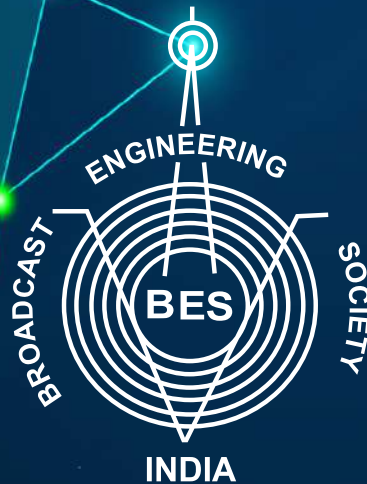


# BES/ EXPO2024

28th International Conference &  
Exhibition on Broadcast & Media  
Technology

15-17 February | Hall 12A | Pragati Maidan | New Delhi

Evolving Media Ecosystem: Innovative, Immersive & Sustainable



## EVENT PRESENTATIONS



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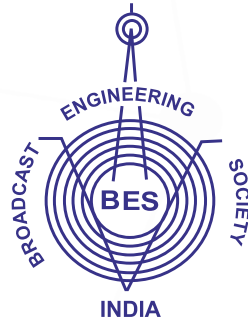
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## OVERVIEW

The 28<sup>th</sup> edition of the Broadcast Engineering Society (India) Expo (BES Expo) stood as a pinnacle in the broadcasting community, bringing together industry leaders and professionals. Endorsed by the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, Ministry of Communications & IT, Ministry of Electronics Information & Technology in collaboration with the International Association of Broadcast Manufacturers (IABM) and DRM, the event garnered widespread support from key entities like Prasar Bharati, ABU, AIBD, UNESCO and Society of Broadcast Engineers (USA).

As a focal point for the broadcasting community, the 28th BES Expo played a pivotal role in advancing the field. With a diverse array of sessions, the edition delved into critical topics such as Innovation in Content Production, Content Marketing, and Monetization Strategy for Over-The-Top (OTT) platforms. Additionally, the expo covered emerging trends in Animation, Visual Effects (VFX), Comic and Gaming, reflecting the evolving landscape of media and entertainment.

The participation of major exhibitors, delegates, and visitors from both India and abroad underscored the global significance of the BES Expo. Recognized for its thematic approach to the current state of broadcasting, the event served as a platform for knowledge exchange, networking, and showcasing the latest advancements in the industry. The ongoing success of BES Expo highlights its integral role in fostering innovation and excellence within the broadcast community.



## Introduction to Broadcast Engineering Society (BES)

Established in 1987 and registered with the Registrar of Societies in Delhi, India, the Broadcast Engineering Society (India) serves as a dedicated advocate for the interests of broadcast professionals both nationally and internationally. Originally conceived by a passionate group of broadcast engineers, the society aims to advance knowledge and practices in broadcasting and related sciences.

Over the years, it has expanded its influence with a headquarters in New Delhi and 12 local chapters nationwide. Through seminars, workshops, and symposiums, the society fosters education, research, and training in broadcast engineering.

Additionally, it plays a pivotal role in projecting the profession's interests globally, facilitates technology exchange through exhibitions, and provides a platform for professionals to interact and share expertise. Recognizing outstanding contributions, the society also presents awards in various broadcasting disciplines. The culmination of these efforts is the internationally acclaimed BES EXPO event.

## SESSION 2 : ATSC3.0 BROADCASTING

**Mr. Mark Corl**, Sr. Vice President, Emergent Technology



**BES**  
Broadcast Engineering Society (India)

### EXPLORING ATSC 3.0 STRATEGIES FOR INDIA

BES Conference – February 2024

**Mark Corl**  
SVP Emergent Technology Development, Triveni Digital  
Chair, ATSC Special Group on ATSC 3 Interactive Content (S38)  
Chair, ATSC India and Caribbean Implementation Teams

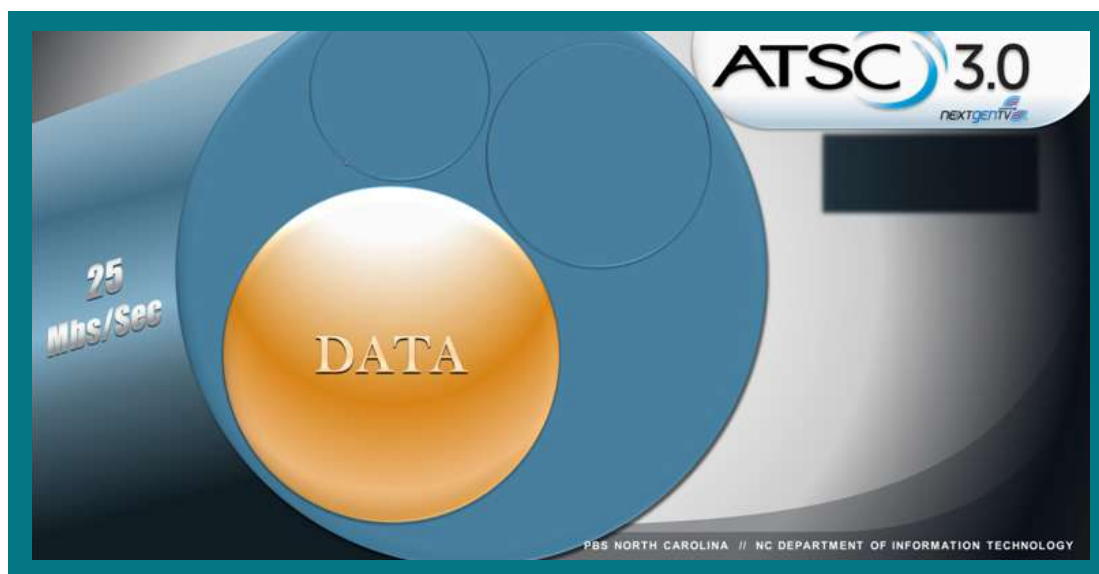


**BES**  
Broadcast Engineering Society (India)

### ATSC 3.0 SUMMARY

#### Broadcasting in the Internet Age

- **Physical Layer** – flexible, configurable, world’s most efficient one-to-many DTT system
- **Transport** – IP-based protocol via MMTP and ROUTE/DASH
- **Video** - UHD, HDR, WCG, HFR, scalable video coding via HEVC H.265
- **Audio** – immersive audio, personalization via Dolby AC-4, MPEG-H Audio
- **Apps** – web-based interactivity via HTML5, CSS, JavaScript and Websocket APIs
- **Accessibility** – IMSC1 captions, new capabilities for visually and hearing-impaired audiences
- **Advanced Emergency Messaging** – new rich media capabilities and receiver “wake-up”
- **Evolvability** – clever signaling design enables new features to be added over time



## DATACASTING WITH ATSC 3.0

World's Most Efficient Physical Transmission System  
 IP-based → Supports OSI network layer directly  
 Everything is files:

- A/V → ISO BMFF Files
- CC → IMSC1 TTML Files
- Signaling & ESG → XML Documents
- Interactivity → HTML5, CSS, JavaScript Files

... so data delivery is native to the standard

**ATSC 3.0 IS Datacasting**

**nextgenTV**

**BES**  
Broadcast Engineering Society (India)



## Service to a Home

To receive individualized content at the student's home, a small window-mounted antenna connects to an "Eddie," an educational device the size of a small router.\*

The Eddie creates a hotspot, so any Wi-Fi-enabled device, like a computer or tablet, can connect – without the internet. These devices can accommodate eight concurrent users.

\*IEI targets content to each individual device, allowing for 128GB of unique content for each home.



## NEXTGEN TV //

### Current Kitchen Fire Dispatch

- 🔊 5 tones to 9 units – 26 seconds
- 🔊 Voice announcement *only after* all pager tones
- 🔊 11 seconds to read unit numbers
- 🔊 Location announced 42 seconds after alert initiated
- 🔊 Full alert = ~67 seconds



PBS NORTH CAROLINA // NC DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

## NEXTGEN TV //

### Tone Alerting and Analog Pagers

- Technology from 50+ years ago
- 70% of firefigths are volunteers
- Volunteers might not be located at the fire station
- Tone & Voice Pager
- Extremely reliable & durable
- Most have no display, voice only
- Listen to on-scene radio traffic
- ISO concerns



PBS NORTH CAROLINA // NC DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

## NEXTGEN TV //

### ATSC 3.0 Kitchen Fire Dispatch

- Full alert  $\approx$  5-10 seconds
- All information delivered as text
- On-board text-to-speech




 4034
 4024
 4125
 4114
 3735
 3720
 4027
 4002
 4102

PBS NORTH CAROLINA // NC DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

## Timing Needs for Critical Infrastructure

Energy & Power Grid

Communications

Financial Transactions

Transportation (Aviation, Maritime, Rail, Surface, Pipeline)

First Responders

Chemical




Dams

Information Technology

Critical Defense Manufacturing




Healthcare and Public Health

Food and Agriculture

## Technical Requirements to Satisfy Critical Infrastructure Usability Needs

Industry	Timing Requirements
Mobile Wireless Networks	1.1 $\mu$ sec traceable to UTC
Equity Trading Systems	1 $\mu$ sec within UTC NIST (SEC Section 613 rules, MiFID II EU)
Power Grid	1 $\mu$ sec to UTC, IEEE 37-238, (Synchro-phasors)
Other CI Industries	200 ns satisfies all requirements

## Broadcast Positioning System (BPS)



A system and method of estimating time and position at a receiver using ATSC 3.0 broadcast signals



Compliant with ATSC 3.0 standard; uses datacasting feature

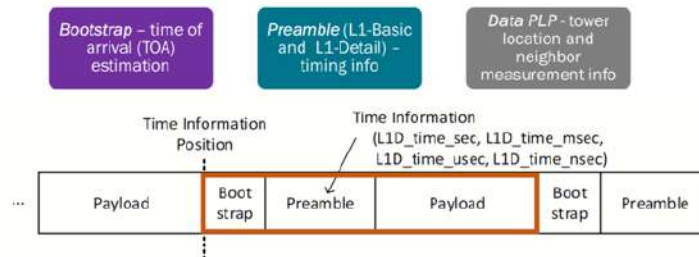


Independent and stand-alone  
 • GPS, Internet or cellular connectivity not required



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## ATSC 3.0 Physical Layer Frame



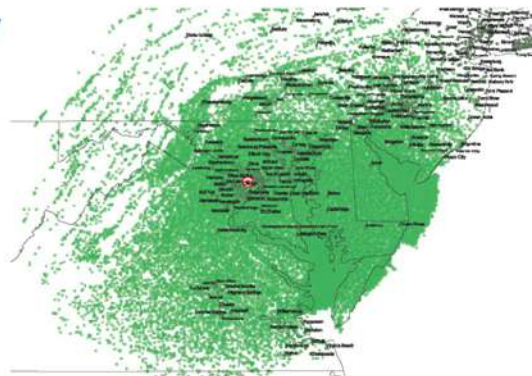
Source: ATSC Standard, Physical Layer Protocol, Doc. A/322:2020



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## Typical Predicted BPS Coverage (50/50) of a TV Station

- WHUT-TV, Howard University
- 833 ft antenna height (HAAT)
- 416 kW ERP
- Channel 32, 587 MHz (center)

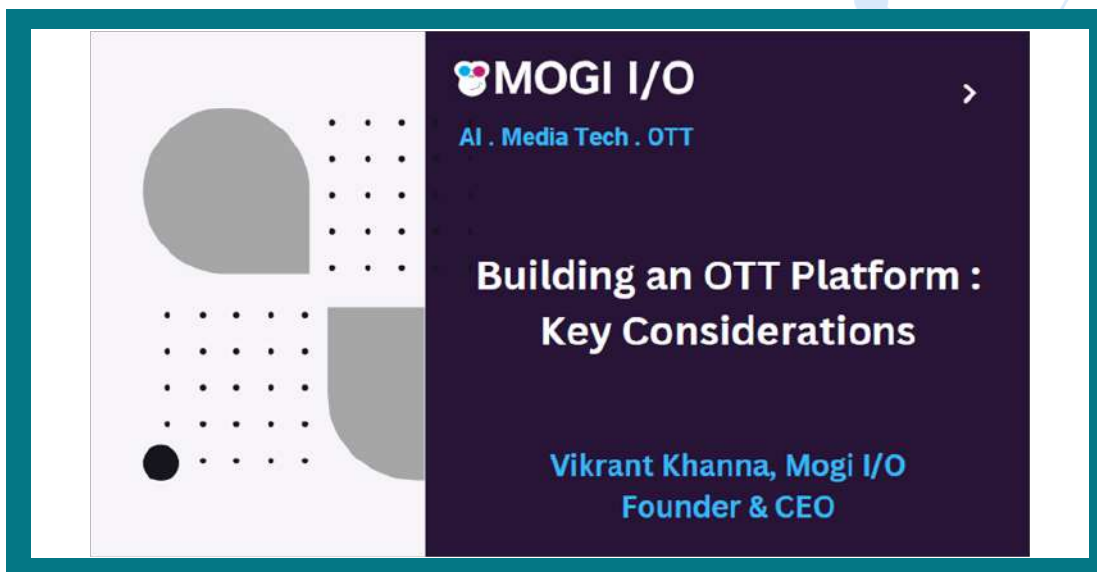


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## Tutorial: Building OTT Platforms Key Considerations

**Mr. Vikrant Khanna**, CEO, Mogi I/O





## Why are OTT Platforms proliferating?



## What is an OTT Platform?

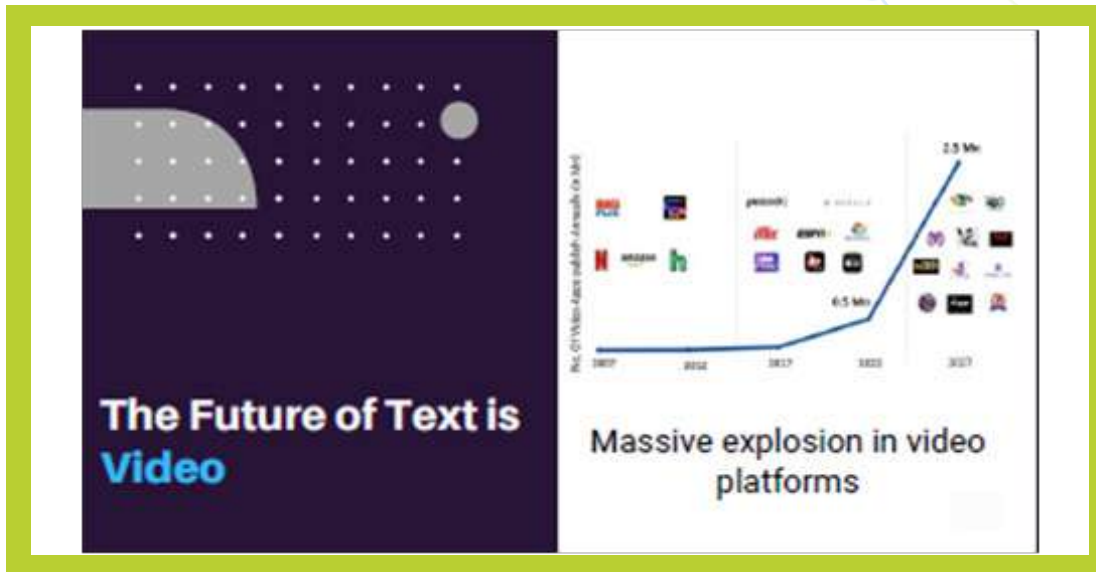
OTT is a service that offers digital content through the Internet. OTT platforms provide on-demand or live video streaming services across various devices.

- Entertainment
- News & Media
- Education
- Sports
- Religious
- Fitness



## Why are OTT Platforms proliferating?

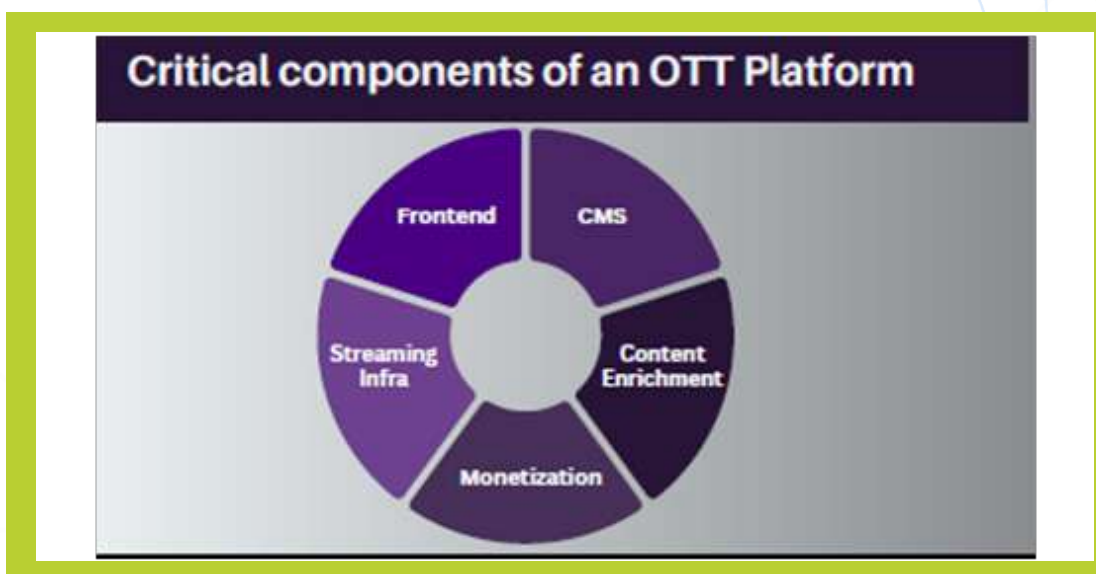




### Why are content owners launching their OTT Platform?

Segment	Global Numbers Estimate	Why Shift to OTT/Digital Video Apps?
TV Channels	24k+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cord cutting - consumers shift away from Broadcasting</li> <li>Broadcasting is capital intensive</li> </ul>
Independent Content Producer	207 Mn+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Only 10% are able to do business with large OTTs (India alone has 20k+ dialects alone, with top OTTs catering to only Top 6 languages, and rest are underserved)</li> <li>Better monetization through Micro OTT</li> </ul>
Print Media	1.2 Mn+ (**)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Print is dying</li> <li>Not having instant brand/viewers, Going Digital is the only way to survive</li> </ul>
Schools/Colleges	4 Mn+ (UNESCO Est.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Student/Parents/Teachers are consuming content on smart digital devices, so the school/college print magazines need to go digital or will go obsolete</li> <li>Massive opportunity for student/parent/teacher engagement digitally and monetization avenues</li> </ul>
Religious Organisation	500k+ (***)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not have any digital presence for engaging pupils/followers</li> <li>Massive opportunity for online monetization and audience engagement through Spandorations/Live Streams</li> </ul>

\*) Some overlap may exist with YouTube, but also large number is present on Instagram, TikTok and Facebook, along with other platforms, producers, studios etc.  
 \*\*) Only India estimate is 1,10,000, and the global estimate is taken as a 10x multiple  
 \*\*\*) Includes large/broadcast/all religious organisations, temples, churches, mosques, religious worship places, institutions, trusts and so on



## Front End

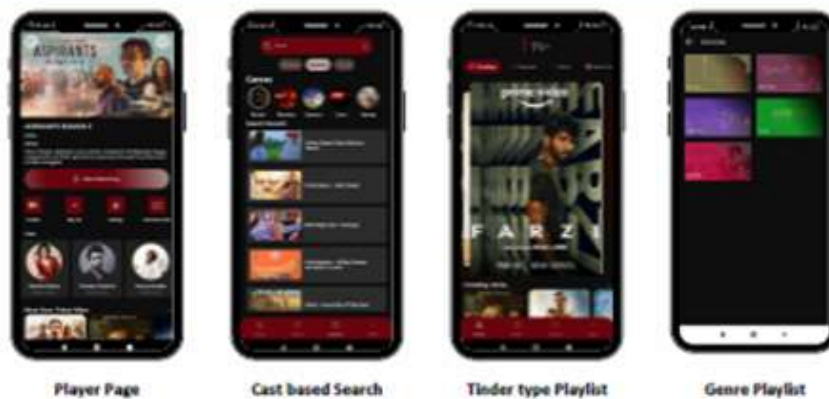
- Multi-Device Support - Web, Android, iOS & Smart TV
- Baseline - Long form Video



## Front End



## Front End



## Front End

### Language/Region/City Selection



Language Selection



City Selection

## Front End - Next level



Short format Video (Reels)



Music Streaming/ Podcast



News/Articles Support

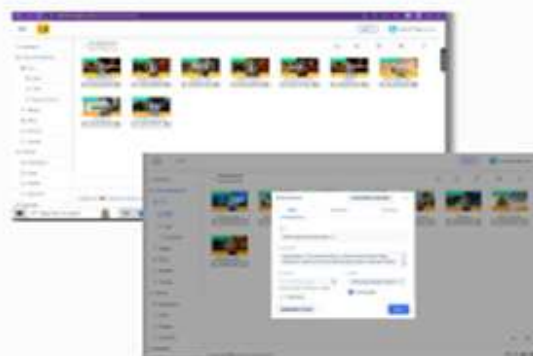


Live Streaming

## Backend CMS

### Create

- Channels
- Playlist
- Series
- Episode
- Meta
- Bulk uploads





## Backend CMS

- Customize UI/UX
- Payment gateways
- Subscription plans
  - Country wise
  - Currency wise
- 3rd party integrations
  - AppsFlyer
  - Social logins
  - CRM



## Backend CMS - Analytics

### Operational Metrics

- Total Watch Time
- Active Users - MAU, DAU
- Churn Rate
- Session Duration
- Net Promoter Score

### Library Analytics

- Viewership - Most Viewed etc
- Ad Performance Metrics
- Conversion Rate
- Content Performance by Device

### Content Level

- Most popular by Geo, Lang, Genre
- Video Startup Time
- Buffering Rate
- Livestream Latency

### Subscribers Level

- Total Subscribers
- Subscriber Growth Rate
- Lifetime Value of a Subscriber (LTV)
- Churn Rate

## Backend CMS - Subscriber Management

- Intelligent Lifecycle Marketing
- Engaging Web Rules
- Attractive custom Pop-ups
- Smart exit-intent popups
- Track key growth metrics
- View funnel stages
- Co



## Recommendation Engine

- Content-based Filtering
- Collaborative Filtering
- AI based Recommendation Systems
  - Content playing history
  - Psychographic profiling
  - Social Media habits
  - Visual Preferences



## Video Streaming Infrastructure

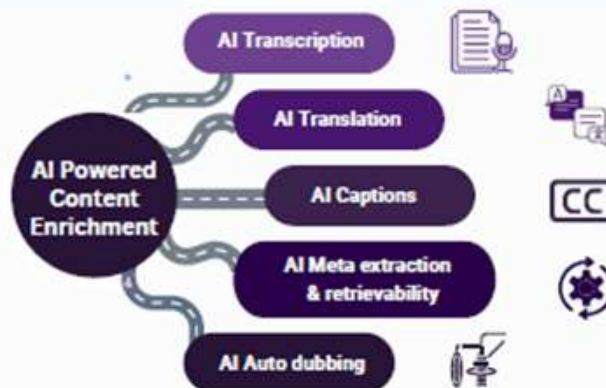
- Transcoding
- CDN
- Video Player
- DRM & piracy Prevention
- Auto Scalability
- Security

## Monetization

- SVOD
- TVOD
- AVOD
- Banner Ads
- Donation & Tips
- Shoppers Videos



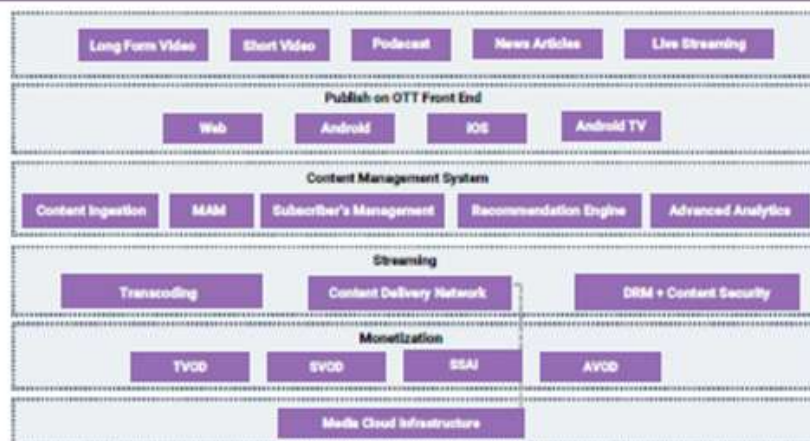
## AI Based Content Enrichment!



## Watch Demo Video - Click to Play

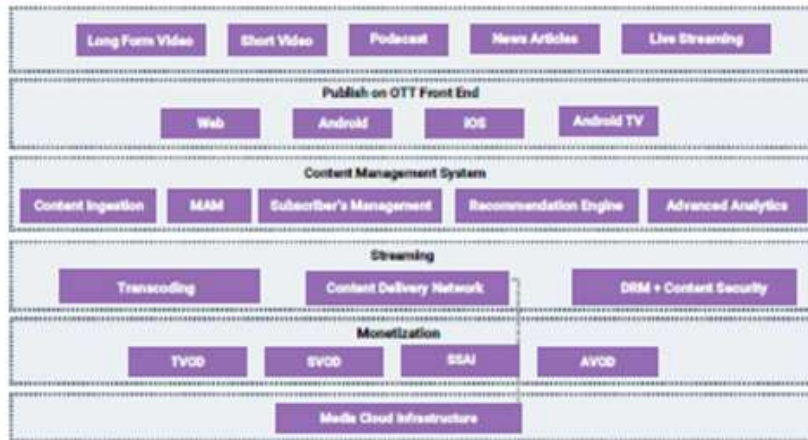


## In Sum





## In Sum



**Myth 1 - OTT Platform takes years to build**

**Myth 2 - Launching your OTT involves high Capex**

**Myth 3 - Need to have large Tech team to manage an OTT Platform**

**Myth 4 - OTT is only meant for long-form Videos**

**Myth 5 - OTT is only for Entertainment & News segments**

## Contact Us

**Vikrant Khanna - Founder & CEO**

**+91 98 18399142**

**vikrant@mogiio.com**

## SESSION 3- D2M MOBILE BROADCASTING

**Mr. Delbert Parks**, President, Sinclair Technology, USA

**SINCLAIR**  
BROADCAST GROUP

**Del Parks** [dparks@sbg.tv.com](mailto:dparks@sbg.tv.com)

President of Technology  
Sinclair

**SINCLAIR**  
BROADCAST GROUP  
February 2024  
BES India Keynote

**Sinclair**  
Broadcast & Ventures

One of the largest and most diversified television broadcasters in the U.S. with a local focus and a national reach

Multiple Investments

**185** Owned or operated stations  
**86** U.S. Markets  
**39%** U.S. household coverage  
**2,500+** Hours of news per week  
**600+** Channels

**FOX** 40 STATIONS  
**abc** 33 STATIONS  
**CBS** 25 STATIONS  
**NBC** 22 STATIONS  
**CW** 20 STATIONS  
**TV** 15 STATIONS  
**OTHER** 30 STATIONS

**CHARGE! COMET**  
**Quest TBD.** 4 NETWORKS  
**TENNIS CHANNEL**

SINCLAIR  
BROADCAST GROUP

## Future of Broadcast

DPP Leaders Briefing November 8-9, 2023, London

Key theme was "Business Effectiveness" and the key word was "AI"

- The media industry is in a post-transformation phase to drive revenue to retrench and contain costs and deliver business goals
- The hype around generative AI has already turned to use cases
- Maximize the value of content – of all forms, and through a range of channels and platforms
- Deploy D2M distribution channels for more efficient data distribution and better integration with compatible LTE cellular networks

SINCLAIR  
BROADCAST GROUP

## Sinclair Transformation

- Provide value to the Consumer/Viewer
- Use cloud and AI/ML technology to improve operational efficiency to drive revenue and reduce costs
- Take advantage of the unique capabilities of ATSC 3.0 to serve our viewers and create new businesses and revenue opportunities
- New D2M distribution architectures for mobile devices (Cars/Phones)



SINCLAIR  
BROADCAST GROUP

## New strategy

**In deciding to move to the cloud, we needed to look at our supply chain, media operations, delivery systems & our customers viewing preferences**

### Content & Metadata

Licensed Content: Syndication, Network Programming, Sports, News, Outside Data Sources  
 Owned Content: Local Productions, Local News, Local Archives (Minus Network Content)

### Orchestration, Implementation & Transactional

Business Processes: Rights Management, Traffic, Ad Technology & Ad Optimization, Accounting  
 Technical Processes: Broadcast Core & Scheduler, Transcoding, AI/ML Engines, Data I/O & optimization  
 Distribution Interface Engine: Process requests, Ddaas Interface to BMX, outside vendors, etc.

### Distribution Matrix

Linear Channels: ATSC 1.0, ATSC 3.0, OTT, MVPD's, CTV Fast Channels  
 Digital Distribution: Web, AVOD, SVOD, Mobile Apps, DMVPD's  
 D2M/Data Distribution as a Service or DDaaS: Distance Learning, Enhanced GPS, IOT, Vehicle Infomatics & Infotainment, CDN Offload



# Cloud

## Cloud Transformation Benefits

### Centralize Payout and Monitoring

Broadcast Media Operations Center ("BMOC") will serve stations across the US and operate under an SLA for delivery

### Resilient & Robust Architecture

Overcome legacy technical debt by:

1. Automating master control services
2. Minimizing risks of technical breakdowns and security breaches
3. Simplifying maintenance and upgrades

### Prepare Us For Future Opportunities

Enabling ATSC 3.0 to realize new revenue generating services including: enhanced engagement & advertising solutions and data distribution (DDaaS)

### Capital and Operational Savings Over Time

\$29M in savings will be realized by Year 5, with ~\$33M annual net benefits in steady state years

# Advertising Technology

## Develop Unified Ad Sales Platform to sell across Digital and Linear

### AD INVENTORY CONSOLIDATION

Provides advertisers access to larger ad inventory across news, sports, networks

### ENHANCED CUSTOMER DATA

Data augmentation and analytics for insight into customer segments (Using Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning)

### BUY/SELL-SIDE INTEGRATION

Streamlined ad buying process and automated transaction flows with agency platforms

### CONVERGED SALES

Monetize SBC's "House of Brands" linear and digital Ad inventory with integrations across pitch-to-pay

### IMPROVE CAMPAIGN PERFORMANCE

Improve performance monitoring and reporting on overall campaign delivery

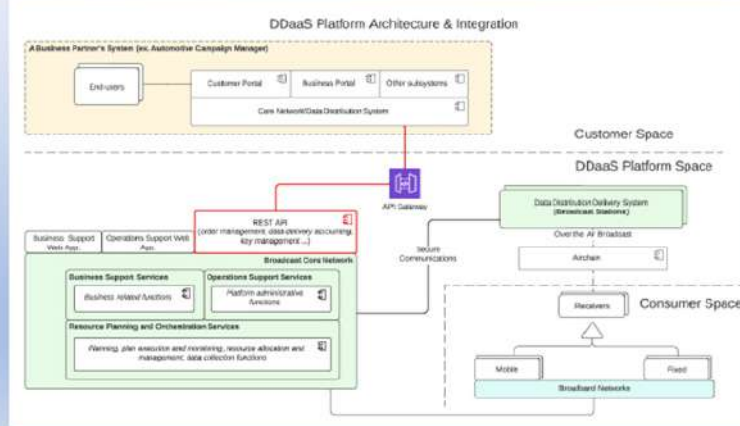
# Broadspan Business Use

## D2M Automotive

- 1. Automotive companies for FOTA (Firmware upgrade Over The Air).**
  - FOTA- Low bandwidth application
  - Potential to extend to connected cars and Autonomous cars – High Bandwidth.
- 2. Delivering Entertainment/News**
  - Public transport, Lyft, Uber, Fleet Vehicles. Play Entertainment Content to Backseat screens – Augment High Bandwidth application

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## Broadspan Wireless/DDaaS

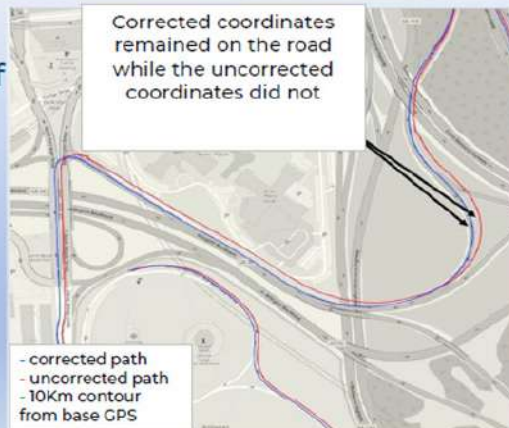


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## Enhanced GPS

### NavPath™ Commercialization of Enhanced GPS

- Current GPS accuracy is **±- 3 meters**
- Enhanced GPS fixed precision **under 10 cm**
- Low latency ensures timely data packet delivery



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## Sinclair's International Partners supporting D2M Nextgen TV and Global DDaaS Platform



MOU with Korean Broadcasters KBS, MBC and RAPA (Korea Radio Promotion Association)

"D2M" project in India

Cast.era is a JV between Sinclair and South Korea Telecom. Use Telecom technology for DDaaS platform

"Make in India" Saankhya partnership for Broadcast Radio Heads for SFN, D2M devices and ATSC 3.0 Chips






### Introducing the Direct to Mobile (D2M) Broadcast Opportunity in India

D2M broadcast enables efficient data and video content delivery capable of reaching millions of connected devices in India by broadcasting the downlink signal and delivering a reliable uplink utilizing cellular spectrum.



Using advanced broadcast technology....

Telecom towers are upgraded with D2M broadcast radio heads



Single Frequency Networks are implemented to extend signal reach and create a nationwide network



D2M reception capability is integrated into budget phones and other devices



D2M enabled services are established to serve B2B and B2C subscribers



BRINGING AFFORDABLE MOBILE VIDEO TO THE MASSES



## Mexico to Begin Experimental Transmissions

- Multimedios and one other station plan to be on the air testing NextGen TV signals this year.
- The project is supported by select ATSC members led by Thomson Broadcast.
- The sites will facilitate hands-on workshops and demonstrations of ATSC 3.0 capabilities in Mexico.






## Brazil TV 3.0 Project



- Brazil has launched a project to implement a new next-gen television system called "TV 3.0"
- Brazil SBTVD Forum will select system elements for TV 3.0 from among the proposed systems
- ATSC 3.0, Advanced ISDB-T2, are among the proposed technologies considered
- Selections have been made for all layers except PHY, which is coming Q1 2024
- ROUTE/DASH, MPEG-H Audio, IMSC1 Captions, VVC, Ginga, and ATSC 3.0 Emergency Messaging have all been selected thus far




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BROADCAST GROUP

As broadcasters we are a vital local asset to our communities. We need to use new technology to transform and evolve our businesses.

