

(Gandhianlife, Environment And Journalism)

(In Reference to Environmental News Appearing in Gujarati Newspapers)

Gandhi & Ambedkar thought and modern context

Sub Theme – Gandhi & Environement

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India prides itself as the 'culture of the forest'. The Father of the Nation of India, Gandhiji, influenced the people with his lifestyle, in which Gandhiji provides an example of how to live life with nature by adopting the same lifestyle as a person living in the villages of India. Gandhiji used to talk about everyone living in the village in his thought paper Indian Opinion and Harijan. Every culture in India has struggled in different ways to save the environment in some way or the other.

The environmental movement is a systematic form of social activity. The best example of which is the Bishnoi society of Rajasthan. The Bishnoi movement took place 400 years ago. The women there agitated to save the forest by bathing the trees. This was followed by the Chipko movement in Himachal, the Apiko movement in Karnataka, the Silent Valley movement in Kerala, the Save Ganga Movement in UP, the Save The Jungle Movement in Bihar, etc.

The movement launched by the Rajasthan Bishnoi Samaj, together with Gandhiji's ideas of truth and non-violence, awakened the whole of India and supported this movement by fearless journalism. Many journalists reported during this movement and the movement got new energy. But with the passage of time, the media house's priority to such reporting began to diminish. Many newspapers and magazines do not take note of this under the pressure of a company gaining commercial benefits whenever there have been movements to save the environment.

Under this assumption, news about the environment appearing in the newspapers as well as the priority given to various issues will be researched. And if in such a time a medium like the newspaper is responsible for conveying the voice of the people to the government and this is also part of their morality.

For this reason, the newspapers published in Gujarat are published from Gujarat Samachar, Phulchhab, Gujarat Mitra, Kachchhmitra, Rakhewal, the most popular and different places. The research will be conducted in environment news in newspapers from January 1 to January 31, 2019.

Introduction

The network of relationships between organisms and its living and inanimate surrounding environments is called ecology. These interdependent organisms and inanimate components are made up of environmental-ecosystems. According to Oxford University "The surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives or operates" where man, animal, and the environment include all the natural elements. As long as man lived by farming and when man's needs were less. At that time, man's relationship with the environment was more knotty. But as the needs of man increased, natural resources became increasingly used. In India too, a very large number of industries started on the map of the world, in which a lot of employment was available, due to which it was beneficial in many ways from the political point of view, most of the state and central governments encouraged industries. And many industries started disposing of dirty water in the rivers through their concessions, and due to this, lakhs of hectares of land was polluted due to the flow of water and chemical-rich water into the river. Carbon dioxide is released as much as 77 metric tonnes per capita. The carbon dioxide released by land use changes is 120 million. As much as 36 million methane gas is released into the air from rice cultivation, etc. Similarly, in many cities, the amount of sulfur dioxide and pollution has increased much more than what is right. According to the fifth report of the IPCC, the world

temperature will increase by 0.3 to 4.8 degrees by the end of this century in AR5. Due to this growth, health, agriculture, forests, water resources, biodiversity, coastline will be adversely affected. According to the IPCC, if the global temperature rises by 1.5 to 2.5 degrees Celsius, then 20 to 30% of the different chapter insects will be permanently destroyed.

Gandhiji, in his speeches on this issue, repeatedly stressed on the adoption of a common style of life. Gandhiji said that "The future of India lies in the villages" By developing the villages of India, migration from the village to the city can be stopped on a very large scale. Gandhiji said that "If the Village Perishes India Will Perish too.."

Gandhiji called for abandoning materialism and moving towards naturalism. Gandhiji believed that as man conquered nature more and more, he would become more and more alienated from nature. And this work can be done through the media. Even today, people read it with confidence. The addition of 112 million readers to the newspaper promise in India indicates that newspapers are still a favorite and prime source for people to receive news and information. So it becomes the responsibility of such a strong and powerful medium.

Environment and Law

According to Article 48(a) of the Guiding Principles of Politics in the Constitution of India, environment protection promises, "The endeavour of the State shall be to ensure that the environment is protected and improved, as well as the forests and wildlife of the country are protected."

