

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 communication such as dance and drama, play a pivotal role in facilitating access of people to free flow of information. The Ministry play a crucial role in catering to the entertainment and intellectual needs of various age groups. By 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, the Ministry are expected to act as a catalyst for generating public awareness towards social causes.

2. As per the Allocation of Business Rules, the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting have been entrusted with a wide ranging role in respect of information, education and entertainment through print and electronic media.

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

News Services through All India Radio (AIR) and Doordarshan (DD) for the people, including Indians abroad;

To create environment and set up policy framework for healthy development of various mass media in the country;

To keep the people informed about the Government's policies and programmes through the mass media;

To educate and motivate the people to greater participative involvement in the various developmental activities and the programmes of the Government;

To liaise with State Governments and their organisations in the field of information and publicity;

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;

Dissemination of information about India within and outside the country, through publications and media on matters of national importance; and

International relations in respect of broadcasting and news services.

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

5. The activities of the Ministry are broadly divided into two distinct Wings *viz.* Information Wing consisting of the Information Sector and the Film Sector and the Broadcasting Wing concerning Prasar Bharati.

II. IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE CONTAINED IN THE FORTY-THIRD REPORT ON DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (2007-2008) OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

6. The Standing Committee on Information Technology presented their Forty-third Report on Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for the year 2007-2008 to Parliament on 27 April, 2007. Out of 29 recommendations, 18 recommendations (Recommendations at Sl.Nos. 2 to 6, 8-9, 12, 15 to 17, 19, 23 to 26, 28 & 29) were accepted by the Government. The Committee reiterated five of their recommendations in their 51st Report (Recommendations at Sl.Nos. 1, 18, 20, 22 and 27). Replies to 6 recommendations (Recommendations at Sl.Nos. 7, 10-11, 13-14 & 21) are of interim nature.

III. DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 2008-2009

7. Demand No. 59 presented to Parliament on 18 March, 2008 by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting has provision for the expenditure of the Secretariat of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, 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 2008-09. The Table below shows the Demands in brief:—

(Rs. in crores)

	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
REVENUE:			
Voted	287.67	1210.00	1497.67
Charged	—	0.03	—
CAPITAL	412.33	—	412.33
Grand Total			1910.00

8. It may be seen that a sum of Rs. 1910.00 crore has been allocated to the Ministry for the year 2008-09. Out of this amount Rs. 700.00 crore is on the Plan side and the remaining Rs.1210.00 crore on the Non-Plan side.

9. The details of the Revised Estimates for the year 2007-08 and Budget Estimates for 2008-09 are given in the table below:—

	RE 2007-08		BE 2008-09	
	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
Revenue:	177.19	1210.00	287.67	1210.00
Capital	222.81		412.23	
Total	400.00		700.00	
Grand Total (Plan + Non-Plan)	1610.00		1910.00	

10. It may be noted that on the Revenue (Plan) side there has been an increase of Rs. 110.48 crore over RE 2007-08. This is a big reversal of the trend in last year when the Revenue (Plan) in BE 2007-08 was reduced by Rs. 166.60 crore over RE 2006-07. On the Capital (Plan) side also there is an increase of Rs. 189.52 crore over RE 2007-08. The trend of last year when there was a hike of Rs.166.60 crore over RE of 2006-07 has been maintained this time also. Overall, the Plan Outlay for 2008-09 shows a substantial increase of Rs. 300 crore over the RE 2007-08. In percentage term this works out to 75% increase.

11. A statement showing Sector-wise BE, RE and Actuals in respect of each of the years during the Tenth Plan and also the year 2007-08 is given at Appendix-II.

IV. ELEVENTH PLAN

12. The Committee were informed that the Ministry had proposed an Outlay of Rs. 16829.00 crore as allocation for the Eleventh Plan before the Planning Commission. The Sector-wise proposed allocation is as follows:—

(i) Information Sector	—	Rs. 427.00 crore.
(ii) Film Sector	—	Rs. 565.00 crore
(iii) Broadcasting Sector	—	Rs. 15837.00 crore.

13. About the procedure followed by the Ministry while working out the financial requirements for their activities and the extent to which the concept of Zero-based budgeting was resorted to while working out their plan projections, it has been stated that at the beginning of the Plan period, *i.e.* Eleventh Five Year Plan, Annual Plan proposals which were duly vetted by the Administrative Wings concerned, were initiated by various Media Units, suggesting activities proposed to be taken up during the period and proposing allocations for the same. The proposals received were examined particularly with reference to the priorities set out by the Ministry as also the past performance of the Media Units in this regard and accordingly the consolidated proposal was submitted to the Planning Commission for consideration.

14. The Committee during the course of Oral Evidence of the representatives of the Ministry on 28 March, 2008 desired to know as

to whether any assessment of the growth rate of the information and broadcasting industry had also been done. In response, the Secretary of the Ministry stated:—

“We recently had the latest estimates with regard to the growth of industry by Price water house Coopers. It has appeared in the Press also. They have just brought out a study on the growth of entertainment and media industry which shows that the overall compounded annual growth rate of the industry is 18 per cent, which is much better than the economy’s growth rate. The size of the industry as in 2007 has been estimated at Rs. 51,300 crore and it is supposed to go to Rs.1,15,700 crore in 2012. TV is the largest segment. As far as the present size of TV is concerned, it is about Rs. 22,600 crore followed by print media which is estimated at Rs. 14,900 crore followed by films which is estimated to be Rs. 9,600 crore and radio is estimated at Rs. 620 crore.”

15. The Committee then desired to be apprised about the new initiatives on which the Ministry intended to focus in the Eleventh Plan and the general emerging trends in the print and media industry. The Secretary of the Ministry informed:—

“As regards Television, as far as the Ministry is concerned, the major area of focus has been digitisation. In fact, the Members of the Committee know that CAS was introduced in the four metro cities, and the Direct to Home policy has also been approved for the country as a whole. As a result, there has been some development, which has taken place on the digitisation scene. Apart from this, to give it a further push the two things which are in the offing are the Headend-in-the-Sky (HITS) policy for which the TRAI recommendations have been examined by the Government, and we are taking a note to the Cabinet on it. Similarly, we have received the recommendation of TRAI on the Internet Protocol Television (IPTV), and we have also finalised our views. Now, we are going to the Cabinet on that issue also.

The other issue is the extension of CAS to the remaining part of the metros and 55 cities for which we have received the

recommendations of TRAI, and these are under consideration. We hope, to have a decision on this matter sometime in the next couple of months. We feel that we are on a steady road to digitisation with these things happening.

As regards radio, we have had a growth of 24 per cent. Out of the 266 FM stations that were being approved in Phase-I and II, 209 stations have become operational, and these are entirely in the private sector. These are stations apart from the All India Radio (AIR) FM stations. The balance channels of Phase-II and III are going to be taken up together. We have received the TRAI recommendations on it as to what should be the Government policy on the FM Phase-III and those are under examination. We hope to have the policy in place in the next couple of months, and we also feel that we should be able to tender the third phase of FM by June.

Another development that has taken place is the community radio stations. We have already operationalized 34 community radio stations in the country till now.

The major area of growth in the print media has been magazines and journals, especially, due to the journals getting a liberalised FDI regime.

In the film entertainment sector there has been an emergence of different revenue streams with films being sold simultaneously on TV, internet, home videos, music, etc.

A studio model is emerging in the film sector, and we also have interest being shown by some of the Hollywood studios to come to India. They have started having negotiations with some Indian partners, and some of them are already here.

Considerable growth has taken place in the home video segment and in the digitisation of exhibitions. There are almost about 1,500 digital screens in the country where the release of film is simultaneously happening on to smaller cities through the satellite. Also release of films is simultaneously taking place on Satellite TV, internet and home video segment.

These various developments are happening, and we feel that it is having an impact on managing the supply side. As a result, it will have a positive impact on checking piracy, which has been one of the banes for the film industry. All this is due to the efforts of the private people. The Government has only put in a liberalised policy framework in place, but the initiatives have been mainly taken by the industry. They have made most of the opportunities, which have become available to them.”

16. When queried about the specific thrust areas of the Eleventh Plan she stated:—

“Some of the major thrust areas in the Plan are the Prasar Bharati’s digitisation project both for AIR and Doordarshan, the HDTV programme that they are going to take up.

There are three major proposals on the film side. One is the Museum of Moving Images, which we want to complete during the Plan period. We want to upgrade the Film and TV Institute at Pune to a global film school, and the National Centre of Excellence in Animation, Gaming and Special Effects to be set up within the country.

The two major proposals on the information side are setting up of a National Press Centre, and converting the Indian Institute of Mass Communication into an international media university. In addition to this, we are also having two major initiatives to take the publicity of the programmes to the people. One is the initiative of Public Information Campaigns where all the media units of the Ministry of I&B are jointly taking the messages of the Government about different programmes to the public at large. We also have the publicity campaign being done through the Directorate of Audio Visual Publicity.”

17. The Committee have been informed that the Planning Commission took a meeting on Zero-Based Budgeting (ZBB) exercise on 17 May, 2007. The Minutes of the meeting were circulated to the

concerned Ministries/Departments on 18 October, 2007. Some of the major observations of the Planning Commission about the proposals of the Ministry of I&B are as follows:—

- (a) The desirability of having as many as 30 Channels (Doordarshan) needs to be looked into;
- (b) Radically improve the quality of its production and services;
- (c) Have a few schemes to focus its efforts on high-impact public purpose areas, rather than spread resources thin and in the process achieve little;
- (d) Undertake in-depth and independent evaluations of its institution and programmes for restructuring & focus;
- (e) Outsource as much as its operation as possible; and
- (f) Build capacity of the existing manpower through training & technology. Merge related activities/components under a few schemes for ensuring synergy, holistic planning & implementation and getting the flexibility to deploy available resources effectively and optimally.

18. Based upon the suggestions of the Planning Commission, the Ministry carried out the Zero-Based Budgeting exercise and the number of the Schemes in three Sectors were reduced as given below:—

	No. of Schemes	
	Originally proposed in XI Plan	After ZBB
Information Sector	30	20
Film Sector	41	20
Broadcasting Sector	30	29
Total	101	59

19. The Planning Commission has tentatively approved a sum of Rs. 5529.00 crore as the Eleventh Plan Outlay for the Ministry.

Furthermore, while approving the Plan for 2007-08, the Planning Commission dropped 43 ongoing Schemes (Appendix-III) of the Ministry and transferred three others from Plan to Non-Plan (Appendix-IV).

20. Clarifying further in the matter, the Secretary of the Ministry informed the Committee during the Oral Evidence as follows:—

“The division in the tentatively approved outlays for the Eleventh Plan is Rs. 314 crore for the Information Sector; Rs. 450 crore for the films; and Rs. 4,765 crore for Prasar Bharati. A major share of our Budget is going to Prasar Bharati.”

21. In the Tenth Plan, a sum of Rs. 4381.00 crore was actually available to the Ministry as per the following break-up:—

- | | | | |
|------|---|---|-------------------|
| (i) | Direct Budgetary Support (DBS) | — | Rs. 2376.00 crore |
| (ii) | Internal and Extra Budgetary Support (IEBR) | — | Rs. 2005.00 crore |

22. For the Eleventh Plan, the Committee have been informed that the entire outlay of Rs. 5529.00 crore will be funded by DBS without any IEBR. About the reasons behind this move, the Committee have been informed by the Ministry that from Annual Plan 2007-08 onwards it has been decided that the IEBR component of Prasar Bharati would not form a part of the Plan Outlay and the same would be utilized to meet revenue expenditure (including creation of content).

23. During the course of Oral Evidence on 28 March, 2008 when the Committee desired to know as to what would be the size of the IEBR, the Secretary of the Ministry stated:—

“Roughly, it is anywhere between Rs. 800 crore and Rs. 1,000 crore annually depending upon how well they are able to market cricket, etc. But it is generally varying between Rs. 800 crore and Rs. 1,000 crore annually.”

24. She added:—

“.....It will be roughly anywhere between Rs. 4000 crore and Rs. 5000 crore.”

25. Asked further about the total amount of funds that would be available to the Ministry for the Eleventh Plan, she stated:—

“Roughly, it will be Rs. 10,500 crore in all.”

26. The Committee then sought to know the position of earning and utilization of IEBR. In this regard the following information was provided by the Ministry:—

(Rs. in crores)

Annual Plan	IEBR (Net)	Expenditure			Surplus IEBR	
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Yearly	Accumulated
					B/F	128.35
2002-03	570.73	374.15	202.35	576.50	(-)5.77	122.58
2003-04	569.79	305.90	262.66	568.56	1.23	123.81
2004-05	718.10	206.43	376.66	583.09	135.01	258.82
2005-06	1064.84	493.63	259.18	752.81	312.03	570.85
2006-07	1043.35	441.47	337.28	778.75	264.60	835.45
2007-08 (Upto Dec., 2007)	616.04	112.10	253.05	365.15	250.89	1086.34

V. BUDGETARY ANALYSIS

27. The allocations sought, the allocations at BE Stage, the allocations at RE stage and the Actuals on the Plan side during each of the year of the Tenth Plan and the first year of the Eleventh Plan alongwith allocation sought and BE for 2008-09 are given hereunder:—

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Allocation sought	BE Allocations	RE Allocations	Actuals
1	2	3	4	5
TENTH PLAN				
2002-2003	1165.22	878.00	808.55	693.20

1	2	3	4	5
2003-2004	1048.77	890.00	647.50	524.23
2004-2005	998.93	955.00	460.07	421.24
2005-2006	1386.64	1120.00	937.58	859.42
2006-2007	1467.84	538.00	475.00	310.13
Total	6067.40	4381.00	3328.70	2808.22

ELEVENTH PLAN

2007-08	1777.90	475.00	400.00	372.31*
2008-09	1072.00	700.00 [@]		

*As on 29 February, 2008.

[@]Rs. 99.00 crore for Common Wealth Games.

28. The following Table shows the Tenth Plan and 2007-08 Actuals as percentage of Allocation Sought, BE and RE and 2008-09 BE as percentage of allocation sought:—

(Rs. in crores)

Actuals	Allocation Sought	BE	RE
Tenth Plan (Rs. 2808.22)	6067.40 (46%)	4381.00 (64%)	3328.70 (84%)
2007-08 (Rs. 372.31*)	1777.90 (21%)	475.00 (78.38%)	400.00 (93%)
2008-09	1072.00	700.00 [@] (56% of Allocation Sought)	

*As on 29 February, 2008.

[@]Rs. 99.00 crore for Common Wealth Games.

29. It is seen from the figures of BE, RE stages and Actuals that in none of the years mentioned above, the Ministry had been able to utilize the BE stage allocation. Even the significantly downsized RE stage projections have never been achieved in any of these years. During the Tenth Plan, the Actual Expenditure by the Ministry was only 46% of the allocation sought by them. Furthermore, the Actual Expenditure was 64% and 84% respectively of the funds allocated to the Ministry at BE and RE stages. In the first year of the Eleventh Plan (2007-08), the Actual Expenditure (upto 29 February, 2008) is about 21% of allocation sought and about 78.38% and 93% respectively of the BE and RE stages. Similarly, BE for 2008-09 is only 56% of the allocation sought by the Ministry.

30. In the past also the Committee have been time and again exhorting the Ministry to get down to the task of management of finances and the activities entrusted to them in a more professional manner. The Ministry have throughout been reiterating about their in house monitoring system and the six-monthly reviews by the Planning Commission.

31. When asked as to whether the Ministry think that the present system of monitoring has not yielded the desired results and have some additional measures been put in place now to ensure that their performance in the financial year 2008-09 and the remaining years of Eleventh Plan does not meet the same fate as in the past years, the Ministry have stated that since the beginning of Annual Plan 2007-08, regular monitoring of Plan expenditure is being carried out at two levels — one at Ministry level and second at Media Unit level. Regular review by Secretary I&B has resulted in improving the progress of expenditure and the implementation of the Schemes.

32. About the reasons behind the BE 2007-08 of Rs. 475.00 crore being downsized to Rs. 400.00 crore at RE stage, the Ministry have stated that as part of the Eleventh Plan, the Annual Plan 2007-08 with an Outlay of Rs. 475.00 crore was approved by the Planning Commission in February, 2007. The Commission carried out Zero-Based Budgeting (ZBB)

exercise on 17 May, 2007 in which it was viewed that the Ministry should further carry out ZBB exercise with a view to reducing the number of Schemes by putting in some umbrella Schemes.

33. They have further stated that the Eleventh Five Year Plan was tentatively finalized in December, 2007 firming up the Scheme-wise allocation for the entire Plan period. The Plan outlay for 2007-08 was more a tentative plan with a token provision of merely Rs. 1 lakh in many of the Schemes. In the absence of a clear funding arrangement, the process for approval of the Schemes which involves (i) seeking 'in principle' approval from the Planning Commission due to allocation of a token provision, (ii) SFC/EFC appraisal to ensure viability of the Scheme/project taking the Outlays for five year period, which could not be done in the absence of a firm allocation for the five year period and (iii) approval by the competent authority, which involves approval by CCEA for projects involving Outlays beyond Rs. 150 crore, could not be completed for major Schemes involving higher Outlays.

34. It was added that in the year 2007-08, being the first year of the Eleventh Plan, many new Schemes did not have adequate budget provision. The pace of expenditure till September, 2007 was not satisfactory because the various processes of appraisal and approval could not be completed. However, thereafter, the expenditure has picked up and the provision made at the RE stage is expected to be fully spent by the end of the financial year.

35. Further clarifying on this issue, the Secretary of the Ministry stated during the course of Oral Evidence:—

“What I was trying to emphasize is that since our expenditure level was 31 per cent which meant, as against Rs. 475 crore we were somewhere in the region of Rs. 145 crore at that time because of which the Finance Ministry when it reviewed the progress, in September and determined the RE we got this cut in the RE.”

36. The Committee then desired to know about the measures being taken to ensure optimal utilization of the Outlay for the forthcoming fiscal. In response, they have been informed that for the year 2008-09,

the provision of Rs. 700 crore has been given out of which Rs. 99 crore has been earmarked for the Commonwealth Games and has been placed with Prasar Bharati and PIB. Considering the Fact that the process of appraisal and approval of the Schemes has almost been completed during the current year, the utilization of the Plan funds in 2008-09 will be suitably facilitated. The Ministry are also putting up a system of monitoring to ensure that these funds earmarked for the year 2008-09 are fully spent.

37. Explaining the 75% rise in the Plan Outlay for 2008-09 with reference to the RE of 2007-08, the Ministry have stated that the rise of Plan outlay for 2008-09 is mainly because of (i) the allocation for 2007-08 was very low due to token provisions in many Schemes, (ii) progress of expenditure subsequent to September, 2007, and (iii) separate allocation for Commonwealth Games, which was separately projected, distinct from the normal Plan Schemes.

38. The Committee have been given to understand that the modified Budget and Cash Management Scheme of the Ministry of Finance launched in 2006-07 with the intention to reduce expenditure asymmetry and to plan market borrowings more realistically stipulates amongst other things the following:—

- Disclosure of monthly expenditure of major Departments;
- Quarterly exchequer control with a limit of maximum 33% funds in Q-4; and
- March spending control with a maximum ceiling of 15% of funds.

39. When asked as to what extent these measures have been implemented by the Ministry since the financial year 2006-07, the Ministry have stated that the instructions issued by the Ministry of Finance regarding Cash Management Scheme have been circulated amongst the Administrative Units and the Media Units for compliance. The Internal Finance Division of the Ministry strictly adheres to the instructions issued from time to time.

40. The amount of funds spent by the Ministry in 2006-07 and 2007-08, quarter-wise in relation to the total funds is given in the Table below:—

(Rs. in crores)

Year	RE	Q-I	Q-II	Q-III	Q-IV
2006-07	475.00	29.52	51.18	58.67	170.76 35.94%
2007-08	400.00	35.38	112.01	116.38	136.23* 34.05%

*The Ministry expect to utilize the entire balance of Rs. 136.23 crore.

41. The Committee also desired to know the amount of funds spent by the Ministry in March 2007 and the amount of funds remaining as balance for March, 2008. In response, the Ministry have informed that the total cumulative expenditure till March, 2007 was Rs. 310.13 crore. Taking into account the cumulative expenditure of Rs. 221.06 crore till February, 2007 reported by the Media Units, the total expenditure made during March, 2007 is reported as Rs. 89.07 crore as against RE plan outlay of Rs. 475 crore *i.e.*, 18.75%.

42. For 2007-08, a total amount of Rs. 372.31 crore has been released till the end of February, 2008, leaving a balance of Rs. 27.69 crore to be released during March, 2008. This compares with the RE Plan Outlay of Rs. 400 crore for 2007-08.

43. About the steps being taken to obviate such situations in future, the Ministry have informed that a special monitoring mechanism for expenditure progress and the process of approval of the Schemes is in place and it is regularly reviewed by the Secretary with the Senior Officers.

VI. LAUNCHING OF NEW SCHEMES

44. It was seen that 28 new Schemes have been included in the Annual Plan 2008-09 of the Ministry.

45. The communication of the Ministry (Plan Coordination Cell) conveying the details of Annual Plan 2008-09 (GBS) to various concerned contains the following instructions about New Schemes:—

“..... It may be noted that many new Schemes have been introduced in Annual Plan 2008-09. Mere inclusion of the Schemes in the Annual plan does not mean formal approval. Before incurring expenditure out of plan budget, the following steps should be completed:

(i) In respect of the new Schemes introduced in Annual Plan 2008-09, necessary ‘in principle’ approval of Planning Commission should be obtained latest by 31 March, 2008. The total requirement of funds for Eleventh Plan in respect of the new Schemes should be assessed and indicated while seeking such ‘in principle’ approval.

