MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Telecommunications)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 10th September, 2025

G.S.R. 614(E).—The following draft rules, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub section (1) of section 3 read with clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 56 of the Telecommunications Act, 2023 (44 of 2023) are hereby published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft rules shall be taken into consideration after the expiry of a period of thirty days from the date on which copies of this notification as published in the Official Gazette, are made available to the public,

Objections or suggestions, if any, may be addressed to the Joint Secretary (Telecom), Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications, Government of India, Sanchar Bhawan, 20, Ashoka Road, New Delhi- 110001,

The objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft rules before the expiry of the aforesaid period shall be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

CHAPTER 1: PRELIMINARY

1. Short title and commencement

(1) These rules may be called the Telecommunications (Authorisation for Captive Telecommunication Services) Rules, 2025.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

(3) These rules shall not override the terms and conditions of actions taken under the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885), including issuance of licenses, registrations or permissions, by whatever name called, undertaken pursuant to the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885), which shall continue in accordance with sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Act.

2. Definitions

(1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,

(a) “access service” means the telecommunication service provided by an authorised entity to users for conveyance of voice or non-voice messages through wireline or wireless telecommunication network, and the words “wireline access service” and “wireless access service” shall be construed accordingly;

(b) “access spectrum” means the spectrum assigned to an authorised entity for conveyance of voice or non-voice messages between user terminal (UT) and base station;

(c) “Act” means the Telecommunications Act, 2023 (44 of 2023);

(d) “authorisation fee” means a fee payable by an authorised entity at rates and intervals for the duration of the authorisation as specified in these rules;

(e) “authorised agency” means: (i) for interception of messages, the authorised agency as defined under Telecommunications (Procedures and Safeguards for Lawful Interception of Messages) Rules, 2024; or (ii) for any other purpose, the agency designated by the Central Government;

(f) “base station” means a fixed radio transmitter and receiver station, which provides a link between the user terminal and core telecommunication network;

(g) “broadcasting services” means the dissemination of any programme(s) through terrestrial or satellite communication medium or a combination of both, intended to be received by users either directly or indirectly and all its grammatical variations and cognate expressions shall be construed accordingly;

(h) “call” means a connection established by means of telecommunication that enables voice communication;

(i) "captive non-public network" or "CNPN" means a terrestrial wireless telecommunication network established for captive use within a specified geographical area, which cannot be used for providing commercial or public telecommunication services to users;

(j) "captive telecommunication services" means the telecommunication services listed in sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of these rules;

(k) "Chief Telecommunication Security Officer" means the Chief Telecommunication Security Officer appointed under rule 6 of the Telecommunications (Telecom Cyber Security) Rules, 2024;

(l) "Companies Act" means the Companies Act, 1956 and the Companies Act, 2013, as the case may be;

(m) "control" includes the right to appoint majority of the directors or to control the management or policy decisions exercisable by a person or persons acting individually or in concert, directly or indirectly, including by virtue of their shareholding or management rights or shareholders agreements or voting agreements or in any other manner:

Provided that a director or officer of an authorised entity shall not be considered to have control over an authorised entity merely by virtue of holding such position;

(n) "core telecommunication network" means a system or series of systems of telecommunication equipment that is responsible for routing and controlling flow of telecommunication traffic among different parts of the telecommunication network and handles a range of essential functions including connectivity, routing, mobility management, authentication, authorisation, user management, policy management, management of exposure of the telecommunication network and servicing of Application Program Interfaces (APIs).

(o) "domestic leased circuit" means a leased circuit within the boundaries of the national service area;

(p) "earth station in motion" or "ESIM" means a Fixed Satellite Service (FSS) user terminal of satellite system, installed on a moving platform like ship, aircraft or land vehicle, while in motion or on pause and connected with satellite, essentially providing access to telecommunication service;

(q) "effective date" means the date as specified in the authorisation as being the effective date of the authorisation;

(r) "entry fee" means non-refundable amount of fee to be paid for grant of authorisation to provide telecommunication services in a service area of authorisation;

(s) "exclusive economic zone" means the area identified under section 7 of the Territorial Waters, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone And Other Maritime Zones Act, 1976;

(t) "force majeure event" means any cause or event, other than the unavailability of funds, which causes non-performance or delay in performance by the authorised entity claiming to be affected by such event, which are:

(i) beyond the reasonable control of, and could not have been anticipated or foreseeable by such entity, and not brought about at the instance of such entity, or

(ii) which, if anticipated or foreseeable, could not have been avoided by such entity.

Illustrative list of "force majeure events" includes natural phenomena or calamities or any act of God , earthquakes, typhoons, floods, fires, explosions, wars declared or undeclared, hostilities, invasions, blockades, acts of public enemy, sabotage, riots, strikes, insurrection, civil disturbances, Act of State or direction from Statutory Authority, quarantine restriction, strikes and lockouts (as are not limited to the establishments and facilities of the authorised entity).

(u) "foreign direct investment" or "FDI" means foreign direct investment as defined under paragraph (r) of rule 2 of the Foreign Exchange Management (Non-debt Instrument) Rules, 2019;

(v) "form" means a form specified by the Central Government from time to time;

(w) "global mobile personal communications by satellite (GMPCS) system" means any satellite system, which is fixed or mobile, broad-band or narrow-band, global or regional, geo-stationary or non geo-stationery, existing or planned providing telecommunication services directly to end users from a single or constellation of satellites, and the phrase 'GMPCS network' and 'GMPCS service' shall be construed accordingly;

(x) "IN-SPACe" means the Indian National Space Promotion and Authorisation Center, which is the autonomous agency within the Department of Space that regulates space sector activities of non-government entities;

(y) "international private leased circuit (IPLC)" means an international leased circuit connecting a user in India and a user outside India;

(z) "internet" is a global system that:

(a) is logically linked together by a globally unique address, based on the Internet Protocol (IP) or its subsequent enhancements or upgradations; and

(b) is able to support communications using the Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) suite or its subsequent enhancements/upgradations, and all other IP compatible protocols;

(aa) "Internet of Things" or "IoT" means M2M communications over the internet;

(bb) "leased circuit" means a private dedicated circuit that links two or more locations using physical connections, transmission bandwidth, circuit switched technology, or packet switched technology;

(cc) "letter of intent" or "LOI" means the letter issued under sub-rule (3) of rule 9 of these rules;

(dd) "license" means a license, registration, or permission, by whatever name called, granted under the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 for provision of telecommunication services or telecommunication network and the word "licensee" shall be construed accordingly;

(ee) "Machine to Machine (M2M) communication" is a type of telecommunication between two or more devices that do not necessarily need any direct human intervention;

(ff) "main telecommunication services" means the telecommunication services that are identified under and grant of authorisation for which is governed by the Telecommunications (Authorisation for Provision of Main Telecommunication Services) Rules, 2025;

(gg) "merger rules" means the Telecommunications (Regulation of Restructuring or Acquisition of Authorised Entities) Rules, 2025;

(hh) "migration rules" means the Telecommunications (Migration from License to Authorisation) Rules, 2025;

(ii) "miscellaneous telecommunication services" means the telecommunication services that are identified under and grant of authorisation for which is governed by the Telecommunications (Authorisation for Provision of Miscellaneous Telecommunication Services) Rules, 2025;

(jj) "portal" means the portal notified by the Central Government under sub-rule (3) of rule 2 of these rules;

(kk) "prohibited investor" means a person who falls within any of the following categories:

(i) a person debarred from accessing the capital market by SEBI;

(ii) a person as may be determined by the Central Government when it considers it necessary or expedient so to do in the interest of national security;

(iii) a person whose authorisation or license, as the case may be, was cancelled on account of default in compliance with the terms and conditions of its authorisation or license,

(iv) a person who was in control of the person specified under clause (iii) at the time of the default or of the cancellation; and

(v) a person or class of persons as may be identified by the Central Government, from time to time that are prohibited from holding any equity shares in, or controlling, directly or indirectly, an authorised entity or licensee, as the case may be;

(ll) "public land mobile network" or "PLMN" means a land based public mobile network;

(mm) "public switched telephone network" or "PSTN" means a fixed public telephone network providing a two-way switched telecommunication service;

(nn) "satellite system" or "satellite network" means a telecommunication network comprising satellites, system control centers, gateways, together with associated telecommunication networks and terminals that enable direct communication channels between satellites and terminals, as well as connections to land networks through feeder links;

(oo) "service area" means the geographical area for which the authorisation for captive use of telecommunication service is granted, which can be of two types:

(a) National Service Area which refers to the territory of India, territorial waters of India, and the Continental Shelf and Exclusive Economic Zone of India, in accordance with the Section 55 of the Act; and

(b) Telecom circle or metro service area which refers to service areas listed in Schedule B to these rules;

(pp) "Subscriber Data Record" or "SDR" means a comprehensive repository of user information maintained by each authorised entity, in the format as may be specified by the Central Government;

(qq) "Telecom cyber security" shall have the same meaning as specified in the Telecommunications (Telecom Cyber Security) Rules, 2024;

(rr) "TRAI" means Telecom Regulatory Authority of India constituted under the TRAI Act;

(ss) "TRAI Act" means Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997 (24 of 1997);

(tt) "user terminal (UT)" or "user equipment (UE)" means a type of telecommunication equipment used by a user to avail telecommunication service provided by an authorised entity; and

(uu) "VSAT" means Very Small Aperture Terminal.

(2) Words and expressions used in these rules and not defined herein but defined in the Act, or in the rules for main telecommunication service, shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Act or in such rules.

(3) The Central Government may establish and notify one or more portals for the purpose of implementation of rules under the Act.

3. Applicability

These rules shall apply to any person, intending to provide or providing captive telecommunication services specified in sub-rule (2) of rule 4, within the service area of authorisation.

CHAPTER 2: AUTHORISATION FOR CAPTIVE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES

4. Categories of authorisations

(1) Telecommunication service authorisations are classified into the following four broad categories: (a) main telecommunication services, (b) miscellaneous telecommunication services, (c) captive telecommunication service, and (d) broadcasting services.

(2) Captive telecommunication services authorisation shall comprise of the following sub-categories:

(a) captive mobile radio trunking service (CMRTS) authorisation, which shall comprise the telecommunication services as detailed in Part A (CMRTS authorisation) of Chapter 6 of these rules;

(b) captive non-public network (CNPN) authorisation, which shall comprise the telecommunication services as detailed in Part B (captive non-public network authorisation) of Chapter 6 of these rules;

(c) captive VSAT service authorisation, which shall comprise the telecommunication services as detailed in Part C (captive VSAT service authorisation) of Chapter 6 of these rules; and

(d) captive general service authorisation, which shall comprise the telecommunication services as detailed in Part D (captive general service authorisation) of Chapter 6 of these rules.

(3) The scope of these rules relates to captive telecommunication services and reference to telecommunication services in the provisions set forth below shall mean captive telecommunication services.

5. Service area of authorisation

The service area of authorisation for each category of captive telecommunication service, shall be as follows:

(a) The service area of authorisation for captive mobile radio trunking service (CMRTS) shall be the specific geographical area within the national service area, as specified in the authorisation;

(b) The service area of authorisation for captive non-public network (CNPN) shall be the specific geographical area, within the national service area, as specified in the authorisation;

(c) The service area of authorisation for captive VSAT service shall be the national service area; and

(d) The service area of authorisation for captive general service shall be the specific geographical area, within the national service area, as specified in the authorisation.

6. Duration of Authorisation

(1) The initial validity period of an authorisation for captive telecommunication services shall be twenty years from the effective date unless curtailed or revoked earlier for reasons specified in these rules.

(2) The duration of an authorisation may be renewed as provided under rule 16.

7. Eligibility criteria for grant of an authorisation

(1) An applicant seeking authorisation under these rules shall be a company incorporated under the Companies Act, or a Ministry or Department of the Central or State Government, the Parliament of India, Legislative Assembly of a State of India, any Court of law, or any agency or autonomous organisation of the Central or State Government.

(2) The foreign direct investment in any applicant shall be in compliance with the laws and policies of India as applicable at the time of making of the application for authorisation under rule 8:

Provided that direct or indirect investors in the applicant shall also be in compliance with the laws and policies of India as applicable.

(3) The applicant shall not have any direct or indirect investment from a prohibited investor or control of a prohibited investor.

(4) In the event the applicant is an entity that had held a license under the Indian Telegraph Act 1885, and which license had been expired, terminated or surrendered, then such applicant shall have to make payment of all amounts, as may be determined by the Central Government, as being payable under the earlier expired, terminated or surrendered license, including applicable interest calculated based on the rate stipulated for delayed payment, under the relevant license that had been held by such applicant.

(5) In the event the applicant is an entity that had been granted any authorisation under the Act and the following circumstances apply:

(a) it had surrendered such authorisation but has pending dues payable in respect thereof under rule 22;

(b) it had been subject to revocation under rule 19 and is submitting an application for authorisation under these rules after adjudication thereof, but during such period when it could have submitted an application for authorisation, but has pending dues payable thereof; or

(c) its authorisation had expired due to efflux of time, and it has pending dues that are payable;

then such applicant shall make payment of all amounts, as may be determined by the Central Government, to be considered as eligible to apply for an authorisation under these rules.

8. Application for obtaining an authorisation

(1) Any person intending to establish, operate, maintain or expand telecommunication network for captive use of telecommunication services shall submit an application on the portal, in the form and manner, and accompanied by such documents as specified on the portal for this purpose.

(2) If the applicant for authorisation under these rules is an existing licensee, it shall, along with its application for authorisation:

(a) apply for migration of all its existing licenses for all categories of telecommunication services to the corresponding authorisation for telecommunication service, in accordance with the migration rules, and submit proof of such application; or

(b) submit proof of its application for migration if such application has already been made:

Provided that this sub-rule shall not apply in respect of situations specified under sub-rule (5).

(3) Every application under sub-rule (1) shall be accompanied with a non-refundable processing fee as stipulated in Schedule A to these rules.

(4) An applicant under these rules may simultaneously apply for one or more authorisations in different service areas.

(5) An authorised entity shall not be permitted to hold more than one authorisation for a specific telecommunication service in the same service area:

Provided that in the event an authorised entity or a licensee holding an authorisation or license in a service area, as the case may be, makes an application for obtaining an authorisation for a telecommunication service or obtains an authorisation for a telecommunication service in accordance with the merger rules, the scope and service area of which includes in its entirety, the scope and service area for which it already holds an authorisation or license, then such existing authorisation or license shall be deemed to be subsumed into the new authorisation upon its grant or acquisition or restructuring as per the merger rules, and the authorisation or license so subsumed shall be deemed to be cancelled.

Provided further that, the subsumption and cancellation of the prior authorisation or license:

(a) shall not result in any extinguishment or waiver of any dues, penalties, liabilities or obligations incurred under such earlier authorisation or license, as the case may be, and

(b) such dues, penalties, liabilities or obligations shall stand transferred to and be deemed to be carried forward under the new authorisation, and remain payable by such entity and recoverable by the Central Government.

9. Grant of Authorisation

(1) Upon examination of the application submitted under sub-rule (1) of rule 8, the Central Government may seek clarifications or further documents, as may be required.

(2) The Central Government may, in respect of applications for captive VSAT service authorisation, undertake security vetting through the appropriate authority responsible for satellite network clearance if it so considers necessary, prior to grant of authorisation.

(3) In the event an applicant is found to be eligible for grant of an authorisation, a letter of intent shall be issued to the applicant through the portal:

Provided that authorisations for captive non-public network (CNPN), and captive general service, shall be granted to eligible applicants without any prior issuance of a letter of intent, in accordance with sub-rule (6).

(4) An applicant who has been issued a letter of intent pursuant to sub-rule (3), shall comply with the terms and conditions as specified in the letter of intent within the time period specified therein, including, payment of the entry fee as specified for such authorisation in Schedule A, and submission, in the form and manner as specified on the portal, of an initial guarantee of the amount as specified for such authorisation in Schedule A, of any of the following:

(a) a bank guarantee from any scheduled bank or public financial institution,

(b) an insurance surety bond, issued by an insurance company, in accordance with the applicable rules and guidelines issued by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India, with a minimum validity period of one year, or

(c) non-interest-bearing security deposit with the Central Government;

and submit evidence of the same on the portal:

Provided that:

(a) an applicant seeking CMRTS authorisation for services including police, fire, or government security service; or

(b) any ministry or department of the Central Government seeking captive VSAT authorisation

shall be exempt from the requirement of submission of any guarantee under sub-rule (4).

(5) If the requirements stipulated in the letter of intent are not fulfilled within the time period stipulated in the letter of intent, such letter shall be deemed to have lapsed, and the application for authorisation shall stand rejected:

Provided that the Central Government may, based on consideration of a request for extension of time made by an applicant prior to the expiry of the time specified in the letter of intent, in the form and manner as may be specified on the portal, grant a one-time extension not exceeding thirty days from the date specified in the letter of intent.

(6) Upon compliance with the terms and conditions of the letter of intent by an applicant, or in respect of an authorisation as specified in the proviso to sub-rule (3), a unique authorisation number shall be generated on the portal and an authorisation shall be granted to the applicant in the format specified in Schedule B to these rules.

(7) Each application for authorisation shall be processed on the basis of the statements, averments, representations and submissions made by the applicant and on the basis of the supporting documents so provided and if at any time, such information is found to be incorrect, the provisions of rule 19 shall apply.

(8) The Central Government shall endeavour, to the extent reasonably practicable, to decide on an application received under rule 8 within a period of sixty days of the applicant providing clarifications or additional documents as may be required under sub-rule (1), or within a period of sixty days of the security vetting under sub-rule (2), as the case may be:

Provided that any decision rejecting the application, other than as a consequence of sub-rule (5), shall be accompanied by reasons to be specified in writing.

(9) Any applicant who has been issued a letter of intent for grant of a license under the Indian Telegraph Act 1885, prior to notification of these rules, shall be considered for grant of corresponding authorisation under the Act, subject to acceptance by the applicant, and in such cases, the processing fee and entry fee, if already paid, shall be adjusted towards the processing fee and entry fee, as specified, for grant of such authorisation:

Provided that the applicant shall also be required to pay the difference of entry fee, if required, in respect of grant of authorisation under the Act.

10. Non-Exclusive authorisation

Each authorisation granted pursuant to these rules shall be on a non-exclusive basis and additional authorisations with same or different terms and conditions for the same or different telecommunication services may be granted by the Central Government within the same or other service areas without any restriction on the number of authorised entities:

Provided that the Central Government may, on its own or through any public entity, provide telecommunication services anywhere in India.

CHAPTER 3: GENERAL CONDITIONS

11. Compliance with the Act

(1) An authorised entity shall comply with the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, including all notifications, orders, directions, or guidelines, issued by the Central Government under the provisions of the Act or rules, which shall be deemed to be incorporated into each authorisation issued under the Act.

(2) An authorised entity shall also comply with notifications, orders, directions, or guidelines, not inconsistent with these rules, issued by the Central Government for the purpose of giving effect to these rules.

12. Compliance with the TRAI Act

An authorised entity shall be bound by the provisions of the TRAI Act, and any non-compliance thereof shall be addressed under the TRAI Act.

13. Continuing Compliance with Eligibility Conditions

(1) An authorised entity as well as its investors shall continue to comply with all applicable laws and policies of India, including laws relating to foreign investment, at all times during the duration of authorisation.

(2) An authorised entity shall ensure that no prohibited investor has any direct or indirect investment, or control in such entity, at all times during the duration of authorisation.

14. Reporting and Disclosure Obligations

(1) An authorised entity shall:

(a) report any change in its shareholding, in the form and manner as may be specified on the portal, within fifteen days from the date of such change in shareholding and shall also ensure compliance with any statutory requirements, including obtaining relevant permissions, under applicable laws;

(b) report any change in the name under which it has been incorporated under the Companies Act, in the form and manner as may be specified on the portal, along with the certified copy of the certificate issued by the Registrar of Companies for the same, within thirty days from the date of issue of such certificate;

(c) submit to the Central Government any change in details relating to ownership, control, address and contact details, or any other such material details, in the form and manner as may be specified on the portal, within fifteen days of such change.

(d) furnish to the Central Government, on demand, such documents, accounts, estimates, returns, reports or other information as directed within specified timelines, in the form and manner, as may be specified on the portal.

(2) An authorised entity shall nominate and communicate to the Central Government and the relevant authorised agency, in the form and manner specified for this purpose, the details of a nodal person who shall be responsible for providing any report or information or extending the necessary support, as may be required under these rules.

15. Restrictions on transfer of authorisation

(1) An authorised entity shall not:

(a) assign or transfer its authorisation, whether directly or indirectly, or in any manner whatsoever, without the prior written approval of the Central Government;

(b) enter into any partnership or agreement for sub-leasing or sub-authorisation; and

(c) create any interest in favour of a third party in such authorisation.

(2) An authorisation may be assigned or transferred only pursuant to any restructuring or acquisition of an authorised entity in accordance with the merger rules.

16. Renewal of Authorisation

(1) An authorised entity may submit an application for renewal of authorisation, in the form and manner as specified on the portal for this purpose, at least twelve months prior to the expiry of the authorisation, along with processing fee for such renewal as specified in Schedule A of these rules:

Provided that an application for renewal may be submitted up to four months prior to the expiry of the authorisation, subject to payment of late fees as may be specified by the Central Government for this purpose.

(2) The Central Government shall, on receipt of an application under sub-rule (1), consider renewal of duration of authorisation by a term of twenty years, subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified by the Central Government, as well as compliance with law and policy applicable at the time of such renewal:

Provided that any decision rejecting the application shall be accompanied by reasons to be specified in writing.

(3) Where an application has been rejected in terms of sub-rule (2), or no application for renewal of authorisation is received within the timelines specified under sub-rule (1), then such authorisation shall expire at the end of the validity period of an existing authorisation.

17. Assignment and Use of Spectrum

(1) The grant of an authorisation under the Act does not confer any right to assignment and use of spectrum.

(2) An authorised entity may apply for assignment of the spectrum under the rules prescribed under sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Act.

(3) Where an authorised entity holds spectrum, or applies for assignment of spectrum under the relevant rules, the terms and conditions of such assignment shall be deemed to be incorporated into the terms and conditions of the authorisation, and an authorised entity shall use the spectrum for captive telecommunication services in conformity with the terms and conditions of assignment, as well as the terms and conditions of authorisation.

18. Force Majeure event

(1) If the performance of any obligation under an authorisation by an authorised entity is prevented or delayed, in whole or in part, by reason of a force majeure event, and such entity has complied with its notification obligations under sub-rule (2), the Central Government shall, neither revoke the authorisation, nor claim any damages against such authorised entity, in respect of such non-performance or delay in performance for the duration of such event.

(2) An authorised entity shall notify to the Central Government, in the form and manner as may be specified for this purpose, the occurrence of a force majeure event within twenty-one days from the date of occurrence of such event.

(3) An authorised entity shall not be entitled for extension of the duration of the authorisation, or to claim any compensation for the force majeure event, or any damages against the Central Government for non-performance or delay in performance of the Central Government's obligations by reason of the force majeure event.

19. Default by an authorised entity

(1) The adjudication and appeal of any contravention or breach of the terms and conditions of authorisation shall be governed by the Telecommunications (Adjudication and Appeal) Rules, 2025.

(2) Any order of suspension, revocation or curtailment of an authorisation shall be published by the Central Government on the portal and be effective from the thirty-first day from the date of such order.

(3) An authorised entity whose authorisation is revoked as well as its promoters shall not be eligible to apply for authorisation for any of the telecommunication services or telecommunication network under the Act for a period, as may be determined by the Central Government, which shall not exceed three years.

20. Set Off

(1) Any sum of money or claim payable by an authorised entity to the Central Government, under the terms of authorisation or assignment, may be deducted or adjusted by the Central Government against any amount or sum of money then due, or which may become due to an authorised entity under the authorisation or assignment at any time thereafter, including any guarantee, which can be converted into money.

(2) The Central Government shall, subsequent to any action taken under sub-rule (1), inform an authorised entity of such set-off.

21. Recovery of dues

Without prejudice to other modes of recovery, any amount due to the Central Government by an authorised entity under these rules, if not paid, shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue.

22. Surrender of authorisation

(1) An authorised entity seeking to surrender an authorisation granted under these rules, shall submit an application, in the form and manner as specified on the portal, at least thirty days prior to the proposed date of surrender, along with an undertaking, and other information as specified by the Central Government on the portal.

(2) The Central Government shall either accept or reject an application under sub-rule (1), within thirty days of receipt of such application, and if accepted, the effective date of surrender shall be the thirty-first day from the date of receipt of such application by the Central Government.

Provided that, any decision rejecting the application, shall be accompanied by reasons to be specified in writing.

(3) If an application under sub-rule (1) is neither accepted nor rejected within thirty days of receipt of the application by the Central Government, such application shall be deemed to be accepted.

(4) The details relating to surrender of an authorisation by an authorised entity shall be made available on the portal by the Central Government.

(5) An authorised entity surrendering its authorisation under this rule, shall be responsible for the payment of all dues payable till the effective date of surrender as determined by the Central Government, including in respect of authorisation fees.

23. Suspension or Revocation on grounds of National Security or Public interest

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of these rules, the Central Government may suspend or revoke the operation of the authorisation, without any notice period, in whole or in part, at any time, if, in the opinion of the Central Government, it is necessary or expedient to do so in public interest, or in the interest of national security, or for the proper conduct of the telecommunication, or in the event of national emergency, or in the event of war or low intensity conflict or other similar situations:

Provided that the Central Government shall not be responsible for any damage or loss caused or arising out of such actions.

(2) An authorised entity shall comply with any measures as specified by the Central Government under such directions for suspension or revocation.

24. Actions pursuant to revocation, surrender or expiry of authorisation

(1) On revocation, surrender, or expiry of the authorisation held by an authorised entity, the spectrum assigned, if any, to such entity shall stand withdrawn from the effective date of such revocation, surrender or expiry.

(2) On revocation, surrender, or expiry of the authorisation, the relevant authorised entity shall manage its radio equipment in the manner as prescribed under the Telecommunications (Radio Equipment Possession Authorisation) Rules, 2025.

CHAPTER 4: TECHNICAL AND OPERATING CONDITIONS

25. Telecommunication Network

(1) An authorised entity having an authorisation to provide captive telecommunication service, may establish, operate, maintain or expand telecommunication network and may also possess radio equipment, conforming to the scope of the authorisation, without requiring any separate authorisation under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3 or under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Act respectively:

Provided that in respect of right to assignment and use of spectrum, rule 17 of these rules shall apply.

(2) An authorised entity shall establish, operate, maintain or expand the telecommunication network for captive use of telecommunication services pursuant to its authorisation in accordance with the Act, and rules thereunder, and shall ensure that such telecommunication equipment, telecommunication network and telecommunication services are in conformity with applicable standards and conformity assessment measures, including those notified under section 19 of the Act.

(3) An authorised entity shall furnish all technical details of telecommunication services and telecommunication network including the details of technology, to the Central Government or the relevant authorised agency, in

such manner and at such times as may be required pursuant to any direction issued by the Central Government in this regard.

(4) An authorised entity shall make its own arrangements, including in respect of Right of Way (RoW), for establishing telecommunication networks and shall be solely responsible for the establishment, maintenance, operation, expansion and commissioning of necessary infrastructure, telecommunication equipment and systems, and all aspects of its telecommunication network:

Provided that, an authorised entity may take telecommunication network, telecommunication infrastructure, or telecommunication resources, as the case may be, on mutually agreed terms from other authorised entities holding the relevant authorisations under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Act;

Provided further that, non-availability of RoW or delays in obtaining RoW permission by an authorised entity, shall not be a cause or ground for non-fulfilment of the roll-out obligations, or non-compliance with any other obligations under these rules.

(5) An authorised entity shall adhere to the applicable notifications, orders, directions, or guidelines, issued by the Central Government in respect of the following:

(a) adoption of Renewable Energy Technologies (RETs) for powering the telecommunication network;

(b) deployment of energy efficient telecommunication equipment;

(c) preferential market access (PMA) for procurement of indigenously manufactured telecommunication equipment; and

(d) IPv6 implementation.

26. Location of Telecommunication Network Elements

(1) Any installation of telecommunication equipment or establishment of telecommunication network, in security sensitive areas as may be specified by the Central Government, shall be undertaken only with the prior written approval of the Central Government obtained by the authorised entity pursuant to an application made in the form and manner as may be specified on the portal.

(2) The Central Government may specify restrictions on the use of captive telecommunication services in areas falling near the international borders of the territory of India, the Line of Control, the Line of Actual Control of India, or any other areas as may be specified by the Central Government.

(3) An authorised entity shall ensure that all systems of its telecommunication network are located within its service area of authorisation.

(4) An authorised entity shall ensure that all data and information associated with its telecommunication network and telecommunication services shall be stored within India.

27. Sharing of telecommunication network and infrastructure

An authorised entity having different authorisations under these rules may share its telecommunication infrastructure, telecommunication equipment, or any other system of its captive telecommunication network for captive use of telecommunication services under such authorisations.

28. Commencement of telecommunication services

An authorised entity shall intimate to the Central Government and TRAI the date of commencement of provision of telecommunication service within fifteen days of such commencement.

29. Right to inspect and undertake assessments

(1) The Central Government, may, for the purposes of monitoring compliance with these rules, after issuing a reasonable notice to an authorised entity in this regard:

(a) access and inspect the sites where telecommunication equipment and telecommunication network are established;

(b) audit processes or systems established by the authorised entity for compliance of these rules:

Provided that, no notice shall be required to be provided to an authorised entity if the Central Government considers that immediate action is necessary or expedient in public interest;

Provided further that the Central Government, may appoint an external agency to audit processes or systems established by the authorised entity for compliance of these rules.

(2) An authorised entity shall provide the necessary facilities and support to facilitate the audit and inspection as required under sub-rule (1).

CHAPTER 5: SECURITY CONDITIONS

30. Management of an authorised entity

(1) An authorised entity shall ensure the following:

(a) Majority of directors on the board of such authorised entity shall be Indian citizens;

(b) The chief officer in charge of telecommunication network and system administrators shall be resident Indian citizens;

(c) The Chief Telecommunication Security Officer shall, consistent with the Telecommunications (Telecom Cyber Security) Rules, 2024, shall be a resident Indian citizen.

(2) An authorised entity shall ensure security vetting by the Ministry of Home Affairs prior to the appointment of any foreign nationals to the positions of the Chairman, Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) or Chief Financial Officer (CFO), and such security vetting shall be continued on an annual basis for the duration of such appointment.

(3) An authorised entity shall ensure security vetting by the Ministry of Home Affairs of the foreign nationals prior to the deployment of such persons for the establishment operation, maintenance or expansion of its telecommunication network.

(4) An authorised entity shall apply in the form and manner as specified on the portal, for the security vetting provided in sub-rule (2) and sub-rule (3), and the decision of the Ministry of Home Affairs shall be binding on such authorised entity.

31. Maintenance of records

An authorised entity shall maintain and provide all commercial records, Subscriber Data Record (SDR), Call Data Record (CDR) by any name referred, including Call Detail Record, Exchange Detail Record (EDR), IP Detail Record or IP Data Record (IPDR) and any other similar records for all types of telecommunication services, as may be specified by the Central Government.

32. Securing information transacted through telecommunication network

(1) An authorised entity shall take adequate and timely measures to ensure that the information and messages communicated through the telecommunication network is secure and protected.

(2) An authorised entity shall ensure privacy of messages communicated through its telecommunication network and that unauthorised interception of messages does not take place.

33. Prevention of use of telecommunication network for unauthorised or unlawful activities

An authorised entity shall ensure that its telecommunication network is used only for providing authorised captive telecommunication services to bona fide users only and is not used for undertaking any activities, or commissioning any action, that is an offence under the Act, the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 or any other law for the time being in force, including laws prohibiting crimes against the State.

34. Trusted Sources and Trusted Products

(1) For the purpose of this rule, the designated authority shall be the National Cyber Security Coordinator of the Central Government, who shall determine the categories of telecommunication equipment for which the security requirements related to trusted sources are applicable, and specify the same on its website for this purpose.

(2) The designated authority shall specify the trusted sources along with the associated trusted products for the categories of telecommunication equipment as specified under sub-rule (1).

(3) The designated authority may specify the procedure for inclusion of telecommunication equipment in the list of trusted sources and trusted products.

(4) The designated authority may also specify a list of persons from whom no procurement of telecommunication equipment or associated products can be undertaken.

(5) An authorised entity shall procure trusted products from trusted sources, as determined by the designated authority under sub-rule (2), and use or connect only such products in its telecommunication network.

(6) An authorised entity shall, prior to rolling out its telecommunication network, register itself on the website specified by the designated authority for this purpose, provide relevant details relating to the telecommunication network or telecommunication equipment, as may be required by such authority.

(7) An authorised entity shall, prior to deployment in the telecommunication network¸ comply with the conditions for procurement of telecommunication equipment and related products, or categories thereof as specified by the designated authority.

(8) An authorised entity shall, prior to the procurement of telecommunication equipment and related products, or categories thereof, for its telecommunication network or any upgradation or expansion thereof, adhere to the following process:

(a) If the designated authority has already determined telecommunication equipment and related products as trusted products and their corresponding trusted sources under sub-rule (2), the authorised entity shall ensure compliance with the same and submit to the designated authority and the Central Government, in the form and manner as specified for this purpose: (i) the list of telecommunication equipment and the sources from which it is planning to procure; and (ii) periodic reports of procurement of telecommunication equipment, related products and sources thereof, and the locations of deployment of the same;

(b) In the event clause (a) is not applicable, the authorised entity shall submit to the designated authority, the details of the telecommunication equipment and related products and their sources from which it is intending to procure the same, as per the procedure specified by the designated authority for this purpose under sub-rule (3);

(c) In the event the designated authority approves the telecommunication equipment and related products and their sources as submitted under clause (b) above, the authorised entity shall proceed to procure and install the same; and

(d) An authorised entity shall comply with notifications, orders, directions, or guidelines, including the guidance for enhanced supervision and effective control of telecommunication networks, as may be issued by the designated authority or the Central Government.

(9) An authorised entity shall provide any information relating to the telecommunication equipment deployed or being deployed in its telecommunication network, as and when sought by the Central Government or the designated authority.

(10) An authorised entity shall submit to the Central Government or the relevant authorised agency compliance reports relating to compliance with this rule on a half-yearly basis, as on 1st January and 1st July of each year, through the portal, in the form and manner as may be specified for this purpose.

(11) These rules shall be without prejudice to any other measure taken by the Central Government, that it may consider necessary or expedient for the purpose of national security under section 21 of the Act, which shall be binding on authorised entities.

(12) In respect of a licensee, this rule shall be without prejudice to, and does not override nor negate the obligation under its license relating to procurement of trusted products from trusted sources, which shall continue to apply till such time as the license migrates to an authorisation under the rules under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Act:

Provided that, such migration to being an authorised entity shall not affect ongoing Annual Maintenance Contracts (AMC) or their updates to telecommunication equipment as may have already been inducted into its telecommunication network prior to 15th June 2021;

Provided further that the licensee shall, on migration of its license to an authorisation, seek permission from the designated authority for upgradation or expansion of telecommunication network deployed prior to 15th June 2021, utilising the telecommunication equipment not specified as a trusted product.

35. Prohibition of certain activities

(1) A telecommunication network of an authorised entity under these rules shall not be used for transmission of:

(a) objectionable or obscene or unauthorised message as per applicable law; or

(b) any other content or communication or message infringing copyright and intellectual property right in any form.

(2) An authorised entity shall take necessary measures to prevent transmission of content or communication or message in violation of sub-rule (1), in its telecommunication network immediately upon receipt of any report, information, order, or direction from the Central Government, or a court order.

(3) An authorised entity shall ensure that its telecommunication network or installation thereof, shall not become a safety or health hazard and is not in contravention of any law and policy.

36. General Security Conditions

(1) An authorised entity shall be responsible for security of its telecommunications network and comply with any instructions or directions as may be issued by the Central Government in this regard.

(2) An authorised entity shall provide facilities as may be required by the Central Government to respond to any situations of espionage, subversive acts, sabotage or any other unlawful activity, and shall comply with notifications, orders, directions, or guidelines, as may be issued by the Central Government in this regard.

(3) An authorised entity shall ensure capability to suspend captive telecommunication services in areas specified by the Central Government.

(4) The precise delineation of geographical borders taken by an authorised entity for the purpose of defining service area of authorisation along international borders, if any, shall comply with the borders in maps provided by the Survey of India, and any modification thereof shall be subject to specific prior written approval of the Central Government in this regard.

CHAPTER 6: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR TYPES OF TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES

37. Applicability of Chapter 6

(1) In addition to the rules mentioned in Chapter 1 to Chapter 5, the rules mentioned in different Parts of this Chapter shall also apply to an authorised entity establishing telecommunication network for captive use of captive telecommunication services specified in the scope of the respective Part of this Chapter.

(2) In the event of any conflict between the provisions of Chapter 1 to Chapter 5 and Chapter 6, the provisions of Chapter 6 shall prevail.

Part A: Captive Mobile Radio Trunking Service (CMRTS) Authorisation

38. Scope of Captive Mobile Radio Trunking Service (CMRTS) Authorisation

(1) The provisions of this Part A shall apply to authorised entities holding captive mobile radio trunking service authorisation.