**Thank you !**



## Direct To Mobile Broadcasting

Prof K. Giridhar, IIT Madras

### Thoughtful Utilization of sub-700MHz Spectrum – Driven by Homegrown Technologies for India's Current & Future Needs

K. Giridhar

Professor, Telecom and Wireless Sensing (TelWiSe) Group  
 Dept. of Electrical Engineering, IIT Madras, Chennai 600036  
[giri@ee.iitm.ac.in](mailto:giri@ee.iitm.ac.in); [www.ee.iitm.ac.in/TelWiSe](http://www.ee.iitm.ac.in/TelWiSe)

Presentation at BES, New Delhi, Feb. 16, 2024

#### Sub-1GHz UHF Band – Pros & Cons

##### Pros

- Excellent geographical coverage including indoors and under foliage
- In the sub-1GHz UHF bands, antenna design + system design knowledge abundant in India

##### Cons

- Available spectrum is scarce – and very expensive
- SISO preferable; MIMO not useful
- Cross-talk or co-channel interference would be high



More geographical coverage, but more cross-talk (interference) !

##### How then to judiciously utilize sub-1 GHz UHF bands?

Feb. 2024

TelWiSe Group, IITM

2

#### Can the same Spectrum be used for ....

Integrated Broadcast + Unicast – Direct to Mobile Digital Audio, TV & Data

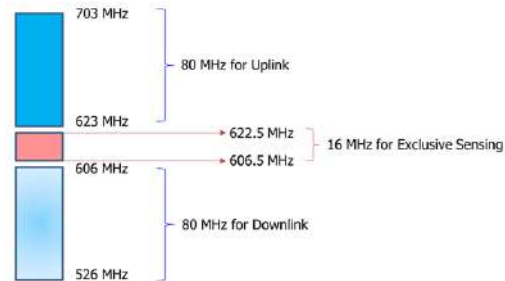
Joint Licensing – of same spectrum to 4 operators for simultaneous use !

Distributed Sensing – for truly ubiquitous safety and economic activity

Yes, Yes, & Yes !

### One Solution → Conceived and Designed in India

4 Mobile Broadband Operators + Ultra Reliable TV/Audio Broadcasting  
 in FDD 80MHz + 80MHz + Ubiquitous Distributed Radar based Sensing



TelWise Group, IITM

### Looking Ahead

- ❑ Indigenous solution must/can seamlessly leverage
  - ◊ Bharat-Net
  - ◊ NAVIC
  - ◊ BSNL Towers
  - ◊ Prasar Bharati's TV and Radio Towers
  - ◊ LEO/MEO Satellites
- ❑ Indigenous D2M Solution using ATSC 3.0 is an excellent first-step!

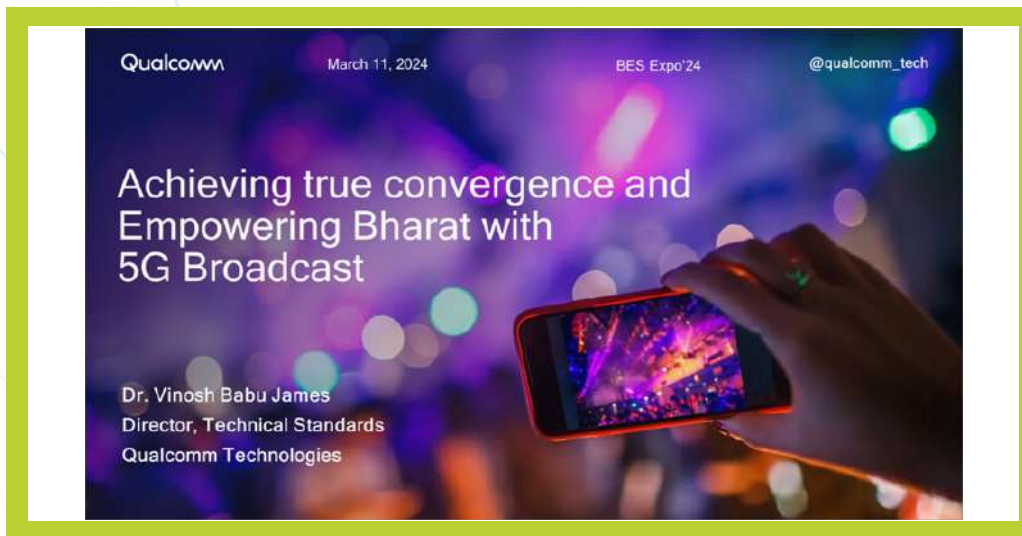
**Thank You!**

Feb. 2024

TelWise Group, IITM

5

**Mr. Vinosh James**, Director, Technical Standards, Qualcomm



### 5G Broadcast: General technology introduction

- 5G Broadcast is a broadcasting standard defined by 3GPP, the mobile standards body
  - 3GPP has expanded into new *verticals* (e.g., broadcast, automotive, satellite, etc.) hence it should not be regarded as a surprise that a broadcasting tech is coming out of 3GPP
- Even though 5G Broadcast has been standardized by 3GPP, it is a broadcasting technology
  - i.e., meant to be used by broadcasting operators, in broadcasting spectrum
  - No need of supporting a unicast network. 5G Broadcast does not have anything to do with unicast
  - In terms of technologies, 5G Broadcast competes with / complements non-3GPP technologies like ATSC 3.0 and DVB-T2
- The main "reason for being" of 5G Broadcast is to enable operation of a broadcast network where the receivers are hardware-compatible with cellular modems
  - Broadcasting tech and broadcast providers have tried to have native access to mobile devices for a very long time
  - "Hardware compatible" means lower barrier to adoption in mobile devices compared to other broadcasting technologies
    - This is because several 5G Broadcast building blocks are already there in a 4G/5G modem, hence the additions are marginal.
    - For other technologies, a separate piece of silicon / die area would be required

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### Broadcasting to Mobile brings benefits to a wide range of use cases

More efficient delivery of mass data and live media content

Richer, more immersive and personalized viewer experience

Expanded use cases beyond mobile such as automotive

- Video streaming for live events e.g., concerts, sports
- Lower cost content delivery broadcast phone shopping
- Public safety communication
- Interactive content e.g., linking to related channels / videos
- Digital TV broadcast e.g., linear TV delivery
- Automotive safety e.g., cellular V2X
- Virtually seamless mobile and fixed access
- New media formats, e.g., extended Reality (XR)
- Global firmware update for IoT devices

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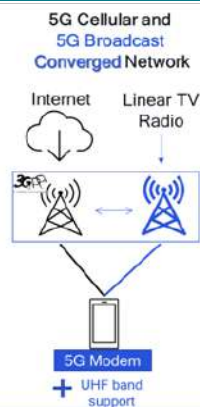




## 5G Broadcast Value Proposition

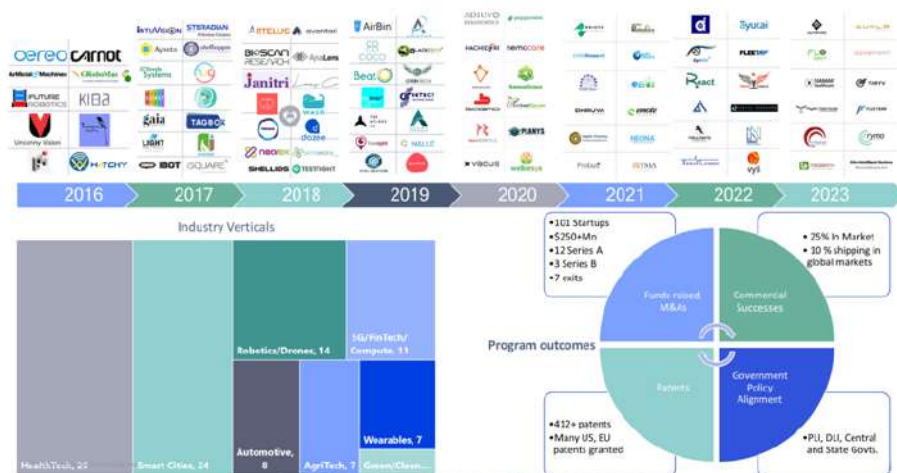
- Offering Broadcast / multicast content delivery to fixed and mobile devices using 5G technology (aka, cellular broadcast services)
- Allow broadcasters to reach broader audience and enhance their advertising revenue
- Enable MNCs to deliver value-added services in partnership with Broadcasters and Content Providers
- Create new partnership opportunities for MNO, broadcasters and content developers
- Maximize the utilization of the broadcast spectrum through revenue-sharing PPP models

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Increase Broadcaster's viewership by enabling the most efficient delivery of mass data and live media content

## Qualcomm Design in India Challenge (QDIC) Startups



Note: Figure not to scale

## DTT2M via AirFiber

Please visit booth C4 for a demo

Now engaging Indian ecosystem partners in making this service available to Indian citizens in a meaningful timeframe

© Qualcomm Technologies Inc.

Please visit booth C4 for a demo

## Ever-growing interests towards 5G broadcast deployment worldwide

Reference designs

Commercial grade devices

5G Broadcast technology was developed indigenously by our engineering teams from Hyderabad and elsewhere

© Qualcomm Technologies Inc.

## Qualcomm's proposal to MIB/PB<sup>1</sup>

- The requests
  - Access to PB HPHT Infra in Delhi and Mumbai for 3 months each
  - Access to 566 - 582 MHz band (in coordination with WPC)
  - NOC to mobilize the necessary equipment for the trial
  - MIB support and participation for the trial
- Use cases planned for demonstration
  - DTT to Mobile (DTT2M)
  - DTT2M transition phase (enabled using CPE)
  - Emergency Warning alerts to mobile devices
  - Application to interactive education services
  - Broadcast - Unicast concurrent transmission
  - DVB-I delivery over 5GB
- Expected outcome
  - Trial summary report
  - Network planning and Business case proposal for DTT2M in India.

Delhi

Mumbai

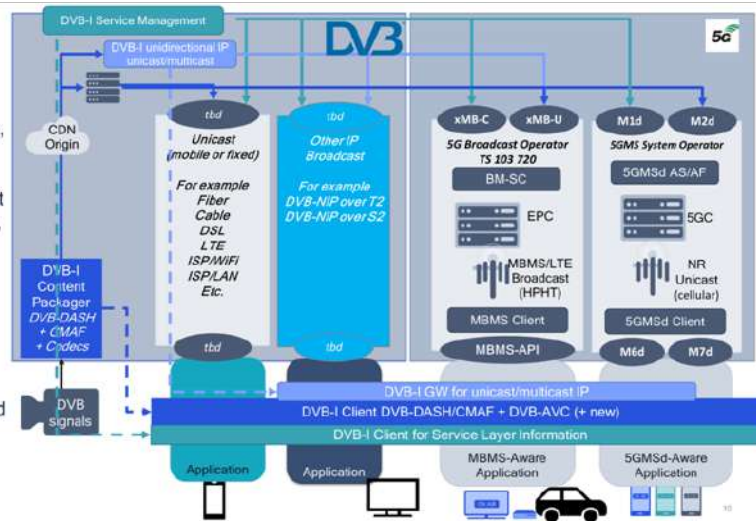
<sup>1</sup> Proposal to MIB submitted Dec 06, 2023  
Proposal to PB submitted Jan 26, 2024

© Qualcomm Technologies Inc.



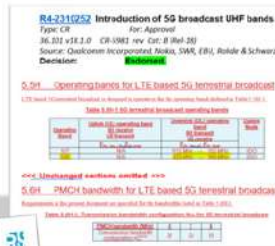
## Vision

**DVB Service Layer** (Codecs, Packaging, DRM, Service Announcement and Discovery, IP-based protocols) runs on top of any transport network, in particular 5G Unicast and 5G Broadcast



## Technology Evolution

5G Broadcast will evolve with 3GPP pace



V18.3.0 of 36.301, Sections 5.6H, 5.5H, 5.7.1H & others include the details of band 108.

## Key takeaways

- 5G Broadcast is based on the **hardware reuse of cellular modems** in mind.
- 5G Broadcast supports features needed for broadcasters (HPHT deployments, operation without SIM card, support of UHF spectrum, support of fixed reception).
- The 5G Broadcast system, **apart from its ease of integration in handsets, inherits features of cellular systems** such as support of multiple antennas, carrier aggregation, etc.
- Continuous innovation in 3GPP, including new band definitions for introducing **6/7/8MHz channel bandwidth**, and may be further enhanced if new use cases / requirements arise.
- Qualcomm is innovating on this in India and working with ecosystem players in enabling true D2M** offering by leveraging the strength and scale of Qualcomm's innovations and technology assets.
  - Look forward to largescale trials - in association with Prasar Bharati / MIB, by Indian partners!

Qualcomm

# Thank you

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For more information, visit us at:  
[www.qualcomm.com](http://www.qualcomm.com) & [www.qualcomm.com/blog](http://www.qualcomm.com/blog)

Nothing in these materials is an offer to sell any of the components or devices referenced herein.

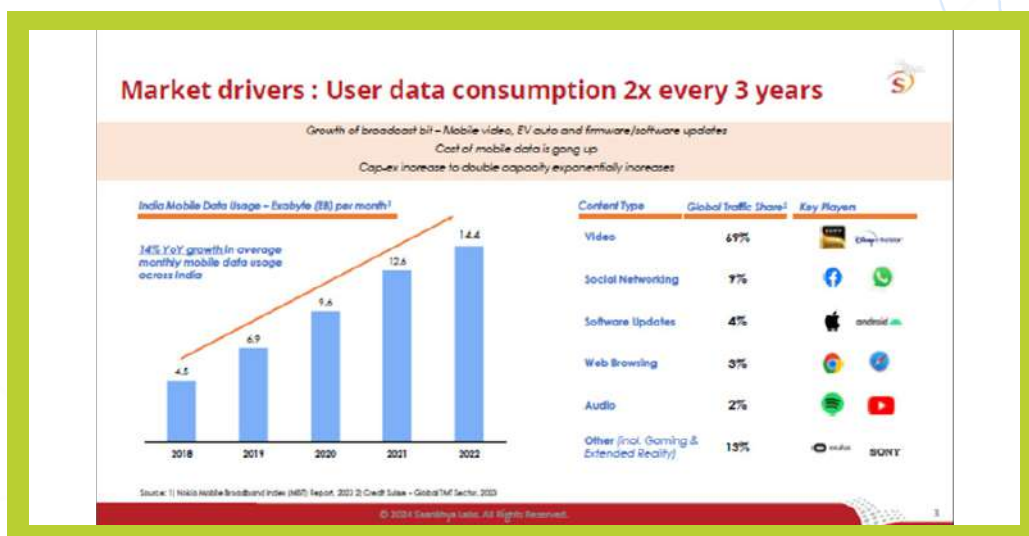
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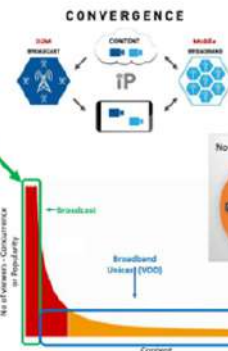


**Mr. Prashant Maru**, Vice President, Saankhya Labs



## What is a Direct-to-Mobile (D2M) Broadcasting Service?

- D2M complements unicast broadband by offloading popular content to an independent broadcast distribution
- Point-to-multipoint (One-to-many) service that distributes content simultaneously to large number of users
- Live multimedia (e.g., TV, video, sports, music), static content, software, data and information
- Open-standard technology will be enabled in smartphones, TVs, hotspots and other devices
- ONE WAY, uses UHF spectrum in 470-582 MHz band
- Does not consume the data plan
- Spectrum congestion relief (unicast consumption is 20 GB/month, growing soon to 40 GB/month)
- Significant end-to-end sustainability with smallest resources used (Spectrum, power, backhaul, transmission, etc.)



IPL: The Ultimate Concurrency



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## India Market Size

1.15B Mobile Handsets



PERSONALIZED. ANYTIME, ANYWHERE

210M TV Households



FAMILY. AT HOME

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## Large Opportunity in India : Unlimited video consumption

<p><b>Content Access for 1.129B mobile phone users through ad backed FTA</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Convert 300M feature phones to broadcast phone</li> <li>Access to unlimited curated Mobile Video Access</li> <li>User access to maps to these users through Broadcast and SMS</li> </ul>	<p><b>Opportunistic Video Offload on the lines of Wi-Fi offload</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Offload 25% (5 GB in 2023) out of the average monthly wage of 19.5 GB (2023) data per subscriber</li> <li>High Viewership event offload</li> <li>OTT offload</li> </ul>	<p><b>Atmanirbhar Digital Public Infrastructure deep tech platform</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open OTT Broadcast stack</li> <li>Remote Education</li> <li>Deliver Public Interest Content of National Importance directly on their devices (emergency alerts/disaster response/public service messaging)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Local Semiconductor Industry in India</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New App processor</li> <li>Target to have low end smart phone with indigenous app processor</li> </ul>
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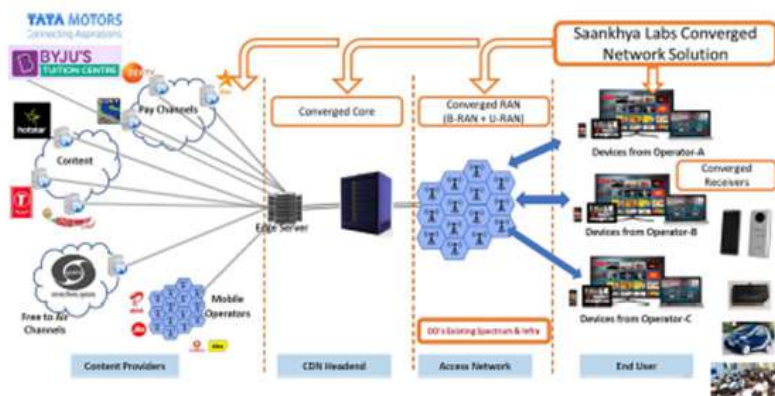
## D2M Vision & Mission Statement

D2M as a Public-Private Service can enable direct broadcasting of video/data to mobile devices and other smart devices at affordable costs bridging the digital divide as envisioned by the honourable Prime Minister

- D2M can play the role of a Digital Public Good Infrastructure leveraging broadcast spectrum
- D2M as a DPGI can serve public and national interest
- D2M as a DPGI can be harnessed by both Broadcasters and Operators for new innovative services and applications independent of Big-Tech Platforms

## Technology Aspects

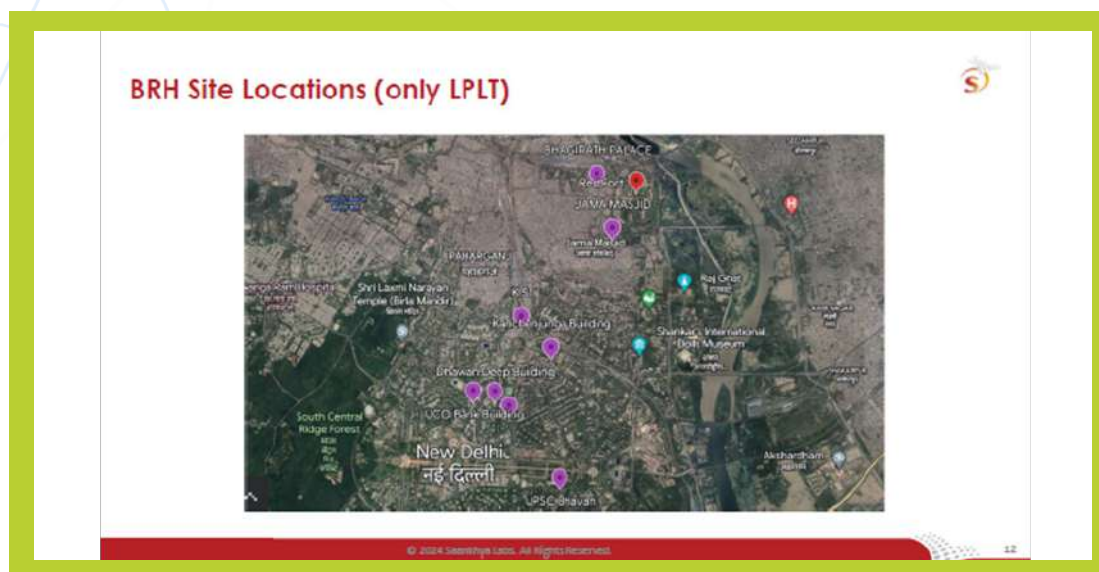
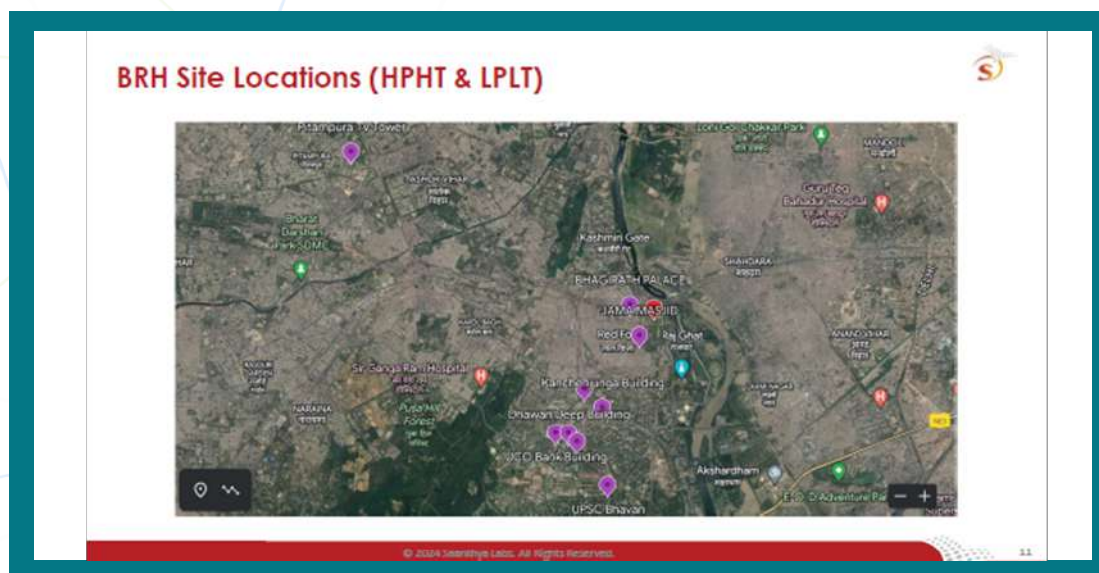
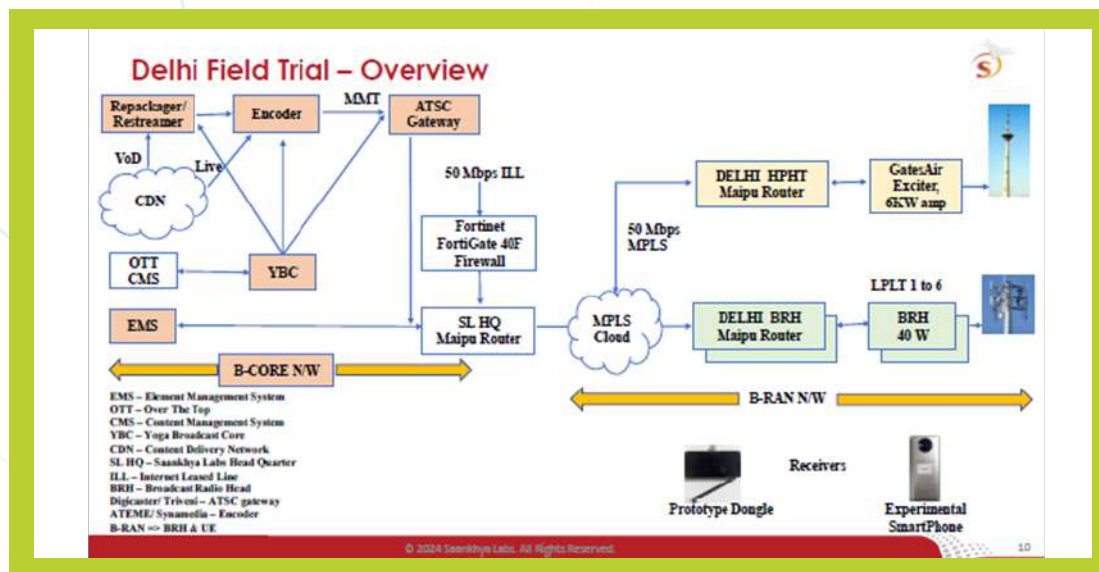
### D2M Cloud based distribution platform : Target 100M users



PPP initiative with a B2B2C biz model

Vendor neutral Shared infrastructure







## D2M Smartphone Reception inside Delhi Metro

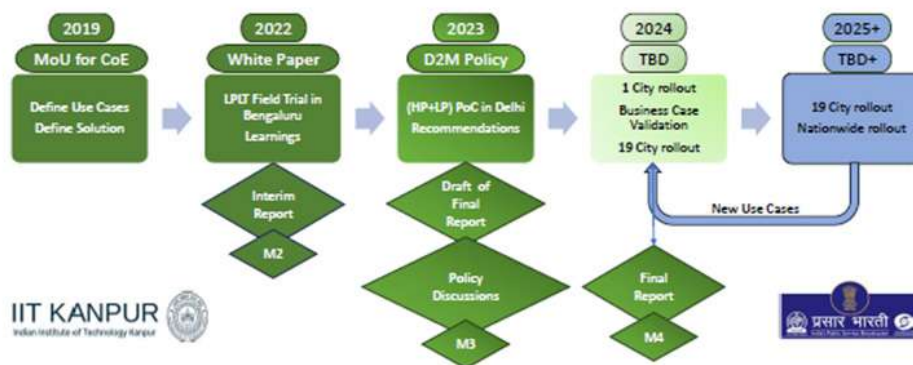
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=azZ7sJgWcxI>

... skip to the scene from 0:30 seconds.

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## D2M Evolution in India



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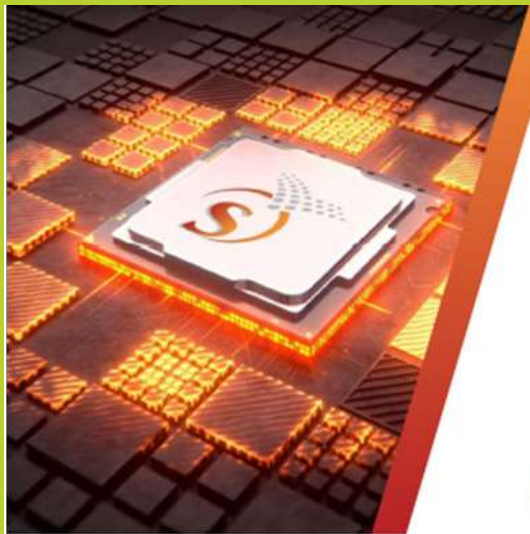
14

## Use Cases

- Remote Education
- Public Content Broadcast
- Live & OTT Content Broadcast
- Mobile Network Operator Offload
- Emergency Alerts & Notifications
- Firmware / Software over the Air

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## Thank You

Saankhya Labs Pvt. Ltd.  
Embassy Icon Floor 3, No. 3, Infantry Road  
Bengaluru - 560001 Karnataka, India

Phone +91-80-6117 1000 Email info@saankhyalabs.com

[www.saankhyalabs.com](http://www.saankhyalabs.com)



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**DAY 2**

## SESSION 4 DIGITAL RADIO BROADCASTING- THE CHALLENGES AHEAD

**Mr. Ashruf El-Dinary**, Senior Vice President, Radio Technology Solutions

**XPERI.**

### THE FUTURE OF RADIO – HD RADIO DRIVING BUSINESS SUCCESS FOR INDIA

Broadcast Engineering Society Expo  
Ashruf El-Dinary  
Senior Vice President, Radio Technology Solutions

February 2024

#### THE FUTURE OF RADIO

MAKING BUSINESS BETTER

##### THE FUTURE OF RADIO IS DIGITAL

- Many countries world-wide are adopting digital broadcast formats like HD Radio

##### THE FUTURE OF RADIO IS VISUAL

- Consumers expect visual as well as audio. Digital radio enables a visual experience.

##### THE FUTURE OF RADIO IS CONNECTIVITY

- Convergence of IP services and radio broadcasting opens up new possibilities for interactive content and discovery.

##### THE FUTURE OF RADIO IS NOW

2

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## HD RADIO FEATURES



**HD RADIO AUDIO PROGRAMMING IS 100% SUBSCRIPTION-FREE!**

OFFERING UNIQUE FEATURES TO ENHANCE THE LISTENING EXPERIENCE

### Program Info

Program Info displays information like **station information, artist, song title and album name or advertiser slogan.**

### HD2/HD3/HD4

FM channels can offer up to 3 additional digital-only audio programs on **multicast channels**. Over 2,500 AM and FM stations broadcast with HD Radio technology across the U.S., and **over 2,200 new, extra multicast channels** are also now available.

### Digital Sound

Digital technology offers **crystal clear, static-free sound** with none of the clicks, hisses or pops associated with traditional analog radio. **FM radio sounds like near-CD quality, and AM radio sounds like FM stereo.**

### Artist Experience

Images related to the broadcast can be displayed on the radio display, including items such as **album cover art and radio station or advertiser logos.**

### Emergency Alerts

Public safety is enhanced with digital emergency alerting features including **text alerts, wakeup feature, geo-coding, and images and maps.**

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## COMPELLING & AFFORDABLE PRODUCT OFFERINGS



**RADIO WILL THRIVE WITH ACCESSIBLE RECEIVER DESIGNS**



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## VISUAL ADVERTISEMENTS CREATING VALUE FOR RADIO STATIONS

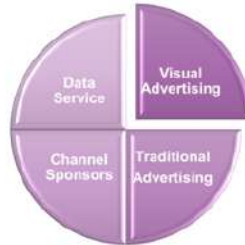
© 2014 Xperi XPERI



## HD RADIO MONETIZATION STRATEGIES



HD Radio – Creating value and opportunity for our Radio Partners.



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## Core HD Radio Audio Services

### VISUALLY ENHANCED ADVERTISING



**Text Only Upsell:** Radio stations are realizing a 10-15% premium for the inclusion of synchronized text with audio ads.

**Text + Images:** Radio stations are realizing a 25-30% premium for the inclusion of both synchronized text and images with audio ads.

© 2014 Xperi XPERI

## MONETIZING RADIO : VISUAL INCREASES LISTENING

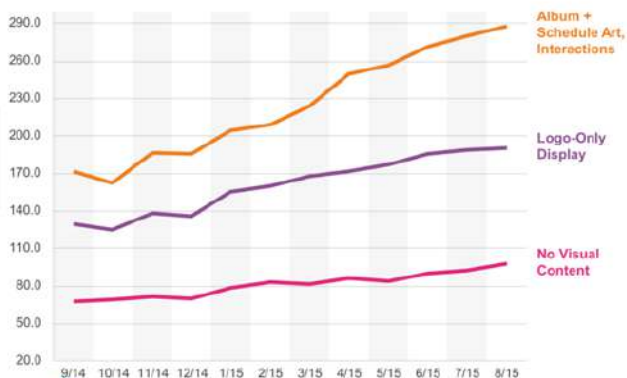


**VISUALLY APPEALING STATIONS MEAN MORE LISTENING**

**Enhanced Content Means More Listening Per Listener**

Stations garnered **60%** more listening vs. those with logo-only display and four times more listening than those without visual content!

Minutes Listened Per Month



16 August 2015

nextradio content depot

© 2014 Xperi XPERI

## TEXT ADVERTISING

- Special Alerts
- Station Branding
- Announcements
- Program Sponsors
- Advertising



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## VISUAL ADVERTISING

In Canada, United States and Mexico, Radio stations are already using visual image-based advertising



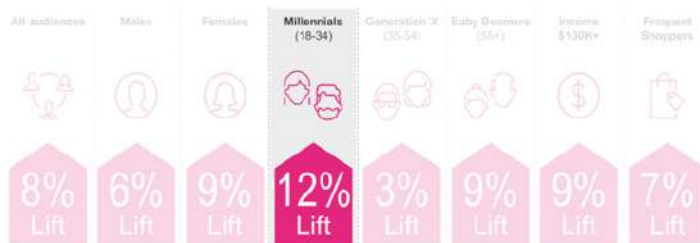
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## VISUAL AD EXPERIENCE

HD Radio®

**IN-VEHICLE  
DISPLAYS  
LIFT  
MESSAGE  
RECALL  
FOR ADS**

Lift in main message recall from enhanced ads with Artist & Advertiser Experience



A home improvement retailer Boosted its message recall lift by 12% among millennials

**Improve Main Message Recall**  
 How a Home Improvement retailer lifted message recall across key demos

19 Nielsen Custom Advertising Effectiveness Report - August 2016

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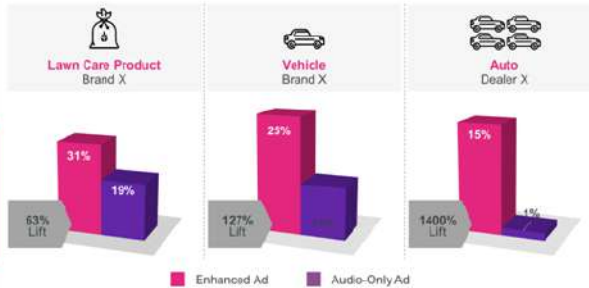
## PAIRED ADVERTISING



Listeners remember more Brands with enhanced ads

A 63% boost in brand recall. That's what this advertiser got using an enhanced ad

WHAT PRODUCTS/BRANDS DO YOU RECALL HEARING IN THE RADIO CLIP YOU JUST HEARD?



Nielsen Custom Advertising Effectiveness Report - August 2016

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## Value of Visual Ads

A top 20 market Broadcaster activated **Visual Ads**. This station generates almost **\$200,000** in new annual revenue.



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## Value of Visual Ads

A top 20 market Broadcaster activated **Visual Ads**. This station generates almost **\$200,000** in new annual revenue.



