

the Supreme Court in August, 2010, for reconsideration of its earlier judgment dated 13.9.1996 whereby offences were made to be tried under section 304 A instead of section 304 Part II of IPC. The same was dismissed by the Supreme Court on 11.5.2011.

Introduction of M-SIPS

3464. SHRI B.S. GNANADESIKAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has introduced the Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (M-SIPS) to promote large scale manufacturing in the electronic system design and manufacturing sector in the country so as to have own eco-system and not to depend on countries like China and Taiwan;

(b) whether Government has also invited applications from companies for setting up of such units under M-SIPS; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and follow-up actions taken by Government in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. To offset disability and attract investments in Electronic System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) industries, Government has notified Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (M-SIPS) *vide* Notification no. 175 dated 27th July 2012 in Part-I, Section 1 of the Gazette of India. In pursuance of paragraph 6.2 of the said notification and for the effective functioning of the M-SIPS scheme, Guidelines for M-SIPS were made online on 07-11-2012 at www.deity.gov.in. In pursuance of paragraph 5.1 of the said Guidelines, a Nodal Officer (M-SIPS) has been appointed by Department of Electronics and IT vide its order dated 27-11-2012. For inviting applications under MSIPS and increasing awareness of scheme among industry following steps have been taken by Department of Electronics and IT:

- (i) Advertisements have been released periodically in national dailies.
- (ii) Several road-shows have been held wherein the policy initiatives in electronic system design and manufacturing sector including M-SIPS have been presented to industry members.

- (iii) Letters have been written to companies regarding policy initiatives in electronic system design and manufacturing sector.
- (iv) All policy details have been put up on website *deity.gov.in*

Menace of pesky messages and calls

3465. SHRI SALIM ANSARI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has failed to deal with the gigantic problem to control the menace of pesky messages and calls;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government proposes to impose heavy monetary penalty on offenders of SMSs companies; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Sir, For addressing the menace of pesky messages and calls to the telecom consumers, TRAI has laid down the framework for controlling the same through the Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference Regulations (TCCCPR). These regulations came into force from 27.09.2011.

With the implementation of these regulations by TRAI with effect from 27.09.2011, the problem of Unsolicited Commercial Communications (UCC) has been addressed to a great extent, though complaints are being received, but at a lower scale than before the implementation of the regulations. Prior to the coming into force of the regulations from 27.09.2011, on an average 47,454 complaints were received per month (Averaged over the period March, 2010 to March, 2011). However, the total number of complaints lodged by telecom consumers with their service providers from 27.09.2011 to 15.04.2013 was 5,27,457 (27,760 complaints per month).

Sending of unsolicited SMSs by unregistered telemarketers has been the primary reason for receipt of UCC messages by consumers recently. TRAI has