R.B Sahajpal Counter Comments TRAICP¹&PR's^{2,3,4}

The issue considered in the present CP⁵ is a subset of Universal SET well known Last Mile Problem. It is focussing on OF only but not mentioning FTTx anywhere in the CP.

2.As per existing system TSP's, IP's & other service providers are supposed to bring the service to the location as required by the customer/user/subscriber.

3.However they are facing difficulties to handle this issue especially in densely populated as well as multi-storey buildings.

3.Perhaps this last mile problem is beyond the scope of the mandate of ISP's Type I, Type II. In view of this the following is suggested for kind consideration please:

A new category of Last Mile Connectivity Service Providers may be created to cover PAN India and all types of technologies including FTTx. Their scope may be future technology proof also.

References

1.Dated (March 25, 2022) 2.20220325 3.20220504 4.20220614 5.supra '1'

Issues for Consultation

Q1. Media industry has expanded in an unprecedented manner. In addition to conventional television & print medium, the industry now comprises news & mediabased portals, IP based website/ video portals (including You-tube/ Facebook/ Twitter/ Instagram/ Apps other OTT portals etc.). Considering overall scenario, do you think there is a need for monitoring cross media ownership and Control? Please provide detailed reasoning to support your answer.

Q2. Media has the capacity to influence opinion of masses, more so the news media. Should there be a common mechanism to monitor ownership of print, television, radio, or other internet-based news media? a. If yes, elaborate on the Authority, structure and mechanism of such monitoring mechanism/ regime? b. If no, should there be a self-regulatory mechanism by the industry? What should be the mechanism for defining and implementing such industry based self-regulatory regime? In case some players do not follow the self-regulation, what should be the procedure for enforcing such regulations?

Q3. There are regulatory agencies like CCI and SEBI among others that monitor and regulate mergers, acquisitions, and takeovers. Is there a need for any additional regulatory/ monitoring mechanism? Do you think there's a need to monitor takeovers, acquisitions of media companies, especially the news media companies? 3.1 If yes, which agency/ ministry should be entrusted with the task of such data collection, regulation & monitoring?

a. Whether such monitoring/ control be ex-ante as is the case with combinations in the Competition Act 2002? 71

b. What should be the procedure of reporting and monitoring? What should be the periodicity of such reporting?

c. What should be the powers of the concerned authority for enforcing regulatory provisions, inter-alia including imposition of financial disincentives, cancellation of license/ registration etc.? 3.2 If no, please provide an elaborate justification as to why there is no need for such a mechanism? Provide market data to substantiate your opinion.

Q4. Please suggest the most suitable criteria to define and measure Ownership/Control along with suitable reasoning. Define Control and prescribe the statutory/ regulatory/ legal powers to enforce such criteria of Control.

Q5. Should the licensor, based on recommendations of the concerned monitoring agency/ regulator, restrain any entity from entering the media sector in public interest? Please elaborate your answer. Q6. Which of the following methods should be used for measuring market concentration? (i). Concentration Ratios (ii). Lerner's Index (iii). Hirschman-Herfindahl Index (HHI) (iv). Any other Please comment on the suitability of HHI for measuring concentration in a media segment in a relevant market. In case you support "Any other" method, please substantiate your view with a well-developed methodology for measuring concentration in a media segment in a relevant market. 72

Q7. What all genres shall be considered for the purpose of overseeing of media ownership to ensure viewpoint plurality? Please elaborate your response with justifications.

Q8. Which media segment amongst the following would be relevant for encouraging viewpoint plurality? 1. Print media viz. Newspaper & magazine 2. Television 3. Radio 4. Online media/Digital media/OTT 5. All or some of the above Please substantiate your answer with appropriate reasons. Q9. Should the word 'media' include television, print media, digital/online media, and other media entities? Alternatively, whether 'television' as a media segment should include only DPOs (including LCOs) or only Broadcasters or both for ensuring viewpoint plurality in the television segment? Please justify your answer.

Q10. What should be the basis of classification of relevant geographic markets for evaluating concentration in media ownership? Should it be aligned with state or a region/ Metro/ Non-metro cities or the whole country? Please support your answer with reasons.

Q11. Should the relevant geographic market be defined on linguistic criteria? If yes, please list the languages which may be included in this exercise, along with justifications.

Q12. Should the relevant geographic market be defined uniformly for the whole country? Is there a need to adopt separate criteria for certain states and/or Union Territories in light of their peculiar circumstances such as difficult terrain, hilly region, huge distance from mainland, low media penetration etc.? In case you support the need of a separate criteria for certain states and/or union territories, please specify such states and/or union territories and the criteria suitable for them along with appropriate justifications.

Q13. Which of the following metrics should be used to measure the level of consumption of one type of media (media outlet) in a relevant market? 13.1 Volume of consumption 13.2 Reach 13.3 Revenue 13.4 Any other Please elaborate your response with justifications. In case you find "Any other" metric to be suitable for the said purpose, you are requested to support your view with a detailed methodology. Q14. Whether circulation details of newspapers should be used as a proxy for

readership to measure the reach of media outlet in print segment in a relevant market? In case you disagree, kindly provide a detailed methodology to measure the level of consumption of print media segment.

Q15. According to you, what measures should be adopted to discount the impact of bouquet system of channel distribution on the viewership of television channels? Please support your suggestion with reasoning.

Q16. Would it be appropriate to put restrictions on cross media ownership in one or more type of media segment based on mere presence of an entity in any segment in a relevant market?

Q17. In case you support the restriction based on mere presence in the relevant market, what all segments should be included for imposition of restrictions? Further, in how many segments, presence of an entity should be allowed i.e. should it be "2 out of x" or "1 out of x", x being the total number of segments?

Q18. Would it be suitable to restrict any entity having Ownership/ Control in a media segment of a relevant market with a market share of more than a threshold level in that media segment from acquiring or retaining Ownership/ Control in the other media segments of the relevant market? Please elaborate your response with justifications. In case you support such restriction, please suggest the threshold level of market share for the purpose of imposing cross-media ownership restrictions. Q19. Whether in your opinion, the restrictions on cross media ownership should be imposed only in those relevant markets where at least two media segments are highly concentrated using HHI as a tool to measure concentration? Please elaborate your response with justifications.

Q20. In case your response to the above question is in the affirmative, please comment on the suitability of the following rules for cross media ownership: (i). No restriction on cross-media ownership is applied on any entity having Ownership/ Control in the media segments of such a relevant market in case its contribution to the HHI of not more than one concentrated media segment is above 1000. (ii). In case an entity having Ownership/ Control in the media segments of such a relevant market contributes 1000 or more in the HHI of two or more concentrated media segments separately, the entity shall have to dilute its equity in its media outlet(s) in such a manner that its contribution in the HHI of not more than one concentrated media segment of that relevant market remains above 1000 within three years.

Q21. Please provide your inputs on the suitability of imposing restrictions on cross media ownership only in highly concentrated relevant markets using Diversity Index Score as a tool to measure concentration. 75 In case you find the above mentioned criteria of restricting crossmedia ownership appropriate, please comment on the suitability of the following rules for cross media ownership in such relevant markets: (i) No restriction on cross media ownership is applied on the entities contributing less

than 1000 in the Diversity Index Score in such a relevant market. (ii) In case any entity contributes 1000 or more in the Diversity Index Score of such a relevant market, the entity shall have to dilute its equity in the media outlets in such a manner that the contribution of the entity in the Diversity Index Score of the relevant market reduces below 1000 within three years. Q22. In case you consider any other criteria for devising cross media ownership rules to be more appropriate, please suggest the same with sufficient justifications.

Q23. Considering the fact that sectoral regulators have played important role in bringing necessary regulations to facilitate growth and competition and to promote efficiency in operations of Telecom Services (Telecommunications and Broadcasting), in your opinion, should Merger & Acquisitions in media sector be subjected to sector specific regulations? Please justify your response.

Q23a. If yes, which among the following should be taken as the criteria for the same-(i) minimum number of independent entities in the relevant market (ii) maximum Diversity Index Score (iii) any other measure

Q23b. If no, what mechanism would you suggest for regulator to use for ensuring smooth and equitable growth of the sector?

Q24. In your opinion, should any entity be allowed to have an interest in both broadcasting and distribution companies/entities?

Q24a. If "Yes", how would the issues of vertical integration be addressed? Q24b. If "No", whether a ceiling of 20% equity holding would be an adequate measure to determine "Control" of an entity i.e. any entity which has been permitted/ licensed for television broadcasting or has more than 20% equity in a broadcasting company shall not have more than 20% equity in any Distributor (MSO/Cable operator, DTH operator, HITS operator, Mobile TV service provider) and vice-versa? Q25. Please suggest any other measures to determine "Control" and the limits thereof between the broadcasting and distribution entities.

Q26. Do you think that the disclosures/ compliance reports for different type of licensees as described in Part II of Chapter VI are sufficient to ascertain the media Ownership/ Control by certain entity(ies)? If no, please specify, what additional details should be sought by the licensor or the regulator for effective monitoring. Q27. What additional parameters, other than those listed in this consultation paper, could be relevant with respect to mandatory disclosures for effective monitoring and compliance of media ownership rules? Further, what should be the periodicity of such disclosures? Please justify your answer.

Q28. Stakeholders may also provide their comments on any other issue relevant to the present consultation.