

2

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(2009-2010)**

FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA

**MINISTRY OF
INFORMATION & BROADCASTING**

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
(2009-2010)**

SECOND REPORT



सत्यमेव जयते

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

December, 2009/Agrahayana, 1931 (Saka)

SECOND REPORT

STANDING COMMITTEE ON
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(2009-2010)

(FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
(2009-2010)

Presented to Lok Sabha on 16 December, 2009

Laid in Rajya Sabha on 16 December, 2009



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

December, 2009/Agrahayana, 1931 (Saka)

C.I.T. No. 218

Price : Rs. 97.00

© 2008 BY LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

Published under Rule 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha (Thirteenth Edition) and printed by National Printers, New Delhi-110028.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE	(iii)
ABBREVIATION	(v)
INTRODUCTION	(ix)

REPORT

PART I

I. Introductory	1
II. Implementation status of the Recommendations of the Committee contained in their Fifty-fifth Report on Demands for Grants (2008-09) of the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting	3
III. Performance of Tenth Plan	4
IV. Eleventh Plan	5
V. Demands for Grants for 2009-10	6
VI. On-going and New Schemes	9
VII. Commonwealth Games & Related Programme	12
VIII. Information Sector	16
(i) Indian Institute of Mass Communication	16
(ii) Press Information Bureau	18
(a) National Press Centre	18
(b) Media Outreach Programme	20
(iii) Directorate of Advertising & Visual Publicity (DAVP)	21
(iv) Song & Drama Division	22
(v) Press Council of India	24
(vi) Directorate of Field Publicity	25
IX. Film Sector	28
(i) Museum of Moving Images	29

(ii) National Centre of Excellence for Animation, Gaming and Special Effects	30
(iii) Central Board of Film Certification	32
(iv) National Film Development Corporation Limited	34
(v) Children's Film Society of India	35
(vi) (HITS) Headend in the Sky	36
X. Broadcasting Sector	37
(a) Prasar Bharati	38
(i) Budget Estimates 2009-10	38
(ii) Organisational Restructuring	40
(iii) Capital & Financial Restructuring of Prasar Bharati	41
XI. Content Regulation Mechanism	42
XII. Prasar Bharati Act	44
XIII. Cable Television Network Regulation Act, 1995	46

PART II

Observations/Recommendations	47
------------------------------------	----

APPENDICES

I. List of Media units, attached/subordinate offices, autonomous organizations and PSUs under control of Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	64
II. Statement showing sector-wise BE, RE and Actual in respect of each of the year during the Tenth Plan	67
III. Statement showing the sector-wise proposed outlay, BE RE and Actual in respect of first three years of Eleventh Plan <i>i.e.</i> for the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10	78

ANNEXURES

I. Minutes of the Fourth Sitting of the Committee held on 30 October, 2009	83
II. Minutes of the Seventh Sitting of the Committee held on 14 December, 2009	86

COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (2009-2010)

Shri Rao Inderjit Singh — *Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Rajendra Agrawal
3. Shri Nikhil Kumar Choudhary
4. Shri Milind Deora
- * 5. Shri Charles Dias
6. Shri Rajen Gohain
7. Smt. Darshana Jardosh
8. Shri Mithilesh Kumar
- ** 9. Shri Sadashivrao Dadoba Mandlik
10. Shri Inder Singh Namdhari
11. Shri Abdul Rahman
12. Shri Prem Das Rai
- #13. Shri Tufani Saroj
14. Shri Tathagata Satpathy
15. Shri Adhalrao Patil Shivaji
16. Dr. Bhola Singh
17. Shri Dhananjay Singh
18. Shri Sushil Kumar Singh

** Nominated to Committee *w.e.f.* 10th September, 2009

Nominated to Committee *w.e.f.* 13th October, 2009

* Nominated to Committee *w.e.f.* 19th November, 2009

19. Shri C. Sivasami
20. Smt. M. Vijaya Shanthy
21. Shri Dharmendra Yadav

Rajya Sabha

22. Prof. Alka Balram Kshatriya
23. Shri Dharam Pal Sabharwal
24. Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad
25. Shri Prabhat Jha
26. Shri P. Rajeev
27. Shri Shriram Pal
28. Shri N.R. Govindarajar
29. Shri M.P. Achuthan
30. Shri Rajkumar Dhoot
31. Vacant

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri T.K. Mukherjee — *Joint Secretary*
2. Smt. Sudesh Luthra — *Director*
3. Shri H. R. Kamboj — *Deputy Secretary*

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AIR	All India Radio
BBC	British Broadcasting Corporation
BE	Budget Estimates
CAS	Conditional Access System
CBFC	Central Board of Film Certification
CCEA	Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CFSI	Children's Film Society of India
CG	Commonwealth Games
CNN	Central News Network
CPWD	Central Public Works Department
DAVP	Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity
DBS	Direct Budgetary Support
DD	Doordarshan
DDK	Doordarshan Kendra
DFE	Directorate of Film Festivals
DFG	Demands for Grants
DFP	Directorate of Field Publicity
DG: AIR	Director General : All India Radio
DG: DD	Director General : Doordarshan
DPR	Detailed Project Report
DTH	Direct to Home
DUAC	Delhi Urban Art Commission
Ed.CIL	Educational Consultants India Limited
EFC	Expenditure Finance Committee
EFP	Electronic Field Publications
EMMC	Electronic Media Monitoring Centre
FD	Films Division

FTII	Film and Television Institute of India
GBS	Gross Budgetary Support
GoM	Group of Ministers
HDTV	High Definition Television
HITS	Headend-in-the-Sky
HRD	Human Resource Development
ICDS	Integrated Child Development Services Scheme
IEBR	Internal Extra Budgetary Resources
IFD	Integrated Finance Division
IIMC	Indian Institute of Mass Communication
IIT	Indian Institute of Technology
IMU	International Media University
IPTV	Internet Protocol Television
ISRO	Indian Space Research Organisation
ITI	Industrial Training Institute
MMC	Media Monitoring Centre
MoI&B	Ministry of Information & Broadcasting
MOMI	Museum of Moving Images
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NBCC	National Building Construction Company Ltd.
NDMC	New Delhi Municipal Council
NFAI	National Film Archive of India
NFDC	National Film Development Corporation
NIT	Notice Inviting Tender
NPC	National Press Centre/National Productivity Council
NREGA	National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
PERT	Performance Evaluation and Review Technique
PIB	Press Information Bureau
PIC	Public Information Campaign
PPP	Public-Private-Partnership
PSBT	Public Service Broadcasting Trust
PSU	Public Sector Undertaking
RE	Revised Estimates

RN1	Registrar of Newspapers of India
SFC	Standing Finance Committee
SRFTI	Satyajit Ray Film and Television Institute
TRA1	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India
TV	Television
UGC	University Grants Commission
w.r.t.	With respect to
ZBB	Zero-Based Budgeting

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman, Standing Committee on Information Technology (2009-10) having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Second Report on Demands for Grants (2009-10) relating to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

2. The Standing Committee of Information Technology (2009-10) was constituted on 31 August, 2009. One of the functions of the Standing Committee, as laid down in Rule 331E of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha is to consider Demands for Grants of the concerned Ministry/Department and to make a Report on the same to the House.

3. The Committee considered the Demands for Grants pertaining to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for the current year *i.e.* 2009-10 which were laid on the Table of the House on 13 July, 2009. The Committee took oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting on 30 October, 2009.

4. The Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their sitting held on 14 December, 2009.

5. The Committee wish to express their thanks to the officers of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for appearing before the Committee and furnishing the information, that the Committee desired in connection with the examination of the Demands for Grants.

6. For facility of reference and convenience Recommendations/Observations of the Committee have been printed in bold letters in Part-II of the Report.

NEW DELHI;
15 December, 2009

24 Agrahayana, 1931 (Saka)

RAO INDERJIT SINGH,
Chairman,
Standing Committee on
Information Technology.

REPORT

PART I

I. INTRODUCTORY

The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, through the mass communication media consisting of radio, television, films, press and print publications, advertising and traditional modes of communications such as dance and drama, play an effective role in helping people have access to free flow of information. The Ministry are expected to play an important role in catering to the entertainment and intellectual needs of various age groups and focusing attention of the masses on issues of national integrity, environmental protection, health care and family welfare, eradication of illiteracy and issues relating to women, children and other weaker sections of the society.

2. The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, as per the allocation of Business Rules, have a wide mandate in respect of information, education and entertainment to be executed with functions relating to print and electronic media as also films.

3. The following is the mandate of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting:—

- to create enabling environment and set up policy framework for healthy development of various mass media in the country;
- to keep the people informed about Government's policies and programmes through the mass media;
- to educate and motivate the people to greater involvement in the various development activities and programmes of the Government;
- to liaise with State Governments and their Organisations in the field of information and publicity; and
- to serve as a constant link between the Government and the Press and act as a clearing house of official information and authentic data pertaining to the Union Government's plans and programmes.

4. The Ministry are assisted and supported in their activities through 14 Attached and Subordinate offices, 06 Autonomous Organizations and 02 Public Sector Undertakings as detailed in Appendix-I.

5. The Ministry is broadly divided into three sectors *viz.*

- (i) The Broadcasting Sector;
- (ii) The Information Sector; and
- (iii) The Film Sector.

6. For the year 2009-10 the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for Rs. 2568.07 crore, which include Rs. 800 crore for the plan and Rs. 1768.07 crore (Gross basis) for non-plan, were laid in the Lok Sabha on 7th July, 2009. The Demands have already been passed by the Parliament. This being the election year, the Budget was presented to Parliament on 6 July, 2009 and the Demands for Grants were passed without the same being referred to the concerned Departmentally Related Standing Committees after suspension of Rule 331G of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha. However, as per the ruling of the Chair in Lok Sabha, the Demands have been referred to the Standing Committees for examination and report.

7. In the aforesaid background, the Committee in this Report have *inter-alia* analyzed the position of outlay and the expenditure, particularly the performance of the Plan schemes in the context of examination of Demands for Grants (2009-10).

II. IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE
COMMITTEE CONTAINED IN 55TH REPORT ON DEMANDS
FOR GRANTS (2008-2009) OF THE MINISTRY OF
INFORMATION & BROADCASTING

8. The Standing Committee on Information & Technology presented their Fifty-fifth Report on Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting for the year 2008-2009 to Lok Sabha on 16 April, 2008 and laid a copy in Rajya Sabha on 15 April, 2008. Out of 44 recommendations, 35 recommendations (recommendations from Sl. Nos. 1 to 7, 9 & 10, 12 to 19, 21, 23 to 25, 27 & 28, 31 to 33, 35 to 42 and 44) were accepted by the Government. The Committee reiterated 04 of their recommendations in their Sixty-third Report (Recommendations at Sl. Nos. 8, 22, 26 & 34). The Committee did not desire to pursue 2 recommendations (Sl. Nos. 11 and 20) in view of the reply of the Government. Replies to 3 recommendations (Recommendations at Sl. Nos. 29, 30 & 43) are interim in nature. Hon'ble Minister made a statement in the House about the action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 63rd Action Taken Report (14th Lok Sabha) on 22.10.2008.

III. PERFORMANCE OF TENTH PLAN

9. The Committee have been informed that the Tenth Plan (2002-07) allocation for the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting was Rs. 5130 crore (Rs. 2380 crore Direct Budgetary Support) and Rs. 2750 crore as Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources. However, the actual allocation for the five years of 10th Plan was Rs. 4381 crore (Rs. 2376 crore DBS and Rs. 2005 crore IEBR).

10. The allocations at BE stage, the allocations at RE stage and actual on the plan side during each of the year of the Tenth Plan (2002-07) are given in the following Table:—

Tenth Plan

(Rs. in crore)

Year	BE	RE	Actuals
2002-03	415.00	395.09	322.01
2003-04	415.00	250.00	221.87
2004-05	480.00	250.00	208.18
2005-06	528.00	454.23	365.29
2006-07	538.00	475.00	358.68
Total	2376.00	1824.32	1476.03

11. From the above Table, it can be seen that the actual expenditure by the Ministry during the Tenth Plan was 62.12% of the projections at BE stage and with reference to RE stage, the actual expenditure was 81%.

IV. ELEVENTH PLAN

12. The Committee have been informed that for the Eleventh Five Year Plan outlays (2007-12) for the Ministry has been fixed at Rs. 5439.00 crore. The entire amount of Rs. 5439.00 crore is the DBS component. There is no IEBR component in the XI Plan outlay. The sector-wise proposed allocation is as follows:—

- (i) Information Sector - 314 crore
- (ii) Film Sector - 450 crore
- (iii) Broadcasting Sector - 4675 crore

V. DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (2009-2010)

13. Demand No. 59 presented to Parliament on 7 July, 2009 by the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting has provision for expenditure of the Secretariat of the Ministry their media units and Grants-in-aid/ Budgetary support to the autonomous/statutory bodies under the administrative control of the Ministry for the financial year 2009-2010. The Table below shows the Demands in brief:—

(Rs. in crore)

Revenue	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Voted	351.99	1768.04	2120.03
Charged		0.03	0.03
Capital			
Voted	448.01	—	448.01
Charged			
Grand Total	800.00	1768.07	2568.07

14. The detailed position of proposed outlay BE, RE and Actual expenditure during each of the year Tenth and Eleventh Plan under Plan, Non-Plan, Capital and Revenue Section has been given at Appendix II and III respectively. The overall position of outlay and Revenue Section, Capital Section Plan & Non-Plan, and Scheme during the further year of Eleventh Plan as under:—

Plan

(Rs. in crore)

Plan	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Proposed	1777.90	1072.00	1466.17
BE	475.00	700.00	800.00
RE	400.00	600.00	
Actual	398.10	424.66	
Revenue			
Proposed			
BE	184.88	287.67	351.99
RE	177.19	277.06	
Actual	175.76	173.27	
Capita			
BE	290.12	412.33	448.01
RE	222.81	322.94	
Actual	222.34	251.39	

Non-Plan

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Proposed	1222.68	1219.08	2204.56
BE	1206.91	1210.07	1768.07
RE	1210.07	1425.07	
Actual	1187.63	1441.82	

15. It may be seen from the above Tables that in none of the two years of Eleventh Plan, the Ministry was able to utilize the BE stage allocation. During the year 2007-08, the proposed Plan outlay was Rs. 1777.90 crore. However, the allocation at BE stage was Rs. 475.00 crore, which was further reduced to Rs. 400.00 crore at RE stage and the actual expenditure was Rs. 398.10 crore. Similarly, during the year 2008-09 the proposed Plan outlay was Rs. 1072.20 crore. The allocation at BE stage was Rs. 700.00 crore, which was further reduced to Rs. 600.00 crore and the actual expenditure was Rs. 424.66 crore. On comparison, it can be concluded that the performance of the Ministry in terms of utilisation of funds was unsatisfactory during the year 2008-09 as compared to the year 2007-08. Therefore, the Committee enquired about the reasons for under spending of outlays during the above period. In reply, the Ministry have stated that the main reason for under utilization of plan funds has been non approval of new schemes. While this holds true for all the three sectors, the slow pace of expenditure in the Broadcasting sector *i.e.* Prasar Bharati, is on account of long procurement procedures for machinery and equipments etc.

16. In the context of under spending of outlays, the Committee desired to know about the schemes/programmes which needed to be dropped/staggered on account of down sizing of the allocation at RE stage. Replying to this, the Ministry have stated that at present, the Ministry has no proposal for dropping/staggering/recast of any plan scheme. The lower allocation of plan outlay is mainly due to low utilization of fund, which is again caused by non approval of the schemes and long procurement cycle by Prasar Bharati. Once the two problems are addressed, the plan outlay could be hiked to achieve the objectives set out in XI plan through various schemes/programmes.

17. Explaining about the corrective measures being taken in this regard, the Ministry have stated that two levels of monitoring of progress of implementation of the schemes/projects are in place – (i) Media Unit level; and (ii) Ministry level. Regular plan review meetings are being held at the Ministry level on a weekly basis to expedite approval/implementation of plan schemes. The progress is being monitored both

in terms of financial and physical parameters. Apart from this, the progress is also being monitored by Planning Commission on half yearly basis.

18. For the Annual Plan 2009-10, the Ministry had sought enhanced outlays. As the Ministry was unable fully utilize the funds allocated during the year 2008-09, the Committee enquired about the justification for the proposed outlay during the Annual Plan 2009-10. In their reply, the Ministry stated that the proposed outlay is desirable keeping in view the XI plan outlay. However, actual allocation of outlay is decided by Planning Commission taking into account various factors such as the level of utilization of funds in the past year; the status of approval of plan schemes and the absorption capacity of the organization etc. That is why as against the proposed outlay of Rs. 1466.17 crore, Planning Commission approved an amount of Rs. 800 crore.

19. Taking into consideration the under utilization of funds under Plan outlay, the Committee desired to know the effectiveness of the planning process of the different schemes. Replying in this regard, the Ministry stated that it is an admitted fact that the level of utilization of plan outlay is an indicator of development in the sector. Different schemes have been designed with the objectives to achieve certain level of development during the plan period. Therefore, the Ministry continues to emphasize the need for expeditious development process and debottlenecks the impediments standing in the process of implementation.

20. Elaborating about utilization of funds, the Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting during the course of oral evidence stated:

“xxxxx taking note of the comments made by you we admit that there have been some delays as far as the utilization of allocation is concerned. In the first year of the Plan, that is 2007-08, we had an approved outlay of Rs,475 crore. At the Revised Estimate stage it came down to Rs. 400 crore. The utilization was Rs. 398.10 crore which was about 99.53 per cent, which was not a very bad performance. However, in the year 2008-09 the performance was certainly not very satisfactory because we had an approved outlay of Rs. 700 crore, the Revised Estimate was Rs. 600 crore but the utilisatiion was only Rs. 424.66 crore, Rs. 397.53 crore to be exact. This amounts to about 77.78 per cent of the Revised Estimate.”

