

Study of the news sources of Gujarati daily

Dr. Manojkumar Patel

Researcher

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*Corresponding Author

Email: patelmano333[at]gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The present study aimed to study the news sources of Gujarati dailies in different terms. In this study the news sources of Gujarati daily, their type, the quantity and type of news provided by them; Sourceless news, their availability, their scale and type; Major news sources and secondary news sources; Citing sources in the news; Sources such as access to regional, national and international news were included. Out of all the Gujarati dailies for the study, 'Sandesh', 'Gujarat Samachar' and 'Divya Bhaskar' were selected as a sample of the three dailies. A total of 30 copies from the major editions of the three dailies, dated 1/1/10 to 10/1/10, were selected for the study. All the news published in those copies, ie a total of 2600 news stories, were analyzed. Here the sources were divided into four types. They included (1) journalists, (2) Indian news agencies, (3) international news agencies and (4) other news sources. While all the news was divided into a total of three types. These were: (1) news, (2) photo news and (3) sourceless news. Sourceless news included (1) sourceless news, (2) sourceless photo news and (3) sourceless graphnews. All the sources here and all the types of news they provide were analyzed and interpreted qualitatively and critically. The important findings obtained by this analysis were: (1) Journalists. It consisted of appointed journalists from all three dailies throughout the state. This resource is traditional and permanent. All the three daily, local and regional news of the state of Gujarat, were received by this source. (2) Indian news agencies. These included the 'Press Trust of India' and the 'United News of India.' Through this source, all three newspapers received all kinds of national and international news. This source is traditional and permanent.(3) International news agencies. These included Britain's 'Reuters', US 'Associates Press' and 'United Press of International', France's 'Agency France Press' and Russia's 'Itar Tas'. This source is traditional and permanent. Through these agencies, all three dailies were receiving international news of all kinds.(4) Other news sources. These include 'Press Note', 'File News', 'Daily NewsDesk', 'Daily Group Interstate NewsNetwork', 'Daily PhotoService', 'File Photo', 'Graph Service', 'Daily NewsNetwork', 'Daily Inter NewsExchange Agreement', Internet; Regional, national and international newspapers, magazines, radio and television channels, etc. Among these sources, PressNotes,File News, FilePhotos, Daily NewsDesks, Group DailyInterstate NewsNetworks, DailyPhotoService and Graph Service, are permanent and traditional sources. While Daily News Networks and DailyInternews Exchange contract sources are temporary. Their existence is not permanent. Their existence depended on the economic viability of the daily life, mutual relationships, ownership, time circumstances, necessity and so on. This source had very little contribution to the delivery of all types of news. Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar published a large number of news stories without sources. There was no greater distance to be reported than all types of news, including sources and non-sources. All three newspapers, access to all types of news without sources, regional, national and international newspapers, magazines, radio and television channels; News agencies; Internet based web portals, blogs, websites, and social media. In addition to the traditional sources in the news of Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar Daily, a new, non-traditional, information technology based news source was also added. That was the source of the Internet. There are many types of information and news based news portals, websites, blogs and social media operating on the Internet. It grows. He has covered all kinds of information in himself. The information here is available in all three forms - text, audio and visual. All three dailies publish newsworthy information in the form of news. The contribution of this news source to receiving the news for all three dailies was minimal. But given the speed with which it is developing, its contribution will surely increase in the coming days. This new news source is breaking the monopoly on mass media news.

1. Introduction

In the present study, the sources of the news of Gujarati daily have been studied. The different sources that are used to get the news through Gujarati newspapers have been analyzed for different purposes. In the analysis, which and how many news sources do the Gujarati daily use to get the news? To what extent is the news provided by different news sources?

What are the main sources and secondary sources? What are the traditional and new sources? Do the newspapers cite news sources in the news? Do the newspapers have any sourceless news? If so, what are those sources? Many more things have been done. A total of three Gujarati dailies - Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar - were selected as samples for analysis. All the news published in a total of 30 copies of

the three daily dated 1/1/10 to 10/1/10 ie 2600 news stories were included in the study. A qualitative and quantitative analysis of the sources that made all these news available was analyzed. Based on the analysis, the above mentioned important points about the news sources of Gujarati daily could be clarified.

2. Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study presented were as follows:

- 2.1 By what sources does Gujarati daily receive news? Check it out.
- 2.2 What are the sources by which the Gujarati daily receives the news? Check it out.
- 2.3 Examine the amount of news provided by different news source to Gujarati daily.
- 2.4 Does Gujarati daily refer to news sources in the news? Check it out.
- 2.5 What are the permanent and traditional sources of Gujarati daily? Check it out.
- 2.6 Are new news sources added to Gujarati daily news sources? Check it out.
- 2.7 What are the main and secondary sources of news available to Gujarati daily? Check it out.
- 2.8 Does Gujarati Daily contain sourceless news? If so, what are they? Where do sourceless news come from? Check it out.
- 2.9 By which news sources does Gujarati daily get local, regional, national and international news? Check it out.

3. Methodology and Techniques

The research methodology and Techniques used in the present study are described below:

3.1 Sample Selection Method:

The present study focuses on the news sources of Gujarati daily. In this, news sources have been researched and reviewed in different ways. For study, as a sample, Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar were selected out of the total Gujarati daily. It was included in the study of major editions of the daily papers from Ahmedabad. A total of 30 copies from the date of those editions, 1/1/10 to date, 10/1/10, were selected for this study. A total of 2600 news stories, all news published in those copies, were included in this study. It included a total of 890 Sandesh, 972 total of Gujarat Samachar and 738 news of Divya Bhaskar. The selection of the copies was done in accordance with the purposive sample method, a subtype of the research sample selection method. The sample is selected as the force for the purpose of the research.