(2) For the purpose of Part A of Chapter 6:

(a) “Captive Mobile Radio Trunking Service” or “CMRTS” means a type of telecommunication service that enables two-way land mobile communication amongst users, using a pair of radio frequencies, allocated temporarily for duration of the call, from a designated spectrum band assigned to the CMRTS system, through a base station.

(b) "land mobile service" means a type of telecommunication service that enables two-way land mobile communication amongst users, using a pair of radio frequencies, through a base station.

(3) The scope of captive mobile radio trunking service authorisation comprises of:

(a) Captive Mobile Radio Trunking Service (CMRTS), or

(b) land mobile service.

(4) An authorised entity holding a CMRTS authorisation shall use the authorisation for its own captive use within the geo-coordinates of the service area, and not for providing public mobile radio trunking service or any other telecommunication service(s) which require a separate authorisation from the Central Government.

39. Fee and charges

(1) An authorised entity shall pay an annual authorisation fee of three hundred rupees per user terminal, subject to a minimum of five thousand rupees per authorisation, from the effective date of authorisation:

Provided that from the fourth year of the effective date of the authorisation, and for each subsequent year, the annual authorisation fee shall be subject to a minimum of twenty-five thousand rupees per authorisation.

Provided further that an authorised entity having CMRTS authorisation for services including police, fire, or government security service shall be exempt from the requirement to pay any annual authorisation fee.

Provided also that in case of renewal of the authorisation, the authorisation fee shall be subject to a minimum of twenty-five thousand rupees per authorisation from the effective date of renewal.

Provided also that in case of migration of existing License to a CMRTS authorisation, the minimum annual authorisation fee per authorisation, from the effective date of migration, shall be

(a) five thousand rupees, in the case of license that has been operational for less than three years from the date of grant of licence, up to the period during which the combined operation under the license and authorisation equals three years;

(b) twenty-five thousand rupees, in all other cases.

Provided also that for the purpose of above clause, operation under the license for part of a year shall be ` reckoned as a full year.

(2) The quantum of authorisation fee as specified in these rules may be varied through amendment of these rules at any time within the duration of the authorisation.

40. Schedule of Payment

(1) The authorisation fee determined under these rules shall be payable in four quarterly instalments during each financial year commencing first of April, and fee for any duration of authorisation that is less than a quarter shall be calculated on a pro-rata basis based on actual number of days in the relevant quarter.

(2) An authorised entity shall make payment of the quarterly instalments of the authorisation fee in the following manner:

(a) the quarterly instalment in respect of each of the first three quarters of a financial year shall be paid within fifteen days of completion of the relevant quarter; and

(b) the quarterly instalment for the last quarter shall be paid in advance by the twenty-fifth of March, calculated on the basis of expected number of user terminals in use for that quarter:

Provided that an authorised entity shall adjust and pay the difference between the advance payment made for the last quarter and the actual amount duly payable for such quarter by the fifteenth of April of the next financial year.

(3) Payments pursuant to sub-rule (2) shall be calculated on the basis of number of user terminals in use at the end of each month, which shall be added for all the months of quarter and divided by the number of months:

Provided that for a period that is less than a month, the number of user terminals for that month shall be calculated on a pro-rata basis by using factor of actual number of days under the authorisation against total number of days in the month.

(4) Payments pursuant to sub-rule (2) shall be accompanied, in the form and manner as may be specified on the portal, by: (a) a self-certificate, signed and electronically verified by a representative of the authorised entity, who is authorised by a board resolution and general power of attorney, and (b) a statement of computation of authorisation fee for each authorisation signed and electronically verified by a representative of an authorised entity:

Provided that in the case of a ministry or department of the Central or State Government, the Parliament of India, Legislative Assembly of a State of India, any Court of law, or any agency or autonomous organisation of the Central or State Government, such self-certificate and statement may be signed and electronically verified by an officer duly authorised in accordance with the internal procedure applicable to such offices.

(5) In the event of any delay in payment of authorisation fee or any other dues payable by an authorised entity beyond the period specified for such payment, the authorised entity shall also be liable to pay interest calculated at the rate of one-year marginal cost of funds based lending rate (MCLR) of State Bank of India as existing at the beginning of the relevant financial year, namely first of April, plus two per cent compounded annually:

Provided that any part of a month shall be construed as a full month for the purpose of calculation of interest.

(6) All sums of money becoming due and payable under these rules shall be paid by an authorised entity, in the manner as may be specified, on the portal.

(7) An authorised entity shall, on or before the thirtieth of June of each year make the final adjustment of the authorisation fee, including applicable interest as per sub-rule (5), for the previous financial year, based on sub-rule (2).

41. Guarantee requirements for authorisation

(1) An authorised entity shall, for the purpose specified in sub-rule (2), submit a guarantee in the form and manner as may be specified on the portal, of any of the following types:

(a) a bank guarantee from any scheduled bank or public financial institution;

(b) an insurance surety bond, issued by an insurance company, in accordance with the applicable rules and guidelines issued by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India; or

(c) non-interest-bearing security deposit with the Central Government:

Provided that an authorised entity having CMRTS authorisation for managing police, fire, or government security service, shall be exempt from the requirement to submit the guarantee under this sub-rule.

(2) The purpose of the guarantee as specified under sub-rule (1) is to provide security for due compliance of all the terms and conditions of the authorisation, including but not limited to payment of authorisation fee, spectrum charges, penalty imposed for contravention or breach of any of the terms and conditions of the authorisation or non-compliance of notifications, orders, directions, or guidelines, issued by the Central Government from time to time, and any other dues payable under the authorisation.

(3) The guarantee submitted under sub-rule (1) shall be subject to periodic annual review by the Central Government and an authorised entity shall maintain a valid guarantee for the duration of authorisation, or until all dues under the authorisation are cleared, whichever is later:

Provided that the initial guarantee submitted pursuant to the letter of intent shall be for the amount as specified in respect of each relevant authorisation in Schedule A, and for the subsequent years of authorisation, for an amount determined by the Central Government, based on the higher of: (a) the amount of initial guarantee, and (b) twenty per cent of combined estimated sum, calculated in accordance with the procedure specified for this purpose on the portal, of the following:

(i) authorisation fee for two quarters, and

(ii) any other dues that are not otherwise secured.

(4) An authorised entity shall extend the validity period of such guarantee at least one month prior to the date of its expiry, without any demand or notice from the Central Government.

(5) Any failure to maintain a valid guarantee at any time during the duration of the authorisation, or until all dues under the authorisation are cleared, whichever is later, shall entitle the Central Government to encash the bank guarantee, claim the insurance surety bond, or appropriate the security deposit, as the case may be, without any notice to the authorised entity:

Provided that no interest or compensation shall be payable by the Central Government on encashment, claim, or appropriation of such guarantee.

(6) When the guarantee has been encashed, claimed, or appropriated, fully or partially, an authorised entity on such occasions shall restore such encashed, claimed, or appropriated guarantee, as the case may be, to the full amount within fifteen days of such encashment, claim, or appropriation.

Provided that the Central Government may, upon receipt of a written request from the authorised entity before the expiry of the period specified in sub-rule (6), allow a one-time extension not exceeding ten days, for such restoration, subject to reasons being recorded in writing.

(7) Without prejudice to its rights or any other remedy, including those under the Telecommunications (Adjudication and Appeal) Rules, 2025, the Central Government may encash, claim, or appropriate the guarantee in the following cases:

(a) non-payment of authorisation fee or any other dues payable under the authorisation or assignment;

(b) non-payment of dues arising out of penalties imposed by the Central Government; or

(c) breach of any other term or condition of authorisation or assignment.

(8) On revocation, surrender, or expiry of the authorisation, the relevant guarantee shall be released to an authorised entity only after ensuring clearance of all dues, which an authorised entity is liable to pay to the Central Government:

Provided that in case of failure to pay the amounts due to the Central Government, the outstanding amounts shall be realized through encashment, claim, or appropriation of the guarantee without prejudice to any other actions for recovery of the amounts due to the Central Government, without any further communication to such authorised entity.

42. Assessment of Authorisation Fee

(1) The Central Government may carry out the assessment of authorisation fees and any other charges due to the Central Government under these rules, in accordance with the procedure specified for this purpose.

Explanation: For the purposes of this rule, the term “assessment” shall include reassessment and recomputation.

(2) Where an authorised entity holds an authorisation for any other telecommunication service or telecommunication network, or for the same telecommunication service in a different service area, it shall maintain and furnish separate annual accounts for each authorisation and comply with notifications, orders, directions, or guidelines, issued by the Central Government, as well as orders, directions, guidelines, or regulations, as may be issued by the TRAI, for this purpose.

(3) An authorised entity shall maintain and preserve records relevant to the calculation of authorisation fee for a financial year, in electronic as well as hard copy, for a period of at least six years from the end of relevant financial year.

Provided that, if the authorisation fee or any other charges for any period are under dispute, the said records shall be retained until the dispute is resolved, even if the period extends beyond the six-year period specified above.

(4) The Central Government or the TRAI may, at any time, direct an authorised entity to supply information or provide access to the records that such authorised entity maintains in respect of the provision of telecommunication services under the terms of its authorisation, and such authorised entity shall forthwith comply with such direction.

(5) The records of an authorised entity shall be subject to such scrutiny as may be determined by the Central Government, with a view to facilitating independent verification of the amounts due to the Central Government, including authorisation fees, and any other charges.

(6) If an authorised entity fails to submit the required documents under sub-rule (4) of rule 40 within four months from the end of relevant financial year, the Central Government, after reviewing all available documents and information and relevant materials, may carry out the assessment of authorisation fee, on best judgement basis.