VI. ON-GOING AND NEW SCHEMES

21. The Committee have been informed that initially the Ministry had formulated 86 schemes. However, at the time of Zero Based Budgeting exercise undertaken by the Planning Commission in May, 2007, the total number of schemes got reduced to 65 numbers as per the following details:—

Sector	On-going schemes		New scheme		Grand total (outlay Rs. Crore)
	No. of On-going schemes	Outlay Rs. crore	No. of On-going schemes	Outlay Rs. crore	
Information	2	77.94	16	235.06	314.00
Film	13	274.77	6	175.23	450.00
Broadcasting (including Commonwealth Games 2010)	13	1566.05	15	3108.95	4675.00

22. The Committee have been informed that out of total 28 on-going schemes for all the three sectors *viz.* Information Sector, Film Sector and Broadcasting Sector, 2 schemes (National Press Centre under Information Sector and Museum of Moving Images under Film Sector were stated to be pending for approval). Further, out of the total 37 new schemes, 12 schemes were still awaiting approval. The details are:

Information Sector (i) Converting IIMC into Media University
(ii) Upgradation of Print Unit; and (iii) Equity Participation of NFDC

Film Sector (i) Global Film School and (ii) Setting up of Centre of 'Excellence for Animation, Gaming and Special Effects

Broadcasting Sector

AIR (i) Software Acquisition (ii) Digitalization of Transmitters etc. (iii) E-Governance etc. ; and (iv) Setting up of Transmitters for Border area of J&K

Doordarshan (i) Digitalisation of Transmitters/studio etc. (ii) DTH; and (iii) Software Acquisition.

23. In the above context, the Committee desired to know the reasons for delay in approval of both the on-going schemes and new schemes. In reply, the Ministry have stated that review meetings are being regularly held at various fora to sort out coordination problems and expedite decisions. A major amount allocated to AIR could not be spent due to litigation and the funds remained blocked. With the efforts of the Ministry and the Prasar Bharati, final judgement of the Supreme Court has been obtained in the relevant case. As regards Doordarshan, in the 11th Plan, the fund allocations of Rs. 594.00 crore is for continuing schemes (spilled from 10th Plan to 11th Plan) and are likely to be utilized. A significant portion has already been utilized in the years 2007-08 and 2008-09. Prasar Bharati has been directed to streamline and shorten the procurement procedure. Further, the Group of Ministers was constituted by the previous Government to address deep rooted problems in Prasar Bharati *i.e.* financial restructuring, status of employees working on Deemed deputation in Prasar Bharati. According to the Ministry, the constitution of Group of Ministers is under consideration for addressing the basic problems within the Prasar Bharati, streamline the organization and better absorption of funds.

24. Explaining about the measures being taken by the Ministry to address the bottlenecks affecting implementation of schemes/programmes, it has been stated that 'in principle' approval of the Planning Commission has been obtained for all the new schemes. The progress of works and expenditure of funds is being reviewed to identify bottlenecks and to find solutions. The procurement procedures in Prasar Bharati are being streamlined and procurement cycle is being reduced to 10-12 months.

25. Explaining the reasons for delay in approval of the schemes, the Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting during the course of oral evidence stated:—

“When a new plan period starts we find that there is a period of gestation while the schemes are conceptualized and processes are followed to get various approvals. While I am not holding this as an excuse because time lag has been two and a half years, however, in many of these schemes the approval processes were delayed, were a bit slow and the result has been that we have not been able to get the approval for many of the schemes. However, in the current financial year 2009-10, we have taken this process forward and I can assure this hon. Committee that it is our endeavour to ensure that all the approval processes are completed. We hope that within the next two to three months this process will be fully completed so that the sanctions can be issued and the implementation of the schemes can begin. Even during the few months from April to

September, we have been able to clear some of the schemes through the prescribed processes. At my level, I am taking weekly meetings to ensure that monitoring of the processes are done and no further slippages take place. It will be our endeavour to ensure that the entire allocation given to the Ministry is fully utilized and there is no surrender of funds.”

He further added:—

“As far as the approval process in the Ministry is concerned, I would like to submit before this Committee that we are depending on the proposal in complete shape to be received by the Ministry from the Prasar Bharati so that the formal process of approval of the SFC or the EFC or the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs is obtained. In some cases, we have been in correspondence with the Prasar Bharati to complete this process. But I can only assure you that as far as the approval process within the Ministry is concerned, with the Finance Ministry is concerned, we will ensure that no time is lost once we get the complete proposal in this regard. It is difficult for me to give any time line unless the proposal is received in complete form and we are able to get the Committee to approve it after all the formalities are met. So, this is something on which we have to depend on the media unit. Whether it is the Prasar Bharat or any other organization, they have to complete the initial task. I can only give this assurance that there will be no delay within the Ministry.”

VII. COMMONWEALTH GAMES & RELATED PROGRAMME

26. The Committee have been informed that a special component of Rs. 99.00 crore was allotted to the Ministry at BE stage for the year 2008-09 for the Commonwealth Games 2010. For the current financial year, the Ministry have asked for Rs. 155 crore from the Planning Commission and which have been allocated to the Ministry. The break-up for the approved outlay for 2009-10, is as under:—

(Rs. in crore)

Prasar Bharati	134.00
PIB	10.00
ITPO (Indian Trade Promotion Organisation)	11.00
Total	155.00

27. The Committee desired to know the status of preparedness of the Ministry in respect of all the projects relating to Commonwealth Games. The Ministry, in their reply, have stated that the Press Information Bureau will establish and operationalize the Main Press Centre at Pragati Maidan and manage the Venue Media Centres located at different stadia across the city. Press Information Bureau has engaged BECIL, as their turnkey delivery partner for establishing and operationalizing the Main Press located in ITPO, Pragati Maidan, New Delhi and managing 18 Venue Media Centres located all over Delhi for Common Wealth Games 2010. In order to meet the mandate of conducting the Games as per International norms and standards, PIB has been in regular consultation with the Organizing Committee to fully define the scope of work and cost implications of the assigned project. In financial year 2009-10 a sum of Rs. 10.00 crores (under Plan) for CWG 2010 has been allocated to PIB. As per the payment schedule submitted by BECIL, they are likely to utilize the full amount for initiating execution of various activities for CWG 2010 by the end of the current financial year.

28. With regard to IBC and coverage of the Games, the Ministry has stated that they have obtained the approval of CCEA on all the schemes relating to CWG with a total outlay of Rs. 463 crore on 03.10.2008.. Detailed timelines have been laid out for various activities required to be completed by Prasar Bharati in discharge of its responsibilities as Host Broadcaster. Apart from the monitoring mechanisms already in place in the form of a GoM and regular review at the level of Committee of Secretaries, chaired by the Cabinet Secretary, monitoring mechanisms have also been set up at the level of the Ministry and within Prasar Bharati.

29. When queried whether all the proposals are adhering to the time schedule, the Ministry, in reply has stated that the letter of Intent to BECIL as the Turnkey Delivery Partner for execution of the project has already been issued. The process of signing of contract with BECIL has been initiated and would be executed shortly. In order to adhere to the time schedule, daily review meetings are held and the project is also being monitored at the highest level including the Hon'ble Minister of Information and Broadcasting as well as Secretary, I&B. About the projects relating to Prasar Bharati, the Ministry has stated that the tendering process for finalization of the entities for all the activities in on, though there have been some slippages of timelines.

30. On being asked to state about the current status of the pending projects relating to Commonwealth Games, the following information was furnished:—

“(a) Selection of entity for production and coverage of Commonwealth Games, 2010

The approval for selection of M/s. SIS Live, UK for providing the facilities and services for Production and Coverage has been given by the Ministry on 22.10.2009 at a negotiated price of Rs. 246 crore. The letter of award has been issued by Prasar Bharati on 22.10.2009

(b) Selection of entity for providing International Broadcasting Centre facilities and services

The financial bid has been opened on 22.10.2009 and the bid of M/s Shaf Broadcast Pvt. Limited has been found to be lowest. Financial negotiations are under progress in Prasar Bharati.

(c) Selection of entity for event management of World Broadcaster's meet WBM-I

Letter of award was issued on 21.10.2009 to M/s. Wizcraft International, Mumbai. The event management exercise pertaining to WBM-I held from 26 to 28 October, 2009 in New Delhi was successfully carried out by the entity.

(d) Selection of entity for 'Booking cum Information facilities' and website designing and maintenance

The tendering process is on at the Prasar Bharati level. Financial evaluation of the bids received is under progress.

(e) Selection of entity for Broadcast Compounds and customization of space and broadcasting facilities at all competition venues

Due to non-availability of sufficient EOI responses, Prasar Bharati is looking up options on re-tendering on fast track within the framework of rules and regulations.”

31. During the course of oral evidence, the Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting stated:—

“For the Commonwealth Games which is proposed to be held between 3rd October and 14th October, 2010, Prasar Bharati is the host broadcaster. They have been appointed by the organizing Committee of the Commonwealth Games. In addition to setting up coverage facilities at 12 competition and five non-competition venues at Delhi, the host broadcaster is also required to set up an International Broadcasting Centre. The International Broadcasting Centre will be set up at Pragati Maidan and the India Trade Promotion Organization will provide the space for this purpose. The coverage will be provided by Prasar Bharati through a high definition television format, the HDTV format. Of the two critical activities for which outside agencies are required to be selected for doing the job are the production and coverage facilities on the one hand and setting up of the IBC on the other hand. For the production and coverage, a company called SIS Live of UK has been selected at negotiated price of Rs. 246 crore for the production and coverage of the entire Games. The selection process has been completed and the letter of award has been issued by Prasar Bharati and the contract is to be signed or has been signed which can be verified from Prasar Bharati. For the IBC, two entities have filed bids out of five short listed entities. The financial bids have been opened and negotiations are being held with L-1 party and it is hoped that this will also be completed within a week’s time. The third activity of the Commonwealth Games is the setting up of a Main Press Centre where the journalists who will be covering the games will be working. This will be done through the Press Information Bureau. They will set up the Main Press Centre at Pragati Maidan. It will be a centralized media facilitation hub for news and information. There will also be mini press centres at different venues and at each stadium. The PIB will manage the press centres for dissemination of information to the public in India and abroad. The PIB has allocated this work to BECIL, one of the public sector units under the Ministry and they are in the process of signing a contract with them. BECIL will be appointing consultants for the

media and the architecture of the main press centre. The hall is being provided by the ITPO. Once the contract is signed it will go ahead in completing the works.

It is true that there have been some slippages in terms of time. We had hoped that all these entities will be in place about a month back. There have been some delays. However, we are confident in making up these delays. Prasar Bharati and PIB are clear that they will be able to manage this to international standards and there will be no further slippages in terms of time. The funds provided as of now are adequate. There has been some additionality required for the main press centre because the ITPO wanted to provide foolproof facilities in terms of back up air-conditioning and diesel generator sets which has increased the cost to some extent. However, we still feel that we will be able to manage this within the overall budget provided and perhaps it may not be necessary to seek fresh funds at least in the current financial year.”

VIII. INFORMATION SECTOR

32. The provision under this Sector covers the activities *viz.* (a) Secretariat Expenditure; (b) Research & Training in Mass Communications; (c) Advertising & Visual publicity; (d) Press Information Services; (e) Field Publicity Division; (f) Song & Drama Division; (g) Publications Division; (h) Photo Division; (i) Registrar of Newspapers for India; (j) Employment News; & (k) Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (erstwhile Central Monitoring Service).

33. The proposed outlay BE, RE and actual expenditure in respect of Information Sector for the year 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 is as under:—

	Plan			Non-plan		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Proposed Outlay	108.26	70.59	66.24	198.04	202.34	271.25
B.E.	42.55	51.28	66.00	197.54	193.33	270.71
R.E.	36.00	75.89		169.72	225.56	-
Actual	35.27	66.74		162.39	238.24	-

34. With regard to Information Sector, during 2007-08 (Plan outlay) the allocation at RE stage was Rs. 36.00 crore and the expenditure was Rs. 35.27 crore. The utilization was 98%. During the year 2008-09, out of Rs. 75.89 crore at RE stage, the expenditure was Rs. 66.74 crore *i.e.* the utilization was 88%.

(i) Indian Institute of Mass Communication

35. The Indian Institute of Mass Communication (IIMC) an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting is a 'Centre of Excellence' in the field of communication, teaching, training and research. The Institute was set up on 17th August, 1965 and receives grant-in-aid from the Government of India through the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to meet its recurring and non-recurring expenditure. The Committee were informed that during the Eleventh Plan, IIMC will be converted into International Media University, which will allow it to award its own degree in place of existing post Graduate Diploma Courses. The Ministry have informed that an outlay of Rs. 44.03 crore has been proposed for the institute in the Eleventh Plan.

36. During Annual Plan 2008-09, a sum of Rs. 1.00 crore was allocated to the institute at BE stage, which was reduced to 0.01 crore at RE stage. The actual expenditure was reported to be zero. During the year 2009-10, at BE stage Rs. 3.70 crore has been provided to the institute. The Committee desired to know the reasons for reduction in allocation at RE stage during 2008-09 and expenditure position during the years 2008-09. In reply, the Ministry have stated that the Detailed Project Report prepared by the Educational Consultants India Limited, was presented before the Planning Commission in March, 2009. Thereafter, Planning Commission conveyed 'in-principle' approval of the scheme on 23.03.2009. Hence, no expenditure could be incurred during 2008-09. During the current financial year, an allocation of Rs. 3.70 crore has been provided at BE 2009-10 for the scheme. SFC proposal of the scheme is in the final stage for approval. As soon as approval of SFC is received, all out efforts will be made to utilize the current year's allocation. Further, it has been stated that the Ministry has also sought the advice of the Ministry of Law & Justice (Legislative Department) on the draft Act prepared by Educational Consultants India Limited (Ed.CIL) about setting up of a university. The permission from JNU has also been sought for proposed facilities including academic/administrative blocks.

37. When asked about the reasons for the inordinate delay of conversion of IIMC into International Media University, the Ministry have stated that a provision of Rs. 44.03 crores has been made in the 11th Plan for converting IIMC into an International Media University. The Planning Commission was requested to give in-principle approval for the proposal on 05.06.2007, which was finally received on 23.03.2009. The Memo for SFC was required to be modified after detailed consultation with Integrated Finance Division, IIMC and Ed.CIL, the consultant. The draft SFC Memo is presently under consideration in Integrated Finance Division of this Ministry. After consultation with IFD, IIMC and Ed. CIL, the same will be circulated to the members of SFC Committee.

38. The Committee were informed that the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting has sought the views of the Ministry of Law & Justice (Legislative Department) on the proposed draft for conversion of IIMC into a University. Replying in this regard, the Ministry stated that a copy of the draft Act of Parliament regarding conversion of IIMC into an International Media University, as prepared by Ed.CIL was referred to Department of Legal Affairs. The Department of Legal Affairs advised the Ministry to first examine the matter from policy and administrative point of view. If the proposal is acceptable then prepare a draft cabinet note which is to be first circulated to all the concerned Departments/

Ministries and after getting their comments, the draft notes may be sent to Department of Legal Affairs for examination from legal point of view. According to the Ministry, they are in the process of preparing a draft Cabinet note in consultation with IIMC. However, approval of the Cabinet can be solicited only after SFC approval is received.

39. Elaborating in this regard during the course of oral evidence, the Secretary of the Ministry added:—

“On the institutional side, we have plans to upgrade that Indian Institute of Mass Communication to make it of international standards and to ultimately make it an international media university which provides degree bachelor and post-graduate degrees. At present, it only provides diplomas as well as undertakes research in a much bigger way.”

About course curriculum in the IIMC at other places, the witness further stated:

“On the question of the IIMC at Dhenkanal as well as the IIM-C in general which the Hon’ble Member mentioned, xxxxx we want that there should be a standardization of the course curriculum. Apart from the international part of it, what we really want is that we would like through an Act of Parliament, if possible, to make IIMC an institute of national importance because we find certain disadvantages in making it a deemed university. We would like that it should offer full fledged degree courses as well as post graduate courses awarding degree and doctorates so that the products of IIMC as the demand for them is very high even today, we would like them to really make them available for employment around the world because many of the organizations, particularly in foreign countries insist on degree. Whatever improvements are made, whatever upgradation is done in the IIMC, we will certainly ensure that the branch of IIMC at Dhenkanal or any other branches that we may set up in the future are fully covered by this.”

(ii) Press Information Bureau

(a) National Press Centre

40. The National Press Centre (NPC) has been continuing as a Plan scheme of the Ministry since Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97). The objective was to set up a world class National Press Centre by PIB in

New Delhi with state of the art facilities for receiving and disseminating information to the media. The Centre is proposed to be equipped with a conference hall with audio-video presentation facilities, work rooms, press lounge/printing room, modern telecommunication facilities, studio facilities etc.

41. It is seen from the documents furnished to the Committee that the plan scheme was started during the 8th Five Year Plan with an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh. The expenditure incurred during the year 1994-95 was Rs. 27.56 lakh for acquisition of land. During the 9th Plan, the budget outlay approved was Rs. 22.50 crore. However, the expenditure incurred was only Rs. 15.45 lakh towards the payment of balance amount incurred for acquisition of land and Rs. 6.81 lakh for foundation laying ceremony by the then Prime Minister. During the 10th Plan, this scheme was approved with an outlay of Rs. 35.00 crore. The project was approved by the EFC in January, 2005. According to the Ministry, an MOU was signed with National Building Construction Corporation on 16th February, 2006 for construction of NPC within 18 months.

42. During the year 2008-09 allocation at BE stage for setting up of NPC at New Delhi stood at Rs. 4.37 crore both at BE and RE stage. The actual expenditure upto 31st March, 2009 was reported 'nil' as, according to the Ministry, statutory approval from NDMC/DUAC was received in November/December,2008 only and no expenditure could be incurred. Now, it has been informed that the total cost of the project has increased to Rs. 60.00 crore.

43. When asked about the reasons for delay in implementation of the project, the Ministry informed that building plans were submitted to NDMC/DUAC in 2006 itself. However, in the absence of Urban Design Form, the plans were not approved by DUAC. The Urban Design form prepared by CPWD and approved by DUAC/NDMC necessitated changes in the building plans of NPC due to revised parking norms, enhanced FAR etc. Now, final clearance from NDMC/DUAC has been obtained in November/December, 2008. The EFC has cleared the project on 15.09.2009 with the revised cost of Rs. 60.00 crore. The construction is expected to start in January, 2010 after completion of tender etc. formalities by NBCC.

44. The Committee desired to know the reasons for release of Rs. 7.00 crore to NBCC in March, 2006 when statutory clearances from DUAC/NDMC were pending. The Ministry in their reply have stated that the MoU for implementation of the project was signed with NBCC by

PIB on 16-02-2006. As per clause 2(iii) of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), 20%) of the approved estimated cost was to be released to NBCC as initial deposit. Accordingly Rs. 7.00 crores *i.e.* 20% of the approved estimated cost of Rs. 35.00 crores was released on 31-03-2006 as initial deposit.

