

1	2	3
		3. Snehi Lokotthan Sansthan, C/o Kaushalya Medical Hall, Hospital Road, Dist. Siwan, Bihar
3.	Delhi	1. The Energy and Resources Institute, New Delhi for Community Radio Station at Supi Village, Mukteshwar, Uttaranchal 2. The Society for Development Alternatives, New Delhi for Community Radio Station at TAR Agram, Orchha, Tikamgarh Distt, Madhya Pradesh 3. Indian Society of Agribusiness Professionals, New Delhi Community Radio Station at Sironj Tehsil, Vidisha District, Madhya Pradesh
4.	Jharkhand	1. Shree Narsingh Memorial Turst, Dhanbad, Jharkhand
5.	Karnataka	1. The Mysore Resettlement and Dev. Agency, Bangalore, Karnataka
6.	Kerala	1. Wayanad Social Service, Wayanad, Kerala
7.	Maharashtra	1. Mannvikas Samajik Sanstha, Satara, Maharashtra 2. Jai Jui Vichar Manch, Solapur, Maharashtra
8.	Manipur	1. Houdou Akou Rural Development Society, Senapati, Manipur
9.	Orissa	1. Young India, Konark, Orissa
10.	Tamil Nadu	1. Alternative for India Development, Chennai, Tamil Nadu for Radio Station at PJCTC College, AID, Nenua Mode, Meral Village, Meral Block, Garwha District, Bihar
11.	Uttar Pradesh	1. Centre for Agriculture and Rural Development, Gola Distt-Khera, U.P. 2. Sai Jyoti Gramodhyog Samaj Seva Samiti, Lalitpur, Uttar Pradesh

Banning exhibition of movies despite CBF Certification

3181. SHRI SHYAM BENEGAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the film 'Jodha Akbar' was banned in several States in spite of the film having been cleared for universal exhibition by the Central Board of Film Certification;

(b) if so, are there any plans that the Central Government and the Ministry have to prevent States from openly flouting the Censor Certificate on grounds that lack constitutional merit; and

(c) does this not tantamount to abdication of the responsibility of the States to protect artistic freedom and cultural products from sectarian violence?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI): (a) Though media reports indicated that several States had banned in the Hindi film 'Jodhaa Akbar', no orders banning the film has been received in the Ministry from any State.

(b) and (c) Part III of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 applies to Union Territories. As per Section 13(1) of Part-III, which pertains to power of Central Government or local authority to suspend exhibition of films in certain cases "...the Lieutenant-Governor or, as the case may be, the Chief Commissioner, in respect of the whole or any part of a Union Territory and the district magistrate in respect of the district within his jurisdiction, may, if he is of opinion that any film which is being publicly exhibited is likely to cause a breach of the peace, by order, suspend the exhibition of the film and during such suspension the film shall be deemed to be a uncertified film in the State, part or district, as the case may be."

Entry 60 of the List-I in Seventh Schedule under Article 246 of the Constitution of India pertaining to Union Government empowers the Union Government to sanction films for exhibition. In so far as States are concerned, entry No. 33 of the State List relates to cinemas subject to the provisions of the entry 60 of List-I. Further, entry No. 1 of List-II (*i.e.* State List) states 'Public order'. Law and order is a state subject.

Foreign capital investment in I&B Sector

†3182. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has decided to reconsider the cap on foreign capital investment in information and broadcasting sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether Government has formulated any basic proposal in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the names of such sectors from whom Government has decided to seek opinion on this proposal?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI): (a) to (c) In so far as the print media is concerned, at present 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is allowed in Speciality Sector and 26% FDI is allowed in news and current affairs sector. There is no proposal for increase in the ceiling of 26% FDI in print media, in the news and current affairs sector.

So far as the broadcasting sector is concerned, the policy on FDI is reviewed on a continuous basis by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, with a view to rationalize/liberalize and simplify procedures. The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has recommended a review of the Foreign Direct Investment Policy in a holistic manner to bring about a degree of consistency in the provisions for various segments of the media sector especially within the broadcasting sector and also in view of the likely convergence in future between telecommunication and broadcasting sectors. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting has requested TRAI to give its recommendations on Foreign Investment Limits for various segments of Broadcasting Sector. A CCEA Note on Rationalisation of FDI Policy for Broadcasting and Telecom Sectors has also been circulated by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion for consultation with the concerned Ministries before placing it before CCEA for approval.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi