

# ICT Scenario of Nepal

Manohar K Bhattarai

Sr. Advisor, Computer Association of Nepal

eMail: [manohar\\_kb@wlink.com.np](mailto:manohar_kb@wlink.com.np)

# Background

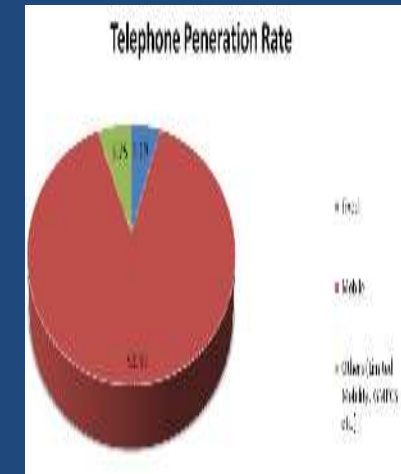
- Key indicators
  - Telecom footprint
- Policy and regulatory environment
- On-going initiatives
- Nepal advantage
- Future direction : Nepal's ICT agenda



# Telecom footprint and Infra

## • Services Penetration Rate %

- Fixed 3.19
- Mobile (GSM, CDMA) 53.39
  - Growth rate 47%
- Others (LM, GMPCS) 3.75



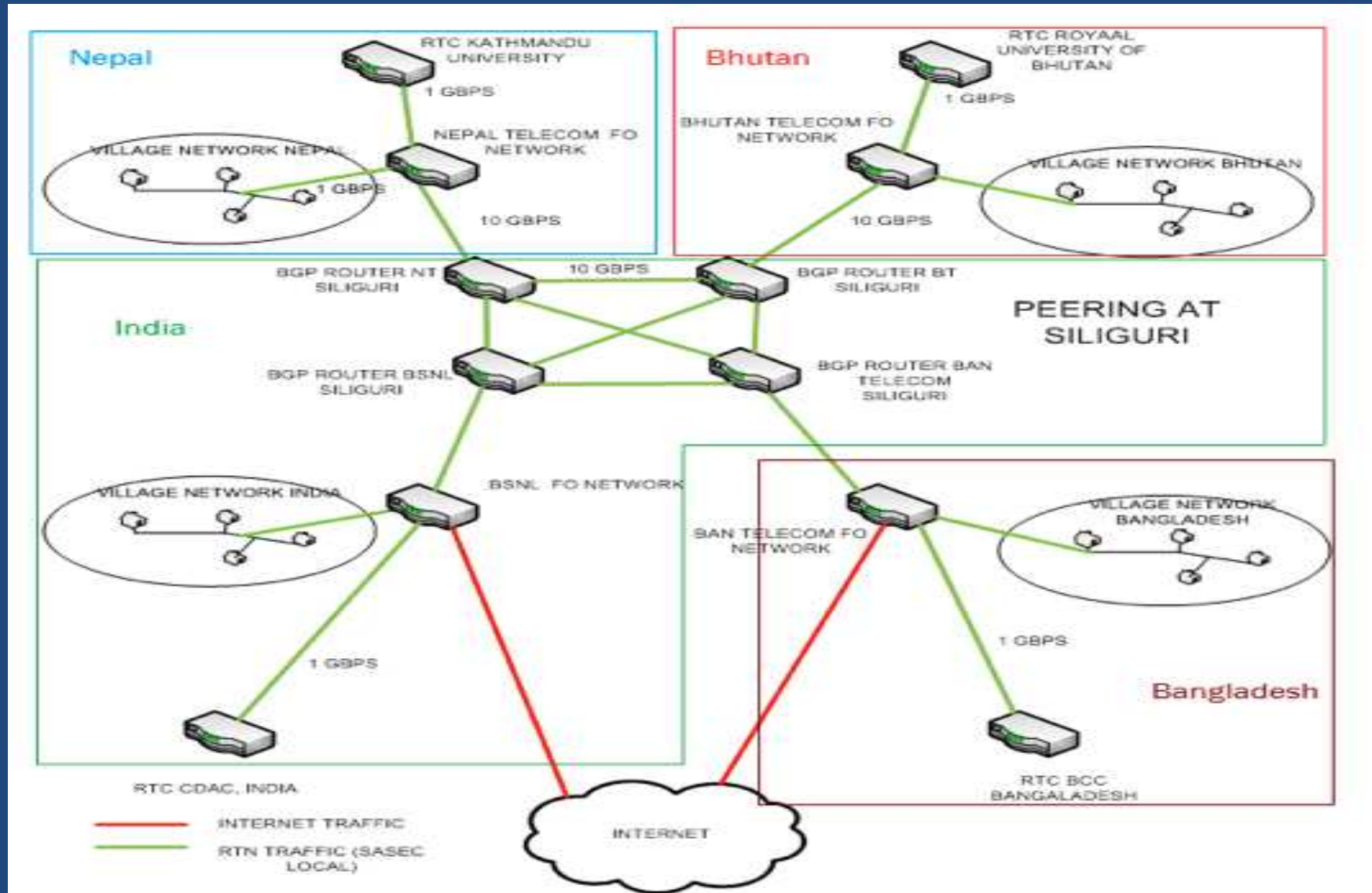
## • Total 60.34

Internet Penetration Rate % 16.67  
 Cable modem, ADSL, GPRS, CDMA 1X % 16.59  
 Growth rate % 113







