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# SUPPLEMENT TO THE SWAZILAND GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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MBABANE, Friday, March 26th, 1993

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

S1  
THE IMPORT CONTROL (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1993

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PART B

(Order No. 4 of 1993)



I ASSENT  
MSWATI III  
KING OF SWAZILAND  
17th March, 1993

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AN ORDER - IN - COUNCIL  
entitled

A King's Order-in-Council to amend the Import Control Order, 1976

ENACTED by the King in collaboration with the Council.

*Short title and Commencement.*

1. This Order may be cited as the Import Control (Amendment) Order, 1993 and shall come into force upon publication in the Gazette

*Amendment of Section 6.*

2. Section of the Principal Order is amended by replacing the words "twenty five cents" occurring in sub-section (1) with the words "fifty cents."

**LEGAL NOTICE NO. 34 OF 1993**

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LEGAL NOTICE NO.    OF 1993

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THE SWAZILAND POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION ACT, 1983  
(Act No. 11 of 1983)

## THE SWAZILAND RADIO REGULATIONS, 1992

(Under Section 89)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 89 of the Swaziland Posts and Telecommunications Corporation Act, 1983 the Minister for Transport and Communications hereby makes these regulations:

## PART 1 - PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

*Citation and Commencement.*

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Swaziland Radio Regulations, 1992 and shall be deemed to have come into force on.....1992

*Interpretation.*

2. (1) In the Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Act" means the Swaziland Posts and Telecommunications Corporation Act 1983.

"Aeronautical Fixed Service" means a radio communication service between specified fixed points provided primarily for the safety of air navigation and for the regular efficient and economical operation of air transport;

"Aeronautical Mobile Service" means a Mobile Service between Aeronautical Stations and Aircraft Stations or between Aircraft Stations in which survival Craft Stations may participate and also in which emergency positions - indicating Radio Beacon Stations may also participate in this service on designated distress and emergency frequencies;

"Aeronautical Fixed Station" means a station in the Aeronautical Fixed Service;

"Aeronautical Station" means a land station in the Aeronautical Mobile Service;

"Aircraft Station" means a Mobile Station in the Aeronautical Mobile Service located on Board on Aircraft;

"Amateur" means a person who is interested in Radio technique solely with a personal aim and without pecuniary interest and who has been granted an Amateur Radio Station Licence by the Licensing Authority;

"Amateur Service" means a Radio Communication Service for the purpose of self-training, inter communication and technical investigations carried by amateurs;

"Amateur Satellite Service" means a Radio Communication Service using space stations on earth satellites for the same purposes as those of the amateur service;

"Board" means the Board of Directors of the Corporation appointed under Section 4 of the Act;

"Broadcasting Service" means a Radio Communication Service in which transmissions are intended for direct reception by the general public and may include sound transmission, television transmissions or other types of transmission;

"Broadcasting Station" means a Radio Transmitting Station in the Broadcasting Service;

"Broadcasting Matter" means any signs or signals emitted by a Broadcasting Station intended for direct reception by the general public, whether for Aural or Visual reception or both for the Information, instructions or entertainment of listeners and viewers and includes any music, theatrical entertainment, concerts, lectures, speeches, addresses, news and information of any kind;

"Broadcasting Receiver" means a Radio Apparatus or station designed for the reception of Aural Broadcast matter, but excludes any radio receiving apparatus that can be tuned to bands above 30 MHZ other than those allocated internationally to broadcast - ing;

"Convention" means the International Telecommunication convention and its annexed regulations for the time being in force and to which Swaziland is a party and also any modifications, of or any agreements or regulations made under a bilateral convention or agreement concerning telecommunication services;

"Dealer" means -

- (a) A person who carries on a trade, business or industry in which radio communication station or apparatus or their component parts are assembled, manufactured, imported, bought, sold or exchanged or offered or exposed for sale and exchange, or
- (b) An auctioneer of radio communication station or apparatus;

"Distress Call Message or Signal" means a communication concerning safety of life at sea or in the air;

"Experimental Station" means a station other than an amateur station utilizing radio waves in experiments with a view to the development of science or technique;

"Fixed Service" means a radio communication service between fixed points;

"Fixed Station" means a radio station in the fixed service;

"Harmful Interference" means the effect of unwanted energy due to one or combination of inductions, conduction or other electromagnetic effect which endangers the functioning of a radio navigation service or of other safety services or seriously degrades, obstructs or repeatedly interrupts any radio operating in accordance with these Regulations, and the International Radio Regulations;

"International Radio Regulations" means the International Radio Regulations annexed to the convention including amendments thereto for the time being in force;

"Input Power" means the direct current (DC) input power to the radio frequency power output stage immediately preceding the antenna;

"Land Mobile Service" means a mobile service between base stations and land mobile stations or between land mobile stations;

"Mobile Stations" means a radio station capable of use whilst in motion or during halts at unspecified points but does not include an aircraft station;

"Land Station" or "Base Station" means any station in the mobile service situated on land within Swaziland not intended to be used while in motion;

"Licence" means a licence for any radio communication station, apparatus or dealer granted under the provisions of these Regulations;

"Licensee" means the person in whose name a licence has been issued under the provisions of these Regulations;

"Licensed Radio Station" means a radio station in respect of which a licence has been issued under the provisions of these regulations;

"Local Aircraft" means any aircraft registered in Swaziland;

"Local Aircraft" means any aircraft registered in Swaziland;

"Managing Director" means the chief executive officer of the Corporation appointed by the Minister under Section 9 of the Act;

"Minister" means the Minister responsible for communications;

"Officer" includes any person in the service of or employed in connection with any business of the Corporation;

"Portable Station" means a radio station self-contained with its own in-built power supply and antenna, readily capable of being carried or moved from place to place but which is not operated while in motion;

"Private Radio Communication Station" means a radio station established for sending and receiving messages by means of radio communication within Swaziland exclusively for the business of the licensee;

"Radio Communications" means telecommunication by means of radio waves;

"Radio Communication Apparatus" or "Radio Communication Station" has the same meaning assigned to it in the Act but excludes broadcast receiver or television receiver or both;

"Radio Communications Service" means the transmission, emission and reception of, or the transmission, emission or reception of, writings, signs, signals, pictures, impulses and sounds of all descriptions whatsoever wholly or partly by means of radio waves;