Environmental provisions were incorporated in the 73rd Constitutional Amendment in 1992. 1

Water Pollution Prevention and Control 1974

Forest Conservation Act, 1980

The Prevention of Wildlife Act, 1972

1989 for regulation of disposal of Erie waste

National Forest Policy 1988

National Policy Strategy 1988

Policy to Reduce Pollution 1992

Chemical Water Policy 1992

Forest Mankind Act 1948

The role of environment and media –

According to the Indian Readership Survey 2017, the number of newspaper readers in India has increased by 11.2 crore, according to the Indian Express report on January 18. Newspapers in India are published in 83 different languages. Dainik Jagran, which has the highest number of readers, has a total of 7,03,77,000. Among the newspapers published in Gujarati, Gujarat Samachar has the highest number of readers at 1,17,84,000. According to Gujarat Mitra IRS 2010, 1.86 lakh, Kachchhmitra 1.14 lakh, Pulchhab 0.54 lakh and Rakhewal has a readership of 0.48 thousand.

Newspapers directly affect people's thinking power. Newspapers running in the local language can be easily read by people from all walks of life. Since all these newspapers are published from different geographical areas, the characteristics of reporting, language, information and news writing are different, such as ordinary newspapers have special reporters for various news such as political, sports, crime, high court and Supreme Court judgments, local issues, etc. But environmental news is not given that much priority. And in the newspaper, less priority is given according to time, space. If environmental issues are not taken seriously, then there may be disastrous consequences in the coming time. In such circumstances, the role of newspapers becomes very important. Various mediums which deliver news to the common people on a daily basis.

The media of newspapers is so powerful that it can make people aware of the factors affecting the environmental problem and its impact on the people. Newspapers can make people more aware of various climate change issues through their direct reports, dictionaries, photo features and articles. The environmental news that appears in Gujarati newspapers in contemporary times is very restrictive in terms of information and news. If people are not made aware of the upcoming environmental problem by giving enough information in the newspaper, then the coming generations will have to face devastating consequences.

Environment and Gandhian thought

Entrepreneurship, environmental crisis and natural resources have caused great damage to India's precious natural wealth. The machine is now used for the same thing that the artisan used to make by hand, the handwoven item saree, shawl, razai, chadar, khadi clothes, many things used in the house. This rendered the traditional workers jobless. There is a risk of spreading pollution on a large scale as the work is done by machines. And things also get expensive. Over-industrialisation pollution in land, water and air is on the rise. Decades ago Gandhi warned us of the dangers of materialistic civilization and materialist ideology. And called for five rounds in the lap of nature. Most of the environmental movements have been inspired by Gandhi's non-violent thought. Gandhiji's close associate Meeraben was the first to draw people's attention to the connection between the deforestation and the water crisis. This idea started the "Chipko" movement. This was followed by the Epico movement in Karnataka, the Silent Valley Movement in Kerala, and various movements in Gandhamardan in Central India and Orissa, in Singoli in Madhya Pradesh. These ideas and work were developed in the Himalayas by leaders like Saraladevi, Bahuguna and Radhadevi in Gandhian centres.

Objective of study

- 1) What is the opinion of news Gujarati newspapers on various issues of environment? Knowing it
- 2) Check that the details shown in the article about the environment are accurately presented
- 3) To note how environmental information and news are ranked in Gujarati newspapers
- 4) Knowing how much space environmental information and news is given in Gujarati newspapers
- 5) To examine which important environmental issues are given place.
- 6) To note down where environmental issues and reporting are prioritized in newspapers
- 7) To examine how much space local issues of the environment get
- 8) Examine newspaper reporting on global and local environmental issues and how the method of doing is

Hypothesis

- 1) Environmental news is not given as much importance as other news in Gujarati newspapers.
- 2) Gujarati newspapers have a certain attitude and methodology for reporting environmental news.
- 3) Articles published in Gujarati newspapers lack understanding and seriousness about the environment.
- 4) News about environment has been limited to Environment Day than other news in Gujarati newspapers.

Reason for choosing the duration

- 1) During the period of one month from January 1 to January 31, how many days the environmental issue has been given place.
- 2) In the coming days, in the midst of the Lok Sabha elections, the attitude towards the news of the environment can be known in the newspapers.
- 3) Due to the Lok Sabha elections, the government and the opposition also advertise in the newspapers. Does it include environmental issues?
- 4) After January, there are many programs at the international level in the New Year. From this, one can know about the program about the environment.

Type of Research - Research Method

Content Analysis Method -(Content Analysis Method)

Klaus Krippendorff - (1980) "Content analysis is a research technique for standard interpretation from the context of information as well as to be repeated."

It is important to be aware of the type of research we have when selecting a research problem. We use different types of research methods for the problem of different research. Since the researcher is in the context of environmental news coming in Gujarati newspapers, the environmental news information published from Gujarat has been collected and classified in various ways by collecting environmental news information in Gujarat Samachar, Kachchhmitra, Phulchhab, Rakhewal, and Gujarat Mitra.

