

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON COMMUNICATIONS (1995-96)

TENTH LOK SABHA

## MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

[Action Taken by Government on the Recommendations contained in the Eleventh Report of the Standing Committee on Communications on National Film Archive of India]

## TWENTY FOURTH REPORT



## LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT NEW DELHI

November, 1995/Kartika, 1917 (Saka)

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> Presented to Lok Sabha on \_\_\_\_\_\_ Laid in Rajya Sabha on \_\_\_\_\_



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT NEW DELHI

November, 1995/Kartika, 1917 (Saka)

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## COMPOSITION OF STANDING COMMITTEE ON COMMUNICATIONS (1995-96)

\*Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal-Chairman

#### MEMBERS

#### Lok Sabha

- 2. Shri R. Jeevarathinam
- 3. Shri Shravan Kumar Patel
- 4. Shri Lacta Umbrey
- 5. Shri Surajbhanu Solanki
- 6. Shri N. Dennis
- 7. Shri Jagmeet Singh Brar
- 8. Shri Kodikkunnil Suresh
- 9. Shri B. Devarajan
- 10. Shri R. Anbarasu
- 11. Dr. B.G. Jawali
- 12. Shri Somjibhai Damor
- 13. Shri Mohan Lal Jhikram
- 14. Shri Mahesh Kumar Kanodia
- 15. Smt. Dipika H. Topiwala
- 16. Dr. Sakshiji Maharaj Swami
- 17. Shri Lalit Oraon
- 18. Shri Lal Krishna Advani
- 19. Shri Sharad Yadav
- 20. Shri Ram Pujan Patel
- 21. Shri Shivsharan Verma
- 22. Shri Rupchand Pal
- 23. Shri Satyagopal Misra
- 24. Shri A. Asokaraj
- 25. Shri G.M.C. Balayogi
- 26. Shri Raj Kishore Mahato
- 27. Shri Sanat Kumar Mandal
- 28. Shri Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi
- 29. Shri Chandrajeet Yadav

#### Rajya Sabha

- 30. Shri Prakash Yashwant Ambedkar
- 31. Shri Jalaludin Ansari
- 32. Shri M.A. Baby

<sup>\*</sup> Appointed Chairman w.e.f. 22.9.95 Vice Kumari Vimla Verma who ceased to be Member and Chairperson of the Committee on her appointment as Minister.

- 33. Shri Virendra Kataria
- 34. Shri Aas Mohammad
- 35. Shri O. Rajagopal
- 36. Shri Mohammed Afzal
- 37. Smt. Jayanthi Natarajan
- 38. Smt. Anandiben J. Patel
- 39. Shri G. Prathapa Reddy
- 40. Smt. Sushma Swaraj
- 41. Shri Vizol
- 42. Shri V. Kishore Chandra Deo
- 43. Shri Janeshwar Mishra
- 44. Smt. Veena Verma

#### Secretariat

- 1. Shri S.N. Mishra
- Additional Secretary
- 2. Shri G.C. Malhotra Joint Secretary
- 3. Shri O.P. Ghai
- Deputy Secretary
- 4. Shri S.K. Sharma Under Secretary

#### INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Communications (1995-96) having been authorised by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Twenty-fourth Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Eleventh Report (Tenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on National Film Archive of India.

2. The Eleventh Report was presented to Lok Sabha on 21 March, 1995 and was also laid in Rajya Sabha the same day. The Government furnished their replies indicating Action Taken on the Recommendations contained in the Report on 23 June, 1995.

3. The Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their sitting held on 19 October, 1995.

4. For facility of reference and convenience, the observations and recommendations of the Committee have been printed in **bold letters** in the body of the Report.

5. An Analysis of Action Taken by Government on the Recommendations contained in the Eleventh Report of Standing Committee on Communications (Tenth Lok Sabha) is given in Appendix-I.

New Delhi; November, 1995 PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL, Chairman,

Kartika, 1917 (Saka)

Standing Committee on Communications.

## CHAPTER I

#### REPORT

1.1 This Report of the Standing Committee on Communications deals with the action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Eleventh Report (Tenth Lok Sabha) on National Film Archive of India.

1.2 The Eleventh Report was presented to Lok Sabha on 21 March, 1995 and was also laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha the same day. It contained 13 observations/recommendations.

