varies from one newspaper to the other even if the newspapers are circulated in the same area. Reporting of news also relies on the creativity and interests of the person sitting on the desk. Individual preferences and ideologies do effect

reporting of an incident. It is also being stated that newspapers now give slant to the news' coverage.

Hence, in order to understand the differences of opinion, importance of news, reporting, thoroughness, accuracy, facts, it was decided to study this trend of coverage of news in different newspapers. Keeping in view the importance and impact of variations in news, the study was done with following objectives:-

- 1) To compare the coverage of news, including agricultural and rural news, in various newspapers with different parameters.
- 2) To find biasness, if any, in publication of the news.

## Chapter II

### REVIEW OF LITERATURE

This chapter deals with the review of literature which provides a gainful insight into what and how much work had already been done in the related fields at a particular time. Literature was reviewed to know the ideas of various researchers about the comparison of coverage of news in different newspapers. The main function of citing review of literature was to provide a base for developing a framework, providing an insight into the research methodology, selection of study sample, operational definitions of concepts and finally to work out a basis of interpretation of the findings and the discussion of results of research problem. There was not much literature available regarding comparison of coverage of news. The relevant literature reviewed regarding the research problem.

Smith (1969) conducted the study on structure of foreign news – a comparison of the *New York Times* and *The Indian White Papers*. It was found that international relations, according to the newspaper, were comprised as predicted of a series of simple, discrete, and dramatic events, whose nature was such as to tend to confirm our expectations of what will happen. On the other hand, predictions that the newspaper would over-select events which are rare or unexpected, and overemphasize events which were more negative in their consequences, were not confirmed. Since the *New York Times* generally considered one of the world's most complete and factual newspapers, these findings probably apply with even greater force to most other newspapers in the world. Therefore, in reporting international news, newspapers should place more emphasis on background material, on complex and ambiguous events, and on dissonant events.

Ernst *et al* (1972) selected three newspapers on the basis of level of interest: a national newspaper, a metropolitan paper and a small town paper. It was found that proportionally, the farm coverage in the national paper was four times as compare to small town paper, and almost three times as compare to metropolitan paper.

Shahpuri (1972) conducted the study on content analysis of farm news by Punjab Press. From the research, it was found that dailies like *The Tribune* and *Ajit* devoted 5.5% and 0.9% of their space to farm coverage respectively. Out of 8575 sq. inches *The Tribune* gave 2278 sq. inches to marketing, 260 sq. inches to the news pertaining. He found that *The Tribune* did not comment editorially on the topics concerned with agriculture and advertisement, news and articles covered majority of its space.

Vianilam (1975) conducted a study on two newspapers viz, *The Times Of India* and *Malaya Manorma*, and found that two leading newspapers of India considered parliament and state legislature proceedings, strikes, personal news, news about ministers, inauguration,

interparty and intraparty political affairs, *etc.*, more newsworthy and significant than what was or what was not happening in the fields of family, planning, agriculture, land reforms, health, labour welfare, education and literacy.

Singh and Kumar (1977) conducted the study on selected issues of two Bihar newspapers which provided a total of 20,874 col.cm. of space for publication of all types of materials with agricultural content in randomly selected 36 issues published in each of the year 1956, 1965 and 1971. It was observed that an average, the newspapers under study devoted 2.53% of their total space to the publication of materials with agricultural content.

Kuthiala (1979) conducted a study of content analysis of four newspapers—two dailies and two weeklies, and found that the development news comprised 4.34 per cent of rural and tribal areas. It was also reported that economic news comprised 1.13 per cent, weather 0.94 per cent, agriculture and animal husbandry 1.32 per cent, training and education 0.94 per cent.

Peterson (1981) conducted the study on international news selection by the elite press: A case study. This study examines the news factors influencing the selection of international news for publication—frequency, threshold, unambiguity, meaningfulness, personal and national elitism, and negativity. The subject of investigation was *The Times* (London) during a two-week period (January-February, 1975). Comparisons were made between published and unpublished news events, coded according to World Event/Interaction Survey event categories. To avoid some of the problems inherent in testing individual news factors, the complementarily and additively hypotheses were also tested; both are supported by the data. In addition, relevance of the study to policy issues such as agenda setting by the press and recent third world criticism of western news coverage is discussed.

Nakhro (1985) discussed the contents of 36 issues of progressive farming and found that 34.82 per cent of the content comprised articles. The illustration covered 26.90 percent of the content. About 23.60 percent consisted of miscellaneous items filled by advertisements.

Trikha (1989) conducted his study on marginal coverage to agricultural news varying from 0.18% - 2.74% with an average of 1.14%. Individually *The Hindu* had 1.19%, *The Indian Express* 2.60%, *The Tribune* 2.08%, *Ajit* 1.05%, *Jagbani* 1.20%, and *Punjabi Tribune* 2.74%. He stated that there was a pressing need for newspapers to devote more space to agricultural news. The majority of newspapers gave almost 705 of their agricultural coverage to informative news.

Jones (1992) conducted his study to investigate McCombs' (1988) assertion that "the sociology of news literature collectively creates the expectation that newspapers competing in the same geographic and demographic market would produce highly similar products." Probably McCombs wasn't thinking about a market extending across an international

boundary, but this study does afford the opportunity to begin investigating whether or not international geographic differences within a single market have an effect on newspaper market competition. In particular, the following hypotheses will be examined the two Juarez newspapers will be similar in content, the two El Paso newspapers will be similar in content, and the content emphasis of the two newspapers in El Paso will be different from the content emphasis of the two newspapers in Mexico.

Readership Institute (2001), study's was on content and consumer preferences are unique. Rather than asking consumers to describe what kinds of news and information they want and how they should be covered, the Impact study measured newspaper content, measured consumer reaction and then looked for significant correlations between the two. In a nationwide consumer study, 37,000 readers and non-readers in the 100 Impact newspaper markets told us how important different types of information and news were to them. They were also asked how satisfied they were with their local newspaper's coverage of that topic. Researchers then measured news content in those same local newspapers, documenting exactly to what consumers were reacting. What follows was a report of news in U.S. daily newspapers – what's being covered and how. This report also details how readers and non-readers respond to different content approaches.

Kaur (2002) conducted comparative study of the coverage of agriculture in *The Hindu* and *The Tribune*. A content analysis of 46 issues of *The Tribune* and *The Hindu* each from May 2001 to April 2002 revealed that both the newspapers gave less weightage to agriculture as compared to other themes like politics, sports, business, *etc.* Leaving aside even the hard news related to agriculture, even issues were not highlighted through editorials and features in both the newspapers. Emphasis on rural women and allied occupation too was limited. None of the newspapers positioned the agricultural news at a place or page of importance. *The Tribune* covered the region, while national news stories pertaining to agriculture appeared in *The Hindu*. Regarding the appearance of the news, *The Hindu* experimented with extended column while *The Tribune* followed the conventional column width.

Lynch and Peer (2002) conducted the study on analyzing newspaper content. This guide was intended for anyone who wants to establish a reliable measure of what news and information was appearing in a newspaper and in what proportions. It's a good way of bringing hard evidence to discussions about "we run too much of this" or "we don't publish enough of that." It can allow newspapers to compare themselves to competitors and against newspapers of a similar size nationally. It can help inform decisions about resource allocation. And, if repeated at appropriate intervals, it allows you to track content over time to measure readership-building changes that you make to editorial content. As part of the Impact study,

the Readership Institute embarked on the largest content analysis ever completed. It looked at 100 different newspaper titles analyzing 47,000 different stories in 700 issues. This guide passes along the well-tested methods and tools used in that study, as well as national baselines for comparison. Content analysis does not need to involve laboriously measuring every piece of news/information in the paper over an extended period of time. If you follow the scientific sampling methods presented here, and apply the guidelines with care and consistency, you will gain a reliable picture with which you can make informed decisions.

Tiono (2003) studied Syntactic and Semantic Factors Found in Newspaper Headlines. As a type of media text, newspaper has an important role in human's life because it presents various local, national and international information and events. In order to attract readers' attention, journalists make the headlines as ambiguous and confusing as possible so that readers were curious to know the content of the whole story and they would read it. Moreover, in presenting the information or events, different reporters will have different linguistic choices which include the choice of words and expressions and different linguistic structures. Thus, this paper analyzes how the different linguistic choices and structures used in the headlines of The Jakarta Post and Indonesian Daily News would construct different linguistic representations of events in the world.

Attri (2004) conducted a comparative study on *The Tribune* and *The Times of India*, with the objective of thematic and typography comparison of development stories. The study revealed that the sample newspaper devoted almost negligible space to development stories as compared to other issues. Number wise, *The Tribune* gave better coverage to development issues than *The Times of India*. Health and education were rated as the top most concern for *The Tribune* and *The Times of India* respectively. The study indicated a shift towards 'solutions journalism' as evident from more number of positive stories in both dailies. Hence, one can say that development journalism, which solidified as a term in 1960s, was yet to go a long way to parallel political of financial coverage.

Scott (2005) conducted his study on political and economic structure of the media system and its commercial architects were to blame for the crisis that journalism is experiencing now. Scott was referring to the difficulties that media organizations had while trying to use old business models to be profitable in an online obsessed world. "News on its own has never been profitable". Making actual money has proved troublesome, as the major source of income has traditionally come from advertising.

Hayes *et al* (2007) conducted study on coverage of news. Journalists saw themselves as correctly reporting impartial truth while sometimes even being referred to as the Fourth Estate of the government. Reports were the eyes and ear of justice while being a voice for the

voiceless. Traditionally, news organizations controlled the access to how information was being distributed. In today's news reporting, bloggers become immediate watchdogs that challenge content and act as a governing force over journalists.

Kumar (2007) conducted the study on coverage of research news in Indian newspapers. The study has been undertaken with the objective of accessing the coverage of research news cum science communication in Indian print media. A content analysis of five English newspapers revealed that newspapers published research news (r.n.) items relating to medical sciences, physical sciences, social sciences, business and management and IT. Newspapers' own correspondents and news networks wrote maximum stories rather than news agencies. The news agencies reported r.n. from different countries without any preference for their native country.

Aivena (2009) conducted a comparative analysis of tenses in newspapers headlines and reports. The aim of this course was to compare tenses used in newspapers headlines and reports on the analytical basis, and to find out for what particular reasons the usage of tenses in headlines and newspapers articles differ. Attention played on the headline as it is marked by its own stylistic peculiarities, syntax and diction. The headline in particular characterized by grammatical, graphological and other kinds of deviation. As the theoretical part of the work was covered, the comparative analysis of tenses in newspapers headlines and articles mainly of informative character. And finally conclusion would be drawn concerning the practical part of the work.

Ehidiamen (2010) his study was about photojournalism with focus on the use of News pictures in Nigerian Newspapers. The research method applied in this study was content analysis. The Guardian newspaper and the Punch newspaper published in June 2007 were used. Using the simple random sampling method 15 editions of these newspapers was each selected to analyze their front-page photographs. Putting into consideration the message, News worthiness, space allocation, the pattern and diverse trend of coverage, the use of News pictures were studied. However, the findings showed that Nigerian Newspapers need to improve on the use of News pictures, especially the front-page photographs to communicate news worthy messages effectively.

Antonio and Menendez (2010) laid emphasis on content analysis of newspapers and in-depth interviews of journalists, this article analyzes the role of the media in defining the European Union and, therefore, in contributing to the production and reproduction of social representations of the EU in the public. The research concentrated on three EU member countries: France, Spain, and the United Kingdom. The study was theoretically informed by news production theory. Results demonstrate that there are major differences among the

newspapers analyzed here in terms of how they represented the EU in the news, according to their nationality and political orientation. Furthermore, many of the principles that dominate the production of news undermine information on the EU. The material on the EU tends to reinforce traditional views on economics, politics, and society, including the widespread belief that a national government was better than the EU for solving society's problems.

Roy (2010) discussed the trends in the coverage of sports in Indian Newspapers. Sports section was of prominence in every newspaper that devotes a minimum two pages to sports- national and international. The media research would help us find out the current trends prevailing in the coverage of sports news and to analyze the amount of news collected from news agencies and news reported by sports reporters. To find out space devoted to a particular sport and the importance given to Indian and Foreign sports. The objectives of study were to analyze the amount of news collected from news agencies and news reporters. To find out importance given to a particular sport and the space devoted to it, to find out space devoted to a kind of sport, that is, Indian v/s Foreign and to analyze different trends by comparing two newspapers. The Content Analysis of *The Times of India* and *The Hindu* was performed over five days. The period from February 2, 2009 to February 6, 2009 is taken into consideration.

Mao *et al* (2012) conducted the study on comparison of two Alberta newspapers (Calgary Herald and Edmonton Journal) and one national newspaper (The Globe and Mail) covered homeless issues in terms of population, main themes, article type, monthly differences, and critical time periods. Through purposive sampling technique, 449 articles from 1987 to 2007 were selected for analysis, including 128 news articles from the Edmonton Journal, 152 from the Calgary Herald and 169 from The Globe and Mail. A content analysis showed that these newspapers have different agenda settings for homelessness related issues. We argue that the differences among the newspapers' coverage on homelessness are directly related to media ownership, and the unique economic and political structure and ideology at national and provincial levels.

Fawole and Olajide (2012) analyzed the coverage of gender roles in agriculture in four Nigerian newspapers (2000-2004). Increasing roles of women in agricultural activities has made provision of gender responsive information imperative. This study investigated coverage of gender roles in agriculture in four selected Nigerian newspapers. Ninety-two articles representing the media coverage from four newspapers were coded for this study. Results indicated that the tabloids covered more non-gender stories (67.3%) than gender stories (32.6%), male roles enjoyed more prominence than female roles; and total amount of space allotted to females (51.3%) was more compared to male roles (48.7%). However, male

roles (33.3%) in agricultural news coverage enjoyed more strategic placement as compared to female roles (23.3%), though space allotted ( $t = -0.16$ ,  $p = 0.872$ ) and placement ( $t = 0.94$ ;  $p = 0.94$ ) of male and female related stories were not significantly different. Civil society groups with mandates for agriculture and gender development should mount advocacy, mobilization and sensitization for media executives on the importance of gender responsive reporting of agricultural news.

Lyytimaki (2012) conducted the study on newspaper coverage of climate change and eutrophication in Finland. The analysis adopts the perspective of contextual constructivism and the agenda-setting function of the mass media. Selected models describing the evolution of environmental coverage were applied within an interdisciplinary emphasis. The results show that the amount of newspaper content on eutrophication and climate change has generally increased, although both debates have been characterized by intense fluctuations. The volume of the coverage on climate change has been higher than that of eutrophication, especially since 2006. Eutrophication was highlighted most during the late 1990s while the peaks of climate coverage occurred between 2007 and 2009. The two most important factors contributing to the increase in coverage since 2006 include international policy negotiations and mild and snowless winters. Between 2006 and 2008, other factors included the releases of major scientific reviews, expressions of concern by key actors, and the related debate on energy policy. This thesis highlights the importance of taking media coverage into account as a key factor in the formulation and implementation of environmental policies aimed at broad-based actions.

Alireza and Samuel (2012) conducted his study on headlines in newspaper editorials: A Contrastive Study. Newspaper editorials constitute a part of media discourse, which was an extremely important field of research in both intercultural rhetoric analysis and EFL/ESL studies. Specifically, certain features of editorial headlines and also their important role in monitoring and directing readers' attention have made the interface between the linguistic analysis of newspaper editorial headlines and teaching of English as a foreign language as a relevant issue in language teaching. Through conducting a contrastive textual analysis of selected headlines, culled from the editorials of the English Newspaper, *The New York Times*, and those of Persian newspaper, *Tehran Times*, the present study aimed at exploring the kind of textual and rhetorical strategies the two newspapers employed for propagating their preferred ideologies. The results of the study indicated that headlines in the two papers presented a subjective attitude of the writers (newspapers) towards the topic. However, based on the analysis of the data, it became clear that there were certain differences between the two sets of headlines in terms of Presupposition, and certain Rhetorical devices.

Song *et al* (2012) discussed different sampling methods and sample sizes in the selection of daily newspapers in China for content analysis of the news. Results show that the method of constructed week sampling was more efficient than simple random sampling or consecutive day sampling, and a single constructed week allows reliable estimates of news content in a population of six months of newspapers edition even for highly volatile variables. The weekday-plus-Saturday constructed week sampling, an often –used stratification approach in content analyses of Chinese daily newspapers, however, requires a larger sample size, depending on the types of variables being analyzed.

Olivia *et al* (2012) conducted study on content analysis of smokeless tobacco coverage in U.S. newspapers and news wires. This study aims to contribute to the literature by providing the first description of smokeless tobacco (SLT) coverage in the news, an important communication channel given its ability to educate and shape public opinion about tobacco issues. A content analysis was conducted on SLT-related news and opinion articles between 2006 and 2010 from top circulating national and state newspapers and select news wires. Articles were coded for the main SLT topic, SLT risk references, and slant of opinion articles.

