

**A COMPARATIVE CONTENT ANALYSIS OF PRIME  
TIME HINDI NEWS PROGRAMMES  
(INDIAN NATIONAL NEWS CHANNELS)**

**DISSERTATION**

**Submitted to**

**BABASAHEB  
BHIMRAO  
AMBEDKAR  
UNIVERSITY**



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**IN**

**MASS COMMUNICATION AND JOURNALISM**

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## DECLARATION OF THE SCHOLAR

Department of Mass communication and journalism

I hereby declare that the work reported in the M.Phil. dissertation entitled "Title - A comparative content analysis of prime time Hindi news programmes (Indian national news channels)" submitted to BBAU(Central university), Lucknow, U.P, India is an authentic record of my work carried out under the supervision of Dr. Arvind kumar singh. It is further certified that there is no plagiarism and this work has not been submitted for the award of any other degree/diploma of this university or any other institution. I further attest that this work is original and that I am fully responsible for the content of my M.Phil. dissertation.

*Sahel kumar*  
(Signature of the scholar)

Name: SAHEB KUMAR

Place: Lucknow

Date: 20/12/2020

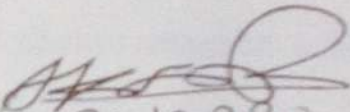
## SUPERVISOR'S CERTIFICATE

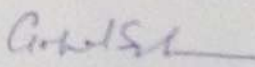
Department of Mass communication and journalism

This is to certify that the work reported in the M.Phil dissertation entitled "Title - A comparative content analysis of prime time Hindi news programmes (Indian national news channels)" submitted by Saheb Kumar, Enrollment no.-(099/19), BBAU(Central university) , Lucknow, U.P,India is a bonafide record of his original work carried out under my supervision. It is further certified that there is no plagiarism and this work has not been submitted for the award of any other degree/diploma of this university or any other institution. This work is being recommended for further evaluation.

Place: Lucknow

Date: 30/12/2020

  
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It is a genuine pleasure to express my deep sense of thanks and gratitude to my mentor and guide **Dr. Arvind kumar singh**. I am also thankful to **Dr. Govind pandey(Head of department ,Department of Mass communication and Journalism)** and to **Dr. Gopal singh (Dean, DMCJ)**. Besides the above persons I am also grateful to all the other teachers and non-teaching staffs of the department. I am also thankful to the department for providing me an opportunity to pursue my M.Phil. from here.

I am also grateful to all my batchmates (M.Phil. as well as Ph.d) for all their guidance and cooperation. I also thank every senior research scholars, besides those whose pre-submission and viva-voce I attended and gained a lot from those presentations.

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## Introduction

*'We insist on the highest standards of integrity and ethical behaviour when we gather and deliver the news... we abhor inaccuracies, carelessness, bias or distortions'*(AP, 2016).

*'We strive to preserve independence, integrity and freedom from bias in the gathering and dissemination of information and news'*(Reuters, 2016).

News is of great importance around the world for citizens, especially for a democracy as it involves citizens in democratic processes. Like print media, electronic media (TV and radio) news shapes people's opinion. Nowadays television news media have become the top source of news and opinion maker.

In India 24\*7 television news industry came around twenty years back changing the Indian journalism status. With time competitiveness among channels developed and increased leading to '*speed*' becoming the key

concern. Now infotainment has substituted information. News channels started dramatizing news, giving special effects through the use of new technologies. Factors like TRP( television rating point ), financial status, business and other interest of the owners, advertisers' demand, editorial policies, the nature and orientation of editorial team, quality of the employee journalists influence the content of a television news channel. Except for the DD News the whole TV news industry comes from the private sector and profit is the key factor for them. For profit, they need more viewership and cost-effective programming. The competition to catch the eyeballs and reduce the programme production cost, these two factors mainly decide the content of television news channels (Rao 2016).

Two important steps in television news broadcasting are selection of content and presentation of the selected content. Selection decides '*what to show*' and presentation decides '*how to show*'. First of all issues and stories which are to be broadcasted are selected. Then it is decided how to present those issues and stories. The topic of the dissertation '*A comparative content analysis of prime time Hindi news programmes (Indian national news channels)*' was neither a research on television sets

nor on screen recorders so the prime time news contents were downloaded from the official YouTube channels of the respective TV news channels. Moreover if a more easy and reliable method of research is available then why to waste time in screen recording. Now with digitalization getting video contents of various channels has become easy as every news channels, entertainment channels etc. have their official YouTube channels.

Before moving ahead it is very important to define and simplify the terms (a)Content analysis (b) Primetime.

(a) Content analysis: A large number of explanations to the term content analysis are available. Some of the well known definitions are:

1. Content analysis is a research method used to identify patterns in recorded communication. To conduct content analysis you systematically collect data from a set of texts, which can be written or oral or visual:

- Books, newspapers and magazines
- Speeches and interviews

- Web content and social media posts
- Photographs and films

Content analysis can be both quantitative (focused on counting and measuring) and qualitative (focused on interpreting and understanding). In both types you "*code*" words, themes and concepts within the texts and then analyse the results.

2. Krippendorff (2004 ) define content analysis as a research technique for making replicable and valid references from data to their context.

3. Barelson (1952 ), defines content analysis as a research technique for the objective, systematic and quantitative description of the manifest content of communication.

4. Weber (1985 ): A research methodology that uses a set of procedure to make valid inferences from text. These inferences are about senders, message itself or the audience of message.

(b) Prime time : Prime time is a part of daily broadcasting time during which the highest number of viewers watch the television (Business dictionary, 2017). Every channel wants to present its best during the prime time. Nielsen (2011) also defined the prime time in the same way but the

duration of prime time is not fixed universally. It may be different in the different countries or different parts of the world.

In India also prime time has been defined differently. Wikipedia (2017 ) defines 8:00 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. as the prime time for India. On the other hand, Directorate of advertising and visual publicity (DAVP ,2017) considers 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. as the super prime time and 10:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. as prime time for television news channels. Since 8th December, 2017 DAVP is a part of Bureau of Outreach and Communication. CMS (Centre for media studies, New Delhi ) has done many content analysis based studies and television news in India. In many studies CMS (2015, 2016) defined the prime time duration for Indian national television news channels as 7:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. The same prime time duration was accepted for this study too.

## **Research questions**

1. Is there a mentionable difference between the prime time news programmes of DD News and that of the other two selected news channels ?

2. What could be said, after analysing the prime time news programmes, about the inclination (biased or unbiased) of DD News i.e is it comparatively more biased /unbiased towards government than the other two news channels in terms of it's content ?

