

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 General Background

Communication is the exchange of ideas, facts, feelings and impressions from one person to another. To quote Richard (1985:64) it is "...the exchange of ideas, information, etc, between two or more person ...". A very simple but neither unproblematic nor controversial way of defining communication is to view it as an information process going on between at least two human communicators embedded in a context and a situation. More specifically, communication can be defined as a generic term covering all messages uttered in a context and situations Berge (1994). According to D'Souza (1997), there are two main schools in the study of communication. The first school (process school) sees communication as the transmission of message. To this school, communication is the process by which one person affects the behaviour or state of mind of another. The second school (semiotic school) sees communication as the production and exchange of meanings. The main method of studying communication to this school is semiotics.

"...communication can take place using any of our five senses. There is firstly, the vocal auditory mode or channel, which subsumes the speech auditory distinction. Secondary, there is the visual mode, whereby we can communicate by gestures, postures, facial expressions and so on. Thirdly, there is tactile mode whereby we can communicate by touch. The fourth mode is olfactory mode communication by smell, one of the

factor in determining our interpretation of our surroundings. Gustatory mode informs us about the outside world." (Crystal D.1980)

Various communication types are distinguished on the basis of the number of participants involved. Personal, group, public and mass communications are different types of communication under this criterion.

Mass communication is the cry of the day .In the past, people could send their message only as far as their voice can reach. But in course of time men tried to transmit their message to the large group of people scattered in various geographical regions. With the development of modern technology, men could develop the tools to transmit their message to the large heterogeneous number simultaneously. The audience of mass communication spread over the whole world and national boundaries hold no barriers. Mass communication is effective if it is produced for specific group of people. Here the word 'mass' refers to infinitely large number of people who are physically located at different places and not organized at all as a group.

Mass communication is possible with the use of some kinds of tools. The tools used to make mass communication possible are referred as mass media. According to D'Souza", mass media are the "...Media which reach the mass spread over a vast area simultaneously." To quote Joshi (1990:10) "Mass communication is directed towards a relatively large heterogeneous and anonymous audience." To put in the words of Gamble and Gamble (1989), "Mass media are tools, instrument of communication that permit us to record and transmit information and experiences rapidly to large, scattered and heterogeneous audiences."

1.2 Journalism:

Journalism is that part of social activity which is concerned with the dissemination of news and views about the society. " ... Work of collecting, writing, editing and publishing material in newspapers and magazines or on Television and Radio (OALD)." Journalism: the occupation of conducting news medium, including publishing, editing, writing or broadcasting (New Webster's Dictionary). In modern societies, journalism has become the media mass education providing supplementary education to students at all stages and to the general mass educated and uneducated.

"Journalism includes the writing and editing of newspapers and periodicals. Although this is the basic definition of various tasks and processes intimately connected with the production of serial publication are commonly classified as journalistic. Thus the gathering and transmission of news, business management of journals and advertising in all its phases are often thought of as coming within the field of journalism and following the advent of radio and television, there was a trend toward including all communication dealing with current affairs in the term" (Encyclopedia Britannica). All activities concerned with the communication of mass media is not journalism but the part of that activity involving writing, preparation and production the communication messages is journalism.

The mass media are capable of reaching vast wide spread audiences, thanks of fast moving newspapers, radio broadcasts, TV telecast and the celluloid film. A single broadcasting network today can reach millions of people at the same time. The world stands at the threshold of new communication systems, which enable large number of

citizens to regularly and effectively interact with each other. To make full use of the interactive information systems made possible by the computer technology, citizens can remain so well informed that they will be able to perform their duty adequately and efficiently and accelerate the process of development in different social fields.

Journalism is a discipline of collecting, analyzing, verifying and presenting news regarding current events, trends, issues and people. News-oriented journalism is sometimes described as the "first rough draft of history" (attributed to phil Grahams), because journalists often record important events, producing news articles on short deadlines. while under pressure to be first with their stories, news media organizations usually edit and proofread their reports prior to publication, adhering to each organization's standards of accuracy, quality and style. Many news organizations claim proud traditions of holding government officials and institutions account able to the public, while media critics have raised questions about holding the press itself accountable.

Journalism has as its main activity the reporting of events –stating who, what, when, where, why and how, and explaining the significance and effect of events of trends. Journalism exists in a number of media: Newspapers, television, radio, film, magazines and most recently the World Wide Web through the internet. The subject matter of journalism can be anything and everything and journalists report and write on a wide variety of subject: politics on the international, national, provincial and local levels, economics and business on the same four levels, health and medicine, education, sports, hobbies and recreation, lifestyles, clothing, food ,pets, sex and relationships... . Journalists can report for general interest news outlets like newspapers, news magazines and broadcast sources; general circulation specialty publications like trade and hobby

magazines, or for news publications and outlets with a select group of subscribers.

Journalists are usually expected and required to go out to the scene of a story to gather information for their reports, and often may compose their reports in the field. They also use the telephone, the computer and the internet to gather information. However, more often those reports are written, and are almost always edited, in the newsroom, the office space where journalists and editors work together to prepare news content. Journalists, especially if they cover a specific subject or area (a "beat") are expected to cultivate sources, people in the subject or area, that they can communicate with either to explain the details of a story, or to provide leads to other subjects of stories yet to be reported. They are also expected to develop their investigative skills to better research and report stories.

1.2.1 Print Journalism

Print journalism can be split into several categories: newspapers, news magazines general interest magazines, trade magazines, hobby magazines, newsletters, private publications, online news pages and others. Each genre can have its own requirements for researching and writing reports. For example, newspaper journalists in the United States have traditionally written reports using the inverted pyramid style, although this style is used more for straight or hard news reports rather than features. Written hard news reports are expected to be spare in the use of words, and to list the most important information first, so that, if the story must be cut because there is not enough space for it, the least important facts will be automatically cut from the bottom.

1.2.2 Broadcast Journalism

Broadcast Journalism can be split into two categories: Radio and Television. Radio journalists must gather facts to presents them fairly and accurately, but also must find and record relevant and interesting sounds to add to their reports, both interviews with people involved in the story and background sounds that help characterize the story. Radio reporters may also write the introduction to the story read by a radio news anchor, and may also answers questions live from the anchor.

Television journalists rely on visual information to illustrate and characterize their reporting, including on camera interviews with people involved in the story, shots of the scene where the story took place and graphics usually produced at the station to help frame the story. Like radio reporters, television reporters also may write the introductory script that a television news anchor would read to set up their story. Both radio and television journalists usually do not have as much "space" to present information in their reports as print journalists.

1.2.3 On-line Journalism

The fast and vast growth of the internet and World Wide Web has spawned the newest medium for journalism, on-line journalism. The speed at which news can be disseminated on the web, and profound penetration to anyone with a computer and web browser, have greatly increased the quantity and variety of news reports available to the average web user. The bulk of on-line journalism has been the extension of existing print and broadcast media into the web via web versions of their primary products. News reports that were set to be released at expected times now can be published as soon as they are written and

edited, increasing the deadline pressure and fear of being scooped many journalists must deal with.

1.3 Role of Journalism and Media in society

In the 1920s, as modern journalism was just taking form, writer Walter Lippmann and American philosopher John Dewey debated over the role of journalism in a democracy. Their differing Philosophies still characterize a debate about the role of journalism in society and the nation-state.

Lippmann understood that journalisms' role at the time was to act as a mediator or translator between the public and policy making elites. The journalist became the middleman. When elites spoke, journalists listened and recorded the information, distilled it, and passed it on to the public for their consumption. His reasoning behind this was that the public was not in a position to deconstruct a growing and complex flurry of information present in modern society, and so an intermediary was needed to filter news for the masses. Lippmann put it this way: The public is not smart enough to understand complicated, political issues. Furthermore, the public was too consumed with their daily lives to care about complex public policy. Therefore, the public needed someone to interpret the decisions or concerns of the elite to make the information plain and simple. That was the role of journalists. Lippmann believed that the public would affect the decision making of the elite with their vote. In the meantime, the elite (i.e. Politicians, policymakers, bureaucrats, scientists, etc) would keep the business of power running. In Lippmann's world, the journalists' role was to inform the public of what the elites were doing. It was also to act as a watchdog over the elites as the public had the final say with their votes. Effectively that kept the public at the

bottom of the power chain, catching the flow of information that is handed down from Experts/elites.

Dewey, on the other hand, believed the public was not only capable of understanding the issues created or responded to by the elite, it was in the public forum that decisions should be made after discussion and debate. When issues were thoroughly vetted, then the best ideas would bubble to the source. Dewey believed journalists not only had to inform the public, but should report on issues differently than simply passing on information. In Dewey's world, a journalist 's role changed. Dewey believed that journalists should take in the information, then weigh the consequences of the policies being enacted by the elites on the public. Overtime, his idea has been implemented in various degrees, and is more commonly known as " community journalism."

This concept of community journalism is at the center of new developments in journalism. In this new paradigm, journalists are able to engage citizens and the experts/elites in the proposition and generation of content. Dewey believes the shared knowledge of many is far superior to a single individual's knowledge. They tend to expect journalists to serve as watchdogs on government, businesses, and other actors, enabling people to make informed decisions on the issues of the time.

Media play an important role in enhancing information level in those areas of knowledge where the 'interest is low' where the 'need to know' or the 'desire for information ' is high, people do not wait for modern media to disseminate information, instead they seek information in bits and pieces, absorb and store it.

The various media of mass communication such as press, radio, and television have their respective role to bring about betterment for the welfare of the people and nation as a whole. Media can be one of the significant means to bring the revolution in the world. The world is becoming narrower and information can spread over the world within a few seconds. "Mass media represent the most economical way of getting the story over the new and wider marketing the least time" (Simpson et. al. 1991). Media influence on political consciousness, urbanization, professional mobility, adult literacy, media consumption and broad general participation in the nation's construction and similar activities. "General education and mass media have changed entirely the relation between the people and their source of information . Communication has become a major industry. New channels of communication have enriched and strengthened our democratic way of life. When every word goes to million of people, the man who control the word is in a position to direct the beliefs and action of millions" (Miller 1951:269)

Mass media have tremendous effects in every aspect of human life. The effect of mass mediated is intellectual and culture environment .It can be observed in terms of creating awareness, knowledge, attitude and behavior change, impact on value systems and ideology of society and creating tripartite relationship between media, audience and society.Mehta (1992:3) states, "Mass media provide information, education or instruction and entertainment to the people. They also motivate people directly or indirectly. According to Andrew (1991),"In a democratic society, independent media serve to educate the pubic electorate about issues regarding government and corporate entities." In the field of education, media have significant value. To put it in the words of Glavies , "media have assisted self access learning to grow faster than

our traditional classroom methods." To conclude in Ravindranath's words, "The role of mass media is to inform, educate, entertain and persuade. They can transform the society in shortest possible time (2004:11)."

1.4 Journalism and Education

Modern communication systems reflect the philosophy and achievements of society in all spheres by fast flow and pave the way for the homogeneity of culture –not only within its geographical unit but also beyond. With the mass communication at its disposal, the journalist can spread literacy so that citizen can be taught the skills needed for their respective fields of activity. The basic need of a developing country is literacy. Literacy is a must if a nation has to aspire for wide participation of all citizens in nation building activities of different sort. With the help of crash programme in teaching adults to read and an expansion of institutions unit every child has a school to attend, journalists are trying the audio-visual media to leap over the barriers of illiteracy and provide knowledge and awareness about social problems to citizens.

Journalism is the publication of news and views on various aspects of human activities in newspapers and periodicals. It performs the utilitarian purpose of information, provides entertainment of its readers by publishing short stories poems, sports, cinema, features etc. A clever journalist by his penmanship creates interest in day-to-day political happenings. He presents the drab events and incidents in an artistic way, which provides the reader information as well as entertainment. In modern times, the horizon of journalism has widened and it has transcended the limits of mere reporting of political and economic news. As it is a vehicle of mass communications, it is performing the function

of social intercourse between the people having more or less identical interests. We find literary, political, economic and scientific magazines as well household or industrial magazines, which cater to the interests of the irrespective readers.

1.5 Newspapers: A Means of Mass Communication

Basically two types of media are used in mass communication: print and electronic. Print media include books, manuals, brochures, newspapers, magazines, periodicals, posters and so on. A newspaper is a printed publication issued usually daily or weekly with news, articles on various subjects etc. (Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary). A newspaper is an unbound serial publication issued at frequent intervals and devoted primarily to news. Most newspapers are issued daily or weekly. Some are published semi-weekly, and there have been rare example of fortnightly and monthly newspapers (Encyclopedia Britannica).

Newspapers play an important role in modern life. Newspapers form an important portion of news media. They primarily include news which is the report of an event not the event itself. There are different sections like news, features, advertisements, editorials, letters and so on. It emphasizes human interest. It is more sensational in its attention to crime, violence, scandal and entertainment and it has a very large readership at lower income group and lower education. A newspaper has wide coverage e.g. latest national and international coverage's, regional news, national news, sports, editorials, feature articles, letter to editor, business, economy, art, science and technology, different type of advertisement in each page etc.

1.6 Lead: The News Element of a Story

The first paragraph in a news story is called the "lead". The lead (some people spell it "lede") is the most important part of story and the most difficult part to write. Like the opening paragraphs of a short story or novel, the lead of a news story attracts the reader and, if it is well-written, arouses a reader's interest. It should tell the reader the central point of the story, not hide the subject with unnecessary or misleading words and phrases. "... It would be difficult to overstate the importance of opening paragraph or lead. Whatever its length, the length has several important jobs to do. First, it must interest the reader in the rest of the story. Imagine the reader as impatient, with lost of other things he or she could be doing instead of reading your story. Imagine the reader saying, "Get to the POINT ! Don't waste my time ! Tell me the STORY !" if your reader were stranded on a desert island with nothing to read but your story, you could probably get away with a vague, rambling lead. But today's reader has a BART train to catch, the kids are fighting again and the TV never stops blaring. Your story has tough competition. Surveys have shown that most people get their news from TV, but many then turn to newspapers for the details behind the headlines. Your job is to write a short, punchy, informative lead to attract readers who have grown accustomed to TV's "sound bite" journalism. But then you must supply the details, the insights, the context that TV does not have time for.

The newspaper story in modern society has evolved to meet the requirement of everyday life as lived by everyday readers. It relies on the elements of novelty, direct-ness, pace and variety, and it strives to convey its information in the form most in keeping with the tempo of our times. It aims to state its facts quickly and clearly. Always this lead remains the primary concern of the newspaper writer. In any form of writing the

writer tries to put his best foot foremost. In journalistic writing, this first stride has unique importance. Because the present day reader resembles the man who both runs and reads; present day newspapers seek to facilitate his getting his information quickly. The convention has developed of telling the main facts of a news story in its lead. Read any modern newspaper today and you will find that by glancing at the headlines and through each lead you get, substantially, all the important news, although you may miss many interesting details.

This convention requires that in the lead the reporter answers the questions which would occur to any normal person when confronted with the announcement at an event. Melvin has mentioned two approaches of writing leads. They are:

1. SVO approach: According to this approach, very simple declarative sentences are written in the form of SVO Pattern. Firstly, a subject followed by a verb and then an object comes while writing leads. For example:

Chairman of the national assembly Dr. Mohammad Mohasin
honoured ex-headmaster

2. Five w's and one H approach : The lead in the news stories should be able to answer the questions :

Who ?

What ?

When ?

Where ?

Why ?

And how ?

Suppose the news story concerns a fire. In writing the lead, the reporter would answer the question, 'what ?' "fire broke out", he would write. He would answer the question, 'Who ?' and 'where ?' by telling whose premises were burnt and giving their location. He would answer 'when' by telling the time the fire broke out and how long it lasted. 'Why ?' in this case the cause, the usual carelessly tossed cigarette butt The reporter can answer the 'How' in this story in several ways- by describing the type of fire, "flames fanned by a stiff breeze", or by answering 'How much ?' Here, he would estimate the probable financial loss and find out if premises had been covered by insurance and if so by what amount.

1.7 Types of lead

Melvin (1993) has mentioned only two broad varieties of leads depending upon how the writer presents the facts in a story : Direct and delayed lead whereas, chhabra and Ahuja identified the following types of lead.

- a) **The Digest Lead:** This lead summarizes clearly and plainly all the principal facts. It remains the simplest in construction and forms a basic part of all lead variations. The typical news item or dispatch starts off with the digest or summary lead. The following is a fair example:

Land. Jan 23- A silver Cup nearly two feet high, standing on a brat the Olympia exhibition hall here, awaits the winner a 375 bartenders from all over the world submit their prize original cocktail formulas in a contest for the world's championship that began today.

