

6

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

FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA

**MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING**

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
(2010-2011)**

SIXTH REPORT



सत्यमेव जयते

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

April, 2010/Chaitra, 1932 (Saka)

LC
28.3657(12)R
9.6.2

SIXTH REPORT
STANDING COMMITTEE ON
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(2009-2010)

(FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
(2010-2011)

Presented to Lok Sabha on 21.4.2010
Laid in Rajya Sabha on 22.4.2010



सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

April, 2010/Chaitra, 1932 (Saka)

Price : Rs. 80.00

PARLIAMENT LIBRARY
Central Govt. Publications
Acc. No. RC 128929

3

Date: 31-5-2011

LC

328.3657 (12)R

Pg. 632

© 2010 By LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

Published under Rule 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha (Thirteenth Edition) and printed by Jainco Art India, New Delhi-110 005.

CONTENTS

PAGE No.

COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE	(iii)
ABBREVIATIONS	(v)
INTRODUCTION	(vii)

REPORT

PART I

I. Introductory	1
II. Eleventh Plan	2
III. Demands for Grants 2010-11	2
IV. On-going and New Schemes	6
V. Commonwealth Games and related programmes	9
VI. Functioning of Prasar Bharati	11
VII. Broadcasting Wing	12
(a) Prasar Bharati	13
(i) Budget Estimates 2010-11	13
(ii) Revenue earnings by Prasar Bharati (All India Radio and Doordarshan)	16
(iii) Organisational, Capital and Financial restructuring of Prasar Bharati	17
(b) All India Radio	19
(i) North East Special Package	19
(ii) Digitalization of Transmitters, Studios, connectivity and DTH channel	19
(c) Doordarshan	20
(i) Digitalization and modernization of Production Facilities (Studio/OB)	20
VIII. Content Regulation Mechanism	20
Broadcasting Regulation and Regulatory Authority	20
	(i)

IX. Prasar Bharati Act	22
X. Community Radio	23
XI. Information Sector	23
(i) Indian Institute of Mass Communication	24
(ii) Press Information Bureau—National Press Centre	27
(iii) Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity	29
(iv) Press Council of India	30
(v) Publication Division	31
XII. Film Sector	32
(i) Museum of Moving Images (MoMI)	33
(ii) National Centre of Excellence for Animation and Special Effects	35
(iii) Children's Film Society, India	36

PART II

Recommendations/Observations	37
------------------------------------	----

APPENDICES

I. List of Media units, attached/subordinate offices, autonomous organizations and PSUs under control of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	56
II. Statement showing the sector-wise proposed Outlay, BE, RE and Actual in respect of the Eleventh Plan <i>i.e.</i> for the years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11	58

ANNEXURES

I. Minutes of the Thirteenth sitting of the Committee held on 25th March, 2010	67
II. Minutes of the Sixteenth sitting of the Committee held on 13th April, 2010	69

COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE
ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(2009-10)

Shri Rao Inderjit Singh — *Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

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

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

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

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

Rajya Sabha

22. Prof. Alka Balram Kshatriya
- 23. Vacant
24. Shri Jesudas Seelam
25. Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad
26. Shri Prabhat Jha
27. Shri P. Rajeeve
28. Shri Shriram Pal
29. Shri N.R. Govindraj
30. Shri M.P. Achuthan
31. Shri Rajkumar Dhoot

SECRETARIAT

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

⁹ Consequent upon retirement of Shri Dharampal Sabharwal from Rajya Sabha *w.e.f.* 9th April, 2010.

ABBREVIATIONS

AIR	—	All India Radio
BBC	—	British Broadcasting Corporation
BE	—	Budget Estimates
CBFC	—	Central Board of Film Certification
CCEA	—	Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs
CEO	—	Chief Executive Officer
CFSI	—	Children's Film society of India
CG	—	Commonwealth Games
DAVP	—	Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity
DBS	—	Direct Budgetary Support
DD	—	Doordarshan
DFG	—	Demands for Grants
DG:AIR	—	Director General: All India Radio
DG:DD	—	Director General: Doordarshan
DPR	—	Detailed Project Report
DUAC	—	Delhi Urban Art Commission
Ed.CIL	—	Educational Consultants India Limited
EFC	—	Expenditure Finance Committee
FD	—	Film Division
FTII	—	Film and Television Institute of India
GBS	—	Gross Budgetary Support
GoM	—	Group of Ministers
HDTV	—	High Definition Television
HITS	—	Headend-in-the-sky
HRD	—	Human Resource Development
IEBR	—	Internal Extra Budgetary Resources
IFD	—	Integrated Finance Division
IIMC	—	Indian Institute of Mass Communication
IMU	—	International Media University
IPTV	—	Internet Protocol Television

MoIB	—	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
MoMI	—	Museum of Moving Images
MoU	—	Memorandum of Understanding
NBCC	—	National Building Construction Company Limited
NDMC	—	New Delhi Municipal Council
NFDC	—	National Film Development Corporation
NIT	—	Notice Inviting Tender
NPC	—	National Press Centre/National Productivity Council
PIB	—	Press Information Bureau
PIC	—	Public Information Campaign
PPP	—	Public Private Partnership
PSU	—	Public Sector Undertaking
RE	—	Revised Estimates
SFC	—	Standing Finance Committee
TRAI	—	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India
TV	—	Television
w.r.t.	—	With respect to
ZBB	—	Zero-Based Budgeting

INTRODUCTION

1. The Chairman, Standing Committee on Information Technology (2009-10) having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Sixth Report on Demands for Grants (2010-11) of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

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

3. The Committee considered the Demands for Grants pertaining to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for the current year *i.e.* 2010-11 which were laid on the Table of the House on 9th March, 2010. The Committee took oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting on 25 March, 2010.

4. The Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their sitting held on 13 April, 2010.

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;
19 April, 2010
29 Chaitra, 1932 (Saka)

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

PART I

REPORT

I. Introductory

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

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

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

- to create enabling environment and set up policy framework for healthy development of various mass media in the country;
- to keep the people informed about Government's policies and programmes through the mass media;
- to educate and motivate the people 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 as detailed in Appendix-I

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

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

II. Eleventh Plan

6. The Committee have been informed that for the Eleventh Five Year Plan outlay (2007-12) for the Ministry was fixed at Rs. 5439.00 crore. Subsequently two new schemes were added to it. One was the Commonwealth Games which was for Rs.483.00 crore and the other one for strengthening the Transmission Infrastructure in J&K Border Areas for Rs.389.00 crore. The entire amount of Rs.6311.00 crore is the DBS component. There is no IEBR component in the XI Plan outlay. The sector-wise allocation is as follows:—

(i) Information Sector	314 crore
(ii) Film Sector	450 crore
(iii) Broadcasting Sector	5547 crore

III. Demands for Grants (2010-11)

7. Demand No. 59 presented to Parliament on 9th March, 2010 by the Ministry of Information and 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 2010-11. The Table below shows the Demands in brief:

(Rs. in crore)			
Revenue	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Voted	515.46	1754.22	2269.68
Charged	—	0.03	0.03
Capital			
Voted	334.54	—	334.54
Charged	—	—	
Grand Total	850.00	1754.25	2604.25

8. The details of the Revised Estimates for the year 2009-10 and Budget Estimates for the year 2010-11 are given in the table below:

(Rs. in crore)

	RE - 2009-10		BE - 2010-11	
	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
Revenue	316.67	1600.07	515.46	1754.22
Capital	190.33	—	334.54	—
Total	507.00	1600.07	850.00	1754.22

9. 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 II. The overall position under proposed outlay, BE, RE during the first three years of Eleventh Plan and proposed outlay and BE for the year 2010-11 under each of Plan, non-Plan, Revenue and Capital segment is as under:—

Plan

(Rs. in crore)

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Plan				
Proposed	1777.90	1072.00	1466.17	1777.30
BE	475.00	700.00	800.00	850.00
RE	400.00	600.00	507.00	—
Actual	398.10	424.79	370.60 (upto Feb., 2010)	—

Non-Plan

(Rs. in crore)

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Proposed	1222.68	1219.08	2204.56	2296.87
BE	1206.91	1210.07	1768.07	1754.25
RE	1210.07	1425.06	1600.07	—
Actual	1187.63	1441.82	1259.7 (upto Feb., 2010)	—

(Rs. in crore)

Revenue				
Proposed				
BE	184.88	287.67	351.99	515.46
RE	177.19	277.06	316.67	—
Actual	175.76	173.39	254.17	—
			(upto Feb., 2010)	
Capital				
BE	290.12	412.33	448.01	334.54
RE	222.81	322.94	190.33	—
Actual	222.34	251.41	116.43	—
			(upto Feb., 2010)	

10. It may be seen from the above Table that in none of the three years of Eleventh Plan, the Ministry was able to utilize the BE stage allocation. During the year 2007-08, the proposed Plan outlay was Rs. 1777.90 crore. However, the allocation at BE stage was Rs. 475.00 crore, which was further reduced to Rs. 400.00 crore at RE stage and the actual expenditure was Rs. 398.10 crore. Similarly, during the year 2008-09 the proposed Plan outlay was Rs. 1072.00 crore. The allocation at BE stage was Rs. 700.00 crore, which was further reduced to Rs.600.00 crore and the actual expenditure was Rs. 424.79 crore. Similarly, for the Annual Plan 2009-10, the proposed allocation was Rs. 1466.17 crore. The allocation at BE stage was for Rs. 800.00 crore (including Rs. 155.00 crore for Commonwealth Games) which was reduced to Rs. 507.00 crore at RE stage. The actual expenditure up to 18th March, 2010 is Rs. 381.26 crore. When the Committee enquired about the reasons for under spending of outlay during all the three years of Eleventh Plan, the Ministry have stated that the main reasons for under utilization of Plan outlay are (i) delay in approval of the new schemes; (ii) long procurement process of Prasar Bharati for procurement of goods and services which ranges between 12-18 months and (iii) litigation involved in implementation of some of the schemes of Prasar Bharati.

11. Explaining about the remedial measures being taken to utilize fully the allocation, the Ministry have stated that they continues to

emphasize the need for full utilization of Plan Outlay and efforts are constantly being made to remove the bottlenecks and other impediments in the way of implementation of Plan Schemes. In order to make the implementation more effective and to improve plan expenditure, periodic reviews, mid-term evaluation of all major schemes, continuous monitoring meetings etc. are being undertaken. Further, review of the progress of physical and financial targets in respect of the schemes is also being held at the meetings of the Senior Officers (SOM) of the Ministry chaired by the Secretary (I&B) on a weekly basis. In addition to this, regular review meetings are also being taken by Special Secretary and by the Additional Secretary and Financial Advisor on special projects/schemes. Periodical review reports of the Plan schemes are furnished to the Planning Commission. Planning Commission takes the Performance Review Meeting on half-yearly and yearly basis of the various schemes being implemented by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. Prasar Bharati which shares about 80% of the total Plan budget (BE) was specifically asked at the level of Secretary (I&B) to take concrete steps to gear up the implementation of the schemes.

12. For the Annual Plan 2010-11, the Ministry had sought enhanced outlay. As the Ministry was unable to fully utilize the funds allocated during the previous year *viz.* 2009-10, the Committee enquired about the justification for the projected enhanced outlay for the year 2010-11. In their reply, the Ministry have stated that the Planning Commission has approved Rs. 850 crore during 2010-11, as compared to Rs.800 crore during 2009-2010 *i.e.* about 6 per cent increase. The Ministry allocated the outlay among the schemes keeping in view the specific needs for each scheme/capacity of the organization to utilize the funds so provided. Since Commonwealth Games are to be completed in 2010-11, full provision of outlay has been made for it. Further, adequate allocations have been made for important schemes of Information and Film Sectors. As regards Prasar Bharati, since the trend of expenditure has been low, allocation has been provided for the various schemes keeping in view the progress of approval of the schemes and the trend of expenditure under each scheme. The mechanism of regular review of schemes in the Annual Plan 2009-2010 will be rigorously conducted in 2010. Apart from this, expenditure under Plan schemes have also been identified as responsibility points as part of the Result Framework Document (RFD) which will be closely monitored during 2010-11 for overall performance of the Ministry. This is expected to yield good results.

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

“As far as this year is concerned, as I had mentioned, Rs.800 crore was reduced to Rs. 507 crore. I must mention that we have been able to more or less spend the money allocated for Information and Film Wing. We have our real problem with the Broadcasting Wing. Out of Rs. 512 crore, which was allocated to Prasar Bharati, I must also point out that only Rs.199.61 crore was there for new schemes. Remaining Rs. 312.39 crore was provided for continuing schemes or on-going schemes, which actually did not require any approval. Now, coming to the expenditure for 2009-10, as I said, we had raised the allocations to Information Wing and Film Wing. We have some amount of satisfaction in reporting to you that out of this RE of Rs. 507 crore, the Ministry will be able to achieve an expenditure of over 90 per cent, actually close to 94 per cent. Against an allocation of Rs. 75.27 crore for Information Wing, the Information Wing will be able to spend Rs. 70.25 crore, which will be 93 per cent. Film Wing also be able to spend Rs. 63.5 crore against this Rs. 66.84 crore, which will be about 96 per cent; and Broadcasting Wing will be able to spend Rs. 183.4 crore against Rs. 207.59 crore, which will be 90 per cent. Thus we have been able to actually utilize the allocation in the RE. Out of the shortfall of Rs. 31 crore, about Rs. 20 crore is on account of Prasar Bharati.”

IV. On-going and New schemes

14. The Committee have been informed that at the time of Zero Based Budgeting exercise undertaken by the Planning Commission in May, 2007, the total number of schemes got reduced to 66 numbers from 101 originally proposed as per the following details:

Sector	On-going schemes		New scheme		Grand total (outlay Rs. Crore)
	No. of On-going schemes	Outlay Rs. crore	No. of On-going schemes	Outlay Rs. crore	
Information	2	77.94	16	236.06	313.00
Film	13	274.77	7	175.23	450.00
Broadcasting (including Commonwealth Games 2010)	13	1566.05	15	3108.95	5547.00

15. The Committee have been informed that out of total 28 on-going schemes for all the three sectors *viz.* Information Sector, Film Sector and Broadcasting Sector, 2 schemes (National Press Centre under Information Sector and Museum of Moving Images under Film Sector were stated to be pending for approval). Further, out of the total 38 new schemes, 13 schemes were still awaiting approval. The details are:

Information Sector	Converting IIMC into Media University
Film Sector	(i) Global Film School and (ii) Setting up of Centre of 'Excellence for Animation, Gaming and Special Effects'; (iii) National Film Heritage Mission; and (iv) Equity Participation of NFDC.
Broadcasting Sector	
AIR	(i) Software Acquisition; (ii) Digitalization of Transmitters etc.; (iii) E-Governance etc.; and (iv) Setting up of Transmitters for Border Area of J&K.
Doordarshan	(i) Digitalization of Transmitters/studio etc.; (ii) DTH; (iii) Software Acquisition; and (iv) International Channel.

