## Government of India Ministry of Communications & IT Department of Telecommunications (Access Services Division) 1203, Sanchar Bhavan, Ashok Road, New Delhi-110001.

No.20-271/2010-AS-I (Pt-1)

Dec-03, 2013

To

All the CMTS Licensees Company.

Subject: Amendment of CMTS Licence Agreement issued prior to 2001 in Telecom Service Areas, regarding Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) – Caps and routes in Telecom sector.

In pursuance of Condition 5.1, The LICENSOR hereby amends the following in the **CMTS Licence** Agreement issued prior to 2001 in Telecom Service Areas. This amendment is effective with immediate effect.

Existing affected clauses of CMTS	After Amendment	
2(viii). OWNERSHIP OF THE LICENCEE COMPANY	2(viii). OWNERSHIP OF THE LICENCEE	
A The total composite foreign holding including but not	COMPANY	
limited to investments by Foreign Institutional Investors	A. FDI upto 100% with 49% under automatic	
(FIIs), Non-resident Indians (NRIs), Foreign Currency	route and beyond 49% through FIPB route subject to	
Convertible Bonds (FCCBs), American Depository Receipts	observance of licensing and security conditions by	
(ADRs), Global Depository Receipts (GDRs), convertible	licensee as well as investors as notified by the DoT	
preference shares,	from time to time.	
proportionate foreign investment in Indian	Both direct and indirect foreign investment in the	
promoters/investment companies including their holding	Licensee Company shall be counted for the purpose of	
companies, etc., herein after referred as FDI, will not exceed	calculating total FDI.	
74 per cent. The 74 per cent foreign investment can be made		
directly or indirectly in the		
operating company or through a holding company and the		
remaining 26 per cent will be owned by resident Indian		
citizens or an Indian Company (i.e. foreign direct investment		
does not exceed 49 percent and the management is with the		
Indian owners). It is clarified that proportionate foreign		
component of such an Indian Company will also be counted		
towards the		
ceiling of 74%. However, foreign component in the total		
holding of Indian public sector banks and Indian public sector		
financial institutions will be treated as 'Indian' holding. The		
licensee will be required to disclose the status of such foreign		
holding and certify that the foreign investment is within the		
ceiling of 74% on a half yearly basis.		
C The Share Holder Agreements (SHA) shall specifically	C. deleted	
incorporate the condition that majority directors on the Board		
including Chairman, Managing Director and Chief Executive		
Officer (CEO) shall be resident Indian citizens and shall also		
envisage the conditions of adherence to Licence Agreement.		
D FDI up to 49 percent will continue to be on the automatic	D The licensee Company/ Indian Promoters/	
route. FDI in the licensee company/Indian	Investment Companies including their holding	
promoters/investment companies including their holding	companies shall comply relevant provisions of extant	
companies shall require approval of the Foreign Investment	FDI policy of the Government. While approving the	
Promotion Board (FIPB) if it has a bearing on the overall	investment proposals, FIPB may take into accounts	
ceiling of 74 percent. While approving the investment	security concerns.	
proposals, FIPB shall take note that investment is not coming		
from countries of concern and/or unfriendly entities.		

