

32

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(2011-12)**

FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
(2012-13)**

THIRTY SECOND REPORT



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

May, 2012/Vaisakha, 1934 (Saka)

THIRTY-SECOND REPORT

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(2012-13)**

Presented to Lok Sabha on 2 May, 2012

Laid in Rajya Sabha on 2 May, 2012



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

May, 2012/Vaisakha, 1934 (Saka)

CONTENT

	Page No.
Composition of the Committee	ii
Abbreviations	iii
Introduction	iv
Report Part I	
I. Introductory	1
II. Implementation status of the Recommendations/Observations contained in the Sixth Report on Demands for Grants (2010-11) of the Committee	2
III. Performance of Eleventh Plan	2
IV. Demands for Grants (2012-13)	4
(i) Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources	6
(ii) Non-Plan Expenditure	7
V. New and Ongoing Schemes	8
(i) Rationalization and Restructuring of Planned Schemes	10
VI. Broadcasting Sector	10
V. (i) Prasar Bharati Budget Estimates 2012-13	11
(ii) Financial Viability of Prasar Bharati	15
(iii) Generation of Revenue through IT Automation	16
(iv) Increase in number of Channels in DTH Platform	17
(v) Archives of All India Radio and Doordarshan	17
(vi) Updation of Programme Manuals	17
(vii) Comprehensive Audit of Prasar Bharti	18
(viii) Outstanding Dues from Doordarshan Kendras and National Channels	18
(ix) Utilisation of Planned Funds in Andaman & Nicobar Islands	19
(x) Setting up of Prasar Bharti Recruitment Board	20
(xi) Filling up of Essential Categories of Posts in Prasar Bharti	20
(xii) Autonomy and Accountability of Prasar Bharti	23
(xiii) Commonwealth Games and Related Issues	24
(xiv) Policy for Introduction of Mobile TV	24
(xv) Implementation of Cable Television Network (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2011 and Issues related to Digitization	27
(xvi) Emergence of ownership/Cross Media Monopoly	29
(xvii) Expansion of FM Radio	31
(xviii) Community Radio	33
(xix) Planned Scheme of Supporting Community Radio Movement in India	34
VII. Information Sector	35
(i) Registrar of Newspapers for India (RNI)	35
(ii) Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP)	37
(iii) Indian Institute of Mass Communications	39
(iv) Setting up of Media Council	41
VIII. Film Sector	42
(i) Decline of Indian Films Internationally	43
(ii) Film and Television Institute of India, Pune	44
(ii) Global Film School	44
(iii) Satyajit Ray Film and Television Institute, Kolkata	45
(iv) Children's Film Society of India (CFSI)	47
Part-II	
Recommendations/Observations	50
APPENDICES	
I. Statement showing Budget Estimates, Revised Estimates and Actual Expenditure during Annual Plans 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 of XI Five Year Plan.	86
II. Timelines involved in procurement process from NIT to placing of Supply Order for Capital Equipment.	89
III. Minutes of the Tenth sitting of the Committee held on 3 rd April, 2012	91
IV. Minutes of the Thirteenth sitting of the Committee held on 20 th April, 2012	

**COMPOSITION OF STANDING COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(2011-12)**

Shri Rao Inderjit Singh - Chairman

Members

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Rajendra Agrawal
3. Smt. Sarika D.S. Baghel
4. Shri Nikhil Kumar Choudhary
5. Shri H.D. Devegowda
6. Dr. Charles Dias
- * 7. Shri A. Ganeshamurthi
8. Shri Rajen Gohain
9. Smt. Darshana Jardosh
10. Dr. Tarun Mandal
11. Shri P.R. Natarajan
12. Shri Tapas Paul
13. Shri Tathagata Satpathy
14. Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh alias Lalan Singh
15. Smt. Seema Upadhyay
16. Vacant
17. Vacant
18. Vacant
19. Vacant
20. Vacant
21. Vacant

Rajya Sabha

22. Shri M.P. Achuthan
23. Shri Mohammed Adeeb
24. Shri Salim Ansari
- ** 25. Vacant
26. Shri Rajkumar Dhoot
27. Shri Prabhat Jha
28. Prof. Alka Balram Kshatriya
- \$ 29. Vacant
30. Shri P. Rajeeve
31. Shri Jesudasu Seelam

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri T.K. Mukherjee - Joint Secretary
2. Smt. Sudesh Luthra - Director
3. Dr. Sagarika Dash - Deputy Secretary

* Nominated to the Committee w.e.f. 29th November, 2011.

** Consequent on retirement of Shri Rajeev Chandrasekhar w.e.f. 2nd April, 2012.

\$ Consequent on retirement of Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad w.e.f. 2nd April, 2012.

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman, Standing Committee on Information Technology (2011-12) having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Thirty second Report on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

2. The Standing Committee on Information Technology (2011-12) was constituted on 31st August, 2011. One of the functions of the Standing Committee, as laid down in Rule 331E of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha is to consider Demands for Grants of the concerned Ministry/Department and to make a Report on the same to the House.

3. The Committee considered the Demands for Grants pertaining to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for the year 2012-13 which were laid on the Table of the House on 27th March, 2012. The Committee took oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting on 3rd April, 2012.

4. The Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their sitting held on 20th April, 2012.

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

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

New Delhi
27th April, 2012
7 Vaisakha, 1934 (Saka)

RAO INDERJIT SINGH
Chairman
Standing Committee on
Information Technology

REPORT

PART – I

I. Introductory

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

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

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

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

4. The Ministry are assisted and supported in their activities through 14 Attached and Subordinate offices, 06 Autonomous Organizations and 02 Public Sector Undertakings. The Ministry is broadly divided into three sectors viz.

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

II. Implementation status of recommendations of the Committee contained in Twenty-second Report on Demands for Grants (2011-12) of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

5. The Standing Committee on Information Technology presented/laid the Twenty-second Report on Demands for Grants (2011-12) relating to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha on 4th August, 2011. Out of 14 recommendations, 4 recommendations (Sl.Nos.1, 10, 12 and 14) were accepted by the Government. The Committee reiterated 9 of their recommendations (Sl.No.2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 13) in their Thirtieth Report. Reply to 1 recommendation (Sl. No. 9) was interim in nature. Hon'ble Minister is yet to make a statement regarding the status of implementation of recommendations contained in Twenty-second Report in Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha in pursuance of Direction 73A of the Directions by the Speaker, Lok Sabha.

III. PERFORMANCE OF ELEVENTH PLAN

6. The Committee have been informed that the Eleventh Plan(2007-12) allocation for the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting was ₹ 5439 crore (₹ 5439 crore Direct Budgetary Support) and NIL as Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources.

7. During the Mid Term Appraisal the outlay for Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) was enhanced to ₹ 6311 crore due to additional outlay earmarked for 'High and Lower Power Transmitters for J&K Border Areas' and 'Commonwealth Games, 2010 and Related Programmes' which were ₹ 389 crore and ₹ 483 crore respectively. The entire amount of ₹ 6311.00 crore is the DBS component. There was no IEBR component in the XI Plan outlay.

8. The allocations at BE stage, the allocations at RE stage and Actual Expenditure on the plan side during each of the year of the Eleventh Plan (2007-12) are given as under:-

(₹ in crore)						
Year	Proposed by the Ministry	Approved by Planning Commission	Amount at BE stage	Amount at RE stage	Actual Expenditure	% age of utilization
2007-08	1777.90	475.00	475.00	400.00	392.92	98.23
2008-09	1072.00	700.00*	700.00	599.98	395.84	65.98
2009-10	1466.17	800.00**	800.00	507.00	473.29	93.35
2010-11	1777.30	850.00***	850.00	850.00	789.82	74.74
2011-12	1718.75	861.00	861.00	786.72	690.09	87.72
Total	7812.12	3686	3686	3143.70	2579.21	

* Including ₹ 99.52 crore for commonwealth Games, 2010

** Including ₹ 155.00 crore for Commonwealth Games, 2010

*** Including ₹ 318.52 crore for Commonwealth Games, 2010

9. From the above data, it can be seen that the Actual Expenditure by the Ministry during the Eleventh Plan was 69.97 per cent of the projections set at BE stage and with reference to RE stage, the actual expenditure was 82.21 per cent.

10. An analysis of utilisation of funds shows that in none of the five years of the Eleventh Plan, the Ministry was able to utilize the BE/RE stage allocation. During the year 2007-08, the proposed Plan outlay was ₹ 1777.90 crore. However, the allocation at BE stage was just ₹ 475.00 crore, which was further reduced to ₹ 400.00 crore at RE stage and the Actual Expenditure was ₹ 392.92 crore. The same trend of underutilization of funds can be seen during the years 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12. It can be concluded that the performance of the Ministry in terms of utilization of funds was unsatisfactory during the Eleventh Plan as a whole which stood roughly around 78.36 per cent on an average.

11. When the Committee enquired about the reasons for under spending of outlays during the above period, the Ministry has stated that the Plan performance of the Ministry by and large, depends upon on how Prasar Bharati performs, as about 80-85 per cent of total fund is earmarked to Prasar Bharati.

- (i) The main reasons for underutilization of plan funds have been delay in approval of the new schemes, particularly of Prasar Bharati and Film sector;
- (ii) Long procurement process of Prasar Bharati for procurement of goods and services; and
- (iii) Systemic problems involved in Prasar Bharati making implementation of the schemes extremely slow.

12. Asked as to what initiatives/measures have been taken by the Ministry so that the aforesaid problems do not repeat in Twelfth Plan, the Ministry has stated initiatives such as (a) rationalization and restructuring of plans, (b) devised timeline for completion of appraisal/approval process for Scheme, (c) evaluation of ongoing schemes for continuation in Twelfth Plan and (d) delegation of financial powers upto ₹ 300 crore to Prasar Bharati have been taken to expedite implementation etc.

13. On the issues of under spending, the Secretary during oral evidence stated as under:

“xxxxx.....I would again like to say that large allocation of the Ministry relates to Prasar Bharati. Prasar Bharati was in the midst of problems. We are addressing that. I referred to the recommendations of the GoM and once they are accepted by the Cabinet, I think, it will rationalize a great deal of things. Lastly, I would say that there is no better way of ensuring expenditure than very close monitoring. I commit that we will do that.”

IV. Demands for Grants (2012-13)

14. Demand No. 60 presented to Parliament on 27th March, 2012 by the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting has provision for expenditure of the Secretariat of the Ministry their media units and Grants-in-aid/Budgetary support to the autonomous/statutory bodies under the administrative control of the Ministry for the financial year 2012-2013.

15. The Table below shows the Demands in brief:—

(₹ in crore)

Revenue	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Voted	361.00	1832.36	2193.36
Charged	--	0.03	0.03
Capital			
Voted	544.00	--	544.00
Charged	--	--	
Grand Total	905.00	1832.39	2737.39

16. The overall position of proposed outlay BE, RE and Actual Expenditure during the Eleventh Plan under Plan, non-Plan segment is as under:-

Plan

(₹ in crore)

Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Proposed	1777.90	1072	1466.17	1777.30	1718.75
BE	475	700	800	850	861
RE	400	599.98	507	850	786.72
Actual	392.92	395.84	473.29	789.82	690.09

Non-Plan

(₹ in crore)

Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Proposed	1222.68	1219.08	2204.56	2296.87	2026.11
BE	1206.19	1210.07	1768.07	1754.25	1782.71
RE	1210.07	1425.06	1600.07	1768.13	1818.13
Actual	1187.63	1441.82	1596.86	1757.40	1813.31 (upto March, 2012)

17. For the Annual Plan 2012-13, an Outlay of ₹ 1305 crore has been fixed which includes GBS ₹ 905 crore and IEBR ₹ 400 crore. The non-Plan allocation for the year 2012-13 stands at ₹ 1832.32 crore.

18. The detailed position of proposed outlay, BE, RE and actual expenditure during each year of the Eleventh Five Year Plan under Plan, Non-Plan, Capital and Revenue Section has been given at **Appendix I**.

(i) Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources

19. On the provision of IEBR, the Committee were informed that since 2007-08 intermixing of funds from IEBR to Plan schemes has been discouraged by Government and accordingly, Prasar Bharati has not been releasing any funds for plan projects. Earmarking of ₹ 400 crore is an act of departure from the agreed principle and Prasar Bharati may not be in a position to afford these expenditure from IEBR.

20. The Committee desired to know the justification for allocation of ₹ 400 crore out of IEBR for the planned activities when as per Ministry's own admission Prasar Bharati may not be in a position to afford the expenditure. To this, the Ministry has informed that the annual Operating Cost of Prasar Bharati is largely categorized into 4 components such as (i) Salary & Salary related establishment expenses, (ii) expenses on Augmentation & Replacement of Capital Assets, (iii) Other Administrative Expenses, and (iv) Software & Programme related expenses. As per the recommendations of the GoM, the Government shall meet items at (i) & (ii), while Prasar Bharati meets the expenditure on the remaining items at (iii) & (iv). However, the Prasar Bharati had to supplement IEBR in all the 4 categories and remain in focus for budget crisis and paucity of funds.

21. Asked to comment on IEBR provision, the Ministry has stated that the total funds available under IEBR of Prasar Bharati were meant to be utilized for meeting both plan as well as non-plan expenditure of the organization. Prasar Bharati being a Corporation, IEBR of Prasar Bharati could not be used for any other scheme / programme of the Ministry. No IEBR was assumed for financing the plan expenditure of Prasar Bharati during the Eleventh Five Year Plan. As a result, the entire plan expenditure was met out of budgetary support provided by the Government.

22. IEBR of ₹ 5000 crore at the rate of ₹ 1000 crore for each of the Annual Plans have been assumed for the Twelfth Plan. However, pending the decision of the Govt. on the recommendations of GoM, for the first time an IEBR provision of ₹ 400 crore has been approved for financing Prasar Bharati's Plan of ₹ 985 crore for the Annual Plan 2012-13. This provision is to be exclusively used for content development in AIR and Doordarshan. Fresh assessment of availability of funds under IEBR would be made at the time of formulation of the Annual Plan 2013-14. If more resources are available for financing the Plan of Prasar Bharati, the size of the IEBR and Prasar Bharati's Plan may be increased accordingly.

23. During the Eleventh Plan, the total revenue earned by AIR and Doordarshan comes to ₹ 5767.83 crore. The total expenditure met out of IEBR comes to ₹ 5289.95 crore. Thus there is a gap of ₹ 477.88 crore between the revenue earned and expenditure met out of IEBR. When the Committee wanted to know as to whether under utilized outlay of IEBR is surrendered, the Ministry informed that all the residual funds out of internal revenue of Prasar Bharati are kept in its IEBR kitty as envisaged under sections 18 & 19 of Prasar Bharati Act and used for meeting its requirement on account of special maintenance of building and other capital assets and to bridge the budget gap. Moreover, Prasar Bharati used to have budget cushion of about Rs 300-500 crore to meet contingencies. Prasar Bharati is fully governed by its Act. Incidentally, it is pointed that there is no provision in the Act to the effect that all the unspent amount of IEBR should be surrendered to the Government.

24. On being enquired which are the activities of Prasar Bharati for which expenditure out of IEBR has been spent, the Ministry explained that as per the recommendation of GoM Prasar Bharati meets the expenditure for other Administrative Expenses and Software and Programme related expenses as elaborated above.

(ii) Non Plan Expenditure

25. The Ministry has furnished the following details showing the expenditure under Non Plan sector for the year 2011-12:

Non-Plan						(₹ In crores)
Sector	Proposed	BE	RE	Final Estimates	Actual	% of Utilisation
	Outlay	2011-12	2011-12	2011-12	Expenditure	w.r.t to Final Estimates
					(upto March 2012)	2011-12
FILMS SECTOR	80.78	80.71	77.56	77.07	75.30	97.70
INFORMATION SECTOR	293.16	285.13	273.92	274.01	271.34	99.03
BROADCASTING SECTOR	1652.17	1416.87	1466.65	1467.03	1466.67	99.98
TOTAL	2026.11	1782.71	1818.13	1818.11	1813.31	99.74

26. Asked to react to the higher allocation under non-Plan expenditure which is double the plan budget and how far it is justified to have ₹ 905 crore under plan head and ₹ 1832 crore under non plan head, the Secretary during the evidence submitted as under:

"xxxxx.....there are two things. The first thing is that there is a legacy. Prasar Bharati is a legacy. There are many things a public service broadcaster is not evaluated in terms of. Basically, what we are spending is evaluated in terms of creating infrastructure. Lots of our schemes, for example, DFP in Song and Drama Division, a lot of expenditure takes place through Non-Plan also. Many programmes are run not only from Plan but also from Non-Plan Budget. This is the first issue. The second issue is of the legacy that we get. The third thing is that many of the outputs are not tangible. For instance, how do we really evaluate a public broadcaster's role? We have not put any price to this."

V. NEW AND ON GOING SCHEMES

27. As per the Ministry the Twelfth Plan will have two sets of schemes – (i) On-going Schemes of Eleventh Plan and (ii) New schemes. For securing approval of the on-going Eleventh Plan schemes for continuation into the Twelfth Plan, the Ministry has initiated necessary action for evaluation of the schemes.

28. During the examination of Demands for Grants (2011-12), the Ministry had informed that approval for four major schemes was pending. In the above context, the Committee desired to know as to what was the current status of the four schemes which were awaiting approval of the Planning Commission till the fag end of the Eleventh Plan, to which the Ministry in the written reply has stated as follows:

"xxxxx Global Film School - SFC Memo as an 11th Plan scheme was prepared and concurred to by IFD. However, as a part of comprehensive rationalization and restructuring done for 12th Plan, it is proposed as a part of the umbrella scheme of Infrastructure Development programme relating to Film Sector.

Setting up of National Centre of Excellence for Animation, Gaming and Special Effects- In view of some additions to the DPR and observations made by IFD, EFC memo was revised. This scheme is now being proposed as a new Scheme in 12th Five Year Plan.

National Film Heritage Mission – It is now part of the Twelfth Plan new scheme as a Special Mission.

International Channel – This is now a new scheme for Twelfth Plan."

29. When asked about timeline chalked out for early approval and implementation of these Schemes, the Ministry has replied that the approval of new schemes involves a four stage appraisal-cum-approval process viz. (i) 'in-principle' approval; (ii) preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) and preparation of EFC /SFC memos; (iii) appraisal of SFC / EFC memos and (iv) approval by the competent authority. The Ministry has already submitted the proposals on the above referred schemes to the Planning Commission. The work on the second stage is under progress and is likely to be completed shortly. Asked as to with this stage of approval of schemes when the Ministry expects formal approval of the competent authority, the Ministry has stated that the size of the XII plan is to be approved by the Planning Commission. It is expected, that this may be possible by August/September, 2012. This outlay is essential for each scheme of the Ministry for appraisal and approval. However, pending that, the Ministry is currently considering to process the scheme for appraisal/approval, taking the approved outlay of 2012-13, as a temporary measure, pending the finalization of XII plan outlay. This will ensure implementation of the schemes at the earliest envisaged during XII plan.

30. The Committee have been informed that the Ministry is planning to continue evaluation of some of the schemes of Eleventh Plan during the Twelfth Plan. The Committee enquired whether the evaluation was not too late, the Ministry has stated that the schemes of Information Sector and Film Sector are basically construction projects. Similarly, the schemes of Prasar Bharati are basically installation of transmitters, broadcasting equipments and some construction work. The nature of these schemes is such that unless a phase is completed evaluation cannot commence. Since the Ministry has started the process, it is expected that the report will be submitted by the end of May, 2012.