Siwei *et al* (2013) his study involved a content analysis of 4821 articles that contained at least one full paragraph focused on tobacco issues from newspapers published in cities that participated in the Tobacco-Free City—Gates Tobacco Control Project in China between 1 January 2008 and 30 June 2011.

## Chapter III

### MATERIAL AND METHODS

Research is formal work undertaken systematically to increase the stock of knowledge, including knowledge of humanity, culture and society, and the use of this stock of knowledge to devise new applications. Research is step by step procedure. To reach at the destination various steps has to be follow. The initiative stage is to set the title of research, second is to set objectives and third is materials and methods that what type of parameters are used in research in order to reach at the destination.

The present research, 'Comparison of Coverage of News in different Newspapers' was carried out to compare the coverage of news, including agricultural and rural news, in various newspapers with different parameters and also to find biasness, if any, in publication of this news. The study is carried out in three newspapers namely *The Tribune*, *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express*. The value of any project mainly determines as to what procedure has been followed in conducting the investigation. The methodology adopted for conducting this investigation is discussed under the following heads:

- 3.1 Objectives of the study
- 3.2 Operational Area
- 3.3 Sample
- 3.4 Collection of data
- 3.5 Selection of Parameters
- 3.6 Table and Graphs
- 3.7 Data Analysis
- 3.8 Operational Definitions
- 3.9 Limitation

The procedures were followed at both operational and sample level.

#### **3.1 Objectives of the study**

In order to study the comparison of coverage of news in different newspapers, this study was carried out with following objectives:-

- 1) To compare the coverage of news, including agricultural and rural news, in various newspapers with different parameters.
- 2) To find biasness, if any, in publication of the news.

#### **3.2 Operational Area**

The present study was conducted at Ludhiana (Punjab).

### **3.3 Sample**

Three English newspapers (*The Tribune, Hindustan Times, and The Indian Express*) formed the sample of the study. Fifteen major news stories from each newspaper were selected. Hence the total sample of the study was 45.

### **3.4 Collection of data**

Scanning of the newspapers was done as per the parameters of the study and the data was collected on daily basis. The first step included going through all the newspapers and identifying the stories, headlines, word count, lead, columns, pictures etc on the basis of requirement of the research.

### **3.5 Selection of Parameters**

A structured inventory was developed for the comparison of coverage of news, in different newspapers. The parameters included:

Story count

Issues covered

Number of columns

Location

Pictures

Boxes

Source of the news

Source of the picture

Word count

Headline, Lead

Qualitative differences in coverage of news story by studying the body of the story were also carried out.

### **3.6 Tables and Graphs**

Information regarding parameters in all samples from the selected newspapers was put on separate master tables. These were then tabulated separately with the help of tables and graphs to show brief results of the research.

### **3.7 Data Analysis**

It is both qualitative and quantitative research study. Simple methods were adopted to map, analyze and to compare the coverage of news stories. Difference in the coverage of news stories by the selected newspapers was also highlighted. Major difference in reporting the same news story by different newspapers, issues covered or skipped comparison of basics as number of columns, pictures, boxes, word count, and place of the news story etc were also analyzed.

### **3.8 Operational Definition**

The different variables are used for the comparison of coverage of news in different newspapers. These are under:

#### **3.8.1 Print Media**

Print media is a broader term that covers newspapers, magazines, periodicals, books, posters, bulletin, newsletters, brochures, handbills etc. For the purpose of study it is confined to newspapers only. Newspapers as a form of print media refer to publication consisting of folded unstapled sheets and containing news, feature articles, advertisement and correspondence.

#### **3.8.2 Comparison**

Comparison was done on the basis of the parameters taken in the project report.

#### **3.8.3 Headline**

Title of the news story.

#### **3.8.4 Lead**

The first paragraph of the news story.

#### **3.8.5 Body**

The complete news story except headline and lead.

### **3.9 Limitation**

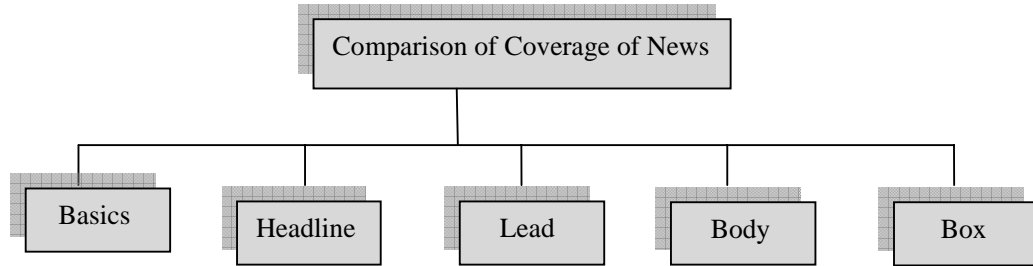
Every study has the limitations. The present study had the following limitation:-

1. Being a single student, the research had the constraints of time and financial resources.
2. Since, comparison of coverage of news in different newspapers has broad and vast canvas, the study was limited to the few parameters as described in the methodology.

## Chapter IV

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

After collecting data from the three English newspapers - *Hindustan Times*, *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express* - a comparison of coverage of 15 news stories was carried out. The analysis has been divided into following categories



Here is a quantitative as well as qualitative data about all these categories in detail, based on selected samples from three newspapers.

#### 4.1 News Tag 1 – Punjab Budget 2012-2013 (21<sup>st</sup> June, 2012)

##### 4.1.1 Brief Introduction

Punjab Finance Minister, Parminder Singh Dhindsa presented a budget of Rs 57,648.28 crore in the 4<sup>th</sup> Vidhan Sabha. No fresh taxes were introduced in the budget.

##### 4.1.2 Comparison of News Tag 1

**Table 1 - Comparison of Basic Information of News tag (1)**

Basic Information	Newspapers		
	<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Number of Columns	7	6	4
Number of Pictures	1	5	1
Number of Box items	1	2	Nil
Word Count (rounded off)	600	550	600
Source	Pawan Sharma	Naveen S Grewal	Sukhdeep Kaur
Photo Source	Rajnish Katyal	Nil	Jasbir Malhi
Page	Front Page	Front Page	Front Page
Story continued on other page	Yes (On page : 4)	No	Yes (On page: 2)

*Hindustan Times* dedicated maximum number of columns seven to this news story while *The Tribune* covered it in six columns and *The Indian Express* in four columns. *The Tribune* carried five pictures, while *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* used one picture each. *The Tribune* published two boxes while *Hindustan Times* carried only one box, *The*

*Indian Express* carried no box item at all. *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* gave maximum word count (600) closely followed by *The Tribune* with 550 words.

This news story was contributed mainly by the staff members of each newspapers viz Pawan Sharma (HT), Naveen S Garewal (TT) and Sukhdeep Kaur (IE). With respect to the pictures *Hindustan Times* obtained these from Rajnish Katyal and *The Indian Express* from Jasbir Malhi while *The Tribune* didn't cite the source of the picture. All the three newspapers covered the news story on the front page, while both *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* continued the news story in the inside pages.

The foregoing analysis shows that all the three newspapers gave almost equal importance to this news story. However, *The Indian Express* gave lesser number of columns and *The Tribune* did not carry any picture.

**Table 2 - Comparison of Headline of News tag (1)**

<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
No new taxes to be levied in Punjab, for now	No fresh taxes in Punjab Budget	Punjab takes austerity route: rains tablets, unemployment allowance, more memorials

Comparison of headlines (Table – 2) reveals that, the headline of *The Tribune* and *Hindustan Times* was short, straightforward and depicted the whole story. However, *The Indian Express* gave detailed headline mentioning the rain of tablets, unemployment allowance, and more memorials. No such information was published by *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune*.

**Table 3 - Comparison of Lead of News tag (1)**

<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Dodging the much-needed bold approach to revive Punjab's fiscal health, finance minister Parminder Singh Dhindsa on Wednesday rolled out a tax-free budget, with sub-title hints of imposing taxes later in the grab of additional resource mobilization.	Punjab finance minister Parminder Singh Dhindsa today spared the common man from new taxes in the annual budget 2012-2013.	While presenting his maiden budget on Wednesday, Punjab finance minister Parminder Singh Dhindsa achieved a rare feat of being lavish and austere at the same time. The first budget of Parkash Singh Badal government on retaining power came with promise of delivering a few of the many poll promises with austerity cuts. So it is "more useful" tablets instead of laptops that too, only for 1.5 lakh class XII students.

From the comparison of lead by different newspapers, it was clear that *Hindustan Times* (Table – 3) gave edifying, and informative lead, while the lead of *The Tribune* was

short, simple and direct without any details. Whereas, *The Indian Express* also reported that it was the first budget of Parkash Singh Badal government after retaining power.

#### **4.1.3 Comparison of Body (issues covered / skipped) of News tag (1)**

*Hindustan Times* reported that the Dasuya elections loomed large over the budget as the SAD-BJP government refrained from increasing or levying new taxes. More than 30,000 youths were expected to get this benefit. It was reported that the scholarship for sportspersons would be given with effect from April 1, 2012. Financial support to Punjab Agricultural University (PAU) was upgraded from Rs 103 crore to Rs 189 crore, while Rs 101 crore (up from Rs 45 crore in 2011-12) had been allocated to Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (GADVASU). It also reported that three schemes launched in 2011–12 and aimed at empowerment of women – Mai Bhago Vidya Scheme, Bebe Nanki Ladli Beti Kanya Scheme, and free education to girls-would continue. All this information was neither carried by *The Tribune* nor *The Indian Express*.

*The Tribune* reported that the budget size increased to Rs 57,648 crore but at the same time its expenditure was expected to shoot up. Punjab revenue receipt (earning) for 2012-2013 would be Rs 38,043 crore, while its expenditure during the same period would be Rs 41,166 crore. It reported that employability allowance of Rs 1,000 per month would be given to jobless youth, besides 100 sportsperson would be granted scholarship in 13 disciplines. This information was not published by *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express*.

In the same way, *The Indian Express* reported that free gas connection for 9.75 lakh BPL families, provident fund to farmers and wheat at rupee 1 per kg to the nearly 15 lakh families under its populist Atta- Dal schemes, which the Finance Minister said, would be honoured in the coming budgets. Statement given by Dhindsa to media was also covered that “he is not ruling out new taxes. I never said it is a tax-free budget”. If we had to meet a gap of Rs 2000 crore, we would bring in new taxes. However, a decision in this regard would only be taken by the cabinet after consulting the alliance partners”. It was reported that employability allowance for graduates registered for at least three years at employment exchange (nearly 30,000 youth) and Wi-Fi connectivity in all government seniors’ secondary schools, instead of data cards. All this information was not published by *The Tribune* and *Hindustan Times*.

As per the analysis, *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* had good quality indepth coverage and drew reader attention. *Hindustan Times* reported about Ludhiana based projects, details of scholarships, funds released, and various schemes for women. *The Tribune* gave only surface coverage while, *The Indian Express* published about free gas connection for BPL families, details of funds, Wi-Fi connectivity in all government senior secondary schools etc. From the analysis, it seems that *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* published information in favour of government and published positive points about the budget whereas *The Indian Express* carried both positive as well as negative points regarding budget.

#### 4.1.4 Comparison of Box Information of News tag (1)

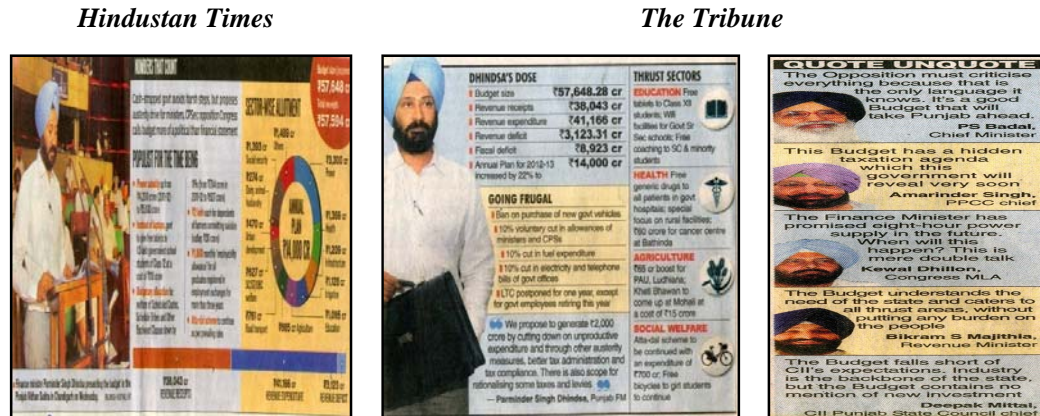


Figure 1: Box Information of News Tag (1)

*Hindustan Times* presented major highlights in a box titled, “Numbers That Count” and with sub titles “Populist for the Time Being”, and “Sector-Wise Allotment”. The box contained the details of Revenue Receipts, Revenue Expenditure and Revenue Deficit. Revenue Receipt includes Power Subsidy, Budgetary Allocation, Atta-Dal Scheme, Tablets to 1.5 lakh students, Rs 1000 monthly employability allowance for all graduates registered in employment exchanges for more than three years and 2 lakh for dependents of farmers committing suicide(outlay 1 :Rs 30 crore). Along with information the annual plan was also reported that consisted of different parts such as Social Security, Dairy, Animal Husbandry, Road Transport, Power, Health, Infrastructure, Irrigation, SC/ST/OBC Welfare and Education.

*The Tribune* too covered major issues in a box titled, “Dhindsa Dose” and with various sub titles such as “Going Frugal”, “Thrust Sectors”, and “Quote Unquote”. The boxes focused on the Budget Size, Revenue Receipt, Revenue Expenditure, Revenue Deficit, Fiscal Deficit and annual plan for 2012-2013 increased by 22 per cent. Various thrust sectors such as Education, Health, Agriculture, and Social Welfare were also mentioned. Statement given by Punjab Finance Minister was also covered that “we propose to generate Rs 2000 crore by cutting down on unproductive expenditure and through other austerity measures, better tax administration and tax compliance. There was also scope for rationalizing some taxes and levies.” Different statements given by Parkash Singh Badal (Chief minister of Punjab), Amarinder Singh (PPCC Chief), Kewal Dhillon (Congress MLA), Bikram S Majithia (Revenue Minister) and Deepak Mittal (CII Punjab State Council Chief) were also covered.

However, *The Indian Express* had no box to display such information.

As per the analysis of the box items, it seems that *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* did thorough coverage, while *The Indian Express* had just given a surface coverage of the news item.

Overall analysis (News tag 1) shows that, the coverage of *Hindustan Times* was better, as it gave informative headline, lead, body and box as well as maximum word count and maximum number of columns. *The Tribune* gave brief headline, lead, and box however it skipped many points in body. On the contrary, *The Indian Express* gave good lead and body, however it didn't publish any box item. From the body, it seems that *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* didn't carry information against the budget. Only favourable things were published, while *The Indian Express* published both sides. It seems that both *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* were one sided in publishing the information.

#### 4.2 News Tag (2) – Government hands over Apna Ghar (shelter home) case to CBI (16<sup>th</sup> June, 2012)

##### 4.2.1 Brief Introduction

Apna Ghar, a shelter home in Haryana, was involved in sexual abuse and torture. The prime accused was Jaswanti Devi. The Government decided to hand over Apna Ghar case to CBI for further investigation.

##### 4.2.2 Comparison of News Tag 2

**Table 4 - Comparison of Basic Information of News tag (2)**

Basic Information	Newspapers		
	<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Number of Columns	1	3	4
Number of Pictures	Nil	1	1
Number of Box items	Nil	Nil	Nil
Word Count (rounded off)	250	450	700
Source	HT Correspondent	Tribune News Services	Express News Service
Photo Source	Nil	Manoj Dhaka	Kamleshwar Singh
Page	Front Page	Page : 7 (Haryana)	Front Page
Story continued on other page	No	No	Yes (On page : 2)

Maximum column number for this news story was four, given by *The Indian Express* while *The Tribune* covered it in three columns and *Hindustan Times* in one column. *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express* had one picture while *Hindustan Times* carried no picture at all. No newspapers carried any box item. Maximum word count was 700 given by *The Indian Express* followed by *The Tribune* (450) and *Hindustan Times* (250).

In all the three newspapers, this news was contributed by their own correspondents. Picture in *The Indian Express* was contributed by Kamleshwar Singh, while in *The Tribune* it was from Manoj Dhaka. *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* covered the news story on the same page, while *The Tribune* carried it on page seven that dedicated to news from Haryana. *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* published the complete news story on front page whereas *The Indian Express* continued the news in the inside pages too.

The above analysis shows that *The Indian Express* gave more importance to this news story as compared to *The Tribune* and *Hindustan Times*. *Hindustan Times* gave lesser number of columns and did not carry any picture.