- New York Time

- b) The Direct Appeal Lead: This form borrows the interest compelling device of the personal letter. It addresses the reader directly or by implication as 'you' and has the effect of making the reader a collaborator in what follows. It often begins with such phrase "if you have ever thought " " if you have ever seen or read". Here is a typical direct appeal lead :

If you think you've got it tough when you have to listen to your little sister practice the piano, take pity on Alfred joy smith. In the last 30 years he's had to audition 20,500 child performers. And he likes his job.

- c) The Circumstantial Lead" Here we have a beginning which stresses the circumstances under which the story happened.

Chester, pa, feb. 20 – The cries of pet cat into the mouthpiece of a telephone at a house in west third street today brought out a detachment of police and plain-clothes men Breton frustrating at burglary and possibly saving a life.

A telephone operator at the central exchange called the police department and informed the desk seargent that cries of distress were coming from the telephone at the third street house. Appatrol wagon full of policeman was horried to the seane and they surrounded the hose. Repeated knocks at the door brought no answer and they forced an entrance.

- Associated press of America

- d) The Statement or Quotation Lead: This type of lead starts out with an enunciation which, as often as not, occurs in quotation marks. In speech reporting particularly, a succinct, epigrammatic sentence often puts in capsule from the gist of the speakers idea.

A "large percentage" of the persons 60 years of age in state mental institutions "do not belong there", Abraham Cohen of the mayor's advisory committee for the aged declared yesterday. He spoke at a plaque-dedication ceremony at the Water Street James Community Center for the aged, 23-12 Second Avenue.

- e) The Descriptive Lead: This form of beginning presents a picture. This lead can describe the scene or it can describe one or more of the people involved .

Dressed in similar grey gabardine coats and grey fedoras and wearing false fiber noses attached to lenseless spectacles, three armed young thugs invaded the third-floor offices of the Anderson Jewellery company, 24 Main Street, Beverly, early yesterday afternoon, held up seven persons and escaped with \$ 5920 in cash.

- f) The Suspended Interest Lead: This type of lead serves as stimulator of interest. It gives the reader enough information to whet his appetite, and no more. After the lead, the story usually runs along in chronological form, so that the reader must read to the very end to get at the climax. Here is a typical suspended interest lead, used in a typical way:

The quick action of John Lowell, a baker, probably saved this city of 16,230 inhabitants from disaster today.

At U.P.M. he noticed that gas flames in his bread ovens had flickered out. Ten minutes later gas again hissed through the pipes, unlighted.

Lowell reasoned that many unattended gas appliances in the slumbering city might be pouring unburnt gas into homes and apartments. He called fire chief Charles Albert.

Fire trucks, police cars and ambulances sped through the darkened streets, sirens screaming. A shield truck blared "check your gas! check your gas! Chief Albert said that the cacophony which woke the population saved many lives as his men found about 200 gas-filled homes and he personally awakened "at least fifty" groggy citizens. No one was overcome.

The light and heat company serving the area laid the gas interruption in an air pocket in the lines.

- g) **The Tabulated Lead:** Occasionally one runs into a story in which no one fact is prominent. Each fact of interest has about the same value. In such instances, a practice has grown up of tabulating each item in the lead one, two, three, and four.

A major scandal has erupted in the 3rd internal revenue District, the world-telegram learned exclusively today it involves:

1. Suspension of a five-man fraud squad suspected of shaking down 12 firms for \$50,000 to cover up income-tax discrepancies.
2. Implication of a high city official who is a tammany stalwart.
3. Exhaustive investigation by intelligence agents of the treasury department.

Their findings have been turned over to U.S. Attorney, f.x. MC Gohey's

-N.Y. world-Telegram.

- h) **Various 'Stunt' Leads:** This type of lead develops a premium on novelty, and some even on the bizarre. According a variety of what we can call exclamation point leads crop up from time to time and have been dubbed, 'astonisher', 'punch' and 'teaser' as the case maybe.

Bertram walker today had a fishing table to top them all out of the icy, win-hiped waters of la Crosse channel, Centralia, yesterday, he caught a man-an all-weather swimmer who had been floundering the fast running ebb tide.

Robort Jockson, 57, a 170 – Pound hop carrier of 122 Manches ter street, north post, was losing his fight against the currents when the fisherman heard his cries fro help, uncorked a 50 yards bull's egy cast "hooked" the summer and reeled him to safety.

1.8 Literature Review

Few researches have attempted to study the language of mass media. They are briefly reviewed in this section.

Crystal & Davy (1969) have analyzed the graphic, syntactic and morphological dimensions of news reports form a purely descriptive surface structure perspective.

Dr. William Donaidson studied a range of Scottish local newspapers of late nineteenth century and early twentieth century in two research projects: 'popular literature in Victorian Scotland (1986) and the language or the people (1989) revealing the rich and varied use of scots dialect by writers in newspaper of that era.

Jha (1989) has conducted a research entitled '**A socio-lingusistic study of the case of English in Nepal**'. In this research, he has studied the beginning and development at English language in the field of mass media. He found that 12 % of Radio Nepal and 24% of NTV time is allotted to English programmes.

Hartford (1993) has studied about '**Tense and Aspect in the new discourse of Nepali English**'. This research presents the analysis of tense

and aspect variation in news discards of Nepal compared to native English newspapers.

Bhandary (1993) has conducted a study entitled '**A study on the use of tense and Aspect in Nepali English Newspaper**'. In her M.Ed. thesis, the data were collected from two dailies and two weeklies and the frequency of tense and aspect was computed, analyzed and interpreted. This study has found that non-past tense and present perfective aspect were more frequent in newspapers.

Shrestha (2000) has carried out a research on '**The language used in Newspaper headlines**'. This study has attempted to analyze newspaper headlines based on their structures, tenses and aspects. This study has concluded that newspaper headlines has its own style of writing which differs considerably from general pattern of writing.

Subedi (2001) has carried out the research entitled '**A descriptive study of signboards and their language**'. He studied signboards physically as well as linguistically. He has found that rectangular shape, small size and verb-less constructions were more frequent in signboards.

Upadhyaya (2003) has carried out the research entitled '**A descriptive study of Brochures**'. He described brochures physically as well as linguistically and concluded that single background color and verb-less signboards were found most frequently in brochures.

Pokherel (2004) has carried out a research on '**English in Broadcast and print media**'. This research has attempted to compare print and broadcast media in terms of sentence type, narration, voice, tense, aspect, sentence length, contracted form and S-V proximity. The

researcher has found that the language of print media is simple and the language of broadcast media is relatively complex.

Adhikari (2005) has conducted a study on '**Captions in English Newspapers**'. He has collected 311 captions and analysed in terms of tense, sentence type, caption length and aspect. He has found that simple sentence, non-past tense and simple aspect were more frequent in captions.

Though the reviewed researches are related with present research, no research has been carried out on the use of lead. The present study aims to study the types of lead, their frequency and linguistic characteristics of lead

1.9 Objectives of the Study

This study has following objectives:

- a) To describe and classify the newspaper leads in terms of their types
- b) To analyze the language used in leads in terms of sentence types, sentence length, narration, tense, aspect, voice.
- c) To suggest some pedagogical implications.

1.10 Significance of The Study

Newspapers convey us information about what is going on around us. As such, it has communicative value. It also has linguistic and

pedagogic values. This study can be used as a reference material for further researches in the field of mass media. It will also be significant to the students and the teachers who are involved in learning and teaching mass media. The study will equally be useful to prospective students of journalism and mass communication, journalists, reporters, sub-editors, editors, and others who are directly or indirectly involved in journalism and mass communication.

1.11 Definition of the Terms

- Lead : The first paragraph in a news story giving the main facts.
- Sentence types : sentence types refer to the types of sentences from structural point of view. Structurally, sentences can be grouped into three types: simple, Complex and compound sentence.
- Simple Sentence : A simple sentence refers to a sentence in which none of the functions is realized by clause. It is always an independent.
- Complex sentence : A complex sentence is one in which one or more sentence functions are realized by a clause.
- compound sentence : A compound sentence refers to a sentence in which two or more sentences have been coordinated. Each of the sentence is independent.
- Sentence length : Sentence length is concerned with the number of words and number of sentences that are used in a lead.

- Narration : Narration refers to a way of telling somebody else what are said. There are two types of narration: direct narration and indirect narration. Direct narration (or direct speech) refers to a way of telling somebody else what are said in one's exact words, e.g. the teacher said, "I am feeling well". On the other hand, indirect narration (or reported speech) refers to reporting one's statement in the reporter's words. e.g. 'The teacher said that he was feeling well.'
- Voice : Voice refers to the ways in which a language expresses the relationship between verb and noun phrases, which are associated with it. There are two types of voice in English: active voice and passive voice. Structurally, if a sentence includes 'Be+-ed participle of a transitive verb, it is a passive, otherwise, the sentence is in active voice for example, 'The man was killed' is in passive voice whereas 'They killed the man' is in active voice
- Tense : Tense denotes a verb form used to express a time relation. English has two tense systems viz. Past and non-past.
- Aspect : Aspect refers to the manner in which a verbal form is experienced or regarded, for example as completed or in progress. It deals with the states of affairs whether in simple, progressive, perfective or perfect progressive state
- Development of writing : It stands for the particular way of writing lead.

CHAPTER TWO

METHODOLOGY

The following method was adopted to carryout the study:

2.1 Sources of Data:

The researcher adopted only secondary sources of data for this study. The secondary sources of data for the study were two Nepali English dailies 'The Rising Nepal' and 'The Himalayan Times' and two foreign English newspapers' The Times of India' and 'The Guardian' Published from Nepal, India and UK respectively.

The books, journals, previous researches, various articles and other published materials related to the mass media, mass communication and journalism were also consulted as the secondary sources of data for this study.

2.2 The Population of the Study

The population of the study consists of different issues from the four different newspaper viz. The Rising Nepal, The Himalayan Times, The Times of India, The Guardian. Altogether one hundred ninety two news items were selected as the population of the study.

2.3 Sampling procedures

The researcher has collected the data applying quota sampling, which is one of the useful non-random sampling design. For this, the researcher collected 192 issues, 48 issues from each newspaper.

2.4 Tools for Data collection

The main tool for this research study was observation. The researcher judged the language of newspaper leads in terms of the proposed linguistic features. He read and re-read and examined and reexamined them until he got the required information.

The researcher prepared an observation table (checklist) of the six different reporting areas and collected the data with the help of it.

2.5 Procedure of Data collection

The researcher followed the following steps for data collection.

1. The researcher read "The Rising Nepal", 'The Himalayan Times', 'The Times of India' and 'The Guardian' daily to find out the required information.
2. The essential news items were recorded in a note book.
3. The researcher gathered all the necessary data and analyzed them in terms of the specified variables.
4. The Research compared and interpreted the data and on the basis of analysis and interpretation, the researcher has furnished the findings.

2.6 Limitation of the study

This study has following limitations.

1. The study was limited to only the newspaper lead of the selected newspapers.

2. The study was limited only to the newspaper of two English dailies 'The Rising Nepal' and 'The Himalayan Times' published from Nepal and one 'The Times of India' published from the India and 'The Guardian' from UK.
3. The number of sample leads was limited to 192 in total
4. The study was limited to the sentence structure: sentence types, narration, tense, aspect, voice, sentence length and lead types.
5. The study was limited only to the following major reporting areas of newspaper which are almost common to all the newspapers.
 - a. Political affairs including parliament
 - b. Local administration and district courts
 - c. Sport
 - d. Economic affairs
 - e. Miscellaneous
 - f. Science and technology

Rest of the sections of the newspapers have been excluded.

CHAPTER THREE

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

In this chapter, data collected from different newspapers are analyzed and interpreted mainly in descriptive form which provides first an analysis of leads used in the selected sections of news-items in terms of their types then follows an analysis of sentence structure : sentence types, sentence length, narration, voice, tense and aspect as they are used. While analyzing the data, the concerned newspapers have been calculated using statistical tools. Each newspaper follows immediate interpretation and they are compared with one another in accordance with the order specified in the objectives of the study.

3.1 Lead classification

Here, all the one hundred and ninety two sample leads were classified into eight different types of leads as stated below. Then, frequency for each lead was counted and percentage of each lead was calculated using statistical tools. Further, the percentage of occurrence of each lead was compared within each newspaper and among all the four newspapers. The leads that were absent in particular sections and newspapers was noted and later compared with other newspapers.

The common types and styles of writing lead in the news of newspapers are given below:

1 Digest lead

2 Direct appeal lead

3 Circumstantial lead

4 Statement or quotation lead

5 Descriptive lead

6 Suspended interest lead

7 Tabulated lead

8 Various stunt lead

(Note: The types are based on chhabra and Ahuja, 2006)

These above mentioned types of leads show how the leads are presented and developed in the newspapers. And they were also described in the previous chapter in detail.

The percentage of the frequency of the occurrence of the leads is as follows on the table. (Newspaper wise)

Table No. 1 :

Table No. 2 :

This table shows that among eight types of lead, statement or quotation leads are most frequent. Digest or summary leads are in second and descriptive leads are in third position. Statement or quotation leads are most commonly used in all newspapers. Their highest frequency is found in The Rising Nepal (87.5%) and followed by The Himalayan Times (75%). And in The Times of India it has covered only (50%).

Digest leads have very low frequency than statement or quotation lead. They are in second position but it is not used in The Himalayan Times. The frequency of occurrence of digest lead in The Himalayan Times is zero (0%). The highest frequency of digest lead is found in The Times of India (37%). Other newspapers The Rising Nepal and The Guardian have equal distribution of lead. They cover 12.5%, 12.5%, of all in the news of TRN and TG.

Like digest leads, descriptive leads are used less frequently. Descriptive leads are only used in The Himalayan Times and it covers 25% of all in the news of THT for political affairs. Suspended interest leads are only found in The Times of India (12.5%) whereas other types of leads; direct appeal, circumstantial, tabulated and various stunt leads are not found in all the selected newspaper.

In average statement or quotation lead has the frequency of 75% followed by digest leads (15.62%) .Descriptive and suspended interest leads are used less frequently. Their average frequency is 6.25% and 3.12% respectively.

3.1.2 Types of leads in sports

Table No: 3

This table shows that among different types of leads digest leads are commonly used in the news of sports of all newspapers. Their highest frequency is found in The Rising Nepal and The Himalayan Times cent percent (100%) followed by The Guardian (50%). And The Times of India has used least frequently covering only 37.5%.

Suspended interest leads have very low frequency than digest leads. This leads covers 50% in The Guardian and 12.5% in The Times of India whereas it is not found in Nepalese English dailies newspapers namely The Rising Nepal and The Himalayan Times.

Statement or quotation leads and circumstantial leads are only found in The Times of India. They cover 37.5% and 12.5% respectively. They are not found in other three dailies. In addition, other types of leads namely direct appeal, descriptive, tabulated and various stunt leads are not found at all in the news of spots of all selected newspapers.

In average, digest lead has the highest frequency (71.87%) followed by suspended interest lead (15.62%). Statement or quotation lead and circumstantial lead are used less frequently and they are only found in The Times of India .Their average frequency is 9.37% and 3.12% respectively.

3.1.3 Types of lead in Economy /Business

The Occurrence of leads used in economy/business section of newspapers is given in table no 4.

Table No. 4:

The table shows that among the different types of leads, digest leads are most frequent. Statement or quotation leads and suspended interest leads are in second and third position. And other types of leads are found least frequently in all newspapers.

Digest leads are commonly used in all newspapers. Their highest frequency is found in The Guardian (62.5%) followed by The Himalayan Times and The Times of India (37.5%). The Rising Nepal has used least frequently covering 25% of all the occurrence.

Statement or quotation leads have very low frequency than digest lead. The highest frequency of occurrence is found in The Rising Nepal (50%) followed by The Himalayan Times and The Times of India. The Himalayan Times and The Times of India are found to have equal frequency of 37.5% but in The Guardian, they are used least frequently in The Guardian. It has covered 25% of all the news of economy/business.

Suspended interest leads are found to be least frequent in all newspapers. These types of leads are not found in the news of Rising Nepal. They have equal frequency of occurrence in all newspapers (12.5%). Circumstantial leads are only found in The Rising Nepal (25%) and these types of leads are not found in the news of other three newspapers. Like circumstantial lead, descriptive leads, are found only in The Times of India with the frequency of 12.55%. Moreover certain types of leads: direct appeal, tabulated and various stunt lead are found to be absent in all four newspaper.

In average, digest leads have the frequency of 43.75% followed by statement or quotation leads (37.5). Suspended interest lead, circumstantial lead and descriptive leads are used less frequently and they are not equally used in all newspaper . Their average frequency is 9.37%, 6.25% and 3.12% respectively.

3.1.4 Types of Leads in Local Administration and district courts

Table No. 5 :

The table shows that among different types of leads digest leads are used most frequently. Statement or quotation leads and descriptive leads are in second and third position. And other lead types are found least frequently and equally distributed in all newspapers.

