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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS**

**PROCEDURE
FOR
MANDATORY TESTING & CERTIFICATION
OF
TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT
(MT&CTE)**



**TELECOMMUNICATION ENGINEERING CENTRE
KHURSHID LAL BHAWAN JANPATH, NEW DELHI - 110001**

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Procedure for Mandatory Testing & Certification of Telecommunication Equipment

Issue : 1

Version : 1

Year : 2017

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PROCEDURE FOR
MANDATORY TESTING & CERTIFICATION OF
TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT

SECTION - I

1.0 SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT

- 1.1 This document may be called the 'Procedure for Mandatory Testing and Certification of Telecommunication Equipment' (MT&CTE).
- 1.2 These procedures would be applicable for all telecommunication equipment and shall come into force on the 1st day of April 2017.

2.0 DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 In this document, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context, -
- i. 'Act' means Indian Telegraph Act 1885.
 - ii. 'Applicant' means indigenous Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) or Local Representative (LR) of foreign OEM or Importer.
 - iii. 'Appropriate Authority' means an officer not below the rank of Assistant Director General of Department of Telecommunications or its subordinate or attached offices authorised by the Telegraph Authority.
 - iv. 'Certification Body (CB)' means a body that issues a conformance certificate and may also conduct conformity assessment activities.
 - v. 'Certification' means that model of telecom equipment has undergone specified testing and complies with relevant Essential Requirements; such equipment model will be called 'Certified Equipment', and the document conveying the certification will be called the 'Certificate'.
 - vi. 'Certification Label' means a mark/label denoting that the model of the equipment is certified by TEC.
 - vii. 'Designated Conformance Assessment Body' or 'Conformance Assessment Body (CAB)' means a test laboratory designated by TEC for testing of telecom equipment against specified Essential Requirements.
 - viii. 'Essential Requirements' means set of parameters/ standards/ requirements/ specifications etc. specified by TEC which are to be complied for seeking certification.
 - ix. 'Mandatory Testing & Certification' means testing and certification of telecom equipment as per the procedure described in this document.

- x. 'Model' means a particular hardware design or version of a product/ equipment bearing a unique model number assigned to the equipment. An equipment which is different in either of hardware/ design/ model/ version shall be treated as a different model.
- xi. 'Mutual Recognition Agreement/Arrangement (MRA)' means an agreement through which two countries give recognition to Certifying Bodies and CABs in respective countries.
- xii. 'Prescribed Fee' is the fee charged for granting certification and may include Administrative Fee, Test Result Evaluation Fee & Certification Fee etc.
- xiii. 'RTEC' means Regional offices of TEC, which may also work as designated CAB.
- xiv. 'Rule' means The Indian Telegraph Rules 1951.
- xv. 'Security Wing' means the unit of Department of Telecommunications handling matters related to testing and certification of security of telecom networks.
- xvi. 'TEC' means the Telecommunication Engineering Centre, New Delhi, under Department of Telecommunications (DoT), which, inter alia, is the Telegraph Authority for the purpose of Testing and Certification.
- xvii. Technical Regulations means product characteristics or their related processes and production methods, including the applicable administrative provisions, with which compliance is mandatory.
- xviii. 'Telecommunication equipment' also referred to as 'telecom equipment' or 'equipment' is synonymous with 'Telegraph', as defined in Section 3 of Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, and the terms are interchangeable.

2.2 Words and expressions used but not defined in this document shall have the meaning respectively assigned to them in the Act or the Rules made thereunder.

3.0 INTRODUCTION

3.1 The Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, PART XI, Testing & Certification of Telegraph, (Rule 528 to 537) provides that every telecom equipment must undergo prior mandatory testing and certification. This document describes the framework for implementation of mandatory testing and certification.

3.2 Any Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM)/ importer/ dealer who wishes to sell, import, or use any telecom equipment in India, shall have to obtain Certificate from Telecommunication Engineering Centre (TEC) and mark or affix the equipment with appropriate Certification label.

- 3.3 Certification process endeavours to encourage:
- i. that any telecom equipment does not degrade performance of existing network when connected;
 - ii. safety of the end-users;
 - iii. to protect users and general public by ensuring that radio frequency emissions from equipment do not exceed prescribed standards;
 - iv. that telecom equipment complies with the relevant national and international regulatory standards and requirements.
- 3.4 The testing and certification envisaged in this procedure ensures that the equipment meets all TEC prescribed Essential Requirements. The quality and reliability of equipment is not part of this procedure, hence, the same is not guaranteed through this certification. OEMs/importers/dealers themselves will be responsible for necessary quality and reliability criteria claimed by them.
- 3.5 Any equipment to be used in Licensed Telecom Service Providers network may have to undergo additional tests as specified in License.

