

FOREWORD

The Office of the Registrar of Newspapers for India, popularly known as RNI, continues to provide valuable service to the publishers of daily newspapers and periodicals from across the country since its establishment on 1st July, 1956. As a Nation we have reasons to rejoice that the publishing industry in India has grown by leaps and bounds during the last six decades providing the right fillip to literacy growth and thereby improvement in living standards.

The compilation of an Annual Report on the print media in the country is one of the most important statutory functions of RNI under Section 19(G) of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867. The report, "Press in India" submitted to the Central Government every year is a detailed analysis of the Print media scenario in the country. So far, RNI has brought out 61 reports of "Press in India" since 1957 and I am very glad to present the 62nd report of the same. The report lays special focus on circulation pattern of newspapers based on claimed circulation figures in the Annual Statements submitted to RNI.

As a step towards realizing Digital India dream, RNI is in the process of digitizing its various services. Online filing of Annual Statements, started in 2014, is a major success with 31,717 registered publications submitting their statements for the year 2017-18.

Encouraged by the successful implementation of e-filing of Annual Statements, digitization of title application and registration processes are also in the offing. Other services that are already in place include facility to view online the status of title verification and registration, and list of existing and de-blocked titles, sending status update of applications through SMS and e-mail, online download of Certificate of Registration and an effective Public Query Response Cell to help publishers. As part of the modernization plan, the official website of RNI (rni.nic.in) has been relaunched recently further enhancing the quantity and quality of information and guidance to publishers. I call upon the publishing industry to optimize the use of our website and help us to provide enhanced services.

We sincerely hope this report will be of immense help to print media, media analysts and research scholars to get hold of accurate and reliable data on print media in the country. We expect 'Press in India' to serve as a guide for aspiring publishers and public in general.

I am happy to record my appreciation to the team of RNI officials for their sincere efforts in bringing out 'Press in India 2017-18' on time. My sincere gratitude to Hon'ble Minister of State for Information & Broadcasting (IC) and Minister of State for Youth Affairs and Sports (IC), Col. Rajyavardhan Rathore, Secretary in the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, Shri Amit Khare and other officials of the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting for their unstinted support and guidance.

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The source of information for this Report is Annual Statements, e-filed by publishers of registered publications (newspapers and periodicals), as required under Section 19(D) of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867. Out of **1,18,239 registered publications, as on 31st March 2018, **31,717** publishers filed their Annual Statements online for the year 2017-18.**

