



CHAPTER -1: Media in India

Introduction

The media industry can be broadly classified into

1. Print Media
2. Audio-Visual Media (Radio, Television, and Cinema Electronic Media)
3. Advertising

Note: The Telecommunication in India has been dealt in a separate section.

1. Print Media

Media in India started with the print media and today India is second largest consumers of newspaper in the world.

The print media in India dates back to 1780, when First Indian Newspaper started in Calcutta known as Bengal Gazette by '*James Augustus Hickey – Father of Indian Press*'. The first newspaper in Indian language was printed in 1818 with the publication of '*Samachar Darpan*' in Bengali.

With the increase in literacy rate, the readership in Indian languages has grown tremendously and outweighs the circulation of English newspapers.

Important Organizations

Ministry of Information & Broadcasting
Press Council of India
Press Trust of India
United News of India

Major Print Media Houses in India

The major Print Media Houses in India have their origin in this form but have diversified interest in other segments.

Ananda Bazar Patrika (ABP Ltd.)

Founded in 1922 by Prafulla Chandra Sarkar, it is one of the India's oldest and leading regional publication house in India having a major presence in West Bengal. Started with their leading Bengali daily, Ananda Bazar Patrika.

Group Portfolio

Dailies

- Ananda Bazar Patrika
- The Telegraph

Periodicals

- Businessworld – A weekly business magazine
- Desh – A Bengali literary fortnightly magazine now over 75 years old



- Sananda – A women’s magazine in Bengali and is also the highly sold
- Anandamela – A Bengali children’s magazine
- Anandalok – A Bengali film magazine
- Unish Kuri and Career – Magazine targeting youth providing entertainment and career information respectively
- TTIS – The Telegraph in School is a weekly magazine by the students for the students.

Television

- Star News, Star Ananda, Star Majha

Books

- Ananda – one of the largest Bengali Publishers
- Penguin India – One of the largest English Publishers in the sub-continent, this is a joint venture of ABP and Penguin – a member of Pearson

The company also has various internet based information services and Mjoy for mobile users.

Official Website: <http://www.abp.in>

The Manorama Group

The Malayalam Manorama, the Malayalam daily in Kerala has one of the largest regional readership network of over 16 Lacs. The group also publishes the popular Manorama Year Book, The Week – weekly news magazine and 20 other weekly, monthly, and annual publication.

Official website: <http://manoramaonline.com>

The Times Group

Headquartered in New Delhi, the group is India’s largest Media house with over 11 publishing centers, 15 printing centers, 5 dailies, out of which two are India’s largest sellers, over 30 magazines, 32 Radio stations, 2 television news channels, and one television life style channel under its conglomerate.

Origins

1838: Formed as ‘The Bombay Times and Journal of Commerce’.

1859: Forms a new entity ‘Bombay Times & Standard’ after merging with ‘Bombay Standard and Chronicle of Western India’

1861: The Times of India is formed on amalgamation with ‘Bombay Telegraph & Courier’

1946: The paper becomes an Indian owned when R.K. Dalmia buys out Bennett, Coleman & Co.

1948: Sahu Jain Group acquired ownership of the Group. Sahu Shanti Prasad Jain becomes the first chairman of the group.

Present Leadership: Indu Jain (Chairman), Samir Jain, and Vineet Jain (MD), and Ravi Dhariwal (CEO)

Group Portfolio

Dailies

- The Times of India – India’s and World’s largest English daily



- The Economic Times – World’s second largest financial daily
- Maharashtra Times – Marathi Daily
- Navbharat Times – Hindi Daily in Mumbai and Delhi

Compact Newspapers

- Mumbai Mirror, Pune Mirror, Bangalore Mirror

Radio Mirchi – Radio Network owned by subsidiary companies Times Infotainment Media Ltd. and Entertainment Network India Ltd.

Indiatimes and Times of money online portals owned by Times Internet Ltd.

Television channels owned by Times Global Broadcasting Ltd.

- Times Now – News Channel
- Zoom – a lifestyle Channel

Other group companies include BBC Magazine that co-publishes Filmfare – a film magazine, Femina – a women’s magazine, and online portals managed by Times Business Solutions including Magic Bricks, Times Job and Times Music, the group’s music label.

