

**The Use of Very Low Power Radio Frequency Devices
or Equipments for Wireless Microphones
(Exemption from Licensing Requirement) Rules, 2015**

THE USE OF VERY LOW POWER RADIO FREQUENCY DEVICES OR EQUIPMENTS FOR WIRELESS MICROPHONES (EXEMPTION FROM LICENSING REQUIREMENT) RULES, 2015¹

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885) and sections 4 and 10 of the Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933 (17 of 1933), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the Use of Very Low Power Radio Frequency Devices or Equipments for Wireless Microphones (Exemption from Licensing Requirement) Rules, 2015.

(2) They shall come into force on the date² of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. **Application.**—These rules shall be applicable in the 36 to 38 MHz frequency band.

3. **Definition.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) “Authority” means the authority notified by the Central Government under sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885);

(b) “Effective Radiated Power” includes the gain of the antenna, if any;

(c) words and expressions used in these rules and not defined, but defined in the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885); and the Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933 (17 of 1933) shall have the same meaning respectively assigned to them in those Acts.

4. **Exemption.**—No licence shall be required by any person to establish, maintain, work, possess or deal in any wireless equipment for the purpose of usage of very low power Radio Frequency devices or equipments for wireless microphones in the 36 to 38 MHz frequency band on non-interference, non-protection and shared (non exclusive) basis, with the maximum Effective Radiated Power Limits as specified in the Table below, namely:—

TABLE
Technical characteristics

Frequency band	Maximum Effective Radiated Power Limits
(1)	(2)
36 to 38 MHz	50 mW; maximum audio channel bandwidth of 200 kHz

Provided that wherever specific service license is required from the Central Government, the provisions of these rules shall not apply:

1. Vide G.S.R. 696(E), dated 16th September, 2015, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), No. 562, dated 16th September, 2015.
2. Came into force on 17-9-2015.

Provided further that wherever the use of this band for airborne devices or applications is required, the provisions of these rules shall not apply.

5. Conditions.—The exemptions granted under rule 4 shall be subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (a) the effect of unwanted energy due to one or a combination of emissions, radiations or induction upon reception in a radio communication system, manifested by any performance degradation, misinterpretation, or loss of information which could be extracted in the absence of such unwanted energy, where any person whom a license has been issued under the provisions of section 4 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885); and section 4 of the Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933 (17 of 1933) informs the authority that his licensed system is getting harmful interference from any other radio communication system exempted under these rules, then such authority shall call upon the user of such unlicensed wireless equipment to take necessary steps to avoid interference by relocating the equipment, reducing the power and using special type of antennae; failing which such authority shall recommend discontinuation of such wireless use:

Provided that, before such discontinuation, a reasonable opportunity to explain the circumstances shall be given to such unlicensed user of wireless equipment by such authority.

- (b) these very low power Radio Frequency devices or equipments for wireless microphones shall be of Equipment type approved and designed and constructed in such a manner so that the technical parameters shall conform to the limits specified in the Table referred to in rule 4:

Provided that the application for obtaining equipment type approval shall be made to the Central Government in the application format given in Annexure to these rules.

ANNEXURE

APPLICATION FOR EQUIPMENT TYPE APPROVAL

Section A—Applicant

1. Name of manufacturing agency applying :
for equipment type approval
2. Postal Address of manufacturing Agency :
3. Name of Product and the product :
Identification (model number etc.)

Section B—Details of Transmitter

1. Frequency range :
2. No. of preset switchable channels :
3. No. of voice/Data/TV Channels :
(In case of multi-channel equipment)
4. Tx-Rx channel separation :
(In case of Duplex/multi-channel equipment)

5. Adjacent channel separation :
(In case of multi-channel equipment)
6. Frequency stability :
7. Spurious/Harmonic radiations :
(i) Carrier suppression :
(In case of carrier suppressed systems)
(ii) Unwanted side band suppression :
(In case of SSB systems)
(iii) 2nd Harmonic radiations :
(iv) 3rd Harmonic radiations :
8. Max. Frequency Deviation :
9. Mode of Emission :
10. Bandwidth of Emission :
11. Test Tone Deviation :
12. Base band frequency :
(In case of multi-channel equipment)
13. Type of modulation to be required :
14. Pre-emphasis :
15. Power output :
(At the input of antenna)
16. Any other information :

Section C—Details of Receivers

1. Frequency range :
2. Mode of reception :
3. Spurious response of receiver :
4. Sensitivity :
5. Frequency stability :
6. (a) Effective noise temperature :
(b) Threshold input level :
7. Intermediate frequency :
8. De-emphasis :
9. Selectivity :
10. Any other particulars :
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Signature of the applicant

Place.....