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

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

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

"I must very respectfully submit that approval to projects and schemes have to follow a very stringent process of requirement laid down for the EFC and CCEA approvals and in case the Ministry moves these proposals without information as prescribed, it is invariably returned back by the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Finance for want of requisite information. It was this process that has got badly delayed in the last two years due to the details not being available to the Ministry. In the last meeting of the Standing Committee held in October last year, you had serious concern as you have done today as well, about the slow pace of progress. We had promised that expeditious steps would be taken to get the clearances for the new schemes envisaged in the 11th Plan. We have some satisfaction in reporting to you that a considerable progress has actually been made in the last four to five months and the EFC proposals for AIR amounting to Rs. 845.54 crore and that of Doordarshan amount to Rs. 620 crore have since been approved and they are awaiting clearance from Cabinet. We have already submitted the case to the Cabinet for their approval. Likewise, the EFC proposal for enhancement of software component of Doordarshan amount to Rs. 485 crore has been submitted to the Ministry of Finance for placing it before the EFC. A similar proposal in respect of AIR amounting to Rs. 100 crore has been cleared by the EFC and is awaiting approval of the competent authority."

19. Supplementing the information, the CEO, Prasar Bharati during the course of oral evidence stated:

"xx xx xx. There are certain systemic problems in the organization that have been there, but as mentioned to you that in the year 2007-09 we had the IEBR comfort, and because of the spillover,

the schemes were large in number, we were actually able to do so much more in a particular year. After that, we withdrew IEBC from the implementation of the schemes, there are problems with our systems too that we take longer time. We have been trying to improve it and now we are taking more vigorous steps to ensure that this does not happen when the major schemes are just on the threshold of being approved.”

V. Commonwealth Games & related programme

20. The Committee have been informed that during the year 2009-10, Rs. 155.00 crore was allocated to the Ministry under the scheme. For the year 2010-11, the Ministry has been allocated Rs. 318.52 crore for Commonwealth Games. The break-up for the approved outlay for 2009-10, is as under:

	Original Estimate	Revised Cost Estimate	Approved outlay 2009-10
Prasar Bharati	366.00	366.00	134.00
PIB	18.80	31.75	10.00
ITPO	28.00	75.77	11.00
Total	412.80	473.52	155.00

21. The Committee desired to know the status of preparedness of the Ministry in respect of all the projects relating to Commonwealth Games. In reply, the Ministry has stated that the mandate of PIB is to set up Main Press Centre (MPC) and Press operation of MPC and Venue Media Centres (VMCs) and different stadia. The implementation of the project is in progress as per schedule. The status of all the project relating to the Commonwealth Games-2010 (in respect of Broadcasting sector) is as under:-

1. Production and Coverage activities:

The work of Production and Coverage of Commonwealth Games was awarded by Prasar Bharati to successful bidder M/s. SIS Live for production and coverage activities on 22.10.2009. Contract between the Host Broadcaster, Commonwealth Games Delhi-2010 and entity engaged for 'production and coverage activities' for Commonwealth Games Delhi-2010 under HB assignment *i.e.* SIS Live has been signed. The entity has participated in WBM I and

interacted during unilateral meeting with the Right Holder Broadcasters (RHBs). Till date, hands on training for nine sport disciplines have been completed. SIS Live has submitted Basic Production plan on February 24, 2010 for each sport to be covered during Games time.

2. Pre-Games Programming:

The third capsule and fourth capsule of Pre-Games programming 'Road to-the Games' of the series of 12 (twelve) programmes before the Games are ready and will be dispatched to RHBs shortly.

3. Broadcasting facilities at Venues:

The bids received in response to tender for Provision for Broadcast facilities at Venues' is under process. This tender includes customization of Broadcast Compounds at Venues, Presentation studios, technical furniture, commentary tribunes, camera platforms, power supply distribution panels and air conditioning, etc.

4. International Broadcast Centre (IBC) activities:

The work of design, installation and operation of International Broadcasting Centre (IBC) has been awarded by Prasar Bharati to M/s Shaf Broadcast Pvt. Ltd. The contract between the Host Broadcaster, Commonwealth Games Delhi 2010 and engaged entity for 'International Broadcast Centre activities' for CWG Delhi 2010 under HB assignment *i.e.* consortium of M/s Global Television Services Pvt. Ltd. Australia and Shaf Broadcast India, was signed on March 8 2010. The preliminary lay out plan Hall no. 11 which is meant for all Right Holder Broadcaster was uploaded in HB website and comments of respective RHBs are awaited. The ITPO is to hand over the halls for execution of IBC activities on April 1, 2010.

5. Booking Cum Information Office and HB Website:

In response to the RFP for Booking cum Information Activity, the rates quoted by the two bidders were not reasonable as per EFC Report. Thereafter the bids were discharged. The Booking cum Information activity is now being done by Doordarshan with technical support from NIC. The booking website has been activated on January 19, 2010 for booking of resources by RHBs. out of 11 RHBs registered with OC, 8 nos. of RHBs have registered on line and started booking

of the resources based on the indicative rate card. The first deadline for booking was 31st January 2010 which has been extended to 15th February 2010 on the request of OC. The second deadline for booking is March 15, 2010.

6. World Broadcast Meeting II

The first WBM was held from October 26, 2009 to October 28, 2009 at Hotel The Ashok, New Delhi. The existing and potential Rights Holder Broadcasters (RHBs) from various Commonwealth nations/territories like Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Asia Pacific Broadcasting Union (ABU), Canada and UK participated in the WBM-I. The second WBM has been scheduled to be held during 16th to 18th April 2010. Necessary preparations for WBM II have been started in coordination with the Entity.

22. During the course of oral evidence, the Special Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting stated:

"We had some problem initially in getting the entity and then subsequently we also had some problem in getting the contract signed. But these problems have been sorted out.

**

**

**

The production coverage entity is in place. SIS Live is the new entity at a cost of Rs. 246 crore. The contract with them has been signed on 5th of March and I think work is under progress and if any more details are required, the CEO, Prasar Bharati would give. Regarding the International Broadcasting Centre, the entity has been identified and a contract has also been signed with them on 8th March, 2010. As regards MPC, it would be set up by one of the Public Sector Undertakings under the Ministry, BECIL, who is executing consultant in this, is executing this project.

**

**

**

I think on this count, we are quite hopeful that all the responsibilities assigned to this Ministry and Prasar Bharati will be carried out in the most efficient and professional manner.

VI. Functioning of Prasar Bharati

23. During the course of examination of Demands for Grants (2010-11), the Committee observed that there is visible disagreement between the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and Prasar Bharati on the following issues:—

(a) Revenue earnings by Prasar Bharati

As per the information furnished by the Ministry, the commercial receipts of both Doordarshan and AIR has been

decreasing (para 30 of the Report). However, CEO, Prasar Bharati during oral evidence before the Committee stated as under:—

“I think, this year Doordarshan will make Rs.100 crore extra. I do not know what figures they have given to you.”

“Actually, the table that you referred to, as a matter of fact, does not tell the whole story again. The revenues of Prasar Bharati are one thing and the expenditure incurred through that revenue on Plan and non-Plan side is another thing altogether.”

(b) Commonwealth Games

During the course of oral evidence, CEO, Prasar Bharati stated:—

“But, the real thing would have been that I would not have liked Doordarshan to be the host broadcaster because of extremely severe constraints on manpower and also certain other factors which were there. But we chose to be the host broadcaster, we were appointed in terms of what was agreed to in 2003 and we have been trying to do it.”

(c) Funding pattern and accountability

“I will wish to impress upon this Hon'ble Committee that if our problem on manpower is taken care of, and there is clarity on funding, because if Government is to give funds, the Government is to give funds because that is the responsibility cast on it by the Parliament—there is accountability and then actually the Act laid down and there will be a Committee of Parliament on Prasar Bharati which means that the accountability of Prasar Bharati directly to the Parliament through that Committee of Prasar Bharati.”

VII. Broadcasting Wing

24. The Ministry have informed that the Broadcasting Sector constitutes the Prasar Bharati an autonomous corporation established under the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990 and a PSU, the Broadcasting Engineering Consultants (India) Limited (BECIL). The Prasar Bharati

has two wings viz. All India Radio and Doordarshan. Prasar Bharati receives financial support from the Central Government in the form of grant-in-aid to cover part of its revenue expenditure (Plan and non-Plan) and loan to cover part of its capital expenditure (Plan).

(a) Prasar Bharati

(i) Budget Estimates 2010-11

The Committee have been informed that the outlay in the Annual Plan 2010-11 for Prasar Bharati has been fixed at Rs. 637.25 crore. The Government will provide total financial support in the form of grant-in-aid and loan. There will be no IEBR support by Prasar Bharati towards the plan component:

	AIR	DD	Total
Revenue			
Normal	10.00	5.00	15.00
J&K Special package	2.00	31.00	33.00
North East Special package	3.00	21.00	24.00
Total excluding Commonwealth Games	15.00	353.77	368.77
CWG	0	296.77	296.77
Total Revenue including Commonwealth Games	15.00	353.77	368.77
(ii) Capital			
Normal	89.98	92.00	181.98
J&K Special Package II	1.50	4.00	5.50
J&K Special Package III	40.00	0	40.00
North East Special Package	37.00	4.00	41.00
Total of Capital	168.48	100.00	268.48
Grand Total including Commonwealth Games	183.48	453.77	637.25

NON-PLAN

25. The allocation for Prasar Bharati under Revenue non-Plan for the financial year 2010-11 is Rs. 1412.35 crore. The Government will

provide financial support under Revenue Non-Plan in the form of grant-in-aid. The details are as under:—

Budget Head	All India Radio	Doordarshan	Total
Revenue Non-Plan (Grant-in-aid)	734.44	677.91	1412.35

26. The proposed outlay, BE, RE and actual expenditure in respect of Prasar Bharati (All India Radio and Doordarshan) for the years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 is as under:

	(Rs. in crore)			
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Proposed Outlay	1430.45	888.62	1130.07	1064.57
BE	385.59	475.00	512.00	340.48
RE	329.89	437.41	203.59	-
Actual	323.67	278.20	140.76 (upto 18th March, 2010)	
Percentage of utilization <i>w.r.t.</i> RE	98.11	63.60	69.14	

27. Taking note of the gross under utilisation of planned schemes of AIR and Doordarshan during the year 2008-09, the Committee in their Second Report on Demands for Grants (2009-10) had recommended that Prasar Bharati should streamline the procurement procedure and take remedial measures to ensure achievement of targets. About the specific steps taken in this regard, the Ministry have stated that as far as the approval process in the Ministry is concerned, the approval of the Ministry is dependent upon the proposal being received in a comprehensive manner from Prasar Bharati so that the formal process of approval of the SFC (Standing Finance Committee) or the EFC (Expenditure Finance Committee) as the case may be and final approval of the competent authority is obtained. Therefore, the onus of fulfilling the initial task *i.e.* submission of a complete proposal to the Ministry is that of Prasar Bharati. To monitor the pace of expenditure of plan funds released to Prasar Bharati, regular plan review meetings are being held at the Ministry level on a weekly basis to expedite approval/implementation of plan schemes. The progress is being monitored both in terms of financial and physical parameters. With regard to the level of utilization of

plan outlay the Ministry has continued to emphasize the need for expeditious addressing of the bottlenecks affecting implementation of schemes/programmes. One major reason for slow pace of expenditure in Prasar Bharati is on account of the long drawn out procurement procedure for machinery and equipment. Discussion with Prasar Bharati officials reveal that the actual timeline for capital procurement of equipment as per DG&SD manual starting from publication of NIT (Notice Inviting Tender) till placement of advance/final AT (Acceptance of Tender) after sanction by competent authority and replying to queries is 52 weeks. However, they state that this could be reduced to 32 weeks.

28. As stated by Prasar Bharati for streamlining the procurement procedure, efforts are afoot to cut short the timelines involved in the procurement process while diligently following the established codal procedures. In addition, both the Directorates (AIR & DD) have been advised to sort out the discrepancies pointed out by the concurring, approving authorities across the table forthwith so that the delay in exchange of information/clarification could be averted. The Ministry has already advised Prasar Bharati to examine in detail the various bottlenecks and impediments that stand in the way of a long drawn procurement cycle for machinery/equipment.

29. As there were gross underutilization of outlay both in respect of continuing schemes as well as new schemes during the years 2008-09 and 2009-10, the Committee desired to know the reasons for the same. In reply, the Ministry have stated that a major amount allocated to AIR could not be spent due to litigation relating to procurement of transmitters, delay in approval of new schemes specially the scheme for digitalization of AIR, lengthy procurement procedure for machinery and equipment and retendering of work due to non-compliance of the specifications by bidders.

30. On being asked to state the measures proposed to be taken to avoid delays and speed up pending projects, the Ministry have stated that review meetings will be held with greater frequency to sort out coordination problems and expedite decisions. Prasar Bharati has been directed to streamline and shorten the procurement procedure. Prasar Bharati has informed that the procurement procedures are being streamlined and procurement cycle is being reduced from 52 weeks to 32 weeks. The pace of expenditure will be monitored on the basis of monthly expenditure statement from the implementing agency within Prasar Bharati. The projects will be monitored by the Doordarshan and AIR Directorates and at the level of Zonal Chief Engineers and Chief Engineers, CCW. Periodical reviews will also be held at the level of Prasar Bharati Secretariat. The GoM was constituted by previous Government to address deep rooted problems in

Prasar Bharati *i.e.* financial restructuring, decision on the status of employees working on deemed deputation etc. The new GoM has been reconstituted on 10th February, 2010 to address the basic problems within Prasar Bharati, streamlining the organization so that there can be effective and better absorption of funds.

(ii) Revenue earnings by Prasar Bharati (All India Radio and Doordarshan)

31. On being asked to furnish details about the amount earned by Doordarshan and All India Radio through commercial means (advertisements etc.) during the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10, the following information has been furnished:

Statement of Commercial Receipts

(Rs in crore) Financial Year	Commercial Earning		
	AIR	DD	Total
2007-08	216.51	720.27	936.78
2008-09	198.26	735.35	933.61
2009-10 (upto 01/2010)	192.82	569.76	762.58

32. The Committee desired to know whether Prasar Bharati is able to generate sufficient resources to meet its operational expenses on maintenance of capital assets, repairs, office expenses and payment of salaries etc. for officers and staff. In reply, the Ministry have stated that the total operational cost of Prasar Bharati during the last 3 years and projection for 2009-10 & 2010-11 are as under:

Financial Year	Operational Cost*	Revenue Generation	Gap	Grant in-aid (Non-Plan)
2006-07	1887	983	904	878
2007-08	1748	1036	712	974
2008-09	2282	1097	1185	1137
2009-10 (Projection)	2863	1119	1742	1246
2010-11 (Projection)	2594	1178	1416	1424

*This includes Space segment & Spectrum charges to the tune of Rs. 212, 117, 70, 113 and 124 crore for the years 2006-07 to 2010-11 respectively. However the charges have not actually been fully paid thus reducing the gap between revenue generation and operational costs.

