

REPORT

of the

SECOND PRESS COMMISSION



VOLUME—I

CHAPTER I—XIII

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OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL STRUCTURE
OF THE INDIAN PRESS



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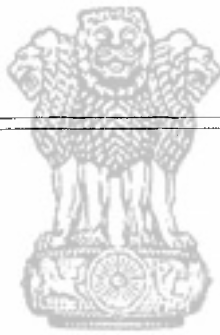
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CHAPTER—I

Introduction



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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1. Press plays multiple roles. News, articles, and other features carried by press not only inform but also influence. Public opinion gets created; and government policies moulded by press reactions. Press also determines nature of public debates and helps generate debate on local and national controversial issues. There is a direct and visible impact of the press on functioning of the administrative and political systems of the country. Sensitivity to press reports, editorials and comments can stall as also expedite processes of policy formulation. In India, Ministers, Secretaries and other senior policy advisers to the Central and State Governments are briefed daily with regard to the press reactions, particularly concerning the Minister and the Ministry. Prime Minister's secretariat is known to be making inquiries from Ministries and Departments whenever adverse or significant press reports appear. Most of the 'Short Notice Questions', and other interventions in Parliament and State legislatures are based on information published in national and local newspapers.

2. Given such an important role and place in the society it is in public interest to ensure that press in a country should be free from control of any one interest group to be able to play a free, frank and an unbiased role. To be able to play this role, the press should not be owned, controlled or dominated by any one vested interest, particularly a private one.... It is obvious that ownership and control structure of a newspaper establishment would determine the character of the news reports, style and news display and the editorial view-point and other comments. What gets reported is of significance; but it is of equal importance as to what gets 'blackened out'. News reports are not only known to be a view from the clouded window but these are very often presented according to the preferred 'colour' of the newspaper managements. In matters of newspaper policies the final say is bound to be that of the owners. Managements would undoubtedly ensure that their own newspapers do not cause harm to their overall interests. In a recent press interview, one of the top industrialists of India asserted that editors have to follow the policy of their respective managements 'that employ them'. To justify this he said: "Take the case of the publication which is brought by the RSS or the BJR, *Organiser*. If an editor is anti-RSS, they will not allow him to last even for a day". Extending the argument one can observe that as a government owned newspaper cannot be expected to run down the government of the day, one cannot expect monopoly House and big business owned press to be pleading for anti-monopoly legislation, curbing of concentration of economic power or for priorities to assist the poorest. In sum, impact of the ownership and control of the press on news, views and features appearing in the press cannot be avoided.

3. The need for a study of the Indian press establishments to determine their ownership character and other business associations is only too obvious. Press, besides being an industry by itself, has wide socio-economic and political potential. It is well known that political newspapers and journals invariably incur losses and yet their publications are not discontinued. In more than one way, direct benefits reaped by newspaper owners are of much lesser relevance than the power that goes with ownership and control of a widely circulated newspaper. Many of the newspapers would indeed be under loss, and therefore face threat of closure, if the owners did not transfer resources through assured advertisements and other patronage from their own or other associate industrial and commercial enterprises. Newspaper industry is heavily dependent on revenue from advertisements since prices of newspapers have to be kept low for various reasons. For obtaining advertisements the newspaper establishments have to woo their advertisers. Because of the absence of any set norms for allocation of advertisements in private corporate sector, advertisement expenditure and its distribution is more a matter of discretion

and patronage than an act aiming at genuine publicity for spread of information to consumers. The degree of truth in the above statement is borne out by the fact that many a political parties found bringing out of 'souvenirs' very rewarding to raise funds from corporations. When a newspaper establishment is owned or controlled by an industrial House, it can easily be made into an economically viable one through assured advertisements and other job work. It is because of this reason that newspaper industry and its economics can only be understood in the overall framework of ownership and control structure and other linkages of individual establishments. We believe that control over press is not sought only for the limited objective of earning high rates of financial returns on investments. The objectives are much wider, particularly for national monopoly Houses.

4. Historically, a large many newspapers in India were established during the national struggle for India's independence. A large number of the editors and founders were politically motivated and brought out their newspapers to educate and mobilize public opinion for the struggle. They were not motivated by business or profit considerations. This also explains the phenomenon of trusts in the newspaper industry. However, during the past three decades in most cases the politically inspired newspaper establishments have lost their old character. Many of the erstwhile small newspaper establishments have disappeared. The ones which survived, it is seen, have also diversified their activities to other industries or the ownerships have changed hands. As a consequence of these developments the relative significance of private industry associated newspapers has increased, in a noticeable manner.

5. The changing character in ownership and control structures of the Indian press has far reaching socio-economic implications. It is of common knowledge that press reporters and senior staff of many a newspaper are also employed to promote non-newspaper interests of their managements. Inspired news stories are timed and planted to influence decision making in government. While use of press for promotion of House interests is known, it is not very often realised that newspaper managements exercise their choice to ignore or build up public images of chosen political personalities.

6. While associations of individual newspapers are not unknown in press circles, very little effort has so far been made in India to determine the ownership and control structure of the Indian press as a whole. We also feel that even some of the basic questions about the press in India have not been raised. While the Annual Reports of the Registrar of Newspapers for India (RNI) provide a large volume of data and information on the Indian press—the analysis undertaken is a limited one. Some of the compilations ignore the obvious business realities. For instance, the RNI treats each newspaper edition, as an entity by itself, even when the editor, printer and publisher happen to be the same. The discussion on linkages of the newspaper establishments, is confined to linkages within the newspaper industry—the concept employed being 'common ownership unit'. The view on concentration, as adopted by the RNI, is of a technical nature and does not reflect the public and operational significance of linkages. While the names of Trustees, and Directors and shareholders of the newspaper establishments is published regularly, no attempt is made to determine the identity of the individuals or the corporate bodies involved in the ownership and control of the newspaper establishments. The RNI places a good deal of importance on the organization forms of the publication units but does not take note of the centre of control or the extent of associations outside the newspaper industry. Similarly, the RNI reports make a distinction between 'news interest' and 'non-news-interests

publications' while there was need to have an overall perspective to determine the significance of a unit in the press as a whole. To understand the relative strength of a newspaper or any one unit in the industry one has to take note of the overall assets and other resources within the reach of the press units. We feel that instead of taking individual newspapers as accounting units, there is need to focus attention on the press establishments as a group if there were inter-connections among the publishing units and other concerns.

7. We observe that of late there has been a tendency on part of the newspaper owners in India to sub-divide production activities and place them under separate corporate entities. The practice of having a number of subsidiaries for purposes of accounting while maintaining common control would have varied implications in the short and long runs. The Press Commission may like to inquire into the motivations and the resultant consequences to the industry and the employees. It is also our experience that it is indeed hard to obtain Annual Reports and balance Sheets of the Newspaper establishments. We feel that there is need to make public a lot more of information on newspaper establishments than what is strictly required for commercial undertakings under the Companies Act, 1956. For instance, the newspaper companies should be required to give names of the group companies who have placed advertisements with them for more than Rs. 50,000 a year and the revenue from companies which hold more than 5 per cent of the shares in the newspaper establishment.

8. Political newspapers have an important role in informing their viewpoint to public at large and government. We find that political parties in India, invariably make it known if a particular journal or newspaper was owned, controlled or managed by them. The readers, therefore, are left in no doubt as to the slant given to news reports and other features published. It is accepted by a reader that a political party would present a viewpoint from the angle of the philosophy it contributes to. However, in case of non-political party owned newspapers the real character of ownership is not well understood by the public at large. Newspapers, which are clearly owned and controlled

by national monopoly Houses, are very often taken as independent newspapers. Infact, claims of such private establishments for being objective and unbiased have rarely been refuted. While there are many in the informed circles who have a clear idea of the precise nature and character of ownership and control of important newspapers, a vast majority, we believe, would not even now of business and other interests of the publishers outside the press leave aside the question of understanding various implications of the control structures. The Press Commission may consider ways and means to keep public informed of the real identity of the newspaper owners and their managements. One method may be in proposing that newspapers and periodicals should carry identification of the monopoly House with which the managements were associated. It may be also desirable that all newspapers carry details of non-newspaper financial and other interests in full, and this too more frequently, unlike the present practice of giving brief information, once in a year, in a remote corner of the publication and this too in small print. In brief, we consider that the public at large should be informed of the ownership and control structure as also other influences that were likely to have an impact on the newspapers brought out by the establishments.

9. This study has the limited objective of establishing linkages of the Indian press outside the newspaper industry. This chapter was desired to provide the context for this study by outlining the importance of the press in the society. The next chapter presents an over-view of the extent of concentration prevalent in the Indian newspaper industry. The reference year is 1979. Chapter III of the study provides the results of our inquiry. All important establishments also have been dealt with individually. For purposes of quick reference 'Index to Newspapers' is provided at the end of the volume,



CHAPTER—II
Concentration in the Indian Press





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CHAPTER—II

CONCENTRATION IN THE INDIAN PRESS

1. According to the Registrar of Newspapers for India, the number of newspapers, for which circulation data are available for the year 1979, was 635. The total circulation of these was placed at 13.03 million.⁽¹⁾ Size of the circulation of newspapers varied widely. Nearly half of the newspapers brought out less than 5,000 copies each; on the other hand, there were 61 newspapers with circulation of more than 50,000 copies each. Medium circulation newspapers, each with 15,000 to 50,000 circulation, were 115 in number. Table-I shows the distribution of newspapers, according to their size of circulation, for the two years—1969 and 1979. It is seen that 8.8 per cent of the newspapers, each with more than 50,000 circulation nearly 56.6 per cent of the overall national circulation, during 1979; the share of the top 8.3 per cent of the newspapers was 50.6 per cent in 1969. The relative share of the small newspapers, in numbers as also in circulation, declined from 47.1 to 43.8 per cent and from 5.4 to 4.6 per cent respectively.

TABLE-I

Showing number of Newspapers*
According to Circulation Groups

Sl. No.	Size Group	1979		1969	
		Number	Circulation ('000)	Number	Circulation ('000)
1.	Above 1,00,000	30 (4.3)	5415 (40.9)	16 (3.3)	2239 (28.7)
2.	50,001 to 1,00,000	31 (4.5)	2074 (15.7)	24 (5.0)	1708 (21.9)
3.	15,000 to 50,000	115 (16.7)	3227 (24.5)	80 (16.7)	2240 (28.8)
4.	5,001 to 15,000	212 (30.7)	1899 (14.3)	134 (27.9)	1181 (15.2)
5.	Upto 5,000	302 (43.8)	614 (4.6)	226 (47.1)	422 (5.4)
6.	Total	690 (100.0)	13229 (100.0)	480 (100.0)	7790 (100.0)

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

Source : Registrar of Newspapers for India.

2. Two basic conclusions about the newspaper industry in India are obvious. *One*, there was high degree of concentration in the industry, and *two*, during the past one decade the degree of concentration has further increased. The above data, however, treat each edition of a newspaper, from different place of publication, as a separate entity. For instance, *Times of India* Delhi, Bombay and Ahmedabad are treated as three separate papers. Similarly, *The Indian Express*, in the above presentation, is seen as 10 newspapers since it is published from ten places in the country. This, for obvious reasons, would not reflect the true degree of concentration in the Indian press. To have an objective assessment of the real nature of concentration in the industry, it is necessary to categorise different editions of one newspaper and various newspapers, under common ownership and control as one group. This exercise would have to be done for the country as a whole as also at the level of each language.

3. The Registrar of Newspapers for India has identified 82 Common Ownership Units (COUs)⁽²⁾ who published 210⁽³⁾ newspapers (out of the total of 645) in 1979. The 82 COU (Common Ownership Units) share in the national newspaper circulation was 72.5 per cent. The COUs include most of the large sized newspapers. We, however, find that a few large newspaper establishments have got excluded in this list because of the limited and narrow definition of the concept of COU. For instance, *Kerala Kaumudi* and *Nai Dunia*, each with a circulation of nearly 1.5 lakhs, have been left out of the list because these do not appear to have any other publication. Similarly, *Andhra Jyoti*, though it is listed as a leading newspaper of Andhra Pradesh (with a circulation of nearly 54,000) has got excluded. The concept of COU needs a revision to cover all large sized newspapers as also units with multiple publications even if none of the publications was a daily. The criteria should be (i) percentage share in the language press, and (ii) the number of publications brought out by the unit. Also, there was need to include the linkages of the establishments with undertakings outside the newspaper industry.

4. The share of the 82 common ownership units in the circulation of all the 'significant' newspapers (a significant newspaper being defined as one with more than 15,000 circulation) is shown in Table-II. It is seen that of the 30 newspapers, each with more than one lakh circulation, as many as 28 belonged to the COU category which accounted for nearly 96 per cent of the circulation in this size group. The share of COUs in the 15,001 to 1,00,000 circulation size groups, was more than 70 per cent. Nearly 16 per cent of the newspaper establishments in India controlled more than 72 per cent of the national circulation during 1979.

1. The total number of registered newspapers, during the year 1979, was 1,087. Out of these circulation data were available for 635 only. It is presumed that most of missing papers did not appear regularly or had small circulation.

2. A 'Common Ownership Units' (COU) having been defined as a newspaper establishment owning two or more news interest newspapers, at least one of which is a daily.

3. The number given by the RNI is 218. However, because for 8 newspapers circulation data have not been given, we have excluded these from this count.

TABLE II

Showing Share of Common Ownership Units in the
Circulations of Significant Newspapers
(1979)

Circulation Range	Total Circulation ('000)	C.O.U. Circulation ('000)	% share of C.O.-U.S. in the total circulation in the Range
1 lakh & above	5415 (50.53)	5190 (58.06)	95.84
50,001 to 99,999	2074 (19.35)	1471 (16.45)	70.93
15,001 to 50,000	3227 (30.12)	2279 (25.49)	70.62
Total	10716 (100.00)	8940 (100.00)	83.43

Source : Registrar of Newspapers for India.

5. If one examines distribution of the circulation data for the 82 COUs one finds existence of very large differences among the units. There were two units, each controlling more than 5 per cent of the national circulation, the single most important newspaper establishment being the Express Newspapers* (with 10.68* per cent share in national circulation of all languages). The second top establishment was Bennett Coleman (share : 8.79 per cent); followed by Hindustan Times and Allied Publications (share : 4.37 per cent), Amrit Bazar Patrika (share : 3.79 per cent), Malayala Manorama (share : 3.61 per cent), and Ananda Bazar Patrika (share 3.28 per cent). The other important units were Thanthi Trust, Mathrubhumi and Printers (Mysore). The combined share of the top 9 newspaper establishments was 41.61 per cent of the national circulation and the other 73 COUs shared only 30.93 per cent of the national circulation.

6. The extent of relative bigness of the few can also be measured in terms of 'multiples' of the average circulation.

TABLE III

Showing Distribution of 81 COUs According to Their Share in National Circulation

Sl. No.	Percentage Range	No. of Units	Share in National Circulation (%)
1	2	3	4
1.	More than 5%	2	19.47
2.	4—5%	1	4.37
3.	3—4%	3	10.68

* Based on the daily newspaper circulation only.

£ Including Traders Private Limited.

5. 81 COUs, each treated as a single establishment, plus 480 establishments each bringing out one newspaper.

1	2	3	4
4. 2—3%	.	3	7.09
5. 1—2%	.	13	18.22
6. Less than 1%	.	59	12.71
7. TOTAL	.	81	72.54

(Based on Data from the Registrar of Newspapers for India)

The total number of newspaper establishments were identified as 561 (5) with an overall circulation of 132.29 lakhs. This gives per unit average circulation as 23,581. As the Express Newspapers controlled 13.92 lakhs of circulation, one could say that their circulation was 59 times of the national average. Similarly, one could assign a ratio to the other establishment also: Bennett Coleman, 48; Hindustan Times, 24; Amrit Bazar Patrika, 21; Malayala Manorma, 20; and Anand Bazar Patrika, 18. The relative bigness of the few could also be assessed in relation to the average of the mode group, (i.e. the circulation group with the largest number of newspapers). In that case as the largest group is of newspapers with less than 15,000 as circulation, the relative significance of the big would have to be placed as a multiple of 5,000. This would place the 'multiple index' for the Express Newspapers at nearly 280, i.e. the relative strength of the Express Newspapers vis-a-vis an average newspaper with a circulation of 5,000.

7. Analysis of the national circulation provides only a partial description of domination of the few in the newspaper industry. It is necessary to assess the relative significance of newspaper establishments in each language separately as also in terms of geographical coverage. It would be also useful to examine the question of domination in terms of the national centres of administration, business and politics.

8. Out of the 81 common ownership units there was only one unit, namely the Express Newspapers, which published newspapers in 6 different languages of the country. Language-wise, the Group's share was : Telugu, 27.7 per cent; English, 22.7; Tamil, 20.1; Marathi, 19.7; Kannada, 13.5; and Gujarati, 11.7 per cent. Bennett Coleman, Hindustan Times, Tribune, Indian National Press and Associated Journals published in three languages each. There were 13 COUs which brought out newspapers in two languages and the rest published newspapers only in one language. The geographical coverage of the press was the largest with the Express, followed by the Bennett Coleman.

9. If one takes the capital of India as a basis for determining the importance of a newspaper, one finds that the *Hindustan Times*, an English daily had more than 40 per cent share; in the capital's Hindi press the share of the *Hindustan* was 33.9 per cent both belonging to the Hindustan Times & Allied Publications.

10. Of the single language press Thanthi Trust commanded 42 per cent of Tamil Press, Malayala Manorama 37 per cent of the Malayalam circulation. It is seen that while most of the newspapers can be treated as large newspapers at the state level, others have a national character.

CHAPTER III
Ownership and Control of Press





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CHAPTER III

Ownership and Control of Press

1. The existence of high degree of concentration in the Indian press has been brought out in Chapter II. A small number of newspapers and still a smaller number of newspaper establishments dominate the national as well as the regional press. This Chapter deals with character of ownership and control of the important newspaper establishments in India. For this purpose we have examined the ownership and control structure of 297 newspapers which accounted for nearly 15 per cent of the national newspaper circulation during the year 1979. The Second Press Commission had suggested 41 Common Ownership Units, 8 Trusts, 57 individual newspapers and 20 periodicals for our examination. We have, however, expanded the coverage of our inquiry to include all common ownership units and all newspapers having circulation of more than 15,000.

2. The main thrust of this inquiry has been to determine character of ownership and control, of the Indian press, in terms of direct linkages of the newspaper establishments (through top share-holders and managements) with activities outside the newspaper industry. We have categorized the newspaper establishments, according to the dominant character of their linkages with :

- (i) National Monopoly Houses;
- (ii) Local industry and Business;
- (iii) Political parties;
- (iv) Educational, cultural and religious activities;
- (v) Families and individuals with main interest in the newspaper industry; and
- (vi) Others (where our information was inadequate).

While determining character of the newspaper establishments we have been mainly guided by the criteria as adopted under the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969. We have, however, also taken into consideration the comments and information as contained in various Government reports as also the material available with the Corporate Information System, Indian Institute of Public Administration. We have also taken advantage of consultations with knowledgeable circles in the press in Delhi.

3. While examining the ownership structure of the newspaper establishments we came across a number of establishments which were individual or family-owned and controlled without any significant business associations. It is not unusual for individuals in the press to also have direct political involvement. It is, therefore, no surprise that some of the newspapers while controlled by individuals are often associated with particular political parties. In a situation where political loyalties of individuals can undergo changes it would be unfair to group such newspaper establishments, papers owned or controlled by single families or individuals with political parties. We have applied our judgement and wherever the ownership and control rested with a family, and not with a group of political personalities, the unit has been shown as family owned establishment.

4. Before we present the results of our inquiry we would like to underline that ownership and control structure of newspaper establishments may not reveal in full the influence of private big business and large corporations on the Indian press. A large number of small newspapers, who depend heavily on the discretion and goodwill of the large private

sector advertizers, may appear to be individual owned and controlled, contrary to the reality. We feel that for an objective and more comprehensive view it is necessary to undertake a full fledged and independent study of the advertizements in the Indian press. The influence of private corporate sector advertizers on the press cannot be under-estimated. Who is advertizing; how frequently; at what rates; and where, are questions which need to be examined alongwith the nature and character of news reporting, comments and coverage.

5. While undertaking this study we have had to identify business associations of top shareholders which included corporate entities, partnership firms, private and public trusts, registered societies as also individuals. To identify family and business links of individuals is a difficult task, particularly when the parentage and other information on individual is not available. Quite frequently, names of individuals are not even given in full. Similarly, if shares are held by entities which have ceased to exist the task becomes more difficult. In the matter of companies the problems faced are lesser. Being conscious of the risks involved in such exercises we have taken precaution to avoid mixing up of personalities. Identities were established with care; and all doubtful cases were ignored. The result of such an approach has been that the results as contained in this study are an understatement of the degree of control and linkages of the Indian press with private industry and business. It is, however, possible that in stray cases, we might have reached a conclusion which would require re-grouping due to later developments and additional information now becoming available. In dealing with the question of linkages our concern has been more to highlight the character of the press as an institution and less to be concerned with individuals. Individuals have been seen as means and the linkages are sought to bring out the character of ownership and control in order to determine the nature and extent of dominant influences on the Indian press.

6. We have taken note of the latest data available with the secretariat of the Second Press Commission. Invariably, this refers to the year 1979. Deviations from the year 1979 have been specified. In case of the Directorships mentioned against individuals, we have, however, not restricted the information to the year 1979 alone. This has been done to show the associations in the recent past as also the present ones. This is a necessity for a study of this nature.

7. Table IV presents broad picture of the character of ownership and control of press in India.* The most important characteristic of the Indian press is that it is dominated by a few national monopoly Houses. Their share in total national circulation is nearly 30 per cent. The most important newspaper complex is that of the R.N. Goenka House followed by 'Jain House' and Birlas (See: Table V). It needs to be underlined that the top three monopoly House newspaper establishments have close associations. For instance, the Goenkas and the Jains are not only related to each other, there also exist inter-corporate investments and interlocking of Directorships. Similarly, while Gwalior Rayon (a Birla Company) had held investments and K.K. Birla was even Chairman of a newspaper Company of the Goenkas, Bharat Nidhi (a company of Jains) held shares in Birlas' establishments. In its turn, a Goenka company had held investments in Bharat Nidhi. These direct visible interests have to be studied without losing sight of the common interests of the monopoly Houses—past, present and the future ones. Even within the newspaper world, there may happen to be some competition between the monopoly House newspaper establishments (and that too in some reasons) the overall interests of the monopoly Houses do not appears to

* The statistical results are subject to change in view of the non-availability of data in a final form.

come in conflict. There may be inter-House rivalries economic policies aimed at regulation and control of private big monopoly Houses have to have joint front in matters of business.

TABLE IV
Showing the Nature of Ownership and Control of Press in India
(1979)

Sl. No.	Nature of Ownership	Number of Establishments	Number of Newspapers*	Circulation* ('000)	Percentage share in National Circulation
		2	3	4	5
1.	National Monopoly Houses	8	50	3998	30.22
2.	Local Industry & Business	18	58	2336	17.66
3.	Political Parties	9	21	395	2.99
4.	Educational, Cultural & Religious Bodies	12	16	697	5.37
5.	Families and Individuals	86	128	3585	27.00
6.	Others	23	24	319	2.41
7.	Sub-Total (1 to 6)	156	297	11330	85.65
8.	Grand Total	561	690	13229	100.00

£ Including newspapers for which circulation data are not available.

* Including Tri-weeklies and Bi-weeklies.

Source: Based on Data from Registrar of Newspapers for India.

TABLE V
Showing Close Association of Newspaper Establishments with Big Business in India

Sl. No.	Name of the Newspaper Establishment	Association	Total Circulation ('000)	Percentage share in Circulation of Various Languages
1		2	3	4
1.	Express Newspapers	R.N. Goenka	1383(10.45)	Telugu (25.57) English (22.60) Tamil (20.73) Marathi (19.49) Kannada (13.35) Gujarathi (11.18)
2.	Bennett Coleman & Co. Ltd.	Jains	1145(8.66)	English (18.30) Hindi (14.50) Marathi (12.78)
3.	Hindustan Times & Allied Publications	Birla	569(4.30)	English (10.60) Hindi (8.33)
4.	Malayala Manorama Co. Ltd.	MRF	471(3.56)	Malayalam (37.00)
5.	Statesman Ltd.	Multiple House	248(1.88)	English (8.34)
6.	Pioneer Ltd.	Jaipuria	113(0.85)	Hindi (1.64) English (1.65)
7.	Saamarg (P) Ltd	Soorajmull Nagarmull	50(0.38)	Hindi (1.64)
8.	V.S. Dempo & Co. (P) Ltd.	Dempo	19(0.14)	English (0.47) Marathi (0.32)
TOTAL			3998(30.22)	Telugu (25.57) Kannada (13.35) Tamil (20.73) Gujarati (11.18) Malayalam (37.00) Hindi (26.08) English (761.96) Marathi (32.59)

Figures in brackets given with total circulation are percentages to the total national circulation in all the languages.

8. Table VI shows share of different categories in circulation of the newspapers for important languages. If one takes share of the monopoly House controlled press in the English language alone, nearly 62 per cent of the circulation fell under their control as compared to share in the aggregate, i.e., 30 per cent. The monopoly House press has no share in Assamese, Bengali, Oriya, Punjabi and Urdu. Their main spheres appear to be English, Marathi, Malayalam and Hindi. Incidentally from the viewpoint of national policies, English is the most important language press and it accounts for about one-fourth of the overall national newspaper circulation in India.

9. It is interesting to find that each monopoly House has in addition to enjoying a national position, a region of its own.

For instance, if the Goenkas have a significant place in Southern India, Jains have their special place in Western India, and the Birlas, in the North. V.S. Dempo in Goa, and MRF in Kerala. On the other hand local industrialists are generally confined to single language press (See : Table VII). Gujarati, Telugu, Tamil, Kannada and Malayalam press is predominantly under control of local industrialists. Monopoly House owned press generally caters to a large regional spread than the local or regional language papers. If one sees the domination of private industry linked press together,* one would find that their share is more than 47 per cent in the aggregate circulation and nearly 70 per cent in English, 73 per cent in Malayalam, 68 per cent in Kannada, 63 per cent in Tamil, and 84 per cent in Telugu.

TABLE VI
Showing Percentage Share of Different Categories in Various Languages (1979)

Language	National Mono- poly Houses	Local Industry and Business	Private Industry Col. 2+3	Political Parties	Educa- tional, Cultural & Reli- gious Bodies	Families & Indi- viduals	Others	Total Col. 4 to 8	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
English	61.97	7.76	69.73	2.08	5.27	18.25	0.83	96.16	100
Hindi	26.59	12.66	39.25	2.82	1.80	33.72	2.03	79.62	100
Assamese . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	96.71	..	96.71	100
Bengali . . . . .	..	..	..	2.48	..	85.84	3.74	92.06	100
Gujarati	11.21	40.08	51.29	..	21.56	23.60	0.55	97.00	100
Kannada	13.45	54.05	67.50	..	..	6.30	..	73.80	100
Malayalam	36.98	35.80	72.78	4.70	4.32	8.73	2.44	92.97	100
Marathi	32.62	..	32.62	9.76	6.03	27.21	4.43	80.05	100
Oriya . . . . .	..	..	..	..	55.50	33.90	7.91	97.31	100
Punjabi . . . . .	..	..	..	15.02	22.56	22.91	..	60.49	100
Tamil	20.79	41.74	62.53	..	0.79	21.06	6.46	90.84	100
Telugu	25.62	58.54	84.16	..	..	3.47	..	87.63	100
Urdu . . . . .	..	..	..	2.09	..	36.50	5.18	43.77	100
Others) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	12.05	..	15.28	27.33	100
TOTAL	30.22	17.66	47.88	2.99	5.37	27.00	2.41	85.65	100

Source : Based on Data from Registrar of Newspapers for India.

10. The share of educational or otherwise independent Trusts in the Indian news paper industry is not very large. This form seems to have an important place in Oriya and Gujarati language newspapers. A list of the establishments under this category is given in Table VIII.

11. Political parties control a small share in English and Hindi language newspapers. However, in regional languages political parties do have a noticeable place. This is particularly so in the Punjabi and Marathi language newspaper. See Table IX for a list of the newspapers and periodicals under control of political parties.

* The share of private industry in the total circulation of significant newspapers presents a more alarming picture. Its share in English language alone is 73 per cent (Monopoly Houses 65 per cent) as compared to the share in the aggregate of nearly 55 per cent (Monopoly Houses 37 per cent.)

TABLE-VII

Newspaper Establishments Having Close Associations with Local Industrialists

Sl. No.	Name of the Establishments	Total Circulation Controlled ('000)	Percentage share in circulation of various languages
1	2	3	
1.	Andhra Printers Ltd.	54	Telugu (11.13)
2.	Hazarilal Sharma & Others	36	Hindi (1.18)
3.	Indian National Press (Bombay) Ltd.	103	Gujarathi (3.03) English (2.39) Marathi (NA)
4.	Jagran Prakashan & Allied Publications	165	Hindi (5.41)
5.	K. George Thomas	2	Malayalam (0.16)
6.	K.C. Aggarwala & Others	72	Hindi (2.36)
7.	Kerala Kaumudi (P) Ltd.	145	Malayalam (11.39)
8.	Lok Prakashan Ltd.	179	Gujarathi (16.97)
9.	Manipal Printers & Publishers (P) Ltd.	54	Kannada (13.60)
10.	Mathrubhumi Printing & Publishing Co. Ltd.	309	Malayalam (24.27)
11.	Nageswara Rao Estates (P) Ltd.	43	Telugu (8.87)
12.	Narothamdas Lakshmi-chand Shah	26	Gujarathi (2.46)
13.	Newspapers & Publications Ltd.	160	Hindi (3.41) English (1.88)
14.	Printers (Mysore) Ltd.	265	Kannada (40.55) English (3.50)
15.	Sandesh Ltd.	182	Gujarathi (17.25)
16.	Saurashtra Gram Janata Prakashan Ltd.	4	Gujarathi (0.38)
17.	Thanthi Trust & Allied Publications	342	Tamil (41.71)
18.	Ushodaya Publications (P) Ltd.	187	Telugu (38.56)

N.A. : Not Available.

TABLE-VIII

Showing Newspaper Owning Educational, Cultural and Religious Establishments

Sl. No.	Name of the Establishment	Name of the Publication	Language and Periodicity
1	2	3	4
1.	Akhil Bharat Varshiya Dharma	Sanmarg	Hindi—Daily
2.	Bombay Printers Ltd.	Hindustan Hindvashi	Singhi—Daily Sindhi—Weekly

1	2	3	4
3.	Children's Book Trust	Children's World	English—Monthly
4.	Himmat Trust	Himmat	English—Weekly
5.	Kesari Mahratta Trust	Kesari Mahratta	Marathi—Daily English—Annual
6.	Periyar Self Respect Propaganda Institution	Viduthalai Unmai	Tamil—Daily Tamil—Weekly
7.	Sainik Public Charitable Trust	Sainik	Hindi—Daily
8.	Sameeksha Trust	Economic & Pol. Weekly	English—Weekly
9.	Saurashtra Trust	Janamabhumi Phulchhab Pratap Kutch Mitra Pravasi Pratap Sudha	Gujarati—Daily Gujarati—Daily Gujarati—Daily Gujarati—Daily Gujarati—Weekly Gujarati—Weekly
10.	Servants of People Society	Samaj Samaj	Oriya—Daily Oriya—Weekly
11.	St. Joseph's Province of Carmelites of Mary Immaculate	Deepika	Malayalam—Daily
12.	Tribune Trust	Tribune Dainik Tribune Punjabi Tribune	English—Daily Hindi—Daily Punjabi—Daily

TABLE-IX

List of the Newspapers under Political Parties

Sl. No.	Publications	Language	Political Party
1	2	3	
1.	Veekshanam.	Malayalam—Daily	Congress
2.	National Herald Qaumi Awaz Navjivan	English—Daily Urdu—Daily Hindi—Daily	Congress (I)
3.	Deshabhimani Deshabhimani	Malayalam—Daily Malayalam—Weekly	CPI (M)
4.	Janayugam	Malayalam—Daily	CPI
5.	Janashakthi. Mas-aol	Hindi—Daily Urdu—Weekly	CPI
6.	Patriot. Link	English—Daily English—Daily	CPI
7.	Yugdharm Swadesh Tarun Bharat	Hindi—Daily Hindi—Daily Marathi—Daily	RSS
8.	Akali Patrika	Punjabi—Daily	Akali Dal
9.	Kalantar	Bengali—Daily	CPI

12. Families and individuals with long association with the newspaper industry seem to hold a good place in Bengali, Hindi, Urdu and Assamese language newspapers. We may once again mention that some of the newspaper owners do have known political associations. These have been mentioned in individual accounts on the newspaper establishments.

13. The list of newspaper establishments about which we could not obtain adequate data to determine their association is given in Table-X. Though their number is large, the share of the unidentified establishments, in the national newspaper circulation, was only 2.41 per cent. We feel that most of these

newspapers were small establishments, probably with little business or industry linkages. Most of these are more likely to be journalist-cum-editor and single person dominated establishments catering to local readers.

14. The Commission has sought our comments on the association of 20 periodicals. Our comments, in brief, are given in Table-XI.

15. For each category, newspaper establishment-wise accounts are as follows :

TABLE-X

Showing Newspaper for which adequate information was not available

Name of the Newspaper	Language	Place of Publication	Circulation	Particulars of ownership
1	2	3	4	5
Awaz . . .	Hindi	Dhanbad	20,464	Brahmdeo Singh Sharma
Bharat Mail . .	Hindi	Patna	14,722	Navashakti Publishing Company Ltd.
Chandrika . .	Malayalam	Kozi Kode	27,022	Muslim Printing Press & Publishing Co. Ltd.
Dina Karan . .	Tamil	Madras	32,322	Kumar Publication (Trust)
Katusatya . .	Oriya	Sambalpur	NA	Shib Narayan Bohidar
Kerala Sree . .	Malayalam	Alleppy	4,000	Mrs. Thukammal
Lok Sevak . .	Bengali	Calcutta	NA	Loksevak Publishing House (P) Ltd.
Malvika . . .	Tamil	Madras	20,690	Veena Anand
Marathwada . .	Marathi	Aurangabad	19,190	Marathwada Trust
Milap	Urdu	Delhi	23,527	Omprakash & Sarv Mittar
Nagpur Patika	Marathi	Nagpur	19,190	Not available
Nagpur Times	English	Nagpur	24,593	Naya Samaj Ltd.
Nava Prabhat .	Hindi	Gwalior	11,073	Hindustan Journals (P) Ltd.
Paigam	Bengali	Calcutta	15,117	Mohammad Ghosul Anam Khan & Others.
Prabhat	Gujarathi	Ahmedabad	5,880	New Prabhat Publicity Co.
Rozana Hind . .	Urdu	Calcutta	5,785	Rozana Hind Trust
Samdhar	Marathi	Sholapur	17,111	Sangam Paper Corporation
Satya Samwad	Hindi	Kanpur	15,574	Swatantra Journals
Satya Jug	Bengali	Calcutta	16,121	Satya Jug Publications Pvt. Ltd.
Swarajya	Oriya	Bhubaneswar	10,363	Swatantra Press Management Committee

TABLE-XI

Showing Associations of Some Periodicals
(As referred by the Second Press Commission)

Sl. No.	Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication	Name of the Establishment	Remarks on ownership and control
1		2	3	4	5	6
1.	Awami Iqdam	Urdu	Weekly	Delhi	Siraj Pracha	Individual
2.	Blitz	English	Weekly	Bombay	Blitz Publishers (P) Ltd.	Karanjia Family
3.	Caravan	English	Fortnightly	Delhi	Delhi Press Samachar Patra	Family
4.	Desh Hitaishi	Bengali	Weekly	Calcutta	West Bengal State Committee of C.P.I. (M)	Communist Party of India (Marxist)
5.	India Today	English	Fortnightly	Delhi	Living Media India Ltd.	Puri Family Previous association with a foreign company
6.	Janasakthi	Tamil	Weekly	Madras	M.V. Sundaram R. Nallaksanna	The Communist Party of India.
7.	Mangai	Tamil	Monthly	Madras	Chandamama Publications	Film industry
8.	Nai Duniya	Urdu	Weekly	Delhi	Abdul Waheed Siddiqui	Individual
9.	On Looker	English	Fortnightly	Bombay	Publicity Society of India Ltd.	Indian National Press (Bombay) having business interests.
10.	Organiser	English	Weekly	Delhi	Bharat Prakashan (Delhi) Ltd.	RSS
11.	Shree	Marathi	Weekly	Bombay	Sakal Papers (P) Ltd.	Parulekar Family who brings out Sakal news paper.
12.	Sun	English	Weekly	Delhi	Sun Publications	Vishwabandhu Gupta family; Tej daily is associated with this weekly.
13.	Surya India	English	Monthly	Delhi	Young Printers & Publications (P) Ltd.	Mrs. A. Anand. Mrs. Menka Gandhi is the Editor.
14.	Thuglok	Tamil	Fortnightly	Madras	R. Venkatraman & Others	Individual : 'Cho' Ramaswamy is the Editor.

On five of the periodicals we do not have any information.

These are : *Bori Bunder*, *Charotar Bhoomi*, *Hunkar*, *Kalkandu* and *Sabdum*.

CATEGORY A
NATIONAL MONOPOLY HOUSE
ASSOCIATED ESTABLISHMENTS





सत्यमेव जयते

BENNETT COLCMAN & COMPANY Ltd.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of publication
(i) Time of India	English	Daily	Bombay, Delhi/ Ahmedabad
(ii) Economic Times	English	Daily	Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta
(iii) Nav Bharat Times	Hindi	Daily	Delhi, Bombay
(iv) Evening News of India	English	Daily	Bombay
(v) Sandhya Times	Hindi	Daily	Delhi
(vi) Maharashtra Times	Marathi	Daily	Bombay
(vii) Illustrated Weekly of India	English	Weekly	Bombay
(viii) Dharma Yug	Hindi	Weekly	Bombay
(ix) Dinman	Hindi	Weekly	Delhi
(x) Youth Times	English	Fortnightly	Delhi

2. Directors	Other Directorships Held	Association
(i) Ashok Kumar Jain (Chairman) S/o Shanti Prasad Jain	P.N.B. Finance Ltd. Bhrati Nidhi Ltd. Sahu Jain Ltd. Sahu properties	Sahu Jain Sahu Jain Sahu Jain
(ii) Narendra Kumar		
(iii) Dr. Nihar Ranjan Ray		
(iv) T. K. Kukol		

3. Top Shareholders		
(i) Bharat Nidhi Ltd.	(21.42 %)	Sahu Jain
(ii) Ashoka Holdings Ltd	(14.11 %)	Sahu Jain
(iii) Ashoka Viniyoga Ltd.	(12.54 %)	Sahu Jain
(iv) Sahu Jain Ltd.	(11.71 %)	Sahu Jain
(v) P. N. B. Finance Ltd.	(11.37 %)	
(vi) Ashok Kumar Jain	(5.35 %)	
(vii) Sahu Jain Charitable Trust Society	(4.97 %)	
(viii) Akshaya Kumar Jain & Lakshmi Chandra Jain	(3.13 %)	
(ix) Nemichandra Jain & Prabhu Dayal Dabriwala	(3.13 %)	
(x) Manoj Kumar Jain	(2.90 %)	Sahu Jain

4. Other Information

The Bennett Coleman & Company Ltd. holds investments in Sahu Jain House companies and other related companies, these are

- (i) Rohtas Industries Ltd.
- (ii) New Central Jute Mills Company Ltd.
- (iii) Welcast Steels Ltd.
- (iv) Andhra Cement Company Ltd.
- (v) Turner Morrison & Company Ltd.
- (vi) Sahu Jain Services Ltd.
- (vii) Panchsheel Shipping Ltd.

The top five shareholding companies belong to the S. P. Jain family. The House companies and family members hold majority shares in the Bennett Coleman Ltd. The company was included under the Sahu Jain House by the Monopolies Inquiry Commission and the Industrial licensing Policy Inquiry Committee. As on 31-12-1979, the case of the company was resulting for not having been registered under Section 26 of the MRTP Act as a House company.

Conclusion

The Bennett Coleman & Company Ltd. is a company under the effective control of the Jain family, therefore, it should be treated as a constituent of 'Sahu Jain House'—a well known industrial group of companies in India.

2. EXPRESS NEWSPAPERS

This group of newspapers is under control of four companies, namely, (a) Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Ltd.; (b) Indian Express (Madurai) Ltd.; (c) Andhra Prabha Ltd.; and (d) Traders Private Ltd.

(a) INDIAN EXPRESS NEWSPAPERS (BOMBAY) LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of publication
(i) Lok Satta	Marathi	Daily	Bombay
(ii) Indian Express	English	Daily	Bombay, Delhi, Chandigarh Ahmedabad
(iii) Financial Express	English	Daily	Bombay, Delhi
(iv) Loka Prabha	Marathi	Weekly	Bombay
2. Directors :	Other Directorships held :	Association	
(i) Ram Nath Goenka			
(ii) B. D. Goenka	Hindustan Aluminium Corpn. Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd. Electrosteel Castings Ltd.	(Birla) (J. Dalmia)	
(iii) Anil Kumar Agarwal			
(iv) Rajesh Prasad Khaitan			
(v) D. P. Sonthalia			
3. Top Shareholders			
Equity			
(i) Nariman Point Bldg, Services & Trading (P) Ltd.		Rs. 13,70,000	Goenka
(ii) Pratibha Badrinarayan		9,94,000	
(iii) R. K. Goenka		5,00,000	
(iv) P. V. S. Charities		4,95,000	
(v) Saroj Goenka		3,70,000	Goenka
(vi) R. Madhavan		3,50,000	
(vii) Kamala Ramakrishnan & V. S. Tyagaraja Mudaliar		3,20,000	
(viii) Airlines Hotels & Caterers (P) Ltd.		2,71,000	Goenka
(ix) Kavita Goenka		2,40,000	Goenka
(x) Kamala Ramakrishnan		2,00,000	
Preference			
(i) Arati Agarwal		7,87,000	Goenka
(ii) Prema Srinivasan		6,25,000	
(iii) Manojkumar Sonthalia		4,37,000	
(iv) Ritu Ganeriwal		3,00,000	Goenka
(v) Kavita Goenka		3,00,000	Goenka
(vi) Saroj Goenka		3,00,000	Goenka

4. Other Information

Arati (Goenka) Agarwal, Ritu (Goenka) Ganeriwal and Kavita (Goenka) Singhania are daughters of Saroj Goenka, wife of B.D. Goenka and daughter-in-law of R. N. Goenka. According to the Annual Report Nariman point Building Services and Trading (P) Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Ltd. In 1976, shareholders of the company included (i) Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd., (ii) Radha Krishna Dalmia, (iii) Gwalior Rayon Silk Mfg. & Wvg. Company Ltd. (Birla), (iv) Pilani Investment Corporation Ltd. (Birla), and (v) Ratanlal Dalmia (P) Ltd., National Company Ltd. also held shares in the Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Ltd. till 1977.

Shriyans Prasad Jain, father of Saroj Goenka was Chairman of the company in 1961.

(b) INDIAN EXPRESS (MADURAI) LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of publication
(i) Indian Express	English	Daily	Bangalore, Cochin, Madras, Vijaywda, Madurai, Hyderabad
(ii) Dinamani	Tamil	Daily	Madurai, Madras
2. Directors : (1979)			Associations
(i) Saroj Goenka	Managing Director		Daughter-in-law of R. N. Goenka
(ii) R. N. Goenka			Goenka family
(iii) Anil Kumar Agarwal			
(iv) Arati (Goenka) Agarwal			Goenka
(v) Krishana Khaitan			

3. Top Shareholders

This is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Ltd.

