GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.50 TO BE ANSWERED ON 2nd December, 2015

BROADBAND IN VILLAGES

*50. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: SHRI CHANDRA PRAKASH JOSHI:

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

(a) whether the Government is satisfied with the quality of broadband services provided in the country;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and the corrective action taken by the Government in this regard, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has fixed any time-frame for linking of all villages of the country with broadband ensuring digital literacy along with access to computers and providing 3G/wifi connectivity to villages;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the targets achieved in this regard, State-wise; and

(e) whether the Government plans to involve private sector in the National Optic Fiber Network (NOFN) project, if so, the details thereof and the action taken and progress made in this regard?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD)

(a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT TO BE LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE LOK SABHA IN RESPECT OF PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.50 FOR 2nd December, 2015 REGARDING "BROADBAND IN VILLAGES".

(a) &(b) (i) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has been monitoring the performance of service providers, against the quality of service benchmarks for the various parameters through compliance reports submitted by the service providers on quarterly basis.

(ii) For this purpose, TRAI has laid down the quality of service standards for broadband service through "Quality of Service of Broadband service Regulations, 2006 dated 6th October, 2006." For assessing the performance of service providers relating to wireless data services, TRAI has laid down the quality of service standards for wireless data services through "The Standards of quality of service for wireless data services regulations, 2012."

(iii) As per the performance monitoring report for the quarter ending June, 2015 for Broadband services, all the service providers are generally meeting the benchmarks related to the parameters for its Broadband services.

(iv) Non Compliance with the benchmarks is mainly observed in respect of the parameters (1) "Response time to the customer for assistance %age of calls answered by the operators (voice to voice) within 90 seconds" in 7 service areas of Bharti Airtel Ltd; 1 service area of Hathway; M/s Atria & TCL on All India basis.

(v) The reasons for non-compliance with the benchmarks are unexpected increase in volume of traffic, Right-of-Way issues, frequent power failures, fibre and cable cuts, infrastructural issues at customer premise like adherence to the terms and conditions by societies and building related to cabling, wiring and installation etc.

(vi) As regards, wireless data services, as per the performance monitoring report for the quarter ending June 2015, all the service providers are meeting the benchmarks for all the quality of service parameters.

(vii) Wherever the Quality of Service benchmarks are not met the explanation of the service providers is called for and after considering the response of the service provider financial disincentive are imposed. TRAI has now made the financial disincentives more stringent in cases of continuous non-compliance with the benchmark.

(viii) For ensuring quality of service, TRAI is closely monitoring the performance of service providers against the quality of service benchmarks. TRAI has been pursuing with service providers for improving Quality of Service and in this regard regular interactions are held with the service providers. TRAI has also engaged independent agencies for auditing and assessing the quality of service and surveys are being done regularly through independent agencies to assess the customer perception of service. The results of the audit and assessment of quality of service and surveys are published for the information of stakeholders, which also force the service providers to improve the quality of service. For addressing Call drop issues which have been a matter of concern in the recent times, TRAI has been closely monitoring the action plan of the service providers in this regard and regular interactions are held with service providers for addressing network problems.

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(c) to(e) (i) National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN) project was planned by the Government in the year 2011 to connect all Gram Panchayats (approx. 2.5 Lakh) in the country through Optical Fibre Cable (OFC) utilizing existing fibers of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) viz. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL), Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) and RailTel and laying incremental fiber wherever necessary to bridge the connectivity gap between Gram Panchayats (GPs) and Blocks for providing broadband connectivity. Under this project, at least 100 Mbps bandwidth was to be provided in all the estimated 2,50,000 GPs for utilization by all categories of service providers on non-discriminatory basis including Internet Service Providers. Project was to be executed in the phases i.e. Phase-I 1,00,000 GPs by 31.03.2015, Phase-II another 1,00,000 GPs by 31.03.2016 and Phase-III remaining 50,000 GPs by 31.12.2016.

(ii) State-wise status of NOFN project as on 22.11.2015, is given in the Statement at **Annexure-I.**

(iii) In order to review the strategy and approach towards speedy implementation of National Optical Fibre Network, Government of India constituted a Committee on 14th January, 2015. The Committee submitted its report on 31st March, 2015. The Committee, inter-alia, recommended that the project be renamed as BharatNet to reflect the national aspiration to establish a highly scalable network infrastructure accessible on a non-discriminatory basis to realize the vision of Digital India, in partnership with the States and the private sector.

(iv) One of the mandates of this Committee was to come up with solutions that could ensure project completion by December 2016. Committee gave considerable thought to this issue and was of the opinion that adherence to the timeline of December, 2016, either in the existing framework or the revised framework suggested by the Committee, may not be feasible. The Committee in its report, inter-alia, suggested a revised timeline upto December 2017.

(v) The Committee has also recommended that Wi-Fi infrastructure may be provided by Bharat Broadband Network Limited (BBNL)/State Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) through public investment and the Wi-Fi services delivery could be through any licensed service providers. Wi-Fi for each resident of the GP should be provided by the identified Wi-Fi services Provider for which wholesale bandwidth may be made available by BBNL/State SPV.

(vi) The Committee has recommended two other alternative models for project management and implementation in comparison to the existing CPSU driven model namely, the State Government –led model and Private Sector-led model.

(vii) Report of the Committee is under examination in the Department of Telecommunications.

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State wise status of NOFN (BharatNet) as on 22.11.2015 No. of GPs States/ UTs No. of Gram **Optical Fibre** Pipe Cable (OFC) Panchayats laid where OFC (GPs)- Phase I Laid (in kms) (kms) laid Jammu & Kashmir 624 55 49 32 44 Himachal Pradesh 283 186 14 2538 1557 Punjab 6128 3686 Haryana 6090 4305 3640 2358 6967 Rajasthan 10101 8487 2701 Chandigarh 12 17 19 12 Uttarakhand 1767 1022 753 505 UP (West) 6707 8040 3342 1431 UP (East) 14474 11987 8288 3741 5202 Bihar 5367 4411 1661 West Bengal 2713 1746 1553 565

	Grand Total	100200	102604	73933	31634
36.	Goa*	-	-	-	-
35.	Lakshadweep	10	0	0	0
34.	Pudducherry	98	82	92	98
33.	Kerala	977	742	806	1129
32.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0
31.	Telengana	2097	3579	2278	1015
30.	Andhra Pradesh	0	1913	19	0
29.	Karanataka	5599	9169	8686	4033
28.	Dadra &NagarHaveli	0	0	0	0
27.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
26.	Maharashtra	12055	8341	5710	2498
25.	Gujarat	5735	4578	2747	1229
24.	Chhattishgarh	2110	3843	3282	1010
23.	Madhya Pradesh	10516	14454	10524	3426
22.	Mizoram	163	138	0	0
21.	Tripura	1021	1178	775	334
20.	Meghalaya	638	570	203	42
19.	Manipur	24	71	73	24
18.	Nagaland	743	992	412	99
17.	Arunachal Pradesh	256	128	15	0
16.	Andaman & Nicobar	69	0	0	0
15.	Odisha	3388	3628	2499	1135
14.	Jharkhand	1388	2434	1517	538
13.	Assam	1013	1585	1171	447
12.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
	Woot Boligai	2110	1710	1000	000

*All the GPs of Goa are already connected with Optical Fibre.
