## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS DEPARTMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS

## LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5516 TO BE ANSWERED ON 5<sup>TH</sup> APRIL, 2023

## **5G SERVICES**

## 5516. SHRI KOTHA PRABHAKAR REDDY:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the difference between 5G and earlier technology and the business done in 2G/3G/4G/5G services;

(b) the income earned by the Government and private companies from such services including the selling of mobiles from the services launched till now; and

(c) the details and response received in this regard?

# ANSWER

# MINISTER OF STATE FOR COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI DEVUSINH CHAUHAN)

(a) The difference between 5G and earlier technology and the business done in 2G/3G/4G/5G services is at **Annexure**.

(b) & (c) The income earned from operation by major Telecom companies is tabulated as below:

(Rupees in Cr)										
Name of Companies/FYs	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22					
Airtel	53663	49606	54317	64326	70642					
Reliance Jio	20154	38838	54316	69888	76977					
Vodafone Idea	65087	49902	44715	41673	38221					
BSNL	22668	17761	17886	17452	16809					
TTSL	5156	2837	1851	1605	1662					
TTML	1869	1277	1078	1044	1094					

# ANNEXURE

Sr. No.	Parameter(s)	Initial Generations	GSM (Global System for Mobile communication)/ CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) commonly known as Second Generation (2G)	Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS)/ International Mobile Telecommunication(IMT)- 2000 commonly known as Third Generation (3G)	LTE (Long Term Evolution)/ IMT- Advanced commonly known as Fourth Generation (4G)	IMT-2020 commonly known as Fifth Generation (5G)
1.	Services offered/Business done	Primarily used for introduction of mobility for analog voice services	Initially used for introduction of digital voice service and SMS (Short Messaging Service). Subsequent versions offered MMS (Multi-Media Service) and data services.	Used for offering faster data transfer rates compared to 2G systems and better voice quality.	Used for providing mobile broadband and Internet Protocol based voice services.	Used for offering enhanced Mobile Broad Band (eMBB) services, ultra-Reliable Low Latency Communication (uRLLC) for mission- critical applications, and the massive Machine Type Communications (mMTC) for massive IoT (Internet of Things) applications.
2.	Peak data rate	Not Applicable	GPRS (General Packet Radio Service) - few kilobits per second (kbit/s) EDGE (Enhanced Data rates over GSM Evolution) -few hundreds of kbit/s.	The systems offered few Megabits per second (Mbps).	The systems offered 100Mbps to 1 Gbps depending upon user mobility.	Downlink peak data rate of 20 Gigabits per second(Gbit/s), Uplink peak data rate of 10 Gbit/s.

# Annexure to reply given in part-(a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 5516 for answer on 05.04.2023

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