(i) Rationalization and Restructuring of Plan Schemes

31. The Ministry has informed that as a result of substantial restructuring of the schemes, the total number of schemes for Twelfth Plan is now 25 as against 65 during Eleventh Plan. The Ministry has undertaken an exercise to club schemes having commonalities. When the Committee pointed out that even when the number has come down from 65 to 25, still there are a number of schemes which are overlapping in terms of their objectives, the Ministry in their post evidence reply has stated as under:

“A comprehensive rationalization and restructuring of the Plan schemes of the Ministry has been carried out based on Zero Based Budgeting (ZBB). Small schemes / programmes with similar objectives and activities spread across different media units have been merged together under umbrella schemes. New sub-schemes required for further strengthening of different activities have also been clubbed under these comprehensive schemes. For example, all earlier schemes / programmes pertaining to modernization and upgradation of facilities pertaining to different media units in the Information sector have been put under one umbrella scheme called Media Infrastructure Development Programme. It covers revamping and restructuring of DAVP, modernization of PIB, opening of regional centres of IIMC, strengthening of RNI headquarters, setting up of Kendriya Sochna Bhavan in States etc. Similarly all activities / programmes pertaining to publicity and dissemination of information on the Government’s Flagship Programmes have been clubbed together under one umbrella scheme of Development Communication and Dissemination. Similar pattern has been followed for rationalization and restructuring of schemes in Films and Broadcasting sectors. As a result of this exercise, the number of schemes has been reduced from 65 in the Eleventh Plan to 25 in the Twelfth Plan. It includes five on-going schemes – three in the Information sector and two in the Films sector as on-going schemes. The two major schemes viz. Broadcasting Infrastructure Network Development and Content Development and

Dissemination under Prasar Bharati have both the elements i.e. on-going component as well as new component. The rationalization and restructuring is envisaged to ensure quicker and timely approval of the scheme, better implementation and utilization of funds and more efficient monitoring.”

VI. BROADCASTING SECTOR

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

PRASAR BHARATI

(i) Prasar Bharati - Budget Estimates (2012-13)

33. The outlay in the Annual Plan (2012-13) for Prasar Bharati has been fixed at ₹ 585 crore. Government will provide total financial support in the form of Grant-in-aid and Loan. There will be a new scheme 'Content Development and Dissemination' which is to be fully funded by IEBR of Prasar Bharati towards Revenue plan component. The break-up of the Plan outlay approved in the Annual Plan 2012-13 is as under:

PLAN

(₹ **in crore**)

Budget Head	AIR	DD	Total
(i) Revenue			
Normal*	52.00	60.00	112.00
J&K Special Package	00	00	00
North East Special Package	00	00	00
Total	52.00	60.00	112.00
*Out of ₹ 52 crore of AIR, ₹ 27 crore has been earmarked for Engg. Establishment. Similarly, out of ₹ 60 crore of DD, ₹ 25 crore has been earmarked for Engg. Establishment. ₹ 400.00 crore (AIR-₹ 150 crore and DD-₹ 250 crore) which has been earmarked for fully funded by Prasar Bharati from its IEBR.			
(ii) Capital			
Normal	200.00	199.00	399.00
J&K Special Package	00	00	00
North East Special Package	47.00	27.00	74.00
Total of Capital	247.00	226.00	473.00
Grand Total of Plan	299.00	286.00	585.00

NON-PLAN

34. The approved budget for Prasar Bharati under Revenue Non-Plan for the financial year 2012-13 is ₹ 1462.35 crore. The Government has trifurcated the Revenue Non-Plan support to Prasar Bharati in the form of (i) Grants-in-aid (Salary), (ii) Grant for creation of Capital Assets, (iii) Grants-in-aid (General).

(₹ in Crore)

Budget Head	AIR	DD	Total
Non-Plan	760.42	701.93	1462.35

35. The Annual Plan (2012-13) for Prasar Bharati has been fixed at ₹ 985 crore which includes ₹ 585 crore as GBS and ₹ 400 crore as IEBR.

36. The proposed outlay, BE, RE and Actual Expenditure in respect of Prasar Bharati for the years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 is as under:

(₹ in Crore)

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Proposed outlay	1430.45	888.62	1130.07	1064.57	1186.85
BE	385.59	475.00	512.00	340.48	531.77
RE	329.89	443.99	203.59	325	461.35
Actual	323.67	278.20	183.35	570.80	419.07
Percentage of utilization w.r.t. RE	98.11	62.66	90.06	175.63	90.84

37. The details of BE, RE and Actual Expenditure separately in respect of AIR/Doordarshan for past five years are as under:-

(₹ in crore)

AIR	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Proposed outlay	268.78	299.76	24.97	523.15	632.46
BE	78.95	195	161	183.48	260.37
RE	67.56	86.59	36.14	168	188.95
Actual	65.34	56.43	-	-	109.37
Percentage of expenditure wrt. RE	96.71	65.17	-	-	56.88

(₹ in crore)

Doordarshan	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Proposed outlay	1161.67	588.86	702.10	541.42	554.39
BE	306.64	280	351	157	271.40
RE	262.33	350.82	167.45	157	272.40
Actual	258.33	221.77	-	-	178.27
Percentage of expenditure wrt. RE	98.48	63.21	-	-	65.24

38. On being asked about the reasons for under utilization of funds in respect of AIR/Doordarshan, the Ministry has submitted as under:

"xxxxxAIR:

- Purchase Proposal worth ₹ 150 Cr, which were beyond approval power of DG, AIR was sent to Ministry for approval. Ministry has now delegated powers less than ₹ 300 Cr. on procurement of equipment to Prasar Bharati Board. Due to not getting approval, Rs 18 Crore on procurement of High end Server can not be made which were projected in this financial year.
- Due to delay in giving inspection call by manufacture (BECIL), Rs 4 crore cannot be spent on procurement of 5 kW FM transmitter.
- Due to shortage of staff at Zonal offices departmental works and procurement of equipment were affected. Shortfall would be Rs 8 Cr .
- Due to delay in getting approval of PAC and placement of order, projected expenditure of Rs 15 Cr could not be made.
- Delay of Six months in placement of orders for equipment resulting shortfall of Rs 60 cr.
- DP for the 20 kW MW transmitters (Rs 18 Cr), 100 watt FM Transmitters (Rs 10 Cr) and Audio Processor (Rs 1.9 Cr) is April 12 . Efforts have been made to receive the equipment at Site and making 80% payment. Equipment has been delivered by the manufactures at sites. Payments have to be made on receipt of bill and booking of expenditure at the level of RE 2011-12.

DD:

The Expenditure under Capital Plan of Doordarshan during 2011-12 till February, 2012 is ₹ 88.46 crore against RE 2011-12 of ₹ 157.51 crore. The likely expenditure up to March, 2012 under Capital Plan of Doordarshan is ₹ 137 crore.

Reasons for Shortfall:

1. Delay in procurement/Supply of equipment
2. Delay Building/Tower works at some places

The Actual Expenditure during the year 2009-10 is ₹ 90.16 crore and during the year 2010-11 is ₹ 68.10 crore under Capital Plan of Doordarshan.”

39. Asked as to what efforts are being made for full utilization of funds, the initiatives being taken by the Ministry as enumerated in the replies are as under:

- A High level Committee under the chairmanship of CEO, Prasar Bharati has been constituted for project monitoring and implementation. This committee is regularly monitoring the progress of the schemes and taking corrective action, wherever required.
- A three Member special empowered Committee on finance examines and resolves all issues related to finance.
- Monitoring mechanism for AIR projects has also been strengthened in the AIR Directorate and a Monitoring Committee had been constituted.
- Nodal officers had also been nominated for the schemes included in the RFD.
- The sanctioning power of DG has been restored to Rs 20 crores.
- Time schedule for procurement and all other major activities of a project have been drawn and the progress is being monitored as per the schedule.

In addition to the above, regular review meetings at Zonal offices and in Civil Construction Wing are being held to review the implementation of the projects.

40. On the under spending in Prasar Bharati as a whole, the Committee were informed that the under-spending of Capital Expenditure was due to lack of coordination among various wings in the Directorates, disputes raised by suppliers causing non-fruition of purchase proposals resulting in low expenditure in Capital head are some of the administrative impediments attributed to systemic problems. In order to expedite the procurement process and effective use of plan funds various measures including revamping of the organization are being contemplated.

41. The present procurement system is based on procedures prescribed in the DGS&D manual. This manual is outdated and is not suited to the requirements of a commercial organization like Prasar Bharati. A new manual will be drawn up at the earliest to replace the outdated DGS&D Manual.

42. The procurement cycle for Prasar Bharati had been reduced from 52 weeks to 32 weeks as per the recommendation of the procurement committee. Asked as to how far the reduction of procurement cycle has helped in expediting the procurement process, the Ministry has stated that reduction in procurement cycle

from 52 weeks to 32 weeks has substantially expedited the procurement process in Doordarshan. During 2010-11, 22 Nos. of purchase orders valued at 38.19 crores were placed, whereas during 2011-12, 68 Nos. of orders valued at ₹ 131.44 crores have been placed by DD. Out of these 68 orders, 15 orders were placed within the procurement cycle of 32 weeks.

43. On being asked whether any timeline has been set for different stages of procurement, the Ministry has informed that both Air & DD have set specific timelines for different stages for procurement which is reproduced at **Annexure-II**.

44. In this context, the Committee wanted to know whether the Ministry has formulated any guideline for e-procurement procedure for all stages so as to rationalize the procurement process to which the Ministry has informed that no guidelines for e-Procurement procedure has been formulated.

(ii) Financial Viability of Prasar Bharati

45. The Ministry has furnished information on revenue projections, revenue receipts and expenditure incurred during each year of the Eleventh Plan including expenditure under Revenue Non-Plan as under:

(₹ in crore)				
Year	Revenue projections	Revenue receipts	Expenditure	Gap
2007-08	1190.57	1035.86	2057.92	1022.06
2008-09	1364.27	1096.78	2518.88	1422.10
2009-10	1247.52	1176.26	2949.40	1773.14
2010-11*	1562.37	1306	2939.73	1633.73
2011-12 (upto Feb)**	1650.00	1153.48	2770	1464

*Provisional, subject to reconciliation of account.

** Actual earning shown upto Feb. 2012

46. On the details of projections made and amount earned by Doordarshan and AIR separately through commercial means during each of the Annual Plan of Eleventh Plan and the projections of the current financial year 2012-13, the Ministry has furnished the following details:-

(₹ in crore)

Year	All India Radio		Doordarshan	
	Projection	Earned	Projection	Earned
2007-08	243.49	216.51	947.08	720.27
2008-09	280.00	198.26	1084.27	735.35
2009-10	300.00	201.13	947.52	830.37
2010-11 *	325.00	257.39	1237.37	944.44
2011-12 **	350.00	253.87	1300.00	794.02
2012-13 (Provisional)	350.00		1300.00	

* Provisional subject to reconciliation of account.

** Actual earning shown upto Feb. 2012.

47. From the above statement, it is seen that there is a huge gap in the revenue projections and revenue earned in respect of AIR, Doordarshan and Prasar Bharati as a whole. The Committee desired to know the reasons for the gap and also the steps taken to increase the revenue of Prasar Bharati. To this the Ministry had stated as under:-

“Prasar Bharati being a public service broadcaster can not be guided purely by commercial motives. However, it has witnessed a gradual growth of revenue over the years. It reaches to the people living in far flung and remotest part of the country carrying the programmes and schemes being implemented by the Government for the welfare of the community. Therefore, revenue generation is not the main objective of Prasar Bharati.”

(iii) Generation of Revenue through IT Automation

48. During the examination of Demands for Grants (2011-12) on measures being taken by Prasar Bharati to generate revenue, the Ministry had informed that it was proposed to move towards the use of tools provided by IT to enable automation of various functions so as to bring down the man power requirement. Further, Doordarshan is in the process of increasing the number of channels in its DTH platform and these channels are proposed to be allocated in its DTH platform which is to be allocated by auction method and thereby generating more revenue.

49. When the Committee desired to know the position of IT enabled automation of various functions of Prasar Bharati, the Ministry in the written reply had informed as under:

“AIR had proposed “E- Governance by implementing ERP system “in XI Plan for effective management of the vast infrastructure but it could

not be approved. This scheme has been proposed as a fresh scheme in XII plan at a cost of ₹ 70 Cr.”

50. The Committee asked as to why the scheme could not be approved during the Eleventh Plan the Ministry has informed that the proposal for e-governance was re-framed and circulated. Comments were sought from the Planning Commission also. The Planning Commission opined that the requirements of Doordarshan may also be included in the SFC proposal. Requirements of the Doordarshan were obtained. Total requirements of AIR & Doordarshan could not be met within the allocated amount of ₹ 28 crore during the Eleventh Plan. Therefore, this scheme could not be put up for approval and it was decided to take it up as a fresh scheme in 12th plan.

(iv) Increase in Number of Channels in DTH Platform

51. About the proposal for generating revenue by Doordarshan through increase in number of channels in DTH platform, the Ministry has informed that Doordarshan’s DTH platform, at present has capacity of 59 Standard Definition (SD) TV channels. A plan scheme for upgradation of Doordarshan’s DTH Platform to 97 TV channels was approved by the Government in August, 2010. Prasar Bharati Board later approved further expansion of Doordarshan’s DTH platform to 150 TV channels. An additional satellite transponder was required for upgradation of DTH platform. The additional satellite transponder has not yet been made available by ISRO/DOS. Therefore, it has been decided with the approval of Prasar Bharati Board to increase capacity of DTH platform to 75 channels utilizing the available satellite transponders. Tenders for upgradation of DTH platform to 75 channels have been received and technically evaluated. Commercial bids have also been opened and further action is in progress. The works of upgradation of DTH platform to 75 channels is expected to be completed during 2012.

(v) Archives of All India Radio and Doordarshan

52. When the Committee desired to know the comments of the Ministry on the recommendations of the Working Group of the Planning Commission for exploring the feasibility of generating revenue using the archives of Doordarshan and AIR, the Ministry has stated that it agrees with observation of the Working Group. Asked as to whether the archives of Prasar Bharati had high commercial value, the Committee have been apprised that 100 DVD titles have been handpicked from the

Archive of Doordarshan and are available for viewing to the public at large. Also, Doordarshan Archive provides footage @ ₹ 6000/- for one minute, to people making documentaries for telecast on any channels.

(vi) Updation of Programme Manuals

53. On the updation of programme manual for AIR/DD, the Ministry has informed that there are AIR Manuals which contain various chapters on the working of the different wings of All India Radio including chapters on the programme matters also. The manuals were last revised in the year 1989. The process of updating the manuals is under way. Asked as to why the Programme Manuals have not been revised for so long the Ministry has stated that efforts are being made to revise the Programme Manuals of AIR & Doordarshan. However, due to acute shortage of manpower, this could not be completed.

(vii) Comprehensive Audit of Prasar Bharati

54. As per the documents furnished by the Ministry CGA office had conducted a comprehensive audit of Prasar Bharati following the finalization of Annual Account of Prasar Bharati for the year 2008-09. When asked about the details of the above audit, the Ministry has informed that a comprehensive special audit of Prasar Bharati was initiated on 5th June 2009, as per the directions of the Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. The scope of the audit and the major shortcomings observed included general accounting issues, specific financial issues and specific issues pertaining to DD communicated by vigilance wing such as non-completion of physical verification of fixed assets, non-reconciliation of amount lying under remittances in transit, discrepancies in Maintenance of Log books and Broadcast certificates in respect of Commercial broadcasting, non-provision of debtors as doubtful and bad, non implementation of Sports Broadcasting Signals Act, 2007 in AIR, Improper Maintenance of Log books and Telecast certificates etc.

55. When the Committee enquired as to whether any assessment regarding the financial health of AIR/DD has ever been made, the Ministry has informed that during the process of budget formulation, the financial health of AIR & DD was assessed and the budget requirement was accordingly met. However, neither separate assessment has been carried out nor felt necessary to assess the financial

health of both the Directorates since Prasar Bharati is largely dependent on Government grants.

(viii) Outstanding Dues from Doordarshan Kendras and National Channels

56. The total outstanding from the producers of various DDK and National Channels for the sponsored programme serial during 2010-11 is ₹ 330.95 crore as per the details made available to the committee by the Ministry are as under:-

(₹ in crore)

Items	Principal	Interest	Total
Dues against Current Agencies	42.76	18.73	61.50
Dues against Old & Dead Agencies	19.56	30.11	49.67
Dues against Govt. Deptt./PSUs	36.88	1.9	38.80
Dues against Arbitration Cases to be involved	3.65	7.16	10.82
Under Arbitration	170.15	0.00	170.15
Grand Total	273.03	57.93	330.95

57. Similarly, a total outstanding of ₹ 166.38 crore against agencies during 2010-11 are shown below:

(₹ in crore)

Items	Principal	Interest	Total
Dues against Current Agencies	50.23	20.27	70.50
Dues against Old & Dead Agencies	18.28	32.28	50.56
Dues against Govt. Deptt./PSUs	42.61	2.695	45.30
Total	111.13	55.25	166.38

* the figures for 2011-12 are yet to be compiled by DCS.

58. When the Committee enquired as to what action has been taken to recover the outstanding dues and in how many cases legal proceedings have been initiated against the Kendras, the Ministry has stated that Doordarshan Commercial Service and Kendras have initiated arbitration/legal proceeding against 84 defaulting agencies for about ₹ 562.54 crore. In case of 175 defaulting agencies respective Kendras have been permitted/are being permitted for initiating arbitration legal/proceeding for ₹ 53.31 crore.

59. However, the data relating to the year 2011-12 is in the process of compilation as the financial year has just come to an end.

(ix) Utilization of Planned Funds in Andaman & Nicobar Islands

60. The Committee undertook a Study visit to Andaman and Nicobar Islands in the month of January, 2012. During the above Study visit gross under utilisation of plan funds in the A&N Islands came to the notice of the Committee as per information provided. The Plan Outlay for up-gradation of studios and transmitters during the last five years for AIR was ₹ 32.80 crore out of which only ₹ 1.8 crore had been spent.

61. The Committee desired to know the reasons for poor utilization of outlay for AIR in the island, to which the Ministry in the written reply has informed that the following four projects were approved in the Eleventh Plan under Digitalization of AIR network: (i) Conversion of existing 100 KW MW Transmitter to Digital (DRM) mode, (ii) Digitalization of Studios, (iii) Digitalization of existing Radio News Unit (RNU), and (iv) Start of News- on- Phone service. However, due to approval of schemes on 27th April, 2010 procurement action and implementation of the project got delayed and it resulted in low expenditure.

(x) Setting up of Prasar Bharati Recruitment Board

62. The Ministry in their Action Taken Note on observations/recommendations contained in the 22nd Report of the Committee on DFG (2011-12) had informed that a proposal for setting up of Prasar Bharati Recruitment Board for undertaking Direct Recruitment of Prasar Bharati employees is currently under Inter-Ministerial consultation with Department of Expenditure and DoPT have already concurred in the proposal.

63. When the Committee desired to know the current status of the above proposal, the Ministry in the written reply has stated that the Proposal for setting up Prasar Bharati Recruitment Board was approved by Prasar Bharati Board on 21.7.2010. It was further discussed in the Ministry and a final proposal was referred to DOP&T on 15.2.2011. DOP&T concurred with the proposal in June 2011. Thereafter, the proposal was referred to the Department of Expenditure (DOE) on 14.7.2011 and the comments of DOE were received on 28.09.2011. The Department of Expenditure in their comments had requested to formulate a separate proposal for creation of posts for the secretariat of Prasar Bharati Recruitment Board and also requested for drafting of agreement containing terms

and conditions of the members of the Board. The draft agreement containing terms and conditions of the members of the Recruitment Board have been formulated in consultation with Prasar Bharati and the same has been referred to DOE seeking their concurrence to the proposal for notification of the constitution of Prasar Bharati Recruitment Board in February 2012. After consultation with Department of Expenditure the proposal will be taken up with Ministry of Law & Justice, after which notification will be issued.

