

## Spectrum Cap

### Why in news?

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- Vodafone and Idea are in merger talks.
- They are planning to ask the Department of Telecommunications (DoT) to relax the ceilings on spectrum ownership.

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### What is the spectrum cap?

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- Energy travels in the form of waves known as electromagnetic waves.
- These waves differ from each other in terms of frequencies.
- This whole range of frequencies is called the spectrum.
- In telecommunication like TV, radio and GPRS, radio waves (electromagnetic waves) of different wavelengths are used. They are divided into **bands** based on frequencies.
- The spectrum cap is the limit of radio-waves a telecom operator can hold for providing wireless services.

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### What is the current rules?

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- Spectrum cap rules are to prevent an operator from accumulating unreasonable amount of spectrum that might result in the monopoly of the operator.

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- At present, a single telecom network cannot own more than 50% of the wavelengths in a single band and 25% of all the wavelengths assigned in a telecom circle.

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## Why the ceiling should be reduced?

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- If these two telcos actually merge, the resultant entity would need to surrender a significant amount of spectrum under these current rules.

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- **Irrelevant** - These restrictions were put in place when there were 8 - 10 networks in each circle to protect the smaller networks from the bigger ones.

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- But this hyper-competition has been reduced leading to around four large networks in each circle. Hence the current rules become irrelevant.

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- **CCI** - Though cartelisation amongst the networks is a genuine threat, but there is Competition Commission of India to ensure that it doesn't happen.

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- **Quality** - If the base of a network's subscribers rises, its inability to buy spectrum will **severely impact the quality of its service**.

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- **Restricted choices** - A smaller network can't sell its spectrum since the caps restrict their choice. It can only negotiate with those networks which have spectrum way below the ceiling.

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- **Consumption increase**- In the last few years, there is a steep rise in data consumption. So, the networks need more wavelengths. But their efforts are hindered by the caps.

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- **It also impacts the ease of doing business** as the exits of network and consolidation are being difficult because of the cap.

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- The government wants to leverage mobile networks for better governance which would also require more spectrum.

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**Source: Business Standard**

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