Provided that, before proceeding with such an assessment, the Central Government shall issue a notice to an authorised entity providing it an opportunity of being heard.

(7) No assessment under this rule shall be carried out for a relevant financial year after a period of four years from the end of such financial year except as provided under sub-rule (8).

(8) The Central Government may carry out an assessment after the lapse of four years from the end of the relevant financial year, and up to six years from the end of such financial year, if it is of the opinion that the amount that has escaped assessment is likely to be equivalent to an amount of ten lakh rupees or more for such financial year.

(9) For the purposes of computing the period of limitation as specified under sub-rule (7) and sub-rule (8), any stay on such assessment pursuant to an order or injunction of any court, shall be excluded.

(10) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (7) and sub-rule (8), assessment of authorisation fee may be carried out at any time pursuant to any finding or direction contained in an order passed by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(11) The Central Government may, in order to ensure proper and accurate assessment, verification and settlement of authorisation fee and any other charges paid, issue appropriate directions to authorised entities, in respect of all or any telecommunication services, in relation to accounts and audit of authorised entities, and an authorised entity shall comply with such directions.

43. Technical and operating conditions

(1) An authorised entity shall not connect its CMRTS system or land mobile service system with public telecommunication networks including PSTN, PLMN, GMPCS or Internet.

(2) An authorised entity shall not interconnect its CMRTS system or land mobile service system with the CMRTS system or land mobile service system or captive telecommunication network of any other authorised entity.

(3) An authorised entity may establish connectivity amongst its CMRTS or land mobile service base stations within the service area of authorisation.

(4) An authorised entity shall ensure that once a user is assigned a pair of radio frequencies by the CMRTS system for the purpose telecommunication, there shall be no interference with such telecommunication.

(5) An authorised entity may, after obtaining the prior written approval of the Central Government, pursuant to an application made in the form and manner as specified for this purpose, shift the location of the base station from one location to another within the geographical area for which spectrum has been assigned:

Provided that, the radio coverage resulting from such shifting of location of the base station, shall remain within the geographical area for which spectrum has been assigned.

(6) An authorised entity may install additional base stations within the geographical area for which spectrum has been assigned, after obtaining the prior written approval of the Central Government, by making an application in the form and manner as specified for this purpose in respect of:

(a) additional block(s) of frequencies for the new base station(s); or

(b) use of assigned frequencies within such geographical area, at the new base station(s) by way of partial shifting of a few frequency carriers out of the pool of assigned frequencies:

Provided that the radio coverage resulting from the installation of the additional base station, shall remain within the geographical area for which spectrum has been assigned.

(7) An authorised entity may replace its radio equipment or user terminals, after giving prior intimation to the Central Government, in the form and manner as may be specified on the portal.

(8) An authorised entity shall ensure that the user terminal is obtained from any source that meets the standards notified under section 19 of the Act by the Central Government and operated in accordance with the terms and conditions of the authorisation, and relevant notifications, orders, directions, or guidelines, as may be specified by the Central Government for this purpose.

44. Roll Out Conditions

(1) An authorised entity shall roll out the telecommunication network in the geographical area for which spectrum has been assigned by the Central Government, within twelve months from the date of such assignment.

(2) The roll out of the telecommunication network under sub-rule (1) shall mean installation and commissioning of the CMRTS system or land mobile service system including commissioning of at least one base station in the geographical for which spectrum has been assigned.

(3) An authorised entity shall register with the Central Government, in the form and manner as may be specified on the portal, for verification of the commissioning of the CMRTS system or land mobile service system.

(4) On successful verification under sub-rule (3), the date of registration with the Central Government shall be treated as the date of compliance of the rollout obligations.

(5) In case of failure upon verification of the roll out of the telecommunication network under sub-rule (3), the authorised entity shall re-register, after necessary corrections, and in such case, the date of re-registration with the Central Government, on successful verification, shall be treated as the date of compliance of the roll out obligation.

(6) Any failure to comply with the rollout obligations shall be treated as breach of the terms and conditions of the authorisation and shall be dealt as per the Telecommunications (Adjudication and Appeal) Rules, 2025:

Provided that if the rollout obligations are complied with within thirty days of the expiry of the due date for complying with such obligations, the Central Government shall consider the same as fulfilment of rollout obligation, without treating it as breach of terms and conditions of the authorisation.

(7) In case of failure to comply with the rollout obligations, in addition to imposition of civil penalty as per the Telecommunications (Adjudication and Appeal) Rules, 2025, the spectrum for CMRTS or land mobile service, may be withdrawn in accordance with sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Act.

45. Security conditions

An authorised entity shall make arrangements for provisioning of monitoring facilities in accordance with the notifications, orders, directions, or guidelines, as may be specified for this purpose by the Central Government or authorised agencies.

Part B: Captive Non-Public Network (CNPN) Service Authorisation

46. Scope of Captive Non-Public Network (CNPN) Authorisation

(1) The provisions of this Part B shall apply to authorised entities holding Captive Non-Public Network (CNPN) service authorisation.

(2) The scope of CNPN service authorisation comprises of the authorisation to establish, operate, maintain or expand CNPN within the area of operation in the national service area, limited to geo coordinates of the logical perimeter of the occupied premise, either owned or leased, by the authorised entity, for captive non-public use;

Provided that an authorised entity may establish a new CNPN at a different location, within the national service area, after giving prior intimation to the Central Government, in the form and manner as may be specified for this purpose, along with the geo-coordinates of the logical perimeter of such area of operation.

(3) An authorised entity having more than one area of operation shall require only one CNPN service authorisation.

(4) An authorised entity holding a CNPN service authorisation shall not use its telecommunication network to provide any commercial or public telecommunication service.

47. Fee and charges

There shall be no authorisation fee to be paid by the authorised entity in respect of the CNPN service authorisation.

48. Technical and operating conditions

(1) An authorised entity shall not connect its CNPN with public telecommunication networks including PSTN, PLMN, GMPCS or Internet.

(2) An authorised entity may connect its CNPNs established at multiple locations through domestic leased circuits obtained from the relevant authorised entities.

(3) An authorised entity shall not interconnect its CNPN with a CNPN established by any other authorised entity.

(4) An authorised entity shall ensure that the wireless signals of each CNPN are restricted indoors or within the area of operation.

(5) An authorised entity shall ensure that there is no harmful interference to the telecommunication network established by any other authorised entity.

49. Assignment and Use of Spectrum

(1) An authorised entity may obtain access spectrum:

(a) on lease, from entities authorised to provide access service or unified service, in accordance with the rules prescribed under section 8 of the Act or instructions issued in this regard by the Central Government, or

(b) directly from the Central Government under the rules prescribed under sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Act.

Provided that the authorised entity shall, obtain separate access spectrum for each area of operation, only after prior intimation of establishing CNPN for each area of operation as per sub-rule (2) of rule 46.

(2) An authorised entity that leases spectrum to the authorised entity having CNPN authorisation, shall have the right to undertake periodic inspections of the authorised entity leasing such spectrum, to check possible misuse of the CNPN network or service

(3) Where an authorised entity detects any misuse of CNPN network or service under sub-rule (2), it shall withdraw its leased spectrum immediately, and shall communicate to the Central Government in writing within twenty-four hours of detection of such misuse.

50. Security conditions

An authorised entity shall establish monitoring equipment and facilities in accordance with the notifications, orders, directions, or guidelines, as may be specified for this purpose by the Central Government or authorised agencies.

Part C: Captive VSAT Service Authorisation

51. Scope of Captive VSAT Service Authorisation

(1) The provisions of this Part C shall apply to authorised entities holding captive VSAT service authorisation.

(2) The scope of captive VSAT service authorisation comprises of the following:

(a) establish, operate, maintain or expand satellite telecommunication network for captive use of telecommunication services using VSAT, including ESIM;

(b) establish data connectivity, using the telecommunication network established under clause (a), amongst its own offices or sites.

(3) An authorised entity holding a captive VSAT service authorisation shall not use its telecommunication network to provide any commercial or public telecommunication service.

52. Fee and Charges

(1) An authorised entity holding Captive VSAT service authorisation shall pay an annual authorisation fee of rupees ten thousand per VSAT including ESIM installed from the effective date of such authorisation.

(2) The quantum of authorisation fee as specified in these rules may be varied through amendment of these rules at any time within the duration of the authorisation.

53. Schedule of Payment

(1) The authorisation fee determined as per these rules shall be payable in four quarterly instalments during each financial year commencing first of April, and fee for any duration of authorisation that is less than a quarter shall be calculated on a pro-rata basis based on actual number of days in the relevant quarter.

(2) An authorised entity shall make payment of the quarterly instalments of the authorisation fee in the following manner:

(a) the quarterly instalment in respect of each of the first three quarters of a financial year shall be paid within fifteen days of completion of the relevant quarter;

(b) the quarterly instalment for the last quarter shall be paid in advance by the twenty-fifth of March, calculated on the basis of expected number of VSATs including ESIMs in use for that quarter.

Provided that an authorised entity shall adjust and pay the difference between the advance payment made for the last quarter and the actual amount duly payable for such quarter by the fifteenth of April of next financial year.

(3) Payments pursuant to sub-rule (2) shall be calculated on the basis of number of VSATs including ESIMs in use at the end of each month, which shall be added for all the months of the quarter and divided by the number of months:

Provided that for a period that is less than a month, the number of VSATs including ESIMs for that month shall be calculated on a pro-rata basis by using factor of actual number of days under the authorisation against total number of days in the month.

