To strengthen the main objective and the Primary Hypothesis of the current research that “There is an active interplay of Print Media, Public Relations and Public Opinion”, a Case Study of DIPR, Government of Rajasthan has been included in the current study.

**Introduction of DIPR, Rajasthan** – The evolution and growth of Public Relations and DIPR, Jaipur Rajasthan has already been discussed in the previous chapter.

**The Directorate of Information and Public Relations, Rajasthan** works as a bridge between the Government of Rajasthan state and its citizens. Its significant function is to help the government to be more responsible, responsive and active towards public service. It not only works to project a good image of the government to the people but it is also committed to provide a realistic description of the people’s expectations, needs and the problems before the Government.

The Directorate uses press releases, news articles, features, advertisements, exhibitions, documentaries and films, publications, press conferences and tours, interviews and other means to disseminate the information regarding Government policies and works among the people of the state, even those living in the remote areas. It maintains good relations with the different Media Persons and at the same time promotes creative journalism. It also protects the rights of Journalists of the state.

**Objectives of DIPR**

The objectives of DIPR are to inform the people about Government policies and programs, to propagate government policies and programs, to win people’s support for the government in power, to know about people’s expectation and problems, to motivate people to cooperate with government in its actions and finally to make people of the state enlightened citizens.

**Structure of the Department**

The Department is headed by the State Minister for Information and Public Relations, and then there is a Chief Administrative Secretary. While the Minister for Public Relations is concerned with broad policy matters, the Secretary helps in the policy formulation process and ensures that those policies are being implemented effectively and actively.

The Director of Information and Public Relations is the highest officer at the implementation level of programs and policies related to the State. The entire structure is regulated and influenced by his performance. His responsibilities include administrative
control, supervision, providing guidance to the officers of the Department. He has all the financial powers, works as an appointing officer and can take disciplinary action against any officer of the Department. He maintains good relations with Media as well as ensures proper communication with Chief Minister, Public Relations Minister, and Head of the Department, District collectors and other officials at different levels.

One Additional Director and 3 Joint Directors for administration, advertisements and news are there under the Director and there are 4 Deputy Directors, 5 Assistant Directors, one Chief Accounts Officer, a Senior Artist, a Chief Photo Officer, Senior Photographer and a Cameraman and 10 Public Relations Officers, and one Assistant Accounts Officer to perform various functions of the Department and its Units.

In all the 33 districts of State, there is Information and Public Relations office under the Department and Rajasthan Information centres are there in Delhi, Mumbai and Kolkata.

**Different Sections/ Units of the Department –**

There are total 10 sections in the Directorate of Information and Public Relations to manage, co-ordinate and supervise various sections and units. They are Establishment Section, Accounts Section, News Section (along with E.N.G. Unit), Literature Section, Research and Reference and Library Section, Press Registration Section, Field Publicity Section, Advertisement Section, Computer Section, and Photo Section.

DIPR regularly use Print Media especially the Newspapers of the Jaipur city and the State in order to promote the plans and policies of the Government, and to make the people aware about them. At the same time it ensures public participation and generates favourable Public Opinion towards the government working and systems. From time to time many schemes/plans/policies are launched by the government for the betterment and development of the people and at the same time to establish and maintain its image in the eyes of people of the State.

Also it has been noticed and found from the interviews of DIPR Officials that the most effective and credible medium is the Print Medium to spread awareness and generate Public Opinion. Ms. Priyanka, Assistant PRO, DIPR opined that local Newspapers are the most important medium to communicate with the people of almost every section because of their easy access and low cost. The only barrier is the illiteracy, which is not a major issue in the present age of development. Also, most of the people trust this written medium which can be preserved for long and in case of any confusion, query or doubt, it can be presented as a proof.
The examples given below indicate that how with the help of Newspapers, DIPR manages to earn the people’s participation in government schemes and plans and to some extent manage to generate positive Public Opinion about the efficient working of the government in those fields.

**Cases justifying the Interplay of Print Media, Public Relations and Public Opinion -**

**The First Case is** of “MUKHYA MANTRI ANNA SURAKSHA YOJNA” which is a prominent policy of present Government of Rajasthan. The policy was started on May 10, 2010 by current Chief Minister of Rajasthan, Ashok Gehlot in order to fulfill the basic needs of the poor people of the State.