4.0 SCOPE OF CERTIFICATION

- 4.1 The scope of certification would cover all types of telecom equipment to be sold in India or to be connected to Indian telecom network after the date of effect of this procedure.
- 4.2 The use of certified equipment, unless specifically exempted, shall be governed by extant guidelines, rules/conditions of license of telecom service provider.
- 4.3 If the equipment is being imported for Research and Development or for demonstration purpose in India or as a sample for mandatory testing, prior TEC certification may be exempted for limited numbers of equipment.
- 4.4 Any uncertified equipment, which is not prohibited in India by any law, personally accompanied on inward foreign travel to India for personal use, may be exempted from mandatory testing and certification on self-declaration.

5.0 GENERAL

- 5.1 Any OEM/importer/dealer/user of telecom equipment must first ensure that the model of equipment, he intends to sell or use, is certified by TEC and labeled as described in this document.
- 5.2 Certification needs to be obtained only once for one model of equipment, and is applicable for any quantity of the certified model of the equipment. A different model of the equipment needs separate certification.
- 5.3 The Certificate shall be valid for five years from the date of issue.

- 5.4 TEC may amend/suspend/cancel the certificate, if it comes to the knowledge of TEC of any violation of the Rules.
- 5.5 TEC may issue such directions to OEMs/importers/dealers/users consistent with the Act, Rule or this procedure, as may be necessary, for carrying out purpose of this Procedure.
- 5.6 The certification procedures, which are detailed in this document, are subject to revision from time to time.

SECTION - II

6.0 TECHNICAL REGULATIONS

The technical regulations prescribed under this framework are in the form of Essential Requirements. The Essential Requirements (ER) to be complied for the purpose of certification under this procedure, will include following:

- i. EMI/EMC : As prescribed by TEC
- ii. Safety : As prescribed by TEC
- iii. Technical requirements: As prescribed by TEC
- iv. Other requirements: As notified by TEC/DoT/any Government Agency from time to time
- v. Security Requirements: As per notification issued by DoT.

SECTION - III

7.0 CERTIFICATION PROCESS

This section describes the process of testing and certification. Certification process broadly consists of two parts; firstly, testing against TEC Essential Requirements, and secondly evaluation of test results for ensuring conformance with these TEC essential requirements. If equipment is found compliant with all applicable TEC Essential Requirements, a certificate will be issued by TEC. Various certification schemes are as follows:

7.1 SIMPLIFIED CERTIFICATION SCHEME (SCS)

- 7.1.1 This scheme is applicable for all equipment listed in Table-I of Annexure-1 which have undergone testing in a designated CAB or recognized CAB of MRA partner country. The testing for Security Requirement shall be notified by Security Wing of DoT separately. An applicant seeking certification may apply online or to concerned TEC in prescribed form, along with relevant documents.

- 7.1.2 Under this scheme, applicant has to submit a test-wise compliance sheet along with a Self-Declaration of Conformity (SDoC).
- 7.1.3 For the purpose of compliance of Essential Requirements (except Security Requirements), the equipment must have undergone testing at any designated CAB or recognized CAB of MRA partner country, within preceding 6 months from the date of application.
- 7.1.4 Normally, certificate will be issued on the basis of SDoC. However, if required, TEC may ask for supporting documents.
- 7.1.5 The certificate will normally be issued within fifteen working days from the date of application registration.

