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Migration to IMT-2000 in Developing countries: The view of Policy Makers and Regulators and market reaction

> Rajendra Singh Advisor (Mobile Network) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India

Why Migration

- > Need of High speed data services
- > Inadequacy of 2 G spectrum
- > Need of additional operators in the market to increase the level of competition
- > These additional operators could offer IMT-2000 services



>Existing Licensing Regime

Is it a hurdle for migration

>Availability of equipment

 Is it that the equipment for IMT-2000 services is available only in a particular spectrum

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>Technological developments

SDRs, Multi Tx-Rx in a single chip

Spectrum Policy

- Efficient Utilisation of Spectrum
- Spectrum allocation Procedure
- Spectrum Pricing

Growth of Mobile services

- > Targeted Market
- Level of Competition
- Current penetration level
- ➤ Tariff
- > Affordability
- Population coverage
- > Applications





- Spectrum trading
- Mergers and Acquisitions

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Surrender of spectrum

Spectrum allocation for 2/2.5 G Cellular Mobile services						
	International allocations*	Indian allocation				
450 MHz	Spectrum allocated in some countries: 452.5-457.475/ 452 – 456.475/ 450-454.8/ 411.675 – 415.850/ 415.5-419.975 479-483.48/ 455.23-459.99/ 451.310-455.730 Details are given in table	Not allocated				
800 MHz	824 – 849 MHz paired with 869 –894 MHz	824 – 844 paired with 869 – 889 MHz (Used to provide WLL (M) & CDMA based mobile services)				

	Spectrum allocation for 2/2.5 G	Cellular Mobile services					
	International allocations*	Indian allocation					
900 MHz	890 – 915 MHz paired with						
	935 – 960 MHz	890 – 915 paired with 935 –					
	(880 – 890 MHz paired with	960 MHz**					
	925 – 935 MHz	(Used by 1 st , 2 nd and 3 rd Cellular Mobile Service Providers for CSM					
	E-GSM band)	woble Service Floriders for GSIN					
1800 MHz	1710 – 1785 MHz paired with 1805 – 1880 MHz	1710 – 1785 paired with 1805 – 1880 MHz (Used by 4 th CMSP and for additional allocations to 1 st , 2 nd and 3 rd CMSPs.)					
1900 MHz	1850 – 1910 MHz paired with 1930 – 1990 MHz (North	1880–1900 MHz is earmarked for Micro cellular technologies					
	American PCS band)	based on TDD					
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Spectrum for IMT-2000 Services

> ITU-R Recommendations M.1036

- WARC-92 identified bands
 - 1885-2025 MHz
 - 2110- 2200 MHz
- WRC-2000 identified bands
 - 806-960 MHz
 - 1710-1885 MHz
 - 2500-2690 MHz

Frequency arrangements	Mobile station transmitter (MHz)	Centre gap (MHz)	Base station transmitter (MHz)	Duplex separation (MHz)	Un-paired spectrum (e.g. for TDD) (MHz)
B1	1 920-1 980	130	2 110-2 170	190	1 880-1 920; 2 010-2 025
B2	1 710-1 785	20	1 805-1 880	95	None
B3	1 850-1 910	20	1 930-1 990	80	1910-1930
B4 (harmonized with B1 and B2)	1 710-1 785 1 920-1 980	20 130	1 805-1 880 2 110-2 170	95 190	1 900-1 920; 2 010-2 025
B5 (harmonized with B3 and parts of B1 and B2)	1 850-1 910 1 710-1 755 1 755-1 805	20 50 305	1 930-1 990 1 805-1 850 2 110-2 160	80 95 355	1910-1930
B6 (harmonized with B3 and parts of B1 and B2)	1 850-1 910 1 710-1 770	20 340	1 930-1 990 2 110-2 170	80 400	1910-1930







Efficient Utilisation of Spectrum

Is it practically possible to measure efficiency based on this formulae?

> Is it necessary?



