

# Role of National Institutions in Telecom Standards- Discussion

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# Background

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## ◆ Indian Telecom Market

- Second largest in the world
- Telecom identified as one of the drivers of inclusive economic growth
- Large investments planned in expanding the sector

## ◆ Indian Telecom Industry

- Fewer products made in India - large part is still imported
- High outflow of Foreign Currency
- Only country in the top telecom markets with no umbrella body focusing on standards
- No common interface to represent Indian industry and requirements in global forums

# Global Scenario

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- ◆ Nations are becoming increasingly aware of IPR and use their IPR reserves to position trade policy
- ◆ China - good example
  - Has pushed its IPR in major 3G/4G standards
- ◆ We need to prepare India to lead future generations of technology
  - Indian IPR
  - Indian requirements

# Indian Efforts

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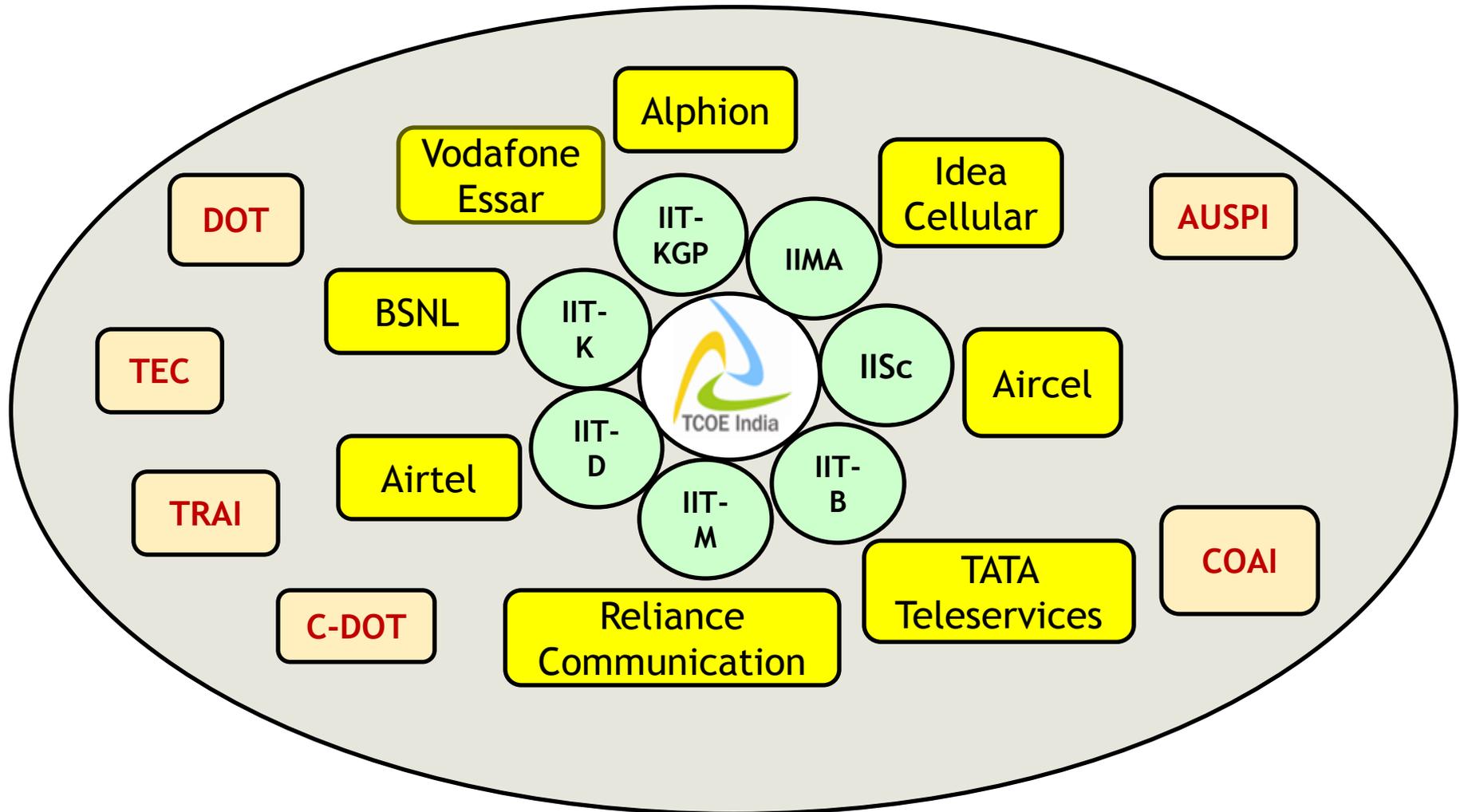
- ◆ **Centre of Excellence in Wireless Technology (CEWiT)**
  - A PPP initiative of DIT and industry set up in 2005
  - specifically to focus on increasing Indian presence and IPR in international wireless standards
- ◆ **Telecom Centers of Excellence (TCOE)**
  - An initiative by DoT and setup in PPP mode in IITs, IISc and IIMA in 2008
  - Accelerate technology development, generate IPR and make contributions to standard bodies

