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.

(SATYENDRA PRAKASH)
PRESS REGISTRAR

EDITORIAL TEAM

Chief Editor	:	*K. Ganesan* *Press Registrar*
Editor	:	*K. Satish Nambudiripad* *Additional Press Registrar* *Himani Sarad* *Rajeev Kumar Bhardwaj* *Deputy Press Registrars*
Sub-Editor	:	*Pushpavant* *Asstt. Press Registrar*
Analyzed & Prepared by	:	*Surya Bhushan Chaturvedi* *Senior Statistical Officer* *Ghanshyam Singh* *Junior Statistical Officer*
Technically Assisted by	:	*K. Ezhilan* *Principal System Analyst* *Gautam Kumar Gupta (NIC)* *Sonia Bitaan (NIC)*

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*

CONTENTS

Page

INTRODUCTORY CHAPTER

A BRIEF HISTORY AND FUNCTIONING OF THE RNI OFFICE **1-10**

CHAPTER 1

GENERAL REVIEW **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

CHAPTER 2

ANALYSIS OF REGISTERED PUBLICATIONS **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

CHAPTER 3

PUBLICATIONS WHICH FILED ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR 2017-18 **38-48**

Dailies – Periodicals – Language-wise Analysis – State-wise Analysis – Concentration – Language-wise Analysis – Numerical Analysis

CHAPTER 4

CIRCULATION OF PUBLICATIONS **49-67**

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

CHAPTER 5

OWNERSHIP OF PUBLICATIONS **68-312**

Periodicity-wise – Language-wise – State-wise – Circulation-wise – Common Ownership

CHAPTER 6

CIRCULATION OF DAILY PUBLICATIONS **313-328**

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 **329-344**

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 **345-365**

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 **366-425**

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 **426-435**

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

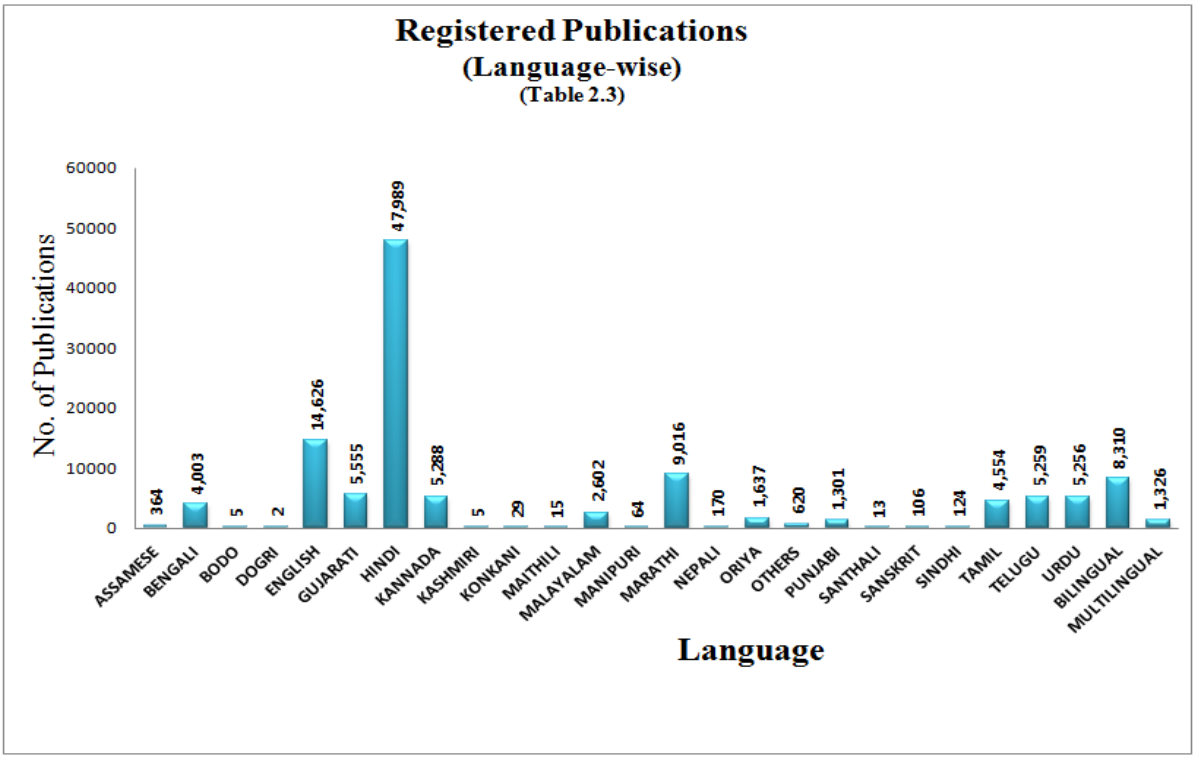
APPENDIX I (DAILIES AND PERIODICALS) **436-985**