"Radio Waves" or "Hertzian Waves" means electromagnetic waves of frequencies lower than three million megahertz propagated in space without artificial guide;

"Telecommunications" means any transmission, emission or reception of signs, signals, writings, images and sounds or intelligence of any nature by wire, radio, optical or other electromagnetic systems;

"Television" means a system of radio communication for the transmission of transient images of fixed or moving objects;

"Television Receiver" means a radio apparatus or station designed for the reception of broadcast which includes the reception of visual images emitted by a broadcasting station,

## PART 11 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

### A - LICENCES AND PERMITS

#### *Licence for use, sale, hire etc. of Radio Communication Apparatus.*

3. (1) Unless specifically exempted under the Act or these regulations, no person shall, without a valid licence or permit issued under these regulations:

- (a) Establish or use any radio communication station or possess radio communication apparatus, or
- (b) Sell, let, hire or otherwise dispose of any radio communication apparatus to any person:

Provided that a person may be in possession of such apparatus without a licence or permit if the apparatus has been sealed in accordance with the provisions of regulation 72.

*Licensing Authority.*

4. The Licensing Authority in respect of licences and permits shall be the Managing Director or an officer authorised in that behalf by the Managing Director.

*Application for Licence.*

5. (1) Every application for a licence shall be made in writing and shall contain such information as is required to be furnished by these regulations for the particular class of licence.

(2) The licensing authority may require an applicant to furnish such further information as it may deem proper in the circumstances of the case.

*Forms of Licences.*

6. Licences shall be in the forms specified in the first schedule

*Period of validity of Licences.*

7. A licence shall be valid for the period prescribed in relation to that licence.

*Imposition of Condition on Licences.*

8. (1) It shall be a condition of every licence that the licensee shall observe the requirements of the Act, these Regulations and the Convention and of any other relevant international treaty concerned with telecommunications by which Swaziland is bound.

(2) The licensing authority may, by endorsing on a licence or by notice in writing addressed to the licensee, impose such conditions as he deems fit with respect to any licence issued by him.

*Fees for Licences and Certificates.*

9. The fees for licences and permits issued under these regulations shall be as prescribed in the second schedule.

*Renewal of Licences or Disposal of Radio Communication Apparatus.*

10. (1) A licensee for a radio communication apparatus shall within fourteen days before the end of the period specified in his licence, either renew the licence, apply for a permit for possession of the radio communication apparatus, request the licensing authority to seal it or shall otherwise dispose of it in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations, and give notice in writing thereof to the licensing authority.

(2) There shall be issued in relation to each licence renewed a receipt setting out the amount of the fee paid and the period of renewal and the receipt shall bear the signature of the licensing authority.

(3) Any licence not renewed under subregulation (1) shall be deemed to be cancelled.

*Duplicate Licence.*

11. A duplicate licence shall be issued in the event of damage or loss of the original licence at the fee prescribed in the Second Schedule.

*Revocation or suspension of Licence.*

12. (1) Subject to sub-regulation (2), the licensing authority may at any time revoke or suspend any licence:

- (a) If the Licensee fails to comply with any of the provisions of the Act or of these regulations or any condition of the Licence; or
- (b) Where it appears that such revocation or suspension is expedient in the public interest.

(2) The Minister may on any of the grounds stated in subregulation (1) revoke or suspend a licence for a Broadcasting Station.

(3) No licence fee or any part thereof shall be refundable in respect of any licence revoked or suspended in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.

*Change of Address.*

13. The licensee of a radio communication apparatus or holder of dealer's licence who changes his address shall within fourteen days of such change notify the licensing authority of the new address at which his station or business is situated.

*Payment of Annual Licence Fees.*

14. (1) The full annual licence fee for a licence renewable annually is payable on the date of the first issue of the licence and thereafter on the first day of January in each year upon renewal.

(2) It is not obligatory for the licensing authority to remind a licensee to renew his licence.

*Application of Regulations to Existing Licences.*

15. A licence granted prior to the coming into force of these Regulations shall be deemed to have been granted under these Regulations and shall be renewable on the date of expiry specified in such licence.

*Licences not to be assigned or sublet.*

16. Except with the consent in writing of the licensing authority or the Ministry in the case of a Broadcasting Station, no licensee shall assign, sublet or otherwise dispose of any licence issued under these Regulations.

*Production of Licence.*

17. Any person who is required by these Regulations to hold any licence, certificate or permit shall produce such licence, certificate or permit for inspection on demand by a police officer or by any officer of the Corporation duly authorised by the Managing Director to make such demand and inspection.

**B - RADIO STATIONS**

**(1) AMATEUR RADIO STATION**

*Conditions for issue of Licence.*

18. (1) The licensing authority may, in his discretion, issue to any person approved by him a licence to operate an amateur station if such person -

- (a) Resides in Swaziland;
- (b) Has attained the age of eighteen years, and upon request has furnished evidence of age;
- (c) Is able fluently to speak and to write siSwati or English or both siSwati and English;

- (d) Has demonstrated his ability to send correctly by hand and receive correctly by ear texts in morse code at a speed of not less than twelve words (five characters to the word) per minute, and
- (e) Is in possession of an amateur radio operator's certificate issued by the licensing authority in terms of regulation 89 or issued by the competent country of another authority:

Provided that the licensing authority may grant a temporary permit to operate an amateur station in Swaziland to a person visiting Swaziland who is the holder of a licence to operate an amateur station elsewhere.

(2) An amateur radio station licence shall not be issued to associations, companies, corporations, educational institutions, or other similar bodies or persons provided that in the case of a *Bona Fide* amateur radio society, an amateur station licence may be issued to a licenced amateur on behalf of such society.

#### *Operation of Amateur Radio Station.*

19. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subregulation (2) or (3) the operation of a licenced amateur station shall be strictly confined to the licensee of that amateur station.

(2) Any person who is not prohibited by regulation 18 (1)(a), (b) or (d) from obtaining a licence to operate an amateur station may be allowed by the licensee to operate the station equipment for periods of short duration under his supervision for the purpose of instructing such person in the operation of an amateur station.

(3) The licensee of amateur station may be allowed to operate an amateur station other than his own with the consent of the licensee of that other station.

(4) Except in the case of a mobile or portable station, the amateur radio station shall be operated only at the address shown in the licence.

