GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS DEPARTMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3819 TO BE ANSWERED ON 11TH DECEMBER, 2019

TELEPHONE EXCHANGES

3819. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI SUNIL DATTATRAY TATKARE:
DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE:
SHRI KULDEEP RAI SHARMA:
DR. AMOL RAMSING KOLHE:
DR. DNV SENTHILKUMAR S.:
SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the existing telephone exchange in urban and rural areas of the country as on date State/UT-wise;
- (b) the financial allocation made for the development of telephone exchange during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (c) the State-wise and the location-wise details of the telephone exchanges which are not functioning as on date;
- (d) whether lack of telephone exchange in rural and underdeveloped areas of the country has affected smooth communication network and if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken in this regard;
- (e) whether most of the telephone exchanges have not been modernized and upgraded and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the steps taken in this regard; and
- (f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure smooth functioning of telephone exchanges and upgradation of the existing exchanges with the latest technique?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR COMMUNICATIONS, HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND ELECTRONICS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE)

- (a) As per the information received from Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), the details of telephone exchanges in urban and rural areas of the country are placed at **Annexure-I**.
- (b) There has been no financial allocation made by the Department in the last three years for the development of telephone exchanges, while Telecom Service Providers (TSPs) make financial allocation for the development of telephone exchanges based on their techno-commercial considerations.

- (c) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has reported non-functioning of 7 exchanges in two License Service Areas (LSAs) namely Karnataka (Masaguppi) and West Bengal (Baripara, Patikabari, Gosaba, Karanjali, Rasakundu and Barabazar).
- (d) No, Sir. With the mobile services covering almost 95% population of the country including people residing in rural and underdeveloped areas, there has not been any effect on communication network due to lack of exchanges.
- (e) The TSPs keep on upgrading and modernizing their telephone exchanges in line with the technological developments based on their business considerations.
- (f) The following steps are being taken by BSNL to upgrade the existing exchanges:
 - (i) BSNL has planned to replace CDOT TDM Telephone Exchanges by Internet Protocol (IP) based exchanges and 98% project has completed.
 - (ii) BSNL has also planned to replace New Technology TDM switches by IP based Next Generation Network (NGN) exchanges. Total 9.37 million lines are to be replaced. The work for replacement/ upgradation of 5.47 million lines has already been completed and the replacement/ upgradation of 2.3 million lines are in process.

Annexure-I

Details of the existing Telephone Exchanges in urban and rural areas of the country as on September, 2019

| S.No | Name of License Service Area | Rural | Urban | Total |
|------|--|--------|-------|--------|
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh (Excluding Telangana) | 1,392 | 294 | 1,686 |
| | Telangana | 667 | 299 | 966 |
| 2 | Assam | 363 | 182 | 545 |
| 3 | Bihar (Excluding Jharkhand) | 907 | 215 | 1,122 |
| | Jharkhand | 247 | 180 | 427 |
| 4 | Delhi | 0 | 382 | 382 |
| 5 | Gujarat | 1,649 | 553 | 2,202 |
| 6 | Haryana | 699 | 239 | 938 |
| 7 | Himachal Pradesh | 563 | 82 | 645 |
| 8 | Jammu & Kashmir | 183 | 111 | 294 |
| 9 | Karnataka | 2,118 | 614 | 2,732 |
| 10 | Kerala | 1,109 | 274 | 1,383 |
| 11 | Kolkata | 0 | 466 | 466 |
| 12 | Madhya Pradesh (Excluding Chhattisgarh) | 1,576 | 698 | 2,274 |
| | Chhattisgarh | 313 | 214 | 527 |
| 13 | Maharashtra (Excluding Mumbai & Goa) | 3,079 | 660 | 3,739 |
| | Goa | 79 | 64 | 143 |
| 14 | Mumbai | 0 | 301 | 301 |
| 15 | Arunachal Pradesh | 66 | 26 | 92 |
| | Manipur | 25 | 18 | 43 |
| | Meghalaya | 29 | 22 | 51 |
| | Mizoram | 29 | 26 | 55 |
| | Nagaland | 41 | 20 | 61 |
| | Tripura | 51 | 31 | 82 |
| 16 | Orissa | 802 | 278 | 1,080 |
| 17 | Punjab | 1,115 | 293 | 1,408 |
| 18 | Rajasthan | 1,302 | 409 | 1,711 |
| 19 | Tamil Nadu (Excluding Chennai) | 1,183 | 838 | 2,021 |
| | Chennai | 82 | 271 | 353 |
| 20 | Uttar Pradesh East | 860 | 532 | 1,392 |
| 21 | Uttar Pradesh West (Excluding Uttarakhand) | 499 | 452 | 951 |
| | Uttarakhand | 259 | 125 | 384 |
| 22 | West Bengal (Excluding Andaman & Nicobar and Sikkim) | 894 | 222 | 1,116 |
| | Andaman & Nicobar | 44 | 8 | 52 |
| | Sikkim | 18 | 14 | 32 |
| | Total | 22,243 | 9,413 | 31,656 |