7.2 GENERAL CERTIFICATION SCHEME (GCS)

- 7.2.1 This scheme is applicable for all equipment listed in Table-II of Annexure-1. Any applicant seeking certification under this scheme may apply online or to concerned RTEC in prescribed form along with relevant documents.
- 7.2.2 After payment of application fee, the applicant has to get his equipment tested against applicable Essential Requirements, for which he can opt for testing by TEC designated domestic CAB or any TEC recognized CAB of MRA partner country. The testing for Security Requirement shall be notified by Security Wing of DoT separately.
- 7.2.3 After testing, test results/reports need to be submitted to TEC. Test reports shall be evaluated for compliance against ERs.
- 7.2.4 If equipment is found compliant with all applicable Essential Requirements, a Certificate shall be issued to the applicant alongwith labelling details, for the specific model of equipment.
- 7.2.5 The certificate will normally be issued within 4-8 weeks from the date of submission of complete test results, depending upon complexity of equipment.
- 7.2.6 In case where valid Type/Interface Approval Certificate (TAC/IAC) issued by TEC is in vogue for any particular equipment, only incremental testing and result evaluation is required for issue of certificate. The validity of this certificate shall be for the remaining period of TAC/IAC.
- 7.2.7 In case, for any equipment Essential Requirements are not listed in Annexure-1, the applicant may submit prescribed form along with the technical specifications of the equipment. TEC will examine the documents and specify the provisional ERs (Essential Requirements) to be tested and complied. On evaluation of test results, a provisional certificate with one-year validity shall be issued.

8.0 APPLICATIONS AND ENQUIRIES

- 8.1.1 Application forms for all the schemes are available on TEC's website (www.tec.gov.in). The applicant may apply online or fill up the relevant form for certification of equipment under GCS/SCS, and submit it along with relevant documents.
- 8.1.2 Application and documents shall be scrutinized by TEC. Any shortcoming in application/documents shall be intimated to applicant. After rectification of shortcomings, applicant will be asked to deposit applicable fee and application will be registered from the date of payment.
- 8.1.3 If it is case of SCS, submitted documents will be examined and if the equipment is found to be compliant, certificate will be issued.
- 8.1.4 If it is case of GCS, applicant will be informed about the applicable ERs for the equipment. The applicant may get the equipment tested at designated CAB or recognized CAB of MRA partner country, and submit test reports. The submitted test reports shall be evaluated by TEC for compliance against ERs and if the equipment is found to be compliant, certificate will be issued.
- 8.1.5 All the submitted documents and communication with TEC should be in Hindi or English language only. If any submitted document is in any other language, then its certified English translation should also be submitted simultaneously.
- 8.2 All applications or enquiries regarding certification of equipment should be addressed to Regional Telecommunication Engineering Centre (RTEC). The contact detail along with jurisdiction of present RTEC are given in Annexure-4.

8.3 FEE PAYABLE

- 8.3.1 The details of various fee payable are given at Annexure-2. The fees are charged on per model basis.
- 8.3.2 All fees are non-refundable.
- 8.3.3 The fee may be deposited on-line through Non-Tax Revenue Portal (NTRP) using link: <https://bharatkosh.gov.in/>.

9.0 EQUIPMENT LABELLING

- 9.1 OEM/Importers/Dealers shall ensure that equipment offered for sale/use in India is clearly marked or affixed with the following:
- (i) the OEM's name;
 - (ii) the equipment's trade name, model name and serial number;
 - (iii) relevant certification label
- 9.2 The certification label shall be marked/affixed by the OEM/importers/dealer on all the equipment at a prominent place. TEC

label design and details are in Annexure-3.

10.0 CERTIFICATE MODIFICATION

10.1 Certificate Modification without re-testing:

10.1.1 Modifications performed on the certified equipment that do not affect compliance with approved Essential Requirements will require certificate modification without going through the process of testing. In such cases, Certificate holders should apply to TEC, for certification of the modified equipment/ modified ownership. After examination of the application, a new Certificate will be issued reflecting the changes. Certificate holders may continue to sell such modified equipment after recertification by TEC. Examples of such modifications are:

- (i) Change in size, shape, colour of enclosure of equipment;
- (ii) Change in model number without affecting the hardware design.
- (iii) Change in software without change in hardware or functionality.
- (iv) Change in ownership/ structure/ address of company holding the certificate for the equipment.

10.1.2 The validity of modified certificate will be for balance period of five years.

10.2 Certificate Modification with re-testing:

10.2.1 Any other modifications performed on the certified equipment that affects its conformance with approved Essential Requirements will warrant fresh certification. Certificate holders should apply afresh to TEC and the equipment shall have to undergo incremental testing, as applicable. The modified equipment shall be sold or used only after fresh certificate is issued by TEC. Some examples (not limited to following) of such modifications are :

- (i) Change in transmitting antenna;
- (ii) Change in output power or radiated field strength;
- (iii) Addition of new network interface card;
- (iv) Change in the existing network interface card;
- (v) Change in printed circuit board layout; etc.