45. Informing the Committee about the status of the project, the Secretary of the Ministry during the course of oral evidence stated:—

“I would like to mention that the National Press Centre which has been on the drawing board for a very long time. I am glad to say that we have now finally got the approval process completed. It took a long time primarily because of the clearances not being received from the various agencies in Delhi like the Delhi Arts, Urban Arts Commission and one or two other bodies. However, all the approvals are in place and we hope that the implementation of the scheme would start within the current financial year itself and would take about 18 months to complete.”

(b) Media Outreach Programme

46. The scheme was started during the Eleventh Plan for dissemination of information about the flagship programmes of the Government. The total plan outlay for the scheme during the Eleven Plan is Rs. 49 crore. During the year 2007-08, Rs. 8.56 crore was provided at RE stage against BE of Rs. 0.09 crore. During the year 2008-09 Rs. 9.50 crore was the BE against the approval outlay of Rs. 10 crore. During the year 2009-10, Rs. 9.50 crore have been provided.

47. About the objectives of the scheme, the Committee have been informed that the Press Information Bureau in collaboration with other media units of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and district administration of the State Government organizes Public Information Campaigns. The multi media based public information campaign cover six components of Bharat Nirman (Rural Housing, Rural road connectivity, Rural Drinking Water Supply, Rural Electrification, Rural Telephone connectivity and Rural Irrigation), Right to Information, NREGA, Prime Minister's new 15 point programme for the welfare of Minorities, ICDS and old age pension scheme etc.

48. About the role of local bodies in organizing the above programmes, the Ministry have informed that the support of local/district

administration, heads of implementing agencies handling development programmers, lead banks of the area, NGOs (particularly funded by Central Government), PSUs, Self Help Groups, local MLA/MP, elected representatives, local opinion leaders, media etc. are roped in organizing Public Information Campaigns.

49. On being asked to state the precise role played by PIB and DAVP in the Media Outreach Programme, the Ministry have informed that Media Outreach Programme has been developed by PIB to disseminate information to the targeted beneficiary about the flagship programmes and other developmental and welfare schemes of the Central Government through a multi media approach. DAVP officer is made member of the core committee and purchase committee to organize PICs. DAVP puts up photo exhibition to showcase the flagship programmes and developments that have taken place in the area under these programmes.

(iii) Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP) – Modernization of DAVP

50. The objective of the scheme is to modernize all the wings of DAVP through computerization, digitalization, procurement of modern office infrastructure etc. for better efficiency of the functioning of DAVP. It is noted that Rs. 7.95 crore have been allocated in the Eleventh Plan for modernization of DAVP. During the year 2008-09 Rs. 1.67 crore were provided at RE stage against the BE of Rs. 2.67 crore. In reply to a question about reduction in allocation, the Ministry have informed that the allocation was reduced by Rs. 1.00 crore during the year 2008-09, as the infrastructural development and procurement of software and hardware under information technology could not be done. The funds spent have been utilized for upgradation of the conference hall of DAVP and for installation of hardware and software in exhibition wing.

51. When asked about the status of modernization of DAVP, the Ministry have informed that the scheme aims at adopting the latest technology in the field of multi-media publicity to ensure that the media plans are designed and implemented in a cost effective manner. The scheme also aims at constantly upgrading the skills of the employees so that they can work more productively in order to meet the increased workload. According to the Ministry, the scheme has three major components (a) computerization and digitalization of office;

(b) upgradation of office infrastructure and (c) Human Resource Development. Under the scheme, the conference hall of DAVP has been upgraded and hardware and software installed in the Digital Library of the Exhibition Hall. The employees of the Directorate have been trained and more human resource development trainings are being organized to achieve utmost effectiveness, efficiency and excellence.

52. On being asked about completion of the above work, the Ministry have stated that the process of computerization and digitalization of office, upgradation of office infrastructure and Human Resource Development is an on-going process. Under this Scheme, Rs. 7.95 crore has been kept in the 11th Five Year Plan. Out of which, Rs. 1.67 crore was spent till March, 2009. For the year 2009-10, Rs. 1.80 crore has been kept for this purpose and the balance of Rs. 3.94 crore will be spent on the modernization by the end of 11th Five Year Plan *viz.* March, 2012. According to the Ministry, about 400 employees at all levels are proposed to be trained under the project.

(iv) Song and Drama Division

53. A sum of Rs. 13.20 crore was allocated to the Song and Drama Division during the Tenth Plan, which was enhanced to Rs. 24.24 crore. The actual expenditure has been reported to Rs. 20.82 crore. During the Eleventh Plan, an allocation of Rs. 22.40 crore has been proposed for the Division. On being asked about the reasons for under-spending of the budgetary allocation during the Tenth Plan, the Ministry have informed that in the approved plan outlay, there was a provision of Rs. 1.80 crore for opening of centres at Dehradun, Raipur, Aizwal and Agartala. However, the centres at Aizwal and Agartala could not be opened due to various administrative reasons, including ERC's recommendation for closure of the Division. Raipur centre was also subsequently closed down.

54. As the proposed allocation during Eleventh Plan was less than the actual expenditure during Tenth Plan, the Committee enquired about the reasons for the same. In reply, the Ministry have informed that SFC in the meeting held on 06.08.2007 decided to reduce the allocation from proposed Rs. 104.54 crores to Rs. 22.40 crores keeping in mind the recommendation of Expenditure Reforms Commission to close Song & Drama Division and as such no expansion of the activities of the Song and Drama Division could be projected.

55. The Committee desired to know the impact of the various programmes of Song and Drama Division particularly in the naxalite affected areas and the difficult terrains of Jammu and Kashmir and North East. In reply, the Ministry informed that a study was conducted in 2007 by the Indian Institute of Mass Communication, New Delhi in the States of Assam, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Jammu & Kashmir. The major findings of the study *inter-alia* were: (a) Song and Drama Division is the most effective medium; (b) The presentation by the Division was 'easy to understand'; (c) majority of the respondents stated that they have been benefitted from the information presented in the programmers of Song and Drama Division; and (d) majority of the respondents were of the view that the programmes of Division would have an impact on the masses.

56. While elaborating on the role of Song and Drama Division for the armed forces, the Ministry have stated that the Armed Forces Entertainment Wing (AFEW) is responsible for providing entertainment to Armed Forces in the far flung border and isolated areas. The objectives of the AFEW are as follows:—

- To create among the people in border areas a sense of keeping vigil.
- Defence preparedness.
- Cultural integrity with the rest of the country.
- Keeping up the morale of the Army Jawans posted in isolated forward areas through live entertainment media.

57. As the programmes of Song and Drama Division had major impact on the people in various States, the Committee desired to know the reasons for recommendation of Expenditure Reforms Commission to close the Song and Drama Division. In their reply, the Ministry have stated that population coverage and area coverage by the Doordarshan throughout the country and presence of other Satellite Channels providing news based programmes were the grounds on which the Expenditure Reforms Commission (ERC) recommended for closure of the Division. However, the Ministry was not in agreement with the recommendation of ERC in view of the functional requirements of the Division and in view of its specialized field of activities which fulfils the need of communication, publicity and extension work in remote and far flung

areas for interpersonal communication. Therefore, the Ministry kept on requesting the Committee of Secretaries/Ministry of Finance not to insist on implementation of recommendations of ERC. In January, 2009, the Ministry of Finance conveyed its concurrence to the proposal of this Ministry not to implement the recommendations of ERC beyond what has already been implemented, subject to the advice that a comprehensive review may be carried out of the organizational structure with a view to streamline operations and to reduce man power, where feasible. According to the Ministry, an exercise is being conducted to revitalize S&DD and other Media Units that were hit by ERC.

58. In this context, during the course of oral evidence, the Secretary of the Ministry stated:—

“I am happy to inform you that as far as the ERC recommendations to close down the Song and Drama Division are concerned, this was very vigorously pursued by the Ministry as this Division plays a very important role, particularly in the border area. I am happy that this matter has been reconsidered and a decision has been taken not to close down this Division.”

(v) Press Council of India

59. Press Council is the repository of the trust of the Parliament in guiding the press to high standards of its functioning and preservation of its freedom against any onslaught. It acts as an independent quasi Judicial Authority with adjudicatory advisory and regulatory functions. Press Council of India is mandated to preserve the freedom of the Press and maintain and improve the standards of newspapers and news agencies in India.

60. The Committee have been informed that during the 10th Plan, the Council was allocated Rs. 3.00 crore for construction of PCI building. However, no expenditure could be incurred due to dispute with UNI. The handing over of a vacant possession of plot to CPWD by the Ministry of Urban Development for construction of a complete building for PCI and UNI could not be done. Subsequently, the scheme was dropped. Under the 11th Five Year Plan, no funds have been allocated.

61. In the Outcome Budget (2008-09) of the Ministry, the targets set out for in respect of some of the works were reported to be underway.

These are (a) standardization of media education; (b) compendium of principles laid down in adjudication/procurement concerning freedom of press; (c) encouraging e-communication; and (d) computerization of service records of the personnel of PCI. When queried about the current status of all the above work and the likely date of completion, the Ministry in their reply have stated that consultation process with regard to standardization of media education is underway with the stakeholders. The process is likely to take another two to three years. The process of computerization of service records of personnel of PCI is also underway and is likely to be completed in 2010-2011. The progress regarding use of e-communication is satisfactory and all the sections have access to e-mail.

62. On being asked to state the major issues on which complaints are received against the Press, the Ministry informed that it relates to Defamation/Right to Privacy/Inaccuracy/Distortion/Non-Publication of Complainant's reply/Non-Publication of Letters to Editors/Obscenity/Morality/Indecency/Communal/Castiest writings/Advertisement Ethics/Plagiarism/Anti National Writings/Election Related/Professional Misconduct/Others. A total number of 378 cases have been redressed by way of adjudications and 1245 cases have been disposed of at preliminary stage for various reasons such as non-prosecution, lack of substance, sub-judice, withdrawal, etc.

63. When a clarification was sought in the matter, the Secretary of the Ministry, during the course of oral evidence, stated:—

“On the Press Council of India Act, there has been a demand in the past also that this body should be given more teeth and the Act should be amended to provide more stringent action. The Press Council of India, we have taken up this matter with them. They have given us to understand that they would like to take a final view first in one of their own meetings along with all the new members who have recently joined them after the formation of the new Parliament, and they will come back to the Ministry as to what the nature of amendment should be. We feel that a body of this nature, it would be best if they make their own recommendation for the Government to consider rather than the Government formulating *suo moto* amendments in the Act. Once they firm up their views and they come to the Government for any amendments to the Act, we will certainly take it up at that stage.”

(vi) Directorate of Field Publicity (DFP)

64. Regarding financial performance during the year 2008-09 on the plan and non-plan side, the following has been stated in the Outcome Budget:—

(Rs. in crore)

	2008-09		
	Target		Achievement
	BE	RE	
Plan	2.00	2.00	1.81
Non Plan	26.25	33.14	32.40

65. The Outcome Budget mentions that a sum of Rs. 0.55 crore Plan (Revenue) has been allocated to DFP for the forthcoming financial year 2009-10. About physical achievement, following information has been furnished to the Committee:—

	2008-09	
	Target	Achievement (upto Feb. 2009)
Tour Days	33816	23512
Film Shows	60924	34060
Special Programmes	7380	10502

66. When asked about the reasons for non-achievement of targeted number of tour days and film shows, which were short by 30.54% and 44% respectively, it has been stated that DFP's targets were based on the assumption of having fully functional Field Publicity Units (FPU). However, due to the Expenditure Reforms Committee's recommendation to close down DFP, no new staff was recruited or vehicles/hardware acquired. On being asked to state the grounds on which Expenditure Reforms Commission (ERC) recommended closure of DFP, the Ministry stated that the Expenditure Reforms Commission was of the view that with Doordarshan having achieved a population coverage of about 88% and area coverage of 73% and with Satellite Channels providing news based programmes competitively — some of them round the clock — there is no case for continuance of Field Publicity Organization with a massive staff of over 1900 persons. The State Governments also have come to organize their own extensive and often efficient field publicity formations.

67. The Committee were informed that the unit was one of the media units recommended by Expenditure Reforms Committee, for closure. However, the Ministry of Finance has agreed not to implement the ERC recommendations beyond what has already been implemented. On being asked to state the grounds on which the Ministry of Finance agreed to withhold the proposal for closure of DFP, the Ministry have stated that the Department of Expenditure was informed that there was justification for continuance of DFP as it fulfils the need for communication; publicity and extension work in remote and far-flung areas for inter-personal communication. According to the Ministry, the need was explained for sustained inter-personal communication and contact in the remote and inaccessible areas for motivating the population to adopt measures towards checking spread of AIDS, hazards of population explosion, combating the menace of terrorism/naxalism, perseverance of patriotism, gender sensitization, evils of social abuses, *viz.*, child labour, dowry system, untouchability, etc. and above all the Govt. resolve for sustained inclusive development of remote and far-flung rural areas. After considering the above proposal, the Department of Expenditure conveyed their concurrence to the proposal of this Ministry not to implement the ERC recommendations beyond what has already been implemented. However, this approval was subject to the advice that a comprehensive review may be carried out of the organizational structure with a view to streamline operations and to reduce man power, where feasible. As a follow up action, a request was made to the Staff Inspection Unit, Department of Expenditure to conduct a work study of DFP. Efforts are being made to revitalize DFP through modernization of equipment and software, replacement of old vehicles land imparting training to the existing staff. A proposal is also under consideration for filling up of certain posts.

IX. FILM SECTOR

68. The provisions under this sector cover various activities of the Ministry *viz.* (a) Films Division which disseminates information on all important aspects of the country's life to Indian and foreign audience through news-reels, short films and documentaries; (b) Establishment expenses of Directorate of Film Festivals; (c) National Film Awards; (d) Expenditure on Panorama of Indian Films in the Film Festivals; (e) National Film Archive of India which preserves the best of national and foreign film classes; (f) Grants to Children's Film Society of India (CFSI) which produces and distributes films for children; (g) Grants to Film and Television Institute of India, Pune and Satyajit Ray Film & TV Institute, Kolkata, which imparts training in the art and technique of film making; (h) Central Board of Film Certification; and (i) Investment in National Film Development Corporation.

69. The proposed outlay, BE, RE and actual expenditure in respect of Film Sector for the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 is as under:—

(Rs. in crore)

	Plan			Non-plan		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Proposed Outlay	128.19	97.14	119.93	45.87	50.09	72.14
B.E.	41.98	67.00	60.00	45.59	50.09	70.40
R.E.	30.00	50.06	-	53.42	59.36	-
Actual	29.00	37.67	-	51.10	59.98	-

(Rs. in crore)

	Revenue			Capital		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
B.E.	29.95	49.12	43.08	12.03	17.88	16.92
R.E.	24.97	45.44	-	5.03	4.62	-
Actual	24.42	33.37	-	4.58	4.30	-

70. From the above Table, it is seen that in Film Sector, during 2007-08 (Plan outlay) the allocation at RE stage was Rs. 30.00 crore and the expenditure was Rs. 29.00 crore. The utilization was 97%. During the year 2008-09, out of Rs. 50.06 crore at RE stage, the expenditure was Rs. 37.67 crore *i.e.* the utilization was 75%.

(i) Museum of Moving Images (MoMI)

71. The scheme for Setting up of Museum of Moving Images, was started in the 10th Plan and is continuing in 11th Plan. The objective is to establish a permanent museum, which will depict the history of Indian Cinema through audio-visual presentation and display of important artifacts relating to the history of Indian cinema, exhibiting the work of noted directors, producers, institutions etc. for the benefit of visitors/film enthusiasts and also to arrange seminars and workshops for film makers and film students.

72. The Committee have been informed that NBCC, the executing agency for the project has prepared the detailed project report and the same has been accepted by the Ministry. The National Council for Science Museums, a subordinate of Ministry of Culture, having experience of setting up of 27 museums all over the country has been roped in to set up interactive galleries and also provide guidance in the operation of the Museum. The proposal for seeking approval of the Expenditure Finance Committee is under finalization with the Integrated Finance Division of the Ministry. The memorandum for EFC's examination is under submission to the Integrated Finance Division for obtaining their comments. This Memorandum will then be circulated to the members of the EFC for their examination, expectedly by the end of the third week of November 2009. All attempts will be made to convene the EFC meeting by the end of December 2009.

73. About the timelines for completion of the remaining stages of the project, the Ministry have informed that efforts will be made to obtain EFC approval by the end of December 2009 after which Films Division, on behalf of the Ministry, will enter into a contract with NBCC and National Council of Science Museums (NCSM) for their respective roles in the project. The NBCC which has prepared the Detailed Project Report and is expected to carry out the project has estimated that the work will take 18 months to complete from the signing of the contract. NCSM is expected to take 6 months to develop and install the interactive galleries. It is therefore expected that the museum will be operational by the end of the 11th Five Year Plan.

74. On being asked to state the current status of the project, the Ministry have informed that the National Council of Science Museums has submitted its estimates for the proposed galleries. Once the Expenditure Finance Committee gives its approval for the Plan scheme,

they will be awarded the contract for developing and setting up of the galleries. Further, the Ministry informed that the memorandum for EFC's examination is under submission to the Integrated Finance Division for obtaining their comments which will then be included in the EFC Memorandum. This Memorandum will then be circulated to the members of the EFC for their examination, expectedly by the end of the third week of November 2009. All attempts will be made to convene the EFC meeting by the end of December 2009.

75. Explaining about the initiatives being taken by the Ministry about setting up of a museum for Indian cinema, the Secretary, during the course of oral evidence stated:—

“One of them is setting up of a museum for Indian cinema. 2013 would actually be a landmark year for Indian cinema because it was in 1913 the first Indian film, Raja Harishchandra, was released. We would like to coincide the setting up of this museum with that event. We have estimated the cost of the project at about Rs. 131 crore. The objective is to capture the evolution of Indian cinema and to exhibit the works of noted film personalities. We would like this museum to be an interactive one where people would not only be able to come and see the exhibits but also see the old and new films and also understand the history of Indian cinema in its entirety. In the film division complex in Mumbai, there is a heritage building called Gulshan Mahal. We plan to convert this into the main building of this museum and also set up some ancillary buildings. We would like this museum to be run as a society and not as a government department so that it has flexibility to introduce new programmes. The NBCC has already submitted a detailed report which has been accepted by the competent authority. The National Council of Science Museums, which has a lot of experience in running museums, has been requested to set up interactive galleries in the museum. We hope that we will be able to inaugurate this museum by 2013, the centenary year of the Indian cinema.”