The task of the mass communication media is not only to convey environmental news to the people but also to do the work of creating environmental problems for the problem to come.

The McBride Commission is that "communication is not just a public information system but education is an integral part of education and communication policy complement each other.

Dr. L. K. Dadhich and Dr. According to Rima Haja, "There is a need for awareness among the people about the role of the environment and environmental issues. Dr Hukamchand Jain also said, "Sensitising people about the environment is the first task of the mass communication media.

Environment Protection Management, Awareness and Environmental Education It is the responsibility of the informed communication media to ensure that all issues related to the environment are free from time to time and re-highlight that issue from time to time. A special reporter should be appointed in newspapers for environmental issues. At present, the news of the environment in the survey conducted from January 1 to January 31 has been put out in various ways.

From January 1 to January 31, newspapers published from five geographically different regions have classified environmental news coming in different ways. in which

- 1) Pollution related news information or articles
- 2) The current environment and the surrounding living conditions
- 3) Articles on environmental awareness
- 4) Photostory
- 5) About the change in weather caused by global warming

6) natural disasters

7) Research on environment special

The table below shows how many days different types of environmental news have appeared in different newspapers from January 1 to January 31. On the basis of which the classification has been done.

Name of Newspaper	Gujarat Smachar	Phoolchhab	Kachchhmitra	Rakheva d	Gujarat mitra
Number of Environment New	38	42	35	32	46
Article & news related to Pollution	6	6	10	7	10
The current environment and the state of the surrounding organisms	1	2	1	1	5
Articles on environmental awareness Photostory	3	4	2	6	1
Photostory	5	7	3	4	3
On the change in weather caused by global warming	8	12	6	5	10
Natural disaster	10	6	8	7	10
Research on the environment is special	3	1	1	1	2
Other news & information	2	4	4	1	5

Articles and news take into account some common things such as the clarity of the article, locality, generality, quality, emotional, objective accuracy, statistical clarity, source of information, etc.

In this way we can put the environmental news coming in the newspapers in the review done in the way of the subject based on different topics.

1) Pollution related news information or articles

Most newspapers, especially news about the environment, have the highest amount of reporting on the increasing pollution on a daily basis. Every newspaper needs to take note of pollution especially in the news from where it is published. In big cities like Delhi, Mumbai, Bangalore, Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Lucknow, Bhopal and Hyderabad, pollution is only increasing. The air quality ranges from 101 to 200 according to the index. Which is the worst (unsettling) by international standards. Due to which man is at risk of many diseases. Since Delhi is a news hub, there is often news about the atmosphere of Delhi, especially about air pollution there. At the same time, in the daily published from Ahmedabad, there is also news showing daily air pollution figures. Since Gujarat news is published from Ahmedabad, the news related to air pollution in Ahmedabad is more, while the news of air pollution in Delhi is also high. In comparison, the number of chapter news in Kachchhmitra and Phulchhab is less. When india's twenty cities were among the most polluted cities in the world, every newspaper has taken note with such serious articles. But that was enough for a day or two.

2) The current environment and the surrounding living conditions –

An article written by researching the current environmental conditions such as an article written in the context of the environmental conditions of the present country of India. Many times a variety of informative articles are written on the surrounding environment and the organisms living there. In which the current situation such as how many hectares of forests are there and what kind of organisms are there. This type of articles are consistent with many special types of information of nature, but the number of such articles is less.

3) Articles on environmental awareness

One of the reasons for the low incidence of environmental related news is that when there are major natural disasters, it is widely reported. And news is printed with enough information to avoid and avoid such natural disasters. And there are articles from planting trees during the rainy season to avoiding global warming. There is very little space in the newspapers of such news, and such articles are mostly completed by printing one or two columns or one photo.

4) Photostory:

In this type of story, a symbolic photo is placed mainly. In which the size of the photo is more and the text is shown in one to two lines. In particular, Kashmir gets the first snowfall of the season, the first spell of monsoon, the unseasonal rain, the arrival of migratory birds, the flooding of a river during the rain, the story is completed by writing a couple of sentences only a few photos without giving any deeper information about the major events of the countries of the world. Three photos have been printed in the news of the fire in the Tasmanium forest and information has been given in one to two sentences.

5) About the change in weather caused by global warming –

The number of such news is the highest. These include 1) Unseasonal rains 2) Drying up of rivers and lakes due to heat 3) Icy storms 4) Impact on the nature of the surroundings due to other environmental changes.

6) Natural disasters –

Usually natural disasters such as volcanic eruptions, hurricanes, tsunamis and forest fires give priority to such news. The reason for which this kind of incident directly affects many people in the world.