State-wise List of Publications which filed Annual Statement during 2017-18

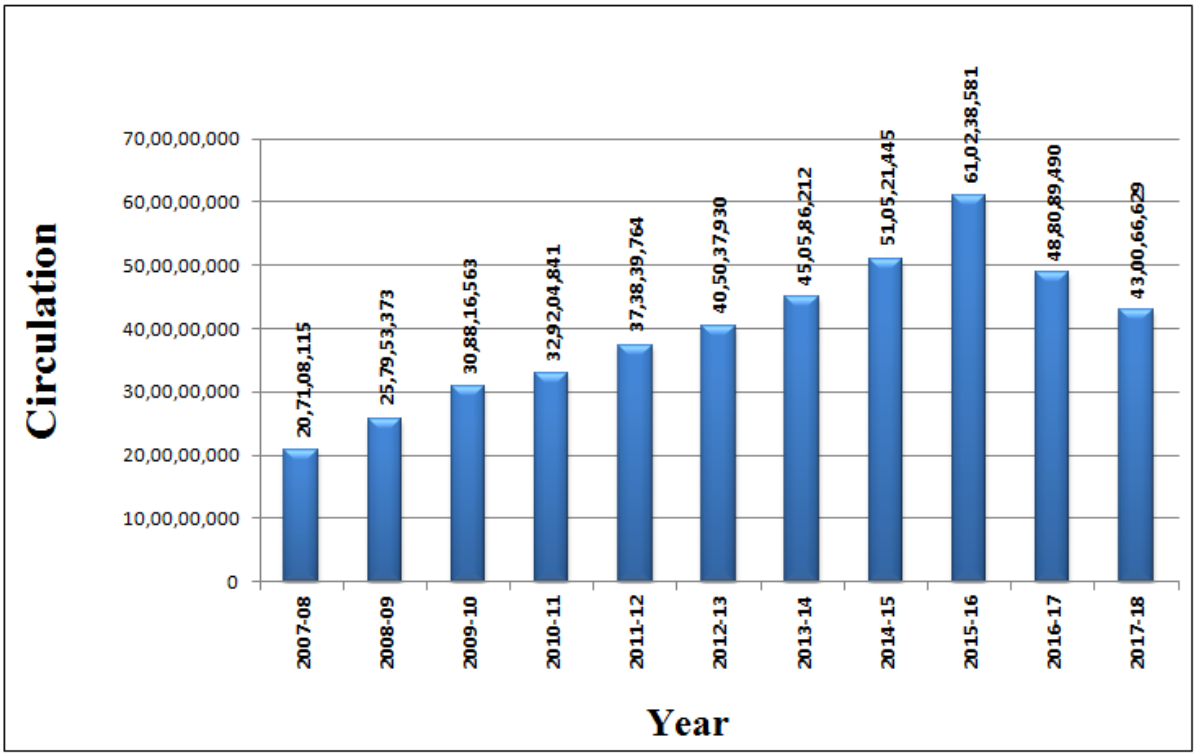
APPENDIX II **986-989**

Languages and Dialects in which Newspapers & Periodicals are published in India

