

Telecom Regulatory Authority of India

No. **RG-25/(25)/2023-QoS**

Dated: March 13, 2026

Consultation on Draft Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2026.

To curb the menace of Unsolicited Commercial Communications (UCC). TRAI issued Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference Regulations, 2018 (TCCCPR, 2018) on 19th July, 2018, which put in place a framework for regulating Commercial Communication. The TCCCPR, 2018 was amended on 21st December, 2018 and subsequently, second amendment was issued on 12th February 2025.

2. Based on the feedback from stakeholders during various interactions well as in light of recent developments like implementation of AI-based detection of UCC, by major access providers, a need has been felt to make amendments in some of the existing provisions, and also to add some new provisions to make the regulatory framework more effective and efficient.

3. Accordingly, draft amendments to TCCCPR, 2018 have been proposed at Annexure-1 to this letter which also includes the Explanatory Note, outlining the rationale and explaining the necessity of the proposed amendments. For the ease of reference, a draft of consolidated TCCCPR, 2018, incorporating the proposed changes is also enclosed as Annexure-II.

4. The aforesaid draft documents amendments to the regulations along with the explanatory note (Annexure-I) are available on the TRAI website www.trai.gov.in for seeking input/comments from the stakeholders.

5. The written comments on Annexure-I are invited from the stakeholders by 12th April 2026, which may be sent preferably in electronic form to Sh Deepak Sharma, Advisor (QoS-II), TRAI, on mail-id advqos@traigov.in along with detailed reasons and justifications in the format as given below:

Format for stakeholders' response on draft amendments as in Annexure-I

Sl. No	Regulation number	Sub-regulation/ item number	Modification proposed to the draft amendment	Reasons/ full justification for the proposed modifications

6. Stakeholders may also suggest any other modifications/additions/deletions in the TCCCPR, 2018, in the same format as above by 12th April 2026.

7. The written comments/ suggestions received from the stakeholders shall be published on the TRAI website www.traigov.in. The stakeholders may give their counter comments by 27th April, 2026, which may be sent preferably in electronic form to Shri Deepak Sharma, Advisor (QoS-II), TRAI, on mail-id advqos@traigov.in along with detailed reasons and justifications in the same format as given at para 5 above.

8. For any clarification/ information, Shri Deepak Sharma, Advisor (QoS-II), TRAI, may be contacted at 011-20907760 or at email-id advqos@traigov.in



(Deepak Sharma)

Advisor (QoS-II)

Telecom Regulatory Authority of India

Enclosures :

- (a) Annexure-I : The proposed draft amendment along with explanatory note.
- (b) Annexure-II : The consolidated draft regulation incorporating draft amendments, for ease of reference.

ANNEXURE-I

Draft for Consultation



भारतीय दूरसंचार विनियामक प्राधिकरण

Telecom Regulatory Authority of India

Draft Telecom Commercial Communication Preference (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2026

New Delhi, India

13th March, 2026

World Trade Centre, Tower-F, (4th to 7th Floors), Nauroji Nagar, New Delhi- 110029

Written Comments/suggestions on the Draft Telecom Commercial Communication Customer Preference (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2026, are invited from stakeholders by 12th April, 2026. Comments/ suggestions received from the stakeholders will be posted on TRAI's website www.traigov.in. The stakeholders may give their counter comments by 27th April, 2026. The comments and counter comments, if any, may be sent preferably in electronic form to Sh Deepak Sharma, Advisor (QoS-II), TRAI, on mail-id advqos@traigov.in along with detailed reasons and justifications in the specified format.

For any clarification/ information, Shri Deepak Sharma, Advisor (QoS-II), TRAI, may be contacted at telephone no. 011-20907760 or at email-id advqos@traigov.in.

**TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, EXTRAORDINARY,
PART III, SECTION 4**

**TELECOM REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF INDIA
NOTIFICATION
New Delhi, the ____ 2026**

**TELECOM COMMERCIAL COMMUNICATIONS CUSTOMER PREFERENCE (THIRD
AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, 2026
(... of 2026)**

No. **RG-25/(25)/2023-QoS**: - In exercise of the powers conferred upon it by section 36, read with sub-clause (v) of clause (b) and clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 11, of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act 1997 (24 of 1997), the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India hereby makes the following regulations further to amend the Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference Regulations, 2018 (6 of 2018) namely:-

1. Short title, extent and commencement. —
 - (1) These regulations may be called the Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2026 (... of 2026).
 - (2) These regulations shall apply throughout the territory of India.
 - (3) These shall come into force after **thirty days** from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
2. In regulation 2 of the Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference Regulations, 2018 (6 of 2018) (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations),
 - (a) after clause (e) the following clause shall be inserted, namely;

“(ea) An A2P (Application-to-Person) call refers to a voice call that is initiated by an application, software system, or automated platform without direct human dialling and delivered to an individual telecom subscriber, including using autodialling, robo-calls and/ or prerecorded/ artificial voice technologies.”
 - (b) for clause (y), the following clause shall be substituted, namely: -

“Explicit Consent” means such consent which has been either verified directly from the Recipient in a robust and verifiable manner and recorded by Consent Registrar; or, obtained by the sender through any verifiable means prior to or outside the

Consent Registration Function framework and subsequently registered in the Consent Register in accordance with the procedure specified by the Authority.”

(c) in clause (ai), for the words “clause (3) of section 3 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885)”, the words *“clause (g) of section 2 of The Telecommunications Act, 2023 (44 of 2023)”*, shall be substituted;

(d) for clause (ba), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-

“(ba) “Regulatory Sandbox” means a live testing environment where new products, services, processes, regulatory technology solutions and business models may be deployed for a limited set of eligible customers, for a specified period of time, with certain relaxations in the extant regulatory provisions in order to encourage and facilitate innovation and technological development in telecommunication; development and refinement of Code(s) of Practice; and provide inputs for regulatory interventions and modifications.”

(e) for clause (bb), the following clause shall be substituted, namely: -

“(bb) “Relationship” means a prior or existing relationship

(i) for business or commercial reasons, between a person or entity and a subscriber with or without an exchange of consideration,

(ii) on the basis of application regarding products or services made by or submitted by recipient to sender within the three months immediately preceding the date of the receiving of communication, which relationship has not been previously terminated by either party;”

(f) in clause (bh), for the words “such Messages”, wherever appearing, the words *“such messages or voice calls”* shall be substituted;

(g) in clause (bn), for the words “a telecom service provided by an Access Provider” the words *“any service for telecommunication”* shall be substituted;

(h) in clause (bo), for the word “telegraph”, the words *“telecommunication equipment and/or telecommunication identifier, as defined under The Telecommunications Act, 2023 (44 of 2023)”* shall be substituted;

(i) In clause (bw), the words “Any transactional message or transactional voice call” appearing twice shall be deleted from the first para.

3. In regulation 3 of the principal regulations, in sub-regulation (1), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely: -

“Provided that Authority may classify the senders for this purpose and may specify different criteria for different classes of senders.”

4. For regulation 4 of the principal regulations, the following regulation shall be substituted, namely:-

“4. Intimation regarding use of A2P calls.-

Every Sender shall declare to the Originating Access Provider, in advance, about the use of Application-to-Person (A2P) calls.

Provided that any such call made by a sender without prior declaration to the OAP, shall be treated as unsolicited commercial communication (UCC), and the OAP shall take action against such sender as per the provisions of these regulations.”

5. In regulation 11 of the principal regulations, in sub-regulation (4), the words “put under usage cap or his telecom resources may be” shall be deleted.

6. After regulation 21 of the principal regulations, the following regulation shall be inserted, namely:-

“21A. For taking action against the senders suspected of sending unsolicited commercial communication, as detected by the AI/ML-based UCC_Detect system established by the access providers in accordance with Schedule IV, every access provider shall implement the following:-

(a) Every Terminating Access Provider (TAP), shall, through its AI/ML-based UCC_Detect system, identify and flag the Calling Line Identification (CLI) of the sender as “Suspected UCC CLI” based upon the behavioural parameters as

specified in the AI/ML-based UCC_Detect system, and immediately upon such flagging and in any case within two hours of such flagging, share, through the Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT) platform, the flagged CLI with the concerned Originating Access Providers (OAPs);

(b) upon receipt of the flagged CLI from the TAP, every OAP shall immediately issue a notification through SMS or mail or both, to the sender associated with such CLI, informing that based on communication behaviour, the CLI has been flagged as suspected of sending UCC (spam);

Provided that the authority may prescribe the format and manner of sending such notification from time to time.

(c) OAP shall, within one business day of the receipt of the flagged CLI from TAP, identify unique KYC identifiers of the sender associated with such CLI, using its subscriber records, and share the same through DLT platform with all other Access Providers, who, within one business day of the receipt of such unique KYC identifiers from OAP, shall identify all the telecom resources allotted by them to such Sender;

(d) upon identification of all the telecom resources allotted to such Sender, as referred in the preceding para, all the Access Providers including OAP, shall examine, within next one business day, whether any other CLI allotted to the same Sender has been flagged as “Suspected UCC CLI” by their respective AI/ML-based spam alert systems during the preceding ten days, and all such flagged CLIs mapped to the same sender shall be recorded and shared on DLT platform by all the Access Providers on the same day;

(e) upon receipt of the data of all CLIs associated with such sender across the network, which have been flagged as “Suspected UCC CLI”, all the concerned OAPs shall check, within one business day of the receipt of such data, whether five or more CLIs of the sender have been flagged as “Suspected UCC CLI” within a period of last ten days, and if it is found that five or more CLIs of the sender have been flagged as “Suspected UCC CLI” within the last ten days, all the concerned OAPs shall take action against the sender as follows:

- (i) for the first such instance, OAP shall, within the next three business days, carry out the re-verification of KYC of the sender as per the licence conditions and take necessary action in accordance with the extant KYC guidelines;*
- (ii) for the second such instance, OAP shall, within the next five business days, carry out the physical KYC verification of the sender to ensure that the telecom resources allotted by OAP are not being misused by the sender for sending UCC and in case KYC details of the sender, available with OAP, do not match with the details obtained on physical verification, or if it is found that the telecom resources are being misused by the sender for sending UCC in violation of the provisions of the regulations, outgoing services of all telecom resources including PRI/SIP trunks, SIMs etc. allotted to the sender shall be barred by all the Access Providers for a period of fifteen days, irrespective of whether those telecom resources were actually used or not in making such communications;*
- (iii) for any such subsequent instance, OAP shall, within the next five business days, carry out the physical KYC verification of the sender to ensure that the telecom resources allotted by OAP are not being misused by the sender for sending UCC and in case KYC details of the sender, available with OAP, do not match with the details obtained on physical verification, or if it is found that the telecom resources are being misused by the sender for sending UCC in violation of the provisions of the regulations, OAP shall take action against the sender as provided under clause(b) of sub-regulation (6) of regulation 25 of the regulations.*

7. In regulation 22 of the of the principal regulations, in sub-regulation (1), for clause (a), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-

“(a) in case of misuse of Headers and/or Content Templates,

- (i) immediately suspend the use of such misused Header(s) and/or Content Template(s) across all Access Providers as the case may be, and the OAP shall issue a notice to the sender in whose name such Header(s) and/or Content Template(s) are registered, within 24 hours of reporting of misuse to the OAP. Such suspension*

shall remain in force until the conditions specified under sub-clause (ii) are fully complied with by the sender.

(ii) require the sender to undertake all of the following remedial actions:

- 1. Reset, within 24 hours of receipt of notice from the Originating Access Provider (OAP), all access credentials including passwords, API keys and system permissions used for submission or delivery of commercial communications, which have been allotted to the sender by the access providers and telemarketers;*
- 2. File a formal complaint with the appropriate law enforcement agency under the applicable laws, within 2 business days of receipt of notice from the OAP, clearly identifying whether the misuse arose due to—*
 - i. compromise of login credentials,*
 - ii. unauthorized access to systems,*
 - iii. misuse by an associated Telemarketer, Aggregator, or Delivery Entity, or*
 - iv. any other identifiable cause, to be specified by the sender; and**share with the OAP a copy of the complaint filed.*

Provided that, if any Telemarketer is an accomplice in the misuse of Headers or Content Templates, the Sender shall file a complaint against such Telemarketer with the law enforcement agencies under relevant laws;

- 3. Where the Sender claims or the OAP determines that misuse occurred due to leakage, cloning, or compromise of credentials, the Sender, within next 5 business days shall mandatorily de-register all its Headers and Content Templates including those reported as misused, and get them re-registered to obtain new header and template ids using the bulk tool provided by the concerned registrar access provider(s) to the sender for this purpose; and the sender shall ensure that previously compromised identifiers are not reused;*

4. (a) Conduct within 10 business days of receipt of notice from the OAP, a comprehensive review of all its registered Headers, Content Templates, Consent Templates; and

(b) Intimate to the OAP whether the misuse was due to credential leakage, compromise of IT systems or any other reason, to be specified by the sender.

iii. Where the Sender fails to fully comply with the obligations under sub-clause (ii) within the stipulated timeframe, or provides an incomplete or false intimation, all commercial communication traffic from such Sender shall be suspended by all the Access Providers until compliance is achieved to the satisfaction of the OAP.

Provided that the Authority may, from time to time, prescribe any other procedures, safeguards, timelines, and conditions to safeguard the security of the commercial communications.

8. In regulation 23 of the principal regulations, in sub-regulation (1), after clause (b), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:-

“(c) to appeal to the Appellate Authority within a period of 15 days from the date of receipt of information about the resolution of the complaint when the consumer is not satisfied with the redressal of the complaint by the Access provider, or the complaint remain unaddressed, or no intimation of redressal of the complaint is received by the complainant within a period of fifteen(15) days from the date of registering complaint, whichever is earlier. The complainant shall be able to prefer such appeal through any of the modes specified for lodging a complaint or report under these Regulations.

The Appellate Authority shall resolve and reply to such appeal within a period of fifteen (15) days from the date of its receipt.

Every Access Provider shall designate a permanent employee working at senior management level as the Appellate Authority. The name and contact details of such designated officer shall be duly published at a prominent place on the official website of the concerned Access Provider.”

9. In regulation 24 of the of the principal regulations,

(i) in sub-regulation (2), for the words [“complaint or report regarding violation”] the words *“complaint including appeal, if any or report regarding violation”* shall be substituted.

(ii) in sub-regulation (3), the following sub-regulation shall be substituted, namely: -
“(3) to record three years’ history, complainant-wise, with details of all complaints including appeal, if any and alleged violations reported by the complainants, with date and time, and status of resolution of complaints including the supporting documents used by the access providers for resolving the complaints;”

(iii) in sub-regulation (4), the following sub-regulation shall be substituted namely:-
“to record three years history of sender(s) against which complaint including appeal, if any is made or reported with details of all complaint(s) including appeal, if any, with date(s) and time(s), and status of resolution of complaints;”

10. For regulation 25 of the principal regulations, the following regulation shall be substituted, namely:-

“25. Complaint Mechanism: Every Access Provider shall establish systems, functions and processes to resolve complaints made by the Customers; corroborate the complaint data with the data of senders suspected of sending UCC by the AI/ML based UCC detect systems across all the access providers,; and take remedial action against Senders as provided hereunder (Sender herein shall mean a sender or telemarketer, who has been allotted the telecom resource by the access provider, that has been used for making such communication, and against which the UCC complaint has been made.):-

(1) Terminating Access Provider shall record the complaint and report on DL-Complaints in non- repudiable and immutable manner and shall notify, in real time, the details of the complaint to the concerned Originating Access Provider (OAP) except when it is not possible to do so as stipulated in sub-clause (2);

(2) in instances where there is non-availability of complete telephone number of the Sender or Header in the complaint registered, TAP shall communicate to the Customer about

the closure of his complaint with the reason and educate the Customer about the correct manner of registering a complaint:

Provided that the Authority may, if it so desires, by direction, specify the content and method of making such communication to the complainant;

- (3) the Terminating Access Provider shall also verify if the date of receipt of complaint is within seven days of receiving Commercial Communication and in case the complaint is reported by the Customer after seven days, it shall communicate to the Customer about the closure of his complaint along with reasons in accordance with the Codes of Practice for Complaint Handling and change status of the complaint on DL-Complaint as a report instead of a complaint:*

Provided that the Authority may, if it so desires, by direction, specify the content and method of making such communication to the complainant;

Provided further that every complaint reported by the customers after seven days but before the lapse of fifteen days of the receipt of the unsolicited commercial communication by the customers, shall be recorded by the terminating access provider as well as the originating access providers;

- (4) in case the complaint is related to Registered Telemarketer or registered Sender, OAP shall-*

(a) notify the receipt of the complaint to the Sender immediately with such details which help the Sender to start the investigation immediately;

(b) examine communication detail records, within two business days from the date of receipt of complaint by OAP to check the occurrence of complained communication between the complainant and the reported telephone number or Header from which Unsolicited Commercial Communication was received;

(c) in case of non-occurrence of complained communications under sub-regulation (4)(b), shall communicate to TAP to inform the complainant about the closure of complaint along with reasons in a manner specified in the Codes of Practice:

Provided that the Authority may, if it so desires, by direction, specify the

content and method of making such communication to the complainant;

(d) in case of occurrence of SMS-related complained communications under sub-regulation (4)(b), OAP shall further examine, within three business days from the date of receipt of complaint by the OAP, whether all regulatory pre-checks were carried out in the reported case before delivering Unsolicited Commercial Communications; and

(i) if all regulatory pre-checks were carried out and delivery of Commercial Communication to the Recipient was in conformity of the provisions of the regulations and Codes of Practice, OAP shall communicate to TAP to inform complainant about the closure of complaint along with reasons as provided for in the Codes of Practice:

Provided that the Authority may, if it so desires, by direction, specify the content and method of making such communication to the complainant;

(ii) in case of non-compliance with the regulations, within three business days from the date of receipt of complaint by the OAP, take action against the defaulting entity and communicate to TAP to inform the complainant about the action taken against the complaint as provided for in these regulations and Codes of Practice:

Provided that the Authority may, if it so desires, by direction, specify the content and method of making such communication to the complainant;

Provided also that in case of complaint originating due to registration of content template in wrong category, the content template shall be blacklisted by the OAP; and if five content templates of such sender are blacklisted for registration under wrong category, the OAP shall suspend the services of the sender, for one month or till such time all the content templates of the sender are reverified for registration under proper category, whichever is later;

(iii) take appropriate remedial action, as provided for in the Regulations and in

the Code of Practices, to control Unsolicited Commercial Communications so as to ensure compliance with these regulations;

(e) in case of occurrence of complained communication related to Voice Call from the series assigned for promotional call under sub-regulation (4)(b), further examine, within three business days from the date of receipt of complaint by the OAP, whether all regulatory pre-checks were carried out in the reported case before delivering Unsolicited Commercial Communications; and –

(i) in case, all regulatory pre-checks were carried out and delivery of Commercial Communication to the Recipient was in confirmation to the provisions in the regulations and Code(s) of Practice, communicate to TAP to inform complainant about the closure of complaint along with reasons as provided for in the Code(s) of Practice:

Provided that the Authority may, if it so desires, by direction, specify the content and method of making such communication to the complainant;

(ii) in case of non-compliance with the regulations, within three business days from the date of receipt of complaint by the OAP, take action against the defaulting entity and communicate to TAP to inform the complainant about the action taken against his complaint as provided for in the Regulations and Code(s) of Practice:

Provided that Authority may, if it so desires, by direction, specify the content and method of making such communication to the complainant;

(iii) take appropriate remedial action, as provided for in the Regulations and in the Code of Practice(s), to control Unsolicited Commercial Communications from such Senders so as to ensure compliance with these Regulations;

(f) in case of occurrence of complained communications under clause (4)(b) related to promotional Voice Calls made using the number resource(s) allotted from series assigned for transactional and service calls, further examine within a maximum time of one business day, whether there are similar complaints or

reports against the same Sender;

(i) if it is found that there are five or more complaints against the sender from unique recipients during the last ten days, immediately suspend the outgoing services of all the telecom resources of the sender which were utilized for sending UCC and simultaneously initiate investigation by issuing a notice to the sender, to give opportunity to the sender to represent its case within five business days; thereafter investigate within five business days from the date of receipt of representation from the sender or expiry of the five business days period given to sender for representing the case, whichever is earlier, and record the reasons of its findings. If the conclusion of the OAP is that the sender was engaged in sending the Unsolicited Commercial Communications, it shall act against such sender as under;

(A) for the first instance of violation, outgoing services of all the telecom resources of the Sender including PRI/SIP trunks etc shall be barred by all the Access Providers for a period of fifteen days, irrespective of whether such resources other than the misused resource have been used for sending UCC or not;

(B) for the second and subsequent instances of violations-

(I) all telecom resources of the Sender across all the access providers including PRI/SIP trunks etc. shall be disconnected by all the Access Providers for one year, irrespective of whether such resources other than the misused resource have been used for sending UCC or not;

(II) OAP shall put the Sender under the blacklist category and no new telecom resources shall be provided by any Access Provider to such Sender during this period;

(III) all the devices used for making UCC shall also be blocked

across all the Access Providers for a period of one year:

Provided that one telephone number may be allowed to be retained by such Sender during this period:

Provided further that Sender can represent to OAP against action due to first or subsequent instance of violation; OAP shall decide the representation within a maximum period of seven business days and shall record its findings.

Provided also that Sender may make a representation to the Authority against such decision of OAP, as provided under regulation 29;

(ii) in case, number of complaints against the Sender are from less than five unique Recipients during the last ten days, OAP shall communicate to TAP to inform the complainant about the closure of complaint along with reasons in a manner prescribed in the Code(s) of Practice:

Provided that the Authority may, if it so desires, by direction, specify the content and method of making such communication to the complainant:

Provided further that the Authority may, from time to time, classify senders into different categories based on the parameters including, but not limited to,—

(a) the importance of the entity to the economy or to a critical sector;

(b) the criticality of services being delivered to consumers;

(c) the nature and regulatory status of the entity;

(d) the scale and volume of operations;

(e) the extent and manner of usage of telecom resources; and

(f) the potential impact of suspension/ disconnection of telecom resources on consumers;

and may, accordingly, specify differentiated criteria for initiation of action and differentiated sets of enforcement measures applicable to such categories of Senders for violations of these regulations.

(5) in case, the complaint is related to an Unregistered Telemarketer,

(a) OAP shall intimate the receipt of the complaint to the Sender immediately;

(b) OAP shall examine communication detail records (CDRs), within two business days from the date of receipt of complaint by OAP, to check the occurrence of complained communication between the complainant and the reported telephone number from which Unsolicited Commercial Communication was received;

(c) In case of non- occurrence of complained communications under sub-regulation (5)(b), OAP shall communicate to TAP to inform the complainant about the closure of complaint along with reasons in a manner prescribed in the Codes of Practice:

Provided that the Authority may, if it so desires, by direction, specify the content and method of making such communication to the complainant;

(d) in case of occurrence of complained communications under sub-regulation (5)(b), OAP shall further examine within a maximum time of further one business day, whether there are similar complaints or reports against the same Sender; and

(i) if it is found that there are three or more complaints against the sender from unique recipients during the last ten days, and also any CLI allotted to the sender has been flagged or maintained as “Suspected UCC CLI” by the AI system of the access providers during these last ten days, OR, if there are five or more complaints against the sender from unique recipients during the last ten days, the OAP shall immediately suspend the outgoing services of the telecom resources of the Sender which were utilized for sending UCC and

simultaneously initiate an investigation as provided for in the sub-regulation (6);

(ii) in case, it is found that number of complaints against the sender are from less than five unique recipients during last ten days, and none of the CLIs of the sender has been flagged or maintained as “Suspected UCC CLI” by the AI system of the access providers during these last ten days, the OAP shall communicate to TAP to inform the complainant about the closure of complaint along with reasons in a manner specified in the Codes of Practice.