Official Website: <http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/>

HT Media

The group was founded in 1924 by Master Sundar Singh Lyllapuri and inaugurated by Mahatma Gandhi, it is one of the largest Media houses in India and presently owned by the K.K. Birla group having 19 printing centers.

Present Leadership: Mrs. Shobana Bhartia, Chairperson; Vir Sanghvi as Advisory Editorial Director

Official Website: <http://www.htmedia.in/>

Group Portfolio

Dailies

Hindustan Times and The Mint; Hindi daily Hindusthan; Online news portal hindustantimes.com and hindustandainik.com; Kadambini, a monthly hindi magazine, and Nandan, a children’s magazine in both Hindi and English. The group also owns Fever 104 FM radio station with HT Music and Entertainment Company Ltd.

Living Media Ltd.

Founded in 1975, it is one of India’s largest media companies having diverse media interest in newspapers, magazine, book publication, audio-video, and electronic media entities. *The group is headed by its founder Aroon Purie as its Chairman and Editor in Chief, and Ashish Bagga (CEO)*

The first and flagship magazine of the group is India Today. Other news magazines include Business Today, India Today, India Today Travel Plus, and Money Today.

The subsidiary of the group, TV Today, owns and operates the popular TV channels Aaj Tak, Delhi Aaj Tak, Headlines Today, Tez and Radio station Meow FM.



Other group portfolio include Thompson Press, which prints magazine and books; Music Today, the company's music label; Joint ventures for printing Indian editions of popular publishing houses such as Reader's Digest, Harper Collins India, Harvard Business Review, Cosmopolitan, Good Housekeeping, and few others.

Official website: <http://www.itgo.in/> (India Today Group Online)

The Indian Express Group

The Indian Express is an English-language Indian daily newspaper owned by Ramnath Goenka started in 1931 by Chennai based P. Varadarajulu Naidu. After Ramnath Goenka's death in 1991, the group was split in 1999 among his family members into two with the southern editions taking the name The New Indian Express, while the old Indian Express name was retained in the northern editions based in Mumbai with a prefix "The". It is published in all major Indian cities. It is a major and respected Indian newspaper with a worldwide circulation. The other group publication includes Business daily 'Financial Express', Entertainment weekly 'Screen', Marathi daily 'Loksatta', and Hindi daily 'Jansatta'.

Present Leadership: The Indian Express is owned by the Indian Express Group with Viveck Goenka as the Chairman and Managing Director.

Official Website: <http://www.indianexpress.com/>

The Hindu Group

Founded in 1878, it is one of the oldest newspaper companies in India. The flagship newspaper 'The Hindu' was started as a weekly paper; it became a daily in 1898 and today is the third largest circulated English dailies in India. The paper is headed by Group's Editor in Chief – N.Ram.

Group Portfolio: The group portfolio is varied and publishes magazines and other publications such as

Business Line – a weekly business magazine

Frontline – a fortnightly English magazine

The Sportstar – A weekly sports magazine

The group also publishes annual reviews such as Survey of Indian Industry, Survey of Indian Agriculture, Survey of the Environment and other publications such as Indian Cricket, Compilation of articles published under various topics.

Official Website: <http://www.hinduonline.com/>

2. Electronic Media

The electronic media consists of Radio, Television, Cinema, and Internet. With the advent of the World Wide Web, the use of the internet as a medium to promote knowledge and information sharing has increased tremendously. Most print media companies now offer ePaper and online publications to widen its reach.

In this section, we will have a brief look at the various production houses, television channels, Radio operators, and Internet companies that are popular in India.



Production Houses

Production houses provide various production management, finance, staffing function, and technical requirements for video, live coverage, communication, satellite uplink, Audio, and many other technical aspects for producing electronic information and entertainment.

The major production houses in India cater mostly to the production of television shows and Cinema. While in the Film segment we have names like Yashraj Films, B.R. Films, Rajshri Productions, Mukta Arts that have been in the Industry for a long time, the latest entrants such as Aamir Khan Productions, Dharma Productions, Red Chillies Entertainment, Pritish Nandy Communication, and Sun Pictures are also making a significant mark.

