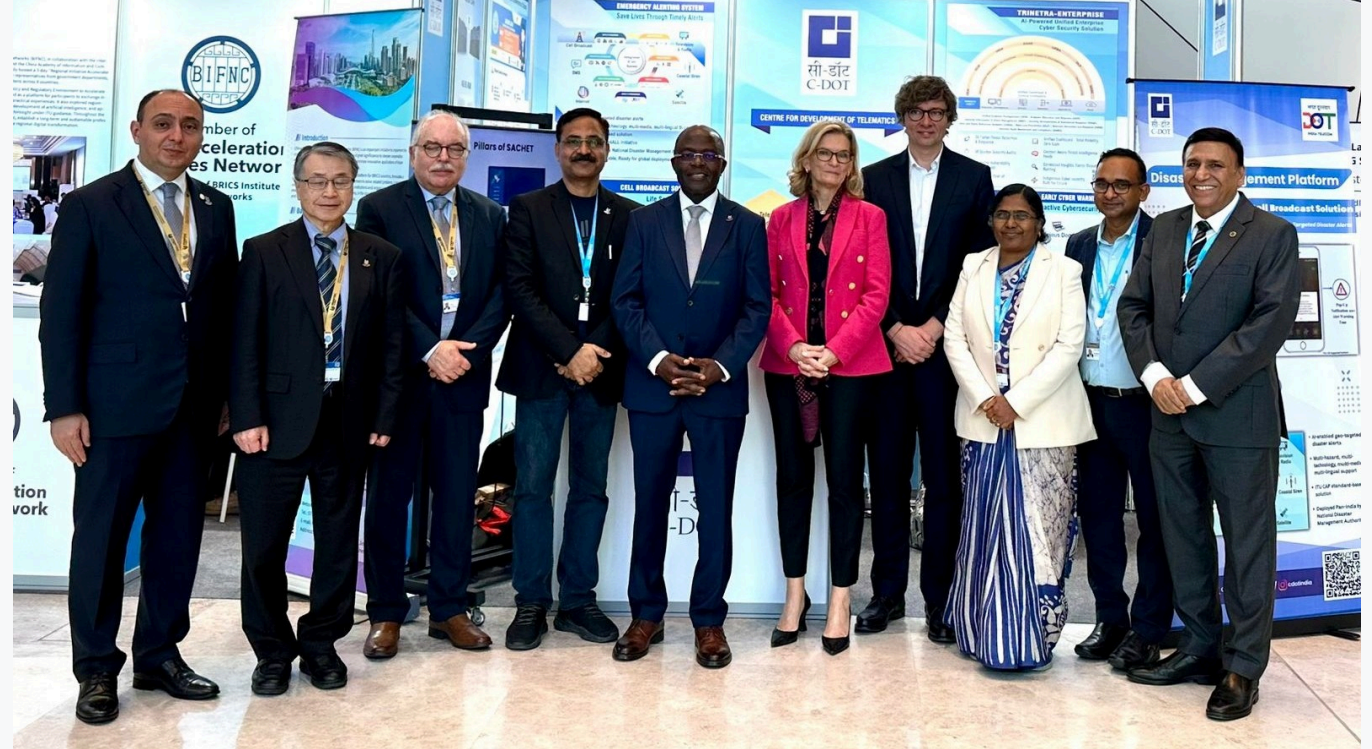


IAFI News

World Telecommunication Development Conference - 2025



The ninth World Telecommunication Development Conference 2025 (WTDC-25) of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), was held for two weeks, from 17 to 28 November 2025 in Baku, Azerbaijan, represented a pivotal moment in the global push for global connectivity and digital progress. Conference was convened under the theme “Universal, meaningful, and affordable connectivity for an inclusive and sustainable digital future”, setting the strategic direction and work program for global telecommunications development, focusing on the estimated 2.2 billion people still offline worldwide. WTDC-25 brought together a wide range of stakeholders to shape a shared vision for an inclusive and sustainable digital future. The event attracted over 1,900 participants, including more than 150 VIPs of ministerial level, along with heads of relevant agencies, regulators, and industry leaders. Representatives from 160 Member States (with 152 countries represented in person and 8 remotely), 104 ITU-D Sector Members, 13 Academic Institutions, several observer organizations, as well as the United Nations and its specialized agencies, participated in the Conference. Dr. Chandra Sekhar Pemmasani, Hon'ble Minister of State joined the conference as Head of Indian Delegation, with many others. Shri Bharat