Provided that the Authority may, if it so desires, by direction, specify the content and method of making such communication to the complainant:

Provided further that the Authority may, from time to time, classify senders into different categories and specify differentiated criteria for initiation of action against them under sub-clauses (i) and (ii) above, based on the parameters including, but not limited to

- (a) the importance of the entity to the economy or to a critical sector;*
- (b) the criticality of services being delivered to consumers;*
- (c) the nature and regulatory status of the entity;*
- (d) the scale and volume of operations;*
- (e) the extent and manner of usage of telecom resources; and*
- (f) the potential impact of suspension/ disconnection of telecom resources on consumers;*

(6) in case of occurrence of complained communications under sub regulations (5)(d)(i) above, OAP shall, immediately issue a notice to the sender to give opportunity to represent its case within five business days; thereafter, shall investigate within five business days from the date of receipt of representation from the sender or expiry of the five business days period given to sender for representing the case, whichever is earlier, and record the reasons of its findings. If the conclusion of OAP is that the sender or its TM was engaged in sending the Unsolicited Commercial Communications, OAP shall take action against such sender as under-

- (a) *for the first instance of violation, outgoing services of all telecom resources including PRI/SIP trunks, SIMs etc. allotted to the sender shall be barred by all the Access Providers for a period of fifteen days, irrespective of whether those telecom resources were actually used or not in making such communications;*
- (b) *for subsequent instances of violations, -*
- (i) *all telecom resources including PRI/SIP trunks, SIMs etc. of the sender shall be disconnected by all the Access Providers for one year, irrespective of whether those telecom resources were actually used or not in making such communications;*
 - (ii) *OAP shall put the Sender under the blacklist category during the period of one year as above and no new telecom resources shall be provided by any Access Provider to such Sender during this period;*
 - (iii) *all the devices used for making UCC shall also be blocked across all the Access Providers for a period of one year:*

Provided that one telephone number with outgoing services barred may be allowed to be retained by such Sender during this period and notified emergency services should be allowed despite such outgoing service barring on the permitted telephone number:

Provided further that Sender can represent to OAP against action due to first or subsequent instance of violation and OAP shall decide the representation within a maximum period of seven business days and shall record its findings:

Provided also that OAP shall file the details of all the representation decided by it to the Authority for regulatory review as per the format and periodicity defined by the Authority from time to time:

Provided also that Sender can file an appeal against such decision of OAP before the Authority, as per regulation 29:

Provided further that the Authority may, from time to time, classify senders into different categories based on the parameters including, but not limited to -

- (a) the importance of the entity to the economy or to a critical sector;*
- (b) the criticality of services being delivered to consumers;*
- (c) the nature and regulatory status of the entity;*
- (d) the scale and volume of operations;*
- (e) the extent and manner of usage of telecom resources; and*
- (f) the potential impact of suspension/ disconnection of telecom resources on consumers;*

and may, accordingly, specify differentiated criteria for initiation of action and differentiated sets of enforcement measures applicable to such categories of senders for violations of these regulations.”

11. In regulation 26 of the principal regulations,

(a) after sub-regulation (2), the following sub-regulation shall be inserted, namely:-

“2A. Every access provider shall maintain, record of every alleged violation of the regulations, reported by its customers within fifteen days of the receipt of the unsolicited commercial communication by the customers, and shall also record reports of such alleged violations of the regulations received from the other terminating access providers.”

(b) after sub-regulation 4, the following sub-regulation shall be inserted, namely:-

“(4A) For the purpose of audit of complaint handling process, the Terminating and originating access providers shall provide the requested CDRs of the relevant period to the Authority.”

12. In regulation 27 of the principal regulations,
- (a) in the heading, for the words, “Consequences for failure to curb the Unsolicited Commercial Communications from registered Senders or RTMs” the words *“Consequences for failure to take action against the Unsolicited Commercial Communications from registered Senders or RTMs”* shall be substituted;
 - (b) in sub-regulation (1), for the words “to curb Unsolicited Commercial Communications”, the words *“to take action in accordance with the provisions of the ‘Regulations’ against Unsolicited Commercial Communications”* shall be substituted;
 - (c) in sub-regulation (1), in clause (a), for the proviso, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely: -

“Provided that where UCC has originated due to Headers registered by another Access Provider in violation of the regulation thereon and OAP has taken action against such UCC as per regulation 25 of these regulations, the financial disincentive at the rate of one thousand rupees per count of valid complaint shall be imposed on the Access Provider that has registered such Headers.”;

- (d) after the proviso so substituted, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely: -

“Provided further that where UCC has originated due to

- (i) *wrong categorisation of Content Templates registered by the OAP, or,*
- (ii) *Content Templates registered under wrong category by another Access Provider and the traffic has been sent by the OAP under the wrong category,*

the financial disincentive shall be imposed at the rate of one thousand rupees per count of valid complaint on the OAP as well as the Access Provider that has registered such Content Templates under wrong category.”

13. In regulation 29 of the of the principal regulations,

- (a) in the heading, for the words “Representation by Senders against the action taken by Access Providers” the words *“Representation by Senders or Telemarketers against the action taken by Access Providers”* shall be substituted;

(b) for the word “Sender”, wherever appearing, the words “*Sender or Telemarketer*” shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-regulation(1) after clause (b), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely: -

“Provided that while the sender or telemarketer may apply to the Authority for partial restoration of the telecom resources and removing the sender or telemarketer from the blacklist, the restoration charges payable by the sender or telemarketer shall not be less than half of the restoration charges calculated to restore all the telecom resources of the sender or telemarketer.”

14. For regulation 34A of the principal regulations, the following regulation shall be substituted, namely:-

“34 A. “Prohibition on blocking designated number series by Call Management Applications.— (1) No call management application or similar services for identification of UCC shall tag, block, filter, give any treatment to such calls different from those applicable for genuine communication or restrict incoming calls originating from any number series designated for commercial communications, or facilitate blanket tagging of such communications as spam;

(2) Any call management app including phone dialers and third party apps, that offers the user of the app to report any Unsolicited Commercial Communication under any name such as spam, junk, etc., which implies UCC, shall send such report, in the manner and format as specified by the Authority from time to time to the DND registry maintained by the access providers.

Provided that the Authority may prescribe the manner of sending such complaints by the call management apps to the DND registry maintained by the access providers.

(3) Any call management application or similar services that act in contravention of sub-regulation (1) and (2) shall be deemed to be non-compliant and in violation of these regulations;

(4) The Authority may order/initiate action against any non-compliant call management application or similar service as follows:

(i) The Authority may issue warning for the violations, and declare call management application or the service as non-compliant and violator;

(ii) The Authority may initiate action under the relevant provisions of the IT Act, 2000, and the IT Rules, 2021, for the violation of the regulations. If the authority concludes that the call management application or similar service is non-compliant, the IT intermediary shall be liable for losing exemption from liability of intermediary under IT Act 2000, and any other action as per the provisions of the IT Act, 2000.

Provided that no order for action/ initiating action shall be made by the Authority, unless the concerned entity has been given a reasonable opportunity to represent.”

15. In regulation 35 of the principal regulations, in the proviso in item (i) and (ii), for the words, *“by or on the directions of”*, the words, *“by or on behalf of”* shall be substituted.

16. After regulation 35 of the principal regulations, the regulation 35A shall be inserted, namely:-

“35A. The Terminating Access Provider (TAP) may charge the Originating Access Provider (OAP) upto Rs. 0.05 (five paise only) per minute for A2P calls;

Provided that there shall be no termination charge on: -

(i) any A2P calls made by or on behalf of the Central Government or State Government;

(ii) any A2P calls made by or on behalf of bodies established under the Constitution;

(iii) any A2P calls made by or on the directions of the Authority;

(iv) any A2P calls made by any agency authorized by the Authority from time to time;

(v) any A2P calls made by using number resources assigned from 140xx, 1600xx or any other series designated by the Authority for commercial communications from time to time.”

17. In Schedule-I of the principal regulations,

(a) in item 1, after sub-item (4), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:

“Provided that the Authority may, from time to time, prescribe any other manner of verification and authentication of the entities for the registration of senders and telemarketers by the access providers.”;

(b) in item 4, sub-item (2), in entry (h), for the words “seeking message”, the words *“related messages”* shall be substituted;

(c) in item 4, sub-item (3), after entry (l), the following entry shall be inserted, namely:

“m. Primary Registration and Secondary validation of Content Templates for Service and Transactional Messages:

(i) *at the time of registration of SMS Content Templates, primary registration shall be undertaken by any one Access Provider, in accordance with the provisions of these regulations and the Directions issued by the Authority from time to time. The Sender shall clearly indicate, at the stage of primary registration, the intended category of commercial communication, namely Promotional, Service, Transactional or Government, and shall complete all applicable formalities at that stage;*

(ii) *upon approval of a Content Template by the Access Provider undertaking primary registration, every other Access Provider shall, prior to acceptance of traffic, carry out secondary validation of the Content Template registered under Service and Transactional Message categories, by using the information available on DLT platform about such content template, for the limited purpose of verifying the correctness of its categorisation under these regulations. No additional documentation or procedural formality shall be required to be completed by the Sender for the purpose of secondary validation undertaken by other Access Providers;*

Provided that the Authority may, from time to time, prescribe the scope, manner and additional checks, if any, to be undertaken during such secondary validation, as well as the timelines for completion of secondary validation;

(iii) Each Access Provider shall be independently responsible for ensuring compliance with these regulations and the directions of the Authority in respect of the categorisation of Content Templates accepted on its network, and also be liable for any breach thereof, irrespective of the categorisation approved by the Access Provider that has carried out the primary registration of such Content Template.”

18. In Schedule-II of the principal regulations,

(a) in item 1, for sub-item (1), the following sub-item shall be substituted, namely;

“1. Procedure for registration or change of preference of Categories of content for Commercial Communications: -

(1) Customer can opt-out of any or all of the following Commercial Communications Content category(ies) of content:

Commercial Communications Category to be blocked or opted out	IVRS: Call to 1909 and press at prompt to block	SMS: Send SMS to 1909 following text	USSD: Dia 1 USSD String
Opting out of all Promotional Commercial communications (CC)			
All Promotional CC Categories (to be blocked)	50	BLOCK PROMO	*1909*50#
Opting Out of specific categories of promotional CC			
Banking/Insurance/Financial products/ credit cards,	1	BLOCK 1	*1909*1#
Real Estate,	2	BLOCK 2	*1909*2#
Education,	3	BLOCK 3	*1909*3#
Health,	4	BLOCK 4	*1909*4#

Consumer goods and automobiles,	5	BLOCK 5	*1909*5#
Communication/Broadcasting/Entertainment/IT,	6	BLOCK 6	*1909*6#
Tourism and Leisure,	7	BLOCK 7	*1909*7#
Food and Beverages,	8	BLOCK 8	*1909*8#

Note-1: In case of communication with customer executive of Customer Care Centre of access provider, preference to opt-in may be communicated;

Note-2: Customer to be communicated with confirmation and final status along with options to unblock;

Note-3: ALL PROMO BLOCK option shall block only promotional types of Commercial Communications for all categories of content, mode, time band and day types except transaction and service type of Commercial Communications and Government Communications;

Note-4: All preferences registered under FULLY BLOCK category shall be migrated to BLOCK PROMO category within 15 days from the date of coming into effect of this amendment.

Provided that the Authority may, from time to time, add or remove number of category(ies), or sub category(ies) for content;”

(b) in item 1, for sub-item (2), the following sub-item shall be substituted, namely;

“2. Procedure for registration of preference or change of preference of Mode for Commercial Communications: -

(1) Customer can opt-in for any or all of the following Commercial Communications Content category(ies) of content:

UCC Category to be unblocked or opted in	IVRS: Call to 1909 and press at prompt to unblock	SMS to 1909 following text	USSD send
All Promotional Categories (to be unblocked)	90	UNBLOCK ALL	*#1909*90#
Opting in for specific categories			
Banking/Insurance/Financial products/ credit cards,	91	UNBLOCK 91	*#1909*91#
Real Estate,	92	UNBLOCK 92	*#1909*92#
Education,	93	UNBLOCK 93	*#1909*93#
Health,	94	UNBLOCK 94	*#1909*94#
Consumer goods and automobiles,	95	UNBLOCK 95	*#1909*95#
Communication/Broadcasting/ Entertainment/IT,	96	UNBLOCK 96	*#1909*96#
Tourism and Leisure,	97	UNBLOCK 97	*#1909*97#
Food and Beverages;	98	UNBLOCK 98	*#1909*98#

Note-1: In case of communication with customer executive of Customer Care Centre of access provider, preference to opt-in may be communicated;

Note-2: Customer to be communicated with confirmation and final status along with options to block

Note-3: UNBLOCK ALL option shall unblock all Promotional categories of content, mode, time band and day types with default options;

Note-4: UNBLOCK 51 shall stand deleted on the 16th day from the date of coming into effect of this amendment.

Provided that the Authority may, from time to time, add or remove number of category(ies), or sub category(ies) for content;”

- (c) in item 2, in sub-item (1), in Note 3, for the words “except transactional type commercial communications”, the words *“except transactional type and service type of commercial communications”* shall be substituted;
- (d) in item 3, in sub-item (1), in Note 4, for the words “, however transactional type of commercial communications may not be blocked”, the words *“. However, transactional type and service type of commercial communications may not be blocked during any time band”* shall be substituted;
- (e) in item 4, in sub-item (1), in Note 4, for the words [“, however transactional type of commercial communications may not be blocked”, the words *“. However, transactional type and service type of commercial communications may not be blocked during any day type”* shall be substituted;
- (f) in item 6, in sub-item (2), for the entry (b), the following entry shall be substituted, namely;
“Location Routing Number (LRN), as assigned by DoT to the access provider, of current serving network of the customer, and in case customer is being ported-in during Mobile Number Portability, the update in LRN of the new serving network to be done by the recipient access provider within 24 hours of customer porting into the new serving network through MNP process, in the manner as specified by Authority from time to time;”
- (g) for the word “Center” appearing in the items, as mentioned below, the word *“Centre”* shall be substituted: -
 - a. Item 2(1), Note 1
 - b. Item 2(2), Note 1
 - c. Item 3(1), Note 2
 - d. Item 3(2), Note 1
 - e. Item 4(1), Note 2
 - f. Item 4(2), Note 1

19. In Schedule-IV of the principal regulations, in item 1, for sub-item (4), the following sub-item shall be substituted, namely:-

“(4) Access providers shall intimate through SMS or mail, the senders detected above that they have been identified as suspected UCC senders and that they must refrain from sending UCC.

Provided that the Authority may prescribe the format of such notice from time to time.”

(Atul Kumar Chaudhary)

Secretary

Note 1: The principal regulations were published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part III, Section 4 vide notification No. 311-04/2017-QoS dated 19th July 2018 and amended vide:

(i) Notification No.- 311-04/2017- QoS dated 21st December, 2018 (10 of 2018).

(ii) Notification No.- RG-25/(25)/2023-QoS dated 12th February, 2025 (1 of 2025)

Note 2: The Explanatory Note explains the objects and reasons of these regulations.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

A. Introduction

1. To curb the menace of Unsolicited Commercial Communications (UCC), TRAI issued the Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference Regulations, 2018 (hereinafter referred to as "*the regulations*") on 19th July 2018, which put in place a framework for regulating Commercial Communications. The Regulations came into force w.e.f. 28.02.2019. The regulations were first amended on 21.12.2018 as the Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference (Amendment) Regulations, 2018. On 12th February, 2025, the second amendment to the regulations was issued as the Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2025 (hereinafter referred to as "*amended regulations*").
2. However, based on the feedback from the access providers during the interactions/ meetings to review the implementation of the provisions of the amended regulations, some issues including technical ones, have been reported which necessitates modifications in some of the existing provisions to make them work more effectively. At the same time, based on experience gained and ongoing developments taking place, a need has been felt to further strengthen the regulations by making necessary provisions such as those for reporting to the DLT platform of access providers, the UCC complaints reported by the customers through their phone dialler apps and third party call management apps; obligation on the providers of such apps to comply with regulatory provisions etc. The three major TSPs have implemented AI based detection of suspected UCC, which they are using to alert the customers. However, it does not result into any deterrent effect on the UCC

senders as no action is being taken against them. Considering that majority of unsolicited commercial communications are originating from unregistered senders and telemarketer (UTMs), there is a requirement for leveraging these AI-based solutions to initiate regulatory action against the UCC senders/UTMs. Some of the terms used in the regulations have been realigned with the Telecommunication Act, 2023 so as to maintain consistency between the two. Additionally, some grammatical errors noticed in the *regulations* as well as *amended regulations* have been corrected.

B. Key Issues addressed through the draft amendment to the TCCCPR – 2018

1. Some of the terms used in the regulations have been realigned with the Telecommunication Act, 2023 so as to maintain consistency between the two. These included redefining the term “Regulatory Sandbox”, replacing “Indian Telegraph Act, 1885” with “Telecommunications Act, 2023” wherever applicable, and ‘telegraph’ with “telecommunication”.
2. Modifications in the definitions of “relationship” and “explicit consent”:
 - 2.1 Sub-regulation (bb) of regulation 2 defines “Relationship” for the purpose of inferred consent. As per its sub-clause (ii), ‘relationship’ is deemed to exist on the basis of the purchase or transaction done by the recipient with the sender within twelve months immediately preceding the date of the communication. However, under amendments to the regulations done in Feb-2025, it has been specifically provided vide first proviso to definition of ‘inferred consent’ (sub-regulation 2(ah)) that such consent shall not extend beyond duration / discharge of the contract between the Sender and the Recipient. In view of this amendment, it is proposed to

remove existing sub-clause (ii) from the definition of “Relationship” as provided under 2 (bb).

Further, as per sub-clause (iii) of the definition, ‘relationship’ is deemed to exist on the basis of inquiry or application regarding products or services made by or submitted by recipient to sender within the three months immediately preceding the date of the receiving of communication, which relationship has not been previously terminated by either party. However, under amendments to the regulations done in Feb-2025, the definition of “service message or service call’ (as per sub-regulation 2(bh)) was amended and it has been specifically mentioned vide its sub-clause (ii) that calls made and messages sent by a sender to a Recipient to facilitate or complete a commercial transaction involving the ongoing purchase or the use by the Recipient of the product or services offered by the Sender, after obtaining Explicit Consent from the Recipient, are treated as service calls and messages. Moreover, as per the first proviso to the sub-regulation 2(bh), such Explicit Consent shall be for seven days or as directed by the Authority from time to time. Accordingly, it has been proposed to remove ‘inquiry’ from sub-clause (iii) of the definition of ‘Relationship’ to avoid the nuisance of UCC for the recipients in the name of ‘inquiry’. The sender may communicate with the recipients on the basis of explicit consent, valid for a period of maximum seven days at a time, as provided for under the first proviso to the sub-regulation 2(bh).

Lastly, as per sub-clause (iii) of the definition, ‘relationship’ is deemed to exist for social reasons, between a person or entity and a subscriber with or without an exchange of consideration, by voluntary two-way

communication, initiated from both sides at different points in time. It is felt that such communication is not of the nature of commercial communication, as defined under regulations vide sub-regulation 2(i). It is, accordingly, proposed to remove this sub-clause also to avoid any misuse by senders for sending UCC in the garb of communications being sent for social reasons. In view of the above, a modified definition of Relationship has been proposed.

2.2 As per the extant regulations, “explicit consent” is defined as a consent verified directly from the recipient and recorded by the Consent Registrar. It does not include legacy consents lawfully obtained by Principal Entities outside the CRF framework. In the absence of any provision for uploading legacy offline consents onto the digital platform, this framework did not get encouraging response from business entities since it may affect their business continuity adversely. Accordingly, to enable the recognition and digitization of legacy consents available with the entities, a revised definition of explicit consent has been proposed which recognises such legacy consents, provided they are subsequently registered in the Consent Register in accordance with the procedure specified by the Authority. This change is expected to enable orderly migration of lawfully obtained consents to the CRF ecosystem while ensuring transparency and preserving the subscriber’s right to be notified and revoke such consents.

3. Application-to-Person (A2P) calling is being used for bulk commercial communications due to its ability to automate and scale large volumes of calls. While these features make it useful for legitimate business purposes, they have also led to widespread misuse, resulting in nuisance and unsolicited commercial communications to the consumers. One of the factors

contributing to the misuse of A2P calling for unregistered telemarketing is the absence of any additional charges for A2P calling e.g. termination charges, that can act as a deterrent against such misuse. The bulk callers take advantage of cheaper routes meant for normal person-to-person (P2P) calls, and misuse them for unsolicited A2P calling.

3.1 Accordingly, it felt necessary to have a deterrent in the form of termination charge, since A2P calls are made in bulk at the OAP end and passed onto the network of the TAP. Although another possible alternative is the imposition of higher tariff at OAP end for such calling yet taking into account the fact that as an OAP has direct business interest in origination of such calls, the A2P callers may be able to get substantially discounted rates. Hence, there exists a conflict of interest.

3.2 In view of the above, it is proposed to introduce a termination charge on A2P calls, which may be reviewed from time to time, based on the experience gained. It may be noted that the extant regulations already provide for a termination charge upto Rs. 0.05 (five paisa only) as a deterrent for each commercial SMS;

3.3 However, considering that the A2P calls by or on the direction of the Central Government, State Governments, Constitutional bodies, the Authority, or any agency authorized by the authority, are made in the larger public interest for purposes such as public safety alerts, information and updates on welfare schemes, cyber security alerts, consumer awareness campaigns, emergency notifications etc., it has been proposed to exempt termination charges for A2P calls by or on the directions of the aforesaid bodies to facilitate such communications for the benefit of the citizens. These communications are non-commercial in nature and are meant for citizen awareness and protection, exempting

them from termination charges ensures that critical information can be delivered widely without cost constraints.

3.4 Besides, since the commercial calls being made by the registered senders/ telemarketers using number resources assigned from the series designated by the Authority for commercial communications, have to be made in accordance with the regulatory provisions, and any violation of the same by the RTMs has to be dealt with as per the provisions of TCCCPR, 2018 only, A2P calling using such number resources has also been proposed to be exempted from the termination charges.

3.5 As far as identification of A2P calls for the purpose of imposing termination charges is concerned, it may be technically challenging to differentiate such calling from P2P calling as telecom network may not be able to differentiate between the voice of an actual human interacting on call and a pre-recorded or artificially generated human voice. Therefore, it has been proposed that the bulk callers must pre-declare to the OAP, the use of A2P calling. In case, the bulk caller fails to declare use of A2P calling, all such calls shall be treated as UCC and action shall be taken by the access providers as per the regulatory provisions.

4. AI based detection has been implemented by the three major TSPs, which is presently being used only to alert the customers about the suspected UCC. While the alerts are useful for the customers, there is no deterrent effect on the UCC senders as no action is being taken against them. Considering that majority of the large number of unsolicited commercial communications originate from unregistered senders/ telemarketers which bypass the DND registry on the DLT platform, these AI based solutions need to be utilised to initiate regulatory action promptly against such UCC senders on a much wider

scale. However, at the same time, chances of false positives need to be minimised by corroborating such intelligence with the evidence.

The authority has already issued Direction dated 27.02.2026 regarding institutionalization of AI/ML-based UCC_Detect intelligence for inter-operator sharing and taking regulatory action against the UCC senders. The Direction, inter alia, requires that whenever suspected spamming activity is detected through AI/ML systems deployed by the access providers, the concerned access provider shall undertake re-verification of the KYC documents of the suspected UCC sender. In case of repetition of such activity, the access provider shall carry out the physical verification of the sender. If it is found that the telecom resources are being misused by the sender for sending UCC, action against the telecom resources allotted to the sender shall be taken by the access provider, as per the Direction.

However, to further strengthen the regulatory framework for enabling faster action on a wider scale against the UCC senders by utilizing the AI/ML-based UCC_Detect intelligence after corroborating it with customer complaints, it is proposed that action on the basis of customer complaints against the telecom resources of the sender across all the access providers may be triggered at a lower threshold if the AI systems have detected any communications from the senders as suspected UCC in last 10 days. Under the present regulations, the action is triggered when there are '5 or more complaints against the sender from unique recipients in last 10 days'. It is proposed to reduce this threshold to '3 or more complaints against the sender from unique recipients in last 10 days' if any CLI allotted to the sender has been flagged or maintained as "Suspected UCC CLI" by the AI system of the access providers during these last ten days. The draft amendment accordingly includes graded regulatory

action as specified in the aforesaid Direction as well as action at reduced threshold based on corroboration with AI based UCC_Detect intelligence.

5. Regarding misused SMS headers and/or content templates, the *regulations* mandate that traffic from the concerned Sender shall be suspended by all the Access Providers immediately till such time, the Sender files a complaint with the law enforcement agencies under the relevant laws, and Sender reviews all its Headers and Content Templates and takes corrective measures. However, during interactions with the access providers, it has been requested by them that only the misused header and content templates may be suspended initially as otherwise, suspending all the traffic from senders, especially, entities like government bodies, banks etc. may result in large scale disruption of services. However, if the sender in whose name the headers and content templates have been registered, does not take corrective action in a reasonable time, all the traffic may be suspended from the sender until such corrective action is taken by the sender. Accordingly, the proposed amendment provides for suspending misused headers and content templates immediately upon receipt of report of misuse along with serving a notice by the OAP within 24 hours, to the sender for taking corrective action as proposed in the draft. In case sender fails to take corrective action, all the commercial communication traffic may be suspended from the sender until corrective action is taken by the sender.
6. A number of representations are received by the Authority from customers who are dissatisfied with the manner in which their complaints have been resolved by the Telecom Service Providers (TSPs) wherein complaints are often closed citing inadequate or incorrect reasons. The appeal mechanisms presently provided by Access Providers for UCC complaints are limited to

modes such as call centres, email, post, or in-person submissions. However, for the ease of preferring appeals, it is necessary that the customers should be able to prefer such appeals using various modes through which complaint registration has been envisaged under the TCCCPR, 2018. In order to further strengthen the regulatory framework, it is imperative that all modes of complaint lodging made available to customers are also enabled for preferring appeals before the Appellate Authority of the TSP. Moreover, the appeal process needs to be efficient and customer-centric and the appeals need to be addressed effectively in time bound manner. Accordingly, a period of 15 days has been proposed for preferring appeal by the complainant, and the appellate authority must resolve and reply to such appeal within 15 days. To have greater accountability, it has also been proposed that every Access Provider shall designate a permanent employee working at senior management level as the Appellate Authority whose contact details shall be duly published at a prominent place on the official website of the concerned Access Provider.