(ii) National Centre of Excellence for Animation, Gaming and Special Effects

76. The setting up of a National Centre of Excellence for Animation, Gaming and Special Effects has been envisaged as a new scheme in the Eleventh Plan. The proposed outlay in the 11th Plan for this scheme is Rs. 52 crore. An amount of Rs. 1.00 crore has been allocated for this Plan

scheme in the current financial year. From the documents furnished to the Committee, it is seen that the proposal of the Ministry to set up the Centre, is awaiting 'in-principle' approval of the Planning Commission. Further, the Ministry was yet to develop the feasibility report/detailed project report. For that purpose, the Ministry have engaged M/s. PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) for the project, which is finalizing the detailed project report.

77. Asked about the status regarding preparation of detailed project report, it has been stated that M/s. PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) had conducted a Human Resource (HR) study to access the HR gap in Animation, Gaming and Visual effects sector. On the basis of recommendation made by M/s. PwC for setting up of National Centre for Excellence for Animation, Gaming and Special Effects, the Planning Commission was approached to accord 'in-principle' approval for the scheme on 1st October, 2008. However, Planning Commission requested the Ministry to develop a Detailed Project Report/Feasibility Report containing an executable project and submit the report for consideration of 'in-principle' approval of the scheme. In this regard, a presentation was made by the representatives of M/s PwC before Secretary, I&B on the modalities for setting up of National Centre of Excellence for Animation, Gaming and Visual Effects. The terms of reference (TOR) for the agency to submit the DPR is being finalized. M/s PwC has intimated that about four months are required for preparation of DPR after the approval of terms of reference and signing of the contract for this purpose between this Ministry and M/s PwC. Therefore, this Ministry proposes to seek the 'in principle' approval of the Planning Commission in the beginning of the next financial year (2010-11).

78. The Committee were informed that the scheme will be implemented under PPP mode (Private, Public Partnership). When asked about the contribution of private parties in financial terms, the Ministry have stated that it has not been decided whether the scheme is to be implemented under PPP mode. However, M/s. PwC, who have done the HR study, has suggested the following four models for setting up the proposed National Centre of Excellence:—

- (i) Construction and management of the Institute by Government and operation outsourced;
- (ii) Partial funding by Government, Management and operations by private party;

- (iii) Concession agreement with a Private Party — Under this option, Government would enter into a concession agreement with the private party. This private party shall be selected through a multi stage bidding process.
- (iv) Special Purpose company — Under this option, a Special Purpose economy between a selected private agency and Government would be formed.

79. About the response of the Ministry on the above proposals of M/s PwC, the Ministry stated that the matter is under discussion within the Ministry and a decision would be taken on the basis of the Detailed Project Report as regards the best way of setting up the proposed National Centre.

(iii) Central Board of Film Certification

80. Set up under the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1852) for the purpose of certification of films for public exhibition, the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) is based at Mumbai. It has regional offices located at Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Thiruvananthapuram, Delhi, Cuttak and Guwahati.

81. From the documents furnished to the Committee, it has been found that Rs. 2.01 crore was allocated to the Board at BE stage in 2007-08. This was reduced to Rs. 1.12 crore at RE stage, out of which Rs. 0.47 crore had been spent. A sum of Rs. 0.58 crore had been earmarked for the scheme for establishment of Computerized Management System and Upgradation of infrastructure in CBFC for the year 2008-09. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 13.99 crore *i.e.* about 24% of the total amount has actually been spent till 31.03.2009. A sum of Rs. 0.50 crore has again been earmarked for the purpose in the Annual Plan for the year 2009-10.

82. When probed about under-utilization of outlays, the Ministry have listed four works, which could not be undertaken during the year 2008-09, and resulted in savings. The details are: (a) logging in of historical data; (b) non-payment of leased line bills to MTNL; (c) improving infrastructure of CBFC and its regional office; and (d) upgradation of infrastructure in CBFC, Mumbai and its regional offices.

83. In the document made available to the Committee, it has been stated that in the Eleventh Plan under the scheme 'Establishment of Computerized Management System' and 'Upgradation of Infrastructure

facilities in CBFC', a total provision of Rs. 3.50 crores has been approved. In reply to a question about the timeliness for completion of the work, the Ministry have stated that out of the total amount of Rs. 3.50 crores, Rs. 2.97 crores has been approved for Computerization of all Regional Offices and the remaining amount of Rs. 53 lakh is meant for upgradation of infrastructure in CBFC, Mumbai and its regional offices. The revised SFC which incorporated the provision for civil and electrical work and outsourcing of Data Entry Operators was approved on 17.09.2009. The first component of the revised SFC viz. 'Establishment of Computerised Management System', substantial work related to computerization in CBFC, Mumbai and its regional offices (including hardware and networking) has already been completed except in the New Delhi regional office. Hence it is expected that the entire works planned under the Scheme 'Establishment of Computerised Management System and Upgradation of Infrastructure in CBFC' will be completed by 31.03.2012.

84. About steps being taken by the Ministry to ensure timely utilization of the allocated funds during the current financial year, the Ministry have stated that the scheme has recently been revised and steps for timely and full utilization of the allocated funds have been taken by CBFC for procurement of hardware, standard software, upgradation of leased line connectivity, logging of historical data of certified films, maintenance work of computers and other peripherals, procurement of technical equipment and upgradation of infrastructure in CBFC, Mumbai and its regional offices. Further, it has been stated that till September, 2009 a total expenditure of Rs. 7.05 lakhs has been incurred under this Plan Scheme. The Revised SFC has been approved and the work at New Delhi office is expected to be completed by the end of December, 2010. For upgradation of infrastructure in CBFC, Mumbai and its regional offices, financial sanctions are being issued by CBFC.

85. The Committee desired to know whether the regional offices of CBFC at New Delhi, Cuttack and Guwahati, have been made operationalized. The Ministry in their reply have stated that the regional offices at New Delhi and Cuttack are functioning since 1991 and Guwahati regional office is functioning since 1996 with staff drawn on loan basis from other media units. However, with the approval of the posts of one Regional Officer and one LDC at each of the above three Regional Offices, steps have already been initiated to fill up these posts. The posts of Regional Officers for the New Delhi, Cuttack and Guwahati Regional Offices have been advertised in the Employment News dated 8-14 August 2009 and the applications have been called for within 60 days of the date

of their publication in the Employment News. CBFC has already written to the Surplus Cell under the Department of Personnel & Training regarding filling up the posts of LDC on 23.07.2009. Reminder to the Surplus Cell has been issued on 01.09.2009 and 25.09.2009.

(iv) National Film Development Corporation Limited

86. The National Film Development Corporation Limited is the central agency established by the Government of India to promote the growth of the Indian film industry and to foster excellence in cinema.

87. It is noted that during the year 2008-09, Rs. 14.5 crore were allocated at BE stage. The allocation was reduced to Rs. 6.51 crore at RE stage. During the year 2009-10, Rs. 6.51 crore *i.e.* equal to RE have been allocated.

88. The Outcome Budget 2009-10 of the Ministry mentions that since NFDC has been reporting losses for the last few years, it has been decided to refer to the Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprisers (BRPSE) for examination and for revival of NFDC. Further it has been stated that the Government has approved a proposal of NFDC for introducing voluntary retirement scheme to rationalize the manpower of the Corporation to make it a clean and efficient organization.

89. About the reasons for cut in allocation at RE stage, the Ministry have stated that during 2008-09, Rs. 6.5 crore was allocated for the plan scheme of 'Film Production in various regional languages' and Rs. 8.00 crore was allocated for the Plan scheme of 'Equity Participation in NFDC' at BE stage totalling plan allocation of Rs. 14.5 crore. However, at RE stage, the BE allocation of Rs. 6.50 crore in respect of the Plan scheme of 'Film Production in various languages' was maintained but the BE allocation of Rs. 8.00 crore in respect of the Plan scheme of 'Equity participation in NFDC' was reduced to a nominal provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh in RE stage, as it was unlikely to obtain the approval of the Cabinet to a proposal for augmenting the authorized and paid up capital of NFDC during the financial year, which was necessary to incur expenditure under the plan scheme. This is because NFDC having become a sick company, it was decided by this Ministry first to refer NFDC to the Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Undertakings (BRPSE) for their examination and recommendation for revival. Such a reference to BRPSE shall be sent once a concrete proposal with complete details is received from NFDC. A proposal for Cabinet to augment equity of NFDC

could be processed after the recommendations of BRPSE have been received.

90. The Committee noted that NFDC was yet to launch its website. In reply to a question about the reasons for delay in launching of the proposed website, the Ministry stated that since NFDC is not having necessary working capital at present to launch the website there is delay in launching it. Timeline for planning/construction of website will be finalized once the working capital is available. NFDC has sought part sponsorship for the same from the Ministry of Tourism. About the efforts made by the Ministry in this regard, it was stated that NFDC is facing fund constraints. A revival proposal for augmenting investment in the equity of the Corporation to make funds available to it, is under formulation. However, NFDC is being advised to prioritize launching of the website as this will add to their revenue from screening films through internet.

(v) Children's Film Society, India

91. Children's Film Society of India, an autonomous body under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, is engaged in the task of production, exhibition and promotion of children's films. During the year 2008-09, Rs. 4.00 crore were provided to this Society, out of which Rs. 4.00 crore is the expenditure position and Rs. 4.00 crore have again been provided during the year 2009-10.

92. The Outcome Budget (2008-09) of the Ministry mentions that no films could be completed during the year 2007-08. However, during the years 2008-09 and 2009-10 (upto August, 2009), five and three films respectively were completed. On being asked to state the reasons due to which no film could be completed during the year 2007-08, the Ministry have stated that in the year 2007-08, though CFSI was allocated Rs. 2.71 Crore as Grant-in-Aid (Plan) at BE stage, Rs. 2.00 crore was for "Children's Film Complex at Hyderabad" a proposal which has since been dropped. No provision was made for "Film Production". It was only after the matter was taken up with Planning Commission that an amount of Rs. 1.95 crore was re-appropriated from "Children's Film Complex at Hyderabad" to "Film Production". This re-appropriation was however agreed to by Planning Commission on 31st January, 2008 and hence no film could be completed during that year.

93. The Committee desired to know whether the Ministry have tried to explore commercial viability of the films produced by Children's

Film Society of India. In reply, the Ministry stated that CFSI is working towards making films which will be of good marketable quality. All the future films will be planned in such a way that they will be of very high standard in terms of content and quality. Besides this, CFSI is also working at releasing the films in the Home DVD and International markets, releasing them in theatres and also on Satellite TV.

(vi) HITS (Headend in the Sky)

94. It has been mentioned in a document of the Ministry that to set up digitalization of cable services located in non-CAS areas of the country, the Government is in the process of laying down a policy framework in consultation with TRAI for introduction of HITS mode of delivery of content to the cable operators. The key factor in conversion of small time cable operators to the digital mode of delivery is the investment required to be made in the setting up of the digital head end, CAS and SMS. Head end in the sky mode of delivery of content can help bring down the costs of conversion of existing about 6000 analog cable headends from one way analogue cable network to one way digital cable from Rs. 1500 crore to about Rs. 1200 crore.

95. When asked about implementation of the above policy, the Ministry have stated that after completing consultation with TRAI and other concerned Ministries, a cabinet note along with proposed guidelines for HITS was submitted for consideration of the Cabinet. The Union Cabinet in its meeting held on 23.02.2009 decided to defer the matter. A fresh Cabinet note has been circulated for inter-Ministerial consultation. The comments of the concerned Ministries have been received and the Cabinet note is under finalization for referring the matter for consideration of the Cabinet.

96. During the course of oral evidence, explaining about the digitalization of cable services, the Secretary of the Ministry stated:

“The introduction of HITS would enable satellites to directly link with all cable operators which is not possible at present. This would enable operators to carry digitalized services to the consumers. This would bring down the cost of digitalization for the cable operators. We are more or less ready with this policy. We hope that final approval of the Cabinet would be obtained with a very short time.”

X. BROADCASTING WING

97. The proposed outlay, BE, RE and actual expenditure in respect of Broadcasting Sector for the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 is as under:—

(Rs. in crore)

	Plan			Non-plan		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Proposed Outlay	1541.45	904.27	1164.20	978.77	966.65	1861.17
B.E.	390.47	581.27	519.00	963.78	966.65	1426.96
R.E.	334.00	474.05		986.93	1140.14	
Actual	333.83	320.25		974.14	1143.60	

(Rs. in crore)

	Revenue			Capital		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
B.E.	124.53	196.72	252.01	265.94	385.00	411.99
R.E.	119.36	164.18		214.64	308.87	
Actual	119.19	76.34		214.64	243.91	

98. In the Broadcasting Sector the RE during 2008-09 (Plan outlay) was Rs. 474.05 crore, whereas the expenditure with reference to RE was Rs. 320.25 crore *i.e.* the percentage of utilisation was 67.56 per cent. In the revenue outlay the percentage of utilisation was 46.22%.

99. The Ministry have informed that the Broadcasting Sector constitutes the Prasar Bharati an autonomous corporation established under the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990 and a PSU, the Broadcasting Engineering Consultants (India) Limited (BECIL). The Prasar Bharati has two wings *viz.* All India Radio and Doordarshan.

100. Prasar Bharati receives financial support from the Central Government in the form of grant-in-aid to cover part of its revenue expenditure (Plan and non-Plan) and loan to cover part of its capital expenditure (Plan).

(A) PRASAR BHARATI

(i) Budget Estimates 2009-10

101. The Committee have been informed that the Plan outlay for Prasar Bharati for the year 2009-10 has been fixed at Rs. 657.00 crore. The Government will provide total financial support in the form of grant-in-aid and loan. There will be no IEBR support by the Prasar Bharati towards Plan 2009-10.

The break up both for the Plan and non-Plan outlay during the financial year is as under:—

(Rs. in crore)

Revenue	AIR	DDN	Total
Normal	14.00	24.21	38.21
CWG	0.00	145.00	145.0
J&K Special Package	0.00	30.00	30.00
North East & Sikkim	3.00	34.00	37.00
Total — Revenue	17.00	233.21	250.21
Capital Outlay			
Normal	100.0	146.75	246.75
J&K Special Package II	4.00	5.09	9.09
J&K Special Package III	100.0		100.00
North East & Sikkim	40.00	10.95	50.95
Total — Capital	24.00	162.79	406.79
Grand Total	261.00	396.00	657.00

102. In the document furnished to the Committee, it has been stated that the total Revenue Plan Budget for 2009-10 is Rs. 250.21 crore. The Government will provide support fully in the form of grant-in-aid. Out of the total Capital Plan Budget of Rs. 406.79 crores, Government will provide financial assistance fully in the form of loan. Financial support to the Prasar Bharati under Revenue Non-Plan will be in the form of Grant-in-aid. For the year 2009-10, the Grant-in-aid details are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

	AIR	DDN	Total
Grant-in-aid	737.36	684.78	1422.14

103. The Committee noted that under plan schemes Rs. 385.59 crore was BE for the year 2007-08, which was reduced to Rs. 329.89 crore at RE stage and the actual expenditure was Rs. 329.87 crore. During the year 2008-09, Rs. 572.72 crore were provided at BE stage which was reduced to Rs. 466.04 crore at RE stage whereas the actual expenditure was just Rs. 314.27 crore. The BE during the year 2009-10 is Rs. 512.00 crore.

104. As there was gross under spending of outlays by Prasar Bharati during 2008-09, the Committee desired to know the reasons for the same. In reply, the Ministry have listed some of the reasons for under utilization of funds. The reasons as given in the reply were — (i) litigation relating to procurement of transmitters; (ii) non-availability of sites in North-East region; (iii) delay in approval of schemes as DPR had to be re-done several times as per the direction of Planning Commission; (iv) re-tendering of work due to non-compliance of the specifications; and (v) law and order problems and inaccessible terrain of north-east etc. About the corrective measures being taken by the Ministry, it has been stated that review meetings are being regularly held to sort out coordination problems and expedite decisions. Prasar Bharati has been directed to stream line and shorten the procurement procedure. Prasar Bharati has informed that procurement procedures are being streamlined and procurement cycle is being reduced to 10 to 12 months. Permission of the Ministry of I&B is being obtained to start the tendering process before approval of the schemes so that orders can be placed as soon as the sanctions are available.

105. On being asked as to why the Ministry was unable to draft a cogent and comprehensive DPR at the initial stage to avoid re-drafting at subsequent stages, the Ministry have stated that due to clubbing of certain schemes on the advise of the Planning Commission and need for separating them again as per directions of Ministry of Finance at EFC stage, necessitated re-drafting of DPR. Also, during the 10th plan schemes were approved in small parts. However, in the 11th plan, all schemes were required to be clubbed leading to escalation in the level of approval as well as delays in reformulation of the schemes.

106. Since Rs. 512 crore has been provided during the year 2009-10, which is more than the actual expenditure during the year 2008-09, the Committee desired to know about utilization of the amount. In reply, the Ministry stated the enhanced outlay was mainly on account of a special scheme of Rs. 100 crore for setting up of HPTs and LPTs in border areas of J&K for strategic reasons after a meeting in the PMO in March, 2009.

As it may not be possible to complete the procurement process during the current year for implementation of this scheme, the phasing of funds is being reworked in the EFC. Prasar Bharati has informed that an amount of Rs. 339.87 crore is expected to be incurred under continuing schemes. Both the Directorates have committed to spend Rs. 148.82 crore as against Rs. 199.61 crore provided under New Scheme. Thus, at least a total of Rs. 488.69 crore is expected to be incurred during the current financial year.

(ii) Organisational Restructuring

107. The organizational restructuring of Prasar Bharati is long pending. The Committee in their 55th Report had desired that National Productivity Council (NPC) be directed to give its report by a stipulated date. Pursuant to the recommendations of the Committee, the Ministry in their action taken reply had stated that NPC had been asked to give the final report by a stipulated date. In the statement showing action taken by the Ministry on the Action Taken Report (63rd Report) it has been stated that the matter has once again been taken up with Prasar Bharati for early submission of the report on restructuring of Prasar Bharati.