3.2 Research Methodology

The description of the research methodology used for the present study is as follows:

3.2.1 Research Methodology:

A total of 2600 news published Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar, selected as the sample for the present study, used 'content analysis method' of research and 'Average Method' of statistics and 'Difference Method' to study their sources in different terms. The emergence of qualitative

and inferential facts was analyzed by the use of all three methods.

3.2.2 Selection of categories of content analysis:

The 'Content Category' was used for content analysis. Under this, the daily selected as the sample for this study were selected from the various content published in Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar only for the review of news sources and other news content, not other content.

3.2.3 Selection of units of content analysis:

'Items' were used as the unit of content analysis. According to this unit, only 'news' was selected for the study from the content published in the Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar, not other content.

3.3 Data collection tools and sources:

3.3.1 The type of Data:

A total of 30 copies of the Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar in January 2010 were selected as the sample for the present study. All 2600 news stories published in these copies were selected for study. All of this content was included in the secondary content.

3.2.2 Data source

Selected as the sample for presenting study, three Gujarati daily Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar received a total of 30 copies from 1/10/10 to 10/1/10 of Journalism and Mass Communication Department, Mahadev Desai Samajseva Mahavidyalaya, Gujarat Vidhyapeeth and Gujarat Vidyapeeth Library, Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad; Library, Matru Shree Lalita Ba B. Ed College, Modasa; Library, Shri S. K. Shah & Shri Krishna O. M. Arts College, Modasa; Library, Arts College, Shamlaji; Library, Shri K. S. Katara B. Ed College, Shamlaji & Library, Shri P. T. C. College, Shamlaji. All these sources of access to the three dailies are included in the secondary content source type.

3.3.3 Planning of Data Analysis:

The data presented in the present study were analyzed as follows:

3.3.3.1 In the study presented, 'Content Analysis Method' of research, and 'Average Method' of statistics and 'Method of Difference' were used to study the news and their sources published in Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar. A qualitative and numerical analysis of the material was analyzed by them.

3.3.3.2 In the present study, classification, indexing, tabulation and analysis of the news and their sources published in Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar have been done jointly.

3.3.3.3 In the present study, the news published in Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar has been divided into three types in total. The news sources are also included in the first and second news types in all three types. The news sources are divided into four types. While the third news type achieves sourceless news, non-source news is divided into a total of three types. The details of these are as follows:

3.3.3.3.1 News and their sources published in Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar. These are divided into four types of news sources, namely: (1) news received by Indian news agencies, (2) news received by international news agencies, (3) news received by journalists and (4) News Received by Other sources.

3.3.3.3.2 Photo News and their sources published in Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar. These are divided into four types of photo news sources, namely: (1) photo news received by the Indian News Agencies, (2) photo news received by the international news Agencies, (3) photo news received by Journalists and (4) photo news received by other sources.

3.3.3.3.3 News without sources published in Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar. Non-source news has been divided into three types, namely (1) non-source news, (2) non-source photo news and (3) non-source graph based news.

3.3.3.3.4 As seen above, Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar – all three daily, All the news published in them, Their sources, Their average percentage is explained by three broad types of news, It is separated into three tables by type. They have since been analyzed and interpreted.

4. Limitations of studying

The limitations of the study presented are as follows:

In the study presented, the proportion of non-source news published in the Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar was parallel to the source-based news. The Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar are published without source news are taken from Indian and international news agencies; regional, national and international radio and television channels, newspapers and magazines; Internet, blogs, social media, websites etc. This includes news about sports, movies, business, science, various research, national and international events, etc. The three daily mentions in his description do not cite news sources. Whatever the reason, but in doing so, the news without that source may have actually been obtained from which news source? It cannot be specified.

5. Data analysis and interpretation

The present study aims at obtaining different information about the sources of different news published in Gujarati daily. For that, a total of 30 copies of mainstream, big and morning publishing daily Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar from 1/1/2010 to 10/1/2010 were selected for study as a sample of the total Gujarati daily. A total of 2600 news stories were published in those 30 copies. They included 890 sandesh news, 972 news of Gujarat Samachar, and 738 news of Divya Bhaskar. All these news stories have been analyzed and interpreted independently by dividing them into three types. Those three types include (1) News, (2) Photo News and (3) News without sources. The first two are divided into four types, the sources that make them available in the news type. These include (1) Indian news agencies, (2) International news agencies, (3) Journalists and (4) Other sources. While the third

type is divided into three types, the news received without source. These three types include (1) Sourceless news, (2) Sourceless photo news and (3) Sourceless graph based news.

The analysis is done together rather than daily separately. The whole study has been categorized, indexed, tabulated, and analyzed according to the above three types of news. It has been included in qualitative and numerical facts. Qualitative facts include the types of news and their sources, while numerical facts include the news available from different sources, and the number of news without sources, and their average percentage. A qualitative and numerical analysis of the facts is analyzed. The qualitative facts in the analysis have been corroborated by numerical facts. The analysis is as follows:

5.1 Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar Published news sources and analysis of the news provided by them.

In the Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar published 1329 news in a total of 30 copies from 1/1/10 to date 10/1/10. It consisted of 410 of the Sandesh, 467 of Gujarat Samachar and 452 news of Divya Bhaskar. The news was from local, regional, national and international level. Their procurement sources have been divided into a total of four types. These four types include (1) news received by Indian news agencies, (2) news received by international news agencies, (3) news received by journalists and (4) news received from other sources. Three daily, four news sources, the total number of news they receive and their average percentage are summarized in the table below:

Table: 1
Table showing the sources of news published in sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar and the proportion and percentage of news provided by them:

No.	1	2	3	4	5
News Paper	Sandesh	Gujarat Samachar	Divya Bhaskar	Total	Percentage
News received by Indian News Agency	122 ¹	141	108	371	27.93
News received by International News	000	003	000	003	00.22

¹At the beginning of the news received by Sandesh, Indian and international news agencies refer to their sources as those who do not write the name of the news agency, which is commonly referred to as 'agency'. So it cannot be determined which news agency received that news? To address this, news provided by international news agencies was included in Indian news agency sources. The reason for doing so was that in the news received by both national and international news agencies, most of the news was provided by Indian news agencies, while the proportion of news provided by international news agencies was negligible.

