## CONCLUSION.

The news paper, a very prominent and prospering mass madia has been playing a very important role in developing the political culture of the pre and past Independent India. With the development of means of mass communication the newspapers have got very important position in social life, as well as in political life. The role of newspapers in moulding public opinion is unparalled. The government has to seek co-operation of the newspapers for the implementation of any maw policy because its rele as a mass media ami important place in preparing the public opinion, public support atc 4 so the newspapers have been regarded as the fourth branch of the government. In the newspapers we find the power to understand the public will. The government can understand the nublic mind through the newspapers. Thus the newspapers have become media between the government and people. The newspaper can do and undo anything. The American President Mr. Nixon had to resign because of the Matergata Epòsoda. The nawapapars in America attacked and exposed the wategate affairs. The public opinion went against Mr. Nixon and hance bacause this he resigned. Mr. A. R. Antuley ex. Chiof Minister of Maharashtra had to leave the Chief Ministership because of his cament effeirs as the mews media in India exposed all the unfair actions of Mr. Antuley.

The news papers can do good work also. Especially during General Elections. They express their opinion on the election manifesto of the difficult political parties; and discusses the polities of the Government and guides the people to exercise their franchise in light manner. In any country if news papers did not support a particular policy. The government becomes restless. Thus newspapers help to prepare images of the government good or bad in the people.

The newspaper not only contribute to the political work but it also helps the society for its development. It gives the information about the recent developments in the Agriculture, commerce and Industries, communications, education health etc. It creates the scientific outlook among the people. It puts the griveness of the people before the government and also directs the government about the measure. This the newspaper are the real friend and guide of the society in general.

We have seen in the outgoing chapters of the dissertation that the newspapers, a very prominent and the prospering mass madia has been playing a very important role in political culture in the country, especially its work is noteworthy in the past independence period. Maharashtra is one of the leading states of India in publishing and circulating towards the creation of Nationalist and democratic

culture. Very famous and very typical examples of this are Lokmanya Tilak's 'Kesary', during the freedom Movements. One P. K. Atre's 'Maratha' during Sanyukta Maharashtra movement. The similar role has also been played by the locally published newspapers like 'Daily Pudhari' of Kolhapur. The publication of Pudhari was started in the year 1939. The world wal 2nd had had just started. The Fudhari continued to this data without interruption. It's circulation is quite wide over . the Area of three districts of Meherashtra and one district of Karnataka (i.a. Kolhapur, Satara, and Sangli, and Ralgaum) The 'Daily Rudhari' has played a very important role in all at the important national movements and events of the country. It has played a very important role in creating the patriotism, political consciousness, about their rights among the people. The role of Pudhari as a mass media in the davalopment of Nationalist and democratic culture in the area of Kolhapur, Satara, Sangli is very important as follows.

- 1) Daily to Pudhari as amass madia has played a very important role in the development of local political culture, and contributed towards the creation of nationalist culture, in the state of Maharashtra, particularly.
- 2) In the districts of Kolhapur, Satura, Sangli and Aslgaum
  Daily Rudhari has a wide circulation and the large section
  of the members in this Area read this paper and form their

opinion on local as well as national issues. Thus Pudhari has prepared a ground for the growth of national and democratic culture in this area. It has contributed to co-operative movement, principle of democratic decentralisation, many education. Deally Pudhari is a prominent paper read by the people in this area aspecially in rural areas.

- in all the important movements and events of the country viz. 1942. Freedom Movement, Daily Rudhari through its additionals supported the all like movements of the Congress Party concerning the national freedom. It has critised the British Government's policies and its delaying factics for the freedom of India. Which have been discussed in detail in the Chapter No. three. Thus Pudhari has contributed towards mass awakening during national freedom movement.
- A) Daily Pudhari has also uphald the aspirations of the Marathi speaking people of the Border Areas in the dispute of Maharashtra Karnataka Boundary disputes Pudhari has also exposed the a lacunas in the Mahajan Commission's Report; state re-organisation commission. The central Government's attitude towards Bombay city and bilingual state. Pudhari has contributed to the Sanyukta Maharashtra movement, and supported the movement and the right cause of the Marathi Feople.

5) And lastly Pudhari has helped the evaluation of rural political leadership and their images viz. Mr. Y. B. Chaven, Mr. Balesahab Dasai, Mr. Vasantrao Dada Patil, prominent leaders of Western Maharashtra.

Thus after the study of Various aditorials, articles and the public opinion of the readiers columns of Daily Pudhari, I come to the conclusion that the role of Daily Pudhari of Kolhanur as a mass madia in the development of local political culture in the districts of Kolhanur, Sangli, Satara and Belgaum and in orienting the political awakening among them is very important. No such other regional popular has Played So much important sole in smal area for the development of Political culture on was been done by daily Pudhaki of Kolhanus.