(xi) Filling up of Essential Categories of Posts in Prasar Bharati

64. On the issue of filling up of essential posts, the Ministry in the Action Taken Replies to the recommendations contained in the Twenty-second Report on Demands for Grants 2011-12 had informed that a proposal approved by the Prasar Bharati Board for setting up of Prasar Bharati Recruitment Board for undertaking is currently under inter-Ministerial consultation with the Department of Expenditure. DoP&T have already concurred the proposal. Prasar Bharati was directed to send a proposal for filling up 3452 essential categories of posts to the Deptt. of Expenditure (DoE), based on the report of the National productivity Council giving full justification for such recruitment. As regards the report of the National Productivity Council, Prasar Bharati in various review meetings at the level of the Ministry has informed that NPC has not been able to factor in a number of organizational and structuring issues and that it cannot be relied upon. This matter was taken up again with the GoM and after considering all aspects, the GoM had recommended that the NPC report may be delinked from the proposal for filling up essential category posts in Prasar Bharati and the proposal should be examined by DoE accordingly. In this regard, the Ministry is in the process of seeking cabinet approval, for which a cabinet note has already been circulated for inter-Ministerial consultation. After obtaining the approval of the Cabinet, Prasar Bharati shall undertake the process for filling up the essential category of posts.

65. When the Committee desired to know why a combined proposal on legislative and financial restructuring and filling up of essential category of posts was given, to this, the Ministry in the written reply has stated as under:

“The GoM directed the Ministry to prepare a Cabinet Note on all its recommendations and place it before the Cabinet for its considerations. In pursuance of this, the Ministry prepared a Cabinet Note containing all the recommendations of the GoM. As legislative proposal regarding the amendments to the Act requires approval of Parliament which may take

some time, as recommendations of the GoM in regard to financial restructuring of Prasar Bharati and filling up essential category posts are to be implemented on priority, the Ministry has decided to de-link the amendments to the PB Act and prepare a fresh Cabinet Note on financial restructuring of Prasar Bharati and filling up of essential category of posts.”

66. On being asked to furnish the exact number of posts vacant in various wings of Prasar Bharati, separately for AIR and Doordarshan as on date, the Ministry has furnished the following statement:-

S.No.	Wings	No. Sanctioned Strength		No. of Staff in Position		No. of Vacant Posts	
		AIR	DD	AIR	DD	AIR	DD
1.	Engg. Wing	6140	12122	4688	8711	1452	3411
2.	Programme Wing	6915	3764	3532	2576	3383	1188
3.	Admin Wing		5644		4551		1093
(i)	AIR (HQ)	810		489		321	
(ii)	AIR (Station)	10768		7789		2979	
4.	NSD / News	232	170	147	109	85	61
5.	CCW	1457		1208		249	
	Total	26322	21700	17853	15947	8469	5753
	Grand Total of AIR & DD	48022		33800		14222	

67. Elaborating on the strategy to deal with the issue of filling up of vacancies, the CEO, Prasar Bharati during evidence stated as under:-

“Looking at manpower shortage that has accumulated for 25-30 years, there has been no recruitment in many cases because of uncertainty and plethora of court cases. I may share with the Secretary’s permission that we have been trying to work out on four different layers on how to do this staff plan. One of it is that the recruitment board is to be set up very fast. Therefore, I am sure that something will be done out of it, but even if one recruitment board is set up, it may not be able to absorb so many vacancies simultaneously. So, despite the fact that UPSC and SSC have both refused to select on behalf of a non-Governmental organization, SSC appears agreeable to do one shot for us if the Government makes a special request. If SSC does some staff selection for the lower levels and recruitment board does the UPSC selections, then we may be in a far more advantageous position in about a year’s time. Any recruitment takes about nine months to a year. Board, after being approved, would require about three to four months to set up. The second layer is DPCs; departmental promotions are in our hands collectively, let us put it. We would have to go to UPSC for some of them. But there is a way out -- you can give *ad hoc* promotions. But that *ad hoc* has to be done very carefully

to see that the balance is not upset. That would take care of a lot of staff grievances – people who have never been promoted for many years. Third is a question of court cases blocking each other? It is a crab-like situation where different services have gone to the court and have blocked each other from getting recruited. I was toying with the idea, so I would submit it is not a policy decision of the Government, of when we come to that blockade, say 'x' category, if we have decided that they have not got a promotion in 20 years and their records are reasonably okay, if we want to promote them, and if we come across a block because 'y' category has taken an injection, we create 'x' number of additional posts in that category because most of the employees are going to be there around for two, three, four or five years; that is all. It is post personnel which fritters away so that the original set up remains untouched. We have to go in for something imaginative."

(xii) Autonomy and Accountability of Prasar Bharati

68. To a query as to what structured mechanism is at place for controlling the financial and other matters of Prasar Bharati, the Ministry has submitted as under:-

"Prasar Bharati is an autonomous body set up under the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Act, 1990 and is essentially answerable to Parliament through the Ministry. The Act provides for a 15 Member Board which is vested with full powers for the general superintendence directions and management of the Corporation. The Chairperson, the whole time Members (i.e. Executive Members/CEO, Member (Finance) and Member (Personnel) and part time Members enjoy a stable and fixed tenure and they cannot be transferred or removed through executive orders. Their removal is possible only on grounds of proven misbehavior and that too on the recommendation of the Supreme Court of India after an inquiry made by the Supreme Court on a reference from the President of India. Except for implementation of Plan Schemes funded by the Government, wherein a delegation of powers is separately prescribed, the Board enjoys full financial powers. The Executive Member who is also the Chief Executive of the Corporation exercises such powers and discharge functions as delegated to him by the Board under the overall control and supervision of the Board. The Board is also empowered to appoint Committees as may be necessary for discharge of specific function, powers and duties.

The only power which the Ministry has been given under the Act is to give directions as to "make or not to make a broadcast: in the interest of the Sovereignty, Unity and Integrity of India or the security of the State or preservation of the public orders. There is no other direction which can be issued by the Central Government as per the Act. Thus, Prasar Bharati is an autonomous body in the true sense and is fully responsible for its acts of omissions and commissions. "

69. On the issue of accountability of Prasar Bharati to the Ministry and through Ministry to Parliament and the restructuring of relationship between Prasar Bharati and the Government, the Secretary during evidence submitted as under:-

“The present scheme of relationship is no longer, in my opinion, valid because we have 800 plus private channels. We have full recourse to getting all variety of news and all kinds of comments, commentaries, and views. There is a complete plurality of views. This kind of an autonomy which Prasar Bharati really enjoyed, which many people have raised actually, it is time really that we examine that kind of a thing.”

(xiii) Commonwealth Games and Related Issues

70. The Ministry in the action taken reply to the recommendations contained in the 22nd report on Demands for Grants (2011-12) had furnished detailed information on cost estimates for award of work for Production and Coverage facilities for the Commonwealth Games, 2010 to M/s SIS Live, UK wherein serious mismatch of cost estimation had been observed.

71. When the Committee desired to know the follow up action taken by the Ministry and other concerned authorities on the irregularities in Commonwealth games, the Ministry has informed that as per directions of GoM constituted to consider and make recommendations with regard to various reports of High Level Committee on CWG 2010, CVO Prasar Bharati was directed to conduct an enquiry into the matter and submit a detailed report to the Government. The report of Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO), Prasar Bharati is yet to be received in the Ministry, and the matter is still under investigation of CBI.

72. On the current status of the investigations the Ministry has informed as under:

“With reference to the report of the High Level Committee, this Ministry had requested the Chief Vigilance Officer, Prasar Bharati (CVO, PB) to investigate into 17 issues, and the role played by the then Director General, Doordarshan on these issues to pinpoint the irregularities and lapses, if any, and fixation of responsibilities. In the meanwhile, the CBI intimated CVO, PB that the issues under their scope of inquiry, except one issue, No. 14 on customization of venues, were also being investigated by them and that the in house enquiry being conducted by CVO, PB was likely to interfere with the investigations being conducted by CBI. The CBI advised CVO, PB to keep in abeyance her inquiry on 16 issues. On a reference, this Ministry advised CVO, PB to keep her inquiry in abeyance in respect of all the identified issues, except the

issue No. 14 on customization of venues. On the issue of customization of venues, the CVO, PB has submitted their report which is under examination in the Ministry. For other 16 issues, the Ministry is awaiting the communication from CBI.”

(xiv) Policy for Introduction of Mobile TV

73. During the examination of Demands for Grants (2011-12), the Ministry had informed that the Government is presently working on laying down a suitable policy framework for enabling the private players to provide mobile TV services. The proposed policy for mobile TV would be based on the recommendations of TRAI and in consultation with the stakeholders. The Ministry in the Action Taken Notes on Demands for Grants (2011-12) had informed that it has held a series of discussions with Department of Telecommunications to locate adequate spectrum for Mobile TV services. Though a broad solution has been arrived at, certain issues such as relocating Defence Services from the spectrum identified for Mobile TV are still to be completed. The Ministry has requested the Department of Telecommunications to sort out these issues with the Ministry of Defence.

74. On being enquired about the current status on finalization of the above policy, the Ministry has stated that TRAI in its recommendations on “Issues Relating to Mobile Television Service” dated January 23, 2008 has made recommendations for introduction of Mobile TV services by private operators. Although the Ministry is in agreement with majority of recommendations, the draft policy on Mobile TV has not been prepared due to non-availability of adequate spectrum in the UHF Band V (585-698 MHz). In view of this, the Ministry may have to examine the feasibility of introducing Mobile TV services. Consultations with stakeholders for firming up views on Mobile TV policy has not been initiated due to non-availability of frequencies for Mobile TV services in Band V (585-698 MHz).

75. Asked the details about the recommendations suggested by the Committee constituted by the Ministry under Engineer-in-chief Doordarshan for identifying spectrum for Mobile TV within the band 585-806 MHz, the Committee had been apprised that it had not been able to identify spectrum for Mobile TV due to divergent views of its Members on this issue. As such, the Committee could not make any specific recommendations in the matter.

76. On being asked to elaborate on the shortage of spectrum and the efforts made to sort out the spectrum issue with TRAI, the Ministry has informed that they had projected the requirement of spectrum for DD (585-646 MHz) and Mobile TV (96 MHz beyond 646 MHz) in UHF Band V. It was then brought to the notice of the Ministry by WPC that it has been already decided to allocate frequency band 625-675 MHz i.e. a total of 50 MHz to defence within 585-695 MHz though it is allocated to broadcasting services. This allocation to defence disturbs the entire band as requirement spectrum for DD and Mobile TV is to be met within 585-698 MHz, as recommended by TRAI as also as per NFAP 2011.

77. During the discussions, it was considered that in case defence is to be considered it should be relocated towards one end of 585-698 MHz i.e. beyond 646 MHz so that broadcasting spectrum remains contiguous. Accordingly, relocation of defence to 646-698 MHz (a total of 52 MHz) came up in the meeting. Although the band 585-698 MHz has been earmarked for broadcasting services, in view of the allocation to defence 625-675 MHz, a view emerged in the meeting that WPC will take up with Defence for re-location of their allocation beyond 646 MHz so that the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting can rationalize its spectrum requirement for various broadcasting service, including DD's requirement within 585-646 MHz. Accordingly, the Ministry has communicated to WPC that the Ministry would plan for spectrum requirement for broadcasting services within 585-646 MHz in the UHF Band V (585-646 MHz) subject to the condition that defence may be asked to re-locate their spectrum towards the tail end of 585-698 MHz. No communication has so far been received from DoT regarding relocation of defence spectrum, as requested by the Ministry.

78. Thus, keeping in view, the DD's requirement for spectrum for its digitalization programme, there would be acute shortage of frequency for Mobile TV. Due to lack of requisite frequencies, the Ministry may have to re-think the possibility of introducing Mobile TV services.

79. On being asked as to whether the Ministry has made any assessment of the existing spectrum available with Broadcasters and Radio in the country as well as the future need, the Ministry has stated that the assessment of spectrum requirement for broadcasting and radio is done by WPC Wing of DoT through a Committee under the chairmanship of Wireless Advisor while drawing up of National Frequency Allocation Plan and India Foot notes thereon. The NFAP 2011 is the latest

frequency allocation plan. The Ministry projects its requirement to the WPC at the time of formulation of NFAP. The following spectrum is available for radio operations:

Spectrum (MHz)	Allocation
531-1602 kHz (Medium Frequency)	Exclusive band for radio broadcasting as per International Telecommunication Union (ITU). AIR gets allocation for Medium Wave radio services
3-26 MHz (High Frequency)	Exclusive band for radio broadcasting as per International Telecommunication Union (ITU). AIR gets allocation for Short Wave radio services.
100-103.7 MHz	Exclusively for FM broadcasting services by AIR
103.7-108 MHz	Exclusively for FM broadcasting services
91.5-95 MHz	Exclusively for FM broadcasting services
87-91.5 MHz	Shared between Fixed/Mobile and FM broadcasting services. (Fixed/Mobile Services have priority over FM broadcasting services)
95-100 MHz	Shared between Fixed/Mobile and FM broadcasting services. (Fixed/Mobile Services have priority over FM broadcasting services)
<p>AIR is also using the INSAT satellites for linking/feeding of programmes to various stations in the country</p> <p>S-Band : 2550-2590 MHz (Transponder S-1) 2590-2630 MHz((Transponder S-2)</p> <p>C-Band : 4105-4145 MHz</p>	

80. Asked as to whether consultations with the Ministry of Defence in this regard have been done by the Ministry, the Committee have been informed that the Ministry has not engaged in any consultation with the Ministry of Defence with regard to vacation of their spectrum (625-675 MHz) in UHF Band V (585-698). However, the DoT has been requested to take up this matter with the Ministry of Defence.

81. About the current status on the issue, the Ministry has further informed that the Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) on vacation of spectrum in its meeting held on 5.3.2012 has restricted the requirement of spectrum for various broadcasting services within 585-646 MHz. In the light of this decision, the feasibility of introduction of Mobile TV has further been complicated.

(xv) Implementation of Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2011 and Issues related to Digitization.

82. The Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2011 is the legal framework for introducing Digital Addressable System (DAS) in the Cable Sector in India. The Ministry has notified the sunset dates for switching over to Digital Addressable Systems (DAS) in the cable TV network in the following four phases, leading to complete switching off of analogue cable services by December, 2014.

- Phase-I : Four Metros of Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai by 30th June,2012
- Phase-II: Cities with a population more than one million by 31st Mar.,2013
- Phase-III : All urban areas (Municipal Corp./ Municipalities) by 30th Sep.,2014
- Phase-IV : Rest of India by 31st Dec.,2014

83. The work of implementation of DAS in the first phase has commenced and the Ministry has set up a Task Force under the chairmanship of Additional Secretary of Information and Broadcasting Ministry to oversee and facilitate the implementation of DAS systems in the country.

84. Asked as to how the prices of the Set Top Boxes and TV channels are going to be regulated in case of digital network and service provider and whether cable operators have been given a freehand to impose the prices, the Ministry has informed that tariff issues in the broadcasting sector are regulated by the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI).The prices of channels so regulated by TRAI have to be strictly followed by the service provider. As per TRAI's Telecommunication (Broadcasting and Cable) Services (fourth)(Addressable Systems) tariff order dated 21.7.2010, which is also applicable to digital cable TV services , every service provider shall give an option to the subscriber to obtain STB on outright purchase basis or hire purchase basis or rental basis. It is left to the service provider to declare the rate for each option.

85. The Hindu dated 13th February, 2012 had reported that digitization of the cable network will call for investments upwards of ₹ 15000 crore and almost all of

this will flow out of the country, as set-top boxes head end equipment are to be imported.

86. In this background, the Committee desired to know whether the Ministry has done any assessment on likely demand and availability of set top boxes in the country. To this, the Ministry has stated that digitalization of cable TV networks is capital intensive. The entire investments required for upgrading the cable network from analogue mode to digital addressable system mode will have to be funded by the private sector and the Government is not providing any financial incentives in this regard. The Ministry has been closely monitoring the availability of STBs in the first Phase where four metros are to switch over to DAS by 30.6.2012 and have been regularly interacting with services providers to have periodic update of STBs.

87. On being enquired about the present status of the domestic industry in the production of set-top boxes and the steps taken by the Government to promote domestic and indigenous production of set-top boxes, the Committee were informed that as per the data provided by Consumer Electronics and Appliances Manufacturers Association (CEAMA), during the last five years (2007-12), around 1.4 crores STBs have been indigenously manufactured out of which 52 lakhs have been exported and balance have been used in the domestic DTH market. The Ministry is of the view that setting up the timelines, the surety of the digitalization process and the volumes required, will be an impetus enough for the indigenous manufacturing capacities to grow to be able to offer competitive pricing.

(xvi) Emergence of Ownership /Cross Media Monopoly

88. The Plan document of the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12), Volume 3 had made an observation on the issue of Cross Media Holdings that while policy enunciation imposes an obligation to observe cross-media ownership rules on media companies, these rules have not been formalized so far. As a result of this print and electronic media integration is taking place, behemoths acquiring a mind-share disproportionate to what is permissible in a competitive market environment. Some boundary limits need to be laid down and this issue needs to be revisited for the sake of long-term health of the industry.

89. The Committee had invited two non official experts on 7th March, 2012 in connection with examination of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Second Amendment Bill, 2011 who had also expressed their serious concern about the emergence of Cross Media Holding across the country.

90. In the above background the Committee desired to know whether the Ministry was aware of existence of Cross Media Holdings. To this, the Ministry has stated that TRAI had come up with its recommendations on Media ownership in February 2009 and had inter-alia recommended that detailed market study and analysis may be carried out by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for identifying/determining the safeguards.

91. The Ministry had sponsored a study by the Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad (ASCI) which establishes cross-media ownership in various segments. The study comprehensively dealt with the nature and extent of cross media ownership, existing regulatory framework, relevant market and international experience. Relevant market has been taken to be based on the regional language, focusing on the 5 languages i.e. Hindi, Telugu, Tamil, Malayalam, and English. On cross media ownership, the report suggested that Cross media ownership was prevalent in India. It had concluded that in three (i.e Tamil, Telugu and Malayalam) out of the five relevant markets taken up for study there was significant concentration and dominance and market power in the regional markets whereas national markets for Hindi and English did not exhibit significant concentration. The study had recommended that Cross media ownership rules for broadcasting, print and news media must be put in place since there is ample evidence of market dominance in certain relevant markets. It also recommended that prior to setting of media rules there is a need to conduct periodic market analysis taking note of structure of the relevant markets and competition. Market survey and analysis needed to be made every 3-4 years and ownership rules changed accordingly. It also recommended disclosure regarding cross media affiliations and ownership to be in public domain. As regards vertical integration, the report, *inter-alia*, recommended that a cap on vertical holdings must be carefully determined based on existing market conditions. The ASCI Report also stated that the present draft provisions in the Broadcasting Services Regulation Bill proposing to place restriction based on equity ownership or restriction in the number of channels owned are inadequate and will need to be modified.

92. The Ministry is of the view that in the media landscape there is a need to review the entire policy and to decide adequate safeguards to cope with the situation in consultation with TRAI.