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## DRIVING LISTENER ENGAGEMENT

Engagement Through the use of Scan Codes



Increases value of Visual Ad – Greater value campaigns with marketplace services

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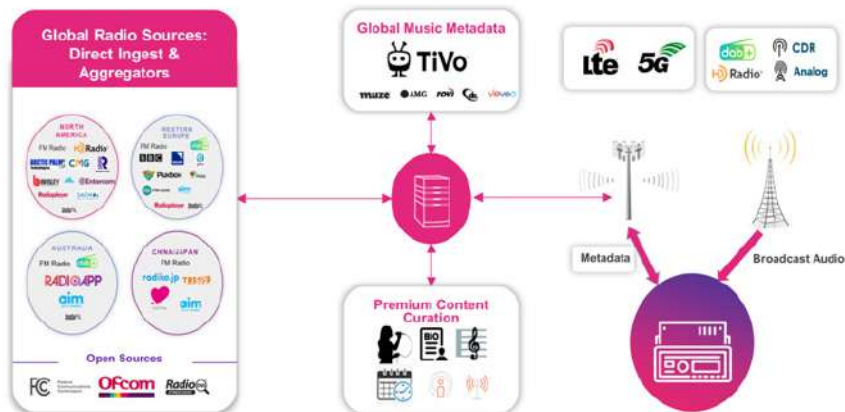
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## CONNECTED RADIO

THE POWER OF BROADCAST & INTERNET

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## CONVERGENCE TECHNOLOGIES



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## DTS AUTOSTAGE: CONVERGENCE OF BROADCAST SOLUTIONS

- Launched in 2020 - Coverage in 68 countries supporting over 70,000 radio stations – free to broadcasters
- Combines digital broadcasting and IP services – embedded radio solution
- Ensures rich, consistent metadata, advanced services/programming and broadcast content protection
- Delivers analytics and metrics to broadcasters at no cost
- Platform for innovation and monetization

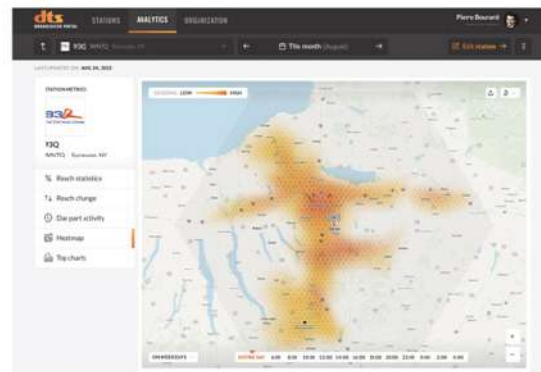


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## CONVERGENCE : AUDIENCE INSIGHTS

**HD Radio**

- Track audience patterns
- Location patterns
- Time of day patterns
- Duration patterns



LISTENER METRICS FURTHER INCREASES VALUE OF DIGITAL ADVERTISEMENTS

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## SUMMARY

- ▶ The value of digital radio is well established across HD Radio markets
- ▶ Visual advertising has powerful impact on listener engagement
- ▶ Visual advertising increases station revenues
- ▶ Convergence of broadcast and IP creates new opportunities
- ▶ New receiver innovations

**HD Radio and DTS AutoStage create innovations in radio advertising and revenue opportunities!!**

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Thank You!

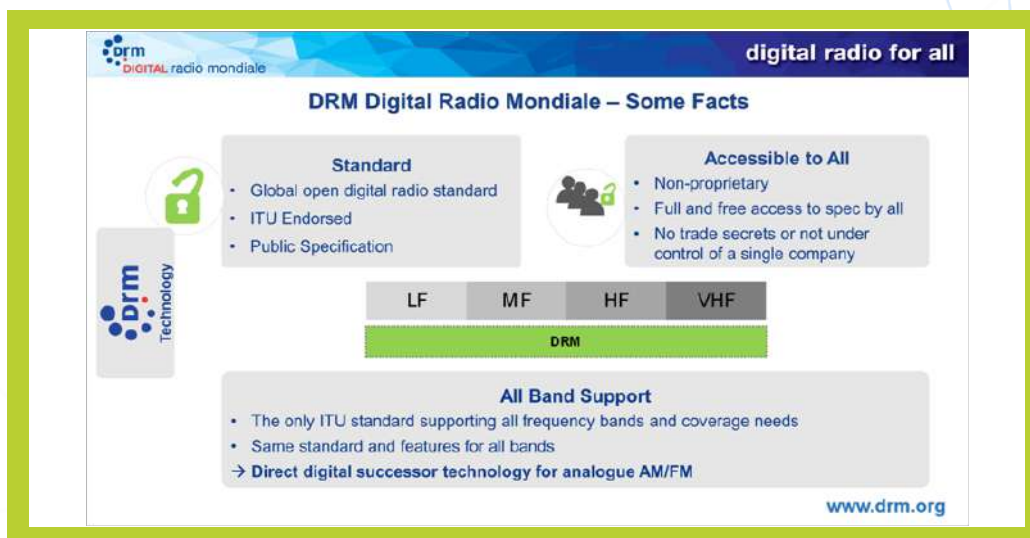
Ashruf El-Dinary  
ashruf.el-dinary@xperi.com

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**XPERI**

**Mr. Alexander Zink**, Vice Chairman, DRM Consortium



**digital radio for all**

**Several of the DRM Consortium Members**

The not-for-profit DRM Consortium supports and promotes the DRM Standard and its take-up globally

**digital radio for all**

**DRM – Ingredients of Success**

**2. Adoption all over Asia-Pacific, with India in the Lead**

[www.drm.org](http://www.drm.org)

**digital radio for all**

**DRM Global Update**

[www.drm.org](http://www.drm.org)




**digital radio for all**

## New Zealand



In September 2022, Ampegon Power Electronics AG and RNZ signed a contract to supply a new TSW2100-14 100 kW shortwave transmitter to New Zealand. The transmitter will broadcast the RNZ Pacific service to millions of people living across the Pacific with high reliability and energy efficiency.

The TSW-2100 transmitters is capable of both traditional analogue broadcasts and DRM digital broadcasting. It is designed to provide DSB and AMC analogue modes to significantly reduce power consumption and when broadcasting DRM, energy usage is reduced by up to 40% without compromising broadcast range. Additionally, DRM provides FM quality stereo.

<https://ampegon.com/shortwave-transmitter-contract-with-rnz/>


1,311 followers  
54 • Edited •

Great to have so many **DRM Digital Radio** 100kW shortwave transmitters moving through the factory - the next one is for Radio New Zealand! After some delays waiting for parts, final build is almost complete. In the image below, you can see the PSM transformers providing energy to the PSM power supply. #shortwave #digitalradio #pacific #broadcasting



[www.drm.org](http://www.drm.org)


**digital radio for all**

## DRM Global Update

  
Indonesia

  
India

  
China

  
Nepal

  
Pakistan

  
Australia / NZ

[www.drm.org](http://www.drm.org)


**digital radio for all**

## DRM Global Update

  
Nepal

[www.drm.org](http://www.drm.org)


**DRM**  
DIGITAL radio mondiale

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Nepal





DRM Radio



During setting DRM in FM Engine Card



AM Antenna



DRM Engine card

By Er. Krishna Chandra Paudel, M.Sc. in ISE Radio Nepal

www.drm.org


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DRM Global Update



Indonesia



China



Pakistan



India




Nepal



Australia / NZ

www.drm.org


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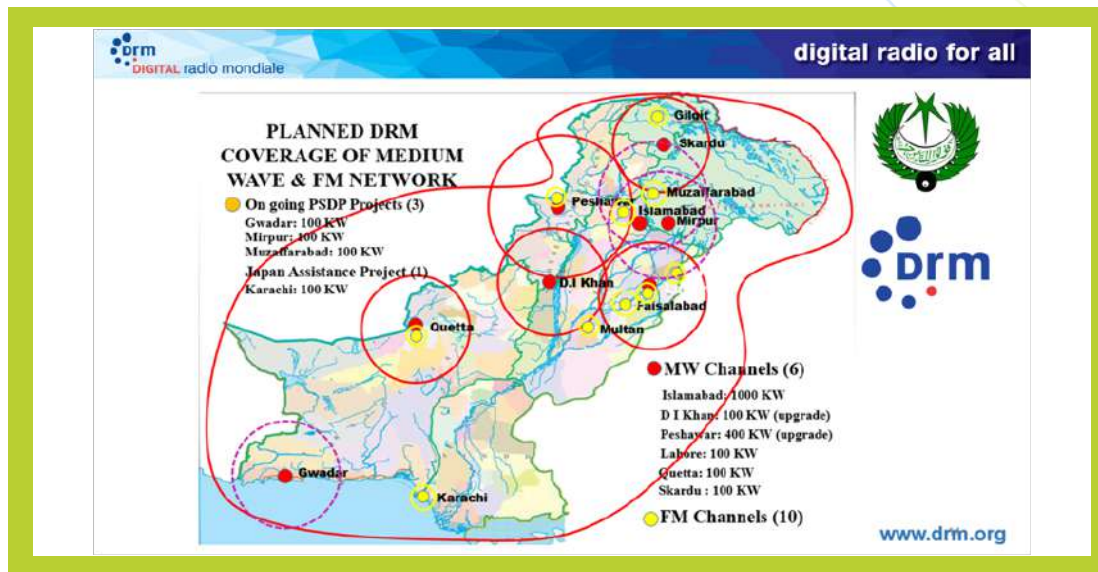
digital radio for all

DRM Global Update



Pakistan

www.drm.org



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**Pakistan**

- Minister of Information and Broadcasting commits to DRM Roll-out as a priority (Sep 2023)
- Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation (PBC) **has approved DRM as the radio standard for use in all frequency bands (AM and FM)** already in January 2020.
- Approval was given by the Ministry for the acquisition of a **1000 KW DRM medium wave transmitter in June 2023 and funds available to start project.**
- The broadcaster acquired a **5kW DRM FM transmitter** to be installed in Lahore.  
Another 5kW DRM FM transmitter is planned for Islamabad.

[www.drm.org](http://www.drm.org)





**digital radio for all**

## DRM Global Update




A world map with a callout to China, indicating the focus of the update.

[www.drm.org](http://www.drm.org)

**digital radio for all**

## Ampegon Case Studies

*Transmitters: ABRS, China (bold: DRM-ready or being upgraded)*



A map of China showing the locations of various DRM stations. The stations are labeled with their names and power ratings. The map includes a legend for the stations.

**Beijing**  
7 x 500 kW SW  
1 x 500 kW DRM SW  
1 x Station Master Plus  
1 x DRM Equipment

**Beijing**  
2 x 50 kW MZW

**Qinghai**  
1 x 500 kW DRM SW  
1 x Remote-control Receiver  
1 x Station Master  
1 x DRM Equipment

**Harbin**  
1 x 50 kW MZW

**Harbin**  
2 x 500 kW SW

**Tianjin**  
2 x 50 kW MZW  
1 x 25 kW MZW  
5 x 10 kW MZW

**Laiyuan**  
2 x 50 kW MZW

**Lanzhou**  
3 x 500 kW SW

**Jiexing**  
1 x 3 kW FM

**Chengdu**  
1 x 100 kW MZW  
22 x Bandpass Filters  
1 x 10 kW MZW

**Renan**  
2 x 100 kW MZW

**Hainan**  
5 x 500 kW SW

**Fujian**  
1 x 10 kW MZW  
1 x 200 kW MZW  
2 x 1000 kW SW

**Hefei**  
2 x 10 kW MZW  
1 x 25 kW MZW

11.03.2024

[www.drm.org](http://www.drm.org)

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## China Endorses DRM for Domestic AM Band Transmissions



The Chinese flag and the DRM logo are displayed side-by-side.

**China Endorses DRM for Domestic AM Band Transmissions**

In August 2023, the government organizations **NRTA, MIIT & SAMR** officially published a joint notice, actively guiding the **Chinese automotive industry** to support DRM in AM band, and encouraging **Province transmission stations** to broadcast domestic DRM services



A screenshot of the NRTA website showing a notice about DRM services.

[http://www.nrtas.gov.cn/nc/2023/01/14/art\\_113\\_65616.html](http://www.nrtas.gov.cn/nc/2023/01/14/art_113_65616.html)

[www.drm.org](http://www.drm.org)



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### DRM Global Update

A world map with callouts to various countries. On the left side, callouts point to Indonesia, China, and Pakistan. On the right side, callouts point to India, Nepal, and Australia / NZ. Each callout consists of a globe icon and a blue arrow pointing to the country name.

[www.drm.org](http://www.drm.org)

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### DRM Global Update

A world map with a single callout pointing to Indonesia. The callout consists of a globe icon and a blue arrow pointing to the country name.

[www.drm.org](http://www.drm.org)

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The DRM logo is centered at the top. Below it, the text reads: "Indonesia Republik has promulgated DRM as the standard for Digital Radio Broadcasting in MW and FM bands, and in VHF Band III (August 2023)". The background features a stylized red and white wave pattern.

**Indonesia Republik has promulgated  
 DRM as the standard  
 for Digital Radio Broadcasting  
 in MW and FM bands, and in VHF Band III  
 (August 2023)**



[www.drm.org](http://www.drm.org)

[www.drm.org](http://www.drm.org)

[www.drm.org](http://www.drm.org)


**DIGITAL radio mondiale**

digital radio for all



**DIGITAL radio mondiale**

(2) ISK sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (1) huruf a untuk keperluan jasa penyiaran radio melalui Media Terestrial pada Pita Frekuensi Radio VHF Band II sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 2 ayat (2) huruf a dan huruf b diberikan kepada:

- LPP RRI;
- LPP Lokal; dan
- LPS.

(3) ISK sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (1) huruf a untuk keperluan jasa penyiaran radio melalui Media Terestrial pada Pita Frekuensi Radio VHF Band II sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 2 ayat (2) huruf c dan huruf d diberikan kepada:

- LPP RRI;
- LPP Lokal;
- LPS; dan
- LPK.

(4) ISK sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (1) huruf a untuk keperluan jasa penyiaran radio melalui Media Terestrial pada Pita Frekuensi Radio VHF Band II sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 2 ayat (2) huruf e diberikan kepada:


- LPP RRI;
- LPP Lokal; dan
- LPS.

**Applicable to types of broadcasters:**



	MW Band	FM Band	VHF Band-III
RRI	✓	✓	✓
LPP	✓	✓	✓
LPS	✓	✓	✓
LPK		✓	

RRI: Local/National Public Radio – Radio Republik Indonesia  
LPP: Local Public Radio  
LPS: Commercial Radio  
LPK: Community Radio

www.drm.org


**DIGITAL radio mondiale**

digital radio for all




**DIGITAL radio mondiale**

**Frequency Channelisation:**



As an example

- FM band**  
**100 kHz channels earmarked**  
(compatible to ongoing analogue FM channels)
- VHF III**  
**100 kHz channels earmarked**

www.drm.org

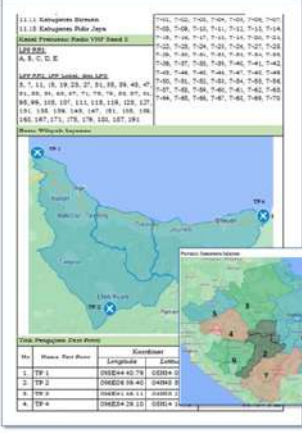




**DIGITAL radio mondiale**

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**DIGITAL radio mondiale**

**DRM Transmission Coverage:**

Detailed coverage maps provided using technical parameters and protection ratios

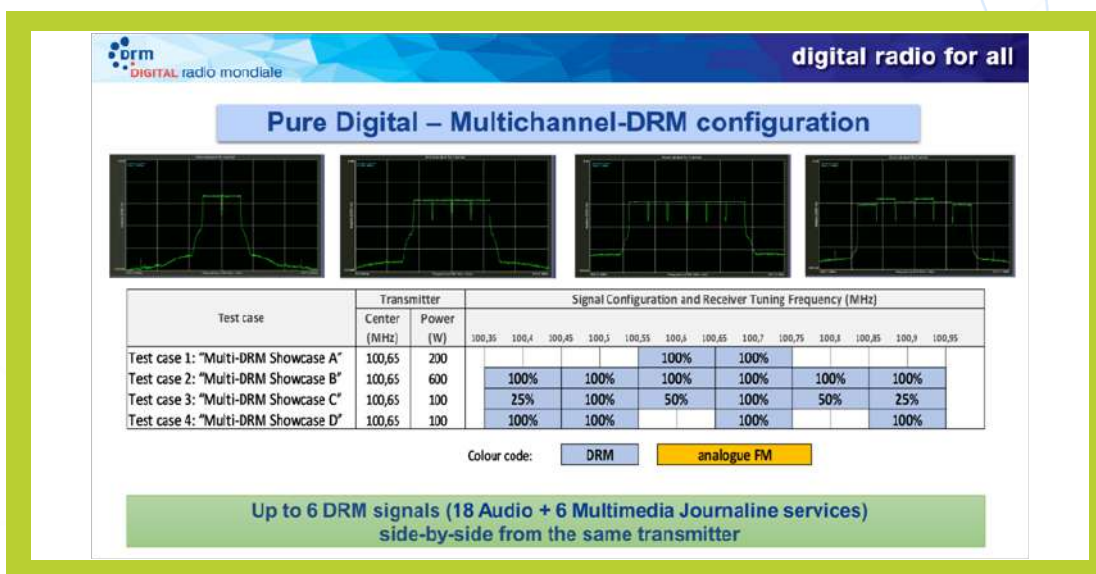
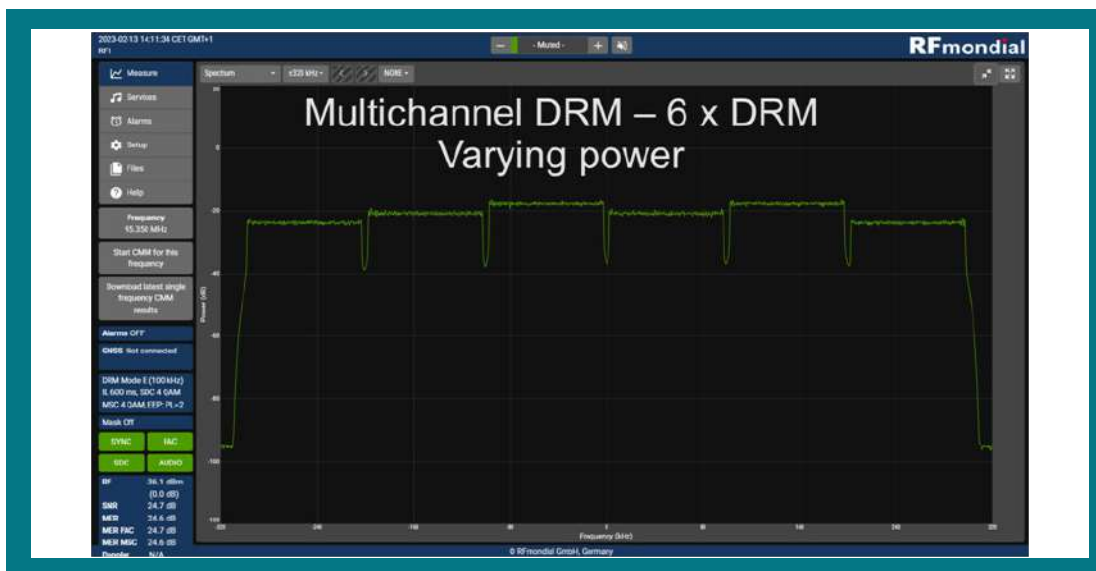
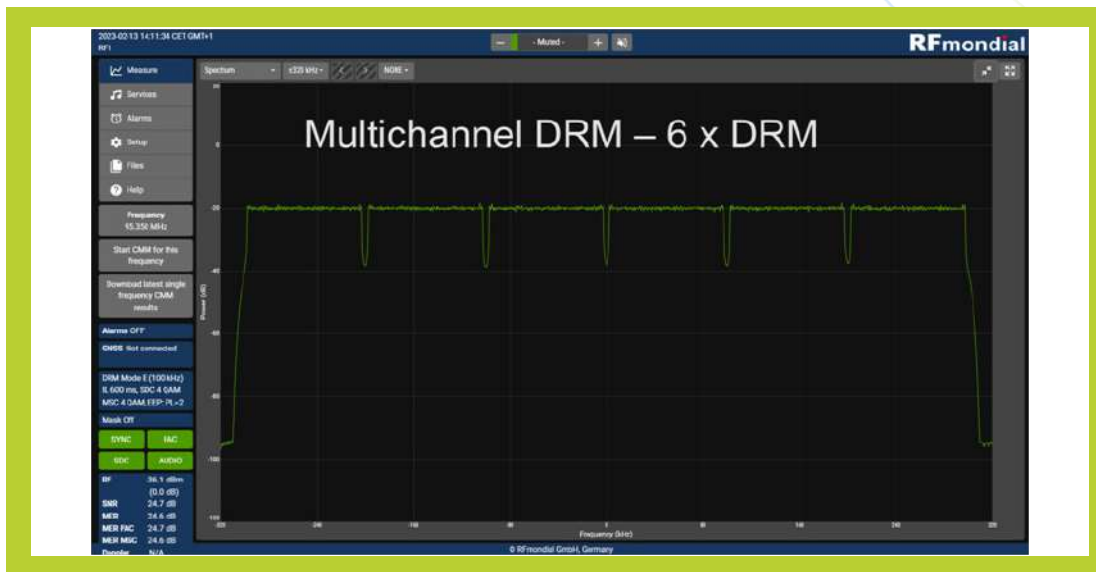






www.drm.org











**DIGITAL** radio mondiale

digital radio for all

### Benefits of Multichannel-DRM Transmissions

- Every **Broadcaster** in full control of their own DRM config (MDI)
- Spectrum **efficiency**
- Very easy installation and infrastructure (**no combiners** etc.)  
→ **DRM Digital Combining**
- Enables **more broadcasts from one tower** without near-far problems
- 2x DRM each @100W → 200W Tx
  - Doubling the DRM Power is adding as noise +3dB (FM would need 400W Tx)
- Power level of each DRM signal can easily be adapted to the target coverage area
- Option for **individual SFNs**
- **Compatible with all DRM receivers**

→ Multichannel-DRM Live Modulator product available



**RFmondial**

www.drm.org


**DIGITAL** radio mondiale


digital radio for all


**DIGITAL** radio mondiale

## DRM – Ingredients of Success

### 4. New Revenue Opportunities

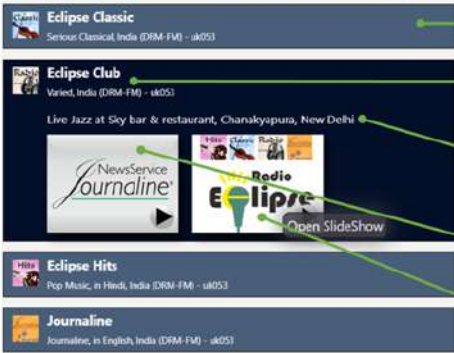
www.drm.org


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### DRM FM – Much more than existing analogue FM

Exemplary DRM FM application on Car dashboard or on mobile phone



- Up to 3 audio services from a single DRM FM transmission
- Station logo and service description
- DRM TextMessages**
  - Scrolling text
  - Max. 128 characters; Max every 20 sec.
- Journaline**
  - Text based information service
  - Supports interactivity
- SlideShow**
  - Images and animation


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### DRM Digital Radio – New Revenue Opportunities

- **Widening the target audiences** (additional stations, pop-up stations)  
→ addressing **new markets**
- Enhanced Radio Experience  
→ winning **more listeners**
- Linking audio ads with detailed Journaline content & sponsored ads  
→ adding **new revenue types**
- Journaline interactivity:  
polls, phone participation, coupon codes, webpage links, etc.  
→ **listener interaction + listenership monitoring**

[www.drm.org](http://www.drm.org)


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### DRM Digital Radio – New Revenue Opportunities

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[www.drm.org](http://www.drm.org)


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### DRM Digital Radio – Widening the Audience



Broadcasters can offer up to 3 audio services from a single DRM FM transmission (96 kHz)

Most efficient use of broadcast capacity thanks to **xHE-AAC audio codec**  
→ latest generation of AAC codec family

- Wider audience reach
- Niche programs / audience
- Pop-up stations (for events/ festivals)
- Multilingual programs



**Audio Service 1**

- Bollywood/Contemporary
- Demographics: Adults 18-50



**Audio Service 2**

- Classic music
- Demographics: Adults 50+



**Audio Service 3**

- Talk & Infotainment
- Demographics: Adults 25-40

[www.drm.org](http://www.drm.org)



**DRM Digital Radio – Enhances the Radio Experience**

**Station Logo/Label:** Station branding; Visual info

**Service Description:** Programme type, language etc.

**TextMessage:** Current song title & artist info; multilingual

**SlideShow:** Current song cover; Live RJ/Studio pic

**Journaline:** infos; interactivity; multilingual; ADS

[www.drm.org](http://www.drm.org)

**DRM Digital Radio – New Revenue Source through Journaline**

**Journaline interactive text service**

- Text based information service
- Can deliver **local, sponsored, promotional** ads etc.
- Can deliver **enhanced ads** with images
- Re-use of **existing data sources** for broadcasters (RSS, XML), Internationally applicable (Unicode/UTF-8)
- Extensible **hinting information**
  - ✓ **back channel:** web, e-mail, phone,...
  - ✓ **geo-tagging:** local content, get me there
  - ✓ **speech hinting** for in-car use, etc.
- Enables **listener targeting & interactivity**

[www.drm.org](http://www.drm.org)

**Journaline – Optimized Ad Placement with Listener Targeting**

For instance by **careful menu design**:

1. Language selection
2. Region selection
3. Topic of Interest selection


→ At this point a lot of information about the user is established through user's choices

→ Specific ads placed on target page

→ **Strongly personalized over broadcast medium**

[www.drm.org](http://www.drm.org)





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### Journaline – Listener Interactivity

**'Connected Devices' – Enhanced opportunities**



- Any number of "Hot Button" triggers per Journaline page
- Enables simple user interactivity e.g. with radio station or advertisement partners
- Default interactivity targets:
  - Web pages (Internet URLs)** e.g. to order current or recent songs
  - Telephone number** e.g. to participate in talk shows; place votes
  - SMS (target phone number + content)**
  - E-mail (target address + content)**
  - Links to other Journaline pages** e.g. jump from ticker news to full story
  - DRM services (audio, EPG, etc.)**

*NewsService Journaline*

[www.drm.org](http://www.drm.org)


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## DRM – Ingredients of Success

### 5. Broadcast Innovation – India is Embracing DRM Digital Radio

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## DRM – Ingredients of Success

### 5. Broadcast Innovation – India is Embracing DRM Digital Radio

[www.drm.org](http://www.drm.org)



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## DRM EWF – Emergency Warning Functionality



Emergency  
Warning  
Functionality

DRM Digital Radio is an **Open Standard** and has **all required tools built-in** for a quick and complete mass-notification in case of disasters / catastrophes

"Digital Radio Mondiale (DRM) natively supports emergency alert signalling (... EWF). DRM receivers are triggered to re-tune automatically to an emergency transmission (including optional auto-switch-on) while flashing the screen and increasing the audio volume."

ITU-R Study Group 6 chair Yukihiko Nishida - Advantages of radio broadcasting in emergency and disaster situations

[www.drm.org](http://www.drm.org)

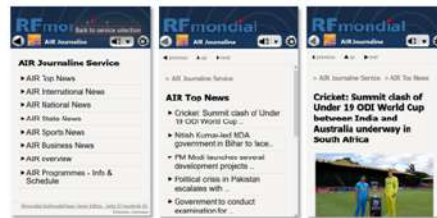


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## DRM Exclusive Content via DRM

All India Radio  
is investing in content  
exclusively available  
on Digital Radio

- News 24/7
- Cricket Commentary
- Journaline text news



[www.drm.org](http://www.drm.org)



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## DRM MW Coverage Improvements in Delhi

In December 2023,  
DRM coverage from Nangli  
could be significantly improved  
with upgraded DRM Settings / Modulator

- Indoor-coverage proven across offices in Delhi and Noida through increased signal strength
- Elimination of analogue AM distortion
- Template for nationwide optimizations



[www.drm.org](http://www.drm.org)


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## Summary



**digital radio for all**

DRM Digital Radio Provides all the Ingredients of Success:


- **DRM Know-How Centered in India** – no closed-source components
- Countries in the **Asia-Pacific** region **embrace the DRM digital radio standard** in a big way
- **DRM Multichannel Single-Tx** for maximum cost-efficiency
- New **DRM Revenue Opportunities** with more services and Journaline

→ **India is Embracing DRM Digital Radio's Potential for Innovation**


[www.drm.org](http://www.drm.org)


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## DRM Smart Radio Benefitting All Listeners



To access information on specific DRM subjects type in your browser:  
[pocket.drm.org](http://pocket.drm.org)



Watch the DRM Corporate Videos:  
[videos.drm.org](http://videos.drm.org)



Additional videos on DRM YouTube channel:  
[youtube.drm.org](http://youtube.drm.org)

[www.drm.org](http://www.drm.org)


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## DRM Smart Radio Benefitting All Listeners



Subscribe for free monthly updates:  
[newsletter.drm.org](http://newsletter.drm.org)

Dedicated India page  
[india.drm.org](http://india.drm.org)

For any inquiries or comments:  
[projectoffice@drm.org](mailto:projectoffice@drm.org)

Follow: @drmdigitalradio

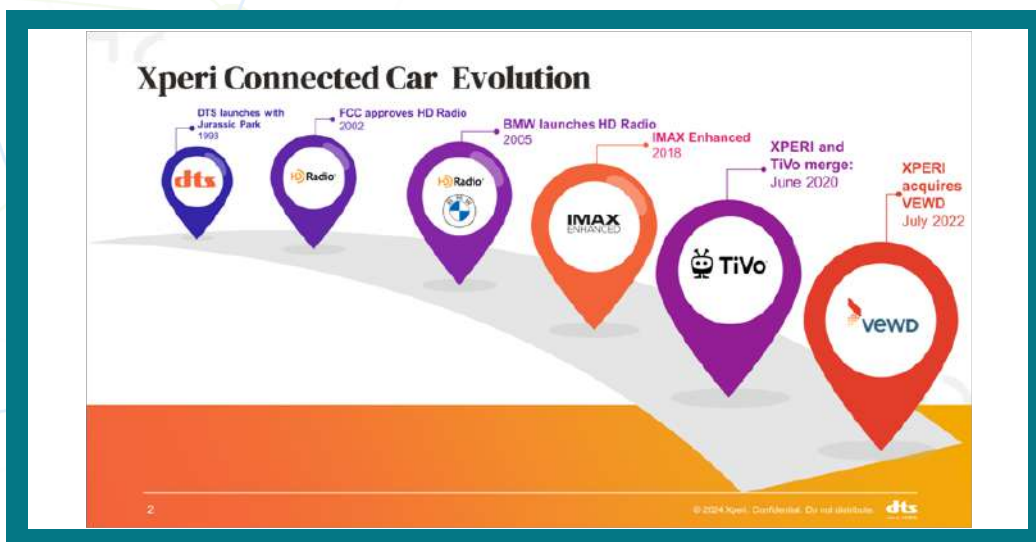
Follow: @drmdigitalradio

**You Tube**  [youtube.drm.org](http://youtube.drm.org)

[www.drm.org](http://www.drm.org)



**Mr. Akshay Raju**, Senior Staff Engineer, HD Radio: The Future of Car Broadcast Radio





### Media & Technology trends

1st Generation IP Audio - Mirroring

4

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### Media & Technology trends

2nd Generation IP Audio - Mirroring

5

DTS AutoStage

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### Media & Technology trends

IP Video Services - Tesla

6

DTS AutoStage

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## DTS AutoStage Connected Radio



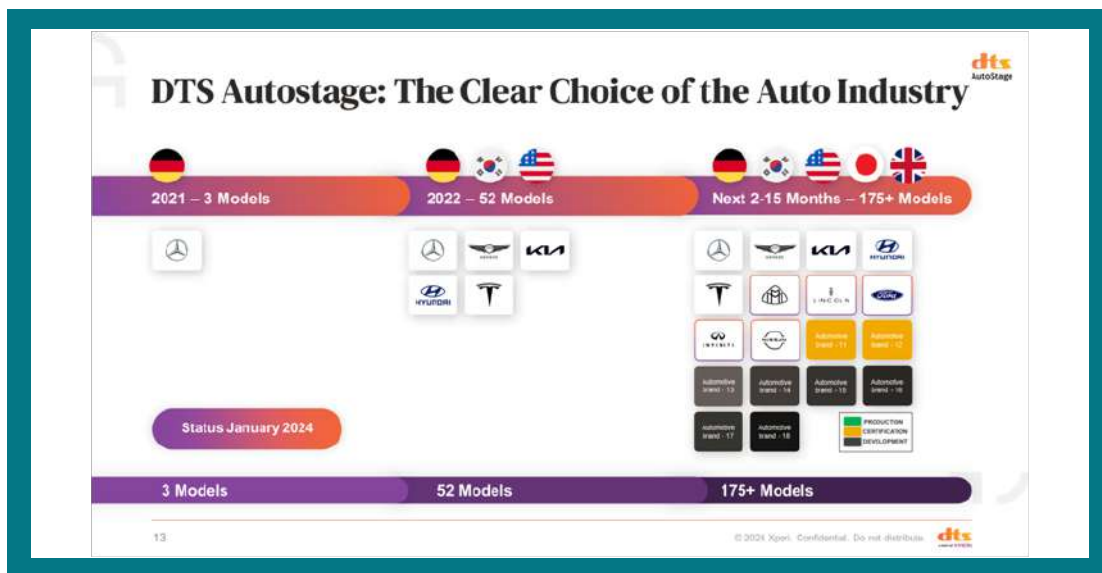
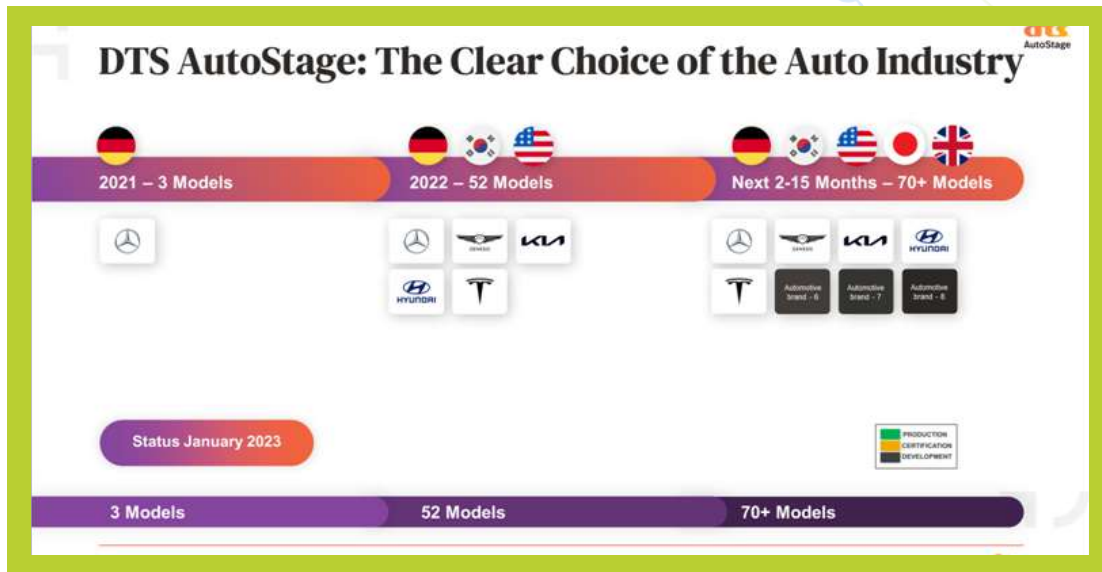
## DTS AutoStage Video Service Powered by TiVo™

IP Video Services - BMW



## DTS AutoStage Gaming







## This is the Future of in car Broadcast Radio Available Today | Hyundai – Kia – Genesis

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AutoStage



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## This is the Future of in car Broadcast Radio Available Today | FORD MOTOR COMPANY

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## This is the Future of in car Broadcast Radio Available Today | NISSAN

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# DTS Autostage

Video Powered By TiVo

## DTS AutoStage Video™ Service, Powered by TiVo™

Sit back and enjoy the ultimate entertainment experience.