1.3 Action Taken Notes in respect of all the observations/ recommendations contained in the Report have been received and have been categorised as follows:—

 (i) Recommendations/Observations which have been accepted by the Government:
 Sl. Nos. (Para Nos.) 1(28), 2(29), 3(30), 4(31), 9(36), 13(40) Total 6

Chapter-II

(ii) Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government replies:
 Sl. No. (Para. No.) 7(34)

Total: 1 Chapter-III

 (iii) Recommendations/Observations in respect of which Government replies have not been accepted by the Committee and which required reiteration: -NIL-

Chapter-IV

(iv) Recommendations/Observations in respect of which Government have furnished interim replies:
Sl. Nos. (Para Nos.) 5(32), 6(33), 8(35), 10(37), 11(38), 12(39) Total 6

Chapter-V

1.4 The Committee desire that final action taken notes on all those recommendations about which only interim replies have been furnished, should be submitted at an early date.

1.5 The Committee will now deal with action taken by Government on some of the recommendations.

#### **Proper Preservation of archival films Recommendation SI.** No. 4 (Para 31)

1.6 The Committee in their Eleventh Report had desired that NFAI must pay special attention to the preservation of historical films for posterity, and had drawn specific attention to the films on Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru, some of which were poorly preserved.

1.7 The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting have stated in their action taken note that important films which specially record current history were mainly produced and stored by Films Division. However, because Films Division did not have its own archive, it had been decided to transfer important films of archival value from Films Division to NFAI, Pune, for custody and maintenance.

1.8 The Committee note that NFAI has taken the decision to have important films of archival value transferred from Films Division to NFAI, Pune for custody and maintenance. However, they will like to reiterate and emphasise, that the responsibility for proper preservation of films for posterity continues to lie with NFAI and due attention must be paid in this regard.

> Creation of a National Film Heritage Trust Recommendation SI. No. 5 (Para 32)

1.9 The Committee in their Eleventh Report had desired that serious attention should be paid to the creation of a National Film Heritage Trust, which could to some extent solve the problem of funding.

1.10 The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting have stated in their action taken note that NFAI's experience was that the film industry, the chief potential donor, had not been very enthusiastic about a National Film Heritage Trust. An appeal made in this regard to the film industry by NFAI in November 1994 did not have an encouraging response. The proposal for creation of a Trust was proposed to be discussed in the meeting of the National Committee for celebration of cinema centenary to be held shortly.

1.11 The Committee note that the proposal for creation of a National Film Heritage Trust is to be discussed in the meeting of the National Committee for celebration of cinema centenary. They desire to be apprised of the progress made in this regard, at the earliest. The Committee are, however, of the view that the creation of a National Film Heritage Trust should not depend entirely on the response of the National Committee for celebration of cinema centenary.

> Mandatory Deposit System for Films Recommendations Sl. Nos. 6, 8, 10 (Para 33, 35, 37)

1.12 The Committee had recommended in their report that the recommendations made by UNESCO in 1980, for safeguarding and preserving of moving images could be made the basis for legislation prescribing compulsory deposit with NFAI by the film producers a copy

each of the films produced in India with NFAI. This system could be an effective way to bolster archival with a specialised agency to enable its collections becomes the veritable repository of our film heritage.

1.13 The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting have indicated in their action taken note that a Sub-Committee of the Consultative Committee of Members of Parliament, attached to their Ministry set up for preparation of positional/working paper on media policy was inviting suggestions from film personalities and other eminent people as to whether there should be legislation for introduction of a mandatory deposit system.

1.14 The Committee are not at all satisfied with this response. The Committee's recommendations were specific and it was expected that Ministry's response would be equally clear. The fact that an identical matter is pending on a different forum is no ground for avoiding the issue.

> Switch over to digital Technology Recommendation Sl. No. 11 (Para 38)

1.15 The Committee in their Eleventh Report had strongly recommended for an early switch over to digital technology for film archiving, which, would be advantageous in the long run.

1.16 The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting have indicated that NFAI has been instructed to explore ways to implement the Committee's recommendation. NFAI has been specifically asked to contact the Centre for Development of Advance Computing under the Ministry of Electronics, for this purpose.

1.17 The Committee desire that they may be apprised at the earliest, of the progress made with regard to exploring the ways for early switch over to digital technology for film archiving. Further, the Committee would like to know whether reference has also been made to centre for development of imaging technology.

> Increase in staff strength Recommendation Sl. No. 12 (Para 39)

1.18 The Committee had noted in their earlier report that NFAI had not been provided with adequate trained staff and had desired that the matter of providing adequate incentives to the staff be taken up with the Ministry of Finance. They had further recommended that the staff strength of NFAI should be increased commensurate with the volume and nature of work.

