Annexure - I

Chronology of events in allocation of satellite capacity to DTH service providers

Date	Event
June 1972	The Space Commission and DOS are created.
1977	Government constitutes the INSAT Coordination Committee (ICC).
1983	INSAT system established with the commissioning of INSAT-1B.
1997	The Union Cabinet approves the SATCOM policy framework.
1997	World Radio Communication Conference ³⁶ (1997) makes changes in filing of orbital slots, their coordination and notification. Introduces due diligence and filing charges to avoid non-serious filings.
January 2000	The INSAT Coordination Committee prescribes practices and procedures to be followed in the allocation of satellite capacity to non-Government users.
January 2000	Government of India approves the SATCOM policy laying down norms, guidelines and procedures for implementation of the policy framework for satellite communication in India.
March 2000	INSAT-3B satellite launched using Ariane-5 (procured launch)
July 2000	ICC clarifies in its 62 nd meeting that the private service providers will have the option of using INSAT systems on a non-exclusive basis.
November 2000	Cabinet approves DTH broadcasting service in India.
March 2001	MIB issues guidelines for obtaining licence for providing DTH broadcasting service in India.
2002	Based on the International Telecommunication Union's ³⁷ allotment of frequencies to various countries for various applications, the Wireless Planning and Coordination (WPC) Wing of Department of Telecommunication formulates a National Frequency Allocation Plan.

³⁶ World Radio communication Conferences (WRC) are held 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 is held every three to four years.

³⁷ The International Telecommunication Union is the United Nation's specialised agency for information and communications technologies, which allocates global radio spectrum and satellite orbits.

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Date	Event
January 2002	As per Finance Ministry and Planning Commission's recommendation ICC came to a conclusion that all private operators to pay the transponder lease charges to ISRO/DOS.
June 2002	DOS Constituted a Pricing Committee, consisting of the Additional Secretary, Director, Satellite Communication and Navigational Programme Office (SCNPO), Executive Director, Antrix, Director, Contract Management and Legal Services (CMLS) and a representative of the Member (Finance) of Space Commission to decide the minimum price and review the market strategy periodically in respect of various types of INSAT transponders.
April 2003	INSAT-3A satellite launched using Ariane 5-V160 (procured launch).
May 2003	GSAT-2 satellite was launched using GSLV-D2 vehicle.
18 March 2004	DOS signed MoU with DD for providing transponder on lease in INSAT- 4A/4B satellite for DTH service.
27 May 2004	DOS signed contract with Dish TV (erstwhile ASC Enterprises Limited) for providing transponder on lease in NSS satellite for DTH service.
17 June 2004	68 th meeting of ICC.
19 February 2005	DOS signed contract with Sun DTH for providing transponder on lease in INSAT-4A satellite for DTH service.
28 June 2005	DOS signed contract with Reliance for providing transponder on lease in INSAT-4G satellite for DTH service.
12 November 2005	DOS signed contract with Tata Sky for providing transponder on lease in INSAT-4A satellite for DTH service
December 2005	INSAT-4A satellite was launched using ARIANE-5-V169 (procured launch)
July 2006	Failed launch of INSAT-4C satellite
26 December 2006	DOS signed contract with Bharti Telemedia Ltd. (Airtel) for providing transponder on lease in INSAT-4G satellite for DTH service
27 February 2007	DOS signed contract with Bharat Business Channel Limited (Videocon) for providing transponder on lease in INSAT-4A/4B satellite for DTH service
March 2007	INSAT-4B satellite was launched using ARIANE-5 vehicle (procured launch)
August 2007	TRAI recommends that all spectrums for terrestrial operations in India should be auctioned.