18

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# DTS AUTOSTAGE

## The *only* patent protected hybrid radio solution

In today's complex digital services environment, IP protection is a critical business risk for all participants. Xperi delivers unequalled IP protection to broadcasters and automakers around the world.

### Portfolio

119 Patents

### Application

Hybrid Radio  
 Metadata Identification |  
 Delivery | Display  
 Search  
 Personalization  
 Monetization

### Territories

Australia	Mexico
Canada	South Korea
China	United States
Europe (EPO)	Global (WIPO-PCT)

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DTS AutoStage

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# The Story of Your Station

DTS AUTOSTAGE ANALYTICS

OPTION 2

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## Delivering Value & Insights

WORLDWIDE AUDIENCE ANALYTICS

**DTS AutoStage**  
Content | Discovery | Experience

144 Countries

**Global Car Deployment:**  
6.0+ million

**Total Radio Stations:**  
94,819

**Total radio listening YTD:**  
~3.5 billion hours

**Total program events YTD:**  
~25 billion events

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## Telling the Story of Your Station and Audience

**WHO?**  
Understand your audience in your markets and your performance.

**WHERE?**  
Where is your audience concentrated and listening in your market?

**WHEN?**  
When is your audience tuning in and tuning out throughout the day?

**HOW?**  
How is your audience tuning into your station – analog, DAB, HD Radio, etc?

**WHAT?**  
What programming is attracting the largest audience and how is content performing

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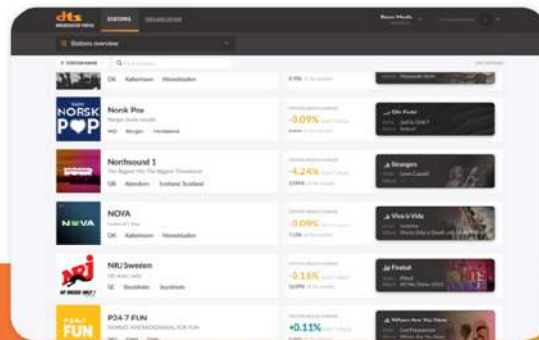
## What: Complete control over your station's information

**Audacy**

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## What: Complete control over your station's information



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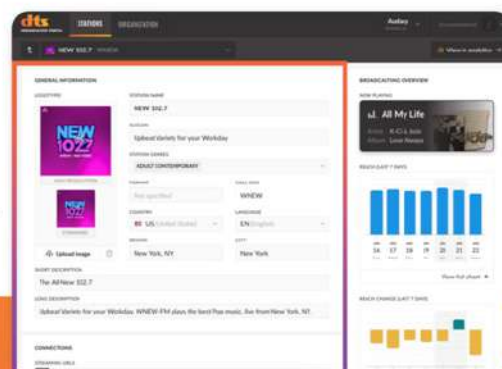
## What: Control and awareness ensures quality & consistency



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## What: Complete control over your station's information



26 DTS AutoStage

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## What: Complete control over your station's information

The screenshot displays the DTS AutoStage interface for station 'NEW 102.7'. The 'GENERAL INFORMATION' section includes fields for station name, website, and social media. The 'BROADCASTING OVERVIEW' section shows a 'Now playing' callout for 'J. All My Life' by K.O. & J. Cole, along with a bar chart for 'RECENT BROADCAST DATES' and a 'RECENT CHANGED LAST 7 DAYS' bar chart.

27 DTS AutoStage

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## What: Complete control over your station's information

The screenshot displays the DTS AutoStage interface for station 'NEW 102.7'. The 'GENERAL INFORMATION' section includes fields for station name, website, and social media. The 'BROADCASTING OVERVIEW' section shows a 'Detailed analytics' callout, along with a bar chart for 'RECENT BROADCAST DATES' and a 'RECENT CHANGED LAST 7 DAYS' bar chart.

28 DTS AutoStage

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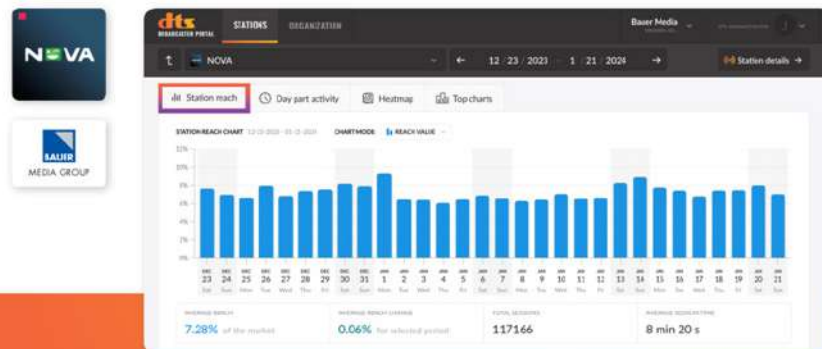
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## Who: Station reach and market performance



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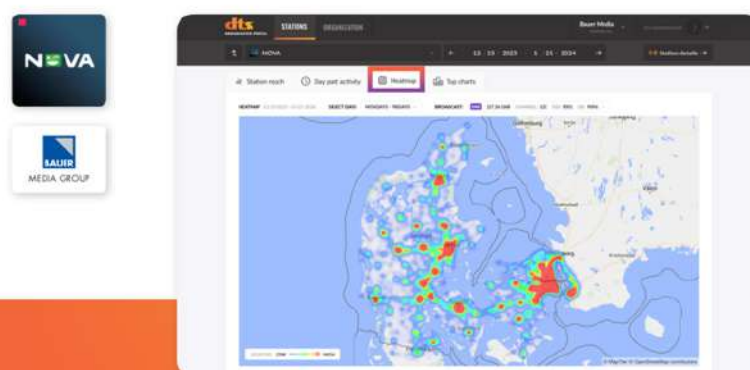
## When: Understand your audience throughout the day - anyday



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## Where & How: Your audience listening and traveling



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## What: is your audience listening to?

Rank	Station	Song
1	TuneTalk	Phir
2	Euro Channel	Ki Shikhar
3	Project M4	Lovers (Special)
4	Good to Be Young	Midnight
5	Goodly	Think Later
6	REACT	REACT
7	Shangri	Shangri
8	Ag For Party Rock U? (U)	Ag For Party Rock U? (U)
9	Cake House	Rock & Roll
10	If We Ever Break In (Standard, Extended Mix)	If We Ever Break In
11	Chad Summer	Summer

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It's Easy and Free



## Mr. Thimmaiah Kuppanda

Senior Consultant- Technology and Business, IIS









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### Analogue FM – Relevance

- 
**Flat rate coverage cost**  
 Unlike per-listener distribution cost with OTT
- 
**Ubiquitous and companion**  
 Available in cars, at homes, on mobiles; works both indoors and outdoors
- 
**A regulated and trustworthy medium**  
 Authentic and free to listeners
- 
**Local and limited competition**  
 Only a handful of broadcasters/services per location
- 
**Necessary in emergencies**  
 Radio is the most reliable communication medium in emergencies

www.drm.org


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### Analogue FM – Challenges

- 
**Limited Listener Engagement**  
 Competition from digital media for user attention
- 
**Perceived old-style media**  
 Audio-only service
- 
**Saturated revenue**  
 Audio-only services with ad announcements;  
 All the broadcasters typically cater to a single group of audience
- 
**Terrain limitations and drastic urban development**  
 Gaps in reception due to terrain, high-rise buildings, and new public infrastructure

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02


FM Digitization – Challenges

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### FM Digitization – Challenges




Bandwidth considerations and spectrum flexibility



Compliance with existing broadcast infrastructure (CTI)



Cost of broadcast infrastructure



Receiver ecosystem

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03 Digital Radio Mondiale (DRM)  
 A win-win Digital Radio Solution


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### Diverse Broadcast Offerings & Enhanced listener Experience


DRM FM in car/on mobile phone



Up to 3 audio services from a single DRM FM transmission (100 kHz)




Station logo and service description




**DRM TextMessages**

- Scrolling text
- Max. 128 characters; Max every 20 sec.



**Journaline**

- Text based information service
- Supports interactivity



**SlideShow**

- Images and animation


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### Revenue opportunities - Widen and grow your listenership



**Audio Service 1**

- Bollywood/Contemporary
- Demographics: Adults 18-50



**Audio Service 2**

- Classic music
- Demographics: Adults 50+



**Audio Service 3**

- Talk & Infotainment
- Demographics: Adults 25-40

- Broadcasters can offer **up to 3 audio services plus Data services** from a single DRM FM-band transmission of **100 kHz bandwidth**
- Most efficient use of broadcast capacity thanks to the **xHE-AAC audio codec**
  - the latest generation of AAC codec family
  - codec of choice in Android, iOS, etc.
- Broadcasters can grow their listenership by offering
  - Multilingual programs, niche programs, pop-up stations (for events/festivals) etc.

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### More Revenue per Listener – DRM TextMessage



**TextMessage**  
Scrolling text; Multilingual (Unicode); Content switches automatically

**Local ads:**  
"Live Jazz at Sky bar & restaurant, Chanakyapurnu, New Delhi"

**Sponsored ads:**  
"This song is brought to you by CoffeeGram Roastaries"

**Promotion ads:**  
"Use the code EC25 to get 25% off on your next SwyGi order"

**Multilingual/regional ads:**  
"ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಲಘು ಹಬ್ಬ, ಜುಲೈ 29-30, ಅರಮನೆ ಮೈದಾನ"

**Seasonal ads:**  
"Kamishk Gold wishes you a Happy Independence Day; Visit us today and avail 10% off on select items"

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### More revenue per Listener – SlideShow



**SlideShow**

- Enhanced ad via images & animation; content switches automatically
- Just like TextMessage can deliver local, sponsored, promotional ads etc. with a visual component

Enhanced Messaging

Brand Experience

Enhanced Promotions

Interactive ads

Listener Engagement


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**Journaline:**  
**Listener targeting, interactivity and audience measurement**






**Journaline interactive text service**


- Text-based information service
- Can deliver **local, sponsored, promotional** ads etc.
- Can deliver **enhanced ads** with images
- Re-use of **existing data sources** for broadcasters (RSS, XML), Internationally applicable (Unicode/UTF-8)
- Extensible **hinting information**
  - ✓ **back channel:** web, e-mail, phone,...
  - ✓ **geo-tagging:** local content, get me there
  - ✓ **speech hinting** for in-car use, etc.
- Enables **listener targeting, interactivity, and audience measurement**.

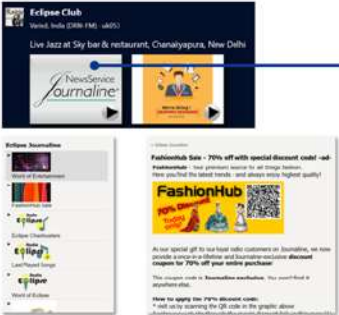
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**Journaline:**  
**Listener targeting, interactivity and audience measurement**






**Journaline interactive text service**

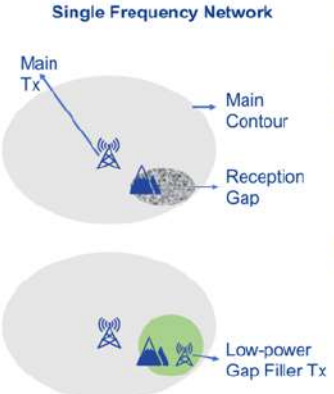
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  - ✓ **speech hinting** for in-car use, etc.
- Enables **listener targeting, interactivity, and audience measurement**.

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**DRM Digital Radio – Seamless Reception**

**Single Frequency Network**


**Alternate Frequency Switching**


**Broadcaster A**  
 (DRM Digital Radio)    Analogue FM



Seamless switching between analogue and digital services

Switching between services of same broadcaster


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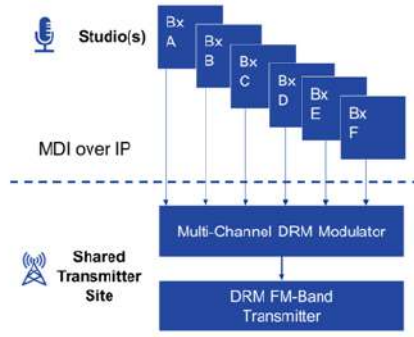



**digital radio for all**

### Multi-Channel DRM & Shared Transmitter Infrastructure

A low-cost solution for FM digitization








- On-Air Signal in whitespace of 600 kHz
- A to E – signal from each broadcaster with full control over the content and on-air configuration

[www.drm.org](http://www.drm.org)



**digital radio for all**

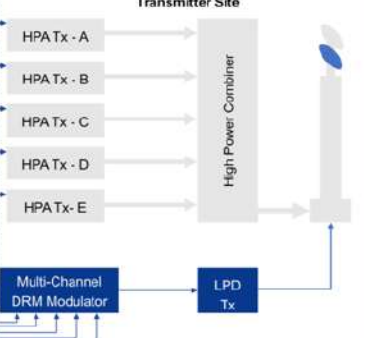
### Multi-Channel DRM & Shared Transmitter Infrastructure

Compliant with existing CTI infrastructure


**Studio**

A	CS - A
B	CS - B
C	CS - C
D	CS - D
E	CS - E

STL



Transmitter Site



On-Air Signal; Assuming a whitespace of 600 kHz between existing analogue FM stations; tested in Jaipur CTI

**Existing analogue FM** infrastructure catering to current FM coverage;  
→ Not changed/affected at all

**Multi-Channel DRM** infrastructure catering to DRM transmission;  
→ Shared transmitter equipment

**A to E:** Represents different broadcasters  
**CS:** DRM ContentServer  
**HPA Tx:** High Power Analogue Transmitter  
**LPD Tx:** Low Power DRM Transmitter  
**MDI:** Multiplex Distribution Interface (over UDP/IP)

[www.drm.org](http://www.drm.org)



**digital radio for all**

### Receiver Ecosystem Built on Solid Ground: Our Foundation is Set

Over 6 million (60 Lakhs) on-road cars in India have DRM support






DRM Digital FM reception is not dependent on proprietary receiver technology



Bringing the Best Home



[www.drm.org](http://www.drm.org)





The screenshot shows the DRM website with a blue header and a main banner that reads 'DIGITAL RADIO FOR ALL'. Below the banner are six colored buttons: a red button with a question mark for 'WHAT IS DRM AND WHAT ARE ITS BENEFITS?', an orange button with a speaker icon for 'LISTEN & COMPARE', a purple button with a headphones icon for 'RECEIVERS', a blue button with an 'i' icon for 'DRM HANDBOOK AND INFORMATION', a green button with a clock icon for 'BROADCAST', and a teal button with a target icon for 'DRM INDIA PAGE'.

**DRM Smart Radio Benefitting All Listeners**

Subscribe for free monthly updates:  
[newsletter.drm.org](mailto:newsletter.drm.org)

Dedicated India page  
[india.drm.org](http://india.drm.org)

For any inquiries or comments:  
[projectoffice@drm.org](mailto:projectoffice@drm.org)

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Follow: @drmdigitalradio

YouTube SUBSCRIBE [youtube.drm.org](http://youtube.drm.org)

**Mr. V.J. Christopher**, Wireless Advisor, WPC, Ministry of Telecommunications, Gov. of India

## Two milestones in 2023

1. Indian Space Policy, 2023
2. The Telecommunications Act, 2023

### Commercial space based services currently operational in India

Application	Radiocommunication Service	Frequency Band (GSO)	Open Sky (Yes/No)	Licensees
GMPCS	MSS	L, S – UT, C – GWT	No	BSNL
Comm. VSAT	FSS	C, Ku, Ka	No	Hughes, Bharti, BSNL, TataNet, Reliance etc
IFMC	FSS (ESIM)	C, Ku, Ka	No	Hughes, TataNet, BSNL
NLD, ILD	FSS	C, Ku, Ka	No	Reliance, BSNL
Teleports	BSS/FSS	C	Yes	Zee, Star, Sun, ETV, etc
DTH	BSS/FSS	Ku	No	Tatasky, Airtel, DD free dish etc
DSNG	FSS	C, Ku	No	Associated with news channels
HITS	BSS	C	No	Two operators only

FSS: Fixed Satellite Service, BSS: Broadcast Satellite Service, MSS: Mobile Satellite Service, UT- User Terminals, GWT: Gateway Terminals

### Spectrum Assignment Methodology – Broadcasting Services

- **Broadcasting Services:**
  - Terrestrial Based – AM, MW, SW, FM, Terrestrial TV
  - Satellite Based – Teleports, DTH, DSNG, HITS
- **Service Providers:**
  - AM, MW, SW, Terrestrial TV – Public Broadcaster
  - FM, Teleports, DTH, DSNG, HITS – Private Operators & Public Broadcaster
- **Spectrum Assignment Methodology:**
  - Administrative based with no upfront charges. Spectrum Usage Charges are levied on annual basis

## **New Telecommunications Act 2023 – Spectrum Assignment Methods**

- Subsequent to 2G judgement, since 2013, spectrum assignment to all wireless users including broadcasters in on interim basis. This interim assignment is with the condition that if the Govt. decided to assign spectrum through the auction mechanism, the wireless user has to pay the auction determined price with retrospective effect.
- This regulatory uncertainty about spectrum assignment has been addressed in the new Telecommunications Act 2023.
- Schedule 1 of the Act clearly specified the type of usages/users for which spectrum will be assigned through administrative method

## **Schedule 1 entries related to Broadcasting**

- S.No. 3 – Public Broadcasting Services
- S.No. 13 – Community Radio Stations
- S.No. 16 – Certain Satellite based services such as Teleports, Direct To Home, Headend In The Sky and Digital Satellite News Gathering

## **Ease of Doing Business**

- **Community Radio Station:**
  - Spectrum assignment and licensing process has been made completely online and seamless integration with MIB portal
  - Additional frequency spots have been released to promote and accommodate more CRS in a given geographic location
- **WOL Process:**
  - Entire process of issuing WOL has been simplified.
  - After capturing the requisite information from the applicant, it is scrutinized only once and LOI is issued. After the issue of LOI, all other events like issue of Decision Letter, SACFA clearance, import permission are applicant driven and after paying the requisite amount they are auto generated.



## Ease of Doing Business - continued...

- **TV Channel Endorsement/de-Endorsement/Name Change:** This process has been made on self-declaration mode through Saralsanchar portal
- **SACFA Clearance:**
  - This process has been made on self-declaration mode.
  - The sites which are meeting pre-defined criteria of Airport Authority of India and/or JCES are instantaneously cleared and SACFA certificate is generated instantaneously.
  - The sites not meeting the criteria sent to AAI & JCES for their clearance or otherwise
  - If no response is received within 30 days from them, the sites are deemed to be cleared

**Table for Royalty charges for Terrestrial Broadcasting Service (per channel)**

Type of Broadcasting	Changes in Royalty	Power rating	Existing Royalty (Rs)	Revised Royalty (Rs)
<b>Public Broadcasting</b> (All India Radio and Doordarshan)	Public broadcasting, social factor of one third is applied to existing charges (as already done for CBS) considering social responsibility associated with Public Broadcaster i.e. Prasar Bharti.	Low Power FM (upto 100W)	90,000	30,000
		Medium Power FM (100W to 1KW)	1,80,000	60,000
		High Power FM (>1KW)	3,37,500	1,25,000
		AM Broadcasting	50,000	50,000
		Low Power TV (upto 1KW)	3,60,000	VHF: 1,20,000 UHF: 3,60,000
		High Power TV (>1 KW)	13,50,000	VHF: 1,20,000 UHF: 3,50,000
<b>Commercial Broadcasting</b>	No Change	High Power FM (>1KW)	3,37,500	3,37,500
<b>Community Broadcasting</b>	No Change	Low power FM (upto 100W)	22,500	22,500
<b>Low Power indoor studio equipment</b>	Fixed for lifetime use			5000/- per set (lifetime use)

9

## Promoting R&D and Innovation

- **Simplified Experimental License procedure:**
  - The process has been simplified and one license encompasses all permissions required to carryout experiments viz, import permission etc.
  - Granted experimental license to M/s Sankhya Labs to conduct experiments for direct broadcast to mobiles in the 500-600 MHz band

## Licensing process streamlining

A taskforce in DoT is established in DoT to review & simplify internal processes within DoT for facilitating space-objects in line with Indian Space Policy, 2023 and to suggest the methods to further streamline the clearances pertaining to setting up of a SatCom Network

## Mr. Sanjeev Gupta, Associate Director, SATCOM, ISRO

28th International Conference & Exhibition on Broadcast & Media Technology -2024

### Satellite communications Emerging Trends, Technologies, Opportunities & Issues



February 16, 2024

Sanjeev Kumar Gupta  
Associate Director  
SATCOM Programme Office  
ISRO HQ, Bangalore

### Evolution of Satellite Communications



### Communication Satellite Capacity





### Satellite Communication Applications



Emerging Applications : D2D, IoT, M2M, 5G, Thin data service .....

### LEO/MEO v/s GEO satellites - Application and Challenges

#### Applications

- ✓ Broadband & Cellular(3G/LTE/5G) backhaul connectivity with global coverage
- ✓ Mobility: Ship, Air & Vehicle
- ✓ Event Detection & Alert: Surveillance & Imaging
- ✓ Low Latency Application
- ✓ Internet of Things (IOT): Network for physical object, devices etc embedded with software, sensors & network connectivity

#### Challenges

- ✓ Managing large smaller satellite ( Constellations) & Inter satellite link
- ✓ Tracking Antenna requirement; Relatively High Cost Ground terminals
- ✓ Controlling satellites & Managing Space Debris

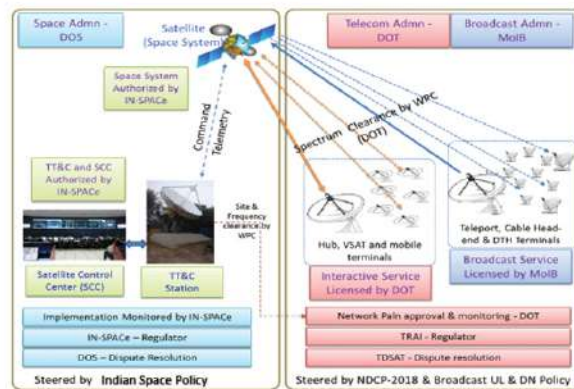
### LEO/MEO v/s GEO Satellites - Difference

	GEO	LEO/MEO
Latency	High (~250 ms)	Low (~50-100 ms)
Earth Coverage	Very Large	Global coverage
Antenna	Fixed	Tracking Antenna
Applications	Broadband Internet Broadcast	Virtual Gaming, Real time applications (IOT) Computing applications
Challenges	Signal power losses require larger satellite and antennas	Very complex ground tracing network Large no. of satellite required for Global Coverage,
Space Debris	Small	Very large

### Indian Space Policy – how it enables satcom?

1. Provides freedom to carry out all activities related to space based communications – research, design development & realisation of spacecraft & its sub-systems; establishment of assembly & integration facilities; providing capacity to various services, within and outside India.
2. Indian Entities can bring GSO/NGSO systems into operations with IN-SPACE authorisation.
3. Indian Entities can establish Satellite Control Center (SCC) and Telemetry, Tracking & Command (TT&C) stations, for controlling their own satellites or third party satellites, with the authorisation of IN-SPACE
4. Regulatory requirements – Considerations for country's liabilities towards use of outer space as UN treaties & conventions, use of orbit-spectrum resources as per National & ITU guidelines, national security aspects.
5. Regulations of communication service matters to continue under DOT & MoIB.

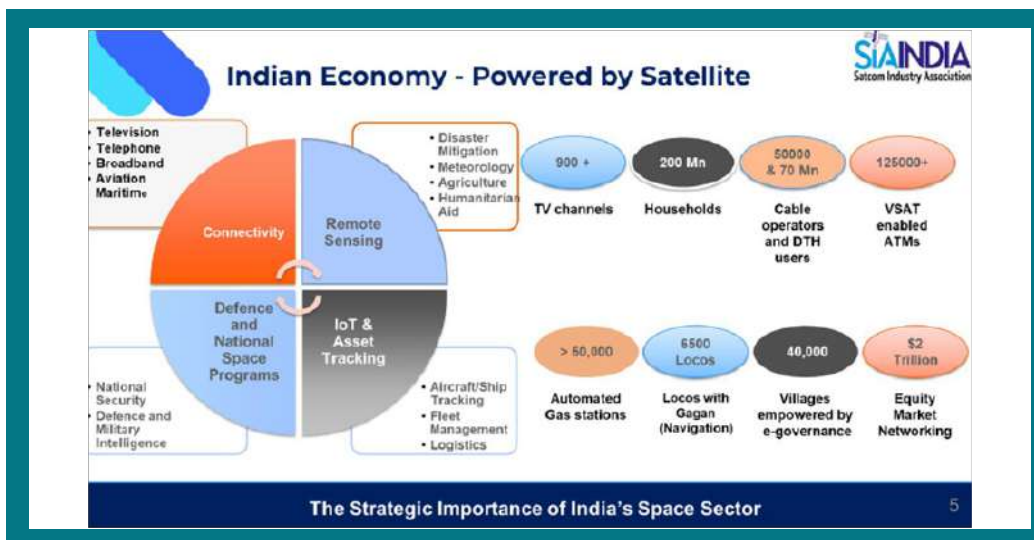
### Roles of DOS, DoT, MoIB & Other Agencies



THANK YOU

## Mr. Anil Prakash

Director General, Space Industry Association India







## SATCOM Technology Revolutionizing Broadcasting Industry



**Traditional Broadcast Satellites:**  
 Early satellites facilitated global broadcasting, albeit with limited bandwidth and coverage capabilities. These satellites formed the backbone of international

### High-Throughput Satellites (HTS)

HTS represent a significant leap forward in satellite technology. These satellites boast higher data transmission rates and increased bandwidth, enabling broadcasters to deliver high-definition content and interactive services to viewers.

**Low Earth Orbit (LEO) Constellations:**  
 LEO constellations consist of numerous small satellites orbiting closer to Earth. They offer lower latency and higher data throughput, revolutionizing broadcasting by providing faster and more reliable connections for live broadcasts and streaming services.

Evolution of Satcom Tech for Broadcasting Sector



## Satellite Broadcasting: A Vital Medium for Rural, remote and underserved areas



Rural areas often lack access to terrestrial broadcasting infrastructure. Satellite broadcasting emerges as the primary option for delivering content to remote and underserved communities.

Provides a lifeline for rural communities to stay connected with the outside world and access essential information and entertainment.



Ensures uninterrupted access to broadcasting content, even in adverse weather conditions or challenging terrain.

Helps mitigate disparities in access to media and educational resources between rural and urban communities



Enables rural residents to participate in economic and social activities.

Satcom Tech is only medium for



## SATCOM Impact on Broadcasting Industry



Higher Quality Transmissions



Increased Bandwidth



More Efficient Coverage



Improved Reliability, Flexibility and Mobility

- Advancements in satellite tech improve signal quality, enhancing viewer experiences.
- HD and UHD broadcasts now standard, raising broadcasting quality.
- HTS and LEO constellations expand bandwidth for broadcasters.
- More channels, interactive content, and data-intensive apps enhance viewer experience.
- More Efficient Coverage:
  - Satellites enable efficient coverage over vast areas.
  - LEO constellations offer seamless coverage in remote regions, democratizing broadcasting access.
- Satcom ensures robust and reliable broadcasting, minimizing disruptions.
- Weather, network failures, and obstacles have reduced impact on transmission.
- Satcom enables quick deployment of temporary or mobile broadcasting stations.
- Live events, news updates, and emergencies can be covered from any location.

Evolution of Satcom Tech for Broadcasting Sector



## Major Advances in Satellite Technologies

### High-Definition (HD) and Ultra High-Definition (UHD) Broadcasting:

- Enhanced picture quality with sharper images and better audio with expanded capacity for delivering more channels and content.

### Direct-to-Home (DTH) Satellite Broadcasting:

- Elimination of intermediary networks, providing direct access to viewers' homes.

### Direct-to-Device Satellite Broadcasting:

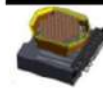
- Direct to Mobile which would allow direct TV content to your device without internet. The new tech is being worked upon by DoT, MIB and IIT-K.

### Digital Compression Techniques (e.g., MPEG-4, HEVC)

- More efficient use of satellite bandwidth, allowing for increased channel capacity.
- Improved picture quality and reduced transmission costs.

### Spot Beam Technology

- Targeted delivery of content to specific geographic areas for more efficient coverage.



### Multi-Satellite Constellations

- Redundancy and resilience in satellite networks for uninterrupted service.
- Global coverage and expanded capacity for broadcasting services.

### Interactive and On-Demand Services

- Access to content at the viewer's convenience, including video-on-demand and interactive features.

### Hybrid Satellite-Terrestrial Networks

- Seamless coverage leveraging both satellite and terrestrial infrastructure.
- Increased reliability and flexibility in broadcasting services with hybrid network architectures.

**Innovative use of new technologies is drastically reducing cost**

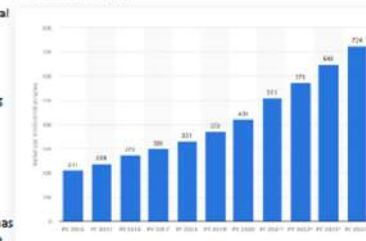


## India's Broadcasting Industry: Scaling Up its potential for Growth

- India's broadcasting industry is powered by satellite, which enables the distribution of television and radio signals to a wide audience; to remote areas, and over large distances within India and other countries and continents.
- The industry carries 900+ registered channels to 21 Cr households in urban and rural India through ~1730+ digital platform operators and 50000+ cable operators.
- The industry provides direct and indirect employment to 1.83 M people.
- In addition, the use of satellite technology has facilitated the transition from analog to digital broadcasting, enabling higher quality and more diverse programming options for consumers.
- The loss of C-band spectrum could derail the broadcasting sector and cripple the entire INR >700 Bn Indian broadcasting industry.
- Foreign Direct Investment in Nation-Building: Over the last 10 years, the segment has brought in \$5.48n worth of FDI to India propelling growth as well as stimulating the Indian economy.
- India's media content is distributed all over Asia-Pacific, Middle East and Africa Regions using C band.

### Broadcasting Industry in India

(in billion Indian rupees)



**Stakes for Indian society and the Indian economy in the smooth operation of C-band satellite distribution of broadcast signals are high**



## Key SATCOM Bands for Broadcasting India

### SATCOM Bands in Use

C (3.7-4.2 GHz)	Ku (12-18 GHz)
Used by Broadcast Sector (TVRO)	Used by DTH Sector
(Serves Over 210 Mn HH in India)	71 million active DTH subscribers in India

### Significant SATCOM Band in Use globally

KA (27.5-29.5 GHz)
Identified by ITU for Satellite Services
200+ satellites with TBPS capacity world over

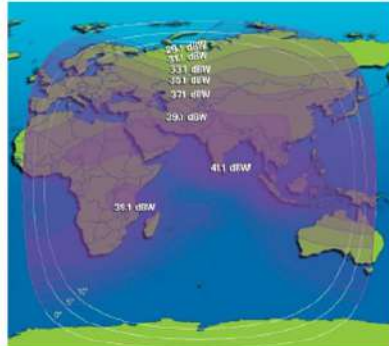
**C Band is core frequency bands for broadcasting industry in India and there is no substitute for these bands**





## Why C-Band remains the distribution platform of choice

The most efficient, reliable, and economical medium for distribution of Media distribution

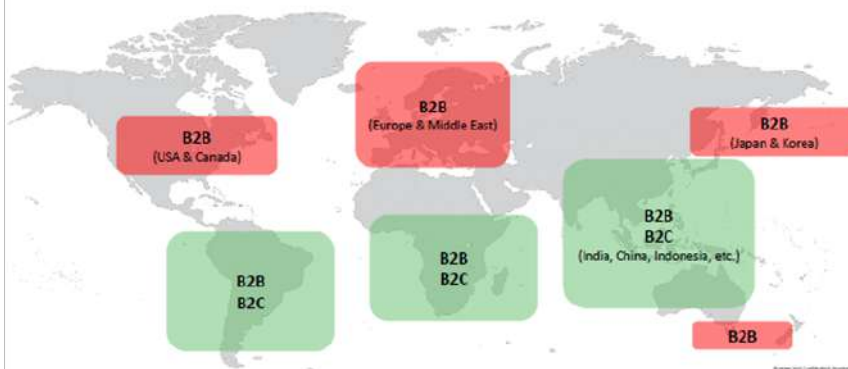


- ❑ **REACH:** C-band beams cover large geographic areas, facilitate intercontinental and global communications.
- ❑ **ECONOMICS:** 100s of thousands of installed earth stations around the world; over a hundred satellites in orbit, global reach and distribution efficiency;
- ❑ **RESILIENCE:** C-band has unique propagation and coverage characteristics that cannot be replicated in other frequency bands

**C-band is irreplaceable and not substitutable**



## FSS C-band is extensively used around the world by Broadcasting Industry

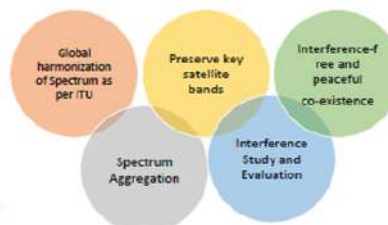


C-band satellite networks are used for various services such as maritime and aeronautical services, education, oil and gas production, and emergency relief services. It's essential to protect them from any interference while allocating C-band frequencies for 5G deployment.



## Expectations from Spectrum Assignment

- The Spectrum policy should align with the ITU-designated frequency spectrum usage for the ITU region, promoting global harmonization of the spectrum for space activities.
- TRAI must preserve the key satellite bands for satellite operators. Protection of already allocated C-Band frequencies to Satellite Broadcasting
- Protection of the existing satellite systems operating in the C-band from any form of interference is crucial while allocating C-band frequencies for any additional IMT deployment.
- Adjacent band compatibility between FSS and IMT needs careful consideration as FSS earth stations are sensitive to interference from IMT systems
- India must find ways for peaceful co-existence between FSS and IMT, restoring quality of service without imposing costs on satellite/earth station operators.



**Spectrum policy should align with the ITU-designated frequency spectrum usage for the ITU region**





## ABOUT US

SIA-India, a dynamic, not-for-profit space sector association, is dedicated to advancing sectoral interests, accelerating industry growth, and catalysing innovation through strategic engagements with key governmental and global stakeholders, policymakers, regulatory bodies, and standardization entities, aiming to create a vibrant and innovative ecosystem within the space.



