

(c) Out of total 6,424 GPs in Odisha, 3,860 GPs were taken up in Phase-I. The work under Phase-I is being implemented by PGCIL. For Phase-II to connect the remaining 2,564 GPs, State Government of Odisha has been approved to implement BharatNet at a Capital Cost of ₹ 307.54 crore. The work is to be completed by March, 2019.

### **Mobile calling and Wi-Fi usage in flights**

2479. SHRI T. G. VENKATESH:

DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering to accord permission to the flight travellers to make phone calls and for Wi-Fi usage while flying in air, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the TRAI has given its approval for making phone calls while flying in the air, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI MANOJ SINHA): (a) and (b) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) after consultations with various stakeholders has issued its recommendations on 'In Flight Connectivity' on 18th January 2018. A copy of the press release highlighting the key recommendations is attached as Statement (*See below*). The recommendations of TRAI are under consideration of the Government.

### ***Statement***

*Copy of the Press Release highlighting the key recommendations on "In Flight Connectivity"*

*Information note to the Press (Press Release No. 08/2018)*

For immediate release

### **Telecom Regulatory Authority of India**

#### **TRAI releases Recommendations on 'In-Flight Connectivity'**

New Delhi, 19th January 2018 - The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has on 18th January 2018 issued its Recommendations on 'In-Flight Connectivity'.

2. The Department of Telecommunications (DoT) through its letter dated 10th August 2017 had communicated that there is a proposal to introduce In-Flight Connectivity

(IFC) for voice, data and video services over Indian airspace for domestic, international and overflying flights in Indian Air Space. DoT had also requested TRAI to furnish its recommendations on licensing terms and conditions for provision of IFC for voice, data and video services and associated issues such as entry fee, license fee, spectrum related issues including usage charges and method of allocation and other conditions.

3. In this regard, a Consultation Paper on 'In-Flight Connectivity' was released on 29th September 2017 seeking comments of stakeholders. An OHD on the issues concerned was held on 27th November 2017.
4. After analyzing the comments received from stakeholders during the consultation and the open house discussions, TRAI has finalized its recommendation on 'In-Flight Connectivity'. The highlights of the recommendations are as follows:
  - (a) Both, Internet and MCA service should be permitted as In-Flight Connectivity (IFC) in the Indian airspace.
  - (b) The operation of MCA services should be permitted with minimum height restriction of 3000 meters in Indian airspace for its compatibility with terrestrial mobile networks.
  - (c) Internet Services through Wi-Fi onboard should be made available when electronic devices are permitted to use only in flight/ airplane mode.
  - (d) A separate category of "IFC Service Provider" should be created to permit IFC services in Indian airspace. The IFC service provider should be required to get itself registered with the DoT and it need not necessarily be in Indian entity.
  - (e) The IFC service provider be permitted to provide IFC services, after entering into an arrangement with Unified Licensee having appropriate authorization.
  - (f) If IFC service provider partners with Unified Licensee having Internet Service (Category 'A') authorization for the provision of Internet services onboard as part of IFC, then (i) If the licensee also has the Commercial VSAT CUG service authorization, it can provide the satellite links also. Alternatively, (ii) Unified Licensee with National Long Distance (NLD) service authorization can provide the satellite links.
  - (g) The regulatory requirements should be same for both Indian registered and foreign registered airlines for offering IFC Services in Indian airspace.

- (h) The deployment of a gateway in India provides an effective mechanism to lawfully intercept and monitor the in-cabin internet traffic while the aircraft is in Indian airspace. Therefore, the onboard Internet traffic must be routed to a Satellite Gateway on Indian soil. Such an obligation should be imposed regardless of whether the satellite in question is an Indian Satellite System or not.
  - (i) The IFC service provider should be permitted to use either INSAT systems (Indian Satellite System or foreign satellite capacity leased through DoS) or foreign satellites outside INSAT systems in the Indian airspace.
  - (j) To promote the adoption of IFC services in Indian airspace, the IFC service provider should be imposed a flat annual Licence Fee of token amount of ₹ 1. However, the same may be reviewed and amended at a later stage, if need be.
  - (k) Spectrum neutral approach should be adopted subject to the condition that the frequency bands have been harmonized and coordinated for their use at the ITU. It would facilitate the IFC services in all the bands (L, Ku and Ka) in which IFC services are currently being provided.
  - (l) The framework recommended for IFC services in Indian airspace should be made applicable to all types of aircrafts such as commercial airlines, business jets, executive aircrafts etc.
5. For any clarification/information, Shri S.T. Abbas, Advisor (Networks, Spectrum and Licensing) may be contacted at Tel. No.+91-11-23210481 or e-mail [advmn@trai.gov.in](mailto:advmn@trai.gov.in).

Sd/19.1

(S. K. Gupta)

Secretary, TRAI

**BIS guidelines for medical devices**

2480. SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the BIS guidelines (Indian Standards) for ESWL (electromagnetic) lithotripter and several other medical devices are not available;