93. On being enquired as to whether any specific deadline has been set to finalise/formulate rules on cross media ownership and the measures being envisaged by the Government to limit the cross media ownership, the Ministry has informed as under:

“The Ministry has not set any time line for putting in place the policy on cross media ownership. However, as a first step in this direction, the Ministry has uploaded the study report of ASCI on media ownership seeking the comments thereon from the stakeholders. The views so received would be shared with TRAI for a relook on the entire issue and work out a set of rules and safeguards.”

94. During the deliberation on the issue in the context of digitization, the Secretary deposed before the Committee as under:

“xxxxx.....in DTH, there are roughly seven players today and they are having roughly 34-35 million TV homes. So, there is a plurality, but looking at the size of the country, it may be said that one particular DTH operator on an average takes care of about five million connections. There have been no complaints about monopoly on this.....xxxxxxx.....We have voiced our concerns to the regulator, namely, TRAI that this is the situation, and when they are mandating regulation on inter-connect agreements or tariff structure, we expect that they will be paying heed to this particular dimension. But in the short run, for the digitization of metropolitan cities, I do not think that this is going to really make much of a difference on the ground.”

(xvii) Expansion of FM Radio

95. The President of India in her address to Parliament on 12th March, 2012 had also emphasized that in order to extend FM radio services to millions living in small towns and remote areas, Government has taken a significant decision to e-Auction 839 FM Radio Channels in 245 cities across the country including in border areas of Jammu and Kashmir and the North East.

96. In the above backdrop when the Committee desired to know about the finalization of policy guidelines FM Radio Phase III, the Ministry has informed that the Cabinet in the meeting held on 7th July, 2011 has approved the 'Policy

Guidelines on Expansion of FM Radio broadcasting services through private agencies (Phase-III). Permission for FM radio channels will be awarded through ascending e-auction as followed by Department of Telecommunications for the auction of 3 G and BWA spectrum, mutatis-mutandis, as recommended by the GoM on Licensing Methodology for FM Phase-III.

97. The salient features of the approved Policy for Phase-III as against Phase-II are as under:-

- FDI+FII limit in a private FM radio broadcasting company has been increased from 20% to 26%;
- Networking of channels will be permissible within a private FM broadcaster's own network across the country instead of in 'C' and 'D' category cities only of a region allowed at present.
- Radio operators have been permitted carriage of news bulletins of All India Radio only in an unaltered form.
- Broadcast pertaining to certain categories like sporting events, traffic and weather, coverage of cultural events, festivals, coverage of topics pertaining to examinations, results, admissions, career counseling, availability of employment opportunities, public announcements pertaining to civic amenities like electricity, water supply, natural calamities, health alerts etc. as provided by the local administration will be treated as non-news and current affairs broadcast and will therefore be permissible;
- Private operators have been allowed to own more than one channel but not more than 40% of the total channels in a city subject to a minimum of three different operators in the city;
- License fee will be determined as 4% of Gross Revenue (GR) or 2.5% of Non-Refundable One Time Entry Fee (NOTEF) whichever is higher.
- A choice is proposed to be given to the private FM broadcasters to choose any agency other than BECIL for construction of CTI within a period of 3 months of issuance of Letter of Intent (LOI) failing which BECIL will automatically become the system integrator and set up co-location facilities and CTI;
- Special incentives for North East (NE) Region and Jammu & Kashmir (J&K) and island territories;

98. On being enquired as to whether any timeline for e-auction of FM Radio channels has been drawn, the Ministry has informed that as per the Policy Guidelines for expansion of FM Radio broadcasting services through private agencies (Phase-III) approved by the Cabinet, e-auction would be held in batches over a period of 3 years with the approval of MIB. First batch of e-auction is likely to be held in December 2012.

99. About the safeguards taken for transparent and fair e-auction process, the Ministry has further informed that as per the approval of the Cabinet, permission for FM radio channels will be awarded through ascending e-auction as followed by the Department of Telecommunications for the auction of 3G and BWA spectrum, mutatis-mutandis, as recommended by the GoM on Licensing Methodology for FM Phase-III. Accordingly, the Ministry has constituted two committees, (i) Inter Ministerial Committee (IMC) and application Review Committee (ARC) to guide and supervise the process of e-auction.

(xviii) Community Radio

100. During December, 2002, the Government of India approved a Policy for grant of licenses for setting up of Community Radio Stations to well established education institutions including IITs/IIMs. As on date 130 CRS are operational in the country.

101. On being asked about the total number of applications received since inception of the scheme, the Ministry has informed that 1026 applications have been received since 2002 when the first policy on CRS was brought out. As regards the total number of applications pending for grant of license, the Ministry has submitted that out of 363 permissions issued so far, 165 Grant of Permission Agreements (GOPA) have been signed. As on date 268 applications are under consideration for grant of permission at various stages. Details are as below:-

i) Total number of applications Under Consideration	268
ii) Pending with concerned Ministries like MHA, MOD, WPC, MHRD & ICAR for their clearances	110
iii) Pending with Applicants -for want of requisite documents like Registration, Certificate/details of governing body members/Geo-co-ordinates &Height above sea level etc.	143
iv) Applications Under Examination in the Ministry	15

102. The details of number of applications pending with different Ministries are as under:

MHA	MOD	WPC Wing	MHRD	ICAR
42	23	16	14	15

103. In the context of Financial support to CRS, the Committee desired to know the status of setting up of a Corpus Fund for promoting Community Radio movement in the country to which the Ministry has informed that a Working Group has been constituted to suggest a mechanism to provide state funding to CRS. The Working Group had suggested that a corpus fund may be set up called Community Radio Support Fund of India (CRSFI) to assist organizations in setting up CRS in India. However, it is found that the Ministry of Finance has issued guidelines, vide letter No. F.1 (30)-B(AC)/2004 dated 07.01.2005 not to allow creation of funds either out of revenue or out of Government borrowing.

(xix) Planned Scheme of Supporting Community Radio Movement in India

104. It was envisaged to bring a Plan Scheme to provide financial support to CRS instead of corpus fund. Therefore, the Ministry has requested a grant of ₹ 150 crore under the 12th Plan scheme called 'Supporting Community Radio Movement in India', to provide grants to CRS. Grant size to stations will be in the range of ₹ 1 to 15 lakh, depending on the purpose for which the grant is sought. The scheme has been sent to Planning Commission for in-principle approval. Meanwhile an amount of ₹ 5 Crore has been allocated in BE 2012-13, out of which ₹ 3 crore has been earmarked for funding and 2 crore for IEC Activities.

105. Under the above scheme, provision has been made to award grants for infrastructure /equipment to scale the growth of new community radio stations especially in remote and rural areas that have little access to media, as well as stations managed by disadvantaged and marginalized communities.

106. Broadcasting Engineering Consultant India Ltd. (BECIL), a PSE under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, has designed cost effective transmitter and antenna for CR stations. BECIL also helps CRS in installation & maintenance throughout the country.

107. On being enquired as to why only ₹ 5 crore has been allocated under the scheme when the Ministry had requested for grant of ₹ 150 crore under Twelfth Plan scheme as a whole and by when the Ministry is likely to get in-principle approval for the above scheme, the Ministry has stated that more funds will be requested after in principle approval and the Ministry is in touch with the Planning Commission for the same which may come anytime.

VII. INFORMATION SECTOR

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

109. The proposed outlay, BE, RE and actual expenditure in respect of Information Sector for the year 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and BE for 2011-12 is as under:

Plan

(₹ in crore)

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Proposed Outlay	108.26	70.59	66.24	171.48	183.77
BE	42.55	49.48	66.00	100.00	162.99
RE	36.00	74.09	75.27	106.66	182.85
Actual	35.27	65.71	68.62 (CCA figure)	114.63 (CCA figure)	142.83 (CCA figure upto 21.3.2012)

(₹ in crore)

	Revenue					Capital				
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
B.E.	30.40	41.83	56.90	93.60	83.31	12.15	9.45	19.10	28.15	79.68
R.E.	32.86	66.44	67.17	92.20		3.14	9.45	18.10	36.21	
Actual	32.15	63.68	63.22	61.89		3.12	3.18	15.27	12.32	

(i) Registrar of Newspapers for India(RNI)

110. The Office of the RNI, an attached office of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, came into being with effect from 1st July, 1956, by an Act of Parliament amending the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867. The statutory functions under the Act are as follows:-

- i. Maintenance and compilation of a register containing particulars of newspapers/periodicals published in India.
- ii. Issuance of Certificates of Registration in respect of Newspapers/Periodicals after verification of availability of Titles as recommended by District Magistrates concerned.
- iii. Ensuring that the Newspapers/ Periodicals are published in accordance with the provisions of the Press and Registrations of Books Act.
- iv. Verification of circulations claims made by the publishers.
- v. Preparation and submission to the Government Annual Report containing information and statistics about the Press in India and in particular, the trends in different categories of newspapers/periodicals.

111. In addition, RNI performs some functions, which are non-statutory in nature such as (i) Issuance of Eligibility Certificates to enable the newspapers to import newsprint. (ii)Assessing and certifying the essential requirements of newspaper establishments with regard to import of printing and allied machineries and materials.

112. The details of BE, RE and Actual Expenditure under RNI during the Eleventh Plan is as follows:

(Rs. In Crore)					
RNI	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Proposed outlay	.27	.39	.30	.17	.17
BE	.02	.20	.17	.17	.17
RE	.06	.15	.17	.17	.17
Actual	.05	.15	.16	.17	.04
Percentage of expenditure wrt. RE	76.67	100	94.12	100	23.53

113. The Ministry has informed that in order to provide prompt, efficient and transparent service to the newspapers and ensuring effective implementation of the PRB Act and evolving and enforcing a strict circulation check, two new Regional Offices at Guwahati in North Eastern Region and Bhopal in Central Region have been opened during Eleventh Plan Period 2007-12. During the Twelfth Plan Period

2012-17, three activities namely (i) digitalization of records (ii) Online Registration process and (iii) e-Filing of Annual Statements will be taken up for implementation.

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

114. The proposed Outlay for BE, RE and Actual Expenditure under the DAVP during the Eleventh Plan is as under:-

(₹ in crore)					
AVP	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Proposed Outlay	28.25	22.80	5.93	53.00	54.50
B.E.	26.01	21.76	26.88	44.50	56.00
R.E.	18.41	48.18	36.88	44.50	88.79
Actual	18.41	48.19	36.81	32.80	75.77
Percentage of expenditure w.r.t. R.E.	100	100.02	99.81	73.89	85.34

115. On being asked about the reasons for under spending in the year 2010-11 and 2011-12 though the Ministry had achieved 100 per cent utilization during 2007-08, 2008-09 and near 100 percent utilization for the year 2009-10 the Ministry has explained that the actual RE for 2010-11 went up to ₹ 49.49 crore from B.E. of Rs.44.50 crores and the final expenditure was 99.95%. Further, for 2011-12 also, the RE has gone up and so has the expenditure. As on date, the actual percentage of expenditure during 2011-12 (till 27.3.2012) is 93.14%. The balance will also be spent by 31/3/2012. The details are given below:-

(₹ in crore)					
DAVP	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Proposed Outlay	28.25	22.8	5.93	53	54.5
BE	26.01	21.76	26.88	44.5	56
RE	18.41	48.18	36.88	49.49	90.79
Actual	18.41	48.19	36.81	49.47	84.57
Percentage of Expenditure	100	100.02	99.81	99.95	93.14% (as on 27/3/12)

116. It has been reported by the media that the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting being the nodal Ministry for release of advertisement, many of the Ministries are not sending their ads through DAVP. This has resulted in unequal distribution of advertisements with regional and vernacular press complaining that they were not getting their share of advertisements. Also, it leads to duplication of advertisements by many Ministries on the same issue in some publication while others are deprived of any advertisement material resulting in imbalance.

117. The Committee desired to know full details on the above issue. To this the Ministry in the written reply, had informed that as per Clause-3 of the Advertisement Policy of the Government, all Central Govt. Ministries/ Departments/ Attached & Subordinate Offices/ Field Offices shall route their advertisements, including display advertisements, through DAVP. However, they may issue tender notices directly to empanelled newspapers only at DAVP rates. PSUs, Autonomous Bodies & Societies of Govt. of India may issue all advertisements, directly at DAVP rates to empanelled newspapers, provided all classified and display advertisements are released in the following manner :-

	(In rupee terms)
Small	15% minimum
Medium	35% minimum
Big	50% maximum
English language	30% (approx.)
Hindi language	35% (approx.)
Regional and Other languages*	35% (approx.)

* like Bodo, Dogri, Garhwali, Kashmiri, Khasi, Konkani, Maithili, Manipuri, Mizo, Nepali, Rajasthani, Sanskrit, Santhali, Sindhi, Urdu and Tribal languages as certified by State Governments.

118. However, some of the Ministries have been issuing display advertisements directly in violation of the policy guidelines resulting in small, medium and regional language newspapers not getting their due share.

119. Asked as to whether the Ministries are violating the guidelines of Clause 3 including the financial guidelines and what penal action is being taken in this regard against the deviating Ministries, the Ministry has further stated that it is true that

some of the Ministries are violating the guidelines of clause-3 of DAVP's Advertisement Policy regarding routing of advertisements through DAVP. There are no penal provisions for violating clause-3 and therefore this Ministry is not in a position to invoke them.

120. On being asked as to whether all Ministries/Departments, Autonomous Bodies, PSUs are paying the charges for publishing advertisements and what is the total amount outstanding as on date from various Ministries/Departments the Ministry has informed that the Ministries/Departments/PSUs and Autonomous bodies are paying for the advertisements, either by Cheque or by Letter of Authority. However, certain Departments such as PMO, Planning Commission, Cabinet Secretariat etc. are designated as "Non-Paying Departments" and the cost of advertisements issued on their behalf by DAVP is borne out of the funds of the I&B Ministry. The total amount outstanding as on date, constitutes mostly bills of Newspapers advertisements and TV/Radio advertisements. Overall, the pendency is approximately 63 crores, with newspaper bills being approximately 53 crores and TV/Radio bills being 10 crores. However, these pendencies are of a on-going nature, with Ministries/Departments paying up their outstanding amount in the First Quarter of the next financial year.

121. On being asked as to whether DAVP has evolved a system whereby the Ministries/Departments are asked to settle their dues within one month from the date of issue of Letter of Intent as per the recommendation of this Committee in Sixth Report on Demands for Grants (2010-11) the Ministry has stated that all Ministries/ Departments/Autonomous Bodies/ Public Sector Undertakings/ Attached & Subordinate Offices will have to issue Letter Of Authority (LOA) up to 80% of the actual expenditure in the previous year within the first month of the new financial year and clear all the remaining payments before 28th of February, of the financial year. Several Ministries request DAVP to issue advertisements at the last minute with an assurance that funds would be released in due course. Keeping in view the importance and urgency of the situation, DAVP releases such advertisements without insisting on advance payment. Subsequently, DAVP takes up with the Ministry concerned about the payment and the Ministries release the funds.

(iii) Indian Institute of Mass Communication

(₹ in crore)

IIMC	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Proposed outlay	5.20	6.86	4.36	30.04	24.81
BE	0.10	1	3.70	3.7	20
RE	0.01	.01	3.7	3.7	4.9
Actual	0.00	00	0.38	3.60	4.89
Percentage of expenditure w.r.t. RE	00	00	10.27	97.30	99.80

122. The Ministry in the action taken reply to the recommendations contained in the Twenty-second Report on Demands for Grants (2011-12) had informed that IIMC had approached the Ministry of HRD seeking its approval to make PG Diploma courses of IIMC equivalent to Master degree. However, the Ministry of HRD/University Grant Commission (UGC) had not agreed with the proposal and observed that the courses/syllabi proposed by IIMC for its PG Diploma Programmes were not been found to be of Masters Level in their present form. IIMC had been advised by the Ministry of HRD to resubmit the revised proposal after taking into consideration the observations of UGC so that further necessary action could be taken by them.

123. When the Committee enquired about the current status of the above proposal, the Ministry has informed as under:-

“However, it is felt that while the granting of equivalence to MA Degrees through an Executive Order of the Ministry of HRD was proposed as a speedy alternative course of action to start the two year courses, the purpose has not been served in the time-frame that was envisaged. In the current situation, it is felt that process of bringing in an Act of Parliament would be fast tracked in order to facilitate IIMC to get the degree granting power.”

124. On being asked as to how far it will be justified to empower IIMC to grant degree through an Act of Parliament even though its courses are not updated as per UGC’s observations, the Ministry has further stated that all the courses of IIMC are professional and industry oriented. These are different from UGC courses that offer mostly theoretical content. The proposed advanced courses of IIMC will be based on theoretical as well as practical content as per requirement of the stakeholders, especially the Media industry which is a different approach when

compared to courses offered in regular universities. Therefore, all these aspects will be kept in mind while preparing the course curriculum for the advanced courses and to empower IIMC to grant degrees through an Act of Parliament. Such powers have already been provided to IITs, NITs and NIFT, AIIMS and other institutions of high repute through Acts of Parliament.

125. Elaborating further on the issue, the Secretary during evidence stated as under:

“Regarding IIMC, there has been a delay. Basically, the problem was that the HRD Ministry referred the matter to the UGC and the UGC wanted a curriculum which was at par with several other universities who conduct two years programme. Now, there is a basic difference between IIMC and a university programme or a University Department, for instance, Jamia Millia. Almost all universities run a two- year post-graduate programme.

xxxxxx.....If you follow the UGC pattern, there is a national pattern which is uniform. This is what I am saying that IIMC’s content has to be different from university content. Therefore, we want to really make this point that the content has to be different from a two-year programme and therefore, like the IITs’ contents are different from the engineering degree content of the State Universities, for instance, there is no complete parity between the two contents. I think similar situation happens in case of IIMC as a premier institution. It is not that I am not withstanding this stand that we need to constantly upgrade the content. I am sure the DG, IIMC is working on it so that it is something which is acceptable. In practical sense, the IIMC graduates have actually done extremely well for themselves. They have an alumnus which is very, very huge and well spread out. So, my submission is that we are working in this direction, whether we can go and get the IIMC to issue the degree according to the content that they decide for themselves.”

(iv) Setting up of Media Council

126. There is a considered view that the Government should set up a Media Council of India on the lines of the All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE) for electronic media to promote media education and research in the Country.

127. The Committee enquired from the Ministry their views on the setting up of a Media Council and whether any such proposal was under consideration of the Ministry to which the Ministry has informed as under:

“As regards the setting up of a Media Council of India on the lines of All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE), Ministry of Information & Broadcasting is of the view that there is an immediate

need to take proactive steps to control the mushrooming of schools all across the country imparting education and training in media related disciplines. The matter has been taken up with Ministry of Human Resource and Development. As a first step it was decided that Ministry of HRD may set up a Task Force having representatives from all stakeholder ministries, UGC, IGNOU, etc. as well as representatives of beneficiary industry and the media. The Task Force could examine and identify the problem and suggest suitable remedial steps including setting up of an accreditation mechanism. Ministry of HRD had sought nominations from Ministry of I&B, Ministry of Culture and UGC for inclusion in the Task Force. The list of nominations including a panel of eminent personalities representing Films, TV, Print media and representatives of M/o I&B was sent to HRD. The matter is under process in M/o HRD.”

(VIII) FILM SECTOR

128. The Committee have been informed that the provisions under this Sector cover activities viz. (a) Film Division; (b) 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; (f) Grants to Children’s Film Society, India; (g) Grants to Film and Television Institute of India, Pune and Satyajit Ray Films and TV Institute, Kolkata; (h) Central Board of Film Certification; and (i) National Film Development Corporation.

