

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2222

ANSWERED ON:07.12.2011

MISUSE OF INTERNET

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Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union government has conducted any study regarding misuse of internet;
- (b) if so, the number of suspicious mails detected during each of the last three years including current year;
- (c) whether the Union of Government proposes to bring in special provisions for providing internet connections; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT)

(a): No, Sir.

(b): However, worldwide various organizations have published report on Internet Security covering aspects like spam e-mail originating from various countries including India. According to these international reports, the total email traffic worldwide categorized as spam is about 75-80%, in the year 2011. The share of spam e-mails originating from India is about 5-6% of total worldwide spam e-mail traffic.

(c): Following provisions for providing Internet connection, are made by the Union Government under its various schemes:-

i) Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) has an ongoing scheme named 'Rural Wireline Broadband' and a plan scheme named 'Rural Wireless Broadband' to increase broadband penetration in the rural and remote areas of the country.

ii) Under the National E-Governance Programme, Internet is provided through the Common Service Centres (CSCs).

(d): Under the Wireline Broadband Scheme wire-line broadband connectivity to rural and remote areas is provided by leveraging the existing rural exchanges infrastructure and copper wire-line network. The speed of each of the broadband connections shall be at least 512 kbps always on, with the capability to deliver data, voice and video services in the fixed mode. The rural broadband connectivity will cover Institutional Users, such as Gram Panchayats, Higher Secondary Schools and Public Health Centres, as well as Individual Users, located in the villages.

Under the Rural Wireless Broadband Scheme financial assistance by way of subsidy is provided for building up of wireless broadband infrastructure such as base stations by utilizing the existing infrastructure of the Telecom Service Providers. This scheme envisages to provide Broadband coverage to about 5 lakh villages.

Common Service Centres (CSCs)

Government of India has approved the Common Services Centre (CSC) Scheme under which 1 lakh ICT enabled centres are being set up in the rural areas of the country. Over 90000 CSCs have been established so far.