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Second-largest subscriber base

- With a subscriber base of nearly 1022.61 million by the end of September 2015, India has the second-largest telecom network in the world

Third-highest number of internet users

- With 375 million internet subscriptions in October 2015, India stood third-highest in terms of total internet users in 2015. It is expected that India will be the second largest country in terms of internet subscribers with 402 million internet users by December 2015

Most of the Internet accessed through mobile phones

- Mobile based Internet is a key component of Indian Internet usage, with seven out of eight users accessing internet from their mobile phones

Rising penetration rate

- Urban teledensity stood at 152.76 per cent and rural teledensity at 48.66 per cent as on September 2015

Affordability and lower rates

- Availability of affordable smartphones and lower rates are expected to drive growth in the Indian telecom industry

Source: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, TechSci Research
Growing demand
For updated information, please visit www.ibef.org

Advantage India
Source: BMI (Business Monitor International) Report, TechSci Research, Internet Mobile Association of India (IAMAI)
Notes: * Data is for 30 September 2015, MNP - Mobile Number Portability, E - Estimates (2016E - Estimates for 2016)

Robust demand
- India is the world’s second-largest telecommunications market, with 1022.61 million subscribers as on September, 2015
- With 70 per cent of the population staying in rural areas, the rural market would be a key growth driver in the coming years

Attractive opportunities
- Telecom penetration in the nation’s rural market is expected to increase to 70 per cent by 2017 from 48.66 per cent as of September 2015
- India became the second-largest internet market in December 2014
- The government of India has introduced Digital India program under which all the sectors such as healthcare, retail, etc. will be connected through internet

High ratings
- The country has a strong telecommunication infrastructure
- In terms of telecommunication ratings, India ranks ahead of its peers in the West and Asia

Policy support
- The government has been proactive in its efforts to transform India into a global telecommunication hub; prudent regulatory support has also helped
- National Telecom Policy 2012 calls for unified licensing, full MNP and free roaming

2015*
Number of subscribers: 1.022 Billion

FY16E
Number of subscribers: 1.2 billion
THE TELECOM MARKET SPLIT INTO THREE SEGMENTS

Telecom

- Mobile (wireless)
  - Comprises establishments operating and maintaining switching and transmission facilities to provide direct communications via airwaves

- Fixed-line (wireline)
  - Consists of companies that operate and maintain switching and transmission facilities to provide direct communications through landlines, microwave or a combination of landlines and satellite link-ups

- Internet services
  - Includes Internet Service Providers (ISPs) that offer broadband internet connections through consumer and corporate channels

Source: TechSci Research
India is currently the second-largest telecommunication market and has the third highest number of internet users in the world.

India’s telephone subscriber base expanded at a CAGR of 19.5 per cent to 1022.61 million over FY07–16*

Teledensity (defined as the number of telephone connections for every hundred individuals) increased from 17.9 in FY07 to 80.98 in FY16*

In September 2015, total telephone subscription stood at 1022.61 million, while teledensity was at 80.98 percent.

Source: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, TechSci Research
Notes: CAGR - Compound Annual Growth Rate,
FY16* - Till September 2015
Indian telecom sector’s revenue grew 10.7 per cent to USD71.2 billion in FY14 as compared to USD64.3 billion in FY13.

Wireless and wireline revenue increased at a CAGR of 8.91 per cent to USD38.8 billion over FY06–14.

Revenues from the telecom equipment is expected to be USD19 billion in FY15, which is further expected to touch USD30 billion in FY20.

**SURGING TELECOM REVENUES**

Wireless and wireline revenues (USD billion)

Source: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, TechSci Research

Note: CAGR - Compound Annual Growth Rate; FY – Indian Financial Year (April – March); Figures mentioned are as per latest data available.
∗ India’s telephone subscriber base reached 1022.61 million in September, 2015

∗ The wireless segment (97.46 per cent of total telephone subscriptions) dominates the market, while the wireline segment accounts for the rest

∗ Urban regions account for 58.58 per cent of telecom subscriptions, while rural areas constitute the remaining

Source: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, TechSci Research
Note: FY16* - Data as of September 2015
WIRELESS SUBSCRIPTIONS WITNESS ROBUST GROWTH OVER THE YEARS

- During FY07-16*, wireless subscriptions increased at a CAGR of 22.1 per cent to 969.89 million in FY15 and reached 996.66 million subscribers till September, 2015.