Digest leads are most commonly used in all newspapers. Their highest frequency is found in The Rising Nepal (75%) followed by Himalayan Times (37.5%). The Times of India and The Guardian have equal frequency of 25%.

Statement or quotation leads have very low frequency than digest lead .The highest frequency is found in The Guardian (50%) followed by other three newspapers with the equally frequency of 25%.

Description, suspended interest lead and circumstantial leads are not used equally in all newspapers. Circumstantial leads are found only in Rising Nepal with the frequency of 25% but not found in the other newspapers .Like circumstantial, leads, suspended interest leads are used less frequently in three newspaper viz. Himalayan Times, The Times of India and Guardian (12.5%) but not found in Rising Nepal. Direct appeal, tabulated lead and stunt leads are found to be absent in four newspapers.

In average, digest leads have the frequency of (40.62%) followed by statement or quotation leads(31.25%). Descriptive, suspended interest lead and circumstantial leads are used less frequently and they are not uses equally in all newspapers. Their average frequency is 15.62%, 9.37% and 3.12% respectively.

3.1.5 Types of Lead in miscellaneous

Table No. 6 :

The table shows that descriptive leads are most frequent among the eight different types of leads. Digest, suspended and statement or quotation leads are in second, third and fourth position. The other types of leads are found to be absent in all newspapers.

Descriptive leads are most commonly used in all newspapers. Their highest frequency is found in The Times of India (50%) followed nearly by The Guardian 37.5%. The frequency of occurrence found in Rising Nepal is 25%. The proportion of descriptive leads in The Himalayan Times is 12.5%.

Digest leads have very low frequency than descriptive leads. The highest frequency of digest leads is found in The Rising Nepal (37.5%). Other three newspapers: Himalaya Times, Times of India and Guardian, have equal distribution of digest leads. They have equal frequency of 25%.

Like digest leads and descriptive leads, suspended interest leads are found in all newspapers. Among the four newspapers, the highest frequency is found in Himalaya Times (37.5) followed nearly Guardian (25%). Other two newspapers: Rising Nepal and The Times of India have equal distribution. They have equal frequency of 12.5%.

Like suspended interest leads, statement or quotation leads are found in all newspaper but comparatively it is used less frequently. The highest frequency is found both in Nepalese English newspaper: Rising Nepal and Himalaya Times with equal distribution (25%). And again other two foreign English newspaper: The Times of India and The Guardian have equal distribution. They cover only 12.5% of all the news stories. Other types of

leads: direct appeal, circumstantial, tabulated and stunt leads are found to be absent in the news of all four newspapers.

In average, descriptive leads have the frequency of 31.25% followed nearly by digest leads (28.12%). Suspended interest leads and statement or quotation leads are used less frequently in all newspapers. Their average frequency is 21.87% and 18.75% respectively.

3.1.6 Types of Leads in Science and Technology

The Occurrence of leads used in Science and Technology section of newspapers is given in table no 7.

Table No. 7 shows that among different types of leads descriptive leads are found most frequently. Digest leads and statement or quotation leads are found in second and third position. Circumstantial leads are found only in Himalaya Times. And rest types of leads are found to be absent in all newspapers.

Descriptive leads are used most commonly in all newspapers. Their highest frequency is found in The Guardian (50%) followed by The Time of India and Himalaya Times with equal frequency 37.51% .In The Rising Nepal, it is used less frequently among the four newspapers. The frequency of occurrence in Rising Nepal is 25%.

Digest leads are also used frequently in all newspapers .The highest frequency is found in Rising Nepal 50% followed by equal proportion of three newspapers. The equal frequency of digest leads in all newspapers is 25%.

Table No. 7 :

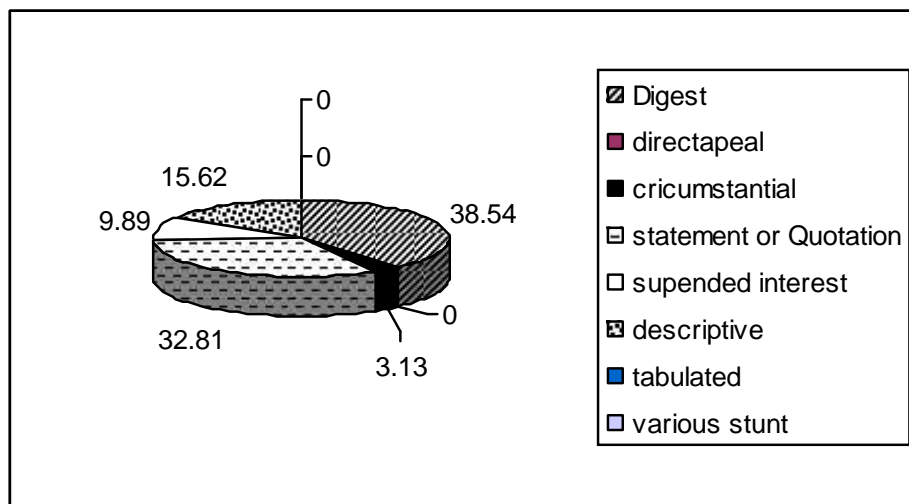
Like digest leads, statement or quotation leads are also used frequently in all newspapers but it is not found so much frequently as digest leads. The highest frequency is found in The Times of India 37.5% followed by Rising Nepal and Guardian with equal proportion 25%. The Himalaya Times covers only 12.5% of all the news. Circumstantial leads are found only in Himalaya Times. It covers 25% of all the news. Other leads viz. direct appeal, suspended interest, tabulated and stunt leads are not found in all newspapers.

In average, descriptive leads are used with the frequency of 37.5% followed by digest leads, which has frequency of 31.25%. Then statement or

quotation leads are used with the frequency of 25%. Circumstantial leads are found only in Himalaya Times Which has average frequency of 6.25%

The occurrence of different types of lead is shown in the following pie-chart

Figure No. 1: Occurrence of lead in newspapers



3.2 Sentence Structure in Leads

From the structural point of view, English has the following three types of sentence structure: - simple sentence, compound sentence and complex sentence. The following table shows the structure of sentence used in the concerned newspapers.

Table No. 8 Sentence Structure: Sentence types in leads

Sentence type	Newspapers								Total frequency	Total Percentage
	TRN		THT		TTI		TG			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
Simple	7	11.87	21	29.58	7	8.87	3	3.95	38	13.34
Complex	48	81.35	50	70.42	63	88.74	67	88.16	228	80
Compound	4	6.78	-	-	9	11.39	6	7.89	19	6.66
Total	59	100	71	100	79	100	76	100	285	100

3.2.1 Sentence Types in political affairs including parliament

Here, the language used in the news of political affairs including parliament in a period of ten days has been analyzed in the following table.

Table No: 9 Sentence Types in political affairs including parliament

Sentence type	Newspapers								Total frequency	Percentage
	TRN		THT		TTI		TG			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
Simple	1	9.09	-	0	-	0	-	0	1	2.27
Complex	8	72.7	11	100	9	75	8	80	36	81.83
Compound	2	18.18	-	0	3	25	5	50	7	15.90
Total	11		11		12		10		44	100

The above table shows that the percentage of complex sentence is the highest of all in the news of all newspapers . Complex sentence covers more than one third of the total sentences drawn for analysis. Compound sentence is in the second position whereas simple sentence is least used structure in all newspaper: leads. Simple sentence is only used in Rising Nepal whereas compound sentences are not found in Himalayan Times.

The following are some examples of SS (1), CS (2-3), and CXS(4-6) used in the news of political affairs .

1. The proposal also demanded for annulling discriminatory laws and ending all sort of violence against women (TRN, MAY.28)
2. Former central general secretary of Nepal students union, student leader Gagan Thapa has said that the present movement would up and added that development of republican political set up and added that development of the country is not possible without such system. (TRN, May 29)
3. With the office-of-profit issue erupting into a fresh controversy, left parties on Thursday demanded setting up of a special parliamentary committee to go into the matter and said that it was for the parliament to decide whether to pass the bill in the present or amended form.(TTI, June 2)
4. Prime Minister Manmohan Singh has told president Kalam that enacting an omnibus law for dealing with the office of profit of issue, as desired by Rastrapati Bhavan, would not be easy.(TTI June 3)
5. Tony Blair and Gordon Brown rallied to the defense of John Prescott last night, determined that Labour's deputy leader and deputy prime minister should not be forced to resign from office—or plunge labour into a divisive battle for his job. (TG, May 30)

6. Members of parliament today assailed the Maoists, arguing that the Maoist are neither implementing nor adhering to the 25 point code of conduct. (THH, May. 29)

3.2.2 Sentence types in sports

This section includes an individual and comparative analysis of four dailies in a period of ten days.

Table No. 10 : Sentence types in sports

Newspapers										
Sentence type	TRN		THT		TTI		TG		Total Frequency	Percent
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%		
Simple	4	40	12	100	-	-	-	-	16	34.04
Compound	-	-	-	-	2	16.6	-	-	2	4.25
Complex	6	60	-	-	10	83.33	13	100	47	100
Total	10	100	12	100	12	100	13	100	47	100

The table shows that the percentage of complex sentence is the highest of all in the leads of all selected newspapers. Complex sentence covers more than half of the total sentence (i.e. 61.70% out of 100%) in average. Simple sentences are found only in TRN and THT with the frequency of 40% and 100% respectively whereas compound sentences are found only in TTI with the frequency of 16.66%. In Guardian only complex sentence are used with the frequency of 100%.

The following are some example of SS (1-2), CS (3) and CXS (4-6) used in the news of sports.

1. Mahendra police club (MPC) Shuttlers Pashupati Paneru and Sumina Shrestha won the men's and women's Single titles

respectively at the fifth Himalayan Badminton club championship here at the armed police force (APF) hall today. (THT June 3)

2. Trungram International Academy, Hattigauda thrashed Guheshwori secondary school sinamangal 6-1, Thursday in the All Nepal Football Association (ANFA) coca-cola inter-school football tournament at ANFA complex, satdobato. (TRN. June 1)
3. France has learned from their failure at the last world cup and Patrick Vieira believes they can go all the way at Germany 2006. (TTI, June 2)
4. Anastasia Myanski, the 2004 French open winner who became the first champion to lose in the first round 12 months later, moved further away from that trauma on Thursday (TTI, June, 1)
5. Justine Henin-Hardenne, Belgium's reigning French open champion, had her path to next week's semi-finals substantially cleared yesterday when Russia's Nadia Patrova, the no 3 seed, was knocked out 6-2,6-2, in the first round by Akiko morigami of Japan, (TG, May , 30)
6. Skipper Prithu Baskota scored an impressive half century to guide Nepal to 156 for seven wickets in the first day against Singapore in the Acc under-15 Elite cup two-day cricket tournament being held at Malaysia, Thursday.(TRN. June 5)

3.2.3 Sentence types in economy/ business

Here, the language used in the instances of the news of economy/business of all four newspapers has been analyzed as follows:

Table No. 11 Sentence types in economy/ business

Newspapers	TRN		THT		TTI		TG		Total frequency	Percentage
Sentence type	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%		
Simple	-	-	2	20	3	18.75	-	-	5	9.80
Complex	11	100	8	80	12	75	14	100	45	88.23
Compound	-	-	-	-	1	6.25	-	-	1	1.96
Total	11		10		16		14 100		51	100

The table shows that the percentage of complex sentence is the highest of all in the news of economy/ business. Complex sentence covers more than one third of the total sentences drawn for analysis (88.23%). Compound sentence is in the second position in average even though it is not found in Rising Nepal and Guardian. Compound sentences are rarely used in The Times of India whereas it is found to be absent in other newspapers. Rising Nepal and Guardian has used the complex sentence most frequently with the frequency of 100%

Some examples of SS (1-2), CS (3), and CXS (4-6) used in the news of economy /business are as follow:

1. Japan has provided 8,282 metric tones of rice worth Rs 233 million to Nepal under food aid grant KR-4 of Japan's fiscal year 2004. (THT, May 29)
2. On the face of it, real estate business seems in for some rough weather. (TTI, June1)
3. India on Thursday made it clear there could be no compromise on the interests of its small and infant industries and any deal at WTO will

- have to take concerns of developing countries on board. (TTI, June 4)
4. The recent turmoil in the stock market is not expected to have much impact on the booming real estate sector, provided this does not last long. (TTI, June 2)
 5. Vodafone will achieve the dubious distinction of making Britain's largest ever corporate loss tomorrow as it plunges nearly 20 bn into the red because of huge accounting write-offs in the value of its assets (TG, May, 29)
 6. Lauding the role of tourism entrepreneurs in the pro-democracy movement, he vowed that he would raise voice in favor of the tourism sector in the parliament. (TRN, June 3)

3.2.4 Sentence type in local Administration and district courts

Table No. 12: Sentence type in local Administration and district courts

Newspapers	TRN		THT		TTI		TG		Total frequency	Percentage
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%		
Simple	1	10	1	7.69	2	18.18	1	7.14	5	10.42
Complex	8	80	12	92.3	8	72.72	12	85.71	40	83.33
Compound	1	10	-	-	1	9.09	1	7.14	3	6.25
Total	10	100	13	100	11	100	14	100	48	100

The above table shows that there is high co-relation in the use of Complex sentence in all the four newspapers. Complex sentences are used 72.72 % in the lowest percentage in The Times of India among the four newspapers and 92.31 % in highest percentage in The Himalayan Times. Simple sentences are in second position with the frequency of 10.42 %. In Himalayan times, compound sentences are found to be absent.

Some examples of SS (1-2), CS (3-4) and CXS (5-6) used in the news of local administration and district courts are as follows:

1. A group of five unidentified persons looted cash worth Rs. 1,097,376 from the chhetrapati branch of Nepal bank limited this afternoon. (THT, May, 28)
2. Fisheries officials are also checking on the health of wild fish across the catchments area of river use after the first case of viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS) in mainland Britain. (TG June 3)
3. Fish have died or been destroyed in an outbreak on a farm in Yorkshire and movement restrictions have been placed on more than 30 other premises in an area from the pennines to the coast near Scarborough and Bridlington. (TG June 3)
4. Normal life has been disrupted as roads have water logged and low-lying houses in parts of the city submerge. (TTI, June 2)
5. Police have succeeded to bring out more details regarding the criminal activities related with Ajay Raj Rai, the ex-Maoist who made a futile attempt to rob the Nabil Bank Branch office at Jorpati Wednesday, (TRN June 3)
6. The supreme court on Wednesday fixed June 5 to consider the interim report of high level committee of technical experts on ship-wrecking, which has recommended safe anchorage of the Norwegian ship, carrying asbestos and other toxic materials, in Indian territorial waters, off Alang coast in Gujarat. (TTI, May 30)

3.2.5 Sentence types in science and technology

Here, the language used in the news of science and technology of all newspapers has been analyzed and compared one with another in the following table .

Table No. 13 : Sentence types in science and technology

Newspapers	TRN		THT		TTI		TG		Total frequency	Percentage
Sentence type	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%		
Simple	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	-
Complex	8	100	11	100	10	100	12	100	41	100
Compound	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8	100	11	100	10	100	12	100	41	100

The above table shows that there is high co-relation in the use of complex sentences in all four newspapers. Simple and Compound sentences are found to be absent in all newspapers

Some examples of CXS (1-2), used in the news of science and technology

1. Chris Dibona's work as manager of open-source programmers for Goggle takes him on the road, where laptops grow heavier with every gate he passes in the airport. (TTI, May 31)
2. Leaving behind the rivalry from the cricket pitch and border disputes, individual techies from south Asia are increasingly looking at the possibility of working unofficially and jointly to build computing solutions that could benefit people on all sides of the border. (THT, May, 29)

3.2.6 Sentence types in miscellaneous

Here, the language used in the news of miscellaneous of all newspapers has been analyzed and compared in the following table. Under the miscellaneous title, the researcher has included the news of local art programs, new literary products, movies released in the city, music and dance programs.

Table No. 14 : Sentence type in miscellaneous.

Newspapers	TRN		THT		TTI		TG		Total frequency	Percentage
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%		
Simple	1	11.11	6	42.85	2	13.33	2	15.38	11	21.56
Complex	7	77.78	8	57.14	12	80	8	61.53	35	68.62
Compound	1	11.11	-	-	1	6.66	3	23.07	5	9.80
Total	9	100	14	100	15	100	13	100	51	100

The table shows that the percentage of the complex sentence is the highest of all in the news of miscellaneous of all newspapers CXS covers more than half of the total sentences drawn for analysis. Simple sentence is in the second position whereas compound sentence is least used structure. Compound sentences are found to be absent in The Himalayan Times. Complex sentences are used 57.14 % in the lowest percentage in The Himalayan Times among four newspapers and 80% in the highest percentage in The Times of India.

