

publicity materials like pamphlets, booklets, folders, posters, calendars etc. for publicising the schemes of the Government.

(b) The details of expenditure incurred on printed publicity through DAVP during the last three years is as below:—

FY	Amount (₹ in crores)
2013-14	14.03
2014-15	12.80
2015-16	15.76
2016-17 (till 31.01.2017)	09.48

(c) and (d) DAVP distributes printed materials in accordance with the Guidelines approved by Ministry of Information & Broadcasting and on the basis of instructions of the Client Department or as per the campaign requirement. The Guidelines specify that the publicity material meant for wider cross section of people is distributed to people's representatives in states and at the centre, recognised political parties, Universities, Colleges, All State Radio/Doordarshan Stations, Zila Panchayats, important newspapers editions etc. However, most of the publicity material printed by various Ministries is meant for specific target groups, where addresses are provided by the Ministry concerned.

Piracy of films

872. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that despite anti-piracy policy/law of Government, there are several complaints relating to piracy of films throughout the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government is proposing to make stringent law to curb it to help the industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (COL. RAJYAVARDHAN SINGH RATHORE): (a) and (b) Government is aware that there are instances of piracy of films, however, no definite data is available in this regard.

(c) The Copyright Act, 1957 as amended in 2012, provides civil remedies as well as criminal remedies to the copyright holder. The Copyright Act, 1957 read with the Copyright Rules, 2013, administered by Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, deals effectively with the piracy of films. In addition, the proposed amendments to the Cinematograph Act, 1952, administered by the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, envisage penal provisions against piracy.

TV channels without licences

873. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of TV channels that have licences to telecast;
- (b) the details of TV channels that are telecast without any licences and the reasons for permitting such channels; and
- (c) what action the Ministry has taken or propose to take against TV channels which do not have licences but are telecasting the contents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (COL. RAJYAVARDHAN SINGH RATHORE): (a) As on 31.1.2017, 889 private satellite TV channels have valid permission under Uplinking/ Downlinking Guidelines granted by Ministry of Information & Broadcasting. The list of permitted TV channels is available on the Ministry's website *i.e.* www.mib.nic.in.

(b) and (c) Sub Rule 6(6) of the Cable Television Network Rules, 1994 specifies that no cable operator shall carry or include in his cable service any television broadcast or channel which has not been registered by the Central Government for being viewed within the territory of India.

MIB has from time to time issued advisories to State Governments to constitute State and District Level Monitoring Committees for broadcast content monitoring. This Ministry on 8.7.2016 had further issued advisory to the Chief Secretaries of all States/ UTs Governments, the District Collectors and the Multi System Operators (MSOs)/ Local Cable Operators (LCOs) to ensure that no unpermitted TV channel, are transmitted/ re-transmitted in the Cable Networks and to take action against the defaulter under the provisions of the Cable Television Networks Act, 1995 to stop transmission of these channels. In pursuance to the above, necessary action has been taken by authorized officers and FIR lodged against the concerned LCO.