

FOREWORD

The Office of the Registrar of Newspapers for India, known as RNI, provides service to the publishers of daily newspapers and periodicals across the country since its establishment on 1st July, 1956. As a country, we are proud 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.

The compilation of an Annual Report on the print media in the country is one of the statutory functions of RNI under Section 19(G) of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867. The report, “**Press in India**”, which is 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 63 reports of “**Press in India**” since 1957 and I am happy to present the 64th report of information. The report lays special focus on the circulation pattern of newspapers based on circulation figures in the Annual Statements submitted to RNI by the publishers.

RNI is in the process of digitising its various services. Online filing of Annual Statements, which began in 2014, is a success with 32,883 registered publications submitting their statements for the year 2019-20. We encourage more and more publications to file the Annual Statements on time every year.

Encouraged by the successful implementation of e-filing of Annual Statements, digitisation of the title application and registration process is also ongoing. 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 downloading of Certificate of Registration. In line with enhancing IT-enabled tools of facilitation this year, RNI has launched an online token generation system for visitors. Under the new avenue to expedite and streamline the complaint redressal system, visitors can book their slots through the facility available on the website www.rni.nic.in from anywhere in the country.

Also, during this process of digitisation, a large number of publications were traced in the system. This has led to an increase in the number of registered publications in the RNI database from 1,19,995 to 1,43,423 between 2018-19 and 2019-20.

We sincerely hope this report will be of 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.

I am happy to record my appreciation to the team of RNI officials for their efforts in bringing out “**Press in India 2019-20**” 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 Amit Khare, 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.

(Monideepa Mukerjee)
PRESS REGISTRAR



Volume - I

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 1,43,423 registered publications, as on 31st March, 2020, 32,883 publishers filed their Annual Statements online for the year 2019-20.

For detailed information, visit
www.rni.nic.in



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CHAPTER 10 577-581
MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS

Language-wise Analysis | Periodicals | State-wise Analysis | Circulation

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 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 2019-20
(As on 31st March, 2020)

1	The Total Number of Registered Publications i) Newspaper category (Daily, Tri/Bi-weekly periodicities) ii) Periodicals category (other periodicities)	:	1,43,423
2	The number of new publications registered during 2019-20	:	1,498
3	Number of publications ceased during 2019-20	:	105
4	The largest number of publications registered in any Indian language - Hindi	:	54,873
5	The second largest number of publications registered in any language other than Hindi - English	:	19,766
6	The State with the largest number of registered publications - Uttar Pradesh	:	21,022
7	The State with the second largest number of registered publications - Maharashtra	:	19,631
8	The number of publications that submitted Annual Statements (This figure includes 203 Misc. publications)	:	32,883
9	The total claimed circulation of publications during 2019-20 i) Hindi Publications ii) English Publications iii) Marathi Publications iv) Urdu Publications	: : : : :	43,99,29,769 20,14,33,695 5,32,08,297 3,47,59,281 2,62,41,593
10	The largest number of publications that submitted Annual Statements in any Indian language - Hindi	:	16,111
11	The second largest number of publications that submitted Annual Statements in any language - Marathi	:	2,573
12	The largest circulated Daily - " Anand Bazar Patrika ", a Bengali/Daily published from Kolkata	:	10,72,342
13	The second largest circulated Daily - " Hindustan Times ", an English/Daily published from Delhi	:	8,95,982
14	The largest circulated English Daily - " Hindustan Times "	:	8,95,982
15	The largest circulated Multi-edition Daily - " Dainik Bhaskar ", Hindi (59 editions)	:	50,64,204
16	The second largest circulated Multi-edition Daily - " The Times of India ", English. (34 editions)	:	40,20,386
17	The largest circulated Periodical in Malayalam - " Vanitha ", Fortnightly, Kottayam.	:	4,26,469
18	Total Title Applications Received i) Titles Approved ii) Titles Deblocked	: : :	11,977 3,273 2,104
19	The Language with the largest number of Daily publications - Hindi	:	4,322