



## Issues with telecom regulations

### What is the issue?

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There are no clear telecom regulation policies on net neutrality in the country.

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### What is net neutrality?

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- Internet service providers should enable access to all content and applications regardless of the source, and without favouring or blocking particular products or websites.

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- Net neutrality would enhance the innovation in the Internet.

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- There are no laws governing net neutrality in India, which would require that all Internet users be treated equally.

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- There have already been a few violations of net neutrality principles by Indian service providers.

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- On February 2016, Telephone Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) published a Regulation titled, the 'Prohibition of Discriminatory Tariffs for Data Services Regulation, 2016,

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- Whereby different pricing rate for different services or for a certain type of services were allowed.

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- TRAI rolled out a Consultation Paper on Net neutrality for public Consultation recently

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## **What are the issues with telecom regulations?**

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- Treating service providers and Internet companies as single or separate entities comes with much complexity

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- Revenues from telecom firms contribute to more than 90 per cent of the government for 2017-18.

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- Monitoring device or company favourable networking is difficult.

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- Earlier different companies provided voice telephony, Internet service, and Internet content and applications.

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- Presently telephony, internet connectivity and Internet content and applications have become heavily vertically integrated.

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- Increasingly, the new model of value creation involves integrated eco-systems or “walled gardens”.

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## **What are complexity in regulatory approaches?**

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- If telecom and internet industries treated as same industry, the difference are not neglected.

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- The telecom industry has geographical jurisdiction, are subject to a variety of national regulations.

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- Internet companies operate globally and are subject to light touch regulations, in most national jurisdictions.

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- India is silent on the vertical integration of different layers of the Internet.

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## What can be done?

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- The reduction in levies will allow the cash-rich internet companies to create integrated value networks.
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- Treatment of connectivity providers and Internet companies as separate industries can be followed.
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- The principle of net neutrality has to be strictly enforced with respect to the walled gardens created by Internet companies.
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- Telecoms should stop supporting one particular company or applications, it can depend on ad services for revenues.
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- Stronger data protection laws should be enforced, and telecom providers need to assure data security to the users.
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- The complexities in telecom regulations can be resolved only when telecom product vendors innovate constantly.
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## Quick fact

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## Walled gardens

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- In the realm of open and free Internet, the term walled garden refers to a browsing environment where users are restricted to certain content on a website and allowed to navigate only particular areas of the website.
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- The main purpose of creating a walled garden is to shield users from certain kinds of information.
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- This method is often used by an Internet service provider (ISP) to restrict users from accessing some websites
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**Source: Business Line**

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