Date.....

(Note: Separate application should be submitted for each type of equipment.)

THE USE OF VERY LOW POWER RADIO FREQUENCY DEVICES OR EQUIPMENTS FOR INDUCTIVE APPLICATIONS (EXEMPTION FROM LICENSING REQUIREMENT) RULES, 2015¹

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 4 and 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885) and Sections 4 and 10 of the Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933 (17 of 1933), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Use of Very Low Power Radio Frequency Devices or Equipments for Inductive Applications (Exemption from Licensing Requirement) Rules, 2015.

(2) They shall come into force on the date² of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Application.—These rules shall be applicable in the 302 to 351 kHz frequency band.

3. Definition.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) “Authority” means the authority notified by the Central Government under sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885);

(b) words and expressions used in these rules and not defined, but defined in the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885); and the Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933 (17 of 1933) shall have the same meaning respectively assigned to them in those Acts.

4. Exemption.—No licence shall be required by any person to establish, maintain, work, possess or deal in any wireless equipment for the purpose of usage of very low power Radio Frequency devices or equipments for inductive applications in the 302 to 351 kHz frequency band on non-interference, non-protection and shared (non exclusive) basis, with the maximum Field Strength Limits as specified in the Table below, namely:—

TABLE
Technical Characteristics

Frequency band	Maximum Field Strength Limits
(1)	(2)
302 to 351 kHz	-15 dB μ A/m (H-Field strength) at 10 meters

Provided that wherever specific service license is required from the Central Government, the provisions of these rules shall not apply:

Provided further that wherever the use of this band for airborne devices or applications is required, the provisions of these rules shall not apply.

1. *Vide* G.S.R. 697(E), dated 16th September, 2015, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), No. 562, dated 16th September, 2015.

2. Came into force on 16-9-2015.

5. Conditions.—The exemptions granted under rule 4 shall be subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (a) the effect of unwanted energy due to one or a combination of emissions, radiations or induction upon reception in a radio communication system, manifested by any performance degradation, misinterpretation, or loss of information which could be extracted in the absence of such unwanted energy, where any person whom a license has been issued under the provisions of section 4 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885); and section 4 of the Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933 (17 of 1933) informs the authority that his licensed system is getting harmful interference from any other radio communication system exempted under these rules, then such authority shall call upon the user of such unlicensed wireless equipment to take necessary steps to avoid interference by relocating the equipment, reducing the power and using special type of antennae; failing which such authority shall recommend discontinuation of such wireless use:

Provided that, before such discontinuation, a reasonable opportunity to explain the circumstances shall be given to such unlicensed user of wireless equipment by such authority.

- (b) these very low power Radio Frequency devices or equipments for inductive applications shall be of Equipment type approved and designed and constructed in such a manner so that the technical parameters shall conform to the limits specified in the Table referred to in rule 4:

Provided that the application for obtaining equipment type approval shall be made to the Central Government in the application format given in Annexure to these rules.

ANNEXURE

APPLICATION FOR EQUIPMENT TYPE APPROVAL

Section A—Applicant

1. Name of manufacturing agency applying for equipment type approval :
2. Postal Address of manufacturing Agency :
3. Name of Product and the product Identification (model number etc.) :

Section B—Details of Transmitter

1. Frequency range :
2. No. of preset switchable channels :
3. No. of voice/Data/TV Channels (In case of multi-channel equipment) :
4. Tx-Rx channel separation (In case of Duplex/multi-channel equipment) :

5. Adjacent channel separation
(In case of multi-channel equipment)
6. Frequency stability
7. Spurious/Harmonic radiations
 - (i) Carrier suppression
(In case of carrier suppressed systems)
 - (ii) Unwanted side band suppression
(In case of SSB systems)
 - (iii) 2nd Harmonic radiations
 - (iv) 3rd Harmonic radiations
8. Max. Frequency Deviation
9. Mode of Emission
10. Bandwidth of Emission
11. Test Tone Deviation
12. Base band frequency
(In case of multi channel equipment)
13. Type of modulation to be required
14. Pre-emphasis
15. Power output
(At the input of antenna)
16. Any other information

Section C—Details of Receivers

1. Frequency range
2. Mode of reception
3. Spurious response of receiver
4. Sensitivity
5. Frequency stability
6. (a) Effective noise temperature
(b) Threshold input level
7. Intermediate frequency
8. De-emphasis
9. Selectivity
10. Any other particulars

Place.....

Date.....

Signature of the applicant

(Note : Separate application should be submitted for each type of equipment.)

