

Further, as per the CMTS licences issued in 2001, a cumulative maximum of upto 4.4 MHz + 4.4 MHz will be permitted. Based on usage, justification and availability, additional spectrum upto 1.8 MHz + 1.8 MHz making a total of 6.2 MHz + 6.2 MHz, may be considered for assignment, on case by case basis, on payment of additional Licence fee as revenue share.

(b) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), in its recommendations dated 11.05.2010 on 'Spectrum Management and Licensing Framework', has *inter-alia*, recommended that "the contracted spectrum for all the access licences (CMTS and UAS licences) issued in or after 2001, is 6.2 MHz/5 MHz in respect of GSM/CDMA respectively".

(c) to (e) No such judgement of October, 2008 of Delhi High Court has been seen. However, in judgement dated August 22, 2008 of High Court of Delhi in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 9654 of 2007 in the matter of 'Cellular Operators Association of India (COAI) and Ors Vs Union of India (UoI) and Ors', the issue regarding contractual provision for allocation of spectrum in the UAS Licence were deliberated, but there seems to be no explicit judgement on the amount of contractual spectrum as the petitioners, *inter-alia*, mainly prayed for issue of an appropriate Writ setting aside/quashing the impugned order dated 12.12.2007 by the learned TDSAT in petition no. 286 of 2007.

Further, the TDSAT in its judgment dated 31.03.2009 in petition of 286 of 2007, in the matter of COAI and ors Vs UOI and ors has held that the petitioners do not have any vested right to receive GSM spectrum beyond 6.2 MHz. Against this judgment, the COAI has appealed before the Supreme Court and the matter is sub-judice.

The above said recommendations of TRAI of May, 2010 are under consideration of the Government and being a matter of policy formation, it is not feasible to specify a time frame for final decision on the recommendations.

Non availability of SIM cards in Madhya Pradesh

†2696. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN SHARMA:
SHRI MEGHRAJ JAIN:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that in Madhya Pradesh wherever mobile services are being provided, there is a long waiting list;

(b) whether Central Government is unable to provide the facility there due to non availability of SIM; and

(c) if so, by when SIM cards would be received and the waiting list would end?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Loss of BSNL and MTNL consumers after MNP

2697. SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

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

(a) the number of mobile connections in the country as on date, State-wise and operator-wise;

(b) the number of consumers of BSNL and MTNL, State-wise;

(c) the number of BSNL and MTNL consumers who shifted to other private operators after implementation of Mobile Number Portability (MNP), State-wise;

(d) whether BSNL is the largest loser in respect of consumers after Reliance GSM service;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the details of decrease/increase in the number of consumers of BSNL and MTNL during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) The number of wireless subscribers in the country, License Area-wise and operator-wise including Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL), as on 30.6.2011 is given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(c) The Government has launched the Mobile Number Portability (MNP) service on 25.11.2010 in Haryana and on 20.1.2011 in rest of India. The number of BSNL and MTNL subscribers ported in and ported out after implementation of Mobile Number Portability (MNP) till 30.6.2011. License Area-wise is given in Statement-II (*See below*).

(d) and (e) Though the net ported number of mobile subscribers of BSNL is next to Reliance, yet the net ported subscribers as %age of total mobile subscribers of BSNL is not so. The main reasons for porting out of subscribers from BSNL and MTNL have been reported to be network/coverage issues, tariff issues etc.

(f) The details of decrease/increase in the number of wireless subscribers of BSNL and MTNL during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, so far, State-wise are given in Statement-III.