

Role of Tele communication Industry in Environmental Issues

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Abstract:

Finance Minister of India, Nirmala Sitharaman has announced in Union Budget-2020, that the Indian government will bring out the policy for data centre parks. It is also been stated that Rupees 6000 crore will be given by the government to Bharat net in the year 2021. On the public Institutions which include Gram Panchayats, Police Stations and Post offices connected digitally. An amount of rupees 8000 crore will be given for National Mission on Quantum Technology application in the coming 5 years. Telecommunication is the process of communication at a distance by technical methods, electrical signals and electromagnetic waves. In Indian economy the ICT sector has witnessed a very fast development at high rate. This has helped in the betterment of competition at local and global level for India. ICT Technology market in Indian economy is growing rapidly and it has brought Indian ICT Market on the 3rd place on global front, which is the testimony of increased leverage of the industry in the Indian economy (Gartner, 2006). Indian service sector is the most dominating and promising prominent sector. The contribution from service sector has been very high in the income, trade and employment of the country. With no doubt, Indian service sector plays an imperative responsibility in boosting up the country's economy. The service sector has a very strong role in the growth of the economy. Indian economy has gained stability through its contribution. Among the service sector, services of telecommunications have been significant in growth of service sector. The purpose of current paper is to know the significant impact of telecommunication services on the environment.

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I. INTRODUCTION

The industry of information & Communication Technologies are growing rapidly in our nation. The growth of the industry has led to healthy competition at all the levels of the economy that is at the local domestic and global level. (WIONEWS, 2020) Finance Minister of India, Nirmala Sitharaman has announced in Union Budget- 2020, that the Indian government will bring out the policy for data centre parks. It is also been stated that Rupees 6000 crore will be given by the government to Bharat net in the year 2021. On the public Institutions which include Gram Panchayats, Police

Stations and Post offices connected digitally. An amount of rupees 8000 crore will be given for National Mission on Quantum Technology application in the coming 5 years. ICT Technology market in Indian economy is growing rapidly and it has brought Indian ICT Market on the 3rd place on global front, which is the testimony of increased leverage of the industry in the Indian economy (Gartner, 2006). There is no doubt that ICT industry is among the most promising and prominent sector of the country as the contribution from the service sector has been very high whether it is income trade or employment levels in the country. Thus, it is clear

that service sector of India has a significant role in increasing the growth rate of the economy. So it would not be wrong to say that service sector is a very strong sector which is responsible for the growth of the whole Indian economy. It renders stability in the country. In the year 2008 India became the second leading wireless market in the entire world which is an indication of influence of Indian Telecommunication on the Global Front, not only this seven Indian telecom leaders have been marked in the list of world's 100 most important dominant Telecom Leaders according to the list formed by magazine named Global Telecom business industry.

According to a report of IBEF, Indian economy is also the second largest telecommunication market in the world having 1,191.81 million as on August 2019. The market of telecommunications has three major sectors namely wireless, wireline and internet services. The segment of wireless market includes 98.25% of the total subscriber and user base as of August 2019 in compare to 95.90% in the year 2011. Rural Subscribers as on August 2019 42.8% of total telephone subscribers which was only 33.35 % in 2011. The second highest country in terms of internet users and subscribers, our nation also holds the highest data uses in the world with Smart gadgets

& phone within a middling of 9.8 GB per month which is also projected to be 18 GB till the year 2024. There's also raised in number of users & subscribers of Internet in India at a CAGR of 41.5 8% all through the period of the financial year 2006 to 2018 which will reach to 665.31 million in the year 2020. The country is also the world's fastest growing market when it comes to mobile applications, second when it comes to market for Google Play download. The internet user base in the country has surpassed the number of 500 million which was the expected to increase to 627 million at the end of the year 2019. The contribution of 4G data uses in the country has also increased the total volume of wireless data uses 92.5 6% in the year 2020. The total revenues from the

telecommunication industry is 61,535 crore 2019. For the growth and development of ICT industry in the Indian economy it has to be seen that strong policies are made from the government only then this industry can develop quickly. Notice that the direct investment from foreign agency for the telecommunication sector has been augmented 100% from 74% initially. Also the government expenditure on telecommunication infrastructure and services has increased six fold times in the last 4 to 5 years.