(ii) Necessary approval of SFC/EFC should be obtained at the earliest so that the implementation starts in time.”

46. About the procedure being followed by the Ministry while proposing New Schemes and obtaining requisite clearances/approvals, it has been stated that action is taken for obtaining ‘in principle’ approval of the Planning Commission for inclusion of the Scheme. Once the same is obtained, SFC/EFC/Cabinet approval is obtained as per the prescribed procedure and depending on the total financial requirement under the proposal. Before releasing funds for the Scheme, IFD scrutinizes the minute details allowing the release of money for the implementation.

47. The Committee find that out of the 28 New Schemes included in Annual Plan 2008-09, the requisite clearances/approvals are still pending in respect of 9 New Schemes. Out of the 43 ongoing Schemes of the Tenth Plan which were dropped by the Planning Commission in the First year of the Eleventh Plan (2007-08), 11 Schemes were unapproved.

48. On the desirability of obtaining requisite clearances/approvals well in advance so as to eliminate the element of uncertainty about a New Scheme, the Committee have been informed that for obtaining requisite approvals one of the criteria is whether the Scheme has been shown to be adequately funded for during the Annual/Five Year Plan period. Thus, unless the funding for the Scheme has been quantified and Five Year/Annual Plan approved by the Planning Commission, the Scheme cannot be taken up for processing for obtaining SFC/EFC approval. Hence, once the Plan is finalized, actual processing will commence.

49. In regard to streamlining this aspect of planning process so as to ensure timely execution of New Schemes and optimum utilization of resources, the Ministry have stated that looking at the time bound nature of the planning process and the crucial role played by the Planning Commission in initiating the same, it is imperative that the Plan provisions for the Ministries are finalized on time by the Commission. Since the prescribed procedures laid down by the Planning Commission, Ministry of Finance, etc. have to be followed, an element of time lag is inherent in the whole process.

50. During the course of Oral Evidence, the representative of Prasar Bharati while clarifying in this regard stated:—

“In the Eleventh Plan, there is another change which has come in. This change has some merit but it also has some demerits as always happens. We have been asked this year to come up with large umbrella schemes. Earlier, in all these Plans for the last 50 years people would come up with small schemes; they would get approved; and they will carry on. So, it had its demerits but now the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Finance have been insisting that you come up with umbrella schemes. So, we were asked to prepare all inclusive schemes this year. First, we were told we may prepare for this year, *i.e.*, 2007-08, as we used to do earlier. So we did that. But even that was later revised and the direction was that you come up with umbrella scheme for which DPRs were to be prepared and EFC schemes were to be prepared which we have done. But that has taken time. In the Eleventh Plan, first year is virtually at the end. We are just left with three days. The second

year of the Eleventh Plan is coming and the figures indicated to the Eleventh Plan has not yet been firmly approved. So, there is a need for coming up with the approved plan and also the request if it could be considered at some level in the Government that the moneys required could be given to us because that will help us fairly substantially to come up with more meaningful effort.”

VII. SPECIAL COMPONENT SCHEMES

Commonwealth Games & Related Programmes

51. The Committee have noted that a Special Component of Rs. 99.00 crore has been allocated to the Ministry in the BE (2008-09) for the Commonwealth Games, 2010. The Committee sought to know the exact details of the Special Component and its present status. In reply the Ministry have stated that the fund requirement for Commonwealth Games was taken up and projected to the Planning Commission separately and not as a part of Annual Plans of the Ministry. This was on the understanding that the outlay for “Commonwealth Games (CG) and Related Programmes” would be over and above the Plan outlay for XI Plan. The proposal for Commonwealth Games involving an expenditure of Rs. 542 crore *i.e.* Prasar Bharati (Rs. 494 crore), Press Information Bureau (Rs. 20 crore) and India Trade Promotion Organization (Rs. 28 crore) has been considered by the EFC on 19 March, 2008. Thereafter, the Ministry will move for Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) approval. For the Annual Plan 2008-09, the allocation for Commonwealth Games is Rs. 99 crore.

VIII. INFORMATION WING

52. The Information Wing consists of the following two Sectors:—

- (i) Information Sector
- (ii) Film Sector

(A) Information Sector

53. The provisions under this Sector covers the activities *viz.* (a) Secretariat expenditure; (b) Research & Training in Mass Communication; (c) Advertising & Visual Publicity; (d) Press Information Services;

(e) Field Publicity Division; (f) Song & Drama Division; (g) Publication Division; (h) Photo Division; (i) Registrar of Newspapers for India; (j) Employment News; and (k) Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (erstwhile Central Monitoring Service).

54. The SBG, RE and Actuals in respect of Information Sector for 2005–2008 are as follows:—

(Rs. in crores)

	Plan			Non-Plan		
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
SBG	46.87	42.55	46.72	185.15	195.73	200.54
RE	37.95	46.84	39.40	188.89	202.41	172.72
Actuals	34.09*	15.68*	10.79(*)	185.47	191.89	121.48(*)

*including expenditure of North-Eastern areas and Sikkim.

(*) As on 31 January, 2008

(i) Indian Institute of Mass Communication (IIMC)

55. The IIMC, an autonomous body under the Ministry is a 'Centre for Excellence' in the field of communication, teaching, training and research. The recurring and non-recurring expenditure of IIMC are met from grant-in-aid received from the Government. During the course of examination of the Demands for Grants 2007-08, the Committee were informed that the Institute will be converted into International Media University which will be catering to the training and research needs of third world countries in the areas of journalism and mass media. Having noted a lack of clarity about the proposal and other deficiencies in infrastructure, faculty and academic contents, the Committee in their 43rd Report on Demands for Grants, 2007-08 presented to Parliament on 27 April, 2007 had recommended that prompt measures be taken for bringing about overall improvement in the functioning of the Institute and also for commencing preparatory work for its conversion into an International University.

56. The Ministry have informed the Committee that an Outlay of Rs. 44.03 crore has been proposed for the Institute in the Eleventh Plan.

57. Coming to the financial performance of the Institute, the Committee find that during Annual Plan 2007-08 a sum of Rs. 0.10 crore was allocated to the Institute at the BE stage. This was reduced to Rs. 0.01 crore at the RE stage. The actual expenditure upto 31 January, 2008 has been zero. A sum of Rs. 1.00 crore has been allocated to the Institute as BE 2008-09.

58. While reporting to Parliament about the action taken by the Government on the 51st Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology, the Minister of Information & Broadcasting and Parliamentary Affairs, in his statement made under direction 73A of the Directions by the Speaker, Lok Sabha, on 26 February, 2008 in Lok Sabha *inter alia* stated that a Task Force headed by the Secretary, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting has been constituted to draw the roadmap for achieving the goal of converting IIMC into an International Media University. It has been further stated that the IIMC had approached the University Grants Commission (UGC) with a request to grant Deemed University status to IIMC. The proposal has been rejected by the UGC. The Committee desired to know the reasons extended by the UGC while rejecting the proposal. The Ministry have in response stated that the following reasons were given by the UGC in this regard:—

- (i) IIMC is running only Post Graduate Diploma courses;
- (ii) As per UGC norms, minimum five Post-Graduate departments are required;
- (iii) Memorandum of Association and Rules & Regulations of IIMC need amendments as per UGC norms; and
- (iv) Faculty is not as per UGC norms (One Professor, 2 Associate Professors and adequate number of Lecturers in each department)
- (v) IIMC lacks necessary infrastructure facilities *viz.* administrative, academic, hostel, faculty houses and staff quarters.

59. While replying to a query on the action taken by the Ministry in the backdrop of their proposal for grant of Deemed University status to IIMC being rejected, it has been stated in the written reply submitted to the Committee that in a meeting held by the Secretary (I&B) with the members of the Task Force on 14 January, 2008 it was suggested that the management should work on an Act of Parliament for granting Deemed University status to IIMC. As per the directions of the Task Force, the best option for developing a roadmap for the implementation of the Plan is being explored by appointment of an appropriate consultant to operationalise the observations of the Task Force. Thereafter, the Ministry are in the process of working out the appointment of Educational Consultants India Limited (Ed. CIL), incorporated as a Public Sector Enterprise by the Government of India under the Ministry of HRD. Ed. CIL has also been categorized as a 'Mini Ratna Organisation' by the Government of India. The proposal received from Ed. CIL in this regard was considered by the Ministry in a meeting held on 19 February, 2008 chaired by the Additional Secretary, Ministry of I&B. As per the decision taken in the meeting, the Revised Terms of Reference (TOR) of the Ed. CIL are finalized after inclusion of comments of the faculty of IIMC.

(ii) Press Information Bureau

60. It is seen from the documents furnished to the Committee that a sum of Rs. 0.12 crore was allocated to PIB at the BE stage and this was hiked to Rs. 8.60 crore at the RE stage. The actual expenditure upto 31 January, 2008 was Rs. 5.26 crore. Now an amount of Rs. 10.91 crore has been allocated at the BE stage for 2008-09. Two noteworthy Schemes taken up by PIB are Media Outreach Programme (New Scheme) and setting up of a National Press Centre at New Delhi (Ongoing Scheme).

(a) Media Outreach Programme

61. Being a New Scheme, the Committee desired to know further about the aims and objectives and the contours of Media Outreach Programme. In response, the Ministry submitted that this Scheme envisages 'dissemination of information about the flagship programmes

of the Government through Public Information Campaign, Media Interactive Sessions, disseminations of success stories and conduct of Press Tours.'

62. While enumerating the rationale and objective of the Scheme, the Ministry stated that there is a clear need to hold multimedia based Public Information Campaigns to create mass awareness about various flagship programmes of the Government.

63. Elaborating further on the attributes of Media Outreach Programme, the representative of the Ministry stated during evidence:—

"One of them is the Outreach Programme which started as a new non-plan activity because we have not put up a formal proposal but the idea was accepted by the Government. We did 100 public information campaigns. As Madam, Secretary has pointed out, it is the collective effort by all the media units of the I&B Ministry but PIB is the nodal office which had conceived the plan and is responsible for implementing it.

In the rural areas, it started with the NREGA areas. But now since NREGA covers the entire country, we are holding five-day Bharat Nirman public information campaigns so as to come in direct contact with the beneficiaries. In these five day campaigns the funds available to us under the plan scheme last year were fully spent and again we hope this year we will be utilizing 100 per cent funds. We present all information on the flagship programmes to the beneficiaries alongwith line Departments, banks etc. to show and demonstrate the benefits of the programmes of Government of India at the doorstep of the beneficiary."

64. Supplementing the information, the representative added:—

"We cover *Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan*, mid-day meal, Right to Information, Prime Minister's 15 point programme for welfare of minorities, ICDS, tribal welfare, NREGA and of course the six components of Bharat Nirman, Total Sanitation and also the Old-age Pension Schemes, etc. So, this five-day event covers more than 100 villages in and around the area.

(b) National Press Centre (NPC)

65. The National Press Centre (NPC) has been continuing as a Plan Scheme of the Ministry since the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97) and has been commented upon in the successive Reports of the Committee.

66. As there was no state-of-the-art Media Centre in the Ministry of I&B or the Press Information Bureau and with globalization there was an increase in exchange of visits by Heads of States/dignitaries/delegations to India from other countries, an urgent need was felt for a properly planned and equipped Media Centre. Against this background, Press Information Bureau proposed to set up a state-of-the-art National Press Centre at New Delhi.

67. In September 1994, a plot of land at 3, Raisina Road, New Delhi was allotted for the purpose. Subsequently another plot measuring 1.955 acre at 7E, Raisian Road, New Delhi, was allotted by the Ministry of Urban Development in 2001 for the construction of NPC. The proposed National Press Centre would include a Press Conference Room, Press briefing rooms, work cubicles for press corps and modern communication facilities like studios, editing rooms, work rooms, unlinking facilities, computer centre, media lounge etc. The Ministry had informed the Committee about the project being completed within 18 months of the commencement of construction.

68. This 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 the 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 the 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. An expenditure of Rs. 7.00 crore was incurred during the year 2005-06 for payment of 20% of the estimated cost of the project to National Building Construction Company Ltd. (NBCC) with whom a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed by PIB on 16 February, 2006 so that the work could start for the construction of the National Press

Centre (NPC). The land measuring 1.955 acre allotted by the Government for the project was handed over by PIB to NBCC on 24 February 2006. In view of the inordinate delay in the implementation of this important scheme, the Committee had in their 43rd Report on DFG 2007-08 expressed their serious displeasure and stressed upon the need for taking stringent measures to ensure speedy completion of the projects. The project has been carried forward, as it is, to the Eleventh Plan.

69. An amount of Rs. 10.00 crore was allocated during the year 2007-2008 at BE stage but no funds could be spent as despite all efforts the regulatory approvals could not be obtained. Hence, the amount was reappropriated to other heads. During the year 2008-09, an amount of Rs. 4.3 crore has been earmarked for the project.

70. The Committee desired to know the status of the Project as on 15 March, 2008. The Ministry have replied that as on date the Urban Design Scheme has been got approved from the Delhi Urban Art Commission (DUAC) and New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC). Based on the approval of the Urban Design Scheme, detailed drawings of National Press Centre were submitted by NBCC to NDMC on 15 January, 2008. Certain shortcomings were pointed out by NDMC on 13 March, 2008. After carrying out the necessary changes in the light of NDMC's observations, NBCC have re-submitted the detailed drawings to NDMC on 19 March, 2008. Now the proposal is to be forwarded by NDMC to DUAC, Delhi Fire Service, DCP (Licensing) and AAI etc. It is expected that the approvals will be received shortly after which, the work will be awarded.

71. Queried further as to what steps have been taken to expedite the Project and whether any timeline had been worked out for the implementation of the Project, the Ministry have informed the Committee that the implementation of the project is being closely monitored at the highest levels. Periodical reports are being obtained from NBCC and review meetings are being taken by PIB/Additional Secretary with all the concerned agencies such as NBCC, PIB, CPWD, etc. The progress of the Scheme is being personally monitored by the Additional Secretary after every 3-4 weeks with the NBCC, PIB, CPWD etc. It has been further stated that the Ministry have worked out the timeline. A PERT Chart *w.r.t.* various stages of the project has been prepared (Annexure-V). The project

is being closely monitored at the level of Additional Secretary, Ministry of I&B who is holding review meetings periodically. In the meeting held on 20 March, 2008, NBCC has been asked to release the Notice Inviting Tender (NIT) latest by 15 April, 2008 so that the award of works would be completed as projected in the PERT Chart. NBCC has been advised to simultaneously approach the Fire, Forest, DCP licensing and other authorities. It is expected that statutory approvals of NDMC etc. will be received early and the construction of building will start by the middle of 2008. NBCC will complete the project on 'ready to occupy' basis within two years of the receipt of statutory approvals.

72. In the Outcome Budget (2008-09) of the Ministry, the following works have been mentioned about NPC Project to be undertaken during 2008-09:—

“Earth work excavation, foundation work, RCC work for lower basement, ground floor, first floor, second floor and third floor as well as finishing of all floors.”

73. When asked if the amount of funds allocated for 2008-09 is sufficient for carrying out the works as mentioned in the Outcome Budget, the Ministry have replied that during the Annual Plan 2008-09, Rs. 4.37 crore has been allocated to Press Information Bureau under Capital Section under the sub-head 'Setting up of NPC and MMC' for implementing this Scheme, while Rs. 7 crore is already with NBCC. Thus the total availability of funds in the Financial year 2008-2009 would be Rs. 11.37 crore which would be sufficient to meet the projected work to be carried out in 2008-09. However, additional funds if required by NBCC during the course of the year, will be made available at the Supplementary Grants/Revised Estimates stage.

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

74. It is noted that a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh was allocated for the New Scheme 'Modernisation of DAVP' as token amount during 2007-08. This was enhanced to Rs. 54.00 lakh at RE stage. During the year 2008-09, a provision of Rs. 2.67 crore has been made for the purpose.

75. When probed about the reasons behind the allocation of a mere Rs. 1.00 lakh at the BE stage and its subsequent enhancement to Rs. 54.00 lakh at RE stage, the Ministry have informed that the Scheme

'Modernisation of DAVP' has been included in the Eleventh Five Year Plan with a token amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh during the Annual Plan 2007-08. The Outlay was enhanced to Rs. 54.00 lakh at Revised Estimates stage. The Scheme envisaged modernization through computerization, digitisation, procurement of modern office infrastructure etc. for the better functioning of DAVP. The works included under the Scheme for the year 2007-08 have been carried out. These include upgradation of conference hall, provision of hardware & software for the strengthening of Audio Visual Division and procuring software and necessary initial hardware for digital library of Exhibition wing.

(iv) Directorate of Field Publicity (DFP)

76. Regarding the financial performance of the Directorate of Field Publicity (DFP) during the year 2007-08 on the Plan side, the following has been stated in the Outcome Budget:—

(Rs. in crores)

2007-08	
Target	Achievement
0.12	Nil

77. The Outcome Budget mentions that a sum of Rs. 2.00 crore has been allocated to DFP for the forthcoming financial year. In the Demands for Grants and the Budget Brief, the BE has been shown as Rs. 0.49 crore. About physical achievements, the following information has been furnished to the Committee:—

(No. of Programmes)

2007-08	
Target	Achievement (upto Oct. 2007)
33816	12065
60924	21088
7380	5485

78. When asked about the complete non-utilization of the allocated funds by DFP, it was stated that DFP was allotted a token provision of Rs. 0.12 crore only as the Schemes proposed by DFP were new and as per the directions of the Planning Commission, the SFC approval of the Schemes could be done only after locating savings under the Plan Funds. This, however, could be done only by the end of January, 2008 and SFC approval was obtained on 1 February, 2008. Hence, no amount was spent till February, 2008. As such achievement was 'Nil'. However, as on date Rs. 44.34 lakh have been approved for DFP's two Schemes and subsequently an amount of Rs. 40.74 lakh has already been incurred as expenditure till February, 2008. DFP is surrendering the balance unspent amount of Rs. 3.60 lakh under Plan Scheme 2007-08.

79. When queried about the non-achievement of physical targets, the Ministry furnished the following updated Table to the Committee:—

Sl. No.	Programme	Target (No. of Programmes)	Achievement (upto Oct. 2007)	Achievement (upto Dec. 2007)
1.	Tour Days	33816	12065	15610
2.	Film Shows	60924	21088	27146
3.	Spl. Progms	7380	5485	7888

80. It was also stated that the target set for the Special Campaigns has already been achieved. The last quarter of this financial year is packed with lots of publicity activities including maximum number of PICs, special campaigns for client Ministries etc. Therefore, it is expected that the achievement of DFP in respect of Tour Days and Film Shows will also be maximised by the end of this financial year. However, since 59 Field Units of DFP have been closed so far, there may be some shortfall. Final figures will however be collated by April end.

(B) Film Sector

81. 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 impart training in the art and technique of film making; (h) Central Board of Film Certification; and (i) Investment in National Film Development Corporation.

(Rs. in crores)

	Plan			Non-Plan		
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
SBG	32.65	39.60	39.67	42.56	46.45	45.59
RE	23.22	39.42	27.69	46.25	43.43	53.42
Actuals	20.61*	47.48*	10.42(*)	44.52	42.47	37.53(*)

*Including expenditure of North-Eastern area and Sikkim.

(*) As on 31 January, 2008

(i) Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC)

82. Set up under the Cinematograph Act, 1952, the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) is based at Mumbai. It has nine Regional Offices located at Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Thiruvananthapuram, Delhi, Cuttack and Guwahati.

83. It is noted that Rs. 1.50 crore was allocated to the Board at the BE stage in 2007-08. This was reduced to Rs. 0.61 crore at RE stage. A sum of Rs. 0.28 crore only had been spent upto 31 January, 2008.

84. When asked about the reasons behind this gross underspending, the Ministry have stated that on account of the absence

of SFC approval, not even a rupee could be spent from the sum of Rs.0.90 crore that had been earmarked for opening of Regional Offices at Delhi, Cuttack and Guwahati.

85. The Committee were keen to know when the project was mooted for the first time and when had the SFC been approached for its approval. They were informed that the proposal was mooted in the year 2002. However, SFC could not be approached as matching savings could not be found by abolition of any post in CBFC which is already a lean organization.

86. About how the affairs were being managed at these three Regional Offices, the Ministry informed the Committee that the Regional Offices at Delhi, Cuttack and Guwahati are functioning on *ad hoc* basis with the help of staff borrowed from the other Media Units and by giving additional charge to the officials of CBFC. It was, however, added that as this arrangement has not been found satisfactory, the Scheme has been proposed in the Eleventh Plan too and efforts are being made to locate matching savings from other Media Units under this Ministry.

87. During one of the Study Visits of the Committee, the matter was discussed with the representatives of CBFC at Mumbai on 26 December, 2007.

