

## 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 1<sup>st</sup> July, 1956. As a Nation, we take pride that the publishing industry in India has grown from strength to strength during the last seven decades paving the way for further growth in literacy rate and living standards across the country.

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 62 reports of 'Press in India' since 1957 and I am very glad to present the 63<sup>rd</sup> report. The report lays special focus on circulation pattern of newspapers based on claimed circulation figures in the Annual Statements submitted to RNI by the respective publishers.

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, has been a major success with 37,942 registered publications submitting their statements for the year 2018-19. We encourage more and more publications to file the Annual Statements in time.

Encouraged by the successful implementation of e-filing of Annual Statements, digitization of title application and registration process is also in the offing. Other services that are already in place include facility to view online status of title verification and registration and list of existing and de-blocked titles, sending status update of applications through SMS and e-mail and online download of Certificate of Registration. In line with enhancing IT-enabled tools of facilitation this year, RNI has launched an online token generation system for scheduling meetings with concerned officers. Under the new avenue to expedite and streamline the grievance redressal system, visitors can book their slots through the facility available on the website [www.rni.nic.in](http://www.rni.nic.in).

We sincerely hope this report will be of immense help to print media, media analysts and research scholars to get hold of 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 2018-19**' on time. My sincere gratitude to Hon'ble Union Minister of Environment, Forest & Climate Change and Information & Broadcasting, Shri Prakash Javadekar, Secretary in the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, Shri Ravi Mital, and other officials of the Ministry for their unstinted support and guidance. I also place on record my gratitude to my predecessors for establishing systems for smooth compilation of such a voluminous report.

Manish Desai

Press Registrar

## **EDITORIAL TEAM**

### **Chief Editor**

Manish Desai  
Press Registrar

### **Editor**

Rina Sonowal, Himani Sarad & R K Bhardwaj

### **Sub-Editor**

Pushpavant & R K Pillai

### **Analyzed & Prepared by**

S B Chaturvedi , Anand Chaturvedi, Nawal  
Kishore, Ankit Chauhan, Ghanshyam Singh

### **Technically Assisted by**

Rashmi Saxena (In-charge NIC),  
Sonia Bitaan (NIC)

## Volume-I

The source of information for this Report is Annual Statements, as filed by publishers of registered newspapers/periodicals as mandated under Section 19(D) of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867.

Out of 1,19,995 registered publications, as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019, 37,942 newspapers/periodicals filed their Annual Statement online for the period 2018-2019.

For detailed information, please logon to official website <http://www.rni.nic.in>

# **CONTENTS**

## **Volume-1**

	<b>Page</b>
<b>INTRODUCTORY CHAPTER</b>	
<b>A BRIEF HISTORY AND FUNCTIONING OF RNI OFFICE</b>	1-10
 <b>CHAPTER 1</b>	
<b>GENERAL REVIEW</b>	11-15
Analysis of Daily Publications – Analysis of Periodicals – Language-wise Analysis – State-wise Analysis – Circulation Patterns – Circulation Levels – Ownership – Contents – Government Publications – Registered Publications – Miscellaneous Publications	
 <b>CHAPTER 2</b>	
<b>ANALYSIS OF REGISTERED PUBLICATIONS</b>	16-37
Profile of New Publications – Ceased Publications – Dailies – Periodicals – Language-wise Analysis – State-wise Analysis – Concentration – Numerical Analysis – Language-wise Analysis – List of Publications Established More Than 100 Years Ago	
 <b>CHAPTER 3</b>	
<b>PUBLICATIONS WHICH FILED ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR 2018-19</b>	38-47
Dailies – Periodicals – Language-wise Analysis – State-wise Analysis – Concentration – Language-wise Analysis – Numerical Analysis	
 <b>CHAPTER 4</b>	
<b>CIRCULATION OF PUBLICATIONS</b>	48-61
Dailies – Periodicals – Language-wise Circulation – State-wise Circulation – Circulation – Language-cum State-wise Circulation – Distribution Patterns – Circulation Patterns – Average Circulation – Centre-wise Circulation – Circulation Levels	
 <b>CHAPTER 5</b>	
<b>OWNERSHIP OF PUBLICATIONS</b>	62-295
Periodicity-wise – Language-wise – State-wise – Circulation-wise – Common Ownership	
 <b>CHAPTER 6</b>	
<b>CIRCULATION OF DAILY PUBLICATIONS</b>	296-318

Language-wise Analysis – Circulation-wise Analysis – Centres of Publication – State-wise Analysis – Working of Publications – Correspondents – Reporters – Editorial Staff – Other Staff – Advertisements – Government Advertisements – Pages, Page Area and Price – Advertising Space – Home and Foreign News

#### **CHAPTER 7**

##### **CIRCULATION OF WEEKLIES AND OTHER PERIODICALS**

319-339

Language-wise – State/U.T.-wise – Contents – Government Publications, Central Government Publications – State Government Publications – Largest Circulated Government Publication – Central Government

#### **CHAPTER 8**

##### **LANGUAGE-WISE STUDY OF THE PRESS**

340-358

The print media in Principal Languages – Assamese – Bengali – Bodo – Dogri – English – Gujarati – Hindi – Kannada – Kashmiri – Konkani – Maithili – Malayalam – Manipuri – Marathi – Nepali – Odia – Punjabi – Sanskrit – Santhali – Sindhi – Tamil – Telugu – Urdu – Other Languages – Bi-lingual-Multi-lingual

