

Journalistic Conduct. The Council may warn, admonish or censure the newspaper, the news agency, the editor or the journalist or disapprove the conduct of the editor or the journalist.

So far as private satellite TV channels are concerned, there is no provision for pre-censorship of the content telecast on such channels. However, all programmes and advertisements telecast on TV channels, transmitted/retransmitted through the cable TV networks, are required to adhere to the Programme Code and Advertising Code prescribed under Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and rules framed thereunder. Action is taken against the defaulting channels by the Government whenever any violation of the aforementioned codes is brought to the notice of the Government regarding any specific programme.

Further, as part of self-regulating Complaints Redressal mechanism, News Broadcasters Association (NBA) - a representative body of news and current affairs channels - has set up News Broadcasting Standards Authority (NBSA) to consider complaints against or in respect of broadcasters in so far as these relate to the content of any broadcast. The NBSA is headed by a retired Chief Justice of India. Similarly, Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF), which is a representative body of non-news & current affairs TV channels, has set up Broadcasting Content Complaints Council (BCCC) to examine the complaints about television programmes. The BCCC is headed by a retired Chief Justice of Delhi High Court. The complaints can be sent directly to BCCC and NBSA about the television programmes for appropriate action by them.

Cases pending in metrocities

388. SHRI BASAWARAJ PATIL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state the number of cases related to divorce, suicide, road accidents, murder and robbery pending in the metro cities of Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Bengaluru and Hyderabad?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): No data giving classification of pending court cases in metro-cities is maintained centrally. However, based on the information available with National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), number of suicide and accidental death cases in metro-cities of Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Bengaluru and Hyderabad and murder and robbery cases in Union Territory of Delhi during 2011 are given in the Statement.

Statement

Number of cases of 'Suicide', 'Accidental Deaths', 'Murder' and 'Robbery' in metro-cities of Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Bengaluru and Hyderabad during the year 2011

| Sl. No. | Metro city | Suicides | Accidental Deaths | Murders | Robberies |
|---------|------------|----------|-------------------|---------|-----------|
| 1 | Delhi | 1385 | 7576 | 543 | 562 |
| 2 | Mumbai | 1162 | 7814 | NA* | NA* |
| 3 | Chennai | 2438 | 4271 | NA* | NA* |
| 4 | Kolkata | 268 | 858 | NA* | NA* |
| 5 | Bengaluru | 1717 | 4499 | NA* | NA* |
| 6 | Hyderabad | 704 | 1360 | NA* | NA* |

*NA—Not Available

Progress of e-courts project

389. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the action plan to cover the legal system through e-courts in the country;

(b) what is its current status *i.e.* coverage of all courts with e-courts system;

(c) the status of this system in Odisha; and

(d) what is the time-frame by when the entire legal system in the country would be developed into e-courts?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (d) The Government has been implementing the e-courts project for computerization of district and subordinate courts since 2007. The objective of the Project is to make the courts ICT enabled which involve several steps starting from site readiness to installation of LAN/hardware and software deployment. The Project has been conceptualized and configured for implementation based on the National