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Recent surge of happenings world over have lead to economic upheavals of liberalization, globalization and privatization, there by leading to immense opportunities. In this process some have lagged behind and few other have gone forward early. It is wiser to learn from those who have gone forward and take a few lessons on what we should do and what we should not do. While comparing ourselves with others we should be careful to find out whether we resemble them or not. As put forward by some one “the biggest mistake is to imitate those whom we do not resemble”.

India has similarly undergone the process of liberalization, globalization and privatization starting with late Rajeev Gandhi’s vision of taking India to the next millennium, to Narashimrao’s doctrine of economic liberalization. Among the number of sectors that opened up in the new context telecommunication is one of them. As it has proved it is one of the most dynamic sectors, which has made considerable impact on life and style of any common man and as a result changed face of our economy.

India’s telecom policy when observed from a layman's point of view has gone through number of ups and downs, wherein we have moved five steps forward only to come back four steps backward. This obviously resulted in opportunism for some and loss for others and it has also put a dent on our economy. India and Britain have many things in common. Both are democratic, both have a parliamentary system added to this most of the regulatory mechanism in India have a British legacy.
Britain did liberalize its telecom policy as we are doing today. It has learnt number of lessons in the process. The issues are

- Did we benefit from their experience?
- Did we commit the same mistakes as they did which could have been avoided?
- Was a systematic framework of policy making possible?
- Can we come up with a well integrated telecom policy?

This thesis intends to cover these issues and find answers.