



## Telecom regulations and data protection

### Why in news?

\n\n

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

\n\n

### What is the status of Indian telecom?

\n\n

- \n
- A billion connections issued so far.
- \n
- 350 million subscribers estimated to have smartphones.
- \n
- India had surpassed the US to become the second largest smartphone market in the world.
- \n
- Airtel is the leading Private sector telecom provider, RJio will overtake it soon.
- \n
- Telecom Regulatory Authority of India is the regulator of telecommunications in India.
- \n

\n\n

### What are current issues of Indian telecom sector?

\n\n

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

- A large chunk of them access the Net through smartphones.  
\n
- 500-550 million Indians use feature phones that offer no data services.  
\n
- Though smartphone and data costs are declining in India, they are still too high for most.  
\n
- 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.  
\n

\n\n

### **What are the issues with new RJio Plan?**

\n\n

- RJio within 10 months of operation, has 125 million customers.  
\n
- 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.  
\n
- This phones can be returned after three years.  
\n
- Jio's proposition of connecting the phone to the television has affected the stock prices of direct-to-home service providers.  
\n
- RJio moves are felt to be against competitive pricing and the plan is discriminatory in bridging digital divide  
\n
- Many users have a doubt about that data security, since recently Jio's server has been hacked.  
\n
- Many providers feel that such plans would make them bankrupt and increase their NPA.  
\n

\n\n

### **What measures can be taken to address the issues?**

\n\n

\n

- Cheaper phones as well as data are essential to bring online the next 100-200 million people.  
\n
- Government should encourage cheap providers and ensure that such plans are reaching the user with net neutrality.  
\n
- Other telecom providers also need to introduce such plans for healthier competition and Quality of service.  
\n
- The government should make sure the data of the users are safe.  
\n
- The merits of China's cyber security law that requires tech firms to store all relevant data of local users within its sovereign borders.  
\n
- A strong new law should protect users' data and govern uneven agreement clauses set by service providers.  
\n

\n\n

\n\n

**Source: The Hindu**

\n



**IAS PARLIAMENT**  
*Information is Empowering*  
A Shankar IAS Academy Initiative