**Table 5 - Comparison of Headline of News tag (2)**

<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Finally, Haryana orders CBI probe	Apna Ghar case to be handed over to CBI	Haryana govt hands over Apna Ghar probe to CBI

Comparison of headlines (Table - 5) demonstrates that *The Indian Express* and *The Tribune* gave informative, attention grabbing headlines. Here the headline also gave review of the news story while *Hindustan Times* gave a simple headline. However, the word “Finally” in the headline shows that the government was reluctant in handing over the probe to CBI.

**Table 6 - Comparison of Lead of News tag (2)**

<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Buckling under growing pressure, the Haryana government on Friday handed over the investigation into the case of alleged sexual abuse and exploitation of minors at the Rohtak shelter home to the Central Bureau of Investigation. A special investigation team (SIT) of Haryana Police is presently probing the case.	The Haryana government has decided to entrust the inquiry into the sordid affair of the controversial Rohtak based shelter home, “Apna Ghar”, to the CBI.	The Haryana government on Friday decided to recommend a CBI probe into the allegations of sexual abuse and torture, including by police personnel and others, of the inmates of the controversial Apna Ghar shelter home in Rohtak.

From the comparison of lead by different newspapers, it was clear that *Hindustan Times* (Table - 6) gave informative and interesting lead, as it mentioned about the Special Investigation Team presently probing the case and also carried the full name of CBI *i.e.* Central Bureau of Investigation. *The Indian Express* had appealing lead, while the lead of *The Tribune* was brief and without mentioning the reason behind the case.

#### 4.2.3 Comparison of Body (issues covered / skipped) of News tag (2)

*Hindustan Times* reported that Special Investigating Team (SIT) of Haryana Police was presently probing the case. It was also reported that Haryana Director General Police Ranjiv Dalal was earlier ruled out handing over the Apna Ghar probe to CBI. It seems that the state government buckled under mounting criticism. It was published that “minor girls were taken out to entertain people...were told that they were married to the person they were sent with so that they do not object to sexual exploitation...were also forced to consume liquor before sex”. On the contrary, no such information was published by *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express*.

*The Tribune* reported that the decision was taken by Chief Minister Bhupinder Singh Hooda as he was perturbed over the allegation of involvement of policemen leveled in a report submitted by two members of a four-member committee to the Punjab and Haryana High Court. It was reported that the state government had announced a new scheme to protect women in distress. Under the scheme, Haryana Women and Child Development Minister Geeta Bhukkal said shelter homes would be set up and assistance given to various organizations to run them on a no-profit basis. She said grants would be given to state government agencies including the Women Development Corporation and Panchayati Raj Institution for the construction of these homes. The cost of the construction would be shared by the central and state government in the 75: 25 ratio. A maximum grant of Rs 30 lakh would be given for the purpose. It was reported that the prime accused in the case Apna Ghar sex scandal, Jaswanti Devi had welcomed the state authorities decision to hand over the case to the CBI. The police produced all eight accused – Jaswanti, her daughter Simmi and son-in-law Jai Bhagwan, driver Satish, brother Jaswant, cousin sisters Sheila and Neelam and Veena-in the court of Rahul Bishnoi, Civil Judge (Junior Division), who sent them to jail till June 29. All this information was neither carried by *Hindustan Times* nor *The Indian Express*.

In the same way, *The Indian Express* reported that the CBI takes over the case that was being investigated by a Special Investigation Team headed by Additional Director General of Police (ADGP), MS Mann. When a Public Interest Litigation (PIL) filed in the case came up for resumed hearing in the Punjab and Haryana High Court, lawyers Utsav Singh Bains and Sudeepti Sharma vehemently demanded that the investigation into the case could be taken away from the Haryana police and handed over to the CBI. Two senior officials associated with the investigation had told her that the police was helpless because of political pressure. Statement of law officer was also covered, “No laxity can be allowed. There was tremendous pressure from all quarters, including media, NGO’S and political

parties”. The court ordered medical examination of all the inmates at PGI Rohtak. Out of the total 101 inmates of Apna Ghar, eight have already been medically examined at PGI, Chandigarh. The bench also asked Haryana to submit its stand on creating a fund (corpus) for the welfare of inmates of Apna Ghar shelter home. The idea was mooted by the lawyers’ committee that had refused to charge fee for visiting the inmates. They suggested that the fee and other expenses that were to be incurred on their visit can be given to the inmates. This information was not mentioned by *The Tribune* and *Hindustan Times*.

As per the analysis, *The Indian Express* and *The Tribune* reported the story with in depth and had exhaustive coverage. *The Indian Express* published about the earlier Public Interest Litigation (PIL) filed, court ordered for medical examination of all inmates at PGI Rohtak and total 101 inmates of Apna Ghar, eight had already been medically examined at PGI, Chandigarh. While, *The Tribune* carried details of new scheme to protect women in distress, statement of Haryana Women and Child Development Minister Geeta Bhukkal, the construction cost of scheme, names of all eight accused and till June 29 they sent to jail. On the other hand, *Hindustan Times* had brief coverage. It reported about the Special Investigation Team (SIT) presently probing the case, statement of Haryana Director General Police Ranjiv Dalal. After the analysis of body it was noticed that *The Indian Express* and *The Tribune* carried all aspects of the news story, while *Hindustan Times* had brief report, as it didn’t carry details such as PIL, Medical Examination etc.

The analysis (News tag 2) shows that the coverage *The Indian Express* was thorough, also it gave interesting headline, lead and body with in depth facts as well as maximum word count and maximum number of columns also. On the contrary, *The Tribune* published important points, gave informative headline and body. However, it lacked in giving a good lead. Whereas, *Hindustan Times* gave short, simple headline and lead, it lacked in depth of body of the news item. From the body of this news story, it seems that *The Indian Express* and *The Tribune* had much more information and covered both sides i.e. public as well as court orders and government. Overall analysis points to the fact that *Hindustan Times* didn’t highlight much information in this case.

### **4.3 News Tag (3) – Bus falls into valley in Maharashtra, 32 Shirdi pilgrims killed**

**(17<sup>th</sup> June, 2012)**

#### **4.3.1 Brief Introduction**

A bus carrying pilgrims to Shirdi in Maharashtra’s Ahmednagar district met with an accident. The bus was went off a bridge and plunged into a riverbed. A number of people lost their lives and got injured.

### 4.3.2 Comparison of News Tag 3

**Table 7- Comparison of Basic Information of News tag (3)**

Basic Information	Newspapers		
	<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Number of Columns	4	4	2
Number of Pictures	Nil	2	1
Number of Box items	Nil	Nil	Nil
Word Count (rounded off)	300	600	330
Source	HT Correspondent	Shiv Kumar & Suresh Dharur	Express News Service
Photo Source	Nil	Nil	AP
Page	Front Page	Page : 2(Nation)	Front Page
Story continued on other page	No	No	No

Maximum column number for this news story was four, given by *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* while *The Indian Express* covered it in two columns. *The Tribune* used two pictures and *The Indian Express* published only one picture. *Hindustan Times* carried no picture at all. No newspaper carried any box item. Maximum word count was 600 given by *The Tribune* followed by *The Indian Express* (330) and *Hindustan Times* (300).

All the three newspaper carried this news story from their own correspondent. With respect to pictures, *The Indian Express* obtained it from AP, while *The Tribune* didn't mention the source of the picture and *Hindustan Times* carried no picture. *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* covered the news story on front page while *The Tribune* published it on page two that was meant for national coverage. All the three newspapers published the complete news story on same page.

The above mentioned analysis shows that *The Tribune* gave priority to this news story as compared to *The Indian Express* and *Hindustan Times*. However, *The Indian Express* gave least number of columns and *Hindustan Times* did not carry any picture at all.

**Table 8 - Comparison of Headline of News tag (3)**

<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
32 Shirdi pilgrims killed	30 Shirdi pilgrims die as bus falls off bridge	13 TCS engineers among 30 dead in bus accident

Comparison of headlines (Table - 8) show that *Hindustan Times* reported that 32 pilgrims killed, while *The Tribune* published 30 pilgrims dead. Whereas, *The Indian Express* mentioned that 30 dead and among them 13 were TCS engineers. Along with this information

*The Tribune* also published that bus falls off bridge while rest of the newspapers didn't carry as such information.

**Table 9 - Comparison of Lead of News tag (3)**

<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
A bus carrying pilgrims to Shirdi in Maharashtra's Ahmednagar district met with an accident on Saturday morning killing 32 of the 50 passengers on board.	In one of the worst road mishaps in Maharashtra this year, at least 30 persons were killed and 14 other injured after a bus went off a bridge and plunged into a riverbed early this morning. The deceased included 16 women.	Thirteen software engineers of Tata Consultancy Service (TCS), Hyderabad, were among 30 people who died early today morning when the luxury bus in which they were travelling to Shirdi fell into a gorge near Osmanabad in Maharashtra.

After the comparison of lead by different newspapers, it was observed that *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* (Table - 9) gave informative lead. *Hindustan Times* published the place of accident, number of people who died (32) and total number of passengers in a bus (50). Whereas, *The Tribune* mentioned that 30 people were dead and number of people who injured was 14 and 16 women were deceased. On the other hand, *The Indian Express* published full name of TCS and reported that 13 software engineers died. *The Indian Express* didn't publish total number of people who were injured and the exact location of accident. However, the lead of *The Indian Express* was perplexing and difficult to comprehend.

#### **4.3.3 Comparison of Body (issues covered / skipped) of News tag (3)**

*Hindustan Times* reported that the bus had set off from Hyderabad and had covered around 275km and was nearing Osmanabad town at 2.30am, when it fell off a bridge and plunged into a valley. It was reported that among the passengers were 14 to 16 employees of IT major Tata Consultancy Services. The company had sent two teams to the accident site. Statement given by young woman who got injured in the incident was also published that alleged the bus driver was in an inebriated condition, "we were sleeping ... suddenly I heard a big sound and when I opened my eyes I found it was dark everywhere. Somehow, I managed to come out of the bus and went towards the road shouting for help, though no one stopped. It was only after one hour a bus stopped and with the help of the passenger we reached the local police station. It was 5am then". Statement by RV Chandravadan, Andhra Pradesh information commissioner was also covered that special buses were also arranged to take relatives of victims to Osmanabad. On the contrary, this information was not carried by *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express*.

*The Tribune* reported that the mishap occurred near Naldurg Town in Osmanabad, about 260km from Hyderabad, at around 2.30am today. Most of the passengers hailed from

Hyderabad and some from neighbouring districts. It was reported that the most of the victims were in the age group of 25-40. Luxury bus, owned by Hyderabad-based Shree Kaleshwari Travels had left for Shirdi last evening. Along with this information, it was also reported that the victims included 16 software engineers from Tata Consultancy Services. The statement by AP government was also published that the government bear all expensive for the treatment of the injured. All this was not mentioned by *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express*.

In the same way, *The Indian Express* reported that the luxury bus in which they were travelling to Shirdi fell into a Gorge near Osmanabad in Maharashtra and all died on the spot. The bus was carrying 46 persons. It was reported that the Volvo was carrying a group of 15 software engineers in their early 20s, including nine women, who had completed training last week. It was published that the all the TCS Engineers were from Vizianagaram and Vizag. They had graduated from NVG engineering College, Vizianagaram. None of these facts had been covered by *The Tribune* and *Hindustan Times*.

#### **4.3.4 Major Differences in News tag (3)**

In the headline, *Hindustan Times* reported that 32 people were killed and total number of passengers in bus was 50. While, *The Tribune* reported 30 persons were killed and 14 others injured, and *The Indian Express* published 30 persons died and total number of persons was 46.

In the same way, *Hindustan Times* reported that the bus had set off from Hyderabad and had covered around 275 km and was nearing Osmanabad town at 2.30am, whereas *The Tribune* reported that mishap occurred near Naldurg town in Osmanabad, about 260km from Hyderabad at around 2.30 am while *The Indian Express* was silent on this issue, however time reported of mishap was 3am.

As per the analysis, *The Tribune* reported the story with in depth facts and did exhaustive coverage. While, it published more information than other newspapers. Such as date and place of mishap, 16 women were deceased, victims were in the age group of 25-40, name of the owner of the bus, and victims included 16 software engineers from Tata Consultancy Services. While, *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* had surface coverage. *Hindustan Times* published the date and place of mishap, statement of Andhra Pradesh information commissioner, statement by young woman who got injured, there were 14 to 16 employees from major Tata Consultancy Services. Similarly, *The Indian Express* mentioned that 15 engineers, including nine women were in the bus and name of the college, and name of the place where it was situated. After the analysis of body, it was observed that *The Indian Express* published information related with engineers only while *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* carried all information related with accident. It was noticed that *The Indian Express* concentrated on engineers and their loss, avoiding other things.

Overall analysis (News Tag 3) shows that the coverage of *The Tribune* was comprehensive. It gave clear headline, lead and body with indepth facts as well as maximum word count and maximum number of columns. On the contrary, the coverage of *The Indian Express* was informative, it gave good headline, lead however it skipped many issues. *Hindustan Times* gave short, simple headline, lead and body. It was clear that *The Indian Express* published information of mishap and engineers only, while there were also some other passengers also in the bus who were in serious condition.

#### 4.4 News Tag (4) – Major fire outburst in Maharashtra Secretariat (22<sup>nd</sup> June, 2012)

##### 4.4.1 Brief Introduction:

A major fire broke out in Maharashtra Secretariat, gutting four floors. The blaze started around 2 pm from a short circuit on the fourth floor, due to which number of people died.

##### 4.4.2 Comparison of News Tag 4.

**Table 10 - Comparison of Basic Information of News tag (4)**

Basic Information	Newspapers		
	<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Number of Columns	3	6	3
Number of Pictures	1	1	1
Number of Box items	Nil	1	Nil
Word Count (rounded off)	280	600	550
Source	HT Correspondent	Shiv Kumar	Express News Service
Photo source	Vijayanand Gupta	PTI	Kevin D'Souza
Page	Front Page	Page – 18	Front Page
Story continued on other page	No	No	Yes (On page : 2)

Maximum column number for this news story was six, given by *The Tribune* while *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* covered it in three columns. All the three newspapers carried one picture each. *The Tribune* published one box whilst *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* carried no box item at all. Maximum word count was 600 given by *The Tribune* whereas *The Indian Express* and *Hindustan Times* had covered the same in (550) and (280) words respectively.

All the three newspapers carried news story by their own correspondent. The picture in *Hindustan Times* was contributed by Vijayanand Gupta and *The Indian Express* obtained it

from Kevin D’Souza. Whereas, in *The Tribune* it was contributed by Press Trust of India. *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* covered the news story on the front page while *The Tribune* covered it on page 18. *The Indian Express* continued the news inside the pages while rest of the newspapers published the complete story on the same page itself.

It seems that, *The Tribune* gave more attention to this news story as compared to *Hindustan Times* or *The Indian Express*. Also, *The Indian Express* and *Hindustan Times* had lesser number of columns and both didn’t carry any box item.

**Table 11 - Comparison of Headline of News tag (4)**

<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Fire destroys 4 floors in Maha Secretariat ,2 dead	Major fire in M’rashtra Secretariat;2dead	Maharashtra secretariat inferno destroys offices of CM, ministers

Comparison of headlines (Table - 11) shows that *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* gave informative, straightforward title, and it also gave review of the news story. Both newspapers used abbreviation of Maharashtra. *Hindustan Times* reported it as ‘Maha’ and *The Tribune* published as ‘M’rashtra’, while *The Indian Express* published its full name, “Maharashtra”. In the same way, *Hindustan Times* mentioned that fire destroys 4 floors and 2 dead whereas *The Tribune* carried information about 2 dead in fire. It didn’t report the number of floors. On the other hand, *The Indian Express* was silent on this. The title of *The Indian Express* was informative however the story was not clear from it.

**Table 12 - Comparison of Lead of News tag (4)**

<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
A devastating fire swept through the eight-storey Maharashtra government secretariat on Thursday, gutting four floors including the chief minister, deputy chief minister and chief secretary’s offices and leaving at least two people dead and 14 injured.	A Major Fire Broke Out At Mantralaya, the secretariat of the Maharashtra Government, this afternoon gutting the offices of the Chief Minister, Deputy Chief Minister, Chief Secretary and senior officials.	Three floors of the Maharashtra state secretariat building in Mumbai Nariman Point were entirely gutted in a major fire that broke out around 2:40 pm on Thursday. Over 5,000 employees and visitors were evacuated from building over two hours. Eleven people were admitted in hospital with injuries, only of who is serious.

After analyzing the lead of three newspapers, it seems that *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* (Table -12) had informative and descriptive lead. *Hindustan Times* reported eight- storey Maharashtra secretariat and four floors were destroyed in fire. It was also

reported that two people dead and 14 injured in fire. While, *The Indian Express* reported that the three floors were destroyed and the building was at Mumbai Nariman point. Along with this information time of fire, total number of employees and visitors, number of people admitted in hospital were also mentioned. On the other hand, *The Tribune* published that fire moved to the offices of the Chief Minister, Chief Secretary and senior officials. It seems that *The Indian Express* and *Hindustan Times* gave maximum information, while *The Tribune* had brief coverage.