10.2.2 The validity of modified certificate will be for balance period of five years.

10.3 Any modification in the certified product without obtaining certification modification, as the case may be shall amount to use of uncertified equipment and shall be dealt accordingly.

11.0 RENEWAL

11.1 For renewal of Certificate, a Certificate holder must submit application in prescribed form at least three months prior to the expiry of the current

- validity period.
- 11.2 A certificate shall be renewed only if there is no change in the Essential Requirements applicable to the equipment.
- 11.3 After evaluation of the renewal application, a fresh certificate valid for another five years shall be issued on payment of renewal fee, indicating the previous certificate number thereon, provided there is no change in compliance against ERs for the equipment.
- 11.4 TEC may call for re-evaluation and charge the relevant fee, should the need arise to check on the compliance of the equipment to the ERs.
- 12.0 RESPONSIBILITIES OF OEMs/IMPORTERS/LRs/DEALERS/USERS**
- 12.1 An OEM/importer/LR/dealer shall not sell the equipment until it has been certified by TEC and the Certification Label is applied, affixed or embossed on the equipment.
- 12.2 The equipment to be sold/used must be of the same model that has been certified.
- 12.3 If need arises, OEM/Importer/LR should offer the certified equipment for further tests and evaluation, as and when directed by TEC.
- 12.4 An OEM/importer/LR/dealer must cease to sell the uncertified telecom equipment if so directed by TEC and dispose of such equipment, at his own expense in the manner directed by TEC.
- 12.5 Telecom licensees should use certified telecom equipment only in their network.
- 12.6 General public is advised to buy/use certified telecom equipment only.

SECTION - IV

13.0 SURVEILLANCE

- 13.1 Telegraph Authority/Appropriate Authority(AA) reserves the right to inspect and/or test any telegraph, which requires mandatory certification at any time and at any premises including sites where it is in use or at the place of manufacturing to ensure that the telegraph used/sold has required certifications and/or conforms to the Essential Requirements of existing certifications. Such inspection and/or testing may arise either at the discretion of Telegraph Authority/Appropriate Authority or due to any complaint.

SECTION - V

14.0 NON CONFORMITY & CONTRAVENTIONS

- 14.1 If it comes into the notice of the Telegraph Authority/Appropriate

Authority(AA) that

- (i) an uncertified equipment or certified equipment with unauthorized modifications or equipment whose certification has expired is being sold/used or intended to be sold/used,
- or
- (ii) a certified equipment is not conforming to the Essential Requirements for which the certification has been issued; then
 - a) AA will issue a notice of violation inter-alia ordering to stop the sale/use of the uncertified equipment with immediate effect.
 - b) Such telegraph will be required to undergo the mandatory certification within one hundred and eighty days from the date of issue of notice of violation. For the same, the telegraph authority will charge ten times of the prescribed fee and after observing the procedures as specified may issue the Certificate.
 - c) In case certification is not obtained for such telegraph within stipulated timeframe, AA may order to take custody of all such telegraph and may also order to destroy the telegraph.

14.2 If it comes into the notice of the Telegraph Authority/Appropriate Authority (AA) that any entity/entities that are licensed under the Act, are using any uncertified equipment or failing in taking action against use of uncertified equipment by user, as prescribed in Rule 536 then;

- a) AA will issue a notice of violation inter-alia ordering it to stop the use of the uncertified equipment with immediate effect and will also take actions as per the provisions of their license conditions.
- b) However, AA may allow to get the mandatory certification done within one hundred and eighty days from the date of issue of notice of violation. For the same, the telegraph authority will charge ten times of the prescribed fee and after observing the procedures as specified may issue the Certificate.

14.3 Prescribed fee as indicated in 14.1.b and 14.2.b etc. shall mean the applicable fees as given in Annexure-2.

14.4 Unlawful/unauthorized/fraudulent/forged use of certification label by anyone shall be a criminal offence and relevant penal provisions of Indian Penal Code shall apply.

SECTION - VI

15.0 APPEAL

15.1 This section describes the procedure for dealing with appeals received

from the Appellant (i.e. OEM/Importer/LR) against any adverse decisions taken by TEC/AA with respect to their certification application. E.g. refusal to accept an application; refusal to accept test results/reports, refusal to proceed with evaluations; refusal to grant certification, decisions to close the application or deny certification or any adverse action imposed/taken. Appellant may also appeal against AA's decision to put the certification under abeyance, suspend, or forced withdrawal of certification, or any other action that impedes the attainment of certification.

