



Code of Practice for Entities of Ecosystem (CoP-Entities)



A.Foreword:

- I. This Code of Practice (CoP) is formulated to comply with TRAI's The Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference Regulations, 2018 (6 of 2018) ('TCCCP Regulations 2018').
- II. This CoP deals with various entities involved in performing various functions as required under the said regulation and prescribes the functions to be performed by them. It also provides for the process for header registration.
- III. For avoidance of doubt, in case of any difference between texts, the text set out in the TCCCP Regulations, 2018 shall take precedence. In case of any confusion in interpretation or clarification needed, the clarifications thus provided by respective Telecom Service Provider (TSP) shall be final and binding.
- IV. This CoP is the outcome of mandate given in TCCCP-2018 and has evolved with the joint initiative and concurrence of all the Access Providers.
- V. The CoP will take effect as per the provisions mentioned under the Section Effective date of this CoP document.
- VI. It is to be clearly understood by all stakeholders that any modification to this CoP would be well within the right of TSP, with no liability of any financial claim or damages or any other adverse action, subject to suitable information of such changes being provided to concerned stakeholders.
- VII. Voice solution is being developed, the CoP will be reviewed once final solution is in place.



B.Sections

I. Effective Date

II. Scope

III. Appointment of Entities

IV. Types of Entity registration and their Functions

V. Network/System functioning Conditions

VI. Consequence management

VII. Information handover over DLT to Entities and/or other TSPs

VIII. Amendment to CoP

IX. Publication of CoP

X. Definitions

XI. Version History



Section I. Effective Date

1. Being a huge change in the entire chain of ecosystem (i.e. system, business processes and functions to be performed by associated parties), there is a need for seeking consensus of TRAI on the first CoP, before solutioning the architecture, its development and deployment.
2. As per Regulation, TRAI can give inputs to the CoP post its submission. This CoP being first of its kind, it is fair to wait for TRAI's inputs before further steps are taken towards its implementation. Therefore, this CoP will be effective after 15 days from the date of submission to TRAI ("CoP Effective Date"). In case of any observations from TRAI within such 15 days, this CoP will be effective once such observations are addressed by TSP and agreed with TRAI.
3. The effectiveness of new ecosystem and processes would depend on its concurrent deployment by all TSPs on a common date.



Section II. Scope

The Scope of this CoP is to:

1. Effective control of Unsolicited Commercial Communication.
2. Comply with the TCCCP regulation, 2018.
3. Provide for appointment of various Entities (internally within TSP or delegated to a partner entity) who would perform the respective functions assigned as per TCCCP Regulation and/or this CoP.
4. Cover process for registration of 'Sender(s)' (i.e. Principal Entities or Content Providers) and their obligations, who will be assigned and allocated the headers (SMS or voice CLIs).
5. Provide Network system functioning conditions including SLAs and architecture.
6. Provide minimum set of information which will be put on DLT system for sharing with different Entities and in between TSPs.
7. From the implementation date of the TCCCP Regulations, in case any Originating Access provider (OAP) is not ready with the systems & processes and has not published its CoPs (prepared under TRAI's TCCCP Regulation, 2018), the Terminating Access provider (TAP) may block commercial communication to terminate on its network from such OAP, provided that the TAP shall not restrict any commercial communication from OAP for reasons owing to its own systems & processes not being ready in accordance with the TCCCP Regulations 2018.



Section III: Appointment of Entities/ Registrars

1. The Access Provider, at its sole discretion, may choose to perform the functions of Entity by its own or may also choose to delegate the same to a third party.
2. 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 once they are registered.
 - (2) any 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.
3. Every Access Provider shall formulate structure and format for headers to be assigned for the purpose of commercial communications via sending SMS for Promotional SMS, Transactional SMS and Service SMS
 - a. Two types of entities may register & get allocated with a Unique ID post registration namely Principal Entity, Telemarketer/Aggregator
 - b. Only legal entities/ organizations can register as an “Entity” at DLT.
 - c. Details such as Organization name, Industry Category (Govt/ Private Ltd/ Public Ltd/ SEBI/ Others), PAN or TAN, Address & type of entity are mandatory at the time of registration which get updated at DLT.
 - d. Only the above information filled in by the entity at the time of initial registration with the access provider who becomes his Parent/ Creator operator are updated on DLT.
 - e. Any modifications to the above information at DLT has to be initiated by the entity with his parent operator.
 - f. During registration, entity has to upload his PAN / TAN document & proof of address which is further validated by the Entity-Registrar of the operator.
 - g. Proof of Identification (as agreed between all operators) is the PAN / TAN & this is unique for an entity & his entity class (PE/TM/TA) across DLT.
 - h. Validation through OTP on both mobile number & email id is done by the TSP during the registration.
 - i. The details mentioned by the entity & the documents uploaded at the time of registration are maintained by the TSPs.