108. When asked to state whether NPC has submitted its report about restructuring of Prasar Bharati to the Ministry, it has been stated that the Ministry of I&B was apprised of the recommendations of the NPC with regard to study conducted by them on the organizational restructuring of Prasar Bharati through an agenda item for consideration in the special meeting of the Board held on 25.06.2009 sent to the Ministry's representative on the Board of Prasar Bharati. The NPC made a presentation on its recommendations to the Board of Prasar Bharati. The recommendations of the Board are still awaited in the Ministry.

109. About the proposed timeliness fixed by the Ministry to restructure Prasar Bharati, the Ministry informed that no specific time-frame can be given as the restructuring of Prasar Bharati was being deliberated upon by GoM constituted for Prasar Bharati which could not furnish its recommendation. The GoM is to be reconstituted for which a request has been made to the Cabinet Secretariat on 01.07.2009. A reminder was issued in September, 2009. The decision of the Cabinet Secretariat is awaited.

(iii) Capital and Financial Restructuring of Prasar Bharati

110. The Committee in their Forty-seventh Report had recommended Capital and Financial restructuring of Prasar Bharati. The same was reiterated in their Fifty-fifth Report. Pursuant to the Committee's recommendation, the matter was placed before the Group of Ministers in its meeting held on 3rd April, 2008. On being asked about the status of decisions taken by the GoM, the Ministry have informed that after consulting Prasar Bharati, proposal was formulated incorporating broad principles laid out by GoMs for capital and financial restructuring of Prasar Bharati. However, the proposal could not be finalized as no consensus could emerge in the tenure of previous GoMs. According to the Ministry, a request for re-constitution of the GoM has been made to the Cabinet Secretariat in July, 2009.

XI. CONTENT REGULATION MECHANISM

Broadcasting Regulation and Regulatory Authority

111. The Committee understand that the Government had proposed to put in place the Broadcasting Regulatory Authority of India (BRAI) under an Act of Parliament and a new Content Code to be issued hereunder. According to the Ministry, keeping in view the concerns expressed by Hon'ble Courts, Parliamentary Committees, civil society organizations, viewers, media critiques and State Government, the decision on the issue cannot be delayed indefinitely and a Regulator is required to be laid in place at the earliest.

112. The Standing Committee on IT in its Sixty-seventh report submitted to Parliament on 15th December, 2008 on 'Television Audience Measurement in India' have exhorted the Ministry to complete the consultations with various stake holders immediately and make sincere efforts to fructify a self enabling people friendly and comprehensive legislation on broadcasting service without wasting further time.

113. In their Action Taken Reply, the Ministry has informed that after consultation with stakeholders a draft of the Broadcasting Services Regulation Bill has been re-drafted. The draft Bill was also discussed in the 26th SIMCON on 18-19 September, 2007 with the representatives of States wherein it was decided to seek comments of States/UTs.

114. In reply to a question, it has been stated the Ministry has been striving to build a consensus on the broadcast Bill which *inter-alia* provides for regulation of content. The Government has sought views of all States/UTs on the proposed draft of the Bill. So far comments of 15 State Governments (out of 28) and 6 UTs' (out of 7) have been received. The Hon'ble Minister of Information & Broadcasting has already held discussions with Media on 10.7.2009. Subsequently various meetings at Secretary level have been held, the last being on 18.09.2009. It is also proposed to hold consultations with academicians, Non-Governmental & Civil Society Organizations, consumer forums etc. to elicit their views on the Regulator, the Bill and the Content Code. According to the Ministry, once the consultation process is over, further action for finalization and decision on the proposed Bill will be taken.

115. Elaborating about the setting up of the regulator for the broadcasting industry, the Secretary of the Ministry during the course of oral evidence stated:

"Of course, the Government feels that there should be an independent regulator for the broadcasting industry. At present,

the TRAI looks after the regulation aspect. The content part of it is not within the ambit of TRAI. There is a strong reaction in the media against setting up a regulating body. They feel that it should be their self-regulation as they feel that it is not for the Government to regulate. Our own view is that while they may not be for the Government to regulate, there should be an independent regulator because any regulator would need a force of law behind it. There is no use having a self-regulation where a member can with impunity defy the regulatory process. We are in the process of consultation with all the bodies, like, news broadcasting association, etc. to evolve a consensus of the need for an independent regulator. It need not be regulator appointed by the Government, but by any other mechanism. But it should have a force of law there that it should apply uniformly to all channels. In case of violation, there is a certain mechanism which can be put in place to take action against any channel. This process of consultation is already started. I have held meetings with four to five bodies. We hope that we will not be on the lines of PCI but we feel that it is necessary.”

XII. PRASAR BHARATI ACT

116. The Prasar Bharati Act, 1990 contains provisions for constitution of a Parliamentary Committee and a Broadcasting Council. It was noted that these provisions have never been put into operations. Two Committees of Prasar Bharati (Sengupta Committee in its report dated August, 1996 and subsequently the Narayanmurthy Committee in its report dated 20.5.2000) have recommended that there is no need for these provisions in the light of Standing and Consultative Committees of Parliament. On being asked to state the reasons, the Ministry stated that it is understood that the Parliamentary Committee and the Broadcasting Council was not constituted as per the provisions of the Prasar Bharati Act due to the fact that the departmental standing Committees of the Parliament have also been examining the issues relating to Prasar Bharati and the proposal to set up a Broadcasting Authority. The Standing Committee on IT looking after the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and also the Consultative Committee attached to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting thus performs the same role as envisaged for the Parliamentary Committee mentioned in the Act.

Explaining the position, the CEO, Prasar Bharati, during evidence stated:

“It is true that the exact intent and purpose of this statute has not been achieved. There are variety of reasons for that. But by and large, it would not be unfair to state that the organization has been trying to comply with the directions enshrined in the Act itself. Section 12 of Prasar Bharati Act spells out the objectives which the organisation would seek to achieve. So, within the framework of the objectives as given by the Parliament of India, the organization has been trying to come up with such programmes which are amenable to the overall framework of objectives. The Parliamentary Committee, which was to look after Prasar Bharati, is yet to come. In the meantime, this Standing Committee is looking after that work. But if I were to submit on a personal note, I would say that yes, there should be a separate Parliamentary Committee on Prasar Bharati as was provided for in the Act itself. Similarly, the Broadcasting Council, which was stipulated in the Act, would go a long way in ensuring that the organization is responsive and is answerable to the citizens of India because that would provide an opportunity to the citizens or to the viewers or to the listeners of All India Radio if the organization is conforming to the objectives or not. A self correction would come in a more effective fashion if these two bodies come in. These would contribute to better functioning of Prasar Bharati and in the true spirit of the Act.”

Supplementing in this regard, the Secretary during evidence stated:

“If I may just supplement, as far as I am aware, there is no formal decision not to set up a Parliamentary Committee. However, as CEO has mentioned, after the introduction of the Parliamentary Standing Committee, the general view was that perhaps there would not be need for another committee as enshrined under the Act and the purpose of the Parliamentary Committee would perhaps be met by the Standing Committee which has been set up for the Ministry which also covers Prasar Bharati. Of course, that Committee, which you have mentioned was only a recommendation of that committee. It is not as if the committee’s recommendation was formally accepted and this committee was not formed as a result of it. But, over the years, since the Standing Committee was formed, the matter regarding formation of this Parliamentary Committee, to the best of my knowledge has not been pursued.”

XIII. CABLE TV NETWORK REGULATION ACT 1995

117. According to the Ministry, the Government has recently received the recommendations of TRAI on 'restructuring of Cable TV services'. It has been stated that the Government is examining these recommendations in consultation with various Ministries/Departments. According to the Ministry, TRAI's recommendations dated 25th July 2008 on the issues relating to restructuring of cable services were forwarded on 24.10.2008 to Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Revenue, Department of Economic Affairs, Department of Posts, Prasar Bharati, BECIL and Press Information Bureau for their comments. These recommendations have also been discussed with Department of Legal Affairs. The comments of Department of Posts, Department of Revenue, Department of Economic Affairs and BECIL have been received. Last reminder to the remaining Ministries/Departments was issued on 22.4.2009. No time frame has been fixed for consolidation of the views of the Ministries/Departments. However the Ministry is in process of finalizing its views on the recommendations of TRAI taking into consideration the discussion held with Department of Legal Affairs and views furnished by D/o Posts, BECIL, D/o Revenue and D/o Economic Affairs. Once the views are finalized, these will be forwarded to TRAI for its further views/comments on the Government's views.

PART II

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

I. BUDGETARY GRANTS FOR THE YEAR 2009-10

1. The Committee observe that as per Demand No. 59 pertaining to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, the Budgetary allocation is for a total amount of Rs. 2568.07 crore which include Rs. 800 crore as Plan Outlay and Rs. 1768.07 crore as non-Plan Outlay. The examination of the outlay earmarked under Plan schemes during the first three years of Eleventh Plan reveals that out of the total allocation of Rs. 5,439 crore as approved for Eleventh Plan, the actual utilization during the first two years of Eleventh Plan is just Rs. 822.76 crore *i.e.* not even 1/5th of the total allocation. Besides under the Plan schemes, there is variation between the proposed outlay, BE and RE during each of the years. During the year 2008-09, Rs. 700.00 crore were provided at BE stage against the proposed outlay of Rs. 1072.00 crore. The outlay was further reduced to Rs. 600.00 crore at RE stage. Even the reduced outlay could not be utilized and there was under spending to the tune of Rs. 175.34 crore. Again during the year 2009-10, the Ministry has been allocated Rs. 800.00 crore against the proposed allocation of Rs. 1466.17 crore. The Committee conclude from the aforesaid scenario that the allocation provided during each year of the Eleventh Plan is less than the proposed outlay. The outlay provided is further reduced at RE stage and even the reduced outlay could not be spent. The Secretary during the course of oral evidence has acknowledged that there have been some slippages in the utilization of allocations. According to the Ministry one of the reasons for under utilisation funds is non-approval of the schemes of the Ministry. The Committee take note of the under utilization of outlay seriously and strongly recommend that all efforts should be made to ensure that financial and physical targets under each of the project/scheme are fully achieved.

II. ON-GOING AND NEW SCHEMES

2. During examination of the Demands for Grants of the Ministry, the Committee have been informed that initially the Ministry had formulated 86 schemes. However, at the time of Zero Based Budgeting

exercise undertaken by the Planning Commission in May, 2007, the total number of schemes were reduced to 65. The Committee find that out of total 28 on-going schemes, the requisite approval/clearance in respect of 2 schemes *viz.* National Press Centre under information Sector and Museum of Moving Images under Film Sector is still pending. Further, out of the total 37 new schemes included in the Annual Plan for 2009-10 of the Ministry, 12 schemes are still awaiting requisite approval. These include some important schemes like Converting Indian Institute of Mass Communication into Media University, Setting up of Centre of Excellence for Animation, Gaming and Special Effects, Digitalization of Transmitters, E-Governance, Setting up of Transmitters for Border area of J&K, Global Film School, DTH and Software Acquisition. The representative of the Ministry during the course of oral evidence has acknowledged that the delay in approval processes has resulted in under utilization of funds. The Committee disapprove the way the projects are being planned by the Ministry. There is an urgent need to analyze the position critically and streamline the whole planning process. The Committee strongly recommend that the process of evaluation/restructuring of the schemes and obtaining various clearances etc. should be over before 1st April of the first year of Five Year Plan so that the targets set under the different schemes are realistically achieved. The Committee urge that atleast now the Ministry should properly coordinate with the Ministry of Finance so that the clearance for these 14 schemes are obtained immediately. The concerns of the Committee in this regard should also be duly communicated to the Ministry of Finance.

3. The Committee further note that the financial performance during the year 2007-08 under the Plan schemes was better than the year 2008-09. During the year 2007-08 *i.e.* first year of Eleventh Plan, BE amounting to Rs. 475.00 crore was reduced to Rs. 400.00 crore at RE stage. The actual utilization was Rs. 398.10 crore which means that the outlay earmarked at RE stage was almost fully utilized. During the year 2008-09, *i.e.* the second year of the Eleventh Plan, the BE was Rs. 700.00 crore which was reduced to Rs. 600.00 crore at RE stage. The actual utilization was Rs. 424.66 crore which means Rs. 175.34 crore remained unutilized. As stated in the earlier para of the report, 2 ongoing schemes and 12 new schemes are still awaiting requisite approval and the main reason for under-spending has been indicated as pending approval of these schemes as acknowledged by the Secretary during the course of oral evidence. Even if the delay in finalization of scheme is accepted as the reason for under-utilization as stated by the Ministry,

the deteriorating performance in terms of percentage of financial achievement during the second year is not acceptable. Certainly there are other reasons for ineffective utilization of outlay. The Committee strongly recommend that the reasons too should be probed Scheme/ Project-wise under the three sectors of the Ministry viz. Film Sector, Information Sector and Broadcasting Sector and the corrective action taken so that the outlay allocated is meaningfully utilized.

III. COMMONWEALTH GAMES 2010

4. The Commonwealth Games are scheduled to be held in October, 2010. While scrutinizing the Demands for Grants 2009-10 of the Ministry, the Committee have noted that the proposal for Commonwealth Games involving an expenditure of Rs. 155.00 crore, which include Rs. 134.00 crore for Prasar Bharati; Rs. 10.00 crore for Press Information Bureau and Rs. 11.00 crore for ITPO, has been approved by Planning Commission. As per the information made available to the Committee, the projects relating to Commonwealth Games are at the tendering/negotiation stage. Prasar Bharati is the host broadcaster for these Games. In addition to setting up coverage facilities at various competition and non-competition venues at Delhi, the host broadcaster is also required to set up an International Broadcasting Centre at Pragati Maidan. So far, the Ministry has been able to finalize the agency in respect of only production and coverage facilities. The selection of agencies for other critical activities is either at the tendering stage or at financial negotiation stage. For International Broadcasting Centre, an agency is yet to be awarded the work as financial negotiations are underway in Prasar Bharati. Further, the tendering process is also under way for selection of entity for 'booking-cum-information facilities and website designing and maintenance'. The Committee also note that, due to non-availability of sufficient response, Prasar Bharati is considering the option of re-tendering the work for Broadcast compounds and customization of space and broadcasting facilities at all competition venues.

5. The Committee are deeply concerned to note the tardy progress of the project. Many of the entities are at the tendering/negotiation stage with only 10 months left for the prestigious games. Keeping in view the fact that only limited time is available with the Ministry, the Committee desire that the process of selection of entities for the Commonwealth Games should be expedited. The Committee would like the Ministry to ensure that apart from expeditious selection of

agencies, the implementation schedule should be worked out in such a manner so to avoid last minute hassles.

IV. INFORMATION SECTOR

6. The Committee note that under the Information Sector, the Plan outlay during the year 2007-08 at BE stage was Rs. 42.55 crore, which was reduced to Rs. 36.00 crore at RE stage and the actual expenditure was Rs. 35.27 crore. During the year 2008-09, the allocation at BE stage was Rs. 51.28 crore, which was enhanced to Rs. 75.89 crore at RE stage and the actual expenditure was Rs. 66.74 crore. The Ministry was able to fully utilize the funds during the year 2007-08, whereas during the year 2008-09 there was under utilization of Outlay. As analysed in the earlier para of the report, the performance of the Ministry during the year 2008-09 need a review. The different projects/schemes being undertaken under the Information Sector should be critically analysed and corrective action taken so as to utilize the Outlay effectively. The corrective action taken in this regard should be communicated to the Committee.

(a) Indian Institute of Mass Communication

7. The Indian Institute of Mass Communication (IIMC) is an institute of repute in the field of communication, teaching, training and research. During the Eleventh Plan, the Ministry plan to convert the IIMC into International Media University, which will allow it to award its own degrees in place of existing post graduate diploma courses. Expressing their dissatisfaction over the manner of implementation of the project, the Committee in their Fifty-fifth Report on Demands for Grants for 2008-09, had desired that the Ministry should draw up a road map for converting IIMC into International Media University and resolve all the deficiencies pointed out by the Committee. During the year 2008-09, Rs. 1.00 crore was allocated to the institute at BE stage. However, not even a single rupee could be utilised during the year due to the reasons that 'in-principle' approval of the Planning Commission was received only in March, 2009. The draft SFC memo is now under consideration in Integrated Finance Division of the Ministry. The Committee further note that the Ministry is in the process of preparing a draft cabinet note in consultation with IIMC for conversion of the Institute into an International Media University which too can be considered only after SFC approval. Comparing to the present position with the situation last year, the

Committee are disappointed to note that the Ministry has been extremely slow in moving the project. As no expenditure was incurred during the last year, it re-enforces the Committee's view about the inability of the Ministry to optimally utilize the funds. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry should take up the project in right earnest and expedite approval of all mandatory clearances paving the way for conversion of IIMC into an International Media University.

(b) National Press Centre

8. The Scheme for setting up the National Press Centre (NPC) was initiated in the Eighth Plan (1992-1997) and is still continuing in Eleventh Plan. Despite the land being allotted at 3, Raisina Road, New Delhi initially in September, 1994 and at 7, Raisina Road subsequently in November/December, 2001 and the foundation stone for the project having been laid by two Prime Ministers on 1st October, 1994 and 5th December, 2001, the project has been moving at snail pace. The Committee in their Fourth Report on Demands for Grants (2004-05) and Thirty-second Report on Demands for Grants (2006-07) had deplored the delay in setting up of the National Press Centre having the latest facilities at New Delhi. In all previous replies furnished to the Committee while examining Demands for Grants of the Ministry (2008-09), the Ministry have been stating that the progress of the scheme is being personally monitored with the executing agencies at the level of Additional Secretary. It was also informed that NBCC has been asked to release the notice inviting tender latest by 15 April, 2008 so that the award of work could be completed as projected in the PERT chart. Further, the Committee were informed that after approval of drawings by NDMC etc. the construction of building would start by the middle of 2008. Now, the Committee have been informed that final clearances from NDMC/DUAC were received in November/December, 2008. As such, the construction work is expected to start in January, 2010 after tender formalities are completed by NBCC. The Committee have also been informed that the total cost of the project has increased from 35.00 crore to Rs. 60.00 crore. The information has come as a rude shock to the Committee. Despite the existence of monitoring mechanism at the highest level within the Ministry, no progress could be achieved. What has surprised the Committee is the fact that the Ministry could not spend a single rupee during the year even when funds were available to the extent of Rs. 4.37 crore both at BE and RE stages. The clearance of statutory formalities should not

have taken such a long time when the project was being monitored regularly with all agencies. While placing on record their displeasure, the Committee hope that the construction work would now atleast start without any further loss of time with all the clearances in place and the project completed within the stipulated period of eighteen months.