1.19 The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting have state in their action taken note that matters relating to pay scales and other service conditions of employees of all Central Government offices, including NFAI, are under consideration of the 5th Central Pay Commission. As regards the staff strength of NFAI, the recommendations of the Committee would be taken into account when the work study of NFAI is undertaken.

1.20 The Committee desire that in view of the need for adequate trained staff for NFAI, the proposed work study of NFAI be undertaken at the earliest and the decision with regard to increase in the strength of trained staff be communicated to the Committee.

#### СНАРТЕВ П

### RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT

#### Recommendation Sl. No. 1 (Para 28)

The Committee note that the National Film Archive of India was set up in 1964 with the objectives which inter alia included acquisition and preservation for the use of posterity the heritage of national cinema and a representative collection of world cinema. They, however, view with concern that the meagre plan allocations have imposed a severe limitation on NFAI to acquire films for this purpose. For instance for the seven continuing schemes of NFAI during 1993-94, an allocation of only Rs. 52 lakh has been made as against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 106.60 lakh. For one of these schemes, viz., the scheme of acquisition of archival films in 1993-94, a meagre allocation of Rs. 9 lakh was made while the anticipated expenditure on this account was estimated to be as high as Rs. 50.60 lakh and actual expenditure was restricted to Rs. 18.84 lakh (see Annexure III). Evidently, the lack of resources has seriously affected the functioning of the NFAI. As the acquisition of films is of paramount importance for the survival of NFAI, the Committee recommend that the budget allocation should be increased to enable the NFAI to perform its functions properly.

#### Action Taken by Government

The recommendation of the Committee has been noted. However, it may be mentioned that for 1994-95 the allocation for the scheme of acquisition of archival films was enhanced to Rs. 49 lakhs at the Final Grant stage and an amount of Rs. 100 lakhs has been allocated for this scheme in 1995-96.

#### Recommendation Sl. No. 2 (Para 29)

The Committee are constrained to note that out of the total VIII Plan proposed outlay of Rs. 600 lakh, the outlays for the first three years of the Plan period (*i.e.*, 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95) add upto only Rs. 262 lakh, which accounts for just about 43% of the total Plan Outlay.

The Committee is further constrained to note under-utilisation of resources available for 1992-93, since the actual expenditure in that year was only Rs. 78.29 lakh as against outlay of Rs. 120 lakh. In 1993-94 also, the approved Plan outlay was Rs. 52 lakh. But the actual expenditure

incurred was as low as Rs. 35.85 lakh. The Committee find that more than Rs. 30 lakh were surrendered in 1992-93. The amount of Rs. 16.15 lakh could not be utilized in 1993-94. Evidently, there has been lack of planning for this under-utilisation of available resources, which is a matter of serious concern.

#### Action Taken by Government

The under-utilization of funds during the year 1992-93 was due to the fact that an amount of Rs. 40 lakhs provided for installation of manual mobile film storage system in NFAI's new air-conditioned film vaults could not be spent due to delay in issue of administrative approval and financial sanction and consequently non-completion of tendering and purchase formalities. During the year 1993-94, the under-utilization of fourds was due to the fault on the part of the tenderers who failed to supply the manual mobile storage system within the period stipulated in the contract *i.e.*, by March, 1994. Necessary action has been taken against the defaulters to recover the damages due to breach of contract.

In 1994, the powers to purchase were delegated to NFAI and the mobile storage system has since been purchased.

#### Recommendation Sl. No. 3 (Para 30)

In the context of preservation and restoration of films, the Committee note that the VIII Plan proposed outlay for 1992-97 for the continuing scheme, "Construction of specialised vaults for nitrate films and transfer of nitrate films to safety based", is Rs. 100 lakh. However, the annual outlay 1992-93. and 1994-95 for 1993-94 have been Rs. 3 lakh. Rs. 2 lakh and Rs. 1 lakh, respectively. The meagre amount of Rs. 6 lakh provided in the first three years of the VIII Plan period is not at all commensurate with the Plan provision of Rs. 100 lakh. To make things worse, it has been declining steeply each successive year. It is a sad commentary on the functioning of NFAI. The Committee desire to know why the annual outlay for the previous three years for this important scheme have been a miniscule fraction of the Plan outlay. The Committee are of the view that with this negligible allocation for such an important and necessary activity like the construction of specialised vaults for nitrate films, NFAI will not be able to achieve the objective of preservation of films. Evidently, annual budgetary allocation on this scheme is required to be stepped up considerably to match the Plan target.