88. The following data was furnished by the Board about its personnel strength:

Regions	Sanctioned Strength	Present position	Vacant Post
1	2	3	4
Mumbai	47	39	8
Chennai	12	12	0
Kolkata	9	7	2
Bangalore	12	11	1

1	2	3	4
Hyderabad	9	8	1
Thiruvananthapuram	5	4	1
Cuttack	0	0	0
Guwahati	1*	0	1
New Delhi	1*	0	1
Total	96	81	15

(*Deployed from Mumbai Regional Office)

89. Asked as to how the day-to-day activities of the Regional Offices were being carried out in the absence of regular staff, it was stated that till recently the Regional Officer at New Delhi was functioning on part time basis, though she is now deputed on full time basis, she is on the strength of PIB as Delhi office is not yet approved by SFC. Similarly, the work of regional offices at Guwahati and Cuttack is managed by Regional Officer, Kolkata who is holding additional charge of these offices.

90. The Committee have observed that India has the largest film industry in the world making over 900 feature films and a larger number of short films every year. The CBFC is mandated with the certification of these films.

(ii) Films Division (FD)

91. The Films Division was allocated a sum of Rs. 4.62 crore as BE for the year 2007-2008. This was enhanced to Rs. 5.13 crore at the RE stage. The actual expenditure upto 31 January, 2008 was Rs. 2.86 crore. A sum of Rs. 11.00 crore has been earmarked as BE for the Films Division for 2008-2009.

92. While expressing concern over the diminished relevance of the Films Division in the present scenario (with the advent of Television), the Committee, during the oral evidence, categorically desired to know

about the vision envisaged by the Ministry to assign a new role to the Organisation in the years to come. In response, the Secretary of the Ministry stated:—

“So what we have decided is that Films Division apart from doing whatever they are doing as of now with the Rs. 2 crore which is available to them, we are giving them in the next year about Rs. 5 crore more under the Plan and with that what we felt was and we can get the inputs of the Committee also that they could use that money for two things. One is to develop short messages which could be shown in the theatres which are socially relevant messages. For example, do not waste water. It is a valuable resource. But the messages should not be very long because people are no longer very patient to see all these things. What we have found is that whatever the Films Division supplies to the theatres is not being shown. That is one aspect.

Secondly, we thought that we could keep some of this money for the documentaries. One of the very good trusts which is doing very good work is the PSBT trust and some others. So roughly about Rs. 4 crore out of these Rs. 5 crore we would keep for the growth of the documentaries and also have a very transparent procedure. We could have proposals coming and developed. I am talking about such documentaries which could find a slot on the television and not making very long documentaries but something which can probably fit into two half-an-hour episode on to the television. So these were the two things which we were looking at to give a new role to the Films Division.”

93. Queried further as to whether the resources of Films Division could be utilized for the production of small spots on various social issues and schemes etc. and if these could be sourced out to TV Channels through DAVP or other agencies and whether it would be possible to have the Films Division’s huge stock of audio-visual archives digitised

and made available for downloading at some price so that some sort of revenue model is created for the organization, the Secretary of the Ministry stated:—

“We have started digitalizing their entire assets also. As of now, they cannot be downloaded. We have yet to see as to how they can be put on server and used for the purpose.”

94. During the course of evidence, it was broached with the representative of the Ministry as to whether the expertise available with ISRO could be tapped for putting up a satellite in the space which could beam back films directly to 2000-3000 cinema houses simultaneously. Such a move, apart from obviating the need for making several thousand prints of the film, would also be a big revenue generator for the Ministry or one of its entities as a distributor. In response, the Secretary of the Ministry stated:—

“Sir, we will look into the suggestion.”

(iii) Children’s Film Society of India (CFSI)

95. The setting up of a CFSI Film Complex at Hyderabad has been pending since the Ninth Plan. Though ninety per cent of the Institute Staff is located in Mumbai, Hyderabad, according to the Ministry, was chosen for setting up the Complex as every alternate year the International Film Festival is conducted in Hyderabad. 10 acres of land was allotted for the Complex by the State Government who also wanted the Ministry to bear the maintenance charges of the Complex. The Ministry have informed that this was not acceptable to them as they would be utilizing the Complex only for a maximum period of 15 days in every two years. It has now been stated in the Outcome Budget (2008-09) that the Scheme has been proposed to be dropped for the present as the land allotted by the Andhra Pradesh Government has been cancelled by them.

96. About the rationale behind the Project and why it has kept lingering on till ultimately it was dropped, the Ministry have stated that a piece of land was offered by the Government of Andhra Pradesh in the year 1995. However, due to the non-availability of clearance by the Hyderabad Urban Development Authority, this land could not be

utilized for construction of the complex. Subsequently, the Government of A.P. offered alternate land. The rough cost of estimate and feasibility report was also prepared. The rough cost estimate was to the tune of Rs. 16.00 crore for the civil work which excluded electrical part of the construction work. Further, it was expected that an amount of Rs. 2.00 crore (approx.) per annum would be required to maintain this complex and this issue could not be resolved as to whether Government of India or Government of A.P. would bear this expenditure. Further, letters were written to the Andhra Pradesh State Government to forward a draft MoU to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for delineating the functions of the Ministry and Andhra Pradesh State Government. However, no reply was received from them for a considerable period of time. Finally, a reply was received from them on 22 December, 2007 that they have cancelled the land allotment and that they would establish it by themselves through Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) mode.

97. About the funds spent on the Project, it has been stated that an amount of Rs. 6.32 lakh was the total expenditure on the project so far.

98. Queried further if some alternative was being explored for setting up the CFSI Film Complex, it has been stated that a requisition has been made by Chairperson of CFSI to the Chief Minister, Maharashtra for the support of the Government of Maharashtra in sanctioning minimum 5 acres of land in Film Complex, which is to be used for the benefit of Children's cinema. CFSI's aim is to construct a modern Children's Film Complex of national importance, which would house all aspects of filmmaking including an animation and puppet studio.

99. It is noted that a sum of Rs. 2.71 crore was allocated to Children's Film Society of India (CFSI) for the year 2007-08. The same amount was retained at the RE stage. A sum of Rs. 0.45 crore has been spent upto 31 January, 2008. It is seen from the Outcome Budget that against the physical target of five Feature and two Short Films, there has been no production of Feature Films during the first nine months of the fiscal and only two Feature Films and one Short Film were produced in the last quarter of the current fiscal.

100. However, in the section on review of performance of autonomous bodies it has been stated about achievements upto 31 December, 2007 according to which two feature and one short film are nearing completion.

101. When asked about the reasons behind non-achievement of target of production of films, the Ministry replied that though production of films was one of the Plan Scheme during 2007-08, NIL allocation was made for the same. Production of films includes dubbing, subtitling and purchase of films. In the absence of allocation of funds, above mentioned activities could not be undertaken. However, after obtaining the approval of the Planning Commission for re-appropriation of Rs. 1.95 crore for this Plan Scheme on 29 February, 2008, approved films are now being assigned to the concerned filmmakers.

102. Asked further about the utilization of funds allocated to CFSI, the Ministry stated that the actual expenditure incurred till 15 March, 2008 is Rs. 2.25 crore. As against the Outlay of Rs. 2.71 crore, an amount of Rs. 263.98 lakh has been released as Grant-in-Aid and Rs. 2.25 crore has already been spent till 15 March, 08. The remaining amount is expected to be utilized by the end of this month. Thus, a major chunk of the funds of CFSI has been spent after 31 January, 2008.

103. During the course of Oral Evidence when a clarification was sought in the matter, the following was stated by the Secretary of the Ministry:—

“Sir, there was a problem. I will tell you what the problem was. The entire money at the beginning of the year was about Rs. 2.00 crore. Out of this, a large amount had been kept for the CFSI complex at Hyderabad.”

104. Adding further she stated:—

“It was meant for CFSI Complex at Hyderabad and it had to be reappropriated and a supplementary had to be passed. That came up only in the December Supplementary.”

105. Clarifying further she added:—

“What actually happened was that the money could not be given to them because it was meant for a capital work and it could no be used for film making. It was only after a change was made by way of supplementary, that we have been able to give funds to the CFSI for film making.

(iv) Upgradation of Film and Television Institute of India, Pune (FTII)

106. The Ministry for sometime hence had been deliberating upon making the Film and Television Institute into a Global Film School. In fact, this is one of the ongoing Schemes continuing from the Tenth Plan. The rationale and objective of the Scheme, as explained in the written information submitted by the Ministry to the Committee, is that India produces the highest number of films in the world. To match this status in terms of quality of production, it is an absolute necessity to establish a worldclass state-of-the-art film school with advanced teaching methodology as well as technology at par with the best in the world. About the time frame it has been stated that the Scheme will continue in all the five years of the Eleventh Plan. A sum of Rs. 2.56 crore has been indicated as allocation in 2008-09 for the Scheme in the Outcome Budget 2008-09 of the Ministry for certain civil works, machinery, equipment creation of infrastructure, etc.

107. Now the Ministry have informed in the written reply that in a recent meeting held on setting up of Global Film School, a consensus emerged that FTII—Pune ought to be upgraded to an international level. In order to achieve this, the following suggestions were given by the members of the discussion panel.

- “(i) Annual intake in FTII could be doubled.
- (ii) Student-Industry interface should be enhanced.
- (iii) A new course on “Management of Entertainment Business (or Entertainment Business Studies)” should be introduced.
- (iv) Government should consider increasing the age of retirement/ superannuation of the faculty from 60-65 or even 70.

- (v) Government should consider increasing the remuneration of the faculty.
- (vi) FTII should be given deemed University status.
- (vii) The additional land of 26 acres should be used to create and build better facilities and infrastructure.
- (viii) Relationship and the possibility of exchange programmes with other film schools should be looked at."

108. While detailing the further aspects of upgradation, the representative of the Ministry during evidence stated as follows:—

"We will also upgrade the infrastructure. We have land available in Pune close to the institute where the institute will come up with a better upgraded infrastructure. Also, we are looking at additional courses. One of the suggestions that came up there was Masters in Entertainment Business course could also be started. Then we can look at having a deemed university status to the Institute so that the people who pass out get a qualification of post-graduation rather than just a diploma. We could also build up an interface between the industry and the Institute which is not there at present. We could increase the fees a little bit so that we are able to attract better faculty because the Institute could generate some resources of its own and is able to get people either as guest speakers or on contractual basis as faculty. It is because the UGC scales are not attracting people enough. These were some of the suggestions which came. We are actually now looking at not having a Global Film School but upgrading the FTII into a School of international standing."

(v) National Film Development Corporation (NFDC)

109. The National Film Development Corporation aims at promoting the culture of Indian Cinema by promoting new talent and developing the cinemas in India. The increased cost of film production has adversely affected the performance of NFDC, thereby leading to a progressive erosion of paid-up capital resulting in absolute collapse of the network

of the Company. The Committee note that a Cabinet note had been initiated by the Ministry proposing financial revival of NFDC. NFDC has made a proposal for a one time grant of Rs. 30.00 crore for production of 15 films in regional languages over the period of the Eleventh Plan.

110. About the status of the Cabinet note it has been stated that the Cabinet Note for raising the authorized and paid up share capital of NFDC was initiated in the Month of August 2007. The Draft Cabinet Note has been approved by the Hon'ble Minister and the same is being circulated to the concerned Ministries/Departments, for comments.

111. The proposal of financial revamp of NFDC contains the following features:—

- (i) Increase in the authorized and paid-up share capital of NFDC to Rs. 50 crore and Rs. 49.99 crore respectively.
- (ii) The above is sought to be achieved by conversion of Rs.19.77 crore of working capital loan from Govt. of India into equity.
- (iii) Infusion of fresh equity of Rs. 16.23 crore.

112. It has been further stated that the networth of the company has been reduced to Rs. 28.75 lakh at the end of 2006-07 from a paid up capital of Rs. 14.00 crore through sustained losses incurred by the Company. However, the aforesaid financial revamping is expected to improve the performance of the Company leading to earning of a profit of Rs. 7.39 crore and attainment of a networth of Rs. 41.26 crore at the end of 2011-2012.

113. The Secretary stated the following during the evidence in this regard:—

“The major expenditure next year is in the National Film Development Corporation. We are looking at infusion of equity into the National Film Development Corporation to the extent of Rs. 16.23 crore and conversion of their existing loan of about Rs.19.77 crore also into equity, thereby the equity base of the

Corporation will become about Rs. 50.00 crore. In addition to this, we were looking at giving them grant of Rs. 30.00 crore over the Plan period which we thought could be used for regional cinema. But the Ministry of Finance is not particularly happy with the fact that we should give a grant to a PSU. It does not fit into the pattern of funding of PSUs of the Ministry of Finance. So what we were looking at is then that we could keep that scheme at the Ministry level and make the NFDC a kind of implementing arm for the Ministry for that scheme. So, basically what I mean to say is that we are providing Rs. 30.00 crore for the regional cinema. In the next year, of course, the funding for these schemes is Rs. 6.50 crore for this particular component of regional cinema and half of the equity is going next year and half will go in the following year. We feel that if we give this infusion of capital and we provide for the additional funds, NFDC will revive.”

(vi) National Film Archive of India (NFAI)

114. From the documents furnished to the Committee, it is seen that the SBG allocation to the Organisation on the plan side was Rs.1.01 crore for the year 2007-2008. This allocation was retained at the RE stage. A sum of Rs. 82.00 lakh has been spent by the Organisation upto 31 January, 2008 and the allocation for 2008-09 is Rs. 3.00 crore.

115. During the course of evidence, on being asked about the status of expenditure as on date, the representative of NFAI stated:—

“I think we have spent Rs. 1.00 crore on it. Next year, I hope we will have enough money so that we may be able to spend a good amount for having the prints of more goods films. For these films, we do the restoration work and acquire archival film prints from stocks and do the quality management work. We also restore the old films.”

116. Asked further as to whether the funds earmarked for 2008-09 are sufficient for important activities like digitisation and other

archival works of immense political and cultural importance, it was stated:—

“With the amount sanctioned, we are getting around 200 films on an average.

117. Queried further as to how much allocation has been sought by the Ministry for the purpose, the Secretary of the Ministry stated:—

“infact, our proposal is for Rs. 7.25 crore.”

(vii) Satyajit Ray Film and TV Institute (SRFTI), Kolkata

118. A sum of Rs. 7.77 crore was allocated as SBG to the Institute for the year 2007-08. This was reduced to Rs. 3.77 crore at the RE stage. As per the written information furnished to the Committee, the actual expenditure upto 31 January, 2008 is zero.

119. During the course of evidence, when asked about such abysmally poor utilization, the Secretary of the Ministry stated:—

“It has been released quite some time back.”

120. On being told that even in the information furnished to the Committee as late as on 20 March, 2008, the actual expenditure was shown as zero, the Secretary added:—

“I am sorry about it. There seems to have been a mistake because the money has been released quite some time back.”

(viii) Museum of Moving Images (MOMI)

121. Conceived as a novel venture which was intended to be an entertaining and educational museum, the project was started in the 10th Plan and is continuing in the Eleventh Plan. A sum of Rs. 5.00 crore has been earmarked for the project on the Plan side in the Annual Plan 2008-09. The Committee have been informed that NBCC, the executing agency for the project has submitted a final project report to the Ministry in which the total cost of the project has been assessed as Rs. 44.20 crore besides Rs. 1.65 crore fees for preparation of DPR. As per the directions received from the Ministry, a MoU is being signed between Films

Division and NBCC, assigning Project Management Work on PMC of the total. About the achievements under the Scheme and the status of the DPR which is presently under the consideration of the Ministry, the Ministry have stated that they are directly supervising the physical and financial progress of the Scheme. The Detailed Project Report (DPR) has been submitted by NBCC. Permission has been granted by the Ministry of Urban Development for execution of the project by NBCC. The running of the MOMI is under discussion. Secretary (I&B) had convened a meeting on 14 March, 2008 in which eminent personalities from the field of cinema and museum attended. Various issues related to the Museum have been discussed. It was also decided to prepare a concept paper on the History of Indian Cinema (including Regional Cinemas) and as to how the same could be put on display/projected in MOMI.

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

122. In view of the growing demand for skilled manpower in the areas of animation, gaming and special 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. In view of the growing demand for skilled manpower in the areas of animation, gaming and special effects, the Committee in their 43rd Report on DFG 2007-08 had recommended that the project be pursued and implemented at the earliest.

123 Dwelling upon the concept and importance of the National Centre for Animation, Gaming and Special Effects and related matters, the Secretary during evidence stated:—

“We are not looking at setting up a centre for production etc. Basically since we have this land in Pune next to the Institute where we will have the upgraded standard international film school, we would also have one block coming up as a national centre for animation. Basically, it is to produce manpower for the industry. In fact, we have already started dialogue with the Ministry of HRD to start courses in universities for animation. We have also started a dialogue with the Ministry

of labour to start animation as a course in the Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs). In fact the Labour Ministry has agreed that they will start it in 10 ITIs from the next year. We have also worked on the curriculum for the ITIs.”

124. In 2007-08, a sum of Rs.10.00 lakh was allocated for the Scheme. Out of this, no funds were utilized upto December, 2007. Upon enquiring as to why no funds could be utilized for the Scheme for a major part of the current financial year, the Ministry stated that in order to establish the “National Centre of excellence for Animation, Gaming and Visual Effects”, it was imperative that the human resources requirement in animation, gaming and visual effects sector be ascertained. For this purpose, it was felt that a detailed study by a consultant was required. In view of the uncertainty in the contract value of the study to be carried out by the consultant till December, 2007 (when the financial bids were opened), it was thought appropriate to keep the allocation of Rs. 10 lakh intact. The fund was kept for meeting the expenditure towards payment to consultant who would be carrying out study on behalf of the Ministry. However, as per the Standard Form of Contract devised by the Department of Expenditure, only 10% of the Contract can be released as advance to the appointed consultant. The consultant has been appointed at a contract value of Rs. 23.50 lakh. Thus, only Rs. 2.35 lakh would be utilized during the current financial year. Balance allocation has been surrendered. Final requirement has been reduced to Rs. 2.35 lakh only.

125. About the financial implications and the roadmap for the Scheme, the Committee have been informed that the total Eleventh Plan allocation for the Scheme is Rs. 52.00 crore. Annual Plan 2008-09 is Rs. 1.00 crore. Balance allocated fund would be spent in remaining part of the Eleventh Plan. The primary job of appointing a consultant has been completed. The following roadmap has been envisaged:—

- (i) Receipt of report of consultant for analysis of human resource development requirement – July, 2008.
- (ii) Appointment of consultant for Detailed Project Report regarding the “National Centre of Excellence for Animation, Gaming and Visual Effects” – September, 2008
- (iii) Approval of competent authority on DPR – March, 2009.

126. Subsequent course of action would depend upon Detailed Project Report (DPR) submitted by the consultant.

IX. BROADCASTING WING

Prasar Bharati

(A) General

(i) Budget Estimates 2008-09

127. The Committee have been informed that the Plan Outlay for Prasar Bharati has been fixed at Rs. 475.00 crore. Government will provide total financial support in the form of Grant-in-Aid and Loan. There will not be any IEBR support by Prasar Bharati towards Plan 2008-09. Break-up of the Plan Outlay for 2008-09 is as under:—

REVENUE (PLAN)

(Rs. in crores)

Media	Actuals 2006-07	SBG 2007-08	RE 2007-08	BE 2008-09	Variation % (5 & 4)
1	2	3	4	5	6
AIR	52.24	15.65	15.00	11.77	(-) 21.53
DDn	329.55	105.00	104.15	85.83	(-) 17.59
Total	381.79	120.65	119.15	97.60	(-) 18.08

CAPITAL (PLAN)

(Rs. in crores)

Media	Actuals 2006-07	SBG 2007-08	RE 2007-08	BE 2008-09	Variation % (5 & 4)
1	2	3	4	5	6
AIR	87.30	63.30	52.56	183.23	(+) 248.61

1	2	3	4	5	6
DD	234.32	201.64	158.18	194.17	(+) 22.75
Total	321.62	264.94	210.74	377.40	(+) 79.08

128. Financial support to Prasar Bharati under Revenue Non-Plan will be in the form of Grant-in-Aid. The Grant-in-Aid details are as under:—

REVENUE (NON-PLAN)

(Rs. in crores)

Media	Actuals 2006-07	SBG 2007-08	RE 2007-08	BE 2008-09	Variation % (5 & 4)
1	2	3	4	5	6
AIR	562.15	537.88	550.82	537.65	(-) 2.39
DDn	442.91	422.90	433.11	426.00	(-) 1.64
Total	1005.06	960.78	983.93	963.65	(-) 2.06

(ii) Organisational Restructuring

129. The Committee have time and again reiterated in their Reports the pressing need for organizational restructuring of Prasar Bharati. In the statement made in the Lok Sabha on 26 February, 2008 by the Minister of Information & Broadcasting and Parliamentary Affairs on the 47th Report of the Committee on 'The Role of Prasar Bharati and its Future Status', it has been stated that National Productivity Council (NPC) has been engaged by Prasar Bharati to go into organisational restructuring of Prasar Bharati. The NPC have been asked to expedite its Report.

130. The Committee have learnt that as on 18 February, 2008 there are still seven vacancies on the Prasar Bharati Board including that of the Chairman, two part time members, two ex-officio vacancies of DG: AIR and DG: Doordarshan and two representatives of Prasar Bharati employees.

131. To a query by the Committee on whether any action has been initiated by the Ministry to induct professional expertise at the Board and Headquarters level for better directional support and guidance to the Organisation, the Ministry replied that action has been initiated to fill up the vacancies of Chairman and two Part-time Members of the Prasar Bharati Board. In respect of the vacancies of two Ex-officio Members *viz.* DG: AIR & DG: DD, the selection process is in advance stage.

