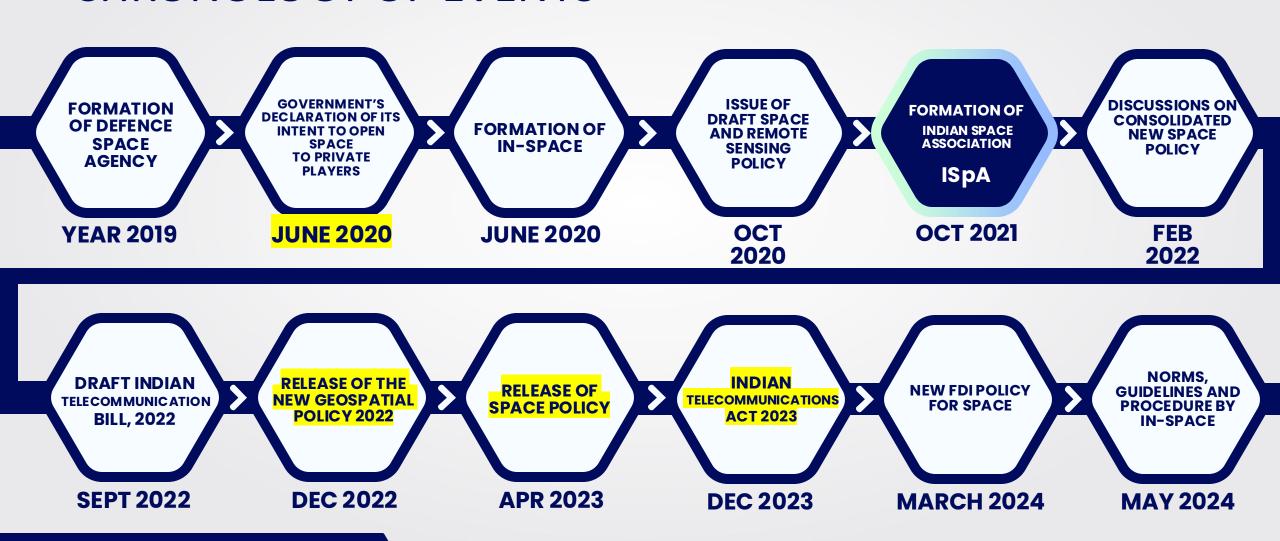


Lt Gen AK Bhatt (Retd)
Director General, ISpA



CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS



Navigating India's Space Regulatory Framework



Indian Telecommunications
Act 2023

Indian Space Policy 2023

Indian Geospatial Policy 2022

FDI Policy for Space 2024

Norms, Guidelines & Procedures 2024

Draft of Space Act under finalization

Indian Space Policy 2023



- ✓ Enunciates roles for NGEs, ISRO, IN-SPACe, NSIL.
- ✓ Policy allows NGEs:
 - Satellite-based Communication.
 - Satellite-based Remote Sensing.
 - Satellite-based Navigation Services.
 - Establishing Ground Stations & TTCs
 - Assured access to Space with SSA.
 - All domains of Space activities, including futuristic

missions such as Space Mining and Extra-Terrestrial Habitat Missions.

Indian Space Policy 2023



Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)

Indian National Space
Promotion and
Authorisation Centre
(IN-SPACe)

New Space India Limited (NSIL)

Defence Space Agency (DSA)

Non Government Entities (NGEs)

Indian Space Association (ISpA)

Indian Space Policy 2023



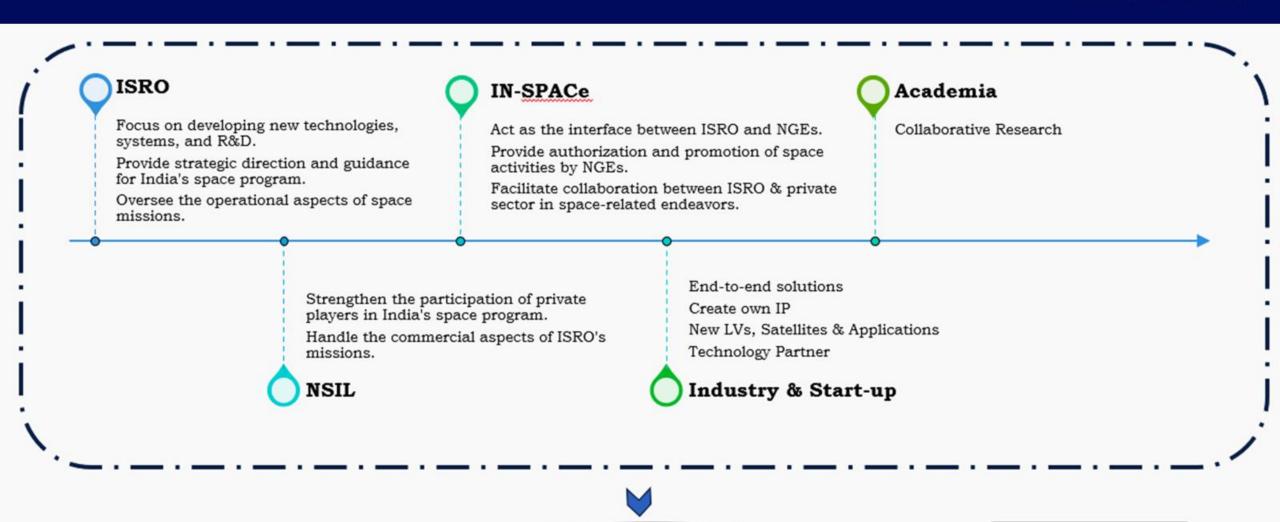
- ISRO will focus on research and development of new space technologies, systems, and scientific missions. It will continue to undertake national priority programs, including human spaceflight and planetary exploration, while also supporting the private sector through technology transfer and infrastructure sharing.
- IN-SPACe acts as the single-window regulator and facilitator for all non-government space activities. It is responsible for authorising, promoting, and supervising private sector participation, ensuring safety, security, and compliance, while providing access to ISRO facilities and technical support.
- NSIL is the commercial arm of the Department of Space, tasked with commercializing ISRO's technologies and services. It owns and operates space assets for business purposes, handles satellite launches, transponder leasing, and service delivery, and fosters public-private partnerships in India's growing space economy.