33. On being asked to state about the initiatives/measures being taken by Prasar Bharati to generate sufficient resources for the next ten years, the Committee have been informed that AIR and Doordarshan can generate revenue through the following schemes:

AIR Resources

- Sharing of Prasar Bharati infrastructure such as towers, building and land with private broadcasters, mobile service providers (IGNOU on licence basis).
- Providing operation and maintenance service to private FM broadcasters having their equipment installed in Prasar Bharati premises.
- At present spare time of AIR Studios and transmitters is being given on rent to IGNOU. It is possible to spare the same in future also has Prasar Bharati can rent these facilities to education Institutions/Universities and other outside agencies on competitive rates, within existing transmission hrs.
- PB is entering into an agreement with telecom service for providing value added services such as IVRS and SMS based service to the listeners.
- Turnkey solutions for establishing 50/100 watt community radio stations to Universities/Colleges/Residential schools.
- Expansion of DTH platform
- Rationalization of rate structure of the rental of resources.

34. Clarifying in this regard, the CEO, Prasar Bharati during the course of oral evidence stated:

“You had mentioned about declining revenue. I would submit in this regard that we have taken purposeful, successful and effective steps to increase the public broadcasting component of our programming truly in accordance with the mandate given by the Parliament. Though one would have liked to do much more, but that is not possible.”

(iii) Organisational, Capital and Financial restructuring of Prasar Bharati

35. The Committee desired to know the status of organization, capital and financial restructuring of Prasar Bharati, which is proposed

to be placed before the Group of Ministers (GoM). In reply, the Ministry have stated that the GoM has been reconstituted on 10.2.2010 under the chairmanship Hon'ble Home Minister to examine various issues pertaining to the functioning of Prasar Bharati. There is no proposal as of now for any large scale organizational restructuring of Prasar Bharati. The National Productivity Council (NPC) was engaged by the Prasar Bharati to suggest suitable measures for organizational restructuring. The NPC has given a draft Report to Prasar Bharati. The NPC made a presentation on its recommendations to the Board of Prasar Bharati. Prasar Bharati is required to examine the report and furnish its views to the Ministry. The following issues are likely to be placed before the reconstituted GoM after receipt of inputs from Prasar Bharati:-

- Financial Restructuring and funding pattern for Prasar Bharati;
- Restoration of Section 22 of the Prasar Bharati Act;
- Status of the Indian Information Service and other Central Service Officers working in Prasar Bharati and related issues
 - About 50% of the cadres strength of IIS and a number of other central service officers are working in Prasar Bharati.
- Filling up of Essential Category posts in AIR and Doordarshan; their terms and condition of service and the package required to be offered, mechanism of filling up of posts (whether through recruitment boards set up by Prasar Bharati as provided under the Act or through UPSC/SSC or other outside agencies) etc.
- Other employee related issues including demands of NFADE, ADASA and other staff associations.
- Amendments, if any, to Prasar Bharati Act, 1990 in the light of working of the Act which include issue of constitution of Parliamentary Committee and Broadcasting Council as provided under the Act.

36. The Committee have been informed that on the issue of financial restructuring and funding pattern as desired by the earlier GoM a proposal was formulated in consultation with Prasar Bharati incorporating the broad principles laid out by the GoM and taken up with Department of Expenditure (DoE). The proposal was amended after a number of discussions and consultation based on the gap-funding approach. However, no consensus could emerge and the proposal could not be finalized in the tenure of the previous GoM.

The main observations of the Department of Expenditure(DOE) on the proposal were (a) Disagreed with the assumptions made with regard to percentage annual increases on various expenditure heads under Operating Expenses; (b) Revenue projections were not found to be realistic (c) Prasar Bharati to explore appropriate business model to maximize its revenue through PPP sharing/leasing of infrastructure and spectrum with private operators (d) MoF to meet the gap funding to the extent of 50% only in the earlier years with the support tapering of over a period of 10 years. 6th GOM minutes need to be corrected to reflect the same; and (e) Non-Cash proposals need to be quantified. The observations of Department of Expenditure were conveyed to Prasar Bharati for further inputs. The revised proposal of Prasar Bharati is to be placed before the GoM once it is received by the Ministry.

(b) All India Radio

(i) North East Special Package

37. The projects under the North East Special Package entailed Rs. 43.00 crore (Plan Capital Rs. 40.00 crore + Revenue Rs. 3.00 crore) for the year 2009-10. Out of the allocated amount, only Rs. 6.81 crore (Capital) has been utilized upto December, 2009. For the year 2010-11, a sum of Rs. 40.00 crore (Rs. 37.00 crore – Capital and Rs. 3.00—Revenue) has been earmarked for the scheme.

38. On being asked about the under utilization of funds during the first nine months of the year, the Ministry have replied that out of Rs. 43 crore allocated for this scheme during 2009-10, Rs. 11.00 crore would be utilized and Rs. 32.00 crore is likely to be the unspent amount as on 31st March 2010. Due to litigation of 1000KW medium wave Transmitter equipment purchase for Chinsurah, Rs. 29.00 crore could not be utilised. Rs. 3.00 crore remained unutilized on account civil works for the above equipment. With the efforts of the Ministry the litigation is now over. Broadcast Engineers Consultants of India (BECIL), a PSU under the Ministry of I&B is executing the project now.

(ii) Digitalisation of Transmitters, Studios, Connectivity & DTH Channel

39. During the year 2008-09 an amount of Rs. 63.88 lakh was earmarked under the scheme. However, no expenditure could be incurred during the year. During the year 2009-10 a sum of Rs. 28.00 lakh was earmarked and the expenditure upto December, 2009 has been reported to the nil. During the year 2010-11, Rs. 30.00 crore have been allocated under the scheme. When, the Committee desired to know the reasons for nil expenditure during the year 2008-09 and during the first nine months for the year 2009-10, in reply, the Ministry

have stated that the 11th Plan allocation for the schemes is Rs. 924.20 crore. Out of this, projects for Rs. 57 crore were sanctioned in 2007-08 and their status is (i) the order for replacement of old MW Mobile Trs. by 10 KW MW DRM Trs amounting to Rs. 20 crore has been placed on 30.11.2009. The equipment shall be commissioned in the year 2010-11 (ii) the purchase order for 44 C-Band Terminals amounting to Rs. 5 crore are being expeditiously processed; and (iii) retendering for procurement of Digital Stereo links for Studio-Transmitter connectivity amounting to Rs. 32 crore has been initiated. Fresh Tenders have been opened on 20.08.2009 and are under technical evaluation. AIR is in the process of placing order. Low expenditure is on account of the long procurement cycle. As for the balance amount of Rs. 867.20 crore, the project has been cleared at the level of the EFC for an amount of Rs. 843.54 crore.

(c) Doordarshan

(i) Digitalization & Modernisation of Production Facilities (Studio/OB)

40. The Committee have been informed that digitalization of transmitters will be a major step towards 'going digital'. The Committee note that Doordarshan is to switch over from analog transmission to digital transmission in a phased manner. The analog transmitters will be switched off in 2017. To enhance the technical quality of programme under the above scheme, during the year 2009-10, Rs. 20.00 crore was earmarked, out of which Rs. 8.96 crore (Upto December, 2009) could be utilized. For the annual plan 2010-11, Rs. 10.00 crore has been allocated. About the reasons for under utilization of allocation, the Ministry have stated that under the Digitalization and Modernization of Production facilities (ST/OB) the BE 2009-10 is Rs. 20.00 crore and expenditure upto February, 2010 is Rs. 9.04 crore. Under this scheme order for multi camera OB van has already been placed at a cost of Rs. 7.47 crore. Due to non-supply of this multi camera OB van the allocated fund could not be utilized till date. The proposed RE 2009-10 under this scheme is Rs. 13.52 crore which is likely to be utilized as order for a number of equipments/ systems/items have been placed.

VIII. Content Regulation Mechanism

Broadcasting Regulation and Regulatory Authority

41. The Ministry have informed that it is proposed to put in place the Broadcasting Regulatory Authority of India (BRAI) under

an Act of Parliament and a new Content Code to be issued hereunder. According to the Ministry, keeping in view the concerns expressed by Hon'ble Courts, Parliamentary Committees, civil society organizations, viewers, media critiques and State Government, the decision on the issue cannot be delayed indefinitely and a Regulator is required to be laid in place at the earliest.

42. During the course of examination of the Demands for Grants (2009-10), the Committee were informed that a draft of the Broadcasting Services Regulation Bill has been re-drafted and the views of the all the State Governments have been solicited. In view of the importance of the Bill, the Committee in its Second Report (2009-10) had recommended that the Ministry should make earnest efforts to introduce the said Bill in the Parliament expeditiously. Now, the Committee have been informed that so far 18 States and 6 UTs have submitted their comments on the proposed Bill. To take the process further, a Task Force has been constituted on 27.11.2009 under the Chairmanship of Secretary, I&B with representatives from other agencies. The Task Force proposes to furnish its recommendations to the Government at the earliest.

43. When asked to state as to when the Task Force proposes to submit its recommendations to the Government on the proposed Bill, the Ministry have stated that the Task Force is in the process of interacting with different stakeholders to understand their perspective on the need scope, jurisdiction, organizational structure, powers and functions of independent Regulator and the issues relating to regulation of content. The Task Force has so far held four consultations and two more are scheduled on 22.3.2010 and 29.3.2010. In view of the salience of the issue, the Task Force has been required to complete its consultation at the earliest and furnish its recommendations to the Government. However, no definite timeframe can be indicated.

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

"The Task Force which comprises of the Ministry officials and for the first time the representatives of the media, namely, the Indian Broadcasting Foundation, the News Broadcasters Association and the Broadcast Editors' Association. These three organizations have two members each in the Task Force. The idea behind taking them in the Task Force was that they should collectively sit with the Government and be able to interact with other stakeholders and be aware of what kind of sentiments and what kind of views

other stakeholders has with regarding to content code and with regard to the desirability of the broadcasting regulator. So far we have had five meetings of this Task Force. We have interacted with the peer agencies apart from the news media agencies like the Cable Operators Associations, the MSOs. We have had interaction with the industry bodies like FICCI, CII and ASSOCHAM. We had interaction with the Editors of the National and Regional newspapers. We had interactions with some academics and media experts. We also had last week, in fact, early this week, interacted with members of civil society. And two more consultations are actually on card. One is to have consultation with the consumers' association and subsequently the Task Force intends to have an interaction with the Commissions like the National Commission on Women. We may also becoming to you for this Task Force to actually seek time and have an interaction with you because the Standing Committee has made certain recommendations regarding the Broadcasting Bill and the Broadcasting Regulator. We hope that by March end these consultations would be over and the Task Force would be submitting its report."

IX. Prasar Bharati Act

45. The Prasar Bharati Act, 1990 contains provisions for the constitution of a Parliamentary Committee and a Broadcasting Council. However, these provisions have never been put into operation. Therefore, the Committee in their Second Report on Demands for Grants (2009-10) have recommended that a final decision on the constitution of these bodies should be taken since the word 'shall' has been used in the legislation for the purpose of constitution of these bodies. Now, the Committee have been informed that since the matter requires high level inter-ministerial deliberations, a final view is proposed to be taken after the reconstitution of GOM and its recommendations on the issue are obtained.

46. When asked to state about the proposal being worked out by the Ministry for consideration of Group of Ministers, the Ministry have stated that since the GOM has been constituted on 10.2.2010, the issue of constitution of the Parliamentary Committee and Broadcasting Council is proposed to be placed before the GOM for seeking its recommendations in the light of the observations made by Narayanmurthy Committee. The Narayanmurthy Committee (also referred as Shunu Sen Committee) has, *inter-alia*, recommended that "in view of the existence of the Standing Committee on

Communications, we consider it redundant to have a separate Parliamentary Committee to oversee the functions of the Prasar Bharati". The Narayanmurthy Committee has also recommended that 'there be a single complaints mechanism for all broadcasters and that this be set up separately under the aegis of the Broadcasting Authority'.

47. In this context, the CEO, Prasar Bharati, during the course of oral evidence stated:

"I will wish to impress upon this Hon'ble Committee that if our problem on manpower is taken care of, and there is clarity on funding, because if Government is to give funds, the Government is to give funds because that is the responsibility cast on it by the Parliament—there is accountability and then actually the Act laid down and there will be a Committee of Parliament on Prasar Bharati which means that the accountability of Prasar Bharati directly to the Parliament through that Committee of Prasar Bharati. That would have been an ideal arrangement that here is an autonomous body, a public service broadcaster, who performs in accordance with the mandate given by the Parliament and the Standing Committee of the Parliament specifically meant for this looks at this and Prasar Bharati is accountable directly to the Parliament. That is what the intention of the law was; that is what the stipulation in the law is and that is what would have been really good. This point has been taken up and I hope that some action will be taken on this."

X. Community Radio

48. In 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.

49. The Committee have been informed that out of 619 number of applications received since inception of the scheme, the letters of intent have been issued to 198 eligible institutions. Out of 198 Letter of Intents issued, 95 agreements have been signed till date. Presently, 52 Community radio are functional in the country (8 NGOs and 44 educational institutions). About the number of applications pending, it has been stated that 340 applications have been pending for grant of license.

XI. Information Sector

50. 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).

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

Plan				
(Rs. in crore)				
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Proposed Outlay	108.26	70.59	66.24	171.48
BE	42.55	51.28	76.00	121.00
RE	36.00	75.89	85.27	-
Actual	35.27	66.86	47.58 (upto Feb, 2009)	-
Percentage of utilization <i>w.r.t.</i> RE	97.9	88.1	55.7	-

(Rs. in crore)								
	Revenue				Capital			
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
B.E.	30.40	41.83	56.90	93.60	12.15	9.45	19.10	28.15
R.E.	32.86	66.44	67.17		3.14	9.45	18.10	
Actual	32.15	63.68	37.26		3.12	3.18	10.32	

52. From the above Table, it can be observed that in terms of utilization of outlay, the percentage of outlay under the Information Sector has been gradually decreasing. During the year, 2007-08, the utilization of status was 97.9%, which came down to 88.1% in the year 2008-09 and further reduced to 55.7% in the year 2009-10.