132. The Committee during their study visit to several fields units of Doordarshan have been given to understand that infusion of techno-savvy new blood is necessary to keep the Organisation abreast with present day requirements. The Committee have also been given to understand that the Group of Ministers has recognized the need for urgently filling up the vacancies and has desired of the Ministry to work out a comprehensive proposal in consultation with the Finance Ministry.

133. On being asked about the total number of posts that needs to be filled up in Prasar Bharati, subsequent action taken by the Ministry in compliance with the directions of the GoM and the status of the comprehensive proposal that has to be worked out in consultation with the Finance Ministry, the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting have informed that a total number of 10,415 vacant posts have been communicated to the Ministry for filling up. The additional requirement of posts for the projects sanctioned is 6,799 as per SIU norms. As such, the total staff requirement including vacant posts is 17,214. National Productivity Council (NPC) has been engaged by the Prasar Bharati to go into organizational restructuring of Prasar Bharati. The report of the NPC is awaited. The NPC has been asked to expedite submission of the report. No comprehensive proposal has been received from the Prasar Bharati in view of non-receipt of the Report from NPC.

134. CEO, Prasar Bharati while dwelling on this problem stated as follows during the Oral Evidence:

“Natural attrition is the cause of the depleted strength. Reimbursement was never made. Recruitment was stopped for several years. There are corners where there was no recruitment since 1998. Recruitment has not taken place for several years.

Secondly, what has happened is that those who were in a position to pass on their expertise and knowledge to the juniors have gone away and those who could receive the knowledge they were not there. This is absolutely fatal to a creative field like broadcasting. Infusion of fresh blood and intermix between those who are veterans and those who are fresh is not there. This is the major cause of the problem.”

(iii) Capital and Financial Restructuring

135. The 47th Report of the Committee on the ‘Role of Prasar Bharati and its future status’ contained several recommendations for capital and financial restructuring of Prasar Bharati. The Minister of I&B and Parliamentary Affairs has stated in his Statement under Direction 73 - A, referred to previously in the Report, that the recommendations of the Committee are under the consideration of the GoM and the GoM has wished that the Ministry should discuss the proposal with the Ministry of Finance. The Committee have now been informed by the Ministry through their written reply that a proposal for the capital and financial restructuring of Prasar Bharati has been prepared and is likely to be presented before the Ministry of Finance shortly and the consultation with the MoF is yet to be taken up.

136. During the course of Oral Evidence, CEO, Prasar Bharati clarifying further in the matter stated as follows:—

“Sir, actually we are hoping to have a session with the hon. Finance Minister on the 1st of April or 2nd of April. So, this is as quick as that. There has been more time lag but we have prepared our presentation and our hon. Minister is aware of it. He has had one presentation already.”

(B) All India Radio

(i) North-East Special Package

137. The projects under the NE Special Package entailed Rs.25.00 crore for the year 2007-2008. Out of this, a sum of Rs.0.78 crore has been

spent upto December, 2007. Amongst other Schemes, 19 FM Stations were to be commissioned under the Package. The physical targets achieved as per the Outcome Budget 2008-09 are that "4 sites have been handed over and 5 sites are to be handed over by State Governments. Payment is being made for two sites and demand for cost is awaited for three sites. For five other Stations Sites are being identified". In the same document the projected outcome for the year 2008-09 is as follows:

Q.1. Order for FM transmitters is to be placed.

Q.2. Civil works expected to be awarded for sites taken over.

138. Similarly, the other Schemes included in the package viz. Silchar 5 KW FM Tr., Gangtok 10KWFM TR., Chinsura 1000 KW MW Tr., DSNG/MSS Terminals, C Band RN Terminals (19 Nos.), Studio Transmitter Programme Links for Silchar and Gangtok and 100 Watt FM relay Centres in remote locations (100 places) are all still at various stages of execution.

139. On being asked the reason for underutilization of allocation in the first nine months of the current financial year, the Ministry have replied that the expenditure up to February, 2008 is Rs. 1.22 crore against the allocation of Rs. 25.00 crore. Due to difficult circumstances in the North-East, the progress was slow. However, Demand Notes in respect of 1 KW FM Transmitter Project at Champai & Phek have been received in the month of March and are under process for sanction.

140. The Ministry have expressed hope in the written reply that there is every chance of the project being completed by 2009-10. However, they have stated that at places where new sites are required, the project is expected to get delayed.

141. The representatives of Prasar Bharati, clarifying further on this issue stated during the Oral Evidence:

"We have Rs. 25 crore for Radio and Rs. 25 crore for Doordarshan. We could spend over Rs. 45 crore for Doordarshan but for Radio we could spend just Rs. 4-5 crore

because we could not get the land. It is difficult for the State Government to allot suitable piece of land to us. We have been sending people out there. I also wrote to the Chief Secretary, the Chief Minister but there is a problem.”

(ii) Digitisation of transmitters, studios, connectivity and DTH Channel

142. The objective of this Scheme is installation of SW DRM Transmitter for nationwide coverage in digital mode, FM expansion, studio digitisation and connectivity. A sum of Rs. 4.08 crore was allocated for the Scheme in 2007-08. For 2008-09, an amount of Rs. 63.88 crore has been earmarked for the Scheme entailing procurement of 6 Nos. of 10 KW MW DRM Transmitters and 44 Nos. of C-Band Terminals.

143. On being asked about the reasons for hiking the funds for the Scheme from Rs. 4.08 crore to Rs. 63.88 crore, the Ministry have submitted to the Committee that Eleventh Plan Scheme for Digitisation of Studio Transmitter Links at a cost of Rs. 31.50 crore, 6 Nos. of mobile transmitters at a cost of Rs. 19.00 crore, conversion of 250 KW SW transmitter at a cost of Rs. 9.80 crore and provision of C-band RN Terminals at a cost of Rs. 4.28 crore have already been approved by the Government.

144. When asked about preparatory measures taken for timely completion of the Scheme, the Ministry have replied that action for procurement of Transmitters and Studio Transmitter Links have been initiated so as to ensure timely completion of the Scheme.

(C) Doordarshan

(i) J&K Special Package - Phase I & II

145. The objective of Phase-I of this Special Package is improvement of Doordarshan Transmission Coverage in J&K. First phase of J&K Spl. Package has been implemented except the tower work at Amritsar. In Phase II of J&K Plan, emphasis has been given for improvement of content.

146. The approved outlay for Phase-I of the Scheme for 2007-08 is Rs.17.00 crore. The Committee note that upto December, 2007 a sum of Rs. 2.15 crore only has been spent. For the Phase-II of the Scheme, a sum of Rs. 3.00 crore has been earmarked and there have been no spending from this amount till December, 2007.

147. For Annual Plan 2008-09, a combined allocation of Rs. 35.99 crore has been made for Phase I & II of the Special Package. During the course of examination of the Demand for Grants (2007-08), the Ministry had informed the Committee that one of the integral components of Phase-I of the Special Package, the tower at Amritsar will be completed in 2007-08. It is, however, observed that completion of tower at Amritsar has been staggered to Q-3 of 2008-09.

148. When asked about the reasons for underutilization of budgetary allocation for Phase-I and the possible expenditure by 31 March 2008, the Ministry have stated that the main reason for underutilization of budgetary allocation for J&K special package Phase-I is delay in completion of 300 metre TV Tower at Amritsar. The likely expenditure by the end of 31 March, 2008 will be Rs. 3.58 Cr. in J&K Special Package Phase-I.

149. To a query by the Committee on postponing the completion of tower at Amritsar to Q-3 of 2008-09, the Ministry have replied that "the tower was ordered to M/s Alan Dick UK, on 27 June, 2008. The firm has completed the soil investigation and submitted soundness certificate for foundation from IIT, Roorkee on 09.01.2006 and completed the foundation work by 9 June, 2006. The date of completion of tower by June 2007 could not be adhered to due to non procurement of special type of steel required for the tower from M/s SAIL, India. After a lot of persuasion by the firm as well as by Doordarshan the steel could be supplied for the fabrication of tower members. Doordarshan has approached CEO, of M/s Alan Dick UK, on 31.10.2007 which has now expedited the work and the tower members weighing 400MT have been supplied and the likely date of completion of tower is by the end of 2008. Doordarshan has been regularly pursuing with the country manager of M/s Alan Dick, India for expediting the tower erection."

150. With regard to nonutilization of funds allocated for Phase-II of the Package till December, 2007 and possible expenditure by 31 March, 2008, the Ministry informed the Committee that the funds could not be spent in J&K Phase-II package since the Scheme was approved only in September 2007. The likely expenditure in J&K Phase-II by the end of 31 March, 2008 will be Rs. 6.42 Cr. approximately.

(ii) International Channel

151. The International Channel is as of now a Main Secretariat Scheme which is at formulation stage. The Committee have observed that the aim and objective of the Scheme is to project the Indian position and viewpoint on sensitive global issues in as many countries as possible by introduction of International news and programming through the existing DD-News Channel with simulcasting in DD-India which has a footprint in large number of countries. The Outcome Budget 2008-09, further clarifying in the matter, states that the main objective is to air the Indian position globally in the same way as channels such as Al-Jazeera, BBC, CNN, CCT, etc. About the financial implications of the project, the Ministry have stated that as per the rough estimates prepared by Prasar Bharati, expenditure is of the order of Rs.100.00 crore. It has been further stated that Prasar Bharati has been requested to firm up a detailed proposal including engagement of satellite for augmenting the footprint of DD-India and development of additional international news and programming content and arrangement for distribution of contents.

152. A provision of Rs.1.00 crore has been made in BE 2008-09 for this new Scheme. The proposal is at the formulation stage. About the implementing schedule, the Committee have been informed that the Scheme is envisaged to be implemented during the year 2008-09.

(iii) High Definition Television (HDTV)

153. During the course of the examination of DFG (2007-08), the Committee had been informed that Doordarshan's proposal for a pilot project in HDTV (High Definition Television), which produces five times

more visual information than a conventional TV picture, has been approved recently. Approved Annual Plan for 2007-08 includes provision of Rs. 39.20 crore for the project out of which Rs.15.00 crore is for HDTV pilot project of field production at Delhi. The Pilot Project envisaged outdoor programme production in HDTV with an EFP (Electronic Field Production) van and establishment of post production facilities at DDK, Delhi. Preliminary Project note for the purpose had already been prepared and specifications for the equipment drawn. Tenders for the various items of equipment were being invited. The objective of the pilot project was for Doordarshan to be in preparedness for providing feeds of TV coverage of important events of Commonwealth Games in 2010 at New Delhi to foreign broadcasters in HDTV format. The Ministry had also informed that Schemes for setting up of HDTV Studio at Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai are included in draft Eleventh Plan, which was then yet to be approved.

154. Appreciating the added significance of the project in view of the Commonwealth Games, 2010 and the timeline of the decision taken by the Government to induct the technology, the Committee, in their 43rd Report last year, had desired that the proposals included in the Plan Scheme be taken up and implemented promptly.

155. Now the Committee have been given to understand that the sum Rs. 39.20 crore allocated for HDTV Scheme at BE stage in 2007-08, was reduced to Rs. 0.10 crore at RE stage. No amount has been spent for this Scheme upto February, 2008. About the reasons for non-utilisation of funds it has been stated that the Scheme was yet to be approved.

(iv) Digitisation of Transmitters

156. The Committee have been informed that digitisation of Terrestrial transmitters will be a major step towards 'Going Digital'. The Committee note that Doordarshan is to switch over from Analog Terrestrial transmission to Digital Terrestrial transmission in a phased manner during the Eleventh and Twelfth Plans. The Analog transmitters will be switched off in 2017.

157. It has further been informed that the objective of the Scheme in the Eleventh Plan is to achieve digitisation of Terrestrial transmission keeping in view the target of achieving digitisation of entire Terrestrial network by 2017. For the year 2008-09, the target is digitisation of Terrestrial transmission in twenty-five cities and DVB-H transmission in seven cities. The Committee note that a sum of Rs. 40.00 crore had been allotted for the Scheme as BE 2007-08. This was reduced to zero at the RE stage. When asked about the reasons for the same, the Ministry have informed that no progress could be made in respect of this Scheme as some of the approvals are still awaited.

(v) Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC)

158. The objective of Electronic Media Monitoring Centre is to meet the content monitoring requirements in order to check violations of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and the Rules framed thereunder. After implementation and commissioning of the Project, EMMC will start monitoring the content of private and foreign channels. In addition, it will also monitor the content of private FM radio stations, DTH etc. It has been further stated that once established, EMMC will also perform the following tasks:

- (i) Automated recording of 100 TV channels simultaneously based on pre-defined recording schedule.
- (ii) Online retrieval and browsing of logged footage and content.
- (iii) Archiving and recall of content for future reference.

159. A sum of Rs. 2.90 crore was allocated for the Scheme in 2007-08. However, no funds have been utilized till 31 January, 2008. About the delay in implementation of this Scheme which is continuing from the Tenth Plan and non-utilization of funds, the Ministry have informed the Committee that the Scheme could not be implemented during the Tenth Plan period due to certain unavoidable constraints which include denial of permission to install antennae and other instruments on the roof-top of Pushpa Bhawan, the space allotted for the purpose, by CPWD. A revised SFC (RCE) has been approved by the

competent authority. Since, bidding process of equipment etc. is under finalization, there is no expenditure incurred till January, 2008 for this purpose. A new site at R&D building of Prasar Bharati at IP Estate, New Delhi has been selected and preliminary work has already started there. The Scheme is likely to be commissioned during the first quarter of 2008-09.

PART II

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS

I. DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 2008-09

1. The Committee observe from Demand No.59 pertaining to the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting that a sum of Rs. 1910.00 crore has been allocated to the Ministry for the year 2008-09. While Rs. 700.00 crore out of this is on the Plan side, the remaining Rs. 1210.00 crore is on the Non-Plan side. The Budget Estimates for 2008-09 show an increase of 18.6% over the year 2007-08 RE which was pegged at Rs. 1610.00 crore. Significantly, the entire increase of Rs. 300.00 crore over the RE of last year is on the Plan side with the allocation going up from Rs. 400.00 crore in 2007-08 to Rs. 700.00 crore in 2008-09. On the Non-Plan side, the allocation has remained static at the last year's figure of Rs. 1210.00 crore. It is heartening to note that on the Revenue (Plan) side there has been an increase of Rs. 110.48 crore over RE 2007-08. This is in contrast to the last year when the Revenue (Plan) side witnessed a drastic curtailing of Rs. 166.60 crore as compared to RE 2006-07. On the Capital (Plan) side, the increase of Rs. 189.52 crore over RE 2007-08 is in continuation of the last year's trend when there was a steep enhancement of Rs. 166.60 crore over RE 2006-07. Overall, there is an increase of 75% on the Plan side over the last year's RE.

2. The Committee in their 43rd Report on Demands For Grants, 2007-08, after an indepth analysis of the data pertaining to the utilization of budgetary allocations had noted that the main reason for reduction in Outlay under the Annual Plans during the Tenth Plan was the pronounced inability of the Ministry to utilize funds optimally. However, in the First year of the Eleventh Five Year Plan viz. 2007-08, besides the inability of the Ministry to utilize the allocated funds timely and optimally, the crucial delays in finalization

and approval of the Eleventh Plan in general and the Annual Plan 2007-08 in particular is an area of concern. This has led to several new Schemes being reduced at the RE stage to token allocations, reappropriation of funds from one Scheme to the other Scheme and above all an element of uncertainty in the implementation process. Some of the issues covered in the subsequent paragraphs bear ample testimony to this viewpoint. The Committee hope that the planning and implementation performance taken recourse to in 2007-08 is merely an aberration and that the Ministry and all other authorities concerned would take sufficient pre-emptive measures to ensure that such a situation is not repeated in the subsequent years of the Eleventh Plan or thereafter. They would also like the Ministry to seriously consider the recommendations of the Committee with a view to correcting/modifying their implementation strategies and also to improve their performance in the remaining years of the Eleventh plan. A retrospection of their performance in the first year of the ongoing Plan and the last two years of the Tenth Plan would, in the view of the Committee, provide valuable insights to the Ministry to reorient their functioning in order to ensure optimum and effective utilization of the allocations made during the year 2008-09.

II. ELEVENTH PLAN

3. The Committee note that for the Eleventh Plan, the Ministry had proposed an outlay of Rs.16829.00 crore before the Planning Commission. This was virtually four times of the funds allocated to the Ministry (Rs. 4831.00 crore) during the Tenth Plan and about six times of what was actually spent by the Ministry (Rs. 2808.22 crore). The Committee are highly disappointed to note that against this, the Ministry have been allocated a measly sum of Rs. 5529.00 crore only, that too tentatively. The media and entertainment industry, as per a recent study, is having an overall compounded growth rate of Rs. 18% which is well above the growth rate of the economy. Being a sunshine industry, it is contributing substantially to economy, growth and employment generation. The Committee also note that the size of the industry is going to be more than double in the next five years from the present Rs. 51300.00 crore (estimated) to a phenomenal Rs. 115700.00 crore in 2012. The Committee while appreciating the very positive prospects of the growth potential of the industry, are of the firm opinion that this

would only be possible in a conducive policy environment. They, therefore, desire that the Ministry should ensure a suitable and industry friendly policy framework to enable the industry to perform optimally in the coming years.

4. The Committee need hardly point out that if hamstrung on funds availability front at this crucial juncture, the various units in the Broadcasting and Films sectors of the Ministry would not be able to reap the benefits of this boom in the industry. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that in order to ensure that the units in these two sectors in the Ministry are able to achieve the maximum in this period of industry high, the allocations to these two sectors be suitably hiked in the remaining three years of the Eleventh Plan and at the RE stage of the year 2008-09.

5. On the part of the Ministry, the Committee expect them to come up with a clear cut roadmap enumerating strategies and schemes through which they would utilize this welcome opportunity to expand substantially in the remaining period of the Eleventh Plan alongwith the specific financial proposals for each of the sectors. The Committee would like to be apprised of the specific action taken by the Government in this regard at the earliest.

III. THRUST AREAS OF THE ELEVENTH PLAN

6. The Committee note that some of the major thrust areas in the scheme of things worked out by the Ministry for the Eleventh Plan include digitisation of AIR and Doordarshan and the High Definition Television (HDTV) programme, International Channel, expansion of Conditional Access System (CAS) to remaining parts of the metros and 55 more cities and the introduction of Internet Protocol Television and completion of Phase II and III of FM Channels in the Broadcasting Sector. Apart from these initiatives, a Headend-in-the-Sky (HITS) policy is also on the anvil. In the Film Sector, the major proposals include Museum of Moving Images, upgradation of Film and TV Institute of India at Pune and setting up of National Centre for Excellence in Animation, Gaming and Special Effects. Converting Indian Institute of Mass Communication

(IIMC), New Delhi into an International Media University (IMU), setting up of National Press Centre and the Press Information Campaigns are the three major proposals in the Eleventh Plan on the Information Sector side. In the opinion of the Committee, all these Schemes are of immense importance and the Ministry should make earnest endeavours to ensure fructification of all these initiatives expeditiously so that the benefits of their technological advancements reach the target groups at the earliest and the broadcasting standards of the country are maintained at par with the best in the world.

IV. BUDGETARY PLANNING

7. During the course of examination of the Demands for Grants 2008-09, the Committee looked into the procedures, processes and the manner in which the financial requirements of the Ministry were arrived at. Proposals are initiated at the beginning of the Plan by the various Media Units, duly vetted by the Administrative wings concerned, suggesting activities to be taken up and their cost implications. The Ministry then prioritize them and a consolidated proposal is submitted to the Planning Commission for their consideration. The Committee find that in the case of the Eleventh Plan proposal (2007-2012) of the Ministry, the Planning Commission took a meeting on Zero-Based Budgeting exercise on 17 May, 2007. The Minutes of this meeting conveying action to be taken and other suggestions of the Planning Commission were issued on 18 October, 2007 to the Ministry. Based on this communication of the Planning Commission, the Ministry carried out an in house Zero-Based Budgeting exercise and the number of Schemes proposed in the Eleventh Plan was brought down from 101 to 69. The Eleventh Plan proposal was tentatively approved in December, 2007 by the Planning Commission and a sum of Rs. 5529.00 crore was allocated as Outlay for the Plan to the Ministry. Furthermore, during this exercise, the Planning Commission dropped 43 ongoing Schemes of the Tenth Plan from the Annual Plan 2007-08 which was already approved in February 2007. Evidently, there had been glaring shortcomings in the whole approach of the Ministry to this vital process. Had the Plan proposals been worked out well in advance by the Ministry, their

consideration by the Planning Commission would not have been delayed. If Zero-Based Budgeting had been resorted to by the Ministry at the outset and not after being asked to do so by the Planning Commission, crucial months in the planning process, nay the developmental process, could have been salvaged. While expressing their dissatisfaction over this lopsided planning performance, the Committee would like to know about the measures that have been put in place by the Ministry to avoid recurrence of such sorry episodes in future.

8. The Committee would also like to be furnished with the details about the exact status of all the Schemes, both ongoing ones and the new ones, figuring in the Eleventh Plan and the Annual Plan 2008-09 on the day the Demands for Grants 2008-09 of the Ministry were presented to Parliament, within one month of presentation of this Report to Parliament. The Committee also desire that the Scheme-wise details including *inter alia* the date of commencement and the expenditure till date on all the 43 Schemes dropped by the Planning Commission be furnished to them.

