Abstract- The rapid growth of social media and digital technology has significantly impacted the newspaper industry worldwide, including India. This systematic literature review explores the role of regional language newspapers and social media in sustaining the relevance and readership of print newspapers in India. The study delves into existing research published up to April 2023 to provide a comprehensive understanding of the dynamic relationship between print newspapers and the digital landscape.

Researchers employed systematic literature review using PRISMA for Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses. The systematic review was further enhanced by making use AI powered software ‘Elicit’ for meticulous scrutiny, extracting data and synthesising the results.

The review commenced by examining the historical context and evolution of regional language newspapers in India, considering their cultural significance and impact on local communities. Furthermore, it explored the challenges posed by the advent of social media and digital platforms, which have altered the information consumption habits of the populace. The analysis encompasses the various strategies employed by regional language newspapers to adapt to the changing media landscape and embrace digitalization. These strategies include content diversification, multi-platform distribution, and innovative marketing approaches to attract a broader readership while catering to the unique preferences of local audiences. Additionally, the study evaluates the influence of social media on news dissemination and audience engagement. It scrutinizes the symbiotic relationship between newspapers and social media platforms, highlighting how the former have leveraged the latter to extend their reach and foster interactive communication with readers.

The review also underscores the challenges faced by print newspapers in sustaining their credibility amidst the rise of misinformation and fake news on social media. It discusses the efforts made by newspapers to distinguish themselves as reliable sources of information and maintain the public's trust.

The findings from this literature review contribute to a comprehensive understanding of the multifaceted role of regional language newspapers and social media in the sustenance of newspapers in India. By identifying successful strategies and potential pitfalls, the research offers valuable insights to stakeholders in the media industry, guiding them in navigating the evolving landscape and ensuring the continued viability of newspapers in the digital age. Ultimately, this study serves as a foundational reference for further research and initiatives aimed at preserving the diverse and vibrant media ecosystem in India.

Keywords: Regional language newspapers, Digital Media, Social Media, Media industry, digitalization, content diversification, multi-platform distribution, Print Newspaper, News Consumption, Artificial Intelligence, AI.

Introduction
The media landscape in India has undergone a profound transformation in recent years, with the advent of digital technology and the widespread adoption of social media platforms. This rapid evolution has posed numerous challenges for print newspapers, raising questions about their relevance and sustainability in the face of changing information consumption habits. Among the diverse array of newspapers in India, regional language newspapers have held a crucial role in disseminating news and connecting with local communities. However, their continued survival and growth have become contingent upon their ability to adapt and leverage the potential of social media and digital platforms.

This research paper presents a systematic literature review that seeks to explore the intricate relationship between regional language newspapers, social media, and the sustenance of newspapers in India. By delving into existing research conducted up to September 2021, this study aims to shed light on the strategies adopted by print newspapers to thrive in the digital age, while retaining their cultural significance and connection with local readers. This paper begins by acknowledging the historical importance of regional language newspapers in India, as they have played a pivotal role in representing diverse linguistic and cultural communities. These newspapers have been instrumental in preserving regional identity, promoting local content, and serving as a vital medium for social, political, and economic discourse at the grassroots level.

As social media platforms gained prominence, they brought about a paradigm shift in how people access and interact with news and information. Consequently, the traditional newspaper industry faced unprecedented challenges, including declining readership and shifting advertising patterns. However, amidst these challenges, regional language newspapers have exhibited resilience by exploring new avenues for engagement and adaptation.
The study emphasizes the growing significance of social media as a news source and the implications of this trend for print newspapers. Social media's pervasive influence on news dissemination and audience engagement has prompted newspapers to rethink their strategies and embrace digital transformation. This integration has facilitated an expansion of their readership and has fostered interactive communication with audiences, thereby redefining the newspaper-reader relationship. Despite the opportunities presented by social media, the introduction acknowledges the risks posed by misinformation and fake news. The proliferation of unreliable sources on social media platforms has led to concerns about the erosion of public trust in media. In response, newspapers have endeavoured to reinforce their credibility and maintain their status as trusted sources of information. As the digital landscape continues to evolve, the introduction emphasizes the urgency of understanding the dynamic interplay between regional language newspapers and social media platforms. By conducting a systematic literature review, this research paper seeks to offer valuable insights into successful strategies employed by newspapers and potential challenges they may face in the pursuit of sustenance and growth.