**Our Vision: 'Thought Leaders' for the Satellite Ecosystem in India**

2

## OUR MEMBERS

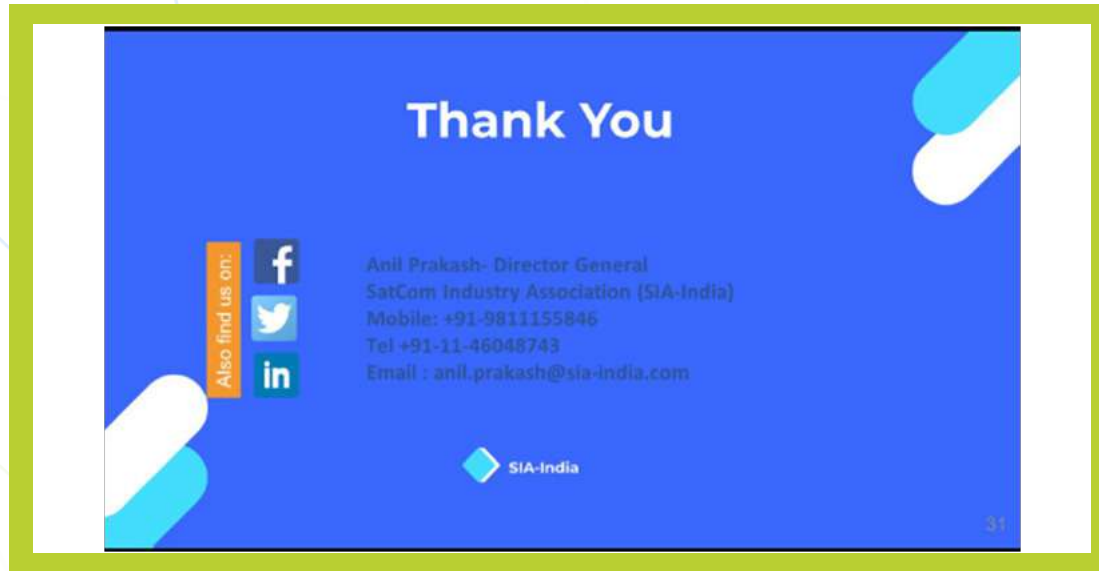


## INDIA SPACE CONGRESS'24

NEW DELHI  
26-28 JUNE



20



**Mr. Harsimranjit Gill**, Country Manager, Intelsat





## Intelsat in India

Since 1990s

Satellite ventures with ISRO

**Including joint payloads and satellite-related services**

Top media partner

**Distributing ~half the market TV content**

India gateways

**Mobile connectivity  
In-flight connectivity  
Maritime connectivity**

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## Indian Media and Entertainment Industry

Television is largest and digital is fastest growing segments

Share of Major Industry Segments 2021

Segment	Share (%)
Television	48.42%
Digital media	16.96%
Print	12.7%
Online gaming	5.10%
Filmed entertainment	3.82%
Animation and VFX	1.15%
Live events	1.01%
Out of Home media	0.96%
Radio	0.70%
Music	0.51%

Share of Major Industry Segments 2024P

Segment	Share (%)
Television	40.81%
Digital media	30.38%
Print	12.70%
Online gaming	7.94%
Filmed entertainment	2.55%
Animation and VFX	1.38%
Live events	0.96%
Out of Home media	0.95%
Radio	0.36%
Music	0.11%

- Television would account for 40% of the Indian media market in 2024, followed by print media (13%), digital advertising (12%), cinema (9%), and the OTT and gaming industries (8%)
- India's TV industry by 2026: \$10.35 billion and OTT video industry: US\$ 2.63 billion

IBEF M&E Report 2023, PwC 2023 © Intelsat. Confidential & Proprietary | 5

## Television: Still holding strong

TV still holding its ground against digital

**+2-4%**  
YoY increase in TV households (Total 205Mn in 2022 led by FreeDish)

**-8%**  
Decline in ARPU over the past 3 years driven by change in Cable-DTH-Free Dish mix

**+0.6Hrs**  
Increase in average time spent watching TV per day since 2019

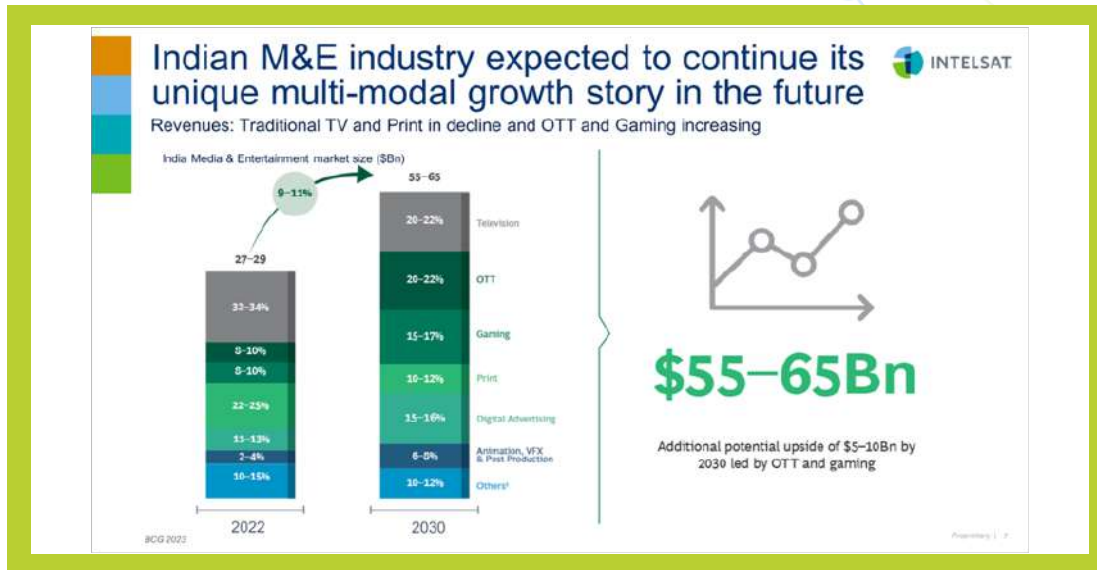
**+10%**  
Total TV ad volume growth from 2020 to 2022

TV market size (\$Bn)

2022E: **9**      3%-4% CAGR      2030E: **11-12**

*Growth to be majorly driven by advertisements comprising 55%-60% of the total 2030 revenue*

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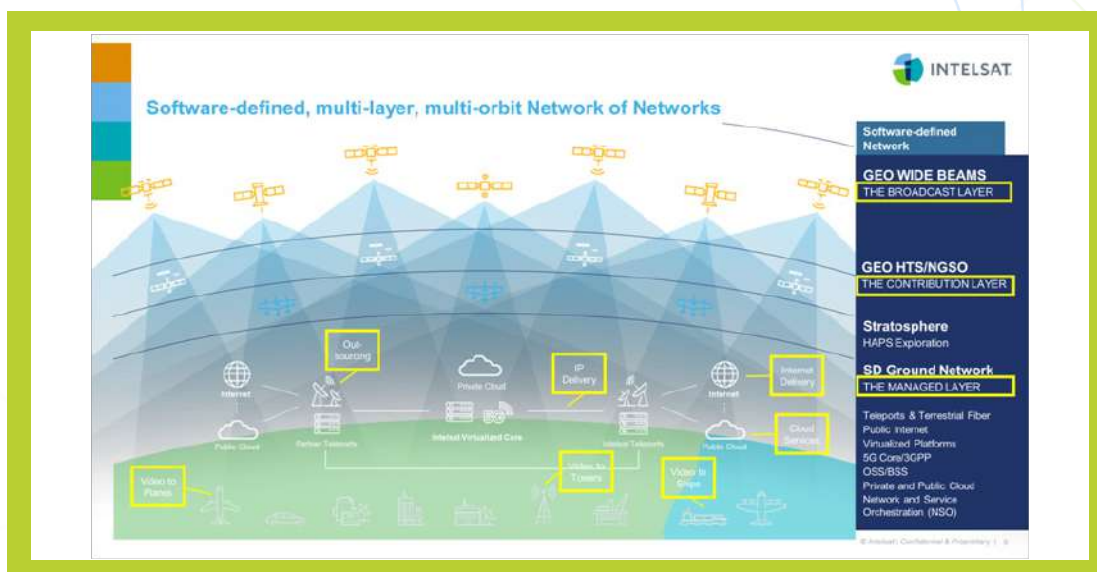


## We Are Unifying the Global Ecosystem

Our size, scale, and advanced technology will help to drive this global unification

- Unified Network**  
 Our technology will unite the multiple orbits and multiple bands of today's satellite and terrestrial networks in a single software-defined 5G network that sets the standard.
- Open Architecture**  
 Intelsat's open architecture network is technology-agnostic, providing "plug and play access" for our customers, enabling partner networks, and ensuring seamless connectivity. It's state-of-the-art today, and ready for what is on the horizon.
- World's Largest**  
 As the world's largest satellite communications network providing global coverage of 59% of the world's populated regions, we can uniquely create an infrastructure orders of magnitude larger than the world has today.
- Carrier Grade**  
 The world's governments, telecoms and media companies rely on Intelsat's highly secure and reliable multi-layered infrastructure, making our technology essential to global operations, communications, and security.


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## Three Key Pillars of the Unified Network

Enabled by end-to-end orchestration and use of universal standards




**Software-defined Satellites**

Dynamic and predictive design concentrates and allocates bandwidth on-the-fly when and where it's needed most. Eliminates network bottlenecks.

**5G**

Scale and access to a broader ecosystem; 5G tools and chipsets and 3GPP waveform. A frictionless customer interface enables roaming and peering with partner 5G networks.



**Smart Edge Terminals**


A host of new end-user terminals, including flat panel antennas and software-defined modems, enable 5G, edge compute elements, and improve access to customers in all verticals.

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## Emerging Media use cases

Our Unified, Software-defined 5G Non-terrestrial Network



**OTT over Satellite & Live TV for aviation & maritime**

- New use cases emerging for media distribution in maritime & commercial aviation
- Deliver add-ons via satellite for hybrid user experience



**Contribution Links**


- HTS with better return path throughput enabling smaller terminals in remote locations for media contribution
- Opens up new opportunities for regional sports/live events



**IntelSat One IP**

- Seamless Global satellite+terrestrial network to provide converged solutions to broadcasters.
- One stop shop for media distribution

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# Thank you



**Mr. Gurvinder Chohan, QTSCINC, Canada**

**Changing landscape of Satellite communication: New Horizons for Broadcasters**



**CORPORATE INTRO**  
*Space is a Service for Humankind*

Gurvinder Chohan – CEO  
gurvinder@qstc.space




**GLOBAL SPACE NETWORK**

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**1 INTRODUCTION**

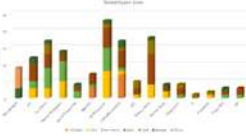
Years of experience, knowledge and technology set the strong foundations of QSTC

**ENABLING THE FUTURE OF THE SPACE ECONOMY**



A high degree of vertical integration gives control over cost, schedule and risk

Our team is mainly composed by Senior Engineers within all their disciplines, Mechanical, Electrical, Software, Aerospace and Telecommunications.



QSTC was founded to enhance and provide global and planetary-scale telecommunications and remote sensing services.

We develop space-based Smart small satellites (communications), AI/ML based remote sensing and deep space solutions, enabling a Internet from space to offer ubiquitous high-capacity connectivity, interoperable with SDA Transport Layer.

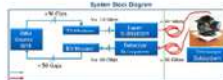


Vertical integration and quick rollout of technology and infrastructure are at the core of our strategy to maintain cost, schedule, quality and performance and deliver on our promise of becoming a responsive industry partner within National Security Space.

Our team of high-performance engineers have come together to accomplish wonders. We bring decades of experience in Space-tech R&D Innovation, SATCOM Infrastructure, mobile communication services, and Operations.

**2 SPACE SOLUTIONS**

The right Space Partner  
All the way from design to in-orbit operation and data delivery in order to let our clients concentrate on their business on Earth

- AQST Canada is at the time of the commercialization of space, and we believe that we are key to enabling the next industrial revolution with our unique Quantum / laser (FSO) based encrypted communication UHTP payloads.
- Developing W band payload now (Q/V already available)
- Offering state of the art digital SDR with 500gbps throughput with Phased array antennas with 100+ elements providing flexibility in covering more areas.

**Satellite as a Service** Capable of hosting and providing Very high throughput Optical/FSO Communication payloads

## 2 SPACE SOLUTIONS

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 All the way from design to in-orbit operation and data delivery in order to let our clients concentrate on their business on Earth

### Coverages Project FS02

- Shown below is a distribution of the 64 User Beam spots
  - All spots shown have a 1 degree diameter, which includes the BPE (beam pointing error)
  - This distribution of spots is preliminary, and in particular 0.85 degree diameter including BPE is now being considered
  - The 4 or 3 color scheme

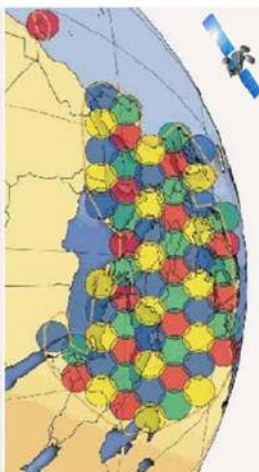


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### Coverages FS02 Q/V Ka - 97gbps HTP

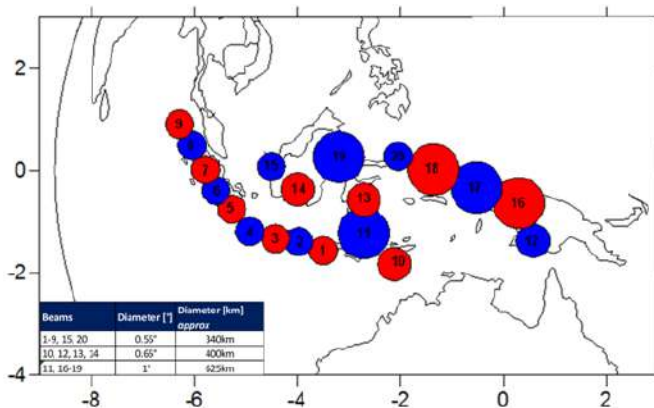
Application	GEO broadband communication solution based on proven space flight components along with long industrial experience and research knowledge.
Orbit	GEO
Total throughput	91Gbps (53044.5 Mbps FWD + 37720 Mbps RTN) = 90.76 Gbps
Mass	1700 kg
Size	1.5 x 1.4 x 1.4M
Payload Power	4.6kW
Propulsion	Full Electric Propulsion System
Lifetime	Design Life 18 years (15 years EOL)
Launch Vehicle	F9, Ariane, Proton
Available	Scheduled launch Q1 2023
Return Link Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3Mbps User Inbound used as baseline</li> <li>41dB/K G/T GWs</li> <li>based on an average spectral efficiency of 3.4 bps/Hz</li> </ul>
Link Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.2m 3W Enterprise Terminals</li> <li>2Mbps User Inbound used as baseline but range of rates are possible but will affect RTN link spectral efficiency</li> <li>7.2m 95dBW EIRP GWs</li> </ul>
Features	64 Multibeam advance communication satellites based upon small satellite platform for lowest size, weight and power consumption; fully optimized.



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### Coverages AN-05 Ka band 20 beams – 35gbps HTP



## 2 SPACE SOLUTIONS

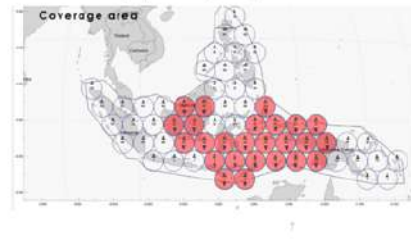
The right Space Partner  
All the way from design to in-orbit operation and data delivery in order to let our clients concentrate on their business on Earth

### Ku-Band Coverage - 95gbps HTP

- Up to 64 spot beams covering Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines and Singapore.
- Spot sizes 1 degree diameter (including BPE).
- By centering the user antenna boresight, the maximum required beam scan is 4.8 deg.



- As suggested in the coverage area shown below, out of the 64 spot beams:
  - 25 have both HP and VP downlink
  - 39 have only HP downlink
  - NOTE: the figure only shows 63 beams
    - 25 dual-pol, 38 HP D/L only

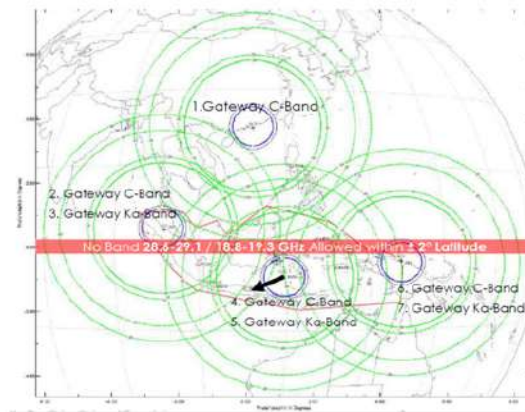


## 2 SPACE SOLUTIONS

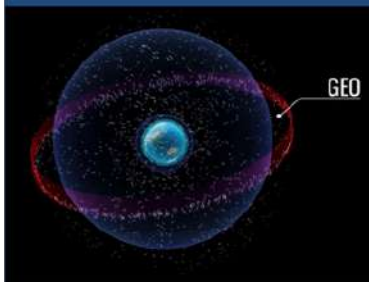
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### C-Band and Ka-Band Gateway spots

- 4 C-Band spots
  - 3.5 deg diameter
- 3 Ka-Band spots
  - 1 deg diameter
  - Optional



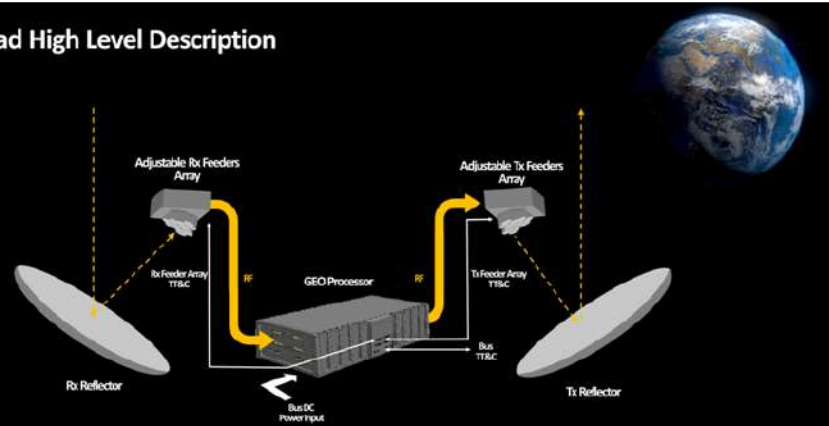
## OBP FEATURES



- Channelization**
  - Low power per processed BW
  - Scalable to 100's of GHz
  - 1MHz Sub-channel granularity
  - Polarization Multiplexing
- Beamforming**
  - Channelized Beamforming
  - Scalable to over 100GHz
  - 1000's of simultaneous beams
- Regenerative Modem Stack**
  - Full DVB-S2X/RCS2 Stack
  - DVB-S2X Beam-hopping
  - Scalable to 100's of Gbps
- Advanced Features**
  - Spectral Analysis
  - Interference Mitigation
  - Geolocation
- Differentiation**
  - Simple to Operate
  - Aggressive SWaP
  - Fully SW-defined
  - Fast Time to Market



## Payload High Level Description



- Antenna directly integrated onto the processor – built-in LNA / HPA

10

## Processor Functional Description

- 15 Rx Beams
  - 2 Beams (AP30B)
  - 13 Beams (CRc5087)
  - Total Aggregated BW 18.83GHz
- 16 Tx Beams
  - 2 Beams (AP30B)
  - 14 Beams (CRc5087)
  - Total Aggregated BW 12.25GHz
- CRc5087 beam pattern and coverage TBD



## Processor Functional Description

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  - 2 Beams (AP30B)
  - 13 Beams (CRc5087)
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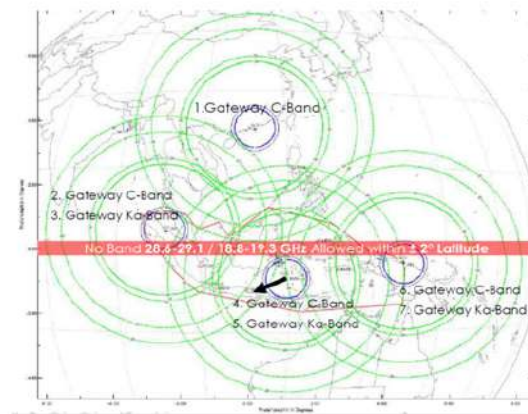


## 2 SPACE SOLUTIONS

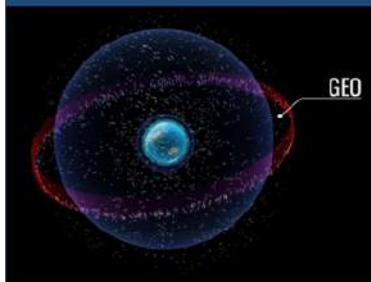
The right Space Partner  
All the way from design to in-orbit operation and data delivery in order to let our clients concentrate on their business on Earth

### C-Band and Ka-Band Gateway spots

- 4 C-Band spots
  - 3.5 deg diameter
- 3 Ka-Band spots
  - 1 deg diameter
  - Optional

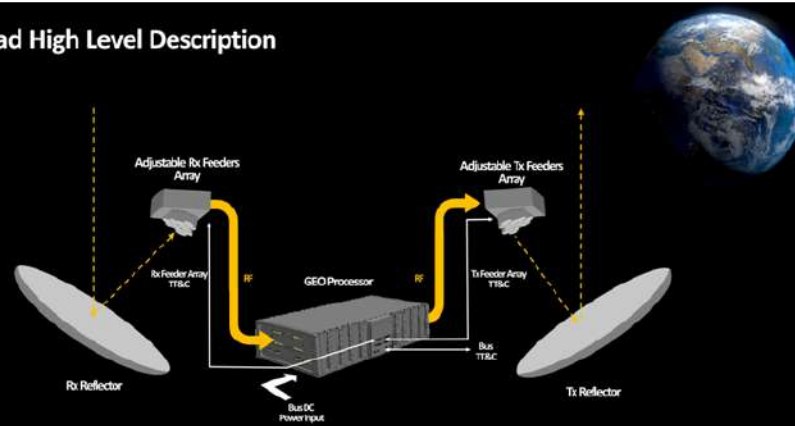


## OBP FEATURES



- |                          |  |   |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| Channelization           |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low power per processed BW</li> <li>Scalable to 100's of GHz</li> <li>1MHz Sub-channel granularity</li> <li>Polarization Multiplexing</li> </ul> |
| Beamforming              |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Channelized Beamforming</li> <li>Scalable to over 100GHz</li> <li>1000's of simultaneous beams</li> </ul>  |
| Regenerative Modem Stack |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Full DVB-S2X/RCS2 Stack</li> <li>DVB-S2X Beam-hopping</li> <li>Scalable to 100's of Gbps</li> </ul>  |
| Advanced Features        |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spectral Analysis</li> <li>Interference Mitigation</li> <li>Geolocation</li> </ul>   |
| Differentiation          |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Simple to Operate</li> <li>Aggressive SWaP</li> <li>Fully SW-defined</li> <li>Fast Time to Market</li> </ul>                                     |

## Payload High Level Description



- Antenna directly integrated onto the processor – built-in LNA / HPA

10

## Processor Functional Description

- 15 Rx Beams
  - 2 Beams (AP30B)
  - 13 Beams (CRc5087)
  - Total Aggregated BW 18.83GHz
- 16 Tx Beams
  - 2 Beams (AP30B)
  - 14 Beams (CRc5087)
  - Total Aggregated BW 12.25GHz
- CRc5087 beam pattern and coverage TBD



# THANK YOU



QSTC INC.  
 300 Joseph Carrier,  
 Vaudreuil Dorion Qc.  
 J7V 5V5 Canada  
 Email: [info@qstc.space](mailto:info@qstc.space)  
 Toll Free: 1 514-375 1098

<https://www.qstc.space/>



**DAY 3**

## **SESSION 6- WRC-23: IMPACT ON INDIAN REGULATORY FRAMEWORK**

**Mr. MK Patnaik**, Senior Deputy Wireless Advisor, WPC, GoI

**28<sup>th</sup> International Conference & Exhibition on Broadcast & Media Technology – BES EXPO 2023, 15-17 February 2024, New Delhi**

**WRC-23: Impact on Indian Regulatory Framework.**

M K Pattanaik, Sr. DWA (ISR Group)  
Wireless Planning and Coordination Wing  
Department of Telecommunication  
20 Ashoka Road, New Delhi 110 001

### **Outline:**

1. World Radio Conferences and WRC-23: A Brief overview
2. Main Objective of WRC meetings/ The Radio Regulations
3. Preparation for WRC meetings
4. The Working Parties of ITU-R
5. WRC-23 outcomes that have an impact on Broadcasting services.
6. The mandate of the study under Agenda item 1.5
7. Output of the WRC on AI 1.5
8. 470-694 MHz frequency band and its uses
9. WRC-23 decisions (WRC-23 decisions)
10. Analysis of WRC 23 output on 1.5
11. A point to consider
12. The WRC decision on AI 1.10 (Agenda Item for WRC 27)

## 1. World Radio Conferences and WRC-23: A Brief overview

- 1) are the Apex meeting of the ITU- (Radiocommunication) Sector
- 2) held approximately in every 04 years for a period of about 04 weeks.
- 3) The recent-most WRC was held in Dubai in from 20<sup>th</sup> November to 15<sup>th</sup> December 2023.
- 4) About 3900 delegates from 163 countries participated in WRC-23
- 5) not just an obscure, tech-centric event; it's where the realms of global markets and geopolitical strategies intersect, impacting civil society in significant ways.
- 6) WRC discussions become arenas where countries and corporations compete for global influence.
- 7) This is because access to specific spectrum bands and orbits translates to market dominance – and;
- 8) decisions made can shape who leads in various technological sectors, directly impacting market shares and economic influence, at times at the expense of societal and human rights considerations.

## 2. Main Objective of WRC meetings/ The Radio Regulations

- 1) To decide how new spectrum demand owing to technological advances can be accommodated into a global radio regulatory framework governed by the Radio Regulations or in brief the RR
- 2) Radio Regulations is an international treaty and is binding in nature on its member countries.
- 3) RR contain regulatory provisions to make coexistence among various radiocommunication services possible- services : can be terrestrial-based or satellite-based.
- 4) regulatory provisions in the RR broadly serves the purpose to ensure that specific use of a frequency band by one country does not prohibit another country to use the same frequency bands,
- 5) which is generally a neighboring country for terrestrial services. For satellite services, the coexistence must be ensured among countries that are even far apart. This is due to the global nature of the satellite emission.
- 6) The WRC decisions are taken by consensus

## 3. Preparation for WRC meetings

- 1) Preparation for a WRC starts many years in advance. For certain topics proposals are considered as much as 8 years in advance. However, the agenda for a WRC is finalized only at its preceding WRC.
- 2) Agenda items are studied by the ITU-R members: which are of few kinds: the Member States, Sector Members, Associate Members and Academia, Regional Telecom Organisation.
- 3) For example, India is one of the member States of ITU, ITU-APT foundation of India is a Regional Telecom Organisation Member, COAI is a Telecom operator (industry), and IIT Hyderabad is an academia member.
- 4) The studies on specific agenda items are carried out by the member organisations, i.e. Sector members, academia, Telecom operators.
- 5) The Results of the studies are discussed at the Working Party level and are finalized at the Study Group level.
- 6) The studies are discussed at the WRC where the differences are resolved and agreement is reached on the technical, operational and Regulatory conditions for the new service or use
- 7) Finally, the Radio Regulation is amended to include such changes as are agreed by consensus in the WRC.

#### 4. The Working Parties

- 1) 06 study Groups, SG-1 (Spectrum management), SG-3 (Radio Wave propagation, SG-4 (satellite communication), SG-6 (Broadcasting services), etc.
- 2) Each Study Group is further divided into a few Working Parties, which carries out studies in specific area

##### ❑ Study Group 6 (Terrestrial Broadcasting Service)

- [Working Party 6A \(WP 6A\) - Terrestrial broadcasting delivery](#)
- [Working Party 6B \(WP 6B\) - Broadcast service assembly and access](#)
- [Working Party 6C \(WP 6C\) - Programme production and quality assessment.](#)

##### ❑ Study Group 4 (Satellite Services)

- [Working Party 4A \(WP 4A\) - Efficient orbit/spectrum utilization for FSS and BSS](#)
- [Working Party 4B \(WP 4B\) - Systems, air interfaces, performance and availability objectives for FSS, BSS and MSS, including IP-based applications and satellite news gathering](#)
- [Working Party 4C \(WP 4C\) - Efficient orbit/spectrum utilization for MSS and RDSS](#)

#### 5. WRC-23 outcomes that have an impact on Broadcasting services.

WPC 23 dealt with two important outcomes having implication for the Broadcasting Services.

- First was under an Agenda Items 1.5 where the spectrum needs in the 470-694 MHz in ITU-R Region-1 was reviewed. This was dealt by Working Party 6A under Study Group 6
- The second was under Agenda Item 10 where the agenda item for WRC-27 was finalized. The agenda item for WRC 27 will study the possibility of a new BSS allocation in the 17.3-17.7 GHz.

#### 6. The mandate of the study under Agenda item 1.5

- 1) To review the spectrum use and study the spectrum needs of existing services within the frequency band 470-960 MHz in Region 1, in particular the spectrum requirements of the broadcasting and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services
- 2) to carry out sharing and compatibility studies, as appropriate, in the frequency band 470-694 MHz in Region 1 between the broadcasting and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services
- 3) to conduct sharing and compatibility studies, as appropriate, in order to provide relevant protection of systems of other existing services,



## 7. Output of the WRC on AI 1.5

- 1) Initially this was considered a straightforward agenda item discussions. However, it was realized that the subject was much more complicated than expected and this was among the last to be finalized.
- 2) Some countries wanted a primary allocation to Mobile services. This was however opposed by several other countries who believed that use of this frequency band for Mobile services under a primary allocation will cause radio interference for existing uses (services) in other countries.
- 3) As a result, only a "secondary allocation" to Mobile Services in this band was agreed. Two footnotes for a secondary allocation to Mobile Services in some countries were added to the RR.
- 4) A secondary allocation means that the new service can neither cause interference to or claim protection from Broadcasting services, the later having a primary allocation in this band. In other words they can deploy Mobile services in a localized manner and avoid deployment of mobile services along the international border. One of the footnote makes specific mention of PMSE use as the only use case for the secondary service.
- 5) The Broadcasting services continue to remain the only Primary allocation in the 470-694 MHz in Region 1.
- 6) The situation will be reviewed after 08 years in 2031.

Allocation to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
470-694 BROADCASTING	470-512 BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile 5.292 5.293 5.295	470-585 FIXED MOBILE 5.296A BROADCASTING
	512-608 BROADCASTING 5.295 5.297	5.291 5.298 585-610 FIXED
5.149 5.291A 5.294 5.296 5.300 5.304 5.306 5.312	608-614 RADIO ASTRONOMY Mobile-satellite except aeronautical mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)	MOBILE 5.296A BROADCASTING RADIONAVIGATION 5.149 5.305 5.306 5.307

## 8. 470-694 MHz frequency band and its uses

1. Unlike in Region 1, where Broadcasting is the only primary allocation in the frequency range, in Region 3, this band also has a primary allocation to the MOBILE Services.
2. Hence, there will always be a demand to use this band for Mobile services considering that this band gives wide coverage, a characteristic which holds equally true for both broadcasting and mobile operations.
3. However, in the context of Broadcasting this is both for urban and rural areas, for Mobile services this is true mainly in rural areas, and in fact may not be good for cities.
4. There is another perspective to broadcasting that is PMSE.
5. The importance of PMSE in today's life in cities does not meet the eye easily. When we witness a cricket match, when major events like G20, or Asiad and Olympics, PMSE is an important medium for communication and coordination
6. But PMSE can coexist with broadcasting. It can not coexist with large scale deployment of Mobile services, such as IMT

## 9. WRC-23 decisions (footnotes)

**MOD 5.296** Additional allocation: in ....., the frequency band 470-694 MHz is also allocated on a secondary basis to the land mobile service, **intended for applications ancillary to broadcasting and programme-making**. Stations of the land mobile service in the countries listed in this footnote shall not cause harmful interference to existing or planned stations operating in accordance with the Table in countries other than those listed in this footnote. (WRC-23)

**5.15A** Additional allocation: the frequency band 470- 694 MHz is allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a secondary basis .... For the protection of the broadcasting service, **stations in the mobile service shall not create a field strength for more than 1% of the time at the highest of the clutter height or 10 m above ground level at the border of the territory of any other administration that exceeds the field strength value as calculated using § 4.1.3.2 of Annex 2 to the GE06 Agreement ...**

## 10. Analysis of WRC 23 output on 1.5

- 1) A secondary allocation is not ideal for services that have wide scale and large medium power applications, such as High power Television Broadcasting or IMT.
- 2) But secondary allocations are ideal for applications that have small coverage area (e.g. Community Radio Stations, or that need small scale deployment, e.g. private 5G networks.
- 3) Several countries in Europe and Africa are using this band for terrestrial television.
- 4) In addition, in many countries especially in Europe, and Americas this band is also used for Programmed Making and Special Events (PMSE); Low Power PMSE and Broadcasting services were able to coexist.
- 5) These countries have a strong tradition of street music, cultural shows, sports, and they attach much importance to such activities. Folk music and performing arts and other cultural events are popular medium of education, entertainment and way of building social capital among the citizen.
- 6) Our country is also culturally very rich and keep tremendous interest in sports. Cutting across regions, several street shows are organized in a grand manner, and in addition to renowned Indian artists, artists from other parts of the world also perform in such socio-cultural programs. Further, India has been organizing sports events in Kabaddi, cricket, football and hockey, where PMSE is necessary for the organizers.

## 11. A point to ponder

- In India, the existing policy for the frequency band 470-698 MHz (also called 600 MHz frequency band is as follows
  - 470- 526 MHz will be used for terrestrial TV
  - 526-582 MHz Existing TV stations operating in the frequency band will be grandfathered.
  - 582-698 MHz frequency band will be used for IMT
  - As per ITU Recommendation BT.2302-1, for Region-1 single layer Digital TV broadcast needs about 60 MHz spectrum.
  - The lower part of the band need larger antennas at customer's end.
  - The Direct to Mobile broadcast service can use this band and can coexist with PMSE
- **So, participants are encouraged to interpret the above information and derive their own conclusion on what could be a good way forward for this frequency band**

## 12. The implications of decision on AI 1.10

- WRC Agenda Item 10 decided on the agenda items for WRC-27
- Under AI 1.4, WRC-27 will consider a new allocation to BSS in the Frequency Band 17.3-17.8 GHz
- In India, our own BSS capacity is very limited.
- The DTH operators are using the FSS bands to provide services, which is not ideal.
- This has a potential to create shortage for FSS applications, which, among others, support important activities as backhaul for TSPs
- The New Space Policy has opened up new possibilities for private participation in creating satellite-based capacity.
- This can provide a sustainable solution for Linear TV market.
- WRC-23 also decided to allot orbital slots to many countries who until now did not have BSS orbital resources under Planned Band. (Appendix 30 of the Radio Regulation)
- Looking at the number of filings by several countries, affluent as well as not-so-affluent countries, the interest in BSS doesn't seem to be declining.
- **Can Indian Broadcasting sector look into the crystal ball and plan its future accordingly?**

Thank you for your attention

Any Questions?



