INSPIRE group

Group Profile:

Inspire Group, ranks among India’s top three private sectors business houses in terms ofnet worth. The group has business interests that range from telecommunications (InspireCommunications Limited) to financial services (Inspire Capital Ltd) and powergeneration (Inspire Infrastructure Limited). Inspire Group’s leading company, InspireCommunications, is India's largest private sector information and communicationscompany (after BhartiAirtel. Established in 2004), with over 150 million subscribers. Ithas established high standard and quality in communication and information networks.It statuses among the top 5 telecommunications companies in the world by number ofcustomers in a single country. Inspire Communications Company covering over 24,000towns and 600,000 villages. Inspire Communications owns and operates the next generation IP-enabled connectivity infrastructure, comprising over 190,000 kilometers offiber optic cable systems in India, USA, Europe, Middle East and the Asia Pacific region.

Group SBUs:

- Inspire Communications Limited.
- Inspire Capital Ltd.
- Inspire Infrastructure Limited.

Group Portfolio:

- Design and develop an innovative, reflective and engaging induction process.

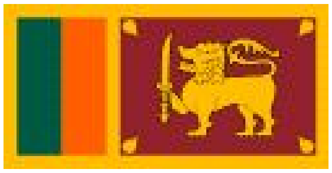
- Created a framework describing the end-to-end process.
- Delivered on time and budget.

Inspire Co. Future Investment Plan:

Inspire Co. is a famous company working in India for so many years. Inspire Co. hasvery diversified portfolio and working in different segments. Company has the dynamicwork force, capable enough to adjust themselves in different capacities and able to workin any environment. Top management including CEO, Mr. Aakash Bohmani, and all directors has decided to make new office either in Sri Lanka or Maldives.

*COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS**wikipedia.org*

SRI LANKA



Geography.

The island consists mostly of flat-to-rolling coastal plains, with mountains rising only in the south-central part. The highest point Pidurutalagala, reaching 2,524 meters (8,281 ft.) above sea level. The climate is tropical and warm, due to the moderating effects of ocean winds. Mean temperature ranges from 17 °C (62.6 °F) in the central highlands, where frost may occur for several days in the winter, to a maximum of 33 °C (91.4 °F) in other low-altitude areas. Average yearly temperature ranges from 28 °C (82.4 °F) to nearly 31 °C (87.8 °F). Day and night temperatures may vary by 14 °C (57.2 °F) to 18 °C (64.4 °F).

Economy.

According to the International Monetary Fund, Sri Lanka has a yearly gross domestic output of US$59 billion as of 2010.It has a GDP of US $116 billion in terms of purchasing power parity. Sri Lanka is next only to Maldives in the South Asian region in terms of per capita income, with a nominal value of US$2,877 and PPP value of US$5,673.[6] It recorded a GDP growth of 8.3% in 2011.

In the 19th and 20th centuries, Sri Lanka became a plantation economy, famous for its production and export of cinnamon, rubber and Ceylon tea, which remains a trademark national export.[231]the development of modern ports under British rule raised the strategic importance of the island as a center of trade.

Export.

While the production and export of tea, rubber, coffee, sugar and other commodities remain important, industrialization has increased the importance of food processing, textiles, telecommunications and finance. Main economic sectors of the country are tourism, tea export, clothing, rice production and other agricultural products. In addition to these economic sectors, overseas employment contributes highly in foreign exchange, most of them from the Middle East.As of 2010, the service sector makes up 60% of GDP, the industrial sector 28% and the agriculture sector 12%.

Demographics.

Sri Lanka is the 53rd most populated nation in the world, with an annual population growth rate of 0.73%.Sri Lanka has a birth rate of 17.6 births per 1,000 people and a death rate of 6.2 deaths per

ka,

especially in and around the capital, Sinhalese constitute the largest

MALDIVES

Geography.

Maldives consists of 1,192 coral islands g

double chain of 26 atolls, along the

direction, spread over roughly 90,0

kilometers (35,000 sq. mi), making this

world's most dispersed countries. It li

latitudes 1°S and 8°N, and longitudes 72° a

atolls are composed of live coral reefs an

situated atop a submarine ridge 960

(600 mi) long that rises abruptly from the d

Indian Ocean and runs north to south. O

southern end of this natural coral barrie

open passages permit safe ship navigatio

side of the Indian Ocean to the other

territorial waters of Maldives.

Economy.

In ancient times the Maldives were re

cowry shells, coir rope, dried tuna fish (Ma

ambergris (Maavaharu), and coco

(Tavakkaashi). Local and foreign trading s

load these products in Sri Lanka and transp

other harbors in the Indian Ocean.

Historically Maldives provided enormous

cowry shells, an international currency

ages. From the 2nd century AD the islands

as the 'Money Isles' by the Arab

Monetawas used for centuries as a curren

and huge amounts of Maldivian co

introduced into Africa by western nation

period of slave trade.The cowry is now th

the Maldives MonetaryAuthority.

Export.

The Maldivian government began an econ

program in 1989, initially by lifting impor

opening some exports to the priv

Business Enterprise Recommendation

Base of the Economy Growth, Tourist Attraction, friendly Telco regulatory Authority rules, regulation as well as Market demand and Gaps providing a good environment for the Maldives should be best option. With its relatively small population of less than 350,000 living on many islands across the archipelago, providing good communications for the Maldives has been great success. Importantly Tourist Attraction is one of the best positive factor to increase revenue as well as Internationally Government insurance policies will provide the secure investment policy.

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Logical Arguments

Bases of key telecom parameter growth show significant change within 12 month.

Maldives – key telecom parameters – 2011 – 2012

Category	**2011**	**2012**
Fixed-line services:		
Total number of subscribers	25,000	45,000
Annual growth	-16%	57%
Fixed-line penetration (population)	15%	45%
Internet:		
Total number of subscribers	23,500	25,500
Annual growth	4%	9%
Internet subscriber penetration (population)	8%	8%
Mobile services:		
Total number of subscribers	540,000	535,000
Annual growth	9%	40%
Mobile penetration (population)	169%	167%