

### **Frequently asked Questions :**

Sr. No.	Question	Answer
1	Who can prefer an Appeal before the Tribunal?	An applicant aggrieved by an order of the Central Board of Film Certification can file an appeal in writing with the Film Certification Appellate Tribunal for redress of his grievance.
2	What are the categories of orders which can be appealed against?	The following orders of CBFC can be challenged in the Tribunal:  <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Refusal to grant a Certificate</li><li>2. Granting 'A' Certificate only</li><li>3. Granting 'S' Certificate only</li><li>4. Granting 'UA' Certificate only</li><li>5. Directing the applicant to carry out any excisions or modifications.</li></ol>
3	Is there a standard form for Appeal?	Yes, there is a standard form for Appeal. This can be had from our website under the category Appeal, or clicking the link here.
4	Is there a prescribed format for the affidavit to be submitted with the Appeal?	Yes, there is a standard form for the affidavit. This can be had from our website under the category Appeal, or clicking the link here.
5	Is there a time bar for an Appeal?	Yes. An applicant has to file an Appeal within 30 days from the date of the order of CBFC, appealed against.
6	Will my application be entertained after 30 days?	Yes. The applications are considered even after 30 days, provided the applicant submits the Appeal within another 30 days, with sufficient reasons for not filing the Appeal within the prescribed time and provided the Tribunal is satisfied that there were enough reasons as given in the Appeal, as to prevent the applicant from submitting the application within time.
7	Can the period of 30 + 30 days be condoned?	An application received after sixty days (30 days + 30 days, as explained above) will normally be rejected unless sufficient reasons exist for not submitting the same within the prescribed mandatory period.
8	What is meant by 'Synopsis' as mentioned in the 'Requirements to	The synopsis is the story line, etc., and the treatment of various issues in the story line.

	file an Appeal' ?	
9	Within how many days after filing, the appeal will be taken up for hearing?	The appeal, once filed will be scrutinized by the Tribunal and the Appellant will be intimated about shortcomings, if any. Such an appeal, in its final form, will be taken up for hearing according to its priority by turn, at the earliest date convenient for the Chairperson and the Members, so that the Appellant is not made to lose on account of the investment in the film in question. However, in any case a notice of 15 days' is given to both the Applicant(s) and to the Respondent(s) make necessary arrangements for screening the film before the Tribunal.
10	Can the appeal be preferred directly to the Tribunal without opting for the Revising Committee?	Although there is no bar in submitting the film direct to the Tribunal, it is advisable that this channel available for redressal of grievance is availed of, before filing appeal before the Tribunal.
11	In what format should the film be sent to the Tribunal?	The film has to be screened before the Tribunal in the same gauge and format in which it was presented to the Board for certification, without any addition, alteration or change whatsoever.
12.	What is the appeal fee(s) to be paid to the Tribunal?	A demand draft for Rs.100/- (short film of upto 72 minutes) or Rs.750/- (for films with running time more than 72 minutes – long film), drawn in favour of the Drawing and Disbursing Officer, Ministry of I&B, payable at New Delhi.
13.	Can a lawyer or a representative be appointed to argue the Appellant's case?	Yes
14.	Is the script required to be sent in the language of the film or in English?	An authenticated copy of the script and songs should be sent in the language of the film along with 6 sets of its Hindi or English translation
15.	Can we file additional grounds of appeal at the time of hearing of our case?	Yes.