- 15.2 Appeal shall be made to Appeals Officer, TEC in writing, within 30 days from the date of adverse decisions.
- 15.3 Initially the appeals shall be examined by Appeals Officer for its validity and if prima-facie they appear to be valid and having some substance, they will be taken up for further actions or otherwise the appellant will be informed appropriately. Appeals Officer shall acknowledge the receipt of appeals.
- 15.4 Admitted appeals shall be placed before the designated Appeals Committee. Designated appeals committee may consist of three members nominated by AA.
- 15.5 While nominating members for the Committee, Appropriate Authority shall ensure that the nominated members are not directly involved in the decision-making process for the appellant.
- 15.6 Designated Appeal Committee is responsible for considering the appeal. An opportunity will be given to the appellant to present the appeal in person(s) during the process of hearing of appeal. The appellant may depute his/her representative for hearing; however, the deputed representative(s) should be from its staff only. The dealing officer involved in the adverse decision may also provide technical inputs but shall not be involved in the decision making of the Appeal Committee.
- 15.7 After examination of the appeal, the committee may seek clarifications and information from all appropriate sources. If considered necessary, the Committee shall ask TEC to depute its staff or expert to investigate the matter.
- 15.8 Based on the data gathered through any of the above stated means, the Appeal Committee shall make the final decision within a reasonable time and the Appellant shall be informed accordingly by Appeal Officer. Appeal Officer shall also inform the dealing officer of that particular case regarding the outcome of appeal.
- 15.9 At any time during the review, the appellant may withdraw the appeal in writing. However, if for any reason, an appeal is withdrawn, a future

appeal on the same grounds shall not be considered.

- 15.10 The Appeal Officer shall maintain record pertaining to all appeals including important details like date of receipt, name and address of the Appellant, details of appeal, outcome and final disposal. No further appeal in this regards will be considered.
- 15.11 This procedure of Appeal will not be applicable for adverse action(s) taken by Telegraph Authority under provisions of license conditions.

LIST OF ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS

Essential Requirements consists of following items:

- i. EMI/EMC: As per TEC Standard TEC/SD/DD/EMC-221/05/OCT-16
- ii. Safety: As per TEC Letter no. TEC/R/Safety/2015 dated 15.04.2015
- iii. Technical Requirements: As prescribed by TEC.
- iv. Other Requirements: SAR and/or ROHS and/or IPv6 and/or Green Passport etc., as and when notified by TEC/DoT/any Government Agency from time to time.
- v. Security Requirements: As and when notified by DoT.

TABLE - I
Equipment covered under SCS

Sr. No.	Name of Equipment/ System	Group of equipment
1	Point of Sales(POS) terminal with PSTN/CDMA/ GSM/GPRS interface	B
2	SMS Phone for PSTN	B
3	CLIP Phone	B
4	Charge Indicator for PCO operation	A
5	V.92 Modem	B
6	NSD/ISD Payphone	C
7	Cordless Telephone	B
8	Coin Box Telephone	B
9	Terminals for connecting to PSTN	B
10	Executive Telephone System	B
11	Conference Facility Device	A
12	V.90 Modem	B
14	Key Telephone Systems	B
15	Extension Line Jack Unit (ELJU)	A
16	Voice Band Data Modem (V.21 to V.34)	A
17	Subscriber Service Unit for Calling Line Identification Presentation (SSU for CLIP)	A
18	Electronic Telephone Instrument	B
19	2-Line Feature Phone	C
20	Group 3 FAX Machine/Card	B

Note: The list of telecom equipment is only indicative; it will be updated and revised from time to time.

TABLE - II
Equipment under GCS

Sr. No.	Name of Equipment/ System	Group of Equipment
1.	ADSL2+ for Central Office and remote office applications	C
2.	SET TOP BOX for FTTH	C
3.	Remote Access Server (RAS)	C
4.	IP Media Gateway	C
5.	Customer Premises Equipment for MPLS Network	C
6.	Routers	C
7.	ATM Access Equipment Connecting to DTS ATM Network	C
8.	High Speed Line Drivers.	B
9.	Frame Relay Access service.	C
10.	LAN Switch	C
11.	Set Top Box for Content Delivery Services in IP Network	C
12.	Firewall System	C
13.	SIP TERMINAL	C
14.	Multi Line Telephone System	C
15.	ISDN Customer Premises Equipment Interface Requirements	B
16.	ISDN Network Termination (NT1)	B
17.	Radio Modem in ISM Band	C
18.	Wi-Fi Access Point	B
19.	Wi-Fi CPE	B
20.	Mobile Radio Trunking Communication Equipment	D
21.	Mobile Radio Trunking Subscriber Equipment	C
22.	Mobile Station/Handset based on GSM / GPRS /	B