**Mr. Bharat B Bhatia**, President, ITU-APT Foundation of India



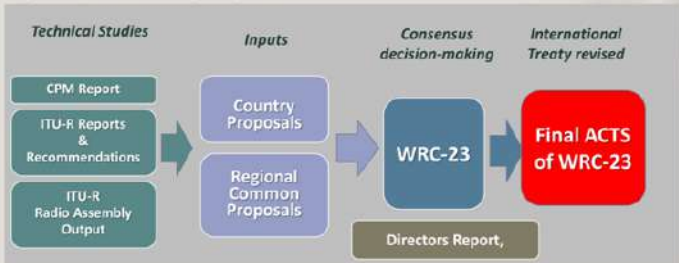
**WRC-23 Outcome**  
 Updates from the Decisions of World Radio Conference 2023  
 Dubai November 13 to December 19, 2023

Bharat B Bhatia (BB)  
 President, ITU-APT Foundation of India  
 Vice Chairman - World Wireless Research Forum  
 Chairman, ITU SWG IMT Specific Applications  
 Chairman, APT Task Group on PPDR

**ITU - World Radio Conferences**

- It is job of WRC to review, and, if necessary, revise the Radio Regulations, the international treaty governing the use of the radio-frequency spectrum and satellite orbits
- WRC is held every 3 to 4 years. Each study cycle initiates just after the WRC

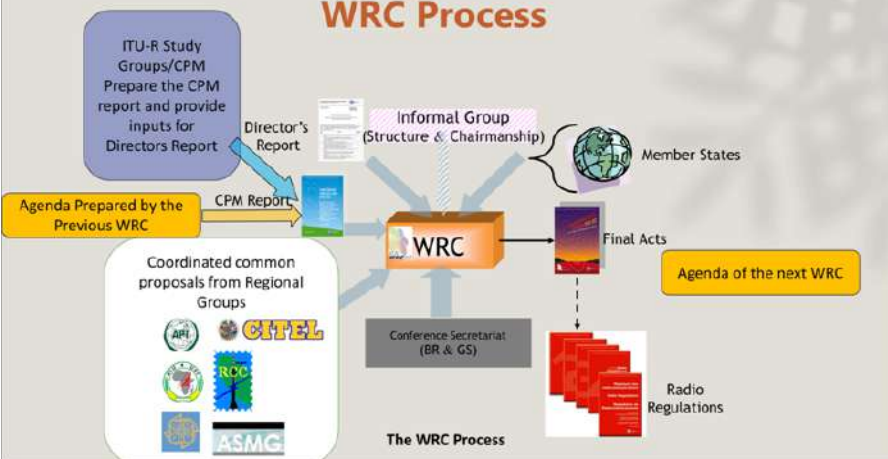
**High level process landscape diagram:**



Technical Studies: CPM Report, ITU-R Reports & Recommendations, ITU-R Radio Assembly Output  
 Inputs: Country Proposals, Regional Common Proposals  
 Consensus decision-making: WRC-23, Directors Report  
 International Treaty revised: Final ACTS of WRC-23

Next RAWRC will be held in Dubai: RA-23 (Dubai, 13-17 Nov. 2023); WRC-23 (Dubai, 20 Nov.-15 Dec. 2023)

**WRC Process**



ITU-R Study Groups/CPM Prepare the CPM report and provide inputs for Directors Report  
 Agenda Prepared by the Previous WRC  
 Coordinated common proposals from Regional Groups (APL, CITEL, RCC, ASMG)  
 Director's Report  
 Informal Group (Structure & Chairmanship)  
 Member States  
 WRC  
 Conference Secretariat (BR & GS)  
 Final Acts  
 Agenda of the next WRC  
 Radio Regulations

The WRC Process

✓ WRC-23 was held in UAE-Dubai from 13 Nov. to 19 Dec. 2023  
 RA-23 (Dubai, 13-17 Nov. 2023);  
 WRC-23 (Dubai, 20 Nov.-15 Dec. 2023);  
 CPM-27-1 (Dubai, 18 -19 Dec. 2023)

Simultaneous work in six languages  
 - English, French, Arabic, Chinese, Russian, and Spanish

4500 participants

22% women participants (up 4% from Previous conference in 2019)



WRC-23 had 19 specific agenda items and 6 standing Agenda items (2,4,7,8,9,10)

Chapter of CPM Report	Assigned Agenda Items
WP1: Fixed, Mobile and Broadcasting Issues	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4,1.5, 9.1 (c), RR 21.5 (Doc.550)
WP2: Aeronautical and Maritime Issues	1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 1.10, 1.11 Res.427
WP3: Science Issues	1.12, 1.13, 1.14, 9.1 a) , d) and WRC-19 Doc.573
WP4: Satellite Issues	1.15, 1.16, 1.17, 1.18, 1.19 & 7
WP5: General Issues	2, 4, 8, 9.1 b), and 10

WRC-23 recognized that Wireless Communications Services will continue to need more and more spectrum



Band (MHz)	600-960 MHz	1.4 GHz, 2GHz, 2.5 GHz	3-4 GHz	4.4 - 6 GHz	6-15.35 GHz	26 GHz	40,50, 60 GHz
4G/5G	700, 800, 900 MHz	1700-2690 MHz	3300-3700 MHz	4.4 - 4.95 GHz		26 GHz	40 GHz
6G	600-960 MHz	1700-2690 MHz	3300-3700 MHz	4.4- 4.8 GHz	7-8 GHz 14.8-15.35 GHz	26 GHz	40, 50, 60 GHz
Wi-Fi		2.4 GHz		5 GHz	6 GHz		60-70 GHz (V band)

## WRC agenda on opening the UHF Broadcast spectrum in Europe for 5G was the most controversial

- ✓ WRC-23 Agenda Item 1.5 was to open parts of 470-960 MHz UHF band in ITU Region 1 – which includes Europe, Middle east and African Region was the most difficult agenda of the WRC
- ✓ The discussions occupied many late-night sessions and was the last to resolve.
- ✓ Finally, the main decision was pushed to 2031
  - ✓ 470-694 MHz retains the primary allocation to the Broadcasting Service but there are 6 footnotes allowing some form of 4G-5G services in various countries with restrictions
  - ✓ Equal opportunity to PMSE and Land Mobile service, both as secondary
  - ✓ Coordination with neighbouring countries

## WRC-23 decided to open many new frequency bands for 4G/5G/6G

- ✓ WRC-23 identified new frequency bands for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), which will be crucial for expanding broadband connectivity and mobile services in various countries and regions. (IMT is the ITU word for 4G, 5G and, in the future, 6G communications)

3 300-3 400 MHz	4 800-4 990 MHz (with power limits)
3 600-3 800 MHz	6 425-7 125 MHz (in Region 1)

- ✓ The WRC also recognised the use of 6425 to 7125 MHz for wireless access and RLANS in the Radio Regulation table of frequency allocations for the first time.
- ✓ These are in addition to the 5 new bands that were identified for 5G in mm wave bands above 24 GHz at WRC-19:
  - ✓ 24.25-27.5 GHz (26 GHz), 37-43.5 GHz (40 GHz), 45.5-47 GHz & 47.2-48.2 (50 GHz) and 66-71 GHz for IMT (70 GHz)

## WRC-23 also opened many frequency bands for IMT base stations based on High Altitude Platforms

- ✓ WRC-23 also identified a number of IMT bands below 2.7 GHz for use of high-altitude platform stations for IMT base stations (HIBS) and established regulations for their operations. It offers a new platform to provide mobile broadband using the same frequencies and devices as IMT mobile networks. HIBS can contribute to bridging the digital divide in remote and rural areas and maintain connectivity during disasters.



### **WRC-23 directed new studies to consider many new frequency bands for 6G at WRC-27**

- ✓ WRC-23 also approved new studies for identification of IMT for 4G, 5G and 6G at WRC-27 in
  - ❖ 4.4-4.8 GHz,
  - ❖ 7-8 GHz and
  - ❖ 14.8-15.35 GHz
- ✓ These studies will target for additional 2 GHz mid band spectrum for IMT at WRC-27 in time for rollout of 6G technologies
- ✓ WRC-23 also approved new studies for satellites to have direct connectivity with mobile phones in UHF bands between 700 MHz and 2700 MHz. These studies will lead to use of NGSO satellites to connect directly with ground based mobile terminals using IMT technology

### **WRC-23 decisions on Satellites support ubiquitous connectivity including increased spectrum access for mobile connectivity on sea, air and ground**

- ✓ WRC-23 permitted NGSO Earth Stations in Motion (ESIMs) to use new frequencies to deliver high-speed broadband on-board aircraft, vessels, trains, and vehicles. These satellite services are also critical during disasters where local communication infrastructure is damaged or destroyed.
- ✓ WRC-23 took regulatory actions including the implementation of e-navigation systems to enhance distress and safety communications at sea to support the modernization of the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS)
- ✓ WRC-23 also laid down spectrum rules for direct wireless and optical connections between NGSO satellites
- ✓ WRC-23 also streamlined the rules for NGSO satellites to maintain their stations within prescribed limits

### **WRC-23 decisions on Satellites support ubiquitous connectivity including increased spectrum access for mobile connectivity on sea, air and ground**

- ✓ WRC-23 decided to protect ship and aircraft mobile service stations located in international airspace and waters from other stations within national territories. WRC-23 also allocated new frequencies to the aviation industry for aeronautical mobile satellite services (117.975-137 MHz).
- ✓ WRC-23 agreed to allocate additional frequencies for passive Earth exploration satellite services to enable advanced ice cloud measurements for better weather forecasting and climate monitoring.
- ✓ WRC-23 agreed for the importance of space weather observation to recognize the operation of space weather sensors as part of the meteorological aid service to observe space weather phenomena including solar flares, solar radiation and geomagnetic storms which can interfere with radio-communication services including satellites, mobile phone services and navigation systems.



**Mr. H. Rayappa**, Director, Satcom, ISRO HQ

28th International Conference & Exhibition  
on Broadcast & Media Technology – BES EXPO 2024,  
15-17 February 2024, New Delhi

**WRC-23: Impact on Indian Regulatory Framework**



H. Rayappa  
Director, SATCOM Programme Office,  
ISRO Headquarters  
Feb 16, 2024

1

**Outline**

- 1 WRC structure and process
- 2 Agenda Items of WRC-23
- 3 Outcome of WRC-23 related to satellite services
- 4 WRC-27 Agenda Items

2

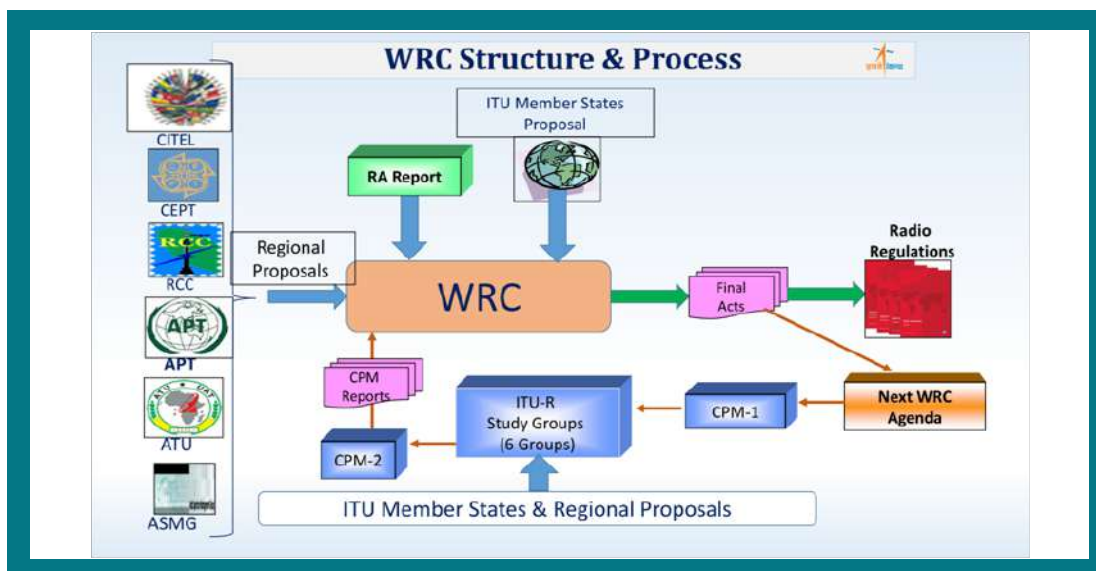
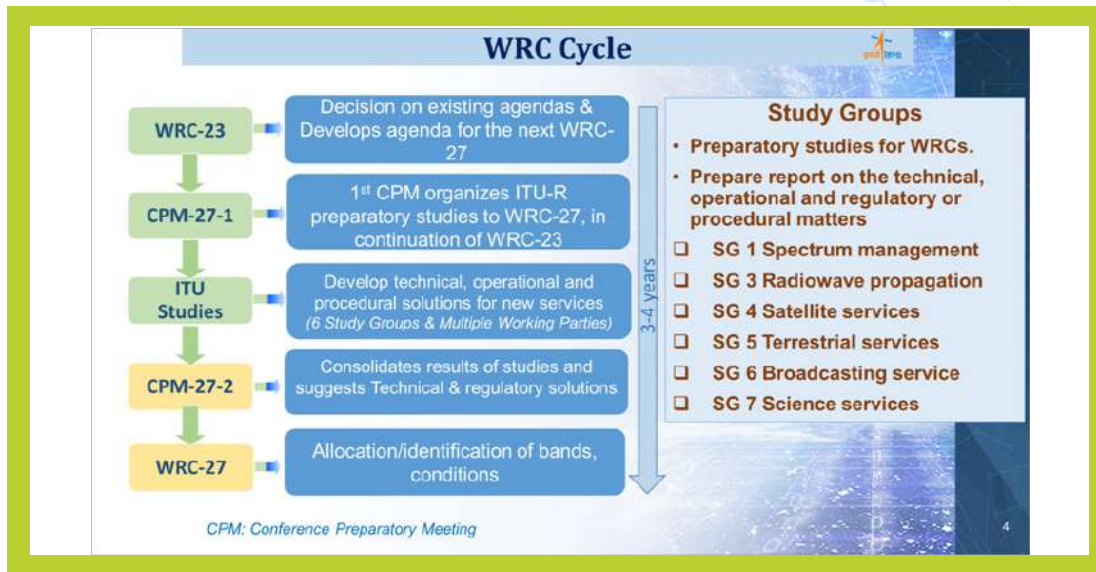
**World Radiocommunication Conference**

WRC

- Held once in every 3-4 years, usually for 4 weeks
- Participated by Member countries of ITU
- ✓ Reviews & Revises the Radio Regulations
- ✓ Spectrum allocation for new services
- ✓ Improvement in Regulatory Procedures
- ✓ Achieve global Spectrum Harmonization
- ✓ Setting Agenda for Future WRC

3





### WRC-23 Outcome (Terrestrial services)

#### Agenda Item 1.2: Identification of IMT in 6425-7025 MHz for Region-1 Background:

- The band 6425-7025 MHz is used for :
  - ✓ VSAT services
  - ✓ TT&C
  - ✓ CDMA ranging
  - ✓ Feeder links for MSS
  - ✓ Antarctica connectivity
- Beginning 2023 onwards, China wanted to introduce IMT in 6 GHz (R3)
- Neighboring countries including Bangladesh and Sri Lanka supported this.
- National level committee was formed. Decisions were not conclusive.

Carried onboard 10 communication satellites and 8 Navigation satellites

#### Outcome:

- IMT achieved in R1 not in R3.
- EIRP mask was adopted.
- IMT identification is made in Cambodia, Laos and Maldives (R3)
- RLAN

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### WRC-23 Outcome (Terrestrial services)

#### Agenda Item 1.4: Identification of HIBS in the frequency band 2500-2690 MHz Background:

- 2500-2690 MHz band is being used for MSS and BSS services.
- Adjacent frequency band 2483.5-2500 MHz is being used in NavIC.
- Used in GSAT-6, GSAT-7 and GSAT-17 and Navigation satellites.
- Coexistence analysis done w.r.t existing services

#### Outcome:

- HIBS operation will be on Non Interference Non Protection basis.
- For protection of Satellite services:
  - ✓ Power flux density limits(PFD).
  - ✓ Commitment.
  - ✓ Out of band emission limits

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### WRC-23 Outcome (Satellite services)

#### Agenda Item 1.15: New Service, ESIMs for GSO in planned FSS Ku band Background:

- ESIMS, in the frequency band, 12.75 -13.25 GHz, planned band
- Planned band:
  - ✓ One orbital slot for each country.
  - ✓ Requires explicit agreement for service area.
- Used on GSAT-19, GSAT-9, GSAT-11 and GSAT-7A.
  - ✓ Protection of existing services
  - ✓ No well defined mechanism for interference management

#### Outcome:

- New ITU filing has to be made under existing FSS.
- Notifying administration is responsible for the mitigation of interference.
- Network Control and Monitoring Centre (NCMC).
- Power levels and regulatory measures.

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### WRC-23 Outcome (Satellite services)

#### Agenda Item 1.16: New Service, ESIMs for N-GSO in Ka band

##### Background:

- ESIMs, in Ka band for N-GSO (Full Band).
- Previous WRC's identified ESIMs for GSO's in Ka band.
- Protection of other incumbent services like GSO and terrestrial services.
- Interference monitoring considering the dynamic nature of satellites and mobile nature of terminals
- Frequency band used on GSAT-19, GSAT-9, GSAT-11 and GSAT-7A.

##### Outcome:

- New ITU filing has to be made under existing FSS.
- Notifying administration is responsible for the mitigation of interference.
- Network Control and Monitoring Centre (NCMC).
- Power levels and regulatory measures.

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### WRC-23 Outcome (Space Science and Navigation services)

#### Space Science Services

#### Agenda Item 1.13: Identification of frequency band 14.8-15.35 GHz for Space research.

##### Background:

- S, X and Ka band are currently used.
- In Ku band, there is no allocation for space science missions.
- Protection of existing services in adjacent band.

##### Outcome:

- Allocated for near earth space research missions (<2m Km), not for deep space.
- Identified for IMT study, in WRC-27

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### WRC-23 Outcome (Regulatory measures)

#### Agenda Item 7: Mega constellations in N-GSO

##### Background:

- Current regulations does not address the specifics of this.
- Orbital tolerance has to be evolved.
- Regulatory mechanism to adopt when there is a reduction in the number of satellites.
- Suitability of current EPFD values from N-GSO for protection of GSO satellites.

##### Outcome:

- No discussion on Space sustainability.
- Orbital tolerance values are specified for orbital altitude lower than 2000 Kms (70Km, 2deg i) and greater than 2000 Kms (5-10% of the altitude, 3-4 deg i).
- Formula based approach adopted to report the constellation size to ITU
- No regulatory changes to alter the existing EPFD. However resolves to further studies.

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### WRC-27 –Main Agenda Items

AI	Details	AI	Details
1.1	A-ESIM & M-ESIM in Q & V Band	1.10	Regulatory provisions for FSS,MSS& BSS in E-Band (71-76 & 81-86GHz)
1.2	Allow the use of smaller antenna sizes in the frequency band 13.75-14 GHz .	1.11	ISL in L and S-band 1 518-1 544 MHz, 1545-1559 MHz, 1610-1645.5 MHz, 1646.5-1660 MHz, 1670-1675 MHz and <b>2483.5-2 500 MHz</b>
1.4	New allocation to FSS in 17.3-17.7 GHz and BSS in 17.3-17.8 GHz in Region 3,	1.13	Direct connectivity between Mobile to Satellite in the frequency <b>range between 694/698 MHz and 2.7 GHz</b>
1.5	Regulatory measures, to limit the unauthorized operations of non-geostationary-satellite orbit (non-GSO) earth stations in FSS and MSS	1.15	New allocations, for communications on the lunar surface and between lunar orbit and the lunar surface
1.7	Use of IMT in the frequency bands <b>4 400-4 800 MHz, 7 125-8 400 MHz and 14.8-15.35 GHz</b>		

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### Impact on Indian Regulatory Framework

#### WRC-23 :

- Indian Broadcast sector is not impacted at present
- Growing global pressures for identifying C-band for IMT
- Ku and Ka being exploited by HTS and NGSOs, including ESIMs
- BSS has potential to address the Broadcast industry – In India used less
  - Indian Space Policy enables

#### WRC-27 : Look out

- BSS in the Frequency Band 17.3- 17.8 GHz
- New studies of direct to device in 694/698 MHz to 2.7 GHz will enable new communication capabilities.
- Regulatory provisions for FSS,MSS& BSS in E-Band (71-76 & 81-86GHz), embracing new bands – ecosystem to develop.



Thank you for your attention

**Mr. Jitendra Singh**, Director, Qualcomm



## WRC-23 : Outcome

28<sup>th</sup> International Conference & Exhibition on Broadcast & Media Technology  
BES EXPO 2023, 15-17 February, 2024, New Delhi

- Jitendra Singh

## World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-23)



### Review the Radio Regulations

WRC is held every three to four years to review, and, if necessary, revise the Radio Regulations, the international treaty governing the use of the radio-frequency spectrum and the geostationary-satellite and non-geostationary-satellite orbits.

### WRC-23

Held from 20 November to 15 December 2023 in the Dubai World Trade Centre, Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

### Bring together all stakeholders in a process that is aimed at building consensus

WRC-23 had around 3800 delegates from 163 Member States, including 88 ministerial-level participants and 545 Sector Members.

### Enable new radiocommunication systems and application to access the radio spectrum

For mobile, referred to as the ITU's International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), WRC serve an essential role in harmonizing spectrum. Harmonization ensures economies of scale and facilitates planning for new spectrum bands to address data growth and deliver a bright future of sustainable connectivity.

### Provide a stable and predictable regulatory environment needed for future investments

### Ensure the rational, equitable, efficient and economical use of the radio-frequency spectrum and satellite-orbit resources

## World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-23)

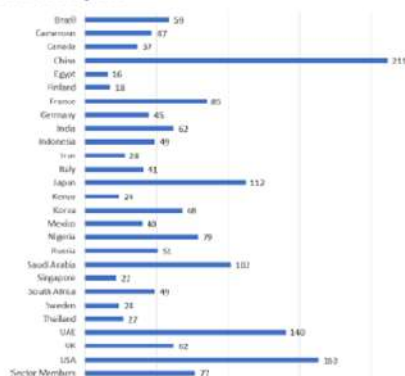


## World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-23)



## Statistics of WRC-23 Participants

Number of Some Administrations' Delegates



### HoD Indian Delegation

- Telecom Secretary
- Wireless Advisor
- Member Technology
- Member Finance

## WRC-23 Outcome

The global treaty governing the use of the radio frequency spectrum, both on Earth and in space



### Final Acts

- ❑ The Final Acts are the "output" document of the Conference.
- ❑ A total of 151 Member States signed the WRC-23 Final Acts.
- ❑ The Final Acts constitute a record of the decisions taken at the conference including both the new and revised provisions of the Radio Regulations, all Appendices, and the new and revised Resolutions and ITU-R Recommendations incorporated by reference into the treaty by the conference.

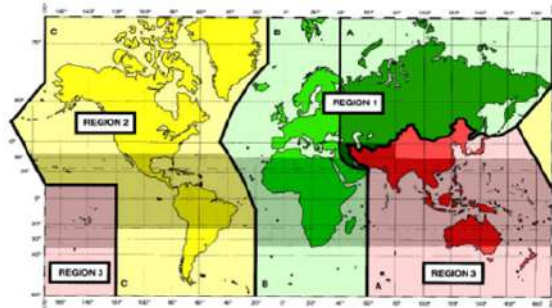
### Radio Regulations 2024

- ❑ The international treaty on the use of radio spectrum and satellite orbits
- ❑ The New RR will be published end 2024



## Spectrum Harmonization

### RR: WORLD REGIONS



#### Benefits :

- Reduces the potential for **harmful interference**
- Enables interoperability and **international roaming**, allowing citizens to use the same device in different countries
- Increases economies of scale, thereby enabling **affordable devices and services**
- Supports **emergency communications**

## Some ITU Terms and Concept

- Spectrum for IMT = mobile operators' spectrum
  - IMT-2000 = 3G, IMT-Advanced = 4G, IMT-2020 = 5G, IMT-2030=6G
- RLAN = Radio Local Area Network (e.g. WiFi)
- Footnote
  - Footnotes are an integral part of the Table of Frequency Allocations in the Radio Regulations and, as such, form part of an international treaty text
- Country footnote
  - A footnote with a number of specific country names
- Allocation
  - Allocation is a procedure to harmonize the spectrum for those services in Main Table of Article 5 of RR
- Identification
  - Identification is a procedure for ITU-R to allow the frequency harmonization for some applications under some service through footnotes in Article 5 of RR regulation.

### Main Table of Radio Regulation Article 5

Agenda item 1.2

MOD	Allocation	Allocation to services
	Region 1	Region 2
5.025.4-7.00	FDX 5.437	FDX-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.437A, 5.437B
	FDX 5.437C	FDX 5.437D, 5.437E, 5.437F, 5.437G, 5.437H, 5.437I, 5.437J, 5.437K, 5.437L, 5.437M, 5.437N, 5.437O, 5.437P, 5.437Q, 5.437R, 5.437S, 5.437T, 5.437U, 5.437V, 5.437W, 5.437X, 5.437Y, 5.437Z, 5.437AA, 5.437AB, 5.437AC, 5.437AD, 5.437AE, 5.437AF, 5.437AG, 5.437AH, 5.437AI, 5.437AJ, 5.437AK, 5.437AL, 5.437AM, 5.437AN, 5.437AO, 5.437AP, 5.437AQ, 5.437AR, 5.437AS, 5.437AT, 5.437AU, 5.437AV, 5.437AW, 5.437AX, 5.437AY, 5.437AZ, 5.437BA, 5.437BB, 5.437BC, 5.437BD, 5.437BE, 5.437BF, 5.437BG, 5.437BH, 5.437BI, 5.437BJ, 5.437BK, 5.437BL, 5.437BM, 5.437BN, 5.437BO, 5.437BP, 5.437BQ, 5.437BR, 5.437BS, 5.437BT, 5.437BU, 5.437BV, 5.437BW, 5.437BX, 5.437BY, 5.437BZ, 5.437CA, 5.437CB, 5.437CC, 5.437CD, 5.437CE, 5.437CF, 5.437CG, 5.437CH, 5.437CI, 5.437CJ, 5.437CK, 5.437CL, 5.437CM, 5.437CN, 5.437CO, 5.437CP, 5.437CQ, 5.437CR, 5.437CS, 5.437CT, 5.437CU, 5.437CV, 5.437CW, 5.437CX, 5.437CY, 5.437CZ, 5.437DA, 5.437DB, 5.437DC, 5.437DD, 5.437DE, 5.437DF, 5.437DG, 5.437DH, 5.437DI, 5.437DJ, 5.437DK, 5.437DL, 5.437DM, 5.437DN, 5.437DO, 5.437DP, 5.437DQ, 5.437DR, 5.437DS, 5.437DT, 5.437DU, 5.437DV, 5.437DW, 5.437DX, 5.437DY, 5.437DZ, 5.437EA, 5.437EB, 5.437EC, 5.437ED, 5.437EE, 5.437EF, 5.437EG, 5.437EH, 5.437EI, 5.437EJ, 5.437EK, 5.437EL, 5.437EM, 5.437EN, 5.437EO, 5.437EP, 5.437EQ, 5.437ER, 5.437ES, 5.437ET, 5.437EU, 5.437EV, 5.437EW, 5.437EX, 5.437EY, 5.437EZ, 5.437FA, 5.437FB, 5.437FC, 5.437FD, 5.437FE, 5.437FF, 5.437FG, 5.437FH, 5.437FI, 5.437FJ, 5.437FK, 5.437FL, 5.437FM, 5.437FN, 5.437FO, 5.437FP, 5.437FQ, 5.437FR, 5.437FS, 5.437FT, 5.437FU, 5.437FV, 5.437FW, 5.437FX, 5.437FY, 5.437FZ, 5.437GA, 5.437GB, 5.437GC, 5.437GD, 5.437GE, 5.437GF, 5.437GG, 5.437GH, 5.437GI, 5.437GJ, 5.437GK, 5.437GL, 5.437GM, 5.437GN, 5.437GO, 5.437GP, 5.437GQ, 5.437GR, 5.437GS, 5.437GT, 5.437GU, 5.437GV, 5.437GW, 5.437GX, 5.437GY, 5.437GZ, 5.437HA, 5.437HB, 5.437HC, 5.437HD, 5.437HE, 5.437HF, 5.437HG, 5.437HH, 5.437HI, 5.437HJ, 5.437HK, 5.437HL, 5.437HM, 5.437HN, 5.437HO, 5.437HP, 5.437HQ, 5.437HR, 5.437HS, 5.437HT, 5.437HU, 5.437HV, 5.437HW, 5.437HX, 5.437HY, 5.437HZ, 5.437IA, 5.437IB, 5.437IC, 5.437ID, 5.437IE, 5.437IF, 5.437IG, 5.437IH, 5.437II, 5.437IJ, 5.437IK, 5.437IL, 5.437IM, 5.437IN, 5.437IO, 5.437IP, 5.437IQ, 5.437IR, 5.437IS, 5.437IT, 5.437IU, 5.437IV, 5.437IW, 5.437IX, 5.437IY, 5.437IZ, 5.437JA, 5.437JB, 5.437JC, 5.437JD, 5.437JE, 5.437JF, 5.437JG, 5.437JH, 5.437JI, 5.437JJ, 5.437JK, 5.437JL, 5.437JM, 5.437JN, 5.437JO, 5.437JP, 5.437JQ, 5.437JR, 5.437JS, 5.437JT, 5.437JU, 5.437JV, 5.437JW, 5.437JX, 5.437JY, 5.437JZ, 5.437KA, 5.437KB, 5.437KC, 5.437KD, 5.437KE, 5.437KF, 5.437KG, 5.437KH, 5.437KI, 5.437KJ, 5.437KK, 5.437KL, 5.437KM, 5.437KN, 5.437KO, 5.437KP, 5.437KQ, 5.437KR, 5.437KS, 5.437KT, 5.437KU, 5.437KV, 5.437KW, 5.437KX, 5.437KY, 5.437KZ, 5.437LA, 5.437LB, 5.437LC, 5.437LD, 5.437LE, 5.437LF, 5.437LG, 5.437LH, 5.437LI, 5.437LJ, 5.437LK, 5.437LL, 5.437LM, 5.437LN, 5.437LO, 5.437LP, 5.437LQ, 5.437LR, 5.437LS, 5.437LT, 5.437LU, 5.437LV, 5.437LW, 5.437LX, 5.437LY, 5.437LZ, 5.437MA, 5.437MB, 5.437MC, 5.437MD, 5.437ME, 5.437MF, 5.437MG, 5.437MH, 5.437MI, 5.437MJ, 5.437MK, 5.437ML, 5.437MM, 5.437MN, 5.437MO, 5.437MP, 5.437MQ, 5.437MR, 5.437MS, 5.437MT, 5.437MU, 5.437MV, 5.437MW, 5.437MX, 5.437MY, 5.437MZ, 5.437NA, 5.437NB, 5.437NC, 5.437ND, 5.437NE, 5.437NF, 5.437NG, 5.437NH, 5.437NI, 5.437NJ, 5.437NK, 5.437NL, 5.437NM, 5.437NN, 5.437NO, 5.437NP, 5.437NQ, 5.437NR, 5.437NS, 5.437NT, 5.437NU, 5.437NV, 5.437NW, 5.437NX, 5.437NY, 5.437NZ, 5.437OA, 5.437OB, 5.437OC, 5.437OD, 5.437OE, 5.437OF, 5.437OG, 5.437OH, 5.437OI, 5.437OJ, 5.437OK, 5.437OL, 5.437OM, 5.437ON, 5.437OO, 5.437OP, 5.437OQ, 5.437OR, 5.437OS, 5.437OT, 5.437OU, 5.437OV, 5.437OW, 5.437OX, 5.437OY, 5.437OZ, 5.437PA, 5.437PB, 5.437PC, 5.437PD, 5.437PE, 5.437PF, 5.437PG, 5.437PH, 5.437PI, 5.437PJ, 5.437PK, 5.437PL, 5.437PM, 5.437PN, 5.437PO, 5.437PP, 5.437PQ, 5.437PR, 5.437PS, 5.437PT, 5.437PU, 5.437PV, 5.437PW, 5.437PX, 5.437PY, 5.437PZ, 5.437QA, 5.437QB, 5.437QC, 5.437QD, 5.437QE, 5.437QF, 5.437QG, 5.437QH, 5.437QI, 5.437QJ, 5.437QK, 5.437QL, 5.437QM, 5.437QN, 5.437QO, 5.437QP, 5.437QQ, 5.437QR, 5.437QS, 5.437QT, 5.437QU, 5.437QV, 5.437QW, 5.437QX, 5.437QY, 5.437QZ, 5.437RA, 5.437RB, 5.437RC, 5.437RD, 5.437RE, 5.437RF, 5.437RG, 5.437RH, 5.437RI, 5.437RJ, 5.437RK, 5.437RL, 5.437RM, 5.437RN, 5.437RO, 5.437RP, 5.437RQ, 5.437RR, 5.437RS, 5.437RT, 5.437RU, 5.437RV, 5.437RW, 5.437RX, 5.437RY, 5.437RZ, 5.437SA, 5.437SB, 5.437SC, 5.437SD, 5.437SE, 5.437SF, 5.437SG, 5.437SH, 5.437SI, 5.437SJ, 5.437SK, 5.437SL, 5.437SM, 5.437SN, 5.437SO, 5.437SP, 5.437SQ, 5.437SR, 5.437SS, 5.437ST, 5.437SU, 5.437SV, 5.437SW, 5.437SX, 5.437SY, 5.437SZ, 5.437TA, 5.437TB, 5.437TC, 5.437TD, 5.437TE, 5.437TF, 5.437TG, 5.437TH, 5.437TI, 5.437TJ, 5.437TK, 5.437TL, 5.437TM, 5.437TN, 5.437TO, 5.437TP, 5.437TQ, 5.437TR, 5.437TS, 5.437TT, 5.437TU, 5.437TV, 5.437TW, 5.437TX, 5.437TY, 5.437TZ, 5.437UA, 5.437UB, 5.437UC, 5.437UD, 5.437UE, 5.437UF, 5.437UG, 5.437UH, 5.437UI, 5.437UJ, 5.437UK, 5.437UL, 5.437UM, 5.437UN, 5.437UO, 5.437UP, 5.437UQ, 5.437UR, 5.437US, 5.437UT, 5.437UU, 5.437UV, 5.437UW, 5.437UX, 5.437UY, 5.437UZ, 5.437VA, 5.437VB, 5.437VC, 5.437VD, 5.437VE, 5.437VF, 5.437VG, 5.437VH, 5.437VI, 5.437VJ, 5.437VK, 5.437VL, 5.437VM, 5.437VN, 5.437VO, 5.437VP, 5.437VQ, 5.437VR, 5.437VS, 5.437VT, 5.437VU, 5.437VV, 5.437VW, 5.437VX, 5.437VY, 5.437VZ, 5.437WA, 5.437WB, 5.437WC, 5.437WD, 5.437WE, 5.437WF, 5.437WG, 5.437WH, 5.437WI, 5.437WJ, 5.437WK, 5.437WL, 5.437WM, 5.437WN, 5.437WO, 5.437WP, 5.437WQ, 5.437WR, 5.437WS, 5.437WT, 5.437WU, 5.437WV, 5.437WW, 5.437WX, 5.437WY, 5.437WZ, 5.437XA, 5.437XB, 5.437XC, 5.437XD, 5.437XE, 5.437XF, 5.437XG, 5.437XH, 5.437XI, 5.437XJ, 5.437XK, 5.437XL, 5.437XM, 5.437XN, 5.437XO, 5.437XP, 5.437XQ, 5.437XR, 5.437XS, 5.437XT, 5.437XU, 5.437XV, 5.437XW, 5.437XX, 5.437XY, 5.437XZ, 5.437YA, 5.437YB, 5.437YC, 5.437YD, 5.437YE, 5.437YF, 5.437YG, 5.437YH, 5.437YI, 5.437YJ, 5.437YK, 5.437YL, 5.437YM, 5.437YN, 5.437YO, 5.437YP, 5.437YQ, 5.437YR, 5.437YS, 5.437YT, 5.437YU, 5.437YV, 5.437YW, 5.437YX, 5.437YY, 5.437YZ, 5.437ZA, 5.437ZB, 5.437ZC, 5.437ZD, 5.437ZE, 5.437ZF, 5.437ZG, 5.437ZH, 5.437ZI, 5.437ZJ, 5.437ZK, 5.437ZL, 5.437ZM, 5.437ZN, 5.437ZO, 5.437ZP, 5.437ZQ, 5.437ZR, 5.437ZS, 5.437ZT, 5.437ZU, 5.437ZV, 5.437ZW, 5.437ZX, 5.437ZY, 5.437ZZ

#### Footnotes

**ADD**  
S.6.112 The frequency bands 6.425-7.125 MHz in Region 1 and 7.025-7.125 MHz in Region 3 are identified for use by administrations wishing to implement the terrestrial component of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bands by any application if the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Resolution COM47 (WRC-23) applies.

