

trar of Newspapers on communication dated 19th August, 1983 of Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies regarding enforcement of clause 11(3) of the Fruit Products Order 1955;

(b) whether soft drink advertisement over radio/doorarshan specified in annexures to above question dated 16.8.83 contained the statutory notice as required under clause 11(3) of EPO, if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether a copy of the AIR Commercial Code and "Code for Commercial advertising on T.V." would be laid on the Table of the House; and

(d) why these codes do not include guidelines meant to prevent violation of clause 11(3) of FPO, 1955 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Doordarshan and A.I.R. have brought to the notice of all Advertising Agencies clause No. 11(3) of Fruit Products Order 1955 and advised them to adhere to the provisions of this statutory order. The Central Board of Film Certification did not receive the copy of communication dated 19th August, 1983 of the Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies regarding enforcement of clause 11(3) of the Fruit Products Order 1955. They have been advised to take necessary action in this regard. The Registrar of Newspapers for India is not concerned in this matter.

(b) The concerned Advertising Agencies sponsoring advertisements in A.I.R. and Doordarshan have been asked to revise immediately and in any case, not later than 30.11.1983 their advertisement material of all Soft drinks and sweetened aerated water in the light of the provisions of clause 11(3) of Fruit Products Order 1955.

(c) Copies of the Code for Commercial Broadcasting of A.I.R. and the Code

for Commercial Advertising of Doordarshan are available in the Parliament Library.

(d) The Code for Commercial Broadcasting of A.I.R. and the Code for Commercial Advertising of Doordarshan provide broad guidelines as to the acceptability or otherwise of advertisements sought to be booked on the respective commercial service and are not intended to incorporate detailed provisions of all the statutory measures.

Guidelines Followed by Censor Board for Certify Advertisement Films for Soft Drinks etc.

1249. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the replies given to Unstarred Question No. 1407 on 2 August, 1983, and Unstarred Question No. 4604 on 22 August, 1983 and state :

(a) whether advertisement films for soft drinks contain statutory notice that advertised soft drinks do not contain any fruit juice as required under Fruit Products Order 1955; and

(b) whether a copy of up-to-date rules and guidelines for examining advertisement films will be laid on the Table and reasons why these do not contain rules for enforcement of provisions of Fruit Products Order 1955 stated above ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b) Section 5B of the Cinematograph Act 1952 reads as follows :-

"5B. (1) A film shall not be certified for public exhibition if, in the opinion of the authority competent to grant the certificate, the film or any part of it is against the interests of the sovereignty and integrity of India, the security of the State, friendly relations with foreign States,

public order, decency or morality or involves defamation of contempt of court or is likely to incite the commission of any offence.

(2) Subject to the provisions contained in sub-section (1), the Central Government may issue such directions as it may think fit setting out the principles which shall guide the authority competent to grant certificates under this Act in sanctioning film for public exhibition”.

Guidlines have been issued by Government to the Board of Film Certification under section 5B(1). A copy of these guidelines is laid on the Table of the House, [Placed in Library. See No. LT-7092/83]. These guidelines are to be applied in respect of all films including advertisement films.

Department of Food requested the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting in September 1983 for issue of suitable instructions to the Central Board of Film Certification *inter-alia* regarding Fruit Products Order 1955. This has since been brought to the notice of the Central Board of Film Certification for appropriate action. The Central Board of Film Certification will hereafter ensure that advertisement films for soft drinks contain statutory notice as required under the Fruit Products Order 1955.

Mandays Lost Due to Strikes and Lockouts During Last Six Months

1250. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state the number of man-days lost during the last six months due to strikes and lockouts in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : According to information so far received from the Labour Bureau, mandays lost due to strikes and lockouts during 1983 (January to July) was 20.51 million.

Suggestion for increasing salaries of judges of High Courts/Supreme Court

1251. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the salaries of High Court Judges and Supreme Court Judges are fixed by the Constitution ;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof ;

(c) when these salaries were last fixed.

(d) whether it is a fact that several High Courts have suggested for increase in the salaries of Judges ; and

(e) if so, the names of those High Courts and the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) to (c) The salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts are prescribed by Articles 125 and 221 of the Constitution, read with Part D of the Second Schedule to the Constitution. These provisions fix the following salaries for Judges of the Supreme Court and the High Courts :-

Supreme Court

Chief Justice	Rs. 5,000/-
Any other Judge	Rs. 4,000/-

High Courts

Chief Justice	Rs. 4,000/-
Any other Judge	Rs 3,500/-

These salaries are being paid since 1950.

(d) and (e) The High Courts of Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Jammu and Kashmir, Madras, Orissa, Gauhati and Patna have suggested that