Telecom Industry Current Trends In India

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Abstract
At present, Internet and Mobile broadband are essential in daily life in all nations. Tremendous development of telecom industries raised impacts on emerging data-intensive technologies such as Cloud computing, E-commerce, Artificial Intelligence, Big data and the Internet. Telecommunication industries classified into few major types like Infrastructure, Equipment, Mobile Virtual Network Operators (MNVO), White Space Spectrum, 5G, Telephone service providers and Broadband. Global competitiveness in telecommunication leads to increasing network coverage and decreasing tariff rates to sustain market. In this study focus on telecom industry current trend in India. India is the world’s second-largest telecommunications market. Indian telecom market has three major categories. They are wireless, wire line and internet services. Secondly, Current market scenario of telecom industry and its sub sectors, global market conditions of telecommunication service. Thirdly, concentrated India’s leading mobile operators Jio, Airtel, BSNL, and Vodafone-Idea, Technology transformation in telecom market, employment and investment development in Telecom sector. Finally, Government of India has taken necessary steps to develop Telecom industry. SWOT analysis of Indian Telecom Industry.

Keywords: telecommunication, India, M-commerce, Telecom sector in India, Jio, Airtel, BSNL, Vodafone-Idea.

Introduction
The telecommunication industry in India is rapidly growing and witnessing many developments. It has gone through several transformations that has led to severe competition in the industry. (Borah, N. 2014) The country offers robust growth opportunities driven by strong growth fundamentals, increasing urbanization, rising income levels and favorable demographics (G, R., 2013) The rapid strides in the telecom sector have been facilitated by liberal policies of the Government that provides easy market access for telecom equipment and a fair regulatory framework for offering telecom services to the Indian consumers at affordable prices. Presently, all the telecom services have been opened for private participation. (Amutha, D, 2012)

Telecom sector is recognized as an important tool for the socioeconomic development of a nation and plays a vital role in the growth of various sectors of economy, and with the Indian government’s vision of a Digital India, the country has embarked on a focused journey to bring digital transformation in the lives of all its citizens. (Panda, R, 2018) India will be having 700 million internet users by 2020. The liberal and reformist policies of India has enabled easy market access. Telecom sector has became among the top five employment opportunity generator in the country. Telecommunication industry is booming with 275 million smart-phone subscribers and has outpaced the USA. (https://www.eigenre.com/homepage/industry-reports/telecommunication-industry-in-india-)
Review of literature

Kalyan, D. N., & Pedirappagari, V. R (2019) A performance appraisal is a progression of evaluating an employee’s recital of a job in terms of its necessities. Individually or collectively, it is a part of all the other staffing processes, as a requirement, selection, placement and indoctrination. Telecommunication Industry in India has entirely distorted its face in last decade.

Nandini Borah (2014) This article traces the major policy reforms in the Indian telecommunication sector. Moreover, the article also discusses the changes strategies adopted by the two key market players-Vodafone and Airtel. The paper will provide a comprehensive knowledge on the recent developments in the sector and will help highlight the changes in the telecommunication industry.

Pritish, and Taruna Saxena (2015) The Telecommunications Industry of India is one of the vast and leading industries in the world connecting different parts of the country through various modes like telephone, radio, television, satellite and internet. The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India governs this industry by providing a regulatory framework and favourable environment for its efficient operation. The Indian telecom industry stands as the second-largest in the world due to its rapid advancement and is in cut-throat competition with the telecom industries of the other developed countries.

Natarajan Sundaram (2019) The 4G spectrum has changed the customer's perception and motivation. The objective of the study is to explore the future opportunities of Indian telecom sector. For this purpose, PEST analysis was used. There was a lack of studies that focused on the Political, Economic, Social and Technological areas of the telecom sector. The study found that there are opportunities in rural telecom sector but they are not utilized in the proper manner.

Industry Scenario(https://www.investindia.gov.in/sector/telecom#:~:text=The Indian Mobile industry is,Telephone service providers and Broadband.)

The Telecommunications industry is divided into following subsectors: Infrastructure, Equipment, Mobile Virtual Network Operators (MVNO), White Space Spectrum, 5G, Telephone service providers and Broadband. Telecom tower in India is set to boom as its tenancy ration will increase from 1.95 times in 2016 to 2.9 times by 2020 due to the expansion of 3G and 4G and the onset of 5G technologies. More than 70 companies have received approval from the Department of Telecommunications (DoT) to provide MVNO services. The majority of these companies are focused on Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities.