4. Other Information

K. K. Birla of the Birla House was Chairman of the company at one time. He, however, resigned during 1976.

The company has a wholly owned subsidiary, Ace Investments Ltd. and holds 5% shares in Express Traders, a partnership firm. The other partners in the firm (Express Traders) are Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Ltd. (5%), Andhra Prabha Ltd. (5%) and Express Newspapers Ltd. (85%).

(c) ANDHRA PRABHA LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of publication
(i) Andhra Prabha	Telugu	Daily	Vijayawada, Bangalore, Hyderabad.
(ii) Kannada Prabha	Kannada	Daily	Bangalore.
2. Directors : (1979)			
(i) Saroj Goenka			Goenka family
(ii) R. N. Goenka			Goenka family
(iii) Anil Kumar Agarwal			Goenka family
(iv) Ritu Ganeriwal			Goenka family

3. Top Shareholders

Entire share capital is held by the holding company, Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Ltd.

(d) TRADERS PRIVATE LIMITED

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Jana Satta	Gujarati	Daily	Ahmedabad, Rajkot
(ii) Lok Satta	Gujarati	Daily	Baroda
(iii) Nutan Gujarat	Gujarati	Weekly	Ahmedabad

2. Top Shareholders

This is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Indian Express (Madurai) Ltd.

Other Information

R. N. Goenka family controls the apex company, namely, the Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Ltd. It has four subsidiaries namely, (i) The Indian Express (Madurai) Ltd. (ii) The Andhra Prabha Ltd. (iii) Nariman Point Building Services & Trading (P) Ltd. and (iv) The Express Newspapers Ltd. The Ace Investments (P) Ltd. and the Traders (P) Ltd. are subsidiaries of the Indian Express Madurai Ltd.

The Express Newspapers Ltd. holds shares in (i) Bharat Nidhi Ltd. (Sahu Jain), and (ii) Dhrangadhra Chemical Works Ltd. (Shri yans Prasad Jain).

Conclusion

The R. N. Goenka House is a closely held family group. The Goenka family is related to Sahu Jain House. Saroj Goenka (wife Late B. D. Goenka) is daughter of Shriyans Prasad Jain who was a brother of S. P. Jain (Sahu Jain House). Sahu Jain group controls the Bennett Coleman & Co. Ltd. While we consider the Express Group of Newspapers to be directly under control of the Goenka family, it may be of interest to underline the possible close coordination of the Express Group of newspapers with that of the Bennett Coleman Company Ltd. in the near future.

3. HINDUSTAN TIMES & ALLIED PUBLICATIONS

This group of Newspapers is under control of four companies, namely, (A) Hindustan Times Ltd.; (B) Behar Journal Ltd.; (C) Newspapers Ltd.; and (D) Eastern Economist Ltd. These are closely associated undertakings.

(A) HINDUSTAN TIMES LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Hindustan Times	English	Daily	Delhi
(ii) Hindustan Times Evening News	* English	Daily	Delhi
(iii) Morning Echo	English	Daily	Delhi
(iv) Hindustan	Hindi	Daily	Delhi
(v) Overseas Hindustan Times	English	Weekly	Delhi
2. Directors			
(i) KK Birla (Chairman)	Other Directorships Held : Indian Steamship Co. Ltd. Zuari Agrochemical Co. Ltd. TEXMACO Ltd. and others.		Association Birla Birla Birla
(ii) K. C. Mathur			
(iii) D. R. Dani			
(iv) S. N. Gupta			
(v) M. L. Khandelia			
(vi) G. N. Dalmia			
(vii) O. P. Khaitan	Dolmia Dairy Industries Ltd. J. K. Industries Ltd. Bharat Nidhi Ltd. Oriental Carpet Mfg. (I) Ltd. Electric Construction & Equipment Com- pany Ltd. and others.		Dalmia J. K. Singhania Sahu Jain Birla Birla
3. Top Shareholders			
		Rs.	
(i) Birla Brothers (P) Ltd.		4,31,000	Birla
(ii) Oudh Sugar Mills Ltd.,		2,62,000	Birla
(iii) TEXMACO Ltd.		2,62,000	Birla
(iv) Birla Jute Mfg. Company Ltd.		2,40,000	Birla
(v) Sutlej Cotton Mills Supply Agency Ltd.		1,12,000	Birla
(vi) Pilani Investment Corpn. Ltd.		60,000	Birla
(vii) Late Pt. Madan Mohan Malviya		17,000	

Bharat Nidhi, the largest shareholder in the Bennett Coleman and Company Ltd. held nominal shares in the company in 1978

(B) BEHAR JOURNAL LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Search Light	English	Daily	Patna
(ii) Pradip	Hindi	Daily	Patna
2. Directors :	Other Directorships Held		Association
(i) K. C. Sarda			
(ii) M. L. Khandelia			
(iii) O. P. Adukia	Bharat Sugar Mills Ltd.		Birla
(iv) H. L. Baheti	Oudh Sugar Mills Ltd.		Birla
(v) G. P. Dhurka	Govind Sugar Mills Ltd.		Birla
(vi) Chandra Madhav Pd. Sinha			
(vii) Dr. Gauri Shankar Rajhans.			
3. Top Shareholders			
		Rs.	
(i) New India Sugar Mills Ltd.		11,50,610	Birla
(ii) Darbhanga Marketing Co. Ltd.		26,000	Birla

(C) NEWS PAPERS LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of publication
(i) Bharat	Hindi	Daily	Allahabad
2. Directors :	Other Directorship held :		Association
(i) O. P. Adukia	Bharat Sugar Mills Ltd.		Birla
(ii) O. P. Jhunjhunwala			
(iii) G. P. Dhurka	Govind Sugar Mills Ltd.		Birla
(iv) Rajendra Sharma			
3. Top Shareholders			
(i) Bharat Arogya Mandir			Birla
(ii) Pilani Investment Corporation Ltd.			Birla
(iii) Birla Jute Mfg. Company Ltd.			Birla
(iv) Upper Ganges Sugar Mills Ltd.			Birla
(v) Oudh Sugar Mills Ltd.			Birla
(vi) Saran Trading Company Ltd.			Birla

(D) EASTERN ECONOMIST LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Eastern Economist	English	Weekly	Delhi
2. Directors			
(i) B. N. Saxena			
(ii) Dalip Singh			
(iii) Maj. Gen. U. C. Dubey			
3. Top Shareholders			
		Rs.	
(i) Birla Jute Mfg. Co. Ltd.		40,000	Birla
(ii) Bharat Arogya Mandir		40,000	Birla
(iii) Pilani Investment Corp'n. Ltd.		40,000	Birla
(iv) Sutlej Cotton Mills Ltd.		40,000	Birla
(v) Birla Cotton Spg. & Wvg. Mills Ltd.		37,200	Birla

Other Information

The Newspapers Ltd. and the Eastern Economist Ltd. are registered as Birla House company under the MRTP ACT Hindustan Times Ltd. and Behar Journal Ltd. were included in the Birla House of companies by the Monopolies Inquiry Commission and the Industrial Licensing Police Inquiry Committee. These companies have been asked to explain as to why they have not been registered themselves under the MRTP Act.

Conclusion

In view of the facts noted above, we consider, that the group of companies covered above are under control of the Birla House.

4. MALAYALA MANORAMA COMPANY LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Malayala Manorama	Malayalam	Daily	Kottayam, Calicut, Cochin.
2. Directors : (1978)	Other Directorships held :		Association
(i) K. M. Varghese Mappillai	Gokul Rubber & Tea Plantations Ltd.		(Large undertaking)
(ii) K. C. Mammen	Madras Rubber Factory Ltd.		
	Badra Coffee Estates Ltd.		(Large undertaking)
(iii) Mammen Eapen	Madras Rubber Factory Ltd.		
	Balanoor Tea & Rubber Co. Ltd.		
(iv) Dr. Peter Philip	Devon Tea & Produce Co. Ltd.		
(v) P. T. Thomas	Tropical Plantations Ltd.		
	Malankara Rubber & Produce Company Ltd.		
(vi) N. V. Kurian			
(vii) S. G. Keshava Murthy			
(viii) B. V. Abdulla Koya			
3. Top Shareholders		Rs.	
(i) Dr. Peter Philip		1,10,700	
(ii) Jacob Mathew		95,400	
(iii) Karun Philip		90,000	
(iv) George Jacob		90,000	
(v) Mrs. Mariamma Kurien		74,470	
(vi) Arun Mammen		72,900	
(vii) M. M. Charity Trust		71,720	
(viii) A. G. Mathews		70,200	
(ix) Jayant Mammen		67,950	
(x) Mrs. Beebi Mammen		67,500	

4. Other Information

Late K. C. Mammen Mappillai's family controls this company alongwith M. R. F. The MRF is a House, under MRTP Act 1969, and has a number of closely associated plantation companies and rubber processing units.

Conclusion

Malayala Manorama Company Ltd. is a company which has to be treated as a part of the MRF (Madras Rubber Factory) House.

5. PIONEER LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of publication
(i) Swatantra Bharat	Hindi	Daily	Lucknow
(ii) Pioneer	English	Daily	Lucknow
(iii) Swatantra Bharat Suman	Hindi	Weekly	Lucknow
2. Directors	Other Directorships Held :		Association
(i) S. R. Dhaw Singhka			
(ii) Hon'ble Raja Yuvaraj Dutt Singh of Oel Lakhimpur Kheri			
(iii) Devendra Swarup	Raza Textile Ltd.		JP Srivastava
	Gwalior Sugar Co. Ltd.		JP Srivastava
	Jwala Fabrics Ltd.		JP Srivastava
(iv) S. N. M. Tripathi			
(v) Kawshal Kishore Seth			
(vi) Gokuldass Nagory			
(vii) Raja Syed Sajid Husain			
(viii) Shishir Jaipuria			

3. *Top Shareholders :**Ordinary Shares :*

	Rs.	
(i) Suneti Devi Jaipuria	48,750	Jaipuria
(ii) Sharad Jaipuria	48,050	Jaipuria
(iii) Shishir Jaipuria	34,850	Jaipuria
(iv) Y. A. Dikshit & Girdhari Singh	32,250	
(v) British Indian Association of Avadh	30,925	
(vi) Smita Jaipuria	27,500	Jaipuria
(vii) Gayathri Devi Jaipuria	16,250	Jaipuria
(viii) Anjali Jaipuria	12,500	Jaipuria
(ix) Jawala P. Srivastava	8,250	JP Srivastava

4. *Other Information*

The Report of the Committee on Newspaper Economics had pointed out that the company indulged in cotton yarn trade on behalf of a private mill. The Jaipuria family members are dominant shareholders of the company. J.P. Srivastava and Jaipuria are two private industrial Houses based in Kanpur. Information obtained by us suggests control over the unit by the Jaipurias.

Conclusion

We consider this company to be under control of Jaipuria House with close association of Srivastava family.

6. SANMARG (P) LTD.,

1. <i>Name of the Publication</i>	<i>Language</i>	<i>Periodicity</i>	<i>Place of Publication</i>
(i) <i>Sanmarg</i>	Hindi	Daily	Calcutta

Directors : (1978)

	<i>Other Directorships held :</i>	<i>Association</i>
(i) Janardan Prasad Kanoria	Nellimarla Jute Mills Co. Ltd. Universal Paper Mills Ltd.	G. Nagarmull
(ii) B. S. Gupta	Nellimarla Jute Mills Co. Ltd. Ranicherra Tea Co. Ltd. Sungma Tea Company Ltd. Naihati Jute Mills Co. Ltd. Basant Paper Mills Ltd.	S. Nagarmull S. Nagarmull S. Nagarmull
(iii) Ramnath Sharma		
(iv) Ramawatar Gupta	Nellimarla Jute Mills Company Ltd. Ranicherra Tea Co. Ltd. Universal Paper Mills Ltd. Soorajmull Chhotaylal (P) Ltd. Dalhousie Investment Trust Company Ltd.	S. Nagarmull S. Nagarmull S. Nagarmull S. Nagarmull

3. *Top Shareholders (1978)*

(i) Janardan Prasad Kanoria & Ramawatar Gupta (Trustees of Bharat Charity Trust)	1865 shares	
(ii) Nellimarla Jute Mills Co. Ltd.	500 shares	S. Nagarmull
(iii) Sharad Kumar Ganeriwalla *	500 shares	
(iv) Dalhousie Investment Trust Co. Ltd.	490 shares	S. Nagarmull
(v) Janardan Prasad Kanoria	365 shares	
(vi) Sarla Devi Kanoria	328 shares	
(vii) Janardan Prasad Kanoria	300 shares	
(viii) Narbadi Devi Kanoria	250 shares	
(ix) Soorajmull Chhotaylal (P) Ltd.	200 shares	S. Nagarmull
(x) Kashiram Gupta	75 shares	

4. *Other Information*

The company has investments in Nellimarla Jute Mills Company Ltd. (Soorajmull Nagarmull House) and in Monotype India Ltd.

Conclusion

This company is under control of the Soorajmull Nagarmull House.

7. STATESMAN LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Statesman	English	Daily	Calcutta, Delhi
(ii) Junior Statesman	English	Weekly	Calcutta
(iii) Statesman Weekly	English	Weekly	Calcutta
2. Directors	Other Directorships Held :		Association
(i) Sir Birendranath Mokherjee	Martin Burn Ltd. Shri Synthetics Ltd. Jardine Henderson Ltd.		Martin Burn Bangur J. Henderson
(ii) Jayantilal Chhotalal Shah (Chairman)			
(iii) Chinubhai Chimanlal Chokshi	C. C. Chokshi & Company Hindustan Brown Boweri Ltd. Delhi Cloth & General Mills Ltd. NMM Ltd. May & Bayker (I) Ltd. Laxmi-Vishnu Textile Mills Ltd. Shri Ambica Mills Ltd. and others.		FERA Shriram Mafatlal FERA Shri Ambica
(iv) Prof. Vadaḡadath Varkay John			
(v) Tarun Banerjee			
(vi) C. R. Irani			
3. Top Shareholders	Rs.		
(i) Andrew Yule & Company Ltd.	9,96,600		Formerly a Foreign Subsidiary; now nationalised.
(ii) Martin Burn Ltd.	7,89,500		Martin Burn
(iii) Guest, Keen & Williams Ltd.	5,94,000		Foreign Subsidiary
(iv) JC Shah, CR Irani & RM Chatterjee	6,93,000		
(v) Central Bank of India Ltd., Bombay	4,29,000		
(vi) SP Mehta, SJ Sorabjee, IM Chogla & JR Gagrāt	3,63,000		
(vii) C. R. Irani & Tarun Banerjee	3,46,500		
(viii) C. R. Irani & V. V. John	3,46,500		
(ix) S. J. Sorabjee, I. M. Chogla, J. R. Gagrāt & H. P. Banina	3,13,500		
(x) S. J. Sorabjee, I. M. Chogla J. R. Gagrāt & Y. H. Malegam	3,13,500		

4. Other Information

Statesman Ltd. was included under the Andrew Yule House by the ILPIC. During the past few years a number of changes are reported in the shareholding structure of the company as a number of industrial Houses bought shares of the Statesman Ltd. The important industrial Houses being : Tatas, Mafatlal, Khatau, Martin Burn, and G. K. W. While individual shareholders might have changed, the Statesman Ltd. continues to be under control of a group of industrial houses and foreign interests.

Conclusion

We consider the Statesman Ltd. as an enterprise under Joint ownership and control of a group of private industrial Houses. It is not under control of any one industrial House but industry interests are only too obvious.

8. V. S. DEMPO & COMPANY (P) LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Navhind Times	English	Daily	Panjim
(ii) Navprabha	Marathi	Daily	Panjim
2. Directors :	Other Directorships Held :		Association
(i) Vasantao S. Dempo (Chairman)	Goa Carbon Ltd. Dempo Steamships Ltd.		V. S. Dempo V. S. Dempo
(ii) Vaikunthrao S. Dempo	Goa Carbon Ltd. Dempo Steamships Ltd.		V. S. Dempo V. S. Dempo
(iii) Vasudeva V. Dempo	Dem po Steamships Ltd.		V. S. Dempo

3. Other Information

The company is registered under the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969, as constituent of the V. S. Dempo House.

Conclusion

The publication unit is under control of Dempo House.

CATEGORY B
LOCAL INDUSTRY & BUSINESS ASSOCIATED UNITS





सत्यमेव जयते

9. ANDHRA PRINTERS LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Andhra Jyoti	Telugu	Daily	Vijayawada
2. Directors :	Other Directorships Held :		Association
(i) K. L. N. Prasad (Chairman & Managing Director)	International Computers Indian Mfgs. Ltd. FERA Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation Andhra Bank Ltd. General Industrial Society Ltd. Birla Associated Cement Companies Ltd. ACC Lakshmi Films Lakshmi Finances Lakshmi Combines Hotel Banjara Ltd. Indo National Ltd. Madanapalle Spinning Mills Ltd. Biological Evans Ltd. and Others. Glaxo Vijayawada Bottling Co. Ltd. Andhra Bank Ltd.		
(ii) K. S. Dutt			
(iii) P. V. Raghava Raju			
(iv) K. S. Krishna Murty			
(v) Y. Ramakrishna Babu			
(vi) M. Rammohan			
(vii) C. Rajendra Prasad			
(viii) Ch. Umamaheswara Rao			
(ix) S. Padmavathi			

3. Other Information

The company held shares in the following joint stock companies during the year 1979 :

- (i) General Industrial Society Ltd. (Sold during the year)
- (ii) Andhra Bank Ltd.
- (iii) Kirlampudi Sugar Mills Ltd., and
- (iv) Aluminium Industries Ltd.

K. L. N. Prasad is a Member of Rajya Sabha.

Conclusion

This unit has clear business interests outside the newspaper activity.

10. HAZARILAL SHARMA & OTHERS

This group of newspapers is controlled by (A) Hazarilal Sharma and (B) V. N. Sharma and V. K. Sood.

(A) HAZARILAL SHARMA

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Rashtrdoot	Hindi	Daily	Kota, Jaipur
2. Other Information	Hazarilal Sharma is a Director of Baidyanath Ayurvedic Pharmacy (P) Ltd		

(B) V. N. SHARMA & V. K. SOOD

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Dainik Madhya Desh	Hindi	Daily	Bhopal, Jhansi, Gwalior
2. Partners	(i) V. N. Sharma (ii) V. K. Sood		

3. *Other Information*

It is understood that V. N. Sharma is associated with Baidyanath Ayurvedic Pharmacy (P) Ltd.

Other Information

The R. N. I. Report shows these two units as different ones. We have put them together because of their close association with the Baidyanath Ayurvedic Pharmacy (P) Ltd.

Conclusion

These units are connected with local industry.

11. INDIAN NATIONAL PRESS (BOMBAY) LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Free Press Journal	English	Daily	Bombay
(ii) Free Press Bulletin	English	Daily	Bombay
(iii) Jan Shakti	Gujarati	Daily	Bombay
(iv) Navashakti	Marathi	Daily	Bombay
2. Directors			
	Other Directorships Held	Association	
(i) Jai Kumar Karnani (Chairman & Managing Director)	Bikaner Gypsums Ltd.		
(ii) P. L. Sonthalia	Lakurka Coal Company Ltd.		
(iii) A. K. Das			
(iv) P. N. Motto			
(v) N. K. Kothari			
3. Top Shareholders			
		Rs.	
(i) I. K. Agencies (P) Ltd.		4,98,000	
(ii) A. B. Nair (Dead) & Smt. Chandrabai A. B. Nair		95,000	
(iii) Kamal A. Baliga (Dead)		89,000	
(iv) N. K. Sengupta, Tribhuvan D. Chatbur & Saroj Kumar Mukherjee		81,500	
(v) Jai Kumar Karnani		80,000	
(vi) Trustees of Seth I. K. Charitable Trust		60,000	
(vii) Uma Srinivasan		57,500	
(viii) Diamond Investment & Prop. Co. Ltd.		45,000	
(ix) Satyanarayan Mundhra, Baidyanath Mishra & S. K. Mukherjee, Trustees of Education & Welfare Trust, Calcutta		40,000	
(x) Rajendra Kumari Karnani		40,000	

4. *Other Information*

Mrs. Kamal A. Baliga (Dead) is also a shareholder in Raisina Publications Ltd. and United India Periodicals Ltd. It may be mentioned that we have shown the association of the Raisina Publications and the United India Periodicals as associated with Community Party of India. Our information is that the publication unit has been taken over by the 'Karnani' family, a Calcutta base industrialist group.

Conclusion

Onlooker, is a closely associated publication and we understand this unit is controlled by 'Karnani' family which also has business interests outside the newspaper industry.

12. JAGRAN PRAKASHAN & ALLIED PUBLICATIONS

1. This group of newspapers is controlled by (A) Jagran Prakashan (P) Ltd.; (B) Madan Mohan Gupta; (C) Jai Chandra Arya & Others; and (D) Y. N. Gupta.

(A) JAGRAN PRAKASHAN (P) LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Daily Jagran	Hindi	Daily	Kanpur
(ii) Dainik Jagran	Hindi	Daily	Allahabad, Gorakhpur

2. Directors and Shareholders

- (i) Purn Chand Gupta (Chairman)
- (ii) Narendra Gupta
- (iii) Yogendra Mohan Gupta
- (iv) Mahendra Mohan Gupta
- (v) Dharendra Mohan Gupta
- (vi) Devendra Mohan Gupta
- (vii) Shailendra Mohan Gupta

Each of these seven directors hold one-seventh of the capital.

3. Other Information

The following units are under the same management as that of the company :

- (i) Jagran Publications
- (ii) Jagran Press
- (iii) Jagran Micro Motors Ltd.
- (iv) Flocks India (P) Ltd.
- (v) Fibre Flocks
- (vi) Kanchan Properties Ltd.
- (vii) Kanchan Printing Press.

The paper was started as an independent business but now the proprietors have diversified into automobile parts, electronics and so on.

(B) MADAN MOHAN GUPTA

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Dainik Jagran	Hindi	Daily	Bhopal, Rewa

2. Other Information

Madan Mohan Gupta is related to the shareholders of Jagran Prakashan (P) Ltd.

(C) JAI CHANDRA ARYA & OTHERS

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Jagran	Hindi	Daily	Jhansi, Allahabad

2. Partners

(i) Rajendra Kumar Gupta	30 % share
(ii) Virendra Kumar	30 % share
(iii) Jai Chandra Arya	20 % share
(iv) Yashovardhan Gupta	20 % share.

3. Other Information

The partners are related through family relationship with the management of Jagran Prakashan (P) Ltd.

(D) Y. M. GUPTA

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Jagran	Hindi	Daily	Lucknow

2. Other Information

All the units are related with each other through Jagran Publications, a unit under the same management as that of Jagran Prakashan (P) Ltd.

Conclusion

This unit is also clearly associated with local industry outside the newspaper industry.

13. K. GEORGE THOMAS

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Kerala Bhushanam	Malayalam	Daily	Kottayam
(ii) Kerala Dhvani (Evening)	Malayalam	Daily	Kottayam

Conclusion

The management of the unit is closely associated with plantation industry.

14. K. C. AGGARWALA & ALLIED PUBLICATIONS.

1. This group of newspapers is controlled by (A) K. C. Aggarwala & others, a partnership firm, and (B) Swadeshwari Printers & Publishers (P) Ltd. The two units are closely related.

(A) K. C. AGGARWALA & OTHER

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Dainik Vishwamitra</i>	Hindi	Daily	Kanpur, Bombay, Calcutta
2. Partners			
(i) K. C. Aggarwala		One-third share	
(ii) A. C. Aggarwala		One-third share	
(iii) H. C. Aggarwala		One-third share	

(B) SWADESHWARI PRINTERS & PUBLISHERS (P) Ltd.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Cine Advance</i>	English	Weekly	Calcutta
(ii) <i>Cine Advance</i>	Hindi	Weekly	Calcutta
2. Directors			
(i) N. C. Aggarwala (Managing Director)			
(ii) K. C. Aggarwala			
(iii) Swadeshwari Devi			
(iv) A. C. Aggarwala			

Conclusion

Shri Moolchand Aggarwala, father of K. C. Aggarwala, founded the newspaper. The family, we understand, has business concerns outside the newspaper industry.

15. KERALA KAUMUDI (P) Ltd.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Kerala Kaumudi</i>	Malayalam	Daily	Trivandrum
2. Directors (1978)			
(i) M. S. Madhusoodanan (Managing Director)			
(ii) M. S. Sreenivasan			
(iii) M. S. Ravi			
3. Top Shareholders (1978)			
(i) K. Sukumaran			
(ii) C. N. Madhavi			
(iii) M. S. Mani			
(iv) M. S. Madhusoodanan			
(v) M. S. Sreenivasan			
(vi) M. S. Ravi			
(vii) Valsa Mani			
(viii) Sukumaran Mani			
(ix) Julie Madhusoodanan			
(x) Kaumudi Investment (P) Ltd.			

4. Other Information

The Directors of the company are interested either as Directors or relatives of partners or Directors of the following companies and firms :

- (i) Kaumudi Investments (P) Ltd.
- (ii) Kumudi News Services (P) Ltd.
- (iii) Laisa Publications (P) Ltd.
- (iv) Ravi Printers and Publishers (P) Ltd.
- (v) Sreeni Printers and Publishers
- (vi) Ravi Transports
- (vii) Electronic & Equipment Corporation

- (viii) Blue Travels (P) Ltd.
- (ix) Kaumudi Exports (P) Ltd.
- (x) Blue Transports
- (xi) Kaumudi Hotels
- (xii) Kaumudi Films & Publications

Laison Publication (P) Ltd. brings out *Kaala Kaumudi*, a Malayalam weekly from Trivandrum.

Conclusion

This unit has wide business interests outside the newspaper industry.

16. LOK PRAKASHAN LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Gujarat Samachar</i>	Gujarati	Daily	Ahmedabad, Surat
(ii) <i>Lok Samachar</i>	Gujarati	Daily	Ahmedabad
2. Directors	Other Directorship Held		Association
(i) Chinubhai Chimanbhai (Chairman)	Shri Ambica Mills Ltd. Atul Products Ltd. Saraspur Mills Ltd. Atic Industries Ltd. Arvind Mills Ltd. Arunoday Mills Ltd. Tarun Commercial Mills Ltd. Cama Hotels Ltd. C. S. Hotels (P) Ltd.		K. Lalbhai K. Lalbhai K. Lalbhai
(ii) Shantilal A. Shah (Managing Director)			
(iii) Girdharilal Damodardas			
(iv) Ratilal Khushaldas			
(v) Smruti Shreyans Shah			
(vi) Dineshbhai P. Patel.			
3. Top Shareholders		Rs.	
(i) Shalibhadra Shantilal Shah		48,700	
(ii) Shantilal Amratlal Shah, Bahubali Shantilal, Shalibhadra Shantilal, Shreyans Shantilal		46,000	
(iii) Shreyans Shantilal Shah		44,500	
(iv) Shantilal Amratlal Shah & Vimal Shantilal Shah		35,500	
(v) Bahubali Shantilal Shah		30,400	
(vi) Shalibhadra Shantilal Shah		26,200	
(vii) Nirman Shreyans Shah by his Guardians Shreyans S. Shah		22,500	
(viii) Shreyans Shantilal Shah, Bahubali Shantilal Shah, Shalibhadra Shantilal Shah		23,400	
(ix) Amam Shreyans Shah by his Guardian Shreyans S. Shah		22,500	
(x) Bahubali Shantilal Shah		22,000	
4. Other Information			

There is a partnership firm M/s. Amarat Industries in which the company does not have any capital but has a 50% share in profit/loss. Amrit Investments is also related to the company. Deepak Ads (P) Ltd. is the company, sole selling agent from whom an amount of Rs. 37,70,270 was due in 1978.

Conclusion

We consider this to be a unit which is like a joint enterprise of the Ahmedabad based industrialists.

17. MANIPAL PRINTERS & PUBLISHERS (P) LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Udayavani</i>	Kannada	Daily	Manipal
(ii) <i>Udayavani</i>	Kannada	Weekly	Manipal

2. Directors :

	Other Directorships Held	Association
(i) T. Ramesh U. Pai (Chairman)	Karnataka Coir Products Ltd. East West Hotels Ltd. Computer Data Application (P) Ltd. Industrial Credit & Development Syndicate Ltd. Maharashtra Apex Corpn. Ltd. Reliance Textile Industries Bhoruka Steel Ltd.	Reliance Textile
(ii) T. Satish U. Pai	Canara Land Investments Ltd.	
(iii) T. Mohandas Pai	Canara Land Investments Ltd. Canara Land Investments Ltd. Industrial Credit & Development Syndicate Ltd.	
(iv) Dr. Ramdas Pai	Industrial Credit & Development Syndicate Ltd.	
(v) T. Ashok Pai		

3. Top Shareholders

	Rs.
(i) T. Satish U. Pai	3,15,600
(ii) T. Mohandas Pai	3,00,000
(iii) T. Ashok Pai	1,71,300
(iv) T. Ramesh U. Pai	16,500
(v) Ramdas M. Pai	16,500

Conclusion

The management of the company is closely related to industry and banking business.

18. MATHRUBHUMI PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Mathrubhumi	Malayalam	Daily	Cochin, Calicut

2. Directors

- (i) M. J. Krishna Mohan (Managing Director)
- (ii) K. Kumaran Nair
- (iii) A. V. Kuttimalu Amma
- (iv) S. Subramanian
- (v) M. Sanskummi Menon
- (vi) K. Kutti Krishna Menon
- (vii) M. D. Nalaha
- (viii) M. P. Veerendra Kumar
- (ix) P. V. Chandran

3. Top Shareholders

- (i) P. K. Kunnilakshmi Amma
- (ii) N. Krishnan Nair
- (iii) V. Radhakrishnan Eradi
- (iv) Karumathil Komalam
- (v) Leela Thalop
- (vi) The Poor Homes Society
- (vii) Indira Krishnan & Kuttikrishnan Menon
- (viii) V. R. Menon
- (ix) K. Kuttikrishna Menon
- (x) Rohini Achuthan Nair

4. Other Information

M. J. Krishnamohan was a leading planter and agriculturist. He was also a member of the Coffee Board and the Plantation Labour Committee.

V. Radhakrishnan Erady was a Director of Nedungadi Bank Ltd.

Conclusion

This unit has interests outside the newspaper industry; particularly in plantation activities.

19. NAGESWARA RAO ESTATES (P) LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Andhra Patrika</i>	Telugu	Daily	Hyderabad, Vijaya-wada
(ii) <i>Andhra Sachitrayara Patrika</i>	Telugu	Weekly	Vijayawada
2. Directors	Other Directorships Held		Association
(i) S. Radhakrishna (Managing Director)	Amrutanjan Ltd.		
(ii) S. Kamakshamma			
(iii) S. Nageswara Rao	Amrutanjan Ltd.		
(iv) Ch. Poorna Chandra Rao	Amrutanjan Ltd.		
3. Top Shareholders			
(i) S. Sreerama Murthy (Trustee Kasinadhuni Nageswara Rao, Sivalenka Sambhu Prasad Dharma Nidhi)		72,500	
(ii) S. Radha Krishna		46,900	
(iii) S. Nageswara Rao		37,900	
(iv) S. Seshamma		18,900	
(v) S. Rajeshwari		15,700	
(vi) P. S. N. Murthi		10,000	
(vii) S. Ramayamma		5,000	
(viii) P. Satyanarayana		5,000	
(ix) D. Subba Rao		5,000	
(x) S. Kamakshamma		2,600	

4. Other Information

Amrutanjan Ltd. and *Andhra Patrika* were established by Late K. Nageswara Rao, a well-known freedom fighter. Most of the top shareholders and Directors of the company are relatives of late S. Sambhu Prasad, a well-known journalist and past Managing Director of Amrutanjan Ltd. He was the son-in-law of Late K. Nageswara Rao.

Conclusion

The unit is associated with private industry outside newspaper activity.

20. NAROTHAMDAS LAXMICHAND SHAH

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Jai Hind</i>	Gujarati	Daily	Rajkot, Ahmedabad

2. Other Information

Narothamdas Laxmichand Shah is father of Balubhai Narothamdas Shah. They are local industrialists associated with steel rolling and groundnut oil mills.

Conclusion

This unit is associated with local industry outside the newspaper industry.

21. NEWSPAPERS & PUBLICATIONS LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Indian Nation</i>	English	Daily	Patna
(ii) <i>Aryavarta</i>	Hindi	Daily	Patna

2. Directors

- (i) Raj Kumar Subheswar Singh (Chairman & Managing Director)
- (ii) Raj Kumar Yagneshwar Singh
- (iii) Madan Mohan Mishra
- (iv) Hari Nandan Thakur

3. Top Shareholders

- (i) Durga Nand Jha
 - (ii) Dwarka Natha Jha
 - (iii) Madan Mohan Mishra
- } Trustees Residual State of Darbhanga

4. Other Information

In the year 1978, out of a total of 25,000 shares of the company, 24,987 shares were held by Pt. L. K. Jha (since deceased) executor to the will of late Maharajadhiraj Sir Kameshwar Singh. Other units which are under the same management as that of the company are :

- (i) Investment Department, Raj Darbhanga
- (ii) Darbhanga Investment (P) Ltd.
- (iii) Darbhanga Dairy Farm (P) Ltd., and
- (iv) Thacker Spink & Company (P) Ltd.

Thacker Spink & Company (P) Ltd. is a subsidiary of the company. The company holds investments in Ashok Paper Mills Ltd.

Conclusion

This unit is also associated with non-newspaper activities.

22. PRINTERS (MYSORE) LTD.

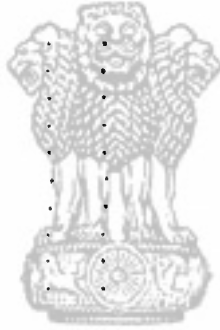
1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Deccan Herald	English	Daily	Bangalore
(ii) Prajyanti	Kannada	Daily	Bangalore

2. Directors

- (i) K. N. Guruswamy (Governing Director)
- (ii) V. T. Velu
- (iii) K. N. Hari Kumar

3. Top Shareholders

	Rs.
(i) K. N. Shanta Kumar	1,75,000
(ii) K. N. Hari Kumar	1,75,000
(iii) K. N. Tilak Kumar	1,75,000
(iv) K. N. Guruswamy	75,000
(v) S. D. Shivaji	50,000
(vi) S. D. Narayanasa	50,000
(vii) Jambavathi Nettakallappa	50,000
(viii) K. N. Guruswamy	50,000
(ix) K. Venkataswamy	50,000
(x) M. K. Papaiah	25,000



4. Other Information

M. K. Papaiah, one of the shareholders of the company, is an Excise Contractor. According to our information the unit is controlled by local excise contractors.

Conclusion

This unit is associated with non-newspaper activity.

23. SANDESH LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Sandesh	Gujarati	Daily	Ahmedabad, Baroda
(ii) Sevak	Gujarati	Daily	Ahmedabad
2. Directors	Other Directorships Held	Association	
(i) Chaturbhujdas Chimanlal (Chairman)	Sayaji Mills Ltd. Bharat Suryodaya Mills Ltd.	(Large Independent Company)	
(ii) Nand Das Haridas Bodiwala	Vijaya Mills Co. Ltd.		
(iii) Navnitlal S. Shodhan	Ahmedabad Electricity Co. Ltd. Gujarat Steel Tubes Ltd. Amar Dye-Chem. Ltd. Anil Starch Products Ltd. Sarangpur Cotton Mfg. Company Ltd.	Large Undertaking M. Jaisinghbhai K. Lalbhai Large Independent Co.	

- (iv) Mahendrabhai Kanaiyalal
- (v) Chandravaden Ramanlal
- (vi) B. B. Joshi
- (vii) Falgunbhai Chimanbhai Patel
- (viii) Chimanbhai Somabhai Patel

3. Top Shareholders

	Types of Shares		
	Ordinary Shares (Rs. 100 each)	1st Preference (Rs. 100 each)	II nd Preference (Rs. 75 each)
(i) Lilavati Chimanbhai Patel Falgunbhai Patel	3,131	208	—
(ii) Falgunbhai Chimanbhai Patel & Lilavati Chimanbhai Patel	2,257	18	102
(iii) Chimanbhai Somabhai Patel & Lilavati Chimanbhai Patel	1,156	84	—
(iv) Chimanbhai Somabhai Patel & Falgunbhai Chimanbhai Patel	1,247	13	29
(v) Falgunbhai Chimanbhai Patel & Pannaben Falgunbhai Patel	650	—	—
(vi) Bank of India	1,114	39	9
(vii) Babubhai Trilochandas & Laxmanbhai Shankerdas	56	316	225
(viii) Shantilal V. Shah & Chandrakant Shantilal Shah	—	200	—

Conclusion

This unit is associated with the local textile industry.

24. SAURASHTRA GRAM JANATA PRAKASHAN LTD

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Lok Manya	Gujarati	Daily	Rajkot
2. Directors			
(i) Vallabhblai P. Patel			
(ii) Govindthai J. Patel			
(iii) Bhanjibhai J. Patel			
(iv) Zaveribhai H. Patel			
(v) Gijibhai A. Patel			
(vi) Valajibhai Z. Kalola			
(vii) Raman'kbhai K. Dhami			
(viii) Manubhai P. Chandresha			
(ix) Chhaganbhai A. Patel			

3. Top Shareholders

(i) Ashok Oil Cake Industries	100 shares
(ii) Deepak Industries	100 shares
(iii) Mavji Haribhai Oil Cake Industries	50 shares
(iv) Atlas Export Industries	30 shares
(v) Chhagan Narsi Mulji	21 shares
(vi) Jagdish Oil Industries	20 shares
(vii) Patel Ranchodbhai Bhawjibhai	20 shares
(viii) Arun Oil Mill	10 shares
(ix) New Vijay Industries	10 shares
(x) Karmshibhai Ladhahbai	10 shares

Conclusion

The unit is associated with local agro-industrial units.

25. THANTHI TRUST & ALLIED PUBLICATIONS

This group of newspapers is controlled by ten Units, namely : (A) Thanthi Trust ; (B) Channai Murasu (P) Ltd. ; (C) Kovai Murasu (P) Ltd. ; (D) Thanjai Malai Murasu (P) Ltd. ; (E) Madurai Malai Murasu (P) Ltd. ; (F) Nellai Murasu (P) Ltd. ; (G) Salem Murasu (P) Ltd. ; (H) Vellore Murasu (P) Ltd. ; (I) Rani Syndicate ; and (J) Rani Publications. All these units are closely related.

(A) THANTHI TRUST

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Daily Thanthi</i>	Tamil	Daily	Madras, Tiruchirappalli, Coimbatore, Madurai, Tirunelveli, Vellore, Cuddalore, Salem.
2. Trustees	Other Directorships Held		Association
(i) B. S. Adityan (Director)	Sun Paper Mills Ltd. Aruna Sugars Ltd. South India Cement Corpn. Ltd. Chemicals & Plastics India Ltd. E. W. Stevens & Co. Ltd. W. S. Insulator Co. of India Ltd. Non Such Tea Estates Ltd. Cements & Chemicals India Ltd. Ramachandran Chemicals (P) Ltd. Sankar Solvent Oil Mills (P) Ltd. Glychem Singapore (P) Ltd.		G. Arbuthnot
(ii) Educational Trustee Company (P) Ltd.			

(B) CHENNAI MURASU (P) LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Malai Murasu</i>	Tamil	Daily	Madras
2. Directors			
(i) S. T. Adityan			
(ii) R. Pankajam			
3. Top Shareholders			
(i) B. R. Adityan		4700 shares	
(ii) R. Pankajam		1701 shares	
(iii) R. Sundara Kumar		1300 shares	
(iv) S. Adityan		1000 shares	
(v) A. S. Raja		900 shares	
(vi) S. R. Mylainathan		800 shares	
(vii) V. Ramaswamy		800 shares	
(viii) M. S. Subramanyan		800 shares	
(ix) S. Chandur Pandian		798 shares	
(x) R. Athimani		600 shares	

(C) KOVAI MURASU (P) LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Kovai Malai Murasu</i>	Tamil	Daily	Coimbatore
2. Directors			
(i) K. P. Kandasamy			
(ii) A. Thangaraja			
(iii) K. Nirmala			
3. Top Shareholders			
(i) K. Pasupathy		1500 shares	
(ii) K. Kumaran		1500 shares	
(iii) R. Rajarajan		1500 shares	
(iv) A. Chellasamy		1200 shares	
(v) A. Thangarajan		1200 shares	
(vi) R. Gokuldas		930 shares	
(vii) M. Chitravel		900 shares	
(viii) S. Rathina Pandian Kanya Kumari		900 shares	
(ix) S. K. Sundar		900 share	
(x) P. Jayaraman		860 shares	

(D) THANJAI MALAI MURASU (P) LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Thanjai Malai Murasu	Tamil	Daily	Tiruchirapalli
2. Directors			
(i) S. T. Adityan			
(i) R. Pankajam			
3. Top Shareholders			
(i) B. R. Adityan		5202 shares	
(ii) R. Pankajam		3051 shares	
(iii) S. Adityan		2000 shares	
(iv) R. Mylainathan		1950 shares	
(v) K. Subbaiah		1502 shares	
(vi) V. Thangavel		1500 shares	
(vii) R. Sundara Kumar		1500 shares	
(viii) S. Balasubramaniam		1350 shares	
(ix) K. Paramasivan		1200 shares	
(x) K. Alogarsamy		1100 shares	

(E) MADURAI MALAI MURASU (P) LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Madurai Malai Murasu	Tamil	Daily	Madurai

(F) NELLAI MURASU (P) LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Malai Murasu	Tamil	Daily	Tirunelveli
2. Directors			
(i) B. S. Adityan (Managing Director)			
(ii) R. Krishnakantan			
(iii) R. Kottalamuthu			
(iv) S. Arunachalam			
3. Top Shareholders			
(i) B. S. Adityan		1632 shares	
(ii) T. P. Rajalingam		350 shares	
(iii) S. Parvatinathan		187 shares	
(iv) C. Kaliammal		180 shares	
(v) R. Palvannan		178 shares	
(vi) S. Chandra Sekharan		168 shares	
(vii) S. Vaidyanathan		150 shares	
(viii) R. Krishnakantan		135 shares	
(ix) Govindammal		120 shares	
(x) I. Uthinapandiam		108 shares	

(G) SALEM MURASU (P) LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Salem Malai Murasu	Tamil	Daily	Salem
2. Directors			
(i) K. P. Kandasamy			
(ii) K. Malika			
3. Top Shareholders			
(i) K. Somasundaram		1700 shares	
(ii) M. Rajadura		1700 shares	
(iii) N. Krishnan		1650 shares	
(iv) D. Murugesam		1500 shares	

(v) A. Asokan	1500 shares
(vi) K. Rajarajan	1500 shares
vii) K. Kumaran	1400 shares
viii) A. Doraipandiam	1400 shares
(ix) J. Subbaih	1200 shares
(x) P. Arjunajothi	1130 shares

(H) VELLORE MURASU (P) LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Vellore Malai Murasu	Tamil	Daily	Vellore
2. Directors			
(i) K. P. Kandasamy			
(ii) A. Thangaraja			
(iii) K. Nirmala			
3. Top Shareholders			
(i) N. Krishnan		1900 shares	
(ii) A. Doraipandian		1800 shares	
(iii) K. Somasundaram		1700 shares	
(iv) M. Rajadura		1700 shares	
(v) J. Subbaih		1700 shares	
(v) K. Rajarajan		1500 shares	
(vii) D. Murugesan		1500 shares	
(viii) D. P. Ganesan		1500 shares	
(ix) K. Kumaran		1400 shares	
(x) K. Pasupathi		1400 shares	

(I) RANI SYNDICATE

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Vaaraantara Rani	Tamil	Weekly	Madras
2. Partners			
(i) B. S. Adityan (Managing Director)		10% share	
(ii) C. Kaliammal		10% share	
(iii) R. Chandran		10% share	
(iv) R. Kottalamuthu		10% share	
(v) A. Sivaraja		10% share	
(vi) J. Meganathan		10% share	
(vii) I. Shanmuganathan		10% share	
(viii) R. Arichandran		10% share	
(ix) R. Tiruvadi		10% share	
(x) A. Benjamin		10% share	

(J) RANI PUBLICATIONS

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Rani Muthu	Tamil	Monthly	Madras
2. Partners			
(i) R. Mylainathan		15% share	
(ii) R. Bhaskaran		15% share	
(iii) O. Malayandi		15% share	
(iv) A. Munugaiya		15% share	
(v) A. Jagadesan		15% share	
(vi) S. Somasundara Pandian		15% share	
(vii) B. Sivanthi Adityan		10% share	

Conclusion

The unit is closely associated with private industry, particularly through B. S. Adityan.

26. USHODAYA PUBLICATIONS (P) LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Eenadu</i>	Telugu	Daily	Hyderabad, Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada
2. Directors (1978)	Other Directorships Held		
(i) Ch. Ramoji Rao (Chairman)	{ Priya Foods (P) Ltd. Dolphin Hotels Ltd.		
(i) M. Appa Rao (Managing Director)	Dolphin Hotels Ltd.		
3. Shareholders (1978)			
(i) Ch. Ramoji Rao			
(ii) A. Krishna Murty			
(iii) M. Appa Rao			
(iv) P. Mohana Rao			
(v) K. Suryanarayana			
(vi) M/s. Priya Foods (P) Ltd.			

4. Other Information

(i) Dolphin Hotels Ltd., (ii) Priya Food (P) Ltd., (iii) Margadarshi Chit Fund (P) Ltd., and (iv) Margadarshi Marketing (P) Ltd. are under the same management as that of Ushodaya Publications (P) Ltd. Ushodaya New Agencies (selling agents of *Eenadu* for Hyderabad and Secunderabad) is a HUF concern of Ch. Ramoji Rao. One of the partners of Subhodaya News Agencies, selling agents for Vijayawada, is the brother-in-law of Ch. Ramoji Rao. It is understood that the financial support to the paper came from chit fund business. K. Suryanarayana, one of the shareholders, was a member of Parliament (upto 1980).

Conclusion

This unit is closely connected with private business outside newspaper industry.





सत्यमेव जयते

CATEGORY 'C'
POLITICAL PARTY ASSOCIATED UNITS





सत्यमेव जयते

27. A. K. ANTONY

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Veekshanam</i>	Malayalam	Daily	Cochin
2. Other Information (1978)			

A. K. Antony, nominee of the Kerala Pradesh Congress Committee holds majority shares in the unit. He is also the printer and publisher of the newspaper.

Conclusion

This newspaper should be treated as a Congress Party one.

28. ASSOCIATED JOURNALS LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>National Herald</i>	English	Daily	New Delhi, Lucknow
(ii) <i>Navjivan</i>	Hindi	Daily	Lucknow
(iii) <i>Qaumi Awaz</i>	Urdu	Daily	Lucknow

2. *Directors*

- (i) Yashpal Kapoor (Chairman & Managing Director)
- (ii) Vimal Mehrotra
- (iii) Mallikarjun Union Cabinet Minister
- (iv) Jawhar Lal Darda Minister in the Maharashtra State Cabinet

3. *Top Shareholders*

- (i) Umashankar Dixit, Phirozeshah Ardeshiar Narielwala } Joint shareholders of Janhit Nidhi Regd. Public Trust
 - (ii) L.K.C.
 - (iii) Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons
 - (iv) Scindia Investment (P) Ltd.
 - (v) Nowroji Harmusji Tata
 - (vi) Nariman Khursheedji Santok
 - (vii) Larasasp Ardeshir
 - (viii) Ratan Naoraji Tata
 - (ix) Nani Ardeshir Palkiwala
 - (x) M/s. General Industries Stores Supplying Co. (P) Ltd.
- } Joint Holders Trustees of Sir Ratan Tata Trust

4. *Other Information*

This unit was founded by Jawaharlal Nehru and the publications by this unit played an important role in the national struggle for India's independence. The unit has had very close relations with the Nehru family and the Indian National Congress. Two Trusts hold large size shares. The Trusts are Janhit Nidhi Registered Public Trust and Ratan Tata Trust. A number of big business representatives were on the Board of Directors during 1976.

While the unit is under the effective control of public trusts, the personalities involved in the management belong to Congress (I).

Conclusion

We are of the opinion that this establishment can be treated as Congress (I) controlled one.

29. E. M. S. NAMBOODIRIPAD

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Deshabhimani</i>	Malayalam	Daily	Calicut, Cochin
(ii) <i>Deshabhimani</i>	Malayalam	Weekly	Cochin

2. *Top Shareholders*

There are no shareholders.

A loan of Rs. 2,49,200 was taken from Kerala State Committee of Communist Party of India (Marxist).

Conclusion

The publisher of the newspaper is a well known leader of the Communist Party of India (Marxist). The newspaper should be treated as belonging to the Communist Party of India (Marxist).

30. JANAYUGUM PUBLICATIONS LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Janayugum	Malayalam	Daily	Quilon, Calicut

2. Directors

- (i) P. P. Mukundan (Managing Director)
- (ii) C. K. Vishwanathan
- (iii) V. V. Raghavan
- (iv) P. K. Vasudevan Nair
- (v) Kolady Govindan Kutty Menon
- (vi) M. Kumaran
- (vii) M. Kanaran
- (viii) V. Chamunny
- (ix) N. Narayanini

3. Top Shareholders

- (i) T. N. Prabhakaran
- (ii) P. Sankar
- (iii) K. Sreedharan
- (iv) Kalatt Krishnan
- (v) P. R. Nambiar

Conclusion

This unit is under control of the Communist Party of India.

31. NAVCHETAN SAMITI

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Janashakti	Hindi	Daily	Patna
(ii) Mas-ael	Urdu	Weekly	Patna

2. President

- (i) Indradeep Sinha

Conclusion

This unit is under control of the Communist Party of India.

32. RAISINA & ALLIED PUBLICATIONS

(A) RAISINA PUBLICATIONS LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Patriot	English	Daily	Delhi

2. Directors

- (i) Aruna Asaf Ali (Chairman)
- (ii) V. D. Chopra
- (iii) R. D. Bhagat

3. Top Shareholders

	Rs.
(i) Dr. A. V. Baliga Foundation	6,15,350
(ii) United India Periodicals (P) Ltd.	5,00,000
(iii) Late Kamal A. Baliga	2,00,000

(B) UNITED INDIA PERIODICALS (P) LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Link	English	Weekly	Delhi

2. Directors

- (i) Aruna Asaf Ali (Chairman)
- (ii) Guan Patnaik
- (iii) Ripu Daman Bhagat
- (iv) Mukat Bihari Sah
- (v) M. Venugopala Rao

- (vi) Bal Gangadhar Bhagat
- (vii) Vishnu Dutt Chopra
- (viii) R. K. Mishra

3. Top Shareholders

	Rs.
(i) Dr. A. V. Baliga Foundation	12,89,300
(ii) Central Bank of India	1,00,000
(iii) Late Kamal A. Baliga	55,500
(iv) The British Institute of Engg. & Technology (India) (P) Ltd.	40,000
(v) Lachmidevi Saharia	25,000
(vi) F. E. Dinshaw Ltd.	25,000
(vii) Dinshaw H. C. Dinshaw	20,000

Conclusion

This is a political paper and should be treated as associated with the Communist Party of India.

33. RASHTRIYA VICHAR SADHNA AND ALLIED PUBLICATIONS

(A) RASHTRIYA VICHAR SADHNA

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Yugadharm	Hindi	Daily	Nagpur, Raipur, Jabalpur

2. Executive Committee

- (i) Ratanlalji Agarwal (President)
- (ii) Prabhakar Rao (Vice-President)
- (iii) R. K. Pendse
- (iv) B. D. Vajpayee
- (v) B. K. Gore
- (vi) Vasudeo Ramkrishna Inamdar
- (vii) Satyapal Patanjit
- (viii) S. D. Saraf

(B) REWA PRAKASHAN LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Swadesh	Hindi	Daily	Indore, Gwalior

2. Directors

- (i) Madhudas Kesho Chitle (Chairman)
- (ii) Chhotalal Mannalalji Nagar (Managing Director)
- (iii) Ramanarayan Jaikrishnaji Shastri
- (iv) Utsavchand Lalchand Porwal
- (v) Madanlal Vajjnath Prasadji Pandey
- (vi) Heeralal Kasturchandji Kothari
- (vii) Gopakrishna Shrikrishnadasji Chhaparwal
- (viii) Uttamchand Surajmalji Israni
- (ix) Murarilal Girdharlalji Maheshwari

(C) SHRI NARAKESARI PRAKASHAN LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Tarun Bharat	Marathi	Daily	Nagpur

2. Other Information

The company holds shares worth Rs. 1 lakh in other companies, the details of which are not available. This newspaper is generally believed to be a Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh paper.

(D) RASHTRIYA VICHAR PRASARAK MANDAL

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Tarun Bharat	Marathi	Daily	Pune

2. Other Information

This is known to be an RSS paper. It is pertinent to note that the telegraphic address of this newspaper is 'Narkesari'.

Other Information

The RNI Report for the year 1969 included Yugadharma from Nagpur, Raipur and Jabalpur and *Tarun Bharat* from Nagpur under the Common Ownership Unit of Shri Narakesari Prakashan Ltd.

Conclusion

All the newspapers in this group are under the control of the Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh.

34. SIKH NEWSPAPERS LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Akali Patrika</i>	Punjabi	Daily	Jullundur

Conclusion

This unit has close political associations. It should be treated as an Akali Party paper.

35. WEST BENGAL STATE SECRETARIAT OF STATE COUNCIL OF COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Kalantar</i>	Bengali	Daily	Calcutta

2. Other Information

The newspaper is included in the list of Communist Party of India Publications by the RNI in the year 1976.

Conclusion

This unit is an organ of the Communist Party of India.



CATEGORY 'D'
TRUSTS : EDUCATIONAL, CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS





सत्यमेव जयते

36. AKHIL BHARAT VARSHIYA DHARMA

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Sanmarg</i>	Hindi	Daily	Varanasi

Conclusion

This unit is a religious body.

37. BOMBAY PRINTERS LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Hindustan</i>	Sindhi	Daily	Bombay
(ii) <i>Hindvashi</i>	Sindhi	Weekly	Bombay

2. Directors	Other Directorships Held	Association
--------------	--------------------------	-------------

- (i) Jairamdas Daulatram (Chairman)
(ii) Parsram Parumal
(iii) Ramchand Sobhraj
(iv) Keshavlal Parsram
(v) K. T. Shahani Gandhidham Spg. & Mfg. Co. Ltd.
(vi) Nand Gidwani
(vii) M. C. Bhagat.
(viii) Kum. Krishna Bhambhani

3. Top Shareholders

	Rs.
(i) H. C. Advani	10,000
(ii) Jairamdas Daulatram	5,000
(iii) Nand Gidwani	5,000
(iv) Keshavlal Parsram	5,000
(v) Kundandas Rewa Chand	5,000
(vi) Smt. Krishna Bhambhani	5,000
(vii) Soharaj Jhamalmal Ramchand, Soharaj & Narain Soharaj	5,000
(viii) Nand Gidwani	5,000
(ix) Kishorlal Parsram	5,000
(x) Kundandas Ramchand	5,000

4. Other Information

H. G. Advani, the top most shareholder of the company is Chairman of the Gandhidham Spg. & Mfg. Co. Ltd.

Conclusion

Though it appears to be related to local industry, it was really promoted to serve the cultural needs of the Sindhi speaking population.

38. CHILDREN'S BOOK TRUST

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Children's World</i>	English	Monthly	Delhi

2. Trustees

- (i) K. Shankar Pillai (Executive Director)
(ii) Smt. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya Chairman : National Survey for Population Council of India
(iii) Devaki Jain
(iv) Begum Sajeda Sultan of Bhopal
(v) G. Parthasarathy
(vi) Dr. K. N. Raj Noted Economist
(vii) P. N. Krishnamani
(viii) Kishorelal
(ix) G. B. Pai Senior Advocate, Supreme Court
(x) Prof. H. V. Mohan Ram Head, Department of Botany, University of Delhi
(xi) K. R. Narayan Ambassador to U.S.A.

Conclusion

This is an educational trust.

39. HIMMAT TRUST

- | 1. Name of the Publication | Language | Periodicity | Place of Publication |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------------|----------------------|
| (i) <i>Himmat</i> | English | Weekly | Bombay |
2. Trustees
- (i) Rajmohan Gandhi
(ii) R. Vaitheswaran
(iii) Russi Maneckshaw Lala
3. Other Information
- Rajmohan Gandhi is grandson of Mahatma Gandhi.

Conclusion

We have not found any direct business associations of the Trustees.

40. KESARI MAHRATTA TRUST

- | 1. Name of the Publication | Language | Periodicity | Place of Publication |
|---------------------------------|----------|-------------|----------------------|
| (i) <i>Kesari</i> | Marathi | Daily | Pune |
| (ii) <i>Maharatta</i> | English | Annual | Pune |
2. Trustees
- (i) Jayant Shridhar Tilak Was a Member of Legislative Assembly and Rajya Sabha.
(ii) Pandurang Sitaram Kulkarni
(iii) R. V. Vardekar
(iv) S. D. Gokhale

3. Other Information

The Trust was created in 1920 according to the will of Late Lok Manya Tilak, with the objective of carrying on the policy laid down by Lokmanya Tilak for the newspapers which included spreading political knowledge and consciousness and conduct of national movements.

Conclusion

Creation of political awareness in the people is the objective of this Trust.

41. PERIYAR SELF RESPECT PROPAGANDA INSTITUTION

- | 1. Name of the Publication | Language | Periodicity | Place of Publication |
|---------------------------------|----------|-------------|----------------------|
| (i) <i>Viduthalai</i> | Tamil | Daily | Madras |
| (ii) <i>Unmai</i> | Tamil | Monthly | Madras |

Conclusion

The objective of the Trust is to inculcate rational thinking in the people.

42. SAINIK PUBLIC CHARITABLE TRUST

- | 1. Name of the Publication | Language | Periodicity | Place of Publication |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------------|----------------------|
| (i) <i>Sainik</i> | Hindi | Daily | Agra |

Conclusion

The Trust was founded with the objective of advancement of mental, moral, social, political, economic and technical education among the public. Late S.K.D. Paliwal was the Managing Trustee during his life time. The newspaper was closed down due to financial trouble after the death of S.K.D. Paliwal. Some of his followers have restarted the newspaper.

43. SAMEEKSHA TRUST

- | 1. Name of the Publication | Language | Periodicity | Place of Publication |
|--|----------|-------------|----------------------|
| (i) <i>Economic & Political Weekly</i> | English | Weekly | Bombay |

2. Trustees

- (i) Prahlad Bhattacharya Gajendra Gadkar
 (ii) Hasmush Thakurdas Parekh

Other Directorships Held:

Association

Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce & Industry Chemicals & Fibres of India Ltd.	FERA
Baroda Rayon Corpn. Ltd.	L.U.
Associated Cement Companies Ltd.	ACC
Mafatlal Industries Ltd.	Mafatlal
Indian Aluminium Company Ltd.	FERA
TISCO Ltd.	Tata
Voltas Ltd.	Tata
Scindia Steam Navigation Company Ltd.	Scindia

- (iii) Sachindra Narayan Chowdhuri

Conclusion

This is an educational Trust.

44. SAURASHTRA TRUST

1. Name of the Publication

Language

Periodicity

Place of Publication

(i) Janamabhoomi	Gujarati	Daily	Bombay
(ii) Phulchhab	Gujarati	Daily	Rajkot
(iii) Pratap	Gujarati	Daily	Surat
(iv) Kutchnitra	Gujarati	Daily	Bhuj
(v) Pratap	Gujarati	Weekly	Surat
(vi) Sudha	Gujarati	Weekly	Bombay
(vii) Pravasi	Gujarati	Daily	Bombay

2. Trustees

Other Directorships/Posts Held

Association

- (i) C.C. Shah (Chairman)
 (ii) Shantilal H. Shah (Managing Director)
 (iii) D.K. Khetani
 (iv) Rasiklal U. Parikh
 (v) Ghanshyambhai Oza
 (vi) H.T. Parekh

Former M.P.	
M.P.	
Former Minister	
Former Chief Minister	
Member Rajya Sabha	
Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry	
Chemicals & Fibres of India Ltd.	FERA
Baroda Rayon Corporation Ltd.	LU
Associated Cement Company Ltd.	ACC
Mafatlal Industries Ltd.	Mafatlal
Indian Aluminium Company Ltd.	FERA
TISCO Ltd.	Tata
Voltas Ltd.	Tata
Scindia Steam Navigation Company Ltd.	Scindia
Dena Bank Ltd.	
Western Ministeel Ltd.	
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Company Ltd.	Shriram
Premier Automobiles Ltd.	Walchand
Carona Sahu Co. Ltd.	SP Jain
Finlay Mills Ltd.	Finlay
Oudh Sugar Mills Ltd.	Birla
Anil Steel & Industries Ltd.	
Ramon & Demm Ltd.	
Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry	

- (vii) Pravinchandra V. Gandhi

3. Other Information

The Trust was established by A.D. Sheth and Dr. M.T. Shah in 1931 with the objective of educating to people and provision of medical aid. The Trust has a wholly owned company, States' People Ltd. to manage the publishing business. The Trustees include public men, mainly political personalities and local industrialists. It is difficult to clearly define the character of the Trust, though the association with local industrialists is very obvious.

Conclusion

We would classify the unit under educational and cultural Trusts with no direct ownership and control by one interest group.

45. SERVANTS OF PEOPLE SOCIETY

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Samaj</i>	Oriya	Daily	Cuttack
(ii) <i>Samaj</i>	Oriya	Weekly	Cuttack

2. Trustees

(i) Radhanath Rath & others.

Radhanath Rath, editor of Samaj and Vice-president of Servants of People Society is the Chairman of Orissa branch of Lok Sevak Mandal. He held ministerial level positions in the State Government of Orissa.

Conclusion

Training national missionaries for the service of the country and promoting the interests of the people are objectives of the Society.

46. ST. JOSEPH'S PROVINCE OF CARMALITES OF MARY IMMACULATE

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Deepika</i>	Malayalam	Daily	Kottayam

Conclusion

This unit has clear religious association.

47. TRIBUNE TRUST

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Tribune</i>	English	Daily	Chandigarh
(ii) <i>Dainik Tribune</i>	Hindi	Daily	Chandigarh
(iii) <i>Punjabi Tribune</i>	Punjabi	Daily	Chandigarh

2. Trustees

- (i) Lt. Gen. P.S. Gyani (PVSM)
(ii) Dr. M.S. Randhawa (I.C.S. Retd.)
(iii) P.N. Chhuttani
(iv) P.L. Verma

Conclusion

The Trust is exclusively interested in newspaper activity with the objective of maintaining the liberal policy of the newspaper.

Category E1
Family Controlled Units





सत्यमेव जयते

48. AJIT PUBLICATIONS

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Ajit</i>	Punjabi	Daily	Jullundur
(ii) <i>Ajit</i>	Urdu	Daily	Jullundur

2. Other Information

This unit is controlled by Sadhu Singh Hamdard Trust of which Sadhu Singh Hamdard is the Chairman. Mr. Hamdard is associated with many advisory committees related to cultural and educational activities. He is the author of at least 35 books.

Conclusion

We consider this unit to be a family dominated establishment.

49. AMRITA BAZAR PATRIKA

This group of newspapers is controlled by (A) Amrita Bazar Patrika (P) Ltd.; (B) Jugantar Ltd.; (C) Allahabad Patrika (P) Ltd.; and (D) Amrita Publishers (P) Ltd.

(A) AMRITA BAZAR PATRIKA (P) LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Amrita Bazar Patrika</i>	English	Daily	Calcutta
(ii) <i>Amrita Bazar Patrika</i>	English	Weekly	Calcutta

2. Directors

- (i) Tushar Kanti Ghosh (Chairman)
- (ii) Tarun Kanti Ghosh
- (iii) Sachi Vilas Rai Chowdhuri
- (iv) Anil Kanti Ghosh
- (v) Ramadev Chowdhuri

Other Directorships Held

Association

	East Bengal Salt Co. Ltd.	
	East Anglia Plastics (I) Ltd.	
	India Potteries Ltd.	
	Great Eastern Hotel Ltd.	
	Hilla Tea Estates and Industries Ltd.	
	Dr. Paul Lohman (I) Ltd.	
	Swadeshi Cotton Mills Co. Ltd.	
	Engel India Machines & Tools Ltd.	
	Bengal Bonded Warehouse Association	
	Powder Metallurgy (P) Ltd.	
	Plastic Powder (P) Ltd.	
	Prime Products Ltd.	
	Nalanda Ceramics & Industries Ltd.	
(vi) Sookamal Kanti Ghosh (Director—1978)	Electrical Mfg. Company Ltd.	
	Rohtas Industries Ltd.	Sahu Jain
	Wellment Footwear Corp. (P) Ltd.	United Breweries
	E.M.C. Steel Ltd.	
	Universal Industries Cotton Mill Ltd.	Birla
	Jadhavpur Entrepreneurship Development (P) Ltd.	
	G. Atherton & Company (P) Ltd.	
	Poddar Projects Ltd.	
	Indian Chamber of Commerce.	

3. Top Shareholders

	Rs.
(i) Tuhin Kanti Ghosh	97,400
(ii) T.K. Ghosh	71,000
(iii) Subarna Ghosh	65,000
(iv) Subhra Ghosh	63,500
(v) Tamal Kanti Ghosh	59,300
(vi) Bibharani Ghosh	51,000
(vii) Ajit Kumar Sinha	35,000
(viii) Amal Kanti Ghosh	33,000
(ix) Anil Kanti Ghosh	33,000
(x) Sookamal Kanti Ghosh	31,000

(B) JUGANTAR LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Jugantar	Bengali	Daily	Calcutta
(ii) Jugantar	Bengali	Weekly	Calcutta

2. Directors :

- (i) Tushar Kanti Ghosh (Managing Director)
- (ii) Mohan Kumar Mookerjee
- (iii) Sachi Vilas Rai Chowdhuri
- (iv) Ratan Nath Dutta
- (v) Bishnu Gopal De Sircar

3. Top Shareholders:

	Rs.
(i) T.K. Ghosh	50,000
(ii) S. Ghosh	40,000
(iii) B.G. De Sarkar	27,500
(iv) T. Ghosh	25,000
(v) Capt. N.N. Dutta Memorial Committee	25,000
(vi) S. Ghosh	20,000
(vii) T.K. Ghosh	20,000
(viii) Late N.R. Sircar	17,500
(ix) R. Ghosh	15,000
(x) T.K. Ghosh	9,500

4. Other Information :

M/s. Soorajmull Nagarmull (Soorajmull Nagarmull) holds share capital worth Rs. 5000 in the Company. Rohtas Industries Ltd. (Sahu Jain) held Rs. 2500 worth of shares in the company till 1975.

(C) ALLAHABAD PATRIKA (P) LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Northern India Patrika	English	Daily	Allahabad, Lucknow
(ii) Amrita Prabhat	Hindi	Daily	Allahabad

2. Directors :

- (i) T.K. Ghosh (Ex-Officio Chairman)
- (ii) Tuhin Kanti Ghosh (Managing Director)
- (iii) S. Mishra
- (iv) S.K. Srivastava

3. Top Shareholders :

	Rs.
(i) Subhra Ghosh	15,000
(ii) Tuhin Kanti Ghosh	5,500
(iii) Tamal Kanti Ghosh	1,500
(iv) Tushar Kanti Ghosh	500
(v) N.M. Ghosh (Dead)	500

(D) AMRITA PUBLISHERS (P) LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Amrita	Bengali	Weekly	Calcutta

2. Directors :

- (i) Tushar Kanti Ghosh
- (ii) Sachi Vilas Rai Chowdhuri
- (iii) Bishu Mukerjee
- (iv) Anil Kanti Ghosh
- (v) Tuhin Kanti Ghosh

3. Top Shareholders :

	Rs.
(i) Amrita Bazar Patrika (P) Ltd.	42,000
(ii) Sudhir Ch. Sarkar (Dead)	10,000
(iii) Prantosh Ghatak (Dead)	5,000
(iv) Bhabani Mukherjee	5,000
(v) Murari Vilas Rai Chaudhuri	3,000
(vi) Manoj Basu	2,500
(vii) Gajendra K. Mitra	2,500

	Rs.
(viii) Sumatanath Ghosh	2,500
(ix) Tulasi Kanti Biswas	2,500
(x) Tushar Kanti Ghosh	2,500

Other Information :

Tarun Kanti Ghosh, son of Tushar Kanti Ghosh held minister level positions and the Ghosh family is known to have participated in national struggle for freedom.

Conclusion :

This group of newspapers is controlled by the Ghosh family. We do not attach much significance to nominal shares held by business concerns. However, interlocking of private sector company directorships, particularly those belonging to large industrial houses is of significance.

50. ANANDA BAZAR PATRIKA

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Ananda Bazar Patrika	Bengali	Daily	Calcutta
(ii) Hindustan Standard	English	Daily	Calcutta
(iii) Business Standard	English	Daily	Calcutta
(iv) Ravivar	Hindi	Weekly	Calcutta
(v) Sunday	English	Weekly	Calcutta
(vi) Desh	Bengali	Weekly	Calcutta
(vii) Bhumi Luxmi	Bengali	Bi-Weekly	Calcutta

2. Directors :

- (i) Kanai Lal Sarkar
- (ii) Sunil Krishna Mitra

3. Top Shareholders :

- (i) Asoke Kumar Sarkar
- (ii) Aloka Sarkar
- (iii) Aveek Kumar Sarkar
- (iv) Arup Kumar Sarkar
- (v) Adhip Kumar Sarkar
- (vi) Asani Kumar Sarkar

4. Other Information :

(i) Ananda Offset (P) Ltd., (ii) Ananda Publishers (P) Ltd., (iii) Ananda Press and Publications (P) Ltd., (iv) Desh Publications, (v) Ananda Designs & Prints (P) Ltd. are controlled by the Sarkar family.

Asoke Kumar Sarkar, shareholder and Chief Editor of the publications of the house was ex-Chairman of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

Conclusion :

This unit is controlled by the Sarkar family.

51. ASSOCIATED PRINTERS & PUBLISHERS (P) LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Indore Samachar	Hindi	Daily	Indore

2. Other Information :

Suresh Sheth, the Chief Editor, printer and publisher of the newspaper is a general secretary of the MPCC (I). He is a Minister in the Madhya Pradesh government.

Conclusion :

Political personalities are associated with the management of the company.

52. BOMBAY SAMACHAR (P) LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Bombay Samachar	Gujarati	Daily	Bombay
(ii) Bombay Samachar Dipotsavi Ank	Gujarati	Annual	Bombay
(iii) Bombay Samachar Panchang	Gujarati	Annual	Bombay

2. Directors :

- (i) M.N. Cama (Managing Director)
- (ii) N.M. Cama
- (iii) R.M. Cama

Other Directorships Held

Bombay Associated Newspapers (P) Ltd.
Fit Tight Nuts & Bolts Ltd.

Association

Dominant
Undertaking

March Ltd.
Bombay Chronicle (P) Ltd.

3. Top Shareholders

	Rs.
(i) N.M. Cama	5,64,000
(ii) R.M. Cama	5,64,000
(iii) M.N. Cama, N.M. Cama, R.M. Cama jointly on behalf of partners of Cama Norton & Co.	5,50,000
(iv) Bai A.M. Cama	1,80,000
(v) R. Cama	1,02,000
(vi) Miss Avi R. Cama	1,02,000
(vii) Mrs. B.N. Cama, Guardian for Master H.N. Cama	86,000
(viii) Muncherji N. Cama (Jr.)	86,000
(ix) Mrs. Villy Burjor Lavangia	86,000
(x) Bombay Chronicle Company (P) Ltd.	50,000

4. Other Information

Bombay Chronicle Company (P) Ltd. and Bombay Associated Newspapers (P) Ltd. are companies under the same management as that of Bombay Samachar (P) Ltd. Both Bombay Chronicle (P) Ltd. and Bombay Samachar (P) Ltd. hold investments in Monotype (I) Ltd.

Conclusion

This unit is controlled by the Cama family.

53. G. B. BHOSALE & SONS

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Nava Sandesh	Marathi	Daily	Sangli, Kolhapur
2. Partners			
(i) K.G. Bhosale		30% share	
(ii) N.G. Bhosale		30% share	
(iii) T.G. Bhosale		20% share	
(iv) S.P. Bhosale		20% share	

Conclusion

This is a family based unit.

54. H.M. ISMAIL TABISH & OTHERS

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Daily Pasban	Urdu	Daily	Bangalore
(ii) Caravan	Urdu	Weekly	Bangalore
2. Partners			
(i) H.M. Ismail Tabish			
(ii) K.M. Azeam Antish			
(iii) Azeema Bi			
(iv) T. Syed Mahmood			
(v) Syed Abdul Khader			

Conclusion

This is a family based unit.

54(2). HIMACHAL TIMES PUBLICATIONS

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Himachal Times	English	Daily	Dehradun
(ii) Himachal Times	English	Weekly	Dehradun
2. Partners			
(i) S.P. Pandhi			
(ii) B.R. Pandhi			
(iii) Vijay Kumar Pandhi			
(vi) Ashok Kumar Pandhi			

Conclusion

This is a family owned unit.

55. HIND SAMACHAR LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Hind Samachar	Urdu	Daily	Jullundur
(ii) Punjab Kesari	Hindi	Daily	Jullundur
(iii) Jag Bani	Punjabi	Daily	Jullundur

2. Top Shareholders

	Rs.
(i) Vijay Kumar	31,800
(ii) Sudesh Chopra	30,000
(iii) Ramesh Chander Chopra	22,700
(iv) Shanti Devi	15,400
(v) Tilak Raj Suri	13,000
(vi) Maha Lakshmi Sugar Mills	5,000
(vii) Harbans Lal	5,000
(viii) Sudershan Chopra	4,950
(ix) Kanwal Raj Puri	2,000
(x) Shiv Dayal	2,000

Conclusion

This is a family based unit.

56. INQUILAB PUBLICATIONS (P) LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Inquilab	Urdu	Daily	Bombay
(ii) Mid-Day	English	Daily	Bombay

Conclusion

The unit is controlled by the family of Khalid Ansari.

57. JANANAMANDAL LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Aj	Hindi	Daily	Varanasi, Kanpur

2. Directors

- (i) Shashi Bala Gupta (Chairman)
- (ii) Satyendra Kumar Gupta (Managing Director)
- (iii) Shardul Vikram Gupta
- (iv) S.P. Aggarwal

3. Top Shareholders

- (i) Shashi Bala Gupta
- (ii) Shardul Vikram Gupta
- (iii) Punam Gupta

4. Other Information

The company is a Gupta family concern. Satyendra Kumar Gupta is President of Kashi Vyapar Mandal.

Conclusion

This is a family based unit.

58. JAYAKARNATAKA NEWS PRINTERS LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Samyukta Karnataka	Kannada	Daily	Hubli, Bangalore

2. Directors

- (i) H.R. Basavaraj (Chairman)
- (ii) M.L. Advani (Managing Director)
- (iii) P.S. Bhat
- (iv) Saranyan
- (v) H.B. Narayana Swamy
- (vi) H.B. Vasanti

3. Top Shareholders

	k .
(i) M. Vinayak	3,00,000
(ii) H. Ibrahim	1,50,000
(iii) H.S. Paheerappa	1,45,000
(iv) G.H. Allappa	1,44,000
(v) H.T. Ramulu	1,34,000
(vi) E. Lakshman	1,00,000
(vii) C.H. Raghav Rao	1,00,000
(viii) Rajamalliah	1,00,000
(ix) H.S. Basavaraj	50,000
(x) H.B. Narayan	50,000

Conclusion 1

This unit is controlled by an individual, namely, H.R. Basavaraj.

59. K. NARENDRA & OTHERS

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Daily Vir Arjun</i>	Hindi	Daily	Delhi
(ii) <i>Daily Pratap</i>	Urdu	Daily	Delhi
2. Shareholders			
(i) K. Narendra		56% shares	
(ii) Anil Narendra		44% shares	
3. Other Information			
Liabilities of the partnership include interest free loans from:			
(i) A.J. Printers, New Delhi			
(ii) Five Star, New Delhi, and			
(iii) De Prabhu & Co.			

The partners of the newspaper firm and their relatives have interest in these organisations. Virendra is brother of Narendra. His Unit brings out *Vir Pratap* and *Daily Pratap* from Jullundur.

Conclusion :

This is a family based unit.

60. K.C. KULISH & OTHERS

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Rajasthan Patrika</i>	Hindi	Daily	Jaipur
(ii) <i>Itwari Patrika</i>	Hindi	Weekly	Jaipur
2. Partners			
(i) K.C. Kulish			
(ii) L.N. Sharma			
(iii) Vijay Bhandari			
(iv) A.C. Kothari			
(v) Rajasthan Patrika (P) Ltd.			

3. Other Information

Mr. K.C. Kulish is a poet and writer.

Conclusion :

In our opinion this unit is individual controlled one. सत्यमेव जयते

61. KASTURI & SONS LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Hindu</i>	English	Daily	Madras, Coimbatore, Bangalore
(ii) <i>Hindu International Edition</i>	English	Weekly	Madras
2. Directors:			
(i) G. Kasturi (Chairman & Managing Director)			
(ii) S. Rangarajan			
(iii) N. Ram			

3. Top Shareholders**Equity Shares;**

	Rs.
(i) R. Srinivasan	5,00,000
(ii) Mrs. Menka Parthasarathy	3,64,200
(iii) Mrs. Shanta Rangarajan	3,24,400
(iv) K. Balaji	3,10,300
(v) K. Venugopalan	3,10,000
(vi) N. Ravi	2,90,000
(vii) N. Ram	2,90,000
(viii) Sow. Malini	2,57,400
(ix) Sow. Nalini	2,57,400
(x) Sow. Nirmala	2,57,400

Preference Shares

	Rs.
(i) L.I.C.	1,00,000
(ii) S. Srinivasa Raghavan	82,000
(iii) State Bank of India	75,000

4. *Other Information*

The Preference shares of the company are listed on the Madras Stock Exchange. In October 1959, shortly before its conversion into a public/limited company, the company purchased the property called 'Kasturi Buildings' in Madras from Kasturi Estate (P) Ltd.

Conclusion :

This unit is controlled by the family of Late S. Kasturi Ranga Iyengar.

62. LABH CHAND CHHAJLANI & OTHERS

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Nai Duniya	Hindi	Daily	Indore
2. Partners			
(i) Labh Chand Chhajlani			
(ii) Narendra Tiwari			
(iii) Basantilal Sethia and others			

Conclusion :

The unit appears to be connected mainly with newspaper activity. It is controlled by individuals.

63. LOK MAT NEWSPAPERS (P) LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Lok Mat	Marathi	Daily	Nagpur, Jalgaon
2. Directors & Shareholders			
		Rs.	
(i) Jawaharlal Darda (Chairman)		50,000	
(ii) Vijay Darda (Managing Director)		1,25,000	
(iii) Rajendra Darda		1,25,000	
(iv) Veena Darda		1,95,000	
(v) Usha Devi Darda		5,000	

3. *Other Information*

Jawaharlal Darda, Chairman of the Company is one of the Directors of Associated Journals Ltd. He is Minister of Industries' Maharashtra.

Conclusion :

This is a paper of the Darda family. Jawaharlal Darda is undoubtedly a political personality but we do not consider the newspaper to be associated with any one industrial interest.

64. N.Y. KHADILKAR & OTHERS

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Nawakal	Marathi	Daily	Bombay
(ii) Sandhyakal	Marathi	Daily	Bombay
2. Partners			
(i) Nilkant Yashwant Khadilkar			
(ii) Y.K. Khadilkar			
(iii) Y.V. Khadilkar			
(iv) M.N. Khadilkar			

3. *Other Information*

N.Y. Khadilkar, editor of both the newspapers, was past President of Mumbai Marathi Pathrakar Sangh. Y.K. Khadilkar is the son of K.P. Khadilkar, who started Nawakal in 1923.

Conclusion :

This is a family based unit.

65. NATIONAL JOURNALS

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Amar Ujala	Hindi	Daily	Agra, Bareilly

2. *Partners :*

- (i) D.L. Agarwal
- (ii) M.L. Maheshwari
- (iii) Ashok K. Agarwal
- (iv) Anil K. Agarwal
- (v) Atul K. Maheshwari
- (vi) Ajay Kumar Agarwal

Conclusion :

This is a family based unit.

66. NEWSMEN ASSOCIATES LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Makkal Kural</i>	Tamil	Daily	Madras
(ii) <i>Alibaba</i>	Tamil	Weekly	Madras

2. *Directors :*

- (i) M. Shanmugavel (Chairman)
- (ii) M. Kamarajulu
- (iii) V. Govindaswamy
- (iv) S. Marimuthu
- (v) A.K. Shanmugasundaram
- (vi) D.V. D'Monte
- (vii) V. Sundararajan
- (viii) G. Vishwanathan
- (ix) Mukut Bihari Jankilal Shah

3. *Other Information. :*

The Company invested Rs. 2,00,000 in Frontline Printers Ltd., Madras.

Conclusion:

This unit is run by Working Journalists on a co-operative basis.

67. P.G. BARUAH & OTHERS

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Assam Tribune</i>	English	Daily	Gauhati
(ii) <i>Dainik Assam</i>	Assamese	Daily	Gauhati
(iii) <i>Assam Bani</i>	Assamese	Weekly	Gauhati

2. *Partners:*

- (i) T.G. Baruah
- (ii) P.G. Baruah
- (iii) Pradip Baruah
- (iv) Surajit Govinda Barua
- (v) Binu Baruah
- (vi) Maya Baruah

Conclusion:

This unit is controlled by Baruah family.

68. PATRAKAR PRAKASHAN & ALLIED PUBLICATIONS

(A) PATRAKAR PRAKASHAN

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Desh Bandhu</i>	Hindi	Daily	Raipur

2. Partners. :	
(i) Mayaram Surjan	25 % share
(ii) Lalit Kumar Surjan	25 % share
(iii) Dinesh Kumar Surjan	25 % share
(iv) Devendra Kumar Surjan	25 % share

(B) CITIZEN NEWSPAPERS LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Desh Bandhu</i>	Hindi	Daily	Jabalpur

2. Directors :	
(i) N.V. Raman (Chairman)	
(ii) Surjan (Managing Director)	
(iii) Hazi Gulam Ahmed	

Conclusion:

This is a family based unit.

69. PRAJATANTRA PRACHAR SAMITI (Trust)

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Prajatantra</i>	Oriya	Daily	Cuttack
(ii) <i>Eastern Times</i>	English	Weekly	Cuttack

2. Trustees :

(i) Dr. H.K. Mahtab
(ii) Chittaranjan Nayak
(iii) Gopinath Das
(iv) Jagannath Das
(v) Dr. Jenamoni Narendra Kumar

A former Chief Minister of Orissa.

Conclusion:

This Trust has been under the management of Dr. H.K. Mahtab for a long time. While the organisational structure is that of 'Trust', the operations are like an undertaking under control of one individual who is an important political personality.

70. PROGRESSIVE WRITERS & PUBLISHERS SOCIETY

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Hitavada</i>	English	Daily	Nagpur, Bhopal

2. Directors & Shareholders:

(i) Narendra Kumar Salve (Chairman)

Other Directorships Held

Modi Rubber Ltd.
Allwyn Cooper (P) Ltd.
Allwyn Mercury Northern India (P) Ltd.

Association
Modi

(ii) Maneiklal Agarwal (Managing Director)
(iii) Srikrishna Agarwal
(iv) Namichand Shrimal
(v) Beni Madhav Tiwari
(vi) M.J. Rao

3. Other Information :

N.K.P. Salve is at present a member of Rajya Sabha. He belongs to the Congress (I) Party. We understand that some other political personalities are also associated with the paper.

Conclusion :

This unit has close political associations. We, however, consider this unit as one dominated by individuals rather than being associated with any national Big Business House or any one political party.

71 R.G. MAHESHWARI & SONS

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Madhya Pradesh Chronicle</i>	English	Daily	Bhopal, Raipur
(ii) <i>Nava Bharat</i>	Hindi	Daily	Nagpur, Raipur, Jablpar, Bhopal, Indore

2. Partners :

(i) R.G. Maheshwari
(ii) P.C. Maheshwari
(iii) P.K. Maheshwari
(iv) V.K. Maheshwari

Conclusion :

This is a family based unit.

72. S.N. MARAN & OTHERS

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Murasoli</i>	Tamil	Daily	Madras
(ii) <i>The Rising Sun</i>	English	Weekly	Madras

2. Partners :

(i) S.N. Maran one-sixth of the share capital
(ii) M.K. Dayalu one-sixth of the share capital
(iii) S. Selvam Gandhi one-sixth of the share capital
(iv) Sharmugasundaram one-sixth of the share capital
(v) M.K. Tamilarasu one-sixth of the share capital
(vi) Durgavathi one-sixth of the share capital

3. *Other Information*

Murasoli Maran, a member of Rajya Sabha, is son of S.N. Maran. He belongs to AIADMK.

Conclusion

Though the individuals controlling the newspapers are political personalities we do not consider the newspaper to be associated with any political party.

73. SAKAL PAPERS (P) LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Sakal	Marathi	Daily	Poona, Bombay
2. Directors			
(i) Jasvantlal Matubhai (Chairman)			
(ii) Madam S.G.P. Parulekar			
(iii) B.J. Goyaji			
(iv) Lt. Col. V.V. Joshi			
3. Top Shareholders			
(i) Jasvantlal Matubhai, } Arun Jasvantlal, } Madam SGP Parulekar, } & Dr. (Mrs.) BJ Coyaji }	Executors to the estate of Late Dr. N.B. Parulakar		Rs. 3,41,700
(ii) Madam S.G.P. Parulekar, } Lt. Col. V.V. Joshi & } Jasvantlal Matubhai }	Trustees of Lila Trust		Rs. 1,31,700
(iii) Miss Claude Lila Parulekar			Rs. 1,17,200
(iv) Dr. (Mrs.) Banoo J. Goyaji			Rs. 75,000
(v) Madam S.G.P. Parulekar			Rs. 56,000
(vi) Jasvantlal Matubhai			Rs. 9,300
4. The Company holds the following investments			
(i) Kirlskar Oil Engines Ltd.	9.4% C.R.P.		1613
(ii) Nav Samaj Ltd.	Equity Shares of Rs. 25/- each		6656
(iii) Exports Industrial Engravers (P) Ltd.	Equity Shares of Rs. 1000/- each		5
(iv) Paramount Publicity Syndicate Ltd.	Equity Shares of Rs. 100/- each		20
(v) National Newsprint & Paper Mills Ltd.	Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each		50

5. *Other Information*

I.E.N.S. Hand Book for the year 1980 shows that Lila Parulekar is one of the Directors of the company. She is one the Board of Directors of Bombay Papers (P) Ltd. a company under the same management as that of Sakal Papers (P) Ltd. Bombay Papers (P) Ltd. brings out *Swarajya*, a Marathi weekly from Bombay. Lila Parulekar holds directorship in Kirlksar Filter (P) Ltd.

Conclusion

We do not attach much significance to the associations with non-newspaper activity. This is a family based unit whose main interests lie in newspaper industry.

74. SAMAJBADI SOCIETY

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Dharitri	Oriya	Daily	Bhubaneshwar
2. Other Information			
Tathagathe Satpathy, son of Nandini Satpathy, a former Chief Minister of Orissa, is the Chief Executive of the Society.			

Conclusion

Political personalities are associated with the unit.

75. T.V. RAMASUBHA IYER & OTHERS

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) Dianamalar	Tamil	Daily	Tirunelveli, Tiruchrapalli, Madras
2. Partners			
(i) T.V. Ramasubha Iyer	one-sixth share		
(ii) Saroja Venkatapathy	one-sixth share		
(iii) R. Satyamurthy	one-sixth share		
(iv) R. Krishnamurthy	one-sixth share		
(v) R. Lakshmiapathy	one-sixth share		
(vi) R. Raghavan	one-sixth share		

Conclusion

This is a family based unit.

76. UNITED PUBLISHERS

<i>Name of the Publication</i>	<i>Language</i>	<i>Periodicity</i>	<i>Place of Publication</i>
(i) <i>Musalman</i>	Urdu	Daily	Madras

2. Partners

- (i) Syed Habibullah
- (ii) Syed Fazlullah
- (iii) Syed Nasir Ahmed
- (iv) Syed Osman Basha

Conclusion

This is a family base unit.

77. V.D. CHAUDHURY & OTHERS

<i>Name of the Publication</i>	<i>Language</i>	<i>Periodicity</i>	<i>Place of Publication</i>
(i) <i>Navajyoti</i>	Hindi	Daily	Jaipur, Ajmer

2. Partners

(i) V.D. Chaudhary	50% share
(ii) D.B. Chaudhary	25% share
(iii) P.K. Agarwal	25% share

Conclusion

This unit is controlled by 'Chaudhury' family.

78. VIRENDRA & SONS

<i>Name of the Publication</i>	<i>Language</i>	<i>Periodicity</i>	<i>Place of Publication</i>
(i) <i>Daily Pratap</i>	Urdu	Daily	Jullundur
(ii) <i>Vir Pratap</i>	Hindi	Daily	Jullundur

2. Partners

(i) Chandra Mohan	} All have equal shares
(ii) Veena Lilit Mohan	
(iii) Raj Lakshmi	

3. Other Information

K. Narendra is brother of Virendra. He brings out *Vir Arjun* and *Pratap* from Delhi.

Conclusion

This is a family based unit.



सत्यमेव जयते

CATEGORY B2

LIST OF NEWS PAPER UNITS WHICH ARE INDIVIDUAL OWNED & CONTROLLED





सत्यमेव जयते

List of Newspaper Units which are Individual Owned & Controlled

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Name of Publication	Language	Place of Publication
1		2	3	4
1.	A. V. Kale	Suprabhat	Marathii	Amravati
2.	A. K. Dubey & R. D. Dubey	Desh Dharma	Hindi	Etawah, Agra
3.	Abid Ali Khan & Others	Siasat	Urdu	Hyderabad
4.	Acharya Chandanmal Gundecha	Nav Maratha	Marathi	Aurangabad, Ahmednagar
5.	Anand Sharma	Sawraja Times	Hindi	Agra
6.	B. D. Uniyal	Dainik Parvatiya	Hindi	Nainital
7.	Baizu Lal Shah	Roop Kekha	Hindi	Calcutta
8.	Bhanusree Sen Dhoka	Agradoot*	Assamese	Gauhati
9.	Bishamber Newar	Chapate Chapate	Hindi	Calcutta
10.	C. C. Shah	Bhramar	Marathi	Nasik
11.	Chandra Veer Singh Rawat	Chambal	Hindi	Kota
12.	D. Sitaram	Skyline	English	Hyderabad
13.	D. S. Potnis	Gavakari	Marathi	Nasik, Jalgaon, Ahmednagar
14.	Dwarka Prasad Agarwal	Dainik Bhaskar	Hindi	Gwalior, Bhopal, Ujjain, Jhansi
15.	F. H. Pattani	Jay Kutch	Gujarati	Kutch
16.	G. K. Siddappa Setty	Geleva	Kannada	Chikmagalur
17.	Gauri Shanker	Janta Yug	Hindi	Aligarh
18.	Jhuma Sharma	Jan Utthan	Hindi	Gwalior
19.	K. Balakrishnan	Express	Malayalam	Trichur
20.	K. Jeevan Kumar	Thaniniram	Malayalam	Trivandrum
21.	K. Nanukuttan	Sindabad	Malayalam	Kottayam
22.	K. Mohammed	League Times	Malayalam	Calicut
23.	K. C. H. Sharma	Dainik Janamabhumii	Assamese	Jorhat
24.	M. D. Nataraja	Janavani	Kannada	Bangalore
25.	Mamchand Mital	Mairashtra	Hindi	Merrut
26.	Manak Chopra	Jangan	Hindi	Jodhpur
27.	Maqsoor Ahmed & Others	Urdu Times	Urdu	Bombay
28.	Moin Farooqi	Angarey	Urdu	Hyderabad
29.	Maya Sansar Publications	Himalaya Nishat	Hindi Urdu	Moradabad Moradabad
30.	P. G. Jadhav	Pudhari	Marathi	Nagpur
31.	P. K. Abdul Aziz	Bharatha Nadu	Malayalam	Kottayam
32.	P. U. Reshamwala	Gujarati Mitra & Gujarat Darpan	Gujarati	Swat
33.	Padam Mehta & Others	Jatte Deep	Hindi	Jodhpur
34.	Padam Nath Pati Tripathi	Samaya	Hindi	Shahdol
35.	Patil Puttappa	Viswavani	Kannada	Huble
36.	Ramesh Chandra Gupta	Karm Yug Prakash	Hindi	Badra, Orai
37.	Shaik Chand	Haqbaat	Urdu	Hyderabad
38.	Shamim Ahmed Shamim	Aina	Urdu	Sr nagar
39.	Shiba Narayan Bohedar	Katusatya	Oriya	Sambalpur
40.	Shiv Kumar Trivedi	Dainik Lok Jiwan Lok Jiwan	Hindi Hindi	Bhilwara Bhilwara

1	2	3	4
41. Shivajee Prasad Singh	Berozgar	Hindi	Patna
42. Southern Publishers (P) Ltd.	Alai Osai	Tamil	Madras
43. Syed Vicaruddin	Rehnume-E-Deccan	Urdu	Hyderabad
44. T. Chandrasekhar Reddy	Deccan Chronicle Andhra Bhoomi	English Telugu	Secunderabad Secunderabad
45. T. D. Kamalaksha Pandit	Karmachari	Kannada	Sagra
46. Tej Narain Sharma	Tej	Hindi	Sriganganagar
47. Theruvath Raman	Pradeepam	Malayalam	Kozhi Kode
48. Tota Ram Sharma	Nagrik	Hindi	Hathras
49. Usha Hasmukhri Rawal	Shree Nutan Saurashtra	Gujarati	Rajkot
50. V. Appurajan	Vishwa Keralam	Malayalam	Trivandrum
51. Vishnu Sharma Arunsha	Abhikar	Hindi	Jaipur, Kota
52. Wazi Huddin	Paigham	Urdu	Kanpur
53. Yudhvir	Daily Hindi Milap Daily Millap	Hindi Urdu	Hyderabad Hyderabad

*Bi-Weekly.



CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION





सत्यमेव जयते

CHAPTER IV

Conclusion

Indian newspaper industry has a high degree of concentration; and what is more disquieting is that trends suggest its accentuation with each successive year. This study has attempted to determine the precise degree of domination and control by Indian big business of the press. It is observed that ownership and control of the press does not rest within the industry; the present managements have vested interests and strong connections outside the newspaper industry. The linkages are strong. The desirability of delinking of ownership of the Indian Press from big business and monopoly capital has been emphasized repeatedly. It has also been suggested that newspaper industry should be able to play a positive role in socio-economic processes to further national development. How do we achieve these and what are the alternatives?

To delink the press from big business, one obvious alternative could be public takeover of the top eight newspaper establishments. The first reaction of many would be against such a proposal. They would argue that radio and television in India are already under state control and these have not remained independent of influence and pressure from the party in power and the governments. In a democratic and multi-party system, the entire mass media cannot be left under control of the Government. This would imply monopoly of the ruling party on the entire mass media. This is an important and probably a valid argument. However, we do need to mention that the takeover of the eight newspaper establishments under control of big business, would not mean state monopoly over the entire Indian press. *Secondly*, if the present units are to be taken over, the existing organizational forms need not necessarily be altered; the Boards of Managements can be so constituted as to ensure operational independence. And further, a built-in system could be developed to provide for representation to different sections of the society. Additionally, there

could be certain minimum guarantees to journalists, political parties and individual readers in matters of obligation to publish their viewpoints. It is not an impossible task; though it would be undoubtedly difficult. *Thirdly*, one should keep in mind that unlike other industries, newspaper readers would continue to have the option to shift from one newspaper to another. If readers in general felt that the news reporting, in government owned newspapers, was not objective or was biased in favour of a particular political party, this would easily be reflected in the level of the newspaper circulation. With a choice to tune in another radio station the listeners do not stick to one radio service all the time. And *lastly*, can one objectively assert that press managements, with big business interests outside the newspaper industry, would be able to withstand Government pressure, under any political system? Ironically, the truth is that the big business controlled press in India has been successful in influencing Governments to deviate from declared public policies. The role of press has not been promotion of public interest on the contrary, it has been promotion of big business interests. There have, however, been occasional exceptions; but these cannot be said to be the rule. In brief, we feel that nationalization of the top eight newspaper establishments would be a necessary measure to reduce the hold of big business interests over the press.

We may also underline a few facts which need to be further examined by the Second Press Commission while deciding on many a basic policy issue. *Firstly*, it is well known that the Indian press continues to depend overwhelmingly on the imported raw material, i.e. the newsprint. More than three-fourths of the newsprint is obtained from abroad. (See: Table XII). Imports imply expenditure in foreign exchange. For India, therefore, newsprint is a scarce commodity and it must be used carefully. There is no place for wasteful use of newsprint in India.

TABLE XII
Showing the Availability of Newsprint in India
(1970 to 1977-78)

Sl. No.	Newsprint Source	(Quantity in '000 tonnes)						
		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975-76	1976-77
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Imported		142 (76.34)	220 (81.97)	220 (83.33)	140 (77.75)	220 (83.02)	164.41 (76.23)	181.00 (76.69)
2. Indigenous		44 (23.66)	44 (18.03)	44 (16.67)	40 (22.22)	45 (16.98)	51.27 (23.77)	55.00 (23.31)
3. Total		186 (100.00)	244 (100.00)	264 (100.00)	180 (100.00)	265 (100.00)	215.68 (100.00)	236.00 (100.00)

NOTE: Figures in parenthesis indicate percentages.

Source: Based on data available from (i) Report of the Fact Finding Committee on Newspaper Economics, 1975 and (ii) Press in India 1977 and 1978.

We must inquire into the pattern of the end use of newsprint in India. We should ask the following two questions: *one*, "how is the scarce newsprint being shared" by the big and the small newspaper establishments?; and, *two*, "to what use is the newsprint put by different categories of users"? With regard to the first question, it can be said that since the Indian newspaper industry is dominated by big business, it is obvious that the main beneficiaries of the newsprint allocation would be the big business. Our point, however, is not this. We would like to view the question in terms of the percentage share of the big newspapers in the national circulation and compare it with share in the newsprint allocated. Table XIII shows this comparison for the years 1976 and 1977. It is seen that the big newspapers, which are mostly controlled by Indian

big business, obtain a disproportionately larger share in the allocation of newsprint as compared to their share in circulation. The share of small newspapers (overwhelming number of which consisted of individual or family-based regional language newspapers catering to local readers) in circulation was 23.1 per cent but these papers received only 5.9 percent of newsprint in 1976. On the other hand, the big newspapers accounting for about 50 per cent of the circulation received 67.6 per cent of the overall newsprint. Thus, the big business controlled press was not only the main beneficiary, it also received a more favourable treatment from Government in matter of newsprint allocation.



सत्यमेव जयते

CATEGORY 'D'

TRUSTS : EDUCATIONAL, CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS





सत्यमेव जयते

TABLE XIII
Showing Group-wise Allocation of Newsprint and Circulation
(1976-77)

Sl. No.	Classification of Newspapers	Allocation ('000 tonnes)		Circulation ('000)		Percentage Shares			
		1976	1977	1976	1977	Allocation		Circulation	
						1976	1977	1976	1977
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Big	.	116.69	147.70	4745	5996	67.62	67.87	50.16	55.45
2. Medium	.	45.70	54.40	2531	2646	26.46	25.02	26.75	24.47
3. Small	.	10.23	15.48	2185	2172	5.92	7.11	23.09	20.09
4. Total	.	172.73	217.52	9461	10814	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

NOTE : The classification of big, medium and small newspapers is based on circulation data.

Source : Press in India, 1977 and 1978.

It may be argued that big newspapers carry a larger news coverage and provide other features to the readers and therefore while their relative share in circulation was lower, their requirements of newsprint were bound to be larger. To have an objective scrutiny of this argument, one would need to go into the comparative content-analysis of small and big newspapers. We would also need to inquire into the precise nature of the materials published. Many an article and feature may infact be aimed to promote markets for the advertizers. However, it may be rewarding to have an estimate of the extent of advertisements carried by big and small newspapers. Do small newspapers carry as much advertisement as the big newspapers? Table XIV shows that out of the 6 newspapers who were using more than 60 per cent of the newspaper space on advertisements,

three belonged to the monopoly Houses, one each to a political party, a family and a Trust. This, however, is not a realistic basis to understand the extent of non-news use of the newsprint by the newspapers. If one takes the 6 newspapers, each utilizing more than 60 per cent of the space for advertisement, one finds that out of the total newsprint utilized by the six, the share of the monopoly House press was 88.3 per cent. Though one out of the six newspapers, in the high advertisement/news ratio category, was a political paper, its share in the newsprint utilized was only 4.2 per cent. A similar exercise for the newspapers, using 25-40 per cent of the newspaper space for advertisement, shows that here too, the big business press had the highest share (See Table XV). Their actual share in utilization of newsprint for advertisement would be still higher if one were to account for the number of pages also.

TABLE XIV
Showing Category-wise and Advertisement Space-wise Distribution of Newspapers, 1976

Sl. No.	Percentage of Advertisement Space	National Monopoly Houses	Local Industry & Business	Political Parties	Educational, Cultural, Religious Bodies	Families & Individuals	Others	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. 60% & above	.	3	..	1	1	1	..	6
2. 50% & below 60%	.	7	1	..	..	5	12	25
3. 40% & below 50%	.	13	12	3	2	19	28	77
4. 25% & below 40%	.	16	17	4	6	29	113	185
TOTAL	.	39	30	8	9	54	153	293

Source : Based on Data available in Press in India, 1977.

Allocation of larger space to advertisements implies wasteful use of foreign exchange and scarce newsprint. In a paper scarce economy, the society must choose between alternative uses of newsprint. Nearly 40-50 per cent of the newsprint in India is now being used for low priority consumption. Can this be justified when prices of school text books are skyrocketing? There are many other questions which need to be assessed carefully. For instance, one may ask : Who is advertising? Where is he advertising? What is being adver-

tised and in what manner? For what purpose and to whom are the advertisements addressed? What type of life styles are being promoted? These questions have far reaching economic, social and political implications. We hope the Second Press Commission would be able to examine them in a broader socio-economic framework.

Trends in the newspaper industry are disturbing. Some of these have been mentioned by us in this study. With regard to the trends in concentration, one needs to enquire into the

TABLE XV
Showing Category-wise and Advertisement Space Range-wise
Circulation, 1979

Sl. No.	Category	Newspaper Utilizing 60% and above Space for Advertisements	Newspaper Utilizing 25-40% Space for Advertisements
1	2	3	
1.	National Monopoly Houses	88.3	38.8
2.	Local Industry & Business	..	30.5
3.	Political Parties	4.2	1.8
4.	Educational, Cultural and Religious Bodies	2.8	6.8
5.	Families & Individuals	4.7	22.1
6.	Total	100.0	100.0

Source : Based on the information available in the *Press in India*, 1977.

reasons for the trend. One reason that we consider responsible for this phenomenon is that bigger circulation newspapers are cheaper than the smaller ones. Table XVI shows return per paise to a newspaper buyer, in terms of the page area. While a buyer of small newspaper gets 390.60 sq. centimeters per paise, a buyer of big newspaper gets 675.09 sq. cms. for the same amount. The return is nearly 73 per cent higher in case of big newspapers which makes them cheaper to the buyers. This has become possible for two reasons : *One*, availability of larger share of newsprint; and *two*, the capacity to carry higher revenue-yielding advertisement. Big newspapers are able to operate better than the smaller ones—the economies of scale are understandable—but the advantages of patronage and builtin preferences and subsidy can hardly be justified. The whole question of the economics of newspapers needs to be examined more carefully. The Press Commission may also like to consider : how the allocation of advertisements by private corporate sector can be rationalized and how the high degree of patronage and discretion can be eliminated. For tax

purposes, advertisements are treated as costs; and therefore a good part of the cost of advertisements is met at the expense of the public exchequer. The need for regulation of advertisements is only too obvious. It is also observed that advertisements are now being systematically used, particularly by big business, to advocate their political ideology and beliefs and to denigrate those with whom they disagree. Academics who may happen to undertake studies are attacked by name, through advertisements. The capacity of advertisements to influence and distort political processes should be a matter of serious concern. There is an urgent need to place all corporate advertisements under a common agency, as is the case with Government advertisements. Further, it is equally important to relate the content of advertisements with national priorities.

TABLE XVI
Showing Category-wise Returns per paise to a Newspaper Buyer
for 1976 & 1977

Sl. Category No.	Sq. Centimetres per Paise	
	1976	1977
1	2	3
1. Big	675.09	696.57
2. Medium	590.39	551.70
3. Small	390.60	370.64
4. Total	452.57	349.07

Source : Based on data available in *Press in India*, 1977 and 1978.

If delinking of press, through takeover by autonomous Boards of Managements, so constituted as to ensure independent operation, is not possible at this stage, we do hope that improved regulation and correction of obvious anomalies would help reduce some of the present day problems. While exploring alternatives to the present press structure it may also be of help to encourage political and educational newspapers in the country.

INDEX TO NEWSPAPER





सत्यमेव जयते

INDEX TO NEWSPAPER

Name of the Newspaper	Language	Place of Publication	Circulation	Particulars of Ownership	Page No.	Category
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Adhikar	Hindi	Jaipur	N.A.	Vishnu Sharma Arunesha	123	E
Adhikar	Hindi	Kota	N.A.	Vishnu Sharma Arunesha	123	E
Agradoot*	Assamese	Gauhati	19,325	Smt. Bhanusree Sen Deka	121	E
Ajna	Urdu	Srinagar	5,833	Shamim Ahmed Shamim	122	E
Aj	Hindi	Kanpur	39,934	Jananamandal Ltd.	105	E
Aj	Hindi	Varanasi	77,900	Jananamandal Ltd.	105	E
Ajit	Punjabi	Jullundur	52,634	Ajit Publications	95	E
Akali Patrika	Punjabi	Jullundur	32,734	Sikh Newspapers Ltd.	85	C
Alai Osai	Tamil	Madras	20,738	Southern Publishers (P) Ltd.	122	E
Amar Ujala	Hindi	Agra	61,053	National Journals	111	B
Amar Ujala	Hindi	Bareilly	N.A.	National Journals	111	
Amrit Prabhat	Hindi	Allahabad	17,404	Amrit Bazar Patrika	97	
Amrita Bazar Patrika	English	Calcutta	1,23,004	Amrit Bazar Patrika	95	E
Angarey	Urdu	Hyderabad	6,748	Moin Farocqi	122	E
Ananda Bazar Patrika	Bengali	Calcutta	4,03,047	Aranda Bazar Patril a	99	E
Andhra Bhoomi	Telugu	Secunderabad	16,818	T. Chandra Shekhar Reddy & Others	123	E
Andhra Jyothi	Telugu	Vijayawada	53,670	Andhra Printers	53	B
Andhra Patrika	Telugu	Hyderabad	11,956	Nageswara Rao Estates (P) Ltd.	65	E
Andhra Patrika	Telugu	Vijayawada	30,837	Nageswara Rao Estates (P) Ltd.	65	B
Andhra Prabha	Telugu	Bangalore	23,249	Express Newspapers	41	A
Andhra Prabha	Telugu	Hyderabad	29,134	Express Newspapers	41	A
Andhra Prabha	Telugu	Vijayawada	71,876	Express Newspapers	41	A
Aryaverta	Hindi	Patna	1,03,971	Newspapers & Publications Ltd.	66	B
Assam Tribune	English	Gauhati	36,448	P. G. Baruah & Others	112	E
Awaz	Hindi	Dhanbad	20,464	B. Singh Sharma	33	F
Basumati	Bengali	Calcutta	17,222	Basumati Corporation Ltd.†	..	..
Berozgar	Hindi	Patna	16,000	Shivajee Prasad Singh	122	E
Bharat	Hindi	Allahabad	8,951	Hindustan Times & Allied Publications	45	A
Bharat Mail	Hindi	Patna	14,722	Navashakti Publishing Co. Ltd.	33	F
Bhramar	Marathi	Nasik	2,432	C. C. Shah	121	E
Bharatha Nadu	Malayalam	Kottayam	1,000	P. K. Abdul Aziz	122	E
Bombay Samachar	Gujarati	Bombay	1,49,401	Bombay Samachar (P) Ltd.	101	E
Business Standard	English	Calcutta	18,714	Ananda Bazar Patrika	99	E
Chambal	Hindi	Kota	N.A.	Chandraveer Singh Rajawat	121	E
Chandrika	Malayalam	Kozhi Kode	27,027	Muslim Printing Press & Publishing Company Ltd.	33	F
Chhapate—Chhapate	Hindi	Calcutta	22,583	B. Newar	121	E
Daily Hindi Milap	Hindi	Hyderabad	4,065	Yudhvir	123	E
Daily Jagran	Hindi	Bhopal	10,485	Jagran Prakashan & Allied Publications	57	B
Daily Milap	Urdu	Hyderabad	1,904	Yudhvir	123	E

@A National Monopoly Houses;

C Political Parties;

E Family Controlled;

*Bi-Weekly.

† A State Government Undertaking.

B Local Industry and Business;

D Educational, Culutral and Religions Bodies;

F Others.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Daily Pasban	Urdu	Bangalore	5,774	H. M. Ismail Tabish & Others	102	E
Daily Pratap	Urdu	Jullundur	9,722	Virendra & Sons	119	E
Daily Thanthi	Tamil	Coimbatore	34,094	Thanthi Trust & Allied Publications	71	B
Daily Thanthi	Tamil	Cuddalore	18,216	Thanthi Trust & Allied Publications	71	B
Daily Thanthi	Tamil	Madras	77,744	Thanthi Trust & Allied Publications	71	B
Daily Thanthi	Tamil	Madurai	30,943	Thanthi Trust & Allied Publications	71	B
Daily Thanthi	Tamil	Salem	13,796	Thanthi Trust & Allied Publications	71	B
Daily Thanthi	Tamil	Tiruchirapalli	35,215	Thanthi Trust & Allied Publications	71	B
Daily Thanthi	Tamil	Tirunelvely	22,223	Thanthi Trust & Allied Publications	71	B
Daily Thanthi	Tamil	Vellore	19,296	Thanthi Trust & Allied Publications	71	B
Daily Vir Arjun	Hindi	Delhi	11,624	K. Narendra & Others	106	E
Dainik Assam	Assamese	Gauhati	34,621	P. G. Baruah & Others	112	E
Dainik Bhaskar	Hindi	Jhansi	10,242	Dwarka Prasad Aggarwal	121	E
Dainik Bhaskar	Hindi	Bhopal	N.A.	Dwarka Prasad Agrawal	121	E
Dainik Bhaskar	Hindi	Gwalior	N.A.	Dwarka Prasad Aggarwal	121	E
Dainik Bhaskar	Hindi	Ujjain	N.A.	Dwarka Prasad Aggarwal	121	E
Dainik Jagran	Hindi	Rewa	9,173	Jagran Prakashan & Allied Publications	57	B
Dainik Janamabhum	Assamese	Jorhat	12,784	K. C. H. Sharma	122	E
Dainik Lok Jiwan	Hindi	Bhilwara	2,252	Dr. Shiv Kumar Trivedi	122	E
Dainik Madhya Desh	Hindi	Bhopal	N.A.	Hazarilal Sharma & Others	54	B
Dainik Madhya Desh	Hindi	Gwalior	N.A.	Hazarilal Sharma & Others	54	B
Dainik Madhya Desh	Hindi	Jahansi	N.A.	Hazarilal Sharma & Others	54	B
Dainik Parvatiya	Hindi	Nainital	12,333	B. D. Uniyal	121	E
Dainik Tribune	Hindi	Chandigarh	36,322	Tribune Trust	94	D
Evening News of India	English	Bombay	28,326	Bennett Coleman & Co. Ltd.	37	A
Express	Malayalam	Trichur	55,020	K. Bala Krishnan	122	E
Financial Express	English	Bombay	17,111	Express Newspapers	39	A
Financial Express	English	Delhi	10,013	Express Newspapers	39	A
Free Press Bulletin	English	Bombay	25,018	Indian National Press (Bombay) Ltd.	55	B
Free Press Journal	English	Bombay	46,076	Indian National Press (Bombay) Ltd.	55	B
Gava Kari	Marathi	Ahmednagar	1,153	D. S. Pothis	121	E
Gava Kari	Marathi	Jaigaon	3,673	D. S. Potnis	121	E
Gava Kari	Marathi	Nasik	17,606	D. S. Potnis	121	E
Geleva	Kannada	Chickmangalur	1,950	G. K. Siddappa Setty	121	E
Gujarati Mitra & Gujarat						
Darpana	Gujarati	Surat	64,406	P. Reshamwala	122	E
Gujarat Samachar	Gujarati	Ahmedabad	1,57,265	Lok Prakashan Ltd.	61	B
Gujarat Samachar	Gujarati	Surat	19,013	Lok Prakashan Ltd.	61	B
Haqbaat	Urdu	Hyderabad	2,924	Shaik Chand	122	E
Himachal Times	English	Dehradun	3,172	Himachal Times Publication	103	E
Himalaya	Hindi	Moradabad	5,588	Naya Sansar Publication	122	E
Hind Samachar	Urdu	Jullundur	69,646	Hind Samachar Ltd.	103	E
Hindu	English	Bangalore	34,406	Kasturi & Sons Ltd.	108	E
Hindu	English	Coimbatore	47,611	Kasturi & Sons Ltd.	108	E
Hindu	English	Madras	1,34,794	Kasturi & Sons Ltd.	108	F
Hindustan	Sindhi	Bombay	12,775	Bombay Printers Ltd.	87	D
Hindustan	Hindi	Delhi	2,05,432	Hindustan Times & allied Publication	43	A
Hindustan Standard	English	Calcutta	3,535	Andhra Bazar Patria (P) Ltd.	99	E
Hindustan Times	English	Delhi	2,67,020	Hindustan Times & Allied Publications	43	A
Hindustan Times News	English	Delhi	24,775	Hindustan Times & Allied Publications	43	A
(Evening)						
Hitarada	English	Bhopal	N.A.	Progressive Writers & Publishers Society	114	E
Hitarada	English	Nagpur	N.A.	Progressive Writers & Publishers Society	114	E
Indian Express	English	Ahmedabad	27,835	Express Newspapers	39	A
Indian Express	English	Bengalore	63,159	Express Newspapers	40	A
Indian Express	English	Bombay	1,71,512	Express Newspapers	39	A
Indian Express	English	Chandigarh	35,320	Express Newspapers	39	A
Indian Express	English	Cochin	61,798	Express Newspapers	40	A
Indian Express	English	Delhi	1,32,525	Express Newspapers	39	A
Indian Express	English	Hyderabad	28,590	Express Newspapers	40	A
Indian Express	English	Madras	47,863	Express Newspapers	40	A
Indian Express	English	Madurai	40,347	Express Newspapers	40	A
Indian Express	English	Vijayawada	36,145	Express Newspapers	40	A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Indian Nation	English	Patna	55,658	Newspapers & Publications Ltd.	66	B
Indore Samachar	Hindi	Indore	13,693	Associated Printers & Publishers (P) Ltd.	100	E
Inquilab	Urdu	Bombay	23,644	Inquilab Publications (P) Ltd.	104	E
Jag Ban	Punjabi	Jullundur	10,914	Hind Samachar Ltd.	103	E
Jagran	Hindi	Allahabad	17,838	Jagran Prakashan & Allied Publications	58	B
Jagran	Hindi	Gorakhpur	25,579	Jagran Prakashan & Allied Publications	57	B
Jagran	Hindi	Jhansi	N. A.	Jagran Prakashan & Allied Publications	58	B
Jagran	Hindi	Kanpur	90,837	Jagran Prakashan & Allied Publications	57	B
Jagran	Hindi	Lucknow	30,504	Jagran Prakashan & Allied Publications	58	B
Jai Hind	Gujarati	Ahmedabad	N.A.	Narottamdas Laxmichand Shah	66	B
Jai Hind	Gujarati	Rajkot	26,379	Narottamdas Laxmichand Shah	66	B
Jalte Deep	Hindi	Jodhpur	17,193	Padam Mehta & others	122	E
Jan Utthan	Hindi	Gwalior	2,498	Jhuman Sharma	121	E
Janamabhoomi	Gujarati	Bombay	50,103	Saurashtra Trust	92	D
Janamabhoomi Pravasi	Gujarati	Bombay	40,135	Saurashtra Trust	92	D
Janasatta	Gujarati	Ahmedabad	57,038	Express Newspapers	42	A
Janasatta	Gujarati	Rajkot	24,249	Express Newspapers	42	A
Janashakti	Gujarati	Bombay	31,703	Indian National Press (Bombay) Ltd.	55	B
Janashakti	Hindi	Patna	38,146	Nav Chetan Samiti	81	C
Janavani	Kannada	Bangalore	17,842	M. D. Nataraja	122	E
Janayugam	Malayalam	Calicut	12,991	Janayugam Publications Ltd.	80	C
Janayugam	Malayalam	Quilon	24,992	Janayugam Publications Ltd.	80	C
Jangan	Hindi	Jodhpur	13,334	Manak Chopra	122	E
Janta Yug	Hindi	Aligarh	17,337	Geori Shankar	121	E
Jay Kutch	Gujarati	Kutch	440	F. H. Pattani	121	E
Jugantar	Bengali	Calcutta	3,14,596	Amrita Bazar Patrika	97	E
Kalantar	Bengali	Calcutta	20,755	West Bengal State Secretariat of State Council Communist Party of India	85	C
Kannada Prabha	Kannada	Bangalore	53,387	Express Newspapers	41	A
Karma Chari	Kannada	Sagra	N.A.	T. D. Kamalaksha Pandit	123	E
Karmyug Prakash	Hindi	Banda	5,088	Ramesh Chandra Gupta	122	E
Karmyug Prakash	Hindi	Orai	7,314	Ramesh Chandra Gupta	122	E
Katusatya	Oriya	Sambalpur	N.A.	Shiba Narayan Bohedar	122	F
Kerala Bhramanam	Malayalam	Kottayam	N.A.	K. George Thomas	59	B
Kerala Kaumudi	Malayalam	Trivandrum	1,44,913	Kerala Kaumudi (P) Ltd.	60	B
Kerala Sree	Malayalam	Alloppy	4,000	Mrs. Thankammal	33	F
Keraladhvani (Evening)	Malayalam	Kottayam	1,959	K. George Thomas	59	B
Kesari	Marathi	Poona	75,505	Kesari Mahratta Trust	89	D
Kovai Malai Murasu	Tamil	Coimbatore	24,272	Thanthi Trust & Allied Publications	72	B
Kutch Mitra	Gujarati	Bhuj	9,570	Saurashtra Trust	92	D
League Times	Malayalam	Calicut	8621	K. K. Mohammed	122	E
Lok Jiwan	Hindi	Bhilwara	1,743	Shiv Kumar Trivedi	122	E
Lok Manya	Gujarati	Rajkot	3,514	Saurashtra Gram Janta Prakashan Ltd.	70	B
Lok Samachar	Gujarati	Ahmedabad	2,510	Lok Prakashan Ltd.	61	B
Lok Satta	Gujarati	Baroda	36,938	Express Newspapers	42	A
Lok Satta	Marathi	Bombay	2,44,331	Express Newspapers	39	A
Lokmat	Marathi	Nagpur	40,135	Lokmat Newspapers (P) Ltd.	109	E
Lok Sevak	Bengali	Calcutta	N.A.	Lok Sevak Publishing House (P) Ltd.	33	F
Madhya Pradesh Chronicle	English	Bhopal	7,040	R. G. Maheshwari & Sons	115	E
Madhya Pradesh Chronicle	English	Raipur	2,232	R. G. Maheshwari & Sons	115	E
Madurai Malai Marasu	Tamil	Madurai	10,960	Thanthi Trust & Allied Publications	73	B
Maharashtra Times	Marathi	Bombay	1,59,743	Bennett Coleman & Co. Ltd.	97	A
Mairashtra	Hindi	Meerut	6,245	Mamchand Mital	122	E
Mukkal Kural	Tamil	Madras	29,695	Newsman Associates Ltd.	111	E
Malai Murasu	Tamil	Madras	21,101	Thanthi Trust & Allied Publications	71	B
Malai Murasu	Tamil	Tirunelvely	8,017	Thanthi Trust & Allied Publications	73	B
Malayala Manorama	Malayalam	Calicut	1,65,848	Malayala Manorama	46	A
Malayala Manorama	Malayalam	Cochin	81,905	Malayala Manorama	46	A
Malayala Manorama	Malayalam	Kottayam	2,23,023	Malayala Manorama	46	A
Malvika	Tamil	Madras	20,690	Veena Anand	33	F
Marathwada	Marathi	Aurangabad	19,190	Marathwada Trust	33	B
Mathrubhumi	Malayalam	Calicut	1,32,647	Mathrubhumi Printing & Publishing Co. Ltd.	64	B

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mathrubhumi	Malayalam	Cochin	1,76,186	Mathrubhumi Printing & Publishing Co. Ltd.	64	B
Mid-Day	English	Bombay	30,141	Inquilab Publications (P) Ltd.	104	B
Milap	Urdu	Delhi	23,527	Om Prakash & Sav Mittar	33	F
Morning Echo	English	Delhi	3,963	Hindustan Times & Allied Publications	43	A
Murasoli	Tamil	Madras	39,036	S. N. Maran & Others	115	E
Musalman	Urdu	Madras	5,296	United Publishers	118	E
Nagpur Patrika	Marathi	Nagpur	19,190	N	33	F
Nagpur Times	English	Nagpur	24,593	Naya Samaj Ltd.		F
Nagrik	Hindi	Hathras	2,000	Tota Ram Sharma	123	E
Nai Duniya	Hindi	Indore	1,25,426	Labh Chand Chhajlani & Others	109	E
National Herald	English	Delhi	18,000	Associated Journals	78	C
National Herald	English	Lucknow	15,244	Associated Journals Ltd.	78	C
Nav Bharat Times	Hindi	Bombay	89,117	Bennett Coleman & Co. Ltd.	37	A
Nav Bharat Times	Hindi	Delhi	3,28,397	Benett Cojman & Co. Ltd.	37	A
Nav Jyothi	Hindi	Ajmer	23,417	V. D. Chaudhury & Others	119	E
Nav Jyothi	Hindi	Jaipur	28,891	V. D. Chaudhury & Others	119	E
Nava Prabhat	Hindi	Gwalior	11,073	Hindustan Journals (P) Ltd.	33	F
Nava Bharat	Hindi	Bhopal	19,974	R. G. Maheshwari & Sons	115	E
Nava Bharat	Hindi	Indore	6,554	R. G. Maheshwari & Sons	115	E
Nava Bharat	Hindi	Jabalpur	30,501	R. G. Maheshwari & Sons	115	E
Nava Bharat	Hindi	Nagpur	35,372	R. G. Maheshwari & Sons	115	E
Nava Bharat	Hindi	Raipur	40,027	R. G. Maheshwari & Sons	115	E
Nava Maratha	Marathi	Ahmednagar	3,000	Acharya Chandanmal Gundecha	121	E
Nava Maratha	Marathi	Aurangabad	N.S.	Acharya Chandanmal Gundecha	121	E
Nava Prabha	Marathi	Panjim	4,306	V. S. Dempo & Co. (P) Ltd.	52	A
Nava Sandesh	Marathi	Sangli	2,176	G. B. Bhosale & Sons	102	E
Navhind Times	English	Panjim	14,488	V. S. Dempo & Co. (P) Ltd.	52	A
Navjivan	Hindi	Lucknow	13,372	Associated Journals Ltd.	78	C
Nawakal	Marathi	Bombay	23,334	N. Y. Khadilkar & Others	110	E
Nishat	Urdu	Moradabad	4,917	Naya Sansar Publication	122	E
Northern India Patrika	English	Allahabad	35,857	Amrita Bazar Patrika	97	E
Northern India Patrika	English	Lucknow	19,908	Allahabad Patrika (P) Ltd.	97	E
Paigam	Bengali	Calcutta	15,117	Mohammad Ghosul Anam Khan & Sons	33	F
Paigham	Urdu	Kanpur	N.S.	Wazihuddin	123	E
Patriot	English	Delhi	27,675	Raisina & Allied Publications	81	C
Phulehhab	Gujarathi	Rajkot	80,220	Saurashtra Trust	92	D
Pioneer	English	Lucknow	49,212	Pioneer Ltd.	47	A
Prabhat	Gujarathi	Ahmedabad	5,830	New Prabhat Publicity Co.	33	F
Pradeep	Hindi	Patna	39,998	Hindustan Times & Allied Publications	44	A
Pradeepam	Malayalam	Kozikode	5,786	Theruvath Raman	123	E
Prajatantra	Oriya	Cuttack	29,629	Prajatantra Prachar Samiti	113	E
Prajanani	Kannada	Bangalore	1,60,696	Printer (Mysore) Ltd.	67	B
Pratap	Gujarat	Surat	19,093	Saurashtra Trust	92	D
Pratap	Urdu	Delhi	25,467	K. Narendra & Others	106	E
Pundhari	Marathi	Nagpur	22,722	P. G. Jathav	122	E
Punjab Kesari	Hindi	Jullundur	1,59,111	Hind Samachar Ltd.	103	E
Punjabi Tribune	Punjabi	Chandigarh	35,579	Tribune Trust	94	D
Qaumi Awaz	Urdu	Lucknow	11,827	Associated Journals Ltd.	78	C
Rajasthan Patrika	Hindi	Jaipur	84,117	K. C. Kulish & Others	107	B
Rashtrdoot	Hindi	Jaipur	23,601	Hazarilal Sharma & Others	54	B
Rashtrdoot	Hindi	Kota	12,117	—do—	54	B
Rohnume-E-Deccan	Urdu	Hyderabad	21,616	Syed Vicaruddin	123	E
Rooplekha	Hindi	Calcutta	26,336	Baiju Lal Shah	121	E
Rozana Hind	Urdu	Calcutta	5,785	Rozana Hind Trust	33	F
Sainik	Hindi	Agra	10,131	Sainik Public Charitable Trust	90	D
Sakal	Marathi	Bombay	42,025	Sakal Papers (P) Ltd.	116	E
Sakal	Marathi	Poona	1,10,466	Sakal Papers (P) Ltd.		E
Salem Malai Marasu	Tamil	Salem	8,936	Thanthi Trust & Allied Publications	74	B
Samaya	Hindi	Shahdol	9,602	Padam Nath Pati Tripathi	122	E
Samaj	Oriya	Cuttack	72,703	Servants of People Society	93	D

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Samachar	Marathi	Sholapur	17,111	Sangam Paper Corporation	33	F
Sandesh	Gujarati	Ahmedabad,	1,30,924	Sandesh Ltd.	68	B
Sandesh	Gujarati	Baroda	39,143	Sandesh Ltd.	68	B
Sandhya Times	Hindi	Delhi	24,527	Bennett Coleman & Co. Ltd.	37	A
Sandhya Kal	Marathi	Bombay	26,140	N. Y. Khadilkar & Others	110	E
Samarg	Hindi	Calcutta	49,717	Samarg (P) Ltd.	49	A
Samarg	Hindi	Varanasi	8,476	Akhil Bharat Varsiya Dharma	87	D
Satyajug	Bengali	Calcutta	16,121	Satyajug Publications (Pvt.) Ltd.	34	F
Satwa Santwad	Hindi	Kanpur	15,574	Swatantra Journals	33	F
Saurashtra Samachar	Gujarati	Bhavnagar	16,694	Saurashtra Samachar (P) Ltd.	44	A
Saurash Ligh	English	Patna	18,766	Hindustan Times & Allied Publications	68	B
Saurash Ligh	Gujarati	Ahmedabad	12,365	Sandesh Ltd.	123	E
Saurash Ligh	Urdu	Rajkot	18,059	Usha Hansmukh Khri Rawal	121	E
Saurash Ligh	Malayalm	Hyderabad	21,168	Abid Ali Khan and Others	122	B
Saurash Ligh	English	Kottayam	1,500	K. Nano Kuttan	121	E
Saurash Ligh	English	Hyderabad	N.A.	D. Sitaram	50	A
Saurash Ligh	English	Calcutta	2,07,021	Statesman Ltd.	50	A
Saurash Ligh	English	Delhi	41,338	Statesman Ltd.	50	E
Saurash Ligh	Marathi	Amravathi	45,001	A. V. Kale	83	C
Saurash Ligh	Hindi	Gwalior	5,661	Rashtriya Vichar Sadhna & Allied Publications	83	C
Saurash Ligh	Hindi	Indore	11,482	—do—	34	F
Saurash Ligh	Oriya	Bhubaneswar	10,363	Swa antra Press Management Committee	121	E
Saurash Ligh	Hindi	Agra	9,083	Anand Sharma	47	A
Saurash Ligh	Hindi	Lucknow	64,236	Pioneer Ltd.	34	F
Saurash Ligh	Tamil	Madras	N.S.	Tamil Murasu Publishers (P) Ltd.	34	F
Saurash Ligh	Tamil	Madurai	N.S.	—do—	84	F
Saurash Ligh	Marathi	Nagpur	55,662	Rashtriya Vichar Sadhna & Allied Publication	84	F
Saurash Ligh	Marathi	Poona	66,540	—do—	123	E
Saurash Ligh	Hindi	Sriganganagar	7,525	Tej Narain Sharma	122	F
Saurash Ligh	Malayalam	Trivandrum	27,962	K. Jeevan Kumar	72	B
Saurash Ligh	Tamil	Tirucharapalli	12,961	Thanthi Trust & Allied Publications	34	F
Saurash Ligh	Paite	Imphal*	16,200	N. K. Thomte	37	A
Saurash Ligh	English	Ahmedabad	48,195	Bennett Coleman & Co. Ltd.	37	A
Saurash Ligh	English	Bombay	2,40,727	—do—	94	D
Saurash Ligh	English	Delhi	1,78,890	—do—	63	B
Saurash Ligh	English	Chandigarh	1,56,689	Tribune Trust	122	E
Saurash Ligh	Kannada	Manipal	53,880	Manipal Printers & Publishers (P) Ltd.	78	C
Saurash Ligh	Urdu	Bombay	16,820	M. Ahmed, S. Ahmed & Muqsood Ahmed	34	F
Saurash Ligh	Malayalam	Cochin	N.S.	A.K. Antony	74	B
Saurash Ligh	Hindi	Kanpur	N.S.	Puttan Lal Shukla	90	D
Saurash Ligh	Tamil	Vellore	4,477	Thanthi Trust & Allied Publications	119	E
Saurash Ligh	Tamil	Madras	6,500	Parlyar Self Respect Propaganda Institution (Trust)	123	B
Saurash Ligh	Hindi	Jullundur	28,455	Virendra & Sons	59	B
Saurash Ligh	Malayalam	Trivandrum	11,277	V. Appurajan	122	E
Saurash Ligh	Hindi	Calcutta	60,230	K. C. Aggarwala & Allied Publications	83	C
Saurash Ligh	Kannada	Hubli	5,223	Patliputtapa	83	C
Saurash Ligh	Gujarati*	Bombay	28,326	Saurashtra Trust	83	C
Saurash Ligh	Hindi	Jabalpur	N.S.	Rashtriya Vichar Sadhna & Allied Publications	83	C
Saurash Ligh	Hindi	Nagpur	8,793	—do—	83	C
Saurash Ligh	Hindi	Raipur	11,537	—do—	83	C

*B. W. 1/10

Ownership data : Newspaper undertakings approached for information

(i) Newspaper companies/undertakings which responded to our request for verification and updating of data on ownership etc.

1. Mathrubhumi Printing & Publishing Co. Ltd., Calicut
2. Bennett Coleman & Company Ltd., Bombay
3. Eastern Economist Limited, New Delhi
4. Behar Journals Ltd., Patna (Searchlight/Pradeep)
5. Hindustan Times Limited, New Delhi.
6. Pioneer Limited, Lucknow
7. Sanmarg (P) Ltd., Calcutta
8. Statesman Limited, Calcutta
9. Daily Jagran, Lucknow
10. The Daily Jagran, Jhansi
11. Jagran Prakashan Private Limited, Lucknow, Kanpur
12. Kerala Kaumudi (P) Ltd., Trivandrum
13. Lok Prakashan Ltd., Khanpur, Ahmedabad (Gujarat Samachar)
14. Sandesh Limited, Ahmedabad
15. Associated Journals Ltd., Lucknow
16. Servants of the People Society, Cuttack (Samaj)
17. Tribune Trust, Chandigarh
18. Amrita Bazar Patrika (P) Ltd., Calcutta
19. Jugantar Ltd., Calcutta
20. Amrita Publishers (P) Ltd., Calcutta
21. Ananda Bazar Patrika Ltd., Calcutta
22. Bombay Samachar (P) Ltd., Bombay
23. Hind Samachar Ltd., Jullundur
24. Kasturi & Sons Ltd., Madras
25. Labhchand Chhajlani & Others, Indore (Nai Dunia)
26. P.G. Baruah & Others, Gauhati (Assam Tribune)
27. Sakal Papers (P) Ltd., Pune
28. Manipal Printers & Publishers (P) Ltd., Manipal
29. Thanthi Trust, Madras
30. Kesari-Mahratta Trust, Pune
31. Shree Rewa Prakashan, Indore (Swadesh)
32. Shri Narakesari Prakashan Ltd., Nagpur (Tarun Bharat)
33. Rashtriya Vichar Prasarak Mandal, Pune (Tarun Bharat)
34. Malayala Manorama Company Ltd., Kottayam
35. Newspapers and Publications Ltd., Patna (Indian Nation/Aryavarta)

36. Saurashtra Trust, Bombay
37. Express, Trichur
38. Amar Ujala, Agra
39. Nav Jyoti, Ajmer
40. Rajasthan Patrika, Jaipur
41. Ajit, Jullundur
42. Andhra Patrika, Vijayawada
43. Printers (Mysore) Ltd., Bangalore
44. Andhra Jyoti, Vijayawada
45. Rashtriya Vichar Sadhana, Raipur (Yugadharma)

(ii) Newspaper companies/undertakings which did not respond to our request for verification/updating of the data on ownership, etc.

1. Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd., Bombay
2. Newspapers Ltd., Allahabad (Ceased Publication)
3. Nayhind Papers and Publications Pvt. Ltd., Panaji
4. Indian National Press (Bombay) Ltd., Bombay
5. Raisina Publications Ltd., New Delhi
6. United India Periodicals (P) Ltd., New Delhi
7. Allahabad Patrika (P) Ltd., Allahabad
8. Jnanamandal Ltd., Varanasi
9. Progressive Writers & Publishers Society, New Delhi
10. R.G. Maheswari & Sons, Nagpur
11. Chennai Murasu (P) Ltd.
12. Kovai Murasu (P) Ltd.,
13. Thanjai Malai Murasu (P) Ltd.,
14. Madurai Malai Murasu (P) Ltd.
15. Nellai Murasu (P) Ltd.
16. Salem Murasu (P) Ltd.
17. Vellore Murasu (P) Ltd.
18. Rani Syndicate
19. Rani Publications
20. Ushodaya Publications, Hyderabad
21. Jagran Publications, Bhopal
22. Deepika, Kottayam
23. K.C. Aggarwal & Others [Vishwamitra, Calcutta, Bombay, Kanpur and Cine Advance (Hindi & English), Calcutta]
24. Dinamalar, Tirunelveli
25. Gujaratmitra, Surat.



APPENDIX X.4

An appraisal by the Commission's secretariat of the IIPA study and responses thereto

To ascertain the nature of the ownership and control structure of the Press, we commissioned a study by Dr. S.K. Goyal and Mr. C. Chalapathi Rao of the Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi. The study covered common ownership as defined by RNI as a newspaper establishment owning more newsinterest newspapers, at least one of which was a daily and all daily newspapers with a circulation of more than 1000. In all, 297 daily newspapers with a circulation of more than 86 per cent of the total circulation for the year 1979 were examined.

On the basis of linkages of the newspaper establishments (through top shareholders and directors), with activities outside the newspaper industry, the authors of the study put different newspaper establishments in six categories and worked out the percentage share of each category in the total circulation of newspapers in India in 1979 as follows :

National Monopoly Houses	(30.22 per cent);
Local Industry and Business	(17.66 per cent);
Political Parties	(2.99 per cent);
Education, cultural and religious activities	(5.37 per cent);
Families and individuals with main interest in the newspaper industry	(27 per cent) and
Others—where the information available was inadequate	(2.41 per cent)

The study Report says that while determining the character of newspaper establishments, "we have been mainly guided by the criteria as adopted under the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969. We have, however, also taken into consideration the comments and information as contained in various Government reports as also the material available with the Corporate Information System, Indian Institute of Public Administration. We have also taken advantage of consultation with knowledgeable circles in the Press in Delhi."

To ascertain if the information on ownership linkages used in the study was correct or not, we sent relevant extracts from the study Report (without identifying the source since the Report was at that time a confidential document of the Commission) to important newspaper companies/undertakings.

The data given in the Report, on the basis of which linkages had been assumed between newspaper establishments and big business, local industrialists/families have been contested by some of the newspaper companies so categories.

National Monopoly Houses

The Study has put eight newspaper establishments in the category of 'National Monopoly Houses'. These are :—

- Express Newspapers;
- Bennett, Coleman & Co.;
- Hindustan Times & Allied Publications;
- Malayala Manorama Co. Ltd.;
- Statesman Ltd.;
- Pioneer Ltd.;
- Manmarg (P) Ltd.;
- A.S. Dempo & Co. (P) Ltd.

Newspaper publishing companies of all the eight establishments were asked by us to verify the data given regarding them in the I.I.P.A. Study. Two of them, Express Newspapers and Nav Hind Papers and Publications Private Limited, Panjim, Goa did not respond to our queries.

Express Newspapers Group

An examination of the list of newspaper undertakings registered under Section 26(2) of the MRTP Act as on 31st December 1980, secured by us from the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Department of Company Affairs (Monopoly Research Unit), New Delhi* shows that all the five companies bringing out or concerned with Indian Express newspapers were registered under the MRTP Act. The Register maintained by the Department of Company Affairs indicates that they have been registered, as sub-section (a) (ii) of Section 20 of the MRTP Act is applicable to them.

The sub-section applies to an undertaking if the total value of its own assets together with the assets of its inter-connected undertakings is not less than 20 crores of rupees.

A list of newspaper companies, registered under Section 26(2) of the MRTP Act as on 31st December 1980 indicating the date of registration and the sub-section of Section 20 which is applicable to them is given below :

Sl. No.	Name of the undertaking	Date of registration	Sub-section of Section 20 which applies as on 31-12-1980
1	Express Newspapers (R.N. Goenka)		
(i)	Express Newspapers Ltd., Madras	9-1-1975	(a) (ii)
(ii)	Indian Express (M) Ltd., Madras	9-1-1975	(a) (ii)
(iii)	Indian Express (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd., Bombay	9-1-1975	(a) (ii)
(iv)	Andhra Probha Pvt. Ltd., Vijayawada	9-1-1975	(a) (ii)
(v)	Traders Pvt. Ltd., (Jansatta & Loksatta) Traders Private Limited is shown as a company belonging to S.P. Jain group in the information available with the Monopoly Research Unit Company Affairs. However, it is now a wholly owned subsidiary of Express Newspapers Ltd. Madras, according to	4-9-1974	(a) (ii)

*Newspaper companies registered under the MRTP Act

1	2	3	4
<i>Press in India, 1980</i>			
2. <i>Sahu-Jain</i>			
Bennett, Coleman & Co., Ltd. (Times of India Group), Bombay	25-11-1980	(a)	(i)
3. <i>Birla House Companies</i>			
(i) Newspapers Ltd., Allahabad (Bharat, now defunct)	13-10-1972	(a)	(ii)
(ii) Eastern Economist Ltd. New Delhi	6-8-1975	(a)	(ii)
4. <i>V.S. Dempo & Co.</i>			
Nav Hind Papers & Publications Pvt. Ltd., Panjim, Goa (Nav Hind Times)	28-6-1974	(a)	(ii)
5. <i>Chowgule House</i>			
Gomantak Pvt. Ltd. Mormugao (Gomantak)	31-10-1970	(a)	(ii)
6. <i>Simpsons</i>			
Associated Publishers (Madras) Ltd., Madras (The Mail)	20-10-1970	(a)	(ii)

The Monopolies Inquiry Commission (1965) had observed regarding Indian Express Newspapers, "The chain of Express Newspapers, with a circulation of more than a million is under the control of Ramnath Goenka, but his own industrial interests (outside the Press) do not appear to be large."

In view of the absence in the IIPA Study Report of data to show a substantial amount of inter-connection between the group of companies bringing out Express Newspapers and other undertakings, it is not possible to confirm the study finding that Express Newspapers belong to a 'National Monopoly House'.

Times of India Group

Bennett, Coleman & Co. Ltd., Bombay, which brings out the Times of India group of publication denied the imputation in the IIPA study that the directors and top shareholders of the company are associated with Sahu Jain. The company, however, admitted that it was purported to be included in the Sahu Jain group by the Monopolies Inquiry Commission and the Industrial Licensing Policy Inquiry Committee.

The company was registered under Section 26(2) of the MRTP Act on 25th November 1980. Sub-Section 20(a)(i) applicable to it indicates that it was so registered as the total value of its own assets is not less than 20 crores of rupees.

The total paid up share capital of the company is Rs. 51.03 lakhs. The top shareholders and their shareholding are as follows :

	Percentage
1. Bharat Nidhi Ltd.	24.42
2. Ashoka Holding Ltd.	14.11
3. Ashoka Viniyoga Ltd.	12.54
4. M/s Sahu Jain Ltd.	11.71
5. P.N.B. Finance Ltd.	11.37
6. Ashok Kumar Jain	5.35
7. Sihu Jain Charitable Society	4.97
8. Ashaya Kumar Jain & Lakshmi Kumar Jain	3.13
9. Nebichand Jain and Prabhudayal Dabriwala	3.13
10. Maanoj Kumar Jain	2.94
	<u>93.67</u>

The company stated in its letter to us that none of the share holding companies is registered under the MRTP Act as an inter-connected undertaking. Bennett, Coleman & Co. has investments totalling about Rs. 35.39 lakhs in other companies, etc. The company says that none of the undertakings in which it has investments is inter-connected with the newspaper company.

The Monopolies Inquiry Commission (1965) found that "Bennett, Coleman & Co. Ltd., is controlled by Mr. Shanti Prasad Jain and others closely connected with him." But in its comments on the alleged control of big business over the daily Press, the Monopolies Inquiry Commission admitted, "what we have said above does not touch the question of any monopoly that may exist in any section of the Press by ownership or control. We have not found it possible to investigate whether in fact any such monopoly exists."

In view of the above facts and as the IIPA study has not given specific data to show inter-connection with other undertakings, it is not possible to come to a definite finding on the question whether the Bennett, Coleman & Co. Ltd. is a constituent of the Sahu Jain house.

Hindustan Times and allied publications

According to the IIPA study, the Hindustan Times Ltd., Behar Journals Ltd., Newspapers Ltd. and Eastern Economist Ltd. are closely associated undertakings. Only two of these companies—Newspapers Ltd. and Eastern Economist Ltd.—are registered as Birla House companies under the MRTP Act. The Hindustan Times Ltd. informed us that the company is not registered under the MRTP Act. The company, however, did not comment on the imputation in the study report that some of the directors and shareholders of the company are associated with the Birla House. The Behar Journals Ltd., Patna, publishers of the *Searchlight* and *Pradeep*, denied the imputation that some of their directors are associated with the Birla House. The company's letter said, "Please note that none of the shareholders or directors of the company are associated with 'Birla'."

The Monopolies Inquiry Commission report stated, "the Birlas appear to control the Hindustan Times and allied publications including among others, the English daily, the *Hindustan Times*, Delhi, and a Hindi daily, the *Hindustan*, Delhi and an English daily, *Leader* and a Hindi daily, *Bharat*, published in Allahabad, and an English daily, *Searchlight* and a Hindi daily, *Pradeep*, published in Patna. They also control a financial weekly, the *Eastern Economist*."

The total subscribed capital of the Hindustan Times Ltd is Rs. 21,38,200, out of which equity shareholding is Rs. 16,38,200. Eleven shareholders hold 100 or more shares in the company. Their names and shareholding are given below :

	No. of equity shares	percent of equity shares
1. L.N. Gadedia & Sons (P) Ltd. Delhi	120	0.73
2. All India Hindu Mahasabha, New Delhi	120	0.73
3. Tata Sons Ltd., Bombay	100	0.61
4. Oudh Sugar Mills Ltd., Calcutta	2,624	16.02
5. Birla Jute Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Calcutta	2,500	15.26

	2	3	4
Birla Brothers (P) Ltd., Calcutta	4,310	26.31	
Cesar Sugar Works Ltd., Bombay	100	0.61	
Little Cotton Mills Supply Agency Ltd., P.O. Birla Nagar (Madhya Pradesh)	1,122	6.85	
Texmaco Ltd., 24, Parganas (West Bengal)	2,620	15.99	
Shilpi Investment Corporation Ltd., Gwalior	600	3.66	
Late Pt. Madan Mohan Malviya, Hindu University, Varanasi	170	1.04	
TOTAL	14,386	87.81	

the Hindustan Times Ltd. has not denied the association of its directors and top shareholders with 'Birla', it can be said to be a company controlled by the Birla House. Eastern Economist Ltd. also comes in the same category. Newspapers which used to publish *Bharat* (a Hindi daily from Allahabad) has stopped publication of newspapers now. Behar Journal Ltd., Patna cannot be taken as a Birla House company because of their denial and the absence of any data in the IIPA to show the association of the company with the Birla House.

Malayala Manorama

According to the IIPA study, Malayala Manorma Company Ltd., Kottayam is a part of the Madras Rubber Factory House controlled by late Shri K.C. Mammen Mappillai's family control the paper company as well as MRF. The Malayala Manorma Co. Ltd. informed us that the company is not inter-connected with any other undertaking. During his discussion with the Commission 23rd May 1981 in Ernakulam, Shri K.M. Mathew, Chief Editor of *Malayala Manorama* denied that the paper company is connected with Madras Rubber Factory. He said his paper is a family concern in the sense that it is controlled by the successors of a person who founded the paper in 1905. According to Shri Mathew, "There have been many changes in the Board of Directors of the Malayala Manorama Company in the last 30 years. Money was raised by preference shares and by donations. The present Board consists of eight directors. There are no businessmen in it."

However, this assertion of Shri K.M. Mathew is contradicted by the information sent by him later regarding the main profession and other directorships held by members of the Board of Directors of the company. All the seven Directors of the company are stated to be having their main profession as 'business' and all of them hold directorships of other companies. List of the Directors of the company and other directorships held by them (sent by Shri K.M. Mathew) is given below :

Directors (all part-time)

K.M. Verghese Mappillai	..	Business
Mammen Eapen	..	"
K.C. Mammen	..	"
Dr. Peter Philip	..	"
N. V. Kurian	..	"
S.G. Keshava Mruthy	..	"
P.T. Thomas	..	"

Other Directorships held

1. K.M. Verghese Mappillai	Badra Coffee Estates Ltd. Gokul Rubber & Tea Plantations Ltd. Young India Agencies (P) Ltd. Pandalur plantations (P) Ltd. Devon Machines (P) Ltd. Balanoor Tea & Rubber Co. Ltd. Devon Tea & Products Co. Ltd.—Mg. Director
2. Mammen Eapen	Balanoor Tea & Rubber Co. Ltd. India Coffee & Tea Distributing Co. Ltd.
3. K.C. Mammen	Mysore Rubbers (p) Mg. Ltd. Badra Coffee Direct Estates Ltd. India Coffee & Tea Distributing Co. Ltd. Devon Machines (P) Ltd. M.M. Containers (P) Ltd.
4. Dr. Peter Philip	Deven Tea & Products Co. Ltd. Mysore Rubbers (P) Ltd.
5. N. V. Kurian	South India Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.
6. S.G. Keshava Murthy	Devon Plastics Ltd. Tranquil Rubber Sales Ltd. Badra Coffee Estates Ltd. Devon Tea & Products Co. Ltd. Balanoor Tea & Rubber Co. Ltd.
7. P.T. Thomas	The Tropical Plantations Ltd. Kottayam The Malankara Rubber & Products Co. Ltd. Palampadam Plantations Ltd. Kottayam

The top 10 shareholders of the company hold nearly 45 per cent of the paid-up share capital. This indicates that though the number of shareholders of the company may be quite large, a small number of the top shareholders would, in practice, be able to control the affairs of the company.

Names of the top 10 shareholders and their shareholding are given below :

Name	No. of shares	Percentage of total shares
1. Dr. Peter Philip	11,070	6.15
2. Jacob Mathew	9,540	5.30
3. Mr. George Jacob	9,000	5.00
4. Master Karun Philip	9,000	5.00
5. Mrs. Mariamma Kurina	7,447	4.14
6. Master Arun Mammen	7,390	4.10
7. A.G. Mathew	7,020	3.90
8. Master Jayant Mammen	6,920	3.84
9. Mrs. Beebi Mammen	6,750	3.75
10. Philip Mathew	6,446	3.58
		44.76

From the information given above it is clear that some of the top shareholders and directors of the company have links with other industries or business undertakings. But the data is not sufficient basis for saying that Malayala Manorama Company Ltd. is a part of the MRF House.

The Pioneer, Lucknow

The Pioneer Ltd., Lucknow, publisher of *Swatantra Bharat*, Hindi daily and the *Pioneer*, English daily, from Lucknow is stated to be under control of the Jaipuria House as per the IIPA study. The company did not deny the information given in the study report that, "The Jaipuria family members are dominant shareholders of the company." The Pioneer Ltd., however, informed us that the company is not registered under the MRTP Act. The letter from the company says, "None of the top 10 shareholders is on undertaking which has been registered under the MRTP Act as an inter-connected undertaking. The British India Corporation Ltd.—a Government of India company—holds 100 equity shares of the company and is registered under the MRTP Act."

The company may be taken to be under the control of the Jaipuria family as this has not been contested.

Sanmarg (P) Ltd.

The Sanmarg (P) Ltd., publishers of *Sanmarg*, Hindi daily of Calcutta, has been shown in the IIPA report as being under the control of the Soorajmull Nagarmull House. The company has contested the information given in the IIPA study report that some of its top shareholders and also other companies in which its directors hold directorships, are associated with the Soorajmull Nagarmull House. The letter from the company says: "In fact, some of these Companies were the Shareholders of this Company and this Company had also investments in the shares of one such Company, namely, Nellimania Jute Mills Co. Ltd. We would like to state that the aforesaid five companies are not connected in any way with Soorajmull Nagarmull Group or any group which is registered under the MRTP Act. Your information in connection with their association with the Soorajmull Nagarmull Group is totally incorrect."

"This Company was also never in any way associated Surajmull Nagarmull Group of any other group registered under the MRTP Act. You will find from the present structure of shareholding that this Company is at present controlled and managed by Sri Ramawatar Gupta and Sri Ramesh Kumar Khaitan, their relatives and friends etc. This company was previously controlled and managed by Shri J.P. Kanoria, his relatives and friends who were never associated with the Soorajmull Nagarmull Group or any other group registered under the MRTP Act."

As the IIPA study report has not given specific data to show the inter-connection between the Sanmarg (P) Ltd. and Soorajmull Nagarmull house, it is not possible to confirm that the newspaper company is under control of the Soorajmull Nagarmull House.

Statesman Ltd.

According to the IIPA study, the Statesman Ltd. is under the control of a group of industrial houses and foreign interests. It also stated that during the past few years, a number of changes were reported in the shareholding structure of this company as a number of industrial houses bought shares of the Statesman Ltd. In a rejoinder to the study report, Shri C.R. Irani, Managing Director of the Company said: "It is stated that during the past few years a number of changes are reported in the shareholding structure of the company as a number of industrial houses bought shares in The Statesman Limited. The statement is false to the knowledge of the authors of the report in

which the statement has been made. In 1963, the shareholders of the Company were 17 corporations, all of which came together in a consortium to maintain the independence, integrity and reputation of the *Statesman*. At the same time, it was therefore provided in the Articles of Association of the Company that no shareholder or group of shareholders could hold more than 13 per cent of the shares. The intention was to prevent any domination in the affairs of the newspaper."

"The changes in the shareholding that have taken place since 1963 have not been as a result of 'Industrial houses buying shares in the Statesman Limited.' It was exactly the contrary. The changes took place as a result of the pressure brought to bear by the Central Government on individual shareholding Companies of the Statesman Limited precisely to interfere with the affairs of the newspaper on behalf of the Central Government. These industrial houses, to their great credit, did not wish to do so and some of them suffered for resisting the demands of the Government. To prevent such abuse of power on the part of the Central Government, most of these companies divested themselves of the shareholding in the Statesman Limited over a period of time. We regard the statement made in this report as a deliberate and mischievous mis-statement of the facts. When the undersigned appeared before the Press Commission to give evidence in April 1981, he elaborated on the circumstances leading to this disinvestment by the most prominent and highly reputed Indian companies who were at one stage our shareholders."

"The further statement...that 'The Statesman Limited continues to be under control of a group of industrial houses and foreign interests' is a further deliberate misrepresentation. The reference to 'foreign interests' is presumably to Guest Keen Williams Ltd., an Indian company, who hold a mere 7.48 per cent of the shares."

The paid-up share capital of the Statesman Ltd. consists of 79,332 ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each. The top 10 shareholders and the percentage of share capital held by them is as follows :

S. No.	Name of Shareholder	Percentage
1.	Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd. (Govt. of India Undertaking)	12.56
2.	Guest Keen Williams Ltd.	7.48
3.	J.C. Shah, C.R. Irani & R.M. Chatterjee	8.74
4.	C.C. Chokshi, C.R. Irani & R.M. Chatterjee	5.54
5.	S.P. Mehta, S.J. Sorabjee, I.M. Chagla and J.R. Gagrati	4.58
6.	C.R. Irani, J.P. Patel & Tarun Banerjee	4.37
7.	S.J. Sorabjee, I.M. Chagla, J.R. Gagrati and H.P. Ranina	3.95
8.	C.R. Irani, J.P. Patel & V.V. John	4.37
9.	S.J. Sorabjee, I.M. Chagla, J.R. Gagrati and Y.H. Malegam	3.95
10.	C.R. Irani, C.C. Chokshi, J.C. Shah and V.V. John	2.19
		57.73

* This is presumably based on the M.I.C. finding that, "The leading English daily newspaper Statesman appears to be under the control of a consortium of business houses."

part from 12.56 per cent of the share capital held by Yule & Co. Ltd., a Government of India undertaking, than 45 per cent of the share capital is held by the other shareholders. Mostly, they are groups of the or persons holding shares jointly.

From the data available, it is not possible to confirm the report finding that the Statesman Ltd. is an enterprise under joint ownership and control of a group of private industries."

papers associated with local industry'

Mathrubhumi

The IIPA Report says that the Mathrubhumi Printing and Publishing Company Limited has interests outside the newspaper industry, particularly in plantation activities. This has been denied by the company. The rejoinder from the company says : "We would like to emphasise that the company's sole interest is the publication of newspapers, magazines and books and absolutely nothing else. This may please be made clear.

We also say that no shareholder or institution can wield any influence in shaping the policy of the Mathrubhumi publications. Publications are being run on professional lines and the editor works without any interference from the administration. Only professional standards guide/determine the policy of the paper."

Information received from the company indicates that the shareholding is fairly well diffused, and the top 10 shareholders (individuals) hold only 26.8 per cent of the shares. The list of the top 10 shareholders and the percentage of shares held by them is given below:

Name	No. of shares held	Percentage
Shri Makayiramnal Ravi Varma Raja	124	3.8
Shri M.P. Veerendrakumar	110	3.3
Shri M.J. Vijayapadman	108	3.3
Shri P.V. Chandran	100	3.0
Shri A.V. Kuttimalu Amma	90	2.7
Shri V.K. Madhavankutty	80	2.4
Smt. K.M. Kunhilakshmi Amma	80	2.4
Smt. Kalpana Krishnamohan and three others jointly	77	2.3
Shri P. Sankaran	62	1.9
Smt. Kalpana Krishnamohan (in sole name)	55	1.7
		26.8

In view of the facts given above, it is difficult to agree with the conclusion of the IIPA Report that the newspaper under consideration has special interest in plantation activities.

Sandesh Limited

The Sandesh Limited, Ahmedabad, publishers of *Sandesh* daily, has been shown in the IIPA Report as associated with the local textile industry. In its rejoinder to the IIPA Study Report, the company informed us that it has not made any investment in any other undertaking. The list of top shareholders of the company, which is given below indicates that a majority of equity shares are held by individuals or groups of two or more persons jointly.

Name	No. of shares held	Percent of total equity shares
1. Smt. Lilavati Chimanbhai Patel and Falgunbhai Chimanbhai Patel	3331	26.99
2. Falgunbhai Chimanbhai Patel & Lilavati Chimanbhai Patel	2257	18.29
3. Sri Chimanbhai Somabhai Patel & Lilavati Chimanbhai Patel	1156	9.37
4. Sri Chimanbhai Somabhai Patel and Falgunbhai Chimanbhai Patel	1247	10.10
5. Sri Falgunbhai Chimanbhai Patel & Pannaben Falgunbhai Patel	656	5.32
6. Bank of India	114	0.92
7. Shri Bababhai Tribhovandas and Laxmanbhai Shankerdas.	56	0.45
8. Smt. Vidya Madanmohan	52	0.42
9. Smt. Indumati Natvarlal & Natvarlal Ramanlal	52	0.42
Total	8921	72.28

The IIPA Study Report has not given any data to serve as the basis for its conclusion that the company is associated with the local textile industry. In view of this it is not possible to confirm the Report finding:

A substance of the rejoinders received from other newspaper companies/firms etc., where the IIPA study data have been challenged or sought to be corrected is given below:

1. Jagran Prakashan Private Limited, Kanpur, which is shown in the IIPA study as one of the four constituents of the Jagran Prakashan and Allied Publications Group informed us that the company publishes only Jagran, Kanpur, Lucknow and Gorakhpur. It denied any interest in Jagran, Bhopal, Rewa, Jhansi and Allahabad. The letter received from the company says : "Our newspaper company does not own anything else excepting three newspapers, i.e. Daily Jagran, Kanpur, Daily Jagran, Lucknow and Daily Jagran, Gorakhpur. Besides this, neither any firm or company is under our management nor our company is under the management of any other firm or company. We are the owners of Daily Jagran, Kanpur and have started publication from Gorakhpur and Lucknow only for the purpose of meeting the local demand of the readers of these areas, as earlier we were selling our newspaper in these areas after printing it in Kanpur only".

The Daily Jagran, Jhansi informed us that the two partners bringing out the newspaper are related through family relationship with the management of Jagran Prakashan Private Limited, Kanpur. They denied having any interest in Dainik Jagran, Allahabad since 1st January 1981.

2. The Kerala Kaumudi (P) Ltd., Trivandrum informed us that the Directors of the Company are interested either as partners or relatives of partners or Directors of nine companies/firms. Four of the top shareholders were also Directors of some other companies.

3. Lok Prakashan Ltd., Ahmedabad, publishers of Gujarat Samachar, informed us that the Company has a 50 per cent share in profit and loss of a partnership firm, M/s. Amrut Industries. As on 31st March 1981, Rs. 61.08 lakhs was due to the newspaper company from Deepak Ads Pvt. Ltd., the company's advertising manager.

4. Associated Journals Ltd., Lucknow, publishers of National Herald, informed us, "it is wrong to say that big business representatives were on the Board of Directors during 1976. The Directors, during this period, were social workers and their views were compatible with those of the Indian National Congress".

5. Sri Narkesari Prakashan Ltd., Nagpur, publishers of Turan Bharat of Nagpur, in their rejoinder said the company has no connection with Rashtriya Vihar Sadhana and Allied Publications. The company also denied that the newspaper brought out by it is a R.S.S. paper. It claimed that it is an independent daily not owned or controlled by any outside agency.

6. Ananda Bazar Patrika Ltd., Calcutta, publishers of Ananda Bazar Patrika and Hindustan Standard, informed us that the company's top shareholders are individuals. The letter from the company said, "Asoke Kumar Sarkar, Aloka Sarkar, Aveek Kumar Sarkar, Arup Kumar Sarkar, Adhip Kumar Sarkar and Asani Kumar Sarkar do not constitute a Hindu Undivided Family and, as such, there is no such entity as 'Sarkar family'. They are separate individual shareholders

"It may please be noted that this Newspaper Company, i.e. Ananda Bazar Patrika Limited has no investment in any of the other companies (mentioned in the IIPA Report) viz. Ananda Offset (P) Limited, Ananda Publishers (P) Limited, Ananda Press and Publications (P) Limited, Desh Publications (P) Ltd., and Ananda Designs & Prints (P) Ltd."

Conclusions

We are unable to endorse the findings of the IIPA Study report first because the concepts of 'national monopoly house' and 'newspapers associated with local industry' have not been defined adequately and second, the assumptions underlying these concepts have been contested by several of those so categorised.

The MRTP Act does not throw any light on the question of definition of a 'national monopoly house'. It only refers to 'dominant' and monopolistic undertakings* and undertakings which have to register themselves under section 26(2) of the MRTP Act if the value of their assets exceeds a certain

*There is no newspaper undertaking in this category at present.

amount. This is meant to enable the Government and the MRTP Commission to keep an eye on concentration of economic power and to check the expansion of undertakings which can assume a monopolistic position.

It is of interest to note that the Industrial Licensing Policy Inquiry Committee, headed by Shri S. Dutt, which submitted its report in 1969, refers only to large industrial houses. For the purpose of identification of 'large industrial houses', the Committee depended primarily on the studies conducted and data analysed by the Monopolies Inquiry Commission. Its observations in this regard are: "The concept of 'large industrial house' should be treated as broadly similar to the concept of 'business group' as defined by the Monopolies Inquiry Commission, that is to say in thinking of the group or house, we should 'ascertain the substance of the control' and not adhere to the deeming provisions about the same management or the same group as in the Companies Act. The house should include those business concerns over which a common authority holds its sway. As the Monopolies Inquiry Commission had conducted its studies and collected and analysed data about total assets late as 1964, we thought that it would be quite appropriate to take 75 business groups identified by the Commission as large industrial houses for the purpose of our enquiry. To this, we thought it appropriate to add large independent companies with assets above Rs. 5 crores. The reason for this is that though these do not form a complex and each of them is a separate entity, the assets of each one are at least of the same size as that of a large house".

A note giving extracts from the reports of the Monopolies Inquiry Commission and the Industrial Licensing Policy Inquiry Committee is given in Annexure A.

The IIPA study has imputed 'association' of different newspaper undertakings with large business houses without giving sufficient data to show the inter-connection. At many places, the study report says that such and such person or undertaking/company is associated with a particular family or a business group but does not bring out the inter-connection in terms of an acceptable standard such as that laid down in Section 2(g) of the MRTP Act. In the absence of specific data for showing inter-connection, it is difficult to conclude, except in the few cases where the inter-connection is admitted or not denied) by the newspaper companies themselves, that the newspaper establishments shown in the study report as being associated with outside business etc., actually have such inter-connection.

Annexure A
(APPENDIX IX 4)

MONOPOLY HOUSE

Monopoly House has not been defined as such in the Report of the Monopolies Inquiry Commission (1965) headed by Shri B. N. Dasgupta. However, the concept is outlined in some of the observations which are given below:—

IV—Country-wise Concentration

Where 50% or more of the equity capital was found to be held by an industrialist, or relations like brothers and sons or nephews-in-law individually or jointly we have held that the company is under the control of that industrialist, the holder of the company under the control of a business house, have been taken for the purpose of the present studies, been taken to be the members of that business house. Thus where Company A and Company B were found to hold more than 50% equity shares in Company C and business X was found to have control of Company A & Company B, Company C has also been held to be under control of business house X".

It is proper to mention that in each case we have tried to ascertain the substance of the control and have not adhered to the provisions about the of same management and same management as contained in the Companies Act. Nor have we followed the concept of 'outer circle' as has found favour with some companies. For the purpose of the present study a 'business house' has been taken to comprise all such concerns which are under the ultimate and decisive decision making power of the controlling interest in the group—the group master".

REPORT OF INDUSTRIAL LICENSING POLICY INQUIRY COMMITTEE (1969) HEADED BY SHRI S. DUTT—

2.07 to 2.09

of the large Industrial House

After considering the results of these two enquiries, briefly mentioned above*, and especially the work done by the Monopolies Inquiry Commission, we came to the conclusion that the concept of 'Large Industrial House' should be treated as broadly similar to the concept of 'Business Group' as defined by the Monopolies Inquiry Commission, that is to say in thinking of the Group or House we should "ascertain the substance of the control" and adhere to the deeming provisions about the same management or the same group as in the Companies Act. The House should include these business concerns over which a common authority holds sway. These business entities though separate for legal and taxation purposes, function in unison as parts of a

common organisation under the overall guidance, direction and support of a closely-knit-group of persons. While the day to day affairs of the concerns are independently carried on by those with whom the authority rests under proper legal sanction, the ultimate source regulating overall policies can be traced to a common authority. There may be wide variations in the nature and extent of authority exercised, but there is definite evidence about the guidance, control and support from the common authority.

"We should mention that in some of the Memoranda submitted to us by business concerns, the authority of this concept has been questioned and it has been said that, in effect, the individual members of a family act independently and that the different companies are independent and cannot be treated as a group or a House. We examined these arguments but did not find them convincing. The manner in which the concerns belonging to what we call a House operate belies this kind of argument. Thus, we found companies belonging to one House furnishing common or almost the same replies to our Questionnaire. More important, in our case studies in the field of licensing and related matters we have come across impressive evidence about the closely co-ordinated operations of business concerns in a House. Licences are applied for by one concern and later on transfer of the letter of intent or licence is requested to another concern on the plea of it being a sister concern better situated to operate the licence. When the promoters' share in the capital of a new project is shown, the share not only of the promoting individual but of a number of concerns belonging to what we call the House is included. We do not think that there can be any serious dispute about the validity of the concept of the Industrial House.

Large Industrial House

"Once we accepted this basic approach to the concept of a Large Industrial House, the next question was regarding the business groups which should be identified at Large Industrial Houses for the purpose of our enquiry. As the Monopolies Inquiry Commission had conducted its studies and collected and analysed data about total assets as late as 1964, we thought that it would be quite appropriate to take the 75 business groups identified by the Commission as Large Industrial Houses for the purposes of our inquiry. To this, we thought it appropriate to add Large Independent Companies with assets above Rs. 5 crores. The reason for this is that though these do not form a complex and each of them is a separate business entity the assets of each one are at least of the same size as that of a Large House. Therefore, from the point of view of the inquiry entrusted to us, they are essentially similar to the business groups identified by the Monopolies Inquiry Commission.

IIPA STUDY : AUTHORS' COMMENTS ON REJOINDERS

The Second Press Commission is to report on a very significant aspect of the country's socio-economic life. The Commission has a wider perspective than that of a court which is essentially an institution to interpret already enacted laws. The wider perspective of the Commission is well reflected in its terms of reference the pattern of membership as also in its working. We, therefore, take it that the Second Press Commission is inquiring into the true character of Press ownership and control rather than seeking to have a technical, legalistic and narrow position.

In matters of ownership and control of corporate bodies and business association one has to continuously attempt to discover new business practices, methods and techniques of corporate control. Business realities are generally quick changing. It may be recalled that in India upto the enactment of the MRTP Act 1969, the concept of Big Business, Monopoly House or Large Industrial House had no legal basis other than companies with common Managing Agencies. The MRTP Act, 1969 did provide a legal basis with regard to 'inter connected companies' but it has very limited coverage. One can certainly assert that, technically speaking, there is no legal basis for the term 'House'. The socio-economic and political reality, however, is that in India the concept of Business House is well recognised and understood by Government, Parliament, Press, all policy making bodies and academics. The concept is not a 'legal' one; its origin, history and implications have been a matter of serious national debate and the concept is a universally recognised one.

It is reasonable to ask : What should be the cut-off point for a group of companies being characterised as a national monopoly House ? And secondly, how should the House composition be determined ? In our study we have taken only such groups of companies which have had combined assets of Rs. 20 crores and more during the 'Seventies'. This is, as per the MRTP Act provisions and as abundant precaution we have gone by the list of interconnected groups as identified by the Company Law Department. We have described such groups as National Monopoly Houses. 'National Monopoly' is an expression which refers to the large and significant size of capital; it is not with reference to any one product or any one region. This is not the place for discussing the limitations of the country's anti-monopoly legislation. It would only suffice to mention that the limit of Rs. 20 crores when pegged to assets as the cut-off point is wholly unrealistic one since 'book value' does not reflect the real power or importance of productive assets. It would be more appropriate to adopt 'turn over' as the basis for Houses of national importance. We are conscious that these issues require detailed discussion. For purposes of our study on ownership and control structure of the Indian Press, as mentioned in the report itself, we have gone by the MRTP Act, ILPIC and MIC guidelines. We have not excluded, as suggested by the Sachar Committee, 'investment companies' from our analysis as their exclusion from the House undertakings would make a mockery of the issues related to business influence on the Press.

In India the House concept has evolved over the past many decades. It is of little significance if it is termed Big Business Large Industrial House, countrywise concentration, National Monopoly House or Group of Inter-Connected Undertakings. It is rarely disputed that there are groups of undertakings with common points of business coordination and decision making. A research team like ours seeks to discover these and other socio-

economic realities in an objective manner. Our approach is neither biased nor prejudiced. We attempted to bring together a variety of facts and sought to explain the phenomenon. It is quite common that conclusions arrived at by independent researchers are initially challenged on technical grounds or on the basis of the narrowly defined framework of legislation. This is particularly so when the conclusions arrived at are not to the liking of those who happen to enjoy positions of power in the area investigated. We well understand that no monopoly or big business interest group would like to admit its control, power or influence over any of the socio-economic or public institutions in the country. Political sensitivities force them to disown their control over, or associations with the Press in India. It is not for the first time that monopoly Houses have indulged in these exercises. Various Commissions of inquiry and individual scholars have faced these very problems. In fact, some of the Indian Monopoly Houses are known to have claimed to be having no association even with their parent companies. It is, therefore, no surprise if certain newspaper companies of the National Monopoly Houses have claimed that they did not have any association or links with industry. Such denials are by now a commonplace phenomenon. The Press Commission, we suggest, should obtain a review note on this aspect from the MRTP Commission.

We have carefully read the comments based on replies and denials of the Malayala Manorama, Mathrubhoomi, Statesman, Behar Journals and others in this regard. We see no reason or new evidence to revise any one of our conclusions. In fact, in case of Malayala Manorama and Bennett, Coleman the new facts have further confirmed our conclusions.

As for the comments of the Secretariat of the Press Commission we can only submit that the views expressed are 'technical' and fail to appreciate the public issues involved. The Secretariat has not even been able to appreciate that since registration under the MRTP Act has to be done by the company itself, in actual operation, the MRTP Act groups are merely a reflection of the 'voluntarily-disclosed-inter-connections'. The Company Law Department list is not the outcome of any inquiry or investigations. To go by voluntary disclosures or self admittance in matters of monopoly, domination or big business operations can never be a basis for understanding corporate, business or social realities. If one were to strictly go by the list of companies which have themselves registered with the Company Law Department, under the MRTP Act provision, one would be made to believe that Tata Industries Ltd., is not a Tata House Company and nor was the Tata Mills Ltd. Going by the voluntary disclosures Birla Bros., Birla Spinning and Weaving Mills and Pilani Investment Corporation are not the constituents of Birla House. One could multiply such instances to show the absurdities implicit in this approach. We believe that the Press Commission has to go by an overall understanding of the problem of business influence; the issue is not a technical nor a strictly legal one. It is, however a socio-economic issue relating to vitally important public policy and of great public concern.

It is for this reason that we cannot agree that there was no "Sahu Jain" House; nor that there was no "R.N. Goenka", House.

comments on individual cases are as follows :

A. Goenka House

According to the Company Law Department the House owned of eight undertakings during 1978 and the companies were :

1. Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd.;
2. Indian Express (Madurai) Pvt. Ltd.;
3. Andhra Prabha Pvt. Ltd.;
4. Traders and Traders;
5. Ace Investments Private Ltd.;
6. Airline Hotels and Caterers (Madras) Pvt. Ltd.;
7. Indian Express Newspapers Pvt. Ltd.; and
8. Indian Express Traders.

It could be seen that the first three of the above listed companies were engaged in newspaper industry. The others were engaged in trading, hotel or in investment business. It is also understood that Traders Private Ltd., as per 1980 RNI Report, is engaged in the newspaper industry. This company was formerly known as Shriyans Prasad Jain House. Nariman Point Building Services and Trading Pvt. Ltd. is another company of the Sahu Jain House, as per the Annual Report 1974 of the Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd.

The attempts made by R.N. Goenka House at acquiring shares of HISCO and National Company Ltd. are well known. The House has made attempts to acquire control over companies in other industries; more details on this, however, can be obtained through an intensive enquiry. The present information is adequate basis to support, once again, the conclusions arrived at by us in our report. The inter-connections of the House are shown in Chart 'A'.

Bennett, Coleman & Co. Ltd.

Corporate investments play a crucial role in the control mechanisms of the Sahu Jain House. Bharat Nidhi Ltd., Bharat Holdings Ltd., and PNB Finance Ltd., are some of the investment companies used for this purpose. The newspaper company's reply to the Press Commission shows that Bharat Nidhi Ltd., Ashoka Viniyoga Ltd., Sahu Jain Ltd., and PNB Finance Ltd., together hold 60 per cent of the paid up capital of the company. The top ten shareholders of Bharat Industries Ltd., (which is an MRTP company) who hold about 46 per cent of the equity share capital of the company include the above mentioned four shareholding companies as well as Bennett, Coleman & Co. Ltd., itself. The share of these five companies in the equity of Rohtas Industries Ltd., comes to nearly 32 per cent. This is the picture that remains even after the exclusion of other common shareholders identified as Sahu Jain House companies by both the ILPIC and the ILPC. The inter-locking of Directorships is reinforced by the fact that Ashok Kumar Jain (son of Shanti Prasad Jain) is the Chairman of Bennett, Coleman & Co., as well as Bharat Industries Ltd., Bharat Nidhi Ltd., PNB Finance Ltd. and Sahu Jain Ltd. The Commission has further evidence in the form of a letter from the Company Affairs Department which has identified the shareholders of the newspaper company belonging to the Sahu Jain House. We are enclosing this document (Enclosure 'B') @ by the Sahu Jain House itself revealed, prior to the anti-monopoly legislation, that Bennett, Coleman & Co. Ltd., and Rohtas Industries Ltd., and other companies, were constituents of the House.

Therefore, believe that there is no reason for us to modify our conclusions in this case.