7. While implementing the provisions of amended regulations, it has been requested by the access provider that due to technical reasons, the timeline for examining communication detail records of the complained communication by the OAP needs to be increased from one business day to two business days as all the CDRs do not become available for verification by the OAP in one day time, and also the timeline for examining existence of other similar complaints against the sender (for the purpose of checking whether the threshold for taking action against the sender has been met or not), from two business hours to one business day. The proposed amendment accordingly incorporates these changes. Moreover, the other timelines have also been changed to provide for the consequential effect of these changes. Additionally, as the action against the sender is to be taken by the OAP, the

timelines have been further clarified in terms of time to be taken by the OAP from the date of receipt of complaint by the OAP. Besides, to further tighten the action to be taken by the access provider against the sender in case of violations, a time limit of 5 business days has been proposed for the sender to reply to the notice issued by the access provider and represent its case, before the action is taken by the access provider.

8. During the regular meetings with the access providers regarding monitoring of the implementation of amended regulations, it was pointed out by the access providers that the existing complaint mechanism does not differentiate between an individual sender and an enterprise sender who typically employ much larger number of telecom resources including SIP/PRI/numbering resources (MSISDNs) etc. for commercial communications. Therefore, on one hand, the enterprises have more potential to send UCC, while on the other, there are also more chances of error by their agents in sending the commercial communications to the recipients against the choices of the recipients. Further, while action against the senders for sending UCC include barring outgoing services of all their telecom resources for 15 days for first violation, and disconnection of all their telecom resources for one year and blacklisting for subsequent violations, such action in case of entities such as banks, can cause large scale disruption of their services, thereby, having large adverse impact for the consumers and sometimes economy as a whole. Therefore, a different action for violation may need to be prescribed.

However, before any attempt is made for introducing differential treatment for enterprise senders, it needs to be considered that the commercial communication eco-system is a multistakeholder system, having not only different type of entities such as Principal Entities (Senders) and

Telemarketers with different scales of operation but these are also from different sectors. While deliberating upon any differential regulatory treatment for enterprises, it needs to be appreciated that a "one-size-fits-all" approach may not work for all types of enterprises. As a result, it may not be desirable to introduce in the regulations multiple provisions for different type of categories of enterprises including all scenarios based on their function, scale of operation, sector etc.

Instead, it is proposed to introduce enabling provisions in the regulations to classify the senders based on criteria such the importance of the entity to the economy or to a critical sector, the criticality of services being delivered to consumers, the nature and regulatory status of the entity, the scale and volume of operations, the extent and manner of usage of telecom resources, the potential impact of suspension/ disconnection of telecom resources on consumers etc.; and to specify different set of actions to be taken against different classes of senders for violations from time to time. Such provisions will enable need based issuance of Directions based on various criteria such as those mentioned above.

Based on the above considerations, it is proposed to introduce amendments to the second proviso to sub-regulation (4)(f) of regulation 25, and proviso to sub-regulation (5) (d) of the regulation 25.

9. Regarding mandating 1600 series numbers for making transactional and service calls by the BFSI sector entities, it emerged during discussions with sectoral regulators that it may not be desirable to mandate 1600 series numbers for all the entities in the BFSI sector as many small players work on a limited scale, interacting with few customers with whom they already have existing relationship. In case they try to misuse the exemption, action may be

taken against them as that is taken against UTMs. Accordingly, it was deliberated that there is a need to have provision for classification of senders and also for prescribing different criteria for different classes of senders. The proposed first proviso to sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3 of the *Regulations* enables the Authority to classify senders and prescribe different criteria for different classes of senders which also includes prescribing different criteria for different classes of senders for the use of special series assigned for the purpose of commercial communication, including exempting certain classes of senders if deemed necessary.

10. During auditing the complaint closures done by the access providers, the authority has observed several cases where UCC originates because of the registration of content templates by the senders under wrong category with the registering access provider e.g. a content template having promotional content but registered under service category. TRAI has issued Direction dated 20.08.2024 regarding measures to curb misuse of Headers and Content Templates which, inter alia, mandates the blacklisting of such content templates by the OAP, and suspending the services of the sender if five content templates of such sender are blacklisted for registration under wrong category. Such suspension shall be for one month or till such time all the content templates of the sender are reverified for registration under proper category, whichever is later. The draft amendment includes this regulatory action as mandated by the aforesaid Direction, by introducing a proviso to item (d)(ii) of sub-regulation 25 (4).

11. It is to be noted that registration of content templates under wrong category results into delivery of a large number of unsolicited commercial messages to the customers when the sender uses the service of some other access provider (OAP) to send the messages using such content template as the OAP relies on

the category of the content template registered by registrar access provider. This happens because under the extant regulations, the content template are required to be registered with only one access provider (registrar) and, therefore, the OAPs do not go into the aspects related to the registration while sending the messages. Similarly, headers are also registered by only the registrar access provider and then simply used by the OAPs to send messages. Therefore, to prevent such occurrences and increase the accountability of the OAPs, it becomes necessary that a process of secondary validation is followed by the OAPs i.e. while the primary registration is done by the registering access provider, the other access providers should do the secondary validation. The sender needs to complete all the formalities as per the provision of these regulations only for primary registration. Once the primary registration of a content template is done by the registrar, the other access providers, before accepting any traffic from the sender, should carry out the secondary validation of the Content Template registered under Service and Transactional Message categories, by using the information available on DLT platform about such content template, for the limited purpose of verifying the correctness of its categorisation under these regulations. It is necessary that any access provider should accept the traffic from any sender only after completing either primary registration or secondary validation of headers and content templates.

12. The proviso to Regulation 27(1)(a) of the *Regulations* provides that where UCC has originated due to improperly registered headers and content templates by another Access Provider in violation of the regulation thereon, and the OAP has taken action against such UCC as per regulation 25 of these regulations, a financial disincentive of *one thousand rupees per count of valid complaint that is declared invalid* shall be imposed on the Access

Provider that has registered such Headers and Content Templates, instead of OAP. Amendment to this proviso is being proposed in view of the following:

12.1 Considering the fact that all the valid complaints, whether declared valid or wrongly declared invalid by the OAP under this category, are generated because of the failure of the registering access provider to comply with the regulatory provisions, the financial disincentive of *one thousand rupees* should be imposed *per count of valid complaints*.

12.2 During registration, only content templates are categorized as service and transactional, and not the headers. Hence, secondary validation has been proposed, as discussed at para 10 above, only for content templates. Therefore, there is a need to treat wrong registration of headers and content templates separately for the purpose of imposing financial disincentives for wrong registration.

12.3 Accordingly, for wrong registration of headers, the proviso to Regulation 27(1)(a) is proposed to be amended by restricting its application to headers only and proposing imposition of the financial disincentive of one thousand rupees per count of valid complaints on the registering access provider.

12.4 In case of wrong categorization of the content templates, it is proposed to add a new proviso which provides that where UCC has originated either due to registration of content template under wrong category by the OAP itself, or, where the content templates have been registered under wrong category by another Access Provider and the traffic has been sent by the OAP under the wrong category, the financial disincentive shall be imposed at the rate of one thousand per count of valid complaint on the OAP as well as the Access Provider that has registered such Content Templates under wrong category.

13. During the analysis of UCC complaints for the period Aug-2025 to Nov- 2025, it has been observed that total 9,21,344 complains were lodged by the customers, out of which 2,84,685 complaints were closed as “invalid complaints” which included 1,05,155 complaints (11.4% of total) declared invalid on the ground that CDR did not match. Considering that the menace of UCC is still continuing, closure of 11.4% complaints on the ground of CDR not matching points to the need to check the correctness of such closures by auditing the details of such CDRs. Accordingly, it is proposed to introduce a provision as sub-regulation 4A to regulation 26, for providing CDRs by OAPs and TAPs as requested by TRAI for the period relevant for analysing the complaint closure.

14. Sub-regulation 3 of regulation 25 provides that in case a complaint is reported by any customer after seven days of receipt of UCC by the customer, it is closed by the terminating access provider and its status is changed as “report” instead of “complaint”. Such reports, although not treated as complaint yet they provide useful information about the behavioural pattern of the sender which can be used for UCC detection under Schedule-IV, and also prove useful as evidence while investigating complaints against the senders. However, it has come to the notice of TRAI that reports are not being recorded by Service providers. Therefore, it is proposed that every complaint reported by the customers within fifteen days of the receipt of the unsolicited commercial communication by the customers, shall be recorded by the terminating access provider as well as the originating access providers. Accordingly, amendments have been proposed by adding a proviso to sub-regulation 25(3) as part of complaint mechanism, and a new sub-regulation 2A in regulation 26 regarding maintenance of record of such reporting. Moreover, sub-regulation 3 of regulation 24 provides for recording three years history of complaints. For

better clarity, the same is proposed to be suitably modified for including both, complaints and reports.

15. Regulation 29 provides for the representation before TRAI by the sender against whom action has been taken by the access providers, for restoration of telecom resources. It has been observed that some senders approach TRAI for restoration of less number of telecom resources and removal of blacklisting. The regulation provides for restoration charges of five thousand rupees per resource subject to maximum five lakh rupees. These restoration charges are intended as a deterrent for the sender. Therefore, while a sender requests for restoration of only few of its telecom resources, it needs to be ensured that the restoration charges should not become so low that they fail to act as a deterrent and senders start taking unfair advantage of the partial restoration process. Accordingly, considering the need for having a balance between these two aspects, it is proposed that while a sender may apply for restoration of only some of its disconnected resources, the minimum restoration charges should not be less than half of the restoration charges calculated to restore all the telecom resources of the sender. Setting a minimum charge will discourage senders from repeatedly violating rules.

16. Proposed amendments to Regulation 34A

16.1 Regulation 34A prohibits any call management app including phone diallers to tag, block, filter, or restrict incoming calls or messages originating from the designated number series assigned for commercial communications such 140 series and 1600 series, as well as communication sent by the Government. However, as the primary aim of mandating the registered senders and telemarketers to use special series numbers for calling is to protect the customers from fraudulent calls and enabling them to easily identify the type of commercial communication as

well as selectively allow or block promotional communications based on their preferences. Any violation of the regulations by the registered senders and telemarketers is dealt with as per the relevant provisions of the regulations. Hence, tagging, blocking, filtering, or restricting commercial communications originating from the designated number series by the call management apps defeats the objectives of the regulations which aim to balance the consumer interest with that of businesses for legitimate commercial communications.

16.2 An additional requirement from the call management app is that the spam reported through these apps by the customers should get registered as UCC complaints on the DLT platform maintained by the access providers. This is required because action can be taken by the access providers against the telecom resources of the spammers only if the spam complaints are registered on DLT platform. Considering that recipients of the commercial communication many times may have a tendency to report spam/UCC complaint on the phone dialler app itself or any call management app they are using as per their choice, this measure is necessary as increased reporting on the DLT platform of access providers leads to faster identification of the spammers and quicker action against them. The proposed amendment to regulation 34A, accordingly, stipulates a provision in this regard.

16.3 In view of the above, it is essential that call management apps including phone diallers and third party apps, comply to the regulatory provisions. However, there is a need to specify the action that can be taken against the apps in case of non-compliance of provisions under regulation 34A. Under Section 79 of the IT Act, 2000, an intermediary has exemption from liability of intermediary if the intermediary observes due diligence while

discharging his duties under this Act, and Rule 3(1) of the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021, specify the due diligence to be observed by the intermediary, which includes 3(1)(d) as reproduced below:

*“(d) **an intermediary**, on whose computer resource the information is stored, hosted or published, upon receiving actual knowledge in the form of an order by a court of competent jurisdiction or on being notified by the Appropriate Government or its agency under clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 79 of the Act, **shall not host, store or publish** any unlawful information, which is prohibited under any law for the time being in force in relation to the interest of the sovereignty and integrity of India; security of the State; friendly relations with foreign States; public order; decency or morality; in relation to contempt of court; defamation; incitement to an offence relating to the above, **or any information which is prohibited under any law for the time being in force.**”*

Sub-section 79(3)(b) of the IT Act, read with Rule 3(1)(d) of the IT Rules, 2021 enable an authorised agency of the appropriate Government to issue notices to IT intermediaries for violations.

As regulations issued by TRAI are subordinate legislation, any violation of the regulations of TRAI by the call management apps is covered under the Rule 3(1)(d), and attracts Rule 7 of the aforesaid IT Rules, 2021, which provides for the action against the intermediary for non-observance of the rules, and is reproduced below:

*“7. **Non-observance of Rules.**—Where an intermediary fails to observe these rules, the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 79 of the Act shall not be applicable to such intermediary and the intermediary shall be liable*

for punishment under any law for the time being in force including the provisions of the Act and the Indian Penal Code.”

The proposed amendment to regulation 34A accordingly provides for the action that may be taken against non-compliant apps, which include warning for the violations, declaring call management application or the service as ‘non-compliant and violator’, loss of exemption from liability of intermediary and penal action under IT Act 2000. Further, as 1600 series is also to be used for communication sent by the Government to the citizens, the words “*or the communication sent by the Government*” are proposed to be removed from the Regulation 34A

17. Item 1(4) of the Schedule-I provides for physical verification and biometric authentication of the senders before registration by the access providers. The provision limits the method of verification to physical verification only and that of authentication to biometric authentication only. However, there may be a need to modify these methods based on the latest technological developments, the scale of operation of sender/ telemarketers etc. Accordingly, it is proposed to introduce a proviso that will enable the Authority to prescribe different/ additional methods of the verification and authentication of the entities.

18. Item 1(1) of Schedule II provides for blocking various categories of promotional commercial communications (CC) as well as all of them as per the preferences of the customer. However, as per Note 3 to the item, transaction type CC are not blocked. Considering the fact that service type CC are directly linked to the transactions done by the customers e.g. balance alerts, flight delay info, product updates etc., and also to the day-to-day operational & financial activities carried out by the customer, such communications require same

treatment as given to transactional type of commercial communications. Similarly, government communications, being in the interest of the citizens and sometimes very critical e.g. disaster warning, also require treatment similar to that for transactional type CC. The new amendment, accordingly, proposes not to block service type CC as well as government communication, as is done for transactional type CC. Moreover, as service type of commercial communication based on explicit consent are essentially promotional commercial communications, this differentiation is being removed and such communications will be treated as promotional commercial communications based on explicit consent of the customers.

19. In line with the proposal at sl. no. 18 above, same treatment for transactional type CC, service type C, and government communication is proposed in respect of 'time allowed for delivering commercial communication'. No time restrictions have been proposed for delivery of these types of communications as they are crucial for the customers. For example, an alert about a transaction made by a customer needs to be delivered immediately after the transaction is made, or a flight delay information needs to be conveyed to the passenger as soon as the same is announced by the airline.

20. Sub-item (2) (b) of item 6 of Schedule II of the regulations mandates the access providers to record the Location Routing Number (LRN) of the current serving network of the customer and also changes in LRN of the new serving network, in case customer is being ported-in during Mobile Number Portability. The update in LRN is necessary in case of MNP as this enables the transfer of existing preferences and consents of the customer over the DLT, and makes it possible for the customer to register for DND services and change their preferences and consents seamlessly. TRAI direction dated 9th June, 2025, mandated that the Location Routing number (LRN) of the Recipient

Network for the ported-out customers has to be updated in the DLT system by Donor Access provider within 24 hours of successful porting transaction. However, feedback has been received from the Industry that even after customer is ported out, LRN is not being updated timely by Donor Access Provider and this creates problem for the customer to record and change his/her preferences and consents. To remove this operational problem and considering the fact that under the MNP regulations, recipient operator becomes the authoritative source for the number's current routing and service profile after successful porting, an amendment to sub-item 2 (b) of the item 6 of Schedule II is being proposed that the LRN has to be updated by the recipient access provider within 24 hours after successful porting transaction.

ANNEXURE-II

TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, EXTRAORDINARY, PART III, SECTION 4
<p style="text-align: center;">TELECOM REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF INDIA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NOTIFICATION</p> <p style="text-align: center;">New Delhi, the 19th July, 2018</p> <p>No. 311-04/2017-QoS: - In exercise of powers conferred by section 36 read with sub-clause (v) of clause (b) and clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act 1997 (24 of 1997), the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India hereby makes the following regulations, namely:-</p> <p style="text-align: center;">THE TELECOM COMMERCIAL COMMUNICATIONS CUSTOMER PREFERENCE REGULATIONS, 2018 (6 of 2018)</p>
CHAPTER-I
Preliminary
1. Short title and commencement. -
(1) These regulations may be called the Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference Regulations, 2018.
(2) (a) Except as otherwise provided in clause (b), (c), (d) and (e) these regulations shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette; (b) regulations 4,5,11,15,28,34, 35 and 36 of these regulations shall come into force after 30 days from the date of publication of these regulations in the Official Gazette; (c) regulations 6, 13 and 14 of these regulations shall come into force after 90 days from the date of publication of these regulations in the Official Gazette; (d) regulations 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 18 and 32 of these regulations shall come into force after 120 days from the date of publication of these regulations in the Official Gazette; (e) regulations 23, 29 and sub-regulations (5) and (6) of regulation 25 of these regulations shall come into force after 150 days from the date of publication of these regulations in the Official Gazette"; (f) regulation 24 of these regulations shall come into force from the 31st day of January, 2019; (g) regulations 26, 27 and sub-regulations (1), (2), (3) and (4) of regulation 25 of these regulations shall come into force from the 28th day of February, 2019.

<p>2. Definitions. - In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires-</p>
<p>(a) “Abandoned Call” means an outgoing call in which the sender does not connect the call to a live agent after the call is established and is answered by the recipient.</p>
<p>(b) “Access Providers” includes the Basic Telephone Service Provider, Cellular Mobile Telephone Service Provider, Unified Access Service Provider, Universal Access Service Provider and Virtual Network Operator (VNO) as defined in the respective licenses issued by Department of Telecommunications (DoT);</p>
<p>(c) “Act” means the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997 (24 of 1997)</p>
<p>(d) “Authority” means the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India established under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Act;</p>
<p>(e) “Auto Dialer Call” means a call which is initiated automatically by an equipment, in accordance to a stored and/ or programmable instruction(s), to a telephone number(s), already stored or a list auto generated by the software, and once the call has been answered, equipment</p> <p>(i) either plays a recorded message; or</p> <p>(ii) connects the call to a live person;</p>
<p>(ea) “A2P (Application-to-Person)” call refers to a voice call that is initiated by an application, software system, or automated platform without direct human dialling and delivered to an individual telecom subscriber, including using autodialling, robo-calls and/ or prerecorded/ artificial voice technologies;</p>
<p>(f) “Bulk” means number of messages or voice calls on the same or similar subject-matter sent, caused to be sent or authorized to be sent in excess of the following limits: -</p> <p>(i) more than 20 during a twenty-four hours period; or</p> <p>(ii) more than 100 during a seven days period; or</p> <p>(iii) <i>more than 300 during a thirty days period;</i></p>
<p>(g) “Business Day” means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday and a Gazette holiday declared by the Central government;</p>
<p>(h) “Calling Name or Number (CNAM)” means name or number which is presented by the terminating access provider (TAP) to the recipient of a commercial communication which may be the header assigned to the sender or a name or number assigned by the access provider in lieu of header or number;</p>

(i) **“Commercial Communication”** means any voice call or message using telecommunication services, where the primary purpose is to inform about or advertise or solicit business for

- (A) goods or services; or
- (B) a supplier or prospective supplier of offered goods or services; or
- (C) a business or investment opportunity; or
- (D) a provider or prospective provider of such an opportunity;

Explanation:

For the purposes of this regulation it is immaterial whether the goods, services, land or opportunity referred to in the content of the communication exist(s), is/are lawful, or otherwise. Further, the purpose or intent of the communication may be inferred from:

- (A) The content of the communication in the message or voice call
- (B) The manner in which the content of message or voice call is presented
- (C) The content in the communication during call back to phone numbers presented or referred to in the content of message or voice call; or the content presented at the web links included in such communication.

(j) **“Consensus”** means the concurrence among the participants on a distributed ledger to record an irrevocable data value, which is cryptographically secured;

(k) **“Consent”** means any voluntary permission given by the customer to sender to receive commercial communication related to specific purpose, product or service. Consent may be explicit or inferred as defined in these regulations;

(l) **“Consent Acquirer or CA”** means any sender with registered and valid header(s), who acquires consent through a prescribed process under the relevant regulations;

(m) **“Consent Register”** means a Distributed Ledger for Consent (DL-Consent) having all relevant details of consent acquired by sender, in a secure and safe manner, to send commercial communications and may be required for the purpose of pre and post checks for regulatory compliance based on the consent;

(n) **“Consent Registrar or CR”** is an authorized entity under relevant regulations responsible for maintaining the consent register, customer consent acquisition facility and customer consent verification facility;

(o) **“Consent Template or CT”** means a template of content which is presented to the customer while acquiring his consent and clearly mentions purpose of the consent and details of sender;

(p) **“Consent Template Register”** means a Distributed Ledger for registration of Consent Template (DL-TCS) which keeps record of unique consent template identity along with the content of consent template and details of sender who got it registered, in a secure and safe manner;

<p>(q) “Content Template for Transaction” means a template of content registered by any sender with the access provider for sending transactional message, service message or transactional voice call, service call for the purpose of commercial communication and contains content which may be a combination of fixed part of content and variable part of content, where</p> <p>(i) fixed part of content is that part of content which is common across all commercial communications sent to different recipients for same or similar subject;</p> <p>(ii) variable part of content is that part of content which may vary across commercial communications sent to different recipients for same or similar subject on account of information which is very specific to the particular transaction for a particular recipient or may vary on account of reference to date, time, place or unique reference number;</p>
<p>(r) “Content Template for Promotion” means a template of content registered by any sender with the access provider for sending promotional message or promotional voice call for the purpose of commercial communication and contains content which is fixed content and common across all commercial communications sent to different recipients for same or similar subject;</p>

<p>(s) “Content Template Register” means a Distributed Ledger for Content Template which keeps records of unique content template identity along with the content of content template and details of sender who got it registered in a safe and secure manner;</p>
<p>(t) “Content Template Registrar” is an authorized entity under the relevant regulations responsible for maintaining the Content template register and Content template registration facility;</p>
<p>(u) “Customer” means subscriber;</p>
<p>(v) “Customer Preference Registration Facility or CPRF” means the facility established by an Access Provider, under relevant regulations, for the purpose of registration, modifications or de-registration of the preference of its customers in respect of receipt of commercial communications;</p>
<p>(w) “Distributed Ledger Technologies (DLT)” means a set of technological solutions that enables a single, sequenced, standardized and cryptographically-secured record of activities to be safely distributed to, and acted upon, by a network of varied participants and their</p> <p>(i) database can be spread across multiple sites or institutions;</p> <p>(ii) records are stored one after the other in a continuous ledger and can only be added when the participants reach a consensus;</p>
<p>(x) “Entity Register” means a Distributed Ledger for Entities (DL-Entities) having a records of all entities registered to carry out telemarketing related function(s) with all relevant details.</p>
<p>(y) “Explicit consent” means such consent which has been either verified directly from the Recipient in a robust and verifiable manner and recorded by Consent Registrar; or, obtained by the sender through any verifiable means prior to or outside the Consent Registration Function framework and subsequently registered in the Consent Register in accordance with the procedure specified by the Authority.</p>

(z) “Fully blocked” means stoppage of all types of commercial communication requiring explicit consent except commercial communication sent under inferred consent and Government Message or Government Voice Call;
(za) “Government Message or Government Voice Call” means any message sent or voice call made on the directions of – (a) the Central Government or the State Government or any body established under the Constitution; or (b) the Authority or by an agency expressly authorized for the purpose by the Authority: Provided that such messages are sent or voice calls are made through the DLT platform. Explanation: There shall not be any requirement of seeking Consent for receipt of these communications nor shall there be any option in the Preference Register to block such communications;
(aa) “Header” means an alphanumeric string of maximum eleven characters or numbers assigned to an individual, business or legal entity under these regulations to send commercial communications;
(ab) “Header Root” means the common sub string of block of headers, starting from the first character;

(ac) “Header Branch” means the sub string of a header other than header root;
(ad) “Header Registration Facility or HRF” means the facility established by Header Registrar, under relevant regulations, for registration or de-registration of the header of any principal entity or content provider for sending commercial communications;
(ae) “Header Register” means a Distributed Ledger for Header (DL-Header) which keeps records of header(s), its purpose of sending commercial communications and details of sender to whom it is assigned in a safe and secure manner;
(af) “Header Registrar” is an authorised entity under relevant regulations responsible for maintaining the header register, header registration facility and header verification facility;
(ag) “Immutable” means data added to the distributed ledger after achieving consensus, which thereafter is unchangeable, secure and preserved for the life of the ledger;
(ah) “Inferred Consent” means any permission that can be reasonably inferred from the customer’s conduct or the Relationship between the Recipient and the Sender. Provided that such consent shall not extend beyond duration / discharge of the contract between the Sender and the Recipient: Provided further that in case of commercial messages, such Consent may be clearly and reasonably inferred from the registered Content Template;
(ai) “Message” shall have the meaning assigned to it in clause (3) of section 3 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885); clause (g) of section 2 of The Telecommunications Act, 2023 (44 of 2023);

(aj)	“National Numbering Plan” (NNP) means the National Numbering Plan issued by DoT from time to time;
(ak)	“Node” means participants on a distributed ledger having particular rights to read or write data;
(al)	“Non-repudiable” means <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) making available proof of various network-related actions (such as proof of obligation, intent, or commitment; proof of data origin, proof of ownership, proof of resource use) so that an individual or entity cannot deny having performed a particular action; (ii) ensuring the availability of evidence that can be presented to Authority and used to prove that some kind of event or action has taken place;
(am)	“One Time Password or OTP” means an automatically generated random number used to authenticate the action of user for a single transaction or session.
(an)	“Originating Access Provider” (OAP) means the Access Provider who has provided the telecom resources to a sender;

(ao)	“Permissioned DLT networks” means those DLT networks where participants in the process are preselected and addition of new record on the ledger is checked by a limited consensus process using a digital signature;
(ap)	“Preference of Category of Commercial Communication” means preference exercised by the customer to permit only a selected category of commercial communications out of available choices prescribed by relevant regulations;
(aq)	“Preference of Mode for Commercial Communication” means preference exercised by the customer to permit commercial communications only through the selected mode of communications from the choices for modes made available in the relevant regulations or code(s) of practice;
(ar)	“Preference of Time band and Day type for Commercial Communication” means preference exercised by the customer to permit unsolicited commercial communications only during time slots and type of days out of choices for time band(s) and types of day(s) made available in the relevant regulations;
(as)	“Preference Register” means a Distributed Ledger for Preference (DL-Preference) which keeps records of preference(s) of customers about category of content, mode(s) of communication, time band(s), type of day(s) along with the details of customer who has exercised choices of preference(s), day and time such choices or changes in choices were exercised in a safe and secure manner;
(at)	“Private DLT networks” means those DLT networks where visibility is restricted to a subset of users;

(au) **“Promotional messages”** means the commercial communication containing promotional material or advertisement of a product or service:

Provided that the Sender shall give an opt-out mechanism to the Recipient in the same Message, as may be specified by the Authority:

Provided further that if promotional content is mixed with any type of Transactional or Service Message, such Message shall be treated as a Promotional Message.