(5) All apparatus used or intended to be used by the licensee of amateur radio shall be so erected, fixed, placed and used as not to interfere with the efficient and convenient working of other radio stations and in particular with the transmission or reception of any messages between land, ship or aircraft stations.

(6) The amateur radio station may be operated at any time provided that no period of uninterrupted transmission shall exceed ten minutes.

#### *Radio Communication.*

20. (1) Radio communication may be established only with another amateur station and if the other station is situated outside Swaziland, communication shall only be established by or under the law in force in the country in which such station is situated, and when such communication is permitted it must be limited to messages relating to radio experiments, and to remarks of a personal character for which, in the absence of such communication, it is not likely that the public telecommunications service would have been employed.

(2) Radio communication shall be conducted in siSwati or English or in the standard abbreviations, phonetics, signals and 'Q' code, and neither the licensee nor any other person shall use or allow any of the radio communication apparatus to be used for the transmission of advertisements, news or any message for or on behalf of a third party.

(3) The Headquarters of a Radio Amateur Society recognized by the licensing authority may, with his approval transmit information bulletins of direct interest to amateurs within or outside Swaziland at regular intervals and morse code transmissions for persons learning or improving proficiency in morse operation.

(4) The licensing authority may in exceptional circumstances require a licensee to transmit by means of his station any message that is in conformity with the provisions of the Act or of these Regulations.

*Log Book.*

21. The licensee of amateur radio station shall keep an accurate log of the operation of his amateur radio station which shall show -

- (a) The date, time and type of each transmission (the date need be entered only once for each day's operation, for purposes of this paragraph the expression "time of each transmission" means the time of making a call and need not be repeated during the sequence of communication which immediately follows with a particular station, but an entry shall be made in the log when "signing off" so as to show the period during which communication was carried on);
- (b) The full name and address of every person who operates the transmitter (the name of the licensee need only be entered once in the log if the log contains a statement to the effect that all transmissions were made by the person named except where otherwise stated);
- (c) The call sign of the station called (this entry need not be repeated for calls made to the same station during any sequence of communication);
- (d) The frequency band used (this information need be entered only once in the log for all transmissions until there is a change in frequency to another authorised band); and
- (e) The location of a portable station or mobile station at the time of each transmission (this need be entered only once, provided that the location of the station is not changed).

*International Abbreviations and Signals.*

22. The licensee of amateur radio station shall use proper abbreviations including phonetics and 'Q' codes as given in the International Radio Regulations for the proper operation of his radio station.

*Frequencies.*

23. The licensee of amateur radio station shall use only the following bands of frequencies.

- (a) 1,810 - 1,850 KHz
- (b) 3,500 - 3,800 KHz
- (c) 7,000 - 7,100 KHz
- (d) 10,100 - 10,150 KHz
- (e) 14,000 - 14,350 KHz
- (f) 21,000 - 21,450 KHz
- (g) 28,000 - 29,700 KHz
- (h) 50 - 54 MHz
- (i) 144 - 146 MHz
- (j) 430 - 440 MHz
- (k) 1,240 - 1,300 MHz
- (l) 2,300 - 2,450 MHz
- (m) 5,650 - 5,850 MHz

(n) 10,000 - 10,500 MHz

Notes.

*Power:*

Subject to regulation 27, the input power shall be:

For band (a) 40 Watts;

for bands (b) to (g) 100 Watts;

For Bands (h) to (j) 15 Watts;

For Bands (k) to (n) to be specified on application.

*Peak Envelope Power:*

For Band (a) 60 Watts;

For Bands (b) to (g) 150 Watts;

For Bands (h) to (j) 25 Watts;

Bands (a), (b) and (j) : On shared basis with other services,

Bands (d), (k) to (n) : On secondary Basis.

Band (j) : The band 433,05 - 434,79 MHz is designated for industrial, scientific and medical applications;

Radio services operating within these limits must accept harmful interference which may be caused by these applications;

Band (l) : The band 2400 - 2500 MHz is designated for Industrial scientific and medical applications;

Radio services operating within these limits must accept harmful interference which may be caused by these applications;

Band (m) : The Band 5,725 - 5,875 MHz is designated for Industrial scientific and medical applications;

Radio services operating within this band must accept any harmful interference which may be caused by these applications.

*Music Transmissions.*

24. (1) Except as otherwise provided in sub-regulation (2) a licensee of amateur radio station shall neither transmit nor broadcast any form of entertainment.

(2) The transmission of music by an amateur shall be allowed for test purposes only on the following conditions -

- (a) The transmission of any music whatsoever shall not exceed a period of three minutes at any time;
- (b) Such transmission shall be followed by complete cessation of the transmission of music for five minutes;
- (c) Where pre-recorded material is used, no mention shall be made of the make, name or title thereof;
- (d) Transmission shall be restricted to the following bands -
 

50	-	54 MHz
144	-	146 MHz
430	-	440 MHz
1,240	-	1,300 MHz

(3) For the purpose of this Regulation, the transmission of anything pre-recorded shall be deemed to be a transmission of music.

*Quality of Emissions.*

25. The transmitting apparatus of an amateur station shall be tuned to a frequency within the bands specified in regulation 23, and such frequency shall be so selected and maintained that no appreciable energy is radiated on any frequency outside the limits of such bands, and within the limits of such bands; the band width of emissions must be restricted to the minimum necessary for the type of emission employed as prescribed in the International Radio Regulations.

*Frequency Stability.*

26. In the frequency bands (a) to (j) specified in regulation 23 the transmitter shall be crystal controlled or shall have a stability comparable to that of crystal control.

*Power.*

27. (1) Amateur radio stations, whether fixed or mobile, shall only be operated on power prescribed from time to time by the licensing authority.

(2) An amateur shall not use equipment capable of exceeding the power limits prescribed from time to time by the licensing authority.

(3) An amateur shall use adequately filtered direct current power supply for the transmitting equipment.

*Types of Emission.*

28. (1) The use of Class B emission, namely damped waves is forbidden.

(2) For the first year of operation a licensee of amateur radio station shall use only continuous wave telegraphy (A1A) but a licensee who submits satisfactory proof that he has been actively engaged as a radiotelegraph or telegraph operator or as a licensed amateur for one year may be exempted from this requirement.