9. The Committee have also been informed that Rs. 7.00 crore was released in March, 2006 to NBCC as initial deposit as per MoU. The Committee are unable to understand the logic for release of amount to NBCC in 2006 when drawings/plans etc. were pending clearance from the statutory authorities. In this regard, the Ministry has substantiated that as per clause 2 (iii) of Memorandum of Understanding with NBCC, 20% of the approved estimated cost was to be released to NBCC as initial deposit. The Committee feel that incorporation of a provision for release of 20% (twenty per cent) amount of the approved estimated cost as initial deposit to NBCC pending statutory clearances is not appropriate. Clearly it is a case of bad drafting of MoU wherein NBCC has been benefited by receiving the money in 2006 without undertaking any construction activities till 2009. The Committee recommend that the matter may be investigated thoroughly and the Committee apprised accordingly.

(c) Media Outreach Programme

10. The aforesaid programme was started during the Eleventh Plan for dissemination of information about the flagship programmes of the Government. As a part of the Government's efforts to reach out to the common man, nation wide Public Information Campaigns (PICs) are organised. The programme cover schemes like National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA), National Rural Health Mission, Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan, Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for welfare of minorities, Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Welfare of Scheduled Tribes. Rural Housing, Rural road connectivity and other components of Bharat Nirman and Right to Information Act etc. With allocation of Rs. 9.50 crore for the current year, the Committee hope that adequate publicity will be provided for the various programmes concerning the upliftment of the weaker sections of the society and the outlay earmarked is optimally utilized. The Committee desire that the findings of all the Public Information Campaign, success stories and press tours may be evaluated and the inputs utilized to improve the performance of the scheme.

(d) Modernisation of Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP)

11. The new scheme was initiated during the Eleventh Plan, with three components *viz.* (a) Computerization and Digitalization; (b) Office Infrastructure; & (c) Human Resource Development. It envisages modernization of all the wings of DAVP through computerization, digitalization, procurement of modern office infrastructure for better efficiency of the functioning of DAVP. Under the scheme, the conference hall of DAVP has been upgraded and hardware/software installed in the Digital Library of the exhibition Hall. So far 140 employees of the Directorate have been trained and more training programmes are being organised.

12. The Committee note that under the scheme Rs. 7.95 crore was spent till March, 2009. For the year 2009-10, Rs. 1.80 crore has been kept for this purpose and the balance of Rs. 3.94 crore will be spent on modernization by the end of Eleventh Plan. DAVP being the multi-media advertising agency of the Government, it carries policies, programmes and achievement of various Ministries to masses through media. Since DAVP is instrumental in bringing social-economic changes and development over the years, the Committee while appreciating the efforts of the Ministry to adopt latest technology, computer literacy and effective use of IT in administration and management desire that all the employees of the Directorate should be given intensive training to upgrade their skills, which will help in better implementation of the scheme.

(e) Closure of Song & Drama Division and the Directorate of Field Publicity

13. The Committee note that Song & Drama Division and the Directorate of Field Publicity are two very important units of the Information Wing of the Ministry. The Song and Drama Division has played an important role in creating awareness amongst general public on various social and economic issues. The Division has played an important role with defence forces. Besides, being a mechanism for entertainment for Army jawans, it has played an important role in border areas by creating a sense of defence preparedness and cultural integrity with rest of the country. The Committee are surprised to note that Expenditure Reform Commission had initially recommended for closure of these Divisions. However, the Ministry did not accept the

recommendation of the ERC. Justifying their continuance, the Ministry approached the Committee of Secretaries/Ministry of Finance not to insist on implementation of the recommendation of ERC. Ultimately, the Ministry of Finance has agreed not to implement the recommendations of ERC beyond what has already been implemented subject to the advice that a comprehensive review may be carried out of the organizational structure to streamline operation. During the course of oral evidence, the Committee were informed that the decision has finally been taken not to close the Song & Drama Division. The Committee note that Song & Drama Division and Directorate of Field Publicity are two important mechanisms for dissemination of information with regard to Central policies/programmes to masses particularly in rural far-flung and difficult areas besides being the source of entertainment for them. The Committee are happy to note that ultimately the suggestion of Expenditure Reforms Commission has been struck down and these units continue to operate. The Committee also strongly recommend that the Ministry should take all the initiatives to revitalize both these media units.

(f) Press Council of India

14. The Press Council of India was established in 1978 under an Act of Parliament. Press Council is the repository of the trust of the Parliament in guiding the press to high standards of its functioning and preservation of its freedom against any onslaught. It acts as an independent quasi Judicial Authority with adjudicatory advisory and regulatory functions. Press Council of India is mandated to preserve the freedom of the Press and maintain and improve the standards of newspapers and news agencies in India. The Secretary of the Ministry during the course of deliberations informed the Committee that to give more powers, a proposal to amend the Press Council Act is under consideration. Presently, PCI is in the process of firming up its own views on the matter. Thereafter, the proposal for amendment to the Act would be considered by the Ministry. The Committee strongly recommend that the proposals for amendment to the PCI Act should be drafted carefully after wider consultations and evolving consensus on important issues related to the media.

V. FILM SECTOR

15. The Committee note that in the Film Sector, the Plan allocation outlay during the year 2007-08 at BE stage was Rs. 41.98 crore, which

was reduced to Rs. 30.00 crore at RE stage and the actual expenditure was Rs. 29.00 crore. During the year 2008-09, the allocation at BE stage was Rs. 67.00 crore, which was reduced to Rs. 50.06 crore and the actual expenditure was Rs. 37.67 crore. The trend of under-utilization of outlay during the year 2008-09 and the comparative worse performance during the said year as compared to the year 2007-08 as noted in the earlier part of the report exists in the film sector also. It reinforces the Committee's view that there were some problems in implementation of the programmes during the year 2008-09. The issue of under-utilization need to be probed and all corrective actions taken in respect of the various projects/schemes. The Committee should be kept apprised about the concrete action taken in this regard.

(a) Museum of Moving Images

16. The scheme for setting up of Museum of Moving Images was started in the Tenth Plan and is continuing in Eleventh Plan. The scheme is intended to depict the history of Indian Cinema through audio-visual presentation and display of important artifacts relating to the history of Indian Cinema, exhibiting the work of noted Directors, Producers, institutions etc. It would also depict the evolution of Indian Cinema over the last hundred years. In their Fifty-fifth Report on Demands for Grants (2008-09) the Committee while deprecating the delay in implementation of the scheme, had desired that the Ministry should work out definite timelines for implementation of the scheme. The Committee find from the information provided by the Ministry that there has hardly been any progress under the scheme other than signing of the MoU with the National Building Construction Corporation (NBCC) for preparation of Detailed Project Report. With regard to the existing status, the Committee note that the project is yet to be approved by Expenditure Finance Committee. Once the proposal is approved, the Film Division, on behalf of the Ministry, will enter into a contract with NBCC and National Council of Science Museum for their respective roles in the project. The Committee strongly recommend that at least now adequate steps should be taken by the Ministry to get the clearance of the project. Besides, the Committee would also like that definite timelines regarding the conceptualization and implementation of the project should be drawn so that MOMI is set up within a definite time frame.

(b) National Centre of Excellence for Animation, Gaming and Special Effects

17. The animation, Gaming and Visual Effects industry is both technology as well as technical intensive. The rapid technological development has pushed growth in the fields of animation, Gaming and Special Visual Effects. The setting up of a National Centre of Excellence for Animation, Gaming and Special Effects has been envisaged as a new scheme in the Eleventh Plan. The proposed outlay for this scheme in the Eleventh Plan is Rs. 52.00 crore and an amount of Rs. 1.00 crore has been allocated for the scheme in the current financial year. The Committee in their Fifty-fifth Report on DFG 2008-09 had desired that the Ministry should single-mindedly pursue the project so that skilled manpower is available in the country. However, the Committee find that the scheme is awaiting 'in-principle' approval of the Planning Commission. The agency engaged by the Ministry to conduct a study on human resources for setting up of a National Centre of Excellence for Animation, Gaming and Visual Effects has since submitted its report recommending setting up of the proposed Centre. The Ministry is now in the process of appointing a Consultant for preparing the Detailed Project Report. The Committee have been informed that the Ministry will seek 'in-principle' approval of the Planning Commission in the beginning of the next financial year (2010-11). Initially, the Committee were informed that the scheme is proposed to be implemented under PPP mode (Private, Public Partnership). Now, the Committee have been informed that no decision has been taken about the mode of implementation of the scheme. The Committee are disturbed with the abysmally slow pace of the scheme. As the proposed Centre is essentially being created to address the issue of shortage of skilled manpower in the field of animation, gaming and special visual effects, the Committee desire that the Ministry should act in right earnest to implement the project of national importance. The Committee would like to be apprised about the specific measures taken about implementation of the remaining stage of implementation of the scheme.

(c) Central Board of Film Certification

18. Set up under the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952) for the purpose of certification of films for public exhibition, the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) is based at Mumbai. The Committee note that in the Eleventh Plan under the scheme 'Establishment of

Computerized Management System' and 'Upgradation of Infrastructure facilities in CBFC', a total provision of Rs. 3.50 crore has been approved. During the year 2008-09, under this plan scheme a total expenditure of Rs. 19.80 lakhs was incurred against BE of Rs. 58 lakhs. About the timelines for completion of the work, the Committee have been informed that out of total amount of Rs. 3.50 crore, Rs. 2.97 crore has been approved for computerization of all Regional Offices and the remaining amount of Rs. 53 lakh is meant for upgradation of infrastructure in CBFC, Mumbai and its regional offices. The revised SFC approval has been obtained on 17 September, 2009 and substantial work relating to computerization in CBFC, Mumbai and its regional offices except at New Delhi, has been completed. The work at New Delhi office is expected to be completed by the end of December, 2010. For upgradation of infrastructure in CBFC, Mumbai and its regional offices, financial sanctions are being issued. Since India has the largest film industry in the world, the networking of CBFC regional offices with establishment of computerized management system and upgradation of infrastructure are expected to improve connectivity among the different Regional Offices and between the CBFC headquarter and the Ministry. The Committee desire that the Ministry should expeditiously complete all the remaining stages of implementation.

19. The regional offices of CBFC are located at Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Thiruvananthapuram, Delhi, Cuttack and Guwahati. The last three Regional Offices mentioned above, are functioning with the help of staff drawn from other media units. Since shortage of manpower were adversely affecting the functioning of Regional Offices at Delhi, Cuttack and Guwahati, the Committee in their Fifty-fifth Report on DFG 2008-09 had requested the Ministry to suitably enhance the cadre strength of these Regional Offices. The Committee have now been informed that steps have been taken for filling up the posts of Regional Officers and Lower Division Clerks at New Delhi, Cuttack and Guwahati Regional Offices of CBFC. Applications for the posts of Regional Officers for the above three offices have been advertised and the process of selection is expected to start. As steps have already been initiated to augment the manpower to manage its activities, the Committee desire that the process of selection should be completed in a time bound manner and incumbents take charge of their responsibilities.

20. The Committee also note that the Cinematographic Act is of 1952. There have been piecemeal amendments in the Act from time

to time. The Committee desire that a thorough review of the whole Act may be undertaken in consonance with the present scenario.

(d) National Film Development Corporation Limited

21. The National Film Development Corporation Limited is the central agency established by the Government of India to promote the growth of the Indian Film industry and to foster excellence in cinema. During the year 2008-09, Rs. 14.5 crore were allocated at BE stage. However, the allocation was reduced to Rs. 6.51 crore at RE stage. The Committee note that NFDC has been reporting losses for the last few years and therefore, it has been decided to refer to the Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE) for examination and for revival of NFDC. The Committee have also been informed that the Government has approved a proposal of NFDC for introducing voluntary retirement scheme to rationalize the manpower of the Corporation to make it clean and efficient organization. The Ministry in their Action Taken Replies in regard to the recommendation of the Committee contained in Fifty-fifth Report on DFG (2008-09) had stated that the blue print to revamp the Corporation and improve its financial performance is under consideration. The Committee are unhappy to note that NFDC was unable to reverse the trend of loss making over the years despite infusion of funds by the Government. Since a decision has now been taken to refer the matter to the Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE), the Committee would like to be apprised about the revival package for NFDC.

(e) Children's Film Society, India

22. Children's Film Society of India, an autonomous body under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, is engaged in the task of production, exhibition and promotion of children's films. During the year 2008-09, Rs. 4.00 crore were provided to this Society, out of which Rs. 3.86 crore was utilised. The Committee note that the physical achievement of the Society during the year 2007-08 was low as no film could be completed. However, during the years 2008-09 and 2009-10 (upto August, 2009) five and three films respectively were completed. The Committee have been informed that CFSI has been working towards making films which, besides good marketable quality will be of high standard in terms content and quality. In this context, the Committee may like to take note of the success of a commercial movie 'Taare Zameen Par' produced by Aamir Khan. The Committee feel that

there is an urgent need to have more and more quality films concerning various issues related to children. The Committee would like to recommend that taking a cue from the success of the movie 'Taare Zameen Par' the commercial viability of the films produced by the Children Film Society of India should be explored. The concrete action taken in this regard should be communicated to the Committee.

(f) Headend in the Sky (HITS)

23. The Committee note that a proposal about digitalization of cable services is under consideration of the Ministry. The Government is in the process of laying down a policy framework in consultation with TRAI for introduction of HITS mode of delivery to the cable operators. The introduction of HITS would enable satellites to directly link with all cable operators which is not possible at present. Besides enabling the Cable Operators to carry digitalized services to the consumers, it would also bring down the cost of digitalization. The Committee have been informed that after consultation with TRAI and other concerned Ministries, a draft cabinet note along with the proposed guidelines for HITS was submitted for consideration of the previous Cabinet. However, no decision could be taken up. Now, a fresh note for referring the matter to the Cabinet is being finalized. The Committee appreciate the initiatives taken by the Ministry in regard to digitalization of cable services located in non-CAS areas of the country. The Committee desire that the proposal may be finalized and implemented expeditiously.

VI. PRASAR BHARATI

(a) Utilization of funds

24. The Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Act, 1990 providing for the establishment of Broadcasting Corporation for India, known as Prasar Bharati came into effect on 15th September, 1997. The Committee have been informed that about 80 per cent of the allocation goes to Prasar Bharati, which for the current year consists of Rs. 646 crore and the remaining allocation goes to other sectors of the Ministry *viz.* Information Sector and Film Sectors. The Committee note that the Plan outlay for Prasar Bharati for the year 2009-10 is Rs. 657 crore consisting of grant-in-aid and loan. The total Revenue Plan Budget is Rs. 250.21 crore which the Government will give in the form of grant-in-aid and the Capital Plan Budget is

Rs. 406.79 crore, which the Government will provide in the form of loan. There will be no IEBR support to Prasar Bharati towards Plan 2009-10. The Committee note that out of allocation provided at RE stage which was Rs. 334.00 crore in 2007-08 and Rs. 474.05 crore in 2008-09, Prasar Bharati could spend Rs. 333.83 in 2007-08 and Rs. 320.25 crore in 2008-09. The Committee observe that there were gross under spending under the plan schemes of AIR and Doordarshan during the year 2008-09. The reasons put forth by the Ministry for low utilization of allocation by Prasar Bharati were, litigation relating to procurement of transmitters, delay in approval of new schemes specially digitalization scheme of Doordarshan, lengthy procurement procedure for machinery and equipments and re-tendering of work due to non-compliance of the specifications by bidders etc. The Committee are of the view that large projects necessarily requires careful planning so that they can be executed in a planned way. Similarly, the Ministry and the Prasar Bharati have to take necessary steps to solve their internal management problems to streamline the procurement procedure. The Committee are of the opinion that Prasar Bharati should take timely remedial measures to ensure achievement of targets. The Committee would like to be apprised about the measures taken by the Prasar Bharati in the above context.

(b) Organizational Restructuring

25. The Committee have persistently been recommending measures to the Government for restructuring of Prasar Bharati in their Reports. The Committee note that National Productivity Council (NPC) had been engaged by the Prasar Bharati to suggest suitable measures for organizational restructuring. The NPC has given the Report to Prasar Bharati. The Committee have also been informed that NPC made a presentation on its recommendations to the Board of Prasar Bharati. The recommendations of the Board are still awaited in the Ministry. The Committee also note that restructuring of Prasar Bharati was being deliberated upon by the previous Group of Ministers (GoM) which could not give their recommendations. A proposal to re-constitute the Group of Ministers has already been sent to the Cabinet Secretariat on 1st July, 2009 with reminder issued in September, 2009. Since the matter pertaining to Prasar Bharati is pending consideration of Group of Ministers, the Committee, at this stage, only urge the Government for early decision on the proposal so that the issues relating to organizational restructuring and other matters could be sorted out expeditiously.

(c) Capital and Financial Restructuring

26. The Committee in their Forty-seventh Report had recommended Capital and Financial restructuring of Prasar Bharati. The same was reiterated in the Fifty-fifth Report. Pursuant to the Committee's recommendation, the matter was placed before the previous Group of Ministers constituted for Prasar Bharati. However, the Group of Ministers could not give its recommendations during its tenure. The Cabinet Secretariat is examining the request to re-constitute the Group of Ministers to consider all the issues, including Capital and Financial Restructuring of Prasar Bharati. The Committee hope that the Group of Ministers when constituted, will examine the functioning of Prasar Bharati in its entirety with a view to restructure the Corporation from financial, organisational and technological aspect so that the Corporation play an effective role in the discharge of its responsibilities.

VII. CONTENT REGULATION MECHANISM – BROADCASTING REGULATION AND REGULATORY AUTHORITY

27. The Committee have been informed that in view of concerns expressed by Hon'ble Courts, Parliamentary Committees, civil society organizations, viewers, media critiques and State Governments, the Government proposes to put in place the Broadcasting Regulatory Authority of India (BRAI) under an Act of Parliament and a new Content Code to be issued hereunder. The Committee have also been informed that after consultation with stakeholders, a draft of the Broadcasting Services Regulation Bill has been re-drafted. The views of all the State Governments have been solicited. According to the Ministry, so far 15 State Governments out of 28 States and 6 Union Territories out of 7 UTs, have given their recommendations. Now, it is proposed to hold consultations with academicians, non-governmental and civil society organizations, consumer forums etc. The Committee are of the opinion that there is an urgent need for a proper monitoring mechanism for broadcasting industry and, therefore, expect the Ministry to complete the process of consultation with all the stakeholders in a time bound manner. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry should make earnest efforts to introduce the said Bill in the Parliament expeditiously.