129. The proposed outlay, BE, RE and actual expenditure in respect of Film Sector for the years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 is as under:-

Plan

(₹ in crore)

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Proposed Outlay	128.19	97.14	119.93	227.83	344.61
BE	41.98	67.00	60.00	88.00	163.24
RE	30.00	50.06	66.84	96.82	139.07
Actual	29.87	36.92	62.84	101.83 (CCA figure)	125.46 (CCA figure)

(₹ in crore)

	Revenue					Capital				
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
B.E.	29.95	49.12	43.08	50.10	97.45	12.03	17.88	16.92	37.90	65.79
R.E.	24.97	45.44	49.92	51.50		5.03	4.62	16.92	45.32	
Actual	24.42	33.37	46.12	46.21		4.58	4.32	16.72	22.47	

130. The Ministry has informed that the budgetary allocation for the Eleventh Plan is ₹ 3685.99 crore, out of which the budget allocation for the film sector is ₹ 420.22 crore, which amounts to 11.40 % of the total budget allocation of Ministry of Information & Broadcasting.

(i) Decline of Indian Films Internationally

131. The documents furnished by the Ministry indicate that the share of major markets for the Indian films worldwide has been declining over the years. On being asked as to how the Ministry would comment on declining Indian Films markets internationally over the years, the Ministry has stated that although there is no accurate data available in the film industry to gauge the actual volume of business except the actual number of films certified for exhibition by CBFC every year, it is a fact that in the past few decades Indian cinema has not attained as much acclaim as it enjoyed upto the 1970s or even in the 1980s. .

132. Some of the factors that could be attributed this decline in visibility of Indian cinema in international arena are:-

- a) Decline in quantum of films selected in leading international film festivals across the world.
- b) Commercial viability in Indian market has been the prominent driver for content creation within the Indian film sector.
- c) Promotion across the world of Indian cinema was carried out in a fragmented manner.

133. On the initiatives taken to reverse the aforesaid trend of decline of Indian Films internationally, the Committee has been informed that during the later part of the 11th Plan, a concerted effort has been made by the Ministry to ensure that promotion of Indian cinema abroad is carried out in a more structured manner. The Ministry is now promoting Indian films in year long campaign in partnership with the Ministry of Tourism with a view to providing a platform to Indian filmmakers to promote and carry out their business activities effectively. With effect from FY 2011-12, Cinemas of India have been made a sub-brand of Incredible India and promotion across the world carried out accordingly, highlighting the unique multi-lingual diversity of the Indian film sector. In recent years, a Film Market (Film Bazaar) that is held alongside the International Film Festival of India has been developed and has grown to become a major platform for facilitating collaborations between the Indian and international film fraternity in the realms of production and distribution. Several projects presented in Film Bazaar for purposes of seeking potential co-producers across the world have fructified into actual deals, leading to a surge in co-productions. It is the considered view of the Ministry that international co-productions not only facilitate inflow of finance for production of a film, but more importantly, also open markets for distribution of such films.

(ii) Film and Television Institute of India, Pune

134. The Film Institute was set up in 1960 in Pune for imparting training in the art and technique of film making. The Institute was renamed as 'Film and Television Institute of India'. The Institute has been conducting Post Graduate Diploma in Film and Television in various disciplines, namely, Direction, Cinematography, Audiography, Editing etc. FTII also runs various short courses for working professionals.

135. During the examination of Demands for Grants (2011-12), the Ministry had informed that the possibility of getting equivalent status for its PG Diplomas from the Ministry of HRD/ Association of Indian Universities as in the case of National School of Drama was being explored. It is expected that these measures would help to attract talented faculty, staff and students and to start high level research and innovation related to Film, TV and allied media. When asked as to whether the above proposal has been worked out, the Ministry have informed that the issue has been taken up with Ministry of Human Resource Development. To process this proposal, the Association of Indian Universities has forwarded a detailed

questionnaire which has been replied to by the Institute. The matter is being pursued with Association of Indian Universities by the Institute. Separately, a draft Bill to declare the Institutes as Institutes of National importance has been worked out in consultation with both FTII and SRFTI.

136. The Committee during their study visit to Pune in September 2008 had observed that the intake of foreign students to the institute had been less than the prescribed number of seats. When asked about the measures taken to encourage enrollment of more students from other countries, it had been informed that better coordination with different embassy, ICCR and other film schools were being resorted to increase the number of foreign students in FTII.

(iii) Global Film School

137. On the scheme of Global Film School the Ministry had informed that the DPR for upgradation of the institute has been prepared and the project is proposed to be implemented during the Twelfth Plan. A feasibility report has been submitted to the Planning Commission for according in-principle approval. On the current status of approval for the Scheme on Global Film School, the Ministry further submitted that SFC Memo as a Eleventh Plan Scheme was prepared and concurred to by Film Division. However, as a part of comprehensive rationalization and restructuring done for the Twelfth Plan, it is proposed as a part of the Umbrella Scheme of Infrastructure Development Programme relating to Film Sector.

138. On being enquired as to whether the above decision will not defeat the very purpose of the scheme and dilute its thrust, the Ministry has submitted as under:-

“The upgradation and modernisation of FTII is being sought to be implemented as part of comprehensive 12th Plan Scheme and all the measures that have been recommended in the Detailed Project Report which was prepared by the Institute with the help of the Group of Experts would be implemented. It is, therefore, submitted that the decision to make the upgradation and modernisation of FTII as part of a comprehensive scheme for development of infrastructure would not dilute its thrust.”

(iv) Satyajit Ray Film and Television Institute, Kolkata

139. The institute was established in 1995 and registered as a Society on 18.8.95 under the West Bengal Societies Registration Act, 1961 and is an autonomous society funded by Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Govt. of India. It has

been named after the acclaimed film director, Satyajit Ray. SRFTI is the premier institute of India for film training. The institute is an autonomous society with a Governing Council, Standing Finance Committee and an Academic Council.

140. The proposed outlay, BE, RE and actual expenditure in respect of the above institute for the years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 is as under:-

	(₹ in crore)				
SRFTI Kolkata	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Proposed outlay	10.22	11.06	12.33	11.51	7.02
BE	7.77	8	7	7	7
RE	3.77	8	7	7	8.8
Actual	2.86	3.18	4.25	7	7
Percentage of expenditure w.r.t. RE	75.98	39.75	60.7	100	79.55

141. From the above data it is seen that the proposed outlay for the scheme during 2011-12 had been reduced and there was under utilization of funds with regard to RE. When the Committee desired to know the reasons for this, the Ministry has explained that there is no reduction in the outlay as such. The total Plan allocation for the 11th Plan is ₹ 49.50 crore. Accordingly, the allocation had been spread over a period of five years. The utilization of funds for the period 2011-12 is also 100 per cent in terms of BE. At the RE stage, the allocation was increased to ₹ 8.8 crore. The additional fund to the tune of ₹ 1.8 crore was also released which will also be fully utilized by the Institute during the current Financial Year itself.

142. On being asked as to how the institute compares with other national film institute such as FTII, Pune, the Ministry has stated that SRFTI is the second National level Institute set up by Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. This Institute is similar to FTII, Pune barring its TV Wing, which is proposed to be set up during the 12th Plan.

143. The Ministry in the Action Taken Note to the recommendations/ observations contained in the Twenty-second Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2011-12) had informed that a National Institute of Film and Television Bill has been

drafted to declare the Film and TV Institutes under the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting as institutes of National importance.

144. Asked about the status and the main features of the aforesaid Bill, the Ministry has informed that the draft Bill was prepared and circulated to both the Institutes for their comments/ inputs. The comments of the institutes were examined and incorporated in the draft. The draft Bill along with a draft Cabinet Note is in the process of being circulated to various Ministries for their comments. The main features of the Bill are as under:

- The Bill will cover both FTII and SRFTI. The bill also seeks to cover the proposed National Centre of Excellence on Animation, Gaming and Visual Effects.
- The Governing Body of the Institute would be a Board of Governors headed by a Chairman. The Board of Governors would have eminent personalities in the field of film, television and allied studies apart from officials from Ministry of Information & Broadcasting and the concerned States Governments as its members.
- A senate is proposed for taking all decisions on academic issues.
- The Institute will provide undergraduate and post-graduate courses and hold examinations.
- The Institute will be empowered to grant degrees, diplomas, certificates which shall be equivalent to such degrees, diplomas granted by any other Universities.
- There will be a Council headed by the Minister of Information & Broadcasting which will be the apex policy decision making body of the Institutes.

145. The Committee wanted to know whether the institute has ever been subjected to review in house or by an outside agency since its inception, to which the Ministry informed that the Institute has not been subjected to any review since its inception.

(v) Children's Film Society of India (CFSI)

146. Children's Film Society of India, was established in May 1955 under the aegis of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting , Government of India, on the recommendations of Film Inquiry Committee (1949) at the instance of the then Prime Minister Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru whose concern for children requires no amplification. The Organization is engaged in the task of production, exhibition and promotion of children's films and it is registered under the Societies Registration

Act XXI of 1860 with the main objective of providing children and young with 'value based' entertainment through the medium of films.

147. The information regarding BE, RE and Actual Expenditure in respect of CFSI is as under:

(₹ in crore)

Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
BE	2.71	4.00	4.00	4.00	7.00
RE	2.71	4.00	4.00	4.00	7.00
Expenditure	2.46	3.86	4.19	4.00	6.27 (upto 29.02.2012)

148. For the year 2012-13, an allocation of ₹ 10 crore has been made for production of children films under the proposed Plan Scheme titled "Production of Films and Documentaries in various Indian Languages", which will be executed by CFSI. Apart from this, an amount of ₹ 1 crore has been earmarked for National Children Film Festival under the Plan Scheme "Promotion of Indian Cinema through Film Festivals and Film Markets in India and Abroad" for the year 2012-13. This component will also be executed by CFSI.

149. During the examination of Demands for Grants (2010-11) the Committee had observed that the Executive Council of CSFI had decided to approach the Film Institute and request them to encourage the students to do their diploma films on children's subject. Accordingly CFSI had written to Director FTII, Pune. A meeting had also been arranged between Chairperson/CEO of CFSI with the Director and faculty members of FTII to impress upon the students to produce diploma films on children subject.

150. In this background the Committee wanted to know the progress of encouraging students to do Diploma Course, whether students in large numbers are coming forward to do Diploma Course on Films on Children's Subject and how many diploma films on children's subjects had been produced during the last two years. To this, the Ministry in the written reply, has furnished as under:

“The Executive Council of the CFSI in its meeting, proposed to explore the possibilities of commissioning of films by fresh talent from film institutes. It was felt that it would be a good idea to take up with film institute’s to encourage their students to do their diploma films on children’s subject. This was accordingly taken up with film institutes such as SRFTI and FTII. However, no proposal has been received so far in this regard.”

151. Asked as to why no proposal has been received so far even when the matter was taken up with Film Institutes such as SRFTI and FTII and what efforts have been made to publicize the idea/concept, the Ministry has submitted that the response depends on the students coming up with children’s subjects/ subjects suitable for children’s films. However, the concerned Directors have also been advised to encourage and motivate students to make diploma films on children’s subjects.

PART II

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS

I. Budgetary Grants for 2012-13

The Committee observe that the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting has proposed the Demands for Grants for the year 2012-13 amounting to ₹ 2737.36 crore which comprises of ₹ 905 crore as the Plan outlay and ₹ 1832.36 crore as the Non-Plan outlay. The Eleventh Plan has come to an end and the Twelfth Plan has commenced w.e.f. 1 April, 2012. The financial performance of the Ministry particularly under the Plan schemes during the Eleventh Plan has not been very satisfactory. The allocations provided at Budget Estimates were reduced at Revised Estimates stage due to overall trend of utilisation. Even the reduced allocations could not be utilized fully resulting into under spending of the scarce resources during each year of the Eleventh Plan.

The extent of the variation can be gauged from the data furnished by the Department. The Department was allocated ₹ 3686 crore at BE stage against the projections of ₹ 7812.12 crore if the overall allocations during the Eleventh Plan as a whole are taken into consideration. The BE allocations were then reduced to ₹ 3143.70 crore at RE stage. The utilisation is to the tune of ₹ 2579.21 crore thus resulting into under spending of ₹ 564.49 Crore. The under spending is more during the years 2008-09 and 2010-11 crore when 66.99 per cent and 74.74 per cent of the outlay respectively could be utilised.

The Committee have consistently been raising the issue of under spending in their reports. In spite of that the trend continued resulting into

blocking of the national resources. The Ministry has cited the delay in approval of the schemes, long procurement procedures, and systemic problems in Prasar Bharati as the reasons for under spending during the Eleventh Plan. Said reasons have continuously been repeated by the Ministry, whenever the question of under spending has been raised by the Committee. The Secretary during the course of oral evidence while acknowledging the problem of under spending in the Ministry has cited the problems concerning Prasar Bharati as a major reason for under spending particularly when large allocation of the Ministry relates to Prasar Bharati. The Secretary was hopeful that once the recommendations of GoM are accepted by the Cabinet, it would rationalize a great deal of things. The Committee hope that the problems relating to Prasar Bharati are addressed and ways are found during the Twelfth Plan resulting into effective implementation of various programmes which would ensure cent per cent utilisation of the outlay.

2. The Committee have dealt with repeated problem of delay in approval of the schemes, lesser procurement procedures and systemic problems in Prasar Bharati in detail in the later part of the report. The Committee may like to emphasize for periodic close monitoring of the implementation as well as the expenditure position under the three sectors viz. Broadcasting, Film and Information Sector. Besides, the Committee would like the Ministry to identify the grey areas, make the implementation of its schemes more effective and step up the monitoring mechanism so as to ensure optimum utilization of funds. Moreover the Ministry should make serious efforts to identify the weakness in the system and streamline the planning process so as to ensure effective

utilisation of Plan outlay i.e. ₹ 1305 crore during the year 2012-13. The Committee would like to be apprised about the specific steps taken by the Ministry in this regard.

Utilisation of Outlays under the Non Plan Head

3. The Committee observe that during the year 2011-12, out of the proposed allocation of ₹ 2026.11 crore under the non-Plan head for the three Sectors i.e Film, Information and Broadcasting, the BE was ₹ 1782.71 crore, which was increased to ₹ 1818.13 at the RE stage and the Actual Expenditure was ₹ 1813.31 i.e. 99.74 per cent of the RE allocation. The Committee also observe that the proposed allocation of the Ministry for the year 2012-13 under non-Plan head is Rs 1832 crore which is more than double of the Plan Outlay of Rs 905 crore. Justifying the increase, the Secretary has stated that many of the spending of Prasar Bharati is evaluated in terms of creating infrastructure. Further, for many programmes of Directorate of Field Publicity (DFP) in Song and Drama Division a lot of expenditure takes place through non-Plan budget and the outputs are not tangible. While appreciating the facts enumerated by the Secretary, the Committee would like the Ministry to give the details of the activities under non-Plan head for which the allocations during 2012-13 have almost been double. Besides, the Committee would like to emphasize for rationalization of expenditure under the non-Plan head as per the General Financial Rules. Besides, the Ministry should try to contain its expenditure in non-Plan head so as to have a proper balance between the Plan and non-Plan head.

The preparation for Twelfth Plan

4. The Committee have consistently been raising the issue of delay in approval of the schemes of the Ministry while examining Demands for Grants of the previous year. The whole Plan period of the Eleventh Plan was over and four important schemes viz. Global Film School, Setting up of National Centre of Excellence for Animation, Gaming and Special Effects, National Film Heritage Mission under Film Sector and International Channel under Broadcasting Sector could not be formally approved during the long period of five years. The Committee have consistently been cautioning the Ministry to streamline the approval system so that the situation of approvals in Eleventh Plan is not repeated during the Twelfth Plan.

The Committee find from the information furnished by the Ministry that lessons have not been learnt by the Ministry. The aforesaid four schemes which grappled with the process of approvals have now been put under the category of new schemes for the Twelfth Plan which means that the schemes would again go through the long process of approvals. The Committee find that some sort of work would have been done by the Ministry in coordination with Planning Commission/Ministry of Finance in the context of passing through the various phases of formal approvals. The Ministry could have started from the stage the approval process was left during the Eleventh Plan which could have made these schemes on the implementation mode during the first year of the Twelfth Plan. Nevertheless, the Committee now exhort the Ministry to look into the issue in the light of the aforesaid observation of the Committee and ensure that the implementation of the schemes start during the first year itself that too

in the earlier part of the year so that the allocations earmarked for the year 2012-13 are utilized.

Rationalization and Restructuring of Plan Schemes

5. The Committee observe that the Ministry has undertaken an exercise to club schemes having commonalities to reduce the number of the total schemes. It has also informed that comprehensive rationalization and restructuring of the Plan schemes of the Ministry has been carried out based on Zero Based Budgeting (ZBB). Small schemes/programmes with similar objectives and activities spread across different media units have been merged together under umbrella schemes. New sub-schemes required for further strengthening of different activities have also been clubbed under these comprehensive schemes. As a result of this exercise, the number of schemes has been reduced from 65 in the Eleventh Plan to 25 in the Twelfth Plan. It includes five on-going schemes – three in the Information sector and two in the Films sector as on-going schemes. The Committee appreciate the initiative taken by the Ministry to rationalize and restructure the schemes of the Ministry. Coming to the status of approval of the schemes during the Twelfth Plan, the Committee observe that a four stage appraisal cum approval process is involved for getting formal approval of the schemes. The information furnished by the Ministry indicates that even on stage I the action has not been completed. The proposals have only been submitted to Planning Commission for in-principle approval. Not only that in the replies it has been stated that the Ministry has started evaluation of the Schemes.

The Committee are constrained to note that now when the Twelfth Plan has already commenced, the Ministry propose to undertake evaluation of some of the schemes of the Eleventh Plan. The Committee are of the firm view that the evaluation process should have been completed before the restructuring of the Planned Schemes that are proposed to be implemented during the Twelfth Plan. The reasons for delay of the evaluation as furnished by the Ministry are not justifiable. The Ministry while justifying the evaluation time has stated that the nature of the schemes to be evaluated is such that unless a phase is completed evaluation cannot commence. The Committee fail to understand how the phase of a particular scheme which was not complete a few months back can suddenly now be completed and the scheme become mature for evaluation. The Committee deplore the way the restructuring of planned schemes has been done without evaluating the various on going schemes of the Eleventh Plan. The Committee fail to understand how the Ministry has substantiated undertaking Zero Based Exercise in this scenario. The Committee apprehend that with the aforesaid process of evaluation and the stage of approval of the schemes, the Ministry may again lose the precious period of the Twelfth Plan in getting approvals. Nevertheless, the Committee now exhort the Ministry to take all the initiatives to speed up the approvals for the planned schemes so that the execution commence without any further delay.

Addressing to the issue of systemic problems

6. The Committee find that the systemic problem is another reason resulting into under spending of the Plan programmes of the Ministry. When asked about the details of the systemic issues the Committee have

been apprised that the under-spending of Capital Expenditure is due to lack of coordination among various wings in the Directorates, disputes raised by suppliers causing non-fruition of purchase proposals resulting in low expenditure in Capital head are some of the administrative impediments attributable to systemic problems. The Ministry has elaborated that in order to expedite the procurement process and effective use of plan funds various measures including revamping of the organization are being contemplated. The Committee observe that lack of coordination among various wings is an urgent area which need to be addressed to ensure the effective functioning of the various wings of the Ministry. The Ministry need to formulate some sort of structured mechanism to achieve the coordination among various wings in the Directorate. The Committee may also like to be apprised about the details of the revamping exercise. The various proposed initiatives should urgently be taken within the stipulated time frame for the effective functioning of the various wings which would ensure proper implementation of the plan schemes and cent percent utilization of the resources.