- In FY16*, urban wireless teledensity stood at 147.35 while rural wireless teledensity stood at 48.11.

Source: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, TechSci Research
Notes: CAGR - Compound Annual Growth Rate, FY16* - As of September 2015
The mobile segment’s teledensity surged 5 times from 14.6 per cent in FY07 to 77.27 per cent in FY15, while coming at 78.93 per cent in September 2015.

GSM services continue to dominate the wireless market with an 94.91 per cent share (June 2015); CDMA accounts for the remaining 5.09 per cent.

### Growth in wireless teledensity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Teledensity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY07</td>
<td>14.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY08</td>
<td>22.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY09</td>
<td>33.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY10</td>
<td>49.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY11</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY12</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY13</td>
<td>70.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY14</td>
<td>75.43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY15</td>
<td>77.27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY16*</td>
<td>78.93%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, TechSci Research*

Notes: Teledensity - The number of telephone lines for every 100 people in a country,
GSM - Global System for Mobile Communications,
CDMA - Code Division Multiple Access,
FY16* - As of September 2015
While Bharti Airtel dominates wireless segment...

* Bharti Airtel is the market leader, with a 23.60 per cent share of total subscription, followed by Vodafone (18.88 per cent share)

* The top five players – Bharti Airtel, Vodafone, Idea, Reliance, and BSNL – accounts for 78.27 per cent of the total subscribers

Wireless market share in terms of total subscribers (FY16*)

Source: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, TechSci Research
Notes: BSNL - Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited,
FY16* - As of September 2015

For updated information, please visit www.ibef.org
BSNL DOMINATES FIXED-LINE SEGMENT

* Total fixed-line subscription stood at 25.95 million, while teledensity reached 2.06 per cent due to wide usability of the wireless segment in FY16*

* BSNL is the market leader with a 60.28 per cent share, followed by MTNL (13.60 per cent)

* BSNL, MTNL, and Bharti together account for 87.46 per cent of the total fixed-line market

Source: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, TechSci Research
Notes: BSNL - Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited, FY16* - As of September 2015
The number of Internet subscribers increased at a CAGR of 52.11 per cent to 375 million in 2015 from 8.6 million in 2006.

By December 2015, the number of internet users is anticipated to reach 402 million. This will reach 462 million by the end of June 2016 with the increasing number of subscribers coming online especially through mobile devices.

STRONG GROWTH IN BROADBAND DRIVES INTERNET ACCESS REVENUES

- Broadband subscription increased at a CAGR of 20.11 per cent during FY07–16 (till September 2015)

Wired broadband subscriptions (in million)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>FY07</th>
<th>FY08</th>
<th>FY09</th>
<th>FY10</th>
<th>FY11</th>
<th>FY12</th>
<th>FY13</th>
<th>FY14</th>
<th>FY15</th>
<th>FY16*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>14.9</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>16.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CAGR: 20.11%

Source: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, TechSci Research
Notes: CAGR - Compound Annual Growth Rate
FY16* - Data as of September, 2015
BHARTI ACCOUNTS FOR MAJOR SHARE IN BROADBAND SUBSCRIPTIONS

* Bharti has the largest share (23.3 per cent) of the total broadband market

* Vodafone has the second-largest share (19.7 per cent) of the broadband market

Market break-up by broadband subscriptions (wired and wireless) (FY16*)

Source: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, TechSci Research
Notes: BSNL - Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd,
FY16* - Data as of September, 2015
### Key Companies in the Market

