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MTNL profit up at Rs. 7,825 cr; BSNL loss at Rs.

7,085 cr - Honarable Telecom Minister Ravi Shankar Prasad



New Delhi: State-run telecom firm MTNL has shown profit of Rs 7,825 crore on books for 2013-14 on account of some write back provisions, Parliament was informed today.

The telecom firm had last posted annual profit of Rs 211.7 crore in 2008-09.

"MTNL has shown profit of Rs 7,825 crore mainly due to write back of provisions on account of pensionary liabilities and spectrum amortization costs after decisions of government taken revival of MTNL," Telecom Minister Ravi Shankar Prasad informed Rajya Sabha in a written reply.

MTNL, which operates in Delhi and Mumbai, had posted a loss of Rs 5,321 crore in the year 2012-13.

Government in January had approved refund of Rs 4,533.97 crore to MTNL against surrender of broadband spectrum for which it was to pay same amount in 2010.

Along with refund of spectrum, government also approved pension support for MTNL.

On the other hand telecom PSU BSNL is expected to further narrow loss in 2013-14. As per the data shared by the Minister, provisional loss of BSNL is estimated to be at Rs 7,085 crore in 2013-14.

BSNL had posted annual loss of Rs 7,884 crore in 2012-13.

The minister said that government is in the process of revival and revitalisation of both public sector units through various short, medium and long term measures.

"The long term measures, including merger of BSNL and MTNL, would attempt to position these PSUs to emerge as market leaders in the converged telecommunication market," Prasad said.

He said that three groups are conducting in-depth study on implications of merger of the two PSUs on issues related to human resource integration, technology integration and corporate integration.

"Views of unions on merger would be taken into consideration before a decision is taken in best public interest and that of two companies," Prasad said.

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BSNL to Introduce Three New VDSL Unlimited Broadband Plans in all Circles

By Chethan S Broadband in India July 17, 2014 21:35 PM 25 comments

BSNL will be introducing three new VDSL unlimited broadband plans on **21 July 2014**. The 3 new VDSL plans are BBG Speed Combo 1745 VDSL, BBG Super Speed 2845 VDSL and BBG Super Speed Combo 3445 VDSL.

These plans will be offering speed ranging from 8 Mbps to 24 Mbps depending the plan you opt the post FUP speed will be 512Kbps . BBG super speed combo 2845 and BBG super speed combo 3445 VDSL plan also comes with one free static ip and 1000 free local and STD calls on BSNL Network.

S. No.		Particulars	BBG Speed Combo 1745 VDSL	BBG Super Speed Combo 2845 VDSL	BBG Super Speed Combo 3445 VDSL
1	@gischethans/TelecomTALK Bandwidth (Download Speed)		Upto 8 Mbps till 30 GB, 512 Kbps	Upto 16 Mbps till 80 GB, 512 Kbps	Upto 24 Mbps till 80 GB, 512 Kbps
2	Applicability	1	All Users	All Users	All Users
3	Monthly Ch	arges (Rs)	1745	2845	3445
4	Annual Payr	ment Option (Rs.) [11 x FMC]	19195	31295	37895
5	Two Years P	ayment Option (Rs.) [21 x	36645	59745	72345
6	Three Years Payment Option (Rs.) [30 x FMC]		52350	85350	103350
7	Download/Upload Limit (MB/ GB) per month		hethans/TelecomTALK Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited
8	Additional Usage Charges/ MB beyond free download/upload limit (Rs)		NA	NA	NA
10	Free E-mail IDs/Space (Per E-mail ID)		1/5 MB	2/5 MB	2/5MB
11	Static IP Address (On Request)		One @ Rs. 1800/- p.a. additional	One Free	One Free
12	Security Deposit		One Month Charges	One Month	One Month
13	Minimum Hire Period		One Month	One Month	One Month
14	Telephone Fixed Monthly Charges in Rs.		NIL	NIL	NIL
15	Free Calls (Local+ STD) on BSNL N/w		1000	1000	1000
16	MCU	(To BSNL N/W after free	1	1	1
10	Charges	(To other N/W)	1.2	1.2	1.2

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Prime Minister's Office asks Department of Telecom to explain slow broadband speed

¹⁾ The above instructions shall be effective w.e.f. 21-07-2014 in all the circles.



(The PMO has also asked DoT...)