The Ministry itself has acknowledged that the present procurement system based on procedures prescribed in the DGS&D Manuals does not suit to the requirement of a commercial organisation like Prasar Bharati. The Committee understand that the manuals of Doordarshan and All India Radio were last revised in the year 1989. The Ministry has assured that a new manual would be drawn up to replace the outdated DGS&D Manual. The Committee strongly recommend that the new manual should be formulated within the stipulated timeframe to ensure an effective procurement system with AIR and Doordarshan.

Decline in the growth of Revenue earned by DD & AIR

7. The Committee find that All India Radio and Doordarshan have not been able to earn revenue as per the projections made during each year of the Eleventh Plan. Moreover, the growth in their revenue is very slow. Although there is some growth in the revenue earned by All India Radio and Doordarshan during each year of the Eleventh Plan, under the head 'Miscellaneous PB', the revenue is declining over the years. During the year 2008-09, the revenue generated was ₹ 165.32 crore which declined to ₹ 104.17 crore during the year 2010-11. During the year 2011-12, there is some improvement whereby ₹ 105.59 crore have been generated upto February, 2012. The Committee find that the revenue under 'Miscellaneous PB' mainly includes collection of Audition fee, Vani Certificate, Inplant Training, Licence fee from Staff Quarters, Electricity, Water & Transport charges, Interest on Fixed Deposits/LTC/TA advance, Sale of obsolete/unserviceable equipment/stores, Sale of CDs, Cassettes, DVDs of archives of both the Directorates, sale of proceeds of old News papers, etc. The Committee would like to be apprised about the details of the item-wise declining trend of revenue. Besides, the Committee may also like to recommend to evaluate the revenue trend under each of the segment so as to find out the sectors where the revenue is continuously declining followed by corrective action on the part of the Ministry and Doordarshan/All India Radio.

8. The Committee further feel that the Ministry need to explore the feasibility to generate revenue from various areas. One such area is commercial use of the rich archives of All India Radio and Doordarshan. The extent of revenue that can be generated through these archives is

evident from the fact that the footage for one minute is provided by Doordarshan at the rate of ₹ 6000 per minute to people making documentaries for telecast on any channels. The Committee have been informed that 100 DVD titles have been handpicked from the Archive of Doordarshan and are available for viewing to the public at large. The Committee are of the view that All India Radio and Doordarshan archives are the precious resource and have great commercial value. There is an urgent need to explore the ways to earn revenue nationally and internationally from these treasures on the part of the Ministry as well as All India Radio and Doordarshan. The Committee recommend that the details of the archives which can be made commercially available should be put on the website of Doordarshan/All India Radio/Ministry and publicized through various mechanisms which would definitely help in generating more revenue from this precious resource.

The Committee observe that the majority of the population in the country watch Doordarshan channels and the listeners of AIR are spread throughout the country. In spite of that the revenue of DD and AIR through advertisement do not stand in comparison to the private channels. The Committee find that AIR and DD need to project themselves to the public. Moreover, they have to devise their own mechanisms for TRP ratings and publicize the ratings for various programmes generated through their own mechanisms. The aforesaid proposed initiatives can definitely result into improving the advertisement revenue for AIR and DD.

The Committee strongly recommend that all the aforesaid initiatives should be taken urgently by AIR and DD to make these organizations

self-sufficient. Besides, more such areas from where revenue can be generated should be identified by these organizations.

Streamlining the Procurement Procedures

9. The long procurement process has repeatedly been cited as one of the reasons for under spending of Plan Outlay during each year of the Eleventh Plan. The Committee find that to address the issue the period of procurement process has been reduced from 52 weeks to 26 weeks. Besides, AIR and DD have prescribed timelines for each of the activity. The Committee appreciate the initiative taken by the Ministry in streamlining the procurement process as well as fixing timeline for each of the stage of the procurement. The Committee in this regard may like to emphasize that now there is a need to ensure that the timelines are strictly adhered to. To achieve this objective, the Ministry needs to fix accountability for delay at each of the stage so as to ensure that the procurement takes place within the prescribed 26 weeks by adhering to the activity wise timeline. The Committee may further like to emphasize that there is an urgent need to make the system of procurement e-enabled so as to ensure transparency as well as accountability. Besides, monitoring of the timelines for procurement need to be done in an effective manner. The Ministry should formulate some structured mechanism in this regard. Urgent initiatives in this regard should be taken by the Ministry and the Committee informed accordingly.

The Committee further observe that whereas the Ministry has reduced the procurement time from 52 weeks to 26 weeks the information furnished with regard to timeline under each of the activity separately for

AIR and DD indicates that in case of DD the total time comes to 28 weeks. The Committee may like the Ministry to clarify the position.

II. Broadcasting Sector

Financial Status of Prasar Bharati

10. The Commercial revenue earned by Doordarshan are lesser than the projections made during each year of the Eleventh Plan, the details of which have been given in the earlier part of the Report. Not only that the growth of the revenue earned by Doordarshan is very slow during these years. The Committee during the course of deliberations of Demands for Grants of this year have been apprised that IEBR of ₹ 5000 crore at the rate of ₹ 1000 crore for each of the annual plans has been assumed for the Twelfth Plan. In this direction, ₹ 400 crore out of IEBR have been earmarked during the year 2012-13 for planned projects of Prasar Bharati. The share of Doordarshan in this regard is ₹ 250 crore. The Committee are surprised to find that on the one hand, specific provision has been made and exclusive outlay out of IEBR has been earmarked for planned schemes. On the other hand, the Ministry has submitted in the written replies that Prasar Bharati may not be in a position to afford the expenditure for planned schemes for IEBR.

The Committee have further been apprised that as per the recommendations of the GoM, the Government shall meet expenditure on the following four components (i) Salary & Salary related establishment expenses, (ii) expenses on Augmentation & Replacement of Capital Assets, and the expenditure on the remaining items i.e. (iii) Other Administrative

Expenses, and (iv) Software & Programme related expenses. In addition, the Prasar Bharati has to supplement IEBR in all the aforesaid four categories and remain in focus for budget crisis and paucity of funds. Pending decision of the Government on the aforesaid recommendations of GoM, a specific projection out of IEBR for planned schemes as elaborated above have been met for the first time.

The Committee conclude from the aforesaid details that Prasar Bharati which include Doordarshan and AIR have great challenges in the coming years in regard to generating resources for the activities. The Committee as such strongly recommend that DD should explore all the possibilities of revenue generation so as to meet the targets of projections made for planned schemes out of IEBR. Besides the Doordarshan has to prepare for meeting the devised parameters of sharing the expenditure as per the formula suggested by GoM.

The Committee observe huge gaps between the total IEBR of Prasar Bharati and the expenditure met out of IEBR during each year of the Eleventh Plan. During 2010-11, the expenditure met is ₹ 1112.78 crore out of ₹ 2939.73 crore of IEBR. Similarly, during the year 2011-12, the expenditure met after February, 2012 is ₹ 9575.40 crore out of total IEBR of ₹ 277.0 crore. The Committee have been apprised that as per the provisions made under The Prasar Bharati Act, the residual funds out of internal revenue of Prasar Bharati are kept in IEBR kitty and used for meeting its requirement on account of special maintenance of buildings and capital assets and to bridge the budget gap. In this connection, the Committee would like to be apprised about the total IEBR kitty of Prasar Bharati. The Committee would also like to be apprised as to how the IEBR

savings are maintained meaning thereby whether the amount is kept in accounts of Banks etc. In that case, the amount generated through interest may also to be communicated to the Committee so as to understand the concept of IEBR kitty.

IT Automation and Expansion of Doordarshan's DTH Platform

11. During the examination of Demands for Grants 2011-12 on measures being taken by Prasar Bharati to generate revenue, the Ministry had stated that it was proposed to move towards the use of tools provided by IT to enable automation of various functions so as to bring down the man power requirement. Further, Doordarshan is in the process of increasing the number of channels in its DTH platform and these channels are proposed to be allocated in its DTH platform which is to be allocated by auction method and thereby generating more revenue. The Committee are concerned to see that though AIR had proposed "E- Governance by implementing ERP system" in XI Plan for effective management of the vast infrastructure but it could not be approved and this scheme has now been proposed as a fresh scheme in XII plan at a cost of ₹ 70 Cr. The Committee are not convinced with the reasons cited by the Ministry that though comments were sought from the Planning Commission, no comments were received. Later on the Planning Commission had opined that the requirements of Doordarshan may also be included in the SFC proposal. Accordingly, requirements of the Doordarshan were obtained. Total requirements of AIR & Doordarshan could not be met within the allocated amount of ₹ 28 crores during the 11th plan. Therefore, this scheme could not be put up for approval and it was decided to take it up as a fresh scheme in 12th plan. About the proposal for generating revenue by Doordarshan through

increase in number of channels in DTH platform the Committee was informed that Doordarshan's DTH platform, at present has capacity of 59 Standard Definition (SD) TV channels. A plan scheme for up-gradation of Doordarshan's DTH Platform to 97 TV channels was approved by the Government in August, 2010. Prasar Bharati Board later approved further expansion of Doordarshan's DTH platform to 150 TV channels. An additional satellite transponder was required for up-gradation of DTH platform. The Committee feel that the Ministry should have done adequate preparatory work before embarking upon both these schemes. Once the scheme has been conceptualized, the reasons for under performance are untenable. Taking a serious note of the way the Ministry has addressed the above issues, the Committee desire that the Ministry should take up the project on priority basis and expedite approval from the Planning Commission and all corrective action may be taken so as to utilize the outlay effectively in the Twelfth Plan.

Comprehensive audit of Prasar Bharati

12. The Committee have been apprised that CGA office has conducted a comprehensive audit of Prasar Bharati on 05.06.2009. The scope of the audit was comprehensive which included general accounting issues, financial issues and issues pertaining to Doordarshan communicated by Vigilance Wing. The Committee would like to be apprised of the findings of the aforesaid audit and the corrective action taken thereon. The Committee would also like to be apprised of the system of internal/external audit of Prasar Bharati. The Committee are surprised to note the reply of the Ministry when the issue of assessment regarding the AIR and DD was raised during the course of examination of Demands for

Grants. The Ministry instead of taking initiatives has come to the conclusion that such assessment is not necessary in both the Directorates since Prasar Bharati is largely dependent on Government grants. The aforesaid response of Prasar Bharati clearly indicates the visible dependence of Prasar Bharati on the Government grants. The Committee may like to remind the Ministry about the recommendations of GoM the details of which have been given above. The Committee hope that the aforesaid recommendation of GoM would motivate Prasar Bharati to take all the desired initiatives so as to move to the direction of self-sufficiency. Besides, the assessment of financial health of AIR and DD should be undertaken so as to find out the grey areas followed by the corrective actions taken by both AIR and DD.

Outstanding dues from Doordarshan Kendras and National Channels

13. The Committee find from the information made available by the Ministry that ₹ 330.09 crore are outstanding from producers of various Doordarshan Kendras and National Channels for the sponsored programmes/serials during the year 2010-11. Similarly, a total outstanding of ₹ 166.38 crore is due from agencies during the year 2010-11. With regard to the year 2011-12, the data has not been compiled so far as by the Ministry/Prasar Bharati. The Committee express serious concern over the huge outstanding amount during one year i.e. 2010-11.

The Committee exhort the Ministry/Doordarshan to take urgent initiatives to recover the amount from the various producers and agencies. The Committee would also like to be apprised about the details of the amount outstanding during the previous years and the action taken against

the producers and agencies for not making timely payment. The Committee may also like to be apprised whether at any time any of the producers /agencies has been blacklisted by Doordarshan for not paying the outstanding dues.

Under Utilization of Planned Fund in the Andaman & Nicobar Islands

14. The Committee are unhappy to note that out of the planned allocation of ₹ 300 crore for up-gradation of studios and transmitters of All India Radio in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, only ₹ 1.8 crore has been spent. The Committee are not convinced with the reasons cited by the Ministry that delay in approval of Schemes only on 27th April, 2010 delayed procurement and implementation of the project resulting in low expenditure. The Committee are of the considered view that when the budgetary provision had already been made for the project, the Ministry should have set the physical targets, closely monitored the progress of physical targets and ensured full utilisation of funds in the Island. The Committee take a serious note of the above underspending and recommend the Ministry to take adequate measures during 2012-13 so that projects are expedited and funds utilised optimally during the current Financial Year.

Finalization of Recruitment Rules

15. The Committee find that out of the total sanctioned strength of 48022, the existing staff of AIR and DD is 33800, the gap being of 14222 posts. The vacancies are in all the Wings. However, the critically affected areas are Programme Wing and NSD/News. In the Programme Wing, out of the total sanctioned strength of 10679, the existing strength is just

6108 just leaving the gap of 4571. Similarly, in NSD/News out of sanctioned strength of 379, the existing strength is 255, the vacancies being 146. The Committee have consistently been exhorting the Ministry to fill up the critical vacancies in DD and AIR. The Committee during the course of the Study visits to various parts of the country have been apprised about the difficulties being encountered by various Regional Stations due to staff shortages. In spite of that the situation has not been addressed at the right earnest. The Ministry/Prasar Bharati have not been able to keep their promises made before the Committee to handle the situation.

On the issue of setting up of Recruitment Board for Prasar Bharati, the then CEO of Prasar Bharati during the course of examination of Prasar Bharati Broadcasting (Corporation) of India Amendment Bill, 2010 had assured the Committee that the task of finalization of Recruitment Board and service conditions would definitely be finished by 31 March, 2011. Now, when full one year has elapsed since then, the issues have still not been settled resulting in further delay in filling up these vacancies. With regard to latest position, the Committee have now been informed that the notification with regard to setting up of Recruitment Board is under inter-Ministerial consultation. The Committee understand during the course of deliberations that still there are some issues to be resolved between the Ministry/Department of Expenditure and the DoPT. Not only that the Ministry/Prasar Bharati is grappling with the issue of undertaking recruitment process for such a large number of vacancies particularly when UPSC and SSC have both refused to select for a non-Governmental organization.

The Committee while deploring the situation whereby the finalization of recruitment rules and setting up of Recruitment Board are further being delayed leaving the situation of Prasar Bharati and AIR from worse to worst scenario. The Committee fail to understand how DD and AIR can work effectively without filling the critical vacancies. The Committee again exhort the Department to settle the issues with various Ministries and fast track the recruitment rules and setting up of recruitment board so that the process of filling up the vacancies can start. The concerns of the Committee in this regard should adequately be conveyed to the respective Ministries. In the meanwhile the Ministry should also finalize the strategy to fill the vacancies on a fast track basis so that the recruitment process commences immediately when the Recruitment Board and Recruitment Rules are in place so as to enable Prasar Bharati to fill up the vacancies within the shortest possible timeframe.

Prasar Bharati Act, 1990

16. The Standing Committee, in their various Reports have consistently been recommending for organizational and financial restructuring of Prasar Bharati. The Standing Committee have been expressing serious concern over the non-implementation of various provisions of the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990 such as constitution of a Parliamentary Committee and the Broadcasting Council as per provisions in the Act. In spite of the continuous insistence on implementation of these provisions, the Ministry has neither constituted a Parliamentary Committee and Broadcasting Council nor these have been deleted from the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990 by bringing amendments to the Act. The Committee observe that the Group of Ministers (GoM) on Prasar Bharati constituted to examine various issues

pertaining to Prasar Bharati had made a number of recommendations aimed at bringing about significant increase in the degree of efficiency in the overall operation of Prasar Bharati on one hand and improving governance in Prasar Bharati on the other. It has also undertaken comprehensive review to the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990 and suggested certain amendments to the Act. However, the Ministry are still in the process of preparing a separate cabinet Note for the amendments suggested by the GoM to Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Act 1990. The Committee having seen the sad state of affairs in Prasar Bharati's functioning such as systemic problems, massive under-utilisation of funds, acute shortage of staff etc. emphasize that the various provisions of the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990 need to be reviewed comprehensively keeping in view the ongoing scenario and new legislations/ modifications to the existing Act should be brought to Parliament without any further delay. As elaborated by the Secretary during the course of evidence there is also an urgent need to address the issue of relationship between Prasar Bharati and the Government and redefine it in clear-cut terms. The subject of 'Review of the Functioning of the Prasar Bharati Organisation' is already under the examination of the Committee and the Committee will come out with appropriate recommendations on the subject in due course. However, going by the way the organization is functioning at this juncture and the views expressed by the Secretary and the CEO Prasar Bharati, the Committee at this point of time would like to emphasize that comprehensive amendments to the Act are long overdue and the Ministry after having wider consultations with all concerned should expeditiously bring in a comprehensive amendment to

the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990 so as to address issues relating to the organization.

Commonwealth Games and Related Issues

17. The Committee are given to understand that the Ministry had requested the CVO Prasar Bharati to investigate into 17 issues and identify and pinpoint irregularities and lapses in the Commonwealth Games. However, in the meantime the CBI informed the Prasar Bharati that all the issues except issue No. 14 on 'customization of venues' are under their scope of enquiry and the CVO inquiry will interfere with the investigation being conducted by CBI. The CVO investigation has since been kept on abeyance. The only issue i.e. issue No. 14 relating to 'customization of venue' which was investigated by the CVO is under the examination of the Ministry. The Ministry is awaiting communications from CBI on all the 16 other issues on irregularities and lapses. The Committee desire the Ministry to follow up and keep track of the CBI investigation and apprise the Committee of the findings as and when it is made available to them. The Committee also desire the Ministry to furnish to the Committee the details of the CVO findings on issue No. 14 'customization of venues' which is currently being examined for their information.

Policy for Introduction of Mobile Television

18. The Committee observe that the draft Policy of Mobile Television has been put on hold due to non-availability of adequate spectrum in the VHF band V(585-698 MHz) and in view of this the Ministry may have to examine the feasibility of introducing mobile TV services. The Ministry has informed that they had initially projected requirement of spectrum for Doordarshan

585-646 MHz and mobile TV 96-646 MHz in UHF Band V. It was then brought to notice by WPC of Department of Telecommunications that frequency Band 625-675 MHz i.e total 50 MHz has already been decided to be allocated to Defence. The allocation of Frequency Band to Defence has disturbed the continuity of spectrum in the entire band i.e. 585-646 MHz. The Committee fail to understand as to when the Ministry had already communicated WPC about their projection requirement of spectrum for DD (585-646 MHz) and mobile TV 96 MHz beyond 646 MHz (646-742 MHz), and at what point the decision was allowed to be taken to allocate frequency band 625-675 MHz, a total of 50 MHz to Defence with 588-695 MHz though it had been originally been allocated to Ministry of Information and broadcasting for Broadcasting and Mobile Television purposes. The Committee are extremely disappointed to note that Ministry has not handled the issue of spectrum allocation with concerned authorities timely and with requisite attention which has led to such a stalemate in the issue. As the Empowered Group of Ministers on vacation of spectrum has now given a decision to restrict the requirement of spectrum for various broadcasting services within 585-646 MHz, the Committee at this point has no choice but to advise the Ministry to review the spectrum availability and take up the matter suitably with the concerned authorities so that the launching of mobile television is not put into cold storage and the country does not lag behind in this area.