Date	Event
September 2007	INSAT-4CR satellite was launched using GSLV-F04 vehicle.
March 2008	Pricing Committee fixes minimum transponder lease price.
May 2008	Space Commission, DOS approves transponder lease charges for three years (1 April 2008 to 31 March 2011)
November 2010	INSAT-3B satellite de-orbited
December 2010	Failed launch of GSAT/INSAT-5P satellite
March 2011	GSAT-2 satellite de-orbited
May 2011	GSAT 8/INSAT-4G satellite was launched using ARIANE-5 VA-202 (procured launch)
July 2011	69 th meeting of ICC held (after seven years; 68 th meeting held in June 2004)
August 2011	TAG in its 131 st meeting formed a sub-committee to formulate guidelines and methodology to be followed for allocation of transponders for private commercial sectors and method of monitoring the efficient usage of the allocated transponders.
November 2011	Committee on revised pricing of transponder lease referred the costing aspects to Advisor (Cost) Ministry of Finance and met a team headed by the Chief Advisor of Cost in MoF on Nov 28, 2011. ICC decided that by 01 April, 2012 revised price of transponders should be available for DOS.
November 2011	ICC approves DOS recommendation of allocation of 3 MHz in GSAT 8 at 55° East (transponder 19) on commercial basis to M/s Gazprom, Russia till operationalisation of YAMAL-402, as per obligation of DOS/ISRO under ITU rules.
November 2011	ICC directs DOS/ISRO to include a suitable clause in all future contracts in such a way that the users shall pay the revised cost of transponders as and when the prices are revised.
April 2012	Sub committee constituted by ICC opined not to proceed with the leasing of Asiasat-7 at 83° East based on the strong views expressed by MIB and ICC in its 72 nd meeting agreed with the same.
July 2012	72 nd ICC noted that the revised prices for 2012-13 will be implemented with retrospective effect from 1 April 2012.

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Date	Event
September 2012	GSAT 10 was launched using procured launch (ARIANE-5 VA-209)
October 2012	Prime Minister's office conveyed DOS to fulfil its contractual obligations or make it possible for Tata Sky to find alternatives.
November 2012	73 rd ICC meeting decided that the <i>inter se</i> priority and percentage share of capacity that will be provided to each user category will be decided by ICC from time to time depending upon prevailing situations. It was also decided that emergency requirements can be met on priority by DOS based on the assessment of utilisation plan and specific approval of Chairman, ICC to be ratified by ICC.
November 2012	73 rd ICC decided to prepare a revised draft policy paper connected with allocation and pricing guidelines for INSAT transponder capacity and circulate to all the ICC members to provide their comments.
November 2012	73 rd ICC decided that 12 transponders in GSAT 10 can be allotted to Tata Sky in lieu of INSAT-4A on a swapping mode.
January 2013	Prime Minister's office directed DOS to send an updated status report on allocation of DTH transponders to Tata Sky including the status of allocation of GSAT 10 capacity.
February 2013	In the 74 th ICC meeting, ICC members suggested that all allotments to commercial users, including petty allotments should be on auction basis. The committee also noted the need to ensure transparency and reduce discretion.
February 2013	ICC 74 recommended that DTH operators could be allowed to acquire capacity directly from satellite operators subject to fulfilling all the security, licence, regulatory requirements and permissions from all the concerned/ respective administrative departments.
March 2013	Member, Finance DOS suggested to re-negotiate the agreement with Tata Sky in consultation with Ministry of Law before considering allotting transponder capacity on GSAT 10 in lieu of existing capacity allotted in INSAT-4A.
May 2013	DOS offered 12 transponders in Ku band in GSAT 10 satellite in lieu of existing INSAT-4A satellite on a swappable basis for the remaining period of existing contract.
May 2013	Tata Sky accepted the offer to swap the existing 12 transponders on INSAT- 4A with 12 transponders on GSAT 10.
May 2013	Ministry of Finance agreed to retain the existing price for leasing of transponders for a period of six months i.e. up to 30 September 2013.

Date	Event
July 2013	Tata Sky refused to accept the GSAT 10 capacity on swapping mode since it would not provide additional capacity.
July 2013	Tata Sky agreed to relinquish the first right of refusal on the orbital slot for further capacity.
September 2013	DOS retained the existing price for leasing of transponders up to 31 March 2014.