# Recent Contributions from India in Global Standards

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- ◆ IEEE 802.1 (carrier Ethernet) leading the effort on 802.1Qbf
  - TCOE of IIT Bombay
  - Tejas Networks
- ◆ IEEE 802.16m (WiMAX)
  - India now holds some essential patents
  - More than 20 contributions by CeWiT and IIT Madras in Physical layer
    - ▶ An entire new MIMO mode to take care of high-interference scenario in India
    - ▶ An alternative to femto cells in Indian context
- ◆ 14 contributions by IIT Bombay in Bandwidth reservations, QoS, Relay

# TCOE India



# CEWiT

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- ◆ Supported partly by industry
- ◆ Extensive Collaboration with industry



# Telecom Standards

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- ◆ Standards are defined by industry forums, research labs and academia
- ◆ Major standards bodies
  - 3GPP/2, IEEE, IETF
  - Forums like WiMAX forum, Metro Ethernet Forum, MPLS Forum etc
- ◆ Role of ITU
  - Mostly performing consolidation task of work being carried out in other forums

# Indian Presence

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- ◆ **Modest (practically nil till recently)**
  - CeWIT, TICET IIT Bombay and Tejas Networks among few exceptions
- ◆ **Indian presence in major wireless standards bodies**  
**3GPP, 3GPP2 meagre**
  - Requires participant to be a member of a partner SDO of 3GPP/3GPP2 to participate
  - With no India SDO participation, CEWiT, et al have become members of ETSI or TTA to participate
    - ▶ Not a scalable model
  - Need Indian SDO which can become partner in major standards forums