(3) For the second and subsequent years of operation the licensee of amateur radio station may use the following types of emissions subject to the following conditions:

*Type of emission and definition:**Amateur bands in which use is permitted*

Non - Absence of any modulation.

Above 50 MHz

A1A - Telegraphy without the use of modulating audio frequency (on-off keying).

All

A3E - Telephony (Double side-band).

All

R3E - Telephony (Single side-band, reduced carrier).

All

J3E - Telephony (single side-band suppressed carrier).

All

A3C - Facsimile (with modulation of main carrier either directly or by a frequency modulated sub-carrier).

Above 50 MHz

F1B - Telegraphy by frequency shift keying without the use of a modulating audio frequency: one of two frequencies being emitted at any instant

All

F2B - Telephony by the on-off keying of a frequency modulating audio frequency or by the on-off keying of a frequency modulated emission (special case: an unkeyed emission frequency modulated).

All

F3E - Frequency (or phase) modulated Telephony.

Restricted to "Narrow Band" frequency modulation in all amateur bands.

F3C - Facsimile by  
Direct Frequency  
modulation of  
the carrier.

Above 50 MHz

(4) A licensee desiring to transmit television or engage in radioteleprinting or radio communications using amateur satellites shall make a special application for a permit to the licensing authority.

(5) A permit granted under subregulation (4) to an amateur shall contain special conditions including frequency bands except that such permit shall not be granted to a licensee who has held a licence for less than one year.

#### (11) PORTABLE OR MOBILE STATIONS

*Licence for portable or mobile stations.*

29. (1) A licensee may operate a portable or mobile station within Swaziland.

(2) The general conditions governing amateur stations shall apply to portable or mobile stations except where otherwise specially prescribed.

(3) The call sign of a portable or mobile amateur station shall be the call sign allocated to the licensee's fixed station followed by the word "mobile."

(4) A licensee shall operate only one station at any time.

*Licence fees.*

30. The initial or renewal fees as prescribed in the Second Schedule for an amateur station shall be payable to the Corporation and the receipt issued by the Corporation shall be retained and shall be produced as proof of payment of the fees upon demand by an inspecting officer empowered under regulation 88.

*Retransmission.*

31. An amateur station shall not be used for the simultaneous retransmission by automatic means, or otherwise, of programmes or signals emanating from any other radio station except that an amateur may retransmit by automatic means, or otherwise, lawful signals emanating from a licensed amateur station.

*Impersonation and unauthorised use of call signs.*

32. No person shall by means of an amateur station impersonate another amateur, or improperly use the call sign of another amateur station.

#### (111) EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS

*Object of licence.*

33. An experimental station licence shall be granted only for a station intended for conducting experiments in radio communication with a view to the development of the science or technique.

*Conditions of issue of licence.*

34. The licensing authority may, after consideration of the information furnished in terms of regulation 35 and such further information as he may have obtained, issue an experimental station licence subject to such conditions as he may, in each case, deem fit to impose.

*Particulars to be furnished by applicant for licence.*

35. An applicant for an experimental station licence shall state in writing -

- (a) His age and nationality;
- (b) His technical competence;
- (c) The general lines on which he proposes to conduct his experiments; and
- (d) The frequency or frequencies he proposes to use;
- (e) The class of emission and the necessary band width; and
- (f) Details of any other radio station which will take part in the experiments.

*Morse requirements.*

36. If the nature of the experiments necessitates the emission of radiotelegraph signals the applicant shall satisfy the licensing authority of his ability to send correctly by hand and receive correctly by ear texts in morse code at a speed of not less than twelve words (five characters to a word) per minute.

*Power.*

37. The input power shall be limited to 50 watts, and in special cases where the licensing authority is satisfied that the use of higher power is essential to the success of the proposed experiment the licensing authority may at its discretion permit the use of power in excess of 50 watts.

#### (IV) PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO AMATEUR AND EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS

*Responsibilities of amateur and experimental stations licensees.*

38. The holder of an amateur or experimental station licence shall be held responsible at all times for the operation of the licensed apparatus, which shall not, without the previous consent in writing of the licensing authority, be used by any other person on the licensee's behalf or by permission of the licensee, for communications other than those authorized by the licence.

*Not to be used for reward.*

39. An amateur or experimental station shall not in any circumstances whatsoever be used to transmit or receive messages for hire or reward.

*Antennae.*

40. (1) The coupling between antenna and transmitter shall be such that no direct potential or potentials at power supply frequency dangerous to life shall exist on the antenna.

(2) The antenna system shall also conform to any by-laws laid down by municipal or other local government bodies.

#### (V) AERONAUTICAL FIXED AND AEROMOBILE STATIONS

*Particulars to be furnished by applicant for licence.*

41. An applicant for a licence for an aeronautical fixed station or for an aeromobile station shall submit in writing full details of the services he proposes to conduct and full technical details of the apparatus he proposes to install accompanied by the fee prescribed.

*Conditions for issue of aircraft station licence.*

42. (1) A licence for an aircraft station shall be granted only in respect of local aircraft for the purpose of communication with an aeronautical station or another aircraft station and upon payment of the fee prescribed in the First Schedule.

(2) A licence shall not be granted unless the apparatus, accessories and installation of the station in the aircraft have been approved by the Director of Civil Aviation.

(3) The licensee shall observe the provisions of any law of Swaziland relating to the operation of radio in aircraft and of the Convention in so far as they are applicable to aircraft stations.

(4) The licensee shall be entitled to use the power, frequencies, types of emission prescribed from time to time by the Department of Civil Aviation in accordance with the Convention and the recommendations and procedures of the International Civil Aviation Organisation.

(5) Every aircraft station shall be operated by a person holding a Flight Radio Operator's Licence as prescribed in the Aviation Regulations, 1969 relating to the operation of radio in aircraft.

(6) No apparatus for radiocommunication fitted in a commercial or privately owned aircraft shall be worked or used while such aircraft is at rest on land or on water in Swaziland except to communicate with an aeronautical station or another aircraft station unless such communication concerns:

- (a) Distress, urgency, flight safety, meteorological or flight regularity messages only, or
- (b) Test messages to test the service ability or operation of equipment installed in the aircraft station.