NEW DELHI: The Prime Minister's Office has asked the telecom department to explain within four weeks the reason for slow <u>broadband</u> speed in the country, as the new government laid out visions, goals and challenges for sector.

The PMO has also asked the telecom department (<u>DoT</u>) to work with the department of information and technology to digitally connect all the universities across the country.

The moves come in the backdrop of the PMO's sharp focus on developing India as an information superpower and to digitally connect the length and the breadth of country through high-speed optic fibre network.

The PMO's directive comes after the telecom ministry's presentation to it on June 26. According to minutes of the meeting, reviewed by ET, the ministry has been asked to not only fast track the national optic fibre network (NOFN) but also devise various business models to build other broadband highways across the country and sensitise the states on the potential of being digitally connected.

This would also include restructuring of the cash-rich Universal Services Obligation Fund (USOF), which has close to Rs 33,000 crore lying unused in it. The fund, which is collected through an annual levy of 5% on the adjusted gross revenue of the private telecom operators, is currently being used to finance the NOFN.

Only a week ago, sector regulator <u>Telecom Regulatory Authority of India</u> (Trai) had changed the definition of broadband, raising the required speed to 512 kbps from 215 kbps Accordingly, the new definition of broadband is "a data connection that is able to support interactive services including internet access and has the capability of minimum download speed of 512 kbps to an individual subscriber from the point of presence (PoP) of the service provider intending to provide broadband service".

Experts, however, feel that even the new definition falls short of the global definition of good download speed.

"Trai's notification is a step in the right direction, though I think at least a speed of 1 Mbps would be the minimum for it to be called broadband. Having said that, I think, the government has taken a calibrated approach on the matter and 512 kbps is better than 256 kbps," said Hemant Joshi of Deloitte Haskins and Sells.

DoT to Submit Final Report on Slow Broadband Speeds, will this bring an end to slow internet in India?

India ranks on number 118th in terms of <u>slowest broadband speeds</u> globally so that is surely something to worry about for the users and is the slowest in the Asia-Pacific region. This is when the Indian government is looking towards changing the country's future (read as rural India) through the use of internet. But it is working on improving that and the Department of Telecom will be submitting a report to the Prime Minister's office next week regarding the slow broadband speeds in the country reports <u>LiveMint</u>.

TRAI had recently issued a guideline that internet service providers had to provide a minimum speed of 512 kbps of broadband. There has often been an irregularity in what the operators claim regarding speeds but what is provided. 3G operators promise their consumers speeds between 7.1 Mbps and 21 Mbps but the real world performance is between 399 Kbps and 2.48 Mbps. This speed doesn't even qualify to be known as even broadband.

Things such as graphics, video and website quality are improving each day and you need better speeds to use them. In my personal experience, even I haven't got speeds as I have been promised (3G on phone) but they have been more than 2G and my regular browsing wasn't affected much so even I didn't care but the issue becomes quite a big one when I use a supposedly "3G dongle" (won't name the company here). Let us see if the users get some support from the government and DoT in future.

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Telecom operators fined Rs 2923 crore for breaking mobile number issuance norms

The parliament was informed that the telecom ministry has fined Rs 2,923 crore on the telecom operators for discrepancies in adhering to mobile number issuance norms. This fine has been imposed over a period of the last 7 years. The new telecom minister Ravi Shankar Prasad has stated that about 1.92 lakh connections were issued without proper norms being adhered to.

These connections were issued on forged or fake documents as per the telecom minister. The telecom minister stated that May, 2014 approximately 4.67 crore Customer Acquisition Forms had been audited by Telecom

Enforcement Resource and Monitoring (TERM) cell and out of these, about 28 lakh were found to be non-compliant with the norms for issuing new connections.

The discrepancies which were found out were photo or document proof, subscriber's acquisition based on forged or fake documents, pre-activated mobile connections, more than 9 connections to an individual in one service area so on and so forth. The TERM cell had detected about 550 illegal telecom operations as on May 31,2014 reports ET.

With the telecom ministry tightening the noose around the operators, they are bound to increase the strictness in issuing new connections.

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Govt plans to infuse Rs 39K Cr in BSNL & MTNL; Is it enough?

The Government of India has acknowledged that the BSNL and MTNL are currently in financial distress and that it wants to restore them to profitability. It has also announced that it plans to infuse Rs 39,458 crore of fresh investment over the next five years, communications minister Ravi Shankar Prasad said during the Rajya Sabha.