Annexure - II

Satellite wise capacity available and allocation over the years

Year	Description	Capacity												
		Domes	tic						Foreign					
		INSAT 4A	INSAT 4B	INSAT 4CR	GSAT 8	GSAT 10	GSAT 15	Total	NSS6	ST	М3	SES	Asiasat	Total
2004	Planned													
	Existing								6.5					6.5
2005	Planned	12						12						
	Executed+ Existing								9					9
2006	Planned													
	Executed+ Existing	12						12	9					9
2007	Planned		12	12				24						
	Executed+ Existing	12	5					17	9					9
2008	Planned													
	Executed+ Existing	12	11.25	6.5				29.75	11	4.5	8			23.5
2009	Planned													
	Executed+ Existing	12	11.25	6.67				29.92	12	3	8			23
2010	Planned													
	Executed+ Existing	12	8	6.67				26.67	12	9	10			31

Demand								Remarks
Description	Dish TV	Tata Sky	Door darshan	Sun DTH	Reliance	Airtel	Videocon	
Raised	6.5 (NSS6)	12-18 (INSAT4A)	6 (INSAT4B)					
Met	6.5 (NSS6)							
Raised				4-9 (INSAT4B)	6-18 (GSAT8)			
Met	9 (NSS6)							
Raised						12-15 (GSAT8)		
Met	9 (NSS6)	12 (INSAT4A)						
Raised							6-8 (GSAT8)	
Met	9 (NSS6)	12 (INSAT4A)	5 (INSAT4B)					
Raised								
Met	11 (NSS6)	12 (INSAT4A)	5 (INSAT4B)	6.25 (INSAT4B)	8 (M3)	6.5 (INSAT 4CR)	4.5 (ST)	Balance capacity of 5.5 units of INSAT4CR given for non-DTH purpose.
Raised								
Met	12 (NSS6)	12 (INSAT4A)	5 (INSAT4B)	6.25 (INSAT4B)	8 (M3)	6.67 (INSAT 4CR)	3 (ST)	
Raised								
Met	12 (NSS6)	12 (INSAT4A)	5 (INSAT4B)	3 (INSAT4B) 1 (M3)	9 (M3)	6.67 (INSAT 4CR)	9 (ST)	Due to power problems in INSAT4B, the capacity was reduced by 3.25.

against the demand raised by the DTH service providers

Year	Descrip	Capacity												
	tion	Domes							Foreig					
		INSAT	INSAT	INSAT	GSAT	GSAT	GSAT	Total	NSS6	ST	M3	SES	Asiasat	Total
		4A	4B	4CR	8	10	15							
2011	Planned				24			24						
	Executed+	12	6	7	24			25	12	9	13	11	6	51
	Existing				(shifted									
					to non									
					DTH use after 8									
					months)									
					,									
2012	Planned					12		12						
	Executed+	12	7	4.5		12		23.5	12	12	13	11	6	54
	Existing					(not								
						alloca-								
						ted)								
2013	Planned													
	Executed+	12	7					19	12	15	13	11	6	57
	Existing													

Demand								Remarks
Description	Dish TV	Tata Sky	Door darshan	Sun DTH	Reliance	Airtel	Videocon	
Raised								
Met	12 (NSS6) 6 (Asia sat)	12 (INSAT4A)	5 (INSAT4B)	1 (INSAT4B) 4(M3)	9 (M3)	7 (INSAT 4CR) 11 (SES)	9 (ST)	Due to power problems in INSAT4B, the capacity was further reduced by two.
Raised								
Met	12 (NSS6) 6 (Asia sat)	12 (INSAT4A)	6 (INSAT4B)	1 (INSAT4B) 4(M3)	9 (M3)	4.5 (INSAT 4CR) 11 (SES	12 (ST)	Though the launch of GSAT 10 was planned as a replacement satellite to INSAT 4A which was to be decommissioned in the year 2017, this was advanced at the instance of Tatasky.
Raised								
Met	12 (NSS6) 6 (Asia sat)	12 (INSAT4A)	6 (INSAT4B)	1 (INSAT4B) 4(M3)	9 (M3)	11(SES)	15 (ST)	GSAT 15 was yet to be launched