The frequency bands also used for the implementation of wireless access systems (WAS), including radio local area networks (RLAN), including (WRC-23) applies.

#### Identification

**ADD**  
S.6.112 In Cambodia, Lao P.D.R. and the Maldives, the frequency band 6.425-7.025 MHz is identified for the terrestrial component of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Resolution COM47 (WRC-23) applies. (WRC-23)

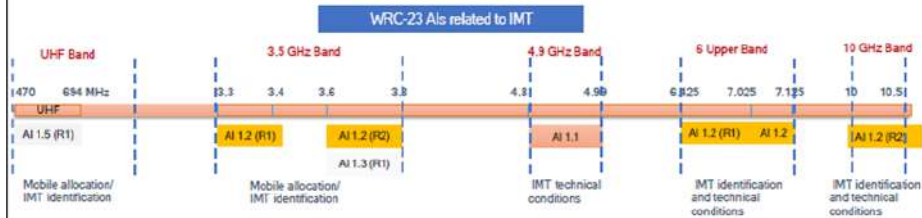
## Key decisions made at WRC-23

Mobile spectrum allocation / harmonization



**ITUWRC**  
DUBAI 2023

## WRC-23 Key Als related to IMT Identification



## UHF Band (Agenda Item 1.5)

Resolution 235(WRC-15) - Review of the spectrum use of the frequency band 470-960MHz in Region 1

*resolves to invite ITU-R, after the 2019 WRC and in time for the 2023 WRC:*

- to review the spectrum use and study the spectrum needs of existing services within the frequency band 470-960 MHz in Region 1, in particular the spectrum requirements of the broadcasting and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services, taking into account the relevant ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) studies, Recommendations and Reports;
- to carry out sharing and compatibility studies, as appropriate, in the frequency band 470-694 MHz in Region 1 between the broadcasting and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services, taking into account relevant ITU-R studies, Recommendations and Reports;
- to conduct sharing and compatibility studies, as appropriate, in order to provide relevant protection of systems of other existing services

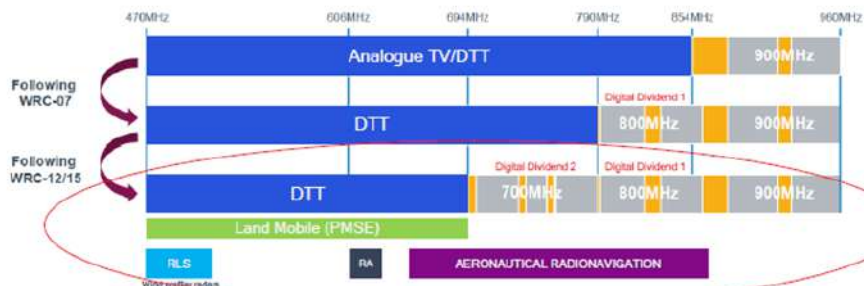
*resolves to invite the 2023 World Radiocommunication Conference*

to consider, based on the results of studies above, provided that these studies are completed and approved by ITU-R, possible regulatory actions in the frequency band 470-694 MHz in Region 1 as appropriate ...



## UHF Band (Agenda Item 1.5)

Resolution 235(WRC-15) - Review of the spectrum use of the frequency band 470-960MHz in Region 1



- In the African Broadcasting Area, the band 605-614 MHz is allocated to the radio astronomy service on a primary basis (RR No. 5.304). The RA service in this frequency band is in operation in 11 countries across Region 1.
- An allocation to the radiolocation service on a secondary basis exists in the frequency bands 470-494 MHz (RR No. 5.291A) and 890-942 MHz. This allocation is used for wind profiler radars. Although wind profiler radars operate only in some European countries their results are used to provide weather forecast to the whole of Europe.
- PMSE: Programme-making and special events
- RLS: Radiolocation service
- RA: Radio astronomy
- Other users/guest users

## UHF Band (Agenda Item 1.5)

Resolution 235(WRC-15) - Review of the spectrum use of the frequency band 470-694MHz in Region 1

- Review on the spectrum use and spectrum needs of existing services in UHF band in Region 1 and consider possible regulatory actions in 470-694MHz in Region 1, based on the review
- Securing additional low band spectrum (e.g.: 5G broadcast, IoT, mobile services)
- Various interests in the UHF band (Broadcasting services, mobile, PMSE, and other services)
- CPM methods can be grouped into four categories:
  - 1) "No change" : no allocation to mobile from the early 2030s
  - 2) Co-primary allocation to broadcast and mobile services in 470-694 MHz + identification to IMT in the frequency band 470-694 MHz or parts thereof in Region 1/some countries in Region 1.
  - 2) Co-primary allocation to broadcast and mobile services in 470-694 MHz without identification to IMT in the frequency band 470-694 MHz in Region 1/some countries in Region 1.
  - 3) Co-primary allocation to broadcast and mobile services use in 470-694 MHz with technical condition limiting mobile operations to downlink only in this band.
  - 4) Secondary allocation to mobile services in 470-694 MHz in Region 1
- No consensus in Region 1. The subject is very controversial.
- Recommendations of our strategy: Support any CPM methods based on "co-primary allocation" to mobile service in UHF band".

## UHF Band (Agenda Item 1.5)

Regional Views

- **European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT) :**
  - EU 27 Member States recommended to the EC through the RSPG opinion a compromise solution : secondary allocation to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service with a WRC-31 Agenda Item to consider a possible upgrade of the secondary mobile allocation.
- **Arab Spectrum Management Group (ASMG):**
  - To emphasis on the protection of existing services and systems, especially the broadcasting service, and not affecting them, and studying the possibility of allocating the band (470-694 MHz) or part of it (example: 614-694 MHz) for the mobile service and identifying it for applications of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) by the interested administrations in order to provide future flexibility in the utilization of the band by all services and to take a decision in this regard at the next World Radiocommunication Conference in 2023.
- **African Telecommunications Union (ATU):** So controversial - No Common agreed position.
  - Algeria: NoC
  - Egypt & Nigeria: support the method (c) which support the allocation of the 470-694 MHz band to the mobile service to provide future flexibility for operators to use this space with the identification of the 614-694 MHz space for IMT provided that appropriate protection is provided for the systems of other existing services, especially the broadcasting service, with consideration of the date of enforcement of the new allocation and identification at a conference 2023.

## UHF Band (Region 1)

WRC-23 Outcome

### A No change Position

- A No Change Position on the band currently primarily used for TV broadcast until 2030.
- Broadcast service remains the only primary service in 470-694 MHz across ITU Region 1, for Digital Terrestrial TV and new technologies such as UHD TV.
- No further studies expected for WRC-27, but a revision of Resolution 235 was agreed to review at WRC-31 the band 470-694 MHz for broadcast and mobile, keeping the door open for future co-primary allocation to mobile.

### A Compromise reached through country footnotes

- WRC-23 found a balance that allowed for the use of IMT in different parts of the 600 MHz band by allocating a primary and secondary mobile service to some countries through 3 country footnotes while fully protecting the broadcasting service.
- CEPT countries, besides Italy, Spain, Azerbaijan and Uzbekistan, now have a secondary mobile service allocation in the 470-694 MHz band.
- A primary mobile service allocation and IMT identification for 614-694 MHz in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Oman, Palestine, Qatar and Syria.
- A secondary mobile allocation of 614-694 MHz in Gambia, Mauritania, Namibia, Nigeria, Senegal, Somalia, Tanzania and Chad.



## 3.5 GHz Band (Region 1 & Region 2)

### 3.3-3.4 GHz

- **Region 1**  
The band was identified to IMT through a country footnote (total 49 countries, mostly African countries). The countries in the Middle East remained with the primary mobile allocation. Europe and CIS (Commonwealth of Independent States) may not use this band for IMT due to existing radiolocation services (radars).
- **Region 2**  
A mobile allocation and IMT identification for 3.3-3.4 GHz was agreed throughout Region 2.  
Administrations shall obtain agreement of neighboring countries to protect operations within the radiolocation service.

### 3.6-3.8 GHz

- **Region 1**  
A primary mobile allocation was agreed in 3.6-3.8 GHz throughout Region 1 with conditions in a footnote. These conditions are similar to those in footnote 5.430A for 3.4-3.6 GHz. However, the application of provision 9.21 has been softened and this will only be applied if the pfd limit is exceeded.  
IMT identification was agreed through country footnote in 3.6-3.8 GHz in most countries in Africa and the Middle East and in 3.6-3.7 GHz in a few African countries.
- **Region 2**  
The band 3.6-3.7 GHz was identified for IMT in Region 2, while a country footnote contains 15 countries identifying 3.7-3.8 GHz to IMT, with most restrictions removed - but requiring agreement with neighboring countries to protect FSS.

## 4.8-4.99 GHz Band (conditions on use of IMT)

No Change was made to the current conditions. WRC23 decided to retain the regulatory and technical conditions in No. 5.441B unchanged.

- This Agenda Item was very controversial during the 4 weeks of the Conference.
- Consensus was challenging (between NATO and Russia).
- No Change was made to the current conditions.
- WRC23 decided to retain the regulatory and technical conditions in No. 5.441B unchanged.
- The Conference also decided not to continue further studies in this regard and decided to keep unchanged the list of 11 countries where the pfd limit does not apply.
- 14 countries joined FN 5.441B to identify the band for IMT, while 3 retired their nomination.

## 6 GHz Band (Region 1)

6425-7025 MHz and 7025-7125 MHz bands

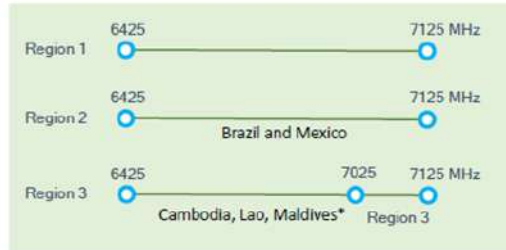
Harmonised identification of 6.425-7.125 GHz in Region 1 and 7025-7125 MHz in Region 3  
New footnotes for Regions 2 (6425-7125 MHz) and 3 (6425-7025 MHz) with small numbers of countries  
Harmonised expected e.i.r.p. mask and conditions across all Regions

- An IMT identification for 6 GHz (6425-7125 MHz) was agreed throughout Region 1 at WRC-23 with an expected e.i.r.p. mask to protect FSS (E-s) considered positive for mobile. An IMT identification in the band 7025-7125 MHz was agreed in Region 3. The IMT identification footnote includes recognition that the frequency bands are also used for WAS/RLANs.
- Footnote is agreed for IMT identification of 6425-7125 MHz in two countries in Region 2 (Brazil & Mexico). RLAN., 9.21xxxx
- 6145-7025 in three countries in Region 3 (Cambodia, Laos, and the Maldives). The intent of additional Region 3 countries (Indonesia, Thailand, Vietnam, China, Philippines, Bangladesh, Myanmar, and Sri Lanka) to join the footnote in 2027 positions the band most as 6G/IMT-2030 as opposed to immediate deployment 5G/IMT-2020.
- Linkage to WRC-27 Agenda Items
  - o The WRC-27 AI 1.7 new IMT spectrum study resolution recognizes more Region 3 countries can be added through WRC-27 agenda item 8.
  - o Excerpt: Recognizing that No. 5.6812 identifies the frequency band 6.425-7.025 MHz for IMT for certain countries of Region 3, and that some other countries in Region 3 could propose adding their names to this footnote in accordance with Resolution 26 (Rev.WRC-23)
  - o The WRC-27 AI 1.19 will study the EESS (passive) allocation in 4.2-4.4 GHz and 8.4-8.5 GHz.
- Opposing views on 6 GHz identification were from:
  - o The WiFi-supporting countries (Saudi Arabia, US, Qatar) used any means possible to cause blockages.
  - o Concerns about the protection of FSS uplinks, led by Samos (Satellite industry)
  - o European decision to link 6 GHz identification with opposition for any new IMT Agenda Item

## 6 GHz Band (Key decisions made at WRC-23)

6425-7025 MHz and 7025-7125 MHz bands

### Identification of terrestrial component of IMT



\*The intent of additional Region 3 countries (Indonesia, Thailand, Vietnam, China, Philippines, Bangladesh, Myanmar, and Sri Lanka) to join the footnote in 2027 may help position the band for 6G/IMT-2030 as opposed to immediate deployment 5G/IMT-2020.

Conditions to protect incumbent services :

- FSS (Earth-to-space) : Expected EIRP mask of IMT BS

Consideration of Wi-Fi (RLAN) usage

- The IMT identification footnotes include recognition that the frequency bands are also used for WAS/RLANs except the one for Region 3 in 6425-7025 MHz

Linkage between Outcome of 6 GHz and WRC-27

Agenda Items

- The WRC-27 A1.7 IMT spectrum study resolution recognizes more Region 3 countries can be added in the Region 3 country footnote in WRC-27

## 10 GHz Band (Region 2)

The Mobile allocation and IMT identification in 10-10.5 GHz were agreed through a country footnote in Region 2 (including 12 countries). However, it is limited in power to allow for coexistence with radiolocation and EESS.

- Mobile allocation and IMT identification in 10-10.5 GHz through a country footnote in Region 2.
- "In the following countries in Region 2: Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Jamaica, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay, the frequency band 10-10.5 GHz is identified for the implementation of the terrestrial component of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). The implementation of this identification in Mexico is subject to seeking agreement with the United States under No. 9.21. The use of the frequency band 10-10.5 GHz by IMT stations in the mobile service shall not claim protection from systems in the radiolocation service..."
- Maximum e.i.r.p. of BS is limited to 30 dB (W/100 MHz) to protect radio location and EESS active services.
- Maximum e.i.r.p. per base station for elevation angles higher than 34 degrees shall not exceed 0.5 dB(W/100 MHz).
- Use of the frequency band 10-10.5 GHz for IMT is only intended for microcell base stations. (recognizing c)
- Mobile industry did not put much effort in this band due to the stringent constraint of transmitted power and out-of-band emission requirement, which make deployment restricted and less attractive.

## Industry/Delegates Views

### EBU

#### EBU (UHF)

"Broadcasting remains primary in the 470-694 MHz band, providing regulatory certainty to continue innovating in the digital terrestrial platform."

#### PMSE (UHF)

"We are happy that the importance of PMSE is acknowledged by WRC-23," said Andreas Wilczek, head of spectrum policy and standards at Senheiser. "WRC-23 keeps the spectrum sharing ecosystem in 470-694 MHz stable enough for continued investments and innovations."

#### GSMA (UHF)

"The most important thing about agenda item 1.5 was its ability to start us on a journey towards the redefinition of this band," said Ross Bateson, GSMA. "We're really pleased with the result. Europe has a clear vision for redefining UHF spectrum at a pace which keeps all stakeholders happy. The secondary allocation is a signal of intent that they're moving on that journey towards that vision. Along with the new agenda item proposal for 2021, it allows us to have a long conversation about the future of video distribution—a joint project for mobile and broadcasting."

#### NOKIA (UHF)

"Ulrich Rehfuess, head of spectrum policy at Nokia "The outcome allows for additional flexibility in UHF, giving options to those countries that want to move towards mobile, but not forcing those who cannot do so soon," he said.

"There is no region-wide clearance of the band possible any time soon, due to the very diverging interests of neighbouring countries," he said.

"The development of an ecosystem on the full band will be focused towards downlink use, which makes it much easier to coexist with the existing broadcast user," said Rehfuess. "That means little coordination along country borders. Nokia demonstrated years back that supplemental downlink is possible in live broadcast bands."

#### GSMA (6 GHz)

"The 6 GHz decision has exceeded expectations of how big a footprint could be achieved at WRC-23," said Ross Bateson, GSMA. "Countries that got the IMT identification are responsible for over 60 per cent of the global population."

"The 6 GHz footprint has started big and is going to get bigger," he said. "We're potentially looking at the vast majority of the world's population to potentially be in the footnote by 2027. I don't think North America will ever join. But outside that, we would expect quite a lot of the global population to be covered."

#### WiFi Alliance (6 GHz)



"While deciding to identify the upper 6 GHz spectrum for IMT in Europe, Africa and a few other countries, the conference adopted an international treaty provision to explicitly recognize that this spectrum is used by wireless access systems such as Wi-Fi," the Wi-Fi Alliance said.

"Importantly, WRC-23 rejected proposals to expand the upper 6 GHz IMT identification to several other countries or to consider such IMT identifications at the next WRC in 2027," the group added.

#### US Department of State (6 GHz)



The US Department of State said its position reflected "the interest of US companies that are leading developers of Wi-Fi technology," adding that "opening the 6 GHz band open for unlicensed deployments without further studies will enable countries to take decisions promptly to make this spectrum available for next generation Wi-Fi deployment."

#### FCC (6 GHz)



The only IMT allocation that China acquired at this WRC was the 7025-7125 MHz block, said Ethan Lucarelli, head of the office of international affairs at US regulator the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). "We were able to prevent Region 3 countries that were looking to add themselves to the 6 GHz footnote from doing so."

## AI10 : New Spectrum for IMT proposed for study

Candidate bands proposed to WRC-23

Country	Frequency Band(s) Proposed
Japan	12.75 - 12.95 GHz
China	6.425 - 7.025 MHz (R3)
Mexico	4.800 - 4.900 MHz, 6.425 - 7.025 MHz (R2) 7.025 - 7.125 MHz, 10.5 - 10.68 GHz
USA	3.100 - 3.300 MHz, 12.7 - 13.25 GHz
India	7.125 - 7.750 MHz, 9.800 - 10.000 MHz 10.5 - 10.68 (10.7) GHz, 14.5 - 15.35 GHz
LAO/Vietnam	Portions of 7.125 - 8.500 MHz Portions of 8.500 - 10.000 MHz 12.75 - 13.25 GHz, 13.25 - 14.3 GHz 14.5 - 15.35 GHz
MY/PHG/S/LM/ SAM/TON/V/AN	Do not support a new AI. Strongly oppose 10.7 - 14.8 GHz
CEPT	strongly opposed 7-30 GHz
China	strongly opposed 7-30 GHz
ATU	Neutral position
RCC	4.4-4.8 GHz, 10-10.5 GHz, 14.8-15.35 GHz
ASMG	3.8-4.2 GHz, 7-15 GHz
CITEL	3100-3300 MHz, 7125-8500 MHz 14.75-15.35 GHz

## Leveraging Key WRC-23 Decisions | New study item for 6G/IMT2030 spectrum

Candidate band proposals to WRC-23

Country	Frequency Band(s) Proposed
Japan	12.75 - 12.95 GHz
China	6.425 - 7.025 MHz (R3)
Mexico	4.800 - 4.900 MHz, 6.425 - 7.025 MHz (R2) 7.025 - 7.125 MHz, 10.5 - 10.68 GHz
USA	3.100 - 3.300 MHz, 12.7 - 13.25 GHz
India	7.125 - 7.750 MHz, 9.800 - 10.000 MHz 10.5 - 10.68 (10.7) GHz, 14.5 - 15.35 GHz
LAO/Vietnam	Portions of 7.125 - 8.500 MHz Portions of 8.500 - 10.000 MHz 12.75 - 13.25 GHz, 13.25 - 14.3 GHz 14.5 - 15.35 GHz
MY/PHG/S/LM/ SAM/TON/V/AN	Do not support a new AI. Strongly oppose 10.7 - 14.8 GHz
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ASMG	3.8-4.2 GHz, 7-15 GHz
CITEL	3100-3300 MHz, 7125-8500 MHz 14.75-15.35 GHz

WRC-23 Outcome

- Industry prioritized 7125-8500 GHz
- Final decision on the bands were made in a closed-door meeting of heads of the regional organizations:
  - ATU, ASMG, CITEL, India strong vocal support
  - CEPT agreed to compromise on strong opposition
  - China compromised on strong opposition
  - USA silent (no vocal opposition)

**A new WRC-27 Agenda Item 1.7 to study 4.4-4.8/7.125-8.4/14.8-15.35 GHz for 6G**



## Spectrum Bands Identified for IMT studies

WRC-27 Agenda item 1.7

Administrations or Regions will study new candidate bands for use by 6G/IMT-2030, for decisions WRC-27.

WRC-27 Agenda Item 1.7 to study the use of IMT in the following bands:

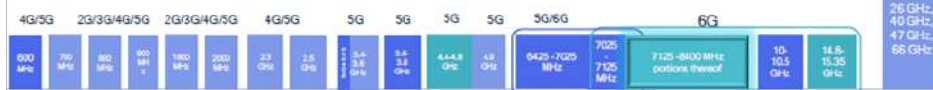
- 4.400-4.800 MHz
- 7.125-8.400 MHz
- 14.8-15.35 GHz

Additional contiguous broadband spectrum in FR3 range is required to support the immersive communication and high-resolution sensing in wide area coverage deployment.



5G/6G

mmW  
26 GHz,  
40 GHz,  
47 GHz,  
66 GHz



Identification Stage:

- 4.400-4.800 MHz, or parts thereof, in Region 1 and Region 3;
- 7.125-8.400 MHz, or part thereof, in Region 2 and Region 3;
- 7.125-7.250 MHz and 7.750-8.400, or part thereof, in Region 1;
- 14.8-15.35 GHz, Global

Existing IMT  
 IMT spectrum identified at WRC-23  
 IMT spectrum to be studied towards WRC-27



## Mobile Satellite Service Agenda Items

- Triggered by the ubiquitous connectivity goal of UN sustainable development, there is growing demand for mobile satellite service. Total three agenda items related to MSS (Mobile Satellite Service) were established.

WP 4C leads WP 5D, 4B and others contribute	WP 4C leads WP 5D, 4B and others contribute	WP 4C leads WP 5D, 4B and others contribute
<b>WRC-27 AI1.12</b> MSS allocation for Low-data-rate NGSO mobile satellite system	<b>WRC-27 AI1.13</b> MSS allocation in IMT bands for direct connectivity to complement the terrestrial IMT network coverage	<b>WRC-27 AI1.14</b> Additional allocation to mobile satellite system
Frequency bands: 1 427-1 432 MHz (s-to-E) 1 645.5-1 646.5 MHz (s-to-E) (E-to-s) 1 880-1 920 MHz (s-to-E) (E-to-s) 2 010-2 025 MHz (s-to-E) (E-to-s)	Frequency bands: the frequency bands between 694/698 MHz to 2700 MHz range with terrestrial IMT deployment	Frequency bands: 2 010-2 025 MHz (E-to-s) in R1&R3 2 160-2 170 MHz (s-to-E) in R1&R3 2 120-2 160 MHz (s-to-E)
Potential Technology: 3GPP IoT NTN Proprietary satellite access tech	Potential Technology: 3GPP LTE, 5G NR 3GPP LTE NTN, NR NTN Proprietary satellite access tech?	Potential Technology: 3GPP NR NTN Proprietary satellite access tech
CEPT and Canada promoted. US, China, Korea, Japan were concerned on the overlap.	All six Regions supported. US/Space-X and Germany did not want the additional constraint from ITU-R to current Space-X operation and collaboration with mobile operator.	US, CITEL, RCC, PNG (OmniSpace behind), GSMA strongly supported. CEPT and CJK showed concern on the overlap with R1/R3 IMT bands.

## Work Allocation of WRC-27 Agenda Items

<b>Fixed satellite Service (WP 4A)</b> AI 1.1: A-ESIM and M-ESIM for GSO and NGSO in 47.2-50.2 GHz and 50.4-51.4 GHz AI 1.2: Uplink FSS with small antenna in 13.75-14 GHz AI1.3: to enable use of gateway earth station Tx to NGSO in 51.2-52.4 GHz AI1.4: FSS allocation in 17.3-17.7 GHz, BSS in 17.3-17.8 GHz in R3 AI 1.5: limit the unauthorized operations of NGSO earth stations in the FSS and MSS AI1.6: equitable access of FSS to 37.5-42.5 GHz, 42.5-43.5 GHz, 47.2-50.2 GHz and 50.4-51.4 GHz	<b>Mobile satellite Service (WP 4C)</b> AI 1.11: space to space link in 1 518-1 544 MHz, 1 545-1 559 MHz, 1 610-1 645.5 MHz, 1 646.5-1 660 MHz, 1 670-1 675 MHz and 2 483.5-2 500 MHz AI 1.12: MSS allocation for Low-data-rate NGSO mobile satellite system in 1 427-1 432 MHz, 1 645.5-1 646.5 MHz, 1 880-1 920 MHz and 2 010-2 025 MHz AI1.13: MSS allocation in IMT bands from 694/698 MHz-2700 MHz AI1.14: Additional allocation to mobile satellite system in 2 010-2 025 MHz, 2 160-2 170 MHz and 2 120-2 160 MHz
<b>Terrestrial Service (SG5)</b> AI 1.7: IMT band study in 4 400-4 800 MHz (or parts thereof), and 14.8-15.35 GHz (WP 5D) AI 1.8: radiolocation service in 231.5-275 GHz and in 275-700 GHz for mmW and sub-mmW imaging system (WP 5B) Uplink FSS with small antenna in 13.75-14 GHz AI1.9: aeronautical mobile (OR) high frequency modernization in 3 025 kHz and 18 030 kHz (WP 5B) AI1.10: Article 21 pfd limit for FSS and MSS to protect fixed and mobile service in 71-76 GHz, 81-86 GHz (WP 5C)	<b>Science Service (SG 7)</b> AI 1.15: communications on the lunar surface and between lunar orbit and the lunar surface (WP 7B) AI 1.16: protect radio astronomy operating in specific Radio Quiet Zones (WP 7B) AI1.17: receive-only space weather sensors (WP 7C) AI1.18: protect EESS passive and radio astronomy above 76 GHz (WP 7C) AI1.19: EESS passive in 4200-4400MHz and 8400-8500 MHz (WP 7C)

## Light from 'The Dark Room'



## Key decisions made at RA-23

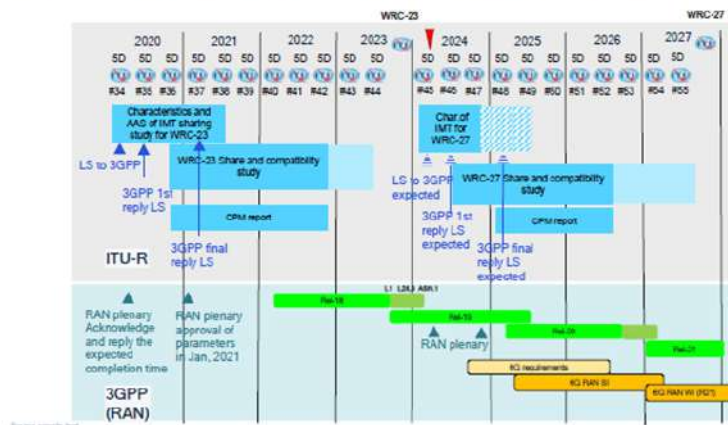


### Radiocommunication Assembly (RA-23)

Nov. 13-17, 2023, Dubai, UAE

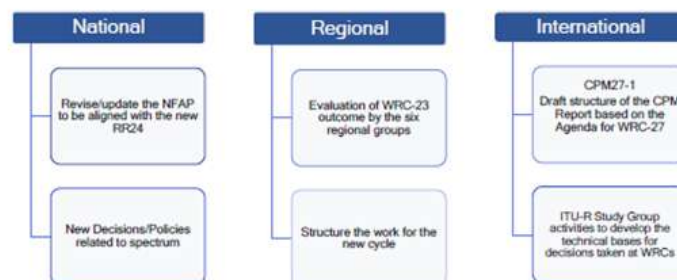
- Radiocommunication Assembly (RA) was responsible for the structure, programme and approval of radiocommunication studies.
- Resolution 56 IMT naming was approved by RA-23
- Resolution 65 Principles for the process of future development of IMT-2020 and IMT-2030 was approved by RA-23.
- Recommendation of IMT-2030 Framework was approved by RA-23
- Resolution 1-9 (Working methods for the RA, SGs, RAG and other groups of the Radiocommunication Sector) was approved
- Resolution 2-9 (CPM) was approved
- New resolution approved Use of IMT technology under fixed services where allocation of fixed services is on primary basis
- New Resolution on Space Sustainability was created and approved

### ITU-R WP 5D WRC-27 AI1.7 Sharing Study Timeline





## WRC-27 : Next Steps



Thanks



## SESSION 7: INNOVATION IN CONTENT PRODUCTION AND POST PRODUCTION

**Mr. Rashmi Ranjan**, Tata Communication: Remote Television Production



### AGENDA

- 1 A Watershed Event in Indian History - Ayodhya Ram Janmabhoomi Temple Consecration Event for DD News
- 2 Remote workflows & Tata Communications
- 3 Our Customer Stories
  - Cricket & Domestic Leagues in India
  - MotoGP
  - Formula 1



Doordarshan team preparing for Ram Janmabhoomi Temple Broadcast from Ayodhya  
Source: ANI

## A WATERSHED EVENT FOR OUR COUNTRY

The Ayodhya Ram Janmabhoomi Temple Consecration Event



### LIVE 4K TRANSMISSION

After G20 Summit, this event was produced in Live 4K UHD and delivered with zero glitches, broadcast globally.



### LIVE REMOTE PRODUCTION OVER IP NETWORK

The event marked the first full-scale remote production of a major event of national importance through live contribution of 6x HD-SDI audio-video feeds to DD News facilities in Mandi House, New Delhi for Remote Production



### END-TO-END SERVICE DELIVERY & ASSURANCE

Main and backup audio-video services were configured on dual, diverse last miles and redundant network backbones. 24/7 on-ground and remote health monitoring, along with return multi-viewer feed for full visibility.