What's interesting is that he also blamed the previous UPA government for the state of both telecom companies, stating that the previous UPA government did not provide required support to run the companies effectively.

According to a report by the <u>Economics Times</u>, BSNL's market share of mobile connections has dipped to 10.95% by May 2014, from 14.87% in March 2009. While MTNL's market share dipped to mere 4.87% from 10.87% during the same period.

During the financial year 2013 BSNL reported a loss of Rs 7,884, a fourth straight loss making fiscal for the company. On the other hand, MTNL reported a profit of Rs 9,600 crore for the quarter ended March 31, 2014, however, this was because the Indian government had decided to take over the liability for payment of pensionary benefit w.e.f 01.10.2000 as per the pattern of BSNL.

The new government's plan to revive the state-owned telcos is noteworthy, however, just infusing money into a loss making company is not going to be enough. It's worth noting that in April 2013, the previous government had set up a Group of Ministers (GoM) to recommend short, medium and long-term measures to revive BSNL and MTNL. Some of the recommendations have already been implemented.

What the new government needs to do is bring new management to handle the telcos. In July 2013, BSNL had appointed A N Rai as the interim Chairman and Managing Director, and MTNL has appointed P K Purwar as Chairman and Managing Director. However, these new appointments, albeit interim, are from within the organization. Hopefully when these telcos decide on the final appointments they are from outside the organization. These are the people who are going to bring new ideas and save the company. Just money alone won't revive a company.

BSNL Continues to Stay Afloat in Fixed Line Space; Govt Rues Lack of Support

BANGALORE: State-owned Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) continues to command a lion's share in the fixed line and broadband connectivity space, while private cellular operators increase their market share in wireless connections.

BSNL enjoys a 64.73% market share in wireline services and 27.43% in Broadband services in April 2014, according to Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI). However, wireline subscriber base on a sequential basis was down 28.49 million (April-14) to 28.36 million in the previous month.

But the potential to revive its sagging losses is presented in the broadband services share. Broadband users in India will go up from roughly 160 million today to over 600 million users by 2020, according to the plan envisioned in the National Telecom Policy 2012.

Responding to supplementaries in the Lok Sabha on Monday, Union Telecommunications Minister Ravi Shankar Prasad said that BSNL and MTNL did not get required support to run their operations effectively in the last decade.

There is scope for improvement in the working of the two state-run service providers. They were once making profit, but now they are incurring losses, he said.

Revenues from BSNL had dipped 11.67% while MTNL had dropped 23.87%. The government had earlier waived of Rs.1,411 crore to BSNL and also accorded Rs.6,724 crore on surrender of Broadband Wireless Access (BWA).

Meanwhile, the Government is also making Broadband connections part of its top priorities with the commencement of Rural Wireline Broadband Scheme with a minimum 512 kbps speed in rural areas. The scheme is aiming to provide 8,88,832 wireline broadband connections to individuals and government institutions and is reported to have set up 28,672 kiosks over 6 years (ending 2015) at a subsidy of Rs.1,500 crore.

The top 5 broadband service providers command an 89.65% market share with BSNL accounting for 16.94 million subscribers. Here private sector has an edge over BSNL — foreign investments.

Investments inflows from foreign sources was up four fold in 2013-14 at \$1.3 billion from \$304 million in 2012-13, the Economic Survey 2014 said.

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Telecom revenue: Jaitley's Budget target may not be easy to reach

Finance minister aims to get Rs 45,471 cr from one-time spectrum charges, auction of 1800-MHz, 900-MHz and 800-MHz spectrum, licence fees and usage charges by March 2015



Finance Minister <u>Arun Jaitley</u> has set a high target from the sale of <u>telecom</u> assets. In his maiden <u>Budget</u>, Jaitley has increased the target revenue from the sector by Rs 6,517 crore to Rs 45,471 crore. However, the revised target, 16.7 per cent higher than stated in the interim Budget in February, looks unrealistic.

During the year ending March 2015, Jaitley aims to get Rs 45,471 crore from one-time spectrum charges, auction of 1800-MHz, 900-MHz and 800-MHz spectrum, and the licence fees and spectrum usage charges that the department of telecommunications (<u>DoT</u>) collects annually from operators.

