

COMMUNITY

RADIO



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Raghav Mahto, a local Radio mechanic has started his own FM Radio Station at the cost of mere 50 Rupees in his native village Mansoorpur in Vaishali district of Bihar. He owns Priya electric shop in the village where he used to play popular film songs for local villagers.

When this report appeared in media , the authorities closed down the Radio Station. BBC called **Raghav Mansoorpur FM** the amazing DIY village FM station.

Though, it may have been illegal , still, a manifestation of the in-born desire of a man to express himself, to make himself known and to do something for the community.

Raghav at the time did not know that a license is required to use the Airwaves.



Community Radio

- Community radio is a **social process** or event in which members of the community associate together to design programs and produce and air them.
- It broadcasts material that is popular to a local listeners.
- Community radio relates to non - state and non- profit 'narrow- casting' where at least fifty percent of the programmes are made by local communities.
- Community radio is characterised by community ownership and community participation.
- The production of programme is a participatory community exercise , for the benefit of the whole community.



Country's first Community Radio station 1st February, 2004 at Anna University, Chennai.

The UNESCO has designed and developed a compact OB van equipped with studio and transmitter in an auto that can be taken anywhere and radio broadcast can be done.

The community radio revolution has already begun in India . Many organisations and linguistic communities are already setting up their own radio station to fulfill their demand of expression as well as voice their problems of development , education and information.



E-Tuk Tuk , a radio station fitted on an Auto



CRS APPLICANT

Educational institutions

State Agricultural Universities

Krishi Vigyan Kendra

ICAR institutions

Civil society

Voluntary organisations

Registered societies

Autonomous bodies

Public trust



Can not apply for CRS

Individuals

Political parties and their affiliate

Profit earning organisations

Organisations banned by Union and State govts.



Programmes of Community Radio

The Programs of Community Radio should be of immediate relevance to the community and focus on issues relating to education, health, environment, and agriculture and rural and community development.

At least 50% of content shall be generated with the participation of the local community, for which the station has been set up.

Transmission of sponsored programs shall not be permitted except programs sponsored by Central & State Govts. and other organizations to broadcast public interest information.

Local advertisements can be broadcasted for 5 minutes every hour.



CRS fundeding

Applicant can seek funding from multilateral aid agencies.

Applicant seeking foreign funds for setting up CRS will have to obtain FCRA clearance under foreign contribution regulation Act, 1976.

Revenue generated from advertisements & announcements can be utilized only for the operational expenses & capital expenditure of CRS.

Permission holder shall be required to submit their audited annual accounts to the Govt. showing clearly, the income, expenditure incurred, assets & liability in respect of CRS.



Major components of a Community Radio

Transmitter

Antenna with a feeder cable mounted on tower.

Studio equipment comprising of Recording and Playback equipment.

Studio Console/ Mixer

Monitoring equipment

Technical parameters of a Community Radio

Transmitter system

Community Radio station is aimed at covering an area of 5-10km radius.

Effective Radiated Power (ERP) specified is 100 W. However, in special cases, UPTO 250 Watt ERP can be considered subject to conditions laid down in the guidelines.

The tower height to a maximum of 30m is allowed and that the minimum height is stipulated as 15m to prevent possibility of biological hazards of Radio Frequency (RF) radiation.



CSR LOCATION

Within the campus in case of Educational institutions. NGOs & others to locate their transmitter, antenna within the center of geographical area of the community they seek to serve.

COST FOR SETTING UP A CRS

Capital cost Rs. 10 lacs on

1. Transmitter Equipments
2. Studio Equipments

CSR LISTENERS

People living in the Coverage Zone of the Community Radio Stations i.e. in the broadcasting service of the licensee and having interest in the content.

Listeners would include shopkeepers, women in rural areas, fisherman, nomads and the like.



Uses Of Community Radio

- Education
- Communication
- Consultation
- Partnership
- Extension
- Participation



For detailed guideline for setting up CRS,
you can visit the link

[Policy Guidelines for setting up Community Radio
Stations in India \(mib.gov.in\)](http://mib.gov.in)



Thank You