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3. Hindustan Times & Behar Journals

The case of Hindustan Times Ltd., does not need any further explanation since the company has not contested our conclusions. The letter written to the Company Affairs Department by Behar Journals Ltd., is self revealing. If Saran Trading Co. Ltd., an investment company, is also treated as an undertaking under the MRTP Act, the company cannot avoid registration as an inter-connected undertaking. How 'Birlas' acquired control over these companies is described in detail by the First Press Commission.

4. Malayala Manorama

The available data supports the view that MRF Ltd., and Malayala Manorama Co. Ltd., are under control of the descendants of late Shri K.C. Mammen Mappillai. According to our information, Mr. Mammen Mappillai had seven sons. While some of the sons are on the Board of the MRF, others are either on the Board of Malayala Manorama Co. Ltd., or are Editors of the newspaper. It can be also observed that Mr. K.M. Varghese Mappillai, a director of Malayala Manorama Co. Ltd., is still on the Board of Young India Agencies (P) Ltd., who were the former managing agents of MRF, as well as Plantation companies like Gokul Rubber & Tea Plantations Ltd., Badra Coffee Estates Ltd., Devon Tea and Produce Co. Ltd., etc. The directors and known share-holders of MRF Ltd., belonging to the family, have shares in Malayala Manorama Co. Ltd., either in their own names or in the names of their sons, daughters or wives. For example, Dr. Peter Philip, the largest shareholder and a Director of Malayala Manorama Co. Ltd., is son of Shri K.M. Philip, a Director and shareholder of MRF Ltd. Similarly, the daughter and sons of Shri K.M. Mammen Mappillai, Chairman and Managing Director of MRF Ltd., hold shares in Malayala Manorama Co. Ltd. Uptil a few years back there was close inter-locking of directorships between the MRF and Malayala Manorama. There is overwhelming evidence to support our conclusions.

5. Sanmarg

The list of top 10 shareholders and Directors of Sanmarg (P) Ltd., given in our report is wholly based on the replies submitted by the company to the second Press Commission in response to the questionnaire sent by it. Therefore, the facts cannot be questioned by the company. The only dispute could be with regard to House association of the shareholders and Directors.

While the Sanmarg (P) Ltd., has questioned the inclusion under the Soorajmull Nagarmull House, if one goes by the directorships held by its Directors and list of shareholders it is obvious that the Sanmarg cannot be treated as an independent undertaking. The company has only gone by the limited provisions of the MRTP Act. We consider that the composition of the House as determined by the ILPIC is a better representation of business reality. Therefore, while it may be that Kanorias, who are close relations of Bajorias, (who together with Jalans constitute the House, may not qualify for inclusion under the House according to MRTP Act, these have to be seen as constituents of the Business Group known as Soorajmull Nagarmull.

6. Statesman Ltd.

In the newspaper company's rejoinder to our report it is admitted that "in 1963, 17 corporations... (whose inter-connections and House affiliations are not mentioned)... came

together in a consortium..." to control the Statesman. "These industrial houses" were admittedly reluctant to divest themselves of their shareholdings, in the face of alleged Central Government pressure. Under such circumstances it is normal in the business world to transfer shares to benami shareholders. The presence of various permutations of groups of shareholders, as is evident in the shareholders list of the Statesman Ltd., is a clear indication of such a phenomenon. The composition of the Board of Directors sufficiently indicates the continued influence of certain monopoly Houses. For example, Mafatlal Gagalbhai & Co. Pvt. Ltd., (an apex company of the Mafatlal House) was a former shareholder of the newspaper company. C.C. Chokshi, (who figured in six combinations of shareholders in 1978) a Director of Statesman Ltd., is the Vice-President of Mafatlal Engineering Industries Ltd., an MRTP company, as well as the senior partner in C.C. Chokshi & Co. who are the Auditors for a number of Mafatlal House companies including Mafatlal Industries Ltd., Indian Dyestuffs Industries Ltd., Hoechst Dyes & Chemicals Ltd., Mafatlal Fire Spinning & Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Standard Mills Co. Ltd., National Organic Chemicals Industries Ltd., and Polyolefine Industries Ltd., all MRTP registered companies). J.C. Shah, a Director of Bombay Gas Co. Ltd. (which was earlier a shareholder of Statesman Ltd.) continues as a Director as well as a shareholder of Statesman (he figured in three combinations of shareholders in 1978), although the Bombay Gas Co. Ltd. no longer formally appears in the list of shareholders of Statesman Ltd. Similarly Y.H. Malegam, a shareholder of the newspaper company, is a Director of Tata Filay Ltd., Tata Oil Mills Co. Ltd. (MRTP companies) and the Volrho Ltd., which is promoted by Voltas Ltd. (another MRTP company). He is a partner in S.B. Billimoria & Co. which are Auditors for a number of Tata House companies viz. TISCO, TELCO, Tata Power Co. Ltd. Tata Chemicals Ltd., Tata Yodogawa Ltd., Voltas Ltd., and Tata Hydro Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., (all MRTP undertakings).

As regards Guest Keen Williams Ltd., the largest private corporate shareholder in Statesman Ltd., it continues to be a subsidiary of Guest Keen & Nettlefolds Ltd., U.K., contrary to Shri C.R. Irani's assertion. The angry tone of Shri Irani's rejoinder to the findings of our study, is probably suggestive of the fears entertained in the controlling circles of the newspaper. It should be noted that Shri Irani figures in no less than five permutations in the list of the top ten shareholders of the company. A natural question would be : whom is he, together with his associates, representing ? It has been stated that a large number of shares of the company have been transferred. Who transferred, and to whom, and for what consideration ? Was this done through a public transaction or through private negotiation? From where did Shri Irani and his associates raise the requisite resources? These are questions which can only be answered through an exhaustive public inquiry.

We see no reason to revise our conclusion that the Statesman Ltd., continues to be under the control of a group of industrial houses and foreign interests.

7. Mathrubhoomi

The biographical notes given in the IENS Year Books regarding M.J. Krishna Mohan and M.P. Virendra Kumar, the

former and present Managing Directors respectively of Mathrubhoomi Printing and Publishing Co. Ltd., leave no doubt as to their other business interests. According to the MRTP Act, two companies are said to be under the same management, if both of them have a common Managing Director. This clearly shows the importance of a Managing Director. Further, the information supplied by the newspaper company shows that Mr. M.P. Virender Kumar, Managing Director and M.J. Vijaya Padman, a Director of the Company are both planters, while a third Director, Mr. P.V. Chandran was a Director of Kerala Rubber Plantation (P) Ltd. Therefore, our conclusions are fully borne out by the facts and require no revision.

8. Sandesh

Directorships held in textile companies by the Directors of Sandesh Ltd., reveal very clearly the association of the management of the newspaper company with textile industry. We have no reason to revise our views.

9. Jagran

The claim by Jagran Publications (P) Ltd., that there is no other company under its management is misleading. The company's Annual Report for the year ending 30-6-1977 contains the list of companies and firms under the same management, which have been listed in our report. Similarly IENS Year Book, 1981 provides the necessary evidence as to the number of papers published by this group. The IENS Year Book also shows the close co-ordination of the business activities by the group through common business representatives in different cities as also common office addresses. The different constituents function as one entity. The Jhansi unit has incidentally confirmed the family relationships with the management of Jagran Publications (P) Ltd., of Kanpur. The conclusions arrived at by us, therefore, require no modification.

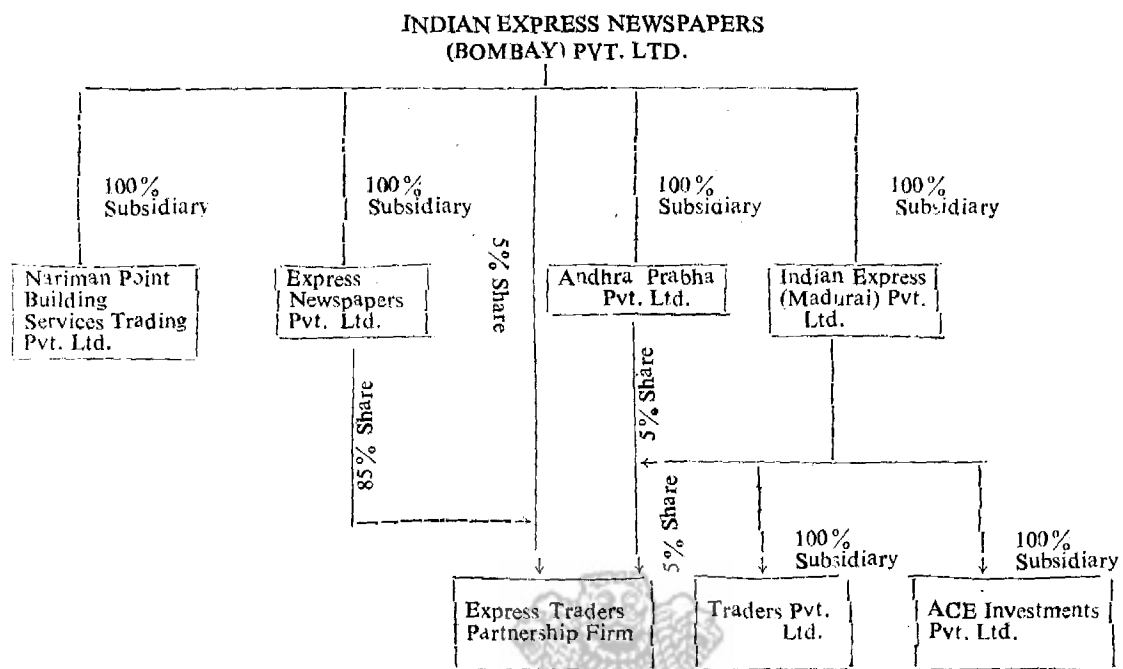
10. Rashtriya Vichar Sadhna

All the newspapers published by the group Rashtriya Vichar Sadhna and Allied Publications were shown under Shri Narakesari Prakashan Ltd., in the RNI Report for the year 1963. The information contained in IENS Year Book 1981, shows the continued operational coordination between the constituents of this group. We, therefore, do not find any reason to modify our conclusion.

11. Ananda Bazar Patrika

The case of Ananda Bazar Patrika Ltd., is a typical one where the company denies the existence of the 'Sarkar Family' but is silent on the family relationship of the Sarkars. It claims that it does not have any investment in the companies mentioned in our report. We also have not said that the newspaper company held shares in these companies. It is significant that the newspaper company is silent on the question whether any of the Sarkars hold shares or Directorships in these companies. For example, Arup Kumar Sarkar, General Manager and a leading shareholder of Anand Bazar Patrika Ltd., is a Director of Ananda Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Ananda Press & Publications Pvt. Ltd., Ananda Offset Pvt. Ltd., and Ananda Designs & Prints Pvt. Ltd.. Our conclusions remain unchanged in this case too.

CHART—'A' : INTER-CONNECTIONS OF SOME R.N. GOENKA HOUSE COMPANIES



Top 54 dailies—categories of ownership

(i) Newspapers owned or controlled by companies or undertakings or businessmen with interests in other businesses or industries

(a) Indian Express Group (Ramesh Goenka & Family)

1. <i>Indian Express</i> , Ahmedabad	English	6,47,709
Bangalore, Bombay, Chandigarh, Cochin, Delhi, Hyderabad, Madras, Madurai and Vijayawada.		
2. <i>Lok Satta</i> , Bombay	Marathi	2,44,331
3. <i>Dinamani</i> , Madras and Madurai.	Tamil	1,70,443
4. <i>Andhra Prabha</i> , Bangalore Hyderabad and Vijayawada.	Telugu	1,30,334
5. <i>Jansatta</i> , Ahmedabad and Rajkot.	Gujarati	81,287
6. <i>Kannada Prabha</i> , Bangalore	Kannada	53,387

(c) Times India Group

7. <i>Times of India</i> , Ahmedabad Bombay and Delhi.	English	4,67,812
8. <i>Nav Bharat Times</i> , Bombay and Delhi.	Hindi	4,17,514
9. <i>Maharashtra Times</i> , Bombay	Marathi	1,59,743

(c) Hindustan Times Group

10. <i>Hindustan Times</i> , Delhi	English	2,67,020
11. <i>Hindustan</i> , Delhi	Hindi	2,05,432

(d) Malayala Manorama

12. <i>Malayala Manorama</i> , Calicut, Cochin and Kottayam.	Malayalam	4,70,779
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(e) Deccan Herald, Bangalore

13. <i>Praja Vani</i> , Bangalore	Kannada	1,60,696
14. <i>Deccan Herald</i> , Bangalore	English	1,03,854

(f) Thanthi Group

15. <i>Daily Thanthi</i> , Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Madras, Madurai, Salem, Tiruchirapalli, Tirunelveli and Vellore.	Tamil	2,51,527
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(g) Statesman, Calcutta and Delhi

16. <i>Statesman</i> , Calcutta and Delhi.	English	2,48,359
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(h) Eenadu Group

17. <i>Eenadu</i> , Hyderabad, Vijaya- and Visakhapatnam.	Telugu	1,87,446
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(i) Gujarat Samachar Group

18. <i>Gujarat Samachar</i> , Ahmedabad and Surat.	Gujarati	1,76,278
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(j) Sandesh, Ahmedabad and Baroda

19. <i>Sandesh</i> , Ahmedabad and Baroda.	Gujarati	1,70,067
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(k) Jagran group

20. <i>Jagran</i> , Allahabad, Bhopal Gorakhpur, Jhansi, Kanpur and Rewa.	Hindi	1,65,962
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(l) Bombay Samachar

21. <i>Bombay Samachar</i> , Bombay	Gujarati	1,49,401
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(m) Kerala, Kaumudi, Trivandrum

22. <i>Kerala Kaumudi</i> , Trivandrum	Malayalam	1,44,913
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(n) Aryavarta, Patna

23. <i>Aryavarta</i> , Patna	Hind	1,03,971
24. <i>Indian Nation</i> , Patna	English	55,658

(o) Swatantra Bharat, Lucknow

25. <i>Swatantra Bharat</i> , Lucknow	Hindi	64,238
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(p) Udaya Vani, Manipal

26. <i>Udaya Vani</i> , Manipal	Kannada	53,880
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(q) Andhra Jyoti, Vijayawada

27. <i>Andhra Jyoti</i> , Vijayawada	Telugu	53,670
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(ii) Newspapers owned or controlled by companies or families or individuals or groups of individuals with primary interest in newspaper business

(a) Anand Bazar Patrika Group

1. <i>Ananda Bazar Patrika</i> , Calcutta.	Bengali	4,03,047
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(b) Amrita Bazar Patrika Group

2. <i>Jugantar</i> , Calcutta	Bengali	3,14,596
3. <i>Amrita Bazar Patrika</i> , Calcutta.	English	1,23,904
4. <i>Northern India Patrika</i> , Allahabad and Lucknow.	English	55,638

(c) Hindu

5. <i>Hindu</i> , Bangalore, Coimbatore and Madras.	English	2,16,811†
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(d) Hind Samachar Group

6. <i>Punjab Kesari</i> , Jullundur	Hindi	1,59,111
7. <i>Hind Samachar</i> , Jullundur	Urdu	69,646

(e) Sakal

8. <i>Sakal</i> , Bombay and Pune	Marathi	1,52,491
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(f) Nava Bharat

9. <i>Nava Bharat</i> , Bhopal, Indore, Jabalpur, Nagpur and Raipur	Hindi	1,32,628
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(g) Nai Dunia, Indore

10. <i>Nai Dunia</i> , Indore	Hindi	1,25,426
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(h) Aj

11. <i>Aj</i> , Kanpur and Varanasi	Hindi	1,17,834
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†The circulation of the Hindu given here is from the *Press in India* 1980 which gives the information collected by RNI for 1979. It has not taken into account the circulation of the Hyderabad and Madurai editions of the newspaper. The Audit Bureau of Circulations report says that all five editions of the *Hindu* combined had a circulation of 3,28,864 in the first half of 1981.

(i) Malai Murasu Group				(q) Navajyoti, Jaipur & Ajmer			
12. <i>Malai Murasu</i> , Coimbatore, Tamil	90,724			20. <i>Navajyoti</i> , Jaipur and Ajmer	Hindi	52,308	
Madras, Madurai, Salem,				(iii) Newspapers owned or controlled by individuals or groups of individuals representing a variety of interests			
Tiruchirapalli, Tirunelveli				(a) Mathrubhumi, Calicut and Cohin			
and Vellore.				1. <i>Mathrubhumi</i> , Calicut and	Malayalam	3,08,833	
				Cohin.			
(j) Rajasthan Patrika, Jaipur				(iv) Newspapers brought out by trusts/educational organisations with primary interest in newspaper business			
13. <i>Rajasthan Patrika</i> , Jaipur	Hindi	84,117		(a) Tribune Trust			
(k) Dinamalar, Madras				1. <i>Tribune</i> , Chandigarh	English	1,56,689	
14. <i>Dinamalar</i> , Madras, Tiruchira-Tamil	83,188			(v) Newspapers owned or controlled by trusts or educational cultural and religious organisations as a means to achieve their wider objectives			
palli and Tirunelveli.				(a) Phulchhab, Rajkot			
(l) Vishwamitra, Bombay, Calcutta & Kanpur				1. <i>Phulchhab</i> , Rajkot	Gujarati	80,220	
15. <i>Vishwamitra</i> , Bombay,	Hindi	72,387		2. <i>Janma Bhoomi</i> , Bombay	Gujarati	50,103	
Calcutta and Kanpur.				(b) Kesari, Pune			
(m) Gujarat Mitra, Surat				3. <i>Kesari</i> , Pune	Marathi	75,505	
16. <i>Gujarat Mitra and Gujarat</i>	Gujarati	64,406		(c) Samaj, Cuttack			
<i>Darpan</i> , Surat.				4. <i>Samaj</i> , Cuttack	Oriya	72,703	
(n) Amar Ujala				(d) Deepika Kottayam			
17. <i>Amar Ujala</i> , Agra and	Hindi	61,053		5. <i>Deepika</i> , Kottayam	Malayalam	54,984	
Bareilly.							
(o) Express, Trichur							
18. <i>Express</i> , Trichur	Malayalam	55,020					
(p) Ajit Publications							
19. <i>Ajit</i> , Jullundur	Punjabi	52,634					



Top 54 Dailies : Ownership and Control

(i) Newspapers owned or controlled by companies or undertakings or businessmen with interests in other businesses or industries

Indian Express Group

The India Express group of Newspapers are brought out by the following companies :—

- (i) Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.
- (ii) Indian Express (Madurai) Limited, Madras;
- (iii) Andhra Prabha Limited, Vijayawada; and
- (iv) Traders Private Limited, Bombay.

All the four are registered under the MRTP Act. The first three are registered as interconnected companies. The fourth was registered separately under the MRTP Act when it was connected with the Shriyans Prasad Jain Group. It has recently been taken over by Express Newspapers Limited, Madras, which is a fully owned subsidiary of the Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Private Limited. Indian Express (Madurai) Limited and Andhra Prabha Limited are also fully owned subsidiaries of the Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Private Limited.

The publications brought out by the Indian Express group of newspapers are as follows :

Sl. No.	Name of the publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of publication
1.	Indian Express	English	Daily	Bombay, Delhi, Chandigarh, Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Cochin, Madras, Vijayawada, Madurai and Hyderabad.
2.	Loksatta	Marathi	Daily	Bombay
3.	Financial Express.	English	Daily	Bombay and Delhi
4.	Dinamani	Tamil	Daily	Madurai and Madras.
5.	Andhra Prabha	Telugu	Daily	Hyderabad, Vijayawada and Bangalore.
6.	Kannada Prabha	Kannada	Daily	Bangalore
7.	Jansatta	Gujarati	Daily	Ahmedabad and Rajkot.
8.	Loksatta	Gujarati	Daily	Baroda
9.	Lok Prabha	Marathi	Weekly	Bombay
<i>Non-News interest publications</i>				
10.	Screen	English	Weekly	Bombay, Delhi and Madras
11.	Dinamani Kadir	Tamil	Weekly	Madras
12.	Andhra Prabha Illustrated Weekly	Telugu	Weekly	Madras

The share capital of the Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd., which is the holding company for three other Express Group Companies, Indian Express (Madurai) Ltd., Andhra Prabha Ltd. and Express Newspapers Ltd. consisted of 60,000 fully paid-up equity shares of Rs. 100 each and 26,500 fully paid-up preference shares of Rs. 100 each as on 30-4-1978, according to the company's annual report. According to information sent by the company the major shareholders and shares held by them in 1978 were as follows :

	1	2	3
		Fully paid-up equity shares of Rs. 100 each held	Fully paid-up Pref. shares of Rs. 100 each held
1. Shri Sharad Kumar Jain	340	..	..
2. Shri Ramnath Goenka	..	..	6,750
3. Smt. Saroj Goenka	3,700	4,496	..
4. Smt. Satyawati Jain	4	..	..
5. Smt. Neera Jain	344	..	..
6. Shri V.S. Tyagaraja Mudaliar	3,200	..	..
7. Shri Radhakrishna Dalmia	3,700	..	..
8. M/s. Ratanlal Dalmia Pvt. Ltd.	2,000	..	..
9. Shri R.K. Goenka	5,000	..	..
10. T.V.S. Charities	4,950	..	..
11. M/s. Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd.	5,000	..	..
12. Shri C.A. Narayan	10	..	..
13. Shri Makhanlal Phumbhra	1,500	..	..
14. Shri Pramod Kumar Jain	40	..	..
15. M/s. Airlines Hotels and Caterers (Madras) Pvt. Ltd.	2,710	..	..
16. Mrs. Prema Srinivasan, Trustee of Moongibai Arati Family Trust	1,000	..	..
17. Mrs. Satyawati Jain Trustee of Moongibhai Rita Family Trust	1,000	..	..
18. Mrs. Prema Srinivasan, Trustee of Moongibhai Kavita Family Trust	1,000	..	..
19. Mrs. Satyawati Jain, Trustee of Moongibai Arti Family Trust	1,690	..	..
20. Miss Rita Goenka, by Mother and Natural Guardian Mrs. Saroj Goenka (Rita Ganeriwal)	1,000	3,000	..
21. Shri R. Madhavan	3,500	..	..
22. Smt. Kamlawati Jain	340	..	..
23. Smt. Durgawati Jain	332	..	..
24. Miss Kavita Goenka by Mother and Natural Guardian Mrs. Saroj Goenka	2,400	3,000	..
25. Shri K.L. Shah	..	..	1
26. Shri T.S. Krishnan	..	..	1

1	2	3
27. Mrs. Arati Agarwal . . . . .	..	3,001
28. Shri Anil Kumar Agarwal . . . . .	..	1
29. Smt. S. Jayalakshmi	300	..
30. M/s. Nariman Point Bldg. Services & Trdg. P. Ltd.	5,000	..
31. Smt. Pratibha Budrinarayan	9,940	..
32. Smt. Prema Srinivasan, Treasurer, Goenka Charitable Trust . . . . .	..	6,250
	60,000	26,500

Shri R.N. Goenka is the Chairman and Managing Director of the Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd., while Smt. Saroj Goenka, his daughter-in-law, is Managing Director of the Indian Express (Madurai) Ltd.

A large part of the shareholding of the Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd., is controlled by members of the Goenka family or their close relatives.

Shri R.N. Goenka's primary field of interest has been the Press but he has not been averse to use the funds of the newspaper companies controlled by him to acquire a foothold in other industries. In 1965, the Monopolies Inquiry Commission has observed, "The chain of Express newspapers, with a circulation of more than a million, is under the control of Ramnath Goenka, but his own industrial interests (outside the Press) do not appear to be large." But within a period of five years, Shri Goenka made an attempt to use the funds of the newspaper companies controlled by him to acquire the control of the Indian Iron and Steel Company Ltd. The attempt failed because of nationalisation of IISCO in 1972 and the newspaper companies had to bear a loss of crores of rupees.

The Fact Finding Committee on Newspaper Economics (FFCNE), which reported in 1975, said that some major newspaper concerns had diverted large funds for the use unrelated to newspaper business. Of the Rs. 17 crores diverted up to 1973, the Committee found that Rs. 11 crores related to the Indian Express Group. The following table gives the category-wise amount of funds diverted to non-newspaper business by the Indian Express Group, according to the FFCNE Report:

Nature of Use	Amount (Rs. in crores)
1. Investments in immovable properties	4.5
2. Investments in share of joint stock companies	4.8
3. Losses on trading in shares	6.3
4. Total	15.6
5. Less : Loans secured to finance investments in shares	4.4
6. Net	11.2

The FFCNE report says : "It is further known that the partnership firm of Express Traders which is fully owned by the Indian Express Group has not provided for losses known to have arisen on account of fall in the market value of shares held by it as on 31st March, 1973 amounting to Rs. 217 lakhs, of which Rs. 195 lakhs are to be borne by three newspaper companies of this group".

*Of which Rs. 1.95 crores were known to have been lost on account of fall in the market values of shares held by them but not provided for in the books of the group.

Three of the newspaper publishing companies of the India Express Group continue to be associated with the partnership firm of Express Traders, though their percentage share in profit/loss of the partnership has come down. But this has been achieved by increasing the share capital of the partnership from Rs. one lakh earlier to Rs. 60 lakhs from 1-4-1978. According to the 19th Annual Report of the Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd., for the year ended 30th April, 1978, the changes in the contribution of capital and profit/loss share proportion in the partnership firm are as follows :—

Name of the Partner	As from 1-4-1978		Prior to 1-4-1978	
	Share in Capital (Rs. in lakhs)	Share in Profit/Loss	Share in capital (Rs. in lakhs)	Share in Profit/Loss
1. Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd.	3.00	5%	0.30	30%
2. Indian Express (Madurai) Ltd.	3.00	5%	0.55	55%
3. Express Newspapers Ltd. Madras	51.00	85%	0.10	10%
4. Andhra Prabha Ltd.	3.00	5%	0.05	5%

Indian Express (Madurai) Limited, Madras has a fully owned subsidiary, Ace Investments Limited. It has been a subsidiary since 12th June, 1969.

Members of Shri R.N. Goenka's family or their close relatives also have a substantial interest in Airlines Hotels & Caterers (Madras) Private Limited and a firm, Traders and Traders. Both of these are registered under the MRTP Act.

Another company, Nariman Point Building Services and Trading Private Limited was a wholly owned subsidiary of the Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Private Limited as on 30th April 1974. But after that the newspaper company seems to have disinvested itself of its share. But two daughters of Mrs. Arati Aggarwal, Director of Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Private Limited and grand daughter of Shri R.N. Goenka hold 12 shares out of 400 shares of the Nariman Point Building Services and Trading Private Limited.

Of the total 155 shares of the Airlines Hotels & Caterers (Madras) Private Limited Mrs. Saroj Goenka, daughter-in-law of Shri R.N. Goenka held 65 shares in 1978. Another 75 shares were held by Mrs. Arati Aggarwal, Mrs. Rita Ganeriwal and Mrs. Kavita Singhania, grand daughters of Shri R.N. Goenka.

It is clear that though the Monopolies Inquiry Commission had found in 1965 that Shri Ramnath Goenka's industrial interests (outside the Press) generally do not appear to be large, he and members of his family have had no compunction in using funds of the newspaper companies controlled by them to further their business interests in other industries. Shri Ramnath Goenka's attempt to acquire control over the Indian Iron & Steel Company Ltd. in the late sixties and consequent loss of crores of rupees suffered by the newspaper companies shown the danger of a mix up of news and non-newspaper business interests of owners of newspapers. The newspaper companies until recently had to make provision for losses incurred in trading and speculation in shares. The Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Private Limited's annual report for the year ended 30th April, 1978 provides Rs. 1,86,200 as expenditure on account of share of loss from Express Traders.

The recurring effect of the loss incurred in trading in shares is also shown by the fact that the company was not able to provide for a large number of contingent liabilities, according to the annual report referred to above. The contingent liabilities not provided for were as follows :

- (a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts : Rs.13,14,801 (Previous year Rs.13,14,801)
- (b) Arrears of Preference Dividend for the years ended 30-4-1962 to 30-4-1978 Rs. 38,14,593 (Previous year Rs.35,86,093).
- (c) In respect of guarantees given to Bank/Insurance Companies for loans and other facilities given by them to subsidiary companies totals to Rs. 253.99 lakhs (Previous year Rs.170 lakhs).
- (d) The Company has contingent liability as a partner of Express Traders in respect of various claims made by the Brokers arising out of various loan Budla transactions. The claims which are pending in Court as on 30-4-1975 amount to Rs.1,97,109.96 and the Company has filed a Counter Suit for the recovery of Rs.43,270.82 which is also pending in the Court."

The increase in the share capital of Express Traders indicates that the owners of the Indian Express Group continue to maintain their capability to use newspaper funds to further their interests in other industries.

Despite reminders, the Indian Express group of companies did not respond to our request for information on their directors and other directorships held by them as well as on the latest position regarding their shareholding. From the information given above it is apparent that the Express group of newspapers are brought out by companies which have interests in other companies engaged in other businesses.

Times of India Group

The Times of India group of publications are brought out by Bennett, Coleman & Co. Ltd., Bombay. The names of all the publications of the Company, their language and periodicity etc. are given below :

Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
1	2	3	4
1. The Times of India	English	Daily	Bombay, Delhi and Ahmedabd
2. The Economic Times	English	Daily	Bombay, Delhi and Calcutta
3. Navbharat Times	Hindi	Daily	Delhi and Bombay
4. Evening News of India	English	Daily (except Sunday)	Bombay
5. Sandhya Times	Hindi	Daily (except Sunday)	Delhi
6. Maharashtra Times	Marathi	Daily	Bombay
7. Illustrated Weekly of India	English	Weekly	Bombay
8. Dharmayug	Hindi	Weekly	Bombay
9. Dinman	Hindi	Weekly	Delhi
10. Filmfare	English	Fort-nightly	Bombay

1	2	3	4
11. Femina	English	Fort-nightly	Bombay
12. Madhuri	Hindi	Fort-nightly	Bombay
13. Sarika	Hindi	Fort-nightly	Delhi
14. Sience Today	English	Monthly	Bombay
15. Parag	Hindi	Monthly	Delhi
16. Indrajai Comics	English, Hindi, Bengali, Kannada	Weekly	Bombay
17. Competition Times	English	Monthly	Delhi

Over 90 per cent of the total paid-up capital of the company is held by the top 10 shareholders. The top five shareholders are joint stock companies accounting for more than 74 per cent of the paid-up capital. The names of the top shareholders and the paid-up capital held by them are given below :

Top Shareholders	Percentage of total paid-up capital
1. Bharat Nidhi Limited	24.42
2. Ashoka Holding Ltd.	14.11
3. Ashoka Viniyoga Ltd.	12.54
4. M/s. Sahu Jain Ltd.	11.71
5. P.N.B. Finance Ltd.	12.94
6. Shri Ashok Kumar Jain	5.35
7. Shri Akshya Kumar Jain and Shri Lakshmi Chandra Jain	3.13
8. Shri Nemichand Jain and Shri Prabhudayal Dabriwala	3.13
9. Shri Manoj Kumar Jain	2.94
10. Sahu Jain Charitable Society	0.20
	90.47

The company has five Directors. Three of them are Directors of several other companies including in some cases of companies which are the top shareholders of the newspaper company.

The names of the Directors and other directorships held by them are as follows :

- (1) A.K. Jain
 - (i) New Central Jute Mills Co. Ltd.
 - (ii) P.N.B. Finance Ltd.
 - (iii) Sahu Jain Ltd.
 - (iv) Bharat Nidhi Ltd.
 - (v) Oriental Gas Co. Ltd.
 - (vi) Rohtas Industries Ltd.
- (2) Narendra Kumar
 - (i) Batabari Tea Co. Ltd.
 - (ii) Rameshwar Prasad Plantation & Engineering Industries Ltd.
 - (iii) Durrung Steels Ltd.
 - (iv) Turner, Morrison & Co. Ltd.
 - (v) India Jute Co. Ltd.

- (vi) Schwetamitra Investment and Trading Pvt. Ltd.
 (vii) Ellenbarie Industrial Gases Ltd.
 (viii) Sheoparshad Bhagwat Parshad Private Ltd.
 (ix) Shalimar Tar Products Ltd.
 (x) SPBP Tea Industries Pvt. Ltd.
- (3) Dr. Ram S. Tarneja (i) Arim Metal Industries Pvt. Ltd.
 (ii) Arim Tyres Pvt. Ltd.
 (iii) Tarneja Farming Pvt. Ltd.
 (iv) Welcast Steels Ltd.
 (v) Bombay Wire Ropes Ltd.
 (vi) New Standard Engineering Co. Ltd.
 (vii) Oeekay Automotive Product Ltd.
 (viii) Otis Elevator Co. (I) Ltd.
 (ix) Anil Hardboards Ltd.
 (x) Bharat Gears Ltd.
 (xi) United News of India Ltd.
 (xii) Indian & Eastern Newspaper Society
 (xiii) Audit Bureau of Circulations Ltd.
 (xiv) International Management Institute (Proposed Society)

Two other Directors, Dr. Nihar Ranjan Ray and Shri T.K. Tuko do not hold directorships of other companies.

Bennett, Coleman & Co. has investments in 10 companies engaged in business for removed from the newspaper world. The investments in these companies as well in PTI, UNI, United Trust of India and National Savings certificates amount to Rs. 35.38 lakhs.

Since more than 50 per cent of the shares in Bennett Coleman & Co. are held by companies and businessmen having interests in other businesses as also more than 50 per cent of its directors hold directorships of other companies engaged in businesses other than newspaper publishing, we are of the view that the newspaper brought out by Bennett Coleman & Co. are own and controlled by companies and businessmen having interest in other businesses.

The Hindustan Times Ltd.

The Press in India, 1980 puts the Hindustan Times Limited, Behar Journals Limited, Newspapers Limited and Eastern Economist Limited as part of one common ownership unit. The IIPA study says that all these companies are under the control of the Birla House.

The publications brought out by the Hindustan Times Limited are as follows:

Name of the paper	Periodicity	Language
1. The Hindustan Times	Daily	English
2. Hindustan	Daily	Hindi
3. Hindustan Times Evening News	Daily	English
4. Weekend Review	Weekly	English
5. Saptahik Hindustan	Weekly	Hindi
6. Kadambini	Monthly	Hindi
7. Nandan	Monthly	Hindi
8. Overseas Hindustan Times	Weekly	English

All the above are published from New Delhi.

Newspapers Limited, Allahabad, which used to publish *Bharat Hindi* daily from Allahabad, informed us that the company has now stopped publication of newspapers.

The Behar Journals Ltd., Patna publish the following newspapers:

Name of the Paper	Periodicity	Language
1. Searchlight	Daily	English
2. Pradeep	Daily	Hindi

The Eastern Economist Limited, New Delhi brings out the *Eastern Economist*, an economic weekly in English from New Delhi.

The list of the top 10 shareholders of the Hindustan Times Limited, is given below:

	No. of Equity shares	Percentage of equity shares
1. Birla Brothers (P) Ltd., Calcutta	4,310	26.31
2. Oudh Sugar Mills Ltd., Calcutta	2,624	16.02
3. Texmaco Ltd., 24 parganas (West Bengal)	2,620	15.99
4. Birla Jute Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Calcutta	2,500	15.26
5. Sutlej Cotton Mills Supply Agency Ltd., P.O. Birla Nagar (Madhya Pradesh)	1,122	6.85
6. Pilani Investment Corporation, Gwalior	600	3.66
7. Late Pt. Madan Mohan Malviya, Hindu University, Varanasi	170	1.04
8. L.N. Gadodia & Sons (P) Ltd., Delhi.	120	0.73
9. All India Hindu Mahasabha, N. Delhi	120	0.73
10. Tata Sons Ltd., Bombay	100	0.61
11. Kesar Sugar Works Ltd., Bombay	100	0.61
	14,386	87.81

There are eight directors. Their names and other directorships held by them are as follows:

(1) K.K. Birla, Chairman, Industrialist

- Texmaco Ltd.,
- New India Sugar Mills Ltd.
- Gobind Sugar Mills Ltd.
- Ratnakar Shipping Co. Ltd.
- Bharat Sugar Mills Ltd.
- The New Swadeshi Sugar Mills Ltd.
- Upper Ganges Sugar Mills Ltd.
- The Oudh Sugar Mills Ltd.
- The Birla Cotton Spg. & Wvg. Mills Ltd.
- Pilani Investment Corp'n. Ltd.
- Indian Malayasia Textile, Berhand
- India Steamship Co. Ltd., Calcutta
- Zuari Agro Chemicals Ltd., Bombay
- Sutlej Cotton Mills Ltd., Amritsar
- Fertilizer Corp'n. of India
- Birla Brothers Pvt. Ltd.
- Highsea Steamship Pvt. Ltd.

(2) S.N. Gupta, Business Executive

- (a) Champaran Marketing Co. Ltd.
- (b) Uttar Pradesh Trading Co. Ltd.
- (c) Jaipur Development Co. Ltd.
- (d) Indore Exporting & Importing Co. Ltd.
- (e) Industrial Trust Ltd.
- (f) Airconditioning Corpn. Ltd.
- (g) Shakhavati General Traders Ltd.
- (h) Ratnakar Buildings Ltd.
- (i) Central India Industries Ltd.
- (j) Usha Development Co. Ltd.
- (k) Kapil Vastu Sugar Mills Ltd.
- (l) Macfarlane & Company Ltd.

(3) D.R. Dani, Business Executive

- (a) Birla Cotton Spg. & Wvg. Mills Ltd.

(4) G.R. Dalmia, Business Executive

- (a) Usha Knitting & Processing Pvt. Ltd.
- (b) Navneet Synthetics Pvt. Ltd.
- (c) Punjab Paper Mills Ltd.
- (d) Banswara Textile Mills Ltd.
- (e) Beckaylon Synthetics Ltd.
- (f) Jagdamba Paper Industries Pvt. Ltd.

(5) O.P. Khaitan, Solicitor & Advocate

- (a) Madhusudan Vegetables Products Co. Ltd.
- (b) Dalmia Dairy Industries Ltd.
- (c) Indo-Euro Chemicals Service Ltd.
- (d) Perfect Pac Ltd.
- (e) J.K. Industries Ltd.
- (f) Springs India Ltd.
- (g) Dalmia Ceramic Industries Ltd.
- (h) Oriental Carpet Mfg. (India) Ltd.
- (i) Renusagar Power Supply Ltd.
- (j) Hindustan Everest Tools Ltd.
- (k) Electric Construction & Equipments Co. Ltd.
- (l) Transasia Carpets Ltd.
- (m) Jai Transmission Pvt. Ltd.
- (n) Jaden Conci Pvt. Ltd.
- (o) Mehta Industries Ltd.
- (p) Star Paper Mills Ltd.
- (q) Rama Fibres Ltd.
- (r) Akola Oil Industries Ltd.
- (s) Birla Eastern Ltd.
- (t) Golden Paper Udyog Pvt. Ltd.
- (u) Shree Digvijay Woollen Mills Ltd.

(6) M.L. Khandelia, Business Executive

- (a) Behar Journals Ltd.
- (b) New Swadeshi Sugar Mill Ltd.

(7) K.C. Mathur, Business Executive

- (a) Shobhana Traders Ltd.
- (b) Jayant Investment Corporation Pvt. Ltd.
- (c) Nilgiri Plantations Ltd.
- (d) Shree Services & Trading Co. Ltd.

(8) D.N. Patodia, Industrialist

- (a) Control Electronics Pvt. Ltd.
- (b) Tins Products Ltd.
- (c) Jay Shree Tea & Industries Ltd.
- (d) Universal Industries & Cotton Mills Ltd.
- (e) Pilani Investment Corpn. Ltd.
- (f) Spring India Ltd.
- (g) Mohta Electro Steels Ltd.
- (h) Allahabad Bank
- (i) Shree Bhawani Cotton Mills & Industries Ltd.

We are of the view that the newspapers brought out by Hindustan Times Ltd., are owned and controlled by companies and businessmen engaged in or having interests in other businesses as more than 50 per cent of its shares are held by them and more than 50 per cent of its directors hold directorships of other companies engaged in other businesses.

A list of the top 10 shareholders of Behar Journals Ltd., is given below :

Name	No. of equity shares	Percentage of equity shares
1. New India Sugar Mills Ltd.	1,10,161	87.81
2. Darbhanga Marketing Co. Ltd.	2,600	2.07
3. Oudh Sugar Mills	1,200	Below 1
4. Shri M.R. Rungta	760	-do-
5. Shri K.C. Sarda	340	-do-
6. National Insurance Co. Ltd.	500	-do-
7. Birla Jute & Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	600	-do-
8. Shri G.D. Makharia	560	-do-
9. Shri G. Thirani	920	-do-
10. Shri Syed Hasan Imam	1,018	-do-

We are of the view that the newspapers brought out by Behar Journals Ltd. are owned by companies engaged in other businesses who hold over 50 per cent of its shares.

The bulk of the share capital of the Eastern Economist Limited, New Delhi is with five shareholders. Four joint stock companies account for Rs. 1,57,000 of the total share capital of Rs. 1,99,800. The list of the top shareholders and their shareholding is as follows:

Top shareholders	Actual shareholding
1. Birla Jute Mfg. Co. Ltd.	Rs. 40,000
2. Bharat Arogya Mandir	Rs. 40,000
3. Pilani Investment Corpn. Ltd.	Rs. 40,000
4. Sutlej Cotton Mills Ltd.	Rs. 40,000
5. Birla Cotton Spg. & Wvg. Mills Ltd.	Rs. 37,000

There are three Directors, one of whom holds directorships of other companies also. The names of the Directors and other directorships held are as follows :

Directors	Other Directorships held
1. Dalip Singh (Part-time) Business Executive	1. Hindustan Everest Tools Ltd. 2. Janasova Investment Ltd. 3. Hindustan Gum & Chemicals Ltd.
2. B.N. Saxena (Part-time) Business Executive	
3. Maj. Gen. U.C. Dubey (Part-time) (Retd).	

Since more than 50 per cent of the shares in the Eastern Economist, New Delhi are held by companies engaged in other business, we are of the view that the newspaper published by it is owned by companies with interests in other businesses.

Malayala Manorama, Kottayam

The Malayala Manorama Company Limited, Kottayam brings out the following publications :

Name of the paper	Periodicity	Language	Place of Publication
(i) Malayala Manorama	Daily	Malayalam	Kottayam, Calicut, Cochin
(ii) Malayala Manorama Weekly	Weekly	Malayalam	Kottayam

The top ten shareholders of the company hold nearly 45 per cent of the paid-up capital. Their names and shareholding are as follows :

Name	No. of shares	Percentage of total shares
1. Dr. Peter Philip	11,070	6.15
2. Jacob Mathew	9,540	5.30
3. George Jacob	9,000	5.00
4. Master Karun Philip	9,000	5.00
5. Mrs. Mariamma Kurian	7,447	4.14
6. Master Arun Mammen	7,390	4.10
7. A.G. Mathew	7,020	3.90
8. Master Jayant Mammen	6,920	3.84
9. Mrs. Beebi Mammen	6,750	3.75
10. Philip Mathew	6,446	3.58
	80,583	44.76

There are seven Directors, all of them part-time and having their main profession as business. The names of the Directors and other directorships held by them are as follows :

Name of the Director	Other directorships held
1. K.M. Verghese Mappillai	Badra Coffee Estates Ltd. Gokul Rubber & Tea Plantation Ltd. Young India Agencies (P) Ltd. Pandalur Plantations (P) Ltd. Devon Machines (P) Ltd. Balanoor Tea and Rubber Co. Ltd. Devon Tea & Products Co. Ltd.—Mg. Director
2. Mammen Bapen	Balanoor Tea & Rubber Co. Ltd. India Coffee & Tea Distributing Co. Ltd.
3. K.C. Mammen	Mysore Rubber (P) Ltd. } Mg. Badra Coffee Estates Ltd. } Director India Coffee & Tea Distributing Co. Ltd. Devon Machines (P) Ltd. M.M. Containers (P) Ltd.
4. Dr. Peter Philip	Devon Tea & Products Co. Ltd. Mysore Rubbers (P) Ltd.
5. N.V. Kurian	South India Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd.
6. S.G. Keshava Murthy	Devon Plastics Ltd. Tranquil Rubber Sales Ltd. Badra Coffee Estates Ltd. Devon Tea & Products Co. Ltd. Balanoor Tea & Rubber Co. Ltd.