#### Action Taken by Government

The allocation of nominal amounts for the scheme relating to "Construction of specialised vaults for nitrate films and transfer of nitrate films to safety base" was primarily due to the non-availability of suitable Government land on the outskirts of Pune for the purpose of constructing the specialised nitrate vaults.

Despite repeated attempts by NFAI, negotiations to acquire suitable

land from the local civic authorities proved futile. Subsequently, the NFAI approached the Film & Television Institute of India (FTII) with a request to make available a small area out of the new plot of land acquired by them. The NFAI's request has recently been agreed to by the Governing Council of FTII. An allocation of Rs. 40 lakhs has been made for this purpose in NFAI's budget for 1995-96. As such NFAI is likely to complete this project and fully utilise the outlay earmarked for this purpose in the 8th Plan period.

#### [F.NO. H-11013/3/95-F(FTI) Dated: 23rd June, 95]

#### Recommendation Sl. No. 4 (Para 31)

The Committee desire that NFAI, which is engaged in the activity of recording current history for posterity, must pay special attention to ensure that the films which are being preserved today remain in good condition 15-20 years hence, and even much later. The Committee draw specific attention to the films on Pandit Nehru, some of which are poorly preserved. The Committee feel that with the help of advanced technology which is currently available, it should be possible to ensure proper preservation.

#### Action Taken by Government

The recommendation of the Committee in this regard has been noted.

As regards preservations of films on Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and other important films, it is stated that the newsreels, newsmagazines, documentaries, etc. which are specially made to record the current history for posterity are mainly produced by the Films Division and are stored by them. Keeping in view that the Films Division does not have its own archive, a decision has been taken to transfer important films which are of archival value from the Films Division to the NFAI, Pune for custody and maintenance.

#### **Recommendation of the Committee**

The Committee note that NFAI has taken the decision to have important films of archival value transferred from Films Division to NFAI, Pune for custody and maintenance. However, they will like to reiterate and emphasise, that the responsibility for proper preservation of films for posterity continues to lie with NFAI and due attention must be paid in this regard.

#### Recommendation Sl. No. 9 (Para 36)

The Committee note that the Charter of NFAI is only to acquire and preserve the representative character of Indian cinema and not to acquire and preserve each and every film produced in the country. However, a compulsory desposit scheme would still leave the NFAI scope to decide which of the films it should retain for its archival collection, instead of, as at present, making the Archive dependent on random deposits. In this connection, the Committee are unable to understand how an important film like Gandhi is not a part of the NFAI collection. The Committee are not satisfied with the explanation that a video copy of the film is available and that the National Film Development Corporation has the prints of Gandhi film. The Committee desire that a copy of this film as also such other films of historic value be acquired by NFAI expeditiously.

#### Action Taken by Government

As regards acquisition of film "Gandhi", NFAI has placed an order with NFDC to prepare a new copy for the Archive's collection. NFAI has also taken action to acquire such other films of historical value for the Archive.

[F. No. H-11013/3/95-F (FTI) Dated: 23rd June, 1995.

#### Recommendation Sl. No. 13 (Para 40)

The Committee strongly believe that the objective of NFAI to preserve the heritage of cinema needs to be fully appreciated. Films make a major impact nationally. They are ambassadors of out culture abroad. Given the obvious importance of cinema in contemporary life, it is imperative that efforts are made to ensure that NFAI achieves and maintains the best standards, in terms of acquisition, storage and preservation. NFAI needs proper storage facilities, properly equipped laboratories and skilled personnel, well trained in restoration work. The Committee are distressed to find that current budget allocation are too meagre to support such activities. In the Committee's view, it would be prudent if budget allocations take into account the fact that a high initial investment made to set up the necessary infrastructure, could prove to be advantageous in the long run. A concrete proposal in this regard needs to drawn up and put into action expeditiously.

#### Action Taken by Government

The recommendations made by the Committee will be kept in view while finalising NFAI's budget outlay for the 9th Five Year Plan.

