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## **FOREWORD**

The Office of RNI has completed **58 years** of its existence since 1<sup>st</sup> July 1956. The first report was published in 1957 covering six months i.e. July to December 1956 when the office of RNI was established in New Delhi. This is the **58<sup>th</sup> Annual Report**.

This Annual Report, popularly known as “**Press in India**” compiled and submitted by the Press Registrar to the Government of India, is a statutory requirement under **Section 19 G of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867**. It is an analysis of the Indian Press with its focus mainly on circulation as claimed by the publications in the Annual Statements filed online by them.

It is a matter of concern that out of the total **99,660** registered publications at present, only **19,755** or **19.82%** filed their Annual Statements online to the office of RNI for the year **2013-14**. We hope to have greater compliance from the publishers in the years to come and continuous efforts would be made to make them comply with their statutory obligations.

The highlights of the Report can be seen in **Chapter – I, “General Review”**.

Advances in Information Technology have enabled RNI to devise certain applications for facilitation of publishers. One such application is uploading all the details about title & registration cases on its website for public view. This has led publishers to know the status of their title applications as well as registration status instantly. RNI has also started sending information through SMS and E-mail to the applicant about the status of title applications as well as registration applications. All the rules, regulations & guidelines including the PRB Act, 1867, Registration of Newspapers (Central) rules 1956 & other requisite formats have been put on the website. On-line e-filing of Annual Statements, launched by RNI during 2012-13, was made mandatory from 2013-14. This will help the stakeholders especially those from North-Eastern Region and Jammu & Kashmir avoid coming to Delhi for redressing their grievances.

A **public query response cell** is already in operation with an ID:-**pqrc-rni@nic.in** to facilitate publishers in getting response for various queries regarding title verification; registration etc. It is our earnest hope that RNI will continue to render its best services to the publishers and ensuring their compliance to the law of the land in the national interests.

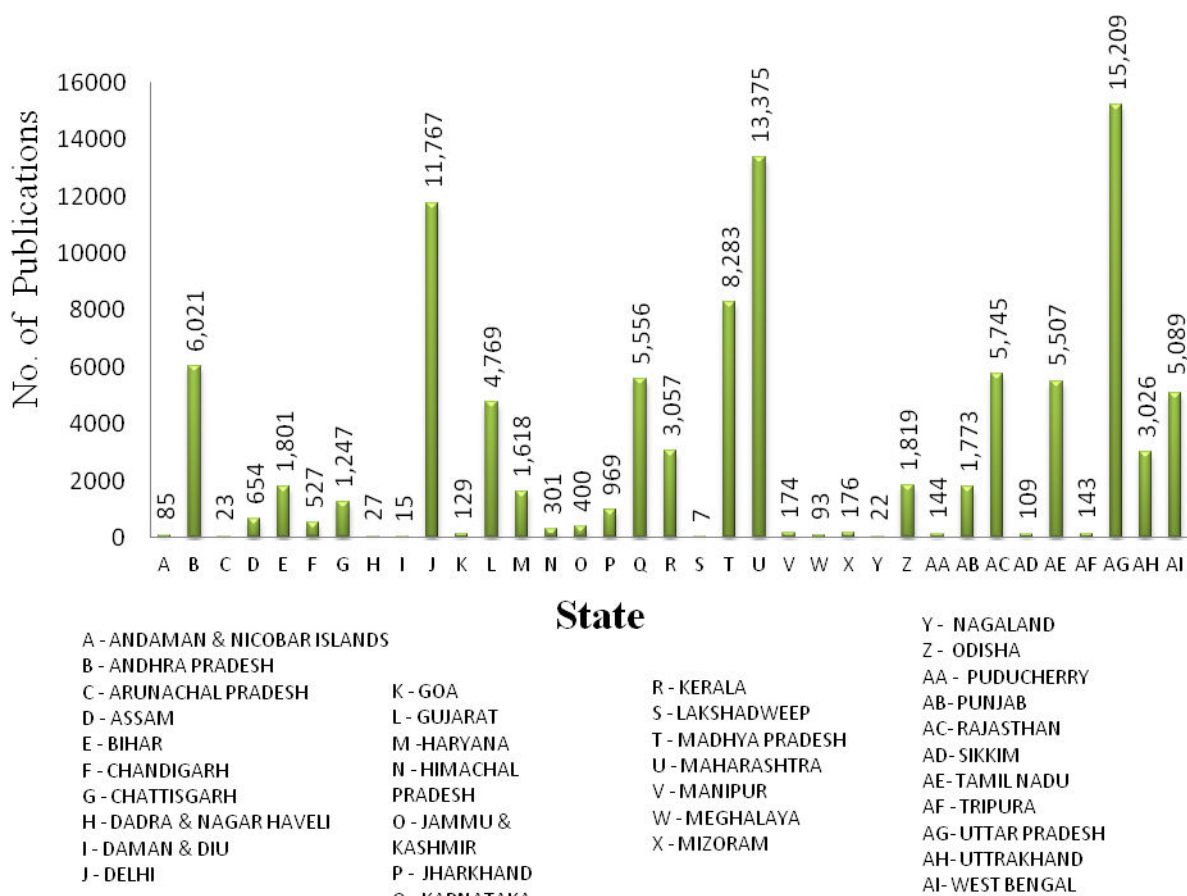
We also hope that this report will be of immense use to the print media, media analysts and research scholars as well as aspiring young publishers and members of public.