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Presence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd (MTNL)</td>
<td>Government (56.3 per cent), Life Insurance Corporation (18.8 per cent)</td>
<td>Fixed-line and mobile telephony (in Delhi and Mumbai), data and Internet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd (BSNL)</td>
<td>Government (100 per cent)</td>
<td>Fixed-line and mobile telephony (GSM – outside Delhi and Mumbai), data and Internet in 22 circles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reliance Communications</td>
<td>ADAG Group (approximately 59.70 per cent)</td>
<td>Mobile (CDMA) and broadband</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bharti Airtel</td>
<td>Bharti Group (43.72 per cent), Pastel Ltd (14.79 per cent), Indian Continent Investment (6.65 per cent)</td>
<td>Broadband and mobile (GSM) in 22 circles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vodafone India</td>
<td>Vodafone (84.5 per cent), Piramal Enterprises (11.0 per cent)</td>
<td>Broadband and mobile (GSM) in 22 circles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Companies’ websites, Bloomberg, TechSci Research
Telecommunication

NOTABLE TRENDS IN THE INDIAN TELECOM SECTOR … (1/2)

Green Telecom

- The green telecom concept is aimed at reducing carbon footprint of the telecom industry through lower energy consumption
- Tata has invested around USD 16.38 million to convert its 10,000 base stations from indoor to outdoor to reduce energy consumption and carbon footprint across its 20 telecom circles in India so far

Expansion to Rural Markets

- There are over 62,443 uncovered villages in India; these would be provided with village telephone facility with subsidy support from the government’s Universal Service Obligation Fund (thereby increasing rural teledensity)
- In September 2015, the rural subscriber base accounted for 41.42 per cent of the total subscriber base, thereby fuelling the sector’s growth

Emergence of BWA Technologies

- The most significant recent developments in wireless communication include BWA technologies such as WiMAX and LTE
- In 2015, Airtel launched its 4G services in 296 cities across the India
- In 2015, BSNL started its first 4G Wireless Broadband Internet Service - WiMax
- Reliance Jio, has launched 4G services across pan-India as on December 2015

Source: TechSci Research
Notes: BWA - Broadband Wireless Access, TRAI - Telecom Regulatory Authority of India
**Telecom Finance Commission**

- Department of Telecommunication is planning to issue a global tender for inviting applications for setting up a Telecom Finance Corporation (TFC). The government has fixed a deadline according to which TFC is expected to be operational by March 31, 2017.

**Rising investments**

- Vodafone, one of the leading players in the telecom sector in India, has disclosed its plans to invest USD1310 million to upgrade and expand Vodafone India network coverage and USD655 million to upgrade its technology centre.

**Outsourcing non-core activities**

- As part of the recent outsourcing trend, operators have outsourced functions such as network maintenance, IT operations, and customer service.

**Mobile banking**

- In May 2015, 340 million mobile banking transactions were reported, up 75 per cent from a year ago.
- Availability of affordable smartphones, along with a rise in the security level of mobile transactions, is expected to boost growth of transactions conducted via phones, with the overall transaction value being tripled in 2014 from last year.

Source: ‘Searching for New Frontiers of growth: Indian Banks’ - PwC, TechSci Research, Reserve Bank of India
A surge in the subscriber base has necessitated network expansion covering a wider area, thereby creating a need for significant investment in telecom infrastructure.

To curb costs and focus on core operations, telecom companies have been segregating their tower assets into separate companies. For example: Reliance Communications has decided to finalise a deal to sell its stake in Reliance Infratel. The value of the deal is around USD3.68 billion.

Creating separate tower companies has helped telecom companies lower operating cost and improve capital structure; this has also provided an additional revenue stream.

Inspired by the success seen by Indian players in towers business, most of the operators around the world are replicating the model.

**Emergence of tower industry**

Source: TechSci Research
TELECOMMUNICATION

PORTER FIVE FORCES ANALYSIS

JANUARY 2016
TELECOMMUNICATION

PORTER’S FIVE FORCES ANALYSIS

**Competitive Rivalry**
- Customers’ low switching cost and price sensitivity are increasing competition among players
- High exit barriers are also intensifying competition
- There are around 6 to 7 players in each region, leading to intense competition

**Threat of New Entrants**
- Strict government regulations
- Extremely high infrastructure setup cost
- Difficulty in achieving economies of scale

