Telecom consolidation

What is the issue?

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- The shareholders of Idea Cellular have approved the company's proposed merger of its mobile business with Vodafone India.
- Tata groups recently announced that it would sell its consumer mobile business to telecom operator Bharti Airtel Ltd.
- With the range of consolidations happening in the Indian Telecom sector, it is witnessing a change of phase.

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What are the recent developments?

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• The telecom sector had around 9-10 mobile operators in each circle just a few years ago.

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- However, with the range of consolidations happening now, this is now set to go down to 3-4 mobile operators.
- Recent mergers and acquisitions include that between Vodafone & Hutchison Essar, Telenor & Unitech Wireless, Reliance & Aircel, Airtel & Tata, etc.
- \bullet The latest proposal to merge Vodafone and Idea Cellular is expected to take this progress to next level. $\mbox{\sc h}$

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Why is this so significant?

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• The merger can conclude only after the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) grants approval.

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- If the merger materialises, the number of **private players** in the Indian telecom space would decline to three.
- \bullet The four players expected to remain are Airtel, Reliance Jio, Vodafone-Idea combine and the state-owned BSNL. $\mbox{\sc Nn}$
- A limited operators market would generate the optimum balance of competition and investment.
- Airtel, Reliance Jio and the Voda-Idea combine will compete for the lucrative data services market, setting the stage for a three-way battle.

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Why is this an unhealthy sign?

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- Consolidations are expected to fare well in terms of revenue, return on equity and encouraging infrastructure-based competition.
- However, the factors that had driven earlier consolidations and those behind the ongoing ones are different.
- The twin troubles of high spectrum costs and intense pricing pressures led by Reliance Jio have hit hard the Indian telecom sector.
- Resultantly, most of the deals are in the nature of distress sales by loss-making companies.

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- E.g. Jio's entry triggered exits by the weaker players and merger of smaller incumbents (Idea and Vodafone).
- The current consolidations had led to huge **value destruction** and had been painful for those exiting.
- Another serious implication is the **impact on jobs**.
- According to a market estimate, as many as 30,000 jobs could be at stake

from the ongoing consolidation.

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 \bullet Also, unsuccessful mergers could lead to disruptions in the telecom operations. $\ensuremath{\backslash} n$

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What lies ahead?

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- \bullet Consolidation, if it was done as a natural progression than being forced due to market disruption by one operator, is good. $\mbox{\sc h}$
- Given all these, it is expected that after the initial pain, the consolidation would augur well for the telecom industry.
- \bullet The surviving three to four operators could emerge stronger, to capitalise on the huge potential that data services would bring. \n

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Source: BusinessLine

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