## Objectives

This study was conducted to fulfill the following objectives:

1. To find out which channel covered what type of news (categorywise) in their respective Prime Time news programmes and thus make a comparison among them (channels) and find out about the completeness of news in them. Here completeness means news stories from almost every or as many categories (as has been classified by the researcher).
2. To find out which channel chose what topic for debate /discussion in their respective Prime Time news programmes and thereafter do a quantitative analysis.
3. To find out which channel chose what type of news stories as their first news story in their respective Prime Time news programmes and there after do a quantitative analysis.

## **Significance of the study**

The news casting or the dissemination of news via the electronic media was taking new turns coerced by the new technology coupled with the changing political scenario and also due to the recent statures of privatization and liberalization. At the global level the changes are imminent as multiple take-overs took place and the descending era of the corporatization and economy at the global level. On the other hand, the appearance of participatory journalism and coming off web portals have changed the conventional news definition. Most alarmingly, the profession and industry of news was devoured by marketing gimmicks on its way to cut-throat competition.

The proposed study was an attempt to get a first-hand information of the nitty-gritty of the news flow and dissemination in the country. In view of a holistic perspective of news business, the programmes' content in the form of news stories were under study. At the end of this study a holistic concept of news processing and dissemination or delivery by the news media especially the news channels would be defined threadbare.

Though the study was concerned with only three channels, the findings of the study may be compared and aggregated for all the news media operating at the national level. The study took with much considerations, the DD News (owned by Prasar Bharati, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting), NDTV India (Hindi language National private channel owned by NDTV), India TV (Hindi language National private channel).

After studying the professionalism and commercialism approaches of the news media as revealed by their contents would provide a fair idea of the news broadcasting in India, both of the Government owned channel and private operators.

## Literature review

To proceed ahead with your research topic literature review is of great and inevitable help. Literature review means studying, reviewing, analysing any content (related to your topic ) whether offline or online. So for this research also the researcher gained a lot from internet websites and offline books.

Internet websites like shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in, shodhgangotri.inflibnet.ac.in, researchgate.net, academia.edu, youtube.com, scribbr.com etc. helped a lot in providing materials related to research methodology, content analysis and various other research related information . A book Teaching and Research aptitude written by KVS Madaan and published by Pearson publication was of immense help in understanding the basics of research.

The basic details of the research papers, dissertations, theses which the researcher studied are as follows:

**1. What's in a face: A content analysis of TIME magazine's Person of the Year since 1927**( Thesis submitted by Grant Schol, Harding University, in

May 2015).

Time Magazine is widely renowned for its coverage of societal issues from foreign politics to technology to global movements. The title "Person of the year" is given to an individual every December, and sometimes a concept or group of people, who has had the largest influence on history in the previous year. This study set out to determine what exactly it takes to become a "Person of the Year" demographically speaking. By a quantitative content analysis method, results showed that a wealthy, white, American politician, aged 56 who is also a US President is the most likely candidate to receive the title. Only three women had won the award as individuals raising many questions about equal gender representation in the media.

**2. A content analysis of Seventeen magazine (A top-selling fashion magazine) and the messages it's articles and advertisements are sending to teenage girl;** (by Cheryl fuller, Southern scholars senior project, Southern Adventist University 8 April, 2005).

**3. Are all lives valued? Worthy 'Us', Unworthy 'others' A comparative**

**content analysis of global news agencies pictorial representation of the Paris attacks and the Beirut bombings** (A dissertation by Dokyum kim, 2017 which was published by London school of economics and political science).

**4. Content of Hindi and English television news channels: The journalist perspective** (A research paper by Dr. Amit kumar, Assistant professor, IGNOU, New Delhi, India; and Dr. Poonam gaur, Assistant professor, Central University of Rajasthan, India); published in the journal IRA- International Journal of management and social Sciences, Volume 14, Issue 1, January 2019, Pg. no. 8-13.

This study employed a qualitative approach to reveal the perspectives of working journalists on the different aspects of the content of Hindi and English television news channels.

**5. Competition and television news in India: A content analysis** uploaded by Usha M. Rodrigues, Deakin University on 12th April, 2017 on Researchgate.

This article presents a content analysis of news programmes broadcast by Doordarshan and a foreign television network, Star news. This study examined the similarities and differences between Doordarshan and Star TV's prime time news programmes broadcast at the turn of the century, almost a decade after the advent of commercial television in India broke the public service broadcaster's monopoly in the country.

**6. A comparative study on news content of public news channel vs. private news channel (with reference to DD news and NDTV 24\*7)** (By Bichitrananda panda, Research scholar; Dr. Narendra Tripathi, Head of the department of electronic media; Kushabhau Thakre University of journalism and Mass Communication, Raipur, Chhattisgarh) published in the International journal of Humanities and Social Science research ;volume 2; Issue 1, January 2016,Pg. no.24-26

The objective of this research was to find out the quality and unbiased of both private and public news channel with comparative analysis.

**7. Televised political learning: Influence of prime time televised political**

**news and debates on the political awareness of the viewers of Malayalam TV news channels** (By Abdul Muneer V., Assistant Professor of journalism, EMEA College of Arts and Science, Kondotti, Kerala, India-673638) published in the International journal of Humanities and social science invention, volume 3, Issue 5, May 2014 ,Pg. No.37-43.

This study examined how primetime televised political news and debates influenced political awareness of viewers of Malayalam TV news channels during an election campaign.

**8. Television news anchoring: A comparative study of Hindi and English television news channel** ( by Dr. Amit kumar, Assistant professor, School of journalism and New media studies ,IGNOU, ,New Delhi, India) published by International journal of innovative studies in Sociology and Humanities (JISSH)- Volume 4 ,Issue 3, March 2019.

This study was focused to analyse the news anchoring of Indian Hindi and English national television news channels through the method of content analysis.

Besides the above sources and literature reviews the researcher gained a lot, regarding his topic, when he attended a number of pre-submissions and viva-voce (both M.Phil. and PhD scholars) held in the Department of Mass communication and journalism, BBAU,Lucknow.

## **Research methodology**

Research methodology is the specific procedures or techniques used to identify, select, process, and analyze information about a topic. In a research paper, the methodology section allows the reader to critically evaluate a study's overall validity and reliability. The methodology section answers two main questions: How was the data collected or generated? How was it analyzed?

### **Data collection :**

For the research three different Indian news channels were chosen. The chosen channels were DD news, NDTV India and India TV. From the top ten Hindi news channels two channels- India TV and NDTV India were chosen. Another channel namely DD News which is a government owned channel was purposively selected. The reason for the selection of India TV and NDTV India as the part of this study is as follows: The researcher had decided 'news stories' as the unit of analysis. Also the researcher wanted to make a comparison among the selected programmes(selected channels) in terms of completeness. Here completeness means news stories from

almost every or as many categories (as has been classified by the researcher). The categories classified by the researcher are - (political), (education,employment,youth), (economy), (development), (sports), (health), (Science and Technology), (Art, culture and fun), (defence, terrorism, internal security), (International), (weather,environment, agriculture), (others). So, besides the DD News, India TV and NDTV India were the only two Hindi news channels which broadcasted the programmes during the prime time which could be compared. In other words those channels were chosen which broadcasted similar type of programmes during the prime time so that a comparison among them could be made . A short information regarding the selected news channels and their Prime Time news programmes is as follows:

1. Doordarshan News, usually referred to by its abbreviation as DD News, is India's only 24-hour terrestrial TV news channel broadcasting in Hindi

and English. The Prasar Bharati board approved the proposal to start a 24-hour news channel in place of DD Metro, which was closing. This was subsequently approved by the Union Cabinet in a 3rd October, 2003 meeting.