#### **4.4.3 Comparison of Body (issues covered / skipped) of News tag (4)**

*Hindustan Times* reported that the blaze, started a little after 2pm from a short circuit on the fourth floor of the Nariman Point building, engulfed the fifth, sixth and seventh floor as well and couldn't be doused even late at the night. Around 5,000 employees and visitors, including 65 people trapped, were evacuated. Unconfirmed reports mentioned that two visitors to Deputy Chief Minister Ajit Pawar's office Baramati resident Mahesh Gugale and secretariat staffer Umesh Kothekar were found dead, apparently by suffocation and another person was feared dead. Public Relation Officer Hemant Khaire, who suffered from heart attack, was critical. The statement given by Chavan was also published that unconfirmed number of files destroyed, 2.27 lakh had already been digitised. None of these details have been covered by *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express*.

*The Tribune* reported that panic gripped the sprawling building after the fire was first noticed around 3 pm near the cabin of Tribal Welfare Minister Babanrao Pachpute on the fourth floor. More than 2,000 persons were employed at the secretariat and its annexe across the road an equal number of visitors show up daily. It was published that the blaze also spread to the office of the Urban Development Department where files related to the controversial Adarsh Co-operative Housing Society and other real estate development projects were stored. The statement given by Deputy Chief Minister Pawar was also mentioned that disaster management drills imparted to the employees came into use because of which evacuation rapidly. The whole building was evacuated in less than half-an-hour. Similarly, the statement by Pachpute affairs minister was reported that fire started broke out on the fourth floor near his office and spread upwards in less than an hour. I heard huge blast which was followed by a fire, and rushed into adjoining cabin of another minister Jayant Patil and dragged him out of the premises. However, this information was neither carried by *Hindustan Times* nor *The Indian Express*.

In the same way, *The Indian Express* reported that there were about 2,500 to 3,000 employees and 2,000 – 3,000 visitors inside the building and 65 people were trapped on the

fifth and sixth floors had to be brought down by firemen. At 6 pm, after three hours of fire-fighting, tongues of fire were seen in the rear around 7:15 pm. A total of 21 fire engines, five ambulances and ten jumbo fire tankers of 10,000 capacity were used. With this information, it was also published that one Sea King helicopter and a Chetak from the Navy were pressed into service, alongside 30 naval firefighting personnel, but the choppers returned as people on the terrace had already been rescued. All these details were not published by *The Tribune* and *Hindustan Times*.

#### **4.4.4 Major Differences in News tag (4)**

*Hindustan Times* reported that four floors gutted in major fire whereas *The Indian Express* reported that three floors were gutted in fire and *The Tribune* didn't carry as such information.

In the same way, *Hindustan Times* reported that at least two people were dead and 14 injured, while *The Tribune* reported that around 20 persons rushed to various hospitals and at least five persons said to be in serious condition and *The Indian Express* reported that eleven people were injured. However, both *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* didn't mention about the number of people who died due to this mishap.

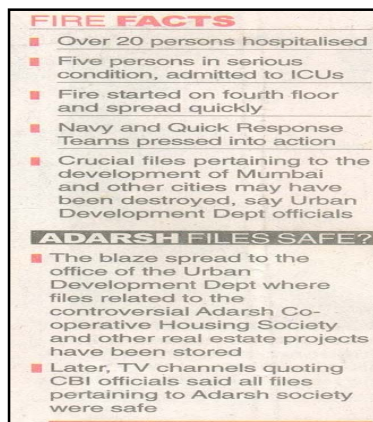
Similarly, the timing of the blaze was also mentioned differently. *Hindustan Times* reported that blaze was started after 2 pm while *The Tribune* reported that fire was first notified around 3pm and *The Indian Express* reported that fire broke out around 2:40 pm.

Along with these details, number of people was also reported differently. *Hindustan Times* published that around 5000 employees and visitors, including 65 people trapped, were evacuated, whereas *The Tribune* reported more than 2000 people employed and equal number of visitors show up daily and *The Indian Express* mentioned that 2500-3000 employees and 2000-3000 visitors. No one gave precise facts and figures.

As per the analysis, *The Tribune* and *Hindustan Times* covered more aspects and points of the news story and did comprehensive reporting. *The Tribune* carried the details of fire and building, number of visitors, files related to the controversial Adarsh Co-operative Housing Society and other Real Estate projects, statement of affairs minister etc. Similarly, *Hindustan Times* covered details like time of short circuit, name of building, number of employees, visitors, number of files destroyed etc. While, *The Indian Express* had surface coverage, as it reported the number of employees, visitors, total number of fire engines, Sea King helicopter etc. After the analysis of body given by three newspapers, it was noticed that *The Indian Express* and *Hindustan Times* didn't highlight the information related with Adarsh Co-operative Housing Society and other Real Estate projects.

#### 4.4.4 Comparison of Box Information of News tag (4)

##### *The Tribune*



**Fig. 2: Box Information of news tag (4)**

*The Tribune* presented major highlights in a box titled, “Fire Facts” and with sub-title, “Adarsh Files Safe?” The box contained the details about the total number of persons who were hospitalized and the fire was started on fourth floor. Moreover, the box published the information related with Adarsh Co-operative Housing Society and its files (Adarsh files safe). Quoting by TV channels that CBI officials was also mentioned, that all the files pertaining to Adarsh society were safe. On the other hand, *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* didn’t carry any box item.

As per the analysis of the box item, it seems that *The Tribune* reported the story with in depth and had detailed coverage, while both *The Indian Express* and *Hindustan Times* had brief reporting.

Overall analysis of this (News Tag 4) shows that, the coverage of *The Indian Express* was to the point with informative headline. *The Tribune* also gave maximum word count and maximum number of columns, however its lead was less informative. *Hindustan Times* had brief and good coverage, its headline and lead was informative however, it skipped many points in body and did not carry any box item. It was noticed that only *The Tribune* published information related with files and projects, while rest of newspapers ignore this information.

#### 4.5 News Tag 5 – Presidential Race (15<sup>th</sup> June, 2012)

##### 4.5.1 Brief Introduction

Race for electing 14<sup>th</sup> President of India hots up as Mamata Banerjee declared that former President APJ Abdul Kalam was her choice for Presidential election. On the other hand, after the core group meeting of Congress said that meeting of the UPA partners was likely to finalize the names of the party candidates that were Pranab Mukherjee and Hamid Ansari.

#### 4.5.2 Comparison of News Tag 5

**Table 13 - Comparison of Basic Information of News tag (5)**

Basic Information	Newspapers		
	<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Number of Columns	5	6	2
Number of Pictures	Nil	2	1
Number of Box items	1	1	Nil
Word Count (rounded off)	300	600	850
Source	Aurangzeb Naqshbandi and Saubhadra Chatterji	Anita Katyal	Express News Service
Photo Source	Nil	Mukesh Aggarwal	Prem Nath Pandey
Page	Front Page	Front Page	Front Page
Story continued on other page	No	Yes (On page : 11)	Yes (On page : 2)

Maximum column number for this news story was six, given by *The Tribune* while *Hindustan Times* covered it in five columns and *The Indian Express* covered in two columns. *The Tribune* carried two pictures, while *The Indian Express* had one picture and *Hindustan Times* did not publish any picture. *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* published one box each, while *The Indian Express* carried no box item at all. Maximum word count was 850 given by *The Indian Express*, followed by *The Tribune* (600) and *Hindustan Times* (300) respectively.

In all the three newspapers this news story was contributed by their own correspondent. Picture in *The Tribune* was obtained from Mukesh Aggarwal and *The Indian Express* carried from Prem Nath Pandey. All the three newspapers covered the news story on front page. *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express* continued the news story inside the pages while *Hindustan Times* published the complete story on front page itself.

With reference to above information, it seems that *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express* gave weightage to this news story as compared to *Hindustan Times*. However, *Hindustan Times* did not publish any picture, as well as word count was less as compared to other newspapers.

**Table 14 - Comparison of Headline of News tag (5)**

<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Cong rejects Mamata-Mulayam choices, turns left for support	Cong, TMC head for a showdown	Congress stands up, sort of

Comparison of headlines (Table - 14) reveals that *Hindustan Times* gave headline that makes reader clear about the whole story, while *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express* gave short, simple headlines. *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* used the abbreviation of Congress as “Cong”, whereas *The Indian Express* mentioned its full name. *Hindustan Times* published about Mamata-Mulayam choices, while *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express* didn’t carry as such information.

**Table 15 - Comparison of Lead of News tag (5)**

<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Trinamool Congress boss Mamata Banerjee’s already tenuous partnership with the congress appeared more fragile than ever on Thursday evening, when she insisted that former president APJ Abdul Kalam- and not finance minister Pranab Mukherjee- was her choice as the presidential candidate.	Even as its most troublesome ally Trinamool congress chief Mamata Banerjee insisted that APJ Abdul Kalam was her first choice in the presidential race, a combative congress hit out at her for crossing the line by naming Prime Minister Manmohan Singh for the president’s post. The party fast-tracked its consultations with other parties and appeared set to name Finance Minister as its nominee for the top constitutional post.	Cracks in the ruling United Progressive Alliance (UPA) widened today putting a question mark on durability of the government at the Centre as the Congress snubbed its allies Samajwadi Party and the Trinamool congress, rejecting their three-member panel of presidential candidates and maintaining that Prime Minister Manmohan Singh whose name they had floated, will remain Prime Minister till 2014.

*The Indian Express* gave informative lead as it mentioned about the United Progressive Alliance (UPA), and the Trinamool congress, rejecting their three-member panel of presidential candidates. It was also published that maintaining the Prime Minister Manmohan Singh whose name they had floated will remain Prime Minister till 2014. However, the lead of *The Indian Express* didn’t publish the names of nominees for President’s post.

After the analysis of lead, it was noticed that *Hindustan Times* gave brief and simple lead as compared to other newspapers. *Hindustan Times* mentioned the day (Thursday) when Mamata Banerjee insisted that former president APJ Abdul Kalam was her choice not Pranab Mukherjee. This information was not carried by *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express*. On the other hand, *The Tribune* gave a lead that depicts the whole news story. *The Tribune* also reported that the combative congress hit out at her for crossing the line by naming Prime Minister Manmohan Singh for the president’s post. While, rest of the newspapers were silent on this information.

#### **4.5.3 Comparison of Body (issues covered / skipped) of News tag (5)**

*Hindustan Times* reported the statement given by Banerjee that, “she was not in the habit of changing her stance once declared,” but congress general secretary Janardan Dwivedi made his party’s stand clear: “Kalam is not acceptable (to us).” She even dared the congress to throw her out of the alliance – “I have not left the UPA, but if the UPA wants, then it is their choice...” the statement of Dwivedi was also covered that, “We cannot afford to spare Dr Manmohan Singh as the Prime Minister. We had already said that he would remain Prime Minister till 2014.” It was also published that it was likely to finalize the names of the party candidates, Mukherjee and Hamid Ansari. On the contrary, this information was not published by *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express*.

*The Tribune* reported that the Congress was keen to make an official announcement before the Prime Minister’s departure for Mexico and Brazil. It was reported that Mulayam was apparently upset with Mamata for unilaterally declaring Kalam as their preferred choice as he believed the former President may not be ready for a contest which would make them look foolish. Congress slammed Mamata Banerjee for disclosing details of her conversation with Sonia Gandhi where she was told that Pranab Mukherjee and Vice President Hamid Ansari had emerged as the UPA’s choices. All this information was neither carried by *Hindustan Times* nor *The Indian Express*.

In the same way, *The Indian Express* reported that Prime Minister Manmohan Singh’s visit Mexico and Brazil from June 16-24. It was reported that the prevailing stalemate could bring Lok Sabha speaker Meira Kumar back in contention for the president’s post. “Mamata Banerjee had earlier proposed Meira Kumar’s name and it could still be considered. On Thursday evening Banerjee declared that Kalam was the “No. 1 candidate” and the SP and the TMC would “contest” if there was no consensus on his name. It was reported that there were more than five people in this country who were suitable for the President’s post. However, this information was not mentioned in *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune*.

#### **4.5.4 Major Differences in News tag (5)**

All the three newspapers used abbreviation of UPA, however only *The Indian Express* mentioned its full form *i.e.* United Progressive Alliance. In the same way, the time of Prime Minister’s visit to Mexico was also reported differently. *The Tribune* reported departure for Mexico and Brazil on Saturday whereas *The Indian Express* reported June 16-24 visit to Mexico and Brazil. This information was not published by *Hindustan Times*.

As per the analysis, *The Indian Express* and *The Tribune* had informative and detailed coverage. *The Indian Express* reported the date and place of PM visit, Banerjee choice, statement from congress sources, name of the five people who were suitable for the president’s post. Similarly, *The Tribune* published day and place of PM visit, disclosing

details by Mamata Banerjee, UPA choices. Whereas, *Hindustan Times* had brief reporting. It published the statement given by Banerjee and Dwivedi.

#### 4.5.5 Comparison of Box Information of News tag (5)



Figure 3: Box Information of News Tag (5)

*Hindustan Times* covered major issues in a box titled, “Doing the Math” and sub-titles, “Scenarios”, “More Meetings, No Clarity” and “Statements”. The box carried the details of total number of votes that was 1,098,882 and Magic Figure 549,442. It carried the details of scenarios that UPA-TMC = 412,142(37.5 percent), UPA-TMC+ SP + Left = 532,636 (48.4 per cent), UPA-TMC+SP+LEFT+JD (U)= 574,789 (52.3 per cent) and NDA+TMC+SP = 421,646 (38.3per cent). It also contained the details of various meetings like 10am Sonia met Pranab, 11am Janardan Dwivedi said Cong had rejected Mamata and Mulayam’s candidate, 11.15am Cong’s Ambika Soni slams Mamata for naming PM,1pm Pranab calls CPM’s Buddhadeb and Biman Bose seeks support for UPA,5.30pm Cong core committee met and 7pm Mamata met Mulayam. Statement given by Mamata Banerjee was also published that, TMC we neither threaten anyone, nor do we take threats...we didn’t want to topple the government. The ball is in the congress’ court. Similarly, Statement by Ambika Soni was also covered that “this didn’t make any political or ethical sense... never had there been an instance where a sitting PM’s name was branded like this.” Along with this information, the statement of LK Advani, BJP’s was reported that “I had never seen any government handling an important election...in such a manner that its position got worse day-by-day.”

*The Tribune* too covered the important points in box with title, “Pranab has edge” and with sub title “Chinks in SP-TMC Unity”. The box focused on Sonia Gandhi and a series of meeting with senior party colleagues and allies who assured her of their support for the congress candidate. The general mood was to back Pranab’s candidature. It was reported that crucial meeting of the UPA would be held to forge a consensus. Mulayam was ‘upset’ with Mamata for unilaterally declaring Kalam as their choice as he believed the ex- president may

not be ready for a contest. The party said it was open to a dialogue on the name. The statement includes “we cannot afford to spare Manmohan Singh as PM. The other two names (APJ Abdul Kalam and Somnath Chaterjee were not acceptable.”)

On the other hand, *The Indian Express* had no box item to display as such information.

As per the analysis of the box item, it seems that *The Tribune* reported the story with in depth and did exhaustive coverage, while *Hindustan Times* had only surface coverage.

Overall analysis (News Tag 5) shows that, *The Tribune* gave interesting and informative lead, body with indepth facts, box, as well as maximum number of columns. Also the coverage of *The Indian Express* was good, it gave maximum word count, and published important points in lead and in body. However, its headline was less informative and did not carry any box item. While, *Hindustan Times* gave short, simple headline, with a box having maximum information. Information in the body of news in all newspapers was almost was same.

#### 4.6 News Tag (6) – Maahi, a child girl died after falling into a borewell. (25<sup>th</sup> June, 2012)

##### 4.6.1 Brief Introduction

Maahi, a girl child who fell into a borewell at Khoh village near Manesar (Gurgaon) was pulled out dead, after 85-hour-long rescue operations.

##### 4.6.2 Comparison of News Tag 6

**Table 16 - Comparison of Basic Information of News tag (6)**

Basic Information	Newspapers		
	<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Number of Columns	4	6	2
Number of Pictures	2	3	1
Number of Box items	1	Nil	Nil
Word Count (rounded off)	500	530	200
Source	Sanjeev K Ahuja Deevakar Anand	Sunit Dhawan/TNS	PTI
Photo Source	Nil	Nil	Nil
Page	Front Page	Front Page	Page – 6 (National Network)
Story continued on other page	Yes (On page : 6)	Yes (On page: 11)	No

*The Tribune* dedicated maximum number of columns to this news story, using the space of six columns, while *Hindustan Times* covered it in four columns and *The Indian Express* in two columns. *Hindustan Times* carried two pictures while *The Tribune* had three pictures and *The Indian Express* published one picture at all. *Hindustan Times* published one

box while *The Indian Express* and *The Tribune* carried no box item. Maximum word count was 530 given by *The Tribune* followed by *Hindustan Times* (500) and *The Indian Express* (200) words respectively.