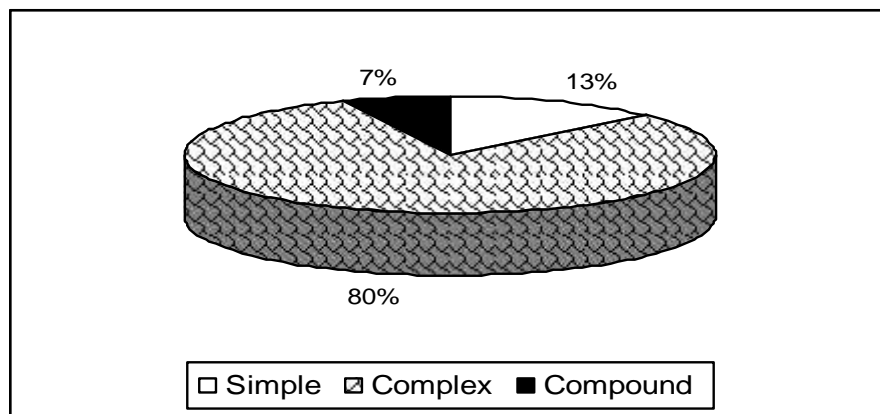
The following are some examples of SS (1-2), CS (3-4), and CXS (5-6) used in news of miscellaneous.

1. Cultural secretary Badal Das met his Pakistani counterpart Jalil Abbas on the first day of the two-day talks here on promotion of friendly exchanges. (TTI, June 1)
2. Nepal's first overnight open-air music festival was held at the last resort on may 27 and 28. (TRV May 30)
3. Brapitt and Angelina Jolie's family has a new member and she is called the messiah (TH May 30)
4. Amritopadeha' a Buddhist monthly magazine and calendar of siworli bhikchnu were released and Buddhist books and paintings were

- exhibited in a programme organized under the chief guest ship of Nepal's second eldest Bhikchhu Ashwoghsha Mahasthabir who is honored by 'Aggamashaddimma Jyotikhabdhaja' and under the chairmanship of chairman of the Ananda Bhuwan Bihar, Bhikchhu sangharachhit sasddama Kobid' (TRN May 29)
5. India and Pakistan on Thursday held official-level talks aimed at increasing cultural exchanges, including flow of tourists (TTI, June 1)
 6. Nepathya Performed to a packed audience the savannah stage of the world village festival on may 28, according to a press release issued by Nepal-laya (THT, May 29)

The occurrence of sentence types used in leads of all newspapers is shown in the following pie-chart.

Figure No. 2: Occurrence of sentence types used in lead



3.4 Narration

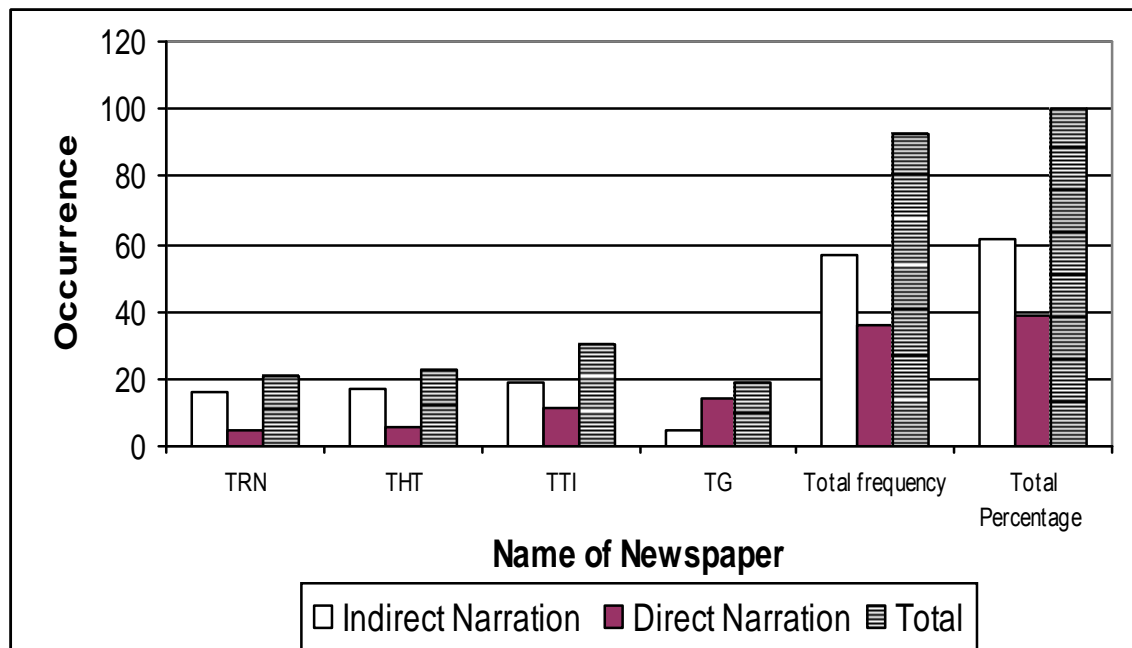
Here, the language used in the news of all four newspapers (for a period of 10 days) has been analyzed to find out the position of direct narration and indirect narration. In this section, the number of instances of direct narration (DN) and indirect narration in every lead has been counted in the concerned newspapers and compared within each newspaper and

among the four newspapers. All together, the researcher has analyzed 192 leads

Table No. 15: Narration used in lead

Narration	TRN		THT		TTI		TG		Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Direct Narration	5	28.80	6	26.09	11	36.66	14	73.68	36	38.70
Indirect Narration	16	76.20	17	73.91	19	63.34	5	26.31	57	61.29
Total	21	100	23	100	30	100	19	100	93	100

Figure no 3 Narration used in newspaper leads



The above table and figure show that in The Rising Nepal, Indirect narration has been used most frequently (76.20%) followed by direct

narration (23.80%). In The Himalayan Times, Indirect narration has the highest frequency (72.91%) followed by direct Narration with the frequency of 26.09%. Similarly, in The Times of India, indirect narration has occupied the highest frequency (63.34%) followed by direct narration with the frequency of 36.66%. In The Guardian, direct narration has the highest frequency (73.68%) followed by indirect narration with the frequency of 26.32%. In average, among the two types of narration, indirect narration has the highest frequency (61.29%) whereas direct narration has only 38.71 %. Some example of direct narration (1-3) and indirect Narration (4-6) are as follows:

1. IT and BPO industry exports have grown 33 % to reach \$ 23.6 billion during 2006 fyos up from \$17.7 in fyos, IT industry group Nasscom said on Thursday. (TTI, May 29)
2. "I told my Bhutanese counterpart that the Nepal Government wanted to resume the stalled refugee talks with a new approach and mindset." (TRN, June 1)
3. At least one Nepali UN peacekeeper has been killed there injured and seven others have been captured in the eastern democratic Republic of Congo by militia fighters, the Directorate of public Relations of Nepali Army said today. (THT, May 29)
4. Minister for Culture Tourism and Civil Aviation Pradeep Kumar Gyawli has reiterated his firm belief that permanent peace would be established in Nepal soon. (TRN, June2)

5. Prime Minister Manmohan Singh has told president Kalam that enacting omnibus law for dealing with the office of profit issue, as desired by Rastrapati Bhawan, would not be easy. (TTI, June 4)
6. Maoist talk's team leader Kishna Bahadur Mahara said today the Maoists are close to reaching an agreement with the parties on supervision of arms of both armies by a credible organization. (THT, June 5)

3.4 Voice

English has the following types of voice. They are as follows :

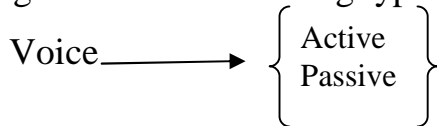
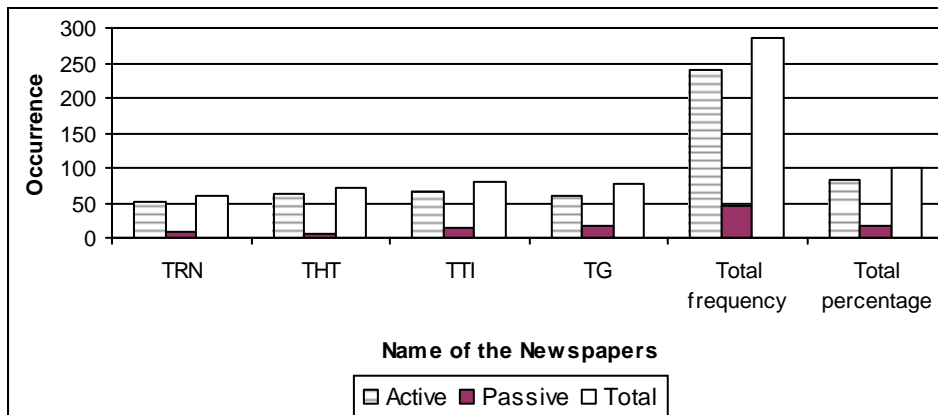


Table No. 16 : Voice in lead

Narration	TRN		THT		TTI		TG		Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Active voice	51	86.44	64	90.14	65	82.27	59	77.63	239	83.85
Passive voice	8	13.56	7	9.85	14	17.72	17	22.37	46	16.14
Total	59	100	71	100	79	100	76	100	285	100

Figure No. 4: Voice in lead



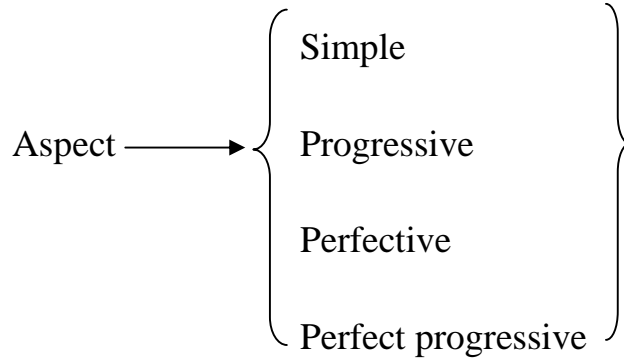
The study shows that in all newspapers, almost all types of sentences found in leads are written in active voice. Active voice is occupied in 83.85% (i.e. 239 out of 285) in newspaper lead. As the data shows, in comparison to the active voice, very few 16.14 % (i.e. 46 out of 285) Passive structures are found in concerned newspapers leads.

Some examples of Active voice (1-3) and passive voice (4-6) are as follows:

1. General Secretary of the CPN-UML Madhav Kumar Nepal today said suspicions in the minds of Maoist leaders are hindering the next round of talks between the government and the Maoists. (THI, June 1)
2. Defending champion Nepal entered the semi-finals of the ACC Under -15 Elite up two-day cricket tournament despite being held by Singapore at Malaysia, Friday. (TRN, June 5)
3. Anastasia Myskian, the 2004 French open winner who became the first champion to lose in the first round 12 month later, moved further away from that trauma on Thursday. (TTI, May 30)
4. Patient will be given to free treatment in private clinics and foundation hospital anywhere in England as part of major extension of choice to be announced today, the Guardian has learned. (TG, May 28)
5. At least five policemen were feared killed in a landmine explosion in Jharkhand's west sighbhum district on Thursday. (TTI, June 5)
6. A talk programme was organized there with an objective of holding discussion on among the private sector and collecting suggestion on the issue of the forth-coming budget, taxation, custom, Vat and excise in the next budget. (TRN, June 2).

3.5 Aspect in Lead

English has four types of aspects .they are:

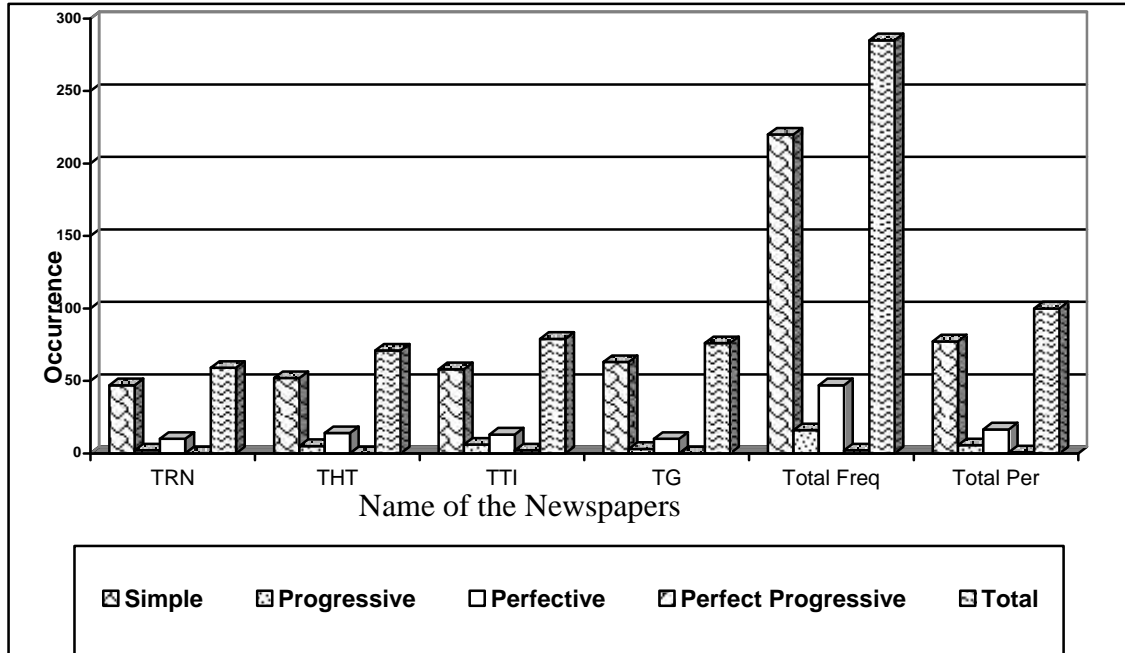


The researcher has found almost all types of aspects being used in lead. The frequency of distribution of aspects in the concerned newspapers are mentioned below:

Table No. 17: Aspects in lead

Aspect	TRN	THT	TTI	TG	Frequency	Percent
Simple	47	52	58	63	220	77.20
Progressive	2	5	6	3	16	5.61
Perfective	10	14	13	10	47	16.49
Perfect Progressive	0	0	2	0	2	0.70
Total	59	71	79	76	285	100

Figure No. 5: Aspect in lead



3.5.1 Simple Aspect

The above mentioned table and figure show that simple aspect is frequently used in newspaper lead. 77.20% (i.e 220 out of 285) used of simple aspects found in lead.

The researcher has found simple aspect both types of tenses.

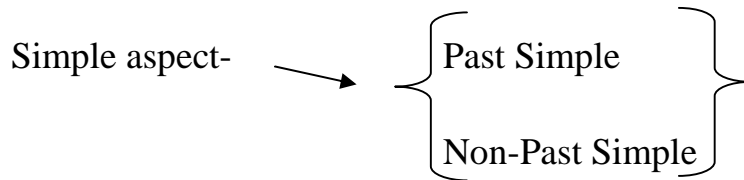
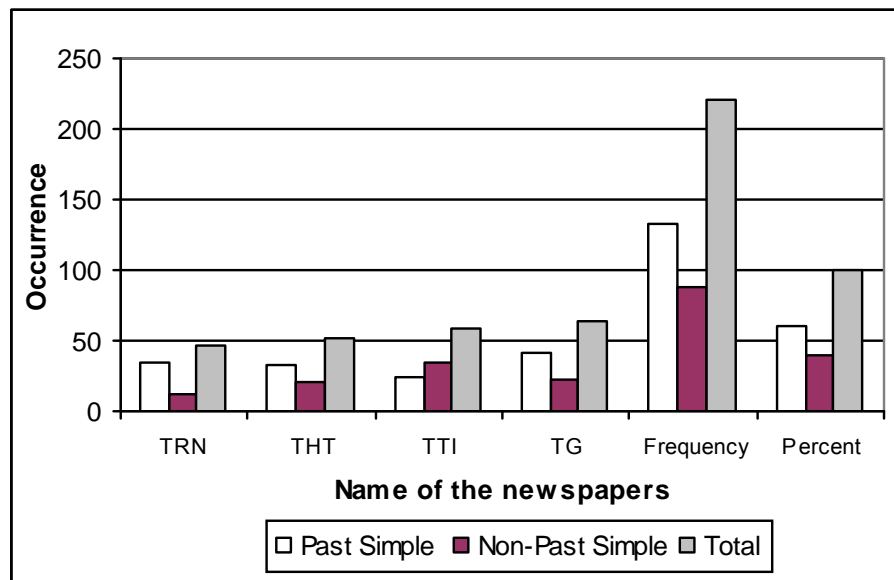


Table No. 18 Simple Aspect

Aspect	TRN	THT	TTI	TG	Frequency	Percent
Past Simple	35	32	24	41	132	60
Non-Past Simple	12	20	34	22	88	40
Total	47	52	58	63	220	100

Simple Aspect

Figure No. 6: Aspect in Lead



The study shows that past simple aspect is used more frequently than that of non- past simple aspect used in concerned newspapers. 60% (i.e. 132 out of 220) used of past simple aspect is found in lead whereas non-past simple aspect is less used in leads i.e. only 40% (i.e. 88out of 220) is used. Some examples:-

Past Simple Aspect

1. Lawmakers Monday discussed on a proposal of public importance tabled by CPN- UML lawmaker Bidhya Devi Bhandari at the House of Representatives for guaranteeing citizenship certificate in one of the parents' name and proportionate inclusion of at least one third of females in all the state business .(May 29, TRN)
2. Anastasia Muskina ,the 2004 French open winner who became the first champion to lose in the first round 12 months later, moved further away from that trauma on Thursday.(June 2,TTI).