**Substitute Products**
- Hardly any threat of substitute products as there is no substitute available in the market

**Bargaining Power of Suppliers**
- High bargaining power of suppliers as there are just a few suppliers in the sector
- High cost of switching suppliers

**Bargaining Power of Customers**
- Low switching cost and mobile number portability give customers high bargaining power
- Customers are price sensitive

Source: TechSci Research
Note: VoIP – Voice Over Internet Protocol

For updated information, please visit [www.ibef.org](http://www.ibef.org)
TELECOMMUNICATION

STRATEGIES ADOPTED

JANUARY 2016
**TELECOMMUNICATION**

**STRATEGIES ADOPTED**

### Marketing strategy

- Players are using innovative marketing strategies to succeed in this sector. For example,
  - In August 2015, Idea Cellular launched new campaign “Get idea and dance”
  - Airtel launched new ad campaign “Airtel myPlan Family”

### Differentiation

- Players differentiate themselves by providing different services to customers. For example,
  - In 2015, Airtel India launched a mobile app “Wynk Movies”, it is a library that includes videos and movies
  - In November 2015, Vodafone launched “Choose Your Number” facility where prepaid and post paid customers get numbers of their own choice

### Pricing strategy

- Players price their products very carefully due to the price sensitive nature of customers and high competition in the sector. Players generally go for price war. For example,
  - To compete with Airtel 4G services, Vodafone launched ‘Double Data’ scheme for its prepaid customers where users will get double data pack at the same price.
  - Companies such as Reliance Jio, Airtel have already launched 4G technology at very competitive prices

*Source: Company websites, TechSci Research*

*Notes: CDMA – Code Division Multiple Access, GSM - Global System for Mobile Communication*
SECTOR BENEFITS FROM RISING INCOME, GROWING YOUNG POPULATION

Growing demand
- Higher real income and changing lifestyles
- Growing young population
- Increasing MOU and data usage

Policy support
- Inviting
- Reduction in license fee
- Relaxed FDI Norms
- Encourages firms to expand to rural areas

Increasing investments
- Resulting in
- Higher FDI inflows
- Increasing M&A activity

Notes: FDI - Foreign Direct Investment, MOU - Minutes of Use per month and per subscriber, M&A - Mergers and Acquisitions
RISING INCOME FUELS DEMAND FOR TELECOM SERVICES

- Incomes have risen at a brisk pace in India and will continue rising given the country’s strong economic growth prospects.
- Nominal per capita income have recorded a CAGR of 8.87 per cent over 2000–15
- Increasing income has been a key determinant of demand growth in the telecommunication sector in India
- The IMF estimates nominal per capita income to expand at a CAGR of 5.43 per cent over 2010–19
- Per capita income is expected to expand at a CAGR of 7.8 per cent for the period 2015-19

Source: IMF, TechSci Research
Notes: CAGR - Compound Annual Growth Rate, F – Forecast, E - Estimate

GDP Per Capita, current prices
Growth Rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>GDP Per Capita, current prices</th>
<th>Growth Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY10</td>
<td>1630.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY11</td>
<td>1503.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY12</td>
<td>1346.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY13</td>
<td>1204.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY14</td>
<td>1595.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY15F</td>
<td>1702.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY16F</td>
<td>1832.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY17E</td>
<td>1978.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY18E</td>
<td>2128.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY19E</td>
<td>2302.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: IMF, TechSci Research
Notes: CAGR - Compound Annual Growth Rate, F – Forecast, E - Estimate
**TELECOMMUNICATION**

**INCREASING INCOME AND GROWING RURAL MARKET – DEMAND DRIVERS**

- The emergence of an affluent middle class is triggering demand for the mobile and internet segments
- A young, growing population is aiding this trend (especially demand for smartphones)

### Indian residents shifting from low to high income groups (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2030</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Million Household, 100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>244</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>273</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>322</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>273</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>244</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Globals** (>22065.3)
- **Strivers** (11032.7-22065.3)
- **Seekers** (4413.1-11032.7)
- **Aspirers** (1985.9-4413.1)
- **Deprived** (<1985.9)

Note: Mobile Users Come of Age’ February 2011

For updated information, please visit [www.ibef.org](http://www.ibef.org)
The Mobile Value Added Services (MVAS) industry is forecast to expand at a CAGR of 30.93 per cent to USD9.5 Billion by 2015 from USD1.1 billion in 2007.