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G (i) In order to ensure that at least one serious resident	G (i) deleted
Indian promoter subscribes reasonable amount of the resident	
Indian shareholding, such resident Indian promoter shall hold	
at least 10 per cent equity of the licensee company.	0 (") 11 4 1
G (ii) The Company shall acknowledge compliance with the	G (ii) deleted
licence agreement as a part of Memorandum of Association of the Company. Any violation of the licence agreement shall	
automatically lead to the company being unable to carry on its	
business in this regard. The duty to comply with the licence	
agreement shall also be made a part of Articles of	
Association.	
2(ix)(a) The conditions at para 1.A to 1.G above shall also be	2(ix)(a).
applicable to the existing companies operating telecom	The LICENSEE shall declare compliance to licence
service(s), which had the FDI cap of 49%. The Indian &	and security condition and Indian equity and Foreign
Foreign equity holdings in the LICENSEE company as	equity as on 1st January and 1st July by 7th January and
disclosed by the	7 <sup>th</sup> July respectively to LICENSOR. This is to be
LICENSEE company on the date of signing of the LICENCE	certified by the LICENSEE company's Company
AGREEMENT, are as follows:	Secretary or statutory auditor.
INDIAN EQUITY	
FOREIGN EQUITY  The LICENSEE shall declare the above information as on 1 <sup>st</sup>	
January and 1 <sup>st</sup> July by 7 <sup>th</sup> January and 7 <sup>th</sup> July respectively	
to LICENSOR. This is to be certified by the LICENSEE	
company's company secretary or statutory auditor.	
	General Conditions:
	2(ix)(a).
	A. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI):
	(ii) FDI shall be subject to laws of India and not the
*	laws of the foreign country/countries.
	2(ix)(a).
	B. Security Conditions:
	(i) The Chief Officer Incharge of technical network operations and the Chief Security Officer should be
	a resident Indian citizen.
	(ii) Details of infrastructure/network diagram (technical
	details of the network) could be provided on a need
	basis only to telecom equipment
	suppliers/manufacturers and the affiliate/parents of
	the licensee company. Clearance from the licensor
	(Department of Telecommunications, Government
	of India ) would be required if such information is to
	be provided to anybody else.
	(iii) For security reasons, domestic traffic of such
	entities as may be identified /specified by the
	licensor shall not be hauled/routed to any place
	outside India.  (iv) The licensee company shall take adequate and
	timely measures to ensure that the information
3 - 6 - 7	transacted through a network by the subscribers is
	secure and protected.
	(v) The officers/officials of the licensee companies
	dealing with the lawful interception of messages
	will be resident Indian citizens.
	(vi) The majority Directors on the Board of the
	company shall be Indian citizens.
	(vii) The positions of the Chairman, Managing
	Director, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and/or
	Chief Financial Officer (CFO), if held by foreign
	nationals, would require to be security vetted by
	Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA). Security vetting
	shall be required periodically on yearly basis. In
	case something adverse is found during the security



	vetting, the direction of MHA shall be binding on the licensee.
	<ul> <li>(viii) The Company shall not transfer the following to any person/place outside India:-</li> <li>(a) Any accounting information relating to subscriber (except for international roaming/billing) (Note: it does not restrict a statutorily required disclosure of financial nature); and</li> </ul>
	(b) User information (except pertaining to foreign subscribers using Indian Operator's network while roaming).
<b>A</b>	(ix) The Company must provide traceable identity of their subscribers. However, in case of providing service to roaming subscriber of foreign Companies, the Indian Company shall endeavour to obtain traceable identity of roaming subscribers from the
	foreign company as a part of its roaming agreement.  (x) On request of the licensor or any other agency authorised by the licensor, the telecom service provider should be able to provide the geographical
	location of any subscriber (BTS location) at a given point of time.  (xi) The Remote Access (RA) to Network would be
	provided only to approved location(s) abroad through approved location(s) in India. The approval for location(s) would be given by the Licensor (DoT) after satisfying itself about the appropriateness
	(xii) Under no circumstances, should any RA to the suppliers/manufacturers and affiliate(s) be enabled to access Lawful Interception System(LIS), Lawful Interception Monitoring(LIM), Call contents of the traffic and any such sensitive sector/data, which the licensor
	may notify from time to time.  (xiii) The licensee company is not allowed to use remote access facility for monitoring of content.
	(xiv) Suitable technical device should be made available at Indian end to the designated security agency/licensor in which a mirror image of the remote access information is available on line for monitoring purposes.
	(xv) Complete audit trail of the remote access activities pertaining to the network operated in India should be maintained for a period of six months and provided on request to the licensor or any other agency authorised by the licensor.
	(xvi) The telecom service providers should ensure that necessary provision (hardware/software) is available in their equipment for doing the Lawful interception and monitoring from a centralized location.
	(xvii) The telecom service providers should familiarize/train Telecom Enforcement, Resource and Monitoring (TERM)/security agency officers/officials in respect of relevant operations/features of their systems.
	operations/features of their systems.  (xviii) It shall be open to the licensor to restrict the Licensee Company from operating in any sensitive area from the National Security angle.



(xix) In order to maintain the privacy of voice and data, monitoring shall only be upon authorisation by the Union Home Secretary or Home Secretaries of the States/Union Territories.
(xx) For monitoring traffic, the licensee company shall provide access of their network and other facilities as well as to books of accounts to the security agencies.

- 2. All other terms and conditions of the CMTS Licence Agreement issued in 2001 in Telecom Service Areas issued in 2001 or thereafter, including amendments and instructions issued from time to time shall remain unchanged.
- 3. Please acknowledge receipt.

(R. K. Soni)
Director (AS-I)
For and on behalf of the President of India
Ph.No.2303 6284

Copy To:

1. Secretary, TRAI

2. Director (IT) may kindly arrange to upload this letter on the website of DoT.