40+ Cameras

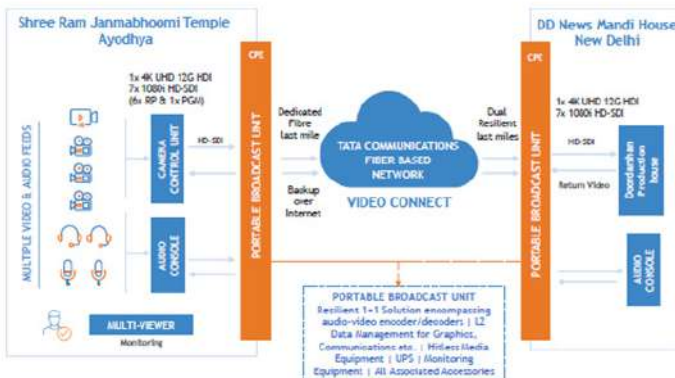
7000+ VIP Guests

1 Crore+ Viewers on YouTube

Active Transmission & Full Monitoring from 0630 to 1630 hrs on Jan 23, 2024

## FIBRE-BASED REMOTE PRODUCTION FOR DD NEWS

Ram Janmabhoomi Temple Consecration Event, Ayodhya, 2024



TATA COMMUNICATIONS

### SCOPE OF WORK

To deliver a complete managed solution & service for -

- 1x UHD 4K 12G-SDI audio-video
- 1x 1080i PGM audio-video
- 6x 1080i HD-SDI audio-video feeds for Remote Production in HD

### THE HOW

- Provisioning of Dual diverse last-miles in Ayodhya and DD News Mandi House
- Dedicated media PBU to support UHD & HD WF Signals and Remote Production
- Dedicated Engineering at sites and network monitoring for seamless delivery

### RESULT

Flawless audio-video delivery in tight timeframe, 24x7 security protocols, constant civil work and challenging location for fiber

## IP-BASED CENTRALIZED REMOTE WORKFLOWS

**TATA COMMUNICATIONS**

HOW Partnership CAN ENABLE Content Acquisition & Distribution 2.0

## CONTENT ACQUISITION

- ❖ Key Drivers
  - ❖ Customisation Of Content
  - ❖ Lack Of Technical Real Estate At Venues
  - ❖ Mismatch in the rate of growth of events to availability of quality technical & human resources
  - ❖ Environmental & Sustainability mandates to reduce carbon footprint
  - ❖ Organic movement from HD to UHD

## CONTENT DISTRIBUTION

- ❖ Key Drivers
  - ❖ Globalisation of Content
  - ❖ Growth of Content Distribution Platforms - requiring contribution in multiple formats
  - ❖ Ease Of Business to Transcode From Central Facility
  - ❖ Organic movement from HD to UHD

IP-BASED CENTRALISED REMOTE PRODUCTION

IP-BASED DISTRIBUTED REMOTE PRODUCTION

DISTRIBUTION OVER IP FOR AFFILIATES IN MULTIPLE FORMATS

DISTRIBUTION OVER IP IN UHD



6

## PRODUCTION-SIDE DRIVERS

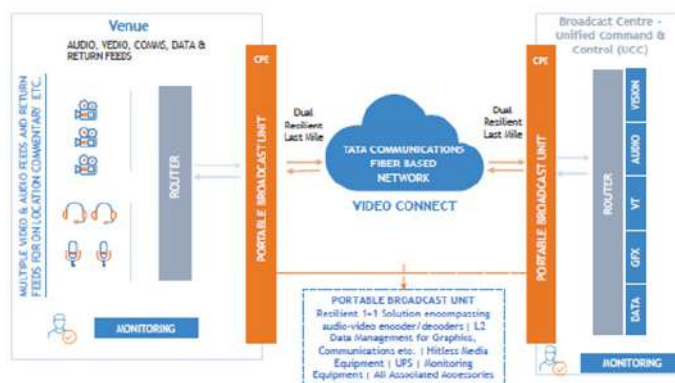
- Need for content regionalization
- Lack of space at venues
- Technical resource and talent quality unable to keep up with number of events
- Environmental and sustainability mandates to reduce carbon footprint
- Organic movement from HD to UHD

## DISTRIBUTION-SIDE DRIVERS

- Globalization of content
- Growth of content distribution platforms and formats
- Transcoding from central facility
- Organic movement from HD to UHD



## IP-BASED CENTRALISED REMOTE PRODUCTION



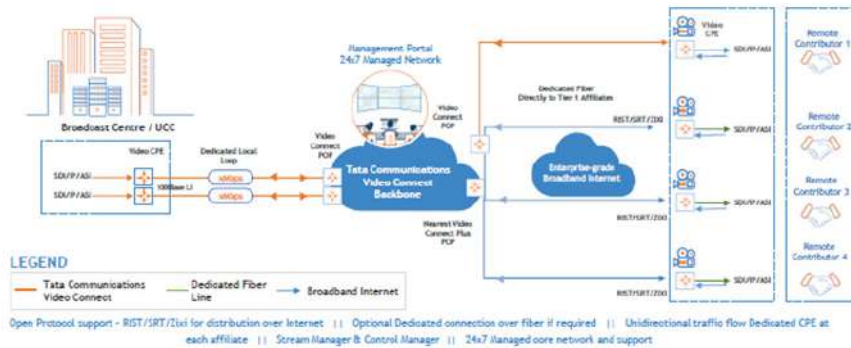
### TATA COMMUNICATIONS

#### SOME KEY CUSTOMERS & PROJECTS

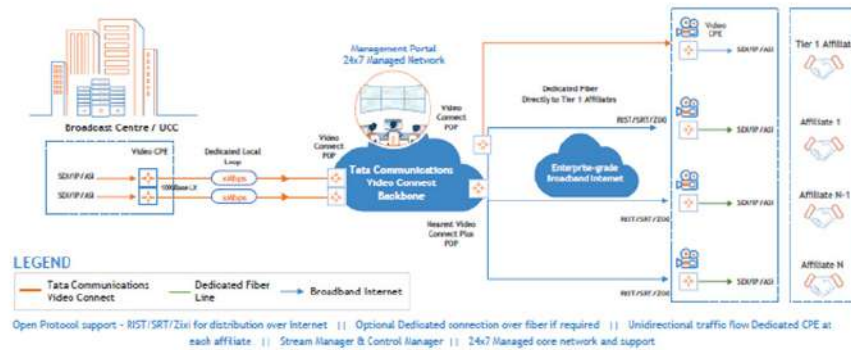
- STAR SPORTS - IPL, ICC, ASIA CUP, PKL
- VIACOM 18 - WPL, SA T20, FIFA
- SONY - IHD v EHG, IHD v AUS
- ZEE - IIT20
- F1
- DCBIA - MOTO GP
- FORMULA E
- HBS - FIFA DIGITAL
- MLB - Customization for Various Customers
- NBA - Customization for Various Customers



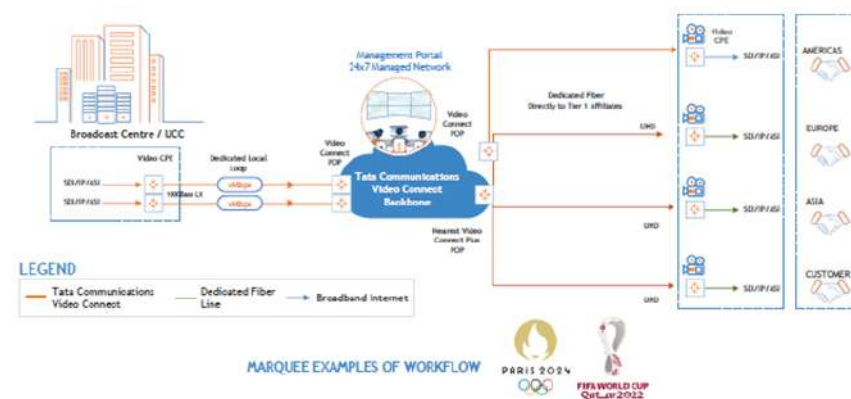
## IP-BASED DISTRIBUTED REMOTE PRODUCTION



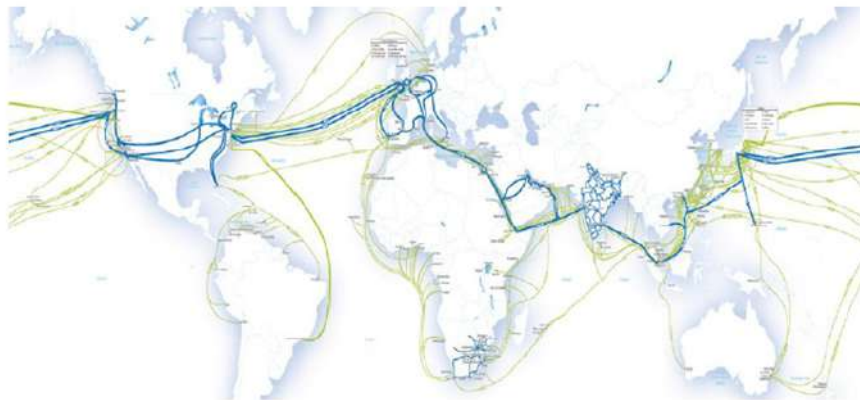
## DISTRIBUTION OVER IP FOR AFFILIATES IN MULTIPLE FORMATS



## DISTRIBUTION OVER IP FOR AFFILIATES IN UHD







## TATA COMMUNICATIONS GLOBAL FIBER MAP



## GLOBAL MEDIA NETWORK MAP



## OUR MEDIA PORTFOLIO: A SOLUTION FOR ALL MEDIA

GLOBAL CONTRIBUTION & DISTRIBUTION		PRODUCTION	
 <b>VIDEO CONNECT</b> A fibre-based global media transport network to over 1,000+ media hotspots across 400+ cities supporting broadcast quality real time video and solutions like remote production	 <b>SMART CDN &amp; ULTRA-LIVE VDN</b> CDN optimized for live & on-demand video distribution with a global footprint and super dense edge nodes, including low-latency synchronous streaming rivals the experience and quality of traditional broadcast	 <b>CLOUD VIDEO PRODUCTION</b> Our unique cloud-based production solution (TVIPRO) enabling innovative use-cases like virtualized remote production, virtual video-assisted refereeing and remote commentary	 <b>REMOTE PRODUCTION</b> 1000 media backbone deployed over our own fibre channel network allows ability to handle remote production with ease, enabling customers with central operations, less freight, personnel, smarter events and sustainability.
As a managed, scalable, networked service - for occasional or permanent use		Hybrid, in the cloud, or fully remote production	



**REMOTE PRODUCTION OF INDIAN T20 LEAGUE, ICC EVENTS, ASIA CUP ETC.**

**WORLD FEED REMOTE PRODUCTION OF KABADDI EVENT**

CUSTOMER PROFILE	SOLUTION	BENEFITS
<p>The most popular domestic T20 cricket league, covering 60+ matches over 12 venues in 2 months. The matches are broadcasted by two leading Indian broadcasters - on traditional and digital channels. Each fixture featured customized feeds in local languages including commentary in 8 regional languages.</p> <p>Since 2018, for 6 seasons now, Tata Communications has worked to enable remote production services.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The broadcaster worked with Tata Communications to centralise many of its core operations and manage them remotely from their production hub at Mumbai.</li> <li>In a first-of-its-kind remote production initiative in India at the scale of this league, key production personnel including the director, vision mixer, audio engineers and graphics team operated out of broadcaster's Mumbai facility.</li> <li>The centralized team received eight unilateral camera feeds and 15 HD host feeds, along with audio, to create the world feed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extremely high level of reliability to the ultra-low latency inputs received from the stadium located thousands of miles away</li> <li>Massive savings on personnel and equipment travel to various locations through centralized operations</li> <li>Unprecedented flexibility for the production team to feature concurrently live matches from different parts of the country leveraging the same set-up</li> <li>Feeds managed 24/7 by a remote monitoring team at the Tata Communication regional MSOC</li> </ul>

**POWERING THE DELIVERY OF F1® AROUND THE WORLD**

[Video on F1®](#)

**TATA COMMUNICATIONS**

Official Broadcast Connectivity Provider of Formula 1®

**EMPOWERING TOMORROW**



### REMOTE PRODUCTION SERVICES FOR DORNA SPORTS - MotoGP

#### Custom-built Tata Communications pods that are transported to each MotoGP race location

#### SOLUTION

- Our managed connectivity services enables Dorna to operate a centralized remote production facility at their Barcelona HQ, reducing the travel load on their technical personnel and equipment.
- The services enable video and data feed transfer from 120+ circuit and onboard cameras in real-time to Barcelona for production
- Enabling 6 marquee broadcasters to run their unilateral production remotely

#### BENEFITS

- Remote production allows for a reduced carbon footprint and better resource allocation to produce more and better content for fans.
- A media operations team that has completely adapted to MotoGP's schedule and logistical challenges, innovating their way out of onsite hurdles.
- The Media Pods are fully connected and monitored by the Tata Communications live events Media Control Room in the UK and Network Operations Centre in India.

*"From European circuits to Barcelona there is a latency of approximately 120ms, with up to 400ms for the furthest locations. With these impressive figures of less than half a second, I can choose if I want to travel to a race location or direct it remotely from Barcelona."*

*Suresh Sankar - Senior Director TV Production Dorna Sports*

# THANK YOU!

**Mr. Muralidhar Sreedhar**, Global Head and Senior Vice President, Prime Focus Technologies

## Re-imagining Media Supply Chain Functions with AI

Muralidhar Sridhar

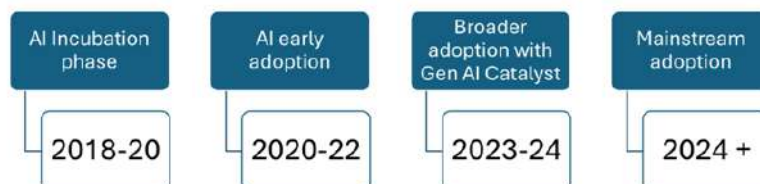


**Muralidhar Sridhar**

Senior Vice President – AI &  
Global Head of Product Management

Prime Focus Technologies

### AI IN THE MEDIA SUPPLY CHAIN



CLEAR® AI

## REIMAGINE



Reimagining every stage of Media Supply Chain with AI first



CLEAR® AI

## PRODUCTION

A single pane of glass for Production

Gen AI for Script Analysis and automatic metadata extraction

Gen AI led Script version analysis

Gen AI for Tagging and Conversational Search

AI led Review and Approval with Video Comparator



CLEAR® AI

## LIBRARY



CLEAR® AI



## DISCOVER

Quality data to create and curatesocial media content like never before!



Generate Deep metadata



Search & Discover your catalogue/archives/stock footage



Generative AI – first enterprise grade AI metadata discovery via conversations



Create and share impactful stories.



Faster and at scale marketing & monetization of content to social media platform



CLEAR® AI 7

## SEGMENTATION



Detection of Physically Distinguishable Elements in a media file  
 Black Frames, Color Bars, Slates, Recaps, Content



Necessary for identifying Break insertion points, performing Deep Cataloging.



OTT – Skip Intro, Skip Recap, Skip Credits



Automated Segmentation provides significant 60-80% efficiencies, only QC necessary



Segments Detection & Frame Accuracy : 95-99%



CLEAR® AI 8

## COMPARE



Human like video comparator that can compare versions of videos and visualize brilliantly for downstream decisions and use cases



3X speed of conform by automatically produced XMLs to conform audio from one master to another



De-duplicate archives by comparing intelligently, conforming to one master if required and getting rid of the rest



Re-master by Conforming master to source shots across contents



Find S&P edits, localization edits, etc. quickly



CLEAR® AI 9

## LOCALIZE

### AI led Localization

- Beyond Speech to Text
- Co-pilot Hybrid → Auto-pilot

### Force Narration

- AI led Hybrid
- High efficiencies

### Text to Speech

- Narrations
- Gap identification

Efficiencies,  
Speed, Scale

50%

90-95%

50%

 CLEAR® AI



Speech to text audio with near frame accuracy and automatic time coding of subtitles



Automatic language to language translation across 120 languages



Identifies language changes like on screen text and audio for forced narration



Retime subtitles automatically to match edits



Enables launching localization projects 3X faster to market



Augment capacity to manage any peak/launch activities without local talent dependency



Less time spent on quality checks

 CLEAR® AI

## MODERATE



Additional eye in the cloud **reduces error** leak-outs significantly



Detection of compliance flags and tags using AI



Compliance assessments for scheduling and distribution

 CLEAR® AI

## MARKETING

### Insights and Recos

- Promo Scripts
- Highlight moments
- Social posts and tags

### Teasers

- Promos
- Cut downs
- Scene lifts

### Search

- Gen AI conversational search

### Reframe

- AI led Reframe to destinations
- Gen AI transforms



CLEAR® AI

## REFRAME



Automatically converts horizontal videos into square and vertical formats.



Faster and at scale marketing & monetization of content to social media platform.



People, Text, Action, Sports, Cooking, GEC, Documentary,....



Auto reframe for      



Reduce time and cost per video and increase scale non-linearly



24x7 on cloud, on need



CLEAR® AI 14

## PACKAGING and DISTRIBUTION

### Ad markers

- Per destination rules
- Contextual ad data

### Distributable Masters

- AI led Global distributable master packages

### Conform

- Conform versions to have ready packages for distribution

### Accessories

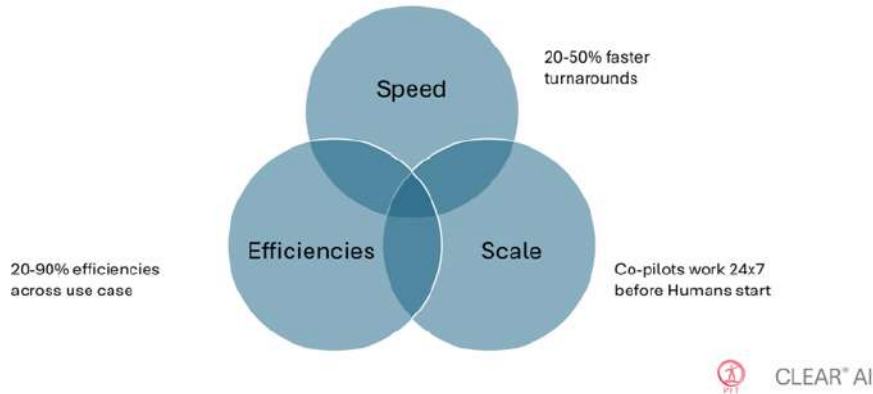
- AI led Thumbnails per persona
- Compliance flags/ratings



CLEAR® AI



## OUTCOMES



Thank you

**CLEAR® AI**  
 Making AI work for you.

## Presenter Bio : Muralidhar Sridhar

Muralidhar Sridhar has over 25 yrs of experience in the Technology industry, encompassing Product Management, Entrepreneurship, R&D and Organization building. He is currently the Senior Vice President at Prime Focus Technologies, leading PFT's Global Product Management and AI functions. Murali, is responsible for PFT's AI product lines of CLEAR and CLEAR AI, bringing in AI first and AI everywhere solutions to the Media and Entertainment industry, automating functions from Production, Acquisition, Asset management, Localization, Marketing, Packaging and Distribution of Media content with an AI led solution suite.

Murali, in the past has been one of the Heads of Global Software Product management at Nokia and has had several positions in India and Silicon Valley.

Murali has done his Bachelor's of Computer Science and Engineering from BIT and executive education from Wharton. He has filed over 10 patents with more than half of them in Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning and is the core inventor of the granted US patent on Machine Wisdom.

In his personal time, Murali is a keen student of Indian Philosophy.



**Mr. Rishi Sinha**, Executive Producer, Network 18

## INNOVATION IN CONTENT PRODUCTION AND POST PRODUCTION



## TRANSFORMATIVE TRENDS

AI-DRIVEN CONTENT GENERATION AND PERSONALIZATION



## THE RISE OF IMMERSIVE REALITIES



## VIRTUAL PRODUCTION AND REAL-TIME RENDERING



## CLOUD-BASED COLLABORATION AND REMOTE WORKFLOWS

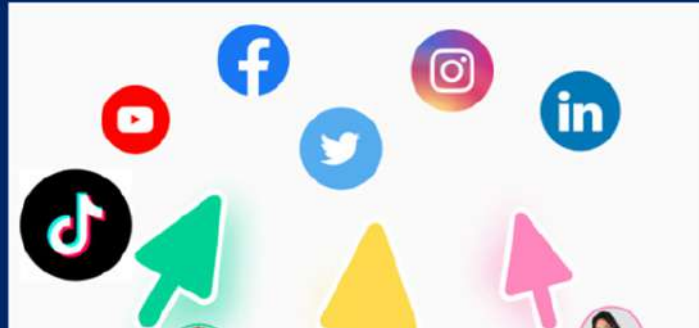


## BRANDED CONTENT: INNOVATION IN STORYTELLING





## THE RISE OF USER-GENERATED CONTENT & COLLABORATIVE PLATFORMS



## BRIDGING THE SKILL-GAP



## RESPONSIBLE AI AND AUDIENCE TRUST



## LIFELONG LEARNING: THE MEDIA PROFESSIONAL'S ADVANTAGE



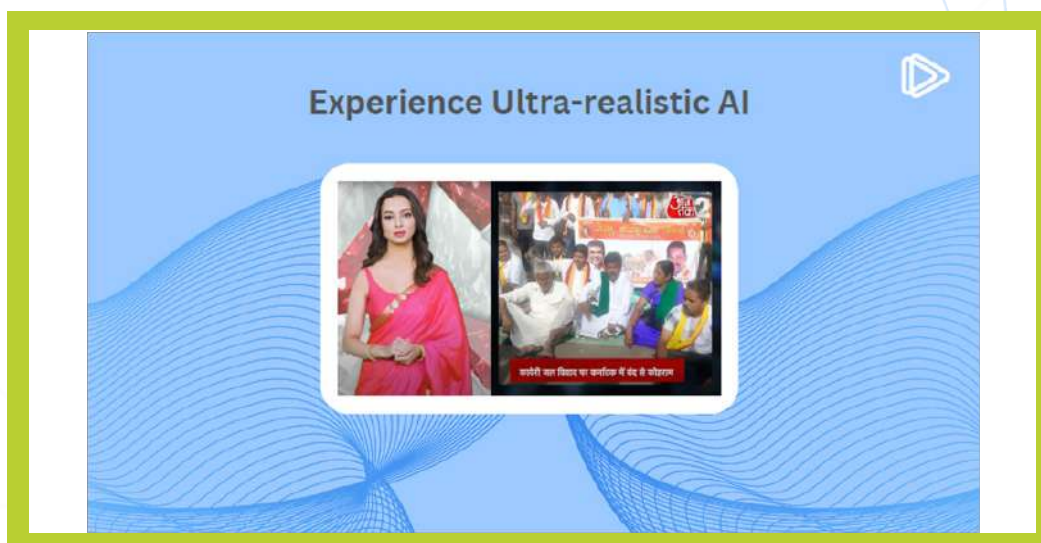
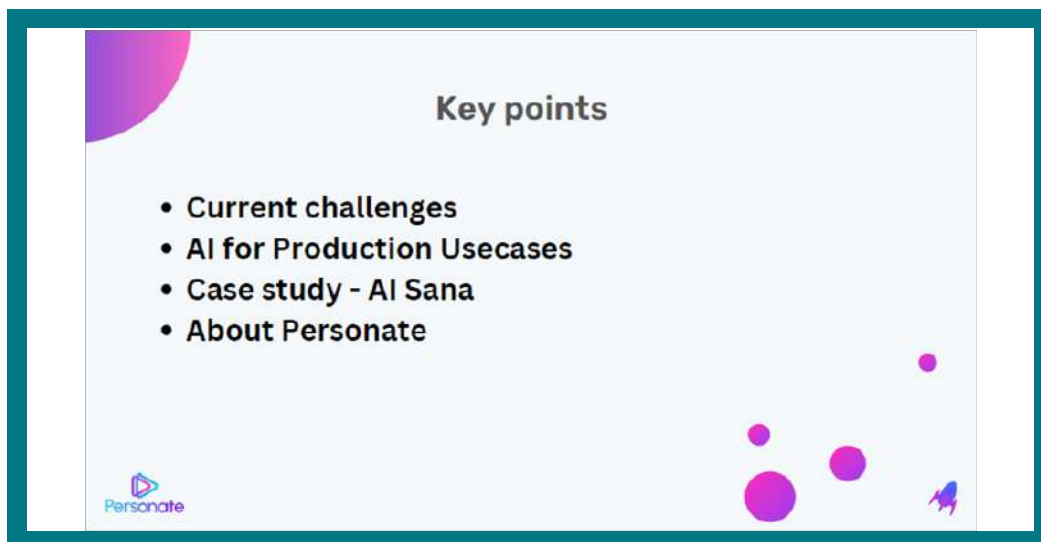
## ARCHITECTS OF THE FUTURE MEDIA LANDSCAPE



## INNOVATION IN CONTENT PRODUCTION AND POST PRODUCTION



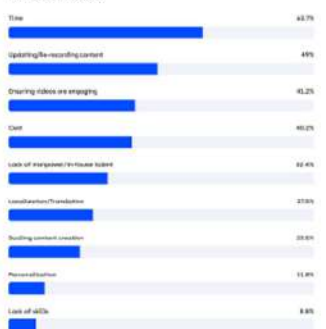
**Mr. Akshay Sharma**, Co-founder, Personate





## Present Day Challenges

Biggest obstacles for producing video content for L&D in 2023



\*Data from over 100+ enterprise stakeholders by an AI video research report



## Traditional Video Generation



## Use Cases of AI

**1**

## AI Effects

*Blend digital & real worlds seamlessly*

- Generate hyper realistic environments or backgrounds, with prompts
- Blend Unreal Engine assets seamlessly into these backgrounds
- Mimic Motion
- Reduce production costs

*"Over 34% of businesses say AI has led to measurable ROI in the movie industry"*



**TORCH LIGHT**



**2**

## Save Time & Effort with Brand Building

*Create Automated Youtube Channels*

- Reduce production time from days to minutes
- Use AI for Creating Scripts, Music, Background, Translation, Voice-over, Captions
- Build synthetic AI Brand Ambassadors or AI Clones
- Operate from any device & location

*"Our customers generate hundreds of videos per month"*

DATE	SCRIPTWORDS	VIDEO VIEWS	ESTIMATED EARNINGS
2024-01-16	1000	4,200	4,200.00
2024-01-17	1000	4,200	4,200.00
2024-01-18	1000	4,200	4,200.00
2024-01-19	1000	4,200	4,200.00
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2024-09-11	1000	4,200	4,200.00
2024-09-12	1000	4,200	4,200.00
2024-09-13	1000	4,200	4,200.00

4

## Capture diverse audience & viewer base

Create multilingual videos instantly



### Multilingual

Create videos in multiple languages parallelly in minutes

Manual & API

- Reduce the need of voice-over artists for multiples languages
- Instant audio generation
- 100+ Ultra-real voices & 60+ languages & accents
- Clone any real human voice



Delivering news to all G-20 Embassies globally in G-20 languages



## Case Study AI SANA

### AI Sana - World's 1st AI News Anchor (Non-Human)



Launched By PM Narendra Modi at IT Conclave



Our AI Hosts India's biggest Prime Time on TV Daily at 9PM



100% Automated Weather on TV  
AajTak and India Today



Daily Horoscope Report on TV  
AajTak and India Today



Multiple Daily Shows on  
Youtube



## Impact on Brand & Engagement



Talking to ShahRuh on Primetime for the launch of Jawan



Sana on DW News Channel (Germany)



Finding match with Celebrity Matchmaker Seema Tapariya



At Business Today Conclave, in talk with Indian Women's Cricket Team



On OTT - RVCJ Webseries

## Impact on Business



Major \$ Savings in Royalty & production costs



Work 24x7, Thousands of minutes of videos generated per month for TV, Radio & YouTube Channel



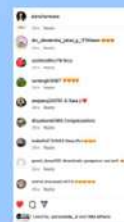
100M+ Views across Web & TV



Videos sponsored by Major brands



10,000+ Social followers



## Personate.ai: One platform for all video generation needs



AI ecosystem to produce end-to-end videos with Ultra-realistic voices, scripts, backgrounds, and translations in minutes

Cloud based AI Studio SaaS, starts with a free plan

Instant actor cloning, Produce videos from anywhere, over Any Device

Generate millions of videos parallelly with API, personalised or from urls

100+ languages, accents and voice cloning



## THANK YOU

Looking forward to connect!

 [akshay@personate.ai](mailto:akshay@personate.ai)  
 9168 620 572  
 @beyondaksh  
 [www.personate.ai](http://www.personate.ai)



*As seen on global media*





**Mr. Aniruddh Ghosh**, Sr. Manager, Whiteways, Singapore



## Content creation

- CONTENT is the differentiator.
- Content is our main end product.
- High quality content is what differentiates success from failure.
- High quality content cannot be produced without investment of time, effort and money.
- In this presentation we attempt to bring some new content production technologies.....

WHITEWAYS

2

## NEW SOLUTIONS FOR TELEVISION GRAPHICS

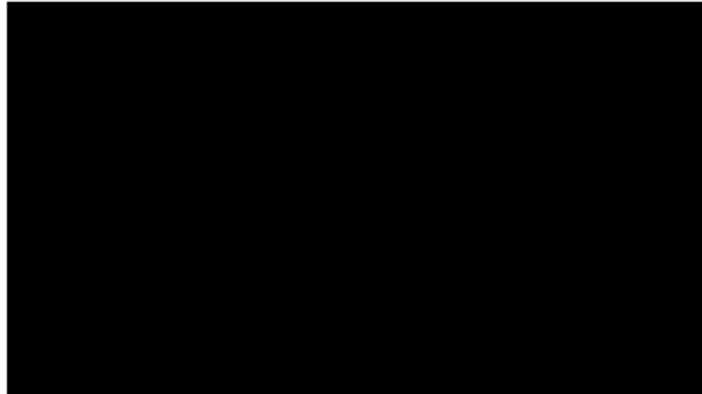
- New Technologies keep happening at a fast pace.
- New records are being set. New ground is being broken. The possibilities stretch as far as your creativity and imagination can lead you.
- We – as a system integrator harness these new technologies and integrate them into a new solution.
- Today – we present a new paradigm shift in television graphics.

WHITEWAYS

3



## REAL-TIME 3D GRAPHICS ENGINE



WHITEWAYS

4

## Real-time 3D graphics

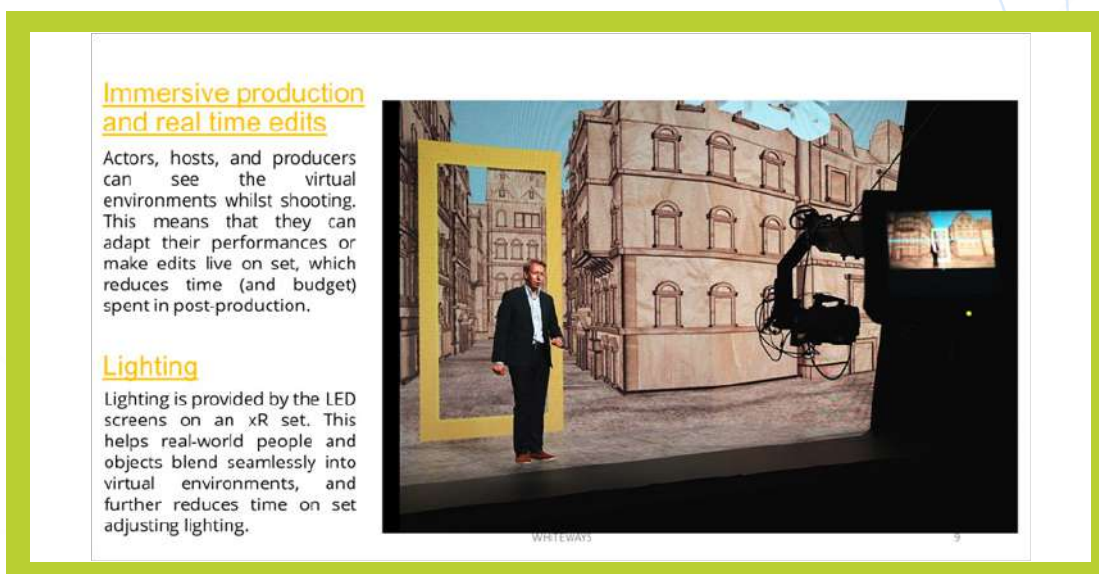
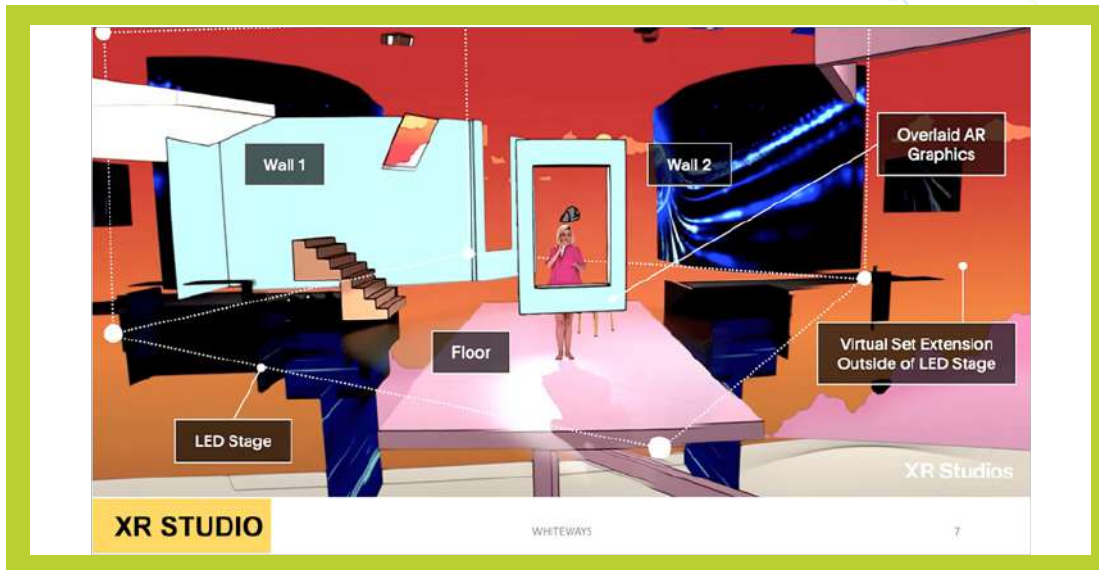


5




WHITEWAYS

XR Studio






# THANK YOU



WHITEWAYS

**AG**

Sr. Manager  
International Business  
Whiteways.



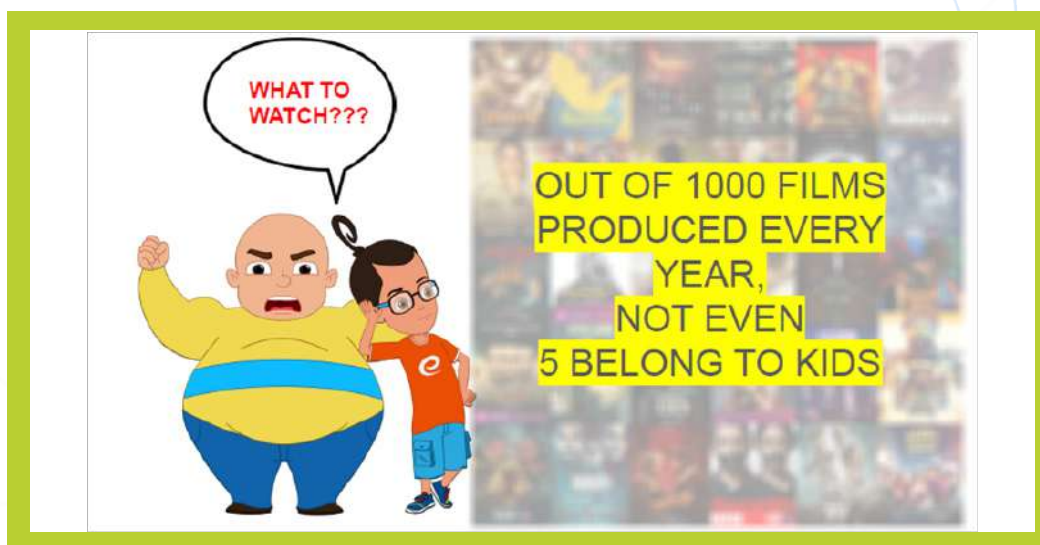
**WHITEWAYS SYSTEMS PTE LTD**  
 1 Ubi Crescent, #06-06, Number One Building,  
 Singapore 408563

Email ~ ag@whiteways.sg  
 Website ~ www.whiteways.biz

WHITEWAYS 12



**Mr. Bharavi Kodavanti**, CEO & Animation Head, MARA Creations Pvt. Ltd





### EXCEPT A COUPLE OF SUCCESS STORIES, ANIMATION CONTENT FAILS TO REACH AUDIENCE

- **Lack of Original Content**
- Style & Technique to create compelling characters & Storyboards, Voice etc
- Failure to understand the kids entertainment nuances (Imitation)
- **FINANCE / PRODUCERS**
- **Marketing & Outreach**
- **Broadcast channels Limitations**
- **Support from Govt**



### THE BRIGHT PICTURE

- Concentrate on Good Stories, for Bharat, from Bharat- culturally relevant, inspiring and enriching
- Skill Development to think originally - in terms of animation, style, voices and characters
- Create Good Funding Mechanism for the studios which encourage them to create original IPs than service mode (Atmanirbhartha)
- Encourage School to be a part of this.
- Seamless integration of ecosystem

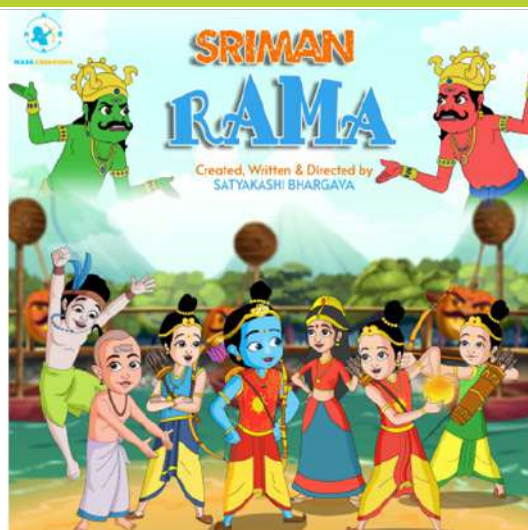
In the year of RAMA



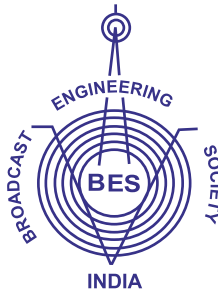
&



Brings...



## Organised by



## Supported by



All India Broadcast Manufacturers And Distributors Association



## Sponsored by