F/O Backbones, OPGW



# The broader SASEC IH framework



# State of competition in telecommunications market, 2011

Company	Service	Market Share*	Description
<b>Nepal Telecom</b> 	Mobile & fixed-line	58%	Incumbent. Provides GSM and CDMA & soon WiMAX mobile services.
<b>United Telecom Ltd</b> 	Wireless local loop	5%	Limited mobility service using CDMA
<b>Ncell</b> 	Mobile	36%	Owned by TeliaSonera. Provides GSM services.
<b>Smart Telecom</b> 	Fixed-line Mobile & Satellite	n.a	Services central development regions and remote western regions (fixed) VSAT. Mobile coverage in 250 VDCs.
<b>Gramintel</b> 	Fixed-line Mobile	n.a	Services eastern regions (fixed) Mobile service (GPRS & EDGE)
<b>Nepal Satellite Telecom)</b> 	Fixed-line	n.a	Services western regions.

# Telecom scenario contd..

- 45 Registered ISPs
- 6 Rural ISPs



# Nepal's ICT journey



## History

- Began with use of IBM 1410 in 1971
- Establishment of National Computer Center (NCC) in 1974
- Computer education started in early 1990s.
- Internet started with e-mail services in June 1994.



## ..... Now

- Has come a long way
- Social and public sector appropriation of ICTs on the rise
- Growing private sector
- Global ambitions
  - IT/ITES , growing diaspora

# Policy and regulatory environment

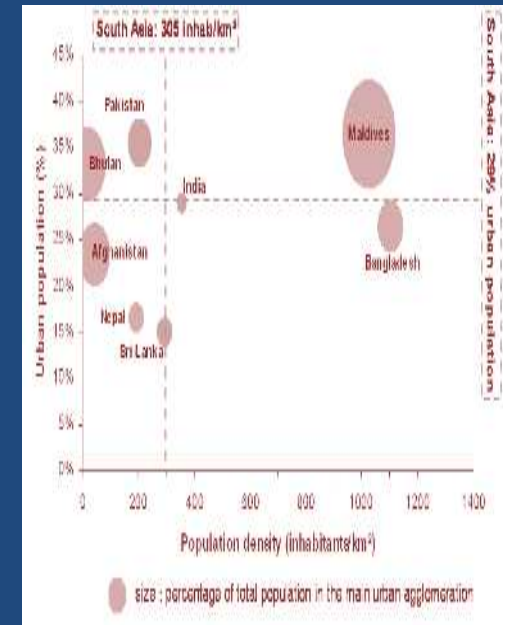
- Information Technology Policy, 2010
- Telecommunication Policy, 1999
  - Commitment for competition
- Telecommunications Act, 1997
  - Created Nepal Telecom Authority
- Revised Telecommunication Policy, 2004
  - Advocated for fully liberalizing telecom sector, with open licensing regime
- Electronic Transaction Act

## Key trends - Competition driving investment

- 3G services using 2100 Mhz bands in 16 cities, awaiting license on LTE
  - *Launch of 7.2Mbps in Kathmandu*
- Plans for 4G (WiMAX) roll-out: 58 municipalities and 3,915 villages spread across Nepal.
- Goals to introduce IPTV, Interactive TV, Time-Shift TV, Gaming, Video on Demand (VOD), Pay Per View in near future
- Strategic orientation : Integrated service- NGN, IP based technology - IPCDMA, MSAN rollout

# Nepal advantage

- Demographic imperatives
- Increasing availability of key skills sets
- Proximity to two major emerging economies
- Growth in the SME sector
- Uptake of ICTs on the rise across agencies



# Nepal's ICT Agenda

- Increased focus on strengthening eGovernment initiative
  - Phase I: 35m US\$ - currently underway, GEA completed >> driving public sector uptake
- Positioning Nepal as an sourcing destination of choice
  - Strengthening key elements of growth ecosystem
    - Broadband – WB Masterplan, National Broadband Policy
    - IT Park
    - Policy commitment
    - Investment in HR
      - Realignment of supply and demand side fundamentals

# Nepal's ICT Agenda contd

- Driving ICT uptake across sector
  - ICT uptake by SMEs – big market, untapped potential
- Driving Innovation around mobile technologies
  - Taking meaningful ICTs to BOP
    - Bridging gaps in service delivery : eEducation, telemedicine
- Aligning policy with the technological dynamism of the sector
  - Convergence and its regulatory implications
- Strengthening PPP in IT
  - CAN : IPSSI

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THANK YOU