
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQs) REGARDING EXPERIMENTAL/ DEMONSTRATION/ MANUFACTURING & TESTING LICENCES

1. What are the various categories of Licences available on the portal under the OM No. R-14016/01/2019-NT (Pt) dated 23.07.2019 ?

Ans: Currently, the following categories of licences are available on the Saralsanchar Portal

- (i) Experimental (Non-Radiating) under Self Declaration Mode
- (ii) Experimental (Radiating)
- (iii) Demonstration (Indoors) under Self Declaration Mode
- (iv) Demonstration (Outdoors)
- (v) Manufacturing & Testing under Self Declaration Mode

2. What is the procedure to apply for above licences?

Ans: The applicant may select the requisite licence on Saralsanchar Portal at URL: <https://saralsanchar.gov.in> under the tab 'Wireless Planning & Coordination'. Subsequently, after due registration the applicant can submit the desired details/ upload documents.

3. Does the applicant need to choose the RLO in which to apply?

Ans: No, the applicant need not choose the RLO. The applicant needs to directly apply on the portal and the application will be automatically processed either through Self Declaration or routed to the concerned RLO.

4. What are the guidelines to be kept in mind while applying for licences through Self-Declaration mode?

Ans: When the applicants are filing under the Self-Declaration category, the responsibility of the correctness of the details and genuineness of documents submitted shall lie with the applicant only. The applicant may therefore ensure submission of correct details and documents.

5. If a software developer needs to test/verify the performance parameters of a product/prototype, which category of licence is applicable?

Ans: If the testing/verification of performance parameters is part of R&D activity and the nature of activity is temporary/ short duration, such applicants may apply under the category "Experimental-Non Radiating".

6. If a company is manufacturing finished wireless products/transreceivers/RF Modules operating in delicensed/licenced bands, which category of licence is applicable?

Ans: In case of a company manufacturing Finished Wireless Products/RF Modules either in licenced or de-licenced band, Manufacturing & Testing licence is applicable.

7. Which category of licence is applicable for company manufacturing non-wireless products viz. vehicles, energy meters, etc? and fitting finished RF modules of licensed band in these products and the final products are planned to re-export to other countries?

Ans: The company may apply for a licence under the category of 'Manufacturing and Testing Licence' category, if no R&D activities are involved. In case of R&D activities, the company need to obtain Experimental (non-radiating) Licence also in addition to 'Manufacturing and Testing Licence'

8. If the products are manufactured by a company having the 'Manufacturing & Testing Licence' and need to be used in India, what is the procedure?

Ans: In case the manufactured product or RF module fitted in it operates in licence-exempt band(s), an Equipment Type Approval (ETA) of the RF module or product is required. In case, the product operates in licenced band(s), it must be sold to customers having relevant Decision Letter/Wireless Operating Licence/DPL/any other Licence under this OM, as applicable.

9. What other activities are covered under Manufacturing & Testing Licence?

Ans: Repeated activities of commercial nature operating in a permanent set-up viz. Testing, Calibration of wireless /DCT products are also covered under this category of licence.

10. If a training institute uses spectrum to impart instruction to students or carry out academic research activity, which category of licence is applicable?

Ans: Primarily, these activities are experimental / instructional in nature by way of providing training to students / trainees. Therefore, such activities shall be considered under Experimental Non-Radiating category.

11. Is there a need for a separate Import Licence after obtaining any of these licences mentioned at Ques no. 1 above?

Ans: All these licences include import permission for the permitted/ applicable items and the same can be downloaded from dashboard .However, restricted items viz. Jammers, Drones, Radar are not part of above licences and a separate import licence/permission for use are required as per procedure. Further, in case of Manufacturing & Testing Licence, import of finished wireless products operating in licenced bands as well as products proposed to be manufactured under the licence are prohibited from import through self-declaration.

12. Can the Experimental Licence be used for any technology?

Ans: Yes, the licence issued is Technology neutral.

13. How to apply for 5G and Non-5G Trial Licences?

Ans: In case of 5G Trials, the application may be sent to DDG (IC) under intimation to the Wireless Adviser. In case of Trial Licences for Non 5G, the applicant may apply directly with the concerned RLO. The proforma of the Application is placed as Annexure in OM No.R-14016/01/2019-NT (Pt) dated 23.07.2019

14. What is the difference between a Trial and an Experiment?

Ans: A Trial means verifying/testing performance parameters of already developed technology. An Experiment is meant for modification in the performance parameters by doing R&D and Experimentation.

15. What is the mode of payment?

Ans: All the payments may be made through "BharatKosh" portal. For licences through self-declaration viz. Experimental (Non-Radiating), Demonstration (Indoor), Manufacturing & Testing; payments are to be made in favour of PAO, Headquarter, whereas for other licences viz. Experimental (Radiating) and Demonstration (Outdoor); payment has to be made to concerned CCAs of respective RLOs.

16. What is considered as "Indoor Usage"?

Ans: A single campus would be considered as "Indoor" for the purpose of licencing. Indoor usage includes usage within the single contiguous campus of an individual, duly recognized organization or institution.

17. Does a Manufacturing and Testing Licence holder need to have a separate Dealers Possession License (DPL) for possessing the equipment?

Ans: No. Manufacturers holding a valid "Manufacturing and Testing Licence" do not require a separate DPL. However, necessary registers shall be maintained by the licensee similar to DPL holders as mentioned in the Indian Wireless Telegraph (Possession Rules) 1965, for the purpose of compliance and stocking for the products where it is applicable.

18. Is there a requirement for SACFA Clearance?

Ans: If the test / Experimental setup (mast/tower/antenna height) does not exceed 3 meters from the roof top of existing authorized building, there is no need to apply for SACFA Clearance. For other cases, including fixed installations in contiguous campus in open space, relevant SACFA rules will apply. In such cases, subsequent to obtaining the licence, applicants may obtain SACFA clearance.

19. What is the period/duration of the licence?

Ans: All the applicants are required to indicate the period/duration for which the licence is required in their application. The maximum period of issue for various categories of licences is mentioned in the OM dated 23rd July, 2019.

20. What should be done in case of expiry/cancellation of licence?

Ans: In case of cancellation/expiry of licence, the equipment/products may be either exported back to the country of origin or kept under NDPL or disposed of as per destruction guidelines of WPC.

21. Is there a refund of licence fee in case of Cancellation?

Ans: There is no refund of licence fee in case of cancellation. Applicants are requested to fill in the details carefully to ensure that the licence parameters are correct.