News night (8:00 P.M - 9:00 P.M) : The Government of India owned channel presents a Prime Time news program News night. The program has a host who presents national and international news.

2. NDTV INDIA is a Hindi news channel in India that is owned by New Delhi Television Limited. It is a free to air channel. In June, 2016 NDTV decided to

launch two separate channels called NDTV India and NDTV spice in the United Kingdom.



Prime time (9:00 P.M - 10:00 P.M): In this program the host discusses social and political issues with a panel of experts from various fields and learns about their views on current events.

3. India TV is a national Hindi news channel based in Noida, Uttar Pradesh, India. The channel was launched on 28th May 2004 by Rajat Sharma and wife Ritu Dhawan. The channel is a subsidiary of Independent News Service which was founded by Sharma and Dhawan in 1997.



Aaj ki baat (9:00 P.M - 10:00 P.M): Prime Time news program Aaj Ki Baat covers latest news in politics, national, world, entertainment, bollywood, business and sports.

Respective Prime Time news programmes of the three different news channels were downloaded from the official YouTube channel of the selected channels. The duration of the programmes which were studied was from **1st January,2020 to 31st January,2020**. For all the three channels the selected Prime Time news programmes were not telecasted on Saturdays and Sundays. Also the three days' programmes(9th January, 14th January ,23rd January 2020) of News night ( DD News) could not be downloaded as they were uploaded on YouTube as private videos.

After the videos were downloaded a detailed analysis of the programmes was undertaken.

## Data analysis

There were in total 66 videos from different prime time programmes of the three different news channels. To analyse these videos the **Content analysis method** was used. Both qualitative and quantitative methods of content analysis were employed. The unit of analysis was **new stories** which could be defined as a topic introduced by the anchor and the report or vision that followed along with the anchor's concluding remarks on the topic. However, if the location of the story changed or the anchor introduced the topic with a different angle, it was considered to be a separate story. News stories were put under various categories which could be found in the Appendices section. For the analysis of programmes various tables were constructed in the following manner:

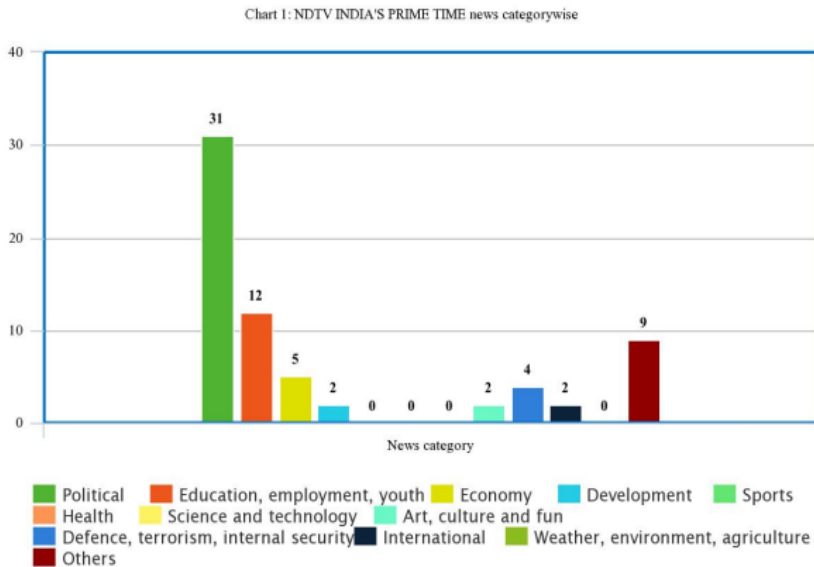
Date(Duration of the programme)	Host	Sequence of news stories (Approx. duration)	News was about	
---------------------------------	------	---	----------------	--

After the tables were constructed a **Code book** was developed which has

various tables of different types for preparing the findings. The various tables regarding the analyses have been attached in the Appendices section. After everything was done various charts were developed using the analysed data. Charts were developed as they are a great tool and communicate information visually. For the development of charts **[www.meta-chart.com](http://www.meta-chart.com)**( A quality website for chart making) was used. These charts were then put in the findings part.

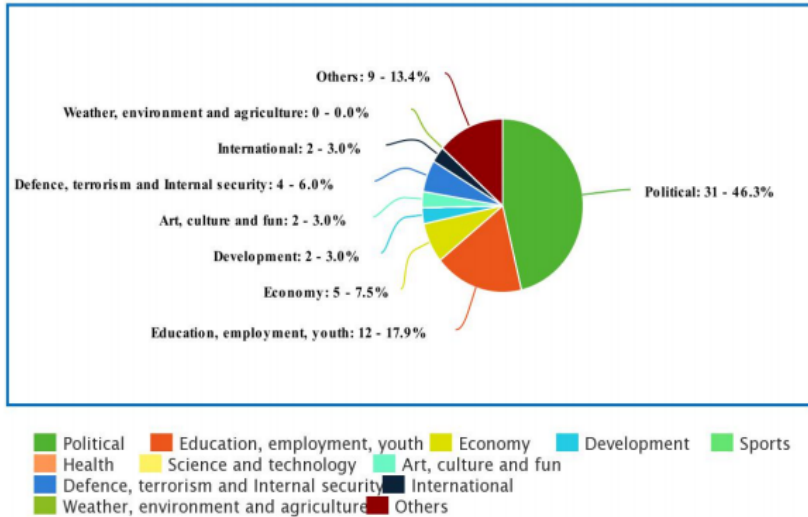
## Findings

(See Appendices section for original documents these results were taken from).



