

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2064
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11TH FEBRUARY, 2026**

5G NETWORK COVERAGE

**2064. SHRI DHAIRYASHEEL SAMBAJIRAO MANE:
SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:
SHRI CHAVAN RAVINDRA VASANTRAO:**

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India has become the second-largest user of 5G services in the world in terms of number of subscribers and if so the details thereof;
- (b) the percentage increase in number of telephone connections particularly in rural areas during the last one year;
- (c) the extent of 5G network coverage achieved so far across urban and rural areas, State/UT wise;
- (d) the likely impact of rapid 5G adoption on digital inclusion, innovation, employment generation and key sectors such as healthcare, education, manufacturing and agriculture; and
- (e) the steps taken/being taken to address concerns relating to cybersecurity, data privacy and network resilience in the expanding 5G ecosystem?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR COMMUNICATIONS AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(DR. PEMMASANI CHANDRA SEKHAR)**

- (a) As on 30.11.2025, India has over 385 million 5G wireless data subscribers and over 10 million FWA (Fixed Wireless Access) subscribers. India is the second largest 5G market in the world.
- (b) The number of telephone connections in India increased by 0.24% from 1198.75 million in Mar 2024 to 1201.67 million in Mar 2025. During this period, the telephone connections in rural areas increased by 0.15% from 533.34 million to 534.11 million.
- (c) As on 31.12.2025, Telecom Service Providers (TSPs) have installed 5.18 lakh Base Transceiver Stations (BTS) across the country. Presently, 5G services are available in over 3.66 lakh villages of the country. The State-wise count of BTS and 5G covered villages is placed at **Annexure-I**.
- (d) 5G offers advantages of higher peak data rates, lower latency and higher spectrum efficiency over the previous 4G Mobile Technology. These advantages of 5G are expected to cause wide-ranging benefits across various socio-economic areas such as digital inclusion, innovation, employment generation and key sectors such as healthcare, education, manufacturing and agriculture.

(e) Government has taken initiatives such as Sanchar Saathi, Digital Intelligence Platform, ASTR (Artificial Intelligence and Facial Recognition powered Solution for Telecom SIM Subscriber Verification)- AI driven fraud detection, FRI (Financial Fraud Risk Indicator), International Incoming Spoofed Call Prevention System and Device Setu- Indian Counterfeited Device Restriction systems to strengthen telecom cybersecurity, ensure data privacy and enhance protection against telecom-enabled frauds.

Government is operationalizing a comprehensive framework for security testing and certification of telecom equipment in India. Indian Telecom Security Assurance Requirements (ITSAR) are being notified for various network functions including those for 5G network.

The Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 (“DPDP Act”) establishes a statutory framework governing processing of digital personal data, including data processed within advanced telecom and 5G ecosystem. The Act embeds privacy-by-design and security-by-design principles that are directly relevant to safeguarding personal data handled by telecom networks, digital platforms and connected 5G services, thereby strengthening data protection as an integral component of network resilience and cybersecurity.

Government has also prescribed an SOP (Standard Operating Procedure) comprising of specific measures to ensure network resilience and coordinated national response during emergency situations.

Annexure-I

Annexure referred to reply to part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question no. 2064 answered on 11th February 2026 regarding “5G Network Coverage”

State-wise count of 5G BTS and 5G covered villages as on 31.12.2025

State/UTs	5G BTS count	No. of villages having 5G coverage*
Andhra Pradesh	20,650	8,530
Arunachal Pradesh	704	562
Assam	10,068	3,688
Bihar	27,535	42,836
Chhattisgarh	7,221	9,108
Goa	1,077	314
Gujarat	35,413	15,707
Haryana	18,851	6,426
Himachal Pradesh	4,582	11,171
Jharkhand	10,519	19,241
Karnataka	34,392	19,657
Kerala	21,813	1,334
Madhya Pradesh	22,182	27,961
Maharashtra	54,261	31,784
Manipur	1,349	647
Meghalaya	892	1,119
Mizoram	508	74
Nagaland	820	245
Odisha	14,361	2,948
Punjab	17,838	11,666
Rajasthan	31,034	20,634
Sikkim	355	349
Tamilnadu	37,735	9,377
Telangana	19,563	1,945
Tripura	1,397	857
Uttar Pradesh	60,168	78,542
Uttarakhand	6,053	4,729
West Bengal	33,791	31,004
Andaman & Nicobar	138	35
Chandigarh	809	-
Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	438	94
Delhi	13,558	55
Jammu & Kashmir	7,805	3,704
Ladakh	302	22
Lakshadweep	4	3
Puducherry	668	96
All-India	5,18,854	3,66,464

*Count of villages is 6,44,131 as per RGI data.