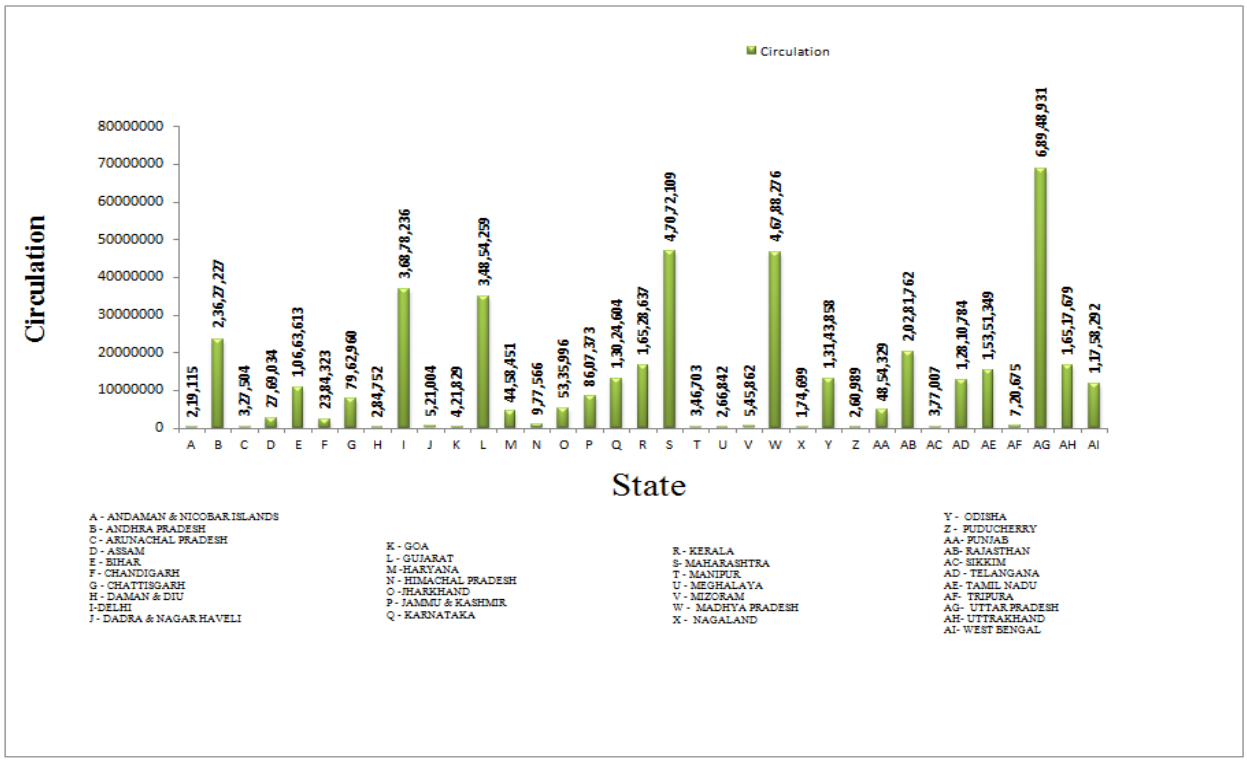
Registered Publications during 2017-18
(Language-wise)



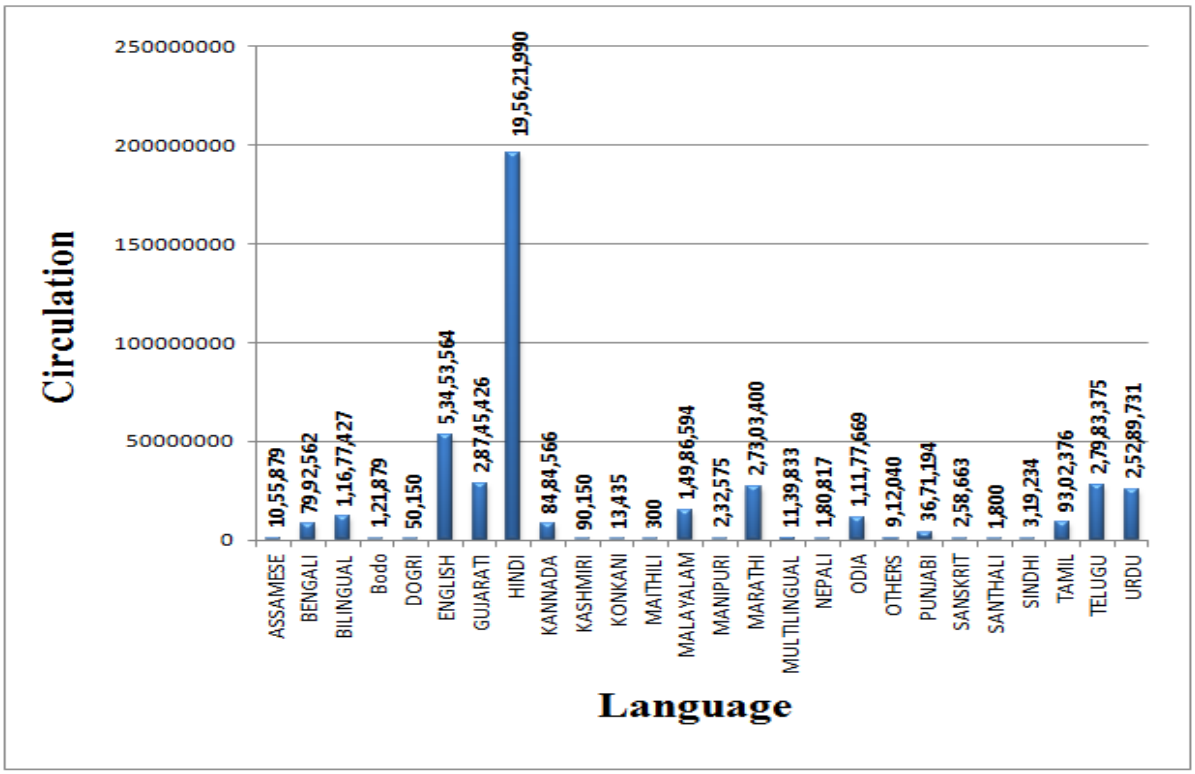
Total Circulation of Registered Publications
From 2007-08 to 2017-18



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