Agency					
News received by journalists	286	322	339	947	71.25
News received from other sources	002	001	005	008	00.60
Total	410	467	452	329	100.00

As shown from the above table, a total of 1329 news were published in Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar from 1/10/10 to 10/1/10. The total number of news received by the Indian news agency was 371. Which was 27.93 percent of the total news. The total number of news received by international news agencies was only 3. Which was 00.22 of the total news. The total number of news received by the journalists of the three dailies was 947. Which was 71.25 percent of the total news. The total number of news stories received by other sources was 8. Which was 00.60 percentage of the total news.

Review of news sources published in Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar reveals facts about sources providing news to all three dailies. His description is as follows. These descriptions are divided into four types, as described in the table above:

1. Indian news agencies:

These include two news agencies of India: (1) Press Trust of India and (2) United News of India. Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar get national and international news from Press Trust of India, both of these news agencies. The reason for receiving national and international news from Indian news agencies is that the regional language daily papers are not economically rich enough that they can get national and international news through their correspondents in important places in all the states of India and all countries of the world. Among the news that the three dailies receive from the Press Trust of India, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar are mentioned in the PTI news source at the beginning of the news. While Sandesh does not do this. It refers to the source of the news received by the national and international news agencies, not to mention the name of that news agency, as the general mention is 'agency'. So it cannot be made clear whether those news were received by the Indian news agency or by the international news agency? Due to this, news could not be sorted separately. They are jointly mentioned in column 1 of the above table in 'News Received by Indian News Agencies.' Even though the Sandesh mentions sources in the news received by the national and international news agencies which did not differ by the name of the news agency, it was decided to compare the Sandesh set in this study with the daily copy of the news with the news of the Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar. The proportion of news received by Indian news agencies was much higher than that received by international news agencies.

2. International news agencies

Among the Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar, Sandesh and Gujarat Samachar also serve the Indian news agencies as well as the International News Agency for access to international news. The agency includes France's 'Agency France Press.' While Divya Bhaskar relies on India's news agency 'Press Trust of India' to access international news. Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar refer to the source of news sources at the beginning of international news. As seen above, Sandesh is referring to the source of news received by national and international news agencies, which refers to the common name as 'agency', not to mention the news agency's name. Due to which international news agency it may have been provided? It cannot be determined.

3. News received by journalists

Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar are regional daily papers. Naturally, therefore, it dominates regional news. They are famous in Gujarat, for Gujarati and in Gujarati language. Their main focus and target is Gujarat. He relies solely on his own journalists to obtain local and regional news from Gujarat, not to other sources. They are completely self-sufficient for this task. His journalists and correspondents operate in the capital of Gujarat, small cities, districts, talukas and villages of Gujarat. They have a wide network across the region. They send news from every corner of Gujarat. In this, Divya Bhaskar gives the names of the journalists who sent the news of the incident to the beginning of the news when the Sandesh and Gujarat Samachar did not write the names of the Journalists.

4. News received from other sources

Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar get news from some of the less important news sources. These sources include press note, daily internews exchange agreements, daily own news desk, daily network, file news, daily group interstate news network etc.

Various organizations, associations etc. of the state of Gujarat send press note to all the three dailies for publicity of their important functions. All three dailies make news of those note and publish them for free. Daily, the news source in the news mentions either the news intro or the body or both. Sandesh Daily, The Times of India signs agreement with 'Times News Network' to spread the news across the country and the world. Under this agreement they both exchange news with each other. The Sandesh mentions this news source at the beginning of the news. Since Divya Bhaskar is a multilingual daily, it frequently exchanges important regional, interstate and national news with versions from other states. This network is known as Bhaskar Network. Gujarat Samachar has not made any such agreement with any other daily newspaper. Bhaskar has his own news desk known as Bhaskar Desk. Through it he gets some news. This news source is set up in the Office of the Daily. His work is in the office. Divya Bhaskar mentions both these news sources at the beginning of the news. File news sources include old files or copies of the daily. When the context of an old event is currently being established, the daily republishes or summarizes the old news as needed. All three daily mentions this news source at the beginning of the news. In all three

dailies, the press note, file news and daily news desks were reported as permanent news sources from the above sources, whether they received daily news or did not feel their need or not, but their existence and presence are constant and permanent. When news sources such as the Daily's own news network and daily internews exchange agreements are irregular and do not exist permanently. They depend on the economic status of the daily, the inter-relationship needs of the daily, the ownership and so on.

As stated in this analysis, the Journalists is the most important, permanent and self-reliant source of news access for all the three newspapers, Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar. As seen on the table, out of a total of 1329 news published in these three dailies, 947 were the only news received by journalists. Which was 71.25 percent of the total news. The next largest and most important source is the Indian news agencies. Of the total news received by Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar, 371 were received by National News Agency. Which was 27.93 percent of the total news. This news source is a permanent source for all three dailies. Third place comes from international news agencies. The contribution of this source in making the news available in the Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar is negligible. Yet his presence is permanent. All three dailies received only 3 of the total news stories from this source. Which was 00.22 percent of the total news. The reason behind the fact that the proportion of news received by international news agencies in Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar is so low, is the reason for the interchange of Indian and global news between Indian news agencies and international news agencies. The agreement stipulates that India's news agencies receive global news from international news agencies and in turn provide them with news from India. Therefore, the credit of the global news provided by the international news agency to the Indian news agencies also goes largely to the Indian news agencies. Fourth comes other press note, daily own desk, daily inter-news exchange agreement, daily inter-state news network etc. Through all these sources, Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar received a very small number of news out of about 8 of the total news. Which was 00.60 percent of the total news. Given this, this news source is of little importance to all three dailies. They are included in secondary news sources. It has a very small contribution to the reach of the news. This source contains press note, file news and daily news desks permanently. While the Daily's own news network and daily inter-news exchange agreement sources do not exist permanently. They are based on the economic status of the daily, the inter-relationships of the daily, the ownership.

