

**IMAGINE HERE™**

# The Complementary Role of Satcom

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# Agenda

- Broadband-for-All and its impact
- Current status for Broadband in India
- Satellite as Complementary Technology
- In Summary
- Plagiarism is the sincerest form of flattery

# Key Indicators



Internet flattened the world – Thomas Friedman in “The World is Flat”

# 1.4%

**Growth of a nation’s GDP, for every 10% increase in BB penetration**

- World Bank / ADB
- McKinsey
- Booz and Co.

# 537 Bn

**Contribution of BB to India’s GDP in 2020**

- Between 16%-18% of the GDP
- Close to 50% through mobile apps

# 61.06

**Total Internet Subscribers per 100 population**

- 35% growth rate of BB penetration
- Cheapest data rates
- Data consumption per capita saw exponential growth

# Economic Benefits and Digitization

## Business

~630 Lakhs MSMEs

3 Lakh SMEs  
5000 Medium Enterprises



## Startup Ecosystem

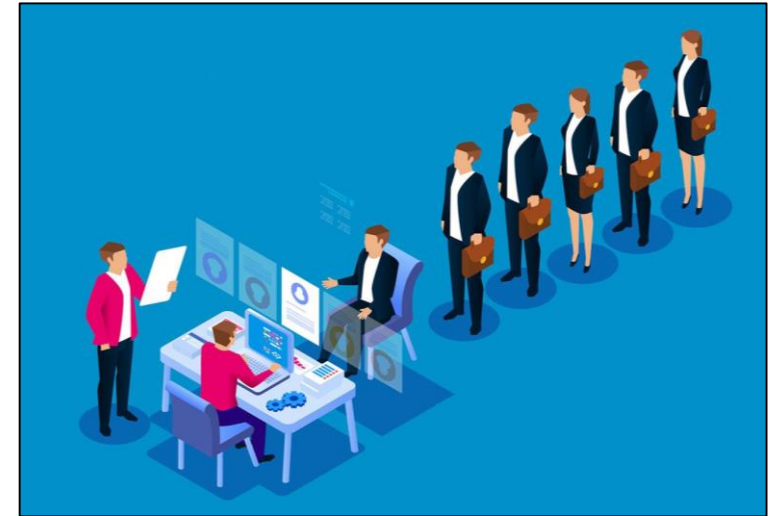
India has the 3<sup>rd</sup> largest startup ecosystem

~8K startups in 2018; up to ~9000 in 2019  
YoY growth of 12%-15%  
Upto 1.6-1.7 Lakh direct jobs generated



## Employment

2.8Mn jobs in next 8-10 years from IOT and AI apps



# Social Benefits and Digitization



## Financial Inclusion

**80+%**

Indians with Bank Accounts  
Versus  
69% in South Africa and 93% in USA



## Education

**6.5 years**

India's Average Schooling years  
Versus  
8.6 years average for the world



## Healthcare

**1 : 1456**

Rural India's doctor to population ratio  
Versus  
WHO recommended ratio of 1:1000

# Internet Penetration – current status

“The devil is in the details, but so is salvation.”

Internet Subs in India, last 4 Qtrs			
	Urban	Rural	Total
Sep-20	474.11	302.35	776.46
Dec-20	487.01	308.17	795.18
Mar-21	502.53	322.77	825.3
Jun-21	496.84	336.87	833.71

Internet Subs as % of Population			
	Urban	Rural	Total
Sep-20	101.74	33.99	57.29
Dec-20	103.98	34.60	58.51
Mar-21	107.34	36.24	60.73
Jun-21	105.06	37.74	61.06

- Total Internet penetration has grown about 35% annually over the last 3 years.
- Rural Internet subscribers have increased by 30Mn-35Mn new additions each year
- The stark reality is -
  - A Rural Population of roughly 890Mn
  - 63% of which is unconnected today (550+ Mn!!)
  - It would take about 15+ years at the current pace to connect the last citizen