The share of non-voice revenues, which currently stands at around 10 per cent of telecom operators' revenues, is estimated to rise to more than 30 per cent in the next five to seven years.

A decline in the prices of smartphones and data subscription rates is likely to drive demand for MVAS.

**Source:** Wipro Technologies, The Internet and Mobile Association of India, TechSci Research

**Notes:**
- **CAGR:** Compound Annual Growth Rate
- **MVAS:** Mobile Value-Added Services
- **E:** Estimate
- **F:** Forecast

**MVAS revenues (in USD Billion)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MVAS Revenues (USD Billion)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015E</td>
<td>9.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CAGR: 30.93%
To compensate the consumers in case of call drop

- In October 2015, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India announced an amendment for Telecom Consumer Protection Regulations 2012 according to which mobile service operators have to provide compensation to the users in case of call drop.
- The formulated regulation would be effective from January, 2016.

Standards of quality wireline and wireless services

- In 2015, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India made regulations to amend the Standards of quality of wireline (telephone service) and cellular mobile telephone services. These regulations have been laid down to ensure better and effective compliance with the quality of service regulations and to protect the interest of the customers.

Relaxed FDI norms

- FDI cap in the telecom sector has been increased to 100 per cent from 74 per cent; out of 100 per cent, 49 per cent will be done through automatic route and the rest will be done through the FIPB approval route.
- FDI of up to 100 per cent is permitted for infrastructure providers offering dark fibre, electronic mail and voice mail.

Notes: FDI - Foreign Direct Investment, FIPB - Foreign Investment Promotion Board
Source: TRAI, TechSci Research
• In 2015, TRAI passed the telecommunication tariff (16th amendment) order, according to which, every service provider should offer a special roaming tariff plan to its prepaid and post-paid customers and on payment of fixed charge for special roaming tariff plan national roaming should be free.

• 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.

• In January 2015, the Government of India recommended reduction in license fees of telecom operators by 6 per cent, telecom operators currently pay 8 per cent of adjusted gross revenue as licence fee.

• The issuance of several international and national long-distance licenses has created opportunities and attracted new companies into the market.

Financial support

- The USOF is expected to extend financial support to operators providing services in rural areas and encourage active infrastructure sharing among operators
- TRAI has recommended that USO levy component to be reduced from 5 per cent to 3 per cent of annual revenues for all the licenses from April 2015

Enhanced spectrum limit

- The prescribed limit on spectrum would be increased from 6.2MHz to 2x8 MHz (paired spectrum) for GSM technology in all areas other than Delhi and Mumbai, where it will be 2x10MHz (paired spectrum)
- Telecom players can, however, obtain additional frequency; there will be an auction of spectrum subject to the limits prescribed for the merger of licenses

Telecommunication amendment order for broadcasting and cable services

- In 2015, telecom authority issued this order mandating every DTH operator to specify the tariff for supply and installation of the customer premises equipment. DTH operator should specify the refundable security deposit, installation charges, monthly rental charge and activation

Source: TRAI, TechSci Research
Notes: USOF - Universal Service Obligation Fund; OFC - Optical Fibre Cable
Increase rural teledensity from 39 to 70 per cent by 2017, and 100 per cent by 2020

Aims at a ‘One Nation-One license’ regime with no roaming charges and nationwide number portability

‘Broadband for all’ with a minimum download speed of 2Mbps

Liberalisation of spectrum, and convergence of network, services and devices

Unified licensing, delinking of spectrum from license, online real-time submission and processing

Process of M2M Roadmap Formulation

Firming up of issues & viewpoints through Questionnaire to Stakeholders

Seminars & Workshops on M2M

Input from consultative committee & working groups

Consultation with Industry bodies (COAL, FICCI, AUSPI, ASSOCHAM) /Other Stakeholders