5.2 sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar Published Photo News Sources and Analysis of Photo News provided by them.

A total of 237 photo news were published in Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar. It includes 65 photo news of Sandesh, 71 photo news of Gujarat Samachar and 101 photo news of Divya Bhaskar. They can be divided into four categories - local, regional, national and international photo news. The sources that provide photo news are

classified into four types. These include (1) Photo news received by Indian news agencies, (2) Photo news received by international news agencies, (3) Photo news received by journalists and (4) Photo news received by other sources. The table below lists the three daily, four news sources, the number of total photo news received by four sources, and their average percentage:

Table: 2
Table showing the sources of photo news published in sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar and the proportion and percentage of news provided by them:

No.	1	2	3	4	5
News Paper	Sandesh	Gujarat Samachar	Divya Bhaskar	Total	Percentage
Photo News received by Indian News Agency	000	000	000	000	00.00
Photo News received by International News Agency	043	009	045	097	40.93
Photo News received by journalists	020	062	049	131	55.27
Photo News received from other sources	002	000	007	009	03.80
Total	065	071	101	329	100.00

As shown from the above table, 237 photo news were published in a total of 30 copies of Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar from 1/1/10 to 10/1/10. The number of photo news received by Indian news agencies was zero. The total number of photo news received by international news agencies was 97. Which was 40.93 percent of the total photo news. The total number of photo news received by journalists was 131. Which was 55.27 percent of the total photo news. The total number of photo news received by other sources was 009. Which was 03.80 percent of the total photo news.

Different facts about sources providing photo news were made clear to all the three dailies in the review of the source of access to the photo news published in Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar. His description is as follows. This description is divided into four types, as described in the table above:

1. Indian news agencies

Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar did not receive photo news from news agencies of India. They relied on international news agencies as seen in the table above to access such news.

2. International news agencies

Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar get photo news of important events in India and the world from international news agencies. All three newspapers received 97 photo news out of the total photo news through the International News Agency. Which was 40.93 percent of the total photo news. They are reluctant to receive such news. Even so, regional newspapers are not economically rich enough to keep their photo journalists in important places in the country and the world to get photo news of important events happening in India and the world. All three daily photo news sources briefly mention photo news sources in the photo or at the end of the photo caption. Sandesh and Gujarat Samachar receive photo news services from France's 'Agency France Press', while Divyabhaskar serves France's 'Agency France Press' as well as two international news agencies, the US 'Associates Press'.

3. Photo news received by journalists

Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar rely on their own journalists to get photo news of important everyday events happening in the state of Gujarat. They are self-reliant in this regard. All three newspapers received 131 of the total photo news stories from this source. Which was 55.27 percent of the total photo news. Journalists from all three dailies are spreading photo-based news daily from the corner of Gujarat. All three Daily Photo news receive in two ways: (1) To get photo news, keep separate photo journalists and (2) compile photo news by the journalists who compile the news. Here the three daily mentions the names of the journalists who sent the photo news briefly in the picture or at the end of their caption.

4. Photo news received by other sources

Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar Among other sources, Sandesh and Divya Bhaskar also get photo news through other sources. Sandesh uses graph-based news sources in this. Where it is necessary to place a photo with the news but not available, where it is not possible to place the photo, where to compare and quote, etc. uses sandesh graphs.

Divya Bhaskar receives photo news through other sources in a very small way. It includes a Bhaskar Photo Service, file photo and graphs. Gujarat Samachar does not receive photo news from other sources. Sandesh and Divya Bhaskar, who receive photo news from other sources, mention them in the photographs or at the end of their captions.

As noted in this analysis, the biggest source of news access for all three newspapers is their own journalists and international news agencies. Both of these sources are important and permanent sources for him. Of the total photo news published by the three newspapers, 131 were obtained by their own journalists. Which was 55.27 percent of the total photo news. While he received a total of 97 Photo news from international news agencies. Which was 40.93 percent of the total photo news. Other sources come in second. Sandesh and Divya Bhaskara have a huge contribution to this source, while Gujarat Samachar is not in the news at all. In the total photo news which was received by the Sandesh and Divya Bhaskar from other sources, 9 photo news were received by other sources. Which was 03.80 percent of the total photo news.

Looking at it this way, the source is very important in all three dailies. It falls into the secondary category. Yet his presence is permanent. There is no contribution of the news agencies of India to Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar to make the photo news available even though his presence is permanent.

Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar Published non-source news and analysis of their proportions:

Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar published a total of 1034 news without sources. They included 415 of Sandesh, 434 of Gujarat Samachar and 185 of Divya Bhaskar's news. Here are the news that have been published without sources: The total is divided into three types: (1) News received without source, (2) Photo news received without source and (3) Graph based news received without source. Following is a table showing the three daily, Three types of news received without source, their total number and average percentage.

