Dear [Signature]

Presently radio signals are largely transmitted in analog mode in the country. Analog terrestrial radio broadcasting, when compared with digital mode, is inefficient and suffers from operational restrictions. With the advancement in technologies, digital radio technologies around the globe have been developed and adopted by a number of countries in order to offer more choice to listeners along with efficient use of spectrum. Digital Radio broadcasting provides a number of advantages over analog radio broadcasting. The biggest advantage of digital radio is that it is possible to broadcast three to four channels on a single frequency carrier while ensuring excellent quality of audio for all the channels whereas analog mode broadcasts only one channel on a frequency carrier.

2. In order to develop an eco-system which can facilitate deployment of digital radio broadcasting, the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) had suo-motu issued a consultation paper on “Issues related to Digital Radio Broadcasting in India” on 10th July 2017, seeking comments/views of the stakeholders. Subsequently, TRAI held an Open House Discussion in Delhi on 25th October 2017.

3. Based on the comments of the stakeholders received during the above mentioned consultation process and its own analysis, the Authority has finalised its recommendations which are enclosed herewith.

4. As per the practice, a copy of this letter, along with recommendations, is being placed on the website of TRAI www.trai.gov.in.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Encl : as above

Shri N. K. Sinha,
Secretary,
Ministry of Information and Broadcasting,
‘A’ Wing, Shastri Bhawan,
New Delhi - 110001