[F. No. H-11013/3/95-F (FTI) Dated: 23rd June, 95]

#### CHAPTER III

#### RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO PERSUE IN VIEW OF GOVERNMENT REPLIES

#### Recommendation Sl. No. 7 (Para 34)

The Committee are concerned over the negligible attention being currently paid to the preservation of good television films and serials made by private producers, which are also an important component of our national heritage. Presently, there seems to be no way for the acquisition of such films, unless the private producers oblige. As the tapes degenerate faster than films there is an urgent need to initiate steps for preserving good television films and serials for posterity. A compulsory desposit system if adopted, would help augment the collection in this direction as well.

#### Action Taken by Government

At present NFAI's mandate has primarily been to preserve India's national film heritage.

2. As regards preservation of Television films and serials, Doordarshan has its own arrangements for this purpose.

## CHAPTER IV

## RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH GOVERNMENT REPLIES HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE AND WHICH REQUIRE REITERATION

- NIL -

#### CHAPTER V

## RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH GOVERNMENT HAVE FURNISHED INTERIM REPLIES

#### Recommendation Sl. No. 5 (Para 32)

The Committee desire that in the context of the severe financial constraints faced by NFAI for its various activities, serious attention should be paid to the creation of a National Film Heritage Trust, which could be used to purchase film stock or to pay for purchase of films. this can, to some extent, solve the problem of funding.

#### Action Taken by Government

NFAI's experience has been that the film industry, which is the chief potential donor, has not been very enthusiastic about the concept of a National Film Heritage Trust or directly making free deposits in the archive. An appeal made in this regard to the film industry organisations by NFAI in November '94 did not have an encouraging response. The proposal for creation of a National Film Heritage Trust is proposed to be discussed in the meeting of the National Committee set up for celebration of cinema centenary, to be held shortly.

#### **Recommendation of the Committee**

The Committee note that the proposal for creation of a National Film Heritage Trust is to be discussed in the meeting of the National Committee for celebration of cinema centenary. They desire to be apprised of the progress made in this regard, at the earliest. The Committee are, however, of the view that their creation of a National Film Heritage Trust should be not depend entirely on the response of the National Committee for celebration of cinema centenary.

#### Recommendation Sl. No. 6 (Para 33)

The Committee learnt that the UNESCO recommendations made in 1980, for safeguarding and preserving of moving images, in the genesis of the idea of a legislation prescribing that the film products deposit a copy of each film produced in India with NFAI. The Committee feel that the UNESCO recommendations could be made the basis for a mandatory deposit system, on the lines of the Delivery of Books (Public Library) Act, 1954. The Committee see merit of this system, which had also been highlighted by the Working Group on National Film Policy in their Report in 1980, when they recommended that film producers (or television producers, as the case may be) will have to deposit with NFAI a copy of every film produced in India. Given that the pre-1955 collection has been lost and the acquisition of post 1955 films is hindered due to lack of funds, this system would be an effective way to boost the archival holdings.

#### Action Taken by Government

The recommendation of the Committee in this regard has been noted. A Sub-Committee of the Consultative Committee of MPs attached to this Ministry set up for preparation of positional/working paper on media policy is inviting suggestions from various film personalities and other people of eminence. A question as to whether we should be have a legislation for introduction of the mandatory deposit system has been included as one of the points on which the suggestions are being invited.

#### **Recommendation of the Committee**

The Committee are not at all satisfied with the response. The Committee's recommendations were specific and it was expect that Ministry's response would be equally clear. The fact that the matter on identical matter was pending on a different form is no ground for avoiding the issues.

#### Recommendation Sl. No. 8 (Para 35)

The Committee were informed that just as in many other countries, it has not always been possible for film producing concerns in India to preserve their products for several reasons. Film is a transient medium and needs special precautions to preserve it. Also, the producers tend to treat films as a commercial proposition and let it deteriorate when their commercial exploitation is over to provide storage space for new productions. Besides, in many cases, the life of the film producing company itself is limited. Most of the concerns lack the time, resources and the technical skill required for preservation. In fact, of the landmarks of the Indian film industry have already been irretrievably lost due to neglect, fire or other hazards. The Committee emphasise that in the light of the above facts, it is all the more important that a specialised agency like the NFAI should be the repository of our film heritage. This can be possible only through a compulsory deposit system.

#### Action Taken by Government

The position regarding introduction of mandatory deposit system has been explained in reply to para 33 of the Report.

#### Recommendation Sl. No. 10 (Para 37)

The Committee stress that a legislation which provides for compulsory deposits would invariably entail the creation of a suitable infrastructure, especially storage and restoration facilities if its provisions are to be implemented in letter and spirit. Adequate Plan outlays should, therefore, be provided for this purpose.

