

India (Republic of)

PROPOSAL FOR PRELIMINARY VIEWS ON WRC-27 AGENDA ITEM 1.14

Agenda Item 1.14 to consider possible additional allocations to the mobile-satellite service, in accordance with Resolution 254 (WRC-23);

Resolution **254 (WRC-23)** – Studies on possible new frequency allocations to the mobile-satellite service in the frequency bands 2 010-2 025 MHz (Earth-to-space) and 2 160-2 170 MHz (space-to-Earth) in Regions 1 and 3 and 2 120-2 160 MHz (space-to-Earth) in all Regions

Background

The frequency band 2 010–2 025 MHz is identified worldwide for IMT (see RR No. **5.388**) for unpaired use, according to Recommendation <u>ITU-R M.1036-7</u>.

The frequency band 2 120–2 160 MHz is identified worldwide for IMT (see RR No. **5.388**) and the frequency arrangement is for base station transmission paired either with 1 930-1 970 MHz or 1 720-1 760 MHz for mobile station transmission, according to Recommendation ITU-R M.1036-7.

The frequency band 2 160–2 170 MHz is identified worldwide for IMT (see RR No. **5.388**) and the frequency arrangement is for base station transmission paired either with 19 70-1 980 MHz or 1 760-1 770 MHz for mobile station transmission, according to Recommendation ITU-R M.1036-7.

These frequency bands are heavily utilized by IMT networks and Resolution **254 (WRC-23)** makes it clear that any new allocations of MSS should ensure that no additional regulatory constraints imposed on incumbent services.

The band 2 110-2 170 MHz IMT is heavily used for Urban, Suburban and Rural deployments for downlink, therefore there is a possibility that the deployment of new base stations will be hindered if MSS will be allocated in that band. Initial ITU-R studies indicate that MSS will experience harmful interference at the distances between 90 to 100 km around Rural IMT BS, between 50 to 60 km around Suburban deployment IMT networks and 30 km from urban areas where IMT is deployed in the 2 110-2 170 MHz. This indicates that any allocation to MSS many entail significant regulatory constraints for further development of IMT in 2 120-2 170 MHz, additionally MSS will not be able to provide sufficiently good quality services within the areas of already deployed IMT networks. Therefore, for the band 2 120-2 170 MHz, other possible solutions that should be considered further and an NOC can be proposed.

The band 2010-2025 MHz could possibly nr considered for MSS up linking subject to sharing and compatibility studies with existing fixed and mobile services.

India's Preliminary Views:

. India is considering proposing NOC for 2 120-2 170 MHz