The main objective of this policy was to provide 25 kg wheat per month at the cost of only 2 rupees / kg to the very poor families of the state and also decided to provide the sugar, tea, washing soap, and iodized salt to the BPL families. And for the proper implementation of this policy, the state government formed a Rajasthan Rajya Khadya Evam Nagrik Aaporti Nigam. Under this scheme, there is also a provision to provide popular Raj Brand Fortified flour to APL families at the rate of Rs.5/ Kg instead of its actual rate which is Rs. 8.6/ Kg.

**Role of Print Media in this Case-**

The Newspapers serves as the most cheap and easily accessible medium and the accurate and detailed message can be conveyed via them to the concerned and the target people. Also the Newspapers spread the information to all the other sections and people of the society equally, thus generate Opinion about particular policy or program and frames the positive Public Opinion about the Government and its working. One possibility in this case was that the concerned BPL families might not read newspapers regularly but the ample coverage of news by the newspapers ensures that large number of people will get the information which can be further spread by mouth publicity and opinion leaders. Also the regular follow-up is important to make an impact on the minds of the people.

The DIPR Department issued the press releases and released the advertisements in the Newspapers of the Jaipur city and State as a primary tool to spread the information about this policy to the poor families. Other publicity mediums like hoardings, pamphlets and local television channels were used as a tool for the dissemination of information. *(Press Release of DIPR attached)*

Almost all the Newspapers of Jaipur as well as the State covered the News about this policy at the same time the advertisements were released in the Newspapers by DIPR to
add to the news stories. Dainik Bhaskar, Rajasthan Patrika, Daily News, Mahaka Bharat, Rashtradoot, Punjab Kesari, Lok Dasha covered the policy in a proper way and thus, the spread awareness among the needy families of the city and the state so that they can take advantage of this policy and make it a success. The following News articles were published in different Newspapers –

- “BPL Ko 2 Rupaye Kilo Me Genhu”¹ published in Dainik Bhaskar, Jaipur dated 11th May, 2010 covered the inauguration of the Mukhya Mantri Anna Suraksha Yojna from Tonk and all other districts of Rajasthan state.

- “Gareebo Ko Milne Laga 2 Rupaye Kilo Genhu- 4 Hazaar Uchit Mulya Ki Dukanein Khulengi, Sarkar Degi 275 Crore Rupaye Ka Anudaan”² published in Punjab Kesari dated 11th May, 2010 highlighted the policy and declaration of the Chief Minister of Rajasthan to provide wheat to 36 lakh poor families of the state at low prices.

- “Pure Mahine Khulengi Raashan Ki Dukaanein”³ published in Mahaka Bharat, Jaipur dated 23 June, 2010 covered the decision of Rajasthan State High Court to open the Raashan shops during the entire month and to distribute the rationed wheat and sugar to BPL families from 15 to 21st of every month.

- “200 Zilon Me 3 Rupaye Kilo Genhu, Chawal”⁴ published in Mahaka Bharat, Jaipur dated 15th July, 2010. With this news, a development in the MMASRY was that from the year 2011, every month, the Government started the distribution of 35 kg Rationed wheat and rice to every family of around 200 districts of the State.

- “Daam Badhe Toh Kaabu Me Layega Khadya Nigam”⁵ published in Rajasthan Patrika, Jaipur dated 3 August, 2010. This news talked about the responsibility of Food Corporation and made the people aware that they will continue to get low rate sugar, pulses and edible oil despite of the increase in the rates.

- “BPL Pariwaron Ko Diwali Tohfa- 10 Kilo Atirikta Genhu- Aata Milega”⁶ published in Punjab Kesari, Jaipur dated 31st October, 2010. This was the follow up story in the October month stating that 10 kg extra wheat flour will be given as the special gift of Diwali.

- “Pradesh Me Ab Vitamin Yukta Aata hi Milega”⁷ published in Dainik Bhaskar, Jaipur dated 9th November, 2010. Another follow up story of this Yojna or Policy stating that the Government will now make available fortified flour at the ration shops.
• “Molta Rahega Sasta Aata”\textsuperscript{8} Impact Story was published in Daily News; Jaipur dated 24\textsuperscript{th} December, 2010. This decision of the Government was the impact of the news published in Daily News on 20 December, 2010 with the headline “Naye Saal Me Nahi Mil Payega Sasta Aata” which is an example of corporate social responsibility and watchdog role of Newspapers. After this news, state administration gave instruction to provide rationed flour in the New Year also.

