voluntary in nature. STQC have completed testing of 34 web sites and these websites are in compliance with GIGW. Out of which, 23 websites have been certified and remaining 11 web sites are awaiting certification.

(d) National Informatics Centre (NIC) has only formulated the GIGW guidelines (guidelines.gov.in). Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DARPG) has included GIGW guidelines in Central Secretariat Manual of Office Procedure.

## BSNL mobile services in Maharashtra

†160. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether mobile services have been provided in Maharashtra by BSNL;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the mobile services of BSNL are not working properly due to private mobile operators in Maharasthra and other States; and
  - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) and (b) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) is providing mobile services in Maharashtra except Mumbai Licensed Service Area. As on 31.3.2015, BSNL has 50,15,370 subscriber receiving mobile services.

(c) and (d) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) monitors the performance of service providers against the Quality of Service (QoS) benchmark parameters through quarterly performance monitoring reports received from service providers.

As per the Performance Monitoring Reports (PMR) provided by Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) for the quarter ending December, 2014, BSNL is meeting the benchmarks for the network related parameters for its 2G and 3G services in Maharashtra. Non-compliance with the benchmarks for certain parameters has, however, been observed in Assam, Bihar, Kolkata, North East and West Bengal.

## Electronic manufacturing cluster

- 161. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government has decided to set up Electronic Manufacturing Cluster (EMC) in various parts of the country;

<sup>†</sup>Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the places identified for the purpose;
- (c) the details of facilities and concessions proposed to be provided to the electronic industry in these EMCs; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the target of zero import of electronic?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) to (c) Government of India has notified Electronics Manufacturing Cluster (EMC) Scheme in October 2012 to provide support for creation of world-class infrastructure for attracting investments in the electronics manufacturing. The assistance for the projects in Greenfield Electronics Manufacturing Clusters is restricted to 50% of the project cost subject to a ceiling of ₹ 50 Crore, for every 100 acres of land. For larger areas, pro-rata ceiling applies. For lower extent, the extent of support would be decided by the Steering Committee for Clusters (SCC) subject to the ceiling of ₹ 50 Crore. For Brownfield EMC, 75% of the cost of infrastructure, subject to a ceiling of 50 Crore is provided as grant. Till date Department of Electronics and Information technology (DeitY) has accorded In-Principle approval to fourteen (14) Greenfield Electronics Manufacturing Clusters, two (2) Common Facility Centers in Brownfield Clusters and final approval to two Greenfield Electronics Manufacturing Clusters. The details of the EMCs, which have been accorded final and in-principle approval are given in the Statement-I (See below).

(d) Government has taken various steps to achieve the target of zero import of electronics. The steps taken/being taken by the Government to achieve the target of zero import of Electronics in the country are given in the Statement-II (See below).

Statement-I

Greenfield EMCs for which in-principle approval granted

Sl. No.	State	Location of EMC
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Village-Chilamathur, Anantapur district,
		Satyavedu Mandal, Chittor District
2.	Chhattisgarh	Village-Tuta, Naya Raipur District, Raipur
3.	Jharkhand	Adityapur, Saraikela- Kharsawan District
4.	Kerala	Kakkanad district
5.	Odisha	Khurda, Bhubaneswar Industrial Area,

## Statement-II

Steps taken by the Government to achieve the target of zero import of electronics in the country:

- Electronics manufacturing is an important part of "Make in India" effort of
  Government of India. The promotion of electronics manufacturing is also one
  of the pillars of Digital India programme. The Government earlier notified the
  National Policy on Electronics on 23-11-2012 with a vision to create a globally
  competitive Electronics System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) industry to
  meet the country's needs and serve the international market.
- Modified Special Package Incentive Scheme (M-SIPS) to provide subsidy of 20-25% on capital expenditure for setting up units in Electronic System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) sector has been implemented.
- Government has approved setting up of two semiconductor wafer fabrication (FAB) manufacturing facilities in Greater Noida (Uttar Pradesh) and Prantij (Gujarat) in India and providing 25% subsidy on capital expenditure.

- Policy for providing preference to domestically manufactured electronic products in Government procurement is under implementation.
- Electronics Manufacturing Clusters (EMC) Scheme provides financial assistance for creating world-class infrastructure for Electronics Manufacturing units.
- The Policy for setting up of the Electronics Development Fund (EDF) has been approved by Union Cabinet on 10-12- 2014. The objective of the EDF policy is to support Daughter Funds including Early Stage Angel Funds and Venture Funds in the area of ESDM, Nano-electronics and IT.
- Mandatory compliance to safety standards has been notified for identified Electronic Products with the objective to curb import of sub-standard and unsafe electronics goods. As of now, 30 electronic products are under the ambit of this Order.
- Approvals for all foreign direct investment up-to 100% in the electronic hardware manufacturing sector are under the automatic route.
- Taken steps for the development and implementation of the Indian Conditional Access System (CAS) to promote indigenous manufacturing of Set Top Box (STB) for Cable/DTH TV, keeping in view the huge indigenous requirement on account of roadmap for digitalization of the broadcasting sector.
- An Electropreneur park in Delhi, providing Incubation for development of ESDM sector which will contribute IP creation-and Product Development in the sector.
- Under the Electronics Hardware Technology Park (EHTP) Scheme, approved
  units are allowed duty free import of goods required by them for carrying on
  export activities, CST reimbursement and excise duty exemption on procurement
  of indigenously available goods, as per the Foreign Trade Policy.
- Tariff Structure has been rationalized to promote indigenous manufacturing of electronic items.
- A Scheme for skill development of 3,28,000 persons in the ESDM sector for digital India has been approved to provide human resource for ESDM industry.
- The 'Scheme to enhance the number of PhDs in the Electronic System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) and IT/IT Enabled Services (ITES) sectors has been approved. 3000 PhDs are proposed to be supported under the Scheme.
- National Centre of Excellence in Large Area Flexible Electronics is being set up in IIT Kanpur with the objectives to promote R&D; Manufacturing; Ecosystems; Entrepreneurship; International Partnerships and Human Resources and develop prototypes in collaboration with industry for commercialization.