- j. In case of any issues observed during the registration validation by the Entity registrar, the request may be rejected which is duly communicated to the entity with reasons.
- k. The validation is same for entities across Industry categories & Entity class, except for Government entities & SEBI registered brokers.
- l. Exceptional approvals may be granted for Government entities basis the Authorization letter shared by the entity in their office stationery or on the provision of GST document which has the PAN or TAN number in the GSTN.
- m. SEBI registration certificate is to be uploaded for the broker entities registering under SEBI industry category.
- n. Entities are communicated on the registered mail Id post validation by the TSP on both successful & unsuccessful registration.



Section IV: Header Registration:

1. Header Registrar (Entity – HR)

Broad Functions:

1. assign header via Header Registration Functionality, on its own as per allocation and assignment principles and policies, to facilitate principal entity to get new headers;
2. carry out pre-verifications of documents and credentials submitted by an, business entity or legal entity requesting for assigning of the header during Entity registration;
3. bind with 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;
4. 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;
5. carry out additional authentications in case of a request for headers to be issued well-known brands;
6. carry out additional checks for look-alike headers which may mislead to a common recipient of commercial communication, it may also include proximity checks, 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;
 - a. maintain header register, in a secure and safe manner, and make accessible relevant information for identifying the assignee at the time of request
 - b. carry out Header Registration Function;
 - c. manage record of headers i.e. assigned to an entity

A. Process steps to be followed:

- a. assign header for SMS via Header Registration Functionality, on its own, as per allocation and assignment principles and policies, to facilitate content provider or principal entity to get new headers;



Process for Allocation and Assignment Principles and policies:

Header Registration is carried out basis the below 2 tables for Promotional & Service/ Transaction SMS:

HTYP	Length	Type	Ruleset
PROMOTIONAL	6 Characters	Numeric	Allowed
		Alpha	Not Allowed
		Alpha Numeric	Not Allowed
TRANSACTIONAL/ SERVICE	Government		
		Numeric (3-8 Characters)	Starts with 1 if length =6, not allowed
		Alpha (3-6 Characters)	Allowed
		Alpha Numeric	On Hold
	Non-Government		
		Numeric	Not Allowed
		Alpha (3-6 Characters)	Allowed
		Alpha Numeric	Hold

Categories of Header Assignment

UCC category	Short code
Banking/Insurance/Financial products/ credit cards	1
Real Estate	2
Education	3
Health	4
Consumer goods and automobiles	5
Communication/Broadcasting/ Entertainment/IT	6
Tourism and Leisure	7
Food and Beverages	8
Others	0



- i. No absolute right or ownership of Sender on the header(s). In case of any dispute or otherwise, under pure discretion of the TSP, the assignment of header(s) can be revoked, with or without notice. TSPs under its discretion, can disallow allocation of any specific headers as well.
 - ii. The assignment of header(s) will as per commercial terms prescribed by respective TSP
 - iii. For the purposes of sending messages to its own subscribers, TSP will not need to undergo registration process under this CoP. As the connection by itself is part of service opted by customer, TSP can send Service and Transactional messages to its own customers without seeking separate consent. For the purposes of sending promotional messages to its own customers, the TSPs would have to ensure scrubbing of preference register.
- b. carry out pre-verifications of documents and credentials submitted by an individual, business entity or legal entity requesting for assigning of the header;

Process for Pre-verification Checks and request for assignment of header:

- i. Only the PE can raise request for headers. Basis the table above, they will mention the header name & whether Promotional or Service/ Transactional
 - ii. The entity has to select the “Category” defined in the above table while requesting for the header
 - iii. Check that the header(s) should be related to company name or initial alphabets of the words in the company name the brand name such Sender holds.
- c. bind with 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;

Process for Additional Authentications – SEBI related: The Sender should be a SEBI registered investment advisor or broker or sub broker or portfolio manager or merchant banker and should provide its SEBI registration document.

- e. carry out additional authentications in case of a request for headers to be issued to 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, 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;

Process steps for Additional checks for look-alike headers:

- i. When a header request is raised, it is first validated against the entity's name along with its brand, goods & services dealt by him.
- ii. It is also checked whether the same has any resemblance to well-known / popular brand or company or Government activities etc to the best of the Entity-HR's knowledge in the absence of a defined/ available list for the same
- iii. If there is no striking resemblance the header may be approved if the relation or connection can be established with the entity's name, brand, products or services through the justification provided/ valid documents shared such as TM certificate, Fssai certificate, website link etc
- iv. If there is a striking semblance to any well-known / popular brand or company or Government authority – the requested is rejected & reason for the same communicated to the entity.
- v. If, despite all best efforts as above, a header is allocated to an entity, and the bonafide entity approaches the TSP later for the header or for preventing the other entity from using it, the TSP may withdraw or re-allocate the header. This to be provided in the standard agreement.