• “Rajasthan Me A.P.L. Pariwaron Ke Liye Naye Rashan Card Ke Hisaab Se Genhu Ka Kota Badhaya Jaye: Parsaadi Lal Meena”\textsuperscript{9} published in Dainik Rashtradoot, Jaipur dated 4 April, 2013. Another follow up story related to the Policy was published in the year 2013 to provide rationed wheat to the APL families.

Thus, it is important to note that the Newspapers have been doing the follow up of the policy since its inception and covering the news regarding its developments.

**Achievements of the Policy**- Till June 2013, more than 8 crores packets of fortified flour were distributed as per the rate of Rs.5/kg and around 38.83 lakh BPL families have taken advantage of this scheme. The credit should be given to the Newspapers also as because of the massive coverage by the Newspapers; many people got information about the scheme. Some such examples are mentioned below.

**Feedback of Public**- Sandhya Devi of Laxminarayan Pura Village, Aamer Tehsil, and his family expressed their happiness by the words- “Gareeba Ne Pet Bhar Bhojan Mil Riyo Che”. Sandhya Devi mentioned that her family is taking advantage of this scheme. Also she said that a shop placed at Khatiyon ki Dhaani provide the flour, sugar, and other things at the reasonable rate fixed by the Chief Minister. Also many other BPL families of Akhepuragram Panchayat got benefit of this policy.

Another feedback from beneficiaries of the scheme as stated by widow ladies Rajia bano and Ameena of Ghat gate, Jaipur city who have been taking advantage of this scheme from the 24\textsuperscript{th} to the last date of every month and called it a “VARDAAN”. Also they have been getting Kerosene at a regulated rate. One more person Kaalu Singh, living in the Ghee Walo Ka Raasta of Jaipur city, and is a guard by profession praised the policy and accepted that he got the information about it from the Newspaper and now taking benefit of this scheme.

**Second Case is of “Mukhya Mantri Nishulk Dawa/Jaanch Yojna”**. This Policy was started on October 2, 2011 with the aim to provide medical aid to all the patients in the
State of Rajasthan. All those people of the city who remain deprived of the treatment due to costly medicines especially the aged people and women of rural areas. The policy was also framed to help the tribal, SC, ST and minors who do not have access to the medical facilities. Under this policy, the Government proposed the high quality and low cost medical services to the people of Rajasthan. The Yojna (Policy) provided 400-500 medicines in the hospitals related to medical colleges, and also made available the medicines and surgicals to District hospitals and local medical centres placed in the remote areas. (Press Releases issued by DIPR regarding this policy are attached in the appendices)

Role of Print Media in this Case-

The DIPR Department issued the press releases to all the Newspapers mentioning the Policy and its benefits. The language of the release was framed in a way that it is being addressed to the common people of the state on the birth anniversary of Father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi and Former PM Lal Bahadur Shastri. And thus, it became necessary for the newspapers to cover the message of Chief Minister of the State. At the same time, the policy has a noble mission attached to it to serve the citizens of the state.

All the Leading Newspapers of Jaipur, Rajasthan like Dainik Bhaskar, Rajasthan Patrika, Daily News, Dainik Lok Dasha, Rashtradoot, HT, and DNA etc. covered the policy in a proper way and thus, spread the information at the doorstep of each house with the morning Newspaper on the next day. The following is the description of coverage in the various Newspapers –

- “Aaj Se Milegi Mufta Dawayein- Mukhyamanti Karenge Yojna Ki Shuruat”\textsuperscript{10} published in Dainik Navjyoti, Jaipur dated 2 October, 2011 declared the beginning of remarkable policy of state government named as “Mukhyamantri Nishulka Dawa Yojna” which was proposed to benefit more than 6 crore people of the State by providing them free medicines. This policy was declared as the biggest policy of the State in the field of medical and health care.