Non –Past simple Aspect

1. Maoist talks team leader Krishna Bahadur Mahara said the Maoists are close to teaching an agreement with the parties on supervision of arms of both armies by a credible organization.(May 31 THI) .
2. Transatlantic air travelers face the threat of major disruptions after the European court of Justice declared it illegal for airlines to hand over passenger's personal detail to the US authorities.(May 30,TG)

3.5.2 Progressive Aspect

Progressive aspect also falls into two divisions. They are:

Past progressive and non-past progressive.

The study shows that 5.6% (i.e. 16 out of 285) Progressive aspect is found to be used in the concerned newspapers. Progressive aspect is found in both past progressive aspect and non-past progressive aspect.

Some example of non-past progressive aspect (1-2) and past progressive aspect (2-4) are as follows:

1. Fishers officials are also checking on the health of wild fish across the catchments area of the river abuse after the first case of viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia (VHS) in mainland Britain.(June 4, TG)
2. Having won a spectacular electoral victory, industry top guns are lining up with investment proposals. (June 1, TTI)
3. The Truck, which fell 200m down the road, was carrying over 60 passengers. (THT, May 28).
4. Not that David Howell was complaining about the absence of drama to be found around Wentworth yesterday afternoon, not after winning the European Tour's flagship event by five shots to take the \$481,000 first – place prize, the biggest cheque of his career.(June 1, TG).

3.5.3 Perfective Aspect

The table no.17 depicts that only 16.49 % (i.e. 47 out of 285) perfective Aspect is found to have in newspaper lead. It has occupied the second position on the basis of its occurrence. Though two types of perfective aspect: Past perfective aspect and non past perfective aspect, only non-past perfective aspect is found more frequently where as past perfective aspect is found to be absent in The Times of India and The Rising Nepal and they are also rarely found in The Guardian and The Himalayan Times. Only one instances of the past perfective aspect is found in both newspapers.

Some examples of the use of the perfective aspect are as follows:

1. Most had tipped Pedro Almodovar's Volker or Alejandro Inarritu's Babel for the top prize.(May 30,TG).
2. Dr.Bhoj Raj Ghimire, Secretary of the ministry of finance today said that there had been a delay in implementing Asian Development Bank (ADB) sponsored development projects due to conflict and other Snags,(May 29,THT)
3. Goal keeping Argentina –style has mixed brilliance with controversy and heroism at the World cup.(June 1,TTI).
4. Classes of the Jhakritar primary school of Arunthakur VDC -6 the district have been affected due to the absence of the teachers.(May 29,TRN).
5. Police have found various weapons near the place where Hanumante river and Manohara river converge in wardno.16 of the Madhyapur Thimi Municipality.(June 3,TRN).

3.5.4 Perfect Progressive Aspect

Though this aspect is theoretically possible, it is hardly found in whole data. The data shows that only 0.70% (i.e 2 out of 285) perfect progressive aspect is found only in The Times of India. It can be said that perfect progressive aspect is almost not used in newspaper leads.

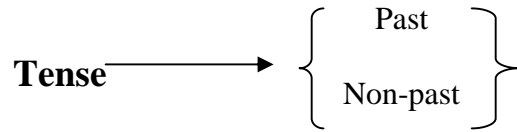
The following are the examples of perfect progressive aspect (1-2) used in the news of TTI.

1. So he has been experimenting with piecing together the ultimate light weight PC.(June 4,TTI)

2. He has been catching up with favorite movies.(May 30,TTI)

3.6 Tense

English has two types of tense. They are as follows:

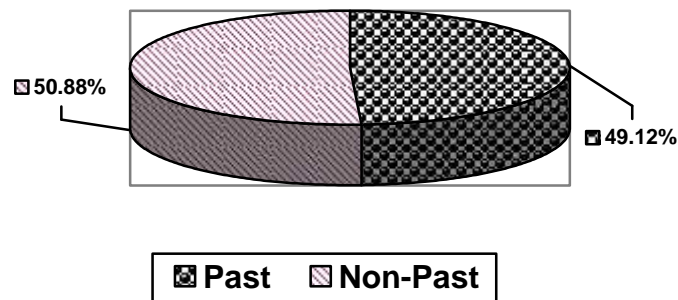


The newspaper leads have used both types of tenses. The researcher has found the following frequency of tense being used in newspapers leads in concerned newspapers.

Table No. 19: Tense in lead

Tense	TRN		THT		TTI		TG		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Past	37	62.72	34	47.88	25	31.64	44	57.89	140	49.12
Non-Past	22	37.28	37	52.12	54	68.36	32	42.11	145	50.88
Total	59	100	71	100	79	100	76	100	285	100

Figure No. 7: Tense in Lead in Total



3.6.1 Past Tense

The above table shows that The Rising Nepal and The Guardian have used the past tense more often than the non-past tense with the frequency of 62.72% and 57.89% respectively whereas The Times of India and The Himalayan Times have used the non-past tense more often than the past tense with the frequency of 68.36% and 52.12% respectively. In The Times of India and The Himalayan Times, past tenses have been used with the frequency of 31.64% and 47.88% respectively. In total, the use of non-past tense is just ahead of 2%. 49.12% (i.e. 140 out of 285) or past tense is found in newspaper lead.

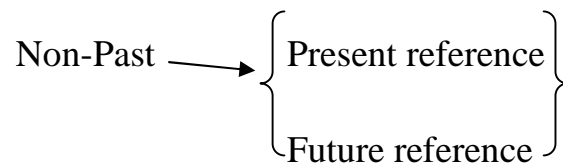
The following are some examples of past tense (1-3) used in the Newspaper lead.

1. A Group of five unidentified persons tooted cash worth Rs. 10,97,376 from the chhetrapati branch of Nepal Bank limited this afternoon (THT, May 28)
2. The head of the world up organizing committee Franz Becken Baver on Thursday distanced himself from standing against Seep Blatter to be FIFA president next year. (TTI, June 4)
3. Leaders of the communist party of Nepal-Maoist Friday reaffirmed their commitment for peace and democratic republicanism while addressing the first ever mass meeting in the capital following the victory of the Nepalese people to win back democracy through the popular people's movement. (TRN, June 2)

3.6.2 Non-Past Tense

The researcher has found that non-past tense is more frequently used in newspaper lead. 50.88% (i.e 145 out of 285) is found in concerned newspapers.

Non-past tense can have two types of time references



The occurrence of these two time references in non-past tense can be presented as following:

Table No. 20 : Non-past tense in lead

Non-past tense in lead	TRN		THT		TTI		TG		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Present Reference	15	68.18	32	86.49	43	79.63	21	65.62	111	76.55
Future Reference	7	31.32	5	13.51	11	20.37	11	34.38	34	23.45
Total	22	100	37	100	54	100	32	100	145	100

The above-mentioned table shows that newspaper leads are normally found in present reference of non-past tense.76.55percentage (i.e. 111out of 145) use of present reference is found in non-past tense. Future reference of non-past tense is least frequently used in newspaper leads as only 23.45% is found in the concerned newspapers.

Some examples of present reference are as follows:

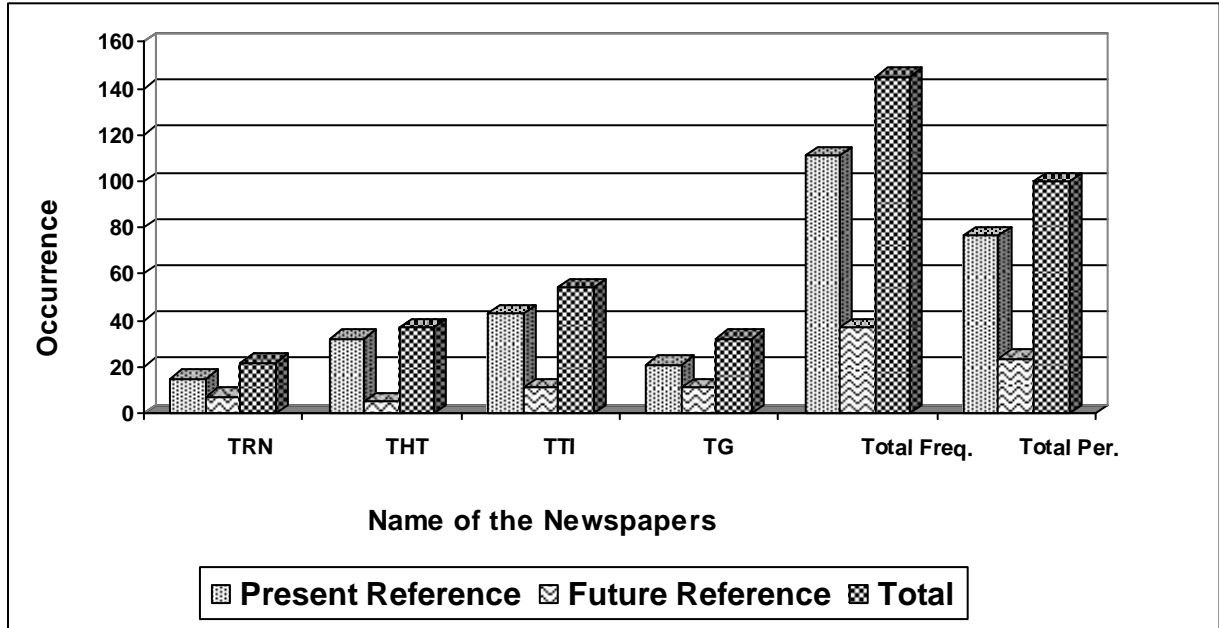
1. Members of parliament today assailed the Maoists, arguing that the Maoists are neither implementing the 12- point understanding nor adhering to the 25-point code of conduct. (May 29,THT)
2. Benuka Rai is yet other new female who is trying her luck in the Nepalese music industry.(June 2, TRN)
3. Poultry experts are turning to sophisticated computer imaging to help them prepare for the expected arrival of the deadly bird flu virus in the US later this year.(June 1,TTI)

Some examples of future reference are as follows:

- 1) Nepal will take on Singapore in its last Group 'A' match of the ACCU-15 cup (Elite group) cricket tournament at the Kelab Alam stadium in Kuala Lumpur on Thursday. (May 31,THT)
- 2) With banks refusing to lend money to developers for buying land, experts believe there will be slowdown in the pace of construction and expansion witnessed over the last two years.(June1,TTI)
- 3) Former central general secretary of the Nepal student union, student leader Gagan Thapa has said that the present movement would be continued until the country achieves republican political set-up and added that development of the country is not possible without such political system.

The following bar-diagram shows the proportion of present reference and future reference of non-past tense in average.

Figure No. 8: Non-Past Tense in lead.



3.7 Lead Length

Lead length is concerned with the number of sentences used in lead and the number of words used in per lead. In this section, the number of sentences and words used in each lead has been counted in the concerned newspapers. Then, the average number of sentences and words has been drawn. Altogether, the researcher has analyzed 192 leads.

3.7.1 Number of sentences in lead

Here, the number of sentences being used in each lead have been taken into account in the period of 10 days from each dailies, Rising Nepal, Himalayan Times, The Times of India, and The Guardian. From the whole data, the occurrence of the leads having one to five sentences have been found. Their frequency of occurrence is as follow:

Table No. 21: Number of sentences in lead

Lead	TRN	THT	TTI	TG	Frequency	Percent
Having 1 sentence	40	33	28	26	127	66.14
Having 2 sentences	5	10	16	14	45	23.43
Having 3 sentence	3	3	5	6	17	8.85
Having 4 sentence	0	1	1	1	3	1.56
Having 5 sentence	0	1	0	0	1	0.52
Total	59	71	79	76	192	100

The above illustrated table shows that the lead having only one sentence is highly occurred. It is found more than half percentage (i.e. 66.14%) in the whole data. Then, the lead having two sentences comes in second position, as it occurs 23.43% of the total data. Leads of 3 sentences are also occasionally used in newspaper as 8.85 % occurrence is found in the data. The lead having 4 sentences is hardly found in newspapers. In this data 1.56 % use of lead having 4 sentences is found. The data shows that only one instance of the lead having 5 sentences is found in The Himalayan Times. Therefore, it can be said that no newspaper uses the lead having five or more sentences.

From the above analysis, it is concluded that the higher the number of sentences lower the probability of occurrence in newspaper leads.

From the above table, the average length of lead in terms of sentence number can be derived as:

$$\text{Average length (Mean)} = \frac{\sum Fx}{N} = \frac{285}{192} = 1.38 \text{ Sentences}$$

Thus, the average length of newspaper lead is about one sentence.

The example of the lead respectively having one sentence (no. 1) two sentences (no. 2) three sentences (no. 3) four sentences (no. 4) and five sentences (no.5) have been given below:

1. The two British soldiers killed by the latest roadside bomb in Iraq were named yesterday by the ministry of defense amid admissions of concern about the increasingly sophisticated nature of the attacks. (May 30, TG)
2. Chris Diboma's work as manager of open-source programmes for goggle takes him on the airport. So he has been experimenting with piecing together the ultimate lightweight pc. (June 3; TTI)
3. Benuka Rai is yet other new female singer who is trying her luck in the Nepalese music industry. Born in khotang district and having grown in midst of nature, she used to spent her youth listening to folk songs and music. Thus she was highly influenced by nature and the traditional music. Thus, she was highly influenced by nature and the traditional folklore. (June 1, TRN)
4. Participants at a meeting on Sunday said the curriculum on food technologies should be reviewed and updated to meet the demands of the food industry. Representatives of food industries and experts said food technology students and industries should build a long- term productive relationship between food industries and educational

institutions. The participants discussed modes and mechanisms of development or human resources for meeting the requirement of the current and up coming food industries. (May 30, THT).

- 5 Nepathya performed to a packed audience at the savannah stage of the world village festival on May 28, according to a press release issued by neap~laya. The show started with nepathya's version of Gaun Gaun Bata utha. Frontman Amrit Gurung said, " This song has been an inseparable part of Nepal's social movement for the past four decades. Our elders sang this to motivate people to rise for their rights. Today I would like to remember all freedom fighters of Nepal while I sing this song to you." (June 1, THT)

3.7.2 Number of words in lead

In this section, the number of words being used in each lead has been counted from the concerned newspapers. For the convenience, the researcher has divided the number of words into five categories. The following table illustrates it precisely.

Table No. 22: Number of words in lead

No. of words per lead	TRN	THT	TTI	TG	Frequency	Percent
1-25 words	9	8	5	-	22	11.45
26-50 words	34	35	39	27	135	70.31
51-75 words	4	3	4	10	21	10.93
76-100 words	-	2	-	11	13	6.77
101-125 (more)	1	-	-	-	1	0.52
Total	48	48	48	48	192	100

The above illustrated table shows that the lead having twenty six to fifty words occurs most frequently. It covers about one third of the total data (70.31%). Then, lead having 1 to 25 words occurs in second position though it is not found in Guardian. This category covers 11.45% of the whole data followed nearly by the lead having 51 to 75 words (10.93%). The lead having 76 to 100 words occur quite few in the data and in some newspapers viz. The Rising Nepal, Times of India, it is found to be absent. In the same way, only one instance of lead having 101 to 125 words is found to occur in Rising Nepal. As this category occurs 0.52% in the newspaper lead, no newspaper uses the lead having 101 to 125 or more words.

Thus, the above analysis concludes that the higher the number of words in lead lower the possibility of its occurrence.

From the table no.16, the average number of words in newspaper leads can be derived as:

$$\text{Average No. of words (Mean)} = \frac{\sum Fx}{N} = \frac{8017}{192} = 41.75 = 42 \text{ words}$$

So, the average length of caption is 42 words.