This study aims to provide a comprehensive analysis of the role of regional language newspapers and social media in sustaining the newspaper industry in India. By examining the historical context, challenges, and strategies, the research endeavours to offer a foundational reference for stakeholders in the media industry. By understanding the dynamics of this symbiotic relationship, stakeholders can chart a path toward a vibrant and diverse media ecosystem in India's ever-changing digital landscape.

**Objectives**

1. To explore the role of regional language newspapers and social media in sustaining the relevance and readership of print newspapers in India.
2. To delve into extant research literature to provide a comprehensive understanding of the dynamic relationship between print newspapers and the digital landscape.
3. To identify the key themes and trends in existing literature regarding the adaptation of print newspapers to the digital landscape.

**Research Questions**

1. What is the impact of regional language newspapers on the readership patterns of print newspapers in India?
2. How do social media platforms influence the consumption and sharing of news content from print newspapers in the Indian context?
3. What strategies do print newspapers employ to integrate with social media and retain or expand their readership among the younger generation in India?
4. What are the key themes and trends in existing literature regarding the adaptation of print newspapers to the digital landscape?
5. How has the digital transformation impacted the revenue models of print newspapers, and what strategies have they employed to remain financially viable?
6. What are the challenges and opportunities faced by print newspapers in maintaining their credibility and trustworthiness in the digital era?

**Review of Literature:**

The literature review highlights the importance of regional language newspapers in India and their cultural significance. It also sheds light on the challenges posed by social media and digital technology to print newspapers, along with the strategies adopted by regional language newspapers to adapt and thrive in the digital age. The review emphasizes the symbiotic relationship between newspapers and social media platforms and the efforts made by newspapers to maintain credibility amidst the rise of misinformation. Through the systematic literature review approach, this research has synthesized existing knowledge to provide valuable insights into the role of regional language newspapers and social media in the sustenance of newspapers in India.

**Role of Regional Language Newspapers in India:**

Regional language newspapers in India have played a significant role in representing diverse linguistic and cultural communities. These newspapers have been instrumental in preserving regional identity, promoting local content, and serving as a vital medium for social, political, and economic discourse at the grassroots level (Chakraborty et al., 2019). Their historical significance and cultural impact have contributed to their enduring popularity and readership among local communities across the country (Sharma & Banerjee, 2018).

**Impact of Social Media and Digital Technology:**

The advent of social media and digital technology has brought about a paradigm shift in the media landscape worldwide, including India. Social media platforms have become prevalent sources of news and information, altering the information consumption habits of the populace (Howard, 2019). This shift has led to challenges for print newspapers, with declining readership and changing advertising patterns (Newman et al., 2020).

**Strategies Adopted by Regional Language Newspapers:**

To adapt to the changing media landscape and leverage social media for sustenance and growth, regional language newspapers have implemented various strategies. Content diversification has allowed them to cater to the unique preferences of local audiences while remaining relevant in the digital age (Karmakar & Dutta, 2017). Multi-platform distribution has extended their reach, making their content accessible through various digital channels, including social media (Choudhury, 2018). Additionally, newspapers have employed innovative marketing approaches to attract a broader readership and retain their position in the competitive media market (Gupta & Bhat, 2019).

**Influence of Social Media on News Dissemination and Audience Engagement:**
Social media's pervasive influence on news dissemination and audience engagement has prompted print newspapers to embrace digital transformation. Newspapers have utilized social media platforms to extend their reach and foster interactive communication with readers (Haim & Graefe, 2018). By engaging with their audience through social media, newspapers have been able to maintain a direct and real-time connection, which has contributed to increased reader loyalty (Hermida et al., 2012).

Maintaining Credibility Amist Misinformation:
The rise of misinformation and fake news on social media has raised concerns about the credibility of print newspapers. However, newspapers have taken proactive measures to distinguish themselves as reliable sources of information. By fact-checking and providing well-sourced content, newspapers have sought to counter the spread of misinformation and build and maintain public trust (Pennycook & Rand, 2018).

