

Problem of e-waste

3017. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) how many types of electronic equipments are being used in the country;
- (b) whether it is a fact that in near future India is going to face the problem of e-wastage, if so, the steps Government is taking to prevent the same; and
- (c) whether any study has been conducted as to how foreign countries have been solving the problem, if not, the planning of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Almost all type of electronic equipments are being used in the country. It includes Consumer electronics, Industrial electronics, Computer Hardware, Telecom Broadcast, Medical electronic, and Strategic Electronics Equipments.

(b) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Environment and Forests had notified e-waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011 which have become effective from 1st May, 2012. These Rules provide for mandatory authorization of producer, collection centre, dismantler and recycler of e-waste; registration of dismantler and recycler of e-waste from the State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee of Union territories; and 'Extended Producer Responsibility' under which producers will be responsible for collection and channelization of e-waste generated from the 'end of life' of their products to registered dismantler or recycler. Further, import/export of e-waste is regulated under Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movements) Rules, 2008.

(c) A study "e-Waste in India" has been conducted in 2011 by Library, Reference, Research, Documentation and Information Service (LARRDIS) which covers the international experience in this context.

Training and development of cyber crime personnel

3018. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of effective steps taken by Government to train and develop cyber crime investigators, forensic examiners and trainers and potential trainers of the Police Training Institutions in the country in the fields of Cyber Crime Investigation and Cyber Forensics;

- (b) the total amount allocated for the said project; and
- (c) the funds allocated during Twelfth Plan for the development of cyber safety, security and surveillance, cyber Crimes investigations and cyber forensics?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Government has taken a series of steps to train and develop Cyber Crime investigators. The steps include:

- (i) Ministry of Home Affairs has issued an Advisory to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to build adequate technical capacity in handling cyber crime including trained manpower for detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of cyber crimes. Also, under the Cyber Crime Investigation programme, Ministry of Home Affairs is supporting the establishment of Cyber Crime Police Stations (CCPS) and Cyber Crime Investigations and Forensic Training Facilities (CCITF) in each State/Union Territory of India under Police Modernization Scheme. Action also has been taken to set up a National Centre of Excellence exclusively devoted to render Cyber Forensic services and to act as National Research and Training Centre on Cyber Forensics.
- (ii) A major programme has been undertaken on development of cyber forensics tools, setting up of infrastructure for investigation and training of the users, particularly police and judicial officers in use of this tool to collect and analyze the digital evidence and present them in Courts.
- (iii) Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) and Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (CDAC) are involved in providing basic and advanced training to Law Enforcement Agencies, Forensic labs and judiciary on the procedures and methodology of collecting, analyzing and presenting digital evidence.
- (iv) Cyber forensics training lab has been set up at Training Academy of Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) to impart basic and advanced training in Cyber Forensics and Investigation of Cyber Crimes to Police Officers associated with CBI. In addition, Government has set up cyber forensic training and investigation labs in the States of Kerala, Assam, Mizoram, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura, Meghalaya, Manipur and Jammu and Kashmir for training of Law Enforcement and Judiciary in these States.
- (v) In collaboration with Data Security Council of India (DSCI), NASSCOM, Cyber Forensic Labs have been set up at Mumbai, Bengaluru, Pune and

Kolkata for awareness creation and training programmes on Cyber Crime investigation. National Law School, Bangalore and NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad are also engaged in conducting several awareness and training programmes on Cyber Laws and Cyber crimes for judicial officers.

(b) A total budget of Rs. 2074.45 lakhs has so far been sanctioned by Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY) for implementing the projects to train and develop Cyber Crime investigators, forensic examiners, judiciary and setting up of cyber crime investigation training labs.

(c) Rs. 500 crores has been allocated for Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY) in the Twelfth Plan period (2012-17) for Cyber Security Programme including Cyber Safety, Security and Surveillance, Cyber Crime Investigations and Cyber Forensics. More funds have been requested.

Spectrum trading

3019. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is contemplating on allowing private telecom companies to go ahead with spectrum trading, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether Telecom Commission has given its nod for such trading, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) The Government has decided, in-principle, to permit spectrum trading. Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) was requested to provide its recommendations on trading of spectrum. TRAI made its recommendations on "Working of Guidelines for Spectrum Trading" dated 28th January, 2014. The same is under consideration.

Delay in roll-out of National Optic Fibre Network System

3020. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is inordinate delay in the roll-out of National Optic Fibre Network system, which is affecting the target of meeting broadband connectivity to 1 lakh Gram Panchayats by March, 2014, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(b) the efforts being made by the Ministry to achieve its envisaged targets?