Digital Infrastructure Readiness: Challenges and Role of States/UTs

Presentation by:
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Digital Communications
A Critical Social Infrastructure
Hence, India uniquely placed to reap **Digital Dividends**

- 10% increase in Internet Usage
- 3.3% increase in India’s GDP vs 1.3% Global

Source: ICRIER Study
NDCP-2018 – Strategic Objectives

Ambitious, yet Achievable

Currently India ranked as “Limited”

Digital Sovereignty

Broadband For All

Net Positive Intl Trade

Top 50 in IDI

8% of GDP

4 Mn New Jobs

2018

2022

8 Mn

Current Global Average 4.5%

Current Deficit: $42 bn

$ 8 Bn Exports

$ 50 Bn Imports

2017 Standing

UK 16 66 80 134

USA Brazil China India

2018 2022

4 Mn 4 Mn

8 Mn

100%
NDCP 2018 Targets

Right of Way (RoW) - the Biggest Bottleneck
NDCP 2018 – The Mission

1. Connect India
   Creating Robust Digital Communications Infrastructure

2. Propel India
   Make in India and export telecom equipment & create jobs

3. Secure India
   Ensuring Digital Sovereignty, Safety and Security of Digital Communications
NDCP Goals – Connect India

National Broadband Mission

- **Broadband Speed**
  - 50 Mbps
  - 5x
  - 10 Mbps

- **Wi-Fi Hotspots**
  - 10 Million
  - 250x
  - 38,000

- **Broadband at Gram Panchayats**
  - 10 Gbps
  - 100x
  - 100 Mbps
  - 100 Million
NDCP Goals – Propel India

Enable $100 Billion Investments

4 Mn Additional Jobs

Make in India-$21Bn Telecom Equipment

Reskill 1 Mn Manpower
NDCP Goals – Secure India

Digital Sovereignty

Data Protection  Public Protection & Disaster Management  Security Testing Facilities
National Broadband Mission

Launched on 17th Dec 2019

1. Broadband for All

2. Incremental Optical Fiber
   - Additional 30 Lakh KMs

3. Increase Tower Density & Fiberization of towers
   - 0.4 to 1.0 towers per 1000 Population, 70% towers to be Fiberized
National Broadband Mission

4. Digital Fiber Map for the country

5. Investment of USD 100 Bn

6. Broadband Readiness Index
   States have a major role to play
The Evolution of 5G

Introduction of 1G
Analog Telecommunications
1979

2G
Text Messaging
1991

3G
Mobile and Wireless Internet Connection
1998

4G
Cloud, IP and Truly Mobile Broadband
2008

Launch of 5G
Unlimited Data Capacity
2019
This is the future of 5G
Telecom is an essential infrastructure and needs to be given same importance as other essential infrastructure such as water, power, roads etc.

US, China, Japan – 75-80%

South Korea – 65-70%

India – 22%
The Indian Telegraph (Right of Way) Rules, 2016 notified on 15th Nov. 2016

**Appropriate authority** exercise the powers permitting for establishment and maintenance of underground or over ground telegraph infrastructure by any licensee

**Appropriate authority** means the Central Government, respective State Governments, local authority or such authority, body, company or institution
Compensation for the value of the immoveable property in case of over ground telegraph infrastructure

Levy of only restoration charges in case of underground telegraph infrastructure

Rs 1,000/- per km for OFC and Rs 10,000 per application for towers

Levy of one time fee to meet administrative expenses for processing applications for Right of Way

RoW permissions to be granted in 60 days; else permission is deemed to be granted

Salient Features of RoW Rules 2016
Role of the States / UTs under RoW Rules

1. Designate Nodal officer by every appropriate authority - Rule 4(1)

2. Develop electronic application process - Rule 4(2)

3. There may be a single electronic application process for all appropriate authorities under the control of State / UT

4. Nominate Dispute Resolution Officers - Rule 14(2)

5. Promulgate state level RoW policies in line with GoI RoW Rules 2016
Issues due to non-implementation of RoW Rules

- Delays in issuing permissions due to lack of Online Single window clearance
- Lack of clarity at all levels of Government regarding documents required
- Multiple Policies with multiple levies (charges), procedures in the States
- Coercive actions/ sealings of Mobile towers due to lack of clarity of the Policy and procedures to be followed
- Non-availability of Government Land & Buildings for installation of Mobile Towers as procedure for same are not included in existing policies
Way Ahead

Wide dissemination of the Rules to all authorities engaged in granting RoW permission

Appointment of Nodal Officer in various authorities

Development of an electronic application process

Appointment of a Secretary level officer for Dispute Resolution in States/UTs, wherever still not appointed

Promulgate state level RoW policies in line with RoW Rules 2016 i.e. uniform state policy with one-time nominal fee, single-window clearance in a time-bound manner etc.
Aligning the policy of granting permission for setting up mobile towers with RoW Rules, 2016

Wherever feasible provide Government Land & Buildings for installation of Mobile towers

Electricity connections to be provided on priority preferably at industrial tariffs

To ensure security of Telecom Infrastructure
State Broadband Committee

- Chief Secretary- Chairman
- Secy(Urban Development), Secy(PWD), Secy(Forest)-Members
- DoT LSAs-Convener
- BSNL, BBNL, TAIPA, COAI- Special Invitee
Thank You