(i) Indian Institute of Mass Communication

53. The Indian Institute of Mass Communication (IIMC) an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Information and

Broadcasting is a 'Centre of Excellence' in the field of communication, teaching, training and research. The Institute was set up on 17th August, 1965 and receives grants-in-aid from the Government of India through the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to meet its recurring and non-recurring expenditure. The Committee were informed that during the Eleventh Plan, IIMC will be converted into International Media University, which will allow it to award its own degree in place of existing Post Graduate Diploma Courses. Expressing their disappointment over the slow progress under the scheme, the Committee in their Second Report on Demands for Grants (2009-10) presented to Parliament on 16 December, 2009 had recommended that the Ministry should take up the project in right earnest and expedite approval of all mandatory clearances paving the way for conversion of IIMC into an International Media University. Now, the Ministry has stated that once the revised SFC memorandum is submitted by IIMC, the required approval would be obtained expeditiously and all out efforts would be made for implementation in the 11th Five Year Plan.

54. The Ministry have informed that an outlay of Rs. 44.03 crore has been proposed for the institute in the Eleventh Plan. However, the total cost of the project is Rs. 69.21 crore (Direct Budgetary support of Rs. 44.03 crore + Internal Resources Rs. 25.18 crore).

55. As regards the financial performance of the Institute, the data furnished by the Ministry indicate that during Annual Plan 2008-09, a sum of Rs. 1.00 crore was allocated to the institute at BE stage, which was reduced to 0.01 crore at RE stage. The actual expenditure was reported to be zero. During the year 2009-10, a sum of Rs. 3.70 crore was allocated to the Institute both at BE and RE stage. However, no expenditure could be incurred during the year. For the current year, same amount *i.e.* Rs. 3.70 crore has been allocated for the scheme. Explaining about the reasons for non-utilization of the outlay the Ministry have stated that the Detailed Project Report prepared by the Educational Consultants India Limited, was presented before the Planning Commission in March, 2009. Thereafter, Planning Commission conveyed 'in-principle' approval of the scheme on 23.03.2009.

56. In reply to a question about the achievements under the scheme during the year 2009-10 as compared to the previous year 2008-09, the Ministry have stated that the Detailed Project Report submitted by Educational Consultants of India Ltd. (Ed.CIL) was examined by IIMC Executive Council, IIMC Society and the Ministry. The pre-investment activities for estimation of the detailed cost of construction,

equipment and revenue as well as income is likely to be completed and revised SFC proposal will be submitted by IIMC to the Ministry by the end of March, 2010.

57. With regard to the steps proposed to be taken by the Ministry to upgrade the existing infrastructure, equipments and faculty in the Institute, the Ministry have stated that the present infrastructure available in IIMC is not sufficient to accommodate the increase in the students intake after implementation of mandatory OBC reservation quota. There is a need to urgently improve the infrastructure by adding additional floors on the existing buildings and construction of new buildings. This includes classrooms, labs, studios, administrative buildings, hostels, etc. There is also an urgent requirement to upgrade the present available equipment which has become outdated in view of the advancement of technology in the Communication and Media Sector. The deficiencies in infrastructure and equipments will be taken care of while implementing the Plan Scheme of 'International Media University'. As regards faculty, some posts are currently vacant, but the Institute is taking steps so that they can be filled up at the earliest. There will be need for additional faculty and staff after implementing the Plan Scheme. This will be achieved by recruiting some faculty and staff on regular basis and others by outsourcing.

58. The Committee desired to know about other mandatory clearances which are pending for conversion of IIMC into an International Media University. In reply, the Ministry have stated that recognition of the degrees to be awarded by IIMC will require approval of the Ministry of Human Resource Development in respect of their equivalence with MA degree. Besides, 'No Objection' of Jawahar Lal Nehru University will also be required for starting construction of the buildings as the land belongs to that University. It is expected that both these formalities will be completed by October, 2010.

59. During examination of the Demands for Grants (2009-10), the Committee were informed that a copy of the draft Act of Parliament regarding conversion of IIMC into an International Media University, was referred to the Department of Legal Affairs for advise with regard to its feasibility from Legislative and Constitutional point of view. The Department of Legal Affairs advised the Ministry to first examine the matter from policy and administrative point of view and if the proposal is acceptable, and then prepares a draft Cabinet note. As advised, the Ministry is in the process of preparing a draft Cabinet note in consultation with IIMC. On being asked about the status of the proposal, the Ministry have stated that since the SFC has not yet

approved the scheme and the IIMC is in consultation with Ministry of HRD regarding the matter of equivalence of its diplomas with post graduate degrees of Universities, the draft Cabinet Note has not yet been finalized.

60. Elaborating in this regard the Special Secretary during the course of oral evidence added:

“You have mentioned about the Indian Institute of Mass Communication and you talked about the delay that the Ministry is taking to get clearance from the HRD Ministry. It is a composite thing. As I mentioned in my opening statement, we have educational consultants to work out the whole project in the upgradation of this institution and making it into an International body. It has several components. One was upgrading infrastructure, the second was upgrading staff and the third was even though IIMC provides a diploma, it has a very wise acceptance and convert it into a degree. Therefore, two routes are there. One was actually to seek for equivalence and the other thing is to convert it into a deemed university. The project report that we got from the educational consultants did not address several of these things. Moreover, what they talk about is that they thought that it would be a green field activity. That means you are thinking about setting up of a new international university. So, we are drastically changing that. I can assure that we are very sensitive to what you have said and we ourselves are worried that this particular scheme must get implemented as soon as possible. I am sure, we will make our efforts in that direction.”

(ii) Press Information Bureau

National Press Centre

61. The National Press Centre (NPC) has been continuing as a Plan scheme of the Ministry since Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97). The objective was to set up a world class National Press Centre by PIB in New Delhi with state of the art facilities for receiving and disseminating information to the media. The Centre is proposed to be equipped with a conference hall with audio-video presentation facilities, work rooms, press lounge/printing room, modern telecommunication facilities, studio facilities etc.

62. As per the documents furnished to the Committee, the plan scheme was started during the 8th Five Year Plan with an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh. During the 9th Plan, the budget outlay approved was

Rs. 22.50 crore. During the 10th Plan, this scheme was approved with an outlay of Rs. 35.00 crore. The project was approved by the EFC in January, 2005. According to the Ministry, an MoU was signed with National Building Construction Corporation on 16th February, 2006 for construction of NPC within 18 months.

63. During the year 2008-09, Rs. 4.37 crore were allocated at both BE and RE stage and the actual expenditure has been reported to be 'nil' due to the reasons that statutory approvals were received in November/December, 2008. Having noted that the project was being delayed inordinately resulting in escalation of cost, the Committee in their Second Report on Demands for Grants (2009-10) had hoped that with all the mandatory clearances in place, the construction work would start without any further loss of time. Now, the Ministry have informed that due to increase in construction area, the estimated cost as well as the period of completion has increased from Rs. 35.00 crore to Rs. 60.00 crore and from 24 months to 30 months respectively. The revised cost has been approved by EFC on 15.09.2009. Fresh contract with NBCC is under finalization, following which the construction work will start.

64. On being asked about the enhanced construction area and the status regarding finalization of the contract with NBCC, the Ministry have stated that the original construction area was 9210 sq. meter and the enhanced area is now 13867 sq. metre, which has been approved by the statutory authorities. Regarding the status of finalization of the contract, it has been stated that the draft of the Agreement to be signed between PIB and NBCC has already been finalized. The contract agreement will be signed in the current financial year. The work on the project will start soon after signing of the contract.

65. When asked about the monitoring mechanism and the safeguards proposed to be incorporated in the MoU to be finalized with NBCC for completion of the work within the stipulated time, the Ministry have stated that a monitoring committee has been constituted with Pr. DG as its Chairperson with ADG (Admn.), PIB, Director (Fin.), Director (IP&GA), Ministry of I&B, Joint Director (Admn.), PIB, General Manager, NBCC and an outside expert if considered necessary by the Monitoring Committee, as its members. Besides, at the level of the Ministry, AS&FA, Ministry of I&B, is also reviewing the project implementation. For ensuring timely completion of the project, penal provision has been made in the Agreement. In case of any delay NBCC shall be liable to pay damages to PIB a sum

calculated @ 0.5% of the agency charges of 9.5% for each week of delay subject to a maximum of 10% of the agency charges for the balance work.

66. Explaining the progress of the scheme, the Special Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting during the course of oral evidence stated:

“xx xx xx the National Press scheme was envisaged to be set up as a state of the art Press Centre with modern communication system, security and surveillance system and audio visual and up linking facilities for the use of Press and Electronic media. It was supposed to be a hub of press activities in the Capital. It was to be equipped with modern Press Conference rooms, work cubicles for Press, the studios, audio rooms, up linking facilities, state of the art computer centre, media lounge etc. The scheme was actually conceptualized during the Eighth Five Year Plan but delay took place mainly on account of two things. One was to get the statutory clearances, particularly from the Urban Arts Commission because it is being set up in the Lutyens Delhi, which is very next to Meridian hotel in New Delhi. They are extremely sensitive to any construction, which was not in consonance with the architecture of Lutyens Delhi. The second thing was the changes in the floor space rates, which actually enabled us to revise this scheme. Now, this scheme has finally been cleared. The contract has been signed between the PIB and NBCC. A sum of Rs. 4 crore has also been released to them and we are certain that the work will start very soon. It will require about 30 months to complete this project.”

**(iii) Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP)—
Clearance of outstanding dues from Ministries/Departments**

67. The Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity is the nodal multi media advertising central agency to execute publicity campaigns through advertisement etc. on behalf of various Ministries/Departments of Government of India, Autonomous Bodies and Public Sector Undertakings. To strengthen the publicity programmes of the Government and to enable it to efficiently discharge the services two Plan schemes, namely (i) Developmental Publicity: ‘Conception & Dissemination’ (continuing scheme) and (ii) ‘Modernization of DAVP’ (new scheme) have been approved during 11th Plan. For the scheme ‘Modernization of DAVP’ Rs. 180.00 lakhs was allocated during the year 2009-10 and the actual expenditure upto 28th February, 2010 has been reported to be Rs. 1.27 crore. As per the Outcome Budget, the allocation for the year 2010-11 under the scheme is Rs. 100.00 lakhs.

68. With regard to the position of outstanding dues, the Ministry have stated that all Departments/Ministries/Autonomous Bodies/PSUs have not cleared their outstanding dues due to the reasons (a) longer billing cycle for the print advertisements (2-4 months) (b) Late submission of Letter of Intent by Ministries which create problems for reconciliation of bills in a timely manner and (c) LOAs submitted by ministries expire on 31st of March due to non-submission of bills by the newspapers/AV Channels for jobs assigned with the respective Departments. The total outstanding dues at the end of 2008-09 are to the tune of Rs. 48 crore. The Ministry further informed that this pendency is getting cleared in this Financial Year (2009-10) and most of it stands already settled. For the year 2009-10, the outstanding claims in the current financial year as of now are of the tune of Rs. 45.39 crore (as on 18.3.2010). Individual Ministries and Departments are continuously being requested to clear their outstanding dues on priority. The Ministry also stated that since 1.6.2006, DAVP is not charging any departmental charges for publishing the advertisements. In fact DAVP passes on the 15% agency commission to client Ministries/Departments thereby reducing the cost of advertisements to 85% of DAVP rates. For exhibitions, DAVP charges are only to the tune of actual expenditure towards mounting cost of exhibition.

(iv) Press Council of India

69. Press Council of India, established under an Act of Parliament in 1978, acts as an independent quasi judicial Authority having adjudicatory, advisory and regulatory functions. The Council is mainly funded by the grants-in-aid received from the Government of India. As per the Outcome Budget 2010-11, the Council in its meeting held on 9.6.2009 considered various representations addressed to it with reference to alleged payments taken/received by media during Lok Sabha election conducted in April/May, 2009 for coverage relating to candidates. A sub-Committee has been constituted to consider the issue and collect evidence/version of stake holders including the Election Commission of India.

70. On being asked what constitute the 'Paid News', the Ministry have stated that there have been a number of media reports that sections of the electronic and print media have received monetary considerations for publishing or broadcasting in favour of particular individuals or organizations or corporate entities, what is essentially "advertisement" disguised as "news". This has been commonly referred to as the "paid news". It is a matter of opinion as to what name is to be given to this activity, but certainly it affects the functioning of

free press. The media acts as a repository of public trust for conveying correct and true information to the people. However, when paid information is presented as news content, it could mislead the public and thereby hamper their judgment to form a correct opinion.

71. About the measures being taken by the Press Council of India to check such malpractices and protect the peoples' right to correct information, the Ministry have stated that Press Council of India has constituted a sub-Committee to consider the issue and collect evidence from various stakeholders including Election Commission of India. The Committee has also met representatives of Indian Newspapers Society (INS) and Indian Language Newspapers Association (ILNA). The Committee also held its meeting at Mumbai on 27th & 28th January 2010 to interact with the stakeholders. As part of evidence gathering exercise, the Committee also visited Hyderabad on 9th & 10th February, 2010 and met stakeholders. The Sub-Committee has submitted its report which is to be considered by the full Council on 31.3.2010.

72. During the course of oral evidence, the Special Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting stated:

“The Press Council of India had set up a Committee of two members in July, 2009. They have also visited Mumbai. They visited Hyderabad. They had consultation with the Election Commission of India. We had a discussion with the Press Council of India and we have been told that this Report is going to be discussed in the meeting of Press Council of India on 31st of March. So we will await their report and recommendations in this regard and we will take action subsequently on this.”

(v) Publication Division

73. The mandate of the Division is production, sale and distribution of popular books and journals. The Division is the largest publishing house in the public sector and publishes priced books, journals and other printed material in English, Hindi and regional languages on a wide variety of subjects. These range from books on national policies and programmes to people and places and from biographic and books for children to works on art and culture. The Publication Division is selling its books and journals through a network of Sales Emporia located in various parts of the country. The BE for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 2104.00 lakh in respect of non-Plan and Rs. 20.00 lakh in respect of Plan. During the year 2010-11, the Division aims at publishing 20 journals and 100 books.

74. When the Ministry was enquired whether the Division is having effective tie up with various libraries in the country particularly at the State and district level to broaden its readership and also to improve the financial resources, the Ministry have stated that the Publication Division do not have tie-up with the Libraries in the country. However, the Division supplies books to various State Government Libraries and Educational Institutions in response to their advertisements and also through personal visits, marketing efforts and sales correspondence undertaken by the Sales Personnel. An important route of supply to State Governments is through the Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation, Kolkata under the Ministry of Culture. The Foundation gives grants to State Governments for promotion of libraries. When these libraries advertise their requirements for books under this scheme, Publication Division offers its publications for sale.