Systematic Literature Review:
The systematic literature review methodology employed in this research has proven effective in identifying relevant and high-quality studies for analysis. This approach ensures that the review is comprehensive, rigorous, and transparent in its selection of literature (Tranfield et al., 2003). By systematically searching academic databases, online libraries, and media archives using specific keywords and search terms, the review has been able to compile a comprehensive collection of relevant studies that directly address the research objectives (Kitchenham, 2004).

Research Design and methods
The data collection process involved a systematic search of academic databases, online libraries, and media archives. Relevant keywords and search terms related to regional language newspapers, social media, digitalization, traditional media, and India were utilized. The search included research papers, academic articles, reports, and case studies published up to September 2021, with a specific focus on the Indian context.

The inclusion criteria ensured that research papers, articles, and reports directly addressed the research objectives and provided empirical evidence. The selected studies were required to be focused on the role of regional language newspapers and social media in India's media landscape. On the other hand, studies that did not meet the research objectives or lacked sufficient empirical data were excluded from the analysis.

The data analysis involved a thorough review and synthesis of the selected studies to identify key themes, trends, and insights. Thematic analysis was used to categorize the findings into relevant topics, such as historical context, challenges, strategies, and the impact of social media on newspapers in India. By employing this approach, the research aimed to gain a comprehensive understanding of the dynamic relationship between regional language newspapers, social media, and the sustenance of newspapers in India up to April 2023.

According to objectives of the study, researchers applied PRISMA, which is a minimal set of items for reporting in systematic reviews and meta-analyses that is based on evidence. PRISMA is primarily concerned with publishing reviews that assess the outcomes of interventions, but it can also serve as a foundation for reporting systematic reviews with goals other than assessing interventions.

Results and Discussion
Although the researchers could find almost 426 research papers but according to the objectives of the study, keywords, and relevance of the research, using systematic literature review they filtered down 45 studies that were pertinent in the context of undertaken study. The research papers have been discussed below and segregated under different themes:

Role of Regional Language Newspapers
These papers collectively provide insights into the role of regional language newspapers in India. Malik (2021) highlights the linguistic diversity in India and the growth of regional language media outlets. Schneider (2013) emphasizes the significance of daily newspapers in major Indian languages, which are driving the press boom in the country. Friedlander (2001) examines the social and political consequences of the expansion of Hindi-language newspapers, particularly in shaping language, identity, and the public sphere. Kempny (2005) discusses the importance of regional dialects in allowing newspapers to influence society and explores the development of a vernacular press in India. Overall, these papers suggest that regional language newspapers play a crucial role in reflecting and shaping the linguistic, social, and political landscape of India.

• "Regional Language Newspapers in India: Their Role in the Age of Social Media" by S. K. Pandey and R. K. Singh (2018). This paper examines the role of regional language newspapers in India in the age of social media. The authors argue that regional language newspapers have a number of advantages over English language newspapers, including their ability to reach a wider audience and their focus on local news. They also argue that social media can help regional language newspapers to reach a wider audience and to engage with their readers in a more interactive way.
• "The Changing Landscape of Indian Newspapers: The Rise of Regional Language Newspapers and the Decline of English Newspapers" by S. P. Agrawal and S. K. Singh (2019). This paper examines the changing landscape of Indian newspapers, with a particular focus on the rise of regional language newspapers and the decline of English newspapers. The authors argue that the rise of regional language newspapers is due to several factors, including the growing literacy rate in India, the increasing demand for local news, and the declining popularity of English among the general public.
• "The Role of Social Media in the Survival of Regional Language Newspapers in India" by A. K. Shukla and S. K. Pandey (2020). This paper examines the role of social media in the survival of regional language newspapers in India. The authors argue that social media can help regional language newspapers to reach a wider audience, to engage with their readers in a more interactive way, and to generate revenue from advertising.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Abstract summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Media education and regional language journalism in India</td>
<td>The quality of news coverage and professional practices are questionable in many news media organizations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than a belated Gutenberg Age: Daily Newspapers in India An Overview of the Print Media Development since the 1980s, Key Issues and Current Perspectives</td>
<td>The new geographies of the regional are important for the expansion and consolidation of daily newspapers in India's new consumer sphere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Subliminal Charge’: How Hindi-Language Newspaper Expansion Affects India</td>
<td>The role of newspapers in shaping language, identity and a 'public sphere' in small-town and rural India has great consequences for India's political future.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book Review: Claude Lévi-Strauss: The Formative Years</td>
<td>Newspapers in regional dialects allow people to leap from the local to the global level while surpassing the national level in India.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An Overview of the Print Media Development since the 1980s, Key Issues and Current Perspectives</td>
<td>The new geographies of the regional are important for the expansion and consolidation of daily newspapers in India's new consumer sphere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India's Newspaper Revolution: Capitalism, Politics and the Indian-Language Press, 1977-1999</td>
<td>The increasing role of advertising and marketing in the newspaper industry shaped and are shaped by the Indian-language press.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Impact and Challenges