Explanation: For the purpose of this provision:

(a) VSATs shall include all types of VSATs including receive only, transmit only, receive and transmit both.

(b) The authorisation fee shall be based on total number of VSATs including ESIMs irrespective of number of hubs in the network and without levy of any minimum authorisation fee.

(c) M2M or IoT devices, used in any architecture including Direct-to-Satellite, shall not be treated as VSAT for the purpose of calculating the authorisation fee.

(4) Payments pursuant to sub-rule (2) shall be accompanied, in the form and manner as may be specified on the portal, by: (a) a self-certificate, signed and electronically verified by a representative of an authorised entity, who is authorised by a board resolution and general power of attorney, and (b) a statement of computation of authorisation fee for each authorisation signed and electronically verified by a representative of an authorised entity.

Provided that in the case of a ministry or department of the Central or State Government, the Parliament of India, Legislative Assembly of a State of India, any Court of law, or any agency or autonomous organisation of the Central or State Government, such self-certificate and statement may be signed and electronically verified by an officer duly authorised in accordance with the internal procedure applicable to such offices.

(5) In the event of any delay in payment of authorisation fee or any other dues payable by an authorised entity beyond the period specified for such payment, the authorised entity shall also be liable to pay interest calculated at the rate of one-year marginal cost of funds based lending rate (MCLR) of State Bank of India as existing at the beginning of the relevant financial year, namely first of April, plus two per cent compounded annually:

Provided that any part of a month shall be construed as a full month for the purpose of calculation of interest.

(6) All sums of money becoming due and payable under these rules shall be paid by an authorised entity, in the manner as may be specified, on the portal.

(7) An authorised entity shall, on or before the thirtieth of June of each year make the final adjustment of the authorisation fee, including applicable interest as per sub-rule (5), for the previous financial year, based on sub-rule (2).

54. Guarantee requirements for authorisation

(1) An authorised entity shall, for the purpose specified in sub-rule (2), submit a guarantee in the form and manner as may be specified on the portal, of any of the following types:

(a) a bank guarantee from any scheduled bank or public financial institution,

(b) an insurance surety bond, issued by an insurance company, in accordance with the applicable rules and guidelines issued by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India; or

(c) non-interest-bearing security deposit with the Central Government.

Provided that any ministry or department of the Central Government having captive VSAT service authorisation shall be exempt from the requirement of submission of any guarantee.

(2) The purpose of the guarantee as specified under sub-rule (1) is to provide security for due compliance of all the terms and conditions of the authorisation including but not limited to payment of authorisation fee, spectrum charges, penalty imposed for contravention or breach of any of the terms and conditions of the authorisation or non-compliance of notifications, orders, directions, or guidelines, issued by the Central Government from time to time, and any other dues payable under the authorisation.

(3) The guarantee submitted under sub-rule (1) shall be subject to periodic annual review by the Central Government and an authorised entity shall maintain a valid guarantee for the duration of authorisation, or until all dues under the authorisation are cleared, whichever is later:

Provided that the initial guarantee submitted pursuant to the letter of intent shall be for the amount as specified in respect of each relevant authorisation in Schedule A, and for the subsequent years of authorisation, for an amount determined by the Central Government, based on the higher of: (a) the amount of initial guarantee, and (b) twenty per cent of combined estimated sum, calculated in accordance with the procedure specified for this purpose on the portal, of the following:

(i) authorisation fee for two quarters, and

(ii) any other dues that are not otherwise secured.

(4) An authorised entity shall extend the validity period of such guarantee at least one month prior to the date of its expiry, without any demand or notice from the Central Government.

(5) Any failure to maintain a valid guarantee at any time during the duration of the authorisation, or until all dues under the authorisation are cleared, whichever is later, shall entitle the Central Government to encash the bank guarantee, claim the insurance surety bond, or appropriate the security deposit, as the case may be, without any notice to the authorised entity:

Provided that no interest or compensation shall be payable by the Central Government on encashment, claim, or appropriation of such guarantee.

(6) When the guarantee has been encashed, claimed, or appropriated, fully or partially, an authorised entity on such occasions shall restore such encashed, claimed, or appropriated guarantee, as the case may be, to the full amount within fifteen days of such encashment, claim, or appropriation.

Provided that the Central Government may, upon receipt of a written request from the authorised entity before the expiry of the period specified in sub-rule (6), allow a one-time extension not exceeding ten days, for such restoration, subject to reasons being recorded in writing.

(7) Without prejudice to its rights or any other remedy, including those under the Telecommunications (Adjudication and Appeal) Rules, 2025, the Central Government may encash, claim, or appropriate the guarantee in the following cases:

(a) non-payment of authorisation fee or any other dues payable under the authorisation or assignment;

(b) non-payment of dues arising out of penalties imposed by the Central Government; or

(c) breach of any other term or condition of authorisation or assignment.

(8) On revocation, surrender, or expiry of the authorisation, the relevant guarantee shall be released to an authorised entity only after ensuring clearance of all dues, which an authorised entity is liable to pay to the Central Government:

Provided that in case of failure to pay the amounts due to the Central Government, the outstanding amounts shall be realized through encashment, claim, or appropriation of the guarantee without prejudice to any other actions for recovery of the amounts due to the Central Government, without any further communication to such authorised entity.

55. Assessment of authorisation fee

(1) The Central Government may carry out the assessment of authorisation fees and any other charges due to the Central Government under these rules, in accordance with the procedure specified for this purpose.

Explanation: For the purposes of this rule, the term “assessment” shall include reassessment and recomputation.

(2) Where an authorised entity holds an authorisation for any other telecommunication service or telecommunication network, it shall maintain and furnish separate annual accounts for each authorisation and comply with notifications, orders, directions or guidelines, issued by the Central Government, as well as any order, direction, guidelines, or regulation, as may be issued by the TRAI, for this purpose.

(3) An authorised entity shall maintain and preserve records relevant to the calculation of authorisation fee for a financial year, in electronic as well as hard copy, for a period of at least six years from the end of relevant financial year.

Provided that, if the authorisation fee or any other charges for any period are under dispute, the said records shall be retained until the dispute is resolved, even if the period extends beyond the six-year period specified above.

(4) The Central Government or the TRAI may, at any time, direct an authorised entity to supply information or provide access to the records that such authorised entity maintains in respect of the provision of telecommunication services under the terms of its authorisation, and such authorised entity shall forthwith comply with such direction.

(5) The records of an authorised entity shall be subject to such scrutiny as may be determined by the Central Government, with a view to facilitating independent verification of the amounts due to the Central Government, including authorisation fees, and any other charges.

(6) If an authorised entity fails to submit the required documents under sub-rule (4) of rule 53 within four months from the end of relevant financial year, the Central Government, after reviewing all available documents and information and relevant materials, may carry out the assessment of authorisation fee, on best judgement basis.

Provided that, before proceeding with such an assessment, the Central Government shall issue a notice to an authorised entity providing it an opportunity of being heard.

(7) No assessment under this rule shall be carried out for a relevant financial year after a period of four years from the end of such financial year except as provided under sub-rule (8).

(8) The Central Government may carry out an assessment after the lapse of four years from the end of the relevant financial year, and up to six years from the end of such financial year, if it is of the opinion that the amount that has escaped assessment is likely to be equivalent to an amount of ten lakh rupees or more for such financial year.

(9) For the purposes of computing the period of limitation as specified under sub-rule (7) and sub-rule (8), any stay on such assessment pursuant to an order or injunction of any court, shall be excluded.

(10) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (7) and sub-rule (8), assessment of authorisation fee may be carried out at any time pursuant to any finding or direction contained in an order passed by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(11) The Central Government may, in order to ensure proper and accurate assessment, verification and settlement of authorisation fee and any other charges paid, issue appropriate directions to authorised entities, in respect of all or any telecommunication services, in relation to accounts and audit of authorised entities, and an authorised entity shall comply with such directions.

56. Technical and operating conditions

(1) An authorised entity shall ensure that the VSAT is obtained from any source that meets the standards notified under section 19 of the Act by the Central Government and operated in accordance with the terms and conditions of the authorisation, and relevant instructions, directions, or orders, as may be specified by the Central Government for this purpose.

(2) An authorised entity may either establish its own satellite earth station gateway within India or use the satellite earth station gateway established by other authorised entities that are eligible for sharing such satellite earth station gateways under the terms of their respective authorisations.

(3) An authorised entity shall not connect its captive VSAT telecommunication network with public telecommunication networks including PSTN, PLMN, or GMPCS network.

(4) An authorised entity may, for captive use, connect its satellite earth station gateway with internet:

Provided that the connection between the satellite earth station gateway and internet shall be established through a domestic leased circuit obtained from an authorised entity having authorisation or license to provide domestic leased circuit.

(5) An authorised entity shall not interconnect its captive VSAT telecommunication network with a captive VSAT telecommunication network established by any other authorised entity.

(6) An authorised entity may, for captive use, connect its satellite earth station gateway in India with its offices outside India for the purpose of transferring data in accordance with applicable law:

Provided that such connection between the satellite earth station gateway and offices outside India is established through an international private leased circuit obtained from an authorised entity having authorisation or license to provide international private leased circuit.

(7) An authorised entity shall, prior to establishing or operating a satellite network, apply to the Central Government, in the form and manner as specified on the portal, and obtain satellite network clearance.