The source of the news for *The Indian Express* was Press Trust of India whereas *The Tribune* and *Hindustan Times* carried from their own correspondent. All the three newspapers didn't cite the source of the picture. *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* covered the news story on front page while *The Indian Express* published on page six that dedicated to news to National Network. Both *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* continued the news story in the inside pages and *The Indian Express* covered the full news on same page itself.

The above analysis shows, that *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* gave almost equal importance to this news story as compared to *The Indian Express*. However, *The Indian Express* gave lesser number of columns and did not carry any box item.

**Table 17 - Comparison of Headline of News tag (6)**

<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
85-hr-long rescue operation fails, 4 yr-old pulled out dead	Maahi brought out dead, demand to punish the negligent grows	4 days later, Mahi pulled out dead.

Table – 17 reveals that the headline given by all three newspapers was informative and gave review of the news story. *The Indian Express* and *The Tribune* spelt the name of girl child differently. *The Indian Express* published it as Mahi and *The Tribune* as Maahi. *Hindustan Times* reported about the 85-hr-long rescue operation. While, this information was not carried by other newspapers. Similarly, *The Tribune* published the demand of punishment for negligent officers.

**Table 18 - Comparison of Lead of News tag (6)**

<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
An 85-hour- long botched rescue operation, half – a-dozen government agencies, and a four-year-old child dead in a 68-foot deep borewell.	Four-year-old Maahi, who fell into a borewell four days ago, today become first victim of Haryana's reckless growth of a city that prides itself on its various modern-day monikers of being a hub of automobile, garment, IT and BPO sectors.	Rescuers on Sunday pulled out five- year -old Mahi dead from 70-feet deep borewell near Manesar where she was trapped for last four days.

From the comparison of lead by different newspapers, it was clear that the lead *The Indian Express* and *Hindustan Times* (Table - 18) makes reader clear about the whole news story. While the lead of *The Tribune* contained less information. *Hindustan Times* published about 85-hour-long rescue operation, 68-foot deep borewell and the age of girl child (four-

year-old). Whereas, rest of newspapers didn't carry any such information. Similarly, *The Indian Express* published the day of rescue operation, 70-feet deep borewell, age of girl child (five year- old). And name of place where it was happened. *The Tribune* reported the age of girl child (four-year-old) and first victim of Haryana.

#### **4.6.3 Comparison of Body (issues covered / skipped) of News tag (6)**

*Hindustan Times* reported that the hours after turning four on June 20, the child girl fell into an out-of-use borewell, dug illegally, outside her Kho village home near IMT Manesar. Supreme Court and Central Ground Water Authority declared Gurgaon a dark zone – where groundwater level falls to an alarming level – 2002. The police arrived late, around 1 am on June 21, even didn't even carry a torchlight. It was reported that an oxygen pipe thrown into the pit after three hours to help the child breathe was under 8-foot-long. The rescuers pulled out her decomposed body at around 1.35 pm Sunday, almost seven hours. All this information was not carried by *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express*.

*The Tribune* reported that Maahi was immediately rushed to a local ESI hospital by an ambulance waiting for her near the rescue-pit, where the Gurgaon Civil Surgeon, Dr Praveen Garg, declared her dead. The statement given by Deputy Commissioner PC Meena was also covered that an FIR had been lodged against the landowner Rohtash Tayal of Delhi as well as the drilling agency, for illegally digging the borewell. Punjab and Haryana HC directed the Gurgaon administration not to allow digging of any borewell. Last year, the central ground water authority declared Gurgaon as a notified area and banned digging of borewell without permission. Maahi's body was handed over to her parents after the post-mortem and her parents took the body to their native village in Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh for cremation. Along with this information, the statement given by Maahi's mother Sonia was also published that "I can't get my daughter back, but I want justice." This information was not published by *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express*.

In the same way, *The Indian Express* reported the statement of District Magistrate PC Meena that, late on Saturday day night, rescuers pierced a hard rock in their efforts to reach the girl, trapped in the pit since June 20. The girl was playing with her friends and celebrating her fifth birthday. While, this information was not mentioned by *The Tribune* and *Hindustan Times*.

#### **4.6.4 Major Differences in News tag (6)**

*Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* spell the name of child differently. *Hindustan Times* published as Mahi while *The Tribune* spells out it as 'Maahi'. *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* reported that the borewell was 68-foot deep whereas *The Indian Express* reported it was 70-feet-deep.

*Hindustan Times* reported 85-hour-long rescue operation while *The Tribune* reported 86-hour rescue operation and *The Indian Express* didn't cover this information. In the same

way, *Hindustan Times* used hours (85- hours -long) to describe the time of operation, while *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express* used days (four days).

Along with this information, the age of girl child was also reportedly differently. *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* reported her four-year-old while *The Indian Express* reported five-year-old.

As per the analysis, *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* drew reader’s attention and described all aspects of the news story. *Hindustan Times* reported about the Supreme Court orders, arrival time of police, name of place where it was happened, depth of borewell and date of girl child when she fell into borewell. Similarly, *The Tribune* published that Maahi was immediately rushed to local ESI hospital, statement of Deputy Commissioner, orders of Punjab and Haryana High Court, while *The Indian Express* had surface coverage. It carried the statement of DC, PC Meena, rescuers pierced a hard rock, and the girl was playing with her friends and celebrating her fifth birthday. After the analysis of body, it was observed that *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* published both sides’ i.e. government as well as public, while *The Indian Express* focussed on victim only.

**4.6.5 Comparison of Box Information of News tag (6)**



**Figure 4: Box Information of News Tag (6)**

*Hindustan Times* presented important points in the box with title, “The Pit of Death” and had sub titles, “Who is Responsible”, and “Lucky & not so lucky”. The box covered the whole story of Mahi from Day 1 to Day 5. It contained all details like five W’s and one H. Similarly, the box carried the details about the SC orders, Admin failed to check etc. The details of related stories from year 2006 to 2012 were also published. On the other side, *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express* carried no box item.

As per the analysis of the box item, it seems that *Hindustan Times* had exhaustive coverage, while *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express* had just given the surface coverage.

The analysis of this news story shows that the coverage of *Hindustan Times* was to the point with interesting lead and box. However its headline was less informative. Similarly, *The Tribune* gave appealing headline, maximum word count and maximum number of columns. On the contrary, *The Indian Express* gave interesting headline but skipped many points in body. Also it didn't carry any box item. The information given by all three newspapers reflect different images as all newspapers published news story in a different way. *The Indian Express* highlighted points such as SC orders, government orders etc, and their whole story depicted their concern for the victim. However, *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* published both sides equally, government as well as public point of view.

**4.7 News Tag (7) – Indian Badminton player, Saina Nehwal won Indonesia open super series (18<sup>th</sup> June, 2012)**

**4.7.1 Brief Introduction**

Indian Badminton player, Saina Nehwal won her third Indonesia open super series title after beating world number three Xuerui Li (Chinese Champ) in a see- saw final in Jakarta land.

**4.7.2 Comparison of News Tag 7**

**Table 19 - Comparison of Basic Information of News tag (7)**

Basic Information	Newspapers		
	<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Number of Columns	4	4	1
Number of Pictures	1	1	1
Number of Box items	1	Nil	Nil
Word Count (rounded off)	450	450	180
Source	Saurabh Duggal	Press Trust Of India	Press Trust Of India
Photo Source	AP	AP/PTI	AP
Page	Page Number :14 (Sports)	Page Number : 17 (Sports)	Page Number : 20 (Sports)
Story continued on other page	No	No	No

Maximum column number for this news was four, given by *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* while *The Indian Express* covered it in one column. All the three newspapers had one picture each. *Hindustan Times* published one box, while rest of the newspapers did not carry any box item. Maximum word count was 450 given by *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* while *The Indian Express* covered it in (180) words.

*Hindustan Times* carried news story from their own correspondent while *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express* obtained from Press Trust of India. The picture in *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* was contributed from Associate Press (AP) while *The Tribune* obtained from Press Trust of India (PTI) and Associate Press. *Hindustan Times* covered the news story on page 14 while *The Tribune* carried it on page 17 and *The Indian Express* covered on page 20. These pages were dedicated to sports coverage. All the three newspapers complete the news story on the same page.

The above mentioned analysis shows that *Hindustan Times* gave more attention to this news story as compared to other newspapers. However, *The Indian Express* had lesser number of columns and word count.

**Table 20 - Comparison of Headline of News tag (7)**

<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Super Saina does it again	Indonesian glory for Saina	Saina ticks China box

Comparison of headlines (Table - 20) reveals that all the three newspapers gave short, simple headline. Headline of *Hindustan Times* shows confidence on Saina while *The Tribune* published about the Indonesian glory for Saina and *The Indian Express* published that Saina ticks China.

**Table 21- Comparison of Lead of News tag (7)**

<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Talk about peaking at the right time. Saina Nehwal won her second title in as, many weeks to send a strong message to the Chinese camp. She beat the reigning Asian and all England Champion Li Xuerui 13-21, 22-20, 21-19 to win the Indonesia Open Super Series Premier tournament, her third in four years.	Indian badminton ace Saina Nehwal served a warning to the formidable Chinese ahead of next month's Olympic games when she clinched her third Indonesia Open Super Series title after beating world number three Xuerui Li in a see-saw summit clash today.	Saina Nehwal served a warning to the dominant Chinese ahead of next month's London Olympics when she won her third Indonesia Open Super Series title after beating world no.3 Xuerui Li in a see-saw final in Jakarta land Open last week, defeated China's Li 13-21. 22-10, 21-19 in an hour and four minutes to lift her third title of the year. Her first title of 2012 was the Swiss Open.

From the comparison of lead by different newspapers, it was clear that *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* (Table - 21) make reader clear about the news story. *Hindustan Times* reported that it was second title of Saina and contained the details of the match. Similarly, *The Indian Express* published the place where Saina won Indonesian Open

Super Series and scores of match. While, *The Tribune* had brief lead without any details of the match.

#### **4.7.3 Comparison of Body (issues covered / skipped) of News tag (7)**

*Hindustan Times* reported the statement given by Saina, “I don’t know, may be this place is lucky for me,” when asked what it was about Jakarta that brought the best out of her. It’s not just the final, the entire tournament was very tough, and all the matches were long. The description of the match was also carried out with different titles. Such as Poor Start and Satisfied Coach. On the contrary, this information was not carried by *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express*.

*The Tribune* reported the statement given by Saina, “it was a really, really tough and I love the crowd here”. The 22-year-old Saina had won this title in 2009 and 2010 too and was a runner-up last year. All this information was not published by *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express*.

In the same way, *The Indian Express* published important aspects of the news story. There was not a single important point which was skipped by *The Indian Express*. However, there were many points which were covered by other newspapers but *The Indian Express* didn’t carry it.

#### **4.7.4 Major Differences in News tag (7)**

The source for *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express* was Press Trust of India. Since, it was PTI news so it delivered to all newspapers equally. However, *The Tribune* published more information as compared to *The Indian Express*. Such as *The Tribune* published the statement given by Saina, “it was a really, really tough and I love the crowd here,” who had won this title in 2009 and 2010 too. It was also reported that Li took an 11-6 lead with her seventh smash winner, as she engaged Saina in rallies before forcing her to commit errors from close range. While, this information was not carried by *The Indian Express*.

As per the analysis, *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* had detailed coverage. *Hindustan Times* reported the statement given by Saina and description of the match. While, *The Tribune* published the age of Saina, statement given by Saina, years when she won titles such as 2001 to 2010. In the same way, *The Indian Express* had brief coverage as it published important points of the news story. The analysis of body shows that *Hindustan Times* carried more information. Since, the source for *The Tribune* and for *The Indian Express* was PTI and AP even then there was difference in publishing same in the news story. *The Tribune* had more information in contrast to *The Indian Express*.

#### 4.7.5 Comparison of Box Information of News tag (7)

*Hindustan Times*



**Figure 5: Box Information of News Tag (7)**

*Hindustan Times* presented highlights in the box with title, “Major Titles” and subtitle, “Road to Victory”, and “Key Numbers”. The box carried the details of Saina major titles which she won like World Junior Championship in Pune, 2008, Commonwealth Youth Games in Pune 2008, Hong Kong Super Series, 2010, First Indian to reach the quarterfinals of Olympics (Beijing, 2008) and Back-To-Back titles: Open Singapore Open and Indonesia Open in 2010. Similarly, Road to Victory contained the details about the First Round: Bt Sayaka Sato (Japan), Second Round: Bt Aprilla Yuswandari (Indonesia), Quarterfinals: Bt Shixian Wang (China), Semifinals: Bt Hyun Sung (Korea) and Final: Bt Li Xuerui. The subtitle ‘Key Numbers’ contained titles of Saina that 1<sup>st</sup> Super Series title of the year, 3<sup>rd</sup> title won overall this year, including Swiss Open and Thailand open, 5 number of super series title won till now, 3<sup>rd</sup> Indonesia open title for Saina, previous wins in 2009 and 2010 and 31 match-winning streak of Li Xuerui ended with this loss. On the other hand, *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express* didn’t carry any box item.

As per analysis of the box item, it seems that *Hindustan Times* reported the story with in depth and had thorough coverage, while *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express* had only surface coverage.

Overall analysis (News Tag 7) shows that the coverage of *Hindustan Times* was exhaustive, also it gave interesting headline, body with in depth facts, box, as well as maximum word count and maximum number of column also. On the contrary, the coverage of *The Indian Express* lacked in many facts and did not carry any box item. *The Tribune* gave short, simple headline. From the analysis of the body of this news story, it seems that *The Indian Express* didn’t carry much information, but *The Tribune* carried more information. It is despite the fact that the source for this news story was same i.e. PTI.

**4.8 News Tag (8) – Farmers, cops clash over shamlat land in Patiala village**  
(20<sup>th</sup> June, 2012)

**4.8.1 Brief Introduction**

The conflict among farmers and cops was due to shamlat land. The clash between cops and farmers arose when senior officials reached to take possession of land, they were confronted by farmers armed with sticks and stones who resisted the move.

**4.8.2 Comparison of News Tag 8**

**Table 22 - Comparison of Basic Information of News tag (8)**

Basic Information	Newspapers		
	<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Number of Columns	3	4	4
Number of Pictures	1	Nil	1
Number of Box items	1	1	Nil
Word Count (rounded off)	350	300	330
Source	Vishal Rambani	Aman Sood	Amrita Chaudhry
Photo source	Bharat Bhushan	Nil	PTI
Page	Front Page	Page – 4 (Punjab)	Page – 4 (Punjab Pulse)
Story continued on other page	Yes(On page: 6)	No	No

Maximum column number for this news was four given by *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express* while *Hindustan Times* covered it in three columns. *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* carried one picture each while *The Tribune* had no picture. Similarly, *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* published one box each and *The Indian Express* carried no box item at all. Maximum word count was 350 given by *Hindustan Times* while *The Indian Express* and *The Tribune* covered the same in 330 and 300 words respectively.

This news story in all three newspapers was contributed by their own correspondent. The source of picture for *Hindustan Times* was Bharat Bhushan while *The Indian Express* carried it from Press Trust of India. *Hindustan Times* covered the news story on front page while *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express* covered it on page four that publishes news from Punjab only. *Hindustan Times* continued the news even in the inside pages.

After the analysis of Table – 22, it seems that *Hindustan Times* gave attention to this news story as compared to *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express*.

**Table 23 - Comparison of Headline of News tag (8)**

<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Farmers, cops clash over land in Patiala village	Farmers clash with cops over shamlat land	Cops lathicharge farmers in Patiala dist

Analysis shows that (Table - 23) headline of *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* depicted the whole news story. The headline given by *The Indian Express* was less informative. *Hindustan Times* reported the name of place and reason behind the clash. *The Tribune* too published the reason behind the clash, but didn't carry the name of place. But, the headline of *The Indian Express* was totally different as it talked about the lathicharge only.

**Table 24 - Comparison of Lead of News tag (8)**

<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
In what could spell trouble for the Punjab government during the ongoing assembly session, nearly two dozen villagers and some policemen were injured in an exchange of fire and stone-pelting here on Tuesday.	There was a bloody clash between the police and farmers here today after the administration tried to get the village common land (shamlat) at Balberha village vacated. At least 17 persons, including eight policemen and two women injured. They were hospitalized.	Around 20 farmers were injured in Charason and Balberha villages of Patiala district when police resorted to lathicharge to free shamlat land (common village land) from the possession of the farmers.

From the comparison of lead by different newspapers, it was noticed that *The Tribune* (Table - 24) covered important points of the news story whereas *The Indian Express* and *Hindustan Times* gave lead which was difficult to understand the whole news story. *The Tribune* mentioned the word 'bloody' which shows that there was serious clash between farmers and cops, and it's lead covered 5 W's and one H. *Hindustan Times* published two dozen villagers and some policeman were injured, and the day of clash was also published. In the same way, *The Indian Express* published 20 farmers were injured and name of place where it was happened (Charason and Balberha village of Patiala).