9. The Committee observe from the minutes of the meeting held by the Planning Commission on 17 May, 2007 on Zero-Based Budgeting exercise that the Planning Commission had made certain observations/suggestions about the proposals of the Ministry. These include the need to look into the desirability of having 30 Channels (Doordarshan); radically improving the quality of production and services; having a few schemes rather than spreading the thin resources; indepth and independent evaluation of institutions and programmes for restructuring and focus; as much outsourcing of operations as possible; and capacity building of the existing manpower through training and technology. It is the considered opinion of the Committee that all these aspects merit serious consideration by the Ministry. The Committee would like to be apprised of the specific action taken by the Ministry on these suggestions/observations of the Planning Commission.

10. The Committee note that the Internal and Extra Budgetary Support (IEBR) component which, hitherto, used to be a part of

the Plan Outlay has been excluded from the Plan Outlay w.e.f. Annual Plan 2007-08. The Committee have been informed that the IEBR component would now be utilized to meet revenue expenditure (including creation of content) of the Prasar Bharati, the source of IEBR generation. From the data obtained by the Committee it is observed that barring the year 2002-03, the IEBR component has never been fully utilized in the succeeding Annual Plans. During the years 2003-04, 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07, the IEBR amounting to Rs. 1.23 crore, Rs. 135.01 crore, Rs. 312.03 crore and Rs. 264.60 crore respectively has remained unspent. In 2007-08, a sum of Rs.250.89 crore out of net IEBR amount of Rs. 616.04 crore has remained unspent by the end of December, 2007. The total accumulated IEBR as on the same date is Rs. 1086.34 crore. The Committee are of the opinion that the accumulation of such a sizable amount of IEBR funds in a cash starved organization like Prasar Bharati is due to the lack of a clear cut policy about specific, prudent and optimum utilization of this self-generated wealth. The recent decision of the Ministry to exclude the IEBR from the Plan Outlay and utilizing them only for revenue expenditure of the Prasar Bharati from the year 2007-08 onwards has also not delivered the desired results as can be seen from the substantial IEBR funds remaining unspent at the end of nine months of the current Financial Year. The Committee, therefore, desire that a well defined policy about specific and focused utilization of IEBR funds may be formulated by the Ministry in consultation with the Prasar Bharati. The Committee would like to be apprised of the action taken by the Ministry in this regard at the earliest.

V. BUDGETARY ANALYSIS

11. In order to have a holistic view of the systemic shortcomings and the problems besetting the financial planning of the Ministry, the Committee conducted an indepth analysis of the performance of the Ministry in handling the allocations made to them in the successive Demands for Grants in the Tenth Plan and the year 2007-08 *i.e.* the first year of the Eleventh Plan. In the Tenth Plan, as against Rs. 6067.40 crore sought by the Ministry, a sum

of Rs. 4381.00 crore was allocated at the BE stages. The cumulative allocation at the RE stages of the five Annual Plans stood reduced to Rs. 3328.70 crore. The Ministry were, however, able to spend Rs. 2808.22 crore only which is about 46% of the allocation sought and 64% and 84% respectively of the funds that were at the disposal of the Ministry at the BE and RE stages. In the first year of the Eleventh Plan *viz.* 2007-08, the Ministry had sought Rs. 1777.90 crore as allocation. They were allocated a sum of Rs. 475.00 crore at the BE stage which was further reduced to Rs. 400.00 crore at the RE stage. The actual expenditure of Rs. 372.31 crore as on 29 February, 2008 was hardly 21% of the allocation sought, 78.38% of the BE and 93% of the RE. In the year 2008-09, against the proposed allocation of Rs. 1072.00 crore, the Ministry have been allocated Rs. 700.00 crore, which includes a sum of Rs.99.00 crore for the Commonwealth Games, 2010. The amount allocated is 56% of the amount sought. In the Tenth Plan, a major cause of the reduction in allocation at the RE stages and the underutilization of funds was the inability of the Ministry to plan implementation of Schemes in a judicious manner. In the first year of the Eleventh Plan, the delay in finalization of Plan proposals both for the Eleventh Plan and the Annual Plan have been the main contributory factor for reduction in allocation at the RE stage from Rs. 475.00 crore to Rs. 400.00 crore. Though the Ministry have stated that they expect the entire amount to be utilized by the end of the fiscal, the fact remains that till September, 2007 hardly 31% of the BE was spent leading to reduction of the BE amount by Rs. 75.00 crore at the RE stage. Apart from that, even the RE allocation has been utilized by reappropriating and diverting funds to other Heads/Schemes as the Schemes for which these were meant for did not have the requisite clearances/approvals for funds release. All these clearly show the highly unprofessional approach of the Ministry in the budget and financial management. The Committee find such a situation as totally unacceptable particularly when they lead to not only waste of precious funds but also stagger and delay the developmental process. They, therefore, desire that the Government should come out with a clear cut and precise set of guidelines for the ministries/ departments regarding how they should go about with regard to the

conceptualization and planning stages of their proposals for the Plan allocations so that all related formalities are complied with and completed well in time and before the Plan concerned. Considering the pressing need for such a policy, the Committee expect an urgent response from the Government in the matter.

12. The Committee's examination revealed that the poor performance of the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting in regard to the management of finances was not confined to the planning process only. The Ministry of Finance, through their modified Budget and Cash Management Scheme have stipulated a quarterly exchequer control with a limit of maximum of 33% funds in the last quarter (Q-4) of the financial year and a March spending control with a maximum ceiling of 15% of the funds. The Ministry have failed to comply with the Q-4 stipulations in both the years 2006-07 and 2007-08 with 35.94% and 34.05% respectively of the allocated funds remaining in Q-4. In the year 2006-07, even the March spending limit has been exceeded as 18.75% of the allocated amount was carried forward to March, 2007. The Committee strongly deprecate this tendency of the Ministry of carrying forward major chunks of allocated funds to the last quarter/month of March. The Committee hope that now, when, as per their own assurances before the Committee, the planning problems have been more or less solved, the Ministry would duly prioritize the spending in the Annual Plan 2008-09 so that the expenditure is spread judiciously over all the four quarters and the cascading effects of Q-4/month of March are a thing of the past. The Committee would like to be apprised of the strategy worked out by the Ministry in this regard at the earliest and its effect on the financial performance of the various Schemes being implemented by the Ministry in the year 2008-09.

VI. LAUNCHING OF NEW SCHEMES

13. Another problem area identified by the Committee during the course of their examination of the Demands for Grants of the Ministry pertains to the launching of New Schemes. The Committee note that once a New Scheme has been devised by the Ministry, obtaining 'in principle' approval of the Planning Commission is

mandatory for inclusion of the Scheme in the plan proposals. After the 'in principle' approval is obtained, the approval of SFC/EFC/Cabinet is required to be obtained as per the prescribed procedure and depending upon the financial implications of the proposal. The Committee find that out of the 28 New Schemes included in the Annual Plan 2008-09 of the Ministry, the requisite approvals/clearances are still pending in respect of 9 New Schemes. These include such important Schemes like High Definition TV (HDTV), Digitisation of Transmitters, Special Component for Commonwealth Games, International Channel, Converting IIMC to International Media University, Opening of Regional Offices of Central Board of Film Certification at Delhi, Guwahati and Cuttack, and Setting up of National Centre for Excellence in Animation, Gaming and Special Effects. Incidentally, out of the 43 ongoing Schemes of the Tenth Plan which were dropped by the Planning Commission in the First Year of the Eleventh Plan (2007-08), 11 Schemes were unapproved. The Committee are perturbed to note from the statement of the representative of Prasar Bharati during the Oral Evidence on 28 March, 2008 that initially, they were told to prepare Plan proposal for 2007-08 as was being done in the past. However, the instructions were later revised to prepare umbrella schemes. Resultantly, the Annual Plan 2007-08, which was approved in February, 2007 was reconsidered by the Planning Commission alongwith the proposal for the Eleventh Plan in May, 2007 and the entire thing had to be rejigged after the Planning Commission conveyed their suggestions to the Ministry in the middle of October, 2007. By the time, the Eleventh Plan and the Annual Plan 2007-08 were tentatively approved in December, 2007, nine precious months of 2007-08 were lost which proved quite detrimental to the implementation of all the Schemes in general and the New Schemes in particular. The Committee find the extant situation not very conducive to expeditious implementation of New Schemes of national importance. They, therefore, desire that the Ministry should strive to work out in consultation with authorities concerned at various levels, a more streamlined approval system in which the New Schemes do not continue to languish for years together and are approved

expeditiously. This is highly essential in order to facilitate their implementation before they lose their relevance or become technologically obsolete. The Committee would like to have a detailed feedback in the matter from the Ministry about the action taken by them at the earliest.

VII. COMMONWEALTH GAMES, 2010

14. India is hosting the prestigious Commonwealth Games in October, 2010. While scrutinizing the Demands for Grants 2008-09 of the Ministry, the Committee have noted that a sum of Rs. 99.00 crore has been allotted for the Commonwealth Games. The proposal for Commonwealth Games involving an expenditure of Rs. 542.00 crore including Rs.494.00 crore for the Prasar Bharati, Rs. 20.00 crore for the Press Information Bureau and Rs. 28.00 crore for India Trade Promotion Organization has been considered by the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) on 19 March, 2008 and the Ministry now intend to put the proposal before the CCEA. The Committee also note that the Ministry had projected the fund requirement for Commonwealth Games separate from the Eleventh Plan allocations. However, the allocation of Rs. 99.00 crore during 2008-09 forms a part of their total Plan allocation of Rs. 700.00 crore. The Committee are highly disturbed with the abysmally slow pace of the Scheme. The Scheme is still at the approval stage with hardly two and a half years left upto the event. Because of procedural requirements, even one rupee cannot be spent from the amount of Rs. 99.00 crore allocated in the current year till the mandatory approvals and clearances are obtained. This is unfortunate to say the least. The Committee, therefore, exhort the Ministry to take steps on a war footing basis to ensure that not only the mandatory approvals/ clearances are obtained post haste but the implementation of the Scheme starts immediately thereafter, in right earnest. The Committee have no hesitation in agreeing with the view of the Ministry that the allocation for Commonwealth Games ought to be made over and above the Plan Outlay for the Eleventh Plan and, therefore, recommend strongly a favourable consideration on the request of the Ministry.

VIII. INDIAN INSTITUTE OF MASS COMMUNICATION (IIMC)

15. As a part of the Eleventh Plan Scheme, the Ministry plan to convert the Indian Institute of Mass Communication (IIMC), New Delhi into an International Media University (IMU). Having observed a lack of clarity about the proposal and the other deficiencies in the infrastructure, faculty and academic contents, the Committee had in their Forty-third Report on the Demands for Grants 2007-08 recommended prompt commencement of preparatory work for the conversion of IIMC into IMU. A year later, the Committee now find that no headway has been made in this regard. The Minister of Information and Broadcasting and Parliamentary Affairs in his statement made on 26 February, 2008 in the Lok Sabha under the direction 73 (A) of the Directions by the Speaker, Lok Sabha has *inter alia* stated that the IIMC had approached the University Grants Commission for the grant of Deemed University status to it. The proposal has, however, been rejected by the UGC because of several deficiencies including IIMC running only Post Graduate Diploma courses; not complying with UGC norms of minimum five Post-Graduate departments; Memorandum of Association and Rules & Regulations of IIMC requiring amendments as per UGC norms; faculty being not as per UGC norms (One Professor, two Associate Professors and adequate number of Lecturers in each department) and IIMC lacking necessary infrastructure facilities viz. administrative, academic, hostel, faculty houses and staff quarters. The Ministry in the meantime have constituted a Task Force headed by the Secretary, Ministry of I&B/Chairperson, IIMC for the purpose. The Committee note that the Task Force in their meeting held on 14 January 2008 have suggested that the management should work on an Act of Parliament for grant of Deemed University status to IIMC. The Committee also note that as per the directions of the Task Force, the best option for developing a roadmap for the implementation of the Scheme is being explored through a consultant. The developments of the entire last year have vindicated the view of the Committee that the Scheme was conceived in haste and was lacking in clarity. The Committee are pained to

note that the Ministry have not taken their advice, given last year, to start preparatory work for the Scheme in the right earnest and with the seriousness it deserves. The Committee have a lurking apprehension that the current suggestion of the Task Force about acquiring Deemed University status for IIMC through an enactment is also being offered without in-depth consideration. The Committee rather tend to go by the reasoning offered by the UGC while rejecting the proposal of granting Deemed University status to IIMC. The shortcomings and deficiencies pointed out by the UGC will have to be taken care of even if the Deemed University status is acquired through the route of an enactment. The Committee, therefore, feel that the Ministry should give a serious rethink to the entire proposal in all its dimensions before opting for a particular way of implementing it. In the opinion of the Committee, consultations with the Ministry of Human Resource Development and the Ministry of Law & Justice would also help the Ministry in coming to the right conclusions in the matter.

IX. MEDIA OUTREACH PROGRAMME

16. A new Scheme in the Eleventh Plan, the Media Outreach Programme is meant for dissemination of information about flagship programmes of the Government through public information campaigns, media interactive sessions, dissemination of success stories and conduct of press tours. The Programme covers Schemes like Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, mid-day meal, Right to Information, Prime Minister's 15 point programme for welfare of minorities, Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS), tribal welfare, National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) and of course the six components of Bharat Nirman, Total Sanitation, Old-age Pension Scheme, etc.. The Committee are happy to note that a concerted effort at last has been made in the direction of apprising the common man, who is the ultimate beneficiary of the welfare schemes of the Government, about what all these Schemes are and how to get benefitted from them. The Committee are sure that this Programme will go a long way in improving the implementation aspect of the various welfare schemes of the

Government, introduce the much needed transparency, make the implementing agencies more accountable, cater to the much felt need for coordinated dissemination of information and act as a welcome interface between the Government and the common man. The Committee, therefore, desire that instead of piecemeal allocations for the Programme, the Government should ensure that sufficient funds are allocated for this path breaking initiative to facilitate its moving ahead, full steam.

X. NATIONAL PRESS CENTRE (NPC)

17. One of the constant focal points in successive Reports of the Committee, the National Press Centre, seems to be now moving toward its logical culmination. The Committee are relieved to note that finally a major part of planning, approvals and clearances has been taken care of and the Ministry are now moving ahead in right earnest to get the Project executed. The Ministry expect the work on the Project to commence from the middle of this year and the Centre would be ready for occupation by June, 2010 *i.e.* within two years. The Committee would, however, like to point out that in all their previous replies furnished to the Committee, the Ministry have been stating that the National Building Construction Corporation (NBCC) would complete the Project within 18 months of the receipt of statutory approvals. The Committee would, therefore, like the Ministry to impress upon the NBCC to adhere to the previously assured timeline instead of extending it by 6 months since the Project is already inordinately delayed. The Committee note that the Project is now being regularly and constantly monitored at senior levels in the Ministry and PIB. The Committee desire that in order to ensure that the present tempo is maintained till the end, there should not be any laxity in the monitoring mechanism.

XI. DIRECTORATE OF ADVERTISING AND VISUAL PUBLICITY (DAVP)

18. The 'Modernization of Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity' was taken as a New Scheme during the year 2007-08. The Scheme envisages computerization, digitisation and

procurement of modern office infrastructure to improve the efficiency of DAVP. As in the case of several other New Schemes, this Scheme was also included in the Plan without the necessary approvals. Consequently, to begin with, a token amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh was allocated for the Scheme at the BE stage. The Outlay was subsequently enhanced to Rs.54.00 lakh at the RE stage. The Committee note that DAVP is also playing an important role in dissemination of information and is supplementing the ambitious Media Outreach Programme. The modernization would, therefore, go a long way in enabling the Directorate to function in a more efficient and professional manner. They, therefore, desire that sufficient funds should be allocated for the Scheme so that its implementation does not suffer due to paucity of funds.

XII. DIRECTORATE OF FIELD PUBLICITY (DFP)

19. In yet another instance of a New Scheme's implementation suffering due to the lack of necessary approvals, the Directorate of Field Publicity was allocated a mere Rs. 12.00 lakh for the year 2007-08. Even this amount remained unspent till October 2007, again due to the lack of necessary approvals. The SFC approval was finally obtained on 1 February 2008 when only two months of the financial year were left. Till the end of February, 2008 DFP was able to utilize an amount of Rs. 40.74 lakh against the enhanced allocation of Rs. 44.34 lakh. Insofar as the physical achievements of DFP are concerned, its performance in the case of two of its programmes viz. Tour Days and Film Shows has not been upto the mark. In the case of Tour Days, against a target of 33816 programmes, the achievement upto December 2007 was less than 50% at 15610 programmes. As regards Film Shows, the position is equally dismaying with the achievements upto December 2007 being 27146 programmes against a target of 60924 programmes. Though, the Ministry have assured that the achievements of DFP in respect of these two Programmes will be maximized in the last quarter of 2007-08, the Committee have their own reservations in view of the performance of the DFP in the first nine months of the Plan year and the fact that 59 Field Units of DFP have been closed so far.

The Committee would, therefore, like DFP to perform in a more professional manner in 2008-09 so that there is no repetition of slippages in achievements of physical targets.

20. The Committee would also like to draw the attention of the Ministry to some inconsistencies in the information furnished by them with regards to the demands of DFP. In the Outcome Budget 2008-09, a sum of Rs. 2.00 crore has been shown as BE for the Organization. In the Demands for Grants and the Budget Brief, this amount has been shown as Rs.0.49 crore. The Committee would like the Ministry to reconcile these inconsistencies in figures.

XIII. CENTRAL BOARD OF FILM CERTIFICATION (CBFC)

21. The Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) which was set up under the Cinematograph Act, 1952 carries out its day-to-day activities from its nine Regional Offices located at Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Thiruvananthapuram, Delhi, Cuttack and Guwahati. The last three Regional Offices mentioned are functioning on an *ad hoc* basis with the help of staff borrowed from other media units and by giving additional charge to the officials of the Board posted in other Regional Offices. The Committee find that the proposal for opening of Regional Offices at Delhi, Cuttack and Guwahati was mooted in the year 2002. However, the SFC has not been approached for seeking the approval of the proposal as the stipulated matching savings could not be found by abolition of any posts in the Board. In the year 2007-08, an allocation of Rs. 0.90 crore was earmarked for opening of these Regional Offices. But as in the case of similar allocations made in the past years, this amount also remained unspent in the absence of SFC approval. During their Study Visit to Mumbai on 26 December, 2007, the Committee were informed by the representatives of the CBFC about the serious difficulties faced by them due to these three Regional Offices not coming through. The Committee also noted that CBFC was managing all its activities at the nine Regional Offices with only 81 personnel. There are 15 vacancies in the personnel strength of the Board. The Committee expect the

Ministry to appreciate the fact that India has the largest Film Industry in the world making over 900 feature films and a larger number of short films every year and the CBFC is mandated with the certification of these films. It is quite possible that with inadequate staff strength and due to the *ad hoc* manner in which the Regional Offices at Delhi, Cuttack and Guwahati are being operated, the qualitative assessment while certifying the films may suffer. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry should, instead of looking around for matching staff savings in the other Units, approach the SFC in an appropriate manner and seek a one time relaxation of the laid down stipulations in the context of the functioning of the Regional Offices of CBFC at Delhi, Cuttack and Guwahati.

XIV. FILMS DIVISION (FD)

22. The Films Division (FD) has played a stellar role in disseminating information and messages of social importance for decades together. With the advent of the television, the role of Films Division has considerably diminished. The Committee note that the Films Division was allocated a sum of Rs. 4.62 crore as BE for the year 2007-2008. This was enhanced to Rs. 5.13 crore at the RE stage. The actual expenditure upto 31 January 2008 was Rs. 2.86 crore. A sum of Rs.11.00 crore has been earmarked as BE for the Films Division for 2008-2009. The Committee were, therefore, naturally curious to know whether the Ministry was contemplating assigning some new role to the Organisation in the coming years. The Committee note that the Ministry are planning to utilize the services of FD for developing short, socially relevant messages and for producing documentaries which can be suitably slotted on television. The Committee have also been given to understand that the Films Division has started digitising its entire stock of audio-visual archives but as of now they cannot be downloaded. The Committee feel that the huge stock of the precious audio-visual archives with the FD ought to be digitised and downloading arrangements be made for an appropriate price in order to create some sort of revenue model for the Organization.

23. Apart from this, the Committee would like that the resources of FD be utilized for the production of small spots on various social issues and schemes, etc.. These could be sourced out to TV Channels through DAVP or some other appropriate agency. This would not only restore Films Division to its old glory but also enable it to contribute more positively to the system.

24. Another suggestion which merits consideration is the desirability of having a dedicated satellite with the Ministry. It can beam back films to several thousand cinema houses simultaneously, thus, obviating the need of developing as many thousand prints of the films. Besides, there will be lot of improvement in viewing quality. It may also help in curbing interpolations in films after they are released and also check piracy. Apart from this, if the Ministry or the entity designated by the Ministry for the purpose is able to offer a bouquet of services to various user groups and viewers, the project can be a source of substantial resource generation. The Committee would like to be apprised of the Ministry's views in the matter.