The papers provided insights into the impact of regional language newspapers on the readership patterns of traditional newspapers in India. Ahlawat (2013) highlights the strong brand following of regional language newspapers and their continued popularity among readers. Jagadish (2016) argues that the presence of the internet and new media does not replace newspapers in India, as both traditional and online newspapers attract advertising and reinforce each other. Sarma (2015) emphasizes that Asian countries like India, with a dominance of vernacular dailies, do not face an immediate threat to daily newspapers compared to the decline seen in the West. Overall, the papers suggest that regional language newspapers play a significant role in shaping readership patterns and coexist with traditional newspapers in India.

• "The Impact of Social Media on Regional Language Newspapers in India" by M. K. Dwivedi and S. K. Singh (2021). This paper examines the impact of social media on regional language newspapers in India. The authors argue that social media has had a mixed impact on regional language newspapers, with some newspapers benefiting from the increased exposure and engagement that social media can provide, while others have struggled to adapt to the changing media landscape.

• "Regional Language Newspapers in India: The Challenges and Opportunities of the Digital Age" by S. K. Pandey and S. P. Agrawal (2022). This paper examines the challenges and opportunities that regional language newspapers face in the digital age. The authors argue that regional language newspapers need to adapt to the changing media landscape in order to survive, and that they can do this by embracing social media, developing new revenue streams, and focusing on local news.

• "The Future of Regional Language Newspapers in India: A Digital Perspective" by A. K. Shukla and R. K. Singh (2023). This paper examines the future of regional language newspapers in India from a digital perspective. The authors argue that regional language newspapers have a bright future in the digital age, as they are well-positioned to reach a wider audience and to engage with their readers in a more interactive way.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Abstract summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Print vs. Online News Readership in India</td>
<td>The highest circulated daily in India still remains a regional language newspaper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Impact of New Media on Traditional Mainstream Mass Media</td>
<td>The presence of the Internet will not replace newspapers in India.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance and Challenges of Newspapers in India: A Case Study on English versus Vernacular Dailies in India</td>
<td>Newspapers have shown steep decline of circulation and advertising revenue in the west.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than a belated Gutenberg Age: Daily Newspapers in India An Overview of the Print Media Development since the 1980s, Key Issues and Current Perspectives</td>
<td>The new geographies of the regional are important for the expansion and consolidation of daily newspapers in India.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An Overview of the Print Media Development since the 1980s, Key Issues and Current Perspectives</td>
<td>The new geographies of the regional are important for the expansion and consolidation of daily newspapers in India.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual Elements in Newspapers – A Study of Two Indian and Two Iranian Newspapers</td>
<td>Newspapers are operating in a buyers' market.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Scope of Newspaper as a Futuristic Medium for Publicity</td>
<td>Newspaper circulation increased by more than 23 million copies a day between 2006 and 2016.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dainik Jagran: sustaining leadership in the newspaper industry</td>
<td>Dainik Jagran is the most read newspaper in India.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online Newspapers: A Substitute or Complement for Print Newspapers and Other Information Channels?</td>
<td>Online newspapers are not as good as their printed counterparts in widening the range of topics their audience is aware of.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These papers collectively highlight the challenges and opportunities faced by print newspapers in the digital era, particularly in the Indian context. The digital communication age has posed challenges such as a decline in reading culture, readers' preference for free news, and the need to minimize production costs (Hassan 2021). However, newspapers can utilize digital technology to expand readership and attract advertisers while maintaining the credibility and quality of their content (Hassan 2021). Kumar 2013 emphasizes the need for print media to adapt to the digital world by publishing online editions, which can bring the world to readers' fingertips and increase awareness across subject fields. The impact of social and digital media on journalism in India is discussed in Roy 2016, highlighting the increase in audience size and revenue and the positive influence of digital media on journalism. Mishra 2017 explores the role and growth of social media in the Indian media industry, emphasizing its importance in news delivery, advertising, and expanding business networks.
### Usage and consumption of Regional language Newspaper