For detailed information may logon to <http://www.rni.nic.in>

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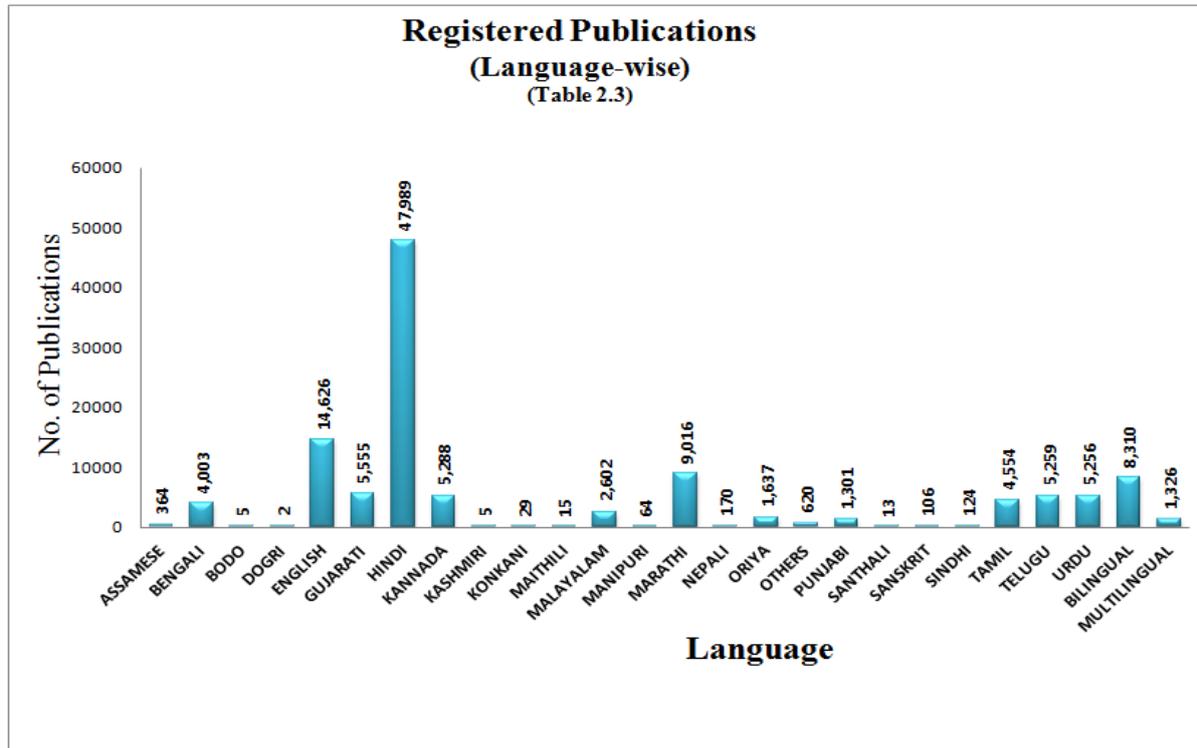
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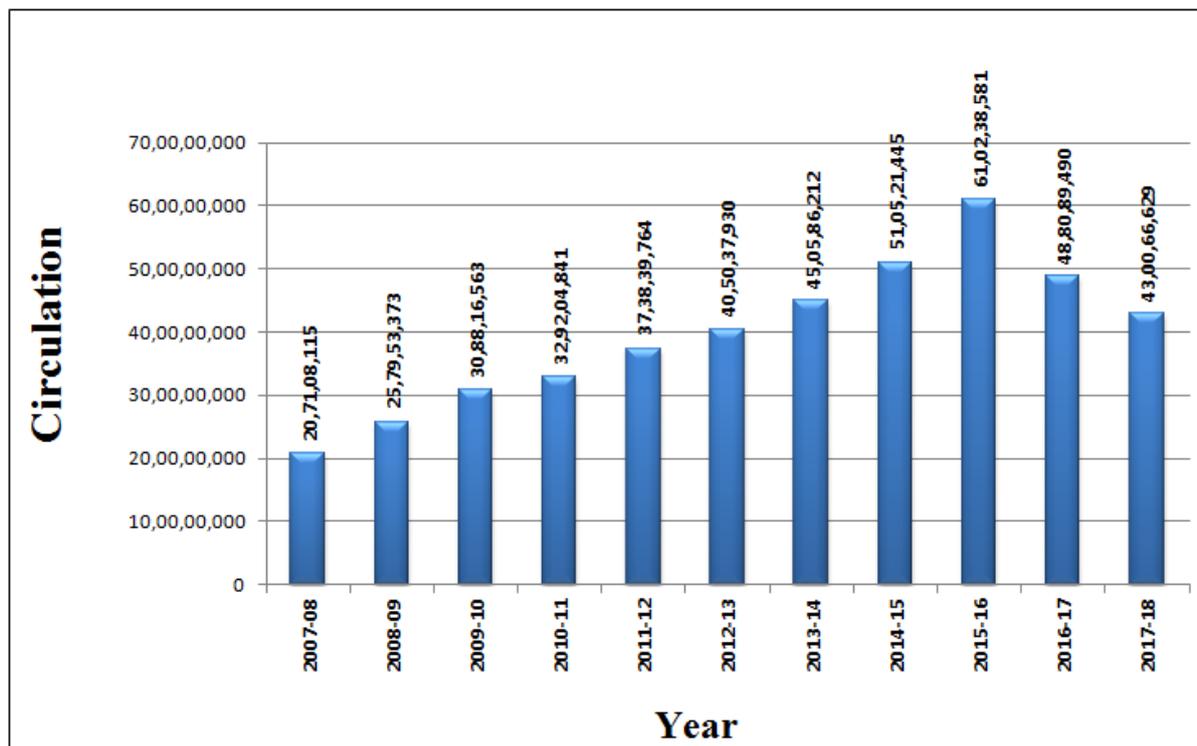