I am happy to record my appreciation to the team of officials for their sincere efforts in preparation of “Annual Report 2013-14” and my gratitude to the Hon’ble Minister I&B, Shri Prakash Javadekar, Secretary I&B, Shri Bimal Julka and other officials of the Ministry of I&B for their unstinted support and guidance.

(S.M. KHAN)  
PRESS REGISTRAR

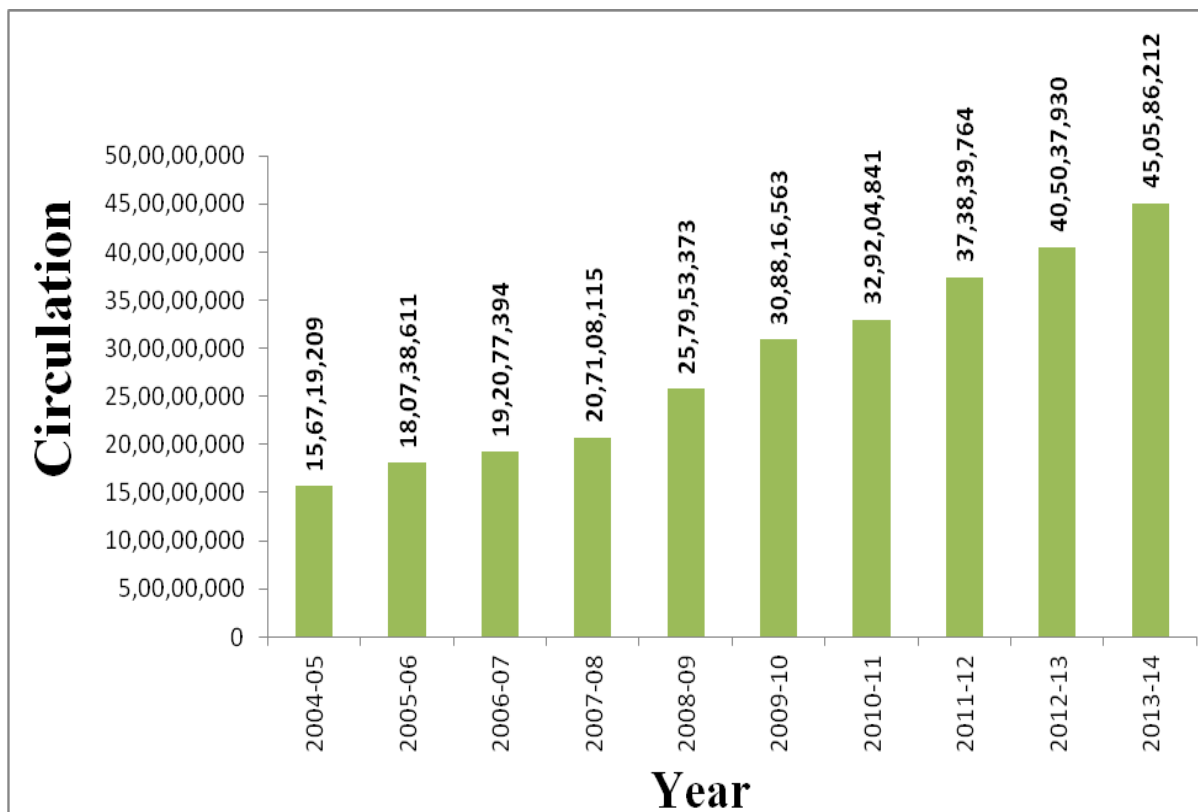


## Registered Publications as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014 (State Wise) Table 2.4



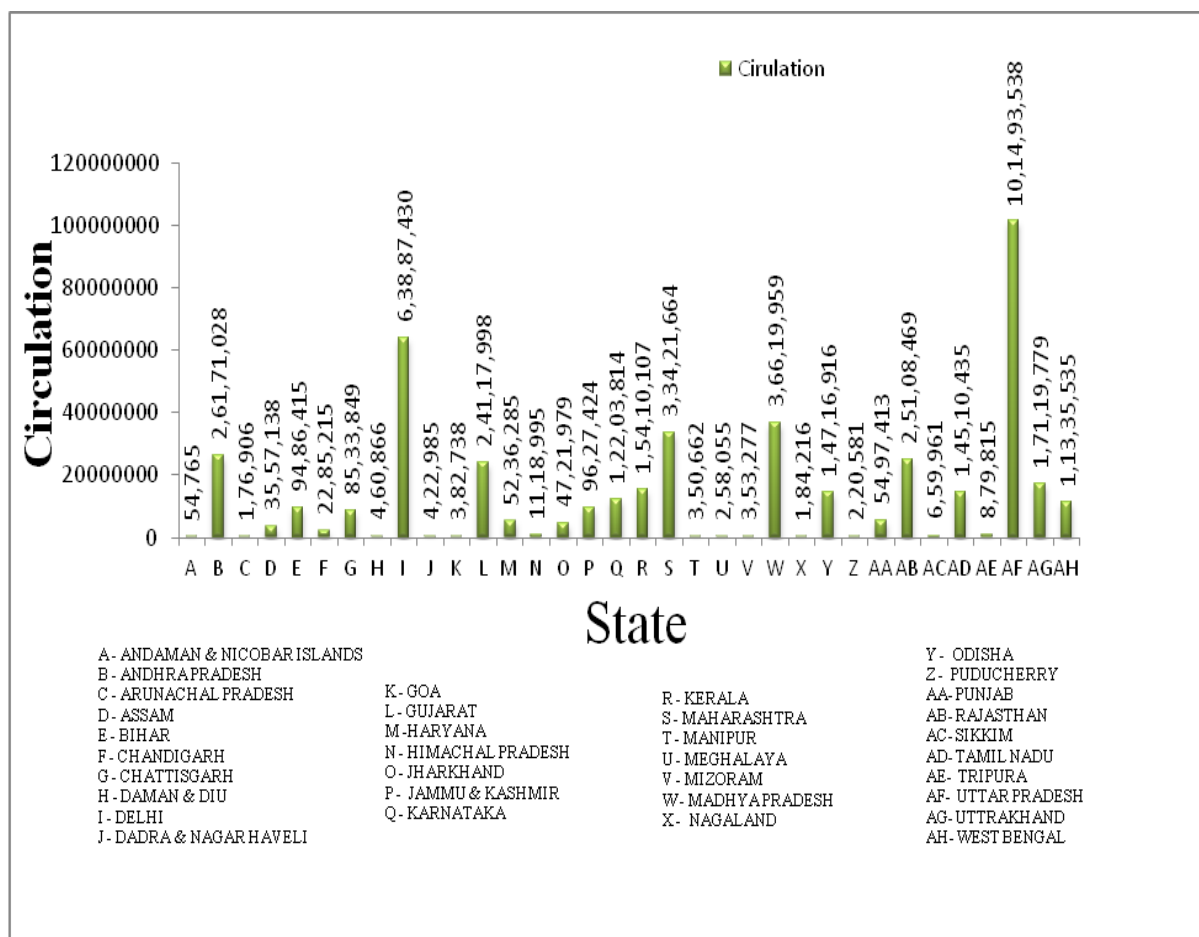
➤ State of Telengana came into existence on 02<sup>nd</sup> June, 2014. The figures in Andhra Pradesh include the state of Telengana.