THE USE OF VERY LOW POWER RADIO FREQUENCY DEVICES OR EQUIPMENTS INCLUDING THE RADIO FREQUENCY IDENTIFICATION DEVICES (EXEMPTION FROM LICENSING REQUIREMENT) RULES, 2015¹

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885) and sections 4 and 10 of the Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933 (17 of 1933), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the use of Very Low Power Radio Frequency Devices or Equipments including the Radio Frequency Identification Devices (Exemption from Licensing Requirement) Rules, 2015.

(2) They shall come into force on the date² of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Application.—These rules shall be applicable in the 433 to 434.79 MHz frequency band.

3. Definition.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) “Authority” means the authority notified by the Central Government under sub-section (2) of Section 4 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885);

(b) “Effective Radiated Power” includes the gain of the antenna, if any;

(c) words and expressions used in these rules and not defined, but defined in the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885); and the Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933 (17 of 1933) shall have the same meaning respectively assigned to them in those Acts.

4. Exemption.—No licence shall be required by any person to establish, maintain, work, possess or deal in any wireless equipment for the purpose of usage of very low power Radio Frequency devices or equipments including the Radio Frequency Identification Devices in the 433 to 434.79 MHz frequency band on non-interference, non-protection and shared (non exclusive) basis, with the maximum Effective Radiated Power Limits as specified in the Table below, namely:—

TABLE
Technical Characteristics

Frequency band	Maximum Effective Radiated Power Limits
(1)	(2)
433 to 434.79 MHz	10 mW (e.r.p) with maximum channel bandwidth of 10kHz (Duty cycle limit 10%)

1. Vide G.S.R. 698(E), dated 16th September, 2015, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), No. 562, dated 16th September, 2015.

2. Came into force on 16-9-2015.

Provided that wherever specific service license is required from the Central Government, the provisions of these rules shall not apply:

Provided further that wherever the use of this band for airborne devices or applications is required, the provisions of these rules shall not apply.

5. Conditions.—The exemptions granted under rule 4 shall be subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (a) the effect of unwanted energy due to one or a combination of emissions, radiations or induction upon reception in a radio communication system, manifested by any performance degradation, misinterpretation, or loss of information which could be extracted in the absence of such unwanted energy, where any person whom a license has been issued under the provisions of Section 4 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885); and Section 4 of the Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933 (17 of 1933) informs the authority that his licensed system is getting harmful interference from any other radio communication system exempted under these rules, then such authority shall call upon the user of such unlicensed wireless equipment to take necessary steps to avoid interference by relocating the equipment, reducing the power and using special type of antennae; failing which such authority shall recommend discontinuation of such wireless use:

Provided that, before such discontinuation, a reasonable opportunity to explain the circumstances shall be given to such unlicensed user of wireless equipment by such authority.

- (b) these very low power Radio Frequency devices or equipments including the Radio Frequency Identification Devices shall be of Equipment type approved and designed and constructed in such a manner so that the technical parameters shall conform to the limits specified in the Table referred to in rule 4:

Provided that the application for obtaining equipment type approval shall be made to the Central Government in the application format given in Annexure to these rules.

ANNEXURE

APPLICATION FOR EQUIPMENT TYPE APPROVAL

Section A—Applicant

1. Name of manufacturing agency applying for equipment type approval :
2. Postal Address of manufacturing Agency :
3. Name of Product and the product Identification (model number etc.) :

Section B—Details of Transmitter

1. Frequency range :
2. No. of preset switchable channels :

3. No. of voice/Data/TV Channels :
(In case of multi-channel equipment)
4. Tx-Rx channel separation :
(In case of Duplex/multi-channel equipment)
5. Adjacent channel separation :
(In case of multi-channel equipment)
6. Frequency stability :
7. Spurious/Harmonic radiations :
 - (i) Carrier suppression :
 - (In case of carrier suppressed systems)
 - (ii) Unwanted side band suppression :
(In case of SSB systems)
 - (iii) 2nd Harmonic radiations :
 - (iv) 3rd Harmonic radiations :
8. Max. Frequency Deviation :
9. Mode of Emission :
10. Bandwidth of Emission :
11. Test Tone Deviation :
12. Base band frequency :
(In case of multi channel equipment)
13. Type of modulation to be required :
14. Pre-emphasis :
15. Power output :
(At the input of antenna)
16. Any other information :

Section C—Details of Receivers

1. Frequency range :
2. Mode of reception :
3. Spurious response of receiver :
4. Sensitivity :
5. Frequency stability :
6. (a) Effective noise temperature :
(b) Threshold input level :
7. Intermediate frequency :
8. De-emphasis :
9. Selectivity :
10. Any other particulars :
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Signature of the applicant

Place.....

Date.....

(Note: Separate application should be submitted for each type of equipment.)