Bhatia, President, IAFI participated in the meeting physically and many others joined virtually. Most important achievement was “The Baku Declaration”, endorsed by all Member States, reinforces the political support for the ITU development mission, setting high-level priorities and reaffirm their unwavering commitment to the global development. Another principal outcome document of WTDC-25 was the Baku Action Plan (2026-2029), which establishes the ITU-D agenda for the coming four-year period, to advance universal, meaningful, and affordable digital connectivity for an inclusive and sustainable digital future. A primary goal was to outline actionable steps to bridge the remaining digital divides, particularly addressing the unique connectivity challenges faced by Least Developed Countries (LDCs), Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs), and Small Island Developing States (SIDS). Conference adopted many resolution including of the four Resolutions submitted by the IAFI, to our regional group, APT-WTDC-25, for submission to WTDC-25. Two Resolutions viz 63 (IPv6) and 69 (CIRT) were discussed and approved by the meeting, with certain changes.

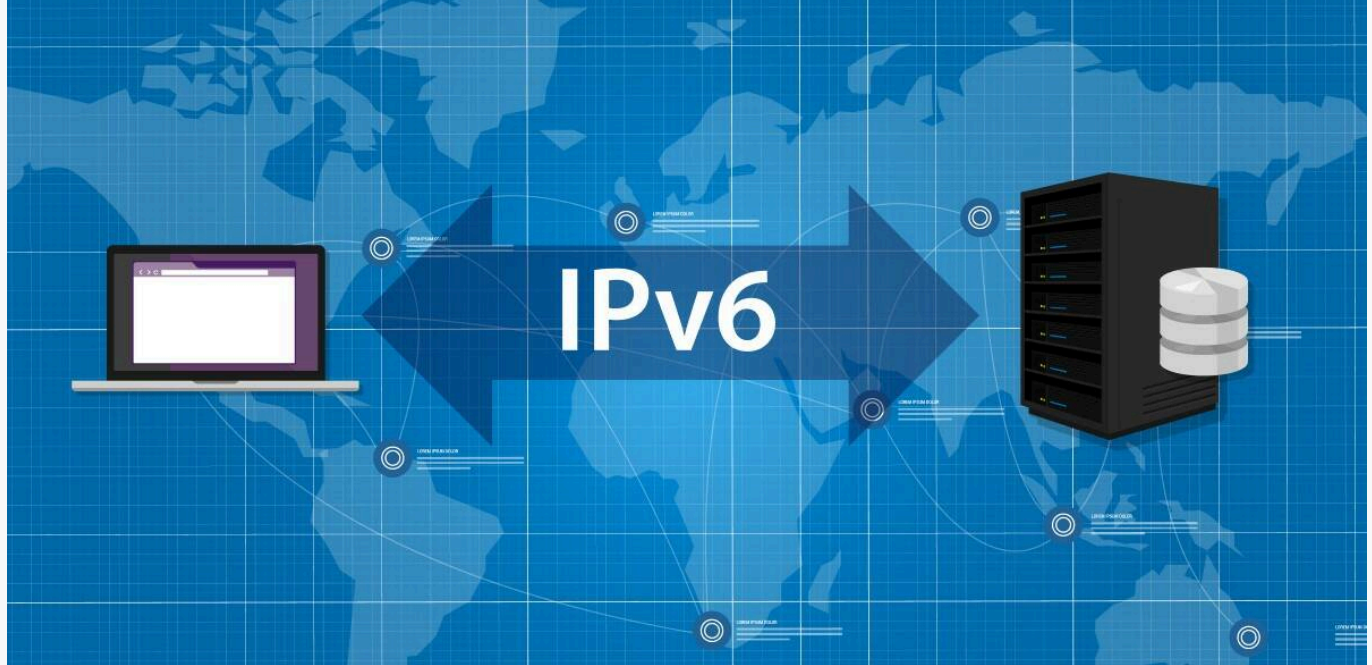
The WTDC-25 successfully brought together regulators, industry, and government to shape a shared vision, emphasizing collaboration to tackle technological, regulatory, and policy barriers to achieving universal connectivity.

