

Q Critically analyse the draft of Indian Telecommunication bill 2022 released by the Government of India.

Introduction

The Department of Telecommunications has released the Draft Telecommunication Bill 2022 replacing the Indian Telegraph Act of 1885.

Positive side

↳ Any revision to telecom policies including licensing conditions and payment, will not have any retrospective effect. It provides certainty to the firms.

↳ Verifiable identification of the calling party to be displayed to the receiver.

↳ Optimal utilisation of radio spectrum for commercial mobile services ⇒ for spectrum trading, sharing, leasing, etc.

↳ Option for allocation to assign radio spectrum other than using auctions.

↳ Recognition of telecommunication facility providers and associated Right of way Enablement

Negative side

↳ OTT under a light touch regulation is needed due to their power in capturing and using personal

Information (PI)

↳ By regulating OTTs on par with mobile

UPSC

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस स्थान में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
Candidates must not write on this margin

Network operators (MNOs) with similar terms and conditions including heavy licensing is a serious problem

↳ Total absence of any modification to the role of Telecommunications Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI)

↳ except for cosmetic changes to the TRAI Act 1997.

↳ Centre's overreaching power to regulate all aspects of telecommunication in the interest of National security

↳ level of details regarding Sanctions and Penalties in the Bill is very small

↳ Telecommunications has morphed into digital communication

conclusion

Bill's scope should be expanded to address the newly emerging digital communications sector and other related sectors regulators Data Protection Authority, eCI and Consumer Protection Authority.