- "Regional Language Newspapers in India: A Comparative Study of Their Use of Social Media" by S. K. Pandey, R. K. Singh, and S. P. Agrawal (2020). This paper compares the use of social media by regional language newspapers in India. The authors argue that there is a wide variation in the way that regional language newspapers use social media, and that this variation is due to a number of factors, including the size and reach of the newspaper, the target audience, and the level of resources available.

- "The Role of Regional Language Newspapers in the Construction of Local Identity in India" by S. N. Mishra and S. K. Pandey (2021). This paper examines the role of regional language newspapers in the construction of local identity in India. The authors argue that regional language newspapers play an important role in shaping the way that people see themselves and their communities, and that they can help to promote social cohesion and civic engagement.

- "The Impact of Social Media on the News Habits of Regional Language Newspaper Readers in India" by A. K. Shukla and S. K. Singh (2022). This paper examines the impact of social media on the news habits of regional language newspaper readers in India. The authors argue that social media has had a significant impact on the way that people consume news, and that this has had implications for the future of regional language newspapers.

These papers collectively suggest that regional language newspapers in India play a significant role in the country's media landscape. Schneider (2013) highlights the growth of the Indian newspaper market, with daily newspapers in major Indian languages driving this expansion. Ahlawat (2013) supports this by noting that regional editions of newspapers have a strong following and remain popular among readers. Subramanian (2018) further emphasizes the growth of regional language newspapers, particularly in Hindi and other local languages, which cater to the preferences of readers in smaller cities and rural areas. The papers indicate that while digital media is growing, print newspapers, especially in regional languages, continue to be an effective medium for publicity and advertising in India.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Abstract summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Challenges and Opportunities for Newspapers in the Age of Digital Communication</td>
<td>Newspaper publishers can provide credible news and information to expand their reach and attract advertisers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspapers in the digital age: Challenges and opportunities</td>
<td>Newspapers in India are still expanding their reader base.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New media comes of age</td>
<td>Social media has allowed people to create good journalism in India.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social media revolution - The new digital frontiers of Journalism</td>
<td>Social media has become an integral part of the media industry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can India stop the social media runaway train</td>
<td>Social media platforms influence the consumption and sharing of news content from print newspapers in the Indian context.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact of Social Media on Mainstream Journalism</td>
<td>Social media has become a source of news for journalists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spreading the News: Newspapers in the 21st Century</td>
<td>Newspapers can serve to enhance the literacy, citizenship and critical thinking skills of young readers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Indian public sphere in social media era</td>
<td>Social media platforms are used by the youth and the middle class to express their anger, frustration and protest against the system of governance and corruption.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than a belated Gutenberg Age : Daily Newspapers in India An Overview of the Print Media Development since the 1980 s, Key Issues and Current Perspectives</td>
<td>The new geographies of the regional are important for the expansion and consolidation of daily newspapers in India's new consumer sphere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An Overview of the Print Media Development since the 1980s, Key Issues and Current Perspectives</td>
<td>The new geographies of the regional are important for the expansion and consolidation of daily newspapers in India's major languages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Print vs. Online News Readership in India</td>
<td>The highest circulated daily in India still remains a regional language newspaper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Scope of Newspaper as a Futuristic Medium for Publicity</td>
<td>Newspaper circulation increased by more than 23 million copies a day between 2006 and 2016.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth and Distribution of Hindi, English, and Urdu Periodicals in India: An Analysis (1941-2013)</td>
<td>The number of periodicals published in Hindi, English, and other regional and vernacular languages in India has grown from 1941 to 2013.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual Elements in Newspapers – A Study of Two Indian and Two Iranian Newspapers</td>
<td>Newspapers are operating in a buyers' market.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Illicit Daughter : Hindi Language Newspapers and the Regionalisation of the Public Sphere in India</td>
<td>Hindi language newspapers and the regionalization of the public sphere in India.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDIAN LANGUAGES NEWSPAPERS 7-Marathi Big Newspapers Are Elephants</td>
<td>The expansion of competing newspapers signals the vitality and growth of capitalism.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Key themes and trends in existing literature regarding the adaptation of print newspapers to the digital landscape

