

growth of telecom industry in india

	1992	DoT invited bids from private players for licences for cellular service across the four metros
	1994	The National Telecom Policy
DoT allowed bidding for cellular licences and wireline licences. Spectrum was bundled with the telecom service provider licence for 21 circles	1995	
	1996	Internet services were rolled out in 1996 by Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited (VSNL)
The New Telecom Policy, 1999 was introduced	1998	Licences were issued by the Department of Telecommunication for internet services
	1999	
	2000	Government issued licence for national long distance telephony (NLDO)
Licence for basic telephone services using wireless in local loop (WLL) was introduced	2001	BSNL entered the market as the fourth telecom operator
	2002	DoT issued licence to private operators for International Long Distance Telephony (ILD) services
Introduction of calling party pays (CPP)	2003	The Universal Service Support Policy came into effect in April, 2002
Unified Access Service Licensing (UASL) regime was introduced by DoT	2004	First national broadband policy was introduced
	2006	
Restrictions on the internet telephony was lifted for the Unified Access Service Providers under the Unified Service Access Licence	2007	DoT allowed issuing of licences for operating on dual technologies that is CDMA and GSM
	2011	The government introduced mobile number portability (MNP)
Dharat Broadband Network Limited was set up to deploy the National Optical Fibre Network	2012	
National Telecom Policy, 2012 introduced	2013	Draft Universal Licence (Access Service) published by TRAI for comments



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