NSG-5 meeting to discuss India strategy for next WP5D meeting



In view of the forthcoming meeting of ITU-R WP-5D in the first week of February, 2026 and the important matters to be discussed there, a virtual NSG-5 meeting was held on 29th November 2025. The key focus of the meeting was to deliberate upon the capabilities Coverage and Maximum Link Distance (MLD) concept proposed by India as aTPR for IMT-2030 and to recommend a way-forward/ strategy on this issue including the necessity/ appropriateness of seeking international support through diplomatic channels. A presentation on the issue was made by IIT Madras and the issue was discussed in detail. It was decided that the discussions may continue in the next NSG5 meeting to be held in December 2025.

India leads in IPv6 allocation in Asia



India is now number one in Asia for IPv6 allocation with 86% traffic is now on IPv6 and number three globally. India is now one of the few nations, where IPv6 traffic significantly outweighs IPv4 traffic. The government has long back issued mandates ensuring that all new devices being procured in the country must be IPv6 compliant. This top-down enforcement accelerates the transition away from IPv4 dependency. Major Telecom Service Providers (TSPs) and mobile operators in India have largely completed their core network migrations, resulting in the high traffic share observed. This large-scale, nationwide deployment is the key to the 86% traffic metric. By embracing IPv6, India has effectively side-stepped the critical issue of IPv4 address exhaustion, securing vast addressing capacity necessary to support its massive and growing digital population, IoT expansion, and 5G/6G services.

NIXI's Role in Internet Traffic Optimization



NIXI CEO, in an interview revealed that NIXI, through its strategic expansion of Internet Exchange Points (IXPs), dramatically improving the quality and cost of internet services across the country. NIXI has established nearly 80 Internet Exchange Points (IXPs) across India. These IXPs are vital for facilitating domestic internet traffic exchange, ensuring that local data remains within the country. This localization directly results in two major improvements for end-users, avoiding expensive international transit routes, the overall cost of data is reduced and routing traffic locally minimizes the physical distance data must travel, significantly reducing latency. NIXI's network connects more than 350 Internet Service Providers (ISPs), accommodating a substantial peak data rate of 1.5 Tbps.

TRAI Consultation Paper

Consultation Paper	Submission Dates	Status
Review of existing TRAI Regulations on Interconnection matters	08th Dec 2025	-