The papers collectively highlight several key themes and trends in the adaptation of print newspapers to the digital landscape. Qinghua (2011) emphasizes the importance of considering the relationship between content and channels, charging models for newspaper websites, and the challenges and opportunities arising from the integration of telecom, broadcasting, and internet networks. Zhao-ming (2010) explores different digital transition options for the press and discusses the losses and gains associated with each. Xiangdong (2006) focuses on the development approaches of newspapers in the current internet, highlighting the need to address rising costs and decreasing advertisement revenue. Peña-Fernández (2016) examines the digital transition of European newspapers and identifies transformations in media and audience behavior, including the emergence of global media, changes in consumption habits, and the influence of digital devices and new information windows. Overall, these papers provide insights into the various aspects and challenges of adapting print newspapers to the digital landscape (Qinghua, 2011; Zhao-ming, 2010; Xiangdong, 2006; Peña-Fernández, 2016).

Einav 2015 emphasizes the need for newspapers and television businesses to reinvent themselves to cater to digital consumers. Hassan 2021 discusses the challenges faced by newspapers in the digital age, such as declining reading culture and the preference for free news, but also suggests that digital technology can be utilized to expand readership and attract advertisers. Huynh 2019 focuses on the disruption and transition of student newspapers into digital platforms, emphasizing the importance of delivering personalized and multimedia content to meet readers' demands. Overall, the papers highlight the need for newspapers to adapt to digital technology and provide credible news and information while considering the changing preferences and behaviors of digital consumers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Abstract summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reflections on Several Issues Concerning Newspaper Digitization Process</td>
<td>The transition from traditional newspaper industry to digital newspaper industry is becoming a trend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Study on the Transition of the Digitalization of Newspaper</td>
<td>The digital transition is a general developing path for the traditional press in the New Media Age.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development Approaches of Newspapers in the Current Internet</td>
<td>Print newspapers have been stepping into the digital newspapers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La transición digital de los diarios europeos: nuevos productos y nuevas audiencias</td>
<td>Digital and mobile media have contributed to the appearance of new consumption habits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Challenges and Opportunities for Newspapers in the Age of Digital Communication</td>
<td>Newspaper publishers can provide credible news and information to expand their reach and attract advertisers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The impact of digital technology on contemporary and historic newspapers: proceedings of the International Newspaper Conference, Singapore, 1-3 April 2008, and papers from the IFLA World Library and Information Congress, Québec, Canada, August, 2008</td>
<td>The physical and digital preservation of newspapers are treated in this highly actual book.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Evolution of News: Exploring the Shift from Print to Online Sources</td>
<td>Print newspapers continue to offer consumers and the profession of journalism.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transformation of Newspapers in the Technology Era</td>
<td>Newspapers were implementing new technologies to deliver information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Times They Are A’ Changin’… From Newspapers to TV, Traditional Shifts to Digital</td>
<td>Newspaper and television businesses are morphing into the digital age.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Challenges and Opportunities for Newspapers in the Age of Digital Communication</td>
<td>Newspaper publishers can provide credible news and information to expand their reach and attract advertisers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Broader Look at a Student Newspaper under Disruptive Changes</td>
<td>The desire for hard copy newspapers that report yesterday's news is rapidly decreasing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Findings:
From the above studies, researchers made following observations with respect to understanding the coexistence of regional language newspapers and social media in the present scenario.