Explanation: These Messages shall only be delivered to Subscribers who have not blocked their preference under the applicable category in the Preference Register or have given their Consent in the Consent Register, as applicable. If the Sender has acquired explicit digital consent, as provided under the regulations, from the intended Recipient, then such Promotional Messages with explicit consent shall be delivered to the Recipients irrespective of their preferences registered, under the applicable category, in the Preference Register;

(av) **“Promotional voice call”** commercial communication any voice Commercial Communication containing promotional material or advertisement of a product or service:

Provided that if promotional content is mixed with any type of commercial Voice Call, such voice call shall be treated as a Promotional Voice Call.

Explanation: These calls shall only be delivered to Subscribers who have not blocked their preference, under the applicable category, in the Preference Register or have given their

Consent in the Consent Register, as applicable. If the Sender has acquired explicit digital consent, as provided under these regulations, from the intended Recipient, such Promotional calls with Explicit Consent of the Recipient shall be delivered to the Recipients irrespective of their preferences registered, under the applicable category, in the Preference Register.;

(aw) **“Recipient”**, in relation to a commercial communication, means an authorised user of the telephone number(s) to whom the message is sent or voice call is made.

Explanation:

Where a recipient of a message or voice call has one or more Telephone numbers in addition to the Telephone number to which the message was sent or voice call was made, the recipient shall be treated as a separate recipient with respect to each such Telephone number;

(ax) **“Referred Telephone Number” (RTN)** means telephone number or telecom resource referred to in the content of commercial communication messages or voice calls from the sender;

(ay) **“Registered Telemarketer (RTM)”** means any telemarketer who is registered with the access provider(s) in accordance with the procedure and conditions specified in these regulations.

(az) **“Regulations”** means the Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference Regulations, 2018, unless otherwise indicated;

(ba) **“Regulatory Sandbox”** ~~means specifically constructed experimental space, with a safe environment, within which various stakeholders can use Regulatory Technology solutions to develop and refine Code(s) of Practice to comply with new regulatory requirements;~~

means a live testing environment where new products, services, processes, regulatory technology solutions and business models may be deployed for a limited set of eligible customers,

for a specified period of time, with certain relaxations in the extant regulatory provisions in order to encourage and facilitate innovation and technological development in telecommunication; development and refinement of Code(s) of Practice; and provide inputs for regulatory interventions and modifications.

(bb) **“Relationship”** means a prior or existing relationship

- i. for business or commercial reasons, between a person or entity and a subscriber with or without an exchange of consideration,
- ~~ii. on the basis of the purchase or transaction made by or done by the recipient with the sender within the twelve months immediately preceding the date of the communication; or~~
- ii. (iii) on the basis of ~~inquiry or~~ application regarding products or services made by or submitted by recipient to sender within the three months immediately preceding the date of the receiving of communication, which relationship has not been previously terminated by either party;
- ~~(iv) for social reasons, between a person or entity and a subscriber with or without an exchange of consideration, by voluntary two-way communication, initiated from both sides at different points in time;~~

(bc) **“Robo Calls”** means any call made to any customer using an artificial or prerecorded voice to interactively deliver a voice message without the involvement of human being on calling side for participating in the dialogue;

(bd) **“Scrubber”** means an entity registered with the access provider(s) and authorised by the relevant regulations to perform the function of scrubbing in accordance with the relevant regulations;

(be) **“Scrubbing”** means process of comparing target list of telephone number(s) provided by the Sender, to whom it wishes to send commercial communication with the list of telephone number(s) in DL-Preference and DL-Consent to check whether commercial communication(s) can be sent to the Recipient as per his registered preference(s) or as per consent;

(bf) **“Sender”**, in relation to a commercial communication, means

- (i) The person or entity who owns the telephone number or the header(s) that were used;
- (ii) A person or entity that publicly asserts or uses a Calling Line Identity (CLI) or the phone number(s) referred to in the communication, except where such assertion is fraudulent;
- (iii) The person who sent the message or made a voice call, caused the message to be sent or the voice call to be made or authorized the sending of the message or making of the voice call;
- (iv) The person or legal entity dealing with goods, or services, or land or property, or a business or investment opportunity that is offered or promoted; except where such entity maintains a distinct legal identity for the division or line of business dealing with offered goods, services or opportunity, in which case such division or line of business;

(bg) **“Sender information or SI”** means the source, destination and routing information attached to a message or voice call, including, where applicable, the originator’s name and originating phone number, reference telephone number, and any other information that appears in the content of commercial communication identifying, or purporting to identify, the sender of the message or making voice call;

(bh) **“Service message or Service Call”** means a message sent or voice call made by a Sender to –

(i) its Customer or Subscriber to provide information pertaining to any product or service, its warranty, product recall, software upgrade alerts, safety or security of the product used or purchased by the Customer, periodic balance alerts, information regarding delivery of goods or services, and such messages or voice calls are not promotional in nature and do not require Explicit Consent; or

(ii) a Recipient to facilitate or complete a commercial transaction involving the ongoing purchase or the use by the Recipient of the product or services offered by the Sender after obtaining Explicit Consent from the Recipient and such messages or voice calls are not promotional in nature:

Provided that such Explicit Consent shall be for seven days or as directed by the Authority from time to time:

Provided further that a transactional Message or transactional Voice Call containing information pertaining to service shall be treated as a Service Message or Service Voice Call;

(bi) **“Signature”** means pattern in communications from particular telephone number(s) or telecom resource(s) or person, entity which are not registered with the access provider(s) for commercial communication purposes and also includes pattern in communications from particular sender(s), who are registered with the access provider(s) but not authorised to send commercial communication of particular type or for specific purpose(s) which may require additional authorisations from relevant Government or statutory bodies to send such commercial communications;

(bj) **“Silent Call”** means any unsolicited call made by a person or an entity to a customer for a very short duration in which either called party has not yet been alerted by his or her device, or it is very unlikely to be answered, wherein the intention of caller is to get call back from called party and then enter into commercial communication;

(bk) **“Smart contract”** means a functionality of intelligent and programmable code which can execute pre-determined commands or business rules set to pre-check regulatory compliance without further human intervention and suitable for DLT system to create a digital agreement, with cryptographic certainty that the agreement has been honored in the ledgers, databases or accounts of all parties to the agreement;

(bl) **“Smartphone”** means a device with large display, predominantly with touch screen technology, fast processor and memory in the GB range. A fully-featured Operating System or platform that provides voice and data communications capabilities, enables personalization of the device by the user and in addition supports installation and maintenance of mobile applications e.g., downloadable from an Application store.

(bm) “SMS” means a message which is sent through short message service and includes a Multi-Media message which is sent through Multi-Media message service (MMS);
(bn) “Subscriber” means a person or legal entity who subscribes any service for telecommunication to a telecom service provided by an Access Provider;
(bo) “Telecom resources” means any telegraph telecommunication equipment and/or telecommunication identifier, as defined under The Telecommunications Act, 2023 (44 of 2023) used to send voice call or messages;
(bp) “Telemarketer” means a person or legal entity engaged in the activity of transmission or delivery of commercial communication or scrubbing or aggregation.
(bq) “Telephone number” means a number which may or may not have been assigned to the subscriber of a Public Switched Telecom Network (PSTN) or a wireless access network or a mobile network from a numbering series already assigned to a telecom service providers to which either an SMS or MMS can be sent, or Voice calls can be made. Explanation: For the purposes of these regulations, it is immaterial whether the telephone number is actually assigned to any customer or not or has ceased to exist;
(br) “Telephone number harvesting software” means software that is specifically designed or marketed for use in — (i) searching the Internet, directories, contact lists in devices for telephone numbers; and (ii) collecting, compiling, capturing or otherwise harvesting those telephone numbers; (iii) generating most likely valid telephone numbers using automated means;
(bs) “Terminating Access Provider” (TAP) means the Access Provider of which Recipient of commercial communication is a Subscriber;

(bt) “Transactional Message or Transactional Voice Call” means a Message sent or Voice Call made by a Sender to its Customer or Subscriber in response to Customer initiated transaction within thirty minutes of the transaction relating to any product or service such as OTP from banks, non-bank-entities like e-commerce, apps login etc., transaction alerts and confirmations, balance alerts post completion of a transaction, refund information, etc. and such Messages or calls are not promotional in nature and does not require Explicit Consent;
(bv) “Unregistered Telemarketer” (UTM) means any Sender of commercial communication who is not registered for the purpose of telemarketing with the access provider(s);

(bw) **“Unsolicited commercial communication or UCC”** means any commercial communication that is neither as per the consent nor the registered preferences of the Recipient and does not include: - ~~Any transactional message or transactional voice call;~~

- (i) any transactional message or transactional voice call;
- (ii) any service message or service voice call;
- (iii) any message or voice calls transmitted on the directions of the Central Government or the State Government or bodies established under the Constitution, when such communication is in public interest;
- (iv) any message or voice calls transmitted by or on the direction of the Authority or by any agency expressly authorized for the purpose by the Authority:

Provided that any commercial communication made by a Sender which is not registered with any Access Provider for the purpose of sending commercial communication shall be treated as an Unsolicited Commercial Communication:

Provided further that any message sent or voice call made, in the guise of commercial communication or otherwise, to deceive the recipient or to attempt to deceive the recipient shall be treated as an unsolicited commercial communication under these regulations so far as the misutilization of telecom resources by the sender is concerned;

(bx) **“Usage Cap”** means a limit put on a telephone number for making a maximum of twenty outgoing voice calls per day and a maximum of twenty outgoing messages per day.

CHAPTER-II

COMMERCIAL COMMUNICATION THROUGH ACCESS PROVIDER NETWORK

3. **Commercial communications through network of Access Providers.** — (1) Every Access Provider shall ensure that any commercial communication using its network takes place only using registered headers or the number resources allotted to the Senders from special series assigned for the purpose of commercial communication.

Provided that Authority may classify the senders for this purpose and may specify different criteria for different classes of senders.

(2) No Sender, who is not registered with any Access Provider for the purpose of sending commercial communications under these regulations, shall make any commercial communication, and in case, any such Sender sends commercial communication, all the telecom resources of such Sender may be put under suspension or may also be disconnected as provided under these regulations.

4. **Intimation regarding use of A2P calls** ~~Auto Dialer or Robo Calls.~~ — Every Sender shall **declare to notify** the Originating Access Provider, in advance, about the use of **Application-to-Person (A2P) calls.** ~~Auto Dialer or Robo Calls as well as the intended objective of such calls in writing.~~

Provided that any such call made by a sender without prior declaration to the OAP, shall be treated as unsolicited commercial communication (UCC), and the OAP shall take action against such sender as per the provisions of these regulations.

5. Every Access Provider shall develop or cause to develop an ecosystem with the following functions to regulate the delivery of the commercial communications as provided for in these regulations: -
- (1) to provide facility to its Subscribers for registering preference(s) for Commercial Communication and maintain complete and accurate records of preference(s);
 - (2) to register entities for participating in the ecosystem and prescribe their roles and responsibilities for efficient and effective control of commercial communications;
 - (3) to provide facility to record consent(s) of the Subscribers acquired by the sender(s) for sending Commercial Communication and maintain complete and accurate records of consent(s);
 - (4) to provide facility for revocation of consent by its Subscribers and accordingly update records of consent for the Subscribers;
 - (5) to register sender(s), carry out verifications of their identities and prescribe processes for sending commercial communications;
 - (6) to prescribe process and specific functions of particular entity to carry out pre-delivery checks before sending commercial communications and ensuring regulatory compliance(s);
 - (7) to provide facilities for its Subscribers to register complaints against Sender(s) of Commercial Communication and maintain complete and accurate records of status of resolution of complaints;
 - (8) to examine and investigate complaints, take actions against defaulters and take remedial measures to ensure compliance with the regulations;
 - (9) to detect, identify and act against sender(s) of Commercial Communication who are not registered with them;
 - (10) to comply with any other directions, guidelines and instructions issued by the Authority in this regard.

CHAPTER-III

CUSTOMER PREFERENCE REGISTRATION

- 6. Every Access Provider shall establish Customer Preference Registration Facility (CPRF) and shall make necessary arrangements to facilitate its customers, on 24 hours X 7 days basis throughout the year:**
- (1) to provide ways and means to record consent or record revocation of consent related to Commercial Communication and exercise his preference(s) from the list(s), mentioned in the Schedule-II, of choices for: -
 - (a) preference(s) of categories of Commercial Communication;
 - (b) preference(s) of the mode(s) of communication,
 - (c) preference(s) of time band(s) and types of day(s) of the week including public and national holidays;
 - (2) to provide following modes, free of cost, to the customer, as per his choice, to register, modify or de register preference(s): -
 - (a) sending SMS to short code 1909; or
 - (b) calling on 1909; or
 - (c) Interactive Voice Response System (IVRS); or
 - (d) sending USSD; or
 - (e) Mobile app developed in this regard either by the Authority or by any other person or entity and approved by the Authority; or
 - (f) Web portal with authentication through OTP; or
 - (g) Any other means as may be prescribed by the Authority from time to time.
 - (3) to duly acknowledge the receipt within fifteen minutes of the request made by the customer for registering, modifying, deregistering the preference with unique reference number;
- 7. Every Access Provider shall ensure that preferences recorded or modified by the Subscriber are given effect to in near real time and in such a manner that no delivery of commercial communication is made or blocked in contravention to the Subscribers' preference after twenty-four hours or such time as the Authority may prescribe.**

CHAPTER-IV

FUNCTIONS OF ACCESS PROVIDERS

8. Every Access Provider shall undertake following activities in accordance with the provisions of these regulations before allowing any commercial communication through its network(s): -
- (1) Develop Code(s) of Practice to establish system and make arrangements to govern the specified activities: -
 - (a) Code of Practice for Entities of ecosystem (CoP-Entities) as per Schedule-I;
 - (b) Code of Practice for Registration of preference(s), recording consent(s) and revocation of consent(s) (CoP-Preference) as per Schedule-II;
 - (c) Code of Practice for Complaint Handling (CoP-Complaints) as per Schedule-III;
 - (d) Code of Practice for Unsolicited Commercial Communications Detection (CoP-UCC_Detect) as per Schedule-IV;
 - (e) Code of Practice for monthly reporting (CoP-Reports) as per Schedule-V
 - (2) Register entities as provided for in Code(s) of Practice for Entities
 - (3) Register Sender(s) and assign the header(s), header root(s);
 - (4) Register the Content Templates;
 - (5) Register the Consent Templates;

9. Every Access Provider shall ensure that no commercial communication is made to any Recipient, except as per the preference(s) or digitally registered consent(s) registered in accordance with these regulations.

10. Every Access Provider shall ensure that no commercial communication takes place through its network(s) except by using header(s) assigned to the registered Sender(s) for the purpose of sending commercial communication;

11. Every Access Provider shall give due publicity through appropriate means to make the customers aware regarding: -
- (1) The procedure(s) and facilities for registering preference(s);
 - (2) The procedure(s) and facilities for registration and revocation of Consent(s);
 - (3) The procedure(s) and facilities for making complaint(s), providing information or reporting Unsolicited Commercial Communication;
 - (4) Every Access provider shall inform its Subscribers while giving telecom resources that he shall not get involved in the activity of sending Commercial Communication or cause sending Commercial communication, or authorize the sending of the Commercial Communication using the telecom resources failing which the telecom resources used or assigned to him may be ~~put under Usage Cap or his telecom resources may be~~ disconnected;

Provided that the Authority may, from time to time, issue such directions as it deems necessary, specifying the content, medium, frequency and manner of such publicity;

CHAPTER-V

OBLIGATIONS OF ACCESS PROVIDERS

12. Access Providers shall deploy, maintain and operate a system, by themselves or through delegation, to ensure that requisite functions are performed in a non-repudiable and immutable manner: -
- (1) to record preference(s), consent(s), revocation of consent(s), complaint(s) etc.
 - (2) to carry out regulatory pre-checks and post-checks in respect of Commercial Communication being offered for delivery and also to keep records of actions performed;
 - (3) to register person(s), business entity(ies) or legal entity(ies) in making Commercial Communication through its network involved from origination, transmission or delivery and have adequate documentary evidence in support to prove its identity;
 - (4) to ensure that functions and actions performed by registered entities are identifiable, distinguishable and recordable;
 - (5) to ensure that the data is stored and shared in a secure and safe manner;
 - (6) to ensure that data is accessible only to the relevant entities for performing roles assigned to them under these regulations;
- Note:* If not specifically permitted, the data should not be accessible in clear text to any person, including the person(s) operating the system or performing a delegated function, e.g. scrubbing, or accessible to any application(s) other than the application performing the delegated function(s).
- (7) to detect non-compliances and take immediate action to effectively ensure compliance with regulations;
 - (8) to ensure compliance by the registered sender(s) who have notified the access provider about the use of auto dialer(s), and to take action against the sender(s) found to be failing to maintain silent calls or abandoned calls within the prescribed limits;

13. Access Providers shall adopt Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT) with permissioned and private DLT networks for implementation of the system, functions and processes as prescribed in Code(s) of Practice:
- (1) to ensure that all necessary regulatory pre-checks are carried out for sending Commercial Communication;
 - (2) to operate smart contracts among entities for effectively controlling the flow of Commercial Communication;

14. Access Providers may authorise one or more DLT network operators, as deemed fit, to provide technology solution(s) to all entities to carry out the functions as provided for in these regulations.

15. Every Access Provider shall develop the prescribed Code(s) of Practice, if necessary, in collaboration with other Access Providers, including relevant stakeholders required to participate to carry out the functions provide for in these regulations.

16. The Access Providers shall submit the Code(s) of Practice (CoPs) to the Authority within three months from the date of coming into force of these regulations.

17. Authority may direct Access Provider(s) to make changes, at any time, in the Code(s) of Practice and Access Providers shall incorporate such changes and submit revised CoP within fifteen days from the date of direction issued in this regard.

18. Every Access Provider shall comply with the submitted Codes of Practices and implement them in accordance with the specified time line(s),
Provided that any provision in Code(s) of Practice shall not have effect to the extent of being inconsistent with these regulations.

19. The Authority reserves the right to formulate a standard Code(s) of Practice in case the formulated CoP is deficient to serve the purposes of these regulations.

20. Every access provider shall comply with the provisions of Standard Code(s) of Practice.

21. In case of non-compliance to the provisions of Code(s) of Practice, Access Provider shall be liable to pay, by way of financial disincentive, following amount: -

- (1) not exceeding Rupees five thousand per day for the period of exceeding the timeline if the period of delay is less than or equal to thirty days;
- (2) not exceeding Rupees twenty thousand per day for the additional period of delay which is more than thirty days;

The amount payable by way of financial disincentive under these regulations shall be remitted to such head of account as may be specified by the Authority.

The total amount payable as financial disincentives under sub-regulations (1) and (2) shall not exceed rupees ten lakhs.

The Authority reserves the right not to impose financial disincentive or to impose a lower amount of financial disincentive or no incentive where it finds merit in the reasons furnished by the access provider.

Provided that no order for payment of any amount by way of financial disincentive shall be made by the Authority, unless the concerned Access Provider has been given a reasonable opportunity to represent.

21A. For taking action against the senders suspected of sending unsolicited commercial communication, as detected by the AI/ML-based UCC_Detect system established by the access providers in accordance with Schedule IV, every access provider shall implement the following:

- (a) every Terminating Access Provider (TAP) shall, through its AI/ML-based UCC_Detect system, identify and flag the Calling Line Identification (CLI) of the sender as "Suspected UCC CLI" based upon the behavioural parameters as specified in the AI/ML-based UCC_Detect system, and immediately upon such flagging and in any case within two hours of such flagging, share, through the Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT) platform, the flagged CLI with the concerned Originating Access Providers (OAPs);
- (b) upon receipt of the flagged CLI from the TAP, every OAP shall immediately issue a notification through SMS or mail or both, to the sender associated with such CLI, informing that based on communication behaviour, the CLI has been flagged as suspected of sending UCC (spam);

Provided that the authority may prescribe the format and manner of sending such notification from time to time.