# Trending: What, Why, When, Where

e-Governance

Over 3 Lakhs CSCs

**NDCP-2018**

**Smart Cities**

289K active VSATs

**USO Fund VSAT**

250K Gram Panchayats

Over 97% BB subs on mobile

**BharatNet**

Internet Banking

**4G/5G Mobile BB**

**BB Penetration Challenges**

**Digitization** Digital India

100 cities

Satellite for Cellular Backhaul

**Rural Connectivity**

Right of Way

1.9 Bn IOT devices in 2020

Rural Power

Fixed BB Penetration 7.5%

Rs. 30,000 Crore Budget

34Mn new Rural Internet subs in 2020

e-Healthcrae

Rural Population Density

>100,000 ATMs connected

e-Education

# Satellite as Complementary Technology

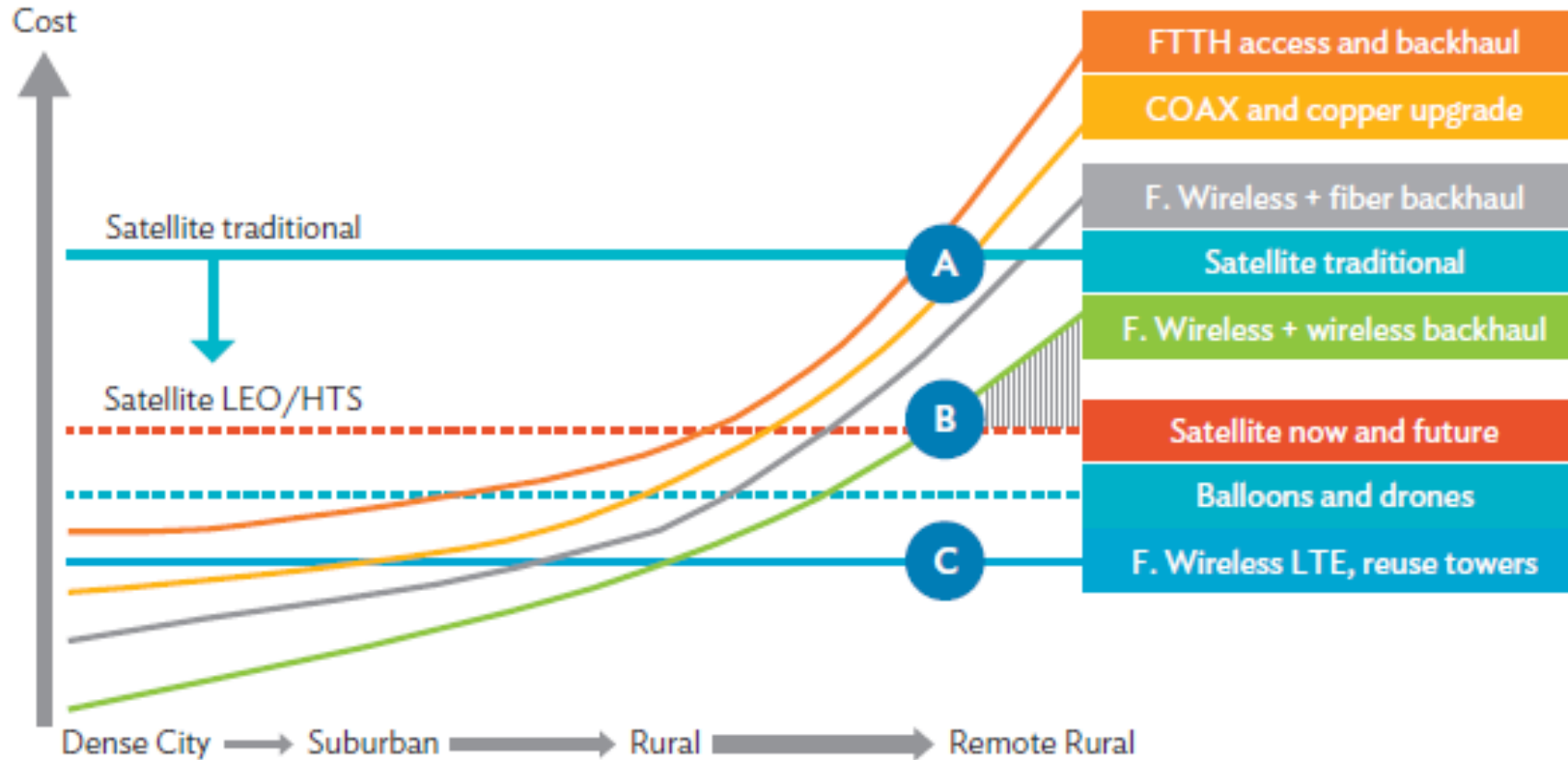


	Satellite Communications	Terrestrial Technologies
<b>Population Density</b>	Satellite is ideal for those in sparsely populated regions	Better suited for densely populated areas
<b>Disaster Relief</b>	Well-suited for emergency communications during disasters recovery efforts	Terrestrial infrastructure suffers during such disasters and is not easy to replace
<b>Cell Backhuls for 4G/5G</b>	Satellite based Cellular backhuls require only electrical power and a clear line of sight	Terrestrial infrastructure for Cellular Backhuls has challenges such as rights-of-way, permits, civil works etc.
<b>Faster Deployment</b>	Satellite connectivity can have a swift deployment of the site and end-services	Terrestrial infrastructure deployment needs planning and has long-lead time to implement
<b>Geographical Consideration</b>	Satellite service could become a default solution for remote areas that are far-flung	Terrestrial services could focus on improving access in their current coverage areas
<b>Resiliency and Backup</b>	Satellites offer very high uptimes. Hence, used for network redundancy, and for backup in core and backhaul networks	Not the same resiliency



