Nepal Telecom At a Glance
A Comparative Status Chart

S.N.	Title	2046 Chaitra	4th Phase 2047 Ashadh	5th Phase 2054 Ashadh	6th Phase 2059 Ashadh	7thPhase Running 2061 Mangsir
1.	Total Working Manpower	3454	3494	4213	4687	4828
2.	Manpower Per 1000 Lines	70.64	67.28	27.39	14.3	11.43
3.	Telephone Exchange in Operation					
	a) Location	35	38	80	151	184
	b) Number of Exchange	40	42	90	156	190
4.	Degitalization of Network					
	i) Digital Telephone	84.05		98.51%	100%	100%
	ii) Non Digital Telephone					
	a) Cross-Bar	13.3		1.49%		
	b) Manual - C.B.	2.65				
5.	Total Tel. Distributed (PSTN+Mobile)	48893	51931	153782	349554	666035
6.	Telephone Density in Nepal					
	a) Overall Teledensity from PSTN+Mobile	0.276	0.287	0.802	1.634	2.73
	b) Overall Teledensity from PSTNOnly	0.276	0.287	0.802	1.395	1.73
7.	Total Installed Telephone Capacity(PSTN)	67640	71620	200884	389400	491348
	a) Capacity of Biratanagar R.D.	9460	12190	25352	57318	67504
	b) Capacity of Kathmandu R.D.	39750	39750	125024	212174	259394
	c) Capacity of Birganj R.D.	7830	8080	18550	42592	62158
	d) Capacity of Bhairahawa R.D.	5000	5000	19968	49609	62560
	e) Capacity of Nepalganj R.D.	5600	6600	5750	13869	23112
	f) Capacity of Dhangadi R.D.			6240	13838	16620
8.	Total Distributed Telephone Lines (PSTN)	48893	51931	153782	327673	422456
	a) Distributed by Biratanagar R.D.	4548	4884	17964	42790	57854
	b) Distributed by Kathmandu R.D.	30609	32436	97295	191046	232151
	c) Distributed by Birganj R.D.	6050	6160	14228	35260	46934
	d) Distributed by Bhairahawa R.D.	4454	4648	14931	37669	55134
	e) Distributed by Nepalganj R.D.	3196	3803	4681	11401	17033
	f) Distributed by Dhangadi R.D.			4683	9507	13350
9.	Target of Telephone Distribution-PSTN			52007	65253	60083
	Achievement of Tel. Distribution			41984	39674	14039
10.	Total Number of Telephone Waiters	60546	62186	246558	317293	321583
	a) Waiters of Biratanagar R.D.	2787	2610	31059	48393	55519

	b) Waiters of Kathmandu R.D.	45385	47335	142029	132740	142097
	c) Waiters of Birganj R.D.	2096	2411	30039	50902	48845
	d) Waiters of Bhairahawa R.D.	6194	6562	33884	60150	49993
	e) Waiters of Nepalganj R.D.	4084	3268	6366	15492	15980
	f) Waiters of Dhangadi R.D.			3181	9616	9149
11.	Mobile Telephone Lines Distributed	0	0	0	21881	243579
	a) Post-Paid Mobile	0			21881	70686
	b) Prepaid Mobile	0				172893
12.	Marts Telephone Lines			2251	2958	2758
13.	VHF Telephone Lines			557	1120	1034
14.	V-sat Subscribers				17	186
15.	WLL Subscribers					165
16.	HF Wireless services available places		69	35	6	4
	a) Solar Power		39	25	3	3
	b) Electric Power		30	10	3	1
17.	Inmarsat Telephone	0			20	20
	a) Rental	0			13	7
	b) Service	0			4	6
	c) Transmission Dept.				3	4
	d) Disconnect					3
18.	Target of Subscriber's Complaints	17%	17%	13%	8	8
19.	Achievement of Subscriber's Complaints	14.91%	16.33%	12.19%	7.34	7.3
20.	STD & ISD Service available District	50	52	75	75	75
21.	Countries to which ISD is available	36	36	131	131	All Countries
22.	Telex Service available Districts	9	9	9	9	7

* ***Short Message Service (SMS) :*** *A service available on digital networks, typically enabling messages with up to 160 characters to be sent or received via the message centre of a network operator to a subscriber's mobile phone.*
* ***Universal Service :*** *Generally refers to a policy focused on promoting or maintaining 'universal' availability of connections by individual households to public telecommunications networks. (See also universal Access;' see Module 6)*
* ***Cross–subsidy :*** *Covering the cost of offering some services through excess revenues earned from other services. In telecommunications. The term "anti-competitive cross-subsidy' normally refers to a practice by a dominant firm of offering services in competitive markets at low (e.g. below-cost) prices, while maintaining overall firm profitability by charging above-cost prices in monopoly markets, or in other markets where the firm enjoys Market Power. (See Module 5)*
* ***Interconnection :*** *The physical connection of telephone networks owned by two different operators in order to allow customers connected to different networks to communicate, to ensure the interoperability of services. (See Module 3)*