- (c) OAP shall, within one business day of the receipt of the flagged CLI from TAP, identify unique KYC identifiers of the sender associated with such CLI, using its subscriber records, share the same through DLT platform with all other Access Providers, who, within one business day of

the receipt of such unique KYC identifiers from OAP, shall identify all the telecom resources allotted by them to such Sender;

- (d) upon identification of all the telecom resources allotted to such Sender, as referred in the preceding para, all the Access Providers including OAP, shall examine, within next one business day, whether any other CLI allotted to the same Sender has been flagged as "Suspected UCC CLI" by their respective AI/ML-based spam alert systems during the preceding ten days, and all such flagged CLIs mapped to the same sender shall be recorded and shared on DLT platform by all the Access Providers on the same day;
- (e) upon receipt of the data of all CLIs associated with such sender across the network, which have been flagged as "Suspected UCC CLI", all the concerned OAPs shall check, within one business day of the receipt of such data, whether five or more CLIs of the sender have been flagged as "Suspected UCC CLI" within a period of last ten days, and if it is found that five or more CLIs of the sender have been flagged as "Suspected UCC CLI" within the last ten days, all the concerned OAPs shall take action against the sender as follows:
 - (i) for the first such instance, OAP shall, within the next three business days, carry out the re-verification of KYC of the sender as per the licence conditions and take necessary action in accordance with the extant KYC guidelines;
 - (ii) for the second such instance, OAP shall, within the next five business days, carry out the physical KYC verification of the sender to ensure that the telecom resources allotted by OAP are not being misused by the sender for sending UCC and in case KYC details of the sender, available with OAP, do not match with the details obtained on physical verification, or if it is found that the telecom resources are being misused by the sender for sending UCC in violation of the provisions of the regulations, outgoing services of all telecom resources including PRI/SIP trunks, SIMs etc. allotted to the sender shall be barred by all the Access Providers for a period of fifteen days, irrespective of whether those telecom resources were actually used or not in making such communications;
 - (iii) for any such subsequent instance, OAP shall, within the next five business days, carry out the physical KYC verification of the sender to ensure that the telecom resources allotted by OAP are not being misused by the sender for sending UCC and in case KYC details of the sender, available with OAP, do not match with the details obtained on physical verification, or if it is found that the telecom resources are being misused by the sender for sending UCC in violation of the provisions of the regulations, OAP shall take action against the sender as provided under clause(b) of sub-regulation (6) of regulation 25 of the regulations.

22. **Other obligations of Access Providers.** — (1) Every access provider shall, –

(a) in case of misuse of Headers and Content Templates,

~~(i) ensure that traffic from the concerned Sender shall be suspended by all the Access Providers immediately till such time, the Sender files a complaint with the law enforcement agencies under the relevant laws, and Sender reviews all its Headers and Content Templates and takes corrective measures as per the regulations to prevent misuse of its Headers, Content Templates and other relevant credentials;~~

~~Provided that no action shall be taken by Access Provider unless the concerned Sender has been given a reasonable opportunity of representation;~~

~~(ii) ensure that, if Delivery TM is complicit in misuse of Headers or Content Templates, the Sender shall file a complaint against Delivery TM with the law enforcement agencies under relevant laws;~~

(i) immediately suspend the use of such misused Header(s) and/or Content Template(s) across all Access Providers as the case may be, and the OAP shall issue a notice to the sender in whose name such Header(s) and/or Content Template(s) are registered, within 24 hours of reporting of misuse to the OAP. Such suspension shall remain in force until the conditions specified under sub-clause (ii) are fully complied with by the sender.

(ii) require the sender to undertake all of the following remedial actions:

1. Reset, within 24 hours of receipt of notice from the Originating Access Provider (OAP), all access credentials including passwords, API keys and system permissions used for submission or delivery of commercial communications, which have been allotted to the sender by the access providers and telemarketers;
2. File a formal complaint with the appropriate law enforcement agency under the applicable laws, within 2 business days of receipt of notice from the OAP, clearly identifying whether the misuse arose due to—
 - i. compromise of login credentials,
 - ii. unauthorized access to systems,
 - iii. misuse by an associated Telemarketer, Aggregator, or Delivery Entity, or
 - iv. any other identifiable cause, to be specified by the sender; andshare with the OAP a copy of the complaint filed.

Provided that, if any Telemarketer is an accomplice in the misuse of Headers or Content Templates, the Sender shall file a complaint against such Telemarketer with the law enforcement agencies under relevant laws;

3. Where the Sender claims or the OAP determines that misuse occurred due to leakage, cloning, or compromise of credentials, the Sender, within next 5 business days shall mandatorily de-register all its Headers and Content Templates including those reported as misused, and get them re-registered to obtain new header and template ids using the bulk tool provided by the concerned registrar access provider(s) to the sender for this purpose; and the sender shall ensure that previously compromised identifiers are not reused;
4. (a) Conduct within 10 business days of receipt of notice from the OAP, a comprehensive review of all its registered Headers, Content Templates, Consent Templates; and
(b) Intimate to the OAP whether the misuse was due to credential leakage, compromise

of IT systems or any other reason, to be specified by the sender.

iii. Where the Sender fails to fully comply with the obligations under sub-clause (ii) within the stipulated timeframe, or provides an incomplete or false intimation, all commercial communication traffic from such Sender shall be suspended by all the Access Providers until compliance is achieved to the satisfaction of the OAP.

Provided that the Authority may, from time to time, prescribe any other procedures, safeguards, timelines, and conditions to safeguard the security of the commercial communications.

- (b) ensure that whenever a Sender or Telemarketer is suspended or blacklisted by any Access Provider and its status is updated by it on DLT platform, other Access Providers shall stop traffic from such entities immediately, but not later than twenty-four hours from the time of suspension or blacklisting, and shall not allow re-registration of these entities during the period of suspension or blacklisting;
- (c) develop a mechanism for the registered Senders and RTMs to self-certify annually: -
 - (i) their registration details so as to ensure availability of their up-to-date details with the Access Providers;
 - (ii) all of their registered headers, content templates and Consent Templates:

Provided that any failure on the part of the registered Sender or RTM to certify their registration details, registered headers, Content Template and Consent Templates shall lead to automatic suspension of such Senders and RTMs or their registered headers, content templates and Consent Templates, as the case may be:

Provided further that Access Providers shall incorporate suitable provisions in its agreement with the Sender or RTM to ensure compliance of the provision;

- (d) ensure that the transmission of the Commercial Communication is authenticated by the Senders on whose name the Headers or number resources from special series for making commercial communication are issued, in such manner as may be specified by the Authority from time to time;
- (e) maintain proper traceability of Messages from Senders to the Recipients and accountability of each entity in the chain and to allow sufficient flexibility in the ecosystem and ensure that—
 - (i) there shall not be more than two Telemarketers i.e. one Telemarketer with Aggregator Function and one Telemarketer with Delivery Function, or as directed by the Authority from time to time;
 - (ii) RTMs are mandated to use digital platforms that record the trace when the messages pass through them by making necessary provisions for such usage shall be incorporated in the agreement between Access Provider and RTM;
 - (iii) the functions of the Telemarketer for Delivery Function shall include ensuring that the commercial communication handled by them is traceable and necessary provisions for such function shall be incorporated shall be made in the agreement between Access Provider and the Telemarketer for Delivery Function;
- (f) at its discretion, specify the fee for registration of Senders and RTMs and for other activities as provided under these regulations such as registration of Headers, Content Template, etc. and may also prescribe security deposits to safeguard against UCC:

Provided that the Authority may specify the fee for registration of Headers, Content Template, etc. or any other activity provided under these regulations, or it may direct the Access Providers to specify such fee;

- (g) at its discretion, impose financial disincentives on registered Senders and Telemarketers or forfeit their security deposit, and also suspend or blacklist them, in case violation of the regulations can be attributed to the failure of such entities to discharge the functions assigned to them:

Provided that if the Authority has reason to believe that measures specified by the Access Providers against the registered Senders and Telemarketers are not effective, it may direct the Access Providers to take appropriate measures;

- (h)** ensure to make provision for registration of grievances by RTMs and Senders and their redressal;
- (i)** enter into agreements with the registered Senders, the Telemarketers with Delivery Functions and the Telemarketers with Aggregator Functions and ensure that–
 - (i) the agreement with registered Senders shall include, -
 - (A) the roles and responsibilities of the Sender under the provisions of these regulations and the actions that can be taken against them in case of non-compliances. The agreement shall clearly stipulate that it shall be the sole responsibility of the Sender to ensure that only registered Headers or the number resources allotted to such Sender from the special series assigned for the purpose of making service and transactional calls, are used by it for making such calls and no promotional content shall be mixed in it;
 - (B) the provision for legal action by the registered Sender against the Telemarketer in case of misuse of Headers or Content Templates by the Telemarketer;
 - (C) the responsibility of the Sender to ensure availability of their up-to-date information with the Access Providers by self-certifying, on annual basis, their registration details and all registered Headers, Content Templates and Consent Templates, failing which the Senders or the uncertified Headers and templates, as the case may be, shall be automatically suspended;
 - (ii) the agreement with registered Telemarketers shall include -
 - (A) the roles and responsibilities of Telemarketers specified under these regulations and the actions that can be taken against them in case of non-compliances;
 - (B) responsibility of Telemarketer to ensure availability of their up-to-date information with the Access Providers by self-certifying, on annual basis, their registration details and all registered Headers, Content Templates and Consent Templates, failing which the Telemarketer or the uncertified Headers and templates, as the case may be, shall be automatically suspended.

CHAPTER-VI

COMPLAINT REDRESSAL

23. **Every Access Provider shall establish Customer Complaint Registration Facility (CCRF) and shall make necessary arrangements to facilitate its customers on 24 hours X 7 days basis throughout the year: -**

(1) to provide ways and means: -

(a) to make complaint by its Customer against Sender of Unsolicited Commercial Communication in violation of the regulations provided that to register the complaint against-

(i) RTMs or registered Senders, Customer should have registered his preferences;

(ii) UTMs or unregistered Senders, there shall not be any pre-requisite of registration of Preferences by the Customer;

(b) to submit report(s), against sender(s) of commercial communication in violation of provisions of these regulation(s) by any customer;

(c) to appeal to the Appellate Authority within a period of 15 days from the date of receipt of information about the resolution of the complaint when the consumer is not satisfied with the redressal of the complaint by the Access provider, or the complaint remain unaddressed, or no intimation of redressal of the complaint is received by the complainant within a period of fifteen(15) days from the date of registering complaint, whichever is earlier. The complainant shall be able to prefer such appeal through any of the modes specified for lodging a complaint or report under these Regulations.

The Appellate Authority shall resolve and reply to such appeal within a period of fifteen (15) days from the date of its receipt.

Every Access Provider shall designate a permanent employee working at senior management level as the Appellate Authority. The name and contact details of such designated officer shall be duly published at a prominent place on the official website of the concerned access provider;

(2) to provide following modes, as per choice of the customer and free of cost, to make complaint or to report violation of regulations: -

(a) sending SMS to short code 1909; or

(b) calling on 1909; or

(c) Interactive Voice Response System (IVRS); or

(d) Mobile app developed in this regard either by the Authority or by any other person or entity and approved by the Authority; or

(e) Web portal with authentication through One Time Password (OTP); or

(f) sending e-mail to a designated e-mail id of the Access Provider in the specified format.

(g) Any other means as may be notified by the Authority from time to time.

Provided that every such complaint shall be made by a subscriber or recipient within seven days of receipt of the unsolicited commercial communication;

(3) to duly acknowledge the receipt within fifteen minutes of the complaint or report made by the customer with unique reference number;

(4) to provide details to the subscriber about the mobile app provided for in sub-regulation (2)(d)

(5) to provide details of format and procedure to the Customer, as given in the appropriate Codes of Practice, when a complaint is treated as invalid by the Access Provider on the grounds of incomplete information or improper format:

Provided that -

- (a) if the complaints against Unsolicited Commercial Communication, made through Voice Calls or Message, contain the mobile number of the Sender, the mobile number of the complainant, the date of UCC and a brief about of UCC Voice Call or Message, it shall be treated as a valid complaint and for the guidance of the complainant regarding manner of description of UCC, a template shall be provided in mobile app and web portal of the Access Providers who may collect additional information to support the investigation, if available with or provided by the complainant. The mandatory fields, if displayed, shall be marked with an asterisk (*);
- (b) the name of business or legal entity on whose behalf Unsolicited Commercial Communication was made and purpose of Commercial Communications shall be captured; however, these shall not be treated as mandatory fields for complaint registration or investigation.

24. **Distributed Ledger(s) for Complaints:** Every Access Provider shall establish or cause to establish Distributed Ledger(s) for Complaints (DL-Complaints) with requisite functions, processes and interfaces:

- (1) to record complaints and reports regarding violation of Regulations made by the customer in the Distributed Ledger for Complaints (DL-Complaints) in an immutable and non repudiable manner;
- (2) to record, at least, following details about the complaint including appeal, if any or report regarding violation of Regulations:
 - (a) telephone number(s) or header(s) from which Unsolicited Commercial Communication was received;
 - (b) telephone number(s) of Complainant or reporter;
 - (c) Referred telephone number(s) (RTN), referred entity or brand name and purpose of call if provided in complaint;
 - (d) Date and time of occurrence of Unsolicited Commercial Communication, if available;
 - (e) unique registration number issued at the time of making complaint or reporting;
 - (f) resolution status of the complaint or report regarding violation of Regulations;
- ~~(3) to record three years history of complainant with details of all complaint(s) made by him, with date(s) and time(s), and status of resolution of complaints;~~
- (3) to record three years' history, complainant-wise, with details of all complaints including appeal, if any and alleged violations reported by the complainants, with date and time, and status of resolution of complaints including the supporting documents used by the access providers for resolving the complaints;
- (4) to record three years history of sender(s) against which complaint including appeal, if any is made or reported with details of all complaint(s) including appeal, if any, with date(s) and time(s), and status of resolution of complaints;

Provided that for UTM or unregistered Sender, the details of the Sender such as name of the Sender, category of the Sender as a telecom Customer (individual or enterprise), address and other relevant details to uniquely identify the Sender shall be recorded.

- (5) to interact and exchange information with other relevant entities in a safe and secure manner;
- (6) to support any other functionalities as required to carry out functions provided for in these regulations;

25. **Complaint Mechanism:** Every Access Provider shall establish systems, functions and processes to resolve complaints made by the Customers; corroborate the complaint data with the data of senders suspected of

sending UCC by the AI/ML based UCC detect systems across all the access providers;; and ~~to~~ take remedial action against Senders as provided hereunder (Sender herein shall mean a sender or telemarketer, who has been allotted the telecom resource by the access provider, that has been used for making such communication, and against which the UCC complaint has been made.):-

(1) Terminating Access Provider shall record the complaint and report on DL-Complaints in non-repudiable and immutable manner and shall notify, in real time, the details of the complaint to the concerned Originating Access Provider (OAP) except when it is not possible to do so as stipulated in sub-clause (2);

(2) in instances where there is non-availability of complete telephone number of the Sender or Header in the complaint registered, TAP shall communicate to the Customer about the closure of his complaint with the reason and educate the Customer about the correct manner of registering a complaint:

Provided that the Authority may, if it so desires, by direction, specify the content and method of making such communication to the complainant;

(3) the Terminating Access Provider shall also verify if the date of receipt of complaint is within seven days of receiving Commercial Communication and in case the complaint is reported by the Customer after seven days, it shall communicate to the Customer about the closure of his complaint along with reasons in accordance with the Codes of Practice for Complaint Handling and change status of the complaint on DL-Complaint as a report instead of a complaint:

Provided that the Authority may, if it so desires, by direction, specify the content and method of making such communication to the complainant;

Provided further that every complaint reported by the customers after seven days but before the lapse of fifteen days of the receipt of the unsolicited commercial communication by the customers, shall be recorded by the terminating access provider as well as the originating access providers;

(4) in case the complaint is related to Registered Telemarketer or registered Sender, OAP shall-

(a) notify the receipt of the complaint to the Sender immediately with such details which help the Sender to start the investigation immediately;

(b) examine communication detail records, within ~~one~~ two business days from the date of receipt of complaint by OAP to check the occurrence of complained communication between the complainant and the reported telephone number or Header from which Unsolicited Commercial Communication was received;

(c) in case of non-occurrence of complained communications under sub-regulation (4)(b), shall communicate to TAP to inform the complainant about the closure of complaint along with reasons in a manner specified in the Codes of Practice:

Provided that the Authority may, if it so desires, by direction, specify the content and method of making such communication to the complainant;

(d) in case of occurrence of SMS-related complained communications under sub-regulation (4)(b), OAP shall further examine, within ~~one~~ three business days from the date of receipt of complaint by the OAP, whether all regulatory pre-checks were carried out in the reported case before delivering Unsolicited Commercial Communications; and

(i) if all regulatory pre-checks were carried out and delivery of Commercial Communication to the Recipient was in conformity of the provisions of the regulations and Codes of Practice, OAP shall communicate to TAP to inform complainant about the closure of complaint along with reasons as provided for in the Codes of Practice:

Provided that the Authority may, if it so desires, by direction, specify the content and method of making such communication to the complainant;

- (ii) in case of non-compliance with the regulations, within ~~two~~ three business days from the date of receipt of complaint by the OAP, take action against the defaulting entity and communicate to TAP to inform the complainant about the action taken against his the complaint as provided for in these regulations and Codes of Practice:

Provided that the Authority may, if it so desires, by direction, specify the content and method of making such communication to the complainant;

Provided also that in case of complaint originating due to registration of content template in wrong category, the content template shall be blacklisted by the OAP; and if five content templates of such sender are blacklisted for registration under wrong category, the OAP shall suspend the services of the sender, for one month or till such time all the content templates of the sender are reverified for registration under proper category, whichever is later;

- (iii) take appropriate remedial action, as provided for in the Regulations and in the Code of Practices, to control Unsolicited Commercial Communications so as to ensure compliance with these regulations;

- (e) in case of occurrence of complained communication related to Voice Call from the series assigned for promotional call under sub-regulation (4)(b), further examine, within ~~one~~ three business days from the date of receipt of complaint by the OAP, whether all regulatory pre-checks were carried out in the reported case before delivering Unsolicited Commercial Communications; and –

- (i) in case, all regulatory pre-checks were carried out and delivery of Commercial Communication to the Recipient was in confirmation to the provisions in the regulations and Code(s) of Practice, communicate to TAP to inform complainant about the closure of complaint along with reasons as provided for in the Code(s) of Practice:

Provided that the Authority may, if it so desires, by direction, specify the content and method of making such communication to the complainant;

- (ii) in case of non-compliance with the regulations, within ~~two~~ three business days from the date of receipt of complaint by the OAP, take action against the defaulting entity and communicate to TAP to inform the complainant about the action taken against his complaint as provided for in the Regulations and Code(s) of Practice:

Provided that Authority may, if it so desires, by direction, specify the content and method of making such communication to the complainant;

- (iii) take appropriate remedial action, as provided for in the Regulations and in the Code of Practice(s), to control Unsolicited Commercial Communications from such Senders so as to ensure compliance with these Regulations;

- (f) in case of occurrence of complained communications under clause (4)(b) related to promotional Voice Calls made using the number resource(s) allotted from series assigned for transactional and service calls, further examine within a maximum time of ~~two business hours~~ one business day, whether there are similar complaints or reports against the same Sender;

- (i) ~~if it is found that the number of complaints against the Sender are from five or more than five unique Recipients during the last ten days,~~ if it is found that there are five or more complaints against the sender from unique recipients during the last ten days, immediately suspend the outgoing services of all the telecom resources of the sender which were utilized for sending UCC and simultaneously initiate investigation by by issuing a notice to the

sender, ~~under sub-regulation (5)(d)(i)~~ to give opportunity to the sender to represent the its case within five business days; thereafter investigate within five business days from the date of receipt of representation from the sender or expiry of the five business days period given to sender for representing the case, whichever is earlier, and record the reasons of its findings. ~~and if~~ If the conclusion of the OAP is that the sender was engaged in sending the Unsolicited Commercial Communications, it shall act against such sender as under;

(A) for the first instance of violation, outgoing services of all the telecom resources of the Sender including PRI/SIP trunks etc shall be barred by all the Access Providers for a period of fifteen days, irrespective of whether such resources other than the misused resource have been used for sending UCC or not;

(B) for the second and subsequent instances of violations-

(I) all telecom resources of the Sender across all the access providers including PRI/SIP trunks etc. shall be disconnected by all the Access Providers for one year, irrespective of whether such resources other than the misused resource have been used for sending UCC or not;

(II) OAP shall put the Sender under the blacklist category and no new telecom resources shall be provided by any Access Provider to such Sender during this period;

(III) all the devices used for making UCC shall also be blocked across all the Access Providers for a period of one year:

Provided that one telephone number may be allowed to be retained by such Sender during this period:

Provided further that Sender can represent to OAP against action due to first or subsequent instance of violation; OAP shall decide the representation within a maximum period of seven business days and shall record its findings.

Provided also that Sender may make a representation to the Authority against such decision of OAP, as provided under regulation 29;

(ii) in case, number of complaints against the Sender are from less than five unique Recipients during the last ten days, OAP shall communicate to TAP to inform the complainant about the closure of complaint along with reasons in a manner prescribed in the Code(s) of Practice:

Provided that the Authority may, if it so desires, by direction, specify the content and method of making such communication to the complainant:

~~Provided further that the Authority may specify different criteria for initiating action under sub-clauses (i) and (ii) above from time to time;~~

Provided further that the Authority may, from time to time, classify senders into different categories based on the parameters including, but not limited to,—

(a) the importance of the entity to the economy or to a critical sector;

(b) the criticality of services being delivered to consumers;

(c) the nature and regulatory status of the entity;

(d) the scale and volume of operations;

(e) the extent and manner of usage of telecom resources; and

(f) the potential impact of suspension/ disconnection of telecom resources on consumers;

and may, accordingly, specify differentiated criteria for initiation of action and differentiated sets of enforcement measures applicable to such categories of Senders for violations of these regulations.

- (5) in case, the complaint is related to an Unregistered Telemarketer,
- (a) OAP shall intimate the receipt of the complaint to the Sender immediately;
 - (b) OAP shall examine communication detail records (CDRs), within ~~one~~ two business days from the date of receipt of ~~complaint~~ complaint by OAP, to check the occurrence of complained communication between the complainant and the reported telephone number from which Unsolicited Commercial Communication was received;
 - (c) In case of non- occurrence of complained communications under sub-regulation (5)(b), OAP shall communicate to TAP to inform the complainant about the closure of complaint along with reasons in a manner prescribed in the Codes of Practice:

Provided that the Authority may, if it so desires, by direction, specify the content and method of making such communication to the complainant;

- (d) in case of occurrence of complained communications under sub-regulation clause (5)(b), OAP shall further examine within a maximum time of ~~two business hours~~ further one business day, whether there are similar complaints or reports against the same Sender; and
- ~~(i) if it is found that number of complaints against the Sender are from five or more than five unique Recipients during last ten days, OAP shall suspend the outgoing services of all the telecom resources of the Sender irrespective of whether those telecom resources were actually used or not in making such communications and initiate an investigation as provided for in the sub-regulation (6);~~
- (i) if it is found that there are three or more complaints against the sender from unique recipients during the last ten days, and also any CLI allotted to the sender has been flagged or maintained as "Suspected UCC CLI" by the AI system of the access providers during these last ten days, OR, if there are five or more complaints against the sender from unique recipients during the last ten days, the OAP shall immediately suspend the outgoing services of the telecom resources of the Sender which were utilized for sending UCC and simultaneously initiate an investigation as provided for in the sub-regulation (6);
- (ii) in case, it is found that number of complaints against the sender are from less than five unique recipients during last ten days, ~~OAP shall communicate to TAP to inform the complainant about the closure of complaint along with reasons in a manner specified in the Codes of Practice;~~ and none of the CLIs of the sender has been flagged or maintained as "Suspected UCC CLI" by the AI system of the access providers during these last ten days, the OAP shall communicate to TAP to inform the complainant about the closure of complaint along with reasons in a manner specified in the Codes of Practice.
- Provided that the Authority may, if it so desires, by direction, specify the content and method of making such communication to the complainant:
- Provided further that the Authority may, from time to time, classify senders into different categories and specify differentiated criteria for initiation of action against them under sub-clauses (i) and (ii) above, based on the parameters including, but not limited to
- (a) the importance of the entity to the economy or to a critical sector;
 - (b) the criticality of services being delivered to consumers;
 - (c) the nature and regulatory status of the entity;
 - (d) the scale and volume of operations;
 - (e) the extent and manner of usage of telecom resources; and
 - (f) the potential impact of suspension/ disconnection of telecom resources on consumers;
- (6) in case of occurrence of complained communications under sub regulations (5)(d)(i) above, OAP shall, immediately issue a notice to the sender to give opportunity to represent ~~the case~~ its case within five business days; thereafter, shall investigate within five business days from the date of receipt of representation from the sender or expiry of the five business days period given to sender for representing the case, whichever is earlier, and record the reasons of its findings ~~and~~. If the conclusion of OAP is that the sender or its TM was engaged in sending the Unsolicited Commercial Communications, OAP shall take action against such sender as under-

- (a) for the first instance of violation, outgoing services of all telecom resources ~~allotted to the Sender~~ including PRI/SIP trunks, SIMs etc. ~~allotted to the sender~~ shall be barred by all the Access Providers for a period of fifteen days, irrespective of whether those telecom resources were actually used or not in making such communications;
- (b) for ~~the second and~~ subsequent instances of violations, -
 - (i) all telecom resources ~~of the Sender~~ including PRI/SIP trunks, SIMs etc. ~~of the sender~~ shall be disconnected by all the Access Providers for one year, irrespective of whether those telecom resources were actually used or not in making such communications;
 - (ii) OAP shall put the Sender under the blacklist category ~~during the period of one year as above~~ and no new telecom resources shall be provided by any Access Provider to such Sender during this period;
 - (iii) all the devices used for making UCC shall also be blocked across all the Access Providers for a period of one year:

Provided that one telephone number with outgoing services barred may be allowed to be retained by such Sender during this period and notified emergency services should be allowed despite such outgoing service barring on the permitted telephone number:

Provided further that Sender can represent to OAP against action due to first or subsequent instance of violation and OAP shall decide the representation within a maximum period of seven business days and shall record its findings:

Provided also that OAP shall file the details of all the representation decided by it to the Authority for regulatory review as per the format and periodicity defined by the Authority from time to time:

Provided also that Sender can file an appeal against such decision of OAP before the Authority, as per regulation 29:

Provided further that the Authority may, from time to time, classify senders into different categories based on the parameters including, but not limited to,—

- (a) the importance of the entity to the economy or to a critical sector;
 - (b) the criticality of services being delivered to consumers;
 - (c) the nature and regulatory status of the entity;
 - (d) the scale and volume of operations;
 - (e) the extent and manner of usage of telecom resources; and
 - (f) the potential impact of suspension/ disconnection of telecom resources on consumers;
- and may, accordingly, specify differentiated criteria for initiation of action and differentiated sets of enforcement measures applicable to such categories of senders for violations of these regulations.

