

Views and comments on consultation paper no-6/2024

By Upobhokta sanrakshan Kalyan Samiti, Kanpur (cag)

Q1. Whether there is a need for a broad guiding framework for defining a service as critical M2M/ IoT service? If yes, what should be the guiding framework? Please provide a detailed response with justifications.

Ans-The Telecommunication Engineering Centre (TEC), a technical body of the DoT, defined M2M, in its technical paper, as below:

“M2M refers to the technologies that allow wired/ and wireless system to communicate with devices of the same ability. M2M uses a device (sensor, meter etc.) to capture an ‘event’ (motion, meter reading, temperature, etc.), which is relayed through a network (wireless, wired or hybrid) to an application (software program), that translates the captured event into meaningful information”. The network of physical objects connected to the Internet that are embedded with sensors, software, thermostats, cameras, speakers, and other related technologies have found various applications in day-to-day life, allowing for governments, businesses, and individuals to digitize the physical world into harmonious connectivity . From bolstering the resilience of services such as healthcare, energy distribution, and transportation to optimizing sectors like retail, agriculture, and smart homes, IoT and M2M have the potential to transcend traditional boundaries to redefine the way we live, work, and interact with our environment.

Q2. Through the recommendation No. 5.1(g) of the TRAI’s recommendations on ‘Spectrum, Roaming and QoS related requirements in Machine-to-Machine (M2M) Communications’ dated 05.09.2017, TRAI had recommended that critical services in the M2M sector should be mandated to be provided only by connectivity providers using licensed spectrum. Whether this recommendation requires a review? Specifically, whether critical services in the M2M sector should be permitted to be provided by using unlicensed spectrum as well? Please provide a detailed response with justifications.

Ans-The network of physical objects connected to the Internet that are embedded with sensors, software, thermostats, cameras, speakers, and other related technologies have found various applications in day-to-day life, allowing for governments, businesses, and individuals to digitize the physical world into harmonious connectivity . From bolstering the resilience of services such as healthcare, energy distribution, and transportation to optimizing sectors like retail, agriculture, and smart homes, IoT and M2M have the potential to transcend traditional boundaries to redefine the way we live, work, and interact with our environment.

Q3. Whether there is a need to bring M2M devices under the Trusted Source/ Trusted Product framework? If yes, which of the following devices should be brought under the Trusted Source/ Trusted Product framework:

Ans-The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) published a report on 'Internet of Things'. In the report, ITU observed that "[e]arly forms of ubiquitous information and communication networks are evident in the widespread use of mobile phones... These little gadgets have become an integral and intimate part of everyday life for many millions of people... Today, developments are rapidly underway to take this phenomenon an important step further, by embedding short-range mobile transceivers into a wide array of additional gadgets and everyday items, enabling new forms of communications between people and things, and between things themselves. A new dimension has been added to the world of information and communication technologies (ICTs): from anytime, anyplace connectivity for anyone, we will now have connectivity for anything... Connections will multiply and create an entirely new dynamic network of networks – an Internet of Things."

Q4. Whether there is a need for establishing a regulatory framework for the transfer of ownership of M2M SIMs among M2MSPs?

Ans-No

Q5. Whether there are any other relevant issues relating to M2M/ IoT services sector which require to be addressed at this stage? Please provide a detailed response with justifications.

Ans-The network of physical objects connected to the Internet that are embedded with sensors, software, thermostats, cameras, speakers, and other related technologies have found various applications in day-to-day life, allowing for governments, businesses, and individuals to digitize the physical world into harmonious connectivity. From bolstering the resilience of services such as healthcare, energy distribution, and transportation to optimizing sectors like retail, agriculture, and smart homes, IoT and M2M have the potential to transcend traditional boundaries to redefine the way we live, work, and interact with our environment.