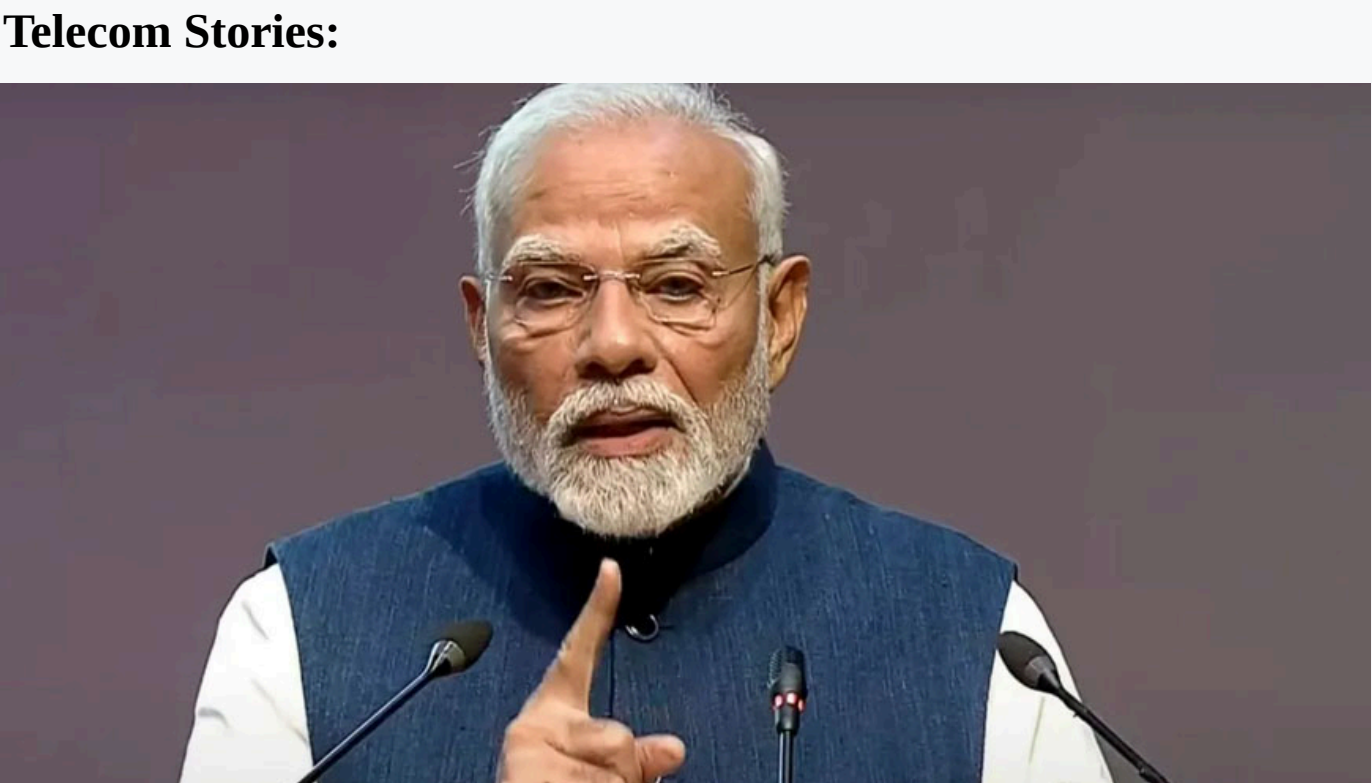
DoT Consultation Paper

Consultation Paper	Submission Dates	Status
These rules may be called the Use of ShortRange Automotive Radar System in the 77 to 81 GHz band (Exemption from Assignment Requirement) Rules, 2025.	24th Dec 2025	-
These rules may be called the Telecommunications (Sharing, Trading, and Leasing of Spectrum) Rules, 2025.	27th Dec 2025	-

Important Meeting that IAFI will attend

Meeting	Dates	Submission Dates
ITU-R: 1st Inter-regional Information Session on WRC-27 Preparation	03rd - 05th Dec 2025	21st Nov 2025
ITU-T: CITS Expert Group on Communications Technology for Automated Driving	19th Dec 2025	07th Dec 2025
APT: The 2nd Meeting of the APT Preparatory Group for the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference 2026	28th - 29th Jan 2026	18th Jan 2026
ITU: Collaboration on ITS Communication Standards	16th March 2025	03rd March 2025

Telecom Stories:



Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Sunday pressed for a policing reset from rebranding the police image and embracing AI-powered systems to tightening coastal and island security, scaling forensic investigation.

Emphasizing the centrality of technology, the PM urged the police administration to make expanded use of digital platforms, Artificial Intelligence and integrated databases. He called for fully leveraging systems linked under NATGRID and using AI to convert data into actionable intelligence. Addressing the 60th All India Conference of Director Generals/Inspector Generals of Police here, Modi stressed the urgent need to transform public perception of the police, particularly among the youth, by enhancing professionalism, sensitivity, and responsiveness.