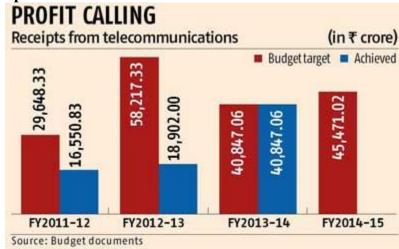
The government hopes to get about Rs 30,000 crore from auctions of the 1800-MHz, 900-MHz and 800 MHz bands. To meet this target, the Government will have to generate at least Rs 90,000 crore from the auctions, as the government would only get roughly a third of the value of spectrum prices, as companies pay in installments. Even if the government is targeting Rs 25,000 crore from auction proceeds this year, it will have to generate more than Rs 75,000 crore in the coming auctions. The February auction generated Rs 61,162 crore and the government got less than a third or Rs 18,296 crore for the year ended March 2014. Also, companies get a two-year moratorium for the second installment.

The government has in the past always set high targets for receipts from telecom; it also had failed to achieve that target in most years. In the year ended March 2012, it got Rs 16,551 crore from other communication services against a target of Rs 29,649 crore. In the year ended March 2013, the Budget target was Rs 58,217 crore and it got Rs 18,902 crore. However, in the year ended March 2014, the government reached its target of Rs 40,847 crore from telecom, as it managed to get 61 per cent more than the Budget target of Rs 11,343 crore from the auction.

ALSO READ: DoT readies year's auction schedule

"Given that the auction in February covered 900-MHz renewals in major metros, it is unlikely that the next auction will generate higher proceeds, unless the government decides to auction further spectrum in new bands, which is unlikely," said Mohammad Chowdhury, partner, PwC India.

Spectrum renewal



The government is certainly expecting aggressive bidding for the 900-MHz spectrum band, as 29 licences in 18 telecom zones are coming for renewal. However, the next auction will not have high reserve price circles — Delhi, Mumbai and Kolkata. In February, DoT had auctioned 385.2 MHz of spectrum in the 1800-MHz band, of which 307.2 MHz were sold. It had sold all spectrum in the 900-MHz band in the Mumbai, Delhi and Kolkata circles in the February auction.

This time, there will be 184 MHz of spectrum in the 900-MHz band available for auction, as 29 licences will be due for renewal in 18 telecom

zones in 2015-16 and 104 MHz airwaves will be available for auction.

The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (<u>Trai</u>) had recommended a reserve price at Rs 2,685 crore for 1 MHz of pan-Indian airwaves, opposed by the operators. Also, the 800-MHz band received very poor response in the previous auctions. The Government has sought Trai suggestion on the reserve price for 900-MHz spectrum in all circles.

KERALA BSNL "RAMZAN" OFFERS

Kerala BSNL: Ramzan Special Offers

Posted by admin Monday, 14 July 2014 at 7:08 pm Labels: Kerala

On the occasion of Ramzan festival season, Kerala BSNL is offering following special tariff vouchers under prepaid 2G/3G services:

MRP. of STV	Details of STV	Validity	Offer Valid From	Offer Valid To
Rs.313	Rs.313 Talk time & 111 free SMS to any network	30 days	14-July-2014	11-Sept-2014
Rs.786	Rs.786 Talk time & 313 free SMS to any network	90 days	14-July-2014	11-Sept-2014

Kerala BSNL: Full Talktime Offer till 11-Oct-2014

Posted by admin at 1:49 pm Labels: Kerala

Kerala BSNL is offering full talk value equal to MRP on Top-up vouchers/CTop-up/Flexi top-up with following details:

Top-up Amount	Talk-time Offered	Offer Valid From	Offer Valid To
Rs.200 to Rs.990	Full Talk Time	14-July-2014	11-0ct-2014

Kerala BSNL: 10% Extra Talktime Offer till 11-October-2014

Posted by admin at 1:48 pm Labels: Kerala

BSNL Kerala circle is offering 10% extra talk value for 2G/3G prepaid customers on top-up/C-top-up/Felix-top-up with following details:

Top-up Amount	Talk-time Offered	Offer Valid From	Offer Valid To
Rs.1000	Rs.1100	14-July-2014	11-0ct-2014
Rs.1100	Rs.1210	14-July-2014	11-0ct-2014
Rs.1500	Rs.1650	14-July-2014	11-0ct-2014
Rs.2000	Rs.2200	14-July-2014	11-0ct-2014
Rs.3000	Rs.3300	14-July-2014	11-0ct-2014
Rs.5000	Rs.5500	14-July-2014	11-Oct-2014