Some of the major companies that are making a huge stride in the Industry in the recent past are more elaborately described here

Adlabs

Founded in 1978 by Mr. Manmohan Shetty and VasANJI MamanIA as a film producing unit, today it is one of the largest entertainment companies in India. In 2005, ADAG – Reliance Group headed by Mr. Anil Ambani acquired a major stake holding of 51% in the company. Subsequently, the company also acquired a majority share in the Sidhartha Basu's Synergy Communication for producing Television content.

The company is into production, distribution, exhibition, and post production services and owns one of the largest chains of multiplex screens, close to 400, in the name of Big Cinemas.

Balaji Telefilms

Promoted by the Kapoor Family consisting of Jeetendra, Shobha, Ekta, and Tushar Kapoor, the company is one of the largest television production houses in the South / Southeast Asia and the Middle East. Till about a year back, most television channels had a program aired that were produced by the company, though 2008-09 has seen a significant decline in the programs being aired.

Some of the most popular programs of the house include a variety of serials such as Kahaani Ghar Ghar Ki, Kyunki Saas bhi Kabhi Bahu thi, Kahin Tho Hoga, Kasamh Se. The company also produces various regional language serials. Since 2001, the company has produced various Bollywood Films.

United Television (UTV)

Established and Promoted by Mr. Ronnie Screwvala, UTV Communication is one of India's largest integrated media and entertainment companies having presence in Content Production services, movies, broadcasting, interactive gaming, and new media segments.

Zee Entertainment

Founded in 1992 by its present chairman, Mr. Subhash Chandra as Zee Telefilms as a content supplier for Zee TV, India's first Hindi satellite channel, the company acquired its present name in 2006 following the demerger of Zee Telefilms into 4 group companies.

Zee Entertainment is one of the largest Media and Entertainment Company with interests in content to consumer value chain in the content aggregation and distribution via satellite, cable, and internet.

Indian Television

The Indian Television has been in existence for more than 4 decades, but the major change came post liberalization measures administered by the then Narasimha Rao Government in 1991, when limited access was established for private and foreign broadcasters. Before this, the television in India was limited to the government owned Doordarshan channels.

The last decade has seen a tremendous growth in this segment with the number of private channels numbered at over 280 with a significant increase in the News and current affairs channels numbered over 160.

In spite of the poverty, almost 50% of the households in India own a television set and hence considered as one of the cheapest media segment after the Radio. The penetration of cable TV has helped to boost the growth as over 70 million are cable and satellite homes and 40 million homes still depending on the Government broadcast network. This still offers a wide opportunity for growth as the television industry is expected to grow at about 22% in the next 5 years.

The Industry is at its leading phase having the largest share in the media and entertainment segment. India has the world's third largest cable TV operations and the latest Direct – To – Home (DTH) technology, Mobile TV, IPTV is paving way for deeper penetration and growth. According to a study conducted by FICCI and KPMG, the TV industry is expected to grow by 14.5% between 2009 and 2013.

Major Television Channels in India

Company	Leadership
CNN-IBN	Rajdeep Sardesai – Editor-in-Chief
Doordarshan	Ms. Aruna Sharma – Director General
NDTV	Prannoy Roy – Chairman & Director
Sony Entertainment Television	Kunal Dasgupta - CEO
Star India	Uday Shankar – CEO
Sun Network	Kalanithi Maran – CEO
Times Now	Chinatamani Rao – CEO
TV 18	Raghav Behl – Promoter & MD
TV Today	Arun Poorie – Chairman
UTV	Ronnie Screwvala
Zee Entertainment Network	Subhash Chandra
9X	Peter & Indrani Mukerjea - Promoters; Vincent Fernandes - CEO

Radio in India

The Radio in India is one of most profitable in the entertainment segment. With the introduction of FM stations, satellite Radio and digital broadcasting, the number of radio stations have grown tremendously. Community Radio, primarily addressing the issues at local level, is also a popular medium that plays an important role in the development of socio-cultural, political, and economic empowerment by giving voice to the voiceless by focusing on common man's day to day problems.

Being the oldest and cheapest medium, it has a reach of 99 percent population and has produced significant revenue growth and emerged as the fastest growing segment. A fact that proves its popularity is the advertising revenue generated by this segment, which is an average of 30% compared to 18% average across this industry.