Implementation of Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2011

19. The Committee find that the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2011 for introduction of Digital Addressable system (DAS)

has recently been enacted. As per the Act, the Ministry has notified the dates for switching over to digital addressable system from analogue cable services by December 2014. The Committee understand that following the passing of the above legislation making digitization mandatory, there is an ongoing demand for set top boxes in future and there will be large scale demand for set top boxes to meet the requirement. However, the Committee find that the Ministry has not done any survey on the availability of set top boxes to ascertain the domestic preparedness and self sufficiency in the manufacturing of set top boxes. The Committee had also deliberated on the issue while examining the Demands for Grants of the Department of Electronics and Information Technology (Ministry of Communication & Information Technology also under the purview of this Committee) and the Committee were apprised that in order to encourage the domestic manufacturing of set top boxes and to protect the interests of local manufactures, the Government has introduced 5 % tariff on import of set top boxes. During the deliberations certain crucial Research & Development(R&D) issues relating to the technology also emerged and the Committee were apprised that it would take some time for the country to become fully self reliant with regard to indigenous production of set top boxes. The Committee further observe that even if the Indian industry is able to produce the desired number of set top boxes by the stipulated timeline for switching over to digitization as per the provisions of the aforesaid act, the Government intervention would be required to ensure 100 per cent indigenization of set top boxes. In this direction,

the Government may consider hiking of the import duty from 5 to 10 per cent. In the light of above, the Committee may like to emphasize that the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting should coordinate with the Department of Electronics and Information Technology on the issue of extension of the proposed deadline after having detailed strategy with regard to manufacturing of the required number of Set Top Boxes through indigenous production and also finalizing the policy issue with regard to providing competitive edge to our own country manufactured Set Top Boxes.

Emergence of Cross Media Holdings

20. The Committee find that the Ministry had sponsored a study by Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad which has established existence of Cross Media Ownership/cross media monopoly in various segments of the Country. The extensive study has recommended that Cross Media Ownership Rules for Broadcasting, Print and the News Media must be put in place. It has also suggested that prior to Setting up of Media rules, periodic market analysis should be conducted to ascertain the structure of ownership and the level of competition. The ASCI Report had also stated that the equity ownership on restriction in number of channels owned as provided in the Draft Broadcasting Services Regulation Bill are inadequate and needs to be modified. The Committee are surprised to note that though the above Study had established the existence of cross media holdings, the Ministry, apart from timely uploading the Study Report for seeking comments from various Stakeholders, has neither taken any concrete action in accordance with suggestion/recommendation of the

ASCI study nor set any specific deadline to finalize/formulate the rules on Cross Media.

The Secretary instead of giving his considered view dealt with the issue of monopoly in the context of DTH. The Committee may like to put on record that some of the stakeholders who deposed before the Committee in the context of examination of The Cable TV (Regulation) Network Second Amendment Bill, 2011 brought before the Committee the emergence and growing trend of cross media holdings in the country. The Committee may like to emphasise that the issue merits urgent attention and need to be addressed before it emerges as a threat to our democratic structure. The Ministry, therefore, should formulate their stand on the issue of cross media ownership in coordination with TRAI after taking into account all related aspects and the prevalent international practice followed by the suitable legislation/guidelines in this regard.

Expansion of FM Radio

21. The Committee are happy to note that the Cabinet at their meeting held on 7th July, 2011 has approved the policy guidelines on expansion of FM Broadcasting Services through private agencies (phase III). The Committee also find that permission for FM Channels is going to be awarded through ascending e-Auction as followed by Department of Telecommunications for the auction of 3G and BWA Spectrum, mutates-mutandis as recommended by Group of Ministers (GoM) as licensing Methodology for FM Phase III. The salient features of the policy include *inter-alia* increase in FDI+FII limit from 20 per cent to 26 per cent, permission to carry out news bulletins of All India Radio in unaltered form,

special incentive for North East(NE) Region and Jammu & Kashmir(J&K) and Island territories etc. The Ministry has informed that e-Auction is going to be held in batches over a period of 3 years with the approval of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and the first batch of e-Auction is likely to be held in December, 2012. The Committee observe that the Ministry has constituted two Committees (i) Inter ministerial Committee and (ii) Application Review Committee to guide and supervise the process of e-Auction. The Committee are of the view that the above decision is certainly a step forward in the direction of fast expansion of FM Radio Services in the country as it will give further boost to the FM Services movement. The Committee desire that the above two Committees meet on a regular basis and constantly review the e-Auction process so that licenses are issued/granted in fair and transparent manner.

Community Radio Stations

22. The Committee observe that the Government of India had approved the policy in 2002 for grant of licenses for setting up of Community Radio Stations to well established education, institutions including IITs/IIMs. As on date, 130 CRCs are operational in the Country. The Ministry has informed that 1026 applications have been received since 2002 when the first policy of CRS was brought out. Out of 363 permissions issued so far 165 Grant of permission agreement (GOPA) have been signed and 268 applications are under the consideration for grant of permission at various stages. The Committee note with concern that out of the 268 applications, as many as 110 applications are pending with various Ministries such as Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Defence , Ministry of Human Resource

Development, Wireless Planning Commission wing of Department of Telecommunications and Indian Council of Agricultural Research. The Committee are of the view that the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting being the sole authority responsible for spread of Community Radio Movement should co-ordinate with the concerned Ministries/agencies for early clearance of pending applications so that community radio services spread fast in the country reaching out to large population.

23. The Committee observe that the Ministry had constituted a Working Group to suggest a mechanism to provide State funding to CRS. The Working Group had suggested that a corpus fund might be set up called Community Radio Support Fund of India (CRSFI) to assist organizations in setting up CRS in India. However, setting up of the corpus fund could not materialize due to Ministry of Finance Guidelines not allowing creation of fund either out of revenue or out of Government borrowing. As such, the Community Radio Movement continued to face financial constraints resulting in their slow growth. The Committee are happy to learn that during the Twelfth Five Year Plan, a Planned Scheme of "Supporting Community Movement in India" has been conceived to provide grants to CRS in the range of 1 lakh to 15 lakh depending on the purpose for which the grant is sought. Under this scheme a provision has been made to award grants for infrastructure/ equipment to scale the growth of new community radio stations especially in remote and rural areas that have little access to media as well as stations managed by disadvantaged and marginalized communities. The Committee are of the strong view that lack of financial support being a major hurdle in way of Community Radio

expansion, the above Scheme will definitely bring good relief and encourage those applicants who refrained from applying due to financial considerations. Since the plan is yet to receive in-principle approval of the Planning commission, the Committee desire the Ministry to take up the matter urgently with the Planning Commission for its early clearance. Apart from taking up the issue of adequate funds for the Scheme during the Twelfth plan with Planning Commission, efforts should also be made for full utilization of ₹ 5 crore allocated for the year 2012-13.

III. INFORMATION SECTOR

Registrar of Newspapers for India (RNI)

24. The Committee observe that RNI has a mandate to perform various statutory functions which include maintenance and compilation of particulars of newspapers/periodicals, ensuring that newspapers/periodicals are published in accordance with the provisions of PRB Act, verification of circulation claims etc. However, the Committee observe that as against the budgetary provision of Rs. 17 lakhs for the year 2011-12, RNI could utilise only Rs. 4 lakhs i.e. 23.53%. While deploring the under utilisation, the Committee would like the Ministry to apprise the Committee, how far the above shortfall has affected the activities and achievements of RNI during 2011-12.

The Members during the course of oral evidence have observed that in the list of books maintained by RNI there are hardly any books in the regional languages. From this the Committee are inclined to conclude that either there are not many publications coming out in regional languages or it is a lapse on the part of RNI not to have listed these publications. The

Committee while emphasising on promotion of publications in regional languages recommend the Ministry/RNI to look into the matter and take necessary actions so that regional newspapers/publications get due publicity.

The Committee have been informed that in order to provide prompt, efficient and transparent service to the newspapers and ensuring effective implementation of the PRB Act and evolving and enforcing a strict circulation check, two new Regional Offices at Guwahati in North Eastern Region and Bhopal in Central Region have been opened during Eleventh Plan Period 2007-12. While appreciating the above initiative, the Committee desire that more and more number of such institutes are set up throughout the country.

Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP)

25. The Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity is the nodal multi media advertising central agency to execute publicity campaigns through advertisements etc. on behalf of various Ministries/Departments of Government of India, Autonomous Bodies and Public Sector Undertakings.

The Committee note with concern that some Ministries/Departments have been issuing display advertisements directly in violation of Clause-3 of the Advertisement Policy of the Government, which provides that all Central Govt. Ministries/ Departments/ Attached & Subordinate Offices/ Field Offices shall route their advertisements, including display advertisements, through DAVP. More so even when Ministries are violating the guidelines of Clause 3 including financial guidelines, there are no penal provisions and hence the Ministry is not in a position to invoke them. The

immediate fall out of such violation by the Ministries/Departments has resulted in small, medium and regional language newspapers not getting their due share. Many regional newspapers have been alleging favoritism by DAVP. The Committee are given to understand that even when the Ministry has time and again taken up the issue with the Ministries/Departments to route their advertisements through DAVP only, the Ministries /Departments continue to violate the provisions of Clause-3. Further the Secretary during the deliberations informed the Committee that the payment situation has been put up online, as it is the major source of corruption. The Committee desire that the Ministry should incorporate some penal provision in the above advertisement policy so as to discourage this trend.

26. The Committee note with satisfaction that there has been near 100% utilization of RE funds by DAVP during the Eleventh Plan. The Committee hope that the same trend will continue during the Twelfth Plan. The Committee are, however unhappy to note that total outstanding dues to DAVP from various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India is approximately 63 crores. The Committee have been informed that the Ministries/Departments pay their outstanding in the first quarter of the next financial year. Fresh outstanding also arise in the last quarter of the financial year, when the Letter of Authority issued by the Departments/Ministries lapses on 31st March. The Committee observe that the existing system of recovery of dues from Ministries/Departments is not prudent enough leading to huge amount of outstanding dues. Therefore, the Committee desire that DAVP should evolve a system whereby the

Ministries/Departments may be asked to settle their dues within one month from the date of issue of letter of Intent.

Indian Institute of Mass Communication

27. The Ministry proposes to convert the Indian Institute of Mass Communication (IIMC) into an International Media University under the Scheme of Up-gradation of IIMC to international standards, which will allow it to award its own degrees in place of existing post graduate diploma degree courses. The Committee are disappointed to note that the Ministry has been extremely slow in implementing the scheme. The scheme was initiated at the beginning of the Eleventh Plan and five years later, the approvals are still pending with the Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD). The Committee observe that IIMC had approached the Ministry of HRD seeking its approval to make PG Diploma courses of IIMC equivalent to Master degree. However, the Ministry of HRD/University Grant commission (UGC) had not agreed with the proposal and observed that the courses/syllabi proposed by IIMC for its PG Diploma Programmes have not been found to be of Masters Level in their present form. IIMC has been advised by the Ministry of HRD to resubmit the revised proposal after taking into consideration the observations of UGC so that further necessary action could be taken. The Institute as of now cannot award degree for which an Act of Parliament is required so as to confer the organization Degree granting power. The Committee was also informed that in view of the above development, it is felt that the process of bringing in an Act of Parliament would be fast tracked in order to facilitate IIMC to get the Degree granting power. Justifying the Grant of degree granting power to IIMC even when its courses are not updated, the Secretary has stated that

IIMC's content has to be different from university content. Therefore, the Ministry wants to really make this point that the content has to be different from a two-year programme and therefore, like the IITs' content are different from the engineering degree content of the State Universities, there is no complete parity between the two contents. The Committee, therefore, would like the Ministry to put the scheme on fast track and introduce the Bill to Parliament to enable IIMC to award its own degree and allow international collaboration. The Committee also desire that the Ministry of HRD may be requested to give its approval to IIMC's content which is different from university content to enable IIMC to award its own degree as soon as possible in the Twelfth Plan.

Setting up of Media Council

28. The Committee observe that in view of mushrooming of large number of schools across the Country which are imparting education and training in media related discipline, a need is being felt that a Media Council should be set up on the lines of All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE) for electronic media to promote media education and research in the Country. The Committee are happy to note that the Ministry has taken up the matter of setting up of Media Council with the Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD). The Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD) as a first step has decided to set up a task force with representatives from stakeholders, Ministries, UGC, IGNOU etc. to examine and identify the problem and suitable remedial steps including setting up of an accreditation mechanism. Keeping in view the urgent need for setting up of such a council, the committee recommend the Ministry to constantly follow up with the Ministry of Human Resource Development on the above

issue so that Media Council is immediately constituted to facilitate media education and training on media related discipline.

IV. FILM SECTOR

Decline of Indian Films Internationally

29. On an analysis of documents provided by the Ministry, the Committee observe that India is the largest producer of films in the world, producing films in 26 languages. It produces more than 1000 films per year in different languages. However, as per two evaluation studies conducted under the aegis of the Ministry, the share of major markets for the Indian films worldwide has been declining over the years due to factors such as decline in quantum of film selection in leading international film festivals, commercial viability being the driver in Indian film sector and promotion of Indian cinema in a fragmented manner. The Committee also feel that over the years no attempt has been made in promoting Indian cinema internationally and the presence of Indian cinema in international film festivals such as Cannes or Locarno Film Festival is insignificant. The intervention of the Ministry in areas of promotion of films internationally through its schemes such as 'Export Promotion Through Film Festivals', 'Participation in Film Markets in India and Abroad' has not been upto the desired level. The Committee observe that the Ministry has taken some initiatives in partnership with the Ministry of Tourism with a view to providing a platform to Indian filmmakers to promote and carry out their business activities effectively. The Committee recommend that during the Twelfth Plan, a concerted effort should be made to ensure that promotion

of Indian cinema abroad is carried out in a more structured and vociferous manner.

Film and Television Institute of India, Pune

30. The Committee observe that PG diploma courses in various disciplines of film and television, awarded by the institute do not enable the students to take up higher studies and research. Therefore, the possibility of getting equivalent status for its PG Diplomas from the Ministry of HRD/ Association of Indian Universities as in the case of National School of Drama is being explored by the institute by taking up the issue with HRD and the Association of Indian Universities. The Committee desire that the issues relating to upgrading the status of FTII and its courses should be sorted out expeditiously. The Committee would like to be apprised about the definite plan of the Ministry for accomplishment of the above proposal.

Further, the Committee during their study visit to Pune in the year September, 2008 had observed that the intake of foreign students had been less than the prescribed number of seats. The Committee had been informed that better co-ordination with different Embassies, ICCR and other Film schools were being resorted to increase the number of foreign students in FTII. The Committee would like to know whether the above measures have helped in increasing the intake of foreign students alongwith the current status of foreign students enrolled in FTII as on date.

Global Film School

31. The Committee are constrained to note that though the scheme of Global Film School had been conceptualized in the early part of the Eleventh Plan, yet, the Ministry could not get in-principle approval for the scheme. The Committee find that the scheme has now been subsumed to be a part of the common programme of the scheme of infrastructure development programme relating to the film sector. The urgent need for a film school of global standard cannot be under estimated in the context of decline of Indian Films internationally as enumerated in the preceding para. The Committee desire that subsuming of the scheme in the broader scheme of infrastructure development should not dilute its thrust and purpose and every effort should be made to upgrade and modernize the FTII during the current Financial Year so as to enable the institute to meet the standards of global film school.

Satyajit Ray Film and Television Institute, Kolkata

32. The Committee observe that Satyajit Ray Film and Television Institute was established in 1995 and registered as a Society on 18th August, 1995 under the West Bengal Societies Registration Act, 1961. It is an autonomous society funded by Ministry of Information and Broadcasting with a Governing Council, Standing Finance Committee and an Academic Council. Named after the acclaimed film director, SRFTI is a premier institute of India for film training. The Committee find that the Actual Expenditure of the Institute has been less as compared to RE during the first three years of the Eleventh Plan. However, during 2010-11 and 2011-12 the Actual Expenditure has picked up and the Institute has been

able to absorb 90 per cent of funds allocated. There is a need to give the Institute more impetus so as to enable it to fulfill its mandate in a more forceful manner.

The Committee are given to understand that a draft legislation on 'National Institute of Film and Television' covering both FTII and SRFTI is under the consideration of the Ministry to declare the Film and TV Institutes as institutes of National importance. The Governing Body of the proposed Institute would be a Board of Governors headed by a Chairman. The Board of Governors would have eminent personalities in the field of film, television and allied studies apart from officials from Ministry of Information & Broadcasting and the concerned States Governments as its members, a senate is proposed for taking all decisions on academic issues, the Institute will provide undergraduate and post-graduate courses and hold examinations, the Institute will be empowered to grant degrees, diplomas, certificates which shall be equivalent to such degrees, diplomas granted by any other Universities and there will be a Council headed by the Minister of Information & Broadcasting which will be the apex policy decision making body of the Institutes. The draft Bill is in the process of being circulated to various Ministries for their comments. The Committee further note that since its inception in 1995 the Institute has not been subjected to any review and a comprehensive study is likely to be undertaken during this year. In view of the fact that the Institute is being considered to be declared as institute of national importance, the Committee recommend that a comprehensive review of the institute should be undertaken this year itself and the findings of the comprehensive review should also be incorporated in the aforesaid Act.

Children's Film Society of India

33. The Committee observe that the Children's Film Society of India established in May 1955 under the aegis of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India is primarily engaged in the task of production, exhibition and promotion of children's films and it is registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860 with the main objective of providing children and young with 'value based' entertainment through the medium of films. The Committee find that an allocation of Rs 10 crore has been made for production of children films under the proposed plan scheme of Production of Films and Documentaries in various Languages. The Committee are constrained to note that even when the CSFI has taken up the matter with Film Institutes such as SRFTI and FTII to impress upon students to produce diploma films on children's subjects no proposals are forthcoming. The Committee strongly feel that when the slum children of India could participate and get international acclaim in an international Film like Slumdog Millionaire, there is no dearth of creativity and talent in India. There is a need to explore the talents within the country in the field of creative writing and good scripts and channelize these to produce good films with humane touch and social values. Even the films focusing on teen issues can also be encouraged. Therefore, the Committee recommend that the CSFI in coordination with the Film Institutes should encourage and motivate students by giving wide publicity to the concept/idea and also appropriately funding the project on the diploma films on children's subjects.

