

4. Broadcast on Akashvani may be of 30 minutes duration (in two broadcasts of 15 minutes each). Broadcast from Doordarshan may be of 15 minutes duration.

5. The order in which the various recognised political parties may broadcast from Akashvani and Doordarshan will be determined by draw of lots.

6. The dates and timings and the order in which parties will broadcast by draw of lots may be decided under the supervision of the Chief Election Commissioner or his representative in the case of central broadcasts from the Delhi, and the Chief Electoral Officer of the State in the case of broadcasts from the principal Akashvani Stations/Doordarshan Kendras in the States.

7. The Actual persons participating in the broadcast may be chosen by the 'National' or the 'State' party, as the case may be.

8. The broadcasts on Akashvani/Doordarshan will not permit:—

- (i) criticism of friendly countries;
- (ii) attack on religious or communities;
- (iii) anything obscene and defamatory;
- (iv) incitement to violence;
- (v) anything amounting to contempt of court;
- (vi) aspersions against the integrity of the President and Judiciary;
- (vii) Anything affecting the integrity of the nation.

9. The 'party' broadcasts will be in addition to any panel discussions or other programmes or political education organised in the courts of the ordinary functioning of the broadcasting media.

10. The 'party' broadcasts will be made after the Notification calling for elections is issued and will be concluded forty-eight hours before the end of the first polling date.

11. No 'party' will be allotted time either on Radio or Doordarshan on Sundays.

Revision of Electoral Rolls

11. SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Election Commission has taken steps to revise the electoral rolls so as to include all those who have qualified on 1st January, 1960; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) Yes, Sir, except in the States of Assam and Meghalaya.

(b) Under sub-section (3) of section 21 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950, the Election Commission has directed a special revision of the electoral rolls with reference to 1-1-1960 as the qualifying date in all the States (except Assam and Meghalaya) and Union territories.

The programme for special revision of electoral rolls is as under:—

(I) In the States of 1. Bihar, 2. Madhya Pradesh, 3. Maharashtra 4. Orissa, 5. Punjab, 6. Rajasthan, 7. Tamil Nadu and 8. Uttar Pradesh—

- (1) the publication of the existing roll in draft under Rule 10 of the Registration of Electors Rules, 1960 25-2-60
- (2) Period of filing claims and objections 25-2-60 to 11-3-60
- (3) Arrangements of names of electors polling boothwise, printing and final publication of rolls by 30-4-60 (Tentative)

(II) In the State of Gujarat

- (a) draft publication of rolls by 1-2-60
- 2. period for claims and objections upto 15-2-60
- 3. final publication of rolls after claims and objections and printing of integrated rolls 22-3-60

(III) In all other States and Union territories—

1. draft publication of rolls by 31-3-80
2. period for claims and objections upto 15-4-80
3. final publication after disposal of claims and objections and printing of the integrated roll by 15-7-80

The Chief Electoral Officers have been allowed by the Election Commission the discretion to vary the dates indicated above according to their administrative convenience subject to the adherence to the two outer dates, namely the dates for draft and final publication of the electoral rolls.

Cases Pending in different courts

12. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases pending in different High Courts in the country; High Court-wise and year-wise;

(b) the number of cases in connection with economic offences, High Court wise;

(c) what is the number of cases under Essential Commodities Act pending in the Courts and since when;

(d) whether Government propose to have separate Courts earmarked for dealing with cases under Essential Commodities Act; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) Statement giving the information as on 30-6-1979 as furnished by the High Courts is attached.

(b) & (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) & (e). It is primarily for the State Governments and High Courts to arrange for Courts for dealing exclusively with these cases according to need. However, the Government of India have addressed the State Governments and Union territories and requested them to earmark some existing courts or to set up additional courts to deal exclusively with the offences covered under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and Orders issued thereunder. The Government of India have offered to meet 50 per cent of the recurring expenditure on such additional courts for a period of three years.

STATEMENT

Cases pending in the High Courts as on 30-6-1979 High Court wise

Name of the High Court	Total numbers of cases pending as on 30-6-1979	Number of cases pending according to period of pendency					
		Less than one year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Allahabad	124,540	17,488	31,138	18,992	16,230	12,373	28,319
Andhra Pradesh	22,637	16,186	4,579	1,367	397	100	8
Bombay	58,090	12,390	11,274	8,638	8,135	5,827	11,826
Calcutta	74,471	19,641	10,986	8,648	8,901	5,949	17,827
Delhi	30,329	8,660	5,397	3,811	2,695	2,196	7,570