26. Record keeping and reporting:

- (1) Every Access Provider shall maintain records of complaints, from its customers and received from Terminating Access Provider(s), against registered sender(s) for sending unsolicited commercial communications on daily basis for each service area and submit performance monitoring report to the Authority as and when required in a format as prescribed.
- (2) Every Access Provider shall maintain records of complaints, from its customers and received from Terminating Access Provider(s), against unregistered sender(s) for sending unsolicited commercial communications on daily basis for each service area and submit performance monitoring report to the Authority as and when required in a format as prescribed.
- (2A) Every access provider shall maintain, record of every alleged violation of the regulations, reported by its customers within fifteen days of the receipt of the unsolicited commercial communication by the customers, and shall also record reports of such alleged violations of the regulations received from the other terminating access providers.
- (3) Every Access Provider shall submit to the Authority its compliance reports in respect of unsolicited commercial communications, complaints or reports from its customers in such manner and format, at such periodic intervals and within such time limits as may be specified by the Authority, from time to time, by an order or direction;
- (4) The Authority may, from time to time, through audit conducted either by its officers or employees or through agency appointed by it, verify and assess the process followed by the Access Provider for registration and resolution of complaints, examination and investigation of the complaints and reporting to the Authority, implementation of UCC_Detect System and action taken thereof, different registration processes such as Sender registration, Telemarketer registration, Header registration, Content Template registration and other processes including preference registration process, scrubbing processes, Consent acquisition process and other processes followed by the Access Providers as per the relevant provisions of these regulations.
- (4A) For the purpose of audit of complaint handling process, the terminating and originating access providers shall provide the requested CDRs of the relevant period to the Authority.
- (5) The Access Providers shall provide real-time access to the Authority to various processes and databases related to the activities being performed under these regulations and the directions issued by the Authority from time to time.
- (6) The Access Providers shall publish the following information, in searchable format, on their websites, in the formats specified by the Authority –
 - (a) complete list of Message Headers along with the details of associated Senders across all the Access Providers;
 - (b) monthly summary about the UCC complaints received and action taken thereon;
 - (c) any other information, as may be specified by the Authority, from time to time:Provided that the Authority may issue directions regarding manner and format for publishing the information.

27. Consequences for failure to take action against ~~curb~~ the Unsolicited Commercial Communications from registered Senders or RTMs – (1) If an Access Provider fails ~~to curb Unsolicited Commercial Communications~~ to take action in accordance with the provisions of the 'Regulations' against Unsolicited Commercial Communications from registered Senders or RTMs, the Authority may impose financial disincentives on such Access Providers in each Licensed Service Area for each calendar month as under:-

- (a) without prejudice to any penalty which may be imposed under its licence or under any Act for the time being in force, OAP shall be liable to pay, by way of financial disincentive, an amount of one thousand rupees per count of valid complaint that is declared invalid:

Provided that where UCC has originated due to Headers ~~and Content Templates~~ registered by another Access Provider in violation of the regulation thereon and OAP has taken action against such UCC as per regulation 25 of these regulations, the financial disincentive ~~at the rate of one thousand rupees per count of valid complaint as above~~ shall be imposed on the Access Provider that has registered such Headers. ~~and Content Templates, instead of OAP-~~

Provided further that where UCC has originated due to

- (i) ~~wrong categorisation of Content Templates registered by the OAP, or,~~
- (ii) ~~Content Templates registered under wrong category by another access provider and the traffic has been sent by the OAP under the wrong category,~~

~~the financial disincentive shall be imposed at the rate of one thousand rupees per count of valid complaint on the OAP as well as the access provider that has registered such Content Templates under wrong category.~~

- (b) if the Access Provider has not fulfilled its obligations as envisaged in the regulations in respect of Header registration function and Content Templates registration function, it shall, without prejudice to any penalty which may be imposed under the terms and conditions of its licence or under any Act for the time being in force, be liable to pay, by way of financial disincentive, an amount of five thousand rupees per count of registration found not to be in accordance with these regulations.
- (c) if the Access Provider is found to have incorrectly decided the representation made by the Sender against the action taken by the access provider as per regulation 25 of these regulations, the access provider shall be held liable as follows:-
- (i) for first such instance of incorrectly deciding the representation made by the sender, the Authority may issue warning to the Access Provider for not exercising due diligence in deciding such cases;
 - (ii) for second or subsequent instances of incorrectly deciding the representation made by the same sender, the Access Provider shall, without prejudice to any penalty which may be imposed under the terms and conditions of its licence or under any Act for the time being in force or any other provisions under these regulations, be liable to pay, by way of financial disincentive, an amount of ten thousand rupees per instance.
- (d) if the Access Provider is found to have misreported the count of UCC for RTMs, it shall, without prejudice to any penalty which may be imposed under the terms and conditions of its licence or any other provisions under these regulations, be liable to pay, by way of financial disincentive, an amount of two lakhs rupees:

Provided that if the Access Provider is found to have misreported the count of UCC for RTMs consecutively in two or more subsequent months, the Access Provider shall be liable to pay, by way of financial disincentives, an amount of five lakhs rupees for the second consecutive misreporting and ten lakhs rupees for each consecutive misreporting occurring thereafter:

Provided further that no order for payment of any amount by way of financial disincentive shall be made by the Authority, unless the concerned Access Provider has been given a reasonable opportunity to represent.

- (2) The amount payable by way of financial disincentives under these regulations shall be remitted to such head of account as may be specified by the Authority.
- (3) The Authority may impose no financial disincentive or a lower amount of financial disincentive than the amount payable as per the provisions in sub-regulation (1) of this regulation, or review the financial disincentives imposed, where it finds merit in the reasons furnished by the Access Provider.

28. Consequences for failure to curb the Unsolicited Commercial Communications from unregistered Senders or UTMs. — (1) If an Access Provider fails to take action against unregistered Senders or UTMs, as provided under these regulations, the Authority shall impose financial disincentives on such Access

Providers in each Licensed Service Area per calendar month as under:-

- (a) if the Access Provider fails to take action against the unregistered Senders in accordance with provisions in regulation 25 of these regulations, it shall, without prejudice to any penalty which may be imposed under the terms and conditions of its licence or under any Act for the time being in force, be liable to pay, by way of financial disincentive, an amount of five thousand rupees per instance;
- (b) the Access Provider shall, without prejudice to any penalty which may be imposed under the terms and conditions of its licence or under any Act for the time being in force, be liable to pay, by way of financial disincentive, an amount of one thousand rupees per count of complaint that is declared invalid on unjustifiable grounds;
- (c) if the Access Provider is found to have incorrectly decided the representation made by the Sender against the action taken by the access provider as per regulation 25 of these regulations, the access provider shall be held liable as follows:-
 - (i) for first such instance of incorrectly deciding the representation made by the sender, the Authority may issue warning to the Access Provider for not exercising due diligence in deciding such cases;
 - (ii) for second or subsequent instances of incorrectly deciding the representation made by the same sender, the access provider shall, without prejudice to any penalty which may be imposed under the terms and conditions of its licence or under any Act for the time being in force or any other provisions under these regulations, be liable to pay, by way of financial disincentive, an amount of Rupees ten thousand per instance;
- (d) if the Access Provider is found to have misreported the count of UCC for UTMs, it shall, without prejudice to any penalty which may be imposed under the terms and conditions of its licence or any other provisions under these regulations, be liable to pay, by way of financial disincentive, an amount of two lakhs rupees:

Provided that if the Access Provider is found to have misreported the count of UCC for UTMs consecutively in two or more subsequent months, the Access Provider shall be liable to pay, by way of financial disincentives, an amount of five lakhs rupees for the second consecutive misreporting and ten lakhs rupees for each consecutive misreporting occurring thereafter:

Provided further that no order for payment of any amount by way of financial disincentive shall be made by the Authority, unless the concerned Access Provider has been given a reasonable opportunity of representing.

- (2) The amount payable by way of financial disincentive under these regulations shall be remitted to such head of account as may be specified by the Authority.
- (3) The Authority may impose no financial disincentive or a lower amount of financial disincentive than the amount payable as per the provisions of this regulation, or review the financial disincentives, where it finds merit in the reasons furnished by the Access Provider.

28A. Maximum amount of financial disincentives. - The total amount payable as financial disincentives under regulation 27 and regulation 28 together shall not exceed fifty lakhs rupees per calendar month per LSA.

29. **Representation by Senders or Telemarketers against the action taken by Access Providers.**— (1) The Authority may on receipt of a complaint from the sender or telemarketer, within sixty days of action taken against it by the Access Provider under the regulations 25, if it considers expedient to do so, call for the relevant details from the sender or telemarketer and Access Providers, and upon examination, for reasons to be recorded,-

(a) if the Authority finds that conclusion of investigation by the Access Provider lacks adequate evidence against the sender or telemarketer, -

(i) it may direct the Access Providers to restore all telecom resources of the sender or telemarketer and delete the name and address of such sender or telemarketer from the blacklist;

(ii) may issue warning to the Access Provider for not exercising due diligence in deciding such cases;

(b) if the Authority finds that conclusion of the investigation conducted by the Access Provider is based on evidence but the sender or telemarketer satisfies the Authority that it has taken reasonable steps to prevent the recurrence of such contravention, the Authority may by order direct the Access Providers to restore the telecom resources of the sender or telemarketer, partially or fully; and delete the name and address of such sender or telemarketer from the blacklist, as the case may be, on payment of a restoration charge of five thousand rupees per resource to the Authority for restoration of all such telecom resources, subject to the condition that the total amount payable by the sender or telemarketer shall not exceed five lakh rupees:

Provided that while the sender or telemarketer may apply to the Authority for partial restoration of the telecom resources and removing the sender or telemarketer from the blacklist, the restoration charges payable by the sender or telemarketer shall not be less than half of the restoration charges calculated to restore all the telecom resources of the sender or telemarketer.

Provided that in the case of PRI or SIP trunks, each DID number shall be treated as a separate telecom resource:

Provided further that the amount payable under the clause (b) of this sub-regulation may be reduced or waived off by the Authority where it finds merit in the response furnished by the sender or telemarketer:

Provided also that Authority may specify from time to time Standard Operating Procedures or issue directions or instructions detailing exact steps to be taken to decide such cases.

MIGRATION OF EXISTING REGISTERED ENTITIES AND RECORDS

30. Access providers shall prepare migration plan for existing data, process and role being played at present by different entities to the new system of data, process and role of new entities prescribed in these regulations;

31. List of key activities (but not an exhaustive list) for preparation of migration plan, attached are as per schedule-VI;

CHAPTER-VII

MISCELLANEOUS

32. No business or legal entity not registered with the access provider for the purpose of sending commercial communications under these regulations shall make commercial communication or cause such message to be sent or voice call to be made or authorize the sending of such message or making of a voice call;

33. **Power to order or direct action against Senders or Telemarketers.**- (1)Where the Authority has reason to believe that any registered or unregistered Sender of Commercial Communications has contravened the provisions of these regulations and the Access Provider has not taken action against such Sender as provided under these regulations, the Authority may order or direct the Access Provider to take action against such Sender as per the provisions of the regulations.

(2) Where the Authority has reason to believe that any registered or unregistered Telemarketer has contravened the provisions of these regulations and the Access Provider has not taken action against such Telemarketer as provided under these regulations, the Authority may order or direct the Access Providers to take action against such Telemarketer as per the provisions of the regulations:

Provided that the Authority, before issuing such an order or direction, shall give a reasonable opportunity of representation to the Access Provider as to why action has not been taken by the Access Provider against such sender or telemarketer:

Provided further that the Sender or Telemarketer, as the case may be, may submit a representation to the Authority under regulation 29 against the action taken by the Access Provider.”

34. Every Access Provider shall ensure, within six months’ time, that all smart phone devices registered on its network support the permissions required for the functioning of such Apps as prescribed in the regulations 6(2)(e) and regulations 23(2)(d);

Provided that where such devices do not permit functioning of such Apps as prescribed in regulations 6(2)(e) and regulations 23(2)(d), Access Providers shall, on the order or direction of the Authority, derecognize such devices from their telecom networks.

Provided further that no order or direction of derecognition of devices shall be made by the Authority unless the concerned parties have been given a reasonable opportunity of representing against the contravention of regulations observed by the Authority.

34A. **Prohibition on blocking designated number series by Call Management Applications.**— (1) No call management application or similar services for identification of UCC shall tag, block, filter, give any treatment to such calls different from those applicable for genuine communication or restrict incoming calls or messages originating from any the designated number series designated assigned for commercial communications, as well as communication sent by the Government, or facilitate blanket blocking of such communications as spam;

~~(2) Any Call Management Application that facilitates blanket blocking of such designated number series or tag it as spam shall be deemed non-compliant with these regulations:~~

~~Provided that the consumers shall have the right to individually manage their own call through such Call Management Applications:~~

~~Provided further that Authority may take appropriate enforcement measures, against non-compliant Call Management Applications in coordination with relevant authorities, if required.~~

(2) Any call management app including phone dialers and third party apps, that offers the user of the app to report any Unsolicited Commercial Communication under any name such as spam, junk, etc., which implies UCC, shall send such report, in the manner and format as specified by the Authority from time to time to the DND registry maintained by the access providers.

Provided that the Authority may prescribe the manner of sending such complaints by the call management apps to the DND registry maintained by the access providers.

(3) Any call management application or similar services that act in contravention of sub-regulation (1) and (2) shall be deemed to be non-compliant and in violation of these regulations;

(4) The Authority may order/initiate action against any non-compliant call management application or similar service as follows:

(i) The Authority may issue warning for the violations, and declare call management application or the service as non-compliant and violator;

(ii) The Authority may initiate action under the relevant provisions of the IT Act, 2000, and the IT Rules, 2021, for the violation of the regulations. If the authority concludes that the call management application or similar service is non-compliant, the IT intermediary shall be liable for losing exemption from liability of intermediary under IT Act 2000, and any other action as per the provisions of the IT Act, 2000.

Provided that no order for action/ initiating action shall be made by the Authority, unless the concerned entity has been given a reasonable opportunity to represent.

35. Terminating Access Provider (TAP) may charge Originating Access Provider (OAP) for Commercial communication messages as following: -

- (1) Upto Rs. 0.05 (five paisa only) for each promotional SMS;
- (2) Upto Rs. 0.05 (five paisa only) for each service SMS;
- (3) Upto Rs. 0.05 (five paisa only) for each Transactional SMS;

Provided that there shall be no Service SMS charge on: -

- (i) any message transmitted by or on behalf ~~the directions~~ of the Central Government or State

Government;

- (ii) any message transmitted by or on behalf ~~the directions~~ of bodies established under the Constitution;

- (iii) any message transmitted by or on the directions of the Authority;

- (iv) any message transmitted by any agency authorized by the Authority from time to time;

35A. The Terminating Access Provider (TAP) may charge the Originating Access Provider (OAP) upto Rs. 0.05 (five paisa only) per minute for A2P calls;

Provided that there shall be no termination charge on: -

- (i) any A2P calls made by or on behalf of the Central Government or State Government;
- (ii) any A2P calls made by or on behalf of bodies established under the Constitution;
- (iii) any A2P calls made by or on the directions of the Authority;
- (iv) any A2P calls made by any agency authorized by the Authority from time to time;
- (v) any A2P calls made by using number resources assigned from 140xx, 1600xx or any other series designated by the Authority for commercial communications from time to time.

36. Authority may set up or permit to set up a Regulatory Sandbox for testing implementation of regulatory checks using DLT networks and other technological solutions complementing DLT network(s) and to operationalize such regulatory sandbox, the Authority may, by order or direction, specify the requisite processes.

37. Every Access Provider and International Long Distance Operators shall ensure that no international incoming SMS containing alphanumeric header or originating country code +91 is delivered through its network.

Provided that Authority may issue directions as it deems necessary to control bulk international messages from time to time.

38. Repeal and Saving. - Save as provided hereunder, The Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference Regulations, 2010 (6 of 2010) are hereby repealed. Notwithstanding the repeal of the Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference Regulations, 2010 (6 of 2010), -

- (a) anything done, or any action taken or purported to have been done under the said regulations shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of these regulations;
- (b) the provisions contained in regulations 2 to 13, 16 to 20, 21 and 22 of the Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference Regulations, 2010 (6 of 2010) shall remain in force until these regulations come into force in their entirety.

(Atul Kumar Chaudhary)

Secretary

Note: The Explanatory Memorandum explains the objects and reasons of the Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference Regulations, 2018.

Schedule-I

Action Items for preparing Code of Practice for Entity(ies) (CoP-Entities)

1. Entity Registration Functionality:

- (1) All entities with associated functions, who will be carrying out given functions for effective control of Unsolicited Commercial Communications being delivered through them, shall be declared by each Access Provider on their websites;
- (2) any individual, business entity or legal entity may carry out one or more functions while keeping all records and execution of functions separately against each activity for internal audit by the access provider to ensure the effectiveness of Unsolicited Commercial Communications control to meet regulatory outcomes specified in the regulations;
- (3) each functional entity shall be given unique identity by the access provider(s) to be used to authenticate and track the events;
- (4) The registration process of Sender and the Telemarketers by Access Providers shall include-
 - (a) physical verification of the entity;
 - (b) authentication of the authorized person of the entity;
 - (c) linking of the entity with a unique mobile number:

Provided that the authority may, from time to time, prescribe any other manner of verification and authentication of the entities for the registration of senders and telemarketers by the access providers.

Provided that the Authority may, from time to time, specify the manner of carrying out registration of such entities.

2. Every Access Provider shall formulate structure and format for headers to be assigned Senders for the purpose of commercial communications via sending SMS or making voice calls to participants which shall include following: -

- (1) SMS Header for sending Transactional SMS, Service SMS, Promotional SMS and Government SMS from 11-character alphanumeric string, or as directed by the Authority, which are not allocated or assigned by DoT for other purposes:

Provided that the type of Commercial Communication can be identified by Recipients from the Header structure or its format by suffixing "-P", "-S", "-T", and "-G" for Promotional, Service, Transactional, and Government Messages, respectively.

- (2) Calling Line Identity for Senders making Promotional Voice Calls, Transactional Voice Calls and Service Voice Calls from 140-level numbering series or any other numbering series directed by the Authority/DoT;

3. Every Access Provider shall formulate Code of Practice for Entities (CoP-Entities) involved from registered sender(s) to recipient(s) and

- (1) CoP-Entities shall include at least following entities: -

- (a) Header Registrar;
- (b) Consent Registrar;
- (c) Consent Template Registrar;
- (d) Content Template Registrar;
- (e) Content Template Verifier;
- (f) Telemarketer Functional Entity Registrar for various functions prescribed in the relevant

regulation(s)

- (g) timeline(s) for implementation of the functionality referred in code of practice and operationalizing it;
 - (h) such other matters as the Authority may deem fit, from time to time;
- (2) CoP-Entities shall also include at least following Distributed Ledger Nodes for the purpose of: -
- (a) Header Register;
 - (b) Consent Register;
 - (c) Consent Template Register;
 - (d) Content Template Register;
 - (e) Content Template Verifier;
 - (f) Complaint Register;
 - (g) Preference Register;
 - (h) Telemarketer Scrubbing Function Register;
 - (i) Telemarketer Message Delivery Function Register;
 - (j) Telemarketer Voice Delivery Function Register;
- (3) CoP-Entities shall include at least following: -
- (a) implementation details for all functional entities;
 - (b) additional measures, as deemed fit by access provider(s), for functional entities required to ensure regulatory compliance;
 - (c) minimum standards of technical measures to effectively control the sending of unsolicited commercial electronic messages;
 - (d) technical mechanism to make available latest version of relevant and reliable data for an entity to carry out its desired function;
 - (e) such other matters as the Authority may deem fit, from time to time.
4. Every Access Provider shall carry out following functions: -
- (1) Header Registration Function (HRF)
- (a) assign header or Header root for SMS via Header Registration Functionality, on its own or through its agents, as per allocation and assignment principles and policies, to facilitate content provider or principal entity to get new headers;
 - (b) carry out pre-verifications of documents and credentials submitted by an individual, business entity or legal entity requesting for assigning of the header;
 - (c) bind with a mobile device and mobile number(s), in a secure and safe manner, which shall be used subsequently on regular intervals for logins to the sessions by the header assignee;
 - (d) carry out additional authentications in case of a request for headers to be issued to SEBI registered brokers or other entities specified by Authority by directions, orders or instructions issued from time to time;
 - (e) carry out additional authentications in case of a request for headers to be issued to government

entities, corporate(s) or well-known brands, including specific directions, orders or instructions, if any, issued from time to time by the Authority;

- (f) carry out additional checks for look-alike headers which may mislead to a common recipient of commercial communication, it may also include proximity checks, similarity after substring swaps specifically in case of government entities, corporate(s), well-known brands while assigning headers irrespective of current assignments of such headers, and to follow specific directions, orders or instructions, if any, issued from time to time by the Authority;
- (g) designate a separate executive specially for the purpose of carrying out approval of Header registration, after carrying out additional checks and scrutiny of the justification given by the registered Sender and recording it on the basis of the following parameters:-
 - (i) Number of Headers already allotted to the sender;
 - (ii) Number of Headers of the sender blacklisted by the Access Providers:
Provided that the Authority may specify any other parameters for this purpose from time to time;
- (h) temporarily deactivate unused Headers i.e., Headers which have not been used to send Messages through any Access Provider for a period of ninety days, or such period as may be specified by the Authority, through an automated process and reactivate such Headers upon request of the Senders;
- (i) immediately suspend the traffic from a Sender, when a Header is blacklisted by the OAP for sending commercial communications, in violation of the regulations. Traffic should be resumed only after review of all the registered Headers and registered Content Templates of the registered Sender by the respective registrars and findings are recorded, or seven days from suspension, whichever is earlier. Repeat violations shall result in blacklisting of the Sender across all the Access Providers for a minimum period of one year;

(2) Consent Registration Function (CRF)

- (a) record consent via Customer Consent Acquisition Functionality on Consent Register, on its own or through its agents, to facilitate consent acquirers to record the consent taken from the customers in a robust manner which is immutable and non-repudiable and as specified by relevant regulations;
- (b) Presenting content of consent acquisition template to the customer before taking consent;
- (c) Taking agreement to the purpose of consent and details of sender;
- (d) Authenticate customer giving the consent through OTP;
- (e) record revocation of consent by the customer via revoke request in a robust manner which is immutable and non-repudiable and as specified by relevant regulations;
- (f) record sufficient contact information, valid for at least 30 days, required to revoke consent and present it to recipient to enable them to submit request for revoking consent;
- (g) allow a customer who has revoked his consent to opt-in again at his own will. However, the Sender shall be allowed to re-acquire consent of such customer only after ninety (90) days from the date of revoking consent or opting-out;
- (h) ensure that short code 127xxx, or any other code as prescribed by the Authority, shall be used by all Access Providers for sending consent ~~seeking message~~ related messages;
- (i) develop a SMS/IVR/Online facility to register the unwillingness of the customers to receive any consent seeking message initiated by any Principal Entity and that no consent seeking message shall

be delivered to such customers;

- (j) ensure that the scope and the name of the Principal Entity/brand is mentioned clearly in the consent seeking message sent through the short code;
- (k) ensure that the consent acquisition confirmation message to the customers shall also have information related to revocation of consent:

Provided that the Authority may specify any other manner of consent registration or revocation from time to time.