*Particulars to be furnished by applicant for aircraft station licence.*

43. An application for a licence for an aircraft station shall include the following particulars -

- (i) Name and address of applicant;
- (ii) Nationality and registration marks of aircraft;
- (iii) Frequency bands in KHz or MHz;
- (iv) Class of emission;
- (v) Input power;
- (vi) Nature of service;
- (vii) Name of airport or landing ground where the aircraft is normally based;
- (viii) Type of operation (public transport, aerial work, industrial aid, flying training, privately);
- (ix) Make and type of aircraft;
- (x) Make and type of radio communication apparatus fitted in aircraft and year of manufacture,

## (VI) PRIVATE RADIOCOMMUNICATION STATIONS

*Conditions for issue of licence.*

44. Where public telegraph, telephone and radiocommunication services do not exist, and it is not practicable, convenient or expedient for the Corporation to provide such services and if in the opinion of the licensing authority, the circumstances justify the use of radiocommunication, he may, subject to the provisions of this Part licence a radio station to be used for the purpose of a private radiocommunication system upon payment of the fee prescribed in the Second Schedule.

*Particulars to be furnished by applicant for fixed or mobile private radio station licence.*

45. An applicant for a licence for a fixed or mobile private radiocommunication station shall submit in writing full details of the services he proposes to conduct and full technical details of the apparatus he proposes to install, and shall also state in writing the reasons why the public telecommunication services are not adequate for his purposes.

*Limitation.*

46. A radio station licensed under Regulation 44 for the purposes of a private radiocommunication system shall -

- (a) Be worked solely for the purpose of transmitting and receiving messages relating to the business of the licensee;

- (b) Communicate only with such station or stations as may be authorised by the licensing authority.

### (V11) BROADCASTING STATIONS

#### *Conditions for issue of licence.*

47. A licensee of a broadcasting station shall -

- (a) As soon as possible after he has been granted the licence establish a broadcasting station with radio apparatus approved by the licensing authority;
- (b) Comply with such conditions not in conflict with these Regulations as the Minister may from time to time prescribe in relation to the licence;
- (c) At the request of the Minister broadcast any matter for public purposes, in addition to its normal programme,

#### *Particulars to be furnished by applicant for licence.*

48. An applicant for a broadcasting station licence shall submit in writing full details of the services he proposes to conduct and full technical details of the apparatus he proposes to install and shall pay the fee prescribed in the Second Schedule before he is granted the licence.

### (V111) OTHER STATIONS

#### *Particulars to be furnished by applicant for licence for other stations.*

49. A person who desires to obtain a licence for any other type of station not referred to in this Part shall apply to the Corporation giving full particulars of the services he proposes to conduct and of the apparatus he proposes to install; and shall, before he is granted the licence, pay the fee prescribed in the Second Schedule or if no fee is prescribed, such fee as shall be determined by the Managing Director.

### (1X) DEALING IN RADIO COMMUNICATION APPARATUS

50. (1) No person shall sell, offer for sale, give, supply or transfer ownership or possession, in any manner whatsoever by way of trade or business, or a radio communication station or radio communication apparatus necessary for the proper working of such radio communication station or apparatus to another person unless he is the holder of a radio dealer's licence issued by the licensing authority upon payment of the fee prescribed in the Second Schedule.

(2) No person shall supply any such apparatus to any other person who is not the holder of a licence issued under these Regulations.

(3) For the purpose of this Regulation and of Regulations 53 and 54 the word "sale" or "sold" shall be deemed to include any transaction whereby the ownership in goods or an interest in goods is transferred or created.

#### *Dealer's Licence.*

51. (1) A dealer's licence shall at all times be kept by the dealer on the premises to which it relates.

(2) An additional copy of such licence may be issued at the prescribed fee in respect of each premises in which the dealer carries on business as such.

(3) A dealer's licence shall be authority for the dealer to carry on his trade, business or industry as a dealer.

(4) Every dealer shall, in addition to his dealer's licence, be required to hold a licence to operate a private radiocommunication station which shall entitle him to operate radio communication apparatus at the address or addresses of his business or on the premises of a prospective purchaser for the purpose of demonstrating equipment.

*Particulars to be furnished by applicant for a licence.*

52. An applicant for a dealer's licence shall submit in writing to the Corporation -

- (a) The name of the person or firm concerned;
- (b) Information indicating whether such trade, business or industry is conducted as an assembler, manufacturer, importer, wholesaler, retailer, auctioneer, or any combination of all the foregoing undertakings.
- (c) The address or addresses at which the trade business or industry is carried on;
- (d) A copy of valid trading licence issued under the Trading Licences Order, 1975.

*Duties of holder of licence.*

53. (1) The holder of a dealer's licence shall not sell, give or in any manner whatsoever supply any radio apparatus to any person unless that person holds a valid licence which in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations entitles him to possess or use such radio apparatus.

(2) The holder of a dealer's licence shall in respect of any radio apparatus so sold, given or supplied by him under subregulation (1) complete an invoice in triplicate written and signed by him or under his direction at the time of the transaction stating:

- (a) The name and address of the holder of the dealer's licence and the name and address of the person to whom the radio communication apparatus is sold, given or supplied;
- (b) The date of the transaction by virtue of which the apparatus is so delivered;
- (c) A description of the apparatus so sold, given or supplied;
- (d) The number and expiry date of the transferee's licence referred to in sub-regulation (1).

(3) One copy of the invoice shall be retained by the dealer for a period of twelve months and shall be produced by him for inspection on demand by a person authorized in that behalf under these Regulations.

(4) The dealer shall at the time of supplying the radio apparatus furnish the person supplied with a copy of the invoice and also forward another copy to the licensing authority within seven days of the transaction.

*Individual transfer of apparatus.*

54. A person other than the holder of a dealer's licence who possesses radio apparatus or apparatus necessary for the proper working of such radio apparatus shall not sell, give or in any manner whatsoever supply such apparatus to any other person unless that other person holds a valid licence which in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations entitles him to possess or operate such radio apparatus.

#### (X) LOW POWERED TRANSMITTER CONTROL AND OTHER UNITS

*Licence required.*

55. No person shall operate a radiating paging system or any apparatus which does not comply with the conditions laid down in Regulation 56 unless he holds the appropriate valid licence issued upon payment of the fee prescribed in the Second Schedule.