Major Radio Stations in India

Company	Promoter
All India Radio	Government of India
Fever FM	HT Music and Entertainment
Radio City	Star Group
Radio Mirchi	Times Group
Meow FM	India Today Group's Radio Today
Radio One	Mid-Day Multimedia
Big FM	ADAG – Reliance Group
Red FM	Consortium of Arjun Rao and Sun TV Group

Other Segments

The Indian cinema is one of the other prime segments. It has now been given the Industry status. The film industry in India is the largest in the world in terms of the number of movies produced in a year. With the approval of Foreign Direct investment in this sector, there has led major international production houses to have tie-ups / JV with Indian companies. These include Warner Bros, Walt Disney, Viacom etc.

The multiplexes industry promoting Cinema has become an industry in itself, as the number of screen is as low as 13 screens per million and is seen a profitable segment. Last few years have seen major companies such as PVR, Big Cinemas (previously Adlabs), Inox leisure, Fun cinemas, Cinemax making considerable investment helping with the growth in this segment.

The segment includes Music Industry (Film and Non-film) production and distribution. This segment is witnessing the problem of over exposure of songs played through the FM radio channels as well as the piracy leading to loss in revenue. This segment is seeing a shift in the format from CDs and Cassettes to the digital downloads, caller tunes, ring tones etc., which are poised to generate more revenues.

Foreign Direct Investment

The government regulations have helped fuel the growth. Foreign Direct Investments have been relaxed, which has brought in funds flow and more professionalism. Some of the FDI regulations are

1. 100 percent in Film Industry and advertising through automatic route
2. 49 percent in DTH and cable operations
3. Print Media – 100 percent in Non-news publications and fax editions of magazines and newspapers of foreign origin, 26 percent in news publications.
4. Opening of FM Radio to private players and 20 percent FDI cap
5. Permission for setting up hubs for satellite up-linking by private broadcasters in India

Future of the Industry

The global market for Indian media and entertainment is largely untapped. With the Indian cinema already making its presence felt at International level, it is poised to venture abroad with the setting up of overseas distribution arms not only in Films but also in the music and television segments.

The gaming industry in India is still in nascent stages and offers huge growth potential. With DTH and more information penetration, television viewership is poised to increase tremendously as the penetration of pay TV is still low and offers untapped growth opportunities.

CHAPTER 2: Public Sector Companies

Public sector companies or public sector undertakings are those companies that deliver goods and services by and for the government. Primarily, PSCs in India can be classified into two types:

1. Directly funded and administered by the Government such as Indian Railways.
2. Public owned companies, where the Government owns a majority stake and rest is owned by public. These companies operate with commercial freedom and the Government does not take part in the day-to-day decision making process. Examples are the Navratna Public sector undertakings.

With the increasing pressure of Government expenditure, some of the PSUs have been privatised, which has met with both appreciation and criticisms from various quarters. Public-Private Partnerships and BOOT (Built-Own-Operate-Transfer) projects have been heralded for their model, where the government expenditure is considerably reduced yet retaining significant control. This model is mostly used in the infrastructure developments.

List of Top 50 Public Sector Companies

S.No.	Company	S.No.	Company
1.	ONGC	2.	NTPC
3.	NMDC	4.	MMTC
5.	State Bank of India	6.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.
7.	Steel Authority of India	8.	Indian Oil Corporation
9.	Power Grid Corporation of India	10.	Gail India
11.	National Aluminium Corporation	12.	Neyveli Lignite Corporation
13.	Hindustan Copper	14.	Punjab National Bank
15.	Power Finance Corporation	16.	Bank of India
17.	Infrastructure Development Corporation	18.	Bharat Petroleum Corporation
19.	Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals	20.	Container Corporation of India
21.	Bank of Baroda	22.	Canara Bank
23.	Bharat Electronics	24.	Rural Electrification Corporation
25.	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation	26.	Union Bank of India
27.	Shipping Corporation of India	28.	Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. (MTNL)
29.	IDBI Bank	30.	Indian Overseas Bank
31.	Indian Bank	32.	Petronet LNG
33.	Chennai Petroleum Corporation	34.	Oriental Bank of Commerce
35.	Corporation Bank	36.	Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation
37.	IFCI	38.	BEML
39.	Gujarat State Petronet	40.	Syndicate Bank
41.	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers	42.	HMT
43.	Engineers India	44.	Allahabad Bank
45.	Andhra Bank	46.	UCO Bank
47.	Central Bank of India	48.	State Bank of Mysore
49.	LIC Housing Finance Ltd.	50.	National Fertilizers