- “Ilaaz Se Vanchit Nahi Rahega Koi- Mukhyamantri Nishulka Yojna Ka Aagaz Aaj”\textsuperscript{11} published in Dainik Lok Dasha, Jaipur dated 2 October, 2011. This news also declared the beginning of the policy and appreciated it at the same time by the words that “Now no one in the State will be devoid of the proper treatment due to lack of medicines”.
• “Sarkaari Aspataalon Me Nishulka Dawaiyan Aaj Se”\textsuperscript{12} published in Punjab Kesari dated 2 October, 2011. This news item explains the different phases of the policy and also informed the people that medicines will be distributed at 15 thousand 500 medicine distribution centres of 13 thousand, 874 medical centres of the State.

• “Aaj Se Mufta Milegi Dawa- Pradeshbhar Ke Sarkaari Aspataalon Me Laagu Yojna”\textsuperscript{13} published in Rajasthan Patrika, Jaipur dated 2 October, 2011 described the entire policy with the help of proper facts and figures and diagrams and stated that it will benefit around 4 crore patients every year.

• “Yun Pahuchegi Aap Tak Mufta Dawa”\textsuperscript{14} published in Dainik Bhaskar, Jaipur dated 2 October, 2011. It was a very good initiative by Dainik Bhaskar Newspaper, one of the leading Newspapers of the Jaipur city and Rajasthan State. The Paper raised few important questions from the point of view of the common people related to the policy that what will be the procedure to avail the benefits of the policy and from where the people can get the medicines? And many such important questions and also answered the questions, thus, resolved the queries of the people.

• “Nishulka Dawa Yojna Shuru- Har Vyakti Ko Samaajik Surakhsa Dilane Ke Prayas- Mukhyamantri”\textsuperscript{15} published in Dainik Navjyoti dated October 3, 2011 talked about the inauguration of the policy and Chief Ministers’ statement that “it is an effort to provide social security to every citizen of the State”. Also the news said that Rajasthan is the 15\textsuperscript{th} state of the country to start this policy for the benefit of the citizens. Thus generating positive Public Opinion for the Government.

• “Janbhagidaari Se Milenge Saarthak Parinaam”\textsuperscript{16} published in Jansatta dated 4 October, 2011. This news was an effort to encourage the people’s participation for this policy of the State Government with the help of a catchy headline. It talked about the policy and versions of different state authorities to implement the policy in the every village and area of the State and to do proper monitoring of it.

• Also negative and critical stories were covered by many Newspapers in order to keep a check on the application of the policy and to remove the irregular practices related to the policy thus, ensuring the proper implementation of this policy like “Dawaon Ki Suchi Me Surgical Item”- “Mareezon Ke Saath Doctors Bhi Dawaon Ki Killat Se Jujhe”\textsuperscript{17} published in Mahaka Bharat, Jaipur dated 4 October, 2011,
“The Day After, Problem Start”\textsuperscript{18} published in HT, Jaipur dated 5\textsuperscript{th} October, 2011

“Wasted 2 hrs at Free-Drug Counter, Finally Paid For It”\textsuperscript{19} published in DNA dated 4\textsuperscript{th} October, 2011. At the same time, they highlighted the problems of the people in availing the benefits of this policy by the way of an investigative story covered in Daily News with the headline “Dawa Ka Marza Kamishankhori”\textsuperscript{20} published on 5 October, 2011

The Newspapers have also been doing the follow up of the news as well as the policy and covered its later developments i.e. the beginning of “Mufta Jaanch Yojna” from April 7, 2013 and published the developments regarding this policy till date. Under Mufta Jaanch Yojna, which is the sub-policy if Mufta Dawa Yojna, in the three phases from April 7 to 15 July, 2013 in all 56 Lakh, 38 thousand and 36 free check-ups have been conducted and credit for the success of the entire policy should be given to all the Newspapers mentioned above and below which spread awareness about the policy.

- “Gehlot Ne Kayam Ki Gauravshali Misaal- Mukhyamantri Nishulka Jaanch Yojna Ka Shubharambha” published in Dainik Lokdasha dated 8 April, 2013\textsuperscript{21}
- “July se 400 se Adhik Aspatalon Me Mufti Jaanch” published in Rajasthan Patrika, Jaipur dated 19 April, 2013\textsuperscript{22}
- “Rajasthan Me Aaj Se Jaanch Bhi Mufta” published in Lok Dasha, Jaipur dated 17 April, 2013\textsuperscript{23}
- “Raksha Mantralaya Me Laagu Hogi Nishulka Dawa Yojna” published in Daily News dated 22 April, 2013\textsuperscript{24}

\textbf{Achievements of the Policy}

With the combined efforts of Print Media and PR Department of State Government, the policy has benefitted more than 11.27 crore people of the state from October 2, 2011 till May, 2013. This policy saved around 1591 crore rupees of poor people of the state. Also, the success of this policy and large participation of people led to the launch of its sub-policy by the name of “Mukhya Mantri Jaanch Yojna”. And in “Jaanch Yojna” also from 7\textsuperscript{th} April, 2013 to 15\textsuperscript{th} July, 56 lakh, 38 thousand and 366 free medical check-ups have been conducted.