**4.8.3 Comparison of Body (issues covered / skipped) of News tag (8)**

*Hindustan Times* reported that the farmers were opposing the execution of warrants for possession for 181 acres of 'shamlat land'. Nearly 43 families are tilling this land, but had lost the case over its ownership. Statement by police was also reported that farmers resorted to violence. The incident started when block panchayat and development officer Jaswant Kaur, along with rural development staff revenue officials and nearly 100 policemen visited the site to take possession of the land. The police allegedly damaged dozens of motorcycles of the

villagers. Two persons were injured due to tear gas shells. While this information was not carried by *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express*.

*The Tribune* reported that the officials from the Rural Development and Panchayat Department reached Balberha and Charason to claim possession of more than 100 acres of agricultural land being tilled by farmers for the past many years. Two police vehicles and five motorcycles were damaged and an FIR was lodged against some farmers. All this information was not carried by *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express*.

In the same way, *The Indian Express* reported that a huge police contingent, along with a battery of officials of the district administration landed in these villages. The officials were on mission to get 140 acres of shamlat land freed from these farmers who had been tilling it for decades. Statement given by Buta Singh Burajgill, State President of Bhartiya Kissan Union Dakaunda was also published that the police suddenly descended on the village in great number to forcibly take possession of the lands of poor peasants without informing the panchayat and villagers as is the norm. The first round of lathicharge was said to have begun around 11 am and gone on for two hours. The state government's decision to take back common village land was opposed by the villagers on the ground that they had made the land fit for cultivation through hard labour for decades and they also wanted to be made the legal owners of the land. All this information was neither carried by *The Tribune* nor *Hindustan Times*.

#### **4.8.4 Major Differences in News tag (8)**

*Hindustan Times* reported that the shamlat land was 181 acres while *The Tribune* reported it as 100 acres and *The Indian Express* published it as 140 acres. *Hindustan Times* covered that two dozen villagers and eight police officers were injured in exchange of fire and stone pelting, while *The Tribune* mentioned that 17 persons, including eight policeman and two women, were injured, and *The Indian Express* reported that around 20 farmers were injured. From the above information, it was clear how differently one incident was reported.

As per the analysis, *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* covered more aspects and points of the news story and had exhaustive coverage, as *Hindustan Times* published farmers were opposing the execution warrants, 43 families tilling the land, incident started when block panchayat and development officer along with staff, nearly 100 policemen visited. *The Indian Express* mentioned that the officials reached to take the possession of land, statement given by Buta Singh Burajgill, State President of Bhartiya Kissan Union Dakaunda, and time of lathicharge. On the other hand, *The Tribune* had surface coverage only, as it published, two police vehicles and five motorcycles were damaged and an FIR was lodged against some farmers. From the body, it seems that *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian*



count and maximum number of columns also. While, *The Indian Express* skipped many points and didn't carry any box item. From the body of *The Tribune* it was observed it published material in favour of police and skipped information related with farmers. While, *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* mentioned more information in favour of farmers.

#### 4.9 News Tag (9) – Raja Pervez Ashraf is new Pak PM (23<sup>rd</sup> June, 2012)

##### 4.9.1 Brief Introduction

Pakistan's parliament elected former water and power minister and ruling party member Raja Pervez Ashraf as the new Prime Minister.

##### 4.9.2 Comparison of News Tag 9

**Table 25 - Comparison of Basic Information of News tag (9)**

Basic Information	Newspapers		
	<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Number of Columns	4	2	2
Number of Pictures	1	1	1
Number of Box items	1	1	Nil
Word Count (rounded off)	230	250	250
Source	Imtiaz Ahmad	Afzal Khan	Agencies
Photo Source	HTC & Agencies	AFP	AP
Page	Page – 14 (World)	Front Page	Page – 12 (International)
Story continued on other page	No	Yes (On page : 8)	No

*Hindustan Times* dedicated maximum column number for this news story using the space of four columns, while *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express* covered it in two columns. All the three newspapers carried one picture each. *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* published one box each while *The Indian Express* carried no box item at all. Maximum word count was 250 given *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express* followed by *Hindustan Times* (230).

In all the three newspapers, this news story was contributed by their own correspondent. All the three newspapers obtained picture from different agencies. *The Tribune* covered the news story on front page while *The Indian Express* published on page 12 and *Hindustan Times* on page 14. Both these pages published news of international issues. *The Tribune* continued the news story in the inside pages.

With the reference to above information, it seems that *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* gave more emphasis to this news story followed by *The Indian Express*, as *The Indian Express* didn't publish any box item.

**Table 26 - Comparison of Headline of News tag (9)**

<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Ashraf is new Pak PM	Raja Pervez Ashraf is new Pak PM	Raja Parvez Ashraf declared new Pak PM

Comparison of titles (Table - 26) reveals that the headline of *Hindustan Times* was short and straightforward while *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express* gave simple headline. Both mentioned full name of new Pak PM Raja Pervez Ashraf, whereas *Hindustan Times* published Ashraf as new Pak PM. All the three newspapers used abbreviation of Pakistan and Prime Minister Along with this information, it was noticed that *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express* both spell the name of new PM of Pakistan differently. *The Tribune* spells it out as Raja 'Pervez' Ashraf and *The Indian Express* spell as Raja 'Parvez' Ashraf.

**Table 27 - Comparison of Lead of News tag (9)**

<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Raja Pervez Ashraf, the nominee of the ruling Pakistan People's Party was elected as the prime minister of Pakistan on Friday by an over-whelming 211 votes while his nearest rival, Sardar Mehtab Abbasi of the PML-N secured 89 votes. Ashraf was declared winner of the election in parliament by the speaker.	Raja Pervez Ashraf of Pakistan People Party (PPP) was elected as the new prime minister of Pakistan with a comfortable majority on Friday.	Pakistan's parliament on Friday elected former water and power minister and ruling party member Raja Parvez Ashraf as the new prime minister.

From the comparison of lead by different newspapers, it was clear that the lead of *Hindustan Times* (Table - 27) was more informative and covers the whole news story while *The Indian Express* and *The Tribune* had given brief lead. It seems that *Hindustan Times* published important points of the news story, such as Ashraf belongs to Pakistan People Party, day of election, how many votes he got, name of opposite candidate etc. Similarly, *The Tribune* mentioned that Raja Pervez Ashraf member of Pakistan People Party, and day of election. *The Indian Express* mentioned that he was former water and power minister and ruling party member.

### 4.9.3 Comparison of Body (issues covered / skipped) of News tag (9)

*Hindustan Times* reported that Ashraf, a former minister for water and power also referred to as “Raja Rental” for his role in the rental power projects in which he is accused of misappropriation of funds. He faced allegations of receiving kickbacks in rental power projects and bought properties in London. Along with this information, it was reported that coalition ally, Maulana Fazlur Rehman of the JUI party, announced that his party will not vote. This information was not published by *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express*.

*The Tribune* reported that Ashraf belongs to a royal family of Rawalpindi and he was elected to National Assembly from Gujar Khan Constituency in Rawalpindi district, both in 2002 and 2008, served twice in the Gilani Cabinet. It was mentioned that he was resigned from Gilani’s cabinet in February last year after allegations of corruption in power projects. The third candidate, Maulana Fazlur Rehman, withdrew from the contest moments before the speaker called for voting. All this information neither carried by *Hindustan Times* nor *The Indian Express*.

In the same way, *The Indian Express* reported that the 342 member national assembly choosed Ashraf with 211 votes against opposition PML-N nominee Sardar Mehtab Ahmed Khan Abbasi who got 89 votes. It was mentioned that he was to be administered oath of office by president Asif Ali Zardari as the country’s 25<sup>th</sup> Prime Minister. The third candidate, Jamiat-ul-Ulema Islam (JUI-F) chief Maulana Fazlur Rehman, with drew candidacy and decided to remain impartial in the election process by not casting his vote, the Dawn newspaper .All this information was not mentioned by *The Tribune* and *Hindustan Times*.

As per the analysis, it seems that *The Indian Express* and *The Tribune* had in depth coverage and catch the reader’s attention. While, *Hindustan Times* had brief coverage. *The Indian Express* published the total number of members in national assembly, how many votes he got ; country’s 25<sup>th</sup> Prime Minister. *The Tribune* published the bibliography of Ashraf such as from where he belongs, his achievements, resignation details, statement given by senior PPP leader, withdrew of third candidate. In the same way, *Hindustan Times* mentioned that he was former water and power minister, also known as Raja Rental and details of allegations. After the analysis of body, it seems that only *Hindustan Times* covered the details of allegation on Ashraf (former water and power minister), while *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express* didn’t highlight this information. Here, it raises eyebrows that why other two newspapers didn’t carry this information.

#### 4.9.4 Comparison of Box Information of News tag (9)

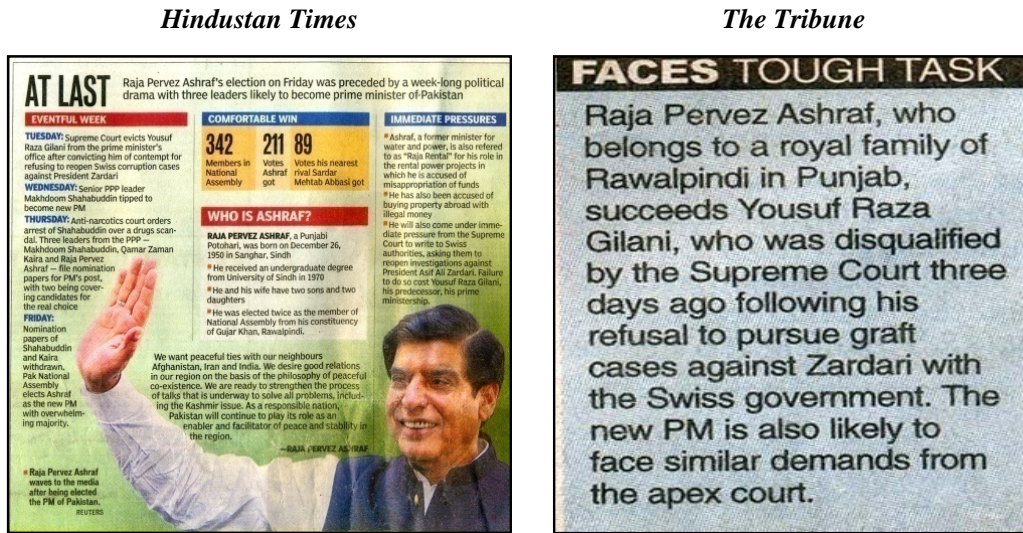


Figure 7: Box Information of News Tag (9)

*Hindustan Times* carried important points in a box titled, “At Last” and with sub titles that were “Eventful Week”, “Comfortable Win”, “Who Is Ashraf” and “Immediate Pressures”. The box contained the day to day progress of that period from Tuesday to Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. The details of Supreme Court victim Yousuf Raza Gilani, senior PPP leader, anti- narcotics orders and nomination of papers. The details of Ashraf like date of birth, residence, studies and achievements and total number of members in national assembles and votes of Ashraf (211) and Mehtab Abbasi (89) was also published.

The box of *The Tribune* with title “Faces Tough Task” contained the details of Raja Pervez Ashraf, his belongings, Supreme Court order, cases *etc.*

On the other hand, *The Indian Express* had no box item.

As per analysis of the box item, it seems that both *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* had meticulous coverage.

The analysis of this news story shows that the coverage of *Hindustan Times* was thorough and informative, also it gave interesting headline and box which contained almost every detail of the news story. Similarly, *The Tribune* had in depth coverage, as it gave good headline as well as maximum word count also, however it lacked in lead. On the contrary, *The Indian Express* gave informative headline and body, but its lead was less informative.

**4.10 News Tag (10) – Sarabjit Singh, an Indian prisoner in Pakistan is set to be free**  
(27<sup>th</sup> June, 2012)

**4.10.1 Brief Introduction**

Sarabjit Singh, an Indian prisoner on the death row for 20 years over bombing charges in Pakistan jail, was set to walk free.

**4.10.2 Comparison of News Tag 10**

**Table 28 - Comparison of Basic Information of News tag (10)**

Basic Information	Newspapers		
	<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Number of Columns	4	5	2
Number of Pictures	1	2	1
Number of Box items	1	1	0
Word Count (rounded off)	520	700	350
Source	PTI	Afzal Khan , Naveen S Grewal (TNS)	PTI
Photo Source	Nil	Tribune photo	Nil
Page	Front Page	Front Page	Front Page
Story continued on other page	No	Yes (On page: 11)	No

Maximum column number for this news was five given by *The Tribune*, while *Hindustan Times* it in four columns and *The Indian Express* covered in two columns. *The Tribune* carried two pictures while rest of newspapers had one picture each. *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* published one box each while *The Indian Express* carried no box item at all. Maximum word count was 700 given by *The Tribune* followed by *Hindustan Times* (520) and *The Indian Express* (350) words respectively.

*Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* carried news story from Press Trust of India whereas *The Tribune* published news story from their own correspondent. All the three newspapers covered the news story on the front page. *The Tribune* continued the news story in the inside pages.

With the reference to above information, it was noticed that *The Tribune* gave more emphasis to this news story followed by *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express*, as *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* had lesser word count as compared to *The Tribune*.

**Table 29 - Comparison of Headline of News tag (10)**

<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Sarabjit to be released? Not yet	Finally , Sarabjit to walk free	Sarabjit set to be released

Comparison of headlines (Table - 29) reveals that all the three newspapers gave short and simple headline. While, *Hindustan Times* had doubt about the release of Sarabjit Singh whereas the other two newspapers confidently reported about his release.

**Table 30 - Comparison of Lead of News tag (10)**

<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Hours after reports emerged that Pakistan was to free Indian death row prisoner Sarabjit Singh leading to congratulation and message of gratitude being exchanges, a clarification from Pakistan president’s office dashed all hopes. The man to be released is actually another Indian prisoner named Surjeet Singh who has been jailed for three decades.	On death row for more than 20 years on bombing charges, Indian national Sarabjit Singh is set to release with Pakistan President Asif Ali Zardari today commuting his death sentence into life imprisonment. Sarabjit, who has been languishing in Lahore’s Kot Lakhpal jail after his conviction, is likely to be released tomorrow.	After being on death row for 20 years over bombing charges, Indian national Sarabjit Singh is set to be released with Pakistan president Asif Ali Zardari commuting his death sentence today.

After the comparison of lead, it was observed that the lead of *Hindustan Times* (Table -30) was more informative, appealing and makes the reader clear about the whole news story. The lead of *The Tribune* too was appealing. While, *The Indian Express* gave brief lead. *Hindustan Times* published that the man to be released was actually another Indian prisoner named Surjeet Singh who had been jailed for three decades. On the other hand, *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express* published the reason behind the imprisonment of Sarabjit Singh and his release after commuting his death sentence.

**4.10.3 Comparison of Body (issues covered / skipped) of News tag (10)**

*Hindustan Times* reported the statement by Law Minister Farooq Naek , “Surjeet Singh complete life term, Keeping him in jail any longer will be illegal confinement”. It was reported that India high commission had refused to comment on the news. None of these facts had been covered by *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express*.

*The Tribune* reported that it was Sarabjit’s fifth clemency petition that was accepted today. The details of Sarabjit Singh was also published such as he also known as Manjit Singh, claims to be poor farmer of village on border who was strayed into Pakistan. Shaukat Salim, a key witness in the case against Sarabjit, was caught on tape retracting his statement on April 26, 2008. Salim’s father and other relatives were killed in the planted the bomb. The earlier statement of Salim was published that he made the statements under pressure from the Pakistan police. Statement given by Sarabjit wife Sukhpreet Kaur, a resident of Bhikhiwind village of district Tarn Taran, claimed he left to plough his fields near the Wagah Border on

August 28,1990 , but never returned. All this information was not carried by *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express*.

In the same way, *The Indian Express* reported that Pakistani virologist Khalil Chisti, detained in India for nearly 20 years on the charge of involvement in a murder, was freed on bail so that he could meet his family in Karachi. While this information was not covered by *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune*.

As per the analysis, it seems that the reporter of *The Tribune* had much more information than other two newspapers. *The Tribune* had done a complete coverage while *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* did concise overview. *The Tribune* published about Sarabjit’s fifth clemency petition, also known as Manjit Singh claims to be poor farmer; details of Sarabjit Singh and his case like witness Shaukat Salim and statement given by Sarabjit wife *etc.* Similarly, *Hindustan Times* reported the statement given by Law minister Farooq Naek, clarity of the news that man going to be release was Surjeet Singh. In the same way, *The Indian Express* mentioned the details of Pakistani virologist Khalil, freed on bail, meet family members in Karachi. After the analysis of body, it was noticed that the source for *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* was same *i.e.* PTI, still both newspapers published different information. *Hindustan Times* reported the news story to the point, informative and accurate that was Surjeet Singh set to be released but *The Indian Express* skipped this information. On the other hand, *The Tribune* had different information and it also didn’t publish information related with Surjeet Singh.