VIII. PRASAR BHARATI ACT, 1990

28. The Prasar Bharati Act, 1990 contains provisions for constitution of a Parliamentary Committee and a Broadcasting Council.

However, the Committee note that these provisions have never been put into operation. The Committee were naturally curious to know the reasons for non-constitution of the Parliamentary Committees and the Broadcasting Council, as envisaged under the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990. The Committee have been informed that the two Committees of Prasar Bharati (Report dated August, 1996 of Sengupta Committee and Narayanmurthy Committee Report dated May, 2000) had recommended that there was no need for these provisions in the light of Standing and Consultative Committees of Parliament. The Ministry has also suggested that over the years, since the Standing Committees of Parliament have been performing the same role as envisaged for the Parliamentary Committee in the Act, the matter regarding constitution of a separate Committee on Prasar Bharati has not been pursued. However, the CEO Prasar Bharati during the course of deliberations was in favour of constitution of a separate Parliamentary Committee on Prasar Bharati and the Broadcasting Council as provided in the Act. However, he submitted that it was his personal view. The Committee fail to understand non-implementation of such an important provision of the Act *i.e.* constitution of a Parliamentary Committee and Broadcasting Council during almost 19 years that have passed since the Act came into effect. The Committee are unable to accept the views of the Ministry that non constitution of these bodies were as per the recommendations by the Sengupta Committee and Narayanmurthy Committee Report. The reports of the aforesaid Committees were submitted in the years 1996 and 2000. Since then 13 and 9 years respectively have passed and even then the Ministry could not take the decision. As a result thereof, the provisions made in the aforesaid Act remained without implementation. The Committee take the non-implementation of these provisions seriously particularly when the word 'shall' has been used in the legislation for the purpose of constitution of these bodies and would like the Department to take the final decision on the constitution of these bodies.

IX. CABLE TV NETWORK REGULATION ACT, 1995

29. The Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 was enacted with a view to regulate the operation of cable television network in the country to bring uniformity in their operation and to avoid undesirable programmes from being made available to the viewers and optimal utilization of this technology. The Government now proposes to restructure the above Act. The Committee have been informed that the recommendations of TRAI on 'restructuring of Cable

TV services' have been received and the same are being examined by the Government with concerned Ministries/Departments. Based on the inputs given by TRAI and other Ministries/Departments of the Government, the Ministry is examining these recommendations. Since the proposal is under consideration of the Government, the Committee at this stage, can only request the Ministry to complete the process of consultation with all the stakeholders at the earliest. The Committee would like to be apprised about the definite timelines for completion of the proposal.

NEW DELHI;
15 December, 2009
24 Agrahayana, 1931 (Saka)

RAO INDERJIT SINGH,
Chairman,
Standing Committee on
Information Technology.

APPENDIX I

MEDIA UNITS, ATTACHED/SUBORDINATE OFFICES, AUTONOMOUS ORGANISATIONS AND PSUS UNDER CONTROL OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

Information Wing

S. No.	Name of the Media Unit	Objective
1	2	3

Media Units

1. Press Information Bureau Development of Press relations to disseminate the policies of the Government of India.
2. Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity Advertising and Visual Publicity for Government of India.
3. Registrar of Newspapers of India Implementation of PRB Act, 1867.
4. Directorate of Field Publicity Disseminating policies of the Government through inter-personal communication.
5. Publications Division Publication of Books and Journals.
6. Research, Reference and Training Division Research and training, manpower development.
7. Song and Drama Division Disseminating policies of the Government through inter-personal communication.
8. Photo Division Photo Coverage of Government events and important functions.

Autonomous Organisations

9. Press Council of India To preserve the freedom of the press and maintain and improve the standards of news-papers and the news agencies in India.
-

1	2	3
10.	Indina Institute of Mass Communication	Training and manpower development.

Broadcasting Wing

Attachment/Subordinate offices

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Electronic Media Monitoring Centre. | Monitoring of TV channels to chech the violation of cable. TV Networks Regulation Act, 1995 and rules framed thereunder etc. |
|----|-------------------------------------|--|

Autonomous Organisation

- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| 2. | Prasar Bharti
a. Doordarshan
b. All India Radio | Public Service Broadcasting through All India Radio and Doordarshan. |
|----|---|--|

Public Sector Organisation

- | | | |
|----|-------|---|
| 3. | BECIL | Technical consultancy and solutions in the field of Broadcasting. |
|----|-------|---|

Film Wing

Attachment/Subordinate offices

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. | Films Division | Documentary Film Production |
| 2. | Central Board of Film Certification | Certification of Films |
| 3. | National Film Archive of India | Preservation of Films |
| 4. | Directorate of Film Festivals | Promotion of good cinema |

Autonomous Organisation

- | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------------|
| 5. | Film and Television Institute of India, Pune | Manpower development |
| 6. | Satyajit Ray Film and Television Institute, Kolkata | Manpower development |
| 7. | Children's Film Society of India | Promotion of Children's Cinema |
-

1	2	3
Public Sector Undertaking		
8.	National Films Development Corporation	Film Finance
Finance Wing		
Subordinate Office		
1.	Chief Controller of Accounts	Maintain and monitor accounts of Ministry

APPENDIX II
TENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

I. PLAN

(Rs. in crores)

Media unit	2002-2003			2003-2004			2004-2005			2005-2006			2006-2007		
	B.E.	R.E.	Actual	B.E.	R.E.	Actual	B.E.	R.E.	Actual	B.E.	R.E.	Actual	B.E.	R.E.	Actual
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
FILM SECTOR															
1. C.B.F.C.	3.10	1.10	0.04	2.92	1.86	1.04	2.74	1.20	0.76	3.36	2.80	1.79	2.60	2.41	1.15
2. FILMS DIVISION	5.65	5.83	1.03	4.07	1.95	1.46	5.60	3.71	3.42	12.47	4.15	3.37	10.10	11.83	8.41
3. N.F.A.I.	2.72	0.92	0.72	1.22	0.83	0.72	3.22	1.11	1.11	4.72	4.72	4.08	4.73	7.20	7.27
4. C.F.S.I.	6.00	4.50	2.00	6.21	5.32	3.63	4.32	2.00	2.00	5.19	4.64	4.49	5.31	3.56	2.45
5. F.T.I.I. PUNE	2.42	2.42	0.30	3.58	2.58	3.55	3.81	2.76	3.06	2.21	2.21	2.09	2.35	2.35	2.32
6. D.F.F.	4.69	2.29	2.76	4.50	4.52	3.32	4.65	2.23	1.56	5.48	5.48	4.51	6.71	4.28	3.54
7. SRFTI KOLKATA	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.36	0.18	0.18	0.37	0.37	0.30	7.94	7.94	7.36
8. Film Societies	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Main Sectt. (Film wing Schemes)															
9. Participation in Film Markets	1.00	1.00	0.41	1.00	0.70	0.49	1.00	1.00	0.94	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.25
10. National Centre for Excellence for Animation, Gaming & special effects	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
11. NGOs engaged in anti-piracy work/festivals	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.06	0.20	0.20	0.13	0.20	0.20	0.20
12. NFDG	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00
TOTAL	26.00	18.48	7.46	24.00	18.26	14.39	25.90	14.39	13.09	35.00	25.57	21.75	40.94	40.77	4895
INFORMATION SECTOR															
13. I.I.M.C.	3.90	3.15	2.06	3.61	2.67	1.53	3.95	1.10	0.96	2.41	1.03	0.76	1.59	1.35	1.27
14. RR&TD	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.07	0.00	0.15	0.15	0.10	0.25	0.25	0.19
15. D.A.V.P.	3.00	3.00	2.64	2.86	3.84	3.69	13.15	10.65	10.59	3.09	3.09	2.94	2.59	23.15	1.34
16. P.I.B.	11.50	2.85	0.41	5.10	1.89	1.95	6.50	1.17	1.02	19.33	7.66	8.30	11.51	5.87	0.87
17. PCI	0.20	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18. RNI	0.60	0.60	0.00	1.32	0.43	0.19	0.29	0.05	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
19. D.F.P.	2.20	1.95	0.58	2.02	2.02	1.92	2.00	0.98	0.60	2.26	0.60	0.59	1.10	1.13	0.90
20. S&DD	2.00	2.50	1.27	2.80	2.24	1.93	2.44	1.38	1.57	8.50	8.50	8.18	8.50	7.38	7.48
21. PHOTO DIVISION	0.50	0.50	0.41	1.15	0.64	0.48	0.70	0.16	0.16	1.10	1.10	1.02	1.25	1.55	1.45
22. PUBLICATIONS DIVISION	0.60	0.60	0.22	0.93	0.46	0.39	0.67	0.19	0.30	0.46	0.40	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
23. EMPLOYMENT NEWS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Main Sectt. (Inf. Wing Schemes)															

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
24. Economic Analysis of Growth Initiatives	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25. Trg.for HRD	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.40	0.26	0.07	0.50	0.23	0.14	0.50	0.50	0.33	0.50	0.40	0.08
26. SOOCHNA BHAVAN	4.00	4.00	2.00	0.71	1.00	0.97	1.70	1.70	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	29.00	19.66	9.59	21.00	15.57	13.22	32.00	17.68	17.04	38.00	23.23	22.56	27.29	41.08	13.58
BROADCASTING SECTOR															
Main Sectt. (Broadcasting wing schemes)															
27. International Channel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28. IEC activities for Community Radio	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29. EMMC	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.50	0.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	10.00	7.30	2.40	5.85	2.00	0.00
30. F.M. RADIO TOWER	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.00	8.00	10.00	4.15	0.63
31. PRASAR BHARATI	360.00	356.95	304.96	366.00	215.67	194.26	420.10	216.93	178.05	445.00	390.13	310.58	453.92	387.00	295.52
TOTAL	360.00	356.95	304.96	370.00	216.17	194.26	422.10	217.93	178.05	455.00	405.43	320.98	469.77	393.15	296.15
GRAND TOTAL	415.00	395.09	322.01	415.00	250.00	221.87	480.00	250.00	208.18	528.00	454.23	365.29	538.00	475.00	358.68

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
24. Economic Analysis of Growth Initiatives	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25. Trg.for HRD	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.40	0.26	0.07	0.50	0.23	0.14	0.50	0.50	0.33	0.50	0.40	0.08
26. SOOCHNA BHAVAN	4.00	4.00	2.00	0.71	1.00	0.97	1.70	1.70	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	29.00	19.66	9.59	21.00	15.57	13.22	32.00	17.68	17.04	38.00	23.23	22.56	27.29	41.08	13.58
BROADCASTING SECTOR															
Main Sectt. (Broadcasting wing schemes)															
27. International Channel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28. IEC activities for Community Radio	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29. EMMC	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.50	0.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	10.00	7.30	2.40	5.85	2.00	0.00
30. F.M. RADIO TOWER	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.00	8.00	10.00	4.15	0.63
31. PRASAR BHARATI	360.00	356.95	304.96	366.00	215.67	194.26	420.10	216.93	178.05	445.00	390.13	310.58	453.92	387.00	295.52
TOTAL	360.00	356.95	304.96	370.00	216.17	194.26	422.10	217.93	178.05	455.00	405.43	320.98	469.77	393.15	296.15
GRAND TOTAL	415.00	395.09	322.01	415.00	250.00	221.87	480.00	250.00	208.18	528.00	454.23	365.29	538.00	475.00	358.68

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
11. NGOs engaged in anti-piracy work/festivals	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.06	0.20	0.20	0.13	0.20	0.20	0.20
12. NFDC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	17.48	14.16	5.88	15.92	12.75	9.47	12.39	7.89	6.85	16.99	16.61	14.08	17.82	20.68	16.76
INFORMATION SECTOR															
13. I.I.M.C.	3.90	3.15	2.06	1.61	1.10	0.93	1.32	0.55	0.31	0.57	0.24	0.24	0.40	0.28	0.26
14. RR8TD	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.07	0.00	0.15	0.15	0.10	0.25	0.25	0.19
15. D.A.V.P.	3.00	3.00	2.64	2.86	3.84	3.69	13.15	10.65	10.59	3.09	3.09	2.94	2.59	23.15	1.34
16. P.I.B.	1.44	1.15	0.41	1.87	0.81	0.69	0.62	0.49	0.65	0.78	0.81	0.70	0.81	0.82	0.80
17. RNI	0.60	0.60	0.00	1.32	0.43	0.19	0.29	0.05	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
18. D.F.P.	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.58	0.50	0.15	0.16	0.30	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.13	0.11
19. S&DD	1.96	2.46	1.23	2.76	2.20	1.89	2.40	1.34	1.53	8.46	8.46	7.94	8.25	7.13	7.48
20. PHOTO DIVISION	0.25	0.25	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.08	0.10	0.06	0.06	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.75	1.05	0.95
21. PUBLICATIONS DIVISION	0.60	0.60	0.22	0.93	0.46	0.39	0.67	0.19	0.30	0.46	0.40	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
22. EMPLOYMENT NEWS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Main Sectt. (Inf. Wing Schemes)															
23. Economic Analysis of Growth Initiatives	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24. Trg. for HRD	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.40	0.26	0.07	0.50	0.23	0.14	0.50	0.50	0.33	0.50	0.40	0.08

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
25. SOOCHNA BHAVAN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	12.75	12.21	7.19	12.50	9.86	8.61	19.65	13.78	13.74	15.01	14.45	13.18	13.65	33.21	11.21
BROADCASTING SECTOR															
Main Sectt. (Broadcasting wing schemes)															
26. International Channel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27. IEC activities for community Radio	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28. EMMC	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.50	0.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	10.00	7.30	2.40	5.85	2.00	0.00
29. F.M. RADIO TOWER	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30. PRASAR BHARATI	85.75	86.70	75.96	151.00	119.42	109.61	195.10	116.77	92.12	212.03	212.03	135.11	343.21	295.59	255.50
TOTAL	85.75	86.70	75.96	155.00	119.92	109.61	197.10	117.77	92.12	222.03	219.33	137.51	349.06	297.59	255.50
GRAND TOTAL	115.98	113.07	89.03	183.42	142.53	127.69	229.14	139.44	112.71	254.03	250.39	164.77	380.53	351.48	283.47

(Rs. in crores)

Media unit	2002-2003			2003-2004			2004-2005			2005-2006			2006-2007		
	B.E.	R.E.	Actual	B.E.	R.E.	Actual	B.E.	R.E.	Actual	B.E.	R.E.	Actual	B.E.	R.E.	Actual
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
FILM SECTOR															
1. C.B.F.C.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.10	0.00	1.61	1.05	0.80	0.74	0.55	0.01
2. FILMS DIVISION	3.75	3.75	0.08	2.00	0.75	0.46	4.75	3.34	3.08	8.49	0.00	0.00	8.00	3.77	1.41
3. N.F.A.I.	2.00	0.20	0.00	0.50	0.11	0.00	2.50	0.40	0.40	4.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	6.47	6.47
4. C.F.S.I.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5. F.T.I.I. PUNE	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.28	2.28	3.28	3.51	2.51	2.76	1.91	1.91	1.91	2.05	2.05	2.05
6. D.F.F.	2.60	0.20	1.50	2.00	2.07	1.18	2.00	0.15	0.00	2.00	2.00	1.96	3.18	2.10	2.10
7. SRFTI KOLKATA	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.15	5.15	5.15
8. Film Societies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Main Sectt. (Film Wing Schemes)															
9. Participation in Film Markets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10. National Centre for Excellence for Animation, Gaming & Special effects	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11. NGOs engaged in anti-piracy work/festivals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
12. NFDC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00
TOTAL	8.52	4.32	1.58	8.08	5.51	4.92	13.51	6.50	6.24	18.01	8.96	7.67	23.12	20.09	32.19
INFORMATION SECTOR															
13. I.I.M.C.	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.57	0.60	2.63	0.55	0.65	1.84	0.79	0.52	1.19	1.07	1.01
14. RR&TD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15. D.A.V.P.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16. P.I.B.	10.06	1.70	0.00	3.23	1.08	1.26	5.88	0.68	0.37	18.55	6.85	7.60	10.70	5.05	0.07
17. PCI	0.20	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18. D.F.P.	1.70	1.45	0.08	1.52	1.52	1.34	1.50	0.83	0.44	1.96	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	0.79
19. S&DD	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.24	0.25	0.25	
20. PHOTO DIVISION	0.25	0.25	0.28	1.00	0.50	0.40	0.60	0.10	0.10	0.60	0.60	0.52	0.50	0.50	0.50
21. PUBLICATIONS DIVISION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22. EMPLOYMENT NEWS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00
Main Sectt. (Inf. Wing Schemes)															
23. Economic Analysis of Growth Initiatives	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24. Trg. for HRD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25. SOOCHNA BHAVAN	4.00	4.00	2.00	0.71	1.00	0.97	1.70	1.70	1.70						
TOTAL	16.25	7.45	2.40	8.50	5.71	4.61	12.35	3.90	3.30	22.99	8.78	9.38	13.64	7.87	2.37

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
BROADCASTING SECTOR															
Main Sectt. (Broadcasting Wing Schemes)															
26. International Channel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27. IEC activities for community Radio	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28. EMMC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29. F.M. RADIO TOWER	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.00	8.00	10.00	4.15	0.63
30. PRASAR BHARATI	274.25	270.25	229.00	215.00	96.25	84.65	225.00	100.16	85.93	232.97	178.10	175.47	110.71	91.41	40.02
TOTAL	274.25	270.25	229.00	215.00	96.25	84.65	225.00	100.16	85.93	232.97	186.10	183.47	120.71	95.56	40.65
GRAND TOTAL	29902	282.02	232.98	231.58	107.47	94.18	250.86	110.56	95.47	273.97	203.84	200.52	157.47	123.52	75.21

1. NON-PLAN

(Rs. in crores)