Process steps for Registration of Sender and/or Header: Post successful checks and documents availability as per above, the Entity-HR will register the Sender and/or assign the header. Despite the above checks & balances at the Header registrar end, if duplicate or look alike headers get created, such cases are treated as exceptions & settled b/w TSPs

Process steps for De-registration of Sender and/or Header:

- i. In case of repeated complaints as defined in the complaint handling CoP.
 - ii. In case limited period mentioned in the Authorisation letter provided by Government agency or Corporate/well-known brand.
 - iii. On direction from LEAs, Regulators or other competent authorities
 - iv. Any other scenarios, as defined by TSP from time to time.
- g. Such de-registration of Sender or Header(s) should be immediately informed to the respective Sender on their registered email id, along with process of re-allotment as defined by TSP from time to time.



- h. Above process steps as defined from sub-point a) to h) are to be followed in case a Sender or Telemarketer seeks allocation of telecom resource for voice calls, except the provisions which are specific to SMS as a bearer. Resources for voice calls should be given to Entity from number series (GSM/Wire-line i.e. 140) allocated to TSPs for telemarketer activity. Also there is no mechanism to identify header of voice calls whether it is transactional/service or promotional. Depending upon technical feasibility, TSP may choose to allocate naming feature to be displayed as CLI for commercial voice calls made to its own subscribers.
- i. **Process Steps in case Header already allocated:** There could be following scenarios:
 - i. In case, a header is already allocated to an entity and a different, seemingly bonafide entity approaches the TSP later for the header or for preventing the other entity from using it, the TSP may withdraw or re-allocate the header. This to be provided in the standard agreement.
 - ii. In case, two entities at one point of time seek a particular header. TSP should frame a guiding framework to resolve such issues, on case to case basis.

Header Delinking Process

- i. Principal Entity to reach out to Access Provider customer Care and register their concern on the unavailability of Header. (TSPs may provide their email for the entire process) Access Provider Customer Care to do preliminary validation of the claim such as if the requested header is created & registered by TTL or other TSP. If Other TSP than the customer to be informed to be taken up the respective TSP. Cases to considered:
 - ✓ TTL Donor and TTL Recipient.
 - ✓ TTL Donor and Other TSP Recipient.

In case the header is created & registered with TTL, then claim to be verified like if the header name is a subset of the company name or its brand or registered trademark with related documents received. If no match observed than the request would be denied.

If connection between the entity & the header can be established, then the request would be taken, and separate communication would be sent to the original entity (Donor Entity) for Header release.

If original Entity (Donor Entity) agrees to release the Header and gives consent, then Transfer of ownership request to be raised by Customer Care .

On release of Header in free pool post Header is deleted from Donor Entity, Recipient Entity to raise request for Header (Follow same process of Header Registration).



Incase Donor Entity is of other Operator, Principal Entity has to approach Other Operator to get the header released.

For look like Headers allotted to different Principal Entities, on release from one entity , header will get inactivated for that entity and will not move to free pool.

2. Consent Template Registrar (Entity-CsTR) and Consent Registrar (Entity-CR)

A. Broad Functions:

- a. establish and maintain consent register as distributed ledger to keep consent, in a secure and safe manner, and make accessible relevant data for the Scrubbing Function.
- b. establish Customer Consent Acquisition Facility (CCAF), to record recipient's consent to receive commercial communications from the sender or consent acquirer; the method of acquiring consent to be standard across all TSPs. (Bulk Consent Acquisition module is live, individual digital consent acquisition is currently not implemented across industry)
- 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, through a web interface and (not applicable for TTSL, being an OAP)
 - 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 subject to availability.
- 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. perform any other function and keep relevant details required for carrying out pre and post checks for regulatory compliance;

B. Process steps to be followed:

- 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;



Process Steps for Recording Consent: Subject to Functionality availability

- i. The sender will share the consent template which should explicitly convey the purpose, with the consent template registrar (Entity-CsTR), which is to be presented to the customer for acquiring consent and clearly mention purpose of the consent and details of the sender (Header).

Bulk digital consent acquisition is implemented and official communication has been sent to all the PE's to register their Consent Templates and upload the digital consent via bulk.