Table: 3

Table showing the type, proportion and percentage of news without sources published in Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar:

No.	1	2	3	4	5
News Paper	Sandesh	Gujarat Samachar	Divya Bhaskar	Total	Percentage
News received without source	383	323	155	861	83.26
Photo news received without source	032	108	028	168	16.24
Graph based news received without source	000	003	002	005	00.50
Total	415	434	185	1034	100.00

As shown from the table above, a total of 1034 sourceless news were published in 30 copies of Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar from 1/1/10 to date 10/1/10. The total number of non-source news received was 861. Which was 83.26 percent of the total non-sources news. The total number of photo news received without sources was 168. Which was 16.24 percent of the total sourceless news. The total number of graph based news received without sources was 005. Which was 00.50 percent of the total non-sources news.

Comparisons with source and non-source news indicate that there is not much of a distinction between Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar, between sources and news received without sources. The total number of news received by sources in Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar was 1329, while the total number of news received without sources was 861. The difference between the two was 468 in terms of numbers and the percentage difference was 21 percent.

As was seen in the daily analysis, all three dailies published a large number of news without sources. There was no significant difference between the small and large dailies.

The most sourceless news was published in sandesh. A total of 383 sourceless news stories were published in the Sandesh. Which was 92.28 percent of the total non-source news stories published in Sandesh. Divya Bhaskar was coming in second. In Divya Bhaskar the number was 155. Which was 83.78 percent of the total non-source news published in Divya Bhaskar. The third was Gujarat Samachar. The total number of sources without news in Gujarat Samachar was 323. Which was 74.42 percent of the total non-source news published in the Gujarat Samachar.

The photo news obtained by sources published in Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar did not show any significant difference between source and non-source photo news. The total number of news stories received by sources in all three dailies was 237, while the total number of news received without sources was 168. The difference between the two was 69 in terms of numbers and 17.00 percent in terms of percentage.

As seen in the daily evaluation of the sourceless photo news published in all three dailies, the highest proportion of sourceless photo news was seen in the largest Gujarati daily Gujarat Samachar. It published a total of 108 non-source photo news which was 24.88 percent of the total non-source news published in Gujarat Samachar. Divya Bhaskar was coming in second. Very few of them were published photo news stories of the without source. Divya Bhaskar published a total of 28 sourceless photo news. Which was 15.14 percent of the total non-source news published in Divya Bhaskar. While in Sandesh this proportion was less than half that of Divya Bhaskar. A total of 32 sourceless photo news was published in Sandesh. Which was 07.72 percent of the total non-source news published in Sandesh.

Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar among the three newspapers, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar were found to be very rarely published without source graph based news. A total of 5 sourceless graph based news were published in these two daily. Which was 00.50 percent of the total non-source news. Unsourced graph based news was not published in Sandesh. As per the daily analysis of non-source graph based news published in all three dailies, the highest source graph based news was published in Gujarat Samachar, while Divya Bhaskar was coming in second. A total of 3 sourceless graph based news were published in Gujarat Samachar. Which was 00.70% of the total non-source news published in Gujarat Samachar. Divya Bhaskar was coming in second. It published a total of 2 non-source graph based news. Which was 01.08 percent of the total sourceless news published in Divya Bhaskar.

Out of all the non-source news published in Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar, the sourceless news included sports, economic affairs, commerce, various research, science, Hollywood and Bollywood movies, cultural etc. Photo news published without source in all three dailies included photo news of important events occurring at regional, national and international levels, various Hollywood and Bollywood photo news, cultural photo news, political photo news and more. Out of the three dailies, the Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar

published non-source-based graph-based news, including financial, business, infrastructure, construction, stock market etc.

Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar Where do they get all kinds of news without sources published? It was reported on the telephone with the editors of the news section of the three dailies. Accordingly, sourceless news obtained from regional, national and international daily newspapers, magazines, radio and television channels; internet, blogs, websites, social media and international news agencies.

In addition to their traditional news sources, a new non-traditional news source has also been added to the Internet, as seen in the review of all such news sources, including sources and non-sources, published in the Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar. There are many blogs and social media, websites on the internet based on different information and news. All three of them daily publish news content and publish it as news. But credit goes to journalists or news agencies who receive that news or content, or if they are published without source, nobody gets credit. So what they get from the Internet is only clear when a website blog or social media is named in the news body or intro, otherwise not. The contribution of this news source to providing the news to all three dailies was minimal.

6.0 Findings

Viewed the entire analysis of various sources and news received by them in Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar. By what sources do all three newspapers receive the news in this analysis? Some kind of news source? What is the proportion of news they provide? What are the main news source and secondary news source? Are the sources mentioned in the news or not? What types of news sources are provided by news sources? What was the proportion of news without sources in The Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar? Where do sourceless news stories come from? What was the proportion of news without sources in Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar? New news sources added or not? Etc. matters were covered. The analysis is both qualitative and numerical. Based on this analysis, the nature of the news sources was detected in Gujarati daily. Based on the analysis, the news source of Gujarati daily, their type, the amount of news they provide, major and secondary news procurement sources; sourceless news, their quantity and availability; objectives of new news sources, etc. were made clear. Their details are as follows:

6.1 As noted in the analysis of the news and their sources published in the Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar, all the three newspapers that receive the news from the sources are divided into four types. Which is as follows: (1) Indian news agencies. These include the Press Trust of India and the United News of India. (2) International news agencies. These include Britain's Reuter, US Associates Press and United Press of International, France's Agency France Press and Russia's itar tas. (3) Journalists. These include journalists working at the state-level, city-level, district-level and block-level. (4) Other sources. These include press note, file news, daily news desk, daily inter news exchange agreements,

daily photo service, daily news network, internet; Includes regional, national and international news papers, magazines, radio and television channels, etc. All of these news sources, other than the Internet, are traditional, while the Internet is an unconventional, information technology driven, and newly added source. Now, because of the Internet, traditional news sources, journalists, national and international news agencies also make their service newspapers available through the Internet.