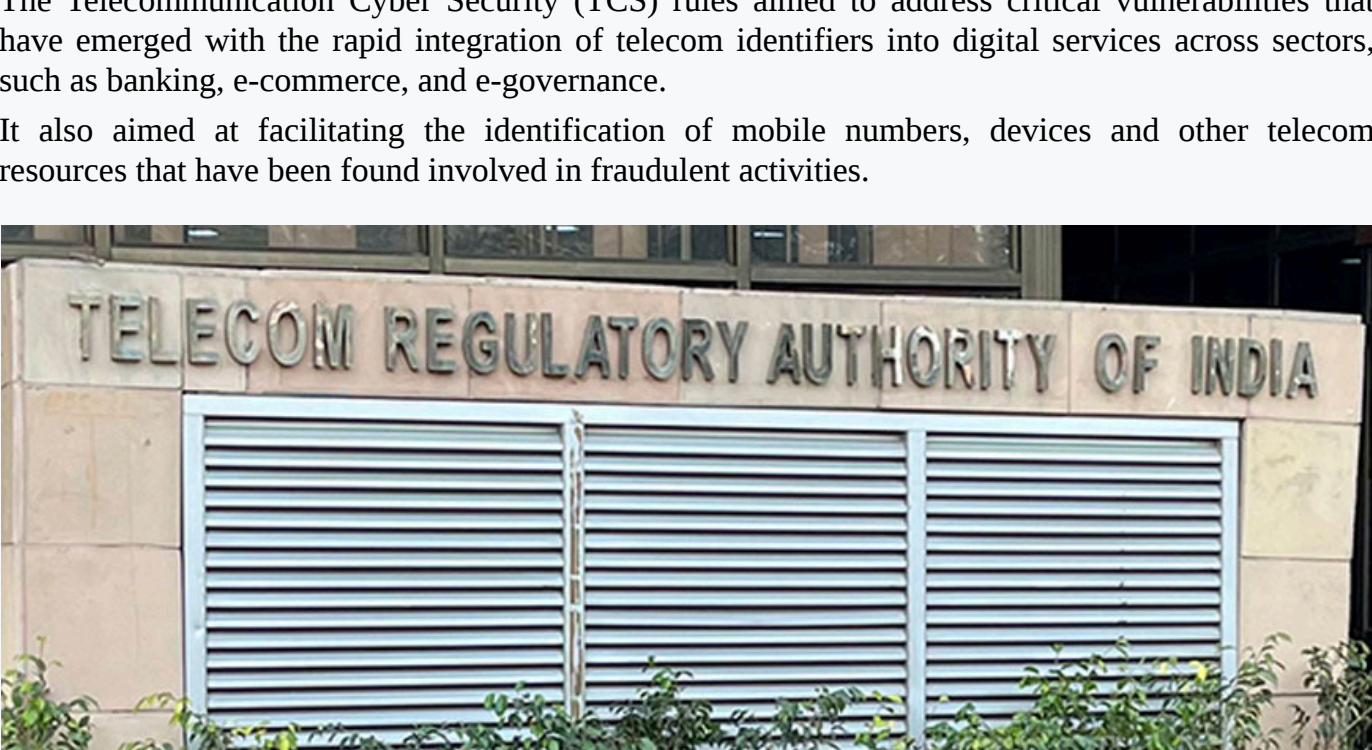


The telecom department on Thursday said it has withdrawn the republished rules concerning telecom cyber security, noting that it was inadvertently published in the Gazette in place of another rule intended for consultation.

The department clarified that the Telecommunication Cyber Security (TCS) Amendment Rules, 2025, notified on October 22, will continue to be in force.

The Telecommunication Cyber Security (TCS) rules aimed to address critical vulnerabilities that have emerged with the rapid integration of telecom identifiers into digital services across sectors, such as banking, e-commerce, and e-governance.

It also aimed at facilitating the identification of mobile numbers, devices and other telecom resources that have been found involved in fraudulent activities.



India's telecom operators have objected to the regulator's plan because a turnover-linked penalty of up to 1% for incorrect or incomplete financial reports would sharply escalate the financial risk even for reporting mistakes that may be technical or inadvertent. They argue that tying sanctions to overall annual turnover, rather than capping them at a fixed rupee amount, is disproportionate to the nature of disclosure lapses in a highly complex, large-scale business, and could effectively criminalise good-faith errors in compilation, reconciliation or classification of accounts.

Operators also contend that such a regime could overlap with existing financial and audit controls under company law, tax statutes and licence conditions, creating multiple layers of punishment for the same conduct. They emphasise that errors in regulatory filings are often discovered and rectified through ongoing interactions with the regulator, and that a calibrated, graded framework distinguishing intentional misreporting from minor or first-time mistakes would better align with the government's ease-of-doing-business focus while still preserving strong deterrence against deliberate falsification or concealment.

Follow us on:-



ITU-APT Foundation Of India 504, Fifth Floor World Trade Center (Behind Lalit Hotel)
Barakhamba Road New Delhi- 110001, India.

Contact No.: +91-11-45005163, 7017210403, 9999797700 - Website: iafi.in

If you do not want to receive this mailer, you can [unsubscribe here](#) from our mailing list.