# What model to adopt?

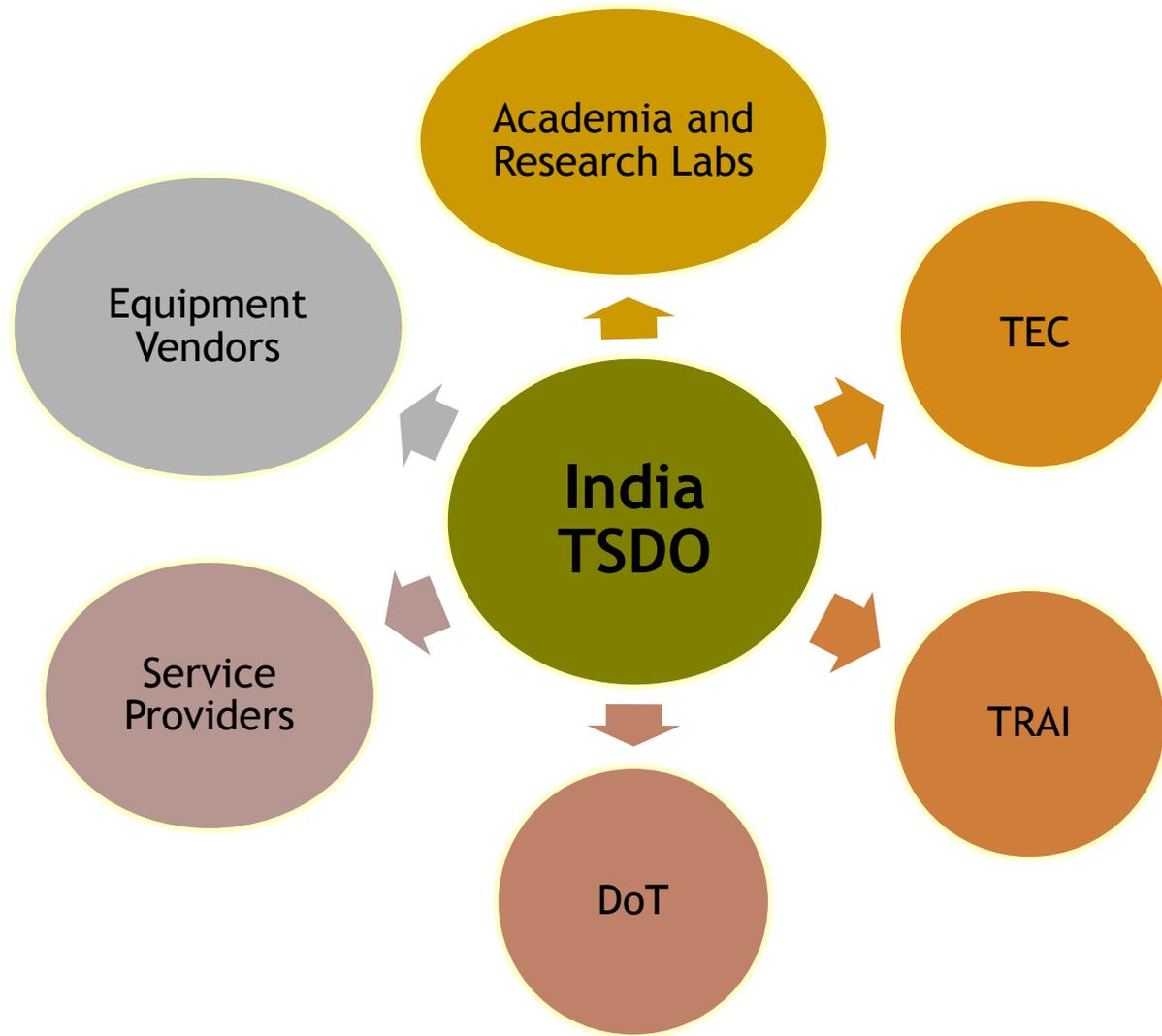
## Example of SDOs in advanced countries

Country	SDO/ Standards Body	Model
US	TIA (Telecom Industry Association)	Industry consortia (Part of Trade Association)
Korea	TTA (Telecommunications Technology Association)	A private-sector-driven international IT standardization association.
Japan	ARIB & TTC (Association of Radio Industries and Businesses) & (Information and Commn Tech Committee)	Association of companies.
Germany	DIN (The German Institute for Standardization)	Registered non-profit association. By agreement with the German Federal Government.
Canada	CSA (Canadian Standards Association)	Not-for-profit membership-based association.
Sweden	SIS (Swedish Institute for Standards)	Independent organization with members from public and private sector

**Recommended Model for Indian TSDO: Member-driven non-profit PPP based autonomous organization**

# TSDO Structure

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# Benefits to Industry

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- ◆ Participate in the standardization activities and become members in the international standard bodies without paying for membership individually
- ◆ Can present the Indian market requirements strongly in the international fora and to the multinational vendors.
- ◆ A platform for the industry to come together and try to address common issues and India-specific hurdles.
- ◆ Get knowledge of latest developments and gain competitive advantage in the market
- ◆ Leveraging IPRs and patents that emerge from the Indian research ecosystem which get into the international standards
- ◆ Industry will be able to play an active role in the defining India's future in Telecom

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**THANKS**