Some example of lead respectively having 1-25 words (no.1), 26-50 words (no.2) 51-75 words (no.3), 76-100 words (no.4) 101-125 words (no.5) have been given below:

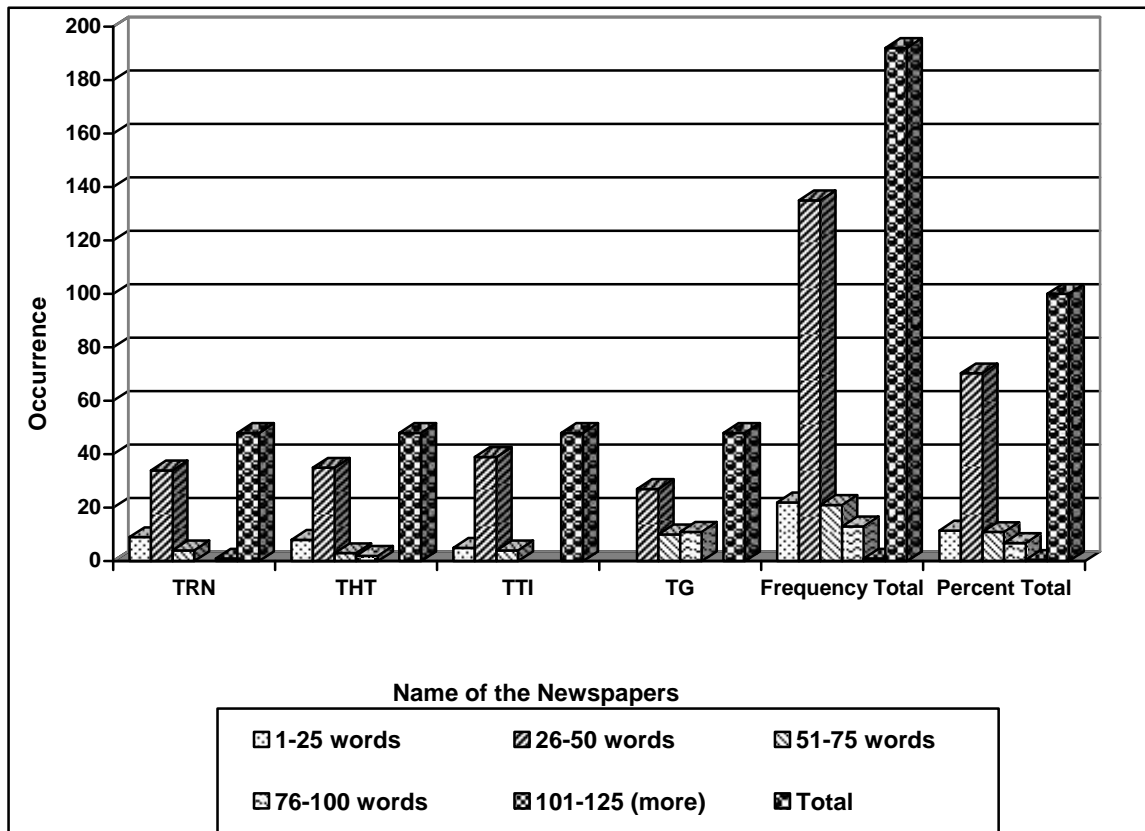
1. Federation of Truck –Tanker and Transport entrepreneurs Nepal has asked the government to set up standards for quality and reliable transportation, ensuring healthy competition. (May 28, THT)

2. At least one Nepali UN peacekeeper has been killed, three injured and seven others have been captured in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo by militia fighters, the directorate of public relations of Nepali Army said today. (May 29, THT)
3. One always thought that the twain shall never meet. But the meeting of contrasts did take place on Wednesday with general electric chairman and chief executive Jeffery Immelt, so sensing large business potential with the railways turning the corner, calling on Minister Lalu Prasad to pitch for the world's second most valuable company to grab a share of the pie emanating from the third largest railways. (June 2 :TTI)
4. Thousands of rainbow trout have been killed by a rare virus that is posing " a very serious threat " to stocks, the government said yesterday. Fish have died or been destroyed in an outbreak on a farm in Yorkshire and movement restrictions have been placed on more than 30 other premises in an area from the pennines to the coast near Scarborough and Bridlington. Fisheries officials are also checking on the health of wild fish across the catchments area of the river Ure after the first case of viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS) in mainland Britain. (June 1, TG)
5. Deputy prime minister and Foreign Minister K.P. Sharma Oli on Thursday said that the Bhutanese foreign minister has expressed his desire to resume the bilateral talks that are in limbo for a long time and was positive about finding a solution to the festering Bhutanese refugees problem. "I told my Bhutanese counterpart that the Nepal

government wanted to resume that stalled refugees talks with a new approach and mindset." Oli interacted with the Bhutanese Foreign minister in the side lights of the 15th ministerial meeting of the coordinating Bureau of the non Aligned movement (NAM) held at Putrahaya, Malaysia on may 29 and 30.(June 1 :TRN)

The frequency of occurrence of number of words in lead is shown in the following bar-diagram.

Figure No. 9 : Number of words in lead.



CHAPTER FOUR

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 Findings

In the English newspapers under the study, the researcher has found that the digest lead and quotation or statement leads have been used more frequently. Different sections have used the leads in different frequencies. Some sections have used the digest lead more frequently than the statement or quotation lead. Some others have used the statement or quotation lead more often than the digest, and some section have used both equally or used more frequent the third one or else. For example, politic section uses statement or quotation lead more often; sports section used digest lead more often than statement or quotation lead. It is also same to the sentence structure: sentences type. Some newspapers use only simple sentences in one particular area and some uses only complex sentences to the same area. However, Regarding the sentence types used in lead, complex sentences are used more often than other.

The following points can be listed as major findings.

1. In Political affairs including parliament, all newspapers used the statement or quotation lead most frequent.
2. In the news of sport, Nepalese English dailies newspapers viz. The Rising Nepal and The Himalayan Times used digest lead in cent percent. The Times of India used statement or quotation

- lead and digest lead in the same percentage and The Guardian used digest lead and Suspended interest lead with the same percentage.
3. In economy/business section, The Guardian used digest lead more often than the others did. The Times of India used digest lead and statement or quotation lead more often almost in the same percentage and used Suspended interest lead less frequent. The Rising Nepal used statement or quotation lead more often than the digest lead and circumstantial lead. The Himalayan Times used digest lead most frequently than statement or quotation lead.
 4. In local administration and district courts, The Rising Nepal used digest lead maximally and statement or quotation lead less frequently. The Himalayan Times used digest lead more frequent and then descriptive, statement or quotation and circumstantial lead. The Time of India used descriptive lead more frequent and then digest, statement or quotation lead and suspended interest lead. And The Guardian used statement or quotation lead more often and then digest and suspended interest lead.
 5. In the news of miscellaneous, The Rising Nepal used digest lead more frequent and then descriptive, statement or quotation and suspended interest lead. The Himalayan Times used suspended interest lead more frequent than digest, statement or quotation and suspended interest lead. The Times of India and The Guardian both used descriptive lead more frequent then digest, statement or quotation and suspended interest lead.

6. In the science and technology section, The Rising Nepal used the digest lead more frequent and then descriptive and statement or quotation lead. The Himalayan times used descriptive lead more frequent and then digest and circumstantial lead. The Times of India used descriptive and statement quotation lead more frequent with the same percentage than digest lead. The Guardian used the descriptive lead more often than the digest and statement or quotation lead.
7. Direct appeal lead, tabulated lead and various stunt leads are not found in the news of all four newspapers.
8. In political affairs including parliament section, complex sentences are found to be used the highest among the three types. Simple sentence is only found in The Rising Nepal and compound sentences are not found in The Himalayan Times.
9. In sport section, The Rising Nepal used complex sentences more often than the simple sentences. Compound sentences are not found in Rising Nepal, The Himalayan Times and The Guardian. The Himalayan Times used only simple sentences. The Guardian used only complex sentences and The Times of India used complex sentences maximally.
10. In the news of economy/business, complex sentences are found to be used the highest among the other types of sentences in all newspapers. Simple sentences are found only in The Himalayan Time and The Times of India with the very low frequency. Compound sentences are

not found in The Rising Nepal, The Himalayan Times and The Guardian.

11. In the local administration and district courts, all the newspapers used complex sentences maximally. Simple and compound sentences are used very rarely. Compound sentences are not found in The Himalayan Times.

12. In the news of science and Technology, Simple and compound sentences are not found in all newspapers. All the newspapers used only complex sentences.

13. In the miscellaneous section, complex sentences are used more often than others. Compound sentence is not found in The Himalayan Times. And The Himalayan times used simple sentences more frequent than others.

14. Regarding the use of narration, the newspaper leads use indirect narration more often than direct narration.

15. In case of voice, active voice is mostly used in the newspaper leads and passive voice is hardly used.

16. Normally, newspaper lead uses simple aspect past simple aspect is used more frequently than the non-past simple. Newspaper leads are rarely found in perfect progressive aspect.

17. In case of tense, there is not much difference between past and non-past tense. However, non-past tense is just ahead of about two percent. And present reference tense of non-past is mostly found.
18. Newspaper leads having one sentence and containing 26 to 50 words are found more frequently and leads having 5 sentences and leads containing 101 to 125 or more words are rarely found. The average length of lead is of 42 words, which is longer wordy than the expected length of lead. It lies beyond the principle of concise, specific and simplicity.
19. The Time of India and The Guardian are found to use slightly more than one sentences and large number of words in lead. Though the Nepalese English newspapers are unnecessarily lengthy, wordy or repetitious, or contain facts that could be shifted to later paragraphs.

4.2 Recommendations and pedagogical Implications

On the basis of the findings, some recommendations have been drawn and some pedagogical implications have been made below:

1. The study found that the newspaper lead has its own style and pattern of writing, which do not follow a general pattern of writing. Therefore, it is recommended for the English language teachers or instructors that they should make their students familiar with the journalese, especially writing lead. They should teach how to approach newspaper lead.

2. Best leads are those that contain interesting details and are so specific that readers can visualize the events they describe. Some newspapers' lead contains abstract and vague generalities like Rising Nepal, in comparison to other. So, the reporters should report or write more immediate and concrete details to make the lead more effective.
3. Newspapers' concise style of writing makes it easy for the public to read and understand leads. Two or three sentence leads are often become wordy, repetitious and choppy. Most of the newspapers' lead contain large number of words and complex sentences. It means many readers find difficult to read and understand. So, the reporters should shorten leads by eliminating unnecessary information, details and should examine the leads critically to avoid wordy or repetitious facts that could be shifted to later paragraphs.
4. A single word- a descriptive verb- can transform a routine lead into a dramatic one. Strong, active-voice verbs are more colorful, interesting and dramatic. Though active voice is used more often, the reporters are suggested that they should avoid passive-voice constructions should avoid.
5. All the reporters, sub-editors, editors, whose sole responsibility is concerned with the business of news reporting and editing, are mostly encouraged to go through the findings of this study. And even other journalist, interpreters will be facilitated from this study.
6. The findings of this research will come into proper use to the teacher and students who have been involved in teaching and learning 'Mass

Communication and Journalism', 'Mass Media'. So, they should pay due attention to the suggestions made above.

7. The curriculum designers / planners and policy makers should include some samples or exercises of writing leads in the textbooks of school level aiming to develop the skill of writing lead: the base of good news reporting, writing, and editing. This facilitates them while studying a higher education on mass media, mass communication and journalism. In the syllabus, instructions and guidelines should be clearly mentioned to help the teachers to teach the topic orderly and clearly.
8. While preparing or developing teaching materials for the courses of mass media, mass communication and journalism, an analysis of the journalistic texts giving much more emphasis on lead in terms of lead types, tense, aspect, voice, narration, length, sentence types should be presented.
9. Further researches should be carried out in this field comparing the newspaper lead with the lead of broadcast media.

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Appendix – I

Some sample leads cited from The Rising Nepal

1. Leaders of the communist party of Nepal-Maoist Friday reaffirmed their commitment for peace and democratic republicanism while addressing the first ever mass meeting in the capital following the victory of the Nepalese people to win back democracy through the popular people's movement. June 2
2. Lawmakers Monday discussed on a "proposal of public importance" tabled by CPN-UML lawmaker Bidhya Devi Bhandari at the House of Representatives for guaranteeing citizenship certificate in one of the parents' name and proportionate inclusion of at least one third of females in all the state business. The proposal also demanded for annulling discriminatory law and ending all sorts of violence against women. June 3
3. Speaker Subhash Nemwang said that the House of Representatives reinstated through the people's power has already passed the resolution proposal of the constituent assembly adding that there is no major disagreement between the government of Nepal and the Maoists at the present situation in which the constituent assembly has become a common agenda of the nation. June 4
4. Minister for Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation Pradeep Kumar Gyawali has reiterated his firm belief that permanent peace would be established in Nepal soon. May 28

5. Deputy prime Minister and Foreign minister K.P. Sharma Oli on Thursday said that Bhutanese foreign Minister has expressed his desire to resume bilateral talks that are in limbo for a long time and was positive about finding a solution to the festering Bhutanese refugee problem. "I told my Bhutanese counterpart that the Nepal government wanted to resume the stalled refugee talks with a new approach and mindset." Oli interacted with the Bhutanese foreign Minister in the sidelights of the 15th ministerial meeting of the coordinating Bureau of the Non Aligned Movement (NAM) held at putrajaya, Malaysia on May 29 and 30. June 1
6. Former central general secretary of the Nepal students' union, student leader Gagan Thapa has said that the present movement would be continued until the country achieves republican political set-up and added that development of the country is not possible without such political system. May 29
7. Police have found various weapons near the place where Hanumante river and Manohara river converge in ward no 16 of the Madyapur Thimi Municipality. May 29
8. Classes of the Jhakritar primary school of Arunthakur VDC – 6 of the district have been affected due to the absence of the teachers. May 30
9. Police have succeeded to bring out more details regarding the criminal activities related with Ajay Rai, the ex-Maoist who made a futile attempt to rob the Nabil Bank Branch office at Jorpati Wednesday. May 30

10. Two persons died and 25 others were injured when a passenger bus met with an accident at lamdanda of palpa today. June 2
11. The government's call for application to import and distribute the liquefied petroleum Gas (LPG) to the private parties has failed to lure them as no private organization has applied for the same so far. June 1
12. Four person, including the tanker driver, were injured when a tanker (No. 1 Kha 66 41) en route to Birjung from Baglung plunged some 20 meters off the highway at Byas Nagar-kantar road section pritihivi Highway on Tuesday night. May 29
13. Minister for Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation Pradeep Kumar Gyawali has assured that the government would facilitate Nepalese tourism industry that has passed through unfavorable times due to the violent conflict in the past few years June 2
14. A talk programme was organized here with an objective of holding discuss on among the private sector and collecting suggestion on the issue of the forth coming budget, taxation, custom vat and excise in the next budget. June 2
15. Lauding the role of tourism entrepreneurs in the pro- democracy movement, he vowed that he would raise voice in favor of the tourism sector in the parliament. He also called for the tourism entrepreneurs to help establish a tourism-lobbying desk at the parliament. June 5
16. Millions of the world's poor can not rely on private firms to provide basic energy and water supplies as developing nations face race

against time to cope with their fast-growing populations, experts warned Monday. June 1

17.The only lead and zinc mine of the country has been in disarray for years because of lack of investment for its exploitation from the private sector as no budget was allocated from the government. May 28

18.General Electric Co. expects sales in china to double in the next four to five years, while its Chinese researchers should play a growing role creating products for global markets, Chairman Jeff Immelt said Monday. June 2

19.The institute of human Rights communication, Nepal (IHRICO), Monday said that the conflict spanning over ten years claimed the lives of about 15,000 People and 500 children. May 29

20.Iran weighed its response Friday to landmark proposals by key world powers designed to ease fears over its unclear program, as US spy chief John Negroponte warned that Tehran could have atomic weapons within a decade. June 2

21.Benuka Rai is yet other new female singer who is trying her luck in the Nepalese music industry. Born in Khotang District and having grown in midst of nature, she used to spent her youth listening to traditional folk songs and music. Thus, she was highly influenced by nature and traditional folklore. May 29

22. Nepathya, which has been Finland for a series of shows, wrapped up the tour with yet another successful show at Gloria theatre, situated in downtown Helsinki. June 1.
23. The Makers of the Bollywood love story "fanaa" on Friday claimed record box-office takings for an opening week in India of nearly seven million dollars. May 28
24. Poets and poetesses recited their respective poems in the open poetry competition organized at Dulegauda of Tanahu and the occasion of the 76th memorial day of late Janakavi Gokul /Joshi and the golden Jubilee poetry series of the Shukla Sahty Sangam. May 29
25. 'Amritopadeha' a Buddhist monthly magazine and calendar of Siwoli Bhikchhu were released and Buddhist Books and paintings were exhibited in a programme organized under the chiefguestship of Nepal's second Eldest Bhikchhu Ashwaghosha Mahasthabir who is honored by 'aggamasasaddama Jyotikadhaja' and under the Chairmanship of chairman of the Ananda Buwan Bihar, Bhikchhu Sangharachhit 'Sasddamma Kobid'. June 3
26. Nepalese chess team thrashed san marino 3-1 Sunday to Ganner 12.5 Points in the 37th chess Olympiad in Tornto, Italy. May 29
27. Skipper Prithu Baskota scored an impressive half century to guide Nepal to 156 for seven wickets in the first day against Singapore in the Acc Under-15 Elite cup Two-day cricket Tournament being held at analysis, Thursday. May 30