<u>எடை குறையணுமா? வெந்தயம் சாப்பிடுங்க</u>

எடை குறையணுமா? வெந்தயம் சாப்பிடுங்க! கோடைகாலம் ஆரம்பித்த நிலையில் உடல் வெப்பமும் அதிகரித்து விட்டது. அப்போது வெந்தயத்தை அதிகம் சாப்பிடுவோம். ஏனென்றால் வெந்தயம் உடலுக்கு குளிர்ச்சியைத் தரும் என்பதால். இதற்கு இன்னொரு குணமும் இருக்கிறது. அது எப்படியென்றால் வெந்தயம் உடல் எடையையும் குறைக்கும் என்பதாகும். இதனை சாப்பிடுவதால் ஜிம் செல்லாமல், உடலை வருத்தி உடற்பயிற்சியை செய்யாமல் எளிதாக எடையை குறைக்கலாம்.

வெந்தயத்தில் நார்ச்சத்து அதிகமாகவும், கலொரி குறைவாகவும் உள்ளது. இதில் நார்ச்சத்து அதிகமாக இருப்பதால் இரத்த கொதிப்பு மற்றும் உடலில் சர்க்கரையின் அளவைக் கட்டுப்படுத்துகிறது. மேலும் வெந்தயத்தில் கார்போஹைட்ரேட் குறைவாக உள்ளதால், எடை அதிகரிக்க வழி இல்லை மற்றும் உடலில் கலொரி குறைவாக இருந்தாலும் எடை அதிகரிக்காது. எப்படியெல்லாம் சாப்பிடலாம்

இரவில் ஒரு ஸ்பூன் வெந்தய விதையை நீரில் ஊற வைத்து, காலையில் சுடு தண்ணீரில் வெறும் வயிற்றில் சாப்பிட்டால், உடலில் உள்ள நச்சுப்பொருளை வெளியேற்றுவதோடு, உடல் எடையையும் குறைக்கும். வெந்தய விதையை சாதாரண தண்ணீரில் வெறும் வயிற்றில் சாப்பிட்டால், உடலில் உள்ள கொழுப்புகளைக் கரைப்பதோடு, ஜீரண சக்தியும் கூடும். வெந்தய விதையை பொன்னிறமாக வறுத்து அதை பொடியாக்கி, காற்று புகாத ஒரு டப்பாவில் வைத்து, உண்ணும் உணவில் கலந்து சாப்பிடலாம். வெறும் வயிற்றில் டீ யுடன் வெந்தயப் பொடியைக் கலந்து சாப்பிடலாம். இதனால் அடிக்கடி பசி ஏற்படுவதைக் கட்டுப்படுத்தும். எனவே வெந்தயத்தை சாப்பிடுங்க!! எடையை குறையுங்க!!

வெந்தயம் - வாத நோய்களை கண்டிக்கும். மூட்டு மற்றும் இதர உடல் வலிகளுக்கு பொடித்த வெந்தயம் கொடுக்கப்படுகிறது.

பொதுவாக வெந்தயம் நரம்புகளுக்கும் உடலுக்கும் பலமளிக்கக் கூடியது. வெந்தய கஷாயம் நரம்புத்தளர்ச்சியை போக்கி ஆண்மையை பெருக்கும்.

வெந்தயம் மலத்தை இறுக்கும். எனவே வயிற்றுப் போக்குக்கு (பேதி, சீதபேதி) நல்ல கை மருந்து. வெந்தயத்தை வறுத்து கஷாயம் தயாரித்து, தேனுடன் கொடுக்கலாம். இரவில் தயிரில் ஊற வைத்து மறுநாள் எடுத்துக் கொள்ளலாம்.

பசியை உண்டாக்கும்.

தாய்ப்பால் பெருக உதவும். கோதுமை, அரிசி இவற்றுடன் வெந்தயம் சேர்த்து கஞ்சி தயாரித்து பாலுடன் சாப்பிட வேண்டும்.

வெந்தய கஷாயம் மாதவிடாய் கோளாறுகளை சீர் செய்யும்.

வெந்தய பொடியை களிம்பாக செய்து மூட்டுக்களில் (அ) வலி உள்ள இடங்களில் தடவலாம்.

வெந்தயம் எலும்புகளுக்கு பலம் தரும். இதை சாப்பிட்ட பின் குளிர்ந்த நீரை அருந்த வேண்டும் -@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@