Input from various TEC committees on different issues

Draft roadmap and open consultation through web

Inputs from DeitY and Industry stakeholders on draft documents

Policy & Regulatory Committee

National Telecom M2M Roadmap

FOREIGN INVESTMENTS FLOWING IN … (1/2)

- Cumulative FDI inflows into the telecom sector over April 2000–September 2015 amounted to USD17.71 billion
- During this period, FDI into the sector accounted for 7 per cent share of total FDI inflows into the country till September 2015

Cumulative FDI inflows into telecommunication (USD million)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Cumulative FDI Inflows USD million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY10</td>
<td>9,872.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY11</td>
<td>10,589.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY12</td>
<td>12,552.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY13</td>
<td>12,856.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY14</td>
<td>14,163.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY15</td>
<td>17,058.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY16*</td>
<td>17,717.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, TechSci Research
Note: *FY16 - Data mentioned is from April 2000 – September 2015
## FOREIGN INVESTMENTS FLOWING IN … (2/2)

### Foreign Investment in India

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Acquirer</th>
<th>Acquisition price (USD million)</th>
<th>Division acquired</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MTS</td>
<td>Reliance Communication (2015)</td>
<td>736.98</td>
<td>8 – 10 per cent stake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Augere Wireless</td>
<td>Bharti Airtel (2015)</td>
<td>21.3 million</td>
<td>100 per cent stake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bharti Airtel</td>
<td>SingTel(2013)</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>Increases stakes to 32.34 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bharti Airtel</td>
<td>Qatar Foundation Endowment(2014)</td>
<td>1,260</td>
<td>PE deal – 5 per cent stake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vodafone India Ltd</td>
<td>Vodafone International Holdings (2014)</td>
<td>1,641</td>
<td>Increases stakes to 100 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Thomson Banker, Deal Tracker, Grant Thornton, TechSci Research*

*Notes: M&A - Merger and Acquisition, PE - Private Equity*

For updated information, please visit [www.ibef.org](http://www.ibef.org)
EXPANSION AND GROWTH STRATEGIES OF LEADING PLAYERS

**New Call Telecom Investment decision**

- In 2015, New Call Telecom has announced to invest USD300 million in India within next 12-18 months. The company has decided to invest in India to increase its presence. Along with investments, New Call Telecom has already acquired Nimbuzz (global mobile technology brand) and New Delhi based Ozone networks.

**Vodafone India 4G launch**

- In January 2016, Vodafone India launched its 4G network services in Kolkata and Kozhikode (Kerala) following its successful implementation in other parts of Kerala such as Kochi and Thiruvananthapuram.
- In December 2015, Vodafone India launched 4G services in five circles: Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Karnataka and Kerala. The company had acquired 4G (LTE) spectrum in mentioned five circles which would provide 4G services using 1800MHz band spectrum.

**Mobile wallet by Vodafone**

- Vodafone India has entered into an agreement with Walmart India to make payments using M-Pesa mobile wallet services. Under this agreement, Vodafone M-Pesa will offer safe, secure and convenient transactions and on placing an order with Walmart India, Vodafone M-Pesa agent will reach out to customer and cash in into his M-Pesa account.

**New Entrant in the Smartphone Market**

- China based companies such as Xiaomi, One Plus, OPPO, Huawei, etc. have launched their Smartphones in India.
- Domestic Players such as Micromax, Karbonn and Lava are the top three budget smartphone companies in India.

Source: Thomson Banker, Deal Tracker, TechSci Research
Note: M&A - Merger and Acquisition
TELECOMMUNICATION

OPPORTUNITIES

JANUARY 2016
### Increasing mobile subscribers
- The number of wireless subscribers is expected to reach approximately 1.02 billion by 2016.
- Of the total 1022.61 subscribers in 2015, around 58.58 per cent are likely to be from urban areas and the rest from rural areas (41.42 per cent).

### Untapped rural markets
- The rural teledensity is expected to reach 70 per cent by 2017 and 100 per cent by 2020 from 48.66 per cent as of September 2015.

### Rising internet penetration
- Internet penetration is expected to grow steadily and is likely to be bolstered by government policy.
- Number of broadband subscribers reached 120.88 million at the end of September 2015.