(3) Content Template Registration Function (CTRF)

- (a) to check content of the template being offered for registration as a transactional template and service message template;
- (b) to identify fixed and variable portion(s) of the content in the offered transactional template and service message template with identification of type of content for each portion of variable part of the content, e.g. date format, numeric format, name of recipient, amount with currency; reference number, transaction identity;
- (c) to estimate the total length of variable portion, viz. total length of fixed portion for a typical transactional message, service message for offered template;
- (d) to de-register template or temporarily suspend use of template;
- (e) to generate one-way hash for fixed portion of content of template and ways to extract fixed portion and variable portion(s) from actual message for carrying out pre and post checks of actual content of actual message offered for delivery or already delivered;
- (f) to check content of the template being offered for registration as a promotional from perspective of content category;
- (g) assigning unique template identity to registered template of content;
- (h) designate a separate executive specially for the purpose of carrying out approval of Content Template registration, after carrying out additional checks and scrutiny of the justification given by the registered Sender and recording it on the basis of the following parameters:-
 - (i) number of Content Templates already allotted to the sender;
 - (j) number of Content Templates of the sender blacklisted by the Access Providers:

Provided that the Authority may specify any other parameters for this purpose from time to time;

- (i) temporarily deactivate unused Content Templates i.e., Content Templates which may not have been used to send messages through any Access Provider for a period of ninety days, or such period as may be specified by the Authority, through an automated process and reactivate such Content Templates upon request of the Senders;
- (j) (k) allow, in special circumstances and on requisition with reasons and proper justification from Principal Entity, more than three variables in the Content Templates, with the condition that –
 - (i) after examining the sample message, reasons and proper justification for more variables shall be recorded by the competent authority designated by the Access Provider for this purpose and such authority shall be different from the Authority designated for the approval of Content Templates;
 - (ii) each variable in the message template should be pre-tagged for the purpose it is proposed to

be used and no information other than those defined in pre-tagging shall be included in the variables;

(iii) minimum thirty percent characters in the Content Template shall be fixed content;

(k) allow, where it is not possible to put the contents of a variable within the limit of thirty characters, more than one contiguous variable of the same type, after proper examination and justifications supported by sample message by the competent authority mention at clause j(i);

(l) to ensure that one Content Template is not linked with more than one Header.

(m) Primary Registration and Secondary validation of Content Templates for Service and Transactional

Messages:

(i) At the time of registration of SMS Content Templates, primary registration shall be undertaken by any one Access Provider, in accordance with the provisions of these regulations and the Directions issued by the Authority from time to time. The Sender shall clearly indicate, at the stage of primary registration, the intended category of commercial communication, namely Promotional, Service, Transactional or Government, and shall complete all applicable formalities at that stage;

(ii) Upon approval of a Content Template by the Access Provider undertaking primary registration, every other Access Provider shall, prior to acceptance of traffic, carry out secondary validation of the Content Template registered under Service and Transactional Message categories, by using the information available on DLT platform about such content template, for the limited purpose of verifying the correctness of its categorisation under these regulations. No additional documentation or procedural formality shall be required to be completed by the Sender for the purpose of secondary validation undertaken by other Access Providers:

Provided that the Authority may, from time to time, prescribe the scope, manner and additional checks, if any, to be undertaken during such secondary validation, as well as the timelines for completion of secondary validation;

(iii) Each Access Provider shall be independently responsible for ensuring compliance with these regulations and the directions of the Authority in respect of the categorisation of Content Templates accepted on its network, and also be liable for any breach thereof, irrespective of the categorisation approved by the Access Provider that has carried out the primary registration of such Content Template.

(4) Scrubbing function (SF)

(a) to process scrubbing as defined, in a secure and safe manner, using preferences and consent of customer(s) and category of content;

(b) provide details about preferred time slots and types of days for delivery;

(c) take necessary measures to protect Preference Register and Consent Register data during scrubbing, e.g. by Generating virtual identities and tokens for each number for the messages and voice calls and not disclosing real identities to any other entity than authorized to know it;

(d) make available relevant details of scrubbed list to corresponding OAPs and TAPs for carrying out reverse mapping of virtual identities to real identities for further delivery;

(e) to identify and report probable instances of request received for scrubbing of list of phone numbers collected through harvesting software or instances of dictionary attack to relevant entities authorized to take action;

(f) process scrubbing of messages containing URLs/ APKs/ OTT links/ call back numbers, in a secure

and safe manner, using, whitelisted data uploaded by the Senders:

Provided that the Sender has submitted an undertaking to the effect that the whitelisted URLs/ APKs/ OTT links are not malicious.

- (5) Content Verification Function (CVF)
 - (a) to identify the content type and category of messages to be delivered or already delivered via an automated tool or utility software;
 - (6) Delivery Function for Messages with Telecom Resource Connectivity to Access Provider (DF)
 - (a) deliver messages to OAP, in a secure and safe manner, during specified time slots and types of days of delivery in accordance to the preferences of the customer(s);
 - (b) select OAP for particular customer(s) or messages and conveying to Scrubber for generating tokens for corresponding OAP to access information of list of messages which would be required to be delivered by it;
 - (7) Aggregation Function for Message to other Telemarketer for delivery function (AF)
 - (a) deliver messages to RTM having telecom resource connectivity with access provider(s), in a secure and safe manner;
 - (8) Voice Calling Function with Telecom Resource Connectivity (VCF)
 - (a) deliver voice calls to OAP, in a secure and safe manner, during specified time slots and types of days of delivery in accordance to the preferences of the customer(s);
 - (b) select OAP for particular customer(s) or voice calls and conveying selected OAPs to Scrubber for generating tokens for corresponding OAP to access information of list of messages which would be required to be delivered by it;
5. Every Access Provider shall set up following functional entities or may delegate roles to perform following functions: -
- (1) Header Registrar (HR) to
 - (a) establish and maintain header register as distributed ledger to keep headers, in a secure and safe manner, and make accessible relevant information for identifying the assignee at the time of request to carry out various functions, e.g. scrubbing function from the registered telemarketers for scrubbing, delivery function from telemarketer;
 - (b) carry out Header Registration Function;
 - (c) keep record of headers throughout its lifecycle, i.e. free for assignment, assigned to an entity, withdrawn, surrendered, re-assigned etc.;
 - (d) keep record of header(s), header root(s) reserved for specific purpose;
 - (e) synchronize records, in real time, among all header ledgers available with participating nodes in Header Registration Functionality in an immutable and non-repudiable manner;
 - (f) maintain with minimum performance requirements as specified;
 - (g) perform any other function and keep relevant details required for carrying out pre and post checks for regulatory compliance;
 - (2) Consent Registrar (CR) to
 - (a) establish and maintain consent register as distributed ledger to keep consent, in a secure and safe manner, and make accessible relevant data for scrubbing function to the registered telemarketers for scrubbing;

- (b) establish Customer Consent Acquisition Facility (CCAF), to record recipient's consent to receive commercial communications from the sender or consent acquirer;
- (c) establish Customer Consent Verification Facility (CCVF) for the purpose of facilitating:
 - (i) *customers to verify, modify, renew or revoke their consent in respect of commercial communications, and*
 - (ii) *Access Providers to verify the consent in case of complaint;*
- (d) keep consent for each consent acquirer, in a manner that client data of entity is adequately protected;
- (e) keep record of revocation of consent by the customer, whenever exercised, in an immutable and non-repudiable manner;
- (f) synchronize records, in real time, among all consent ledgers available with participating nodes in Consent Acquisition Functionality in an immutable and non-repudiable manner;
- (g) maintain with minimum performance requirements as specified;
- (h) perform any other function and keep relevant details required for carrying out pre and post checks for regulatory compliance;

Provided that the Authority may specify any other roles for Consent Registrar functions from time to time.

- (3) Content Template Registrar (CTR) to
 - (a) carry out content template registration function;
 - (b) keep records of registered templates in immutable and non repudiable manner;
 - (c) maintain with minimum performance requirements as specified;
 - (d) perform any other function and keep relevant details required for carrying out pre and post checks for regulatory compliance;
- (4) Content Format and Type Verifiers (CFTV) to
 - (a) carry out content verification;
 - (b) keep records with all relevant details for future references;
- (5) Telemarketers for Scrubbing function (TM-SF) to
 - (a) carry out scrubbing;
 - (b) keep record of all numbers scrubbed for complaints resolution;
 - (c) maintain with minimum performance requirements as specified;
 - (d) perform any other function and keep relevant details required for carrying out pre and post checks for regulatory compliance;
- (6) Telemarketers for Delivery Function of Messages with telecom resource connectivity to AP (TM-DF) to
 - (a) carry out delivery function
 - (b) insert its Unique identity with delivery processing reference number along with identity through which scrubbing was carried out;
 - (c) authenticate source of the messages submitted for delivery by header assignee or by aggregator and ensure their identity is part of content of message for traceability;

- (d) maintain with minimum performance requirements as specified;
 - (e) perform any other function and keep other relevant details which may be required for carrying out pre and post checks for regulatory compliance;
- (7) Telemarketers for Aggregation Function for messages to other Telemarketer for delivery function (TM-AF) to
- (a) carry out aggregation function;
 - (b) keep record of all numbers aggregated for complaints resolution and traceability;
 - (c) authenticate source of the messages submitted for delivery by header assignee or by aggregator and ensure their identity is part of content of message for traceability;
 - (d) maintain with minimum performance requirements as specified;
 - (e) perform any other function and keep other relevant details which may be required for carrying out pre and post checks for regulatory compliance;
- (8) Telemarketer for voice calling function with Telecom Resource Connectivity for voice calls to Access Provider (TM-VCF) to
- (a) to carry out voice calling function;
 - (b) take necessary measures to protect Preference Register and Consent Register data during voice calling, e.g. using virtual identities to make voice calls on a secure Internet Protocol (IP) based Virtual Private Networks (VPN) with OAP and not disclosing real identities to any other entities than authorized to know it;
 - (c) take initiatives to enable calling name display (CNAM) based on Intelligent Network or ISDN based protocols, enhanced calling name (eCNAM) functionality as defined in 3GPP technical specifications TS 24.196 for providing services to terminating user with the name associated with the originating user and optionally delivering metadata about that originating user;
 - (d) maintain with minimum performance requirements as specified;
 - (e) perform any other function and keep other relevant details which may be required for carrying out pre and post checks for regulatory compliance;
6. Every Access Provider shall ensure that
- (1) content of any commercial communication sent by the sender(s) shall be categorized and compared with the list of preference(s) of the recipient and/or purpose of consent given by the recipient to the sender for the purpose of scrubbing and for this purpose access provider shall ensure that
 - (a) any commercial communication through its network takes place only using registered content template(s) for transaction and/ or content template(s) for promotion;
 - (b) Unique Identity for registered template of content shall be assigned to the sender(s) at the time of registration of content template;
 - (d) Every Access Provider shall suffix relevant information required to revoke the consent to the text of promotional message;
 - (e) Content template shall be recorded on Distributed Ledger for Content Template (DL-CT) in an immutable and non repudiable manner;
 - (2) commercial communication is sent to the particular telephone number(s) in the target list of telephone numbers provided by the sender, to whom he wishes to send commercial communication only after scrubbing the target list and scrubbing includes

- (a) verification of preference(s) by comparing the target telephone numbers, category of content with the list of telephone numbers and preference(s) of category of content by the target recipient customer in the Distributed Ledger for Preference (DL-Preference); and
 - (b) verification of consent(s) by comparing the target telephone number(s), category of content with the list of telephone numbers and consent(s) given by the recipient to the sender in the Distributed Ledger for Consent (DL-Consent); and
 - (c) verification of time band(s) by comparing the target telephone number(s), type of target time band for delivery with the list of telephone numbers and preference(s) of time band(s) of target recipient customer in Distributed Ledger for Preference (DL-Preference); and
 - (d) verification of type of day(s) by comparing the target telephone number(s), type of target day(s) for delivery with the list of telephone numbers and preference(s) of type of day(s) of target recipient customer in Distributed Ledger for Preference (DL-Preference);
 - (e) output of scrubbed list is a positive match of verifications in either of 2(a) or 2(b) as consent given by the recipient to the sender(s) shall override choice of preference(s) made by the recipient customer and positive match of verifications in 2(c) or 2(d);
7. Every Access Provider shall formulate: -
- (1) Message Sequence Charts for messages with parameter details and time sequence to provide details about the process between two entities and action taken by particular entity;
 - (2) Flow Charts to provide details about the process between two entities and action taken;

SCHEDULE-II

Code of Practice for Process of registration, modification or deregistration of Preferences, recording consent and revocation of consent

1. Procedure for registration or change of preference of Categories of content for Commercial Communications: -

(1) Customer can opt-out of any or all of the following Commercial Communications Content category(ies) of content:

<i>Commercial Communications Category to be blocked or opted out</i>	<i>IVRS: Call to 1909 and press at prompt to block</i>	<i>SMS: Send SMS to 1909 following text</i>	<i>USSD: Dial USSD String</i>
All CC Categories (to be blocked) except transactional and service-type of Commercial Communications with Inferred Consent and Government Communication.	0	FULLY BLOCK	*1909*0#
Opting out of all Promotional Commercial Communications (CC)			
All CC Categories (to be blocked) except transactional and service-type of Commercial Communications and Government Communication. All Promotional CC Categories (to be blocked)	50	BLOCK PROMO	*1909*50#
Opting Out of specific categories of promotional CC			
i- Banking/Insurance/Financial products/ credit cards,	1	BLOCK 1	*1909*1#
ii- Real Estate,	2	BLOCK 2	*1909*2#
iii- Education,	3	BLOCK 3	*1909*3#
iv- Health,	4	BLOCK 4	*1909*4#
v- Consumer goods and automobiles,	5	BLOCK 5	*1909*5#
vi- Communication/Broadcasting/ Entertainment/IT,	6	BLOCK 6	*1909*6#
vii- Tourism and Leisure,	7	BLOCK 7	*1909*7#

viii. Food and Beverages;	8	BLOCK 8	*1909*8#
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Note-1: In case of communication with customer executive of Customer Care ~~Center~~ Centre of access provider, preference to opt-out may be communicated;

Note-2: Customer to be communicated with confirmation and final status along with options to unblock;

Note-3: FULLY BLOCK option shall put the Customer in Fully Blocked state and block service types of Commercial Communications requiring Explicit Consent as well as promotional types of Commercial Communications for all categories of content, mode, time band and day types *except transaction and service type of Commercial Communications and Government Communication.*

~~Note-4: BLOCK PROMO option shall block only promotional types of Commercial Communications for all categories of content, mode, time band and day types except service and transaction type of Commercial Communications and Government Communication.;~~

Note-4: All preferences registered under FULLY BLOCK category shall be migrated to BLOCK PROMO category within 15 days from the date of coming into effect of this amendment.

Provided that the Authority may, from time to time, add or remove number of category(ies), or sub category(ies) for content;

- (2) Customer can opt-in for any or all of the following Commercial Communications Content category(ies) of content:

UCC Category to be unblocked or opted in	IVRS: Call to 1909 and press at prompt to unblock	SMS to 1909 following text	USSD send
All UCC Categories (to be unblocked) All Promotional Categories (to be unblocked)	90	UNBLOCK ALL	*#1909*90#
Opting in for specific categories			
All UCC Categories (to be unblocked) except Promotional	51	UNBLOCK SERVICE	*#1909*51#
i. Banking/Insurance /Financial products/ credit cards,	91	UNBLOCK 91	*#1909*91#
ii. Real Estate,	92	UNBLOCK 92	*#1909*92#
iii. Education,	93	UNBLOCK 93	*#1909*93#
iv. Health,	94	UNBLOCK 94	*#1909*94#

v.	Consumer goods and automobiles,	95	UNBLOCK 95	*#1909*95#
vi.	Communication/Broadcasting/Entertainment/IT,	96	UNBLOCK 96	*#1909*96#
vii.	Tourism and Leisure,	97	UNBLOCK 97	*#1909*97#
viii.	Food and Beverages;	98	UNBLOCK 98	*#1909*98#

Note-1: In case of communication with customer executive of Customer Care ~~Center~~ Centre of access provider, preference to opt-in may be communicated;

Note-2: Customer to be communicated with confirmation and final status along with options to block

Note-3: UNBLOCK ALL option shall unblock all **Promotional** categories of content, mode, time band and day types with default options;

~~Note-4: UNBLOCK 51 shall restore service type of commercial communications for all categories of content, mode, time band and day types as per the previous state of the customer while he exercised block option last time or with the default options as the case may be while promotional type of commercial communications shall remain in blocked state;~~

Note-4: UNBLOCK 51 shall stand deleted on the 16th day from the date of coming into effect of this amendment.

Provided that the Authority may, from time to time, add or remove number of category(ies), or sub category(ies) for content;

2. Procedure for registration of preference or change of preference of Mode for Commercial Communications: -

- (1) Customer can opt-out of any or all of following category(ies) of mode(s) of communication:

UCC Mode of Communication (Choices for Preference(s))	IVRS: Call to 1909 and press at prompt to block	SMS: Send SMS to 1909 following text	USSD: Dial USSD String
All Categories of Mode (to be blocked)	10	BLOCK 10	*1909*10#
(i) <i>Voice Call,</i>	11	BLOCK 11	*1909*11#
(ii) <i>SMS,</i>	12	BLOCK 12	*1909*12#
(iii) <i>Auto Dialer Call (With Pre-recorded Announcement),</i>	13	BLOCK 13	*1909*13#
(iv) <i>Auto Dialer Call (With Connectivity to live agent),</i>	14	BLOCK 14	*1909*14#

(v) Robo-Calls,	15	BLOCK 15	*1909*15#
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Note-1: In case of communication with customer executive of Customer Care ~~Center~~ Centre of access provider, preference to opt-out may be communicated;

Note-2: Customer to be communicated with confirmation and final status along with options to unblock;

Note-3: BLOCK 10 option shall block all categories of modes except transactional type and service type of commercial communications while saving the status of customer for categories of time band and day types;

Provided that the Authority may, from time to time, add or remove number of category(ies), or sub category(ies) for mode;

- (2) Customer can opt-in for any or all of following category(ies) of mode(s) of communication:

UCC Mode of Communication (Choices for Preference(s))	IVRS: Call to 1909 and press at prompt to block	SMS: Send SMS to 1909 following text	USSD: Dial USSD String
All Categories of Mode (to be unblocked)	80	UNBLOCK 80	*1909*80#
(i) Voice Call,	81	UNBLOCK 81	*1909*81#
(ii) SMS,	82	UNBLOCK 82	*1909*82#
(iii) Auto Dialer Call (With Pre-recorded Announcement),	83	UNBLOCK 83	*1909*83#

(iv) Auto Dialer Call (With Connectivity to live agent),	84	UNBLOCK 84	*1909*84#
(v) Robo-Calls,	85	UNBLOCK 85	*1909*85#

Note-1: In case of communication with customer executive of Customer Care ~~Center~~ Centre of access provider, preference to opt-in may be communicated;

Note-2: Customer to be communicated with confirmation and final status along with options to block;

Note-3: UNBLOCK 80 option shall restore all categories of modes for categories of time band and day types as per the previous status of customer when he exercised block option last time or as per the default options as the case maybe;

Provided that the Authority may, from time to time, add or remove number of category(ies), or sub category(ies) for modes;

3. Procedure for registration or change of preference of Time band(s) for Commercial Communications: -

- (1) Customer can opt-out of any or all of following time bands for receiving of commercial communications:

UCC Time band for Communication (Choices for Preference(s))	IVRS: Call to 1909 and press at prompt to block	SMS: Send SMS to 1909 following text	USSD: Dial USSD String
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All Time Bands (to be blocked)	20	BLOCK 20	*1909*20#
(i) 00:00 Hrs to 06:00 Hrs,	21	BLOCK 21	*1909*11#
(ii) 06:00 Hrs to 08:00 Hrs,	22	BLOCK 22	*1909*22#
(iii) 08:00 Hrs to 10:00 Hrs,	23	BLOCK 23	*1909*23#
(iv) 10:00 Hrs to 12:00 Hrs,	24	BLOCK 24	*1909*24#
(v) 12:00 Hrs to 14:00 Hrs,	25	BLOCK 25	*1909*25#
(vi) 14:00 Hrs to 16:00 Hrs,	26	BLOCK 26	*1909*26#
(vii) 16:00 Hrs to 18:00 Hrs,	27	BLOCK 27	*1909*27#
(viii) 18:00 Hrs to 21:00 Hrs,	28	BLOCK 28	*1909*28#
(ix) 21:00 Hrs to 24:00 Hrs,	29	BLOCK 29	*1909*29#

Note-1: Time Bands (i), (ii), (iii) and (ix) shall be default OFF for all customers irrespective of the status of registration of customer i.e. for all customers including those who have not registered any type of preference(s), anytime unless customer has registered its preference(s) and switched ON;

Note-2: In case of communication with customer executive of Customer Care ~~Center~~ Centre of access provider, preference to opt-out may be communicated;

Note-3: Customer to be communicated with confirmation and final status along with options to unblock;

Note-4: BLOCK 20 option shall block all categories of modes while saving current status of customer for categories of content, time band and day types. However, transactional type and service type of commercial communications may not be blocked during any time band;

Provided that the Authority may, from time to time, add or remove number of category(ies), or sub category(ies) for time band;

(2) Customer can opt-in for any or all of following time band(s):

UCC Time band for Communication (Choices for Preference(s))	IVRS: Call to 1909 and press at prompt to block	SMS: Send SMS to 1909 following text	USSD: Dial USSD String
All Time Bands (to be unblocked)	70	UNBLOCK 70	*1909*70#
(i) 00:00 Hrs to 06:00 Hrs,	71	UNBLOCK 71	*1909*71#
(ii) 06:00 Hrs to 08:00 Hrs,	72	UNBLOCK 72	*1909*72#
(iii) 08:00 Hrs to 10:00 Hrs,	73	UNBLOCK 73	*1909*73#
(iv) 10:00 Hrs to 12:00 Hrs,	74	UNBLOCK 74	*1909*74#
(v) 12:00 Hrs to 14:00 Hrs,	75	UNBLOCK 75	*1909*75#
(vi) 14:00 Hrs to 16:00 Hrs,	76	UNBLOCK 76	*1909*76#
(vii) 16:00 Hrs to 18:00 Hrs,	77	UNBLOCK 77	*1909*77#
(viii) 18:00 Hrs to 21:00 Hrs,	78	UNBLOCK 78	*1909*78#
(ix) 21:00 Hrs to 24:00 Hrs,	79	UNBLOCK 79	*1909*79#

Note-1: In case of communication with customer executive of Customer Care ~~Center~~ Centre of access provider, preference to opt-out may be communicated;

Note-2: Customer to be communicated with confirmation and final status along with options to block;

Note-3: UNBLOCK 70 shall restore all categories of time bands for the customer in which he was before he exercised option to block last time, if any, otherwise as per the default options;

Provided that the Authority may, from time to time, add or remove number of category(ies), or sub category(ies) for time band;

4. Procedure for registration or change of preference of Day Type(s) for Commercial Communications: -

(1) Customer can opt-out of any or all of following day type(s):

UCC Day Type(s) for receiving Communication (Choices for Preference(s))	IVRS: Call to 1909 and press at prompt to block	SMS: Send SMS to 1909 following text	USSD: Dial USSD String
All Day Type(s) (to be blocked)	30	BLOCK 30	*1909*30#
(i) Monday	31	BLOCK 31	*1909*31#
(ii) Tuesday	32	BLOCK 32	*1909*32#
(iii) Wednesday	33	BLOCK 33	*1909*33#

UCC Day Type(s) for receiving Communication (Choices for Preference(s))	IVRS: Call to 1909 and press at prompt to block	SMS: Send SMS to 1909 following text	USSD: Dial USSD String
(iv) <i>Thursday</i>	34	BLOCK 34	*1909*34#
(v) <i>Friday</i>	35	BLOCK 35	*1909*35#
(vi) <i>Saturday</i>	36	BLOCK 36	*1909*36#
(vii) <i>Sunday</i>	37	BLOCK 37	*1909*37#
(viii) <i>Public Holiday and National Holiday</i>	38	BLOCK 38	*1909*38#

Note-1: Time Bands (i), (ii), (iii) and (ix) shall be default OFF for all customers irrespective of the status of registration of customer i.e. for all customers including those who have not registered any type of preference(s), anytime unless customer has registered its preference(s) and switched ON;

Note-2: In case of communication with customer executive of Customer Care **Center Centre** of access provider, preference to opt-in may be communicated;

Note-3: Customer to be communicated with confirmation and final status along with options to unblock;

Note-4: BLOCK 30 option shall block all categories of types of days while saving the status of customer for categories of time band and day types. *However*, transactional type *and service type* of commercial communications may not be blocked *during any day type*;

Provided that the Authority may, from time to time, add or remove number of category(ies), or sub category(ies) for day type(s);

- (2) Customer can opt-in for any or all of following day type(s):

Day Type(s) for receiving Commercial Communication (Choices for Preference(s))	IVRS: Call to 1909 and press at prompt to block	SMS: Send SMS to 1909 following text	USSD: Dial USSD String
All Day Type(s) (to be unblocked)	60	UNBLOCK 60	*1909*60#
(i) <i>Monday</i>	61	UNBLOCK 61	*1909*61#
(ii) <i>Tuesday</i>	62	UNBLOCK 62	*1909*62#
(iii) <i>Wednesday</i>	63	UNBLOCK 63	*1909*63#
(iv) <i>Thursday</i>	64	UNBLOCK 64	*1909*64#
(v) <i>Friday</i>	65	UNBLOCK 65	*1909*65#
(vi) <i>Saturday</i>	66	UNBLOCK 66	*1909*66#
(vii) <i>Sunday</i>	67	UNBLOCK 67	*1909*67#
(viii) <i>Public Holiday and National Holiday</i>	68	UNBLOCK 68	*1909*68#

Note-1: In case of communication with customer executive of Customer Care ~~Center~~ Centre of access provider, preference to opt-in may be communicated;

Note-2: Customer to be communicated with confirmation and final status along with options to block;

Note-3: UNBLOCK 60 shall restore all categories of types of day for the customer in which he was before he exercised option to block last time, if any, otherwise as per the default options;

Provided that the Authority may, from time to time, add or remove number of category(ies), or sub category(ies) for day type(s);

5. Recording preferences on Distributed Ledger for Preferences (DL-Preferences)
 - (1) Access Provider shall automate its internal systems and develop appropriate APIs to interact with DL-Preferences;
 - (2) Access Provider shall record preferences on DL-Preferences within 15 minutes for requests received from all modes;
 - (3) These revised preferences shall be available, in real time, for considerations by entities for scrubbing process for new list of telephone numbers under process, however, earlier messages or voice calls which have already been scrubbed and have validity may be delivered;
6. Every Access Provider shall establish, maintain and operate Distributed Ledger(s) for Preference (DL-Preference) with requisite functions, process and interfaces: -
 - (1) to record choices of preference(s) exercised by the customer in the Distribute Ledger for Preferences (DL-Preferences) in an immutable and non repudiable manner;
 - (2) to record, at least, following details of the customer who has registered its preference(s):
 - (a) telephone number in the international numbering format as referred in the National Numbering Plan;
 - (b) Location Routing Number (LRN), as assigned by DoT to the access provider, of current serving network of the customer and ~~changes in LRN of the new serving network~~, in case customer is being ported-in during Mobile Number Portability, [the update in LRN of the new serving network to be done by the recipient access provider within 24 hours of customer porting into the new serving network through MNP process, in the manner as specified by Authority time to time;](#)
 - (c) lifetime history, with date(s) and time stamp(s), of choices exercised by the customer for registering his preference(s) and subsequent changes to it made by the customer from time to time;
 - (d) changes in the subscription of telephone number, during the process of opening and closing of subscription;
 - (e) unique registration number issued at the time of registration of preference(s);
 - (3) to interact and exchange information with other relevant entities, responsible to carry out functions for regulatory compliance(s), in a safe and secure manner;
 - (4) to support any other functionalities as may be required to carry out functions for regulatory compliance(s);

Provided that whenever a telecom resource is surrendered or closed, all the preferences registered against that telecom resource shall be set to default on the DL- Preference.