*Licence not required.*

56. For the purpose of these Regulations any radio transmitter with associated receiver:

- (a) which operates within the frequency bands specified below and does not exceed the specified power limits indicated in the second column; and

- (b) Which provides only a one-way communication; and
- (c) Which in the opinion of the licensing authority, is not used to provide or simulate a broadcasting service; shall not be deemed to be radio communication apparatus and shall be except from the licensing requirements of these Regulations:

<i>Frequency Band</i>	<i>Input Power</i>	<i>Example of Apparatus</i>
(i) 10 - 100 KHz	1 Watt	Industrial Control Apparatus
(ii) 1606,5 - 16210 KHz	100 Milliwatts	Baby alarms, radio record players.
(iii) 26,995; 27,045; 27,095; 27,145 and 27,195 MHz	1 Watt	(a) Control Apparatus for toys, models, garage doors.
(iv) 26,96-27,28 KHz	1 Milliwatt	(b) Radio Microphones.
(v) 40, 66-40,70 MHz	1 Milliwatt	Radio Microphones.
(vi) 53-54 MHz	1 Watt	(a) Control Apparatus described in (111) (a).
	1 Milliwatt	(b) Radio Microphones.
(vii) 239-240 MHz	1 Milliwatt	Radio Microphones.
(viii) 402-406 MHz	100 Milliwatts	Doppler shift movement Detector.
(ix) 915 MHz + 0,001	100 Milliwatts	Anti-theft systems.
(x) 10,025-10,450 GHz	100 Milliwatts	Doppler shift movement Detector.

*Permit to possess radio communication apparatus*

57. (1) The licensing authority may grant to any person for a period of sixty days a permit entitling that person to possess a radio apparatus on condition that such apparatus shall not be used during that period for the purpose of radio communication.

(2) On the expiration of the sixty days the licensing authority may take the steps provided in regulation 70.

(3) No fees shall be payable for a permit granted under subregulation (1).

## PART 111

### PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL STATIONS

*Interference.*

58. All radio stations shall be established and operated in such a manner as not to result in harmful interference with other radio stations.

*Distress calls and messages.*

59. All radio stations shall accept with absolute priority distress calls and messages regardless of their origin and shall immediately take such action in regard thereto as may be required in terms of the International Radio Regulations.

*False signals and impersonation.*

60. (1) No person shall, in the operation of a radio station, transmit or use call signals or other identifying signals which have not been assigned to that radio station by the licensing authority.

(2) No person shall, in the operation of a radio station, impersonate any other radio station or any other person, or improperly use the call sign of any other radio station.

*Superfluous signals and interference.*

61. (1) The transmission of superfluous signals by any radio station is prohibited and no test, trial or practice transmission shall be permitted except in circumstances which preclude the possibility of interference with any other radio station.

(2) No person shall transmit any signal containing indecent, obscene or offensive language or the call sign of any other station for an improper purpose.

(3) Every licensed radio station shall be worked in such a manner that it does not interfere with the efficient or convenient working or maintenance of any telephonic, telegraphic or power line which already exists at the time when such licensed radio station commences working or expose any such line to the risk of interference with its efficient or convenient working or use.

*Identification.*

62. No radio station shall transmit signals without identification of that station.

*Right to use frequencies.*

63. The assignment by the licensing authority of a frequency or frequencies any radio communication service shall not confer a monopoly of the use of such frequency or frequencies by such service nor shall a licence or approval be construed as conferring any exclusive right in respect of such frequency or frequencies.

*Operation of radio receiving apparatus.*

64. (1) The radio receiving apparatus used at any licensed station shall be of a type approved by the licensing authority and shall be operated in a manner so as not to cause any radiation from the receiving antenna.

(2) The use of a regenerative detector stage, unless preceded by a high frequency screened buffer stage, may be authorised only in exceptional cases.

(3) Where power for the working of a radio receiving apparatus is taken from a public or private electricity supply, no direct connection shall be made between the supply mains and the aerial, whether or not a battery eliminator is used.

(4) No person shall use any broadcast receiver from which the radio frequency radiation is capable of causing harmful interference with reception by other radio station.

*Use and operation of radio communication apparatus.*

65. A radio communication apparatus shall be used by a licensee only for the type of service specified in his licence and shall:

- (a) Be operated only on frequencies, emissions and bandwidth authorised by the licensing authority;
- (b) Conform to the frequency tolerance prescribed by the International Radio Regulations;
- (c) Not radiate spurious emissions of an intensity greater than the limits prescribed by the International Radio Regulations;

- (d) Not interfere with the operation of any station established in Swaziland or on board any aircraft flying in the airspace of Swaziland.

*Serial numbers of radio apparatus.*

66. No radio apparatus shall be sold, given, lent or otherwise transferred to any person if it has no serial number firmly fixed or embossed in a prominent place on the chassis of the transmitter.

*Antennae.*

67. (1) Where a licensed station is situated within half a mile of the boundary of any aerodrome or within the approach funnel, as specified by the Director of Civil Aviation, of any air strip, the height of the antenna or any mast supporting it shall not exceed such height as may be approved by the Director of Civil Aviation.

(2) The licensee shall paint the antenna structure or set up warning lights on it or do both as directed by the Director of Civil Aviation.

(3) An antenna which crosses above or is liable to fall upon or to be blown on to any overhead telephone, telegraph, power wire or power apparatus, shall be guarded to the reasonable satisfaction of the owner of the overhead wire or the power apparatus concerned.

*Limitations of power used and hours of service.*

68. A licensee shall comply with any limitations regarding power or hours of service which may from time to time be imposed by notice in writing by the licensing authority.

*Tests.*

69. Subject to the provisions of Regulation 61 (1), the licensee of any station shall be permitted to carry on such routine tests as may be required for the proper maintenance of the station.

*Sealing of radio apparatus.*

70. (1) The licensing authority may cause any radio apparatus in respect of which a permit has been issued under regulation 57 or radio apparatus possessed by any person whose licence in respect of such apparatus has been suspended under regulation 12 or cancelled under regulation 10 (3) to be effectively sealed so as to prevent the use of such apparatus for the purpose of transmission or reception.

(2) Any person who tampers with or breaks any seal affixed to radio apparatus under subregulation (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) If in criminal proceedings against any person for an offence under subregulation (2) it is proved that a seal affixed to radio apparatus in terms of subregulation (1) has been tampered with or broken, the person to whom a permit in respect of such apparatus has been granted or the person whose licence in respect of such apparatus has been suspended, as the case may be shall, until the contrary is proved, be presumed to have tampered with or broken such seal.