	EGPRS	
23.	User equipment/Handset based on WCDMA/HSPA	B
24.	Mobile Station/Handset based on CDMA 2000	B
25.	IR on 3 G Data Card	B
26.	IR on CDMA Data Card	B
27.	CDMA 2000 1x Remote Stations	C
28.	Any other item not listed in Table I or II	

Note: The list of telecom equipment is only indicative; it will be updated and revised from time to time.

FEE STRUCTURE

1. Administrative/ Test Report Evaluation Fee:

(a) For normal applicant:

Group of Equipment		
	Administrative Fee (in ₹)	Test Report Evaluation Fee (in ₹)
	SCS / GCS	GCS
(1)	(2)	(3)
A	10,000	50,000
B	20,000	1,00,000
C	30,000	2,00,000
D	50,000	4,00,000

(b) For Contravener (in terms of clause 14.1.b or 14.2.b): Ten times of 1(a) above

2. Certification Modification/ Renewal fee : Same as administrative fee

3. Certification against existing Type/Interface Approval Certificate:
Same as Administrative fee.

CERTIFICATION LABEL FOR TELECOM EQUIPMENT

- 1.0. The certification label serves to denote that the equipment has undergone certification and complies with all applicable Essential Requirements and have been certified by TEC.
- 1.1. OEM/Importers/Dealers shall ensure that equipment offered for sale/use in India is clearly marked or affixed with the following:
 - (i) the OEM's name;
 - (ii) the equipment's trade name, model name and serial number;
 - (iii) relevant certification label
- 1.2. The certification label shall be marked/affixed by the OEM/importers/dealer on all the equipment at a prominent place.
- 1.3. The markings and text shall be of proper size. TEC label design is given at Figure - 1. An example of the compliance label is shown below :



1.4 Label Structure

The label is a 10-character alpha-numeric code. Different characters of label denote following details:

Certification label PQRS: ABCDEFG

P	Certification Scheme (S/G)
QRS	Month and Year up to which certificate is valid, Q is Alphabet A to L denoting January to December and RS is last two digits of year
ABCDE	Numeric number of Certificate
FG	Future Use

- 1.5. The label has to conform to the required design and specifications. Prior approval must be sought from TEC for any variation.
- 1.6. **Physical requirements for the certification label:**
 - 1.6.1. The certification label must be legible and visible to the unaided eye and it must be no smaller than three millimeters (3 mm) in height. The label may be in any colour, provided that visibility is assured through either contrast with the background colour or by moulding or engraving.

- 1.6.2 The certification label should be a permanent feature placed on the equipment. It must be applied to a surface of the equipment that is easily accessible to the user. The label should be durable and applied by any suitable means including printing, painting, marking, moulding, etching, embossing or engraving.
- 1.6.3 Label should also be prominently displayed on documentation (i.e. information brochure, operating instructions, warrant/guarantee certificate, user guide etc.) and on the external surface of packaging.



Figure-1 :TEC label design

APPLICATIONS AND ENQUIRIES

All applications or enquiries regarding certification of equipment should be addressed to Regional Telecommunication Engineering Centre (RTEC). The contact detail along with jurisdiction of present RTEC are as under:

Contact officer	Jurisdiction	Contact details
Deputy Director General (N), RTEC New Delhi	Chandigarh, Delhi, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh.	e-mail: ddgnr.tec@gov.in
Deputy Director General (W) RTEC Mumbai	Chhattisgarh, Daman & Diu, Dadara & Nagar Haveli, Goa, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra.	e-mail: ddgwr.tec@gov.in
Deputy Director General (E) RTEC Kolkata	Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar, Bihar, Jharkhand, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Sikkim, Tripura and West Bengal.	e-mail: ddger.tec@gov.in
Deputy Director General (S) RTEC Bengaluru	Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Tamil Nadu, Telangana and Puducherry.	e-mail: ddgsr.tec@gov.in