(Source: Business Today Magazine rating for 2008)



Navratna PSU

Navratna PSU's are those public sector undertakings that have granted a high status by Indian Department of Public Enterprise. The department has laid down six parameters on which the companies must obtain a minimum of 60 points out of 100.

The advantage of attaining this status is that it enables the companies to invest up to 15% of the declared net worth of the company or up to Rs. 1000 crores without seeking prior approval from the government and also freedom to enter into joint venture agreements and establish subsidiaries. Initially, there were only 9 companies – hence the name. Presently, there are 18 companies in this list.

Initial List of Nine Companies

1. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. (BHEL)
2. National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC)
3. Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL)
4. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (BPCL)
5. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (HPCL)
6. GAIL India
7. Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC)
8. Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (IOCL)
9. Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. (MTNL)

Additions made in 2007 and 2008

10. Hindustan Aeronauticals Ltd. (HAL)
11. National Aluminium Corporation (NALCO)
12. Bharat Electronics Ltd. (BEL)
13. National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC)
14. Rural Electrification Corporation (REC)
15. Power Grid Corporation of India (PGCIL)
16. Power Finance Corporation (PFC)
17. Shipping Corporation of India (SCI)
18. Coal India Ltd. (CIL)

(Source: Department of Public Enterprise)

Brief Details of Navratna Companies

Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. (BHEL)

Industry: Electrical Equipment; Power sector

Headquarters: New Delhi

Key Person: B. Prasada Rao, Chairman and MD

Founded in 1962, it is India's largest energy related and infrastructure sector company. It is India's first indigenous heavy electrical equipment manufacturing company that has consistently made profit since 1971-72. It is also one of India's largest exporters of engineering products and services.

It is a major supplier of products and services for Power generation and transmission, railways, telecommunication, transportation, Oil and Gas and other core industries. The company produces over 180 products under 30 product groups. Apart from manufacturing, the company also provides erection, commissioning, testing, overhauling of these products. Some of the main product line includes Steam / Gas



turbines, generators, pumps, motors, locomotives, armed recovery vehicles, boiler drum, wind mills, oil field equipments, heaters and others.

National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC)

Industry: Power

Headquarters: New Delhi

Key Person: Mr. R. S. Sharma, Chairman and MD

Subsidiaries: NTPC Electric Supply Company Ltd. (NESCL), NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Ltd. (NVVN), NTPC Hydro Ltd. (NHL)

Founded in 1975, as wholly government owned power generation company presently it is a public company. It is India's largest thermal power generation Co. and world's sixth largest thermal power generation company listed in the Forbes top 500 companies in the world. Though Public, Government holds 89.5% of its equity. The major businesses include engineering, construction, and operation of power plants, providing consultancy to power utilities in India and abroad. The company alone contributes to over 29% of power generated in the country. The company also has the credit for being the second most efficient utility in terms of capacity utilization and for providing cheapest average power tariff in the country.

Steel Authority of India (SAIL)

Industry: Steel

Headquarters: New Delhi

Key Person: Mr. S.K. Roongta

Subsidiaries: Maharashtra Elektro-Smelt Ltd. (MEL)

Incorporated in 1973 by the integration of five individual steel plants, its origin can be traced to the Hindustan Steel Ltd. that was formed in 1954. It is one of the largest steel makers in India and 16th largest in the world. It is wholly owned government undertaking with Government owning 86% equity. The company was listed in the Forbes Global 2000 ranking at position 647.

Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (BPCL)

Industry: Petrochemical

Headquarters: Mumbai

Key Person: Mr. Ashok Sinha, Chairman and MD

Founded in 1976 as Bharat Refineries Ltd. through the government take over of Burmah Shell & Group Cos., it was renamed as BPCL in 1977. It is involved with Refining and Retailing of petroleum products and produces diverse range of petrochemical products from regular petrol to solvents for aircraft fuels and speciality lubricants. The company owns wide range of company owned retail outlets of Petrol stations, kerosene dealership, LPG distribution, Lube shoppes and caters to public, industries, and domestic and international airlines. It is part of the elite 2008 list of Fortune 500 companies in the world ranked at 287.

Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (HPCL)

Industry: Petrochemicals

Headquarters: Mumbai

Key Person: Mr. Arun Balakrishnan, Chairman and MD

Founded in 1976, it is one of India's largest integrated oil refining and marketing companies. It owns the largest Lube Refinery producing over 40% of the national lube oil production in the country. The company operates a large network of offices with a supply and distribution infrastructure consisting of terminals, aviation service stations, LPG bottling plant, inland relay depots, and retail petroleum outlets. The company is part of the elite 2008 list of Fortune 500 companies ranked at 290.

**GAIL India****Industry: Gas Transmission and Marketing****Headquarters: New Delhi****Key Person: Shri B.C. Tripathi, Chairman and MD****Subsidiaries: GAILTEL, GAILGAS, GAIL Global (Singapore) Pte Ltd.**

Founded in 1984 as Gas Authority of India, GAIL is India's principal gas transmission and marketing company. The company is involved in the exploration & production, processing, transmission, distribution and marketing & related services.

Gail is heralded for its contribution of spearheading the move for the establishment of clean fuel industrialization through the creation of quadrilateral of green energy corridors that connect major consumption centres with major gas fields, LNG terminals, and other cross border gas sourcing points. The company has also diversified into petrochemicals, telecom, and liquid hydrocarbons.

Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC)**Industry: Petroleum & Gas****Headquarters: Dehradun****Key Person: Mr. Radhey S. Sharma, Chairman & MD****Subsidiary: ONGC Videsh Ltd. (OVL)**

Formed in 1956 as Oil and Natural Gas Commission and converted into a statutory body in 1959, the company is one of the largest Oil and Gas producer in the country amounting to 77% of crude oil production and 81% of natural gas production. It is the highest profit making PSU in India.

The company was initially a wholly government owned entity. It was disinvested in 1993 and the ONGC as a corporation. Presently, the government owns around 84% holding in the company. ONGC took over Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals and made its entry into the retailing business.

The company is rated in the elite 2008 Fortune 500 listing ranked at 335. The main contribution of ONGC is that the company has developed self-reliant core competence in exploration and production activities.

Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (IOCL)**Industry: Petrochemical****Headquarters: New Delhi****Key Person: Mr. Brij Mohan Bansal, Chairman****Subsidiaries: Indian Oil Technologies, Indian Oil Mauritius Ltd., Lanka IOC PLC, IOC Middle East FZE, Chennai Petroleum Corporation Ltd., Bongaigaon Refinery and Petrochemicals Ltd.**

Formed as Indian Oil Co. in 1959, the present IOCL was formed in 1964 with the merger of Indian Refineries Ltd. It is India's largest commercial enterprise in the Petroleum sector and largest company by sales. IOCL product line includes petrol, diesel, LPG, auto LPG, aviation turbine fuel, lubricants, naphtha, bitumen, paraffin, and kerosene etc. The highest ranked Indian company in the Fortune 500 listing ranked at 105 in 2009. IOCL and its subsidiaries amount for over 45% of petroleum products market and operate the largest and widest network of fuel stations in India.

Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. (MTNL)**Industry: Telecommunication****Headquarters: New Delhi****Key Person: Mr. Kuldip Singh, CMD, Anita Soni, CFO**



Formed in 1986, it is a government owned telecom provider operating in Mumbai and Delhi. It enjoyed monopoly until 2000, when the telecom sector was opened to other providers. It is India's leading telecom provider and one of Asia's largest telecom operating companies. The Government owns 56.25% stake in the company. On December 11, 2008 MTNL became the First telco in India to launch 3G mobile phone services with roll out of Video call and Mobile TV service in New Delhi.

Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. (HAL)

Industry: Aerospace

Headquarters: Bangalore

Key Person: Mr. Ashok Nayak, Chairman

Founded in 1940 as Hindustan Aircraft by Walchand Hirachand for producing military aircraft for Indian Air Force, it assumed the present name in 1964. The company is involved in design, fabrication, and assembly of aircraft, jet engines, helicopter and spares as well as operate airports. It is one of Asia's largest aerospace companies with 40% of its revenue being generated from international deals.

National Aluminium Corporation (NALCO)

Industry: Integrated Aluminium Company

Headquarters: Bhubaneswar

Key Person: A. K. SRIVASTAVA, Chairman-cum-Managing Director

Incorporated in 1981, it is Asia's largest and one of the world's largest aluminium manufacturing Co. It has integrated aluminium complex encompassing bauxite mining, alumina refining, aluminium smelting & casting, power generation, rail and port operations.

Bharat Electronics Ltd. (BEL)

Industry: Electronic Manufacturing

Headquarters: Bangalore

Key Person: Mr. Ashwani Kumar Datt, Chairman

Established in 1954 under the Ministry of Defence to support the specialised electronics need of Indian armed forces, the company today boosts multi-product, technology platform, diverse units producing wide range of products including Radars, Military Communication, Naval Systems, Warfare Systems, telecommunications, sound, video broadcasting, and others.

Though the focus area is the defence equipments, the company has diversified to cater public needs through equipments such as voting machines, traffic signals, set top boxes among others.

National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC)

Industry: Mining

Headquarters: Hyderabad

Key Person: Mr. Rana Som, Chairman and MD

Founded in 1958, it is a fully government owned PSU. Company is involved in the exploration of wide range of minerals such as Iron Ore, Copper, Rock Phosphate, Lime Stone, Gypsum manganese, diamond etc. It is India's largest iron ore producer and exporter and declared as "Centre of Excellence" by UNIDO. The Bailadila iron ore range of the company produces one of the best quality iron ore in the world.

Rural Electrification Corporation (REC)

Industry: Financial



Headquarters: New Delhi

Key Person: Mr. P. Uma Shankar, Chairman and MD

Incorporated in 1969, the company plays a pivotal role in financing rural electrification projects in India by financing State Electricity Boards, State Departments, and Rural Electric Cooperatives.

Power Grid Corporation of India (PGCIL)

Industry: Power Transmission

Headquarters: New Delhi

Key Person: Mr. S.K. Chaturvedi, Chairman and MD

Subsidiaries: Power System Operation Company (POSOCO)

Formed in 1989 as National Power Transmission Corporation Ltd., the company was renamed in its present form in 1992. Today the company is one of the largest transmission companies in the world. It transmits around 45% of the total power generated in the country. The company is also involved in distribution, sub-transmission, and rural electrification projects.

Power Finance Corporation (PFC)

Industry: Financial

Headquarters: New Delhi

Key Person: Mr. Satnam Singh, Chairman and MD

Set up in 1986 for exclusively financing projects in the power sector, today is the back bone of the power finance and is a notified Non-Banking Financial Institution. The company diverse range of financial assistance such as Project Term Loan, Lease Financing, Direct Discounting of Bills, Short term Loan and consultancy services for Power projects in generation, transmission, distribution sector.

Shipping Corporation of India (SCI)

Industry: Shipping

Headquarters: Mumbai

Key Person: Mr. S. Hajara, Chairman

Founded in 1961, the company operates and manages vessels for servicing both international and domestic lines. The company was formed by the amalgamation of Eastern and Western Shipping Corporation. Two more shipping companies merged with this in 1973 and 1986. The company has a large fleet of over 85 vessels and provides various services including liner and passenger service, bulk carrier and tanker service, offshore service, and LNG services.

Coal India Ltd. (CIL)

Industry: Coal Mining

Headquarters: Kolkata

Key Person: Mr. Partha S. Bhattacharya, Chairman

Subsidiaries: Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. (BCCL), Central Coalfields Ltd. (CCL), Western Coalfields Ltd. (WCL), Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (ECL), Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Ltd. (CMPDIL), Northern Coalfields Ltd. (NCL), South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (SECL), Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. (MCL), North Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (NECL)

Founded in 1975, it is the world's largest coal miner and was formed as a holding company with the first 5 subsidiaries listed above. The company is India's largest coal mining company.