Environment includes the surroundings or the circumstances in which living thing survives or operates. Environmental protection is considered as the practice of protecting the natural surroundings by persons, organizations and governments. It means conserving natural resources the existing ones and repairing the damages that has been happened to the ecosystem. Telecom Sector has been playing recognized as a foundation and base for innovation in other sectors and industries that uses the technology of telecommunications. And also in the future telecom sector will continue to be a major technology foundation for new ventures. The provision of good telecom sector in the country is a key to fast and quick social development of a country. Telecommunications in India is the fastest growing industry in the country. Also, it contributes a lot in environmental protection of the country. The association between telecom sector and environment has been considered as very multifarious and many-sided. Telecommunication has a lot of impact on the environment. Effects of Telecommunication on environment can be direct and also indirect.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

- Jan C. T. Bieser and Lorenz M. Hilty (23 July 2018) in their study stated that different e-commerce schemes by telecom sector has reduced fuel consumption and resulted in less carbon emission. This proves that telecom sector impacts the environment favorably
- John Houghton. Rev6 (8 October 2009) in his paper clearly reveal that

telecommunication offers a potential for transfer and travel substitution. It saves transport fuel, energy and time which are beneficial for individual, employees and the community as a whole. Reduction of long distance travelling, use of webcast teleconferencing and videoconferencing is very significant and has direct positive impact on environment. Telecommunications also bequeaths to the resource & energy competence of many material products either by the products itself or the process of production.

- Maritz et al (January 2004), stated that Telecom influences the choices of suburban and employment site, which in twirl affect demand of travel. Telecom implies a fall in commuting voyage at no cost in terms of road and rail network and other transportation services. Thus, telecom gives solution to the overcrowding problem.

RESEARCH GAP:

The detailed analysis of the literature that is available about the topic of this study brings out a kind of gap. The previous studies on the topic and the subject reveals that economic contributions of telecom sector have been studied in the past and had gain attention also but still a lot much needs to be revealed and studied about the Role of Telecom

Sector in environmental protection in India. This study is an effort to remove this gap by highlighting the contributions of telecom sector in environmental protection in India.

Purpose of the Paper:

- To study about the position of telecommunication sector in environmental aspects of the nation.

Hypothesis:

Ho: There is no major association between telecommunication sector & environmental aspects of nation.

Ha: There is major association between telecommunication sector & environmental aspects of nation.

Data Analysis and Interpretation:

To study the impact of telecommunication facilities especially mobile networks on the environment and society researcher has used primary data. A sample of 100 respondents was taken and an open ended questionnaire was used to know the opinion of society regarding impact of telecommunication facilities on environment. For testing the hypothesis researcher has used correlation analysis between the variables of telecommunication services and environmental conditions. Following tables are showing the outcomes of hypothesis examination:

Descriptive Statistics			
	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
Telecommunication Facilities	2.0595	.60433	100
Environmental Conditions	2.9780	.45845	100

Correlations			
		Telecommunication Facilities	Environmental Conditions
Telecommunication Facilities	Karl Pearson's Correlation	1	.083
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000

	N	100	100
Environmental Conditions	Karl Pearson's Correlation	.083	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	100	100
**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).			

The given schedules are revealing that telecommunication facilities have noteworthy impact on environmental conditions. So the researcher has accepted the alternative hypothesis. It is important note that all the factors of environmental conditions like health, pollution, ecological system, etc. were getting affected negatively.

CONCLUSION

The correlation resulting significant impact was concerning with the negative aspect of increasing telecommunication facilities on environment. On the other hand various big brands of telecommunication industry like Bharti Airtel, BSNL, VODAPHONE, etc are working for environment. They contribute in the environmental protection. It was revealed that telecom sector has increased awareness of legal rights, e.g. regarding water and land, Smart electronic systems like mobiles are making big steps in increasing efficiency of energy consumption, increased broadband connectivity allows more people to work. But the negative impact of all such improvements and updates in Indian communication sector are comparatively high which needs more significant and effective steps by the government and society.

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