**Chart 1: Categorywise news distribution of NDTV INDIA'S Prime Time**

Chart 2:NDTV INDIA'S PRIME TIME news categorywise

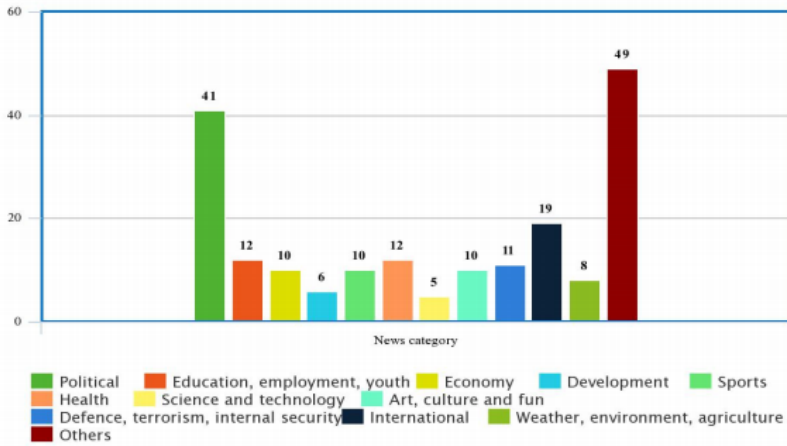


meta-chart.com

**Chart 2 : Categorywise news distribution of NDTV INDIA'S Prime Time**

Chart 1 and Chart 2 shows the categorywise distribution of news stories of NDTV INDIA'S Prime Time.

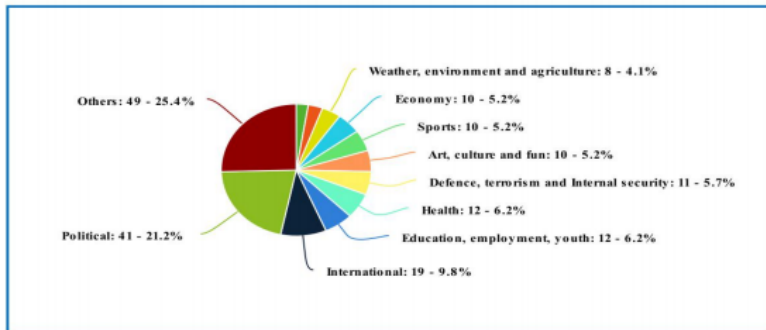
Chart 3: DD NEWS NEWS NIGHT news categorywise



meta-chart.com

**Chart 3 : Categorywise news distribution of DD NEWS' News Night**

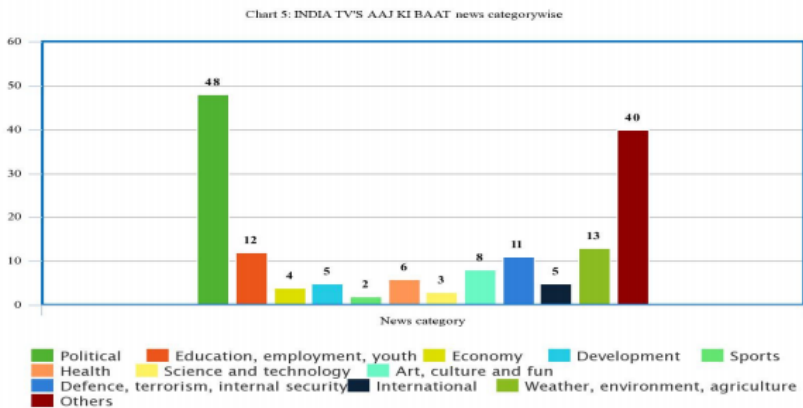
Chart 4:DD NEWS NEWS NIGHT news categorywise



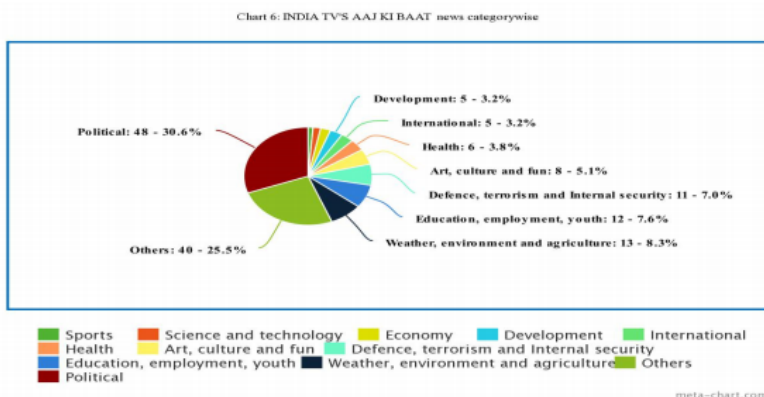
meta-chart.com

**Chart 4 : Categorywise news distribution of DD NEWS' News Night**

Chart 3 and Chart 4 shows the categorywise distribution of news stories of DD NEWS' News Night .

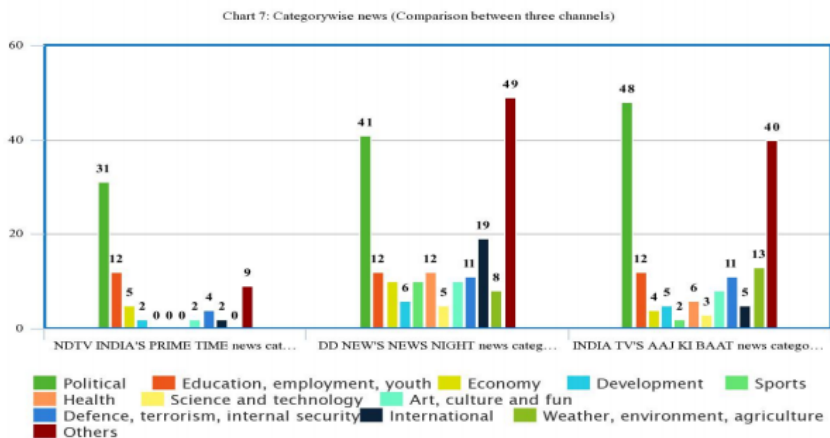


**Chart 5 :Categorywise news distribution of INDIA TV'S Aaj ki baat**



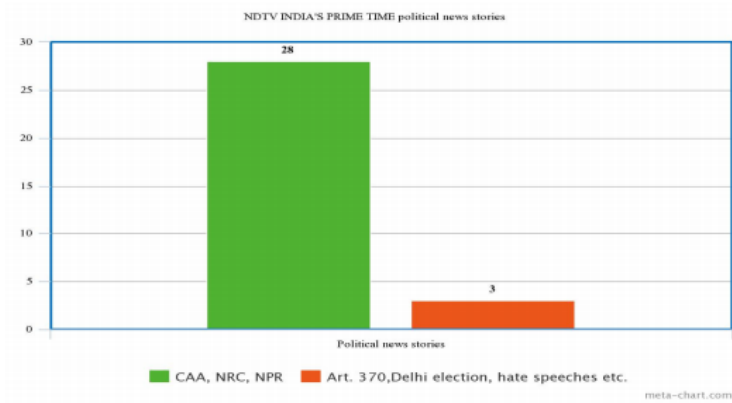
**Chart 6 :Categorywise news distribution of INDIA TV'S Aaj ki baat**

Chart 5 and Chart 6 shows the categorywise distribution of news stories of INDIA TV'S Aaj ki baat .

