

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) The proposal dated 20.10.2006 of the State Government of Maharashtra was received by the Ministry *vide* their letter No. LAA0805/C.R.236/T-1 dated 17<sup>th</sup> May 2008 seeking certain amendment in the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995.

(b) The Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 at present does not provide for cancellation of registration. There are some other deficiencies in the Cable Act which needs to be rectified. The proposal of the State Government of Maharashtra also seeks an amendment in the Act to enable the registering authority to refuse registration and renewal of registration in cases of non-payment of entertainment duty. The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has on 25.07.2008 submitted comprehensive recommendations on restructuring of cable services to the Ministry. The recommendations, *inter-alia*, provide for migration to a system of licensing from the present system of registration with clear terms and conditions of license and its renewal and also suspension/cancellation of license in case of breach of terms and conditions of license. The documentary proof requirements suggested for grant of license /renewal also include the details of tax payments etc. The Government is in agreement with the TRAI's recommendations in the above context.

(c) The Government is firming up its view on the other recommendations of TRAI which also require amendments to the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 so that a comprehensive proposal can be taken to Parliament.

(d) No time limit can be prescribed as such policy issues require large scale consultations with stakeholders and other Ministries/Departments of the Government.

#### **Limits of acceptable advertising**

4075. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a newly formed apex panel Competition Appellate Tribunal is planning to define the limits of acceptable advertising;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the quasi-judicial body is empowered to look into unfair trade practices and will spell out the do's and don'ts for electronic and print media advertisement in a first of its kind move in this country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. But there is no such move to spell out the do's and don'ts for electronic media advertisement.

**Framing of rules under Election Laws (Amendment) Act, 2003**

4076. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the rules under the Election Laws (Amendment) Act, 2003 are yet to be framed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) by when the requisite rules are likely to be framed?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Conduct of Election (Amendment) Rules, 2003 were notified *vide* S.O.903 (E) dated the 5<sup>th</sup> August, 2003. Though it was mentioned in the said rules that they shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette. Subsequently a corrigendum to the said notification was issued *vide* S.O.1047 (E) dated the 12<sup>th</sup> September, 2003 to the effect that the said rules shall come into force on the date on which the Election Laws (Amendment) Act, 2003 came into force. The Election Laws (Amendment) Act, 2003 came into force *w.e.f.* 22<sup>nd</sup> September, 2003 *vide* S.O. 1088 (E) dated the 22<sup>nd</sup> September, 2003.

**Legal advice by head of tribunals**

4077. SHRI R.C. SINGH: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that retired judges of High Courts and Supreme Court appointed as heads or members of various tribunals are allowed to give legal advice in the form of arbitration in private disputes;

(b) if so, how his Ministry justifies the judges of High Courts and Supreme Court appointed as heads or members of tribunals and getting full salary of a sitting judge to give legal advice by charging huge fee;