**New Delhi
27th April, 2012
7 Vaisakha, 1934 (Saka)**

**RAO INDERJIT SINGH
Chairman
Standing Committee on
Information Technology**

Appendix-I

(Statement referred to Question No. 175)

Ministry of Information & Broadcasting

Statement showing Budget Estimates, Revised Estimates and Actual Expenditure during Annual Plans 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 & 2011-12 of Xith Five Year Plan

Appendix - II

(Rs. Crore)

of the Media units	Original Eleventh Plan (2007-12)		Annual Plan 2007-08					Annual Plan 2008-09					Annual Plan 2009-10					Annual Plan 2010-11					Annual Plan 2011-12					
	Proposed	Approved	Proposed	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure	% of expenditure w.r.t. RE	Proposed	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure	% of expenditure w.r.t. RE	Proposed	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure (CCA figure)	% of expenditure w.r.t. RE	Proposed	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure (CCA figure)	% of expenditure w.r.t. RE	Proposed	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure (CCA figure) upto 21.3.2012	% of expenditure w.r.t. RE	
[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]	[10]	[11]	[12]	[13]	[14]	[15]	[16]	[17]	[18]	[19]	[20]	[21]	[22]	[23]	[24]	[25]	[26]	[27]	[28]	[29]	
SECTION SECTOR	99.98	83.95	40.58	10.13	9.42	9.31	98.83	17.18	14.48	14.48	0.00	62.15	23.90	15.03	14.03	11.72	83.54	36.79	24.75	24.25	33.91	139.84	44.84	35.25	44.75	26.78	59.84	
Division	3.13	2.49	0.67	0.05	0.88	0.74	83.83	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.47	95.92	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.28	80.00	0.26	0.26	0.32	0.30	93.75	0.25	1.00	0.59	0.13	22.03	
	63.25	56.95	28.25	26.31	18.41	18.41	100.00	22.89	21.76	48.18	48.18	100.00	5.93	26.88	36.86	36.81	99.81	53.00	44.50	44.50	49.48	111.19	54.50	56.00	66.79	82.29	92.68	
Unit	44.03	44.03	5.20	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.00	8.86	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	4.36	3.70	3.70	0.38	10.27	30.40	3.70	3.70	3.70	100.00	24.61	20.00	4.90	3.84	78.37	
	3.30	3.30	0.55	0.02	0.55	0.48	87.27	0.70	0.55	0.55	0.50	90.91	0.70	0.70	2.10	2.09	99.52	0.65	2.55	1.80	0.63	35.00	2.10	2.10	1.75	0.63	36.00	
Sub-Division	6.65	6.60	2.46	0.12	0.44	0.41	92.05	2.26	2.00	2.00	1.81	90.50	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.36	91.28	0.96	5.55	5.55	0.96	17.30	3.78	4.00	2.79	1.95	69.60	
	104.54	22.40	15.97	4.00	4.00	3.96	99.06	4.30	4.00	4.00	3.32	83.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.40	97.78	4.70	6.27	6.27	5.97	95.22	5.90	6.00	6.00	5.20	86.67	
	22.07	7.50	0.41	0.02	0.21	0.15	71.14	1.21	1.00	0.23	0.15	65.22	1.51	1.18	0.30	0.12	40.00	1.16	0.25	0.10	0.00	0.00	1.20	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	
Schemes	1.74	1.54	0.27	0.02	0.08	0.09	79.67	0.39	0.20	0.15	0.15	100.00	0.30	0.17	0.17	0.16	94.12	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	100.00	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.04	23.53	
Division of Soochina Bhawan		0.94		1.00	0.94	0.94	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!	
Division of Soochina Bhawan	75.60	75.60	10.60	1.00	1.00	1.00	100.00	12.70	3.53	3.53	1.76	49.86	21.50	10.00	10.00	10.00	100.00	40.00	10.00	18.00	18.00	100.00	43.84	36.22	31.30	21.30	68.05	
Analysis of Growth	1.00	5.00	2.90	0.08	0.08	0.04	50.00	1.00	0.28	0.28	0.18	64.29	1.00	0.50	0.25	0.09	36.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.13	26.00	1.00	0.50	0.06	0.03	50.00	
Human Resource in Institutions located in service training for	2.00	3.50	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.70	0.19	0.19	0.19																	
Total (I) :	427.30	314.00	108.26	42.66	36.00	35.48	98.66	70.59	49.48	74.09	66.71	88.69	66.24	66.00	75.27	68.62	91.17	171.48	100.00	106.66	114.63	107.47	193.77	162.99	162.95	142.93	78.11	

- 257 -

Name of the Media units	Original Eleventh Plan (2007-12)		Annual Plan 2007-08					Annual Plan 2008-09					Annual Plan 2009-10					Annual Plan 2010-11					Annual Plan 2011-12				
	Proposed	Approved	Proposed	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure	% of expenditure w.r.t. RE	Proposed	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure	% of expenditure w.r.t. RE	Proposed	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure (CCA figure)	% of expenditure w.r.t. RE	Proposed	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure (CCA figure)	% of expenditure w.r.t. RE	Proposed	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure (CCA figure) upto 21.3.2012	% of expenditure w.r.t. RE
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
SECTOR																											
Division	85.67	82.85	41.80	9.84	6.15	7.84	127.41	24.00	16.00	11.20	6.12	54.64	15.80	19.28	19.76	19.51	98.73	59.54	35.10	40.10	40.05	99.88	99.09	74.01	59.50	54.50	91.60
	30.00	30.00	5.25	1.01	1.01	0.90	89.11	7.25	3.00	3.00	1.76	58.67	7.25	4.00	7.00	7.00	100.00	15.00	5.00	8.90	9.99	112.25	25.00	20.00	20.00	19.07	95.35
	45.34	45.34	8.97	7.23	8.63	5.61	84.61	9.35	8.30	6.01	7.19	89.76	9.42	8.18	8.18	7.96	97.31	11.08	9.50	11.92	12.30	103.19	8.24	9.88	9.68	7.07	81.45
	88.85	20.77	15.79	2.71	2.71	2.48	90.77	5.07	4.00	4.00	3.56	96.50	4.87	4.00	4.00	4.00	100.00	4.70	4.00	4.00	4.00	100.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.80	97.14
	12.50	12.50	6.55	2.01	1.12	0.52	48.61	2.53	2.00	0.95	0.77	81.05	2.77	1.85	1.20	0.90	75.00	2.55	2.20	2.20	1.60	72.73	2.20	2.20	2.20	1.46	66.36
AI Film Development																											
ation	98.10	46.23	12.00	3.10	0.10	1.82		14.50	14.5	6.51	6.50	99.85	14.63	6.51	7.85	7.84	99.87	24.06	13.00	13.00	17.99	138.38	15.83	20.83	16.67	16.67	100.00
ine	38.36	89.31	9.98	6.21	6.21	6.12	98.55	15.64	8.00	5.69	5.44	95.61	32.85	6.00	9.50	9.35	98.42	29.48	8.00	7.20	7.00	97.22	60.32	11.32	9.52	9.43	99.06
Kolkata	78.94	60.00	10.22	7.77	3.77	2.66	75.98	11.60	8.00	8.00	3.16	39.75	12.33	7.00	7.00	4.25	60.71	11.51	7.00	7.00	7.00	100.00	7.02	7.00	8.80	7.00	76.55
Left (Film Wing) Schemes																											
Aid to FFS/NGOs																											
	2.75	0.00	0.35				#DIV/0!	0.00				#DIV/0!	0.00				#DIV/0!	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
ation in Film Market in India																											
ad	11.50	11.00	2.20	2.20	2.20	1.71	77.73	2.20	2.20	2.20	1.68	85.45	2.20	2.20	2.20	1.84	88.18	2.20	2.20	2.20	1.75	79.55	2.20	4.20	4.20	3.38	80.48
up of National Centre of																											
nce for Animation, Gaming																											
ecial effects	75.00	52.00	15.00	0.10	0.10	0.02	23.00	5.00	1.00		0.21	42.00	17.71	1.00	0.15	0.07	46.67	17.71	1.00	0.20	0.15	75.00	17.71	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
AI Film Heritage Mission																											
plan scheme introduced in																											
11.																											
Total	86.50	63.00	17.20	2.30	2.30	1.73	75.35	7.20	3.20	2.70	2.10	77.78	19.91	3.20	2.35	2.01	85.53	69.91	4.20	2.50	1.90	76.00	119.91	11.20	8.70	3.46	51.64
Total (II) :	565.01	450.00	128.19	41.98	30.00	29.87	99.55	97.14	67.00	50.06	36.92	73.75	119.93	60.00	66.84	62.82	93.99	227.83	88.00	96.82	101.83	105.17	344.61	163.24	139.07	126.46	90.21

- 258 -

S. No.	Name of the Media units	Original Eleventh Plan (2007-12)		Annual Plan 2007-08					Annual Plan 2008-09					Annual Plan 2009-10					Annual Plan 2010-11					Annual Plan 2011-12				
		Proposed	Approved	Proposed	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure	% of expenditure w.r.t. RE	Proposed	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure	% of expenditure w.r.t. RE	Proposed	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure (CCA figure)	% of expenditure w.r.t. RE	Proposed	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure (CCA figure)	% of expenditure w.r.t. RE	Proposed	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure (CCA figure) upto 21.3.2012	% of expenditure w.r.t. RE
[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]	[10]	[11]	[12]	[13]	[14]	[15]	[16]	[17]	[18]	[19]	[20]	[21]	[22]	[23]	[24]	[25]	[26]	[27]	[28]	[29]
III	BROADCASTING SECTOR																											
1	All India Radio	5700.00	1518.00	258.78	78.95	67.56	65.34	98.71	299.76	195.00	93.17	58.43	60.57	427.97	161.00	36.14			523.15	183.48	168.00	0.00	632.48	260.37	188.95	108.37	57.88	
2	Doordarshan	9518.00	2932.00	1181.67	308.64	262.33	258.33	98.48	568.86	280.00	350.82	221.77	63.21	702.10	351.00	107.45			541.42	157.00	157.00	0.00	654.39	271.40	272.40	178.27	65.44	
	Total: Prasar Bharati	15218.00	4450.00	1430.45	388.59	329.89	323.67	98.11	868.62	475.00	443.99	278.20	62.66	1130.07	512.00	203.59	183.35	90.04	1064.57	340.48	325.00	0.00	1286.87	531.77	461.35	419.07	90.84	
	Main Sectt (Broadcasting Sector) Schemes																											
IV	Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC)	15.00	16.75	0.00	2.90	2.90	2.90	100.00	7.85	7.50	7.50	5.80	73.33	2.00	2.00	2.00	100.00	2.20	2.18	2.18	1.84	84.40	2.00	2.18	2.18	2.18	100.00	
2	Private FM Radio	1.00	4.50	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	100.00	2.00	0.10	0.10	0.08	80.00	0.00	3.20	3.20	1.00	31.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	
3	International Channel	500.00	100.00	11.00	0.97	0.01	0.00	0.00	5.00	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	31.33	1.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	
4	IEC activities for Community Radio	5.00	3.75	100.00	0.01							0.38																
	Total:	521.00	125.00	111.00	4.88	4.11	3.90	94.89	15.85	9.09	8.01	6.86	74.41	34.13	7.00	6.30	3.69	68.87	3.02	3.00	3.00	2.58	68.33	3.52	3.00	3.48	79.13	
	Total: Broadcasting Sector (III)	15837.00	4675.00	1541.45	390.47	334.00	327.57	98.07	904.27	484.00	462.00	284.16	62.87	1164.20	519.00	209.89	187.04	89.11	1067.59	343.48	328.00	0.00	1286.87	531.77	461.35	419.07	90.76	
	TOTAL MIP I & II (Excluding Commonwealth Games) §	16829.31	5439.00	1777.95	475.00	400.00	392.92	98.23	1072.00	600.48	576.15	386.79	67.13	1350.37	645.00	352.00	318.48	90.48	1466.90	531.48	531.48	0.00	1718.75	861.00	786.72	890.09	87.72	
	TOTAL MIP I & II (Including Commonwealth Games) §	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	115.80	155.00	154.81	99.88	318.40	318.52	318.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	TOTAL MIP I & II (Including Commonwealth Games)	16829.31	5439.00	1777.95	475.00	400.00	392.92	98.23	1072.00	600.48	576.15	386.79	67.13	1466.17	800.00	506.81	473.29	90.36	1785.30	850.00	850.00	786.82	92.92	1718.75	861.00	786.72	890.09	
	Note:																											
	1. Expenditure of Prasar Bharati for the year 2010-11 includes Commonwealth Games																											
	2. Total Expenditure of Ministry of I&B for the year 2010-11 stands at Rs 789.82 crore includes Commonwealth Games																											
	3. BE 2011-12 excludes Commonwealth Games																											
	4. The Expenditure of Prasar Bharati for 2011-12 is upto January 2012																											
	§ For the year 2010-11, Actual Expenditure of Rs 573.38 crore of Broadcasting Sector includes																											

Appendix-II

Timelines involved in procurement process from NIT to Placing of Supply Order for Capital Equipment

S.No.	Action/Activity	Timeline
1.	Publication of NIT in Newspapers, India Trade Journal, Calcutta, intimation to foreign & Indian embassies, posting on DD website	2 weeks
2.	Time allowed for submission of bids (Most of Engg. Stores are of imported nature, therefore adequate time is to be given to foreign and Indian bidders. Minimum time prescribed in DGG&D manual in 8 weeks	8 weeks
3.	Opening of tender, preparation of spot analysis, initial acceptance or rejection of bids as per the tender terms and conditions	1 week
4.	Technical evaluation of bids by Technical Evaluation Committee (TEC) [clarification, demonstration is sought from firms as required to ascertain adherence to technical specifications of offered equipment]	8 weeks
5.	Notice to bidders for opening of price bids	1 week
6.	Opening of price bids preparation of spot analysis by tender committee and sending file to purchase officer	1 week
7.	Preparation of purchase proposals, tabulating and comparing all price bids, determining the lowest bidder, comparing the quoted price with last purchase price taking into account FE/CD variation. Asking L1 firm to reduce price if quoted price is not justified./ Submission of purchase proposal with offered terms and conditions to finance wing for concurrence	2 weeks
8.	Replying to the queries of finance wing. Seeking additional information from firms/OEMs if so required and final concurrence from IFA.	1 week
9.	Sanction by competent authority, replying to queries	1 week
10.	Placement of advance/final AT	1 week
	Total	26 weeks

Doordarshan has informed that the specific time line has been set for different stages of procurement.

Time line in respect of different activities of procurement process is given below:

S. No.	Action/Activity	Timeline
1.	Publication of NIT in Newspapers, India Trade Journal, Calcutta, intimation to foreign & Indian Embassies, posting on DD website	2 Weeks

2.	Time allowed for submission of bids (Most of Engg. Stores are of imported nature, therefore adequate time is to be given to foreign and Indian bidders). Minimum time prescribed in DGS&D manual is 8 weeks.	8 Weeks
3.	Opening of tender, preparation of spot analysis, initial acceptance or rejection of bids as per the tender terms and conditions	1Week
4.	Technical evaluation of bids by Technical Evaluation Committee (TEC) [clarification, demonstration is sought from firms as required to ascertain adherence to technical specifications of offered equipment]	8 Weeks
5.	Notice to bidders for opening of price bids	1 Week
6.	Opening of price bids-preparation of spot analysis by tender committee and sending file to purchase officer	1 Week
7.	Preparation of purchase proposals, tabulating and comparing all price bids, determining the lowest bidder, comparing the quoted price with last purchase price taking into account FE/CD variation. Asking L1 firm to reduce price if quoted price is not justified. Submission of purchase proposal with offered terms and conditions to finance wing for concurrence.	2 Weeks
8(A)	Examination and concurrence by finance wing/IFA	1 Week
8(B)	In case of any queries of finance wing. Seeking additional information from firms/OEMs if so required and final concurrence form IFA	2 Weeks*
9.	Sanction by competent authority, replying to queries	1 Week
10.	Placement of advance/final AT	1 Week
	TOTAL	26 Weeks/ 28 Weeks*

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(2011-2012)**

MINUTES OF THE TENTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee sat on Tuesday, the 3rd April, 2012 from 1500 hours to 1730 hours in Committee Room '62', First Floor, Parliament House, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Rao Inderjit Singh - In the Chair

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Rajendra Agrawal
3. Smt Sarika D.S. Baghel
4. Shri Nikhil Kumar Choudhary
5. Shri Charles Dias
6. Shri Ganeshamurthi
7. Smt Darshana Jardosh
8. Dr. Tarun Mandal
9. Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh *alias* Lalan Singh

Rajya Sabha

10. Shri M.P. Achuthan
11. Shri Salim Ansari
12. Shri Mohammad Adeeb
13. Shri P. Rajeeve

SECRETARIAT

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Shri T.K. Mukherjee | - Joint Secretary |
| 2. Smt. Sudesh Luthra | - Director |
| 3. Shri Y.M.Kandpal | - Additional Director |
| 4. Dr. Sagarika Dash | - Deputy Secretary |

WITNESSES

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

SI. NO.	Name	Designation
1.	Shri Uday Kumar Varma	Secretary
2.	Shri Rajiv Takru	Additional Secretary
3.	Shri. C. Viswanathan	Additional Secretary & FA
4.	Shri Nirmal Singh	Sr. Economic Advisor
5.	Shri Khurshid Ahmed Ganai	Joint Secretary (P&A)
6.	Shri D.P. Reddy	Joint Secretary (Films & CVO)
7.	Smt Supriya Sahu	Joint Secretary (B)
8.	Ms. Bandhula Sagar	Economic Advisor
9.	Shri B. Brahma	Economic Advisor
10.	Shri Vijay Kumar	Director
11.	Ms. Rolley Mahendra Varma	Director
12.	Ms. G. Jayanthi	Director
13.	Shri Jawhar Sircar	Chief Executive Officer, PB

2. At the outset, the Chairman welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee convened to take oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting in connection with examination of the Demands for Grants (2012-13).

[The representatives of the Ministry were then called in]

3. The Chairman welcomed the representatives of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to the sitting of the Committee and drew their attention to the provisions of Direction 55 (1) relating to confidentiality of the matter till the Report is presented to the House.

4. The representatives of the Ministry then explained salient features of the Demands for Grants (2012-13) with the help of power point presentation which *inter-alia* included major features and achievements for Eleventh plan, utilization of outlays, functioning of Prasar Bharati and thrust areas in the Twelfth Plan etc.

5. At the instance of Hon'ble Chairman, the CEO of Prasar Bharti also gave an overview on current status of Prasar Bharti including its resources, important decision with regard to its organisational restructuring and the action plan of Prasar Bharati for the succeeding years.

6. The Members of the Committee during the course of deliberations raised pertinent issues related to variations in BE, RE and Actual Expenditure in planned schemes, the increase of expenditure under the Non-Plan head, accountability and financial viability of Prasar Bharti, shortage of staff and finalization of recruitment rules in Prasar Bharti, Cable Television Network (Regulation) Amendment Act and issues related to digitization, formulation of policy for Cross Media Holdings/Monopoly, transparency in DAVP and degree granting power of IIMC, etc. The representatives of the Ministry responded to the queries raised by the Members.

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

The Committee, then, adjourned.

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(201-2012)**

MINUTES OF THE THIRTEENTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee sat on Wednesday, the 20th April, 2012 from 1430 hours to 1600 hours in Committee Room '62', First Floor, Parliament House, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri M.P. Achuthan – In the Chair

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Rajendra Agrawal
3. Smt. Sarika D.S. Baghel
4. Shri Nikhil Kumar Choudhary
5. Dr. Charles Dias
6. Shri Rajen Gohain
7. Smt. Darshana Vikram Jardosh
8. Dr. Tarun Mandal
9. Shri P. R. Natarajan
10. Shri Tapas Paul
11. Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh alias Lalan Singh

Rajya Sabha

12. Shri Raj Kumar Dhoot
13. Prof. Alka Balram Kshatriya
14. Shri P. Rajeev

SECRETARIAT

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Shri T.K. Mukherjee | - Joint Secretary |
| 2. Smt. Sudesh Luthra | - Director |
| 3. Shri Y.M.Kandpal | - Additional Director |
| 4. Dr. Sagarika Dash | - Deputy Secretary |

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

3. At the outset, the Convenor welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee. The Committee then took the following Draft Reports for consideration:-

(i) ***** .

(ii) Draft Report on Demands for Grants (2012-13) relating to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting; and

(iii) ***** .

4. The Committee adopted the above-mentioned three Draft Reports with some amendments/modifications.

5. The Committee, then, authorized the Chairman to finalize and present the above-mentioned Reports to the House in light of the factual verifications received from the concerned Ministries/Departments on a day convenient to him.

The Committee, then, adjourned.

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* Matter not related to the Report.