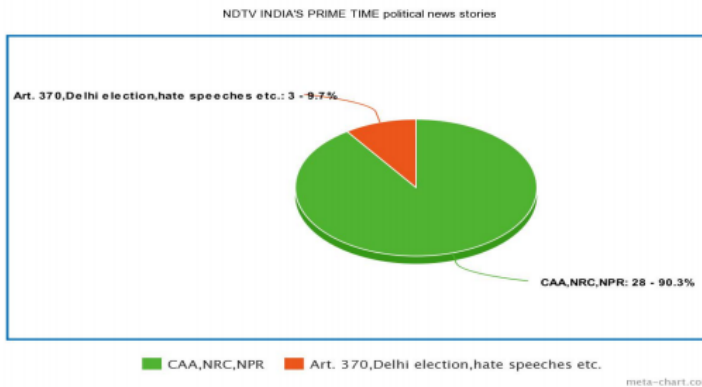


**Chart 7 :Categorywise news( comparison between channels )**

Chart 7 compares distribution of categorywise news in three different channels.

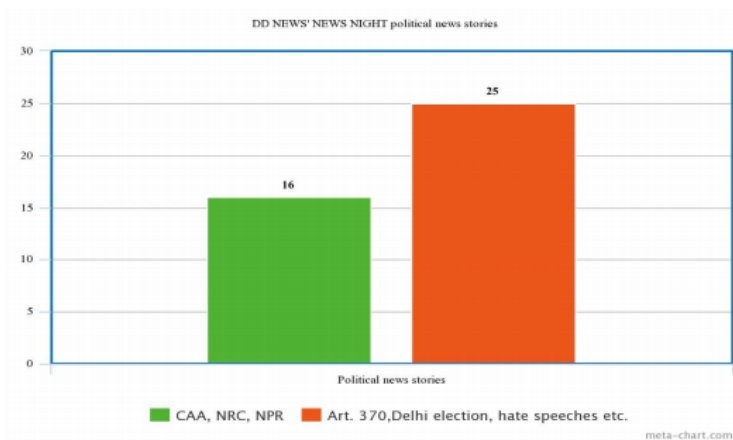


**Chart 8 : Distribution of political news stories into two different categories  
(NDTV INDIA)**

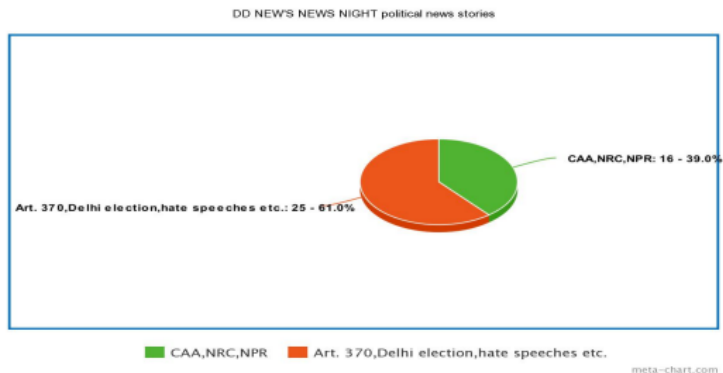


**Chart 9 : Distribution of political news stories into two different categories  
(NDTV INDIA)**

Chart 8 and Chart 9 shows distribution of political news stories into two different categories -(CAA,NRC,NPR) ; (Art. 370, Delhi election, hate speeches etc.)- for NDTV INDIA.

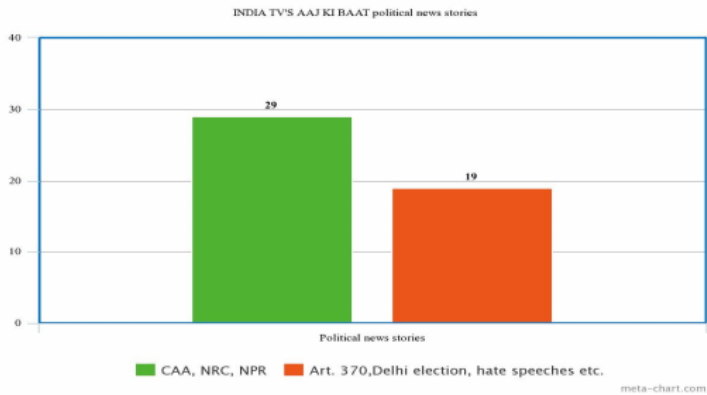


**Chart 10 : Distribution of political news stories into two different categories ( DD NEWS )**

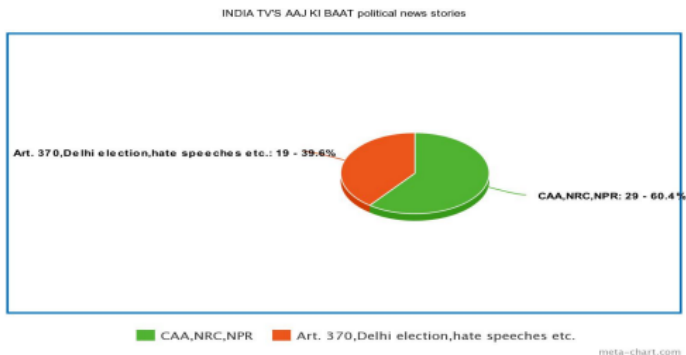


**Chart 11: Distribution of political news stories into two different categories (DD NEWS)**

Chart 10 and Chart 11 shows distribution of political news stories into two different categories -(CAA, NRC, NPR) ; (Art. 370, Delhi election, hate speeches etc. ) - for DD NEWS.

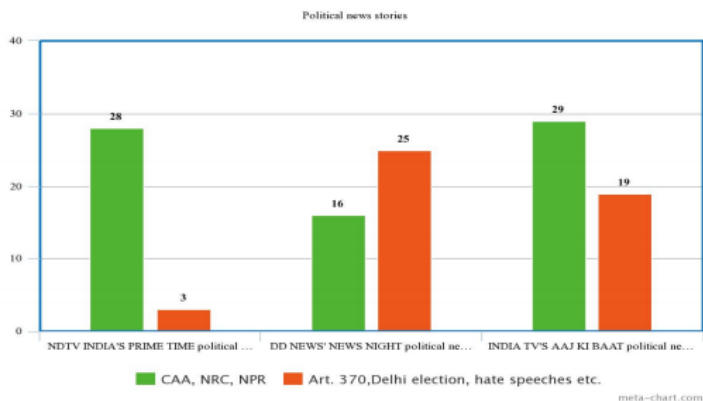


**Chart 12 : Distribution of political news stories into two different categories (INDIA TV)**



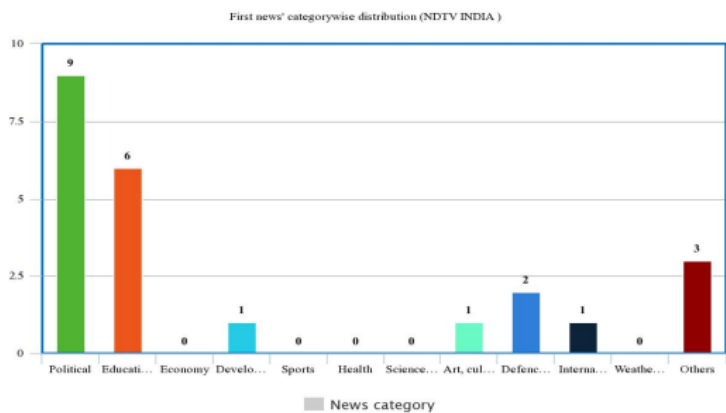
**Chart 13 : Distribution of political news stories into two different categories (INDIA TV)**

