

Besides, Government provides financial assistance to the private sector for setting up of cold chain infrastructure.

(c) and (d) As far as foodgrains are concerned, scientifically constructed godowns provide adequate protection and are being used by FCI and other State Government Agencies. In addition, storage in Silos is also being encouraged as mentioned above.

As for the perishable food items, integrated cold chain infrastructure is required for protecting the items during storage and transit. As mentioned above, Government has been providing financial assistance to the private sector for setting up of cold chain infrastructure.

### **CERT In for cyber emergency**

1995. SHRIMATI SASIKALA PUSHPA: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any plan/proposal to have frequent interaction between Banks and Computer Emergency Response Team India (CERT-In) so as to sensitize bank employees to act in an cyber emergency in view of increasing instances of cyber crimes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI P. P. CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) There are frequent interactions between banks and the Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In). In order to enhance the cyber security of the financial sector and prevent financial frauds, the following actions are being pursued:

- (i) CERT-In issues alerts and advisories regarding latest cyber threats/vulnerabilities and countermeasures to protect computers and mobile phones on regular basis. Tailored alerts are regularly being sent to Chief Information Security Officers (CISOs) of banks.
- (ii) Incidents are being reported by banks to CERT-In. CERT-In works in coordination with Reserve Bank of India and banks to track and disable phishing websites.
- (iii) Under guidance of CERT-In, Institute for Development and Research in Banking Technology (IDRBT) participates in cyber drills and sends reports to CERT-In on regular basis. The last drill was conducted on 30th September, 2016 in coordination with Reserve Bank of India (RBI)/IDRBT for finance sector.

- (iv) IDRBT conducts seminars and conferences and training programmes for the banking industry in coordination with CERT-In time to time depending upon changing threat scenario.
- (v) CERT-In has provided inputs to the Expert Panel on Cyber Security and IT Examination (CSITE) constituted by RBI to decide the scope and approach for IT Examinations of banks, to suggest methods and tools for such Examinations and to review the outcomes, so as to have a reasonable assurance on the preparedness of banks to handle cyber threats to their IT systems. Under the guidance of the expert panel, RBI has issued a circular dated June 2, 2016 on “Cyber Security Framework in Banks” to enhance the security posture of the banking sector.
- (vi) In addition, Government has formulated Cyber Crisis Management Plan for countering cyber attacks and cyber terrorism for implementation by all Ministries/Departments of Central Government, State Governments and their organizations and critical sectors.

#### **India BPO promotion scheme**

†1996. SHRI RAM VICHAR NETAM: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has started India BPO Promotion scheme under the Digital India Programme, if so, the salient features of the scheme;
- (b) whether Government proposes to start special BPO schemes in rural areas; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, and the details of the BPO schemes started in the rural areas, including Sarguja division?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI P. P. CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) Under Digital India programme, the Government has launched India BPO Promotion Scheme (IBPS) for creation of employment opportunities and promotion of BPO/ITES operations across the country particularly in small cities/towns. The scheme provides capital support along with special incentives upto ₹ 1 lakh/seat in the form of Viability Gap Funding (VGF) with an outlay of ₹ 493 crore. Around 48,300 seats have been distributed across State(s)/UT(s) including rural areas, based on population per centage as per Census 2011, excluding metro cities along with their urban agglomeration viz. Bangalore, Chennai, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Mumbai, NCR, and Pune. The State-wise allocation of BPO/ITES seats is given in the Statement (*See below*). The selection

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† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.