\textbf{Feedback of the People}

Auto-rickshaw driver Vikky of Jaipur city got afflicted with the Pneumonia and was worried about the treatment and costly medicines. Fortunately, he saw the hoarding...
A Case Study of DIPR, Rajasthan

placed near Secretariat, and then he read the details of the policy in the newspaper and then approached the government hospital for treatment. Very soon he got medical aid and was treated at Jaipuria Hospital. In the same way lakhs of people got benefitted from this policy. Dr. Sachin, Medical Officer in the State Government Hospital also opined that “we are being organising special camps and also at our hospital and local area clinics, free medicines and check-ups are being conducted and have proved very helpful, especially for the rural and poor people. And these people call the team of doctors, and the administration the “God” for saving their life and providing them proper treatment free of cost.

An example of Private Educational Institution of Jaipur, Rajasthan- Along with the case study of DIPR, Rajasthan highlighting the combined efforts of Public Relations and Print Media in generating Public Opinion, an example of Private Institution/University of Jaipur city has also been discussed to show the interrelationship between private Public Relations and Newspapers of the Jaipur city and their impact on the Public Opinion. The good coverage of the achievements, activities, admission updates and other events of the University justify the role of city Newspapers in spreading the information among the people (especially the students and the parents) and generating Public Opinion. Also the examples quoted in Chapter-3 of CSR activities by Newspapers also exemplify the Private PR activities and the role of the Newspapers in shaping the Public Opinion.

Introduction of ICG-The IIS University, Jaipur-

The IIS Institutional Network is being run by the Indian Council for International Amity (ICFIA), a society devoted to the promotion and propagation of hobbies, art, culture and education. The Journey of ICFIA started in 1990 with India International School (IIS), which is the first milestone in the education endeavors of the network.

In 1995, the society established International College for Girls (ICG), the only English medium PG Girls College affiliated to the University of Rajasthan. The College has rapidly grown as a Centre for Excellence within a short span of 16 years and is considered to be one of the most talked about Institutions in the state providing a healthy ambience, world-class infrastructure and facilities to groom its students as World-Ready-Women.

The college was accredited A+ by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) of the University Grants Commission (UGC) in the year 2005. In 2007, recognizing the strength and acumen of ICG, the college was granted an autonomous status by the University Grants Commission reposing trust and confidence in the competence of the faculty, management and students. The conferment of a Model
College status by the State Government and CPE (College with Potential for Excellence) by the UGC in 2009 has further added credibility and stature to the tireless journey of the college towards academic and all-round excellence.

The latest feather in the cap is the conferment of the status of a Deemed to be a university by the Ministry of Human Resource Development under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956. International College for Girls became The IIS University, Jaipur and started its session from the year 2010. This is no mean an achievement but a reaffirmation of faith in the quality, innovation, research and academics which are reviewed and updated continually. The Review Committee constituted by the MHRD has also recognized the competence and strength of The IIS University by placing it amongst the first 38 deemed to be universities under category ‘A’ according it more reliability, credence and a unique opportunity to explore and put in place what is needed to empower women through three Es - Efficiency, Excellence & Effectiveness.

The Institution has its own full-fledged PR Department with a Public Relations Officer, Assistant Public Relations Officer, Graphic Designer, Assistant Graphic Designer, Photographer, Videographer, a Graphic Studio/Lab and support from Library section to maintain the record of the coverage given by the city Newspapers.