## Total Circulation of Registered Publications From 2004-05 to 2013-14

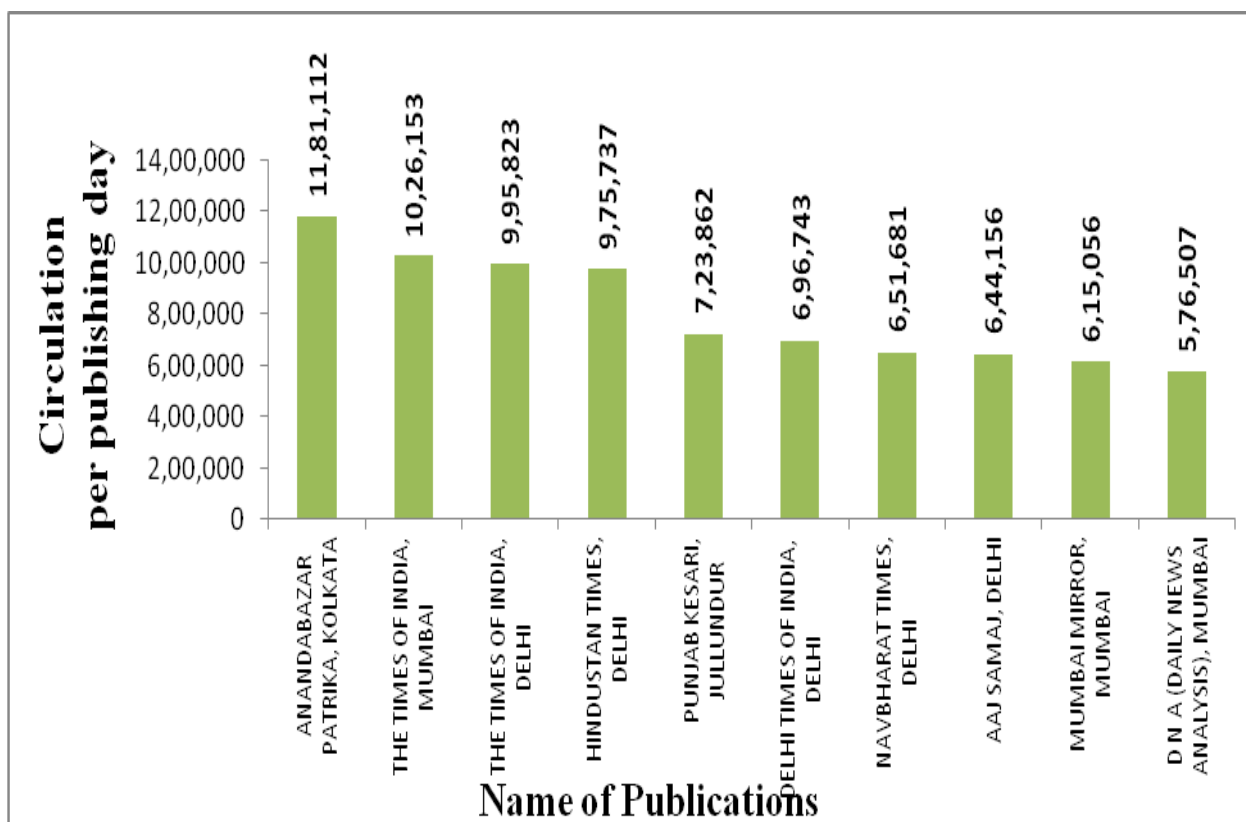


# State/UT –Wise Circulation during 2013-14

Table 4.4

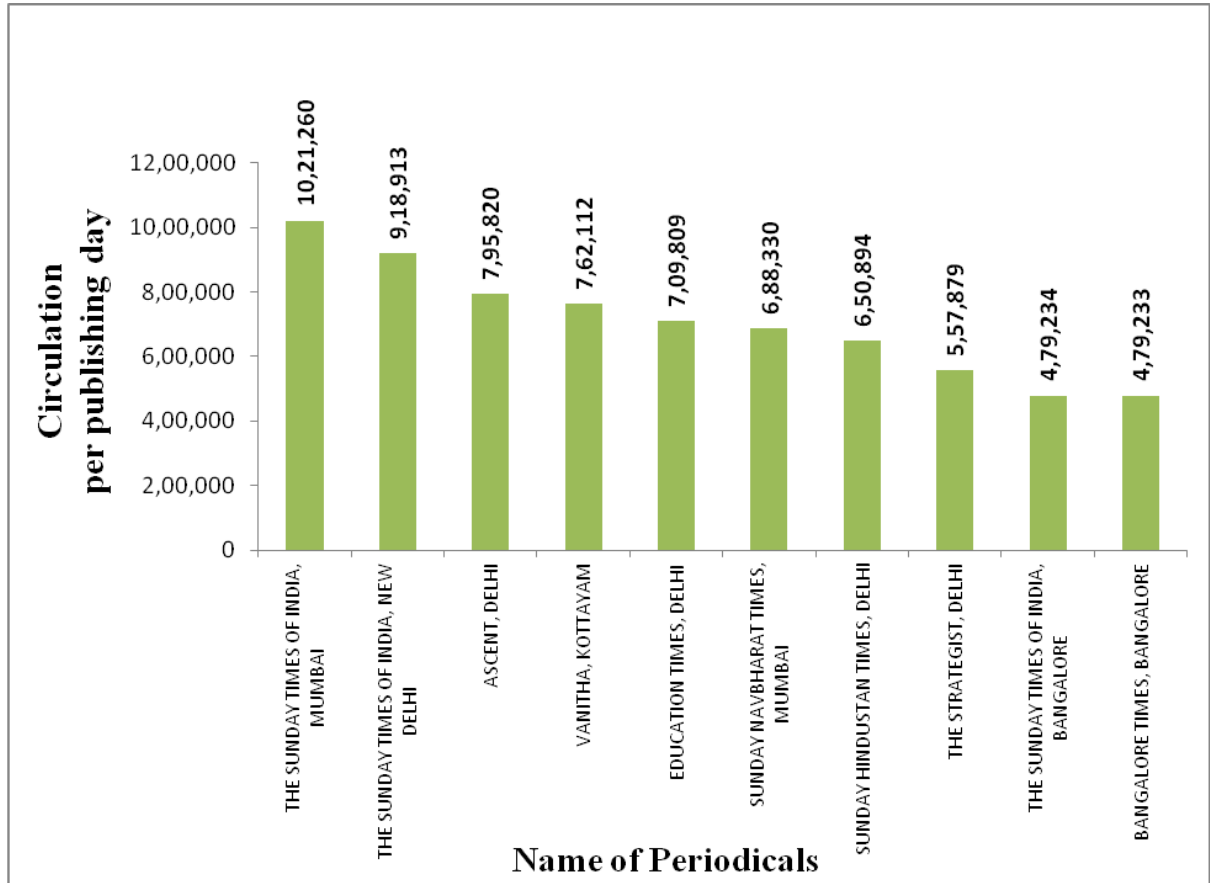


## Top Ten Dailies during 2013-14





## Top Ten Periodicals during 2013-14



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

<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 upto 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>

**Note:** (1) All the tabular data pertain to 2012-13.



## The Highlights of the Indian Press in 2013-14

(As on 31st March, 2014)

<b>1</b>	<b>The total number of registered publications</b>	<b>99,660</b>
	<b>i) Newspaper category</b>	<b>13,761</b>
	<b>ii) Periodicals category</b>	<b>85,899</b>
<b>2</b>	The number of new publications <b>registered</b> during <b>2013-14</b>	<b>5,642</b>
<b>3</b>	Number of publications <b>ceased</b> during <b>2013-14</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Percentage of growth</b> of total registered publications over the previous year	<b>5.95%</b>