XII. Film Sector

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

76. The proposed outlay BE, RE and actual expenditure in respect of Film Sector for the year 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 are as under"—

(Rs. in crore)

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Proposed Outlay	128.19	97.14	119.93	227.83
BE	41.98	67.00	60.00	88.00
RE	30.00	50.06	66.84	—
Actual	29.00	37.69	34.54 (upto Feb., 2009)	—
Percentage of utilization <i>w.r.t.</i> RE	96.66	75.28	51.67	—

	Revenue				Capital			
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
B.E.	29.95	49.12	43.08	50.10	12.03	17.88	16.92	37.90
R.E.	24.97	45.44	49.92		5.03	4.62	16.92	-
Actual	24.42	33.37	30.48		4.58	4.32	4.06	

From the above Table, it is apparent that in terms of utilization of funds, the performance of the Film Sector has been gradually decreasing. During the year, 2007-08, the utilization of funds was 96.66%, which came down to 75.28% in the year 2008-09 and further reduced to 51.67% in the year 2009-10.

(i) Museum of Moving Images (MoMI)

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

78. During the year 2009-10, a sum of Rs. 12.5 crore was earmarked for the scheme. The same amount was retained at RE stage. However, the actual expenditure upto 15th March, 2010 has been reported to be 'nil'. During the year 2010-11, an allocation of Rs. 29.00 crore has been earmarked under the scheme.

79. Explaining about the reasons for non-utilisation of funds during the year 2009-10, the Ministry have stated that the meeting of the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) under the Chairmanship of Secretary (I&B) took place on 22.01.2010 to appraise this Plan Scheme. The earlier SFC meeting held in this regard had taken place on 03.07.2009 and the SFC took the view that it was not appropriate to appraise and approve a project in a phased manner and should be done in its entirety. As informed by the Ministry the approved outlay for this Plan Scheme in the 11th Plan period is only Rs. 42 crore and therefore, earlier it was proposed to implement this in two phases. While Phase I comprising Rs. 42 crore would be implemented during

11th Plan, Phase II would be implemented in the 12th Plan. However, it was decided in the SFC and reaffirmed in the EFC dated 11.01.10 that this project with an outlay of Rs. 116.40 crore should be approved and implemented at one go so as to have the Museum ready by 2013 when Indian Cinema is going to celebrate its centenary year. The main reasons attributable for delay are the complex nature of this project and extensive discussions required with stakeholders in order to formulate a comprehensive scheme.

80. On being asked whether the MoU between the Films Division and National Building Construction Limited (NBCC) has been finalized, the Ministry have stated that the MoU is in the process of being finalized. It has been envisaged that NBCC would be engaged by Films Division (FD) as Project Management Consultant who would implement this project on a turnkey basis by June 2012.

81. In reply to a specific query about the timelines for completion of the Museum, the Ministry have furnished the following information:—

Project Schedule	From the date of getting clearances including the permission from the Municipal Body for Plan approval
A. Construction of Building	24 Months
B. Fabrication of exhibits	24 Months
C. Installation of exhibits	06 Months (after completion of other facilities)
D. Opening of the Centre	30 months (approx.)

82. Elaborating in this regard, the Special Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, during the course of oral evidence stated:—

“Another project, which we had reported to you last time that we would be able to complete, is the scheme of Museum of Moving Images, which will be a Museum of Indian cinema. This scheme has also been cleared only today. It is a scheme of Rs. 116.40 crore under which a unique Museum of its own kind will be set up in Mumbai, which will actually show case evolution of Indian cinema. This project also will take about 30 months to complete.”

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

83. In view of the growing demand for skilled manpower in the areas of animation, gaming and special effects, the setting up of a National Centre of Excellence for Animation, Gaming and Special Effects has been envisaged as a new scheme in the Eleventh Plan. As the proposed Centre is essentially being created to address the issue of shortage of skilled manpower in the field of animation, gaming and special visual effects, the Committee in their Second Report on Demands for Grants (2009-10) had recommended that the project may be implemented at the earliest.

84. The proposed outlay in the 11th Plan for this scheme is Rs. 52.00 crore. During the year 2008-09 a sum of Rs.1.00 crore was allocated at BE stage, which was reduced to Rs. 0.50 crore at RE stage. Out of this, Rs. 18.00 lakh was utilized. During the year 2009-10, the allocation at BE stage was Rs. 1.00 crore. However the allocation was reduced to Rs. 0.15 crore at RE stage and the actual expenditure has been reported to Rs. 6.5 lakh. From the documents furnished to the Committee, it is seen that the proposal of the Ministry to set up the Centre, is awaiting 'in-principle' approval of the Planning Commission. Further, the Ministry was yet to develop the feasibility report/detailed project report. For that purpose, the Ministry have engaged M/s. Pricewaterhouse Coopers (PwC) for the project. The work for preparing the DPR has been awarded by the Ministry of I&B to M/s. Pricewaterhouse Coopers on 23.2.2010.

85. When asked about the timelines worked out by the Ministry to seek 'in-principle' approval of the Planning Commission, the Ministry have stated that the consultant is required to complete the work of preparation of DPR within 16 weeks from the date of award of the work. The DPR would be submitted by the consultant to the Government by end of June, 2010. Thereafter, the Ministry would deliberate upon the recommendations internally and then take up the matter for grant of 'in-principle' approval with the Planning Commission

86. On being asked about the timelines for completion of detailed project report within the shortest possible time, the Ministry have stated that M/s Pricewaterhouse Coopers (PwC) have already submitted their first deliverable *i.e.* the consultancy Project Plan/Project Charter. It is expected that the DPR would be submitted by the consultant to the Government by end of June, 2010. The Ministry of

I&B has entered into detailed contract with the consultant. The contract provides for time lines for submission of deliverables and all payments have been linked to submission of deliverables to the satisfaction of the Ministry. In addition, all the necessary help, assistance and support are being extended to the consultant in order to ensure that they are able to meet the timelines. Further, fortnightly meetings are also being held with the consultant at the level of Joint Secretary (Films) and the progress in the matter is being continuously monitored.

(iii) Children's Film Society of India

87. Children's Film Society of India, an autonomous body under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, is engaged in the task of production, exhibition and promotion of children's films. It provides value based entertainment for children and also fulfils their psychological and educational needs through the medium of films. The Committee noted that on the appeal of the ex-Chairperson, Children's Film Society of India to the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Maharashtra for sanctioning of land in Film City for the benefit of children's cinema, Maharashtra Film Stage and Cultural Development Corporation Limited has offered 1600 sq. meters of land at Film City at Goregaon, Mumbai. CFSI is now awaiting Government of Maharashtra's approval with financial requirements. When asked whether the land has actually been allotted to CFSI, the Ministry have stated that the matter has been taken up with Maharashtra Film, Stage & Cultural Development Corporation Ltd. The cost of the land will be as decided by Government of Maharashtra. The response of State Government is still awaited.

88. The Committee desired to know about the efforts made by CFSI to contact Universities/reputed institutes to attract budding talents and good scripts. In reply, the Ministry have stated that CFSI had given advertisements in various newspapers inviting proposals for making children's films, stipulating the guidelines for submitting proposals for feature/short films and T.V. serials. In response to the same, CFSI had received 48 proposals out of which, two proposals were found suitable to produce children's films. The Executive Council of CFSI in its 98th meeting held on 04.02.2010 decided to approach the Film Institutes and requested them to encourage the students to do their diploma films on children's subject. Accordingly, CFSI has written to Director, FTII, Pune. A meeting is also being 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's subject.

PART II

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

I. BUDGETARY GRANTS FOR THE YEAR 2010-11

1. The Committee observe that as per Demand No. 59 pertaining to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, the Budgetary allocation is for a total amount of Rs. 2604.25 crore, which include Rs. 850.00 crore as Plan outlay and Rs. 1754.25 crore as non-Plan outlay. As against this, the Budgetary support for the year 2009-10 was Rs. 2568.07 crore (Plan Rs. 800 crore + non-Plan Rs. 1768.07 crore), which was reduced to Rs. 2107.07 crore at the Revised Estimates stage. The overall outlay for the year 2010-11 both for the Plan and non-Plan segment has, therefore, been increased by Rs. 497.18 crore over the budgetary allocation for the year 2009-10, which is an increase of 23.5%. The Committee note that the total Plan allocation to the three sectors of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting viz. Information Sector, Film Sector and Broadcasting Sector is Rs. 6311 crore. As against this, the actual expenditure during the first three years of the Eleventh Plan is Rs. 1193.50 crore upto 18th March, 2010 (Information Sector Rs. 149.71 crore, Film Sector Rs. 101.23 crore and Broadcasting Sector Rs. 942.56 crore) which is approximately 18.91% of the total budgetary allocation. The sector-wise utilization of the Plan expenditure for the first three years of Eleventh Plan is 47.6% in respect of Information Sector, 22.4% in respect of Film Sector and 17% in respect of Broadcasting Sector. The analysis of the budgetary allocation speaks about the dismal performance of the Ministry in utilization of funds. The reasons for under utilization of funds has been stated to be delay in approval of schemes, long procurement process in Prasar Bharati for purchase of capital goods and litigation involved in implementation of some of the schemes of Prasar Bharati. Taking note of the under utilization of allocated funds, the Committee in their Second Report on Demands for Grants (2009-10) had recommended that all efforts should be made to ensure that financial and physical targets under each of the project/scheme are fully achieved. From the facts stated above, it is abundantly clear that it has not been possible for the Ministry to adhere to the physical targets as envisaged in the Eleventh Plan. What has caused concern to the Committee is that year after year the representative of the Ministry during oral evidence has been advocating that the Ministry has been closely

monitoring the Plan schemes at various levels and the pace of implementation would be stepped up. But, the examination of the Demands for Grants depicts all-together a different story wherein under utilization of funds is a perennial problem with the Ministry. In the opinion of the Committee, the under utilization of allocation is an indicator of the Ministry's poor budgeting mechanism and the failure of its monitoring mechanism to review the implementation of various schemes/projects. The Committee, therefore, impress upon the Ministry to make the implementation more effective and step up the monitoring mechanism both qualitatively and quantitatively. The Committee also desire that the Ministry should make serious efforts to identify the weakness in the system and streamline the planning process so as to ensure effective utilization of Plan outlay i.e. Rs. 850 crore during the year 2010-11.

II. ON-GOING AND NEW SCHEMES

2. The Committee note with concern that a number of schemes meant for implementation during 2010-11 are still awaiting approval/clearance. Out of 28 on-going schemes, the requisite approval/clearance in respect of 2 schemes viz. National Press Centre under Information Sector and Museum of Moving Images under Film Sector is still pending. Besides, out of total 38 new schemes included in the Annual Plan for 2010-11 of the Ministry, 13 schemes are still awaiting requisite approval. These include some important schemes like Converting Indian Institute of Mass Communication into Media University under Information Sector; Setting up of Centre of Excellence for Animation, Gaming and Special Effects, Equity Participation of NFDC, National Film Heritage Mission under Film Sector; and Digitalization of Transmitters, E-Governance, Setting up of Transmitters for Border area of J&K etc. under Broadcasting Sector. The Committee in their Second Report on Demands for Grants (2009-10) had expressed serious concern over the delay in approval/clearance of the schemes. In spite of that 13 schemes are still awaiting approval/clearance even when precious three years of the Plan period have already passed. All this clearly indicates that there are serious problem in the whole planning process. The Committee find the extant situation not conducive for overall working of the Ministry. The Committee desire that the Ministry should vigorously pursue the matter with the Planning Commission so that these schemes get approval/clearance without any further delay. The Committee further emphasize that the Ministry should work out a more streamlined approval system and all clearances may be obtained well before the commencement of the Plan so that the

uncertainty about a new scheme is eliminated and its implementation starts in right earnest from day one of the Annual Plan. Since the preparation for the Twelfth Plan would start shortly the Committee strongly recommend that the Ministry should take all the initiatives, so that the situation of non-clearance of the schemes during the major part of the Plan period does not repeat during the Twelfth Plan.

III. COMMONWEALTH GAMES

3. The XIX Commonwealth Games, a mega sporting event, are scheduled to be held at New Delhi from 3rd to 14th October, 2010. The Commonwealth Games-Delhi 2010 will consist of 17 sports events spread over 12 competition venues and 5 non-competition venues besides the Opening and Closing ceremonies. While scrutinizing the Demands for Grants 2010-11 of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, the Committee have noted that for Commonwealth Games, the original estimate approved was for Rs. 412.80 crore, which was revised to Rs. 473.52 crore. Out of this, Rs. 155.00 crore have been utilized and the balance amount is Rs. 338.52 crore, which include Rs. 232 crore for Prasar Bharati, Rs. 21.75 crore for Press Information Bureau and Rs. 64.77 crore for ITPO remain unutilised. Prasar Bharati is the host broadcaster for these games. The host broadcaster will generate and provide basic feed signal to the Right Holding Broadcasters of different countries at the IBC. The entire coverage of the games is planned in the High Definition (HDTV) format.

In addition to setting up coverage facilities at various competition and non-competition venues at Delhi, the host broadcaster is also required to set up an International Broadcasting Centre at Pragati Maidan. As per the information made available to the Committee, the implementation of the projects is in progress. The detailed design, drawings of RFP documents for various media facilities for setting up of Main Press Centre for the Commonwealth Games have been finalized and the date for award of works is 30th April, 2010. For Production and coverage activities, the contract for execution of the work has been signed between the Prasar Bharati and the executing agency. Till date, hands on training for nine sports disciplines have been completed. The work of design, installation and operation of International Broadcasting Centre (IBC) has also been awarded by Prasar Bharati on 12th January 2010 and the contract was signed on 8th March, 2010. According to the Ministry, the rates quoted by the two bidders for the work relating

to Booking cum Information activity were not reasonable as per the EFC report and, therefore the bids were discharged. The work is now being done by Doordarshan with technical support from NIC. The bids for Broadcasting facilities at venues are under process. The second World Broadcast Meeting has been scheduled to be held from 16th to 18th April, 2010 and necessary preparations for the meeting have been started.

The Committee are anxious about timely completion of the all the projects relating to Commonwealth Games. Since the countdown for the Commonwealth Games has already started, the Committee desire the Ministry to speed up the implementation of all the on-going projects so that there are no slippages in adhering to the targets assigned for timely completion of the projects. Since organizing the games is a national honour, the Committee hope that Prasar Bharati, which is the host broadcaster for the event, will be able to meet all the challenges which lies ahead and the responsibilities assigned to the organization would be discharged in a highly professional manner.