Below mentioned process is the macro level process flow for individual digital consent acquisition agreed in industry. However, the micro level process is still under discussion.

1. Acquisition of Consents will be done by OAP (TSP with whom Enterprise has relationship) and verification will be done by TAP (TSP of end subscriber)
2. On acquisition request, OAP informs TAP and TAP sends consent template with OTP to the subscriber.
3. Subscribers confirms on the OTP (process may be different w.r.t. each TAP TSP).
4. If an Enterprise has provided consents to multiple OAP's then consents in viewable form will be available with only respective TSP to whom consent was acquired.
5. Lifecycle of consents-> Initiated-> Verified/Expired/Revoked/Failed

Rules for Consent Template

- ii. The Entity-CsTR will cross check the consent template with purpose Brand Name and approve/disapprove the same for the registration. In case of rejection, the sender to share the revise template. Entity-CsTR will assign a unique ID to each approved consent template.
- iii. TSPs under their discretion, can cause deregistration of some/particular consent template(s) based on any specific content through keywords or otherwise.
- iv. The Entity-CsTR will register and record the approved consent template Brand Name in its register
- v. TSPs/Entity-CsTR **may** charge sender for such template registration as per their commercials.



Process Step for Presenting content of consent acquisition, taking agreement and authentication:

Functionality of consent acquisition for both SMS as well as Voice through OTP process is currently not available (as this process is TAP dependent)

Record revocation of consent for both SMS as well as Voice through OTP process is currently not available (as this process is TAP dependent).

Bulk consent Acquisition by PE is available in DL Bulk Consent Acquisition by Principal Entity is available where PE can upload bulk consent of MSISDN against consent template ID and capture the date of Consent Acquisition from Customer

DLT will not allow any consent which is prior to 6 months from the date of upload

Once the consent is uploaded in DLT, same will be valid for 6 months from date of upload

3. Content Template Registrar

A. Broad Functions:

- a) Content Template Registrar (Entity-CTR) to 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;

B. Process Steps to be followed:

- a) **to check content of the template being offered for registration as a transactional template and service message template;**

Process Steps for checking Content offered for registration:

- i. Sender will share with Entity-CTR the proposed template to be registered under the category of transactional or service message. Further, the sender will also provide consent template id (as provided during registration) for the proposed template of service



messages. The template should carry both fixed and variable portion, distinctly identified. Sample Templates with fixed and variable portions will be prescribed and shared with senders during Registration.

- ii. Sender to ensure not to send any objectionable, obscene, unauthorized or any other content, messages or communications infringing copyright and intellectual property right etc., in any form, which is not permitted as per established laws of the country. TSPs' to be indemnified for any such misuse by sender/aggregator through relevant clause in the agreement.

Entity-CTR to check the content of the service message templates and transactional message templates submitted by the sender

- iii. TSPs under its discretion, can disallow registration or cause deregistration of any content template based on any specific keywords or otherwise.
 - iv. Header not mandate to be registered with all the Access provider, Header registered with other TSP will also be allowed for Content template registration,
- 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;

Process Steps:

- i. Entity-CTR is required to ensure the above.
- 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;----Subject to Availability of Functionality for template deregistration**

Process Steps:

- i. Entity-CTR will de-register/ temporarily suspend use of a content template (transactional or service) in case of following scenarios:
 - a) In case of repeated complaints as defined in the complaint handling CoP.



b) As per inputs arising from CoP Detect or otherwise as per discretion of TSP – **As of now TTL Detect system is on Voice and content is not applicable.**

e) **assigning unique template identity to registered template of content;**

Process Steps for assigning unique template identity:

- i. Entity-CTR to assign unique id to each template against each registered sender id and update the system. The unique ID shall be generated by the DL Content Template module. In case the unique ID is required to be generated by TSP local IT system a common format can be agreed with the demarcation of operator/circle as a part of the format designed.

The second option is that the unique id is generated at the DLT platform level and passed on to the TSPs local IT system for correlation.

Telemarketer for Various Functions

Note: Scrubbing and Delivery function are not provided independent. Scrubbing is performed as part of Delivery function.

