11th November, 2016

Principal Advisor (B&CS),

Telecom Regulatory Authority of India,

New Delhi.

## Sub: comments on draft Telecommunication (B&CS) Tariff order 2016

Dear Sir,

At the outset, we congratulate the Authority on the efforts put in to streamline the Broadcasting and Cable Services to address the long pending issues of the industry.

In the last two decades, the MSOs after continuously losing money in analog era, pinned their hopes on digitalisation and have invested thousands of crores of rupees in digitalisation only to realise that the problems continued in digital era too as the ARPUs continued to be low and costs (content, bandwidth and other operational costs) went out of control.

With just two months for phase 4 to get over on 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2016, investors have been eagerly awaiting this new set of regulations as a cure to the woes of the industry.

The new set of regulations and the boost it can give to the MSO industry will decide the future prospects of investments in terms for further technology upgrade and growth of sector.

Having gone through the new tariff order, we are herewith submitting our comments with justifications. We most humbly request the Authority to

ensure the interests of MSOs/ LCOs is protected in addition to protection of the consumers so as to steer the cable industry from two decades of losses to next decade of sustainability and profitability.

Yours Sincerely,

For Asianet Satellite Communications Ltd

Authorised Signatory

Draft Regulation	Proposed change in	Reasons for the	
issued by TRAI	the draft Regulation	proposed change	
2(0) "distribution	2(0) "distribution	IPTV guidelines	
platform" means	platform" means	recognises mobile	
distribution network	distribution network	device connected to	
of a DTH operator, multi-system	of a DTH operator, multi-system	internet as IPTV	
operator, HITS	operator, HITS	device. However the	
operator or IPTV	operator or IPTV	broadcasters are not	
operator;	operator (including	cooperating in	
	OTT platform and mobile TV apps)	providing content to	
		the OTT platform .	
2(p) "distributor of	2(p) "distributor of	Since OTT / Mobile	
television channels"	television channels"	TV apps is fast	
means any DTH	means any DTH	growing platform,	
operator, multi-	operator, multi-	Authority is	
system operator, HITS operator or	system operator, HITS operator or	requested to include	
IPTV operator;	IPTV operator	them explicitly in the	
	(including OTT	definition	
	platforms and		
	mobile TV app		

pr	0	/i	de	r)
-				

3. Manner of offering 3.Manner of offering channels channels by by broadcasters. - (1) broadcasters. \_ (1) broadcaster Every broadcaster Every shall declare ---shall declare ----

(a) the nature of
each channel as
'free to air' or 'pay'
for different
relevant
geographical areas
as specified in

Schedule I; and

retail

(b) the maximum

excluding taxes, of

each pay channel

on a-la-carte basis,

to be paid by the

price,

a) the nature of each channel as 'free to air' or 'pay' for the entire country

(c) the maximum retail price, excluding taxes, of each pay channel on a-la-carte basis, to be paid by the subscriber:

> Provided that the maximum retail price of a pay channel shall be more than 'zero':

Provided further that the maximum retail price of a channel across India It is recommended that the channel be FTA or pay with same prices throughout India and not vary geography wise as this will lead to interstate movement of DTH connections DTH (as operators have nationwide footprint ) which will be different from the registered

subscriber: Provided that the maximum retail price of a pay channel shall be more

than 'zero':

Provided further that the

maximum retail price of a channel in a relevant geographical area shall be uniform for all distribution platforms in that area: Provided further that it shall be open for a broadcaster to declare any pay channel as a premium channel.

shall be uniform for all distribution platforms in that area: Provided further that it shall be open for a broadcaster to declare any pay channel as a premium channel across the country if the viewership of the channel is less than 5%.

CAF. Price arbitrage between areas will be disadvantage MSO/LCO to who don't have nationwide footprint. The premium channels also should maintain the status

address in the

same status across the country.

To avoid converting a mass channel into a premium channel, the

		viewership of	
		premium	
		channel	
		should be less	
		than 5%	
Clause 3(4): The	3(4): The MRP of	If the channel	
MRP of a pay	a pay channel or	prices are not	
channel or a	a bouquet of	uniform	
bouquet of	channels must be	across	
channels may	same across the	geographic	
vary for different	country.	areas, DTH	
relevant		connections	
geographical		will move	
areas.		across states	
		because of	
		Price arbitrage	
		between	
		areas and will	
		be a	
		disadvantage	
		to MSO/LCO	
		who don't	
		have	
		nationwide	
		footprint.	
		Hence the	
		MRP of a	

		channel must be same across the country.
3(6) No broadcaster shall change the nature of a channel as declared under section (a) of sub- clause (1) of clause 3 for a period of six months from the date of such declaration:	3(6) No broadcaster shall change the nature of a channel as declared under section (a) of sub- clause (1) of clause 3 for a period of twelve months from the date of such declaration:	6 months is a short period and the minimum period can be kept as 1 year to avoid confusion among consumers. Similarly, premium channel shall maintain the status for 2 years for stability.
5. Cap on maximum retail prices for pay channels in addressable systems: (1) The maximum retail price of a pay channel transmitted in SD format in a given genre shall not exceed the rate specified for such		The cap as per in Schedule II is high as in analog era even though digitalisation has brought in transparency in declaration of sub base. Before digitalisation was completed the broadcasters were

genre in Schedule II:		getting an effective rate of just 10% of the price ceilings of teh channels on
6. Manner of offering of channels by the distributor of television channels: (1) No distributor of television channels shall charge a rental amount exceeding rupees one hundred and thirty, excluding taxes, per month per set top box from a subscriber for providing a capacity so as to enable the subscriber to receive the signals of up to one hundred SD channels:	Manner of offering of channels by the distributor of television channels: (1) No distributor of television channels shall charge a rental amount exceeding rupees two hundred, excluding taxes, per month per set top box from a subscriber for providing a capacity so as to enable the subscriber to receive the signals of up to one hundred SD channels:	analog platforms. It may kindly be noted that MSO / LCO needs to bear transport cost to carry signals, unlike a DTH operator who needs to bear transponder cost to reach entire country and beyond. For an MSO to transport to a phase 3 or phase 4 town with about 3000 homes may cost about Rs.20 lacs- 24 lacs per annum to carry 200 channels which translates to about Rs.110 per subscriber for a 50%

	market	share
	considering DTH and	
	other competitors.	
	If we conside	r IT/
	SMS/Headend	cost
	etc and LCO s	share,
	the minimum	price
	for 100 cha	nnels
	should be Rs	200
	considering ph	ase 3
	and 4 towns.	

While Authority aims to reduce the burden on consumer, a balancing is needed to allow MSO to charge higher BST price of Rs.200 and reduce the ceiling on various genres of pay channels to control the over all burden on subscriber so that MSOs end the run of losses and breakeven at the earliest.

We hope Authority will consider the constraints in reaching smaller towns and rebalance the price ceilings and allow higher price of Rs.200 for 100 FTA and reduce the pay channel ceilings for each genre to protect consumer interest.

Yours Sincerely,

For Asianet Satellite Communications Ltd

G.Sankaranarayana

President & COO.

Asianet Satellite Communications Ltd