Chart 12 and Chart 13 shows distribution of political news stories into two different categories -(CAA,NRC,NPR) ; (Art. 370, Delhi election, hate speeches etc. ) - for INDIA TV.

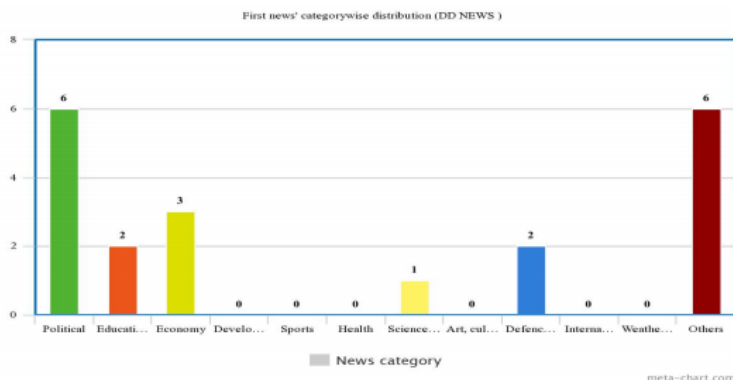


### Chart 14 :Comparison(between three channels) of distribution of political news stories

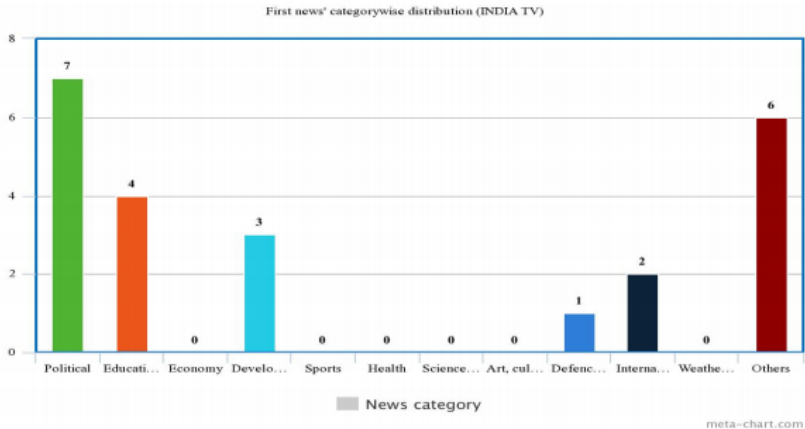
Chart 14 compares how the political news stories were distributed under (CAA, NRC, NPR) and (Article 370, Delhi election, hate speeches etc. ) for the three different channels.



**Chart 15 : Distribution of first news categorywise (NDTV INDIA)**

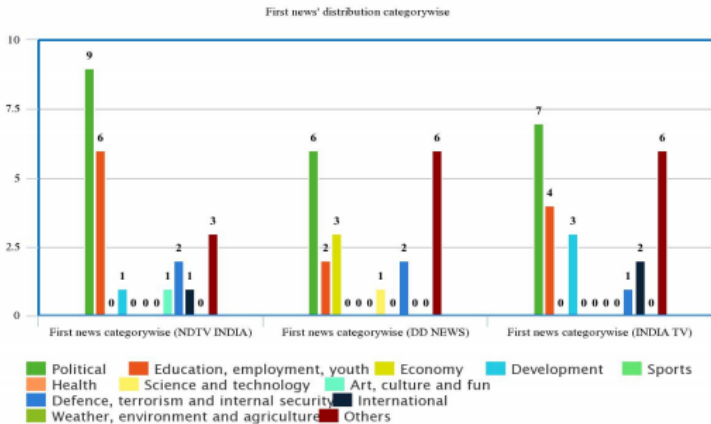


**Chart 16 : Distribution of first news categorywise (DD NEWS)**



**Chart 17 : Distribution of first news categorywise (INDIA TV)**

Chart 15,16,17 shows categorywise distribution of first news stories in the respective prime time news programmes of the different channels.



**Chart 18 : Comparison(between channels) of categorywise distribution of first news stories**

Chart 18 compares how the first news stories of the three different prime time news programmes (three channels) were distributed.

Discussions in the prime time news programmes :

Nowadays the internet has changed the news consumption pattern significantly. Now, a big section of news viewers gets the latest news from online platforms. Therefore, the share of views based programmes (debate - discussion, interviews etc.) has been increased. While the India TV'S Prime Time news programme Aaj Ki Baat did not organise any discussion during the entire month (selected samples), NDTV India and DD News had organised a number of discussions on various topics. Out of the 23 episodes of the Prime time( NDTV INDIA) 7 had discussions in them. Out of the 7 discussions CAA was the topic for the 4; (youth), (art, culture and fun) and (Others) each contributed one. The average duration (approx.) for the discussions was 20:00 minute. On the other hand out of the 20 episodes of News Night( DD NEWS) each had discussions. The topics of discussions were diverse. It had the topics as follows: 2 from economy; 2 from defence; 5 from (CAA,NRC,NPR), 2 from health, 2 from youth, 1 each from (International) and (Science and Technology) and 5 from (Others). The

average duration(approx.) of each discussion was 16:00 minutes .

One important thing to compare was the number of hosts for the different prime time news programmes during the entire month. While the India TV had only 2 different hosts NDTV India had 4 different hosts and DD News had 5 different hosts.

## **Discussion and Conclusion**

The total number of news stories in the respective prime time news programmes of NDTV INDIA, DD NEWS and INDIA TV were 67, 193, 157 respectively. This shows that DD NEWS had the highest number of news stories.