*Source: KPMG, TRAI, TechSci Research*
Development of telecom infrastructure

- Telecom infrastructure was expected to increase at a CAGR of 20 per cent to 571,000 towers during 2008–15
- TRAI has made several recommendations for the development of telecom infrastructure, including tax benefits and recognising telecom infrastructure as essential infrastructure

Growth in MVAS and cloud computing

- The Indian Mobile Value-Added Services (MVAS) industry is expected to reach USD9.5 billion by 2015 from USD4.9 billion in 2012
- Public cloud services in India generated USD730 million by December 2015. India public cloud services market is expected to reach USD1.9 billion by 2019.

Telecom equipment market

- Telecom equipment market was estimated to be USD20 billion in 2015-16
- It is anticipated to reach USD30 billion by 2020
- Under Digital India programme, ‘every Indian has a smartphone by 2019’ programme implemented

Source: Press information bureau, Government of India, TechSci Research
Notes: VAS - Value-Added Services, NTP - National Telecom Policy
Mobile Application Market: Fast Growing Segment

- The mobile application (app) market is expected to expand at a CAGR of 49.62 per cent to USD330 million during 2014–16.

- The mobile app market is estimated around USD245.6 million in 2015.

- The segment’s growth is expected to be driven by increasing mobile connections and availability of low-range smartphones.

- Over 100 million apps are downloaded every month across different platforms such as iOS, Blackberry, Nokia, and Android.

Mobile App Market Size (USD million)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016(F)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>147.4</td>
<td>245.6</td>
<td>330</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Gartner, Deloitte, Assorted News Articles, TechSci Research

Notes: CAGR - Compounded Annual Growth Rate, *CAGR is calculated in USD million terms, F - Forecast
BHARTI AIRTEL: AN INSPIRING SUCCESS STORY … (1/2)

* Set up in 1995, Bharti Airtel is world’s leading mobile operator with presence in 20 countries
* It is the country’s leading mobile operator, with a customer base of 235.2 million as of September 2015, and the world’s fourth-largest telecom operator
* Revenues increased at a CAGR of 13.3 per cent from USD6.3 billion in FY08 to USD15.1 billion in FY15

Major segments**(FY16*)

- Mobile Services: 72.07%
- Airtel Business: 14.2%
- Tower Infrastructure Services: 3.65%
- Telemedia Services: 6.09%
- Digital TV Services: 10.49%
- Others: 0.39%

Revenues (in USD Billion)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Mobile Services</th>
<th>Airtel Business</th>
<th>Tower Infrastructure Services</th>
<th>Telemedia Services</th>
<th>Digital TV Services</th>
<th>Others</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY08</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY09</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY10</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY11</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY12</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY13</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY14</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY15</td>
<td>15.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY16*</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Company website, TechSci Research
Notes: CAGR - Compound Annual Growth Rate
Note: FY16* (Apr - Sep 2015)
**- Revenue is including eliminations
Bharti Airtel had over 235.2 million subscribers as of September 2015.

The total subscriber base expanded at a CAGR of 37.79 per cent to 235.2 million from 62 million over FY08–FY16*.

Bharti Airtel has a mobile subscriber base of 200 million in India.

Bharti Airtel plans to buy optical network gear from Ciena Communications Inc to expand capacity of its i2i undersea cable network that connects India to Singapore.

The company had expansion plans in Africa to tap the huge growth potential.

It became the first Indian telecom company to offer 4G service on mobile phones.

Source: Company website, TechSci Research
Notes: CAGR - Compounded Annual Growth Rate,
FY16* - Data for Apr-Sep 2015
Established in 1994, Vodafone is one of India’s leading mobile operators, with more than 188.2 million customers as of September 2015.

Vodafone’s revenues from India increased at a CAGR of 8.44 per cent to USD 6.7 billion during FY08–15.