**4.10.4 Comparison of Box Information of News tag (10)**

*Hindustan Times*

*The Tribune*



**Figure 8: Box Information of News Tag (10)**

*Hindustan Times* covered major issues in box with title ‘U-Turn’ a cruel blow: Kin. The focus of the box was on clarification about the released of Sarabjit Singh. The man who was going to be release was actually Surjeet Singh native of Faridkot, not native of Bhikhiwind. The box carried the statements of Sarabjit sister Dalbir Kaur that not releasing

Sarabjit now would “hurt the sentiments not only of our family but all of India”, as well as Sarabjit wife Sukhpreet Kaur that she could not find words to express her disappointment.

*The Tribune* highlights its important points in box with title “The Case Files”. The box contained the details of Sarabjit, resident of Bhikhiwind in Punjab that he was sent to Kot Lakhpat jail and he claimed that he was a victim of mistaken identity. Along with this information, it was reported that the fresh clemency petition to the Pak President (May 28).

On the other side, *The Indian Express* published no box at all.

As per analysis of the box item, *Hindustan Times* covered important aspects of the news story while making the readers clear, as compared to other newspapers. While, *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express* just gave the surface coverage.

Overall analysis (News Tag 10) shows that the coverage of *Hindustan Times* was informative, also it gave interesting headline, as well box which contained almost every detail about the news story. Similarly, *The Tribune* gave maximum number of columns and word count as well, however it lacked in its lead. In contrast, *The Indian Express* skipped many major points in body.

#### 4.11 News Tag (11) – Nokia sells its luxury mobile brand Vertu to EQT VI

(15<sup>th</sup> June, 2012)

##### 4.11.1 Brief Introduction

Mobile handset firm Nokia sold its luxury mobile brand Vertu to EQT VI (Company of North Europe), part of the leading private equity group in Northern Europe. It would cut up to 10,000 jobs globally by the end of 2013 and shut down some facilities.

##### 4.11.2 Comparison of News Tag 11

**Table 31 - Comparison of Basic Information of News tag (11)**

Basic Information	Newspapers		
	<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Number of Columns	3	3	3
Number of Pictures	Nil	1	Nil
Number of Box items	1	Nil	1
Word Count (rounded off)	150	250	150
Source	Reuters	Press Trust of India	Press Trust of India
Photo Source	Nil	Nil	Nil
Page	Page: 13 (Business)	Page: 15 (Business)	Page Num: 16 (Business)
Story continued on other page	No	No	No

All the three newspapers covered the news story in three columns. *The Tribune* carried one picture while *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* published no picture. *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* published one box each while *The Tribune* carried no box item at all. Maximum word count was 250 given by *The Tribune* followed by equally *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* (150) respectively.

The source of the news story for *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express* was Press Trust of India whereas *Hindustan Times* carried news story from Reuters. No newspapers cite the source of picture. *Hindustan Times* published the news story on page 13, while *The Tribune* covered it on page 15 and *The Indian Express* on page 16. These pages published only business related news. All the three newspapers covered full news on same page.

The above mentioned analysis shows that, *The Tribune* gave more attention to this news story than *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express*.

**Table 32 - Comparison of Headline of News tag (11)**

<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Nokia to cut 10,000 jobs	Nokia sells luxury brand Vertu to EQT VI	Nokia to cut 10,000 jobs; shut units

Comparison of headlines (Table - 32) shows that the headlines *The Indian Express* and *Hindustan Times* was almost same *i.e.* short, simple and informative whereas *The Tribune* headline was less clear about the impact. The headline of *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* reported about Nokia cut 10,000 jobs while *The Tribune* published about its brand Vertu that sold to EQT VI.

**Table 33 - Comparison of Lead of News tag (11)**

<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Nokia plans to cut more than 10,000 jobs as its global cell phone business and also shut down some units as it loses market share to rivals Apple and Samsung and burns through cash, raising new fears over its future.	Mobile handset firm Nokia today said it will sell its luxury mobile brand Vertu to private equity from EQT VI for an undisclosed amount.	Mobile handset major Nokia on Thursday said it will cut up to 10,000 jobs globally by the end of 2013 and shut down some facilities.

Comparison of lead by different newspapers, reveals that *The Indian Express* and *Hindustan Times* (Table - 33) gave informative lead while *The Tribune* gave brief lead. *The Indian Express* published about cut of 10,000 jobs globally by the end of 2013. Similarly, *Hindustan Times* published about market share and rivals Apple, Samsung and *The Tribune* carried the name of luxury mobile.

#### 4.11.3 Comparison of Body (issues covered / skipped) of News tag (11)

*Hindustan Times* reported that the company restructuring related cash outflows would be around £650 millions in the remaining three quarters of 2012 and around 600 million in 2013. The shares in Nokia had crashed more than 70 per cent since it was announced the switch to Microsoft software in February 2011. It was second profit warning in nine weeks, Nokia said on Thursday that its phone business would post a deeper-than-expected loss in the second quarter. Statement given by Ben Wood Head of Research, CCS Insight was also published, "The job cuts and profit warning underline the seriousness and the challenges Nokia is facing, particularly in light of the eye-watering competition from Apple and Samsung". On the contrary, this information was not carried by *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express*.

*The Tribune* reported that Nokia would sell its luxury mobile brand Vertu to private firm EQT VI for an undisclosed amount. This was a logical next step in the evolution of Vertu as the world leader in luxury mobile products, Vertu President Perry Oosting said. It would retain a minority shareholding of 10 per cent in Vertu. All this information was not published by *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express*.

In the same way, *The Indian Express* reported that it was beginning of the process of engaging with employee representatives in accordance with country-specific-legal requirements. The company focused on marketing and sales activities. While, this information was not covered by *The Tribune* and *Hindustan Times*.

As per the analysis, it seems that *Hindustan Times* had much more information than other newspapers. The company's statement regarding restructuring related cash overflows, shares in Nokia has crashed more than 70 per cent, statement of Ben Wood Head Of Research, CCS Insight and competition from Apple and Samsung. Similarly, *The Tribune* covered important points of the news story such as name of luxury mobile, name of private firm, logical step in the evolution of Vertu, statement of Vertu president Perry Oosting. In the same way, *The Indian Express* mentioned that Nokia's beginning the process of engaging employee representatives in accordance with country-specific-legal requirements. From the body of this news story, it was clear that only *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* published both sides of the news story *i.e.* in favour of company and also of employees, as well as also mentioned about the rivals of company. Both *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express* published information related with company only..

#### 4.11.4 Comparison of Box Information of News tag (11)



**Figure 9: Box Information of News Tag (11)**

*Hindustan Times* covered major issues in a box with title, "No significant impact on India". The box carried the details of Nokia's India Operation, and the changes at the global level would not have any significant impact on Nokia's India operation. It was published that planned changes would impact Nokia employees throughout operation.

*The Indian Express* too carried the box with title, "Nokia sells Vertu to EQT VI" that contained the decision taken by Nokia *i.e.* sold its luxury mobile brand Vertu to private equity firm EQT VI for an undisclosed amount. Nokia has agreed terms for EQT VI, part of the leading private equity group in Northern Europe, to acquire Vertu, the global leader in luxury mobile phones from Nokia and it would retain 10 per cent in Vertu.

On the other hand, *The Tribune* didn't carry any box item to display as such information.

As per the analysis of the box item, it seems that *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* reported the story with great amount and had exhaustive coverage, while *The Tribune* had just given the surface coverage.

Overall analysis (News Tag 11) shows that the coverage of *The Indian Express* and *Hindustan Times* was exhaustive in headline, lead, and box. *The Tribune* gave maximum word count but did not carry any box item. *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express* didn't balance the story by giving versions of all stakeholders but *Hindustan Times* covered all aspects of the news story.

#### 4.12 News Tag (12) – Water supply stop, leads to loss for farmers. (27<sup>th</sup> June, 2012)

##### 4.12.1 Brief Introduction

Irrigation department stopped water supply to Arniwala village of district Muktsar, without any prior announcement, due to which a large number of paddy growers in district were in trouble. It was estimated that paddy growers of nearly 25 to 30 villages were affected.

#### 4.12.2 Comparison of News Tag 12

**Table 34- Comparison of Basic Information of News tag (12)**

Basic Information	Newspapers		
	<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Number of Columns	Not covered this issue	7	Not covered this issue
Number of Pictures	Nil	1	Nil
Number of Box items	Nil	1	Nil
Word Count (rounded off)	Nil	500	Nil
Source	Nil	Archit Watts/TNS	Nil
Photo source	Nil	Nil	Nil
Page	Nil	Page – 4 (Punjab)	Nil
Story continued on other page	Nil	Nil	Nil

Maximum column number for this news story was seven, given by *The Tribune* while *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* didn't cover this issue. *The Tribune* carried one picture and one box item and it published the news story in 500 words.

This news story was obtained from Archit Watts/TNS. The source of picture was not mentioned. *The Tribune* published news story on page four that dedicated news to Punjab. The newspaper covered the complete news on the same page itself.

The foregoing analysis shows that *The Tribune* gave more concern and priority to this news story as compared *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express*. None *Hindustan Times* or *The Indian Express* publish this news story.

**Table 35 - Comparison of Headline of News tag (12)**

<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Not covered this issue	Water supply stopped, Muksar farmers left high and dry	Not covered this issue

After the comparison of headline (Table - 35) it was clear that the headline of *The Tribune* was informative and it evaluates the whole news story. The headline published what happened, where it was happened, who suffered from this problem. On the other hand, *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* did not carry this news story at all.

**Table 36 - Comparison of Lead of News tag (12)**

<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Not covered	With the irrigation department stopping water supply to Arniwala minor without any prior announcement, a large number of paddy growers in district are in trouble.	Not covered

Comparison of lead shows that *The Tribune* (Table- 36) had informative and interesting lead, as it published about the stoppage of water supply, name of place, and due to this problem who were affected.

**4.12.3 Comparison of Body (issue covered / skipped) of News tag (12)**

*The Tribune* reported that the water supply had been scheduled on a rotational basis due to shortage, however the paddy growers said if the authorities were to supply less water, they should have informed them in advance. The statements by Mahinder Singh, district President Bharti Kissan Union (Lakhowal) was published those paddy growers of nearly 25 to 30 villages who were waiting for their turn to irrigate fields before transplanting paddy had been left in the lurch and the department had stopped the supply without informing them. Simarjeet Singh of Lakhowal village stated that “the department must think about us as this is the ideal time to transplant paddy and any further delay can lead to, losses”. RK Gupta, Executive Engineer said, that “We have stopped the supply as per the direction of the irrigation minister” was also published. This information was not covered by *Hindustan Times*, and *The Indian Express*.

As per the analysis, it seems that *The Tribune* did comprehensive coverage, while the rest of the newspapers didn’t cover this news story. After the analysis, it seems that *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* did not give importance to this news story, because both newspapers didn’t cover it.

**4.12.4: Comparison of Box Information of News tag (12)**

*The Tribune*



**Figure 10: Box Information of News Tag (12)**

*The Tribune* covered the important points in the box too. It contained the details such as “without any prior announcement” and “the canal is dry since Monday and paddy growers of nearly 25 to 30 villages are affected”.

As per analysis of the box item, it seems that *The Tribune* had detailed coverage and published important points of the news story.

The analysis of this news story shows that the coverage of *The Tribune* was complete as it covered all aspects of the news story. On the other hand, *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* skipped this whole issue. Though, it was agriculture news, so many people were engaged with this, even then neither *Hindustan Times* nor *The Indian Express* didn't cover it. It raises eyebrows that why both newspapers didn't carry this news story and gave priority to other news.

#### 4.13 News Tag 13 – Environment Lonesome George, last of tortoise subspecies, dies

(26<sup>th</sup> June, 2012)

##### 4.13.1 Brief Introduction

A giant tortoise subspecies had gone extinct with the death of Lonesome George, due to unknown reasons. Officials at Ecuador's Galapagos National Park, where he was living, said the only remaining Pinta island tortoise was found dead in his corral.

##### 4.13.2 Comparison of News Tag 13

**Table 43 - Comparison of Basic Information of News tag (13)**

Basic Information	Newspaper		
	<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Number of Columns	Not covered this issue	Not covered this issue	6
Number of Pictures	Nil	Nil	1
Number of Box items	Nil	Nil	Nil
Word Count (rounded off)	Nil	Nil	300
Source	Nil	Nil	PTI
Photo source	Nil	Nil	PTI
Page	Nil	Nil	Page- 12 (International)
Story continued on other page	Nil	Nil	Nil

Maximum column number for this news story was six, given by *The Indian Express* while *The Tribune* and *Hindustan Times* didn't publish this news story. This newspaper carried one picture and didn't carry any box item. Word count of this news was 300. This news story was contributed by Press Trust of India and the source of picture was not mentioned. *The Indian Express* published this news story on page 12 that was meant for international coverage. Since, it was PTI news, so it delivered to all newspapers equally, even then *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* did not give priority and importance to this news story.

**Table 38 - Comparison of Headline of News tag (13)**

<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Not covered	Not covered	Lonesome George , last of tortoise subspecies dies

Comparison of headline (Table - 38) shows that *The Indian Express* reported the news story with informative headline, as it mentioned that it was last tortoise of breed and also published the name of tortoise. While, *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* didn't covered this news story.

**Table 39 - Comparison of Lead of News tag (13)**

<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Not covered	Not covered	Lonesome George, a giant tortoise believed to be the last of its subspecies, has died of unknown causes.

After the analysis of lead, it was clear that *The Indian Express* (Table - 39) published to the point lead, as it published that Lonesome George, a giant tortoise believed to be the last of its subspecies, had died of unknown causes.

#### **4.13.3 Comparison of Body (issues covered / skipped) of News tag (13)**

*The Indian Express* reported that tortoise was estimated to be about 100 years old. Officials at Ecuador's Galapagos National Park, where he was living, said the only remaining Pinta island tortoise was found dead in his corral and he was the rarest creature in the world. The statement given by experts was also published that they believed the species can live up to an age of 200 and Park officials said that with George's death , the Pinta tortoise subspecies had become extinct. This newspaper covered that some 20,000 giant tortoise of other subspecies still live on the Galapagos Islands.

As per the analysis it seems that *The Indian Express* had detailed coverage and covered important points of the news story, as *The Indian Express* published that tortoise was estimated to be about 100 years old, Galapagos National Park, where he was living, rarest creature in the world, statement of experts and 20,000 giant tortoises of other subspecies still live on the Galapagos Islands.

#### **4.14 News Tag 14 – Need to build more space for wheat protection. (22<sup>nd</sup> June, 2012)**

##### **4.14.1 Brief Introduction**

Near about 6.6 million tones worth over Rs 1,100 crore of wheat was under risk. The risk of damage was due to monsoon season and wheat was kept in open in an unscientific way mainly in Punjab, Haryana, and Madhya Pradesh.

#### 4.14.2 Comparison of News Tag 14

**Table 40 - Comparison of Basic Information of News tag (14)**

Basic Information	Newspapers		
	<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Number of Columns	2	5	Not Covered
Number of Pictures	Nil	1	Nil
Number of Box items	Nil	1	Nil
Word Count (rounded off)	100	300	Nil
Source	PTI	Vibha Sharma/TNS	Nil
Photo Source	Nil	Nil	Nil
Page	Page: 13(Nation)	Page : 2 (Nation)	Nil
Story continued on other page	No	No	Nil

Maximum column number for this news was five, given by *The Tribune* while *Hindustan Times* covered it in three columns and *The Indian Express* didn't carry this news story. *The Tribune* carried one picture while *Hindustan Times* carried no picture. *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* published no box item at all. Maximum word count was 300 given by *The Tribune* followed by *Hindustan Times* (100) words.

*Hindustan Times* carried news story from Press Trust of India while *The Tribune* from its correspondent. The source of picture was not mentioned. *Hindustan Times* covered the news story on page 13 while *The Tribune* published it on page two. These pages were meant for national coverage. *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* published the complete story on the same page.

With the reference to above information, it seems that *The Tribune* gave more concern to this news story as compared to *Hindustan Times*. Whereas, *The Indian Express* didn't publish this news story.

**Table 41 - Comparison of Headline of News tag (14)**

<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
6.6 m tone wheat under risk	Overflow granaries : govt to build more space	Not covered this issue

From the analysis of headlines (Table - 41) it was clear that both *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* gave informative and attention grabbing headlines. The headline of *Hindustan Times* mentioned about the quantity of wheat also.

**Table 42 - Comparison of Lead of News tag (14)**

<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Over 6.6 million tones of wheat worth over Rs 1,100 crore of the govt. stock run high risk of damages during the monsoon season, the food minister V Thomas admitted on Thursday.	Food minister KV Thomas today announced a dew of measure to tackle the problem of plenty before the country, including teaming up with rural development minister Jairam Ramesh for building.	Not covered this information.