From the charts in the findings part many things could be understood regarding the news content of the different prime time news programmes of the different news channels. While the share of political news stories for Prime Time(NDTV INDIA) was 46.3 %, it was 21.2 % for News Night (DD NEWS). For Aaj Ki Baat(INDIA TV) the share of political news stories was 30.6%. Thus it could be seen that while the two private channels had more than 30.0% news stories in their prime time news programs as political, DD News (Government of India owned) had only 21.2 % of its prime time news stories as political. Another important thing to note is that while Prime Time (NDTV INDIA ) had several categories in which it had zero(0) news stories during the entire month,News Night (DD NEWS) had 5 or more news stories in each categories and Aaj ki baat(INDIA TV) team had 2 or more news stories in each categories.

In the political news stories category NDTV INDIA'S prime time news programme had 90.3% of the stories related to CAA, NRC and NPR; 9.7 % covered Article 370, Delhi election and hate speeches. DD NEWS' prime time news programme had 39.0 % of the political news stories related to CAA, NRC and NPR and the remaining 61.0% belonged to Article 370, Delhi election and hate speeches. For India TV the contribution of CAA, NRC and NPR was 60.4% and Article 370, Delhi election and hate speeches contributed 39.6%. Thus it could be seen that while NDTV India and India TV covered more news of CAA, NRC and NPR (percent wise) when compared to Article 370, Delhi election and hate speeches, it was just opposite for DD News.

From Chart 18 it could clearly be understood that out of the total first news stories of different primetime programmes of the three channels (spread over a month) the contribution of political news stories was the highest among all categories. This shows that political news stories are the first choice of news channels for their prime time news programmes.

After analysing the contents of different prime time news programmes of the different channels and also comparing the various charts in the findings part the researcher concluded several things. First of all it was found that the DD NEWS' programme News Night covered news from every category in the entire month. Also the total number of news stories during the entire month for News Night was the highest (193 news stories). Another thing to note is that DD NEWS presented less news stories on CAA, NRC and NPR as compared to the other two prime time news programmes. Last but not the least it was found that while INDIA TV'S Aaj ki baat did not hold any debate/discussion, DD NEWS had debate/discussion in all its episodes of the News Night and that too covering a number of topics. NDTV INDIA'S Prime Time on the other hand had only 7 discussions out of the 23 episodes and that too on a few topics.

Overall it could be concluded that DD NEWS is in no way less than the private channels. Rather it presents a complete and balanced news and it's analysis for the day.

## **Limitations and recommendations**

Every research project has one or more limitations. Presence of limitations does not mean that a research is invalid rather it allows other researchers to minimise the mentioned limitations. Like other projects this research to had some limitations. The first one is that while all the 23 episodes each of NDTV India and India TV'S prime time news programmes were available, only 20 episodes of DD News prime time news programme News Night were available. Another limitation of the research was the non availability of a coder. However the non availability of a coder was dealt by the researcher by carefully undertaking research at every level so as to minimise errors. The researcher completed the research by putting his optimum effort. On the basis of his efforts and experiences the researcher suggests other researchers to do a comparative content analysis between English and Hindi prime time news programmes. Through this it could be known that what are the similarities and differences between the tastes and preferences of English and Hindi prime time news viewers.

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## **APPENDICES**

### NDTV INDIA'S PRIME TIME news coverage categorywise

DATE	POLITICAL	Educational, employment, youth	Economy	Development	Sports	Health	Sci. & tech	Art, culture and fun	Defence, terrorism, security	International	Agriculture, weather, environment	Others, (crime, obituary, awards etc.)
	CAA, NRC, NPR	Others( Art. 370, Election, Hate speeches and related )										
1st Jan, 2020	3											
2nd Jan, 2020	3											
3rd Jan, 2020	1									2		
6th Jan, 2020			1									
7th Jan, 2020	2	1	2									1

8th Jan, 2020			2	1									
9th Jan, 2020	1												
10th Jan, 2020			1										1
13th Jan, 2020	3		1						1				
14th Jan, 2020	3								1				
15th Jan, 2020	2				1				1				
16th Jan, 2020	2												
17th Jan, 2020	1		1										1
20th Jan, 2020									1				
21st Jan, 2020	1		1	1									1
22nd, Jan, 2020	1				1								
23rd Jan, 2020	3												
24th		1	1						1				

Jan, 2020													
27th Jan, 2020	1			1									
28th Jan, 2020	1	1		1									
29th Jan, 2020			2	1									
30th Jan, 2020								1					3
31st Jan, 2020													2

### DD NEWS' NEWS NIGHT news coverage categorywise

1st Jan, 2020	1	2			1			1	1	1			3
2nd Jan, 2020	1		1				1	1		1		1	5
3rd Jan, 2020	1				1		1	1			1		3
6th Jan, 2020	1	1	1	2		1	1				3		3
7th Jan, 2020	1	1	1						1		2		3
8th Jan, 2020			1	2	1	2					2	1	1
9th Jan, 2020	P	R	I	V	A	T	E		V	I	D	E	O
10th Jan, 2020		1	1			1							3
13th Jan, 2020	1		1			1			2		1	2	3
14th Jan, 2020	P	R	I	V	A	T	E		V	I	D	E	O
15th Jan, 2020	1	1			1	1			1	1	1		2
16th Jan, 2020	1	3	1					1		1	1	1	2
17th Jan, 2020	2	2	1		1	1	2						1

20th Jan, 2020		3	1	1					1		1		4
21st Jan, 2020	1	2				1	1		1		3	1	1
22nd, Jan, 2020	2	2			1		1	1	1		1		3
23rd Jan, 2020	P	R	I	V	A	T	E		V	I	D	E	O
24th Jan, 2020	1	2	1			1					1		2
27th Jan, 2020	1	1		1			1			2			3
28th Jan, 2020		1	1				1			2		1	2
29th Jan, 2020		1				1	1		1	1	1	1	3
30th Jan, 2020	1	1	1	1			1		1	2	1		1
31st Jan, 2020		1		3			1						1

### INDIA TV'S AAJ KI BAAT news coverage categorywise

DATE	POLITICAL	Educational, employment, youth	Economy	Development	Sports	Health	Sci. & tech	Art, culture and fun	Defence, terrorism, security	International	Agriculture, weather, environment	Others, (crime, obituary, awards etc.)
	CA, A, NR, C, NP, R	Others( Art. 370, Election, Hate speeches and related )										
1st Jan, 2020	1		1				1	2	2			3
2nd Jan, 2020	1		1	1		1						2
3rd Jan, 2020	1					1				2		2
6th Jan, 2020		1	1									
7th Jan, 2020			2							1	1	2

8th Jan, 2020										1			
9th Jan, 2020	1		1	1					1	1		1	5
10th Jan, 2020	1		1						1			1	2
13th Jan, 2020	2		3						1			1	
14th Jan, 2020	1	1		1						1		2	2
15th Jan, 2020	1	2	1						1	1			2
16th Jan, 2020	1	3								3		1	2
17th Jan, 2020	2	1			1								1
20th Jan, 2020	2	1	1							1			3
21st Jan, 2020	1	2			1				1			1	
22nd, Jan, 2020	1				1			1					2
23rd Jan, 2020	2	3						1		1		1	1
24th	2	1	1			1			1			1	2