#### Action Taken by Government

The position regarding introduction of mandatory deposit system has been explained in reply to para 33 of the Report.

#### Recommendation Sl. No. 11 (Para 38)

The Committee strongly recommend an early switch over to digital technology for film archiving. This technology can also be tried on an experimental basis to transfer important films whose prints are at risk of being destroyed. The Committee believe that while this may involve a large initial capital investment, it would no doubt be advantageous in the long run.

#### Action Taken by Government

The recommendation made by the Committee in this regard has been noted. The National Film Archive of India has been instructed to explore the ways to implement this recommendation. They have been specifically asked to contact for this purpose the Centre for Development of Advance Computing under the Ministry of Electronics.

#### **Recommendation** of the Committee

The Committee desire that they may be apprised at the earliest, of the progress made with regard to exploring the ways for early switch over to digital technology for film archiving. Further, the Committee would like to know whether reference has also been made to Centre for Development of Imaging Technology.

#### Recommendation Sl. No. 12 (Para 39)

The Committee regret to note that NFAI has not been provided with adequate staff, especially trained and specialised staff, which is affecting the effective functioning of this organisation. While it is true that pay scales are fixed by the Pay Commission and the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting on their own cannot upgrade pay scale, the Committee desire that the Ministry take up the matter with the Ministry of Finance for providing adequate incentives to the staff employed in NFAI. The Committee further recommend that the strength of the staff of NFAI should be increased commensurate with the volume and nature of work.

#### Action Taken by Government

The recommendations made by the Committee in this regard have been noted.

The matters relating to pay scales & other service conditions of employees of all Central Government Offices, including the NFAI, are under consideration of the 5th Central Pay Commission.

As regards the staff strength of NFAI, the recommendations of the Committee will be taken into account when the work study of the NFAI is undertaken.

#### **Recommendation of the Committee**

The Committee desire that in view of the need for adequate trained staff for NFAI, the proposed work study of NFAI be undertaken at the earliest, decision with regard to increase in the strength of trained staff be communicated to the Committee.

New Delhi; November, 1995

Kartika, 1917 (Saka)

PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL Chairman, Standing Committee on Communications.

#### APPENDIX I

### MINUTES OF THE THIRTEENTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON COMMUNICATIONS (1995-96)

The Committee sat on Thursday, the 19 October 1995 from 15.00 hrs. to 16.15 hrs. in Committee Room No. 'D', Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

#### PRESENT

Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal — Chairman

Members

Lok Sabha

- 2. Shri Surajbhanu Solanki
- 3. Shri R. Anbarasu
- 4. Shri Somjibhai Damor
- 5. Shri Lal Krishna Advani
- 6. Shri Ram Pujan Patel
- 7. Shri Rupchand Pal
- 8. Shri Satyagopal Misra
- 9. Shri Sanat Kumar Mandal
- 10. Shri Chandrajeet Yadav

#### Rajya Sabha

11. Shri Prakash Yashwant Ambedkar

- 12. Shri Jalaludin Ansari
- 13. Shri O. Rajagopal
- 14. Shri Mohammed Afzal
- 15. Smt. Anandiben J. Patel
- 16. Shri Vizol
- 17. Shri V. Kishore Chandra Deo
- 18. Shri Janeshwar Mishra
- 19. Smt. Veena Verma

#### Secretariat

- 1. Shri O.P. Ghai Deputy Secretary
- 2. Shri S.K. Sharma Under Secretary

The Committee took up for consideration the Draft Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Eleventh Report relating to National Film Archive of India and adopted the same with additions/modifications.

Thereafter, the Committee authorised the Chairman to finalise and present the Report to Lok Sabha.

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The Committee then adjourned.

### APPENDIX II

#### (Vide Introduction of Report)

Analysis of Action Taken by Government on the Eleventh Report of Standing Committee on Communication (10th Lok Sabha)

••		20
II.	Recommendations/Observations which have been accepted by the Government	Percentage 46.15%
	SI. Nos. 1(28), 2(29), 3(30), 4(31), 9(36), 13(40)	
		Total 6

- III. Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government replies; Sl. No. 7 (34) Total 1
- IV Recommendations/Observations in respect of which Government replies have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration;

#### NIL

V Recommendations/Observations in respect of which Government have furnished interim replies. Sl. Nos. 5(32), 6(33), 8(35), 10(37), 11(38), 12(39) Total 6