

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir. Revenue target for BE 2014-15 under 1275-Other Communication Service is ₹45,471/- crore.

(b) The revenue realisation from spectrum auction is dependent on market dynamics such as behaviour of bidders etc.

(c) As per the Result Framework Document (RFD) of the Department of Telecommunications, the Spectrum Auction is scheduled to be completed by March, 2015.

(d) As above at (c).

Impact of cell tower EMF radiations

671. SHRI A.U. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has conducted any study to gauge the impact of Electromagnetic Field (EMF) radiations from cell towers, which are believed to have an adverse impact on people and living things around it;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that despite EMF radiation limits in India being 1/10th of the internationally recommended limit, experts are of the opinion that EMF radiations have adverse biological effects, if so, the details thereof and the steps being undertaken in this regard; and

(d) whether Government has received any complaints in this regard, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b) Government on 24.08.2010, has constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) consisting of officers from DoT, Indian Council of Medical Research (Ministry of Health), Department of Biotechnology and Ministry of Environment and Forest to examine the effect of EMF Radiation from base stations and mobile phones. The Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) in its report, has examined the environmental and health related concerns and has indicated that most of the laboratory studies were unable to find a direct link between exposure to radio frequency radiation and health; and the scientific studies as yet have not been able to confirm a cause and effect relationship between radio frequency radiation and health. The effect of emission from cell phone towers on human health is not known yet with certainty.

In addition, a joint initiative has been launched by Science and Engineering Research Board, a statutory body under Department of Science and Technology and Department of Telecommunications to study possible impact of EMF radiation exposure from mobile towers and handsets in the non-ionizing band (300MHz to 3 GHz) on life. *i.e.* Humans, Living Organisms, Flora and Fauna and Environment. A committee comprising of various experts from Medical and Engineering Institutes, has short listed research proposals for further consideration which will be supported for funding in campaign mode.

Further, World Health Organization (WHO) in its Fact Sheet No. 304, May 2006 on Electro Magnetic Fields (EMF) and Public Health (Base Stations and Wireless Technologies) has concluded that “considering the very low exposure levels and research results collected to date, there is no convincing scientific evidence that the weak Radio Frequency (RF) Signals from base stations and wireless networks cause adverse health effects.” “From all evidence accumulated so far, no adverse short or long term health effects have been shown to occur from the RF Signals produced by base stations (mobile phone towers)”. Further, WHO has referred to approximately 25,000 articles published around the world over past 30 years, and based on an in-depth review of scientific literature, has concluded: “current evidence does not confirm the existence of any health consequences from exposure to EMF radiation”

(c) World Health Organisation (WHO) has recommended that ‘National authorities should adopt international standards to protect their citizens against adverse levels of RF fields. The present prescribed limits in India for EMF radiations from Base Station is 1/10th (one-tenth) of the existing International Standards prescribed by International Commission on Non Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) and are as follows:

Frequency Range	Power Density (Watt/Sq.Meter)	
	International Standard (Prescribed by ICNIRP)	Standard adopted in India
400MHz to 2000MHz	$f/200$	$f/2000$
2GHz to 300GHz	10	1

(f is frequency in MHz)

The main conclusion from the WHO reviews is that EMF exposures below the limits recommended in the ICNIRP international guidelines do not appear to have any known consequence on health.

(d) Till 30.09.2014, 1836 EMF complaints were received by the 34 Telecom Enforcement Resource and Monitoring (TERM) field units of Department of Telecommunications.