Jan, 2020													
27th Jan, 2020	2				1		1				1		2
28th Jan, 2020	3	1					1					1	1
29th Jan, 2020	2	2				1						1	3
30th Jan, 2020	1						1					1	1
31st Jan, 2020	1	1		1			1			1			2

## NDTV INDIA'S PRIME TIME

DATE	1st news of the programme	Debates, discussions, interviews (duration) ;no. of panel members
1st Jan, 2020	NRC, CAA, NPR related	Faiz Ahmed's hum dekhenge sung in IIT KANPUR (18:30min);3 members
2nd Jan, 2020	NRC, CAA, NPR related	On CAA(20:00min);2 members
3rd Jan, 2020	Commander Suleimani's(Iran)death	On CAA(20:00min);2 members
6th Jan, 2020	Full time (Jnu violence)	No discussion
7th Jan, 2020	Jnu violence	No discussion
8th Jan, 2020	Jnu violence	No discussion
9th Jan, 2020	Full time (Shaheen bagh protest)	Shaheen bagh women's interview
10th Jan, 2020	Jnu violence	No discussion
13th Jan, 2020	Regarding CAA, NRC, NPR	CAA, NRC, NPR(21:20min);3 members
14th Jan, 2020	DSP Davinder Singh's terrorists link	No discussion
15th Jan, 2020	DSP Davinder Singh's termination	No discussion
16th Jan, 2020	CAA, NRC, NPR related	No discussion
17th Jan, 2020	CAA, NRC, NPR related	No discussion
20th Jan, 2020	Shikara movie based on Kashmiri Pandits	Rahul pandita's interview regarding Shikara movie(24:20min)
21st Jan, 2020	Youths, unemployment	No discussion
22nd Jan,2020	India goes down in democracy index	No discussion
23rd Jan, 2020	Bollywood on CAA, NRC, NPR	NRC, CAA, NPR(8:30min),1 member
24th Jan, 2020	TIME, ECONOMIST covers Modi,India	No discussion
27th Jan, 2020	CAA, NRC, NPR related	No discussion
28th Jan, 2020	Delhi election	No discussion

29th Jan, 2020	No protests in universities (circular)	No discussion
30th Jan, 2020	Jamia firing by a young boy	No discussion
31st Jan, 2020	Jamia firing by a young boy	Jamia firing (19:25min);3 members

## DD NEWS' NEWS NIGHT

DATE	1st news of the programme	Debates, discussions, interviews (duration); no. of panel members
1st Jan, 2020	Creation of chief of defence staff's post	Creation of chief of defence staff's post(12:06min);2 members
2nd Jan, 2020	CAA related	On CAA(13:32min);2 members
3rd Jan, 2020	PM Modi address at the Indian Science Congress	Children's death in Kota's(Rajasthan)hospital(16:00min);3 members
6th Jan, 2020	PM Modi addressed entrepreneur	Jnu's violence (16:13min);2 members
7th Jan, 2020	SC's final decision on Nirbhaya rape convicts	SC's final decision on Nirbhaya rape convicts(20:30min);3 members
8th Jan, 2020	Various central cabinet decisions	IRAN-US tension(13:03min);2 members
9th Jan, 2020	Private video?	Private video?
10th Jan, 2020	Visit of foreign dignitaries to Kashmir	Jnu violence (20:39min);2 members
13th Jan, 2020	CAA news	CAA(23:36min);2 members
14th Jan, 2020	Private video?	Private video?
15th Jan, 2020	Raisina dialogue	Raisina dialogue (16:48min);2 members
16th Jan, 2020	Dhingra commission's report on Sikh riot 1984	Dhingra commission's report on Sikh riot 1984(16:00min);2 members
17th Jan, 2020	National census news, NPR	National census news, NPR(14:52min);2 members
20th Jan, 2020	Pariksha pe charcha news	JP Nadda becomes BJP's President (18:50min);2 members
21st Jan, 2020	Various schemes of India in Nepal	CAA (17:41min);2 members

22nd Jan,2020	CAA	Female robot Vyommitra (13:42min);2 members
23rd Jan, 2020	Private video?	Private video?
24th Jan, 2020	Delhi assembly election	CAA(15:04min);2 members
27th Jan, 2020	Bodo agreement	Bodo agreement (11:35min);2 members
28th Jan, 2020	PM Modi addressed NCC cadets	PM Modi addressed NCC cadets (20:40min);1 member
29th Jan, 2020	Central cabinet's major decisions	Corona virus (12:38min);1 member
30th Jan, 2020	Budget session start news	Budget session start (16:10min);2 members
31st Jan, 2020	Budget session (President's address)	Economic survey(18:09min);1 member President's address before the budget session (8:10min);1 member

## INDIA TV'S AAJ KI BAAT

DATE	1st news of the programme	Debates,discussions,interviews(duration);no. of panel members
1st Jan, 2020	Traffic jam in New Delhi on New Year	No discussion
2nd Jan, 2020	PM Modi speech on CAA	No discussion
3rd Jan, 2020	Nankana Sahib(Pakistan) violence news	No discussion
6th Jan, 2020	Jnu violence and leaders' views on it	No discussion
7th Jan, 2020	Nirbhaya rapists' death day finalised	No discussion
8th Jan, 2020	Iran -US tension	No discussion
9th Jan, 2020	Foreign delegates visit Kashmir	No discussion
10th Jan, 2020	Jnu violence	No discussion
13th Jan, 2020	Students in Bihar completely occupied trains	No discussion
14th Jan, 2020	BMC nagar sevak beat workers	No discussion
15th Jan, 2020	Indian Army's help to Kashmiris in bad weather and terrorist encounter news	No discussion
16th Jan, 2020	India's invite to Pakistan for SCO summit	No discussion
17th Jan, 2020	Children protesting against CAA, NRC	No discussion
20th Jan, 2020	PM Modi's Exam pe charcha	No discussion
21st Jan, 2020	Digitalisation of schools in Kashmir and police recruitment drive for	No discussion

	females in Kashmir	
22nd Jan,2020	Beautification of ghats in Patna on the bank of river Ganga	No discussion
23rd Jan, 2020	Maharashtra politics news	No discussion
24th Jan, 2020	CAA related news	No discussion
27th Jan, 2020	World's biggest stadium constructed in Ahmedabad	No discussion
28th Jan, 2020	Sharjeel imam arrest and Afreen fatima news	No discussion
29th Jan, 2020	CAA and Shaheen bagh news	No discussion
30th Jan, 2020	Firing near Jamia by a youth	No discussion
31st Jan, 2020	Nirbhaya case news	No discussion