Dear Sir,

Following are my point wise suggestion on the consultation paper (No-14/2010)

1. In order to reduce/discourage mobile theft do you think the blocking of IMEI is an effective solution? Please give reasons

Yes. Since we are already in a regime of handset with genuine IMEI numbers, so each mobile is unique.

However, blocking of IMEI number will only reduce mobile theft cases, but in either case of theft or loss, the subscriber will not gain anything. While blocking IMEI number, name address and contact number of reporting subscriber should be tagged with IMEI. Whenever mobile with blocked IMEI is switched ON with any SIM, the name and address details of that SIM holder can be passed to customer, who reported loss of that IMEI. The customer then can pursue the recovery of mobile with help of police department. Tracing and finding back a lost/stolen mobile will be real benefit of the purpose.

2. In case blocking of IMEI is implemented, to what extent load on the network will increase? Please give details

When a mobile is switched on, the service provider does a lot of checks on SIM before providing access tot heir network , so an additional check with IMEI number should not load much. When switching on, the service provider has to check the mobile IMEI number with the database of lost/stolen IMEI numbers.

3. In your opinion who should maintain the CEIR? Please give reasons

CEIR can be maintained by a central agency similar to NDNC database. Service provider may upload IMEI number of lost/stolen mobile every fortnight.

4. Should the CEIR be maintained at national level or zonal level? Provide details including the estimated data size

5. Please comment on cost and funding aspects of Centralized EIR ? Please provide detailed cost estimates?

Subscribers may be charged for this service, as per following suggestion.

suggestion 1: subscriber can be given an option of registering their IMEI number with their service provider at a fees. If the mobile set is lost/stolen, the subscriber becomes eligible for requesting service provider to upload his lost IMEI number in the CEIR. Name of subscriber, email, and alternate contact number should be tagged with that IMEI. Once any one tries to use that mobile with any SIM, the service provider of that SIM gets to know that its a stolen/lost mobile. It should be resposibility of that service provider to send the details of "person using stolen/lost mobile" to the subscriber whose mobile was lost/stolen.

Suggestion2: Instead of service provider sending contact details of person using lost/stolen mobile (as in suggestion-1 above), 2 mobile number may be asked while registering IMEI number. These two mobile number should be tagged with IMEI number. Once the IMEI number is reported for loss/theft, the IMEI may be marked in database by service provider of reporting customer. Now, whenever that IMEI number is found being used with any SIM, the service provider of that SIM shall send the SIM number thru SMS to the 2 mobile numbers tagged with the marked IMEI.

6. Should blocking of IMEI /ESN be chargeable from customer? If yes, what should be the charge?

Yes, the charge should be on actual of maintaining the total service.

7. Please give your views on bringing a legislation to prevent reprogramming of mobile devices? In your opinion what are the aspects that need to be covered under such legislation?

8. What should be the procedure for blocking the IMEI?

Customer should go to "customer service center" with original bill of handset along with identity proof.

9. If lost mobile is found, should there be a facility of unblocking the IMEI number? If yes, what should be the process for it? Should there be a time limit for unblocking the IMEI number? Should it be chargeable?

Yes, based on actuals.

Thanks & Regards,
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