

Telecom regulations and data protection

Why in news?

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Reliance Jio has announced a plan that could disrupt the telecom landscape by challenging existing price points.

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What is the status of Indian telecom?

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• A billion connections issued so far.

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• 350 million subscribers estimated to have smartphones.

 India had surpassed the US to become the second largest smartphone market in the world.

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 Airtel is the leading Private sector telecom provider, RJio will overtake it soon.

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• Telecom Regulatory Authority of India is the regulator of telecommunications in India.

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What are current issues of Indian telecom sector?

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• India's Internet adoption rate remains the lowest in the Asia-Pacific region with 422 million subscribers.

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 \bullet A large chunk of them access the Net through smartphones. $\ensuremath{^{\backslash n}}$

• 500-550 million Indians use feature phones that offer no data services.

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• Though smartphone and data costs are declining in India, they are still too high for most.

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• There is need for the government to rationalise the multiple statutory levies on telecom service providers, which have been flagged as major stress points for the sector.

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What are the issues with new RJio Plan?

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- RJio within 10 months of operation, has 125 million customers.
- By its new plan, for a refundable security deposit of Rs. 1,500 and a tenth of that as monthly charges, it plans to give away free feature phones that will support 4G services.

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- Jio's proposition of connecting the phone to the television has affected the stock prices of direct-to-home service providers.
- \bullet RJio moves are felt to be against competitive pricing and the plan is discriminatory in bridging digital divide $\ensuremath{\backslash n}$
- Many users have a doubt about that data security, since recently Jio's server has been hacked.
- Many providers feel that such plans would make them bankrupt and increase their NPA.

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What measures can be taken to address the issues?

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• Cheaper phones as well as data are essential to bring online the next 100-200 million people.

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- Government should encourage cheap providers and ensure that such plans are reaching the user with net neutrality.
- \bullet Other telecom providers also need to introduce such plans for healthier competition and Quality of service. $\mbox{\sc h}$
- \bullet The government should make sure the data of the users are safe.
- The merits of China's cyber security law that requires tech firms to store all relevant data of local users within its sovereign borders.
- A strong new law should protect users' data and govern uneven agreement clauses set by service providers.

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Source: The Hindu

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