NATIONAL SPACE ENTERPRISE

ENABLERS



WSIRS



ISpA

Indian Telecommunications Act 2023 - Dec 2023



A NEW ERA FOR SATCOM

Key Policy Advancements:

- Satellite networks now formally part of "telecommunication network"
- Section 4(4):

 Enables administrative
 spectrum allocation for
 services listed in First Schedule

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 24th December, 2023/Pausha 3, 1945 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 24th December, 2023 and is hereby published for general information:—

THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT, 2023

No. 44 of 2023

[24th December, 2023.]

- **4.** (1) The Central Government, being the owner of the spectrum on behalf of the people, shall assign the spectrum in accordance with this Act, and may notify a National Frequency Allocation Plan from time to time.
- (2) Any person intending to use spectrum shall require an assignment from the Central Government.
- (3) The Central Government may prescribe such terms and conditions as may be applicable, for such assignment of spectrum, including the frequency range, methodology for pricing, price, fees and charges, payment mechanism, duration and procedure for the same.
- (4) The Central Government shall assign spectrum for telecommunication through auction except for entries listed in the First Schedule for which assignment shall be done by administrative process.

Indian Telecommunications Act 2023



- Entry 16, First Schedule covers:
 - Global Mobile Personal Communications by Satellite (GMPCS 16.
 - National/International Long-Distance Satellite Services
 - Mobile Satellite Services in L and S bands

THE FIRST SCHEDULE
[See sections 4 (4]

ASSIGNMENT OF SPECTRUM THROUGH ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS

Certain satellite-based services such as: Teleports, Television channels, Direct To Home, Headend In The Sky, Digital Satellite News Gathering, Very Small Aperture Terminal, Global Mobile Personal Communication by Satellites, National Long Distance, International Long Distance, Mobile Satellite Service in L and S bands.

Why This Matters:

- Empowers non-auction access for Satcom-long-standing industry ask
- Lowers entry barriers for startups and new players
- Aligns India with ITU standards & boosts digital inclusion efforts

India's choice of administrative allocation reflects a bold, future-focused approach – prioritizing national development over short-term revenue.

Indian Telecommunications Act 2023



Current Policy Status – Satcom Spectrum Allocation recommendations sent by TRAI awaiting DOT approval.

India is now policy-ready. Execution with urgency will define our Satcom leadership.

Indian Geospatial Policy 2022



- Open access to geospatial data for Indian entities without prior approvals.
- Private sector empowerment in map creation, ownership, and monetization.
- Promotion of Indian startups and MSMEs in geospatial tech.
- Support for Make in India geospatial hardware and software solutions.
- Develop a national geospatial data framework accessible to all.
- Integrate geospatial tech into smart cities, disaster management, infrastructure, and governance.

TRAI Recommendations on SatCom (09 May 25)





भारतीय दूरसंचार विनियामक प्राचिकरण Telecom Regulatory Authority of India



Recommendations on Terms and Conditions for the Assignment of Spectrum for Certain Satellite-Based Commercial Communication Services

New Delhi, India 9th May 2025

- •4% of AGR to be levied as annual spectrum usage charge for:
 - 1. NGSO-based Fixed Satellite Services (FSS)
 - 2. GSO/NGSO-based Mobile Satellite Services (MSS)
 - 3. GSO-based FSS
- •Minimum Annual Spectrum Charge: ₹3,500 per MHz
 - 1. Charges payable quarterly in advance
- •Additional ₹500/year per urban subscriber
 - 1. Applicable only to **NGSO-based FSS**
 - 2.Rural and remote subscribers are exempt
 - 3. Subsidy Support for Rural Connectivity

•Validity Period:

1. Charges and terms valid for **5 years**, extendable by **2 additional years** based on policy review



THANKYOU