# Relative Technology Costs

Figure 3: Technologies Compared by Costs and Population Density



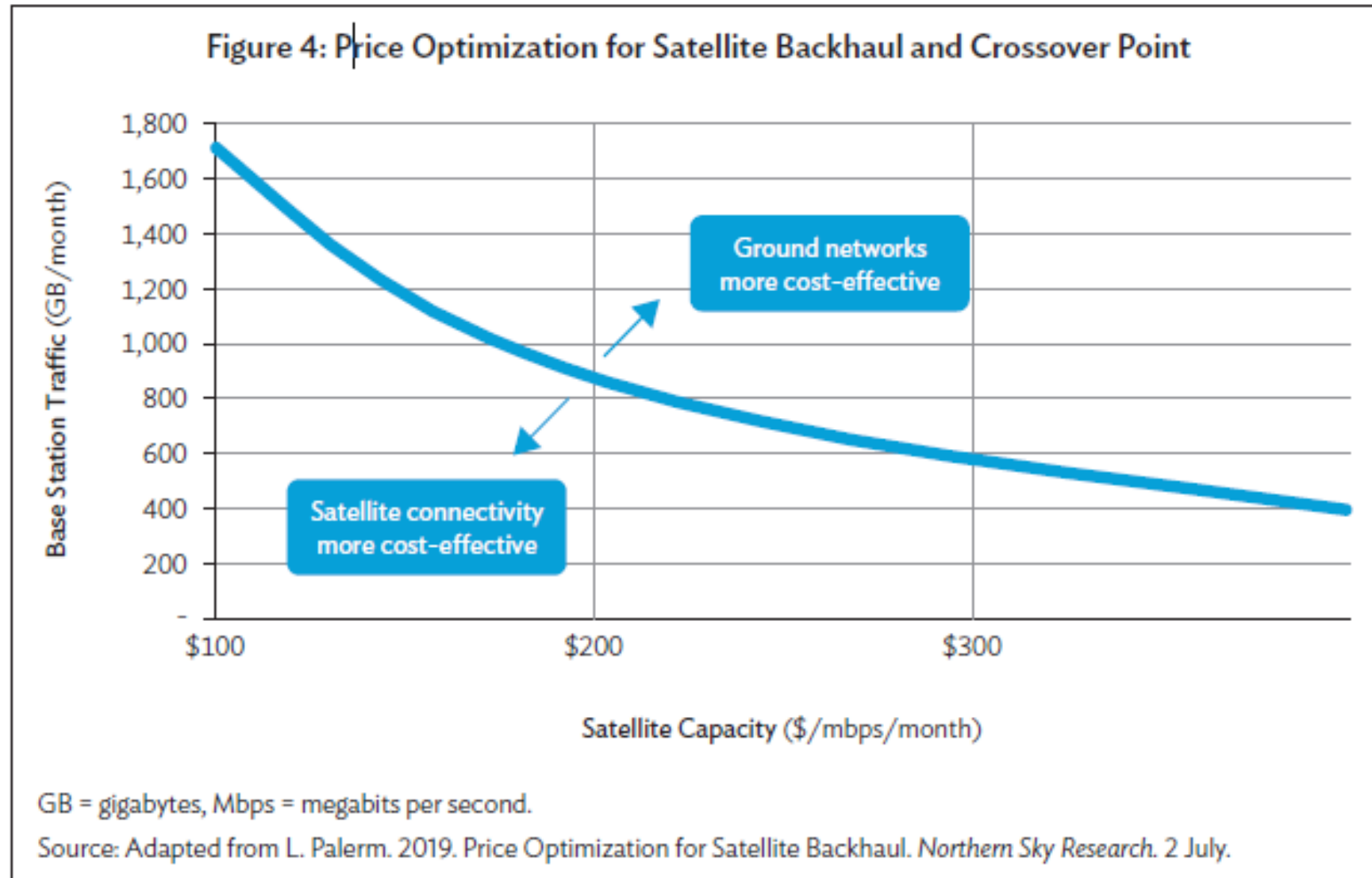
COAX = coaxial cable, FTTH = fiber to the home, HTS = high-throughput satellite, LEO = lower Earth orbit, LTE = long term evolution.

Source: Adapted from World Bank. 2019. *Innovative Business Models for Expanding Fiber-Optic Networks and Closing the Access Gaps.*

- All Satellite Capacity supply in 2020 was ~3 Tbps
- As compared total fibre globally was ~ 2000 Tbps
- 99% of global international traffic is on fibre
- Fibre prices are
  - a) Range of \$1-\$3 per Mbps at fibre landing stations
  - b) In the middle mile @ \$10-\$50 per Mbps

# Optimum Cell Backhaul Technology

- At higher data rates terrestrial ground networks are more competitive
- Cross over point beyond which Satellite is better off
- Cross over point reflects:
  - a) Total Traffic demand - which is a function of population density and disposable incomes
  - b) Satellite prices – a function of supply



# In Summary

- Satellite has strengths that complement terrestrial technologies
- Satcom exists today, as a significant component in delivery of broadband internet connectivity
- Satellite based broadband is poised to become more relevant for addressing the growing digital divide as technologies advance
- Advent of NGSO satellite constellations would bring in huge supply of capacity that would improve overall economics
- Newer models and technologies, are going to take Broadband-over-satellite solutions directly to homes

# Thank You

## Data sources:

- *TRAI Performance Indicators*
- *Broadband for inclusive development... Nov 2020; Deloitte*
- *Digital Connectivity... Apr 2021; ADB Report*
- *Abhishek Sikdar, Economic Times*

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