6(a). Telemarketer - Scrubbing Function (TM-SF):

1. Broad Functions:

- 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;

2. Process Steps to be followed:

- 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;



Process Steps for processing Scrubbing:

- i. Scrubbing function can be for either category of commercial communication i.e. promotional, and service.
- ii. The Scrubbing function would mean checking of customer's Del number against registered preference or consent, depending upon the message type being promotional or Service respectively. The TSP may choose, at its own discretion, to have Scrubbing function and Content Template verifier function based on the template ID, to be done simultaneously, through a single entity or a single system.
- iii. The Telemarketer or Sender through OAP, will provide the MSISDNs and content of message along with the category of content (i.e. promotional or service) to the TM-SF as per the format prescribed by the DL/TM-SF.
- iv. The DL TM-SF will scrub all the message with the PE ID, TM ID, Content Template ID as well as actual content being sent by customer against what is registered in DLT
- v. The DL TM-SF will scrub the promotional message with the Consent and Preference register (including checking the preferred time slots and types of days for delivery)
- vi. Similarly, DL TM-SF will scrub the service message with the Consent Register (No consent or preference scrubbing for Service Implicit message .Consent and Preference scrubbing for Service Explicit message)
- vii. take necessary measures to protect Preference Register and Consent Register data during scrubbing,

Process Steps for Protection of Data during scrubbing:

6(b) Telemarketers for Delivery Function (TM-DF) of Messages with telecom resource connectivity to OAP:

A. Broad Function:

- a) carry out delivery function
- b) 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;



- c) maintain with minimum performance requirements as specified;
- d) perform any other function and keep other relevant details which may be required for carrying out pre and post checks for regulatory compliance;

A. Process Steps to be followed:

- 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);

Process Steps: TM-DF to follow above including broad functions.

- b) In the case of voice call above mentioned scrubber function will not work due to non-availability of Consent. Only scrubber will be done against preferences of customer.

6 (d) Telemarketer for voice calling function with Telecom Resource Connectivity for voice calls to Access Provider (TM-VCF)

Voice related modules are under discussion and are not implemented.



Section V. Network/System Functioning Conditions

1. Network/System Architecture

- i. All TSP should implement the DL system which should be interoperable and ensure that requisite functions are performed in a non-repudiable and immutable manner.

2. Standards, Specification and SLAs

An SLA will be agreed between TSPs interconnecting over DLT layer, from time to time and same will be translated into technical SLA's. (currently under discussion, not yet finalized) .

3. Flowchart of Sender/Telemarketer registration process

- Agreement should be signed between a legal entity & Access service providers and registration not to be given to any individual.
- KYC process should be followed and document i.e. CAF, PAN No., Aadhar of Authorized signatory/directors, Company ROC certificate.
- 50,000/- Security deposit is be taken from TM.



Section VI. Consequence management

1. In case of default/breach in functions to be performed by respective Entities registered/appointed by TSP, TSP should take strict action against the same which may include warning notice or show cause notice or penalty or temporary/permanent termination etc.
2. TSP should formulate an internal process on above.
3. Action of blacklisting can be taken against Telemarketer or aggregator doing the SMS or voice delivery function. For this, the TSP taking action of blacklisting should inform other TSPs along with details of default. (Blacklisting process is currently under discussion)



Section VII. Information handover over DLT to Entities and/or other TSPs

Following information should be handed over by a TSP to all other TSPs:

1. Sender
 - a. Sender ID
 - b. Header
 - c. Sender Name and Address
2. Header
 - a. Header
 - b. Date-Time of registration
 - c. Purpose (Transactional, Service, Promotional or Government)
 - d. Linked Telemarketer
3. Consent Template
 - a) Consent Template registration unique number
 - b) Consent template format including fixed and variable portion
 - c) Brand Name
4. Consent Register (Functionality not available)
 - a) Customer Number
 - b) Consent Template registration unique number
 - c) SMS header
 - d) Date/time of OTP message generation
 - e) Date/time of OTP validation and consent recording
 - f) Validity of consent, if any
5. Content Template
 - a) Sender ID
 - b) SMS header
 - c) Consent Template registration unique number
 - d) Content Template
 - e) Fixed portion and Variable portion



Section VIII. Amendment to CoP

This CoP can be amended by respective TSPs at any given point in time whenever there is substantial change in the process as per the document.

Section IX. Publication of CoP

This CoP may be published by TTL on its website after the implementation of the new systems and processes.

Further, on any amendment to the CoP, same may be updated by TTL over its website.

Section X. Definitions

The definitions would be as per the definitions contained in TRAI's TCCCP Regulations, 2018.

Section XI. Version History

Sr. No	Version Number	Date of Submission to TRAI	Effective Date of CoP	Main/Amendment Number
1	TTL_CoP_Entities 1.0	10 th October 2018	As per clause mentioned in CoP	Main
2.	TTL_CoP_Entities 1.0	31 st Jan 2019	As per clause mentioned in CoP	Amendment
3.	TTL_CoP Entities 2.0	15 th Jan 2021	As per clause mentioned in CoP	Amendment
4	TTL_CoP Entities 3.0	25 th June 2021	As per clause mentioned in CoP	Amendment