IV. FUNCTIONING OF PRASAR BHARATI

4. The Committee during the deliberations have observed that there is disagreement between the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and Prasar Bharati on a number of issues. As per the information made available by the Ministry, the commercial receipts of both Doordarshan and AIR have been decreasing. When the CEO during the deliberations was asked to comment on this aspect, he straightaway disagreed with the data furnished by the Ministry. Again on the issue of Commonwealth Games, which is a proud event for the country, the CEO stated that he would not have liked Doordarshan to be the Host Broadcaster. Besides during the deliberations it emerged that CEO Prasar Bharati was not in favour of the existing arrangement whereby Prasar Bharati is accountable to Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. He was on record stating that the accountability of Prasar Bharati with the constitution of the Parliamentary Committee as per the provisions made in Prasar Bharati Act would be directly to the Parliament. The Committee conclude from the aforesaid situation that there is an apparent conflict between the Prasar Bharati and the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. This is a sorry state of affairs and the Committee apprehend that it is affecting the overall functioning of Prasar Bharati. The Committee feel that there is an urgent need to sort out the differences between the Ministry and Prasar Bharati mainly the

issue regarding accountability of Prasar Bharati to Ministry as emerged during the deliberations, expeditiously by the Government when the Commonwealth Games, a prestigious event for the country would be held shortly which would be telecast by Prasar Bharati. All care should be taken by the Government that Prasar Bharati meets the expectations of the country by presenting world class telecast during the Commonwealth Games. The concern of the Committee in this regard should be duly communicated to the Cabinet Secretary.

V. BROADCASTING WING

(a) Utilization of outlay by Prasar Bharati

5. The Committee observe that Broadcasting sector has been allocated Rs. 5547 crore during the year 2010-11 which works out to 87.8% of the total allocation made at BE stage. Despite getting the major chunk of allocation of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, the status of utilization of outlay during the Eleventh Plan particularly during the years 2008-09 and 2009-10 is highly unsatisfactory. During the year 2008-09, the allocation provided at BE stage was Rs.475 crore which was reduced to Rs. 437.41 crore. However, Prasar Bharati could utilize Rs. 278.20 crore, thus Rs. 159.21 crore remained unspent. Similarly, during the year 2009-10, the allocation made at BE stage was to the tune of Rs. 512 crore which was reduced to Rs. 203.59 crore i.e. less than half of the allocation provided at RE stage. Prasar Bharati could utilize Rs. 140.76 crore. The reasons put forth by the Ministry for low utilization of allocation by Prasar Bharati as informed to the Committee are litigation relating to procurement of transmitters, delay in approval of schemes specially digitalization scheme of Doordarshan and lengthy procurement procedure for machinery and equipments etc. Taking note of the gross under utilisation of planned schemes of AIR and Doordarshan, the Committee in their Second Report on Demands for Grants (2009-10) had recommended that Prasar Bharati should streamline the procurement procedure and take remedial measures to ensure achievement of targets. The Committee find that no head way has been made in this regard. All the major schemes of Prasar Bharati viz. Digitalization of Transmitters, E-Governance, Setting up of Transmitters for Border Area of J&K etc. are still awaiting approval/clearances. Besides, efforts have not been made to streamline the procurement process. The various impediments that stand in the way of a long drawn procurement cycle for machinery/equipment still need to be identified. The Committee

conclude from the aforesaid position that there are serious problem affecting the working of Prasar Bharati. The statement of the CEO Prasar Bharati during the oral evidence that there are certain systemic problems in the organization further reinforce the views of the Committee. The Committee strongly recommend that such state of affairs should not be allowed to continue in an organization like Prasar Bharati, which is mandated with the task of Broadcasting sector. All the corrective action should be taken to address the various impediments in a stipulated time frame.

6. The Committee have been informed that the actual timeline for capital procurement of equipment as per DGS&D manual starting from publication of Notice Inviting Tender till placement of advance/final acceptance of tender is 52 weeks, which can be reduced to 32 weeks. The Committee are of the view that the remedy lies in taking corrective steps. Even the period of 32 weeks for purchase of capital goods and machinery can be further reduced by carrying out systematic changes in the procurement procedure. As such, early decision in this regard should be taken and the Committee informed accordingly.

(b) Revenue earnings by Prasar Bharati

7. The Committee's examination has revealed that unsatisfactory performance of the Ministry was not confined to under utilization of funds, but extends to other areas also. The Committee note that the revenue earned by Prasar Bharati (All India Radio and Doordarshan) is mainly through commercial means (advertisements, sporting events etc.). However the commercial receipts have been gradually decreasing. During the year 2007-08, the commercial receipts were Rs. 936.78 crore, which came down to Rs. 933.61 crore during 2008-09 and further reduced to Rs. 762.58 crore (upto January, 2010) during 2009-10. Another problem area identified by the Committee during the course of the examination of the Demands for Grants pertains to increasing gap between the operational cost and revenue generation and increasing grant-in-aid (non-Plan). The Committee find that during the year 2007-08, the gap between operational cost and revenue generation was Rs. 712 crore, which increased to Rs. 1185 crore in the year 2008-09 and the gap further enlarged to Rs. 1742 crore during 2009-10. The Committee have been informed that both All India Radio and Doordarshan can generate revenue by taking some policy decisions which *inter-alia* include sharing of Prasar Bharati infrastructure such as towers, building and land with private broadcasters, mobile service providers on

licence basis; providing value added service such as IVRS and SMS based service to the listeners; rationalization of rate structure of the rental resources; turnkey solutions for establishing 50/100 watt community radio stations to Universities/Colleges/residential schools etc. The Committee are of the opinion that as an autonomous organisation, Prasar Bharati should find out the ways and means to mobilize funds to reduce dependence on Government's grants to cover up the operational cost. The Committee feel that with vast infrastructure and skilled manpower, which private channels may not possess, Prasar Bharati can reasonably enhance its revenue by adopting suitable marketing strategies. In the opinion of the Committee to increase commercial revenue of both All India Radio and Doordarshan, the Ministry should take all possible measures including aggressive marketing, content improvement, increasing the quality of in-house programmes by exploring better talent from professional theatre and film fields. The measures are essential in an organization like Prasar Bharati which is facing stiff competition from Private Channels. The Committee would like the Ministry to examine these suggestions and respond to the Committee.

8. Prasar Bharati is the host broadcaster for the Commonwealth Games, being held at New Delhi from 3rd to 14 October, 2010. Commonwealth Games is a prestigious event for the country when India would be show casing its capabilities to the world. The Committee feel that it is a great opportunity for Prasar Bharati to meet the expectations of the country by presenting the world class telecast. Besides, it is also an opportunity for Prasar Bharati to bridge the gap between operational expenditure and revenue by earning through commercial advertisements. Prasar Bharati should chalk out the detailed strategy in this regard and take desired action.

Organisational, Capital and Financial Restructuring of Prasar Bharati

9. Prasar Bharati came into existence on 23rd November, 1997. Even after more than a decade of its establishment, the Organization is in a state of transformation in crucial matters relating to organizational, capital and financial restructuring. The Committee in their Reports have consistently been recommending to take suitable measures on the above issues affecting the Ministry. Regarding organizational restructuring, the Committee note that the National Productivity Council (NPC), which has been engaged by Prasar Bharati to suggest suitable measures in this regard, has given its report to Prasar Bharati. The National Productivity Council also made presentation to the Board of Prasar Bharati in this regard. As

per the information furnished to the Committee, it has been stated that the report is now under consideration with Prasar Bharati. During the course of examination of Demands for Grants of the previous year in October, 2009, the same status with regard to furnishing the proposal by Prasar Bharati was indicated. The Committee express their unhappiness over the way Prasar Bharati is delaying the proposal on such an important issue related to Organizational restructuring of Prasar Bharati.

10. The Committee note that on the issue of financial restructuring and funding pattern as desired by the earlier Group of Ministers, the proposal formulated in consultation with Prasar Bharati, was forwarded to the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure). The proposal was amended after several discussion and consultation based on the gap-funding approach. The observations of the Department of Expenditure are now under consideration of Prasar Bharati. Once the proposal is finalized and forwarded by Prasar Bharati to the Ministry, the same will be placed before the Group of Ministers. The Committee desire that Prasar Bharati may be asked to finalize its views and forward the Report to the Ministry by a stipulated date. Thereafter the Ministry may submit a comprehensive proposal before the re-constituted Group of Ministers so that the entire gamut of issues relating to financial, organizational and technological aspects are deliberated and a permanent solution is worked out.

(A) All India Radio

(1) North East Special Package

11. The Committee note that the projects under the North East Special Package entails Rs. 43.00 crore during the year 2009-10. However, out of the allocated amount, only Rs. 6.81 crore could be utilized upto December, 2009. Several projects like commissioning of 19 new FM stations, 1 KW FM transmitters at Kolkata, 5 KW FM transmitters at Silchar, 10 KW FM transmitters at Gangtok, 1000 KW MW Transmitters at Chinsura, 100 watt FM relay centres in remote locations and procurement of equipment for DSNG/MSS terminals are at various stages of execution. The non-utilization of funds has been attributed mainly due to litigation, delay in construction of approach road to AIR sites at some places. The Committee have been informed that the litigation is now over and BECIL, a PSU under the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting is executing the project. Now, when the basic hurdle in the

implementation of the programme is over, the Committee emphasize that Prasar Bharati should take up the project in right earnest and closely monitor the implementation of the projects to ensure that there are no slippages in terms of physical and financial targets.

(ii) Digitilization of Transmitters, Studios, Connectivity and DTH Channel

12. The Committee in their Second Report on Demands for Grants (2009-10) had expressed serious concern over the delay in approval/clearance of important projects of the Ministry of I&B during the Eleventh Plan. In the context of All India Radio, one of the important programmes is digitalization of transmitters, studios, connectivity and DTH channel. The Eleventh Plan allocation for the scheme is Rs. 924.20 crore out of which projects for Rs. 57 crore were sanctioned in 2007-08. As regards the balance amount of Rs. 867.20 crore, the Committee have now been informed that the project has been cleared at the level of EFC for an amount of Rs. 843.54 crore. A CCEA note has been submitted for consideration of the Cabinet. The Committee again express serious concern over the way the important projects/schemes are being processed by the Ministry. The major portion of such an important scheme of All India Radio is still to be finalized even when precious three years of the Eleventh Plan have already been over. The Committee emphasize that programme for the balance amount of Rs. 867.20 crore should be cleared expeditiously so that there is some headway at least during the remaining two years of Eleventh Plan.

13. The Committee are disappointed to note the progress of the various projects being implemented with Rs. 57 crore of the aforesaid scheme which were sanctioned in 2007-08. During the year 2008-09, an amount of Rs. 63.88 lakh was earmarked under the scheme. However, no expenditure could be incurred during the year. For the year 2009-10 allocation of Rs. 28 lakh was made and again expenditure up to December, 2009 as reported by the Ministry is nil. The Committee's examination has further revealed that low expenditure is on account of the long procurement cycle. As stated in the earlier part of the report, there are serious problems with regard to procurement procedure. As such the Committee again emphasize that urgent steps should be taken to streamline the procurement procedure. Immediate action in this regard should be taken and the Committee informed accordingly.

The Committee further find that a number of projects which are part of the scheme *viz.* replacement of 31 old MW DRM transmitters with captive power plant at Arunachal-China border,

replacement of 6 nos. KW MW mobile by MW DRM transmitters and conversion of 36 existing DRM compatible MW transmitters to DRM are pending completion. The Committee in this regard urge the Ministry to give the detailed information about the aforesaid projects indicating the date of execution and timeline for completion of projects so as to know about the progress of these important projects.

(B) Doordarshan

Digitilization and modernization of production facilities (Studio/OB)

14. For the Eleventh Plan, digitalization is one of the major schemes for upgrading the infrastructure and improving its operation both for All India Radio and Doordarshan. The scheme envisages digitalization and modernization of production facilities for enhancement of technical quality of programmes. The Committee note that digitalization of transmitters will be a major step towards 'go digital'. The switch over from analog transmission to digital transmission has been necessitated due to advancement in technology as the analog transmitters will be switched off in 2017. During the year 2009-10, Rs. 20.00 crore were earmarked, out of which Rs. 8.96 crore (upto December, 2009) could be utilized. The reasons for low level of utilization have been stated to be delay in supply of equipments like multi camera OB van. The Committee also note that as in the case of other new schemes, this scheme is also awaiting approval from Expenditure Finance Committee. While expressing their displeasure over delay in approval of the scheme and also tardy implementation of the digitalization process, the Committee desire that all necessary approvals should be expedited and the Ministry should endeavour towards expeditious implementation of the scheme.

VI. CONTENT REGULATION MECHANISM

15. The Committee have been informed that the Ministry are in the process of drafting Broadcasting Services Regulation Bill to receive and dispose of complaints on content telecast by TV channels and to deal with other regulatory issues in the Broadcasting Sector. The Bill has been necessitated due to the concerns expressed by Hon'ble Courts, Parliamentary Committees, Civil Society Organizations, Viewers, Media Critiques and the State Governments. The Committee have also been informed that views of all the State Governments have been solicited on the above draft Bill. So far 18 State Governments and 6 UTs have submitted their comments on

the proposed Bill. To take the process further, the Ministry has constituted a Task Force under the Chairmanship of the Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting with representatives from other agencies. The Task Force is holding consultations with all the stakeholders so that it could submit its findings to the Government at the earliest. The Committee have been informed that the process of consultation by the aforesaid Task Force with all the stakeholders was going on and hopefully by March end, the consultation would be over. The Committee hope that the consultations with all the stakeholders would have been over by now and the Task Force would have submitted the report to the Ministry. The Committee are of the strong opinion that the Ministry should at least now bring a comprehensive legislation covering the issues related to Broadcasting Regulation and Regulatory Authority without wasting further time.

16. The Committee observe that now-a-days there are large choices of watching the content appearing on TV like internet, IPTV, DTH, Headend in the Sky etc. Besides, as stated by the representative of the Ministry, mobile TV when it comes into existence will actually be largely taking content from the already existing broadcasters. Since the internet is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Information Technology, there is an urgent need to have a holistic approach on the issue of content regulation mechanism. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that the Ministry should ensure that the proposed regulatory mechanism addresses to the content of broadcaster appearing in various other services like IPTV, mobile TV internet etc. by having wider consultations with the Department of Information Technology and other related Departments.