7. Every Access Provider shall establish facility for revoking the consent by its customers and shall make necessary arrangements: -
- (1) to receive request, from the customer, for revoking the consent, if any, given by the recipient to the sender or to the consent acquirer for the purpose of receiving a commercial communication message or voice call;
 - (2) to provide modes, free of cost, to the customer, as per his choice, to revoke consent either by: -
 - (i) *sending SMS to short code 1909 with Label <Revoke> and <Sender ID> or to telephone number mentioned in the message or during the voice call received from the sender(s); or*
 - (ii) *calling on 1909 or number mentioned for revoking the consent during the voice call received from the sender(s); or*
 - (iii) *calling on customer care number; or*
 - (iv) *Interactive Voice Response System (IVRS); or*
 - (v) *Mobile app developed in this regard either by the Authority or by any other person or entity and approved by the Authority; or*
 - (vi) *Web portal with authentication through OTP; or*
 - (vii) *Any other means as may be notified by the Authority from time to time.*
 - (3) to remove the recipient's contact information (telephone number to which the message was sent) from the consent record(s) corresponding to the sender for all purposes requiring explicit consent except in case specific purpose(s) is indicated by the customer during revocation of consent from the consent register within 1 business day;
 - (4) to duly acknowledge the customer's request to revoke the consent with unique reference number;
 - (5) to ensure that any person who receives request to revoke consent must not disclose the customer's personal information to others without his consent;
 - (6) to fetch details of the consent including its purpose(s), details about day and time when it was taken, and details about sender(s) or consent acquirer(s) who has or have taken the consent;
8. Every Access Provider shall establish, maintain and operate Distributed Ledger(s) for Consent (DL-Consent) with requisite functions, process and interfaces: -
- (1) to record consent given by the customer to sender(s) or consent acquirer(s) in the Distributed Ledger for Consent (DL-Consent) in an immutable and non repudiable manner;
 - (2) to record, at least, following details of the consent: -
 - (a) telephone number of customer in international numbering format as referred in National Numbering Plan;
 - (b) Header of Sender(s) or Consent Acquirer(s) against which consent is taken;
 - (c) Day & Time when consent was taken;
 - (d) Validity period of consent;
 - (e) Type and purpose(s) of consent;
 - (3) to make consent data accessible for other entities in safe and secure manner;
 - (4) to keep record of revocation of consent by the customer with specific purpose(s), if any, in an immutable and non-repudiable manner;

- (5) to interact and exchange information with other relevant entities, responsible to carry out functions for regulatory compliance(s), in a safe and secure manner;
- (6) to support any other functionalities as may be required to carry out functions for regulatory compliance(s);

Provided that whenever a telecom resource is surrendered or closed, all the Consents registered against that telecom resource shall be revoked on the DL- Consent.

9. Every Access Provider shall specify: -

- (1) Entity and process for generation of One Time Password (OTP) for different purposes and its validity period;
- (2) Entity and process for verification of OTP received from the customer or for verification of entity carrying out activity under Code(s) of Practice for Entities;

10. Every Access Provider shall formulate: -

- (1) Message Sequence Charts for messages with parameter details and time sequence to provide details about the process between two entities and action taken by particular entity;
- (2) Flow Charts to provide details about the process between two entities and action taken;

SCHEDULE-III

List of Action items for Code of Practice for Complaint Handling (CoP-Complaints)

1. Every Access Provider shall formulate Code of Practice for Complaint handling (CoP-Complaints) and shall prescribe role, responsibilities of entities involved in examining, investigating and resolving complaints;
2. CoP-Complaints shall also include details about: -
 - (1) Complaint registration through voice call
 - (a) Procedure for a customer to make a call to 1909 for registering his complaint.
 - (b) Procedure and role of the customer care executive to interact with the customer about the details like particulars of telemarketer, the telephone number from which the unsolicited commercial communication has originated the date, time and brief description of such unsolicited commercial communication.
 - (c) Procedure and role of the customer care executive to register the customer complaint and acknowledge the complaint by providing a unique complaint number.
 - (2) Complaint Registration through SMS
 - (a) Format for making complaints in which a customer may register his complaint pertaining to receipt of unsolicited commercial communication.
 - (b) Details to be provided by the complainant e.g. Unsolicited Commercial Communications with date on which it was received along with content of received message and in case of voice call, brief of content of communication etc.
 - (3) Complaint registration through a mobile app
 - (a) Functioning of intelligent and intuitive mobile app(s) for devices with different operating systems and helping customer to identify and report suspected sources of spam and also making use of it by the customer to make complaints;
 - (b) Ways and means which can be used to enhance mobile App and other modes for the customer to help him to identify probable source of spam in an intelligent manner and offers to select source of messages and voice calls against which complaint is to be made;
 - (c) Ways and means which can be used by the customer to compose complaint on behalf of recipient in a convenient manner and quickly;
 - (d) App which helps user of app to keep track of complaints made earlier for the app user;
 - (e) Ways and means to Increase adoption of App to quickly detect spam participate to actively report to lead to larger set of information helpful to curb menace of Unsolicited Commercial Communications;
 - (f) the mobile app should display the options or hyperlinks for registration of UCC complaints and registration or modification of preferences and consents by customers such that it is easily visible at a prominent location without scrolling on the first view of Main or Home page;
 - (g) the mobile app, wherever technically feasible, shall auto capture call logs and SMS details, along with its contents, after obtaining permission from the Subscriber and extract necessary details through it for complaint registration. If the Subscriber denies permission, the option to fill relevant details manually should be provided;

- (h) the mobile app should have the option of uploading screenshot of call log and SMS content and registering complaint by extracting necessary details from it and it should be possible for the complainant to edit such extracted information before submission.
- (4) Complaint registration through Web Portal
- (a) Procedure for the customer to make complaints by visiting website of access provider and register his complaint.
 - (b) Procedure for filling form and design it for the purpose of filing complaint with all relevant details required to investigate complaint and take appropriate action;
 - (c) Procedure for authentication process to ensure that complaint is made by recipient;
 - (d) Procedure to generate and communicate Reference number to the customer which may be used to check status of complaint;
 - (e) the web portal should display the options or hyperlinks for registration of UCC complaints and registration or modification of preferences and consents by customers such that it is easily visible at a prominent location without scrolling on the first view of Main or Home page;
 - (f) the web portal should have the option of uploading screenshot of call log and SMS content and registering complaint by extracting necessary details from it and it should be possible for the complainant to edit such extracted information before submission.
- (5) Complaint registration through e-mail
- (a) procedure for the customer to make complaints by sending an e-mail to the designated e-mail Id of the Access Provider;
 - (b) format for making complaints pertaining to receipt of Unsolicited Commercial Communication;
 - (c) details to be provided by the complainant e.g., Unsolicited Commercial Communications with date on which it was received, content of received message or brief of content of communication;
 - (d) procedure for providing complaint in prescribed format immediately to the complainant through return mail if the complainant has not submitted the complaint as per the prescribed format.
3. Every Access Provider shall formulate: -
- (1) Message Sequence Charts for messages with parameter details and time sequence to provide details about the process between two entities and action taken by particular entity;
 - (2) Flow Charts to provide details about the process between two entities and action taken;

Schedule-IV

Action Items for preparing Code of Practice for Unsolicited Commercial Communications Detection (CoP-UCC_Detect)

1. Every Access Provider shall establish, maintain and operate following system, functions and processes to detect sender(s) who are sending Unsolicited Commercial Communications in bulk and not complying with the regulation(s), and act to curb such activities: -
 - (1) System which have intelligence at least following functionalities: -
 - (a) identifying sender(s) on basis of signature(s);
 - (b) deploying honeypot(s) and using information collected by it;
 - (c) evolving signature(s) by learning over time;
 - (d) real-time sharing of UCC_Detect data and insights with other Access Providers over DLT, or as specified by the Authority, thereby, fostering industry-wide collaboration to enhance collective ability of the industry to detect, curb and prevent UCC;
 - (e) considering inputs available from DL-Complaints about complaints and reports and analyze them;
 - (f) considering inputs available, if any, from any other network element(s) of the access provider system(s);
 - (g) Identifying Senders based on the following signals or triggers parameters and treat such Senders as suspected UTMs:-
 - (i) any Sender exceeding prescribed threshold number of calls, shall be observed for any of the following signals or triggers parameters as specified by the Authority from time to time:-
 - (a) Call Recipient diversity (diversity in B-numbers) exceeding the prescribed threshold in a day;
Explanation: Diversity in B-numbers here refers to the distinct or unique call Recipients (called party numbers) associated with the outgoing calls of the Sender;
 - (b) average call duration to call Recipients in a day is less than the prescribed duration;
 - (c) ratio of incoming calls to outgoing calls in a day is less than the prescribed ratio;
 - (d) any other signals or triggers parameters specified by the Authority from time to time;
 - (ii) any Sender exceeding prescribed threshold number of outgoing SMS in a day, shall be observed for any of the following signals/triggers parameters as specified by the Authority from time to time:-
 - (a) SMS Recipient diversity exceeding the prescribed threshold in a day;
Explanation: SMS Recipient diversity refers to the number of distinct SMS Recipients associated with the outgoing SMS of the Sender;
 - (b) ratio of incoming to outgoing SMS in a day is less than the prescribed ratio;
 - (c) any other signals/triggers parameters specified by the Authority from time to time;

- (iii) all mobile numbers (MSISDN) associated with a device on which 4 or more mobile numbers, or any such number as specified by the Authority from time to time, have been used within a month;
 - (h) deploying methods to detect the misuse of robotic calls, auto dialer calls or pre-recorded announcements, SIM Farm/SIM box type usage, etc.;
 - (i) use of advanced and reliable Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) based technological solutions for proactive UCC detection, prevention and monitoring.
- (2) provide ways and means for resolving complaint(s) by sharing information related to telephone number(s) of sender(s) against which complaint is made;
- (3) every Access Provider shall deploy one honeypot in a Licensed Service Area for every five hundred (500) complaints registered in the previous calendar year subject to a minimum of ten (10) honeypots in each Licensed Service Area, or any such numbers as may be specified by the Authority from time to time, for logging the spam messages and recording voice calls. The Access Provider shall analyse the messages and calls recorded/logged by such honeypots once in every month, covering all such messages and calls recorded/logged since the date of last analysis done and prepare the list of suspected UTMs;
- ~~(4) Access Providers shall make available a feature for blocking reporting spam messages/voice calls by the Recipient in the Mobile App of the Access Providers subject to technical feasibility and shall prompt the Recipient to register a complaint in the DLT system as a spam in accordance with the established procedure.~~
- (4) Access providers shall intimate through SMS or mail, the senders detected above that they have been identified as suspected UCC senders and that they must refrain from sending UCC.
 Provided that the authority may prescribe the format of such notice from time to time.
- 2. Every Access Provider shall formulate codes of practice (CoP-UCC_Detect) for system, functions and process prescribed as following: -
 - (1) implementation details for detecting Unsolicited Commercial Communications related to suspicious unregistered telemarketing activity using Signature solution, deploying honeypots and other technical measures;
 - (2) minimum standards of technical measures to share intelligence information, rules, criteria to detect suspected sources of spam;
 - (3) approaches to detect and identify unregistered Unsolicited Commercial Communications sender(s), who are camouflaging themselves by fragmenting their activity across multiple phone numbers;
 - (4) approaches for deployment of honeypots to capture Unsolicited Commercial Communications voice call(s);
 - (5) approaches to detect and identify source(s) of dictionary attacks;
 - (6) timeline(s) for implementation of the functionality referred in code of practice and operationalizing it;
 - (7) such other matters as the Authority may deem fit, from time to time.
- 3. Report of entities found to be engaged in making or causing to make silent calls, robocalls, abandoned calls or using telephone directory harvesting software to make Unsolicited Commercial Communications, as and when came to notice of the access provider, or as provided for in the regulations for the registered sender(s) with the access providers, on basis of following criteria: -
 - (j) Ratio of Abandon Calls to total attempted calls for a registered entity exceeding 3% over a period

of 24 Hours by an entity using Auto Dialer for Commercial Communications calls;

- (k) Ratio of Silent Calls to total attempted calls for a registered entity exceeding 1% over a period of 24 hour by an entity using Auto Dialer for Commercial Communications Calls;
 - (l) Entity(ies) found to be using telephone number harvesting software for sending Unsolicited Commercial Communications are barred to use their network;
4. each Access Provider shall, in order to ensure the security and integrity of UCC_Detect data, --
- (i) ensure that the data generated through these systems and platforms shall only be used for the purposes provided under these regulations and the directions issued thereunder, and it shall not be possible to download or share the data generated through these systems and platforms or process it through any other platforms/ devices;
 - (ii) ensure that strict access control shall be adhered wherein only authorized person/agencies, after obtaining prior approval from the Government, or TRAI, or any entity empowered by the Government or TRAI in this behalf, shall be permitted to access the system, and logs in respect of access shall be maintained;
 - (iii) ensure that the activity logs and system trails shall be maintained online for a minimum period of two years or as prescribed by the Government, or specified by TRAI, from time to time;
 - (iv) create a trusted execution environment for development of their platforms and systems with necessary requisite security features as may be notified by the Government, or TRAI, or entity empowered by the Government or TRAI in that behalf, from time to time;
 - (v) ensure compliance with the necessary certification process as provided by the Government, or TRAI, through a security auditor empanelled or appointed by the Government, or TRAI, or its designated agencies such as CERT-IN/ Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology;
 - (vi) facilitate regular system audit by the Government or TRAI, or any entity empowered by the Government or TRAI, including agencies authorized by the Government or TRAI or the entities empowered by the Government in this behalf;
 - (vii) put in place adequate and effective internal checks to ensure that unauthorized use of AI/ML systems does not take place and utmost care and precaution is taken in the use of these systems to ensure the safety and security of the Subscriber data as per the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 or the Telecommunications Act or any other Act for the time being in force.

Schedule-V

Action Items for preparing Code of Practice for Periodic Monthly Reporting (CoP-PMR)

1. Maintaining records of complaints on daily basis for each service area: -
 - (a) total number of complaints received on each day, from its customers as Terminating Access Provider, in each service area, against any registered sender;
 - (b) total number of complaints transferred on each day, to Originating Access Provider(s) including itself, in each service area, against any registered sender;
 - (c) total number of complaints to be resolved as an Originating Access Provider, according to the date of receipt of complaints;
 - (d) total number of complaints rejected on account of insufficient details for further examination, according to the date of receipt of complaint;
 - (e) total number of complaints to be resolved as an Originating Access Provider, according to the date of occurrence of unsolicited commercial communication;
 - (f) total number of senders against whom complaints were reported under clause (c);
 - (g) total number of complaints out of reported complaints under clause (f), after completion of investigation, found to be valid complaint(s);
 - (h) total number of senders out of reported senders under clause (f), found to be non-compliant as per the provisions provided for in these regulations or Code(s) of Practice;
 - (i) total number of senders out of reported senders under clause (h), who were put under restricted limits of usage provided for in Code(s) of Practice, as an interim measure to control unsolicited commercial communications during the investigation phase;
 - (j) numbers of commercial communications sent by each sender, reported under clause(i);
 - (k) total number of entities other than sender(s), after completion of investigation, found to be not compliant to the provisions provided for in these regulations or Code(s) of Practice and actions taken against them;
 - (l) report total number of complaints on a day, for any sender, reported under clause(h);
 - (m) maintain Sender-wise record of complaints in the format specified by the Authority from time to time and make it available to the Authority, as and when directed by the Authority.

2. Maintain records of complaints, from its customers and received from Terminating Access Provider(s), against unregistered sender(s) for sending unsolicited commercial communications on daily basis for each service area: -
 - (a) total number of complaints received on each day, from its customers as Terminating Access Provider, in each service area, against any unregistered sender;
 - (b) total number of complaints transferred on each day, to Originating Access Provider(s) including itself, in each service area, against any unregistered sender;
 - (c) total number of complaints to be resolved as an Originating Access Provider, according to the date of receipt of complaints;
 - (d) total number of complaints rejected on account of insufficient details for further examination,

according to the date of receipt of complaint;

- (e) total number of complaints to be resolved as an Originating Access Provider, according to the date of occurrence of unsolicited commercial communication;
- (f) total number of senders against whom complaints were reported under clause (e);
- (g) total number of complaints out of reported complaints under clause(e), after completion of investigation, found to be valid complaint(s);
- (h) total number of senders, under clause(f) against whom complaints were found to be valid;
- (i) total number of Senders out of reported Senders under clause (h) against whom action has been taken under regulation 25;
- (j) breakup of total number of Senders out of reported Senders under clause (h) against whom action has been taken under regulation 25 for different time-periods, in the manner and format specified by the Authority from time to time;
- (k) numbers of commercial communications sent by each sender, reported under clause(h);
- (l) total number of outgoing communications made by the sender(s), reported under clause(f) and exceeding the restriction limits from the deemed date of imposition of such restrictions;
- (m) record of Senders for all the complaints such as, name of Sender, category of Sender (individual/ Enterprise), address and other relevant details to uniquely identify the Sender.

Schedule-VI

List of key activities (but not an exhaustive list) for preparation of migration plan

- (1) Introducing Distributed Ledger (DL) for registration of entities (DL-Entities);
 - (a) To register entities declared by access provider or access provider(s) together for various functions and registers like
 - (i) *Header Register;*
 - (ii) *Consent Register;*
 - (iii) *Consent Template Register;*
 - (iv) *Content Template Register;*
 - (v) *Content Template Verifier;*
 - (vi) *Complaint Register;*
 - (vii) *Preference Register;*
 - (viii) *Telemarketer Scrubbing Function Register;*
 - (ix) *Telemarketer Message Delivery Function Register;*
 - (x) *Telemarketer Voice Delivery Function Register;*
 - (b) Deadline(s) for registering entities with DL-Entities
 - (i) *Header Register;*
 - (ii) *Consent Register;*
 - (iii) *Consent Template Register;*
 - (iv) *Content Template Register;*
 - (v) *Content Template Verifier;*
 - (vi) *Complaint Register;*
 - (vii) *Preference Register;*
 - (viii) *At least one entity for Telemarketer Scrubbing Function;*
 - (ix) *At least one entity for Telemarketer Message Delivery Function Register;*
 - (x) *At least one entity for Telemarketer Voice Delivery Function Register;*
- (2) Registration of existing assignee of Headers with Header Registrar;
 - (a) stop assigning headers without verification of identity and scope of senders;
 - (b) register existing assignee of headers after verification of identity and scope documents of Unsolicited Commercial Communications sender(s) and bind to phone number(s);
 - (c) assign or reassign current owner of header(s) considering at least following: -
 - (i) *Whether header is not assigned to any other sender(s);*
 - (ii) *Whether header is matching with brand name of a company;*
 - (iii) *Whether header is look alike with other popular header(s) and may mislead recipients;*
 - (iv) *Any other reason or fact which is important to consider before assigning header;*
 - (d) use temporary header(s), during migration phase, for all earlier assigned headers;

- (e) fixing deadline for working of temporary headers;
- (3) Start assigning new headers
 - (a) assign headers after due diligence, verification of identity and scope documents of Unsolicited Commercial Communications sender(s) and bind to phone number(s);
 - (b) consider reason(s) and fact(s) which are important to be considered before assigning headers and do not mislead recipients;
 - (c) consider headers which may be required to be reserved for central and state government entities and also for statutory bodies;
- (4) Develop mobile app for devices which may be required for senders during login to sessions for various activities like scrubbing, submission of messages to delivery, making voice calls etc.;
- (5) Introduce telemarketer with scrubbing function, separate from telemarketer with delivery function
- (6) Scrubbing envisaged in final form to be achieved in phased manner
 - (i) *Initially, using data from existing register for customers' preferences;*
 - (ii) *subsequently, using records of DL-Preferences;*
 - (iii) *then using records of DL for Header Register;*
 - (iv) *then introducing virtual identities and tokens among entities to access real identities;*
 - (v) *then using records of DL for consent;*
- (7) Introduce DL for Complaints;
- (8) Register existing consents on Consent Register;
 - (a) Register existing consents with consent registrar in robust manner to make it non-repudiable;
 - (b) stop taking consent not in accordance to these regulations;
 - (c) fix deadline for expiry of consent not registered with consent registrar;
- (9) Register new consents on consent register as prescribed in relevant regulations or schedule or directions
 - (a) Develop Application Programme Interfaces (APIs) for Senders to recording consent with user agent or application client available on a mobile device or enterprise system;
 - (b) Broadening of installation and active base of consent acquisition application client;
- (10) Make consent system ready to become part of scrubbing for all cases;
- (11) Migration of existing registers with TRAI;
 - (a) Migrate NCPR data to DL-Preferences and have observer node for TRAI;
 - (b) Migrate Telemarketer registration module data of National Telemarketer Register (NTR) to DL-Entities and have observer node for TRAI;
 - (c) Migrate complaint module data to DL-Complaints and have observer node for TRAI;
- (12) Introduce observer node of DL-Consents and observer nodes of rest of registers envisaged in the relevant regulations;
- (13) Enhance signature solution capabilities and exchange intelligence information, rule, criteria and other relevant information among access providers to detect and identify suspicious Unregistered

Telemarketing Activities more effectively and efficiently;

- (14) Deploy honeypots to detect and identify suspicious Unsolicited Commercial Communications Voice calls by capturing relevant information