

addition to these stations, High Power Medium Wave transmitter from AIR, Nagpur is also providing AIR service in Chhattisgarh State.

Most of the populated parts of Chhattisgarh are covered with AIR MW coverage and by its FM coverage also at reasonably good numbers of places. However, some areas of Dantewada, Bijapur and Koriya Districts are still uncovered by AIR's terrestrial broadcast.

Besides these 31 channels of All India Radio are available on Doordarshan's DTH platform (DD Free Dish) throughout the country, which can be received by using set top Box. In addition to this, 13 popular channels of All India Radio can also be received through internet by browsing AIR's website <allindiaradio.gov.in> and by downloading suitable apps on IOS/ Android/ Windows based mobile phones.

(b) As far as Doordarshan is concerned, 29 terrestrial TV transmitters of varying power are functioning in the State of Chhattisgarh.

AIR scheme for replacement of existing outlived 100 kW MW transmitter at Jagdalpur by new 100 kW MW transmitter has already been approved under special scheme. 5 kW FM transmitter under continuing scheme of 12th Plan has been approved for testing at Ambikapur.

Community radios in Tamil Nadu

3297. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the number of community radios currently operating in the country, State-wise, particularly in the state of Tamil Nadu;

(b) the primary purposes for which these community radio channels are being used; and

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up more such community radio stations, and if so, details of the same along with proposed timelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (COL. RAJYAVARDHAN SINGH RATHORE): (a) At present 201 Community Radio Stations are operational in the country including 30 in the State of Tamil Nadu. The State/UTs-wise details are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) Policy guidelines for setting up of Community Radio Station (CRS) in India prescribe that the basic objective of the Community Radio broadcasting is to serve the cause of the community in the service area of the permission holder by involving members of the community in the broadcast of their programmes. The programmes are of immediate

relevance to the community. The emphasis of the programmes is on issues related development, agriculture, health, education, environment, social welfare, community development and culture. Community Radio plays a major role in promoting and preserving local culture, traditions and local dialect.

(c) Grant of permission to organisations to set up Community Radio Stations is a continuous process. Eligible organizations can apply at any time to set up Community Radio Station in any part of the country. Permission is granted in accordance with Policy Guidelines for setting up Community Radio Stations in India which are available on Ministry's website, www.mib.nic.in.

Statement

State/UT-wise details of Operational Community Radio Stations in India

Sl. No.	State/UT	Operational CRS
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil
3.	Assam	3
4.	Bihar	6
5.	Chhattisgarh	3
6.	Goa	Nil
7.	Gujarat	7
8.	Haryana	9
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1
11.	Jharkhand	1
12.	Karnataka	16
13.	Kerala	9
14.	Madhya Pradesh	15
15.	Maharashtra	17
16.	Manipur	Nil
17.	Meghalaya	Nil
18.	Mizoram	Nil
19.	Nagaland	Nil

Sl. No.	State/UT	Operational CRS
20.	Odisha	10
21.	Punjab	4
22.	Rajasthan	8
23.	Sikkim	Nil
24.	Tamil Nadu	30
25.	Telangana	7
26.	Tripura	Nil
27.	Uttarakhand	9
28.	Uttar Pradesh	23
29.	West Bengal	2
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Nil
31.	Chandigarh	3
32.	NCT of Delhi	6
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Nil
34.	Daman and Diu	Nil
35.	Lakshadweep	Nil
36.	Puducherry	4
TOTAL		201

Conviction of Government officials in corruption related cases

3298. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether seven out of ten corruption related cases investigated by the CBI ended in conviction of Government officials in the last decade;

(b) whether the data from the National Crime Record Bureau shows, an increase of five per cent in corruption cases in 2015 as compared to 2014;

(c) the action taken against such officers and employees;

(d) whether Government proposes to amend the law to attach properties of such officials convicted of corruption; and