Name of the Director	Other directorships held
7. P.T. Thomas	The Tropical Plantations Ltd. Kottayam The Malankara Rubber & Products Co. Ltd. Palampadam Plantations Ltd. Kottayam

Since more than 50 per cent directors of Malayala Manorama Company Limited, hold directorships of other companies engaged in other businesses we are of the view that the newspapers published by Malayala Manorama Company Limited are controlled by persons having interests in other businesses.

Deccan Herald, Bangalore

The Printers (Mysore) Limited, Bangalor brings out the following publications :

Name of the publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
1. Deccan Herald	English	Daily	Bangalore
2. Prajavani	Kannada	Daily	Bangalore
3. Sudha	Kannada	Weekly	Bangalore
4. Mayura	Kannada	Monthly	Bangalore

The top 10 shareholders account for 85 per cent of the total share capital of Rs. 20 lakhs of the company. Their names and shareholding are as follows :

	Per cent of total share capital
1. K.N. Hari Kumar	17.5
2. K.N. Tilak Kumar	17.5
3. K.N. Shanta Kumar	17.5
4. K.N. Guruswamy Charitable Trust	5.0
5. K.N. Guruswamy & Co. Pvt. Ltd.	5.0
6. K.N. Hari Kumar Investments Pvt. Ltd.	5.0
7. K. Venkataswamy	5.0
8. S.D. Narayanasa	5.0
9. S.D. Shivaji	5.0
10. K.N. Guruswamy	2.5
Total	85.0

S/shri K.N. Hari Kumar, K.N. Tilak Kumar and K.N. Shanta Kumar, who hold 52.5 per cent of the share capital, are brothers. S/shri S.D. Narayanasa and S.D. Shivaji, who account for another 10 per cent of the share capital, are also brothers.

All the five members of the board of directors hold directorships of other companies also. Their names and other directorships held are as follows :

(i) Shri K.N. Guruswamy, Industrialist	M/s K.N. Guruswamy & Co. Pvt. Ltd.
(ii) Shri K.N. Hari Kumar, Journalist (Editor, Deccan Herald)	M/s Devon Tea and Produce Co. Ltd. M/s K.N. Guruswamy & Co. Pvt. Ltd. M/s P.T.I. Ltd. M/s K.N. Hari Kumar, Investments Pvt. Ltd.

- (iii) V.T. Velu, Industrialist
M/s. V.S.T. Tillers & Tractors Ltd.—Mg. Directors
Lakshmi Automatic Loom Works Ltd.
M/s. Cholamandalam Investment & Finance Co. Ltd.
M/s. V.T. Velu Investments Pvt. Ltd.
M/s. V.S.T. Motors Pvt. Ltd.
M/s. Crest Construction (P) Ltd.
- (iv) V. Emberumanar Chetty, Industrialist
Tube Lights (P) Ltd.
Mg. Director
Madras Rubber Factory
Engine Valves Ltd.
Madras Vanaspati Ltd.
Mico Farm Chemicals Ltd.
Kalyanpur Lime and Cements Works Ltd.
- (v) S.D. Narayanasa, Industrialist
S. Dhondusa Sons Hotels Pvt. Ltd.

Since all the directors of Printers (Mysore) Ltd. hold directorships of companies engaged in other businesses we are of the view that the newspapers published by Printers (Mysore) Ltd. are controlled by businessmen having interests in businesses other than newspaper publishing.

Thanthi group

The Thanthi Trust brings out *Thanthi*, a Tamil daily from nine centres, Madras, Madurai, Trichy, Coimbatore, Tirunelveli, Vellore, Cuddalore, Salem and Bangalore.

The trustees of the Thanthi Trust are :

- (i) Shri B.S. Adityan
- (ii) Educational Trustee Company Ltd.

The Trust informed us that Shri B.S. Adityan also holds directorships in the following companies :

- (i) Sun Paper Mills Ltd.
- (ii) Aruna Sugars Ltd.
- (iii) Cements and Chemicals India Ltd.
- (iv) Ramchandra Chemicals Ltd.
- (v) Shesayee Industries Ltd.
- (vi) India Cements Ltd.

As, out of the two trustees, one is a joint stock company while the other, who is an individual, holds directorships of several other companies, we are of the view that the Thanthi Trust is controlled by people having interests in other industries/business activities.

The Statesman, Calcutta

The Statesman Limited publishes the following :—

- (i) *The Statesman*, Calcutta and Delhi;
- (ii) *The Sunday Statesman*, Calcutta and Delhi; and
- (iii) *The Statesman Weekly*

The paid up share capital of the newspaper company consists of 79,332 ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each. The top 10 shareholders account for 57.73 per cent of the paid up share capital.

Two companies figure among the top 10 shareholders. Of them, Andrew Yule & Company Limited with 12.56 per cent shareholding is a Government of India undertaking. Guest Keen Williams Limited, which holds 7.48 per cent of the equity share is a company registered under the MRTTP Act under

Section 20a(i)(ii)/b(i). The other top shareholders are groups of three or four persons, holding shares jointly and account for 37.69 per cent of the paid up share capital.

Another big chunk of shareholding is with staff members though none of them comes among the top 10 shareholders. As on 31st December 1978, 27 per cent of the share capital was with 66 staff members, holding the shares either individually or in groups of two persons. Five of them had a shareholding of one per cent or more of the paid up share capital.

The top 10 shareholders and the per-centage of paid up share capital held by them are as follows :—

Sl. No.	Name of Shareholder	Percentage of paid up share capital held
1.	Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd. (Govt. of India undertaking)	12.56
2.	Guest Keen Williams Ltd.	7.48
3.	J.C. Shah, C.R. Irani & R.M. Chatterjee	8.74
4.	C.C. Chokshi, C.R. Irani & R.M. Chatterjee	5.54
5.	S.P. Mehta, S.J. Sorabjee, I.M. Chagla & J.R. Gagrati	4.58
6.	C.R. Irani, J.P. Patel & Tarun Banerjee	4.37
7.	C.R. Irani, J.P. Patel, & V.V. John	4.37
8.	S.J. Sorabjee, I.M. Chagla, J.R. Gagrati & H.P. Ranina	3.95
9.	S.J. Sorabjee, I.M. Chagla, J.R. Gagrati & Y.H. Malegam	3.95
10.	C.R. Irani, C.C. Chokshi, J.C. Shah & V.V. John	2.19
		57.73

There are five Directors. Their names, main occupation and other directorships held are as follows :—

Sl. No.	Name	Part-time Whole-time	Occupation	Other directorships held
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Mr. J.C. Shah Chairman	Part-time	Retd. Chief Justice of India	Bombay Gas Co. Ltd., Press Trust of India Ltd.
2.	Sir Biren Mookerjee	-do-	Company Director	Martin Burn Ltd., Alkali & Chemical Corp. of India Ltd. Jardine Henderson Ltd. Shree Synthetics Ltd. United India Credit & Development Co. Ltd.
3.	Mr. C.C. Chokshi	-do-	Chartered Accountant	Hindustan Brown Boveri Ltd. May & Baker (India) Ltd. Mafatlal Engineering Industries Ltd. Shri Ambica Mills, Ltd.

1	2	3	4	5
				Dagger-Forst Tools Ltd.
				Bank of Baroda†
				The Indian Merchants' Chamber.
4. Dr. Tarun Banerjee	Part-time	Medical Practitioner	Nil	
5. Mr. C.R. Irani, Managing Director	Whole-time	Company Director	Press Trust of India Ltd.	
			Press Foundation of Asia, Manila	
			Nachiketa Publication Ltd.	
			(a subsidiary) International Press Institute.	
			The Indian & Eastern Newspaper Society	
			†The Cricket Club of India, Ltd.	

Four out of the five Directors are Directors of other companies also. In one case, that of Shri C. R. Irani, Managing Director, the other directorships held are of a subsidiary company and Press organisations and bodies. In the case of the Chairman of the company, Shri J.C. Shah, one of the two other directorships is of the Press Trust of India Limited. The other is of Bombay Gas Company Limited, which is registered under the MRTP Act under Section 20a(ii)/b(i). In the case of two Directors, Sir Biren Mookerjee and Shri C.C. Chokshi, there is a substantial involvement in companies engaged in business far removed from the newspaper world.

According to the authors of the study commissioned by us the Statesman Limited is under the control of a group of industrial houses and foreign interests. They also stated that during the past few years, a number of changes were reported in the shareholding structure of this company as a number of industrial houses bought shares of the Statesman Limited. In a rejoinder to the study report, Shri C.R. Irani, Managing Director of the Company said: "It is stated that during the past few years a number of changes are reported in the shareholding structure of the company as a number of industrial houses bought shares in the Statesman Limited. The statement is false to the knowledge of the authors of the report in which the statement has been made. In 1963, the shareholders of the Company were 17 corporations, all of which came together in a consortium, to maintain the independence, integrity and reputation of the Statesman. At the same time, it was therefore provided in the Articles of Association of the Company that no shareholder or group of shareholders could hold more than 13 per cent of the shares. The intention was to prevent any domination in the affairs of the newspaper."

"The changes in the shareholding that have taken place since 1963 have not been as a result of 'Industrial houses buying shares in the Statesman Limited.' It was exactly the contrary. The changes took place as a result of the pressure brought to bear by the Central Government on individual shareholding companies of the Statesman Limited precisely to interfere with the affairs of the newspaper on behalf of the Central Government. These industrial houses, to their great credit, did not wish to do so and some of them suffered for resisting the demands of the Government. To prevent such abuse of power on the part of the Central Government, most of these companies divested themselves of the shareholding in the Statesman Limited over a period of time. We regard the statement made in this report as a deliberate and mischievous mis-statement of the facts. When the undersigned appeared before the Press Commission to give evidence in April 1981, he elaborated on the circumstances leading to this dis-investment by the most prominent and highly reputed Indian companies who were at one stage our shareholders."

"The further statement that 'The Statesman Limited continues to be under control of a group of industrial houses and foreign interests is a further deliberate mis-representation. The reference to 'foreign interests' is presumably to Guest Keen Williams Limited, an Indian Company, who holds a mere 7.48 per cent of the shares."

When the attention of the authors of the study was drawn to the rejoinder received from Shri C.R. Irani, they said the industrial houses controlling the Statesman upto a few years back were "admittedly reluctant to divest themselves of their share holdings, in the force of alleged Central Government pressure. Under such circumstances it is normal in the business world to transfer shares to benami shareholders. The presence of various permutations of groups of shareholders, as is evident in the shareholders' list of the Statesman Limited, is a clear indication of such a phenomenon. The composition of the Board of Directors sufficiently indicates the continued influence of certain monopoly houses. For example, Mafatlal Gagalbhai & Co. Pvt. Ltd., (an apex company of the Mafatlal house) was a former shareholder of the newspaper company. C.C. Chokshi (who figured in six combinations of shareholders in 1978) a Director of Statesman Limited is the Vice-President of Mafatlal Engineering Industries Limited, an MRTP Company, as well as the senior partner in C.C. Chokshi & Co. who are the auditors for a number of Mafatlal house companies, including Mafatlal Industries Limited, Indian Dyestuffs Industries Ltd., Hoechst Dyes & Chemicals Limited, Mafatlal Fine Spinning & Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Standard Mills Co. Ltd., National Organic Chemical Industries, Ltd., and Polyolefine Industries Ltd., (all MRTP registered companies). J.C. Shah, a Director of Bombay Gas Co. Ltd., (which was earlier a shareholder of Statesman Ltd. continues as a Director as well as a shareholder of Statesman Limited (he figured in three combinations of shareholders in 1978), although the Bombay Gas Co. Ltd., no longer formally appears in the list of shareholders of Statesman Limited. Similarly Y.H. Malegam, a shareholder of the newspaper company, is a Director of Tata Finlay Ltd., Tata Oil Mills Co. Ltd. (MRTP companies) and the Volrho Ltd., which is promoted by Voltas Ltd. (another MRTP company). He is a partner in S.B. Billimoria & Co. which are auditors for a number of Tata House companies viz., TISCO, TELCO, Tata Power Co. Ltd., and Tata Chemicals Ltd., Tata Yodogawa Ltd., Voltas Ltd., and Tata Hydro Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd. (all MRTP undertakings).

"As regards Guest Keen Willaims Limited, the largest private corporate shareholder in Statesman Limited, it continues to be a subsidiary of Guest Keen & Nettlefolds, Ltd. U.K., contrary to Shri C.R. Irani's assertion. The angry tone of Shri Irani's rejoinder to the findings of our study is probably suggestive of the fears entertained in the controlling circles of the news paper. It should be noted that Shri Irani figures in no less than five permutations in the list of the top 10 shareholders of the company. A natural question would be : who is he, together with his associates, representing? It has been stated that a large number of shares of the company have been transferred. Who transferred, and to whom, and for what considerations? Was this done through a public transaction or through private negotiations? From where did Shri Irani and his associates raise the requisite resources? These are questions which can only be answered through an exhaustive public inquiry."

We did not find it possible to go into the charges of benami shareholding in the Statesman Limited as it would be beyond the scope of our enquiry.

We are of the view that the newspaper brought out by the Statesman Limited is controlled by businessmen having interests in other businesses as more than 50 per cent of its directors old directorships of other companies engaged in other businesses.

Eenadu Group

Eenadu : a Telugu daily is brought out from Hyderabad, Visakhapatnam and Vijaywada by Ushodaya Publications Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad.

Despite several reminders, the company did not respond to our request for supply of information on its top shareholders and directors. According to the IIPA study, the shareholders and directors of the company in 1978 were as follows :

Top shareholders :

- (i) Ch. Ramoji Rao
- (ii) A. Krishna Murthy
- (iii) M. Appa Rao
- (iv) P. Mohana Rao
- (v) K. Suryanarayana
- (vi) M/s. Priya Foods Pvt. Ltd.

Directors	Other Directorships held
(i) Ch. Ramoji Rao (Chairman)	Priya Foods (P) Ltd.
(ii) M. Appa Rao (Managing Director)	Dolphin Hotels Ltd.

The study report says that Dolphin Hotels Ltd., Priya Foods Pvt. Ltd., Margdarshi Chit Funds Pvt. Ltd. and Margdarshi Marketing Pvt. Ltd., are under the same management as that of the newspaper company.

In view of the information given above (which was) sent to the newspaper company for its comments and which has not been denied, we are of the view that the newspapers brought out by Ushodaya Publications are controlled by a management having interests in other companies engaged in businesses other than newspaper publishing.

Gujarat Samachar Group

Lok Prakashan Ltd., publishes *Gujarat Samachar*, a Gujarati daily from Ahmedabad and Surat and *Lok Samachar* also a Gujarati daily from Ahmedabad.

The total share capital of the company is Rs. 15,93,800 made up of 7,969 shares of Rs. 200 each.

About 40 per cent of the shares are held by the top 10 shareholders. Their shareholding is given below :

Sl. No.	Name of shareholders	No. of shares	Percentage of total shares
1	2	3	4
1.	Shalibhadra Shantilal Shah	487	61.1
2.	Shantilal A. Shah } Shreyans S. Shah } Bahubali S. Shah } Shalibhadra S. Shah }	476	6.0
3.	Shreyans Shantilal Shah	445	5.6
4.	Shantilal A. Shah } Vimalben Shantilal }	353	4.4
5.	Bahubali Shantilal Shah	304	3.8
6.	Bahubali S. Shah	262	3.3
7.	Shreyans S. Shah } Bahubali S. Shah } Shalibhadra S. Shah }	236	3.0
8.	Nirman Shreyans Shah	225	2.8
9.	Aman Shreyans Shah	225	2.8
10.	Shantilal Amratlal Shah	220	2.8
		3,233	40.6

The Board of Directors of the Company consists of the following :-

- (i) Shri Chinudbhai Chimanbhai, —Chairman
- (ii) Shri Ratilal Khushaldas
- (iii) Shri Girdhari Lal Damodardas
- (iv) Shri Dineshbhai P. Patel
- (v) Shri Shantilal A. Shah
- (vi) Smt. Smrutiben S. Shah
- (vii) Shri Bahubalibhai S. Shah

The Company did not send us information on the other directorships held by its directors. However, the IIPA Study commissioned by us says that the Chairman of the Company Shri Chinubhai Chimanbhai holds the directorships of the following companies : —

- (i) Shri Ambica Mills Ltd.
- (ii) Atul Products Ltd.
- (iii) Sarsapur Mills Ltd.
- (iv) Atic Industries Ltd.
- (v) Arvind Mills Ltd.

- (vi) Arunoday Mills Ltd.
- (vii) Tarun Commercial Mills Ltd.
- (viii) Cama Hotels Ltd.
- (ix) C.S. Hotels Pvt. Ltd.

Lok Prakashan Pvt. Ltd. has a 50 per cent share in the profit/loss of a partnership firm, M/s Amrut Industries.

We are of the view that the newspapers brought out by Lok Prakashan Ltd. are being controlled by a company having interests in another company engaged in a business other than newspaper publishing.

Sandesh, Ahmedabad and Baroda

Sandesh Ltd. brings out *Sandesh*, a Gujarati daily from Ahmedabad and Baroda and *Sewak*, another Gujarati daily from Ahmedabad. The company also publishes two weeklies *Stree* and *Chakchar*, a fortnightly, *Dharmasandesh* and a monthly *Jyotishdeep*, all in Gujarati from Ahmedabad.

Nine shareholders hold 72.28 per cent of the total equity shares of the company. Their names and shareholding are given below:

Sl. No.	Name	Shares held	Per cent of total equity Shares
1	2	3	4
1.	Smt. Lilavati Chimanbhai Patel & Falgunbhai Chimanbhai Patel	3331	26.99
2.	Falgunbhai Chimanbhai Patel and Lilavati Chimanbhai Patel	2257	18.29
3.	Sri Chimanbhai Somabhai Patel & Lilavati Chimanbhai Patel	1156	9.37
4.	Sri Chimanbhai Somabhai Patel and Falgunbhai Chimanbhai Patel	1247	10.10
5.	Sri Falgunbhai Chimanbhai Patel & Pannaben Falgunbhai Patel	656	5.32
6.	Bank of India	114	0.92
7.	Sri Bababhai Tribhovandas and Laxmanbhai Shankerdas	56	0.45
8.	Smt. Vidya Madanmohan	52	0.42
9.	Smt. Indumati Natverlal & Natverlal Ramanlal	52	0.42
		8,921	72.28

Of the eight directors of the company, all but one are directors of several other companies also. Their names and other directorships held by them are given below :

(1) Chaturbhujdas Chimanlal

(Chairman)

- (a) Bharat Suryodaya Mills Co. Ltd.
- (b) Mihir Textile Mills Ltd.
- (c) Satellite Eng. Co. Ltd.
- (d) Krishna Corpn. (Bombay) Ltd.

(2) Nanddas Haridas

- (a) Vijaya Mills Co. Ltd.
- (b) Haridas Achratlal & Co. Ltd.
- (c) Anil Synthetic Ltd.

(3) Navnitlal S. Shodhan

- (a) Sarangpur Cotton Mfg. Co. Ltd.
- (b) Amar Dye Chem Ltd.
- (c) Anil Starch Product Ltd.
- (d) Gujarat Steel Tubes Ltd.
- (e) Ahmedabad Electricity Co. Ltd.
- (f) Batliboi & Co. Ltd.

(4) Mahendrabhai Kanaiyalal

- (a) Ahmedabad Kaiser-I-Hind Mills Co. Ltd.
- (b) Ajit Mills Ltd.
- (c) Ramanlal Kanaiyalal & Co. Ltd.
- (d) Kirti Plastic Industries Ltd.

(5) Chandravadan Ramanlal

- (a) Motilal Hirabhai Spg. Wvg. & Mg. Co. Ltd.
- (b) Zenith Assurance Co. Ltd.
- (c) Anik Textiles Pvt. Ltd.
- (d) R.L. & Sons Investment Pvt. Ltd.

(6) Pannaben Falgunbhai Patel
Nil

(7) Falgunbhai Chimanbhai Patel (Mg. Director)

- (a) Nymund Pvt. Ltd.
- (b) Sandesh Patel Agencies Pvt. Ltd.
- (c) Satlon Investment Pvt. Ltd.

(8) Chimanbhai Somabhai Patel (Mg. Director)

- (a) Sandesh Patel Agencies Pvt. Ltd.
- (b) Ahmedabad Kaiser-I-Hind Mills Co. Ltd.
- (c) Samachar Bharti Ltd.

We are of the view that the newspapers brought out by Sandesh Ltd., are being controlled by businessmen having interests in other businesses as more than 50% of its directors hold directorships of companies engaged in other businesses.

Jagran Group

Jagran, A Hindi daily is brought out from Kanpur, Allahabad, Gorakhpur, Bhopal, Rewa, Jhansi and Lucknow.

The publishers of the Kanpur, Lucknow and Gorakhpur editions of the daily are Jagran Prakashan Pvt. Ltd., Kanpur. The total paid-up capital of the Company (Rs. 5.02 lakhs) is made up of 5,020 shares of Rs. 100 each. Eight shareholders accounting for the entire share capital are as follows:—

Name of the shareholder	No. of shares	Percentage of total share Capital
1. P.C. Gupta	900	17.93
2. Narendra Mchan	900	17.93
3. Y.M. Gupta	900	17.93
4. M.M. Gupta	900	17.93
5. Dharendra Mohan Gupta	900	17.93
6. Devendra Mohan Gupta	250	4.98
7. Shilendra Mohan Gupta	250	4.98
8. Lakshmi Consultants Private Ltd.	20	0.39
	5,020	100.00

Of the seven members of the Board of Directors, all but one hold directorships of other Companies also. The name of the Directors and other directorships held by them are as follows:—

Name of the Director	Other Directorships held
1. P.C. Gupta	(i) Kanchan Properties Ltd. (ii) Jagran Micro Motors Ltd.
2. Narendra Mohan	(i) Kanchan Properties Ltd. (ii) Jagran Micro Motors Ltd.
3. Y.M. Gupta	(i) Kanchan Properties Ltd. (ii) Lakshmi Consultants Pvt. Ltd.
4. M.M. Gupta	(i) Kanchan Properties Ltd. (ii) Indian & Eastern Newspaper Society, New Delhi. (iii) Jagran Micro Motors Ltd.
5. Dharendra Mohan Gupta	(i) Kanchan Properties Ltd.
6. B.K. Bhartiya	(ii) Bhartiya Antar Rastriya Byopari Pvt. Ltd.
7. Deoki Nandan Agarwal	Nil

in response to our queries, Jagran Prakashan Pvt. Ltd. informed us that a few of its Directors are interested as partners in Jagran Publications, a partnership firm which brings out *Jagran* from Bhopal and Rewa. While the Company said it is not interested in any proprietary or managerial capacity or otherwise in the partnership firm bringing out *Jagran* from Jhansi and Allahabad, *Daily Jagran*, Jhansi informed us that its partners are related through family relationship with the management of the Jagran Prakashan Pvt. Ltd., Kanpur. Up to 31st December 1980, the partnership firm consisted of the following four partners :

1. Shri Rajendra Kumar Gupta	30 per cent share
2. Shri Virendra Kumar Gupta	30 per cent share
3. Shri Jai Chand Arya	20 per cent share
4. Shri Yashovardhan Gupta	20 per cent share

With effect from 1st January 1981 two partners have retired from the partnership firm and the share of the remaining two partners is as follows:—

1. Shri Rajendra Kumar Gupta	60 per cent share
2. Shri Yashovardhan Gupta	40 per cent share

The partnership firm is now bringing out only *Jagran*, Jhansi. We are of the view that the newspaper *Jagran* brought out from various centres mentioned above is owned and controlled by businessmen having interests in other businesses as more than 50 per cent of the shares/directorships of the companies/partnerships concerned are held by such persons.

Bombay Samachar Pvt. Ltd.

The Bombay Samachar Pvt. Ltd., brings out the following publications:—

(i) Bombay Samachar	Gujarati Daily
(ii) Bombay Samachar Dipotsavi Ank	Gujarati Annual
(iii) Bombay Samachar Patchang	Gujarati Annual

The total paid-up share capital of the company is Rs. 24,00,000. The names of the top 10 shareholders and their shareholding are as follows:—

	Amount of shares held Rs.	Percentage of total share capital
1. N.M. Cama	5,64,000	23.5
2. R.M. Cama	5,64,000	23.5
3. M.N. Cama, N.M. Cama, R.M. Cama Jointly on behalf of partners of Cama Norton & Co.	5,50,000	22.9
4. Bai A.M. Cama	1,80,000	7.5
5. R. Cama	1,02,000	4.3
6. Miss Avi R. Cama	1,02,000	4.3
7. H.N. Cama	86,000	3.6
8. Muncherji N. Cama (Jr.)	86,000	3.6
9. Mrs. Villy Burjor Levangia	86,000	3.6
10. Bombay Chronicle Co. P. Ltd.	50,000	2.0
Total	23,70,000	98.8

All the three Directors work whole-time for the company. All of them hold directorships of other companies, two of three other companies and one of four other companies.

The names of the Directors and other directorships held by them are as follows :

1. Mr. Muncherji Musserwanji Cama,
Whole time Director
emoluments paid during 1980 Rs. 72,000
Director of
The Bombay Chronicle Company Private Ltd.
The Bombay Associated Newspapers Pvt. Ltd.
March Private Ltd.
2. Mr. Nusserwanji Muncherji Cama,
Whole time Director
emoluments paid during 1980 Rs. 74,520
Director of
The Bombay Chronicle Company Private Ltd.
The Bombay Associated Newspapers Pvt. Ltd.
March Private Ltd.
3. Mr. Rustomji Muncherji Cama,
Whole time Director
emoluments paid during 1980 Rs. 74,520
Director of
The Bombay Chronicle Company Pvt. Ltd.
The Bombay Associated Newspapers Pvt. Ltd.
March Private Ltd.,
Fit Tight Nuts & Bolts Ltd.

According to the HIPA study, the Bombay Chronicle Company Private Ltd., and Bombay Associated Newspapers Pvt. Ltd. of which all the three Directors hold directorships are under the same management as that of Bombay Samachar Private Ltd.

We are of the view that the newspapers brought out by Bombay Samachar Pvt. Ltd., are owned and controlled by businessmen having interests in other businesses as more than 50 per cent of its shares and directorships are held by such persons.

Kerala Kaumudi, Trivandrum

The Kerala Kaumudi Pvt. Ltd., Trivandrum publishes *Kerala Kaumudi*, Malayalam daily from Trivandrum.

The total paid-up capital of the company is Rs. 15.75 lakhs and all but Rs. 15,000 of this is held by the top 10 shareholders as indicated below:—

	Rs.
1. Shri M.S. Mani	2,22,000
2. Shri M.S. Madhusoodanan	2,22,000
3. Shri M.S. Sreenivasan	2,22,000
4. Shri M.S. Ravi	2,22,000
5. Miss Valsa Mani	84,000
6. Master Sukumaran Mani	84,000
7. Kum. Julie Madhusoodanan	84,000
8. Master Visakh Madhusoodanan	84,000
9. Kum. Anju Sreenivasan	1,68,000
10. Master Deepu Ravi	1,68,000

The Company has informed us that four of the top shareholders of the company who control more than 50 per cent of the shareholding are also directors of the following companies

1. M/s. Kaumudi News Services Pvt. Ltd.
2. M/s. Leisa Publications Pvt. Ltd.
3. M/s. Ravi Printers and Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

M/s. Leisa Publications Pvt. Ltd. brings out *Kala Kaumudi* weekly, film magazine weekly, *Katha* monthly and Photo magazine.

There are five members of the Board of Directors. All of them work whole-time for the newspaper company. Their names are given below:

- (i) Smt. G.N. Machavi, Store Superintendent
- (ii) Shri M.S. Mani, Special Correspondent
- (iii) Shri M.S. Madhusoodanan, Editor and Mg. Director
- (iv) Shri M.S. Sreenivasan, General Manager
- (v) Shri M.S. Ravi, Executive

The directors of the newspaper company are interested either as partners or relatives of partners or directors of the following companies/firms:

- (a) Kaumudi Investments Pvt. Ltd.
- (b) Blue Travels Pvt. Ltd.
- (c) Kaumudi Exports Pvt. Ltd.
- (d) Sreeni Printers & Publishers
- (e) Ravi Transports
- (f) Electronics & Equipments Corporation
- (g) Blue Transports
- (h) Kaumudi Hotels }
- (i) Kaumudi Films & Publicities

(Out of the above, Electronics & Equipments Corpn ; Blue Travels Pvt.Ltd., Kaumudi Exports Pvt. Ltd., Blue Transports and Kaumudi Hotels are not active).

We are of the view that *Kerala Kaumudi*, *Kala Kaumudi* and *Katha* are owned and controlled by businessmen having interests in other businesses as more than 50 per cent of its shares and directorships are being held by such persons.

Aryavarta and Indian Nation, Patna

Aryavarta, Hindi daily and *Indian Nation*, English daily both published from Patna are brought out by the Newspapers and Publications Limited. The Company also publishes *Mithila Mihir*, a Maithli weekly from Patna.

Of the total 25,000 shares of the Company, 24,987 are held jointly by Sarvshri Durganand Jha, Dwarkanatha Jha and Madan Mohan Mishra on behalf of the Trust created by the late Maharajadhiraja of Darbhanga. Other companies where the Trustees are major shareholders are:—

- (i) Investment Department Raj Darbhanga ;
- (ii) Darbhanga Investment Private Limited;
- (iii) Darbhanga Daily Farm Private Limited.

Thacker Spink & Company (P) Ltd. is a subsidiary of the Newspapers and Publications Limited. Out of its 14,380 shares of Rs. 100 each, the newspaper company holds 10,330 shares.

Other investments of the newspaper company are as follows:

- (i) Ashok Paper Mills Ltd. 420 shares of Rs. 100 each
- (ii) Darbhanga Press Company 1,622 shares out of 2,450 Ltd. (since under liqui- shares of Rs. 100 each dation)
- (iii) United News India 369 shares of Rs. 100 each
- (iv) Press Trust of India 110 shares of Rs. 100 each.

We are of the view that *Aryavarta*, *Indian Nation* and *Mithila Mihir* are owned and controlled by a company which has interests in other companies engaged in businesses other than newspaper publishing.

Swatantra Bharat, Lucknow

The pioneer Ltd., Lucknow brings out *Swatantra Bharat*, Hindi daily, *the Pioneer*, English daily as well as a Hindi weekly, *Swatantra Bharat Suman* from Lucknow.

The total paid up equity share capital of the company is Rs. 3,32,200. The top 10 shareholders of the company account for about 77 per cent of the total equity shares. Their names and shareholding are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the shareholder	Amount of equity shareholding (in Rs.)	Percentage of total shares
1.	M/s. Ganesh Synthetics Private Ltd., Kanpur	59,025	17.77
2.	The British India Association of Oudh, Lucknow	32,600	9.81
3.	Shri Y.A. Dikshit, Jointly with Girdhari Singh of Balrampur	32,250	9.71
4.	Smt. Sunita Jaipuria, Kanpur	27,500	8.28
5.	Shajali Investment Private Ltd., Calcutta	25,000	7.53
6.	Shishir Investment Private Ltd., Calcutta	25,000	7.53
7.	Smt. Gayatri Devi Jaipuria	16,250	4.89
8.	Dr. Raja Ram Jaipuria, HUF	15,000	4.52
9.	Rashika Jaipura (minor)	15,000	4.52
10.	Dr. Sir Jwala P. Srivastava, Kanpur	8,350	2.48
	Total	2,55,875	77.04

In the extracts from the IIPM study report sent to the company, the shareholders at S. No. 4 and 7 were shown to be associated with the Jaipuria business group while the shareholder at No. 10 was shown to be associated with the J.P. Srivastava business group. As the company in its reply did not comment on this point, we hold the information to be correct. The three shareholders account for a total of 15.65 per cent of the equity shareholding. Another 32.83 per cent of the shareholding is with three companies at S Nos. 1, 5 and 6. Apart from these, 9.04 per cent of the shares are with two other members of the Jaipuria family whose names are given at S. Nos. 8 and 9. The company admitted that the shareholder at S. No. 8 is the father of one of the Directors of the company Shri Shishir Jaipuria. The shareholder at S.No. 9 is the Brother's daughter of the above named Director. The shareholding of companies and members of the Jaipuria and Srivastava business groups totals 57.52 per cent.

There are eight members of the Board of Directors. Their names, main profession and other directorships held by them are as follows:—

Name of the Director	Main profession	Other directorships held
1. Shri S.R. Bhaw Singhka	Service	Swadeshi Mining & Mfg. Co. Ltd. Kanpur
2. Raja Yuveraj Dutta Singh	Zamindar	Nil
3. Shri Devendra Swarup	Advocate	Gwalior Sugar Co. Ltd., Gwalior Agri. Co., Ltd., Debra, M.P. Mohan Steel Ltd., Kanpur. Air Reduction Co. Ltd., Rampur. Raza Textiles Ltd., Kanpur. Hind Chemicals Ltd., Kanpur. Trackparts of India, Ltd., Kanpur Jwala Fabrics Ltd., Rampur. Cawnpore Chemical Works Ltd., Kanpur. Triveni Handlooms Ltd., Kanpur. Indian Air Gases Ltd., Kanpur.
4. Shri Surat Narain Mani Tripathi.	Retired IAS	Nil.
5. Shri Gokuldas Nagory	Industrialist	Bina Carbide & Chemicals Ltd., Gwalior. Hind Chemicals Ltd., Kanpur.

1	2	3	4
			Sudarshan Chemicals Indus. Ltd., Poona. Gwalior Traders (P) Ltd., Gwalior. Hindustan Comml. Corporation P. Ltd., Gwalior. C.P. Properties Ltd., Calcutta. Synthetics Foam Ltd., Kanpur. India Thermit Corpn. Ltd., Gwalior. Pioneer Proter (India) Ltd., New Delhi.
6. Shri Kaushal Kishore Seth.	Business	(Ex-officio)-representing British Indian Association.	
7. Raja Syed Sajid Hussain.	Land-lord	(Ex-officio)-representing British Indian Association.	
8. Shri Shishir Jaipuria	Business Executive	Shishir Investment (P) Ltd., Calcutta.	

Four of the eight Directors hold directorships of other companies. Another Director given at serial number six has main profession as business though he does not hold directorship of other companies.

The company informed us that under clause 103(a) of its Articles of Association, the British India Association of Avadh is entitled to appoint two Directors on the Board. The directors at serial numbers six and seven are representatives of the British India Association. Trustees of the Balrampur Dharam Karyanidhi, under clause 103(b) of the company's Articles of Association are entitled to appoint one Director. However, at present, they do not have a nominee on the Board.

We are of the view that the newspapers brought out by the Pioneer Ltd., are owned and controlled by businessmen having interests in other businesses as more than 50 per cent of its shares and directorships are held by such persons.

Udayavani, Manipal

Udayavani, Kannada daily and *Udayavani*, Kannada weekly, both from Manipal, are published by Manipal Printers and Publishers Pvt. Ltd. The company also brings out two non-news interest publications, *Tushar*, a monthly and *Udayavani*, an annual, both in Kannada.

Eight persons account for 100 per cent of the total paid-up capital of the company. Out of them, seven are directors of the

company. The names of the shareholders and their shareholding etc., are given below :

S. No.	Name of Director	No. of shares	Paid-up value Rs.	Percentage
1.	T. Ramesh U. Pai	165	16,500	2
2.	Mrs. T. Sharada Bai	24	2,400	0.29
3.	T. Mohandas Pai	3,000	3,00,000	36.36
4.	T. Satish U. Pai	3,156	3,15,600	38.26
5.	Dr. Ramdas M. Pai	165	16,500	2
6.	T. Ashok Pai	1,713	1,71,300	20.76
7.	K.K. Pai	15	1,500	0.18
<i>Share holder</i>				
(i)	Master Gautam Pai	12	1,200	0.15
		8,250	8,25,000	100.00

All the directors of the company hold directorships in several other companies. The other directorships held by the directors are indicated below :

1. T. Mohandas Pai (Whole-time Director) Managing Director
 - (a) Canara Land Investment Ltd. (Gen. Manager)
 - (b) Maharashtra Apex Corporation Ltd.
 - (c) Canara Wire & Wire Products Ltd.
 - (d) Karnataka Coir Products Ltd.
 - (e) Sri Ramakrishna Theatre Ltd.
 - (f) Hosali Press Pvt. Ltd.
 - (g) Manipal Bottling Co. Pvt. Ltd.
 - (h) Sharat Impex Company Pvt. Ltd.
 - (i) Manipal Prakashan Pvt. Ltd.
2. T. Satish U. Pai (Whole-time Director), Jt. Managing Director
 - (a) Sri Ramakrishna Theatre Ltd.
 - (b) Canara Land Investments Ltd.
 - (c) Hosali Press Pvt. Ltd.
 - (d) Manipal Bottling Co. Pvt. Ltd.
 - (e) Sharat Impex Co. Pvt. Ltd.
 - (f) Manipal Prakashan Pvt. Ltd.
3. T. Ramesh U. Pai (Chairman)
 - (a) Maharashtra Apex Corpn. Ltd. (Mg. Director)
 - (b) The General Investment & Commercial Corpn. (P) Ltd.
 - (c) Sri Ramakrishna Theatre Ltd.
 - (d) Canara Land Investments Ltd.
 - (e) Canara Wire & Wire Products Ltd.
 - (f) Karnataka Coir Products Ltd.
 - (g) Firth (India) Steel Co. Ltd.
 - (h) East and West Hotels Ltd.
 - (i) Corporation Bank Ltd.
 - (j) Skol Breweries Ltd.
 - (k) Industrial Credit & Dev. Syndicate Ltd.
 - (l) Bhoruke Steel Ltd.
 - (m) Precision Steel Fabricators P. Ltd.
 - (n) Canara Steel Ltd.

- (o) Suesen Textile Bearings Ltd.
- (p) The Commercial Corpn. of India Pvt. Ltd.
- (q) Chowgule Matrix Hobbs Ltd.
- (r) Mysore Overseas Trading Co. Ltd.
- (s) Computer Data Applications Pvt. Ltd.
- (t) WCI Shipping Pvt. Ltd.
- (u) Blue Cross Builders & Investors Ltd.
- (v) Reliance Textile Industries Ltd.
- (w) Raj Mahal Hostels Ltd.
4. Mrs. Sharda Bai, Director
 - (a) The General Investment & Commercial Corpn. Pvt. Ltd.
 - (b) United Trading Corpn. & Workshops Ltd.
 - (c) Shankar Vittal Motor Co. Ltd.
5. Dr. Ramdas M. Pai, Director.
 - (a) Manipal Industries Ltd.
 - (b) Industrial Credit & Development Syndicate Ltd.
 - (c) Sri Ramakrishna Theatre Ltd.
 - (d) Mysore Overseas Trading Co. Ltd.
 - (e) Manipal Bottling Co. Pvt. Ltd.
 - (f) The Shankar Vittal Motor Co. Ltd.
 - (g) The Canara Public Conveyance Co. Ltd.
6. T. Ashok Pai, Director
 - (a) Manipal Bottling Co. (Mg. Partner).
 - (b) Manipal Bottling Co. Pvt. Ltd.
 - (c) Karnataka Coir Products Ltd.
 - (d) Manipal Prakashan Pvt. Ltd.
7. K.K. Pai, Director.
 - (a) Shanthari Distributors (Proprietor)
 - (b) Karnataka Explosives Ltd.
 - (c) United News of India.
 - (d) Raichur Solvents Ltd.
 - (e) National Printers & Publishers P. Ltd.
 - (f) Khira-Aedec Containers Pvt. Ltd.
 - (g) Sharat Impex Co. Pvt. Ltd.

We are of the view that the newspapers brought out by Manipal Printers and Publishers Pvt. Ltd. are owned and controlled by businessmen having interests in other businesses as more than 50 per cent of its shares as well as directorships are held by such persons.

Andhra Jyoti, Vijayawada

The Andhra Printers Limited, Vijayawada bring out the following publications :

S. No.	Name of the Publications	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
1.	Andhra Jyoti	Telugu	Daily	Vijayawada
2.	Andhra Jyoti Sachitra Vara Patrika	Telugu	Weekly	Vijayawada
3.	Jyotichitra	Telugu	Weekly	Vijayawada
4.	Vanita Jyoti	Telugu	Monthly	Vijayawada
5.	Bala Jyoti	Telugu	Monthly	Vijayawada

The share capital of the company consists of 20,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each, 3000 preference shares of Rs. 100 each and 2,000 non-cumulative redeemable preference shares of Rs. 100 each. The total paid-up capital is Rs. 25 lakhs. The top 10 shareholders account for 39.16 per cent of the share capital. The names of the top 10 shareholders and their shareholding are as follows :—

	Equity	Pref.	Total
1. A.P. State Financial Corpn.	2,000	—	2,000
2. United India Fire & Genl. Insurance Co.	1,000	1,000	2,000
3. K. Monohar Parsad	1,000	—	1,000
4. K. Harishchandra Prasad	800	200	1,000
5. K. Ramakrishna Prasad	700	300	1,000
6. K. Murali Damodar	700	—	700
7. M/s Sove P. Ltd.	630	—	630
8. Dr. J. Dharma Teja	501	—	501
9. M. Radha	500	—	500
10. C. Shanti	460	—	460
	8,291	1,500	9,791

There are nine members of the Board of Directors. Seven of them hold directorships of other companies also. The names of the Directors and other directorships held by them are as follows :

Name of the Director	Occupation	Other directorships held
1	2	3
1. Sri K.L.N. Prasad (Chairman & Mg. Director)	Business	1. The Andhra Bank Ltd. (2) The Associated Cement Co. Ltd. (3) Biological Evans Ltd. (4) Uni-Sankyo Ltd. (5) Kinetics Technology India Ltd. (6) Foods, Fats & Fertilisers Ltd. (7) Medanapalli Spinning Mills Ltd. (8) South India Research Institute, Hyderabad P. Ltd. (9) The General Industrial Society Ltd. (10) East Coast Marine Products P. Ltd. (11) Uniferro International Ltd. (12) International Computers Indian Manufacture Ltd. (13) Member : Tea Board (14) Member : Mica Advisory Committee
2. Sri K.S. Krishna Murty	Business	Nil
3. Smt. S. Padmavati	Housewife	Nil

1	2	3
4. Sri M. Ram Mohan	Service	M/s. Apsara Enterprise P. Ltd.
5. Sri. Y. Ramakrishna Babu	Business	M/s. Andhra Lakshmi Industrial Co. Ltd.
6. Sri C. Rajendra Prasad	Service	1. National Tubes & Ducts P. Ltd. 2. Singal Overseas P. Ltd. 3. Apsara Enterprises P. Ltd.
7. Sri Ch Umamaheswara Rao	Business	Andhra Lakshmi Industrial Co. Ltd.
8. Sri P.V. Raghava Raju	Business	1. The Shayak Finance & Investment Corpn. Ltd. 2. Uni-Sankyo Ltd. 3. Rechem P. Ltd. 4. Progressive Packing P. Ltd. 5. Suchitra Enterprises P. Ltd. 6. Aparajita Chit Funds P. Ltd.
9. Sri K. Murali Damodar	Business	1. M/s. Lakshmi Porcelains Ltd. (Mg. Dir.) 2. M/s. Konkani Sea Foods P. Ltd.

We are of the view that the newspapers brought out by Andhra Printers Limited are controlled by businessmen having interests in other businesses as more than 50% of its directors hold directorships of other companies engaged in businesses other than newspaper publishing.

(ii) Newspapers owned or controlled by companies or families or individual or groups of individuals with primary interest in newspaper business

ANANDA BAZAR PATRIKA GROUP

The Ananda Bazar Patrika Private Ltd. publishes the following news and non-news interest publications:

Name of publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of publication
1. Ananda Bazar Patrika	Bengali	Daily	Calcutta
2. Hindustan Standard	English	Daily	Calcutta
3. Business Standard	English	Daily	Calcutta
4. Ravivar	Hindi	Weekly	Calcutta
5. Sunday	English	Weekly	Calcutta
6. Desh	Bengali	Weekly	Calcutta
7. Anandalok	Bengali	Fortnightly	Calcutta
8. Anandamela	Bengali	Fortnightly	Calcutta
9. Sportsworld	English	Weekly	Calcutta
10. Business World	English	Fortnightly	Calcutta

The total share capital of the Company is Rs. 16,99,650. The seven top shareholders account for the bulk of the paid up capital. Their names and share holding are given below:

Top Shareholders	Shareholding	
	Actual	Percentage
(1)	(2)	(3)
	Rs.	
1. Asoke Kumar Sarkar	2,85,170	16.78
2. Aveek Kumar Sarkar	3,22,560	18.98
3. Arup Kumar Sarkar	3,21,540	18.92
4. Adhip Kumar Sarkar	3,20,000	18.82
5. Asani Kumar Sarkar	3,19,500	18.80
6. Aritar Kumar Sarkar Through Natural Guardian Arup Kumar Sarkar	76,500	4.50
7. Aloka Sarkar	53,380	3.14
Total	16,98,650	99.94

The newspaper company has claimed that the top six shareholders S/Shri Asoke Kumar Sarkar, Aloka Sarkar Aveek Kumar Sarkar, Arup Kumar Sarkar, Adhip Kumar Sarkar and Asani Kumar Sarkar, are separate individual shareholders as they do not constitute a Hindu Undivided Family. The company did not reply to our letter requesting information on whether the top shareholders are related to each other within the meaning of Section 6 of the Companies Act.

There are two Directors of the Company. The Chairman as well as the other Director hold directorships of other companies also. But in the case of the Chairman, the other directorships are only of newspaper organisations. The names of the Directors and other directorships held by them are as follows:

1. K.L. Sarkar

Director—Part-time

Main profession Superannuated service-holder.

Other directorships

President, Indian & Eastern Newspaper Society.
United News of India.

2. S.K. Mitra

Director—Part-time

Main profession—Solicitor and Advocate

Other directorships

Bengal Enamel Works Ltd.
Maruti Hotels Ltd.
Rajadhiraj Industries (P) Ltd.
Swadeshi Cottons Co. Ltd.
Swaika Vanaspati Ltd.
Universal Wires Ltd.
Hindusthan Sanitaryware & Industries Ltd.
Hindusthan National Cables Works Ltd.
United India Credit & Development Co. Ltd.
East India Oil Industries Ltd.
Kusum Engineering Co. Ltd.

The bulk of the shares of the company are held by closely related persons, even though they may not constitute an HUF. As out of the two Directors, the Chairman does not have links with other industries, we are of the view that the newspapers brought out by Ananda Bazar Patrika Ltd. are owned and controlled by a company with primary interest in newspaper business.

X. 7

AMRITA BAZAR PATRIKA GROUP

The Press in India 1980 has put four companies under the common ownership unit of the Amrita Bazar Patrika Group. These are:

- (i) The Amrita Bazar Patrika Pvt. Ltd.
- (ii) The Jugantar Ltd.
- (iii) Allahabad Patrika Pvt. Ltd. and
- (iv) Amrita Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Amrita Bazar Patrika, an English daily from Calcutta as brought out by the Amrita Bazar Patrika Private Ltd. Amrita, a Bengali Weekly from Calcutta is published by Amrita Publishers Pvt. Ltd., a subsidiary of the Amrita Bazar Patrika Private Ltd. Jugantar Ltd. brings out Jugantar, a Bengali daily from Calcutta. Allahabad Patrika Private Ltd. brings out Northern India Patrika, an English daily from Allahabad and Lucknow.

The total share capital of the Amrita Bazar Patrika Private Ltd. is Rs. 7,66,000. The percentage shareholding of the top 10 shareholders is as follows:

Name of shareholders	Face Value Rs.	Percentage
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Shri Tuhin Kanti Ghosh	97,400	12.72
2. „ Tamal Kanti Ghosh	97,400	12.72
3. „ Tarun Kanti Ghosh	71,000	9.27
4. Smt. Subarna Ghosh	65,000	8.49
5. „ Subhra Ghosh	63,500	8.29
6. Shri Swaroop Kanti Ghosh	35,700	4.66
7. „ Ajit Kumar Sinha	35,000	4.57
8. „ Amal Kanti Ghosh	33,000	4.31
9. „ Anil Kanti Ghosh	33,000	4.31
10. „ Prafulla Kanti Ghosh	31,000	4.05
	3,67,200	73.39

The share capital of the Jugantar Ltd. is Rs. 2,73,500. The names of the top 10 shareholders and their shareholding are as follows:

Top Shareholders	Shareholding	Percentage of shares held
	Rs.	
1. Shri T.K. Ghosh	50,000	10
2. „ S. Ghosh	40,000	8
3. „ B.G. De Sircar	27,500	5.5
4. „ T. Ghosh	25,000	5
5. Capt. N.N. Dutta Memorial Committee	25,000	5
6. Shri S. Ghosh	20,000	4
7. „ T.K. Ghosh	20,000	4
8. Late Shri N.R. Sircar	17,500	3.5
9. Shri R. Ghosh	15,000	3
10. „ T.K. Ghosh	9,500	1.9
	2,49,500	49.9

The total equity share of the Amrita Publishers Private Ltd. is Rs. 76,800. The top 10 shareholders and their share holding are as follows:

Top Shareholders	No. of shares	Percentage
1. Amrita Bazar Patrika Pvt. Ltd.	420	52.96
2. Sri Bhabani Mukherjee	50	6.30
3. „ Monoj Basu	25	3.11
4. „ Ganendra Kumar Mitra	25	3.11
5. „ Sumatha Nath Ghosh	25	3.11
6. „ Tulshi Kanti De Biswas	25	3.11
7. „ Tusher Kanti Ghosh	10	1.26
8. „ Sachi Vilas Rai Chowdhuri	10	1.26
9. „ Prafulla Kanti Ghosh	10	1.26
10. „ Bishu Mukherjee	10	1.26
	610	76.24

According to the *Press in India* 1980, the principal shareholders of the Allahabad Patrika Private Ltd. are the following:

1. Tuhin Kanti Ghosh, Allahabad (Rs. 5,500)
2. Smt. Subhra Ghosh, Calcutta (Rs. 15,000)
3. Tusher Kanti Ghosh, Calcutta (Rs. 500)
4. Tamal Kanti Ghosh, Allahabad (Rs. 1,500)
5. N.M. Ghosh (Dead) (Rs. 500)

From the information given above, it is clear that the Amrita Bazar Patrika Group of Publications is owned and controlled by one family.

KASTURI AND SONS (HINDU)

The publications brought out by the Kasturi & Sons Ltd., Madras are as follows:

Name of the publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of publication
(i) Hindu	English	Daily	Madras, Coimbatore, Hyderabad and Madurai
(ii) The Hindu International Edition	-do-	Weekly	Madras
(iii) The Sportstar	-do-	Weekly	Madras

The total share capital of the company is Rs. 34,18,800.

The top 10 shareholders and their shareholding are as follows:

	Share-holding Rs.	Percentage of total share capital
(i) R. Srinivasan	5,00,600	14.6
(ii) Mrs. Menaka Parthasarthy	3,64,200	10.7
(iii) Mrs. Shanta Rangarajan	3,24,400	9.5
(iv) K. Balaji	3,10,300	9.1
(v) K. Venugopalan	3,10,300	9.1
(vi) N. Ravi	2,90,000	8.5
(vii) N. Ram	2,90,000	8.5
(viii) Miss Malini	2,57,400	7.5
(ix) Mrs. Nalini	2,57,300	7.5
(x) Mrs. Nirmala	2,57,300	7.5
Total :	31,61,800	82.5

There are four members of the Board of Directors. None of them holds the directorship of any other company. Their names are as follows:

- (i) Shri G. Kasturi (Chairman and Managing Director)
- (ii) Shri S. Rangarajan
- (iii) Shri N. Murali
- (iv) Smt. Menaka Parthasarthy

The company informed us that relationships of the top ten shareholders and the Directors within the meaning of Section 6 of the Companies Act 1956 read with Schedule 1A are as follows:

1. R. Srinivasan	Son of Sri S. Rangarajan, Director
2. Mrs. Menaka Parthasarthy, Director	Wife of Sri S. Rangarajan, Director
3. Mrs. Shanta Rangarajan, Director	Wife of Sri S. Rangarajan, Director
4. K. Balaji	Son of Sri G. Kasturi, Managing Director.
5. K. Venugopalan	Son of Sri G. Kasturi, Managing Director
6. N. Ravi	Brother of Sri N. Murali, Director
7. N. Ram	-do-
8. Miss Malini Parthasarthy	Daughter of Smt. Menaka Parthasarthy
9. Mrs. Nirmal Lakshman	-do-
10. Miss Malini Parthasarthy	-do-

From the information given above it is clear that the newspaper undertaking is owned/controlled by members of a family.

HIND SAMACHAR GROUP

The Hind Samachar Limited brings out *Hind Samachar*, Urdu daily, *Panjab Kesari*, Hindi daily and *Jag Bani*, Punjabi daily, from Jullundur.

The shareholding of the top 10 shareholders is given below:

Name	No. of shares	Paid-up value	Percentage of total capital
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Smt. Shanti Devi	500 A Class	50,000	12.58
2. Mrs. Kiran Bala	500 A „	50,000	12.58
3. Mr. Ashwini Kumar	460 A „	46,000	11.58
4. Vijay Kumar	216 A „ 1020 B „	31,800	8.00
5. Smt. Sudesh Chopra	304 A „	30,400	7.65
6. Mr. Arvind Chopra	250 A „	25,000	6.29
7. Avinash Chopra	250 A „	25,000	6.29
8. Neeta Chopra	250 A „	25,000	6.29

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
9. Sh. Romesh Chandra	212 A Class 150 B „	22,700	5.71
10. Mrs. Sudershan Chopra	162 A „ 375 B „	19,950	5.02
Total :		3,25,850	81.99

The relationships of the directors and top shareholders are as follows :

DIRECTORS

1. Smt. Sudershan Chopra W/o Shri Romesh Chandra
2. Shri Tilak Raj Suri S/o Shri Maya Dass
3. Shri Bhag Singh Sidhu S/o Shri Atma Singh

TOP TEN SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CO. AND THEIR RELATIONSHIP WITH THE DIRECTORS :

S.No.	Name	Father's or Husband's name	Relationship with the Director
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Mrs. Kiran Bala	W/o Arun Nayyar	Daughter of Smt. Sudershan Chopra
2.	Shri Ashwini Kumar	S/o Romesh Chandra	Son of Smt. Sudershan Chopra
3.	Smt. Shanti Devi	W/o L. Jagat Narain	Mother-in-law of Smt. Sudershan Chopra
4.	Smt. Sudesh Chopra	W/o Vijay Kumar	Sister-in-law of Smt. Sudershan Chopra
5.	Shri Avinash Chopra	S/o Vijay Kumar	Nephew of Smt. Sudershan Chopra
6.	Shri Arvind Chopra	S/o Romesh Chandra	Son of Smt. Sudershan Chopra
7.	Miss Neeta Chopra	D/o Romesh Chandra	Daughter of Smt. Sudershan Chopra
8.	Shri Vijay Kumar	S/o L. Jagat Narain	Brother-in-law of Smt. Sudershan Chopra
9.	Shri Romesh Chandra	S/o L. Jagat Narain	Husband of Smt. Sudershan Chopra
10.	Shri Harbans Lal	S/o Ram Lal	No relation

The board of directors consists of the following :

- (1) Shri Bhag Singh Sidhu
- (2) Shri Tilak Raj Suri
- (3) Smt. Sudershan Chopra

None of them holds directorship of any other company.

In view of the information given above, we hold the Hind Samachar Limited to be owned by a family.

SAKAL, PUNE

The Sakal Papers Private Limited, Pune, brings out Sakal, Marathi daily from Pune, Bombay and Kolhapur.

The total share capital is Rs. 7,30,900. The whole of it is held by six shareholders as under:

1. Shri Jasvantlal Matubhai, Arun Jasvantlal, Madame S.G.P. Parulekar & Dr. (Mrs.) B.J. Coyaji (Executors to the Estate of Late Dr. N.B. Parulekar)	3,41,700	46.75
2. Lt. Col. V.V. Joshi, Madame S.G.P. Parulekar & Shri Jasvantlal Matubhai (Trustees of Lila Trust)	1,31,700	18.02

3. Miss Claude-Lila Parulekar	1,17,200	16.04
4. Dr. (Mrs.) B.J. Coyaji	75,000	10.26
5. Madame S.G.P. Parulekar	56,000	7.65
6. Shri Jaswantlal Matubhai	9,300	1.27
	7,30,900	100.00

There are seven members of the Board of Directors. Four of them hold directorships of other companies also. But in the case of two of them, the other directorships are of a company under the same management as that of Sakal Papers Private Ltd. This company is engaged in publication of periodicals and brings out a weekly from Bombay.

The names of the Directors and other directorships etc. held by them are as follows :

Other Directorships

1. Shri Jasvantlal Matubhai Part-time Legal Adviser—He is a retired Solicitor from Bombay. Emoluments paid Rs. 700
- (1) Nirlon Synthetic Fibre & Chemicals Ltd.
- (2) Gensons Ltd.
- (3) Bombay Papers Ltd.
- (4) Khundelwal Ferro Alloys Ltd.
- (5) Davidayal Electronics & Wires Ltd.

2. Madame S.G.P. Parulekar Household work (age about 83).
Emoluments paid Rs. 500 Nil.
3. Dr. (Mrs.) B.J. Coyaji Part-time. She is an eminent Gynaecologist of Pune and is Chief Executive of KEM Hospital.
Emoluments paid Rs. 2,000. (1) Bombay Papers Ltd. (2) United Socio-Economic Development & Research Programme
4. Lt. Col. V.V. Joshi, Retd. Manager, Government Pensioner (age about 77).
Emoluments paid Rs. 1,000. (1) Bombay Papers Ltd.
5. Miss C.L. Parulekar Full-time, Assistant Editor, Sakal.
Emoluments paid Rs. 2,086. (1) Bombay Papers Ltd. (2) Kirloskar Filters Ltd.
6. Mr. S.V. Nagarkar Full-time, General Manager Sakal (Employee Director).
Emoluments paid Rs. 2,859.50
7. Mr. S.G. Munagekar Full-time Editor, Sakal (Employee Director).
Emoluments paid Rs. 2,566.00

In view of the information given above, we agree with the IIPA study conclusion that the Sakal Papers Private Ltd. is a family based unit with the main interest of the owners in the newspaper industry.

R.G. MAHESHWARI AND SONS

(Navbharat)

R.G. Maheshwari & Sons, a partnership firm brings out the following publications :

- (i) *Madhya Pradesh Chronicle* English daily from Bhopal and Raipur
- (ii) *Navbharat* Hindi daily from Nagpur, Raipur, Jabalpur, Bhopal and Indore.

There are four partners belonging to the Maheshwari family. Their names are :

- (1) R.G. Maheshwari
- (2) P.C. Maheshwari
- (3) P.K. Maheshwari
- (4) V.K. Maheshwari

From the information given above, it is clear that it is a family based unit.

NAI DUNIA, INDORE

Nai Dunia, Hindi daily from Indore is published by a partnership firm. The partners' capital share as on 30th June, 1980 was as follows :

Sl. No.	Name of the Partner	Percentage of share-holding	Capital balance as on 30-6-80
			Rs.
1.	Shri Labhchandji Chhajlani	15	1,01,000
2.	„ Narendraprasadji Tiwari	10	87,000

Sl. No.	Name of the Partner	Percentage of share-holding	Capital balance as on 30-6-80
3.	Shri Basantlalji Sethia	10	1,14,000
4.	„ Shrichandji Chhajlani	10	1,86,750
5.	„ Ajaychandji Chhajlani	10	2,06,750
6.	Master Vinaychandji Chhajlani	10	1,83,750
7.	Smt. Vimlaji Tiwari	9	1,82,000
8.	Shri. Mahendrakumarji Sethia	9	1,78,000
9.	Smt. Mamtaji Tiwari	8.5	1,75,875
10.	Shri Premkumarji Sethia	8.5	1,45,875
		100	15,61,000

There are three working partners :

1. Shri Narendra Tiwari
2. Shri Basantlal Sethia
3. Shri Abhay Chhajlani

All the three working partners are working whole-time in the institution and are drawing Rs. 4,000 each per month. The Managing Editor of *Nai Dunia*, Shri Narendra Tiwari informed us that none of the working partners has any interest in other business activities.

In view of the information given above, we consider this unit to be controlled by individuals connected mainly with newspaper activities.

JNANAMANDAL LIMITED

Jnanamandal Ltd. brings out *Aj*, Hindi daily from Varanasi and Kanpur.

According to the *Press in India* 1980, the principal shareholders of the company are :

- (1) Smt. Shashibala Gupta }
(2) Shardul Vikram Gupta } All of Varanasi.
(3) Smt. Poonam Gupta }

The company did not reply to our queries on its top shareholders, etc. From the information available, we agree with the IIPA study conclusion that it is a family based unit.

MALAI MURASU GROUP

Malai Murasu, Tamil daily is brought out from Madras, Coimbatore, Tiruchirapalli, Madurai, Tirunelveli, Salem and Vellore by different companies. Rani syndicate brings out *Varantari Rani*, Tamil weekly from Madras while Rani Publications bring out *Rani Mathu*, Tamil monthly also from Madras.

The different companies bringing out *Malai Murasu Varantari Rani* and *Rani Muthu* did not respond to our request for information on their shareholding and directors despite several reminders.

Information given in the IIPA study commissioned by us, however, shows that Shri B.S. Adityan has a substantial shareholding in many of these companies. The data given in the study report regarding these companies/units is as follows:—

CHENNAI MURASU (P) LTD.

- | 1. Name of the Publication | Language | Periodicity | Place of Publication |
|----------------------------|----------|-------------|----------------------|
| (i) <i>Malai Murasu</i> | Tamil | Daily | Madras |
2. Directors
- (i) S.T. Adityan
 - (ii) R. Pankajam

3. Top Shareholders

(i) B.R. Adityan	4700 shares
(ii) R. Pankajam	1701 shares
(iii) R. Sundara Kumar	1300 shares
(iv) S. Adityan	1000 shares
(v) A.S. Raja	900 shares
(vi) S.R. Mylainathan	800 shares
(vii) V. Ramaswamy	800 shares
(viii) M.S. Subramanyan	800 shares
(ix) S. Chandur Pandian	798 shares
(x) R. Athimani	600 shares

KOVAI MURASU (P) LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Kovai Malai Murasu</i>	Tamil	Daily	Coimbatore

2. Directors

- (i) K.P. Kandaswamy
- (ii) A. Thangaraja
- (iii) K. Nirmala

3. Top Shareholders

(i) K. Pasupathy	1500 shares
(ii) K. Kumaran	1500 shares
(iii) K. Rajarajan	1500 shares
(iv) A. Chellasamy	1200 shares
(v) A. Thangarajan	1200 shares
(vi) R. Gukuldas	930 shares
(vii) M. Chitraval	900 shares
(viii) S. Rathina Pandian Kanya Kumari	900 shares
(ix) S.K. Sundar	900 shares
(x) P. Jayaraman	860 shares

THANJAI MALAI MURASU (P) LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
1. <i>Thanjai Malai Murasu</i>	Tamil	Daily	Tiruchirappalli

2. Directors

- (i) S.T. Adityan
- (ii) R. Pankajam

3. Top Shareholders

(i) B.R. Adityan	5202 shares
(ii) R. Pankajam	3051 shares
(iii) S. Adityan	2000 shares
(iv) R. Mylainathan	1950 shares
(v) K. Subbaiah	1502 shares
(vi) V. Thangaval	1500 shares
(vii) R. Sundara Kumar	1500 shares
(viii) S. Balasubramaniam	1350 shares
(ix) K. Paramasivan	1200 shares
(x) K. Alagaisamy	1100 shares

MADURAI MALAI MURASU (P) LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Madurai Malai Murasu</i>	Tamil	Daily	Madurai

NELLAI MURASU (P) LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Malai Murasu</i>	Tamil	Daily	Tirunelveli

2. Directors

- (i) B.S. Adityan
(Managing Director)
- (ii) R. Krishnakanthan
- (iii) R. Kottalamuthu
- (iv) S. Arunachalam

3. Top Shareholders

(i) B.S. Adityan	1632 shares
(ii) T.P. Rajalingam	350 shares
(iii) S. Parvathinathan	187 shares
(iv) C. Kaliammal	180 shares
(v) R. Palvannan	178 shares
(vi) S. Chandra Sekharan	165 Shares
(vii) S. Vaidyanathan	150 shares
(viii) R. Krishnakanthan	135 shares
(ix) Govindammal	120 shares
(x) I. Uthinapandian	108 shares

SALEM MURASU (P) LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Salem Malai Murasu</i>	Tamil	Daily	Salem

2. Directors

- (i) K.P. Kandasamy
- (ii) K. Malika

3. Top Shareholders

(i) K. Somasundaram	1700 shares
(ii) M. Rajadura	1700 shares
(iii) N. Krishnan	1650 shares
(iv) D. Murugesam	1500 shares
(v) A. Asokan	1500 shares
(vi) K. Rajarajan	1500 shares
(vii) K. Kumaran	1400 shares
(viii) A. Doraipandiam	1400 shares
(ix) J. Subbaih	1200 shares
(x) P. Arjunajothi	1130 shares

VELLORE MURASU (P) LTD.

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Vellore Malai Murasu</i>	Tamil	Daily	Vellore

2. Directors

- (i) K.P. Kandasamy
- (ii) A. Thangaraja
- (iii) K. Nirmala

3. Top Shareholders

(i) N. Krishnan	1900 shares
(ii) A. Doraipandian	1800 shares
(iii) K. Somasundaram	1700 shares
(iv) M. Rajadura	1700 shares
(v) J. Subbaih	1700 shares
(vi) K. Rajarajan	1500 shares

(vii) D. Murugesan	1500 shares
(viii) D.P. Ganesan	1500 shares
(ix) K. Kumaran	1400 shares
(x) K. Pasupathi	1400 shares

RANI SYNDICATE

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Vaarsantari Rani</i>	Tamil	Weekly	Madras
2. Partners			
(i) B.S. Adityan (Managing Director)		10% share	
(ii) C. Kaliammal		10% share	
(iii) R. Chandran		10% share	
(iv) R. Kottalamuthu		10% share	
(v) A. Siyaraja		10% share	
(vi) J. Meganathan		10% share	
(vii) I. Shanmuganathan		10% share	
(viii) R. Arichandran		10% share	
(ix) R. Tiruvadi		10% share	
(x) A. Benjamin		10% share	

RANI PUBLICATIONS

1. Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
(i) <i>Rani Muthu</i>	Tamil	Monthly	Madras
2. Partners:			
(i) R. Mylajnathan		15% share	
(ii) R. Bhaskaran		15% share	
(iii) O. Malayandi		15% share	
(iv) A. Munugalya		15% share	
(v) A. Jagadesan		15% share	
(vi) S. Somasundara Pandian		15% share	
(vii) S. Sivanthi Aditya		10% share	

RAJASTHAN PATRIKA, JAIPUR

The Rajasthan Patrika Private Limited, Jaipur bring out the following publications:

Rajasthan Patrika, Hindi Daily Jaipur
Rajasthan Patrika, Hindi Daily Jodhpur
Rajasthan Patrika, Hindi Daily Udaipur
Itwari Patrika, Hindi Weekly Jaipur

The paid-up share capital consists of 7,575 equity shares of Rs. 100 each. Nine shareholders account for all the shares. Their names and share-holding are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name	No. of shares held	Amount	Percentage
1.	K.C. Kulish	5000	5,00,000	66.00
2.	Vijay Bhandari	1000	1,00,000	13.20
3.	L.N. Sharma	1000	1,00,000	13.20
4.	Amarchand Kothari	400	40,000	5.28
5.	T.C. Navalkha	5	500	0.07
6.	Gulab Kothari	5	500	0.07
7.	Milap Kothari	155	15,500	2.04
8.	Komal Kothari	5	500	0.07
9.	Shah Engineering Works Private Limited	5	500	0.07
		7575	7,57,500	100.00

The shareholder at serial number one is father of shareholders at serial numbers six and seven and brother of the shareholder at serial number four. The shareholder at serial number two is father-in-law of the shareholder at serial number seven. These five shareholders who are closely related account for a total of 86.59 per cent of the paid-up capital.

None of the seven Directors of the Company holds the directorship of any other company. Information available about the directors is as follows:

	Remarks
1. <i>Shri K.C. Kulish</i> Managing Director-whole time.	Chief editor of Rajasthan Patrika and Itwari Patrika. No other Directorship.
2. <i>Shri Vijaya Bhandari</i> Director-whole-time	Managing Editor of Rajasthan Patrika. No other Directorship.
3. <i>Shri L.N. Sharma</i> Director-whole-time	Director—Finance. No other Directorship.
4. <i>Shri Amar Chand Kothari</i> Director-whole-time	Director—Circulation. No other Directorship.
5. <i>Shri Gulab Kothari</i> Director-whole-time	Director—Advertisement. No other Directorship.
6. <i>Shri Milap Kothari</i> Director-whole-time	Director—Incharge of Jodhpur Office. No other Directorship.
7. <i>Shri Komal Kothari</i> Director	No other Directorship held.

In view of the information given above, we hold the newspaper undertaking to be a family-owned unit having no links with other industries/business interests.

T.V. RAMASUBHA IYER AND OTHERS

M/s. T.V. Ramasubha Iyer and others, a registered firm brings out *Dinamalar*, Tamil daily from Tirunelveli, Tiruchirappalli and Madras.

There are six partners, each holding one-sixth share in the firm. Their names are S/Shri T.V. Ramasubha Iyer, Smt. Saroja Venkatayathi, R. Satyamurthy, R. Krishnamurthy, R. Laxmipathi and R. Raghavan.

On the basis of the information available, we agree with the IIPA study conclusion that the firm is a family based unit.

VISHWAMITRA

Vishwamitra, Hindi daily is brought out from Calcutta, Kanpur and Bombay by the partnership firm of K.C. Aggarwal and others. Shri K.C. Aggarwal, Shri R.C. Aggarwal and Shri S.C. Aggarwal, all of Calcutta hold equal shares in the partnership firm.

The Press in India 1980 puts the Swadeshi Printers and Publishers Private Limited, Publishers of *Cine Advance*, English and Hindi weeklies in the same common ownership unit as K.C. Aggarwal and others. The Directors of the Company are S/Shri H.C. Aggarwal (Managing Director), K.C. Aggarwal, Smt. Swadeshwari Devi and A.C. Aggarwal. Without giving further data the IIPA study says that the family controlling the partnership firm and the Swadeshi Printers and Publishers Private Limited has business concerns outside the newspaper industry.

The data available justifies only putting Vishwamitra and allied publications in the group of newspapers owned/controlled by families.

GUJARAT MITRA

Gujaratmitra and *Gujaratdarpan*, a Gujarati daily is brought out from Surat by E.U. Reshamwala.

The IIPA study says that it is an individual controller unit. We agree with this conclusion.

AMAR UJALA, AGRA

Amar Ujala, Hindi daily, is brought out from Agra and Bareilly by a partnership firm. The capital and percentage share in profit/loss of the partners of the firm as on 31st December 1980 were as follows:

Name of the partner	Capital (in Rs.)	Share in Profit/loss (in per cent)
(i) Shri Anil K. Agarwal	1,42,581	18
(ii) Shri Ajai K. Agarwal	95,157	18
(iii) Smt. Daya Agarwal	93,871	17
(iv) Shri Rajul Maheswari	2,44,295	47

The newspaper informed us that the partners at serial numbers (i), (ii) and (iii) are related to one another within the meaning of Section 6 of the Companies Act, 1956.

In view of the information given above, we hold that *Amar Ujala* is owned and controlled by a family.

EXPRESS, TRICHUR

Express, Malayalam daily is brought out from Trichur by Shri K. Bulakrishnan. The newspaper is owned by an individual and is a proprietary concern.

AJIT PUBLICATIONS

The Ajit Publications, Jullundur brings out the following publications:—

1. <i>Ajit</i>	Punjabi	Daily	Jullundur
2. <i>Ajit</i>	Urdu	Daily	Jullundur

The unit is controlled by the Sadhu Singh Hamdard Trust of which Sadhu Singh Hamdard is the Chairman. From the information available, We agree with the IIPA study conclusion that it is a family dominated establishment.

NAVAJYOTI, AJMER, JAIPUR AND KOTA

The partnership firm of V.D. Chaudhary and others, brings out *Navajyoti*, Hindi daily, from Ajmer, Jaipur and Kota. The different partner's share in the firm is as follows:

Partners	Percentage of share
1. Shri D.B. Chaudhary	40
2. Shri P.K. Agarwal	25
3. Smt. P.D. Chaudhary	15
4. Shri H.K. Chaudhary	10
5. Shri N.K. Chaudhary	10

On the basis of the information available, we hold the firm to be controlled by members of a family.

(iii) Newspapers owned or controlled by individuals or groups of individuals representing a variety of interests.

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MATHRUBHUMI, CALICUT

The Mathrubhumi Printing and Publishing Company Limited, Calicut, brings out *Mathrubhumi* (Malayalam Daily) from Calicut and Cochin.

The top 10 shareholders of the Company are as follows:

Name	No. of shares held	Per- centage
1. Sh. Makayiramnal Ravi Varma Raja	124	3.8
2. Sh. M.P. Veerendrakumar	110	3.3
3. Sh. M.J. Vijayapadaman	108	3.3
4. Sh. P.V. Chandran	100	3.0
5. Smt. A.V. Kuttimalu Amma	90	2.7
6. Sh.V. K. Madhavankutti	80	2.4
7. Smt. K.M. Kuthilakshmi Amma	80	2.4
8. Smt. Kulpna Krishnamohan and three others jointly	77	2.3
9. Shri P. Sankaran	62	1.9
10. Smt. Kulpna Krishnamohan (in sole name)	55	1.7
Total	886	26.8

The IIPA study says that the company has interests outside the newspaper industry particularly in plantation activities. This has been denied by the company.

In support of its conclusion the IIPA study report says that Shri M.J. Krishnamohan who was managing director of the company in 1978 was a leading planter and agriculturist. It also states that one of the top 10 shareholders in 1978, Shri Radhakrishna Erady was a Director of the Nedungudi Bank Limited. On this the company has commented:

"Mr. M.J. Krishna Mohan became the Managing Director of the Company only in the year 1977, even though the Mathrubhumi Ptg. & Pub. Co. Ltd. had come into being as far back as 1923. Mr. Krishna Mohan's private occupation of being a Planter and Agriculturist had nothing to do with his being elected as the Managing Director of the Company. The maximum number of Equity shares ever held by Shri M.J. Krishna Mohan was only 108. This works out to only 3.3 per cent of the Equity Shares having voting rights. And now, since Mr. Krishna Mohan's demise in the year 1979, even this stands divided among the legal heirs."

"Shri V. Radhakrishna Erady became an equity share holder on 2-2-78. The maximum number of equity shares ever held by him was only 11 which work out to 0.3 per cent. Shri Erady was holding 170 preference shares of Rs. 100/- each which have been transmitted to his legal heirs after his demise. That the Preference shareholders have no voting right also is to be noted."

"We may also state that no shareholder of institution can wield any influence in shaping the policy of the Mathrubhumi publications. The publications are being run on professional lines and the Editor functions without any interference from the Administration. Only professional standards guide/determine the policy of the paper."

"We would like to emphasise that the Company's sole interest is the publication of newspapers, magazines and books and absolutely nothing else. This may please be made clear."

In support of its rejoinder, the Company says that its shareholding is well diffused, with 387 persons holding the company's share and nobody holding more than 3.8 per cent of the shares. The pattern of holding of the equity shares which have voting rights is as follows:—

No. of shares held	No. of persons	Total	Percentage of share capital held by each person in the category
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
124	1	124	3.8
110	1	110	3.3
108	1	108	3.3
100	1	100	3.0
90	1	90	2.7
80	2	160	2.4
77	1	77	2.3
62	1	62	1.9
55	1	55	1.7
54	1	54	1.6
53	2	106	1.6
51	1	51	1.5
50	10	500	1.5
42	1	42	1.3
40	4	160	1.2
38	1	38	1.2
35	1	35	1.1
34	1	30	1.0
30	1	30	0.9
26	1	26	0.8
25	3	75	0.8
21	1	21	0.6
20	19	380	0.6
15	2	30	0.5
12	1	12	0.4
11	1	11	0.3
10	24	240	0.3
9	1	9	0.3
8	1	8	0.2
6	1	6	0.2
5	38	190	0.2
4	9	36	0.1
3	12	36	0.1
2	55	110	0.06
1	185	185	0.03
	387	3311	

The Board of Directors of the Company in 1981 consisted of the following:—

Sl. No.	Name	Main Profession	Other Directorship
1.	M.P. Veerendrakumar, Managing Director	Landlord & Planter	Nil
2.	A.V. Kuttimalu Amma, Director	Social Worker	Nil
3.	K. Kumaran Nair, Director	Advocate	Nil
4.	Madhav Das Nalapat, Director	—	Nil
5.	S. Subramanian	Divisional Manager, Hydraulics Dvn., M/s. Best & Crompton Engg. Ltd.	Nil
6.	P.V. Chandran, Director	Managing Partner, Kerala Transport Company	Kerala Rubber Plantation (P) Ltd.
7.	V. Bhaskara Menon, Director	Advocate	Nil
8.	P. K. Padmanabhan Nair	Journalist	Nil
9.	M.J. Vijayapadman	Planter	Nil

We are of the view that *Mathrubhumi* is a newspaper owned and controlled by individuals/groups of individuals representing a variety of interests.

(iv) *Newspapers owned or controlled by trusts or educational Organisations with primary interest in newspaper business*

THE TRIBUNE TRUST, CHANDIGARH

The Tribune Trust, Chandigarh brings out the following newspapers:—

1. *Tribune*, English daily.
2. *Dainik Tribune*, Hindi daily.
3. *Punjabi Tribune*, Punjabi daily.

There are five Trustees. The names are given below:

1. Lt. Gen. P.S. Gyan (PVSM).
2. Dr. M.S. Randhawa (ICS Retd.)
3. D.K. Mahajan (Retd. Chief Justice, Punjab & Haryana High Court).
4. P.N. Chhuttani, (Ex. Director P.G.I.).
5. P.L. Verma (Ex. Chief Engineer, Chandigarh Capital Project).

The Tribune Trust is exclusively interested in newspaper activity. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the Board of Trustees, the other Trustees select a new Trustee.

(v) *Newspapers owned or controlled by Trusts or Educational, Cultural or Religious Organisations as a means to achieve the wider objectives*

JANMABHOOMI GROUP

The Saurashtra Trusts brings out the following publications :

Name of the newspaper	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication
1. Janmabhoomi	Gujarati	Evening daily	Bombay
2. Janmabhoomi Pravasi	Gujarati	Morning daily	Bombay
3. Janmabhoomi Pravasi	Gujarati	Sunday Weekly	Bombay
4. Vyapar	Gujarati	Bi-weekly	Bombay
5. Phulchhab	Gujarati	Daily	Rajkot
6. Pratap	Gujarati	Daily	Surat
7. Kutchmitra	Gujarati	Daily	Bhuj (Kutch)
8. Kavita	Gujarati	Once in 2 months	Bombay

The Saurashtra Trust was established by Shri R.D. Sheth in 1931 with the objective of educating the people and provision of medical aid. It is registered under the Bombay Public Trust Act of 1950. There is no individual beneficiary.

The trust owns the State's People Private Limited which manages the business affairs of the Trust. All the shares of the States' People Private Limited are held by the Trust. There are seven trustees and they are not related to each other. Their names and main occupations are as follows:

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1. C.C. Shah (Chairman) | Solicitor, former M.P. |
| 2. Shantilal H. Shah | Solicitor, former M.P.
Former Minister in States of
Bombay and Maharashtra. |
| 3. D.K. Khetani | Social Worker. |
| 4. Ghanshyambhai Ojha | M.P. and former Chief Minister,
Gujarat. |
| 5. H.T. Parekh | Chairman—Housing Develop-
ment Finance Corpn. Ltd.
and former Chairman of
ICICI (Industrial Credit and
Investment Corporation of
India Ltd.). |
| 6. Pravinchandra V. Gandhi | Former President, Federation
of Indian Chambers of Com-
merce and Industry (FICCI).
He is associated with :
Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.
Brihad Bharatiya Samaj
Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Trust
and other Charitable Trusts
Former Chairman, Dena Bank |
| 7. J.H. Doshi | Former Chairman, Amar Dye
Chem. Ltd. |

From the information given above, it is clear that the percentage of Trustees associated with other industries is not more than 50. The Janmabhoomi Group of newspapers fall under the category of newspapers controlled by Trusts/educational institutions.

THE KESARI, PUNE

The Kesari-Mahratta Trust, Pune bring out *Kesari*, Marathi daily and *Mahratta*, English Annual from Pune.

The Trust was created in 1920 according to the Will of the Late Lokmanya Tilak with the objective of carrying on the

policy laid down by Lokmanya Tilak for newspapers. The policy included spreading of political knowledge and national consciousness among the people and conduct of national movement.

According to a judgment of the Supreme Court, the Kesari-Mahratta Trust is not a charitable trust.

The present trustees are:

1. Shri Jayant Shridhar Tilak, Minister for Energy, Protocol, Sports, Youth Services & Cultural Affairs, Govt. of Maharashtra.
2. Shri Panduran Sitaram Kulkarni.
3. Dr. R.V. Vardokar.
4. Shri S.D. Gokhale.
5. Dr. P.P. Bawale.

SERVANTS OF THE PEOPLE SOCIETY (THE SAMAJ, CUTTACK)

The Servants of the People Society (Lok Sewak Mandal) brings out the following publications:—

1. *Samaj*, Oriya Daily, Cuttack.
2. *Samaj*, Oriya, Weekly, Cuttack.

The Servants of the People Society was founded by the late Lala Lajpat Rai before Independence. The *Samaj* was founded by the Late Pandit Gopabandhu Das. At his death in 1928, the newspapers and the Satyabadi Press came under the Management of the Servants of the People Society.

Dr. Radhanath Rath, Editor of the *Samaj* is at present the President of the Servants of the People Society. There are 20 members of the Society who include public men, teachers and social workers.

The objectives of the Servants of the People Society as laid down by its founder Lala Lajpat Rai are the training of national missionaries for selfless service in the fields of education and cultural, economic and political advancement of the country.

DEEPIKA, KOTTAYAM

Deepika, Malayalam daily from Kottayam is Published by St. Joseph's Province of Carmelites of Mary Immaculate, which is a religious organisation.

APPENDIX X 8

OWNERSHIP PATTERN OF TOP 50 PERIODICALS

(i) Periodicals owned or controlled by companies, undertakings or businessmen with interests in other businesses or industries :

1. <i>Malayala Manorama</i> , Malayalam Weekly, Kottayam	4,05,966
2. <i>Illustrated Weekly of India</i> , English Weekly, Bombay	3,11,998
3. <i>Dharma Yug</i> , Hindi Weekly, Bombay	2,81,181
4. <i>Nandan</i> , Hindi Monthly, Delhi	1,95,403
5. <i>Parag</i> , Hindi Monthly, Delhi	1,36,374
6. <i>Filmfare</i> , English Fortnightly, Bombay	1,34,297
7. <i>Femina</i> , English Fortnightly, Bombay	1,33,498
8. <i>Indrajal Comic</i> , English Fortnightly, Bombay	1,32,689
9. <i>Indrajal Comics</i> , Hindi Fortnightly, Bombay	1,32,478
10. <i>Saptahik Hindustan</i> , Hindi Weekly, Delhi	1,07,864
11. <i>Madhuri</i> , Hindi Fortnightly, Bombay	1,06,218
12. <i>Vanitha</i> , Malayalam Monthly, Kottayam	1,64,328
13. <i>Balarama</i> Malayalam Weekly, Kottayam	1,13,855

(ii) Periodicals owned or controlled by companies or families or individuals or groups of individuals with primary interest in newspaper business :

1. <i>Vaaranantari Rani</i> , Tamil Weekly, Madras	3,90,807
2. <i>Sunday</i> , English Weekly, Calcutta	2,11,290
3. <i>Sudha</i> , Kannada Weekly, Bangalore	1,48,562
4. <i>Rani Mathu</i> , Tamil Monthly, Madras	1,41,186
5. <i>Desh</i> , Bengali Weekly, Calcutta	1,07,765
6. <i>Sarita</i> , Hindi Fortnightly, Delhi	2,21,758
7. <i>Blitz</i> , Hindi Weekly, Bombay	1,49,291
8. <i>Blitz News Magazine</i> , English Weekly Bombay	1,40,200
9. <i>Shree</i> , Marathi Weekly, Bombay	1,17,063
10. <i>India Today</i> , English Fortnightly, Delhi	1,04,796

(iii) Periodicals about whose ownership linkage information was no available :

1. <i>Kumudam</i> , Tamil Weekly, Madras (nine editions)	5,16,989
2. <i>Manohar Kahaniyan</i> , Hindi Monthly Allahabad	3,17,333
3. <i>Enanda Vikatan</i> , Tamil Weekly, Madras	2,59,624
4. <i>Manorajayam</i> , Malayalam Weekly, Kottayam	2,48,969
5. <i>Reader's Digest</i> , English Monthly, Bombay	1,85,973
6. <i>Kalyan</i> , Hindi Monthly, Gorakhpur	1,58,760
7. <i>Kalkandu</i> , Tamil Weekly, Madras	1,57,933
8. <i>Kungunnam</i> , Tamil Weekly, Madras	1,53,852
9. <i>Suktara</i> , Bengali Monthly, Calcutta	1,52,917
10. <i>Idhayam Pesukirathu</i> , Tamil Monthly, Madras	1,49,822
11. <i>Chitrlekha</i> , Gujarati Weekly, Bombay	1,48,822
12. <i>Chandamama</i> , Hindi Monthly, Madras	1,42,833
13. <i>Manorama</i> , Hindi Fortnightly, Allahabad	1,33,042
14. <i>Journal of Indian Institute of Bankers</i> , English Quarterly, Bombay	1,25,000
15. <i>Mayapuri</i> , Hindi Weekly, Delhi	1,21,952
16. <i>Stardust</i> , English Monthly, Bombay	1,19,166
17. <i>Jalaram Jyoti</i> , Gujarati Monthly, Rajkot	1,16,000
18. <i>Prajamata</i> , Kannada Weekly, Bangalore	1,15,875
19. <i>Satya Katha</i> , Hindi Monthly, Allahabad	1,13,382
20. <i>Devi</i> , Tamil Weekly, Madras	1,12,433
21. <i>Savi</i> , Tamil Weekly, Madras	1,12,028
22. <i>Malaimathi</i> , Tamil Fortnightly, Madras	1,09,488
23. <i>Chandamama</i> , Telugu Monthly, Madras	1,09,417
24. <i>Competition Success Review</i> , English Monthly, Delhi	1,09,012
25. <i>Filmi Duniya</i> , Hindi Monthly, Delhi	1,07,668
26. <i>Nutan Kahaniyan</i> , Hindi Monthly, Allahabad	1,03,382
27. <i>Medical Times</i> , English Monthly, Bombay	1,00,576