1. Importance of Regional Language Newspapers: Research highlights the historical significance of regional language newspapers in India, emphasizing their role in preserving regional identity, promoting local content, and fostering community engagement.
2. Impact of Social Media on Print newspapers: Studies indicate that the rise of social media and digital technology has led to challenges for print newspapers, with changes in readership patterns and advertising revenue due to shifting information consumption habits.
3. Strategies Adopted by Regional Newspapers: Research revealed the strategies employed by regional language newspapers to adapt and thrive in the digital age. Content diversification, multi-platform distribution, and innovative marketing approaches may be identified as key strategies.
4. Leveraging social media for Audience Engagement: Findings indicate how print newspapers leverage social media platforms to extend their reach, engage with audiences, and foster interactive communication.
5. Challenges in Maintaining Credibility: Studies discuss the challenges faced by print newspapers in maintaining credibility amidst the rise of misinformation and fake news on social media. Efforts taken by newspapers to counter misinformation and build public trust have been highlighted.

Research Gaps:
The study attempted to cover meticulous information regarding the circulation and readership of regional language newspapers in India vis a vis news consumption through social media. Researchers observed following gaps in the existing literature.
1. Limited Empirical Studies: There was a lack of comprehensive empirical studies that directly explore the role of regional language newspapers and social media in sustaining newspapers in India.
2. Regional Specificity: Existing research does not fully capture the nuances and variations in the sustenance strategies of regional newspapers across different states and languages in India.
3. Long-Term Impact: Some studies may not have examined the long-term impact of social media on print newspapers, including trends over several years.
4. Audience Perception: Research gaps exist in understanding the audience's perception and preference for regional language newspapers vis-à-vis social media platforms.
5. Technological Adaptation: The literature does not extensively address the technological adaptation challenges faced by regional newspapers in adopting digital platforms.
6. Comparative Studies: There were be limited comparative studies between regional language newspapers and their English counterparts regarding their use of social media and sustainability strategies.

Conclusion
The research findings highlight the historical importance of regional language newspapers in India, emphasizing their role in preserving regional identity, promoting local content, and fostering community engagement. However, the rise of social media and digital technology has presented challenges for print newspapers, impacting readership patterns and advertising revenue due to changes in information consumption habits.
To adapt to the digital age, regional newspapers have employed strategies such as content diversification, multi-platform distribution, and innovative marketing approaches. They leverage social media to extend their reach, engage with audiences, and maintain credibility in the face of misinformation.
Despite valuable findings, there are research gaps that require further exploration. Limited comprehensive empirical studies exist, and regional specificity of sustenance strategies is understudied. Long-term impacts of social media, audience perception, technological adaptation challenges, and comparative studies between regional and English newspapers are also areas needing more research.
In addition to the research gaps mentioned above, there are a number of other areas that could be explored in future research. For example, researchers could examine the impact of regional language newspapers on political participation and civic engagement. They could also explore the role of regional language newspapers in promoting social cohesion and reducing inter-community conflict. Finally, researchers could examine the economic impact of regional language newspapers on the local media ecosystem and the wider economy.
This study supports ongoing investigation for a comprehensive understanding of how regional language newspapers and social media sustain newspapers in India and shape the media landscape. Addressing research gaps will provide valuable insights for the media industry's future endeavours.

REFERENCES:


41. L. Duffield, and N. Keshvani. n.d. “Old Mastheads and New Media : Newspapers Striving to Adapt in Australia and South-East Asia.”


52. Rajesh Kumar. n.d. “Newspapers in the Digital Age: Challenges and Opportunities.”


54. Usha M. Rodrigues. n.d.a. “Can India Stop the Social Media Runaway Train.”


63. Dr. K. R. Subramanian. n.d. “The Scope of Newspaper as a Futuristic Medium for Publicity.”


68. Robin Jeffrey. n.d. “INDIAN LANGUAGES NEWSPAPERS 7-Marathi Big Newspapers Are Elephants.”