In this kind of incident, there is a lot of damage and many people suffer. This big event usually occurs on the front page of a newspaper.

7) Research on the environment Special –

This type of reporting requires a lot of research and time. There is no currency in the newspaper here to keep a separate or special reporter for reporting environmental news. The same reporter who is reporting other events is reporting environmental news. Due to which the article has not been written in depth due to lack of time due to lack of time without adequate research work and working with the deadline of the newspapers. Such reports are in newspapers on environment day or on a particular day. Such reports are mostly written with information from the report of an international environmental organization or the report of an international news organization.

News based on the five main points of content analysis understood by Berles can be analyzed as follows.

- 1) Word-
 - 2) The main thing in essence
 - 3) Symptoms
 - 4) Complete content
 - 5) Size of space and time
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- 1) Word- How many words is the story. And what chapter words are used in the headline of the story. In the story of the environment, especially certain types of specific words come up more than once. Words like global warming and climate change are used when it comes to climate change. Western Disturbance Corpses are used when it is too cold.
 - 2) The main point in environmental news is mainly about the problems related to land, air and water, such as pollution, floods, soil erosion, climate change and overgrowth, drought, etc. and the changes in those areas, seminars and other programs on it, in addition to the people associated with it, other organisms and all classes, industries, etc.
 - 3) Features – Environmentally oriented news often seems to be trying to directly or indirectly look at the government towards that problem. In addition to this, the status of the classes associated with that matter is described. Information about the problem or benefits of the scheme is quoted. Apart from this, attempts to balance the news by getting their opinion from experts of a particular subject are also seen in many reports. Any small and big environmental event affecting normal public life is presented.
 - 4) Complete material - In order to make that report more admirable, reliable and untrue, efforts are made to present in a balanced manner the specific issues related to the incident, the pictures, where the event is from. There is an accurate and concise description of when, where and how the event took place.
 - 5) Measure of space and time- When an event affects a large number of people good or bad, it is taken on the first or second page. Whereas events that are less relevant or in which there is nothing

different from the ordinary are printed on the inside page in three columns on one, two or very few occasions. When the form of the event and the extent of its effect are large, it often becomes the main news of the print.

Findings - The researcher works to classify news from different environments during the analysis. Among them, there is a change in the weather or climate, unseasonal rain, or more snow, cold waves, record-breaking heat, dry areas, lack of timely rain, non-rain, changes in the atmosphere like excessive snowfall due to the effect of Western Disturbance, increase in heat due to global warming, the effects caused by climate change. This is common in all newspapers and this kind of news is found almost every day. The biggest reason for this is the increase in cold, heat, which has a direct impact on public life. This kind of news is given more importance as the news of scanty rain or scanty rain directly affects the life of the farmer. Changes in the weather are due to global warming. One or two lines of information is not realized by the general public seriously. But if this information is given with sufficient statistical information and the general public also realizes that the environment is their responsibility, then the kind of reporting is felt.

After this, the news related to pollution is seen the most. It has been reported in many newspapers that the pollution level in Delhi has reached the record level mostly. In cities like Ahmedabad, Surat, Rajkot, Bhuj, Baroda, news related to pollution levels is given. An analysis of the data collected by the researcher reveals that news related to pollution is leaked every third to fourth day. The seriousness of this news can be understood when 20 cities in India are among the highest number of cities in the world. This chapter is printed in a news newspaper but is wrapped up in a limited space. This chapter is about what the general public can do to reduce pollution. What are the reasons why such a problem is happening? That information needs to be given more deeply. In the third environmental news during natural disasters such as.. Tsunami, cyclone, sea storm, earthquake, eruption, volcanic eruption, the geographical extent of such natural disasters is the highest and the number of people who have lost property and the number of people who have died is high, then such news is mostly printed on the first page. This kind of natural calamity incident is widespread and directly affects a much larger class.

While the rest of the news is printed in one to two sentences with a column or photo, such as photo stories, tree plantation in the rainy season, tree felling for road construction, environment day programs, wagere.

Environmental news has become limited to a few topics. The choice of words in the environment article in research conducted by the researcher seems like a news age as it is one of the other. More use of literary words in writing and interesting writing can reach more people.

In essence, there seems to be a lack of seriousness in writing environmental news while observing and analyzing the complete content and measurements of space and time. If a similar incident has happened before an incident, then that incident is not quoted. Looking at the scale of time and space, environmental news is summed up into two, a maximum of three columns. The opinion of environmental experts is also not taken in the article.

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