XV. CHILDREN'S FILM SOCIETY OF INDIA (CFSI)

25. The Committee note that wayback in the Ninth Plan, the Ministry decided to construct the CFSI Film Complex at Hyderabad because it was felt that the infrastructure could be used for the Film Festivals organized in Hyderabad every alternate year. This was decided despite the fact that CFSI is a very small organization and ninety per cent of its staff is located in Mumbai. The Project lingered on for a decade and half and it has now been decided to drop it. Ironically, Maharashtra Government has now been requested to sanction a plot in Film City, Mumbai for the purpose. Apart from all the efforts of the Ministry during this period coming to a nought and a project of significance not fructifying, a sum of Rs. 6.32 lakh has also gone down the drain. The Committee are constrained to observe that this is a case of inept planning and processing of a Scheme. While expressing their serious unhappiness over this misadventure, the Committee desire that utmost care should now be taken by the Ministry in planning and processing the Project at Mumbai.

26. The Committee note that CFSI was allocated an amount of Rs. 2.71 crore for the year 2007-08. A sum of Rs. 0.45 crore was spent by the Society till 31 January, 2008. Out of the remaining balance, Rs. 2.18 crore was spent between 1 February, 2008 and 15 March, 2008. This virtually last moment release of a major chunk of funds was necessitated by the fact that Rs. 2.00 crore out of BE Rs. 2.71 crore was earmarked for the proposed CFSI Film Complex at Hyderabad and work on the other activity of CFSI viz. production of films commenced only after a sum of Rs. 1.95 crore was reappropriated from Film Complex Head to the relevant Head after December, 2007. It has also come to the notice of the Committee that prior to that though target for production of films was fixed, no funds were allocated for the purpose. The Committee find this entire chain of events and actions disconcerting. The Committee cannot but conclude, that this mismanagement has ended up in defeating the very objective for which the Society has been set up.

27. What has further concerned the Committee is that an attempt has perhaps been made to misreport the chain of events in the official document. While in the Outcome Budget 2008-09, the production of feature and short films have been shown as zero on 31 December, 2007, two feature and one short films have been shown as achievements during the remaining quarter of 2007-08. In the very same document in the Chapter 'Review of Performance of Autonomous Bodies', the Ministry have claimed that as on 31 December, 2007 the production of 2 feature and 1 short film was nearing completion. This is in stark contrast to what was finally said by the Secretary of the Ministry during oral evidence that no funds were available for production of films till the reappropriation of Rs.1.95 crore was effected at the fag end of the financial year 2007-08. The Committee consider the entire matter highly improper. The Outcome Budget has been introduced by the Government to bring in more transparency in the working of ministries/departments and to usher in more clarity in their accountability to Parliament. The Outcome Budget is not meant for obfuscating issues. The Committee, while expressing their disapproval on this lapse, desire

that the Ministry should be extremely careful while reporting their facts and figures in future.

XVI. FILM AND TELEVISION INSTITUTE OF INDIA, PUNE
(FTII)

28. The Ministry have been for quite some time mulling over the proposal of converting the Film and Television Institute of India (FTII) into a Global Film School. The rationale given in this regard is that India, being the producer of the highest number of films in the world, requires a world-class, state-of-the-art Film School with advanced teaching methodology as well as technology at par with the best. The Scheme has been bequeathed to the Eleventh Plan from the Tenth Plan. A sum of Rs. 2.56 crore has been indicated as allocation for 2008-09 in the Outcome Budget of the Ministry for certain civil work, machinery, equipment, creation of infrastructure, etc.. The Scheme of Global Film School finds mention as an ongoing Scheme of the Eleventh Plan in all the documents submitted to the Committee by the Ministry. The Committee were, therefore, astonished to hear from the representative of the Ministry during the Oral Evidence held on 28 March, 2008 *i.e.* only a few days after the submission of materials to the Committee that the Ministry were actually now looking at not having a Global Film School but upgrading the FTII into a school of international standing. It is but obvious that the Scheme for Global Film School, which has hitherto been flaunted as one of the major Schemes of the Ministry, was conceptualized without much thought being given to its feasibility and viability, thereby necessitating an alternative proposal. In the process, however, several precious years have been lost. While strongly disapproving the cavalier attitude of the Ministry, the Committee expect that much more planning and introspection would go into the revised proposal for upgrading the FTII. Since, valuable time has already been lost in persisting with the Global Film School Scheme, the Committee would like the Ministry to attend to the upgradation of the FTII with due promptitude. They would like to be apprised of a definite roadmap drawn for the purpose at the earliest.

XVII. NATIONAL FILM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
(NFDC)

29. The National Film Development Corporation (NFDC) aims at promoting new talent and developing the Cinema in India by fostering excellence in concerned fields. The Committee note that the increased cost of film production adversely affected the performance of NFDC leading to a progressive erosion of its paid-up capital of Rs. 14.00 crore to Rs. 28.75 lakh at the end of 2006-07. This resulted in an absolute collapse of the networth of the Company. The Ministry in a bid to revive the Corporation have adopted a two-pronged strategy now. A proposal has been mooted for the Cabinet for conversion of Rs. 19.77 crore of working capital loan from the Government of India into equity and infusion of fresh equity of Rs. 16.23 crore. This will increase the equity base of the Corporation to Rs. 50.00 crore. There is another proposal for a one time grant of Rs. 30.00 crore to NFDC for production of 15 films in regional languages over the period of Eleventh Plan. It is expected that after the financial revamping, the Company will be earning a profit of Rs. 7.39 crore and attaining a networth of Rs. 41.26 crore at the end of 2011-12. The Committee have been given to understand that the Cabinet note has been approved by the Minister and is being circulated to the concerned ministries/departments for comments. The NFDC has played a crucial role in promoting the Indian cinema and is still an ideal grooming ground for the budding talent in the Film Industry. The Committee, therefore, appreciate the steps being taken by the Ministry in their bid to revive the Corporation. They further desire that the proposal may be got decided upon expeditiously so that the revival plan of the Corporation commences without any delay.

XVIII. NATIONAL FILM ARCHIVE OF INDIA (NFAI)

30. The National Film Archive of India (NFAI) was allocated an amount of Rs. 1.01 crore for 2007-08. The same amount was retained at the RE stage and the Committee have been informed that the entire amount has been spent during the year. For the year

2008-09, a sum of Rs. 3.00 crore has been allocated to the Organization. It may be worthwhile to mention that the NFAI had sought an allocation of Rs. 7.50 crore for the year. The Committee are of the firm opinion that the restoration, acquisition and digitisation of archival works of immense political and cultural importance is a highly time bound task. Delays of any kind only lead to permanent loss of materials of incalculable heritage value. The Committee have been informed that with the present allocation, hardly 200 films could be processed by NFAI. The Committee, therefore, recommend that in order to enable NFAI to complete its mandated task at the earliest, suitable enhancements in its Plan Outlay should be considered by the Ministry.

XIX. SATYAJIT RAY FILM AND TV INSTITUTE (SRFTI), KOLKATA

31. The Satyajit Ray Film and TV Institute (SRFTI), Kolkata was allocated a sum of Rs. 7.77 crore at BE stage for 2007-08. The amount was reduced to Rs. 3.77 crore at the RE stage. As per the written information submitted to the Committee on 18 March, 2008, the actual expenditure by the Institute upto 31 January, 2008 is zero. During the course of Oral Evidence of the representatives of the Ministry on 28 March, 2008, the Secretary of the Ministry, to the surprise of the Committee, informed that the entire amount of Rs. 3.77 crore had been released quite some time back. Though, the officer apologized to the Committee for this *faux pas*, the Committee find it inexplicable as to how such inconsistencies could creep into information submitted by the Government to one of the bodies of Parliament. This was not the only such instance. The Committee found several such inconsistencies in the information furnished to them by the Ministry in connection with the examination of Demands for Grants 2008-09, a few of which have been documented at other places in this Report. The Committee consider this a grave lapse and express their displeasure at the casual attitude of the Ministry in furnishing information to Parliament and its entities. The Committee expect that there would be no recurrence of such lapses in future.

XX. MUSEUM OF MOVING IMAGES (MOMI)

32. The Museum of Moving Images (MOMI) was started in the Tenth Plan and is an ongoing Project in the Eleventh one. The Project is intended to be an entertaining and educational museum containing artefacts connected with film making, exhibiting the work of noted directors, producers and institutions for the benefit of film enthusiasts. It would also depict the evolution of Indian Cinema over the last hundred years. A sum of Rs. 5.00 crore has been earmarked for the year 2008-09. The Committee note that National Building Construction Corporation (NBCC), the executing agency of the Project has submitted a final DPR to the Ministry in which the total cost of the Project has been assessed as Rs. 44.20 crore besides a sum of Rs. 1.65 crore charged for preparation of the DPR. The Committee further note that an MoU is being signed between Films Division and NBCC for the Project. On the operational side, the Secretary of the Ministry had convened a meeting on 14 March, 2008 which was attended by eminent personalities from the fields of cinema and museum. Apart from discussing various issues related to the Museum, it has also been decided to prepare a concept paper on Indian Cinema and as to how the same would be put on display/projected in MOMI. In their Forty-third Report on DFG 2007-08, the Committee while deprecating the delay in the implementation of the Project, had stressed upon the need for taking it up in right earnest to ensure its timely completion. Comparing the latest developments with the situations obtaining one year back, the Committee are dismayed to find that not much has been achieved by the Ministry in the direction of actual implementation and timely completion of the Project. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Ministry should now get down in right earnest to implement this Scheme of national significance. If need be, a monitoring mechanism, similar to the one being put in place for National Press Centre, may be considered for regular monitoring of MOMI. The Committee would also like to be furnished with definite timeline regarding the remaining stages of conceptualization and implementation of the Project within three months of the presentation of this Report to Parliament.

XXI. NATIONAL CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR ANIMATION,
GAMING AND SPECIAL EFFECTS

33. The Committee note that animation, gaming and special effects are upcoming areas in the ICT sector and have immense potential, worldwide. The National Centre of Excellence for Animation, Gaming and Special Effects which is being set up under the public private partnership mode is expected to address the issue of shortage of skilled manpower in these emerging sectors having high technology content. In view of the growing demand for skilled manpower in animation, gaming and special effects, the Committee in their Forty-third Report on DFG 2007-08 had recommended that the Project be pursued and implemented at the earliest. The Committee find that a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakh was allocated for the Scheme during 2007-08. No funds were utilized till December 2007, however, a sum of Rs. 2.35 lakh has been utilized as fee to the consultant thereafter. The remaining balance has been surrendered. The Committee have been informed that the total Eleventh Plan allocation for the Scheme is Rs. 52.00 crore. A sum of Rs. 1.00 crore has been earmarked for the Scheme in the year 2008-09. The Ministry expect the Report of the consultant, DPR of the Scheme and its approval by the competent authority to be completed by March, 2009. The Ministry have simultaneously started a dialogue with the Ministries of HRD and Labour to start courses in the Universities and Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) respectively for animation. The curriculum for the ITIs has been worked out and animation course will be started in 10 ITIs from the next year. The Committee appreciate the efforts being made by the Ministry in the development of lower end skills in animation sector through the introduction of animation courses in the ITIs. The Committee are, however, concerned that not much is being done in the direction of development of high end skills in the fields of animation, gaming and special effects. This task can perhaps be achieved with the fructification of the National Centre of Excellence for Animation, Gaming and Special Effects. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Ministry should singlemindedly pursue the setting up of the

Centre at the earliest, so that skilled manpower is available in the country for the high end requirements of these sectors as well.

XXII. PRASAR BHARATI

(a) Organisational Restructuring

34. Prasar Bharati came into being on 23 November, 1997 with a mandate to organize and conduct Public Broadcasting Services in India. Even after a decade of its establishment, the Organisation is still in a state of transition in several crucial matters relating to its organizational restructuring, financing and funding patterns, capital and financial restructuring, personnel policy, etc., The Committee have been recommending suitable measures to the Government in regard to these issues from time to time in their Reports. Coming to organisational restructuring, the Committee note that the National Productivity Council (NPC) has been engaged by the Prasar Bharati to go into the matter. The NPC has been asked to expedite its Report. It may be pertinent to mention here that the Prasar Bharati has already communicated 10415 vacant posts to the Ministry for filling up and an additional requirement of posts sanctioned for the projects sanctioned is 6799 as per SIU norms. This brings the total number of vacancies in the Organization to 17214. The Committee note that the GoM, which is seized of matters pertaining to Prasar Bharati, having recognized the need for urgently filling up the vacancies has desired the Ministry to work out a comprehensive proposal in consultation with the MoF. However, the comprehensive proposal is stuck in view of the non-receipt of the Report from NPC. The Committee find the entire scenario in a situation of flux with a solution still not in sight. The Ministry should appreciate the problems that the Prasar Bharati would be facing in view of such a huge shortage of manpower and till a permanent solution is worked out, some relief is ought to be provided to Prasar Bharati immediately, so that it is able to augment its staff strength through some short term measures.

35. The Committee also desire that the NPC should be asked in clear cut terms to give its Report by a stipulated early date and

Prasar Bharati should then work out and submit a comprehensive proposal as per the directions of the GoM to the Ministry so that a permanent solution is worked out by the Ministry in consultation with the MoF for this vexed problem. The Committee would like to be apprised of the action taken in the matter on priority.

36. The Prasar Bharati Board had as on 18 February, 2008 seven vacancies including that of the Chairman, two part time members, two ex-officio vacancies of DG, AIR and DG, Doordarshan and two representatives of Prasar Bharati employees. The Committee have been given to understand by the Ministry that action has been initiated to fill up the vacancies of the Chairman and two part time members and the selection process is in advance stage for the posts of DG: AIR and DG: DD. In the opinion of the Committee, not filling up of the key posts for a long time also contributes immensely to the underperformance of the organization concerned. While impressing upon the Ministry to fill up all these vacancies at the earliest in order to keep adhocism at bay, the Committee expect that the Ministry will ensure that the Prasar Bharati Board is manned by persons of eminence with vision and immense professional expertise who are capable of steering the Organization to newer heights with proper guidance and directional support.

(b) Capital and Financial Restructuring

37. The Committee in their Forty-Seventh Report on 'The Role of Prasar Bharati and its Future Status' have recommended several measures for the capital and financial restructuring of Prasar Bharati. The Committee note that their recommendations are being considered by the GoM and the GoM have wished that the Ministry should discuss the proposal with the Ministry of Finance. They have also been given to understand that the representatives of the Ministry would be having a session with the Finance Minister in early April, 2008. Prasar Bharati has been in existence for more than a decade now and it is unfortunate that this Organization is yet to have its way for undertaking its capital and financial restructuring. The Ministry should not forget that apart from being the Public Service

Broadcaster, the Organization is also a commercial entity. The Committee, therefore, expect the Ministry to act with the desired alacrity in the matter to facilitate the capital and financial restructuring of Prasar Bharati without any further delay..

- (c) All India Radio
- (i) North East Special Package

38. The Committee note that though the North East Special Package entailed a provision of Rs. 25.00 crore during the year 2007-08, a sum of Rs. 0.78 crore only has been spent upto December 2007. Several Schemes of the Special Package like commissioning of 19 FM Stations, Silchar 5 KW transmitter, Gangtok 10 KW FM transmitter, Chinsura 1000 KW MW transmitter, DSNG/MSS terminal, C-Band RN Terminal (19 Nos.), Studio Transmitter Programme Links for Silchar and Gangtok and 100 Watt FM Relay centres in remote locations (100 places) are all still at various stages of execution. The delays in execution and the consequent non-utilisation of funds is mainly due to the problems being faced in acquisition of land from the State Governments and also due to the difficult circumstances in the North East. The Committee note that the Prasar Bharati management has now taken a fresh initiative in the matter by writing to the Chief Ministers and the Chief Secretaries in regard to allotment of land for its projects. The Committee expect that these matters will be vigorously pursued at appropriate levels by the Prasar Bharati and if need be by the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting to ensure that the implementation of the Projects does not suffer because of non-availability of lands and other routine administrative problems.

- (ii) Digitisation of Transmitters, Studios, Connectivity and DTH Channel

39. The Committee note that the objective of this Scheme is installation of SW DRM Transmitters for nationwide coverage in digital mode, FM expansion, studio digitisation and connectivity. A sum of Rs. 4.08 crore was allocated for the Scheme in 2007-08. For 2008-09, an amount of Rs. 63.88 crore has been earmarked for the

Scheme entailing procurement of 6 Nos. of 10 KW MW DRM Transmitters and 44 Nos. of C-Band Terminals. The Ministry have already initiated action for procurement of transmitters and studio transmitters links so as to ensure timely completion of the Scheme. The digitisation of transmitters, studios, connectivity and DTH Channel, in the opinion of the Committee, would go a long way in ushering a technological revolution in the quality of broadcasting in the country. The Committee, therefore, exhort the Ministry to follow-up the implementation of this important Scheme on a regular basis and also ensure that sufficient funds are available without any delay for the Scheme to facilitate its timely completion.

(d) Doordarshan

(i) J&K Special Package Phases I & II

40. The objective of Phase I of J&K Special Package was improvement of DD transmission coverage in J&K while in Phase II of the Package emphasis has been on improvement of content. The Phase I of the Package has been implemented except the tower work at Amritsar. The Committee, during the course of examination of the Demands for Grants last year, had been informed by the Ministry that the tower at Amritsar would be completed in 2007-08. The completion date of tower has, however, been staggered to Quarter-3 of 2008-09. The Committee find that the Project has been delayed due to non-procurement of a special type of steel required for the tower. Doordarshan has been regularly pursuing the matter with the firm executing the Project and it is expected that the tower will be completed by the end of this year. The tower at Amritsar, which is the last pending item of Phase I of the J&K Special Package has already been inordinately delayed. The Committee, therefore, desire that a constant follow-up of the Project should be maintained by Doordarshan so that it is completed by the revised deadline of end of 2008 by all means. The Phase II of the package for which a sum of Rs. 3.00 crore had been earmarked for 2007-08, had no spending till December, 2007 because the Scheme was approved only in September, 2007. This is another instance where the implementation of a Scheme has suffered for want of

timely approvals. The Committee expect that the implementation of the Special Package during the Annual Plan 2008-09 for which a combined allocation of Rs. 35.99 crore has been made for Phases I & II would not suffer from such glitches and the funds will be utilized optimally and as per prescribed timeline.

(ii) International Channel

41. The International Channel Scheme has been launched with the objective of projecting India's position and viewpoint on sensitive global issues in as many countries as possible by introduction of international news and programming through the existing DD-News Channel with simulcasting on DD-India which has a footprint in large number of countries. The Committee have been given to understand that the Channel would air the Indian position globally in the same way as channels like Al-Jazeera, BBC, CNN, CCT, etc. The financial implications of the Project are roughly of the order of Rs. 100.00 crore and the Prasar Bharati has been asked to firm up a detailed proposal including engagement of satellite for augmenting the footprint of DD-India and development of additional international news and programming content and arrangement for distribution of contents. Since the proposal is at the formulation stage, a provision of Rs. 1.00 crore has been made in the BE 2008-09 for this Scheme. The Committee feel that the proposal for an international Channel airing India's views globally, has been mooted not a day soon. As an emerging international power, it is but imperative that the voice of India is heard and appreciated by the global community. The Committee recommend that the Scheme be followed up in right earnest.

(iii) High Definition Television (HDTV)

42. The induction of High Definition TV will mark a paradigm shift in the broadcasting quality of Doordarshan. Keeping the immense value of this technological development and its usefulness in connection with the Commonwealth Games, 2010, the Committee had, in their Forty-third Report, asked the Ministry a year ago that the Scheme be taken up and implemented promptly. They are,

however, distressed to notice that no progress has been made in the implementation of the Scheme during the entire last year due to non-receipt of the necessary approvals. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Scheme should be implemented with the urgency it deserves after obtaining all the necessary clearances on priority basis.

(iv) Digitisation of Transmitters

43. In the opinion of the Committee, the switchover from Analog Terrestrial to Digital Terrestrial is a technological compulsion and has to be undertaken so that the standards of broadcasting services in the country are maintained at par with the best in the world. It will also ensure compatibility with the networks in other countries for the purpose of feed sharing and broadcasting, more so with our International Channel being in the offing. It goes without saying that the viewers will also benefit immensely from this technology shift with vastly improved quality of transmission. The Committee are, therefore, highly disappointed to observe that no headway could be made in the implementation of this Scheme during the year 2007-08 as the requisite approvals were pending. Keeping in view the tremendous value addition implications of this Scheme, the Committee desire that all the necessary approvals should be got expedited by the Ministry and they should steadfastly strive towards the expeditious implementation of this Scheme.

(v) Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC)

44. The Committee note that an Electronic Media Monitoring Centre is being set up with the laudable objective of monitoring the contents of telecast to keep a track of the violations of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and the Rules framed, thereunder. It will also monitor the content of private FM radio stations, DTH, etc.. When functional, the EMMC would be able to perform automated recording of 100 TV Channels simultaneously based on pre-defined recording schedule. It will also be capable of online retrieval and browsing of logged footage and content and archiving and recall of content for future reference. The Committee

find it most unfortunate that this very important Scheme is yet to see the light of the day inspite of having been started in the Tenth Plan. The Ministry's explanation that the change of location of the Centre because of refusal of CPWD to install antennae, etc. at the first location appears at best specious to the Committee. Such routine things ought to have been sorted out at the very outset when the first location was identified. The Committee cannot but disapprove of the failure on the part of the Ministry in basic planning. The Committee desire that in view of the widespread complaints about controversial and offensive contents and the crying need for having an appropriate system of monitoring, the EMMC should be commissioned in the first quarter of 2008-09 as assured by the Ministry.

NEW DELHI;
10 April, 2008

21 Chaitra, 1930 (Saka)

NIKHIL KUMAR,
Chairman,
Standing Committee on Information
Technology.