6. 2 As noted in the analysis of the news and their sources published in the Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar, the biggest and main source for getting the news in all three dailies is its own journalists. They work at the regional level. They have to compile news stories from one or more topics or areas. This depends on the financial ability of the daily. The network of journalists is spread all over the state of Gujarat. They are designated at the publishing site, capital, cities, district headquarters, blocks and villages. Journalists receive news covering important local and regional events in Gujarat and send them to major and sub-publishing sites of the daily. The dailies then publish the required editing work on them. Daily is self-reliant on the procurement of the news of the state of Gujarat. As seen in the study presented, the total number of news received by all three Gujarati daily newspapers including Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar was 947. That was 71.25 percent of the total news coverage from all news sources. This fact shows how much the three depend on their own journalists to get daily news. Divya Bhaskar, at the beginning of the news, used to name the journalist who brought the news, while Sandesh and Gujarat Samachar did not do so.

6. 3 As seen in the analysis of the news and their sources published in Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar, the Indian news agencies are the second largest source of news in all three dailies. These news agencies include the Press Trust of India and the United News of India. All three newspapers receive national and international news from the Press Trust of India, as seen in Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar's analysis of the news and their sources. However, it is important to clarify that from time to time, they are changing national news agencies. He is occasionally serving the press trust of India and sometimes the United News of India. As seen above, all the three dailies receive news of all the important events happening in India and the world through these agencies. This is the only source for them to receive national and international news. Looking at them as such, they are not self-sufficient in this regard. Even Gujarati or other Indian regional language dailies are not economically capable enough to keep their correspondents in all important places in India and in the world. This source of news access to all three dailies is permanent and traditional. At the beginning of Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar News, he writes the name of the news agency briefly as a news source. While Sandesh does not usually mention the news agency's name as a news source in the news received by news agencies, the 'agency' makes such a general mention. So it is difficult to understand whether those news may have been received by the news agency of India or by the international news agency? This source is permanent and traditional for access to national and

international news in all three newspapers. The total number of news received by Indian news agencies was 371 in the total news published in the Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar. Which was 27.93 percent of the total news sources received by all news sources. This figure shows the importance of news agencies in accessing national and international news in all three newspapers.

6.4 As noted in the analysis of the news and their sources published in Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar, international news agencies are the third most important source of news in all three newspapers. All the three newspapers serve the news agencies of India as well as the international news agencies for access to international news. But their direct contribution to this is much less seen. The reason is the news exchange agreement between India and international news agencies. The agreement provides that Indian news agencies receive international news from international news agencies and in return they provide news to India to international news agencies. Therefore, the credit of the international news provided by the international news agencies to the Indian news agencies is also mostly passed on to the news agencies of India. It is important to clarify that such agreements are not permanent. Sandesh and Gujarat Samachar receiving international news from France's agency France Press, while Divya Bhaskar was receiving international news from India's news agency press trust of India. This does not mean that they are always receiving international news from both these agencies. They are changing news agencies from time to time. This source is a permanent and traditional source of access to international news for the daily. In the publication of Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar International News, the name of that agency is mentioned briefly in the beginning of the news, while Sandesh who in the publication of International News does not mention the name of that news agency as 'Agency'. Therefore, it is difficult to determine whether the news was received by the news agencies of India or by international news agencies.

6. 5 The 'other source' is the fourth source for obtaining news in all the three dailies, as was seen in the analysis of the news and their sources published in the Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar. This source is included in the secondary source. Its contribution to the receipt of news is negligible. This source includes Press Note, Daily News Network, Daily News Desk, Daily Inter News Exchange Agreement, Daily Group Interstate News Network, etc. Every day, whether they feel the need of news or not, get news or not, they are taken or not, but their existence is constant. While news sources such as the Daily's own news network and the daily's inter news exchange agreements are irregular and do not exist permanently. They depend on the economic status of the daily, the daily relationships, the ownership, the circumstances of the day, etc. As seen in the analysis, the total number of news received by other sources in Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar was only 08, which was 00.60 percent of the news provided by all news sources. This shows how little has been contributed by other sources in making the news available to all three dailies.

All three newspapers, in the publication of news received by other sources, mention all news sources, except the 'press note' news source, at the beginning of the news. Whereas in the news received by a 'press note' source, all three dailies are doing 'Intro' or 'Body' or 'Both' of the news, not mentioning the news source at the beginning of the news.

All three dailies are sent press notes for the promotion of their important works by various institutes and organizations of the state of Gujarat. It publishes the press note in the form of news stories from all three dailies. Its publicity is free. Under the daily news exchange agreement source, Sandesh exchanges news in connection with the Times News Network of the English daily the times of india. The multilingual daily Divya Bhaskar exchanged news with versions of her other states. Under the daily news exchange agreement source, Sandesh exchanges news in connection with the Times News Network of the English daily the times of India.

Daily News Desk Within the source, each daily has a news desk in its own news section. All three newspapers receive news from sources other than news desk sources, including journalists, news agencies, press note, file news, daily inter news exchange agreement, daily news network, daily group interstate news network etc. These include newspapers, magazines, the internet, radio and television channels, etc. A daily news network source works just like a daily news desk source in a daily. File news sources include old files of the daily. When referencing an old event, the daily re-releases or summarizes or references old news when referring to the current event.

6.6 The photo news published in Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar, as shown in the analysis of the photo news and their sources, can be divided into three types, all of the three dailies who receive the photo news from the photo news sources: (1) International news agencies. These include Britain's Reuters, France's agency France Press, the US Associates Press and the United Press of International and Russia's itar tas. (2) Journalists and (3) other sources. These include graph service, daily photo service and file photo. These are all traditional and permanent sources.