*Application of convention.*

71. The provisions of the Convention shall apply to a radiocommunication station installed by the Government and to any radio apparatus licensed under these Regulations and to any message dealt with by any such station or radio apparatus.

*Apparatus to comply with requirements of the regulations.*

72. (1) Before any licence is granted, the applicant shall be required to satisfy the licensing authority that the apparatus to be worked in pursuance of the licence complies with the regulations for the time being in force regulating, among other things, frequency tolerance, wave length and prevention of interference.

(2) The transmitting and receiving apparatus used at any licensed station shall be of such a type as may be approved by the licensing authority.

*Station or system not to be altered.*

73. Except with the consent in writing of the licensing authority licensed station or system shall not be -

- (i) Altered or modified as respects any of the particulars specified in a licence issued under these Regulations;
- (ii) Connected in any manner whatsoever to the public telecommunication system or to other station or system not specified in the licence.

*Visiting Foreign Stations.*

74. The provisions of the Act and these Regulations shall not apply to visiting foreign aircraft stations except in so far these are applicable to enforce compliance with the Convention.

*Secrecy of communications.*

75. (1) A licensee shall not:

- (a) Without lawful authority intercept radio communications not intended for the general use of the public;
- (b) Without lawful authority divulge the contents, even existence of, publish or use information of any nature whatever obtained by the interception of the radio communications referred to in paragraph (1).

(2) The provisions of this regulation shall not be applicable to a person who only has had access to a broadcast receiver or television receiver.

*Publication of news received by radio.*

76. (1) No person shall, without the permission in writing of the licensing authority, publish any news or information in print or give any news or information to any other person for such publication if the only source from which he has received such news or information is by radio.

(2) If in any proceedings against any person under this regulation, it is proved that he has published in print the news or information to which the proceedings relate, or that he has given such news or information to any other person for such publication, as the case may be, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that the only source from which he has received such news or information is by radio.

*Duplicate Certificate.*

77. A duplicate certificate shall be issued in the event of damage or loss of the original licence up on payment of the fee prescribed in the Second Schedule.

*Interference with telecommunications services.*

78. A radio apparatus used by a licensee shall be so placed and used as not to interfere with the efficient working of any telecommunication services.

*Damage to telecommunication lines or service.*

79. When any telecommunication line or service of the Corporation is damaged, or the efficient working or use thereof is interfered with, and the licensing authority certifies in writing that such damage or interference has been caused by a radio apparatus used by a licensee, or by anything done by or on behalf of a licensee in relation thereto, the licensee shall on demand, pay to the Corporation all the costs that are reasonably incurred by it in repairing such damage and in removing or altering such telecommunication line so as to restore the line to efficient working order, or substituting therefore either temporarily or permanently any other telecommunication line if the licensing authority certifies that such addition or substitution is reasonably required.

## PART IV - CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY

*Types of Certificates.*

80. The licence authority may grant any of the following certificates of competency -

- (a) Radio communication Operator's General certificates;
- (b) First Class Radiotelegraph;
- (c) Operator's Certificate;
- (d) Second class radiotelegraph Operator's certificate;
- (e) Radiotelephone Operator's Special Certificate;
- (f) Radiotelephone Operator's Restricted Certificate; and
- (g) Amateur Radio Operator's Certificate.

*Authority to perform certain duties.*

81. The holder of any certificate granted in terms of regulation 80 (a) to (f), shall perform such of the duties or functions in connection with a radiocommunication service as the holder of such a certificate is entitled to perform in terms of the International Radio Regulations.

*Qualification for aircraft stations.*

82. No person shall operate an aircraft station installed in any aircraft registered in Swaziland unless he holds a certificate specified in regulation 80 which, in terms of the International Radio Regulations, is appropriate for the type of operation in question.

*Application for certificates.*

83. (1) An application for any of the certificates specified in regulation 80 shall be made to the licensing authority and shall state -

- (a) The name and address of the applicant;
- (b) His nationality with written proof;
- (c) That he is not less than 18 years of age with written proof; and
- (d) The type of certificate being applied for.

(2) The application shall be accompanied by two unmounted photographs of recent date and approximately three inches by two inches in dimension showing the head and shoulder of the applicant.

*Examinations.*

84. (1) The of examinations for the certificates specified in regulation 80 shall be advertised by the licensing authority and may be held at such intervals, at such times, in such places and under such conditions as the licensing authority may specify.

(2) Where an applicant for a certificate produces to the satisfaction of the licensing authority evidence of equivalent qualifications recognised outside Swaziland he may issue to the applicant the relevant certificate set out in Regulation 80 and may require the applicant to state any or all of the

examinations he has taken which may be necessary requirements for the issue of such certificate.

(3) An applicant for an amateur radio operator's certificate whose application has been approved by the licensing authority and who satisfies the conditions set out in paragraph (a) to (d) of regulation 18 (1), may be permitted to write the examination mentioned in Regulation 86.

(4) The fees for the examinations referred to in subregulation (1) shall be as prescribed in the Second Schedule.

*Qualifications for radiotelegraph and radiotelephone operator's certificate.*

85. The standards required of applicants for the certificate in regulation 83 (a) to (f) shall be the standards appropriate for certificate as prescribed in terms of the International Radio Regulations.

*Qualifications and other provisions regarding radio amateur operator's certificate.*

86. (1) A candidate who passes the examination, the syllabus for which is set out in the Third Schedule shall upon payment of the prescribed fee be issued with an amateur radio operator's certificate.

(2) A certificate issued under subregulation (1) shall not confer on the holder thereof any right or claim to an amateur radio station licence.

(3) An amateur radio operator's certificate shall be regarded as NULL and VOID if it has been issued to any person who -

- (a) Through his own fault, fails to take out an amateur radio station licence within two years after the date of issue of such certificate; or
- (b) Having had at least twelve months' experience as an amateur, cancels his amateur station licence and does not apply for the re-issue of such licence within five years after the date of cancellation of such licence.

(4) The examination referred to in subregulation (1) shall consist of two parts, of three hours' duration each and candidates must pass each part of the examination.

(5) The licensing authority shall determine the pass mark for each part of the examination.

