

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 6150  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01<sup>ST</sup> APRIL, 2026**

**6G TECHNOLOGY**

**6150. SHRI ANUP SANJAY DHOTRE:**

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) the measures undertaken by the Government leading contributor in the development, standardization and manufacturing of 6G technology by year, 2030 including research support and industry partnerships;
- (b) the initiatives taken to ensure the expansion and timely deployment of 5G network infrastructure particularly in underserved regions and whether Akola district in Maharashtra has been covered under such initiatives;
- (c) the current status of 5G cell tower deployment and fiberization, district and specifically the details for Akola district;
- (d) the progress made so far in mapping telecom infrastructure assets on the PM Gati Shakti-National Master Plan (NMP) platform, including the extent of coverage achieved in Akola district; and
- (e) the latest details of districts or areas where 3G and 4G services are still not available along with reasons and timelines and whether any such gaps exist in Akola district, Maharashtra?

**ANSWER**

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

- (a) The Government has released the Bharat 6G Vision Document, which outlines the roadmap for research, development, and deployment of 6G in India. The Telecom Technology Development Fund (TTDF) scheme of DoT supports indigenous telecom R&D. As on February 2026, 104 projects amounting Rs. 271 Crore has been approved for research and development of 6G technology. These initiatives provide financial and institutional support for research, testbeds, innovation, domestic manufacturing and commercialization of emerging telecom technologies including 6G. India is also actively participating in international standard-setting bodies such as International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and 3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP).
- (b) & (c) The Government has undertaken several measures to facilitate the expansion and timely deployment of 5G network infrastructure across the country, including in underserved regions, such as assignment of adequate spectrum through auctions, notification of Right of Way (RoW) Rules, launch of the PM GatiShakti Sanchar Portal, and policy reforms relating to RoW facilitation, spectrum management, infrastructure protection and simplification of wireless licensing, which have accelerated network expansion and improved service delivery.

5G services have been rolled out in all States/ UTs across the country and presently 5G services are available in 99.9% of districts in the country. As on 28th February 2026, 5.23 lakh 5G Base Transceiver Stations (BTSS) have been installed in the country, whereas in Maharashtra State, a total of 3,39,849 BTSS (2G/3G/4G/5G) have been installed, out of which 4,262 BTSS(2G/3G/4G/5G) have been installed in Akola district.

(d) Under PM Gati Shakti National Master Plan (NMP) platform, various telecom assets such as approximately 13.5 lakh route kilometers of Optical Fibre Cable (OFC) from Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), around 8.46 lakh telecom towers with 31.31 lakh Base Transceiver Stations (BTSS) and 4.09 lakh PM-WANI (Prime Minister Wi-Fi Access Network Interface) Wi-Fi hotspots, have been mapped with GIS (Geographic Information System) details on the NMP platform.

(e) As on 28.02.2026, a total of 11,515 villages in the country remain uncovered with respect to 3G/4G mobile connectivity. Whereas, in Akola district of Maharashtra, out of a total of 972 villages, 958 villages have been provided with mobile connectivity, while 14 villages remain uncovered where neither 3G nor 4G connectivity exist (List of Villages having neither 3G nor 4G connectivity as on 28.02.2026 is attached at **Annexure-1**).

These gaps stem from difficult terrain, low commercial viability, and infrastructure constraints. Ongoing Digital Bharat Nidhi-funded schemes—such as the 4G saturation project for uncovered villages and connectivity projects in remote, border, and Left Wing Extremism affected areas—address them.

**Annexure-1**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Block/ Tehsil</b>	<b>Village Name (as per RGI)</b>
1	Maharashtra	Akola	Telhara	Nagartas (N.V.)
2	Maharashtra	Akola	Telhara	Barukheda (N.V.)
3	Maharashtra	Akola	Telhara	Moypani
4	Maharashtra	Akola	Telhara	Umarshevadi
5	Maharashtra	Akola	Akot	Khirkund Kh.
6	Maharashtra	Akola	Akot	Khirkund Bk.
7	Maharashtra	Akola	Akola	Kaulkhed
8	Maharashtra	Akola	Akola	Bahadarpur
9	Maharashtra	Akola	Akola	Jawala Bk.
10	Maharashtra	Akola	Akola	Nandapur
11	Maharashtra	Akola	Murtijapur	Pimpal Shenda
12	Maharashtra	Akola	Murtijapur	Dhanora Patekar
13	Maharashtra	Akola	Barshitakli	Davdari
14	Maharashtra	Akola	Barshitakli	Dhotarkhed

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