THE USE OF VERY LOW POWER RADIO FREQUENCY DEVICES OR EQUIPMENTS FOR SHORT RANGE RADAR SYSTEMS (EXEMPTION FROM LICENSING REQUIREMENT) RULES, 2015¹

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885) and sections 4 and 10 of the Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933 (17 of 1933), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Use of Very Low Power Radio Frequency Devices or Equipments for Short Range Radar Systems (Exemption from Licensing Requirement) Rules, 2015.

(2) They shall come into force on the date² of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Application.—These rules shall be applicable in the 76 to 77 GHz frequency band.

3. Definition.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) “Authority” means the authority notified by the Central Government under sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885);
- (b) “Effective Radiated Power” includes the gain of the antenna, if any;
- (c) words and expressions used in these rules and not defined, but defined in the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885); and the Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933 (17 of 1933) shall have the same meaning respectively assigned to them in those Acts;

4. Exemption.—No licence shall be required by any person to establish, maintain, work, possess or deal in any wireless equipment for the purpose of usage of very low power Radio Frequency devices or equipments for short range radar systems in the 76 to 77 GHz frequency band on non-interference, non-protection and shared (non exclusive) basis, with the maximum Effective Radiated Power Limits as specified in the Table below, namely:—

TABLE
Technical characteristics

Frequency band	Maximum Effective Radiated Power Limits
(1)	(2)
76 to 77 GHz	5 W (37 dBm)

1. *Vide* Notification G.S.R. 699(E), dated 16th September, 2015, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), No. 562, dated 16th September, 2015.

2. Came into force on 16-9-2015.

Provided that wherever specific service license is required from the Central Government, the provisions of these rules shall not apply:

Provided further that wherever the use of this band for airborne devices or applications is required, the provisions of these rules shall not apply.

5. Conditions.—The exemptions granted under rule 4 shall be subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (a) the effect of unwanted energy due to one or a combination of emissions, radiations or induction upon reception in a radio communication system, manifested by any performance degradation, misinterpretation, or loss of information which could be extracted in the absence of such unwanted energy, where any person whom a license has been issued under the provisions of section 4 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885); and section 4 of the Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933 (17 of 1933) informs the authority that his licensed system is getting harmful interference from any other radio communication system exempted under these rules, then such authority shall call upon the user of such unlicensed wireless equipment to take necessary steps to avoid interference by relocating the equipment, reducing the power and using special type of antennae; failing which such authority shall recommend discontinuation of such wireless use:

Provided that, before such discontinuation, a reasonable opportunity to explain the circumstances shall be given to such unlicensed user of wireless equipment by such authority.

- (b) these very low power Radio Frequency devices or equipments for short range radar systems shall be of Equipment type approved and designed and constructed in such a manner so that the technical parameters shall conform to the limits specified in the Table referred to in rule 4:

Provided that the application for obtaining equipment type approval shall be made to the Central Government in the application format given in Annexure to these rules.

ANNEXURE

APPLICATION FOR EQUIPMENT TYPE APPROVAL

Section A—Applicant

1. Name of manufacturing agency applying for equipment type approval
2. Postal Address of manufacturing Agency
3. Name of Product and the Product Identification (model number etc.)

Section B—Details of Transmitter

1. Frequency range :
2. No. of preset switchable channels :
3. No. of voice/Data/TV Channels :
(In case of multi-channel equipment)
4. Tx-Rx channel separation :
(In case of Duplex/multi-channel equipment)
5. Adjacent channel separation :
(In case of multi-channel equipment)
6. Frequency stability :
7. Spurious/Harmonic radiations :
 - (i) Carrier suppression :
(In case of carrier suppressed systems)
 - (ii) Unwanted side band suppression :
(In case of SSB systems)
 - (iii) 2nd Harmonic radiations :
 - (iv) 3rd Harmonic radiations :
8. Max. Frequency Deviation :
9. Mode of Emission :
10. Bandwidth of Emission :
11. Test Tone Deviation :
12. Base band frequency :
(In case of multi-channel equipment)
13. Type of modulation to be required :
14. Pre-emphasis :
15. Power output :
(At the input of antenna)
16. Any other information :

Section C—Details of Receivers

1. Frequency range :
2. Mode of reception :
3. Spurious response of receiver :
4. Sensitivity :
5. Frequency stability :
6. (a) Effective noise temperature :
(b) Threshold input level :
7. Intermediate frequency :
8. De-emphasis :

The Use of Very Low Power Radio Frequency Devices or
Equipments for Short Range Radar Systems (Exemption
from Licensing Requirement) Rules, 2015

9. Selectivity
10. Any other particulars

Place.....

Date.....

Signature of the applicant

(Note: Separate application should be submitted for each type of equipment.)