The DoT is targeting a combination of 100% broadband connectivity in the villages, 55% fiberisation of mobile towers, average broadband speeds of 25 mbps and 30 lakh kms of optic fibre rollouts by December 2022. By December 2024, it is looking at 70% fiberisation of towers, average broadband speeds of 50 Mbps and 50 lakh kms of optic fibre rollouts at a pan-India level.
Global Telecommunication Market

The global telecom services market size was valued at USD 1.74 trillion in 2019 and is expected to grow at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 5.0% from 2020 to 2027. Rising spending on wireless communication infrastructures due to the shift in customer inclination towards cloud-based technology and mobile devices is one of the key factors driving this industry. An increasing number of mobile subscribers, soaring demand for high-speed data connectivity, and growing demand for value-added managed services are the other potential factors fueling the market growth. (https://www.grandviewresearch.com/industry-analysis/global-telecom-services-market)

India Telecommunication Market Introduction

India is the world's second-largest telecommunications market. The telecom market can be split into three segments – wireless, wireline and internet services. The wireless market segment accounted for 98.25 per cent of the total subscriber base as of January 2020. Rural subscribers comprised 43.69 per cent of the total telephone subscribers as of January 2020. India’s 4G subscriber base touched 238 million in March this year. Ericsson’s Mobility Report earlier this year said that the country is likely to have 780 million Voice-over-LTE (VoLTE) subscribers by 2023. (https://trak.in/tags/business/2019/01/11/top-3-trends-for-telecom-sector-which-can-change-everything-in-2019/)

The Indian Telecom Services Market is expected to grow at a CAGR of 10.3% during the forecast period 2015–2020, mainly driven by the wireless services. Increasing network coverage and decreasing tariff rates have been the potential growth drivers in the market. The wireless services segment is expected to drive the telecom services market. The BFSI and Government sectors are the major revenue generating verticals but it is expected that the Retail segment will be capturing a larger share of the market by 2020. (https://www.infoholicresearch.com/report/indian-telecom-services-market-trends-forecast-2015-2020/)

India Telecommunication Market Dynamics and Company


The India Telecommunication Market dynamics are thoroughly studied and explained in the report, which helps reader to understand emerging market trends, drivers, restraints, opportunities, and challenges at the regional & state level for the India Telecommunication Market.

The major players operating in the India Telecommunication Market.

• BSNL
• Jio
• Bharti Airtel
• Vodafone Idea

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operators</th>
<th>Subscribers in Millions</th>
<th>Market Share (Mar’20)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Table 1: Telecom Market Share India 2020

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According to our India Telecoms Report, the publisher forecasts that mobile subscriptions and fixed broadband subscribers will continue to fuel the telecoms sector growth in the 2019-25 period. More than 600m people became Internet users over the last in six years and another 600m more Internet users are expected to come online over the next six years by 2025.


**Technologies Transforming Telecom Sector**

After enduring several years of sluggish economic growth, the telecom industry, as we know it today, is shaken up as emerging tech trends and digitization reshape end-to-end business operations. The ongoing shifts imply that to succeed in the long run, telecoms need to accelerate their race to drive customer value while continuing to reduce costs and differentiate by offering ultrafast access.(https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20200811005414/en/Analyzing-Technology-Trends-Transforming-Telecom-2020-Quantzig)

a. These ‘free’ and ‘unlimited’ offerings have pushed most Indians to use the Internet and get online today. According to a report by the Internet and Mobile Association of India (IAMAI), as of September 2019 India had 451 million monthly active internet users. Only China has more.(https://www.communicationstoday.co.in/how-telecom-industry-of-india-changed-in-2019/)

b. **5G Networks** – The telecom carriers are working on providing the 5G networks to spark an enormous wave of faster internet. While the technology has not yet been fully defined, carriers are proceeding with the lab and field trials in their race to stay competitive(Jadoun, M., et al, 2020)As 5G comes into the picture, how can telecommunications companies capitalize on this new infrastructure to attract and retain consumers? Our 2020 industry outlook explores the opportunities of 5G and other trends that could have a big impact on the telecom industry in the year ahead(https://www2.deloitte.com/)

c. **Artificial Intelligence**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIO</th>
<th>387.5</th>
<th>33.6%</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Airtel</td>
<td>327.8</td>
<td>28.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vodafone-Idea</td>
<td>319.1</td>
<td>27.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BSNL</td>
<td>119.7</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1154.1</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