VII. PRASAR BHARATI ACT

17. The Prasar Bharati Act, 1990 contains provisions for the constitution of a Parliamentary Committee and a Broadcasting Council which have never been put into operation. During the course of examination of Demands for Grants of the previous year, the Committee have been informed that two Committees of Prasar Bharati (Sengupta Committee in its report dated August, 1996 and subsequently the Narayanmurthy Committee in its report dated 20.5.2000) have recommended that there is no need for these provisions in the light of Standing and Consultative Committees of

Parliament. The Committee note that apparently there are two alternatives before the Government *i.e.* (i) to constitute the Parliamentary Standing Committee or Broadcasting Council in the light of the mandatory provisions made in the Prasar Bharati Act, or (ii) to agree to the recommendations made by the aforesaid two Committees and bring suitable amendments to the Parliament. Even when almost 20 years have passed since the Act came into effect and 13 and 9 years respectively have passed since these two Committees have given their views, the Ministry is yet to take the decision in this regard. While deploring the way the Government has handled such an important issue, the Committee strongly recommend that the decision in this regard should be taken without any further delay.

VIII. COMMUNITY RADIO

18. The Community Radio campaign in the country has been a recent development. The Community Radio, a low power radio station is installed and run by local communities, civil societies organization, established educational institutions including IITs/IIMs, Non-Governmental Organizations. The Committee have been informed that presently 52 Community Radio stations are functional in the country, which are run by 8 NGOs and 44 educational institutions. Presently about 340 applications are pending with the Ministry for grant of licence. The Committee are of the view that community radio can become an effective tool for development because community radio can focus on specific areas, highlighting the area specific problems and addressing those concerns, something which may not be possible through the conventional mass radio. The progress of setting up of Community Radio Station as stated above, indicates that the growth is very slow. As such there is an urgent need to evolve a strategy for popularizing and sustaining the community radio. Efforts should be made to replicate successful models in other States and there is need to ensure its long term survival.

19. The Committee note that per hour cost of Broadcasting by Community Radio is approximately Rs.5000. The Government is not providing any financial assistance to set up a Community Radio Station and the applicant has to arrange funds for establishment and to run a Community Radio Station. The Committee are of the opinion that the Government may consider extending financial and technical assistance for setting up Community Radio in the backward and remote areas of the Country.

IX. INFORMATION SECTOR

20. The Committee observe that out of the allocation of Rs. 6311 crore as the DBS component, the Information Sector has been allocated Rs. 314 crore, which works out to 4.9%, of the total allocation. The Committee's examination has revealed that there has been under utilization of Outlay. During the year 2008-09, the allocation at BE stage was Rs. 51.28 crore, which was enhanced to Rs. 75.89 crore at RE stage and the actual utilization was 66.86 crore, which comes to 88%. During the year 2009-10, RE stage allocation was Rs. 76.00 crore, which was increased to Rs. 85.27 crore out of which only Rs. 47.58 crore, could be utilized upto February, 2010, which is 55.7%. What has caused concern to the Committee is that an important scheme under the Information Sector *viz.* Converting Indian Institute of Mass Communication into Media University is awaiting SFC approval. Therefore, the Committee desire that the process of seeking clearance to the pending schemes should be expedited and all corrective action may be taken so as to utilize the outlay effectively.

(a) Indian Institute of Mass Communication

21. The Ministry proposes to convert the Indian Institute of Mass Communication (IIMC) into an International Media University, which will allow it to award its own degrees in place of existing post graduate diploma courses. The Committee in their Second Report on Demands for Grants (2009-10) presented to Parliament on 16 December, 2009 had recommended that the Ministry should take up the project in right earnest and expedite approval of all mandatory clearances paving the way for conversion of IIMC into an International Media University. The Committee find that no headway has been made in this regard except seeking 'in-principal' approval of Planning Commission on 23rd March, 2009. The comments of IIMC on the revised draft SFC memorandum are still awaited. Thereafter, the draft memorandum will be placed before SFC for its approval. In addition to mandatory approvals at the Ministry level, the recognition of the degrees to be awarded by IIMC will require approval of the Ministry of Human Resource Development in respect of their equivalence with MA degree. The matter is yet to be taken up with the Ministry of Human Resource Development. Further, 'no objection' from Jawahar Lal Nehru University will also be required for starting construction of the building as the land belongs to that University. With regard to the financial performance during the year 2008-09, a sum of Rs. 1.00

crore was allocated to the Institute at BE stage, which was reduced to Rs.0.01 crore at RE stage and the actual expenditure was reported to be zero. During the year 2009-10, a sum of Rs.3.70 crore was allocated to the Institute both at BE and RE stage, but no expenditure could be incurred. The chain of events during the years 2008 and 2009 gives an impression that the scheme has been conceived in haste resulting in gross under utilization of outlay during each of the Eleventh Plan.

The Committee feel that the Ministry should have done adequate preparatory work before embarking upon the scheme. Once the scheme has been conceptualized, the reasons for under performance are untenable. The Committee desire that the Ministry should take up the project on priority basis and expedite approval of all mandatory clearances paving the way for conversion of IIMC into an International Media University.

(b) National Press Centre

22. The National Press Centre (NPC) has been continuing as a Plan scheme of the Ministry since Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97). Despite the land being allotted at 7 Raisina Road in November/December 2001, the scheme has been pending completion for more than two decades. Since the time of sanctioning of the scheme, the project could hardly make any progress and the construction of the Centre has been delayed inordinately. During the 10th Plan, this scheme was approved with an outlay of Rs. 35.00 crore. The project was approved by the EFC in January, 2005. The MoU was signed with National Building Construction Corporation on 16th February, 2006 for construction of NPC within 18 months from the date of approval of drawings by statutory authorities. During the year 2009-10, Rs. 4.37 crore were allocated at both BE and RE stage and the actual expenditure has been reported to be 'nil' due to the reasons that statutory approvals were received in November/December, 2008. Having noted that all the mandatory clearances are in place, the Committee in their Second Report on Demands for Grants (2009-10) had hoped that the construction work would now start. However that did not happen. The Committee have now been informed that due to increase in construction area, the estimated cost as well as the period of completion has increased from Rs. 35.00 crore to Rs. 60.00 crore and from 24 months to 30 months respectively. The revised cost has been approved by EFC on 15.09.2009 and fresh contract with NBCC is under finalization, following which the construction work would start.

23. The Committee would further like to highlight that in March, 2006, Rs. 7.00 crore was released to NBCC as initial deposit as per MOU even when drawings/plans etc. were pending clearance from the statutory authorities and therefore, NBCC could not undertake any construction activities till 2009. Taking a serious note about release of Rs. 7.00 crore to NBCC without undertaking any construction activities, the Committee in their Second Report on Demands for Grants (2009-10) had recommended that the matter should be thoroughly investigated. Now the Committee have been informed that the interest earned on the unspent amount of Rs. 7.00 crore would be credited in the Government account. Again, at the instance of the Committee, to ensure timely completion of the project, penal provision has been made in the Agreement whereby in case of delay NBCC shall be liable to pay damages to PIB a sum calculated @ 0.5% of the agency charges of 9.5% for each week of delay subject to a maximum of 10% of the agency charges for the balance work. All these developments clearly indicate that there is lack of planning and vision on the part of the Ministry. To the solace of the Committee, the representative informed that the contract between PIB and NBCC has been signed. A sum of Rs. 4.00 crore has also been released and the work will start very soon. The Committee trust that confidence shown by the representative will at least yield the desired result and the construction work would start so that the project is completed within the stipulated period of 30 months. The Committee strictly emphasize that at least now the programme of construction of the building should be closely watched so that there are no further delay and cost escalation.

(c) Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP) – Clearance of Outstanding dues from Ministries/Departments

24. The Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity is the nodal multi media advertising central agency to execute publicity campaigns through advertisement etc. on behalf of various Ministries/Departments of Government of India, Autonomous Bodies and Public Sector Undertakings. The Committee are unhappy to note that total outstanding dues to DAVP from various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India at the end of 2008-09 were to the tune of Rs. 48 crore. The Committee have been informed that the pendency is getting cleared. For the year 2009-10, the outstanding claims are to the tune of Rs. 45.39 crore as on 18th March, 2010. It seems that concerted efforts have not been made by DAVP to ensure settlement of dues in time. The Committee desire that the matter may be pursued vigorously and all the dues may be realized within

a period of three months. The Committee also 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.

(d) Press Council of India

25. The Press Council is the repository of the trust of the Parliament in guiding the press to high standards of its functioning and preservation of its freedom against any onslaught. Press Council of India, established under an Act of Parliament in 1978, acts as an independent quasi Judicial Authority having adjudicatory, advisory and regulatory functions. In the discharge of its twin functions of preserving the freedom of the press and maintaining and improving the standards of the press, the Council performs a multi faceted role. The Committee are shocked to note from the information furnished by the Ministry that various representations have been addressed to the Press Council of India with reference to the alleged payment taken/received by media during the Lok Sabha elections conducted in April/May 2009 for coverage relating to candidates. The Press Council of India has constituted a sub-Committee on the issue which has already submitted its report which is to be considered by full Council.

The Committee find that the phenomena of 'paid news' is a serious matter for the country which can cause harm to Parliamentary democracy and the Parliamentary system. While expressing deep concern over the phenomena of 'paid news' which influences the functioning of the free press, the Committee strongly recommend that the Ministry should look into the matter seriously. Since the Press Council of India is already seized of the matter and the sub-Committee is examining the issue, the Ministry should ensure that the report of the Press Council is placed before the Ministry within the definite time frame. The findings of the sub-Committee along with the action taken by the Ministry should be communicated to the Committee.

26. During the examination of Demands for Grants of the previous year, the Committee had been informed that to give more powers, a proposal to amend the Press Council Act is under consideration of the Government. In view of the aforesaid development, the Committee emphasize that urgent action should be taken to amend the Press Council of India Act so as to provide adequate powers to the Council to enable it to deal with such a serious issue like 'paid news'.

(e) *Publication Division*

27. The mandate of the Division is production, sale and distribution of popular books and journals. The Division is the largest publishing house in the public sector and publishes priced books, journals and other printed material in English, Hindi and regional languages on a wide variety of subjects. The Publication Division is selling its books and journals through a network of sales emporia located in various parts of the country. The Committee are of the opinion that there is a need for Publication Division to maintain effective tie-up with the libraries in the country particularly at the State and district levels to broaden its readership and also to improve the financial resources. The Committee desire that an exhaustive list of district and State levels libraries should be prepared and all such institutions be directly contacted to facilitate purchase of books, journals and other printed material brought out by the Publication Division.

X. *FILM SECTOR*

28. The Committee observe that the Film Sector has been allocated Rs. 450 crore, which works out to 7.1%, of the total allocation made at Budgetary Estimates stage. The trend of under utilization persists with the Film Sector as is the case with Broadcasting and Information Sector. During the year 2008-09, the allocation at BE stage was Rs. 67 crore, which was reduced to Rs. 50.06 crore at RE stage and the actual utilization was 37.69 crore, which comes to 75.2%. During the year 2009-10, RE stage allocation was Rs. 60 crore, which was increased to Rs. 66.84 crore out of which only Rs. 34.54 crore could be utilized upto February, 2010. From the information made available to the Committee, the Committee again note that some of the important schemes *viz.* Setting up of Centre of Excellence for Animation, Gaming and Special Effects and National Film Heritage Mission is pending 'in principal' approval of Planning Commission. The Committee would again like to emphasize that schemes of national importance should not be allowed to languish for years together and the system of approval should be expedited. The pending schemes should at last now be approved without any further delay.

(a) *Museum of Moving Images (MoMI)*

29. The Committee note that setting up Museum of Moving Images (MoMI) by Films Division was started in the Tenth Plan and is continuing in Eleventh Plan with hardly any progress under

the scheme. During the year 2009-10, a sum of Rs. 12.5 crore was earmarked for the scheme. The amount was retained at RE stage. However, the actual expenditure upto 15th March, 2010 has been reported to be 'nil'. The Committee express serious concern that the Ministry was unable to utilize the funds earmarked for the scheme 'Museum of Moving Images'. The reasons for non-utilisation of funds have been stated to be the dilemma on the part of the Ministry whether to carry out the project in two phases or in one go so as to have the Museum ready by 2013 when India cinema is going to celebrate its centenary year. The scheme is also pending approval of EFC/SFC. The Committee deplore the sorry state of affairs of seeking funds both at budget estimates and revised estimates stage and then surrendering the amount without spending at all. It gives an impression that the scheme lacks clarity. Expressing their deep concern over inordinate delay in implementation of the scheme, the Committee in their Second Report on Demands for Grants (2009-10) had recommended that definite time lines should be drawn up so that MoMI is set up within a definite time frame. Since for the year 2010-11, Rs. 29.00 crore has been allotted under the scheme, the Committee desire that the Ministry should devise a clear cut strategy so that the funds allotted for the scheme could be utilized fully. The Committee recommend that expeditious steps may be taken for finalizing the scheme of MoMI. A periodic review of the progress of the project may be undertaken.

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

30. In view of the growing demand for skilled manpower in the areas of animation, gaming and special effects, the setting up of a National Centre of Excellence for Animation, Gaming and Special Effects has been envisaged as a new scheme in the Eleventh Plan. As the proposed Centre is essentially being created to address the issue of shortage of skilled manpower in the field of animation, gaming and special visual effects, the Committee in their Second Report on Demands for Grants (2009-10) had recommended that the project may be implemented at the earliest. However, the Committee are concerned to note that not much has been done towards implementation of the project. The scheme is still awaiting 'in-principal' approval of the Planning Commission. The Ministry has engaged an agency for preparation of a detailed project report so that the same could be placed before the Planning Commission for seeking its approval. Keeping in view the importance of the scheme which envisages to meet growing demand for skills in animation, gaming and special effects, the Committee recommend that the scheme may be implemented at the earliest.

31. The Committee note that the proposal of CFSI to construct a film complex for in-house facilities for all aspects of film making has been a non-starter since Ninth Plan. Earlier Ministry had decided to construct CFSI film complex at Hyderabad. However, the project could not fructify. Now, the Government of Maharashtra has been requested to allot land in Film City for the benefit of children's cinema. The Committee have been informed that the Maharashtra Film Stage and Cultural Development Corporation Limited has offered 1600 sq. meters of land at Film City at Goregaon, Mumbai. The response of the Government of Maharashtra is awaited. Since the project has been languishing for the last more than a decade, the Committee desire that the matter for allotment of land at Mumbai may be taken up at the highest level and the definite timelines may be drawn for its expeditious implementation.

32. The Committee also note that to attract budding talents and good scripts, CFSI had given advertisements in various newspapers inviting proposals for making children's films, stipulating the guidelines for submitting proposals for feature/short films and T.V. serials. In response to the same, CFSI had received 48 proposals out of which, two proposals were found suitable to produce children's films. Now, the Executive Council of CFSI has decided to approach the Film Institute and request them to encourage the students to do their diploma films on children's subject. Accordingly, CFSI has written to Director, FTII, Pune. A meeting is also being 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's subject. The Committee feel that there is no dearth of talents within the country in the field of creative writing and good scripts. Therefore, the Committee recommend that the Society should give wide publicity for its requirements. To attract budding talents, the Society should contact reputed Universities/Educational Institutions and encourage students for making children's film. The Society may also consider the proposal to provide scholarship to students for creative writings.