28. Trugram International Academy, Hattigaduda Tharshed gushewori Secondary School Sinamangal 6-1, Thursday in the all Nepal football Association (ANFA) Coca-cola Inter-School Tournament at ANFA complex, Satdobato. June 1
29. Shree kumari club Balkhu will take on Naya Nagar youth club in 'C' Division qualifying football tournament group 'D' on Saturday to fight for a 'C' division berth. June 2
30. Defending champion Nepal entered the semifinals of the ACC Under-15 Elite cup two-day cricket tournament despite being held by Singapore at Malaysia, Friday. June 8
31. The 10th south Asian games (Sag) will start in Sri Lanka from August 18th despite the current political unrest in the south Asian Island. June 5
32. Nepal drew with Bahrain 2-2 in the 10th round of the 37th chess Olympiad at Turin, Italy on Thursday
33. There is no stock of fertilizer in the Agriculture Inputs Corporation here even at a time of cultivation of paddy crops in Kanchanpur district which is known as the rice store in the farwestern region.
34. Danish ambassador to Nepal Finn Thirstead Monday announced that Denmark was mulling over the disbursement of financial assistance to the tune of Rs 2 billion to Nepal in the wake of the new political order it had embraced. May 29
35. An American national died in a motorcycle accident on Wednesday at Simaltandi of Khairani VDC- 2 of Chitwan district along the Mahendra Highway, June 5

36. The first secretary of India Embassy to Nepal Dr. Kheya Bhattacharya inaugurated a bridge constructed over Bhariya Bakrakhola along Gandhi ManMohan road in Amardaha VDC of Morang District with the assistance of Indian government. June 6
37. Robin and the new Revolution , Abhaya, and the steam injuns and 1974 AD will be rocking at the premises of Birendra international Convention Center (BICC) on 9th of June, at a benefit rock concert organized by Mother Earth for Himalayan Healers. June 1.
38. The king should be given "breathing space' which moving forward in the current period of transition. Prime minister Girija Prasad Koirala said Wednesday. June 1
39. Maoist leader Janardan Sharma alias Prabhakar Sunday said his party was ready to put its arms and Ammunitions under the supervision of credible international organization in a transparent manner during the period of constituent Assembly elections. June 4
40. The Government of Nepal has declared as martyrs the 21 persons who attained martyrdom in course of the people's movement. June 5
41. Vidhya Arjan boarding school edged Vidhya Mandir in Sunday's match of the all Nepal football association (ANFA) coca cola Inter-school football tournament with sagur lama's 17th minute strike at ANFA complex, satcdobato. May 28
42. The business community is pinning high hopes on Prime Minister Girja Prasad Koirala's visit to India that it would be instrumental to attract Indian investment and give fillip to Nepal's export to the southern neighbor. June 7

43. ADB and the government of Nepal Friday signed a loan agreement for a Rs \$10 million that will promote greater economic social legal and political empowerment of poor rural women in Nepal. June 10
44. With the constant fall in the volume of transaction of shares in the secondary market, the index of Nepal stock exchange (NEPSE) has declined by 1.22 points this week. June 8
45. In a bid to explore inner skill and talent of children in an open environment, child and women development center (CWDC) organized a cultural programme on Saturday at Patan durbar square. May 28
46. General secretary of CPN-UML Madhve Kumar Nepal released a book on the events of 2062 in picture. May 30
47. After the runaway success of its debut bestseller, Palpasa Café, publisher Nepal-laya has announced plans to launch its second book which will be a visual account of Nepal's decade of conflict. Says journalist and editor Kunda Dixit who has conceptualized the book of photographs. May 31
48. For the first time in Nepal doctor Monday placed a chest pacemaker, a kind of electronic device in the body of Bishnu Lal Maharjan who was insured during the popular April movement maharjan, 37, sustained serious injuries on his neck damaging the backbone, in an attack by police at Kalanki on April 17. The injury resulted in dysfunction of the body below his neck. Ever since he was injured he is breathing with the support of the ventilator an artificial respiratory Machine. May 28

Appendix – II

Some sample leads cited from The Himalayan Times

1. General Secretary of the CPN-UML Madhav Kumar Nepal today said suspicions in the minds of Maoist leaders are hindering the next round of talks between the government and the Maoists. June 1
2. Though the Maoists have been demanding that the reinstated House be dissolved, leaders of the seven-party alliance today said the House should not be dissolved as it alone can ensure complete peace in the nation. June 3
3. Members of parliament today assailed the Maoists, arguing that the Maoists are neither implementing the 12 Point understanding nor adhering to the 25 point code of conduct. May 28
4. Maoists talks team leader Krishna Bahadur Mahara said today the Maoists are close to reaching an agreement with the parties on supervision of arms of both the armies by a credible organization. June 5
5. The House of Representative is working to enact new laws that will uphold the historic proclamation of may 18 the house also plans to amend the existing laws to make them compatible with the historic proclamation June 8
6. Completing its job in 68 days, the constitution Drafting committee headed by former supreme court justice Laxman Prasad Aryal today

- handed over the draft of the interim constitution to the government and the Maoists talks team. June 8
7. Japan has provided 8,282 metric tones of rice Worth Rs 233 million to Nepal under food aid grant KR-4 of Japan's fiscal year 2004. May 29
 8. Truck and tanker interpreters have agreed to put off token system introduced on surface transportation and truck queuing system from. may 21
 9. Almost after a year of colossal preparations, Nepal Rastra Bank (NRB) board has finally approved the five-year strategic Plan (FYSP) last week with a view to maintain Marco economic stability. May 28
 10. Demark, a major donor in Nepal's education sector, today pledged a "Flexible" amount or money and expertise for the peace-building process, rehabilitation and reconstruction. May 29
 11. With an improvement in share prices of leading scrips, including commercial banks, share trading at Nepal stock Exchange recovered this week, as the weekly Nepalese index recorded a healthy growth. The bourse gained 7.08 points against last week's fall of over four points. June 8
 12. Dr Bhoj Raj Ghimire, secretary at the ministry of finance today said that there had been a delay in implementing Asian Development Bank (ADB) sponsored development projects due to 'Conflict and other snags' June 7

13. Region No 2 (Birjang) Defended a modest target of 131 runs to win the fifth national cricket championship against Region No 4 Bhairahawa at T.U. Stadium on Sunday. May 28
14. Panga Secondary school thrashed Nightingale school Kupondol 5-0 in the Group "A" Match of the coca cola inter-school Football Tournament here at the ANFA complex Satdobato on Wednesday. May 31.
15. Mahendra Police club (MPC) Shuttlers Pashupati Paneru and Sumina Shrestha won the men's and women's single titles respectively at the fifth Himalayan Badminton club championship here at the Armed police force (APF) hall today. June 5
16. RIBS, Alphas, Teresa and Pen word Academy entered the girl's section semi-finals at the fourth Ribs Inter-school Basketball Tournament. June 5
17. Nepal will take on Singapore in its last group 'A' Match of the ACC U 15 cup (Elite Group_ cricket tournament at the kelab Alam stadium in Kuala Lumpur on Thursday. June 8
18. People of Udaypur, Okhaldhunga and Khotang district feels more miserable than ever as the Sunkushi river begins welling with the onset of the rainy season. Keeping an eye on the welling river, they begin criticizing the authorities concerned for not beginning the construction of a bridge over the river. May 29

19. A group of five unidentified persons looted cash worth Rs 1,097,376 from the Chhetrapatic branch of Nepal Bank limited this afternoon.

May 28

20. At least one Nepali UN Peacekeeper has been killed through injured and seven other others have been captured in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo by militia fighters, the Directorate of Public Relations of Nepali Army said today.

May 29

21. At least 10 people were killed and 18 injured six of them seriously, when a mini truck headed from Katmandu skidded off the road at Sisneri VDC-3, in Makwanpur this morning. The truck, which fell 200m down the road, was carrying over 60 passengers.

June 1

22. Federation of Truck-tanker and transport entrepreneur Nepal (FTTEN) has asked the government to set up standards for quality and reliable transportation, ensuring healthy competition.

June 2

23. Established in 1958, Indo-Asian Fusegera Ltd is one of the largest and fastest growing electrical product companies in India. Ajay Wali, general manager, international Business, Indo Asian Fuser Ltd, the manufacturer of the Houseman products in India, was here in Nepal on the occasion of the launch of Houseman range of electrical products in Nepal.

May 29

24. Pharmacopoeia, according to the Concise Oxford Dictionary, is an official book that lists all the drugs that can be used. The need for such a Nepali pharmacopoeia has increasingly been felt in recent

- times to serve citizens through the proper supply of medicines and right drugs for common ailments. June 5
25. Leaving behind the rivalry from the cricket pitch and border disputes, individual teches from south Asia are increasingly looking at the possibility of working unofficially and jointly to build computing solutions that could benefit people on all sides of the border. May 29
26. Participants at a meeting on Sunday said the curriculum on food technology should be reviewed and updated to meet the demands of the food industry. Representative of food industries and experts said food technology students and industrialists should build a long-term productive relationship for mutual benefit. June 2
27. Nepal's first overnight open-air music festival was held at the last resort on May 27 and 28. May 29
28. Nepalaya's 'r' sala resounded with the renditions of Kumar Subba and Karma Yonzon this weekend as they performed at the paletic shrinkhal series. The duo performed 18 songs in the two and half hour long concert. May 30
29. Nepathya performed to a packed audience at the savannah stage of the world village festival on May 28, according to a press release issued by Nepal-laya. The show started with nepathya's version of guan Bata Utah. Frouman Amrit Gurung said, "This song has been an inseparable part of Nepal's social movement for the past four decades' our elders sang this to motivate people to rise for their rights. Today I

would like to remember all freedom fighters of Nepal while I sing this song to you" May 31

30.The evening film show organized on June 5 was special for two reasons-one because it was the first screening of karma, Tsering Rhita sherpa's new production, and the other because it was a charity show to generate fund for the ex-mussoorie Alumni. June 6

31.The Government and the Maoist talk team leaders Krishna Prasad sitaula and Krishna Bahadur Mahara said today that the interim constitution would be referred to the leaders to the seven party alliance and the Maoists. June 8

32.Though there are several challenges in this transitional phase of the nation, we hope that the political crisis in the country would make way for a phase of development. June 6

33.West Indies cried to a 19 run rectory over India on Sunday, warping up a 4-1 one-day series victory.

34.Steven Gerrard, John terry and peter crouch scored a goal each to lead England over Hungary 3-1 in world cup warm up match. May 31

35.The police administration yesterday declared the 15 persons missing in the sapta koshi boat tragedy dead. DIGP of the eastern region, keshav Baral, who arrived at Rajabasghat in the morning, said the missing ersons have been declared dead. He said, four bodies were found in course of search. June 8.

36.As south Asia enjoy unprecedented economic growth, saring summer temperatures have highlighted a chronic shortage of electricity that is crippling enterprise and leaving millions to suffer without any hope of respite. June 5.

37. British director Ken Loach was on way 29 savoring an overdue triumph at the Cannes film festival with a movie depicting the brutality of 1920s occupied Ireland which he said was equally applicable to today's Iraq. June 3
38. The evenings have become long and the breeze cool. What would be a better way to spend such an evening than listening to good music with friends? Not to worry for such evenings are about to begin in the city.
39. CPN-UML strongman and deputy prime minister KP Sharma Oli, today said the Maoists would do well to wait to "talk up their problem" rather than stepping up pressure on the government. June 8
40. A member of the government talks team and state minister, Ramesh Lekhak, today said dialogue with the Maoist would be successful this time since "the political objective" has already been set. June 8
41. At least seven persons including a two year old, have died of fever and diarrhea in the past five days in ward numbers 6, 8, and 9 of Mahadevstan VDC in Chautharin Dhading. Sun Bahadur Tamang, social worker said. May 28
42. Police yesterday arrested four India youths on charges of attempted murder of a Birgunj Jail inmate. May 31
43. At least 12 central reserve police force (CRPF) personnel were killed in a landmine blast after being trapped by Maoist guerrillas in Chaibasa district of Jharkhand today, police said. May 31.
44. Nepal advanced to the semi-finals at the ACC U-15 cup (Elite Group) cricket tournament on Friday despite the match against Singapore ended in a draw at the Kelab Alam stadium in Kuala Lumpur. June 7

45. Yam Bahadr Pudasaini of Tribhuvan Army club won the men's half marathon with the timing of 1:15.41 in the club Himalayan Up hill challenge-2006 on Saturday. June 1
46. Money sent by Migrants to their home worldwide has increased to \$ 232 billion in 2005 compared to \$ 102 billion in 1995, according to the Un Department of economic and social affairs, population division. June 4
47. Laxmi Bank Ltd has announced additional benefited for its Dhana Laxmi ATM Debit and Pre-paid cardholders. According to press release issued by the company here today, the Dhana Laxmi debit or Pre-paid cardholders will get discount offers at various locations such as department stores, restaurants, boutiques and healthcare centers. May 28
48. The evening film show organized on June 8 was special for two reasons-one because it was the first screening of karma, is ering Rhitar sherpa's new production, and the other because it was a charity show to generate funds for the ex-mussoories Aumni. May 30.

Appendix-III

The Times of India

1. Concerned over Nepal shedding its Hindu Character, BJP on Thursday favored continuation of constitution monarchy there, insisting it was an "integral part" of the tradition of that Himalaya Nation.
May 28
2. One always thought that the train shall never meet. But the meeting of contrasts did take place on Wednesday with general electric chairman and chief executive Jeffery Immelt, sensing large business potential with the railways turning the corner ,calling on Railways Minister Lalu Prasad to pitch for the worlds second most valuable company to grab a share of the pie emanating from the third largest railways.
June 2
3. Over 300 elected women representatives of local panchayats on Thursday pledged to fight corruption in the state and threatened to launch a mass campaign against bureaucrats and politicians creating obstacles in development project.
June 3
4. Prime Minister Manmohan singh has told president kalam that enacting omnibus law for dealing with the office of profit issue, as desired by Rastrapati Bhawan, would not be easy. June 4
5. With he office-of-profit issue erupting into a fresh controversy, left parties on Thursday demanded setting up of a special parliamentary

committee to go into the matter and said that it was for the parliament to decide whether to pass the Bill in the present or amended form.

June 5

6. Adopting on aggressive posture, the left parties on Thursday warned the government not to hike fuel prices for the fifth time during its tenure and threatened a nation wide protest involving Non-Congress and Non-BJP parties to appose any such move.

June 6

7. Women Panchyati Raj representatives of pauri and Hardwar districts who have gathered at Kotdwar for a two-day open forum have called upon uttranchal government enact a panchayati Raj Act for the hill state.

June 7

8. The One-man pathak inquiry authority, probing the Indian angle in the UP oil-for-food scam, on Wednesday examined former external affairs minister Natwar singh.

June 8

9. A small Indian IT services firm had to engage too us tech layers to draft a contract, paying each of them \$300 to \$500 per hour, after it bagged a \$1million order from a fortune 500 company.

May 28

10. IT and BPO industry exports have grown 33% to reach \$23.6 billion during 2006 fyos up from \$17.7 billion in fyos, IT industry group Nasscom said on Thursday.

May 29

11. Poultry experts are turning to sophisticated computer imaging to help them prepare for the expected arrival of the deadly bird flu virus in the US later this year.

May 30

12. Chris Dibia's work as manager of open-source programmers for Google takes him on the road, where laptops grow heavier with every he passes in the airport. So he has been experimenting with piecing together the ultimate lightweight PC. June 2

13. The first detailed analysis of an extraordinary climatic and biological record from the seabed near the North pole shows that 55 million years ago the Arctic ocean was much warmer than scientists imagined—a Floridian year-round average of 74 degrees. June 4

14. The death toll in the willar lake boat tragedy in Jammu and Kashmir has risen to 22 with the recovery of five more bodies of school children a defence spokesman said on Wednesday. June 3

15. The Supreme court on Wednesday fixed June 5 to consider the interim report of the high-level committee of technical experts on shipwrecking, which has recommended safe anchorage of the Norwegian ship, carrying asbestos and other toxic materials, in Indian territorial waters off Alang coast in Gujarat.