JIO
From virtual assistants and chatbots to knowledge engineering, smart machines, and autonomous vehicles, AI has the potential to replicate human cognitive capabilities. It will help telecom service providers offer a transformational customer experience while they manage, optimize, and monetize their infrastructure using different business models. Use cases include network optimization, predictive maintenance, virtual assistants, RPA, and many more. (https://www.alepo.com/telecom-2020-growth-drivers-and-trends/)

d. **Big Data**

Telecom industries can use the collected data to generate crucial business insights and understand customer usage patterns. Ultimately the data can be utilized to improve customer service, evaluate new products as well as monitor and optimize the network. Big data helps companies build stronger businesses and use it to their competitive advantage. (https://www.ilink-systems.com/blog/7-top-digital-transformation-trends-shaping-the-telecom-industry-in-2020/)

e. **Internet of Things**

The Internet of Things has changed the parts of telecom specialist organizations to empower better correspondence among individuals and gadgets. The appropriation of IoT enables the telecom business to screen base stations and server farms distantly. This guarantees insignificant vacation for the organization, improves business strategies, and creates more income. Telecom ventures are creating inventive techniques and applications to adapt IoT answers for advantage from these rising innovations and improve their business measures. Organizations can likewise execute plans of action like SaaS, PaaS, and BaaS to use IoT successfully and choose which application is gainful for their association.

The system here is to rearrange IoT cycles and information and quicken its selection in significant vertical segments like medical services, vitality, and associated brilliant urban areas.

f. **Robotic Process Automation (RPA)**

The media transmission industry has one of the most elevated reception rates for RPA innovation. It offers elevated levels of versatility and dexterity as it assumes control over the redundant and rule-based assignments or cycles, for example, reacting to client inquiries, report age, value following, and so on. It empowers organizations with the correct instruments to effectively oversee back-office work, for example, keeping up information uprightness and security, representative compensations, promoting, and publicizing, and equipment and programming costs.

This offers time to representatives to take a shot at more essential errands, create further client connections, increment operational efficiencies, and investigate delays in the administration conveyance to the client.

g. **Cloud Computing**

Most telecom suppliers depend on an enormous processing framework to convey a differing set of utilizations, oversee information, and bill administrations. Moving to the cloud diminishes inside processing asset needs just as inward expenses while expanding income streams.
The compensation per use administration model encourages telecoms to present new administrations, lessen the expense of the administration, and work all the more viably according to the market requests. By receiving cloud innovation, telecom enterprises can switch significant business capacities to the cloud and advantage from its proficiency.

Jobs in Telecom Sector (http://www.careerizma.com/industries/telecom/)

The Indian telecom sector will be in a position to provide four million jobs by 2019, thanks to penetration of services into rural areas, smartphone demand, and increasing Internet usage, according to IBEF, quoting Randstad India.

Recruiters will be seeking engineers, technicians, installation/maintenance service professionals, besides sales, marketing, and human resources professionals.

Those aspiring to become telecom engineers require engineering degrees in telecommunications or electronics. Career prospects are improving in this flourishing sector.

Investment and Major Development (www.ibef.org/industry/telecommunications.aspx)

With daily increasing subscriber base, there have been a lot of investment and development in the sector. FDI inflow into the telecom sector during April 2000 – March 2020 totalled US$ 37.27 billion according to the data released by Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT). Some of the developments in the recent past are:

- India had over 500 million active internet users (accessed Internet in the last one month) as of May 2020.
- In June 2020, Jio Platforms Ltd. sold 22.38 per cent stake worth Rs 1.04 trillion (US$ 14.75 billion) to ten global investors in a span of eight weeks under separate deals, involving Facebook, Silver Lake, Vista, General Atlantic, Mubadala, Abu Dhabi Investment Authority (ADIA), TPG Capital and L. Catterton. This is the largest continuous fundraise by any company in the world.
- In April 2020, Vodafone Group Plc infused Rs 1,530 crore (US$ 217.05 million) in Vodafone Idea as accelerated payment to help the company manage its operations.
- As of January 2020, more than 542 banks were permitted to provide mobile banking services in India.
- In December 2019, Airtel disclosed its plans to invest US$ 2.86 billion in its business as part of company’s annual target.
- As per a report by Ericsson, India has the world’s highest data usage per smartphone at an average of 9.8 GB per month.
- As of August 2019, Jio’sIoT platform was ready to be commercially available from January 2020.
- In August 2019, Reliance commercially launched Jio GigaFiber as a wired broadband service.
- During Q1 2018, India became the world's fastest-growing market for mobile applications. The country remained as the world’s fastest growing market for Google Play downloads in Q2 and Q3 of 2018.
- Bharti Airtel had plans to launch 6,000 new sites and 2,000 kms of optical fiber in Gujarat in 2018-19.
- Vodafone India and Idea Cellular merged into ‘Vodafone Idea’ to become India’s largest telecom...
company in September 2018.

**Steps Taken by the Government** (Drishti, 2019)

- A new National Digital Communications Policy - 2018 (NDCP-2018) was unveiled in Oct 2018, to replace National Telecom Policy-2012, to cater to the modern needs of the digital communications sector of India. The policy aims to attract USD 100 billion worth of investments and generate 4 million jobs in the sector by 2022.
- Telecom Commission was re-designated as the "Digital Communications Commission".
- In 2017, Department of Telecom (DoT) came up with a gazette notification, advising the state governments to give quicker ROW permission and charge very little amount to service providers. Though, only some states responded.
- The government has provided benefits to telecom sector by withdrawing some duties.
- The government has fast-tracked reforms in the telecom sector and continues to be proactive in providing room for growth for telecom companies.
- The Department of Information Technology intends to set up over 1 million internet-enabled common service centres across India as per the National e-Governance Plan.
- FDI cap in the telecom sector has been increased to 100% from 74%. Out of 100%, 49% will be done through automatic route and the rest will be done through the FIPB approval route.
- FDI of up to 100% is permitted for infrastructure providers offering dark fibre, electronic mail and voice mail.
- The Government of India has introduced Digital India programme under which all the sectors such as healthcare, retail, etc. will be connected through the internet.

Table 2: SWOT analysis of Indian Telecom sector (Bhandari, R., 2013)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strength</th>
<th>Weakness</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. High growth rate</td>
<td>1. Poor infrastructure, network coverage, low broadcast frequencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Low call rate and data usage rate</td>
<td>2. Late adopters of new technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Unlimited value added service like free SMS, cricket update, news update, daily horoscope etc.</td>
<td>3. Poor customer service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. High return of investment ( ROI )</td>
<td>4. Difficult to enter because of huge financial requirements (eg. 3G licensing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Brand value</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opportunity</th>
<th>Threats</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Increasing market potential with high revenue</td>
<td>1. Threat of entry of new competitors, FDI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Decrease in the cost of broadcast signals due to technological advances</td>
<td>2. Strict government rules and regulations ( eg. License renewal )</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Skilled and competitive labor force</td>
<td>3. Declining average revenue per user (ARPU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Low cost labor</td>
<td>4. Telecommunication policies by TRAI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Internet phone call</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion

Telecommunication leads a major role for development of nation. Especially India telecom service helps to growth various sector of nation. Indian government focused on digital transformation with the help of telecommunication. The Indian telecom sectors adopt technology transformation like 5G network adoption, utilize improve customer service through collecting data, customer option, focused to adopt cloud computing, Artificial Intelligence to replace human interfere. Indian telecom service market provides huge investment, employment opportunities. The Government of India has concentrated on Digital India program. It helps to connected all the sectors through the internet. Framing many rules and regulation, to prevent customer exploitation, offer various services consumer affordable prices. Regulate telecom market from Private interference.

Government provides various benefits to telecom industries and tracking activities. Regulate call rates and data provided. Indian telecom sector tackle difficulties to sustain successful stage. In earlier stage to current scenario adopt strength and opportunities, analysis weakness and threats, to reach international standard facing consequences for all future users of the Internet.

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