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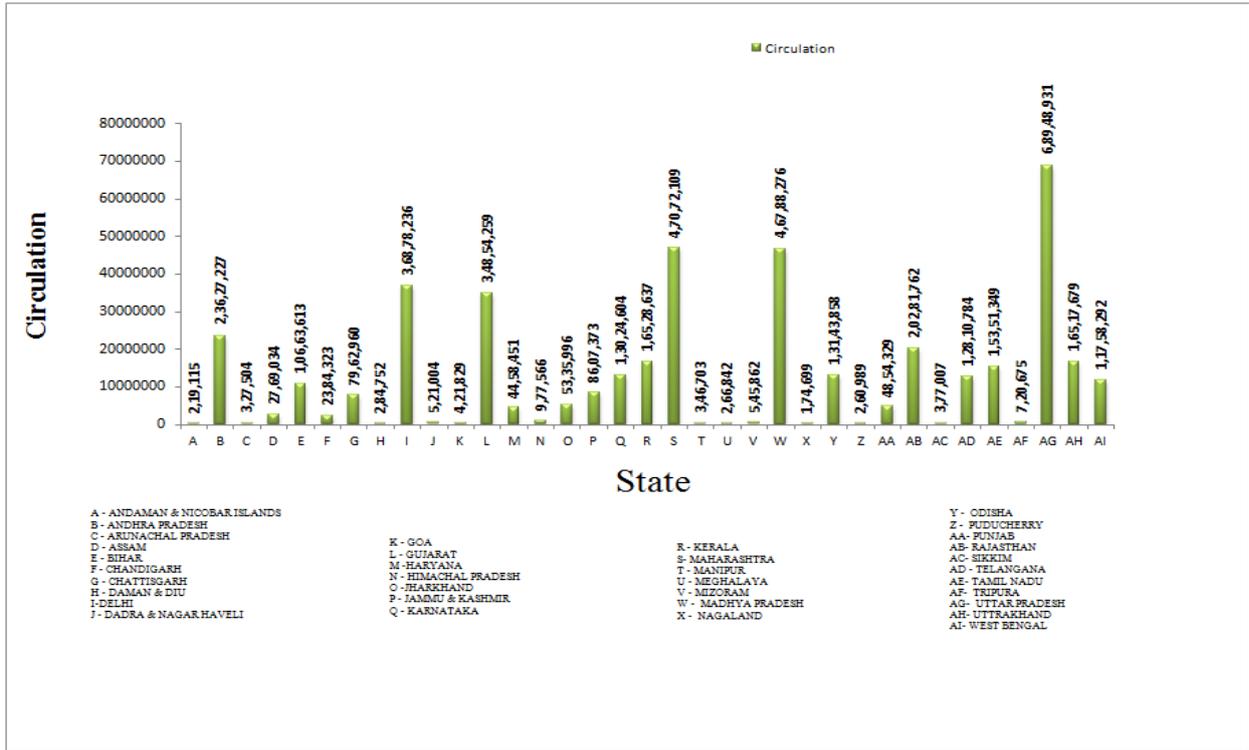
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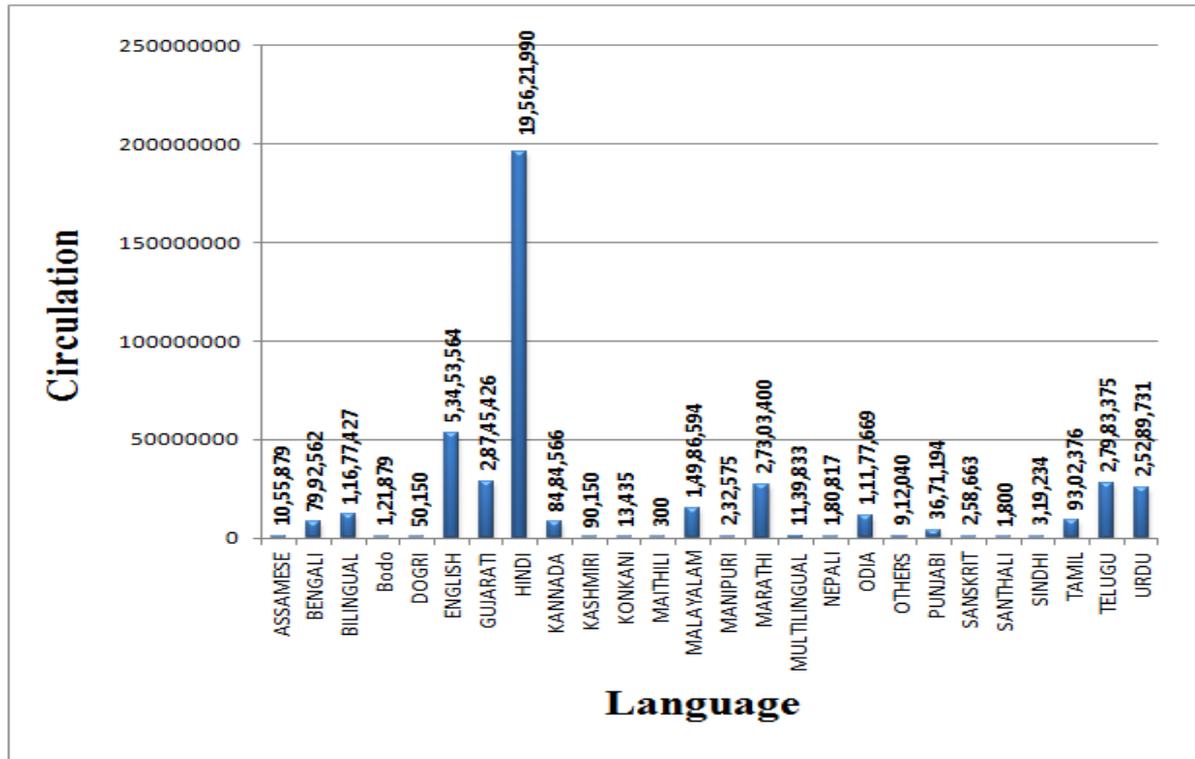
Total Circulation of Registered Publications From 2007-08 to 2017-18