**Dr. Ashok Gupta- Vice Chancellor** - When International College for Girls was converted into The IIS University – deemed to be university in the year 2009 and the session started in the year 2010. There was a concern for the management that will it continue to maintain the same admission status and same attraction of the students and the parents as it will now not be affiliated to Rajasthan University and will convert into a private but deemed institution? But instead of losing the admissions the university managed to get more admissions in comparison to last years’ which is a result of high quality education, innovative approach and proper communication and dialogue with our stakeholders by the help of Media especially the Newspapers which spreads almost every information regarding the achievements, accolades and happenings of our institution.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years since the declaration of deemed status</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
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<td>1554</td>
<td>1478</td>
<td>1566</td>
<td>1838</td>
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**Role of Print Media**- The University is the hub of all the activities and the Newspapers give the good coverage to almost all the events and the achievements of the institution which promotes the image, programmes and education pattern of the university. Their
acts of social responsibility, national and international level achievements, good standards of education in the University and many more other things attract the attention of the parents and students from all over the country especially North India.

Not only the events and activities of the University but be it any event or festival in the Jaipur city, the students of ICG-The IIS University becomes icons in the Newspapers of the city. If there is a cricket match in the city or Jaipur Jewellery Show, or any festival or day of National importance like 15\textsuperscript{th} August or 26\textsuperscript{th} January, the Newspapers look forward to cover the fabulous events and smart students of the University. They also invite the active students of the University to participate and give their views on special events and important issues. (News clippings attached from year 2009-2012)

Proper communication activities by the management, PR Department and the noticeable coverage in the Newspapers help the University to establish good image and convey message to its publics i.e. the students and the parents. Thus, finally it manages to generate favourable Public Opinion.

**Public Opinion regarding the institution –**

**Shraddha Choudhary, PG student** – Every now and then, you can check the students and the events on the front page of Jaipur city Newspapers and we all know that now-a-days, the newspapers have become so much critical, they never appreciate any organization or institution unless it is really doing good. I am doing PG final from the university, did my UG also from here and I am very much satisfied with my 5 years education as I am getting quality education along with smartness and active participation in the co-curricular activities. I took admission here because my cousin, who was in ICG, told me that it is a nice institute but at the same time, daily coverage of number of activities and events of the institute attracted me a lot as I always wanted to study in that institute which helps me in the all-round development. I never wanted to be a book-worm only.

**Mrs. Pratima Naithani – mother of Kriti, ex-student of ICG-The IIS University** – we were aware that ICG is a good institute for girls in the city. Most of our relatives and friends used to tell us and almost daily we used to notice the achievements, activities and events of the university in the city Newspapers. We observed that the education level here is good and at the same time disciplined and smart girls come out of the institute that is why we preferred to admit our daughter in the same and today she is practicing as a Psychiatrist and is a successful professional as well as an adorable home-maker too.

**Ankita Sharma-UG First year Student-** It is very happening institute of the city. We regularly find in the Newspapers the achievements and events related to the University. I
want to be active and energetic and want to earn fame that is why I requested my parents after my schooling to admit me to this institute. My parents also agree with me and admitted me here.

**Conclusion**

Thus, these cases highlight the active role of Print Media in the dissemination of message and providing local information to the citizens of Jaipur city and Rajasthan State in an effective manner. Also, the cases highlight the connectivity and bonding of the people with the Print Media that projects that people are majorly dependent on the information covered by Newspapers and are benefitted by the services of Print Media.

Finally Public Opinion is generated on the basis of the information disseminated by the Print Media especially the Newspapers. This Public Opinion becomes the base of the success of the policies, and working of the Government as well as Private institutions and organisations, thus, it is clear that Print Media is serving as the most important pillar of the democratic set-up and is serving in the growth of other private organisations of the Rajasthan State and the Nation.

The above quoted examples show the interplay of Print Media, Public Relations Departments and Public Opinion. The mentioned example of a private educational institution shows that Print Media is the significant tool of PR in spreading information about their institute and generates public support and ensures favorable Public Opinion.

Many policies of the Government have also been propagated by the help of Print Media and lakhs of people take advantage of them which frames favourable Public Opinion towards the government, governing systems and the administration. Thus, the Interplay of Print Media, Public Relations and Public Opinion exist and the importance of all the three towers of the current democratic set-up is very much evident.
REFERENCES


References from Newspapers

Case 1 - Anna Suraksha Yojna News clippings (11 May 2010)


Case 2 - Mufta Dawa Yojna News clippings (2 October, 2011)


Case 3- News clippings from 2009 to 2012 covering the achievements, events and happenings of The IIS University, Jaipur