Source: Company website, TechSci Research
Notes: CAGR - Compounded Annual Growth Rate, FY16*: Revenues for Apr-Sep 2015
Vodafone’s customer subscription increased at a CAGR of 15.12 per cent to 188.2 million during FY08–FY16*

In September 2015, Vodafone’s subscriber base stood at 188.2 million

Vodafone has announced to launch its 4G services in Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata, Kerala and Karnataka by December 2015

Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, and West Bengal together account for over 45 per cent of the total customer base

Vodafone Group plans to invest heavily in the establishment of a fibre-optic network in India

Vodafone plans to invest USD400–500 million by 2015 to purchase 3G equipment

Source: Company website, TechSci Research
Notes: FY16* represents data till Sep 2015, **CAGR - Compounded Annual Growth Rate
Mobile Number Portability (MNP) in India was introduced in November 2010

MNP allows subscribers to change their mobile service provider while retaining their old mobile number

The portability service was made available for both postpaid and prepaid customers as well as on both GSM and CDMA platforms

The implementation of MNP has brought a slew of benefits for customers in terms of better plans and offers

MNP requests increased to 176.39 million at the end of September, 2015

Number of MNP requests (in million)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MNP Requests (in Million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY14</td>
<td>117.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY15</td>
<td>153.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY16*</td>
<td>176.39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: TRAI Report, TechSci Research
Note: * Indicates Till 30th September 2015
TELECOMMUNICATION

USEFUL INFORMATION

JANUARY 2016
Association of Unified Telecom Service Providers of India (AUSPI)
B-601, Gauri Sadan 5, Hailey Road, New Delhi – 110 001, India
Tel: 91 11 23358585
Fax: 91 11 23327397
Website: http://www.auspi.in/

Association of Competitive Telecom Operators (ACTO)
601, Nirmal Tower, 26, Barakhamba Road, Connaught Place, New Delhi – 110 001, India
Tel.: 91 11 43565353 / 43575353
Fax: 91 11 43515353
E-mail: info@acto.in
Website: www.acto.in

Internet & Mobile Association of India (IAMAI)
F-36, Basement, East of Kailash, New Delhi – 110 065, India
Tel: 91 11 46570328
E-mail: kalyan@iamai.in
Website: www.iwww.iamai.in
BMI telecoms business environment ratings

* Industry rewards: it considers average revenue per users, number of subscribers, subscriber growth, and number of operators
* Country rewards: it considers urban/rural split, age range, GDP per capita, USD
* Industry risks: it considers regulatory independence
* Country risk: it rates the country on short-term external risk, policy continuity, legal framework corruption
* Telecom ratings: overall rating of the above indicators
GLOSSARY … (1/2)

* **BWA:** Broadband Wireless Access
* **CAGR:** Compound Annual growth rate
* **DoT:** Department of Telecommunication
* **FDI:** Foreign Direct Investment
* **FTTH:** Fibre To The Home
* **FY:** Indian Financial Year (April to March)
* **IMF:** International Monetary Fund
* **INR:** Indian Rupee
* **IPTV:** Internet Protocol Television
* **M&A:** Mergers and Acquisitions
* **MoU:** Minutes of Use per month and per subscriber
* **MPEG:** Moving Picture Experts Group

For updated information, please visit [www.ibef.org](http://www.ibef.org)
**OFC**: Optical Fibre Cable

**TRAI**: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India

**USOF**: Universal Service Obligation Fund

**USD**: US Dollar

**VAS**: Value-Added Services

**WiMAX**: Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave access telecommunications

Wherever applicable, numbers have been rounded off to the nearest whole number
## Exchange Rates

### Exchange rates (Fiscal Year)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>INR equivalent of one USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004–05</td>
<td>44.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005–06</td>
<td>44.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006–07</td>
<td>45.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007–08</td>
<td>40.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008–09</td>
<td>46.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009–10</td>
<td>47.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010–11</td>
<td>45.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011–12</td>
<td>46.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012–13</td>
<td>54.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013–14</td>
<td>60.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014–15</td>
<td>61.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-16(Expected)</td>
<td>61.06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Exchange rates (Calendar Year)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>INR equivalent of one USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>43.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>45.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>41.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>43.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>48.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>45.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>46.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>53.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>58.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>61.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015(Expected)</td>
<td>63.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Reserve bank of India, Average for the year

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