State/UT –Wise Circulation during 2017-18



Circulation of Publications during 2017-18 (Language-Wise)



The definitions of the terms and abbreviations used in this report are:

Newspaper	Any printed periodical work containing public news or comments on public news. (However, for study purpose the word “publication” has been used for all printed periodicals irrespective of periodicity).
Circulation	Average number of copies sold and distributed free per publishing day.
Big Publication	A publication with a circulation of more than 75,000 copies per publishing day.
Medium Publication	A publication with a circulation between 25,001 and 75,000 copies per publishing day.
Small Publication	A publication with a circulation up to 25,000 copies per publishing day.
Periodicity	The time gap between two issues of a publication (daily, weekly, fortnightly, monthly etc.).
Other Periodicals	Periodicities other than daily, tri/biweekly, weekly, fortnightly, monthly, quarterly and annual.
Claimed Circulation	Circulation figure claimed by a publisher in his Annual Statement filed under the Press and Registration of books Act, 1867.
Accepted Circulation	Circulation verified by the Press Registrar.
Common Ownership Units	A publication establishment owning two or more newspapers of which at least one is a daily.
P.R.B. Act	Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867 as amended from time to time.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN TABLES

Classification of Newspapers	
News and Current Affairs	NCA
Religion and Philosophy	RAP
Literary and Culture	LAC
Commerce and Industry	CAI
Medicine and Health	MAH
Films	FIL
Social Welfare	SOW
Labour	LAB
Education	EDU
Law and Public Administration	LAP
Engineering and Technology	EAT
Agriculture and Animal Husbandry	AAH
Children	CHI
Transport and Communication	TAC
Insurance, Banking and Co-operation	IBC
Science	SCI
Finance and Economics	FAE
Women	WOM
Arts	ART
Radio and Music	RAM
Sports	SPO
Unclassified	UNC
School College Magazines	SCM
Market Reports and Bulletins	MRB
Ownership of Newspapers	
Public Limited Company	PUB
Private Limited Company	PVT
Individual	IND
Firm or Partnership	FOP
Trust	TRU
Society or Association	SOA
Organ of Political Parties	OPP
Educational Institutions	EDI

The Highlights of the Indian Press in 2017-18
(As on 31st March, 2018)

1	The Total Number of Registered Publications i) Newspaper category (Daily, Tri/Bi-weekly periodicities) ii) Periodicals category (other periodicities)	:	1,18,239 17,573 1,00,666
2	The number of new publications registered during 2017-18	:	3,704
3	Number of publications ceased during 2017-18	:	285
4	Percentage of growth of total registered publications over the previous year	:	2.98 %
5	The largest number of publications registered in any Indian language (Hindi)	:	47,989
6	The second largest number of publications registered in any language other than Hindi (English)	:	14,626
7	The State with the largest number of registered publications (Uttar Pradesh)	:	17,992
8	The State with the second largest number of registered publications (Maharashtra)	:	16,241
9	The number of publications that submitted Annual Statements (This figure includes 1,600 Misc. publications)	:	31,717
10	The total claimed circulation of publications during 2017-18 i) Hindi Publications ii) English Publications iii) Urdu Publications	:	43,00,66,629 19,56,21,990 5,34,53,564 2,52,89,731
11	The largest number of publications that submitted Annual Statements in any Indian language (Hindi).	:	15,327
12	The second largest number of publications that submitted Annual Statements in any language (English).	:	2,393
13	The largest circulated Daily: “ Ananda Bazar Patrika ”, Bengali, Kolkata.	:	11,18,440
14	The Second largest circulated Daily: “ Hindustan Times ” English, Delhi.	:	9,57,176
15	The largest circulated Hindi Daily: “ Punjab Kesari ”, Jalandhar	:	7,18,563
16	The largest circulated Multi-edition Daily: “ Dainik Bhaskar ”, Hindi. (58 editions)	:	51,19,720
17	The second largest circulated Multi-edition Daily: “ The Times of India ”, English. (34 editions)	:	43,34,769
18	The largest circulated Periodical: “ Sunday Times of India ”, English/Weekly edition, Mumbai.	:	8,18,768
19	The largest circulated Periodical in Malayalam: “ Vanitha ”, Malayalam/Fortnightly edition, Kottayam.	:	5,84,261
20	Total Title Applications Received i) Titles Approved ii) Titles Deblocked	: : :	17,113 4,523 18,386