#### **CHAPTER 9**

##### **PRESS IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES**

359-420

Andaman & Nicobar Islands – Andhra Pradesh – Arunachal Pradesh – Assam – Bihar – Chandigarh – Chhattisgarh – Dadra & Nagar Haveli – Daman & Diu – Delhi – Goa – Gujarat – Haryana – Himachal Pradesh – Jammu & Kashmir – Jharkhand – Karnataka – Kerala – Lakshadweep – Madhya Pradesh – Maharashtra – Manipur – Meghalaya – Mizoram – Nagaland – Odisha – Puducherry – Punjab – Rajasthan – Sikkim – Tamil Nadu – Telangana – Tripura – Uttarakhand – Uttar Pradesh – West Bengal

#### **CHAPTER 10**

##### **MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS**

421-430

Language-wise Analysis – Periodicals – State-wise Analysis – Circulation – Foreign Mission's Publications – Registered Publications of Foreign Missions (Language, Periodicity & Place of Publication)

## **Definitions of the terms and abbreviations used in this Report**

<b>Newspaper</b>	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).
<b>Circulation</b>	Average number of copies sold and distributed free per publishing day.
<b>Big Publication</b>	A publication with a circulation of more than 75,000 copies per publishing day.
<b>Medium Publication</b>	A publication with a circulation between 25,001 and 75,000 copies per publishing day.
<b>Small Publication</b>	A publication with a circulation up to 25,000 copies per publishing day.
<b>Periodicity</b>	The time gap between two issues of a publication (daily, weekly, fortnightly, monthly etc.).
<b>Other Periodicals</b>	Periodicities other than daily, tri/biweekly, weekly, fortnightly, monthly, quarterly and annual.
<b>Claimed Circulation</b>	Circulation figure claimed by a publisher in his Annual Statement filed under the Press and Registration of books Act, 1867.
<b>Accepted Circulation</b>	Circulation verified by the Press Registrar.
<b>Common Ownership Units</b>	A publication establishment owning two or more newspapers of which at least one is a daily.
<b>P.R.B. Act</b>	Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867 as amended from time to time.

## ABBREVIATIONS USED IN TABLES

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

**The Highlights of the Indian Press in 2018-19**  
(As on 31st March, 2019)

<b>1</b>	<b>Total Number of Registered Publications</b> i) Newspaper category (Daily, Tri/Bi-weekly periodicities) ii) Periodicals category (other periodicities)	:	<b>1,19,995</b>
<b>2</b>	The Number of new publications <b>registered</b> during <b>2018-19</b>	:	<b>1,841</b>
<b>3</b>	Number of publications <b>ceased</b> during <b>2018-19</b>	:	<b>85</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Percentage of growth</b> of total registered publications over the previous year	:	<b>1.48 %</b>
<b>5</b>	The <b>largest number</b> of publications registered in any Indian language - <b>Hindi</b>	:	<b>48,666</b>
<b>6</b>	The <b>second largest number</b> of publications registered in any language other than Hindi - <b>English</b>	:	<b>14,778</b>
<b>7</b>	The <b>State with the largest number</b> of registered publications - <b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	:	<b>18,140</b>
<b>8</b>	The <b>State with the second largest number</b> of registered publications - <b>Maharashtra</b>	:	<b>16,519</b>
<b>9</b>	The number of publications that submitted <b>Annual Statements</b> ( <i>This figure includes 532 Misc. publications</i> )	:	<b>37,942</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>The total claimed circulation of publications during 2018-19</b> i) Hindi Publications ii) English Publications iii) Urdu Publications	:	<b>52,05,14,168</b> 22,99,26,479 6,42,28,861 3,06,93,330
<b>11</b>	The largest number of publications that submitted Annual Statements in any Indian language - <b>Hindi</b>	:	<b>18,109</b>
<b>12</b>	The second largest number of publications that submitted Annual Statements in any language - <b>English</b>	:	<b>3,044</b>
<b>13</b>	The largest circulated Daily: " <b>Ananda Bazar Patrika</b> ", a Bengali/Daily published from Kolkata	:	<b>11,10,402</b>
<b>14</b>	The Second largest circulated Daily: " <b>Hindustan Times</b> ", an English/Daily published from Delhi	:	<b>9,35,964</b>
<b>15</b>	The largest circulated Hindi Daily: " <b>Punjab Kesari</b> ", Jalandhar	:	<b>683205</b>
<b>16</b>	The largest circulated Multi-edition Daily: " <b>Dainik Bhaskar</b> ", Hindi (59editions)	:	<b>51,65,154</b>
<b>17</b>	The second largest circulated Multi-edition Daily: " <b>The Times of India</b> ", English (34 editions)	:	<b>42,53,026</b>
<b>18</b>	The largest circulated Periodical: " <b>Times Life</b> ", English/Weekly, Mumbai	:	<b>7,92,817</b>
<b>19</b>	The largest circulated Periodical in Malayalam: " <b>Vanitha</b> ", Malayalam/Fortnightly, Kottayam	:	<b>4,78,195</b>
<b>20</b>	<b>Total Title Applications Received</b> i) Titles Approved ii) Titles Deblocked	: : :	<b>15,277</b> 3,157 3,984