6.7 As seen in the analysis of photo news and their sources published in the Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar, journalists and photo journalists are the biggest, most important and the main source for getting picture news in all three dailies. The task of getting picture news in all three dailies is completed in two ways: (1) Journalists working to bring news are also tasked with bringing photo news and (2) Special photo journalists are appointed by them to receive photo news. The first of these means that journalists designated to receive news often have the responsibility of collecting photo news daily from across the state. While the proportion of journalists in particular photographs is rarely seen in Gujarati daily. Their appointments are usually made at the daily head office. They work from there. Gujarat is sufficient for photo-journalists. They send photo news of important day-to-day events at the regional level to news releases of important events that are worthy of news. From there they are released. The total number of photo news received by journalists in

Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar was 131. Which was 55.27 percent of all photo news sources received by photo news sources. The figures show that in all three newspapers, half of the photo news stories are accessed by journalists alone. All the three dailies are often tasked with bringing photo news of one or more subjects or fields, not designating different journalists or photo journalists according to the subject or area. All three dailies are self-reliant on the acquisition of photo news in the state of Gujarat. This source for obtaining photo news is permanent and traditional. All three dailies provide the name of the reporter or photo reporter in the photo news photo or at the end of their caption.

6.8 International news agencies are the second largest source of news coverage in all the three dailies, as was seen in the analysis of the news and their sources published in the Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar. As seen in the analysis, the total number of photo news received by international news agencies in Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar was 97. Which was 40.93 percent of the total photo news sources received from news sources. Which shows that almost half of all the daily newspapers received news, only from international news agencies. All three newspapers receive photo news stories of important events happening every day in India and the world from international news agencies. International news agencies include Britain's "Reuters," France's agency France Press, the US 'Associates Press' and the United Press of International and Russia's Itar Tas. All three dailies, mostly from all these news agencies, were receiving photo news from France's agency France Press and to some extent by the Associated Press of the United States. This does not mean that all three newspapers permanently receive national and international photo news from both these news agencies. From time to time, they change agencies. All three newspapers briefly mention the source's name in a photo or caption of the photo news item received by international news agencies. The source of all three newspapers accessing international photo news is permanent and traditional. All three newspapers are not self-reliant on access to national and international image news.

6.9 As was seen in the analysis of the photo news and their sources published in the Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar, the 'other sources' is the third source for obtaining the photo news in all the three dailies. These sources include a graph based news source, the Daily's own photo news service, and file photo. As seen in the analysis, the total number of photo news received in Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar by 'other photo news sources' was 09. Which was 03.80 percent of all photo news received by photo news sources. These figures indicate that the contribution of this source to making the photo news available is negligible.

Where it is impossible to place a photo, where to show comparisons and proportions, where photographs are required with news but photo is not available, all three places use graphs. All three Daily's own photo news service includes image news that has not been made available to news agencies and journalists. All three newspapers receive such photo news from regional, national and international dailies, magazines, television channels, the internet, etc. File photo The

news source contains old files from all three newspapers. All three newspapers re-publish old photo news as needed when the context of an old event is tied to a current event.

All three newspapers mention the source's name briefly in a photo news photo or in their caption received by 'other photo news source'. 'Other photo news sources' Despite the inherent contribution of making the Photo news available to all the three dailies, whether they are needed or not, whether they are made available to them or not, their presence is permanent. This source is of the traditional type.

6.10 They do not receive any kind of photo news, whether regional, national or international, from the Indian news agencies, as we have seen in the analysis of their sources, Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar.

6.11 As reported in Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar's analysis of news and photo news and their sources, the important news and photo news sources in all three newspapers were largely the same except for a few exceptions. There was not much difference. The exceptions that have occurred are as follows: (1) The three newspapers also received photo news from the journalists who were receiving the news. Along with this, they also procured important photo news stories of the state through the appointment of special photo journalists at their main publishing sites.(2) All three newspapers mostly accessed national and international news from the news agencies of India. An indirect exception was observed in this. Which is as follows: The news agencies of India which provide the international news to Gujarati daily were mostly received by international news agencies. This work was done under an inter-news exchange agreement between them. Under this agreement was the arrangement that the news agencies of India receive world news from international news agencies and in return they provide them Indian news. Thus, it is said that international news agencies have done the job of providing international news to all three newspapers indirectly.(3) All three newspapers procured national and international photo news from international news agencies. At the same time, they received international news from these agencies to a very small extent. This was an exception.

6.12 As seen in the analysis, Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar were all published together with a total of 1034 sourceless news. They included news, photo news and graph based news. The total number of sourceless news was 861. Which was 83.26 percent of the total non-source news. The total number of sourceless photo news was 168. Which was 16.24 percent of the total non-source news. While the total number of sourceless graph news was 5. Which was 00.50percent of the total non-source news.

As was seen in the analysis of news without sources published in sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar, all three dailies are published largely without source. A total of 861 sourceless news were published in all three dailies. Which was 83.26 percent of the total non-source news. There was no significant difference between the three dailies regarding the publication of news without sources. This fact was reported in

Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar in the newspaper's evaluation of the sourceless news.

Of these, the sourceless news was most widely published in sandesh.A total of 383 sourceless news stories were published in Sandesh. Which was 92.28 percent of the total non-source news published in Sandesh. Divya Bhaskar came in second. Divya Bhaskar published a total of 155 news without sources.Which was 83.87 percent of the total non-source news published in Divya Bhaskar. The third was the Gujarat Samachar. It published a total of 323 sourceless news. Which was 74.42 percent of the total non-source news published in the Gujarat Samachar.