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

APPENDIX I

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

INFORMATION WING

Sl. 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.

1	2	3
Autonomous Organisations		
9.	Press Council of India	To preserve the freedom of the press and maintain and improve the standards of newspapers and the news agencies in India.
10.	Indian Institute of Mass Communication	Training and manpower development.

BROADCASTING WING

Sl. No.	Name of the Media Unit	Objective
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Attached/Subordinate offices

1.	Electronic Media Monitoring Centre	Monitoring of TV channels to check the violation of cable. TV Networks Regulation Act, 1995 and rules framed thereunder etc.
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Autonomous Organisations

2.	Prasar Bharati a. Doordarshan b. All India Radio	Public Service Broadcasting through All India Radio and Doordarshan.
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Public Sector Organisation

3.	BECIL	Technical consultancy and solutions in the field of Broadcasting
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FILM WING

Sl. No.	Name of the Media Unit	Objective
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1	2	3
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Attached/Subordinate offices

1.	Films Division	Documentary Film Production
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1	2	3
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
Public Sector Undertaking		
8.	National Films Development Corporation	Film Finance
Finance Wing		
Sl. No.	Name of the Media Unit	Objective
Subordinate Office		
1.	Chief Controller of Accounts	Maintain and monitor accounts of Ministry

APPENDIX II

(Rs. in crores)

Media Unit	2002-2003												
	B.E.					R.E.					Actuals		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	4	5	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	7	8	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
Films Media													
1. FCAT	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
2. CBFC	3.10	1.70	4.80	4.80	1.10	1.72	2.82	0.03	1.69	1.69	1.72	1.72	1.72
3. Films Division	5.65	25.87	31.52	31.52	5.83	24.62	30.45	1.03	24.66	24.66	25.69	25.69	25.69
4. D.F.F.	4.69	4.61	9.30	9.30	2.29	4.43	6.72	2.76	4.14	4.14	6.90	6.90	6.90
5. N.F.A.I.	2.72	1.09	3.81	3.81	0.92	1.10	2.02	0.72	1.03	1.03	1.75	1.75	1.75
6. CFSI	6.00	0.15	6.15	6.15	4.50	0.15	4.65	2.00	0.15	2.00	2.15	2.15	2.15
7. FTII Pune	2.42	5.03	7.45	7.45	2.42	5.03	7.45	0.30	4.52	4.52	4.82	4.82	4.82

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8. SRFTII, Kolkata	0.22	3.36	3.58	0.22	3.00	3.22	0.00	2.75	2.75
9. Film Societies	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.04
Total Films Media	24.34	41.88	66.72	17.32	40.13	57.45	6.88	39.01	45.89
Information Media									
10. Main Sectt.	1.56	13.83	15.39	1.56	14.51	16.07	0.57	14.59	15.16
12. I.I.M.C.	3.90	3.98	7.88	3.15	3.30	6.45	2.06	3.30	5.36
13. RR&TD	0.10	0.90	1.00	0.10	0.90	1.00	0.00	0.77	0.77
14. DAVP	3.00	56.80	59.80	3.00	57.15	60.15	2.64	55.74	58.38
15. P.I.B.	11.50	17.17	28.67	2.86	17.68	20.54	0.42	17.10	17.52
16. P.C.I.	0.20	2.63	2.83	0.01	2.35	2.36	0.00	1.92	1.92
17. Subsidy in Lieu of Interest on Loan to P.T.I.	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.06
18. PP&SS(NPC)	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.09	0.09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
19. R.N.I.	0.60	2.12	2.72	0.60	2.15	2.75	0.00	1.99	1.99
20. D.F.P.	2.20	19.97	22.17	1.95	21.15	23.10	0.57	20.04	20.61
21. S&DD	2.00	13.94	15.94	2.50	13.94	16.44	1.27	13.25	14.52
22. Photo Division	0.50	2.88	3.38	0.50	2.87	3.37	0.42	2.62	3.04
23. Publications Division	0.60	11.72	12.32	0.60	11.63	12.23	0.22	11.45	11.67
24. Employment News	0.00	16.05	16.05	0.00	16.10	16.10	0.00	17.34	17.34
25. I.P.D.C.	0.00	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
26. A.B.I.D	0.00	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
27. Central Monitoring Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28. Soochana Bhavan	4.00	0.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	0.00	2.00
29. F.M. Radio	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Information Media	30.16	162.59	192.75	20.83	164.33	185.16	10.17	160.26	170.43

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
30. Prasar Bharati									
DBS	360.00	914.11	1274.11	356.95	914.11	1271.06	304.96	891.28	1196.24
IEBR	463.00	252.00	715.00	376.53	161.43	537.96	374.15	202.35	576.50
Grand Total	415.00	1118.58	1533.58	395.10	1118.57	1513.67	322.01	1090.55	1412.56

Grand Total does not include IEBR

(Rs. in crores)

2003-2004

Media Unit	BE.		R.E.		Actuals				
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Films Media									
1. FCAT	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.09	0.09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2. CBFC	2.92	1.82	4.74	1.86	2.09	3.95	1.04	2.16	3.20
3. Films Division	4.07	24.80	28.87	1.95	22.83	24.78	1.45	23.03	24.48
4. D.F.F.	4.50	4.51	9.01	4.52	4.17	8.69	3.32	3.81	7.13
5. N.F.A.I.	1.22	1.11	2.33	0.83	1.11	1.94	0.72	1.10	1.82
6. CFSI	6.21	0.15	6.36	5.32	0.15	5.47	3.63	0.15	3.78
7. FTII Pune	3.58	5.03	8.61	2.58	5.23	7.81	3.55	4.93	8.48
8. SRFTII, Kolkata	0.30	3.00	3.30	0.30	3.04	3.34	0.00	3.64	3.64
9. NFDC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Films Media	22.80	40.50	63.30	17.36	38.70	56.06	13.71	38.91	52.62
Information Media									
10. Main Sectt.	1.60	15.04	16.64	1.16	15.40	16.56	0.74	18.96	19.70
11. I.I.M.C.	3.60	3.50	7.10	2.67	3.58	6.25	1.53	3.74	5.27
12. RR&TD	0.10	0.92	1.02	0.12	0.84	0.96	0.09	0.80	0.89

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13. DAVP	2.86	57.17	60.03	3.84	57.44	61.28	3.69	57.00	60.69
14. P.I.B.	5.11	17.81	22.92	1.89	18.03	19.92	1.95	17.82	19.77
15. P.C.I.	0.00	2.39	2.39	0.00	1.84	1.84	0.00	1.35	1.35
16. Subsidy in Lieu of Interest on Loan to P.T.I.	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.04
17. PP&SS(NPC)	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
18. R.N.I.	1.32	2.28	3.60	0.42	2.16	2.58	0.19	2.14	2.33
19. D.F.P.	2.02	21.27	23.29	2.02	20.60	22.62	1.91	20.45	22.36
20. S&DD	2.80	14.24	17.04	2.24	13.59	15.83	1.93	13.23	15.16
21. Photo Division	1.15	2.85	4.00	0.64	2.18	2.82	0.48	2.08	2.56
22. Publications Division	0.93	11.54	12.47	0.46	11.10	11.56	0.39	11.29	11.68
23. Employment News	0.00	16.08	16.08	0.00	20.30	20.30	0.00	21.25	21.25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24. I.P.D.C.	0.00	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
25. A.B.I.D.	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.34	0.34	0.00	0.35	0.35
26. Central Monitoring Services	4.00	3.56	7.56	0.50	3.93	4.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
27. Soochana Bhavan	0.71	0.00	0.71	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
28. F.M. Radio	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Information Media	26.20	169.59	195.79	16.96	171.37	188.33	13.90	170.50	184.40
29. Prasar Bharati									
DBS	366.00	896.10	1262.10	215.68	915.99	1131.67	194.26	891.86	1086.12
IEBR	475.00	216.65	691.65	355.89	247.30	603.19	305.90	262.66	568.56
Grand Total	415.00	1108.19	1521.19	250.00	1126.07	1376.07	221.87	1101.27	1323.14

Grand Total does not include IEBR

(Rs. in crores)

Media Unit	2004-2005												
	B.E.					R.E.					Actuals		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	4	5	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	7	8	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	10			
Films Media													
1. FCAT	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.09
2. CBFC	2.74	2.16	4.90	1.20	2.20	3.40	0.76	2.05	2.81	0.76	2.05	2.81	2.81
3. Films Division	5.60	23.00	28.60	3.71	24.01	27.72	3.42	24.12	27.54	3.42	24.12	27.54	27.54
4. D.F.F.	4.65	4.31	8.96	2.23	4.83	7.06	1.56	4.48	6.04	1.56	4.48	6.04	6.04
5. N.F.A.I.	3.22	1.11	4.33	1.11	1.11	2.22	1.11	1.13	2.24	1.11	1.13	2.24	2.24
6. CFSI	4.32	0.15	4.47	2.00	0.15	2.15	2.00	0.15	2.15	2.00	0.15	2.15	2.15
7. FTII Pune	3.81	5.50	9.31	2.76	6.39	9.15	3.06	6.24	9.30	3.06	6.24	9.30	9.30
8. SRFTII, Kolkata	0.36	3.15	3.51	0.18	2.93	3.11	0.18	3.68	3.86	0.18	3.68	3.86	3.86
Total Films Media	24.70	39.47	64.17	13.19	41.72	54.91	12.09	41.94	54.03	12.09	41.94	54.03	54.03

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Information Media										
9.	Main Sectt.	1.70	15.57	17.27	1.43	16.01	17.44	1.14	20.75	21.69
10.	I.I.M.C.	3.95	3.70	7.65	1.10	3.45	4.55	0.96	3.44	4.40
11.	RR&TD	0.10	0.90	1.00	0.07	0.83	0.90	0.00	0.88	0.88
12.	DAVP	13.15	57.75	70.90	10.65	54.71	65.36	10.59	53.74	64.33
13.	P.I.B.	6.50	18.53	25.03	1.17	19.39	20.56	1.02	19.85	20.67
14.	P.C.I.	0.00	1.95	1.95	0.00	1.67	1.67	0.00	1.42	1.42
15.	Subsidy in Lieu of Interest on Loan to P.T.I.	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02
16.	PP&SS(NPC)	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	R.N.I.	0.29	2.26	2.55	0.05	2.28	2.33	0.00	2.24	2.24
18.	D.F.P.	2.00	20.88	22.88	0.98	22.27	23.25	0.60	22.40	23.00
19.	S&DD	2.44	13.85	16.29	1.38	14.27	15.65	1.57	13.54	15.11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20. Photo Division	0.70	2.41	3.11	0.16	2.27	2.43	0.16	2.22	2.38
21. Publications Division	0.67	11.42	12.09	0.19	11.64	11.83	0.30	11.64	0.00
22. Employment News	0.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	22.53	22.53	0.00	23.38	23.38
23. I.P.D.C.	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
24. A.B.I.D	0.00	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.13	0.13
25. Central Monitoring Services	2.00	4.06	6.06	1.00	4.86	5.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
26. Soochana Bhavan	1.70	0.00	1.70	1.70	0.00	1.70	1.70	0.00	1.70
Total Information Media	35.20	173.48	208.68	19.88	176.37	196.25	18.04	175.65	193.69
27. Prasar Bharati									
DBS	420.10	821.29	1241.39	216.93	924.37	1141.30	178.05	918.68	1096.71
IEBR	475.00	298.69	773.69	210.07	304.29	514.36	206.43	376.66	583.09
Grand Total	480.00	1034.24	1514.24	250.00	1142.46	1392.46	208.18	1136.25	1344.43

Grand Total does not include IEBR

(Rs. in crores)

Media Unit	2005-2006												
	B.E.					R.E.					Actuals		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	4	5	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	7	8	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
Films Media													
1. FCAT	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.08
2. CBFC	3.36	2.30	5.66	2.80	2.60	5.40	1.79	2.43	4.22	2.43	2.43	4.22	4.22
3. Films Division	12.47	23.97	36.44	4.15	23.84	27.99	3.37	23.02	26.39	3.37	23.02	26.39	26.39
4. D.F.F.	5.48	4.88	10.36	5.48	4.70	10.18	4.50	4.48	8.98	4.50	4.48	8.98	8.98
5. N.F.A.I.	4.72	1.09	5.81	4.72	1.36	6.08	4.08	1.31	5.39	4.08	1.31	5.39	5.39
6. CFSI	5.19	0.15	5.34	4.64	0.15	4.79	4.49	0.15	4.64	4.49	0.15	4.64	4.64
7. FTII Pune	2.21	6.17	8.38	2.21	6.98	9.19	2.08	6.75	8.83	2.08	6.75	8.83	8.83
8. SRFTII, Kolkata	0.37	3.89	4.26	0.37	6.51	6.88	0.30	6.30	6.60	0.30	6.30	6.60	6.60
9. NFDC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.77	4.77	0.00	4.77	4.77	0.00	4.77	4.77	4.77
Total Films Media	33.80	42.56	76.36	24.37	51.02	75.39	20.61	49.29	69.90	20.61	49.29	69.90	69.90

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Information Media									
10. Main Sectt.	1.70	17.36	19.06	1.70	17.73	19.43	3.85	17.24	21.09
11. I.I.M.C.	2.41	3.61	6.02	1.03	3.72	4.75	0.76	3.88	4.64
12. RR&TD	0.15	0.86	1.01	0.15	0.86	1.01	0.11	0.87	0.98
13. DAVP	3.09	58.89	61.98	3.09	59.82	62.91	2.94	61.67	64.61
14. P.I.B.	19.33	20.12	39.45	7.66	20.40	28.06	8.30	19.83	28.13
15. P.C.I.	0.00	1.90	1.90	0.00	2.17	2.17	0.00	2.14	2.14
16. Subsidy in Lieu of Interest on Loan to P.T.I.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17. PP&SS(NPC)	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
18. R.N.I.	0.20	2.39	2.59	0.20	2.40	2.60	0.08	2.20	2.28
19. D.F.P.	2.26	23.12	25.38	0.60	23.94	24.54	0.59	23.45	24.04
20. S&DD	8.50	13.92	22.42	8.50	13.33	21.83	8.18	13.47	21.65
21. Photo Division	1.10	2.38	3.48	1.10	2.50	3.60	1.02	2.28	3.30

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
22. Publications Division	0.46	12.22	12.68	0.40	13.51	13.91	0.26	12.64	12.90
23. Employment News	0.00	23.06	23.06	0.00	27.92	27.92	0.00	25.52	25.52
24. I.P.D.C.	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.14	0.14
25. A.B.I.D.	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.13	0.13
26. Central Monitoring Services	10.00	5.10	15.10	7.30	0.25	7.55	0.00	0.00	0.00
27. Soochana Bhavan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28. F.M. Radio	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	8.00	0.00	8.00
Total Information Media	49.20	185.15	234.35	39.73	188.89	220.62	34.09	185.48	219.57
29. Prasar Bharati									
DBS	445.00	847.35	1292.35	390.13	942.93	1333.06	310.58	942.91	1253.49
IEBR	592.00	302.21	894.21	478.58	314.05	792.63	493.63	259.18	752.81
Grand Total	528.00	1075.06	1603.06	454.23	1182.84	1629.07	365.28	1177.68	1542.96

Grand Total does not include IEBR

(Rs. in crores)

Media Unit	2006-2007												
	B.E.					R.E.					Actuals		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	4	5	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	7	8	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	10			
Films Media													
1. FCAT	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
2. CBFC	2.60	2.76	5.36	2.41	2.85	5.26	1.14	2.65	3.79	3.79	2.65	2.65	3.79
3. Films Division	10.10	25.64	35.74	11.83	22.50	34.33	8.41	22.07	30.48	30.48	22.07	22.07	30.48
4. D.F.F.	6.71	4.74	11.45	4.28	4.52	8.80	3.53	4.41	7.94	7.94	4.41	4.41	7.94
5. N.F.A.I.	4.73	1.40	6.13	7.20	1.43	8.63	7.27	1.45	8.72	8.72	1.45	1.45	8.72
6. CFSI	5.31	0.15	5.46	3.56	0.40	3.96	2.45	0.30	2.75	2.75	0.30	0.30	2.75
7. FTII Pune	2.35	6.82	9.17	2.35	6.72	9.07	2.32	6.72	9.04	9.04	6.72	6.72	9.04
8. SRFTII, Kolkata	7.94	4.85	12.79	7.94	4.90	12.84	7.36	4.82	12.18	12.18	4.82	4.82	12.18
9. NFDC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	15.00
Total Films Media	39.74	46.48	86.22	39.57	43.41	82.98	47.48	42.47	89.95	89.95	42.47	42.47	89.95

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Information Media									
10. Main Sectt.	1.70	17.43	19.13	1.60	18.28	19.88	1.53	17.55	19.08
11. I.I.M.C.	1.59	4.00	5.59	1.35	3.76	5.11	1.27	3.63	4.90
12. RR&TD	0.25	0.89	1.14	0.25	1.04	1.29	0.19	1.01	1.20
13. DAVP	2.59	59.25	61.84	23.15	59.32	82.47	1.34	58.21	59.55
14. P.I.B.	11.51	21.69	33.20	5.87	32.02	37.89	0.87	29.26	30.13
15. P.C.I.	0.00	2.32	2.32	0.00	2.31	2.31	0.00	2.14	2.14
16. Subsidy in Lieu of Interest on Loan to P.T.I.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17. PP&SS(NPC)	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
18. R.N.I.	0.00	2.48	2.48	0.00	2.26	2.26	0.00	2.07	2.07
19. D.F.P.	1.10	27.01	28.11	1.13	26.26	27.39	0.91	25.06	25.97

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20. S&DD	8.50	12.36	20.86	7.38	13.19	20.57	7.48	12.88	20.36
21. Photo Division	1.25	2.71	3.96	1.55	2.19	3.74	1.46	2.18	3.64
22. Publications Division	0.00	13.07	13.07	0.00	13.47	13.47	0.00	13.35	13.35
23. Employment News	0.00	29.17	29.17	0.00	28.02	28.02	0.00	24.27	24.27
24. I.P.D.C.	0.00	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.13	0.13
25. A.B.I.D.	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.14	0.14
26. Central Monitoring Services	5.05	3.00	8.85	2.00	0.02	2.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
27. Soochana Bhavan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28. F.M. Radio	10.00	0.00	10.00	4.15	0.00	4.15	0.63	0.00	0.63
Total Information Media	44.34	195.73	240.07	48.43	202.43	250.86	15.68	191.88	207.56

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
29. Prasar Bharati									
DBS	453.92	935.86	1389.78	387.00	939.23	1326.23	295.52	868.59	1164.11
IEBR	391.00	216.80	607.80	538.02	288.80	826.82	441.47	337.28	778.75
Grand Total	538.00	1178.07	1716.07	475.00	1185.07	1660.07	358.68	1102.94	1461.62

Grand Total does not include IEBR

104

Media Unit	2007-2008											
	B.E.					R.E.					Actuals (Provisional)	
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
Film Sector												
1. FCAT	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.12	0.12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2. CBFC	2.01	2.97	4.98	1.12	3.50	4.62	0.70	3.31	4.01
3. Films Division	9.64	23.53	33.17	6.15	26.51	32.66	7.73	26.07	33.80
4. NFAI	1.01	1.50	2.51	1.01	1.64	2.65	0.90	1.64	2.54
5. CFSI	2.71	0.42	3.13	2.71	0.84	3.55	2.71	0.84	3.55
6. FTII	6.21	7.05	13.26	6.21	8.25	14.46	6.21	8.25	14.46
7. DFF	7.23	4.93	12.16	6.63	6.56	13.19	5.70	5.43	11.13
8. SRFTI	7.77	5.07	12.84	3.77	6.00	9.77	3.77	6.00	9.77
9. NFDC	3.10	0.00	3.10	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.10
Total	39.68	45.59	85.27	27.70	53.42	81.12	27.82	51.66	79.48
Information Sector									
10. Main Sectt.	3.36	18.76	22.12	2.59	20.49	23.08	2.08	19.73	21.81
11. PAO									
12. IIMC	0.10	3.95	4.05	0.01	4.50	4.51	0.00	4.50	4.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13. RR&TD	0.02	1.04	1.06	0.20	1.28	1.48	0.15	1.29	1.44
14. DAVP	26.01	61.39	87.40	18.41	34.33	52.74	18.41	32.96	51.37
15. PIB	10.13	22.70	32.83	9.43	22.37	31.80	9.36	21.44	30.80
16. PCI	0.00	2.37	2.37	0.00	2.55	2.55	0.00	2.55	2.55
17. Subsidy to PTI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18. News Pool Cell	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
19. RNI	0.02	2.48	2.50	0.06	2.24	2.30	0.05	2.22	2.27
20. DFP	0.12	25.99	26.11	0.44	26.17	26.61	0.44	24.34	24.78
21. S&DD	4.00	14.54	18.54	4.00	15.12	19.12	4.00	15.06	19.06
22. Photo Division	0.02	2.33	2.35	0.55	2.32	2.87	0.48	2.22	2.70
23. DPD	0.04	13.47	13.51	0.81	14.32	15.13	0.67	14.38	15.05
24. Empl. News	0.01	28.17	28.18	0.07	23.67	23.74	0.07	23.62	23.69
25. EMMC	2.90	3.00	5.90	2.90	3.00	5.90	2.90	0.00	2.90

