

**Capacity Building Workshop on information Society  
Statistics: Infrastructure and Household Indicators :**

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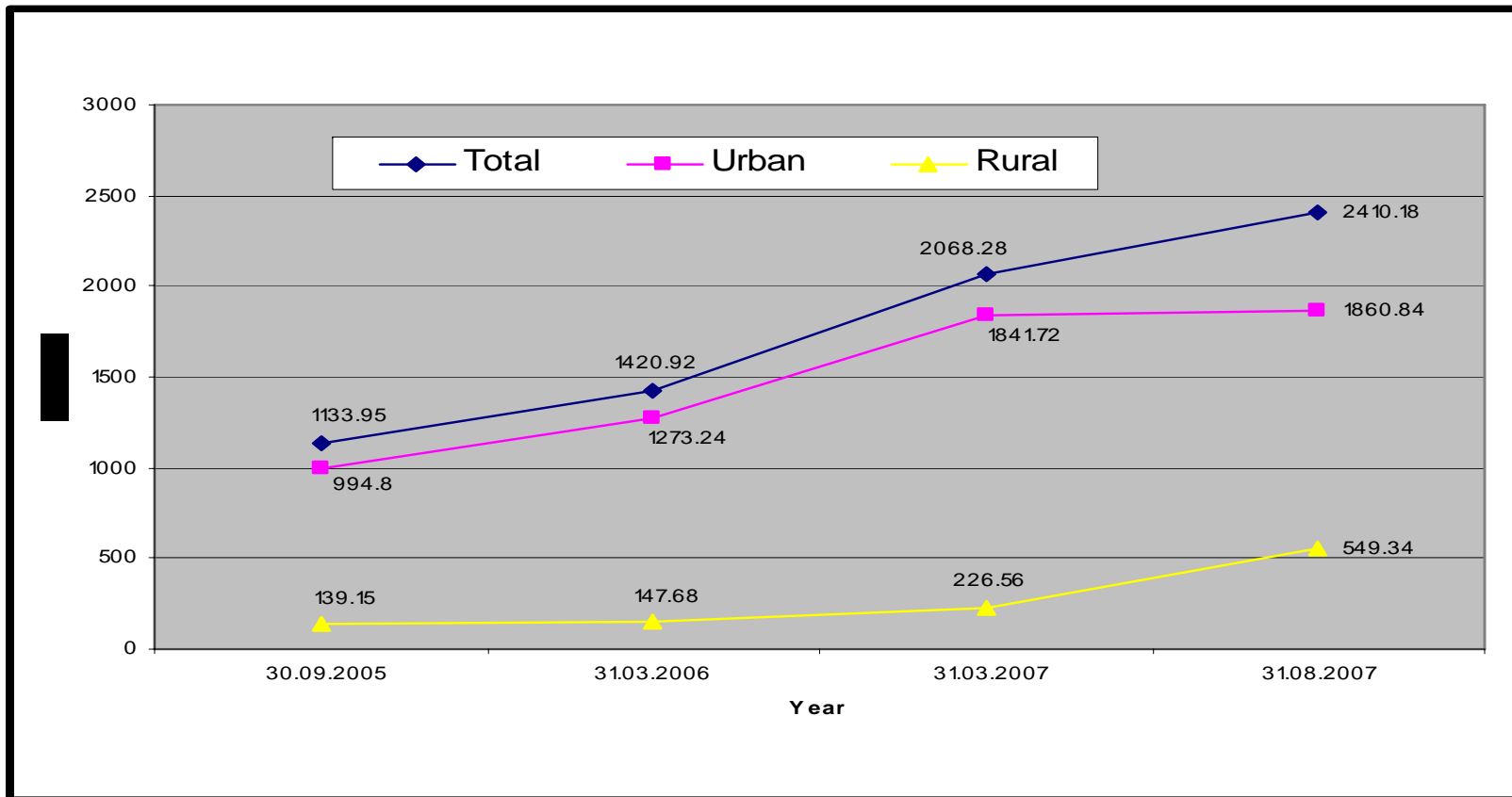
# Telecom in India

- The Indian Telecom sector is third largest network in the world.
- Subscriber numbers already crossed 250 million.
- Average growth rate of over 40% in respect of subscribers.
- Monthly additions of above 7 million phones.
- Growth impetus from wireless segment with 84% wireless and 16% wired.
- National teledensity at 22%.
- Rural teledensity stands at 7%, while the urban at 57%.
- Further access is provided by 54 lakh PCOs and 5 lakh VPTs.
- 9 million Internet and 2.5 million broadband subscribers.
- More than a thousand cities have been provided with broadband connectivity out a total of five thousand cities

# Telecom in India (contd)

- Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (MoCIT) comprises Department of Telecommunications, Department of Posts and Department of Information Technology.
- The Department of Telecommunications is in charge of policy formulation and licensing while TRAI is the regulatory authority.
- Country divided into 28 telecom circles, including 4 metros.
- Six major and eight minor operators.

# Growth of Urban and Rural Telephones in India



# Historical Perspective of Indian Telecom Sector

- Monopoly till the mid-eighties gives way to competition.
- National Telecom Policy 1994
- Telecom Regulatory Authority of India set up in 1997
- New Telecom Policy 1999
- Telecom Dispute Settlement and Appellate Tribunal set up in 2000

# Data Collection

- The Department of Telecommunications is mandated with the collection of data on the sector.
- TRAI also maintains data on certain parameters, financial and physical for regulatory purpose.
- Data on physical parameters (network, switching capacity, market share) is collected on a monthly basis.
- Financial parameters (ARPU) are monitored on a quarterly basis.
- Data collected directly from the /operator associations/operators.
- Data maintained circle-wise

# Challenges in data collection

- Large number of parameters in telecom sector which are not readily available.
- Also, telecom circles are not always the same as the administrative units (States)
- Licences are being provided telecom circle-wise.
- Hence, there is a problem in collecting data by the administrative units (States).
- The importance of collection of such data has been impressed upon the operators in various meetings and action is being taken by them.

# ICT statistics

## Status of some of the core ICT indicators

1. Fixed Telephone lines per 100 inhabitants: 3.5
2. Mobile subscribers per 100 inhabitants: 18.4
3. Internet subscribers per 100 inhabitants: 0.8
4. Broadband subscribers per 100 inhabitants: 0.22



# Data Users

- Central Government
- Parliament
- National Statistical Commission
- Policy makers
- Other national / international agencies



**Thank You**