Comparison of lead reveals that *Hindustan Times* (Table – 42) published about the quantity of wheat, as well as risk of damage, and day when food minister admitted it. While, *The Tribune* published the statement given by food minister KV Thomas

**4.14.3 Comparison of Body (issue covered / skipped) of News tag (14)**

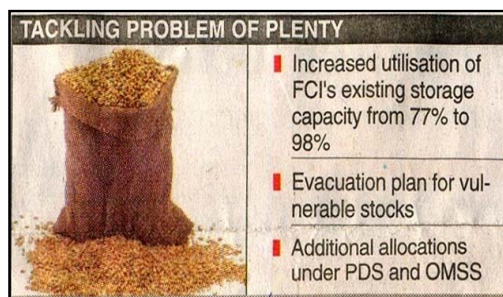
*Hindustan Times* published that over 6.6 million tones of wheat that cost 1,100 crore, and there was high risk of damage. Wheat was kept in open in an unscientific way mainly in Punjab, Haryana, and Madhya Pradesh. Food minister KV Thomas stated that he had written a letter to PM, suggesting a cap on procurement. This information was not covered by *The Tribune*.

*The Tribune* reported the statement of rural development minister Jairam Ramesh for building storage capacity under MNREGA. 66.17 lakh tones (LT) of wheat under the ‘Kutchra’ storage largely in Punjab, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. The statement of Thomas was also published that plan of action to deal with overflow. None of these facts have been covered by *Hindustan Times*. *The Indian Express* didn’t carry this news story.

As per the analysis, it seems that *The Tribune* reported the story indepth and had exhaustive coverage, while *Hindustan Times* present a brief report, mentioning about quantity of wheat that had been kept in open in an unscientific way. From the body, it was clear that *The Tribune* published one side of the news story while *Hindustan Times* covered both aspects means wheat under risk and government point of view.

**4.14.4 Comparison of Box Information of News tag (14)**

*The Tribune*



**Figure 11: Box Information of News Tag (14)**

*The Tribune* published major highlights in the box with title, “Tackling Problem of Plenty”. The box covered the details of plan for vulnerable stocks, increased utilization. While, *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* didn’t carry any box item. As per the analysis of box item, it seems that *The Tribune* had detailed coverage. While, *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* presented a concise report.

Over all analysis (News Tag 14) shows that the coverage of *The Tribune* was better, also it gave interesting headline, lead, body and box with in depth facts as well as maximum word count and maximum number of columns also. On the contrary, *Hindustan Times* published important information, as it gave informative headline, lead and body. *The Tribune* carried news story from own correspondent and published more information as compared to *Hindustan Times* which got it from PTI and the analysis creates a qualm that why *The Indian Express* didn’t publish this major issue, since it was PTI news and was delivered to all newspapers equally. On the other hand, *The Tribune* mentioned only government point of view whereas *Hindustan Times* covered both versions.

#### **4.15 News Tag 15 – UK city to honour Punjab NRI (25<sup>th</sup> June, 2012)**

##### **4.15.1 Brief Introduction**

Nathu Ram Puri, the first Asian who was honoured with a title ‘Freeman of the City’. He was honoured for his distinguished service to the city. He gave £ 1 million to London South Bank University to set up engineering institute in July 2011.

##### **4.15.2 Comparison of News Tag 15**

**Table 43 - Comparison of Basic Information of News tag (15)**

<b>Basic Information</b>	<b>Newspapers</b>		
	<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
Number of Columns	2	Not covered this news story	1
Number of Pictures	1	Nil	Nil
Number of Box items	Nil	Nil	Nil
Word Count (rounded off)	130	Nil	80
Source	PTI	Nil	Nil
Photo Source	Nil	Nil	Nil
Page	Page: 3(Punjab)	Nil	Page:12(International)
Story continued on other page	No	Nil	Nil

Maximum column number for this news was two, given by *Hindustan Times* while *The Indian Express* covered it in one columns and *The Tribune* didn't carry this news story. *Hindustan Times* carried one picture while *The Indian Express* carried no picture. No newspaper carried any box item. Maximum word count was 130 given by *Hindustan Times* followed by *The Indian Express* (80).

*Hindustan Times* carried news story from Press Trust of India while *The Indian Express* didn't cite the source of news. *Hindustan Times* covered the news story on page two that carried news from Punjab only. While, *The Indian Express* published it on page 12 related to international news. *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* published the complete story on the same page itself.

From the foregoing analysis, it seems that *Hindustan Times* gave more attention to this news story as compared to *The Indian Express*.

**Table 44 - Comparison of Headline of News tag (15)**

<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
UK city to honour Punjabi NRI	Not covered this news story	UK city to honour Indian origin entrepreneur

Comparison of titles (Table - 44) shows that *Hindustan Times* and *The Indian Express* gave informative, attention grabbing headline. The headline of *Hindustan Times* mentioned Punjabi NRI whereas *The Indian Express* published Indian origin entrepreneur, whereas *The Tribune* did not carry this news story.

**Table 45 - Comparison of Lead of News tag (15)**

<i>Hindustan Times</i>	<i>The Tribune</i>	<i>The Indian Express</i>
The Nottingham city will confer the title "Freeman of the City" on an Indian origin entrepreneur.	Not covered this news story	Nottingham will confer the title "Freeman of the City".

From the comparison of lead by different newspapers, it was clear that the lead of *Hindustan Times* (Table - 45) was informative, as it mentioned the name of city, title, and also published Indian Origin Entrepreneur. Similarly, *The Indian Express* had a shorter headline and mentioned the name of the title. *The Tribune* did not publish this issue.

#### **4.15.3 Comparison of Body (issue covered / skipped) of News tag (15)**

*Hindustan Times* published that Puri (name of person who was honoured by UK city), a philanthropist, gave £ 1 million to London South Bank University to set up engineering institute in July 2011. Puri was born in 1939 at Mullanpur near Chandigarh, and lived in

Nottingham since 1969 and his business was based in UK, US, Germany, China, Mexico, Hungary, and Russia. This information was not published by *The Indian Express*.

Similarly, *The Indian Express* reported that he was a resident of Nottingham city and honoured by a UK city. *The Indian Express* had a brief reporting. On the other hand, *The Tribune* didn't carry this news story.

As per the analysis, it seems that *Hindustan Times* reported the story indepth and had thorough coverage, as it published the name of person, details like date of birth, about his business etc *The Indian Express* had brief report.

Over all analysis of News Tag 15 shows that the *Hindustan Times* had comprehensive coverage, also it gave interesting headline, lead, body and box with in depth facts as well as maximum word count and number of columns also. On the contrary, *The Indian Express* published limited information.

#### 4.16 Coverage of stories with Boxes and without Boxes

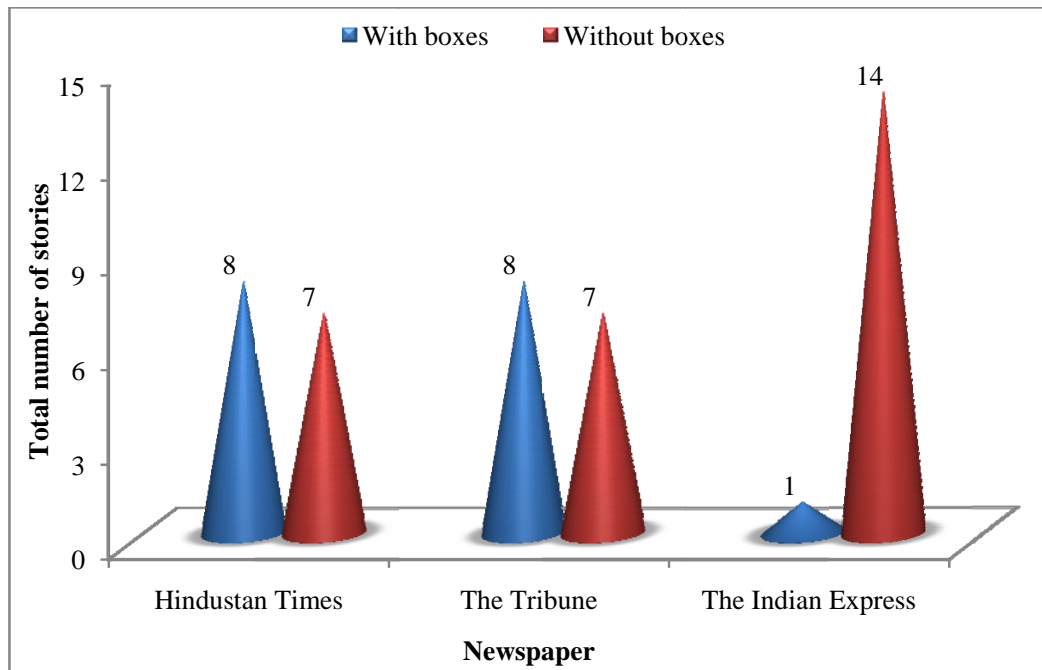


Figure 4.16 demonstrates the coverage of news stories with and without boxes in selected three newspapers. Study reveals that *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* covered more stories with boxes as compared to *The Indian Express*. *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* had equal number of boxes (eight) while *The Indian Express* had only one box item in the selected sample. As per the analysis, it was clear that *The Indian Express* had least stories with boxes.

#### 4.17 Coverage of stories with Picture and without Picture

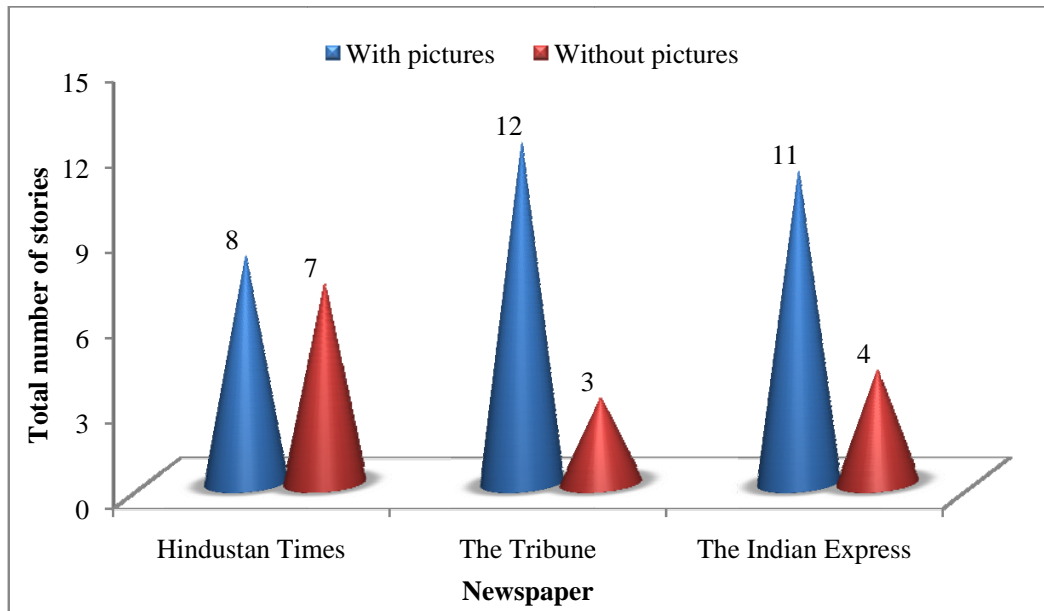


Figure 4.17 demonstrates the coverage of stories with and without picture in selected newspapers. Data shows that *The Tribune* (12) and *The Indian Express* (11) published maximum stories with pictures. Whereas, *Hindustan Times* published least pictures (eight) with these selected stories.

## Chapter V

### SUMMARY

Newspapers are the guardians of democracy. They keep people well-informed. But a news story can be told in different ways. The manner in which a news story is crafted may greatly affect the way media consumers perceive events in the world. Every journalistic choice, from the types of sources used to the perspective taken (victim, perpetrator or bystander) helps determine the “prominent themes or meanings within or perceived from a news story as a whole” (Thorson *et al* 2001). It has also been observed that different newspapers have different preferences and reservations for news.

Hence, in order to understand the differences in reporting, this study was done with following objectives:-

- 1) To compare the coverage of news, including agricultural and rural news, in various newspapers with different parameters.
- 2) To find biasness, if any, in publication of the news.

The samples for the study were taken from three English newspapers namely *Hindustan Times*, *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express*. A total of fifteen major news stories from each newspaper were selected randomly and the total sample of the study was 45.

The study found that *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* covered more stories with boxes as compared to *The Indian Express*. Similarly, *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express* published maximum stories with pictures whereas *Hindustan Times* published least pictures with these selected stories.

Major differences were found in number of columns as well as word count assigned to a particular news story. If one newspaper had published a story in six columns, the same story by another newspaper was published in just one or two columns. Similar was the case with word count. One newspaper assigned 700 words to particular story while another newspaper covered it in just 150 words. This can be due to lack of space but it certainly reflects different preferences for news stories by different newspapers. In a news story about Apna Ghar (News Tag 2), *The Indian Express* published about 700 words while *Hindustan Times* gave only 250. Similar was the case in other selected news. In news regarding bus falls into valley in Maharashtra (News Tag 3) *The Tribune* gave 600 words while *Hindustan Times* gave 300 words. In the same way, news regarding Presidential Race (News Tag 5) it was noticed that *The Indian Express* published it in 850 words while *Hindustan Times* in just 300 words. In a news story about Sarabjit Singh, an Indian prisoner in Pakistan (News Tag 10) *The Tribune* published about 700 words while *The Indian Express* gave only 350 words.

With reference to number of columns, *The Tribune* covered the story of Presidential Race (News Tag 5) in six columns but *The Indian Express* assigned it just two columns.

Similar was the case in the news regarding Punjab Budget (News Tag 1), *Hindustan Times* gave seven columns while *The Indian Express* carried it in four columns. With reference to Apna Ghar (shelter home) case to CBI (News Tag 2) *The Indian Express* gave four columns while the same news story covered by *Hindustan Times* in one column only. In the same way, a story about Sarabjit Singh (News Tag 10) *The Tribune* covered it in five columns but *The Indian Express* covered it in just two columns.

Not only differences were found in number of columns and word count rather in some cases the factual information too was not the same. For example in news regarding bus falls into valley in Maharashtra (News Tag 3) *Hindustan Times* reported that the bus had set off from Hyderabad and had covered around 275 km and was nearing Osmanabad town at 2.30am, whereas *The Tribune* reported that mishap occurred near Naldurg town in Osmanabad, about 260km from Hyderabad while *The Indian Express* was silent on this issue, but reported of mishap time as 3am. The news about fire outburst in Maharashtra secretariat (News Tag 4) also showed that *Hindustan Times* reported that four floors were gutted in major fire whereas *The Indian Express* reported that three floors were gutted in fire, *The Tribune* didn't carried as such information. In news about Maahi, a girl child died (News Tag 6) newspapers spelt the name of child differently. *Hindustan Times* published as 'Mahi' while *The Tribune* spelt out it as 'Maahi'. *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* reported that the borewell was 68-foot deep whereas *The Indian Express* reported it was 70-feet-deep. *Hindustan Times* reported 85-hour-long rescue operation while *The Tribune* reported 86-hour rescue operation and *The Indian Express* didn't cover this information. In the same way, *Hindustan Times* used hours (85- hours long) to describe the time of operation, while *The Tribune* and *The Indian Express* used days (four days).

Not only this, the age of girl child was also reportedly differently. *Hindustan Times* and *The Tribune* reported Mahi to be four-year-old while *The Indian Express* reported her five-year-old.

In a striking difference of factual information in news regards farmers, cops clash over shamlat land in Patiala village (News Tag 8) shows that *Hindustan Times* reported that the shamlat land was 181 acres while *The Tribune* reported it as 100 acres and *The Indian Express* claimed it as 140 acres. *Hindustan Times* reported that two dozen villagers, and eight police officers were injured in exchange of fire and stone pelting, while *The Tribune* mentioned that 17 persons, including eight policeman and two women, were injured, and *The Indian Express* reported around 20 farmers were injured. From the above information, it was clear that there was a difference in reporting of the same incident. Another finding that emerges from this short study is that in order to know full details of any story, a reader will have to study all the newspapers. Every reporter presents only those facts on which he/she

could lay his/her hands on. But for a reader, everything can be known only after reading all stories.

Regarding biasness in reporting it has been observed that in atleast five news stories the newspapers did not balance the story by giving versions of both sides. These were the news stories about Punjab Budget (News Tag 1); Bus falls into valley in Maharashtra (News Tag 3); Maahi, a child girl died after falling into a borewell (News Tag 6); Farmers cops clash over shamlat land in Patiala village (News Tag 8) and Need to build more space for wheat protection (News Tag 14).The study also points to the fact that even news sent by PTI were not carried in the same way by all newspapers. It can be concluded that all newspapers vary in coverage of particular news as per their editorial policies and space consideration, but it is hard to conclude that the newspapers under the present sample were biased despite having variance in coverage. Each newspaper provided a different take and context to a particular news story which adds uniqueness and ingenuity to the newspapers.

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