<b>5</b>	The <b>largest number</b> of publications registered in any Indian language ( <b>Hindi</b> )	<b>40,159</b>
<b>6</b>	The <b>second largest number</b> of publications registered in any language other than Hindi ( <b>English</b> )	<b>13,138</b>
<b>7</b>	The <b>State with the largest number</b> of registered publications ( <b>Uttar Pradesh</b> )	<b>15,209</b>
<b>8</b>	The <b>State with the second largest number</b> of registered publications ( <b>Maharashtra</b> )	<b>13,375</b>
<b>9</b>	The number of publications that submitted <b>Annual Statements</b> (this figure includes 256 Misc. publications)	<b>19,755</b>
<b>10</b>	The <b>total circulation</b> of publications during <b>2013-14</b>	<b>45,05,86,212</b>
	<b>i) Hindi Publications</b>	22,64,75,517
	<b>ii) English Publications</b>	6,44,05,643
	<b>iii) Urdu Publications</b>	3,45,85,404
<b>11</b>	The largest number of publications that submitted Annual Statements in any Indian language ( <b>Hindi</b> ).	<b>11,184</b>
<b>12</b>	The second largest number of publications that submitted Annual Statements in any language ( <b>English</b> )	<b>1,889</b>
<b>13</b>	The largest circulated Daily: " <b>Ananda Bazar Patrika</b> ", Bengali, Kolkata.	<b>11,81,112</b>
<b>14</b>	The Second largest circulated Daily: " <b>The Times of India</b> ", English, Mumbai.	<b>10,26,153</b>
<b>15</b>	The largest circulated Hindi Daily: " <b>Punjab Kesari</b> ", Jalandar	<b>7,23,862</b>
<b>16</b>	The largest circulated multi-edition daily: " <b>The Times of India</b> ", English, (29 editions)	<b>47,42,671</b>
<b>17</b>	The second largest circulated multi-edition daily : " <b>DainikBhaskar</b> ", Hindi, (35 editions)	<b>35,49,796</b>
<b>18</b>	The largest circulated Periodical: " <b>The Sunday Times of India</b> ", English/Weekly edition, Mumbai.	<b>10,21,260</b>
<b>19</b>	The largest circulated Periodical in Hindi: " <b>Sunday Navbharat Times</b> ", Hindi/Weekly edition, Mumbai	<b>6,88,330</b>
<b>20</b>	<b>i) Total title applications received</b>	<b>22,347</b>
	<b>ii) Titles approved</b>	<b>13,084</b>
	<b>iii) Titles deblocked</b>	<b>5,746</b>