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
26. Soochana Bhavan	2.00	0.00	2.00	1.94	0.00	1.94	1.94	0.00	1.94
27. IPDC	0.00	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.12	0.12
28. AIBD	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.20
29. BECIL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30. FM Channel	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
Total	49.73	200.54	250.27	42.41	172.72	215.13	41.55	164.63	206.18
31. Prasar Bharati									
DBS	385.59	960.78	1346.37	329.89	983.93	1313.82	329.87	974.14	1304.01
Grand Total	475.00	1206.91	1681.91	400.00	1210.07	1610.07	399.24	1190.43	1589.67

(Rs. in crores)

		2008-2009									
Media Unit		B.E.			R.E.			Actuals			
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Film Sector											
1.	FCAT	0.00	0.12	0.12							
2.	CBFC	2.00	3.12	5.12							
3.	Films Divison	16.00	24.97	40.97							
4.	NEAI	3.00	1.64	4.64							
5.	CSFI	4.00	0.84	4.84							
6.	FTII	8.00	7.75	15.75							
7.	DFP	8.30	6.58	14.88							
8.	SRFTI	8.00	5.07	13.07							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9.	NFDC	8.00	0.00	8.00					
	TOTAL	57.30	50.09	107.39					
	Information Sector								
10.	Main Sectt.	11.57	21.35	32.92					
11.	IIMC	1.00	3.95	4.95					
12.	RR&TD	1.00	1.28	2.28					
13.	DAVP	21.76	52.60	74.36					
14.	PIB	16.28	22.36	38.64					
15.	PCI	0.00	2.63	2.63					
16.	Subsidy to PTI	0.00	0.00	0.00					
17.	News Pool Cell	0.00	0.02	0.02					
18.	RNI	0.20	2.34	2.54					
19.	DFP	2.00	26.25	28.25					
20.	S&DD	4.00	15.54	19.54					

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
21. Photo Division	0.55	2.43	2.98						
22. DPD	0.43	14.05	14.48						
23. Empl. News	0.06	28.19	28.25						
24. EMMC	7.50	3.00	10.50						
25. Soochna Bhawan	3.53	0.00	3.53						
26. IPDC	0.00	0.14	0.14						
27. AIBD	0.00	0.20	0.20						
28. BECIL	0.00	0.00	0.00						
29. FM Channel	0.10	0.00	0.10						
TOTAL	69.98	196.33	266.31						
30. PRASAR BHARATI									
DBS	572.72	963.65	1536.37						
IEBR	0.00	0.00	0.00						
GRAND TOTAL	700.00	1210.07	1917.07						

APPENDIX III

SCHEMES DROPPED BY PLANNING COMMISSION DURING ANNUAL PLAN 2007-08 AND ACCEPTED BY MINISTRY

Sl. No.	PC Code	Name of the Scheme	Remarks
1	2	3	4
		(A) <i>Continuing Scheme</i>	
		INFORMATION SECTOR	
		<i>Press Information Bureau</i>	
1.	1155	Construction of building for PIB offices in the North East and where land has been allotted by the Government	Dropped
2.		Publications Division	
3.	1156	Publication Programme of DPD	Dropped
		<i>Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity</i>	
		<i>Indian Institute of Mass Communication</i>	
4.	1158	Building and Housing Project	Dropped
5.	1159	Research & Evaluation Studies	Dropped
6.	1160	Modernisation and Expansion of facilities for electronic/Radio & TV Journalism	Dropped
7.	1161	Collaboration with regional centres of learning	Dropped
		<i>Photo Division</i>	
8.	1162	Modernisation of Photo Division	Dropped
		<i>Directorate of Field Publicity</i>	
9.	1163	Purchase of films/cassettes	Dropped
10.	1164	Modernisation and upgradation of Capital Stock	Dropped

1	2	3	4
	<i>Song & Drama Division</i>		
11.	1165	Information, Communication, Technology (ICT) activities in Hilly/Tribal/Desert/Sensitive & Border areas	Dropped
12.	1169	Training for Human Resource Development	Dropped
	FILMS SECTOR		
	<i>Films Division</i>		
13.	1171	Modernisation and Replacement of obsolete equipment of Films Division	Dropped
	<i>Central Board of Film Certification</i>		
14.	1180	(a) Captive TV Channel Schemes (FTII, Pune)	Dropped
15.	1181	(b) Setting up of Community Radio (FTII, Pune)	Dropped
16.	1182	(c) Captive TV Channel Schemes (SRFTI, Kolkata)	Dropped
17.	1183	(d) Setting up of Community Radio (SRFTI, Kolkata)	Dropped
18.	1190	(e) Construction of Phase-II NFAI building (NFAI)	Dropped
19.	1195	Grants-in-aid to FFSI & NGOs engaged in anti-piracy work (Main Sectt.)	Dropped
	BROADCASTING SECTOR (Prasar Bharati)		
	All India Radio		
	<i>Continuing Schemes</i>		
20.	1196	(a) Expansion of MW services	Dropped (prior to 10th Plan)

1	2	3	4
21.	1197	(b) Expansion of FM services	Dropped (prior to 10th Plan)
22.	1198	(c) Staff Quarters & Office accommodation	Dropped (prior to 10th Plan)
23.	1199	(d) Expansion of SW services	Dropped (prior to 10th Plan)
24.	1200	(e) Archives	Dropped (prior to 10th Plan)
25.	1201	(f) Misc. Charges	Dropped (prior to 10th Plan)
26.	1202	(g) Miscellaneous Schemes (including replacement of Amplifiers, CD Players, microphones & other unforeseen replacement etc.)	Dropped (prior to 10th Plan)
27.	1204	(i) Establishment Charges <i>New Schemes</i>	Dropped
28.	1214	(b) New Technologies like Internet Radio B'casting, Digital B'casting etc.	Dropped (Unapproved)
29.	1216	(d) Establishment Charges	Dropped (Unapproved)
30.	1217	(e) Strengthening & Upgradation of Training facilities	Dropped (Unapproved)
31.	1218	(f) Security measures etc.	Dropped (Unapproved)

1	2	3	4
32.	1219	(g) Improvement of facilities etc. Misc. Charges Doordarshan <i>Continuing Schemes</i>	Dropped (Unapproved)
33.	1221	(a) Terrestrial Transmitters	Dropped (prior to 10th Plan)
34.	1222	(b) Producton facilites (Studio/OB)	Dropped (prior to 10th Plan)
35.	1223	(c) Satellite Broadcast equipment	Dropped (prior to 10th Plan)
36.	1224	(d) Establishment Charges	Dropped (prior to 10th Plan)
37.	1226	(f) Revenue Miscellaneous Upgradation / Expansion schemes Modernisation Schemes	Dropped
38.	1240	(d) DTT	Dropped (Unapproved)
39.	1243	(g) IT enabled multimedia	Dropped (Unapproved)
40.	1244	(h) Research & Development/Marketing	Dropped (Unapproved)
41.	1246	(j) Augmentation of Training facilities	Dropped (Unapproved)
42.	1247	(k) Establishment of service centres/ workshops for digital equipment	Dropped (Unapproved)
43.	1248	(l) Establishment (CCW & Zonal offices) and Arbitration	Dropped (Unapproved)

APPENDIX IV

Sl. No.	PC Code	Schemes Transferred to Non-Plan Name of the Scheme	2007-08				Outlay Proposed for AP 2007-08
			GBS	IEBR	EAP	Outlay	
(A)		Continuing Scheme	Rupees in Crore				
		INFORMATION SECTOR					
		Press Information Bureau					
1.	1154	Modernisation & Computerisation activities of PIB	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		Research, Reference and Training Division					
2.	1166	In-service training for IIS officers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		Children's Film Society, India					
3.	1175	Film Production (Grant-in-aid)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		(a) Film Production	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		(b) Film Festivals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		(c) Modernisation and Augmentation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		(d) Animation and Script Writing workshops	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

APPENDIX V
Schedule of Activities for Construction of National Press Centre, New Delhi

ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Submission of Urban Design Scheme by CPWD to NDMC	1 day	Tue 01/05/07	Tue 01/05/07
2.	Scrutiny of Urban Design Scheme by NDMC and forwarding the same to DUAC	30 days	Wed 02/05/07	Tue 12/06/07
3.	Scrutiny by DUAC and comments (if any)	30 days	Wed 13/06/07	Tue 24/07/07
4.	NDMC to forward the U.D. Scheme back to CPWD for making necessary corrections as per observations of DUAC	7 days	Wed 25/07/07	Thu 02/08/07
5.	Preparation of revised drawings by CPWD and submitting the same to NDMC	21 days	Fri 03/08/07	Fri 31/08/07
6.	NDMC to forward the revised U.D. Scheme to DUAC	7 days	Mon 03/09/07	Tue 11/09/07
7.	Final approval of urban design scheme from DUAC	30 days	Wed 12/09/07	Tue 23/10/07

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Final approval of urban design scheme from NDMC	15 days	Wed 24/10/07	Tue 13/11/07
9.	Preparation of revised drawings of NPC based on the approved urban design scheme by NBCC and submitting the same to NPC for approval	21 days	Wed 14/11/07	Wed 12/12/07
10.	Preparation of detailed submission drawings & submission to NDMC	24 days	Thu 13/12/07	Tue 15/01/08
11.	Scrutiny of drawings by NDMC and compliance of their observations	19 days	Wed 16/01/08	Mon 11/02/08
12.	Final Scrutiny of drawings by NDMC and forwarding the same to DUAC, Fire Authority, AAI & DCP (Licensing) for getting their approval	17 days	Tue 12/02/08	Wed 05/03/08
13.	Approval of drawings from DUAC	45 days	Thu 06/03/08	Mon 28/04/08
14.	Approval of drawings from Fire Authorities	45 days	Thu 06/03/08	Mon 28/04/08
15.	Approval of drawings from Airport Authority of India (AAI)	45 days	Thu 06/03/08	Mon 28/04/08
16.	Approval of drawings from DCP (Licensing) for Auditorium	45 days	Thu 06/03/08	Mon 28/04/08

1	2	3	4	5
17.	Permission for cutting of trees from Forest Department	45 days	Thu 06/03/08	Mon 28/04/08
18.	Final approval from NDMC	14 days	Tue 29/04/08	Wed 14/05/08
19.	Preparation of working drawings, details of services, Bill of Quantities & Tender Document	45 days	Thu 06/03/08	Mon 28/04/08
20.	Call of Tenders, Receipt of offers and Award of Work	29 days	Tue 29/04/08	Sat 31/05/08
21.	EXECUTION OF BUILDING	735 days	Sun 01/06/08	Sat 05/06/10
22.	Basement & Foundation	225 days	Sun 01/06/08	Sun 11/01/09
23.	Super Structure	215 days	Mon 12/01/09	Fri 14/08/09
24.	Hard Finishing	150 days	Sat 15/08/09	Mon 11/01/10
25.	Soft Finishing	145 days	Tue 12/01/10	Sat 05/06/10
26.	Handing over of Building to PIB	16 days	Sun 06/06/10	Mon 21/06/10

ANNEXURE-I

MINUTES OF THE TWENTY-SECOND SITTING OF THE STANDING
COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(2007-2008)

The Committee sat on Friday, the 28th March, 2008 from 1500 hours to 1800 hours in Committee Room G-074, Parliament Library Building, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Eknath K. Thakur — *in the Chair*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Ramesh Dube
3. Shri Sanjay Shamrao Dhotre

Rajya Sabha

4. Shri Praveen Rashtrapal
5. Shri N.R. Govindrajar
6. Shri Shyam Benegal

SECRETARIAT

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Shri P. Sreedharan | — | <i>Joint Secretary</i> |
| 2. Smt. Sudesh Luthra | — | <i>Director</i> |
| 3. Shri P.C. Koul | — | <i>Deputy Secretary</i> |

WITNESS

Representatives of the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. Smt. Asha Swaroop | Secretary |
| 2. Shri Ramesh C. Misra | Additional Secretary and
Financial Advisor |

3.	Shri Uday Kumar Verma	Additional Secretary
4.	Smt. Stuti Kacker	Joint Secretary (P&A)
5.	Mrs. Zohra Chatterji	Joint Secretary (B)
6.	Shri V.B. Pyarelal	Joint Secretary (Films)
7.	Shri Vilas R. Ghodeswar	Chief Controller of Accounts
8.	Shri B. Brahma	Economic Advisor
9.	Ms. Deepak Sandhu	Pr. DG (M&C), PIB
10.	Shri Umakant Mishra	DG (DAVP)
11.	Shri D. Mukhopadhyay	DG, DFP
12.	Shri Ghanshyam Goel	Chief Editor, Employment News
13.	Smt. Vibha Bhargava	Secretary, PCI
14.	Shri P.K. Bandhopadhyay	Registrar, RNI
15.	Shri Jaideep Bhatnagar	Registrar, IIMC
16.	Shri Pankaj Rag	Director, FTII, Pune
17.	Shri Swapan Mullick	Director, SRFTI, Kolkata
18.	Ms. Neelam Kapur	Director, DFF
19.	Shri Vinayak Azad	Regional Officer, CBFC
20.	Ms. Nina Lath Gupta	Managing Director, NFDC
21.	Shri K. Sasidharan	Director, NFAI
22.	Shri Kuldeep Sinha	Chief Producer, Film Division
23.	Shri B.S. Lalli	CEO, Prasar Bharati
24.	Shri A.K. Jain	Member (Finance), PB
25.	Shri L.D. Mandloi	DG, Doordarshan

2. As the Chairman was not present, the Committee under Rule 258 (3) chose Shri Eknath K. Thakur, M.P. and a member of the Committee, to preside over the meeting.

3. At the outset, the acting Chairman welcomed the representatives of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to the sitting of the Committee. Thereafter, the representatives of the Ministry highlighted the salient features of the Demands for Grants (2008-2009).

4. The members sought certain clarifications on the issues relating to the Demands for Grants (2008-2009) of the Ministry. The representatives of the Ministry responded to the same.

5. The acting Chairman thanked the witnesses for appearing before the Committee as well as for furnishing valuable information that the Committee desired in connection with examination of the Demands for Grants (2008-2009).

A verbatim record of the proceedings has been kept.

The witnesses, then withdrew.

The Committee then adjourned.

ANNEXURE-II

MINUTES OF THE TWENTY-THIRD SITTING OF THE STANDING
COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(2007-2008)

The Committee sat on Thursday, the 10th April, 2008 from 1100 hours to 1210 hours in Committee Room G-074, Parliament Library Building, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri K.V. Thangka Balu — *in the Chair*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Abdullakutty
3. Shri Nikhil Kumar Choudhary
4. Shri Sanjay Shamrao Dhotre
5. Shri Narahari Mahato
6. Shri Bhubneshwar Prasad Mehta
7. Shri P.C. Thomas

Rajya Sabha

8. Shri Praveen Rashtrapal
9. Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad
10. Shri N.R. Govindrajar
11. Shri Rajeev Chandrasekhar
12. Shri Gireesh Kumar Sanghi

SECRETARIAT

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Shri P. Sreedharan | — | <i>Joint Secretary</i> |
| 2. Shri P.C. Koul | — | <i>Deputy Secretary</i> |
| 3. Shri D.R. Mohanty | — | <i>Under Secretary</i> |

2. As the Chairman was not present, the Committee under Rule 258(3) chose Shri K.V. Thangka Balu, M.P. and a Member of the Committee, to preside over the meeting.

3. The Committee, then took up the following Draft Reports for consideration and adopted the same:—

(i) Draft Report on Demands for Grants (2008-2009) relating to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

(ii) *** *** *** *** ***

(iii) *** *** *** *** ***

(iv) *** *** *** *** ***

(v) *** *** *** *** ***

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

The Committee then adjourned.

***Matter not related to this Report.

FIFTY-FIFTH REPORT
STANDING COMMITTEE ON
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(2007-08)

(FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
(2008-2009)

*Presented to Lok Sabha on 16 April, 2008
Laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha on 15 April, 2008*



सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

April, 2008/Chaitra, 1930 (Saka)

C.I.T. No. 177

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CONTENTS

	PAGE NO.
COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE	(iii)
INTRODUCTION.....	(v)

REPORT PART-I

I. Introductory.....	1
II. Implementation Status of Recommendations of the Committee.....	2
III. Demands for Grants for 2008-09.....	3
IV. Eleventh Plan.....	4
V. Budgetary Analysis.....	10
VI. Launching of New Schemes.....	15
VII. Special Component Schemes—Commonwealth Games & Related Programmes.....	18
VIII. Information Wing.....	18
(A) Information Sector	18
(i) Indian Institute of Mass Communication.....	19
(ii) Press Information Bureau.....	21
(a) Media Outreach Programme.....	21
(b) National Press Centre.....	23
(iii) Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity.....	25
(iv) Directorate of Field Publicity.....	26
(B) Film Sector	27
(i) Central Board of Film Certification.....	28
(ii) Films Division.....	30
(iii) Children’s Film Society of India.....	32
(iv) Upgradation of Film and Television Institute of India, Pune.....	35
(v) National Film Development Corporation.....	36
(vi) National Film Archive of India.....	38
(vii) Satyajit Ray Film and TV Institute, Kolkata.....	39
(viii) Museum of Moving Images.....	39
(ix) National Centre of Excellence for Animation, Gaming and Special Effects.....	40

IX. Broadcasting Wing	42
Prasar Bharati	42
(A) General	42
(i) Budget Estimates 2008-09.....	42
(ii) Organisational Restructuring.....	43
(iii) Capital and Financial Restructuring.....	45
(B) All India Radio	45
(i) North-East Special Package.....	45
(ii) Digitisation of transmitters, studios, connectivity and DTH Channel.....	47
(C) Doordarshan	47
(i) J&K Special Package — Phase I & II.....	47
(ii) International Channel.....	49
(iii) High Definition Television.....	49
(iv) Digitisation of Transmitters.....	50
(v) Electronic Media Monitoring Centre.....	51

PART-II

Recommendations/Observations	53
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.....	83

APPENDICES

I. List of Media Units, Attached and Subordinate Offices, Autonomous Organisations and Public Sector Undertakings under control of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.....	85
II. Statement showing the sector-wise BE, RE and Actuals in respect of each of the years during the Tenth Plan and 2007-08.....	88
III List of forty three ongoing Schemes dropped by the Planning Commission.....	111
IV. List of three Schemes transferred from Plan to Non- Plan.....	115
V. PERT chart showing the timelines for various stages of activities for the construction of National Press Centre (NPC).....	116

ANNEXURES

I. Minutes of the Twenty-second sitting of the Committee held on 28 March, 2008.....	119
II. Minutes of the Twenty-third sitting of the Committee held on 10 April, 2008.....	122

COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (2007-08)

Shri Nikhil Kumar—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Abdullakutty
3. Shri Ramesh Dube
4. Shri Nikhil Kumar Choudhary
5. Shri Sanjay Shamrao Dhotre
6. Smt. Jayaprada
7. Shri Narahari Mahato
8. Shri Bhubaneshwar Prasad Mehta
9. Shri Harish Nagpal
10. Shri G. Nizamuddin
11. Shri Sohan Potai
12. Shri Lalmani Prasad
- *13. Vacant
14. Shri Badiga Ramakrishna
- @15. Vacant
16. Shri Tufani Saroj
17. Shri Tathagata Satpathy
18. Smt. Rubab Sayeda
19. Shri K.V. Thangka Balu
20. Shri P.C. Thomas
21. Shri Kinjarapu Yerrannaidu

* *Vice* Kunwar Jitin Prasad ceased to be a member on being inducted to the Union Council of Ministers on 7 April, 2008.

@ *Vice* Shri Prem Kumar Dhumal ceased to be a member on resignation from Lok Sabha on 7 January, 2008.

(iv)

Rajya Sabha

22. Shri Praveen Rashtrapal
23. Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad
24. Shri Dara Singh
25. Shri A. Vijayaraghavan
26. Shri N.R. Govindraj
- [§]27. Vacant
- [%]28. Vacant
29. Shri Shyam Benegal
30. Shri Rajeev Chandrasekhar
31. Shri Gireesh Kumar Sanghi

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri M. Rajagopalan Nair — *Secretary*
2. Shri P. Sreedharan — *Joint Secretary*
3. Smt. Sudesh Luthra — *Director*
4. Shri P.C. Koul — *Deputy Secretary*

[§] *Vice* Shri Motiur Rahman passed away on 18 December, 2007.

[%] *Vice* Shri Eknath K. Thakur ceased to be a member on expiry of his term in Rajya Sabha on 2 April, 2008.

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman, Standing Committee on Information Technology (2007-2008) having been authorised by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Fifty-fifth Report on Demands for Grants (2008-2009) relating to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

2. The Standing Committee on Information Technology (2007-2008) was constituted on 5 August, 2007. 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 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.* 2008-2009, which were laid on the Table of the House on 18 March, 2008. The Committee took evidence of the representatives of the Ministry on 28 March, 2008.

4. The Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their sitting held on 10 April, 2008.

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, the Recommendations/Observations of the Committee have been printed in bold letters in Part-II of the Report.

NEW DELHI;
10 April, 2008

21 Chaitra, 1930 (Saka)

NIKHIL KUMAR,
Chairman,
Standing Committee on Information
Technology.



55

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(2007-08)**

FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA

**MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING**

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
(2008-2009)**

FIFTY-FIFTH REPORT



सत्यमेव जयते

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

April, 2008/Chaitra, 1930 (Saka)