May 30

16. Asserting that no illegal constructions could be regularized if it was affecting the capital's eco-system, the Delhi high court on Thursday ordered forth with removal of all unauthorized structures, including four places of worship, from the embankments of river Yamuna. June 5

17. Where there is a cop, there is a way. Unfazed by criticism for moral policing in Meerut and Noida, UP police have now devised a novel way to go about it. June 6
18. Despite West Bengal government's assurance of compensation package, hundreds of farmers backed by the opposition Trinamul Congress on Thursday gheroed the BDO office against acquisition of their multi-crop land for the Tata Motors' Rs one lakh car project here in Hooghly district. June 1
19. Heavy rain in Mumbai has claimed one life and left six injured. Normal life has been disrupted as roads have water logged and low-lying houses in parts of the city submerged. June 2
20. At least five police-men were feared killed in a landmine explosion in Jharkhand's West Singhbhum district on Thursday. June 5
21. Goalkeeping Argentina-style has mixed brilliance with controversy and heroism at the World Cup. Ubaldo Fillol, who helped Argentina win their first crown in 1978, is top of the pile as the country's last world class custodian. May 28
22. France have learned from their failure at the last World Cup and Patrick Vieira believes they can go all the way at Germany 2006. We're not the favorites, that's Brazil, but we're strong outsiders with the team even here, "Vieira told reporters on Tuesday at France's training camp outside Paris. I believe we can go all the way." May 29

23. Anastasia Myskina, the 2004 French open winner who became the first champion to lose in the first round 12 months later, moved further away from that trauma on Thursday. May 30
24. Chelsea have signed Ukraine's world cup striker Andriy Shevchenko from AC Milan for a club record fee, the English champion said on Wednesday. June 1
25. "This is going to be my last world cup and I hope it will be very special for me and an equally positive experience for Portugal. I want to leave my national team on a high." June 2
26. Viswanathan Anand's absence hurt the Indian team badly as they could manage only a 2-2 draw against Uzbekistan in the 9th round of the 37th chess Olympiad. June 3
27. The head of the world cup organizing committee Franz Beckenbauer on Thursday distanced himself from standing against Sepp Blatter to be FIFA president next year. June 3
28. Better known as Komolika of Kasauti Zindagi Kay, Urvashi Dholakia has often been voted as the favorite of all the vamps in Tollywood. But the lady seems to have taken a break from acting. May 28
29. Cricket is on leg spinner Murali Kartik's mind, as in Salma Hayek's mind, as in Salma Hayek. "When I am net playing cricket, I love watching films. Especially those starring Salma Hayek. She is my favorite actress," gushes the cricketer. Who has been out of the team due to a shoulder injury for some time, and has been catching up with his favorite movies. May 30

30. India and Pakistan on Thursday held official –level talks aimed at increasing cultural exchanges, including flow of tourists. Cultural secretary Badal Das met his Pakistani, counterpart Jai Abbas on the first day of the two-day talks here on promotion of friendly exchanges.

June 1

31. The Mona Lisa's smile may always remain a mystery, but it is now possible to hear what ever voice would have sounded like, thanks to a Japanese acoustics expert.

May 31

32. A cense has been reached between the I and B and health ministeries on the issue of banning smoking scenes in films and on television . this was revealed by Health Minister Ramdass at a funcution to mark 'World no Tobacco Day' on Wednesday

June 2

33. The United states' p3c Orion, for which India had evinced interest but had later declined to buy because of "problem " in the deal, may again come into the reckoning with the opening of a global tender for this type of planes, Admiral Arun Prakash , chief of naval staff, said on Wednesday.

May 28

34. The recent turmoil in the stock market is not expected to have much impact on the booming real estate sector, provided this does not last long. A crash in the realty sector is being apprehended, owing to the perception that it is over valued, one of the major reason behind crash the market.

June 2

35. Ever wondered what it would feel like to drive one of those elusion hot wheels called the Jagvar s-type, or the 7-series Beemer? Well, here is

your chance to get behind the wheels of these dream machines and zip off for a holiday in the hills with your family. June 3

36. Tax-payers can breathe easy. Their right to protect personal financial details stand vindicated, at least for the moment, with the chief income tax commissioner Hariom Tulsyan ruling that assessment order containing confidential financial details cannot be disclosed to a third person. June 4

37. This year the railways' freight basket is likely to show case an unusual and indeed, unexpected set of performers and loser. Experts feel the new mix of commodities may also prevent the railways' from exceeding its annual freight target of 726 million tones as it has done in the past. June 7

38. Brand Buddha is on a roll. Having won a seculars electoral victory, industry top guns are living up with investment proposals. June 5

39. On the face of it, real estate business seems in for some rough weather. With banks refusing to lend money to developers for buying land, expert believes there will be a slowdown in the pace of construction and expansion witnessed over the last two years. June 1

Add. TTI

40. India is joining the bandwagon of nations rushing to clean up the tailpipes of vehicles and promote low-emission cars. In a bid to push sales at alternate fuel vehicles in the country, the government is now planning to extend an 8% excise duty concession to small cars running on fuels like CNG, LPG. Etc. June 5.

41. It is look that most most m\indian players have ried to duplicate all through this tour. And when veranda sehuag decided to opt for a new look– the completely bald one- it seemed to bring him new luck. June 5.
42. Dinara safina upset maria sharapovain a ferocious Russian Cat fight at the French open on Sunday to reach her first grand slam quarterfinal.
43. Sir lanka strengthened their tripon the low-soring third test against England on Sunday as they increased their overall lead to 127 with eight second-innings lockets remaining of lunch on the third day.
44. The three terrorists killed while attempting to attack the RSS headquarters have on Thursday have been identified as Pakistanis CID sources said on Friday. 3
45. A special patril train has been started in the dacoit-in-fested stretch in Madhya Pradesh, where the notorious Gadariyagang is very active.
46. Women panchayati raj representatives of pauri and hardwar districts who have gathered at war for a two day open forum have called upon uttranchal government to immediately enact a panchayati Raj Act for the hill state.
47. I have not visited my family in lucknow for the past eight months moulayam singh yadav will get me killed claims the man who filed a PIL against the up chief minister and his kin over disproportionate assets
48. Concerned our Nepal shedding its hindu character, BJP on Thursday fovoured continvation of constitutional monarchy there insisting it was an "integral part" of the tradition of that Himalayan nation.

Appendix-IV

Some Examples Cited From The Guardian

1. John Prescott has the "absolute full confidence "of the Prime minister, Downing street said yesterday, as the deputy prime minister returned to Whitehall and tried to brush aside renewed calls for him to stand down.
May 28
2. Tony Blair and Gordon Brown rallied to the defense of John Prescott last night, determined that labor's deputy's leader and deputy prime minister should not be forced to resign from office-or plunge labor into a division battle for his job. May 29
3. A landmark has of lords ruling last week could open the way for hundreds of divorced women to go back to court for more, according to leading lawyers. May 30
4. Patient will be given to free treatment in private clinics and foundation hospitals anywhere in England as part of major extension of choice to be announced today, The Guardian has learned. May 28
5. It is the single most expensive project in Europe's history in space: a 20 billion Euro Scientific laboratory designed to study some of the complex problems humans would encounter on a long trip to Mars. And yesterday the lab, seen as a Saviour for the much-derided international space station project, took another significant step when it arrived at cape Canaveral in Florida to be readied for launch late next year. May 29

6. The internet will overtake national newspapers in the battle for advertising spending in the UK by the end of the year, it was predicted yesterday. Group M which accounts for about 30% of global media buying, says in a reports to be published next month that the internet will account for 13.3% of the \$12.2bn UK advertising market this year, overtaking national newspapers with a share of 13.2%.The figure for web advertising could be even bigger, because the report excludes the estimated \$ 22 bn year spent on " affiliate advertising ," which large comprises adverts placed on smaller websites. May 30

7. For the country's 12 million hay fever sufferers, it could be the low point of the year. According to one forecast, the hay fevers season will be at its worst at precisely 6.02 pm today when pollen released high into the atmosphere in the morning returns to the ground, catching people out before they have started taking their pills, liquids, sprays and eye drops. May 31

8. Thousands of rainbow trout have been killed by a rare virus that is posing a very serious threat" to stocks, the government said yesterday. Fish have died or been destroyed in an outbreak on a farm in Yorkshire and movement restriction have been placed on more than 30 other premises in an area from the premises to the coast near Scarborough and Bridling ton . Fisheries officials are also checking on the health of wild across the catchments area of the river use after the first case of viral hemorrhagic septicemias (VHS) in mainland Britain. June 3

9. The two British soldiers killed by the latest road bomb in Iraq were named yesterday by the minister of defense amid admissions of concern about the increasing sophisticated nature of the attacks. June 2
- 10.No one has been Jailed for selling a knife to an under-16 for almost a decade figures revealed yesterday. Home office statistics showed the last time a prison sentence was handed down for the offence was in 1997. June 3
- 11.Transatlantic air travelers face the threat of major disruptions after the European court of justice declared it illegal for airlines to hand over passengers personal details to the US authorities. June 4.
- 12.Ireland's lengthy campaign against the sell field nuclear reprocessing plant suffered a set back yesterday when Dublin was told it acted illegally in trying to draw the UN into the row. The European court of justice said that the EU should resolve such disputes between members' states. May 31
- 13.British director Ken loach won the coveted palmed' or award at the Cannes film festival last night. The film, the wind that shakes the Barley, which traces events in Irish republicanism in the 1920s, was a surprise winner. Most had tipped Pedro Almodovar's Volver or Alejandro Inarritu's Babel for the top prize, June 1
- 14.Bradpitt and Angelina Jolie's family has a new member and she is called the messiah. The Hollywood stars have named their baby daughter Shiloh, a Hebrew word which translates roughly as " the peaceful one" and is taken by Christians to mean the messiah. June 30,

gave birth to girl, full name Shiloh novel Jolie Pitt, on Saturday in the southern African country of Namibia where the couple had taken over an entire hotel. No translation for novel other than the French for new were offered.

May 30

15. The latest sales figures show her single is likely to be number one by this weekend, But debate yesterday raged over whether singer-songwriter Sandi Thom is a self-made internet superstar or simply the next in a proud tradition of rock 'n' roll PR swindles.

May 31

16. Press legend has said that the Sheffield band behind the fastest selling debut album in chart history used the internet to their advantage to bypass traditional marketing routes. In fact it was early fans who shared demo CDs

June 1

17. Vodafone will achieve the dubious distinction of making Britain's largest ever corporate loss tomorrow as it plummets nearly \$ 20 bn into the red because of huge accounting write offs in the value of its assets.

May 29

18. The Spanish construction firm Ferrovial has seized the initiative in its struggle for Britain's dominant airport operator, BAA, by raising its takeover bid by \$1 bn to \$ 29.75 bn and accusing the group's management of presiding over a litany of failures. Ferrovial, which had previously insisted that its interest was friendly, turned aggressive with a list of criticisms of BAA for falling short of traffic forecasts, proving unable to increase income from airport shops, delaying new runways and struggling to keep its costs under control.

June 2

19. President Bush yesterday nominated the chief executive of Goldman Sachs, Henry Paulson, as his new treasury secretary to replace John Snow, whom some Republicans had blamed for failing to convert economic growth into political support. June 4
20. The old adage that once consumers understand how technology works, they use it more, seems borne out by the final results of a six month trial of mobile television in Oxford by O2 and Arqiva, the broadcaster owned by the acquisitive Australian bank Macquarie. June 5
21. Justine Henin Hardenne, Belgium's reigning French open champion, had her path to next week's semi-finals substantially cleared yesterday when Russia's Nadia Petrova, the No. 3 seed, was knocked out 6-2, 6-2 in the first round by Akiko Origami of Japan. June 1
22. As processions go the final day of the BMW, championship locked only a lard mayor, a couple of floats and some bunting. Not that David Howell was complaining about the absence of drama to be found around Wentworth yesterday afternoon, not after winning the European tour's Flagship event by five shots to take the \$ 481,000 first- place prize, the biggest cheque of his career. June 6
23. Iain Dowie's unveiling yesterday as the head coach of Charlton Athletic descended into farce when he was served with a high court writ by his former employers Crystal Palace for allegedly misrepresenting the reasons for his departure from Selhurst park. June 7
24. Starting the French open for the first time on a Sunday with only 12 matches on these courts, robbed Roland Garros of the normal frenetic

frisson of the opening day. This was a promenade rather than a the usual harum-scarum dash for the line, the if Tim Henman was a touch surprised to be to the sharp end of the innovation he was ultimately pleased enough to earn the next two days off with a 6-3, 6-4, 4-6, 6-4 victory over Denmark's Kenneth Carlsen. June 2

25. Nobel laureate and novelist Vs Naipaul. Famous for courting controversies, has done to again by lambasting literary greats from Jan Austen to Charles Dickens.
26. Terming the west's approach to middle east conflict as "racist", newly appointed Palestinian prime minister Ismail Haniyeh suggested that there could be an end to violence if the world engaged in a "constructive and fair process" which would treat both the sides as equals. June 1
27. British Government will hold secret talks with the country's defence chiefs on Monday to discuss possible military strikes against Iran, According to a media report.
28. England captain Michael Vaughan- currently out of the team because of injury -has admitted that the chronic knee injury has taken a toll on him and he would have to soon choose between test and one-day cricket to prolong his career.
29. Former opener Geoffrey Boycott has said the one-day cricket series in India has shown that the tourists do not have the resources to win the world cup in 2007.
30. One of the main parts of the government's anti-terror legislation suffered a devastating blow when the High court ruled that the Home Secretary's decision to place a British terror suspect under house arrest was "conspicuously unfair"

31. Chelsea Manager Jose Mourinho is planning a summer transfer spree but admits that some of his present squad will have to make way for the new faces.
32. Teachers' leaders have warned of arising tide of Islamophobia in schools in the wake of last year's bomb attacks on London Delegates at the national union of teachers' conference in Torquay said that many Muslims felt under increasing pressure from racial intolerance.
33. Actor Charlie Sheen has slammed critics for hitting out at him for his controversial opinions on the 9/11 terror attacks. Sheen appeared on radio talk show saying he had trouble believing the official story from the Bush administration, contactmusic.com reported.
34. None of the police officers, who took part in the London subway shooting of a Brazilian man, wrongly identified as a terrorist suspect will face charges, a newspaper reported.
35. President George W. Bush said today that "All options are on the table" to prevent Iran from developing atomic weapons, but said he will continue to focus on the international diplomatic option to persuade Teheran to drop its nuclear ambitions.
36. At the age of 28, he was just another computer engineer pursuing the fortunes of the dotcom bubble. Less than a decade later, the gambling software he created for online casinos has made Anurag Dikshit one of the world's youngest billionaires.
37. Pop singer Madonna is having a huge disco crucifix made as one of the centerpieces for her upcoming tour. According to Contact music.com, Madonna in the past has raised controversy for her use of religious images and now plans to shock again with the flashing cross. A source

says she will descend onto the stage on the disco-ball crucifix, covered with diamonds and swarovski crystals.

38. A concerto by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart is the most popular classic piece of music amongst Britons, according to a poll by radio station classic FM released on Tuesday
39. Kolo Toure scored the lone goal yesterday, giving Arsenal a 1-0 win over Villarreal in the first leg of the Champions League semi-finals and a huge boost in their quest to reach the final of Europe's top club competition for the first time.
40. As millions of fans anxiously wait for the start of the football world cup, Ronaldo and many other top stars would not mind a few extra weeks to get back to their hundred percent fitness level.
41. Doctors have developed a cocktail of two drugs, which can reverse diabetes. Scientists described the discovery yesterday as "an important step towards a potential cure" It could mean an end to the daily insulin injections and rigid dietary restrictions suffered by millions world-wide.
42. The backdrop, Asian Development Bank (ADB)'s 39th annual governors' meeting (AGM) from 3-6 May in London with the Union Finance Minister, Mr. P Chidambaram as its chairman. The players: Ministerial representatives from 64 member countries, nearly 3,000 delegates and civil society groups promising to mobilize against the regional bank.
43. The government today issued seven notifications relating to service tax and central excise, under which 15 services specially mentioned in the category of taxable service and the amendments would come into effect from 1 May.

44. Investors can cash in on zooming gold prices by putting in their money in the precious metal through mutual funds, the first of which is expected to be available in a couple of months.
45. The group of seven industrialized nations have pledged support for the faltering Doha round of trade liberalization talks and vowed to resist protectionism. It has also warned that record oil prices risk slowing global growth.
46. Samsung India, subsidiary of the \$ 56 billion Samsung Electronics Limited, will be investing \$ 20 million on its operations in the country this year for up gradation its existing facilities and related research and development work..
47. Britain's latest anti-terrorism raid, in which a man was shot and injured could lead to a serious dip in public confidence in the country's police and security service, newspapers here said Tuesday. May 30
48. Diana Hayden hasn't stopped grinning ever since she met hollywood actor Morgan Freeman (Million dollar Baby, seven). For it was Morgan who gave Diana the biggest compliment she has received so far. "He said. 'you look like Angelina Jolie !'" she enthuses.