As seen in the analysis, Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar did not find much distance to say in proportion to the sourceless and non-source news published.As seen in the analysis, the total number of news received by sources in Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar was 1329, while the total number of published news without sources was 861. The difference between the two was 468 in terms of numbers and 21 percent in terms of percentage.

6.13 As seen in the analysis of the sourceless news published in Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar, the publication of all three sourceless photo news was very rare.As seen in the analysis, Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar published a total of 168 sourceless photo news. Which was 16.24 percent of the total non-source news.In all three newspapers, no significant difference was found between source and non-source photo news.This fact was compared to the photo news obtained by the sources published in Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar and compared to the non-source photo news. As seen in this, the total number of photo news received by sources in Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar was 237, while the total number of photo news received without sources was 168. The difference between the two was 69 in terms of numbers and 5 percent in percentage terms. All three newspapers were reported to have published relatively less sourceless photonews. This fact was seen in a separate review of the sourceless news published in Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar. As it was seen in the Gujarat Samachar, a total of 108 sourceless photo news were published. Which was 24.88 percent of the total non-source news published in the Gujarat Samachar. Divya Bhaskar came in second.Very few sourceless photo news were published in it. Bhaskar published a total of 28 sourceless photo news. Which was 15.14 percent of the news received without sources published in Divya Bhaskar. Sandesh published a total of 32 photo news stories without sources. Which was 07.72 percent of the total news without sources published in Sandesh.

6.14 As seen in Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar's analysis of non-source-based graph-based news, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar saw very little source of graph-based news, while none of the source-based graph-based news was published in Sandesh. A total of 5 sourceless graph based news was published in Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar. Which was 00.50 percent of the total non-source news. As was seen in the daily analysis of this matter,

there was a high proportion of graph based news in Gujarat Samachar. It published a total of 3 sourceless graph based news. Which was 00.70 percent of the total non-source news published in the Gujarat Samachar. Divya Bhaskar was coming in second. It published a total of 2 sourceless graph based news. Which was 01.08 percent of the total sourceless news published in Divya Bhaskar.

6.15 As seen in the analysis of all types of sourceless news published in Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar, many non-source news were published in all three dailies. As seen above, they are divided into three broad types. It includes sourceless news, non-source photo news, and non-source graph based news. Sourceless news included sports, economic, business, commerce, various research, science, Hollywood and Bollywood movies, cultural events and more. Important events occurring at the regional, national, and international levels in sourceless photo news; photo news of Hollywood and Bollywood movies, actors, actresses, villains, producers, directors, honors programs, etc.; Photo news related to cultural events; Includes photo news stories etc. of events related to regional, national and international politics. While non-source graph based news included financial, business, development, infrastructure, construction, goods, stock market, gold and silver market, etc.

6.16 As seen in the analysis, Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar were all published together with a total of 1034 sourceless news. The natural question here is, where would all three of these daily newspapers be without any source of news? To answer this question, there was a telephone conversation with the editors of Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar's News Department. As they stated, all kinds of news, without source, to regional, national and international dailies, magazines, radio and television channels; Internet, blogs, websites, and social media; And were received from news agencies.

No specific reasons were found for the source in which the news was not mentioned in the three dailies. But possible reasons for this could be:

6.16.1 In Gujarati newspapers, there is strong competition to acquire the highest market, increase the spread, increase the customers, increase the revenue, gain more advertising, survive in the market. The solutions they try to survive in the competition include lowering the cost of a copy, awarding prizes, delivering a copy first, reporting the news first, increasing the number of newspaper pages, providing and enhancing other readable content, increasing the volume of news, etc. There are some news stories that are not received by journalists, news agencies, and other authoritative sources, as the news of the rival newspaper is about to include more and more important news. They are taken from other media. It is not a matter of pride or legitimization in the news media to be taken this way. In this way the news user suggests being left behind for media, transferring from other media, less contacts and retreat. So they do not mention sources in the news that they receive.

6.16.2 There are some important news that one competitor has published in the newspaper and another competitor has been deprived of it. So sometimes a deprived newspaper gets rid of rival newspapers by publishing important news on its own. But he does not mention his source so as not to underestimate the fact that he himself has been lacking in receiving important news and lifting it from his rival newspaper.

6.16.3 Publishing content in the media without the consent of each other is a violation of the provisions of the Indian Copyright Act. In view of this, the Gujarati daily is said to have violated this law when publishing news from sources other than their official sources. So it is possible that they would have published such news directly without mentioning sources to avoid it.

6.17 As seen in the review of all types of news published in all three newspapers, all three newspapers included journalists, national and international news agencies, press note, file news, daily news desk, daily inter news exchange agreement, daily group interstate news network, daily photo service, daily news network in their traditional news sources; Regional, national and international daily newspapers, magazines, radio and television channels, etc. Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Divya Bhaskar have added a new, unconventional, communication and information technology based news source along with these traditional sources. It is the source of the Internet. There are many different types of information and news based websites, blogs, portals and social media on the internet. It is added daily. It encompasses all kinds of information, not only at the local, regional or national level but worldwide. There is a huge amount of information flowing through it on a daily basis. It contains information about all the topics. Here, general and specific information is mostly available for free, starting with the general information. Information is available in all three formats - text, audio and visual. All the three dailies get the right information from it and publish it in the news. But its credit goes mostly to journalists or news agencies that receive news content, and nobody gets their credit if they are published without source. Therefore, news that has been taken from the Internet can be ensured only if a blog, website, portal or social media is named in the news intro or body. The contribution of this news source to providing the news to all three dailies was minimal. But given the way and the speed at which it is developing and spreading, its contribution will surely increase in the coming days. It is also important to note that this new source is doing very fast to break the newsworthy content on which the mass media is monopolizing. The news content available through mass media is now available quickly and easily from blogs, websites, social media and news web portals because of the internet.

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