

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 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 63rd 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.

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 31st 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>

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Definitions of the terms and abbreviations used in this Report

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 2018-19
(As on 31st March, 2019)

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