(8) An authorised entity shall:

(a) either own the relevant satellite or space segment capacity, or

(b) enter into an agreement with a space segment provider, authorised by the Department of Space or IN-SPACe, or any other office so authorised by the Central Government for this purpose, for leasing such satellite or space segment capacity; and

(c) ensure that such agreement entered into under clause (b) has a provision obligating the space segment provider to report any incident such as:

(i) unauthorised satellite signal that it may detect originating or terminating within India; and

(ii) unauthorised access from India of any satellite that may be under its control or operation which is being used to provide telecommunication service outside India;

to the authorised entity and in-turn, the authorised entity shall report such incidents to the Central Government on immediate basis;

(9) An authorised entity shall provide the details and information as may be required by the Central Government or authorised agencies, upon receipt of a direction in this regard, including the following:

(a) details of the satellite system, the earth station gateway for each such satellite system and the associated telecommunication network, along with their location details;

(b) satellite or space segment capacity; and

(c) where such capacity is leased from a space segment provider, provide a certified true copy of such agreement.

(10) An authorised entity shall within fifteen days inform the Central Government of any changes that may occur to the agreements specified under clause (b) of sub-rule (8), and submit the revised copy of such agreement.

(11) An authorised entity may use one or more permitted satellite systems, subject to compliance with the condition that the satellite earth station gateway for each such satellite system and the associated telecommunication network is located in India.

(12) An authorised entity shall, prior to undertaking any change in the permitted satellite system, including change in frequency band, technology, number of satellites, orbits or any other configuration related to ground and space segments, apply to the Central Government, for its prior written approval, in the form and manner as specified on the portal.

(13) The Central Government may, on assessment of the application under sub-rule (12), grant its written approval to such authorised entity.

(14) An authorised entity shall:

(a) ensure that all traffic on the satellite network originating from or terminating on the user terminals in India, shall pass through the authorised entity's satellite earth station gateway and associated telecommunication network located in India;

(b) ensure that no traffic originating from or terminating at a user terminal located in India is routed via satellite earth station gateways located outside India either directly or through inter satellite communication links, including during failure of satellite earth station gateway in India or as part of telecommunication network optimization;

(c) ensure that the user traffic shall not be mirrored to any satellite system or server located outside India through inter satellite communication links or through any other means;

(d) provide real time traffic monitoring facility to ensure the compliance of clause (a) to (c) above;

(e) ensure that no direct communication shall take place between two or more user terminals through one or more satellites, without routing the user traffic through satellite earth station gateway;

(f) provide details relating to frequency plan to the Central Government, in the form and manner as specified on the portal, and operate the satellite network as per the frequency plan approved by the Central Government;

(g) provide to the Central Government, in the form and manner as specified on the portal, self-certified details of the antenna parameters along with radiation pattern results, for validation of the same; and

(h) provide any information of and conduct tests for interference monitoring, and to take necessary steps, as directed by the Central Government, for its mitigation.

57. Security conditions

(1) The operation, maintenance and control facility for the satellite earth station gateway, user terminals and associated telecommunication network, shall be located in India.

(2) An authorised entity shall ensure that the permitted satellite systems be used for providing telecommunication services for which it has been authorised and such satellite systems are not used for any unauthorised activities including surveillance and electronic warfare, or in a manner that may jeopardize the sovereignty and security of India.

(3) An authorised entity shall make arrangements for provisioning of lawful interception systems and lawful interception and monitoring facilities in accordance with the notifications, orders, directions, or guidelines, as may be specified for this purpose by the Central Government or authorised agencies.

(4) An authorised entity shall ensure that domestic traffic is not hauled or routed through any place outside India:

Provided that usage of satellites for serving domestic traffic shall not be treated as hauling or routing domestic traffic outside India.

(5) An authorised entity shall monitor the operations of user terminals of satellite systems within India, in the manner as specified by the Central Government or the relevant authorised agency, and shall upon directions by the Central Government, provide details relating to the identity and location of such user terminals.

(6) An authorised entity shall ensure that no location spoofing device, whether hardware or software, be incorporated with the user terminals to hide the actual location of the user terminals and put in place a mechanism for identification and reporting of any such device in its telecommunication network.

(7) An authorised entity shall ensure that the telecommunication services of any user terminal, either in idle mode or in use, are discontinued when such user terminal enters into the restricted areas, as may be specified pursuant to rule 26.

(8) An authorised entity shall ensure compliance with the directions and timelines issued by the Central Government in respect of provision of Indian navigation satellite system-based positioning system in its user terminals.

(9) An authorised entity, requiring to provide remote access to its telecommunication network from a location outside India, may seek the permission of the Central Government, in the form and manner specified for this purpose, providing details with regard to:

(a) purpose and duration of such remote access and details of the person who shall access its telecommunication network; and

(b) details of the specific location of the telecommunication network within India to which remote access is sought from the specific location outside India.

(10) The Central Government may, pursuant to an application under sub-rule (9), grant written approval subject to the following conditions:

(a) the remote access shall be provided only to approved locations within India from approved locations outside India, and shall be limited to the purpose as specified under such approval;

(b) the remote access to the telecommunication network shall not enable access to lawful interception system and lawful interception and monitoring facilities, call data records, content of messages, and any other such sensitive data, as may be specified by the Central Government for this purpose.

(c) the authorised entity shall provide suitable technical systems as specified by the Central Government, at the approved location in India, which is connected with the approved location outside India, to enable the Central Government or the relevant authorised agency, to access and monitor the mirror image of the information available at the approved location outside India, in accordance with the directions issued by the Central Government.

(d) the authorised entity shall maintain the complete audit trail of the remote access activities pertaining to the telecommunication network for a period of six months at the approved location in India, and provide such information to the Central Government or the relevant authorised agency, in accordance with the notifications, orders, directions, or guidelines, issued by the Central Government.

Part D: Captive General Service Authorisation

58. Scope of Captive General Service Authorisation

(1) The provisions of this Part D shall apply to authorised entities holding captive general service authorisation.

(2) The scope of captive general service authorisation comprises establishing, operating, maintaining, or expanding captive telecommunication network including wireline and wireless telecommunication networks for captive use.

(3) The scope of this authorisation shall not include such captive telecommunication services for which a separate authorisation is granted under these rules.

59. Financial Conditions:

There shall be no authorisation fee to be paid by the authorised entity.

60. Technical and Operating Conditions

An authorised entity shall not connect its captive telecommunication network with public telecommunication networks including PSTN, PLMN, GMPCS or Internet.

61. Security Conditions

An authorised entity shall make arrangements for provisioning of monitoring facilities in accordance with the notifications, orders, directions, or guidelines, specified for this purpose by the Central Government or authorised agencies.

SCHEDULE A: PROCESSING FEE, ENTRY FEE, AND INITIAL GUARANTEE FOR AUTHORISATIONS FOR TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES

SI.No.	Service Authorisation	Processing Fee (in Rs.)	Entry Fee (in Rs.)	Initial Guarantee (in Rs.)
1	CMRTS Authorisation	10,000	Nil	20,000
2	CNPN Service Authorisation	10,000	Nil	Nil
3	Captive VSAT Service Authorisation	10,000	7.5 lakh	3 lakh
4	Captive General Service Authorisation	Nil	Nil	Nil

SCHEDULE B: FORMAT OF AUTHORISATION FOR TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES

Department of Telecommunications

Section 3 (1) (a) of the Telecommunications Act 2023

1. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3(1)(a) of the Telecommunications Act, 2023, l,_____________(name and Designation), Department of Telecommunications, (address) acting on behalf of the President of India, on considering the Application No Dated grant a(n) (name of the Authorisation) to (name of applicant), (address) (hereinafter in this document referred to as the 'Authorised Entity').

2. This service authorisation shall be governed by the provisions of the Telecommunications Act, 2023 and the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997, as modified or replaced from time to time, or any other relevant Act; and the rules made thereunder.

3. The salient terms of this authorisation are given below:

   (a) Effective Date of the authorisation: (to be specified)

   (b) Period of Validity of the authorisation: __ years from the effective date unless revoked earlier for reasons specified as per the applicable Rules made under the Telecommunication Act 2023.

   (c) Scope of the authorisation: as specified in Part "__" of Chapter 6 of the Telecommunications (Authorisation for Captive Telecommunication Services) Rules, 2025.

   (d) Service Area of the authorisation: (to be specified)

   (e) Authorised entity shall pay to the Central Government authorisation fee and any other charges in accordance with the provisions of the applicable rules made under the Telecommunication Act 2023.

   (f) This authorisation is being granted on non-exclusive basis. Additional authorisations may be issued, for same or other types of telecommunication services, in the same Service Area from time to time in future without any restriction on number of authorised entities with same or different entry conditions.

   (g) This authorisation does not confer any right to assignment of spectrum. For use of spectrum to provision authorised telecommunication services, a separate specific frequency assignment shall be required from the Central Government as per the Rules notified under Section 4 of the Telecommunications Act, 2023.

   (h) Any misstatement or misrepresentation by an authorised entity found at any stage during the period of validity of the authorisation may lead to cancellation of the authorisation or imposition of any other penalty as found appropriate by the Central Government.

Date:

Name & signature of the representative of the Central Government

(On behalf of the President of India)

To,

(Name and Address of the entity)

*****

[F. No. 24-08/2025-UBB]

DEVENDRA KUMAR RAI, Jt. Secy.

Uploaded by Dte. of Printing at Government of India Press, Ring Road, Mayapuri, New Delhi-110064
and Published by the Controller of Publications, Delhi-110054. GORAKHA NATH YADAVA

Digitally signed by GORAKHA NATH YADAVA
Date: 2025.09.12 11:47:40 +05'30'