NEW DELHI;
19 April, 2010
29 Chaitra, 1932 (Saka)

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

APPENDIX I

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

Information Wing

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

Media Units

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

Autonomous Organisation

- | | | |
|-----|--|--|
| 9. | Press Council of India | To preserve the freedom of the press and maintain and improve the standards of newspapers and the news agencies in India |
| 10. | Indian Institute of Mass Communication | Training and manpower development |

Broadcasting Wing

Attached/Subordinate Offices

- | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Electronic Media Monitoring Centre | Monitoring of TV Channels to check the violation of Cable TV Networks framed thereunder etc. |
|----|------------------------------------|--|

Autonomous Organisation

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

Public Sector Organisation

- | | | |
|----|--|--|
| 3. | Broadcast Engineering Consultants India Ltd. (BECIL) | Technical consultancy and solutions in the field of Broadcasting |
|----|--|--|

Film Wing

Attached/Subordinate Offices

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

Autonomous Organisation

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

Public Sector Undertaking

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| 8. | National Film Development Corporation | Film Finance |
|----|---------------------------------------|--------------|

Finance Wing

Subordinate Office

- | | | |
|----|------------------------------|---|
| 1. | Chief Controller of Accounts | Maintain and monitor accounts of Ministry |
|----|------------------------------|---|

APPENDIX II

ELEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

1. Plan Revenue		(Rs. in crore)										
		2007-2008			2008-2009			2009-2010			2010-2011	
		B.E.	R.E.	Actual	B.E.	R.E.	Actual	B.E.	R.E.	Actual	B.E.	R.E.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
FILMS SECTOR												
1.	C.B.F.C.	1.50	0.61	0.30	1.42	0.55	0.60	1.35	0.70	0.55	1.30	
2.	Films Division	4.63	5.14	6.77	11.00	11.00	5.95	6.76	7.26	2.48	6.10	
3.	N.F.A.I.	1.01	1.01	0.90	3.00	3.00	1.76	4.00	7.00	4.34	5.00	
4.	C.F.S.I.	2.71	2.71	2.64	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.50	4.00	
5.	F.T.I.I. Pune	6.21	6.21	6.13	8.00	5.69	5.44	6.00	9.50	5.00	8.00	
6.	D.F.F.	3.82	3.22	2.21	4.00	4.00	3.21	4.27	4.27	2.64	4.50	
7.	SRFTI Kolkatta	7.77	3.77	3.77	8.00	8.00	4.00	7.00	7.00	4.25	7.00	
8.	Film Societies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
9.	Main Sectt. (Film wing Schemes) Participation in Film Markets	2.20	2.20	1.68	2.20	2.20	1.73	2.20	2.20	1.22	2.20	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10. National Centre for Excellence for Animation, Gaming & special effects		0.10	0.10	0.02	1.00	0.50	0.18	1.00	0.15	0.00	1.00
11. NGOs engaged in anti-piracy work/festivals		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12. NFDC		0.00	0.00	0.00	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	7.84	6.50	10.00
13. National Film Heritage Mission		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
Total Films Media		29.95	24.97	24.42	49.12	45.44	33.37	43.08	49.92	30.48	50.10
INFORMATION SECTOR											
14. I.I.M.C.		0.10	0.01	0.00	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.70	0.70	0.00	0.70
15. RR & TD		0.02	0.20	0.15	1.00	0.23	0.15	1.18	0.30	0.11	0.25
16. D.A.V.P.		26.01	18.41	18.26	21.76	48.18	48.17	26.88	36.88	22.16	44.50
17. P.I.B.		0.13	8.61	8.44	11.91	11.91	10.18	20.03	20.03	10.48	36.50
18. RNI		0.02	0.06	0.05	0.20	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.14	0.17
19. D.F.P.		0.01	0.10	0.08	0.49	0.49	0.41	0.55	0.55	0.43	0.55
20. S&DD		3.96	3.96	3.96	3.96	3.96	3.29	4.45	4.45	3.00	6.22
21. Photo Division		0.02	0.55	0.48	0.55	0.55	0.50	0.70	2.10	0.29	2.55
22. Publications Division		0.04	0.81	0.67	0.43	0.43	0.41	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.10

1. Plan Capital

(Rs. in crore)

Media unit	2007-2008			2008-2009			2009-2010			2010-2011	
	B.E.	R.E.	Actual	B.E.	R.E.	Actual	B.E.	R.E.	Actual	B.E.	B.E.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	8	9	9	10
FILMS SECTOR											
1. C.B.F.C.	0.51	0.51	0.17	0.58	0.40	0.16	0.50	0.50	0.16	0.16	0.90
2. Films Division	5.01	1.01	1.01	5.00	0.20	0.18	12.50	12.50	0.00	0.00	29.00
3. N.F.A.I.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4. C.F.S.I.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5. F.T.I.I. Pune	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6. D.F.F.	3.41	3.41	3.40	4.30	4.01	3.98	3.91	3.91	3.90	3.90	5.00
7. SRFTI Kolkata	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8. Film Societies Main Sectt. (Film wing Schemes)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9. Participation in Film Markets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

RS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	8	9	10
10.	National Centre for Excellence for Animation, Gaming & special effects	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	NGOs engaged in anti-piracy work/festivals	3.10	0.10	0.00	8.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	3.00
12.	NFDC	12.03	5.03	4.58	17.88	4.62	4.32	16.92	16.92	4.06	37.90
	Total Films Media										
	Information Media										
13.	I.I.M.C.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	3.00
14.	RR & TD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	D.A.V.P.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	P.I.B.	10.00	0.82	0.82	4.37	4.37	0.00	5.00	4.00	0.00	10.00
17.	PCI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	D.F.P.	0.11	0.34	0.33	1.51	1.51	1.40	0.94	0.94	0.31	5.00
19.	S & DD	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05
20.	Photo Division	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Publications Division	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.10
22.	Employment News	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00

Non-Plan

(Rs. in crores)

Media unit	2007-2008				2008-2009				2009-2010				2010-2011	
	Proposed Outlay	B.E.	R.E.	Actual	Proposed Outlay	B.E.	R.E.	Actual	Proposed Outlay	B.E.	R.E.	Actual (upto Feb. 2010)	Proposed Outlay	B.E.
		3	4			5	6			7	7			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1. FACT	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.08	0.12	0.12	0.15	0.14	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.16	0.2	0.2
2. CBFC	3.02	2.97	3.50	3.27	3.12	3.12	4.66	4.53	5.60	5.60	5.53	4.82	5.78	5.5
3. Films Division	23.53	23.53	26.51	25.87	24.97	24.97	30.21	30.37	37.89	37.89	36.06	32.41	38.78	38
4. DFF	5.13	4.93	6.56	5.22	6.58	6.58	6.54	6.99	7.58	7.57	9.72	6.90	8.9	7.92
5. NFAL	1.50	1.50	1.64	1.57	1.64	1.64	2.25	2.44	2.52	2.52	3.10	2.84	3.61	3.15
6. CFSI	0.42	0.42	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.97	0.97	1.85	1.12	1.75	1.112	1.43	1.43
7. FTII Pune	7.08	7.05	8.25	8.25	7.75	7.75	9.33	9.33	10.00	9.50	12.94	9.50	16.37	12.5
8. SRFITL, Kolkata	5.07	5.07	6.00	6.00	5.07	5.07	5.25	5.21	6.50	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.97	6
9. NFDC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
Total	45.87	45.59	53.42	51.10	50.09	50.09	59.36	59.98	72.14	70.40	75.30	63.75	82.04	74.70

	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
INFORMATION SECTOR														
10. Main Sectt.	18.76	18.76	20.49	19.49	21.35	21.35	29.08	28.33	39.49	39.49	38.01	33.60	38.61	38.07
11. ILM.C.	3.95	3.95	4.50	4.50	3.95	3.95	4.80	4.60	5.00	5.00	7.85	4.95	7.45	6.7
12. RR&TD	1.04	1.04	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.63	1.65	2.01	2.00	1.97	1.75	2	1.97
13. DAVP	61.89	61.39	34.33	32.64	61.68	52.60	53.31	70.75	64.87	64.87	67.00	64.15	77.17	62.28
14. PLB.	22.70	22.70	22.37	20.84	22.29	22.36	29.62	29.18	34.24	34.22	37.26	35.08	37.21	36.88
15. P.C.I.	2.37	2.37	2.55	2.37	2.63	2.63	3.16	3.16	4.00	3.50	4.56	3.50	5.3	4.21
16. Subsidy to P.T.I.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
17. PP&SS (NPC)	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01
18. R.N.I.	2.48	2.48	2.24	2.19	2.34	2.34	2.89	2.92	3.91	3.91	3.86	3.60	3.61	3.59
19. D.F.P.	25.99	25.99	26.17	23.99	26.25	26.25	33.14	32.40	41.28	41.27	40.66	38.76	36.27	35.72
20. S&DD	14.54	14.54	15.12	14.87	15.54	15.54	19.39	18.63	20.02	20.02	22.25	21.22	20.40	20.24
21. Photo Division	2.33	2.33	2.32	2.20	2.43	2.43	2.76	2.84	3.35	3.35	3.80	3.69	3.66	3.55
22. Publications Division	13.47	13.47	14.32	14.24	14.05	14.05	19.86	19.27	24.14	24.14	24.69	23.73	22.62	21.04
23. Employment News	28.17	28.17	23.67	23.53	28.19	28.19	25.57	24.20	28.59	28.59	23.19	17.66	28.47	28.46

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
24. LPDC.	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.16
25. A.I.B.D.	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.13	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.16	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.2	0.2
Total	198.04	197.54	197.54	169.72	162.39	202.34	193.33	255.56	238.24	271.25	270.71	275.46	252.02	283.14	263.08
BROADCASTING SECTOR															
26. EMDAC	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.62	6.00	4.80	2.87	2.16	4.82	4.1
27. Prasar Bharati	975.77	960.78	963.93	983.93	974.14	963.65	963.65	1137.14	1142.98	1855.17	1422.16	1246.44	941.80	1926.87	1412.37
Total	978.77	963.78	966.93	986.93	974.14	966.65	966.65	1140.14	1143.60	1861.17	1426.96	1249.31	943.96	1931.69	1416.47
Grand Total	1222.68	1206.91	1210.07	1187.63	1219.08	1210.07	1425.06	1441.82	2204.56	1768.07	1600.07	1259.73	2296.87	1754.25	

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

The Committee sat on Thursday, the 25th March, 2010 from 1500 hours to 1815 hours in Committee Room 'C', Ground Floor, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Rao Inderjit Singh—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Rajendra Agrawal
3. Shri Nikhil Kumar Choudhary
4. Shri Charles Dias
5. Shri Rajen Gohain
6. Smt. Darshana Jardosh
7. Shri Inder Singh Namdhari
8. Shri Abdul Rahman
9. Shri Prem Das Rai
10. Shri Tufani Saroj
11. Dr. Bhola Singh

Rajya Sabha

12. Prof. Alka Balram Kshatriya
13. Shri Dharam Pal Sabharwal
14. Shri Jesudas Seelam
15. Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad
16. Shri Prabhat Jha
17. Shri P. Rajeeve
18. Shri M.P. Achuthan

SECRETARIAT

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

WITNESSES

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

1. Shri Uday Kumar Verma, Special Secretary
2. Smt. Dipali Khanna, Additional Secretary & Financial Advisor
3. Shri V.B. Pyarelal, Joint Secretary
4. Smt. Zohra Chatterji, Joint Secretary
5. Shri B. S. Lalli, CEO, Prasar Bharti
6. Smt. Noreen Naqvi, Director General, AIR
7. Smt. Aruna Sharma, Director General, Doordarshan

2. At the outset, the Chairman welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee convened to take oral evidence of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting in connection with the examination of the Demands for Grants (2010-11) of the Ministry.

(The representatives of the Ministry were then called in)

3. The representatives of the Ministry then explained the salient features of the Demands for Grants (2010-11) highlighting briefly the important programmes of the Ministry, utilization of budgetary allocations, schemes of the Ministry and various initiatives being taken by the Ministry during the current financial year.

4. The Members sought certain clarifications on the issues relating to the Demands for Grants (2010-11) of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and the representatives of the Ministry responded to the same. The Special Secretary assured the Committee to furnish the written replies on the issues on which the information was not readily available.

5. The Chairman thanked the representatives of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for appearing before the Committee as well as for furnishing valuable information that the Committee desired in connection with examination of the Demands for Grants (2010-11).

[The witnesses then withdrew].

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

The Committee then adjourned.

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

The Committee sat on Tuesday, the 13th April, 2010 from 1100 hours to 1300 hours in Committee Room '62', First Floor, Parliament House, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Rao Inderjit Singh—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Rajendra Agrawal
3. Shri Nikhil Kumar Choudhary
4. Shri Charles Dias
5. Smt. Darshana Jardosh
6. Shri Mithilesh Kumar
7. Shri Inder Singh Namdhari
8. Shri Abdul Rahman
9. Shri Tufani Saroj
10. Shri C. Sivasami
11. Shri Dharmendra Yadav

Rajya Sabha

12. Shri Jesudas Seelam
13. Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad
14. Shri Prabhat Jha
15. Shri P. Rajeeve
16. Shri N.R. Govindarajar
17. Shri M.P. Achuthan

SECRETARIAT

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

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

3. ***

4. The Committee, then, took up for consideration the Draft Report on Demands for Grants (2010-11) of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and adopted the same with modifications to Para No. 23 of Part-I & Para Nos. 4 and then 17 of Part-II of the Report.

5. The Committee, then, authorized the Chairman to finalise the aforesaid draft reports in the light of the factual verifications made by the concerned Ministry/Department and present the same to the House on a date convenient to him.

The Committee, then, adjourned.

“All Parliamentary Publications including DRSC Reports are available on sale at the Sales Counter, Reception, Parliament House (Tel. Nos. 23034726, 23034495, 23034496), Agents appointed by Lok Sabha Secretariat and Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi (Tel. Nos. 24367260, 24365610) and their outlets. The said information is available on website ‘www.parliamentofindia.nic.in’.

The Souvenir Items with logo of Parliament are also available at Sales Counter, Reception, Parliament House, New Delhi. The Souvenir items with Parliament Museum logo are available for sale at Souvenir Shop (Tel. No. 23035323), Parliament Museum, Parliament Library Building, New Delhi. List of these items are available on the website mentioned above.”
