

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of Government's penal actions against the companies;
- (d) whether the companies have complied with Government's steps;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, Details of under stated revenue and short paid licence fee by the five group Telcos based on the Special Audit got conducted by the Department of Telecommunications (DoT) for 2006-07 and 2007-08, are given in Statement (See below).

(c) The Department has issued Show-Cause Notices to all the five licensee Group Companies.

(d) and (e) The companies have filed their replies to the Show-Cause Notices.

(f) Does not arise in view of (d) and (e) above.

Statement

Details of revenue under stated by five big Telecom Companies

(Rs. in crore)

	Approx Amount of Revenue under stated	Shortfall in License Fee
Reliance	3309.55	305.99
Bharti	1927.50	161.93
TATA	2587.25	237.92
Vodafone	1664.15	135.23
Idea	835.86	63.81

India's Rank in the use of ICT

2547. SHRI TARUN VIJAY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Economic Forum's recent report on the success of a country's overall efforts to use such Information and Communication Technologies to improve business, Government and the lives of individual has ranked India at a lowly 69th place even below Mangolia (Rank 63);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) why the report ranks India, at 71st and 91st in political and regulatory environment and the business and innovation environment, respectively;

(d) why is India 20 places behind China, Ranked 57th, whereas a few years ago India was ahead of China; and

(e) the Government's plan to catch up with other countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) India is placed at an overall rank of 69. This is an aggregate of 5 indices namely readiness, environment, usage and impact. The overall analysis shows that the sub-indices that had major impact on India's overall ranking are:

Sl. No.	Sub Index	Rank	Analysis
1	Political and Regulatory index	71	Variables (6 out of 9) largely based on Perception based survey
2	Business and Innovation index	91	4 out of 9 Variables based on Perception based survey. 5 other variables reflect regulatory environment (tax rate) difficulty in starting business in India, govt. procurement and tertiary education enrollment
3	Individual usage	117	Index largely comprises of variables that focus on ownership rather than access to technology e.g. % HH with internet connections, % HH with PCs, Fixed BB internet subscription/100 population etc.
4	Skills	100	2 out of 4 variables based on perception about quality of education and other 2 about enrollment in secondary education and Adult literacy
5	Infrastructure and digital content	100	4 out of 5 variables <i>i.e.</i> secure internet servers/million population and International internet bandwidth kb/s per user, Electricity production/capita, accessibility of digital content may be major contributor towards the ranking

These indices have over-shadowed India's performance in other sub-indices namely rank 1 in Affordability, 41 in economic impact, 46 in Government Usage, 47 in Business Usage and 65 in Social impact.

(d) A comparative chart of India and China's ranking is given below:

Index	Sub Index	Ranking	
		India	China
Networked Readiness Index		69	51
	Environment		
	Political and Regulatory	71	46
	Business and Innovation	91	105
	Readiness		
	Infrastructure and Digital Content	100	87
	Affordability		42
	Skills	100	57
	Usage		
	Individual Usage	117	82
	Business Usage	47	37
	Government Usage	46	33
	Impact		
	Economic Impact	41	7
	Social Impact	65	2

As may be seen from above, while China ranks better on almost all sub-indices, its very high score on Impact Index is the primary reason for its higher ranking.

(e) The following steps undertaken by Government of India will contribute towards improvement in India's rank on the NRI:

- (i) National Fiber Optics Network (NOFN): The availability of fiber upto Panchayat level will have a very positive impact on Individual Usage as well as infrastructure and digital content sub-indices
- (ii) Under the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP), the MCA21 MMP and other business related MMPs viz. Customs and Excise, Commercial Taxes, Banking and Insurance are already having positive impact on Business and Innovation environment. This will be further strengthened through e-BIZ MMP which envisages single window clearances for projects.
- (iii) All stakeholders are being consulted to improve enrollments in secondary and higher education and improve the quality the education.