Media unit	2002-2003			2003-2004			2004-2005			2005-2006			2006-2007		
	B.E.	R.E.	Actual	B.E.	R.E.	Actual	B.E.	R.E.	Actual	B.E.	R.E.	Actual	B.E.	R.E.	Actual
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
FILM SECTOR															
1. FCAT	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.12	0.09	0.05
2. CBFC	1.70	1.72	1.69	1.82	2.09	2.16	2.16	2.20	2.05	2.30	2.60	2.43	2.76	2.85	2.65
3. FILMS DIVISION	25.87	24.62	24.66	24.80	22.83	23.03	23.00	24.01	24.12	23.97	23.84	23.02	25.64	22.50	22.07
4. D.F.F.	4.61	4.43	4.14	4.51	4.17	3.81	4.31	4.83	4.48	4.88	4.70	4.48	4.74	4.52	4.41
5. N.F.A.I.	1.09	1.10	1.03	1.11	1.11	1.10	1.11	1.11	1.13	1.09	1.36	1.31	1.40	1.43	1.45
6. CFSI	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.30
7. FTII PUNE	5.03	5.03	4.52	5.03	5.23	4.93	5.50	6.39	6.24	6.17	6.98	6.75	6.82	6.72	6.72
8. SRFTII, Kolkata	3.36	3.00	2.75	3.00	3.04	3.64	3.15	2.93	3.68	3.89	6.51	6.30	4.85	4.90	4.82
9. NFDC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.77	4.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	41.88	40.13	39.01	40.50	38.70	38.91	39.47	41.72	41.94	42.56	51.02	49.29	46.48	43.41	42.47
INFORMATAION SECTOR															
10. MAIN SECTT.	13.83	14.51	14.59	15.04	15.40	18.96	15.57	16.01	20.75	17.36	17.73	17.24	17.43	18.28	17.55
11. I.I.M.C.	3.98	3.30	3.30	3.50	3.58	3.74	3.70	3.45	3.44	3.61	3.72	3.88	4.00	3.76	3.63
12. RR&TD	0.90	0.90	0.77	0.92	0.84	0.80	0.90	0.83	0.88	0.86	0.86	0.87	0.89	1.04	1.01
13. DAVP	56.80	57.15	55.74	57.17	57.44	57.00	57.75	54.71	53.74	58.89	59.82	61.67	59.25	59.32	58.21

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
14. P.I.B.	17.17	17.68	17.10	17.81	18.03	17.82	18.53	19.39	19.85	20.12	20.40	19.83	21.69	32.02	29.26
15. P.C.I.	2.63	2.35	1.92	2.39	1.84	1.35	1.95	1.67	1.42	1.90	2.17	2.14	2.32	2.31	2.14
16. Subsidy in lieu of Interest on loan to P.T.I.	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17. PP&SS(NPC)	0.25	0.25	0.09	0.25	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
18. R.N.I.	2.12	2.15	1.99	2.28	2.16	2.14	2.26	2.28	2.24	2.39	2.40	2.20	2.48	2.26	2.07
19. D.F.P.	19.97	21.15	20.04	21.27	20.60	20.45	20.88	22.27	22.40	23.12	23.94	23.45	27.01	26.26	25.06
20. S&DD	13.94	13.94	13.25	14.24	13.59	13.23	13.85	14.27	13.54	13.92	13.33	13.47	12.36	13.19	12.88
21. PHOTO DIVISION	2.88	2.87	2.62	2.85	2.18	2.08	2.41	2.27	2.22	2.38	2.50	2.28	2.71	2.19	2.18
22. PUBLICATIONS DIVISION	11.72	11.63	11.45	11.54	11.10	11.29	11.42	11.64	11.64	12.22	13.51	12.64	13.07	13.47	13.35
23. EMPLOYMENT NEWS	16.05	16.10	17.34	16.08	20.30	21.25	20.00	22.53	23.38	23.06	27.92	25.52	29.17	28.02	24.27
24. I.P.D.C.	0.15	0.16	0.00	0.16	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.13
25. A.B.I.D	0.14	0.15	0.00	0.50	0.34	0.35	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.20	0.20	0.13	0.20	0.14	0.14
TOTAL	162.59	164.33	160.26	166.04	167.45	170.50	169.42	171.51	175.65	180.05	188.64	185.48	192.73	202.41	191.88
BROADCASTING SECTOR															
26. CENTRAL MONITORING SERVICES	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.56	3.93	0.00	4.06	4.86	0.00	5.10	0.25	0.00	3.00	0.02	0.00
27. PRASAR BHARATI	914.11	914.11	891.28	896.10	915.99	891.86	821.29	924.37	918.66	847.35	942.93	942.91	935.86	939.23	868.59
TOTAL	914.11	914.11	891.28	899.66	919.92	891.86	825.35	929.23	918.66	852.45	943.18	942.91	938.86	939.25	868.59
GRAND TOTAL	1118.58	1118.57	1090.55	1106.19	1126.07	1101.27	1034.24	1142.46	1136.25	1075.06	1182.84	1177.68	1178.07	1185.07	1102.94

ELEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

1. PLAN

(Rs. in crores)

Media unit	2007-2008					2008-2009					2009-2010		
	Proposed Outlay	B.E.	R.E.	Actual	Proposed Outlay	B.E.	R.E.	Actual	Proposed Outlay	B.E.	R.E.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		
FILM SECTOR													
1. C.B.F.C.	6.55	2.01	1.12	0.47	2.53	2.00	0.95	0.74	2.77	1.85			
2. FILMS DIVISION	41.90	9.64	6.15	7.78	24.00	16.00	11.20	6.13	15.90	19.26			
3. N.F.A.I.	5.25	1.01	1.01	0.90	7.25	3.00	3.00	1.76	7.25	4.00			
4. C.F.S.I.	15.79	2.71	2.71	2.64	5.07	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.87	4.00			
5. F.T.I.I. PUNE	9.96	6.21	6.21	6.13	15.64	8.00	5.69	5.44	32.85	6.00			
6. D.F.F.	8.97	7.23	6.63	5.61	9.35	8.30	8.01	7.19	9.42	8.18			
7. SRFTI KOLKATA	10.22	7.77	3.77	3.77	11.60	8.00	8.00	4.00	12.33	7.00			
8. Film Societies		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00			
Main Sectt. (Film Wing Schemes)													
9. Participation in Film Markets	2.20	2.20	2.20	1.68	2.20	2.20	2.20	1.73	2.20	2.20			
10. National Centre for Excellence for Animation, Gaming & Special effects	15.00	0.10	0.10	0.02	5.00	1.00	0.50	0.18	17.71	1.00			
11. NGOs engaged in anti-piracy work/festivals	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
12. N.F.D.C.	12.00	3.10	0.10	0.00	14.50	14.50	6.51	6.50	14.63	6.51	
TOTAL	128.19	41.98	30.00	29.00	97.14	67.00	50.06	37.67	119.93	60.00	
INFORMATION SECTOR											
13. I.I.M.C.	5.20	0.10	0.01	0.00	6.86	1.00	0.01	0.00	4.36	3.70	
14. RR&TD	0.41	0.02	0.20	0.15	1.21	1.00	0.23	0.15	1.51	1.18	
15. D.A.V.P.	28.25	26.01	18.41	18.26	22.80	21.76	48.18	48.17	5.93	26.88	
16. P.I.B.	40.58	10.13	9.43	9.26	17.18	16.28	16.28	10.18	23.90	15.03	
17. R.N.I.	0.27	0.02	0.06	0.05	0.39	0.20	0.15	0.15	0.30	0.17	
18. D.F.P.	2.46	0.12	0.44	0.41	2.26	2.00	2.00	1.81	1.49	1.49	
19. S.&D.D.	15.97	4.00	4.00	3.99	4.30	4.00	4.00	3.30	4.50	4.50	
20. PHOTO DIVISION	0.55	0.02	0.55	0.48	0.70	0.55	0.55	0.50	0.70	0.70	
21. PUBLICATIONS DIVISION	0.67	0.04	0.81	0.67	0.49	0.43	0.43	0.30	0.35	0.29	
22. EMPLOYMENT NEWS	0.00	0.01	0.07	0.02	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.00	0.06	
Main Sectt. (Inf. Wing Schemes)											
23. Economic Analysis of Growth Initiatives	2.90	0.08	0.08	0.04	1.00	0.28	0.28	0.18	1.00	0.50	
24. Tg. for HRD	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.70	1.50	
25. SOOCHNA BHAVAN	10.60	2.00	1.94	1.94	12.70	3.53	3.53	1.76	21.50	10.00	
TOTAL	108.26	42.55	36.00	35.27	70.59	51.28	75.89	66.74	66.24	66.00	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
BROADCASTING SECTOR											
Main Sectt. (Broadcasting wing schemes)											
26. International Channel	11.00	0.97	0.01	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.01	0.00	31.33	1.00	
27. IEC activities for community Radio	100.00	0.01	0.20	0.06	0.80	0.40	0.40	0.38	0.80	0.80	
28. EMMC	0.00	2.90	2.90	2.90	7.85	7.50	7.50	5.50	2.00	2.00	
29. F.M. RADIO TOWER	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.00	3.20	
30. PRASAR BHARATI	1430.45	385.59	329.89	329.87	888.62	572.72	466.04	314.27	1130.07	512.00	
TOTAL	1541.45	390.47	334.00	333.83	904.27	581.72	474.05	320.25	1164.20	519.00	
COMMONWEALTH GAMES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	115.80	155.00	
GRAND TOTAL	1777.90	475.00	400.00	398.10	1072.00	700.00	600.00	424.66	1466.17	800.00	

(*) (Rs. 10.00 crores for PIB & Rs.145.00 crores for Prasar Bharati)

2. NON-PLAN

(Rs. in crores)

Media unit	2007-2008				2008-2009				2009-2010			
	Proposed Outlay	B.E.	R.E.	Actual	Proposed Outlay	B.E.	R.E.	Actual	Proposed Outlay	B.E.	R.E.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
FILM SECTOR												
1. FCAT	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.08	0.12	0.12	0.15	0.14	0.20	0.20		
2. CBFC	3.02	2.97	3.50	3.27	3.12	3.12	4.66	4.53	5.60	5.60		
3. FILMS DIVISION	23.53	23.53	26.51	25.87	24.97	24.97	30.21	30.37	37.89	37.89		
4. D.F.F.	5.13	4.93	6.56	5.22	6.58	6.58	6.54	6.99	7.58	7.57		
5. N.F.A.I.	1.50	1.50	1.64	1.57	1.64	1.64	2.25	2.44	2.52	2.52		
6. CFSI	0.42	0.42	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.97	0.97	1.85	1.12		
7. FTII, Pune	7.08	7.05	8.25	8.25	7.75	7.75	9.33	9.33	10.00	9.50		
8. SRFTII, Kolkata	5.07	5.07	6.00	6.00	5.07	5.07	5.25	5.21	6.50	6.00		
9. N.F.D.C.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
TOTAL	45.87	45.59	53.42	51.10	50.09	50.09	59.36	59.98	72.14	70.40	0.00	
INFORMATAION SECTOR												
10. MAIN SECTT.	18.76	18.76	20.49	19.49	21.35	21.35	29.08	28.33	39.49	39.49		
11. I.I.M.C.	3.95	3.95	4.50	4.50	3.95	3.95	4.80	4.60	5.00	5.00		
12. RR&TD	1.04	1.04	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.63	1.65	2.01	2.00		
13. D.A.V.P.	61.89	61.39	34.33	32.64	61.68	52.60	53.31	70.75	64.87	64.87		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
14. P.I.B.	22.70	22.70	22.37	20.84	22.29	22.36	29.62	29.18	34.24	34.22	
15. P.C.I.	2.37	2.37	2.55	2.37	2.63	2.63	3.16	3.16	4.00	3.50	
16. SUBSIDY TO P.T.I.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
17. PP&SS(NPC)	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	
18. R.N.I.	2.48	2.48	2.24	2.19	2.34	2.34	2.89	2.92	3.91	3.91	
19. D.F.P.	25.99	25.99	26.17	23.99	26.25	26.25	33.14	32.40	41.28	41.27	
20. S&DD	14.54	14.54	15.12	14.87	15.54	15.54	19.39	18.63	20.02	20.02	
21. PHOTO DIVISION	2.33	2.33	2.32	2.20	2.43	2.43	2.76	2.84	3.35	3.35	
22. PUBLICATIONS DIVISION	13.47	13.47	14.32	14.24	14.05	14.05	19.86	19.27	24.14	24.14	
23. EMPLOYMENT NEWS	28.17	28.17	23.67	23.53	28.19	28.19	25.57	24.20	28.59	28.59	
24. I.P.D.C.	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.14	
25. A.I.B.D	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.13	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.16	0.20	0.20	
TOTAL	198.04	197.54	169.72	162.39	202.34	193.33	225.56	238.24	271.25	270.71	0.00
BROADCASTING SECTOR											
26. EMMC	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.62	6.00	4.80	
27. PRASAR BHARATI	975.77	960.78	983.93	974.14	963.65	963.65	1137.14	1142.98	1855.17	1422.16	
TOTAL	978.77	963.78	986.93	974.14	966.65	966.65	1140.14	1143.60	1861.17	1426.96	0.00
GRAND TOTAL	1222.68	1206.91	1210.07	1187.63	1219.08	1210.07	1425.06	1441.82	2204.56	1768.07	0.00

STANDING COMMITTEE ON
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY BRANCH

MINUTES OF THE FOURTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee sat on Friday, the 30th October, 2009 from 1100 hrs. to 1400 hrs. in Committee Room 'A', Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi

PRESENT

Shri Rao Inderjit Singh — *Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Nikhil Kumar Choudhary
3. Shri Milind Deora
4. Smt. Darshana Jardosh
5. Shri Sadashivrao Dadoba Mandlik
6. Shri Inder Singh Namdhari
7. Shri Abdul Rahman
8. Shri Tathagata Satpathy
9. Dr. Bhola Singh
10. Shri C. Sivasami

Rajya Sabha

11. Shri Dharam Pal Sabharwal
12. Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad
13. Shri Prabhat Jha

14. Shri P. Rajeeve
15. Shri N.R. Govindarajar
16. Shri M.P. Achuthan

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri T.K. Mukherjee — *Joint Secretary*
2. Smt. Sudesh Luthra — *Director*
3. Shri H.R. Kamboj — *Deputy Secretary*
4. Dr. Yumnam Arun Kumar — *Under Secretary*

WITNESSES

Representatives of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

1. Shri Raghu Menon — Secretary
2. Shri Uday Kumar Verma — Addl. Secretary
3. Smt. Dipali Khanna — Addl. Secretary & FA
4. Smt. Zohra Chatterji — Joint Secretary (B)
5. Shri V. B. Pyarelal — Joint Secretary (Films)
6. Shri Anthony Lianzuala — CCA
7. Shri B. Brahma — Economic Advisor
8. Shri B.S. Lalli — CEO, Prasar Bharti/PB
9. Shri A.K. Jain — Member (Finance) PB
10. Ms. Shamsher Kaur — Sr. G.M. (Budget)
11. Shri Aruna Sharma — DG, Doordarshan
12. Ms. Noreen Naqvi — DG, AIR
13. Shri Harkesh Gupta — CMD, BECIL
14. Shri Akash Laxman — Director, EMMC, New Delhi
15. Shri Sushoven Banerjee — CEO, CFSI, Mumbai
16. Shri Pankaj Rag — Director, FTII, Pune
17. Shri Swapan Mullick — Director, SRFTI, Pune
18. Shri S.M. Khan — Director, DFF
19. Shri Vijay Jadhav — Director, NFAI, Pune
20. Shri Nina Lath Gupta — MD, NFDC, Mumbai
21. Shri A.P. Frank Nohrona — DG, DAVP
22. Smt. Veena Jain — Director, DPD
23. Shri D. Mukhopadhyay — DG, DFP

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 24. Smt. Vibha Bhargava | — Secretary, PCI |
| 25. Smt. Neelam Kapoor | — DG (M&C), PIB |
| 26. Shri D. Sengupta | — Director, Photo Division |
| 27. Shri D.J. Narain | — Director, S&DD |

2. At the outset, the Chairman welcomed the members of the Committee and the representatives of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to the sitting of the Committee and drew their attention to Direction 58 of Directions by the Speaker, Lok Sabha. The Chairman, in his opening remarks, stated that the Demands for Grants (2009-10) were passed by the Parliament without being referred to the Departmentally related Standing Committees, after suspension of rule 331G of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha as the said year being the election year. However, as per the ruling of the Chair in Lok Sabha, the Demands have been referred to the Standing Committees for examination and report and in this connection the representatives of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting have been called for evidence.

3. The representatives of the Ministry then explained the salient features of the Demands for Grants (2009-10) highlighting briefly the important programmes/policies of the Ministry and various initiatives being taken by the Ministry during the current financial year.

4. The Members sought certain clarifications on the issues relating to the Demands for Grants (2009-10) of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and the representatives of the Ministry responded to the same. The Secretary assured to the Committee to furnish the written replies on the issues on which the information was not readily available.

5. The Chairman thanked the representatives of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for appearing before the Committee as well as for furnishing valuable information that the Committee desired in connection with the examination of the Demands for Grants (2009-10).

A copy of verbatim proceedings of the sitting has been kept.

The Committee then adjourned.

ANNEXURE II

MINUTES OF THE SEVENTH SITTING OF THE
STANDING COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(2009-10)

The Committee sat on Monday, the 14th December, 2009 from 1600 hrs. to 1645 hrs. in Committee Room 'B', Ground Floor, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi

PRESENT

Shri Rao Inderjit Singh — *Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Rajendra Agrawal
3. Shri Milind Deora
4. Shri Rajen Gohain
5. Smt. Darshana Jardosh
6. Shri Mithilesh Kumar
7. Shri Sadashivrao Dadoba Mandlik
8. Shri Prem Das Rai
9. Shri Dharam Pal Sabharwal
10. Shri P. Rajeeve

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri T.K. Mukherjee — *Joint Secretary*
2. Smt. Sudesh Luthra — *Director*
3. Shri H.R. Kamboj — *Deputy Secretary*

2. At the outset, the Chairman welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee.

3. There after, the Committee took up the following draft Reports for consideration and adopted the same without any modification:—

(i) *** *** *** *** ***

(ii) Draft Report on Demands for Grants (2009-10) relating to the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting.

4. The Committee, then, authorized the Chairman to finalise the above Draft Reports in the light of the factual verifications made by the concerned Ministry/Departments and present the same to the House on a date convenient to him.

The Committee, then, adjourned.

***Matter not related to the Report.