## PART V - MISCELLANEOUS

*Appointment of inspectors.*

87. The Managing Director may appoint inspectors who shall be responsible for the inspection and examination of radio-communication apparatus, licences and permits.

*Right of entry of inspectors.*

88. (1) An inspector shall have the right at all reasonable hours -

- (a) To inspect the installations and plant used by any licensee under these Regulations or possessed by any person under a permit issued in accordance with these Regulations;
- (b) to carry out such examination, inspection and enquiry as appear to him necessary in ascertaining whether the provisions of the Act or these Regulations have been complied with by the licensee or any other person;
- (c) To do such things as may appear to him necessary in ascertaining whether the provisions of the Act or these Regulations have been complied with by the licensee or any other person.

(2) If authorised in writing by a magistrate, the inspector may, at all reasonable hours enter the premises -

- (a) Owned or occupied by any person who he has reasonable cause to suspect is in possession of a radio apparatus; or
- (b) On which he has reasonable cause to suspect an offence against the Act or these Regulations has been or is likely to be committed; and carry out such examination, inspection and enquiry and do such things as appear to him necessary for ascertaining whether an offence against the Act or these Regulations has been committed.

*Indemnity of a Corporation and government.*

89. The Corporation or the Government shall not be liable for the contravention of any law arising in connection with any radio apparatus or plant licensed under these Regulations or occasioned by the use of such radio apparatus or plant, and the licensee shall indemnify the Corporation or Government against any action, claim or demand pertaining to any such contravention.

*Penalties.*

90. Except otherwise provided in these Regulations, any person who contravenes any provision of these Regulations shall be liable to the penalty prescribed in Section 95 of the Act.

*Revocation.*

91. (1) The Radio Regulations, 1962 are hereby revoked.

(2) Notwithstanding the revocation of the Radio Regulations, 1962 any licence or permit issued there-under shall be deemed to have been issued under these Regulations.

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FIRST SCHEDULE

Form A

FORMS OF APPLICATIONS FOR LICENCES AND  
AND FORMS OF LICENCES AND CERTIFICATES

SWAZILAND POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

*Application for an aircraft station licence (under the Swaziland Radio Regulations, 1993)*

1. Particulars of the applicant:

- (a) Name:.....
- (b) Nationality:.....
- (c) Postal Address:.....
- (d) Telephone No:.....
- (e) Telex No:.....
- (f) Status - (Government, Government Corporation Private Company or Individual):  
.....
- (g) Nature of activity in which engaged (industrial production, manufacture, mining, security etc.):  
.....
- (h) Any radio communication licence already issued in Swaziland

Yes

No.

## 2. Particulars of the aircraft:

- (a) Nationality and Registration:.....  
Marks of the Aircraft:.....
- (b) Call sign or other Identification:.....
- (c) Type of Aircraft:.....
- (d) Owner of the Aircraft:.....  
(in capital letters)  
And his permanent Address:.....  
(No Post Box Number).....
- (e) Name of airport or landing ground where aircraft is normally based:.....
- (f) Type of operation (public transport, aerial work, Industrial Air,  
Flying, Training, Private etc.).....

## 3. Particulars of Radio equipment fitted on board the aircraft:

Equipment	Make	Type	Year of Manufacture
Input Power	Class of Emission		Frequency Band
Radio Transmitters			
Survival Craft Transmitter			
(Where application)			
Other radio equipment			

*Declaration.*

I hereby solemnly declare that to the best of my knowledge the foregoing information is correct, I also agree that in case any information given by me is found at a later date to be false, the licence, if granted, may be cancelled.

I undertake to observe the conditions of the licence (if and when issued) as may be specified by the licensing authority. If any message which I am not entitled to receive by the licensed apparatus, is nevertheless received, I shall not make known or allow to be made known its contents, origin, destination, existence or the fact of its receipt to any person (other than duly authorized officers of the Government, or a competent legal tribunal) and shall not reproduce in writing, copy or make any use of such message or allow the same to be reproduced in writing, copied or made use of.

Signature:.....Date:.....

Name (in capital letters of the applicant):

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Designation:.....Office Stamp

Place:.....

Name of witness:.....

Signature:.....

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Form B

SWAZILAND POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE TO ESTABLISH AND USE AN AMATEUR STATION

(UNDER THE SWAZILAND RADIO REGULATIONS, 1993)

1. Name of Applicant:.....

2. (a) Postal Address:.....

.....

(b) Telephone No.:.....

3. (a) Nationality:.....

(b) Date of Birth:.....

(c) Occupation:.....

4. (i) Do you hold an amateur operator's certificate

Yes                  No

If yes, a photocopy may be attached.

(ii) Do you hold a valid amateur radio licence from any other country?      Yes      No

If yes, a photocopy may be attached.

5. Particulars of stations:

(a) Address of place where the station will be located:

(b) Type of equipment proposed:.....

---

(c) Input power \* (W):.....

(d) Type of antenna:.....

(e) Proposed frequency bands:.....

(f) Class of emissions:.....

\* Input power is as defined in the Swaziland Radio Regulations, 1992.

*Declaration.*

I hereby solemnly declare that to the best of my knowledge the foregoing information is correct, I also agree that in case any information given by me is found at a later date to be false, the licence, if granted, may be cancelled, I undertake to observe the conditions of the licence (if and when issued) as may be specified by the licensing authority. If any message which I am not entitled to receive by the licensed apparatus, is nevertheless received, I shall not make known or allow to be made known its contents, origin, destination, existence, or the fact of its receipt to any person (other than duly authorised officers of the Government or a competent legal tribunal) and shall not reproduce in writing, copy or make any use of such a message or allow the same to be reproduced in writing, copied or made use of.

Signature:.....Date:.....

Name (in capital letters):.....

Place:.....

Name of witness:.....

Signature:.....

Form C

SWAZILAND POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION  
APPLICATION FOR A PRIVATE RADIOCOMMUNICATION STATION LICENCE  
(UNDER THE SWAZILAND RADIO REGULATIONS, 1993)

*Particulars of Applicant:*

1. Name of Applicant:.....

2. (a) Postal Address:.....

(b) Telephone No.:.....

(c) Telex No.:.....

3. Status (Government, Corporation, Private Company or Individual)

4. Nature of activity in which engaged (industrial production, manufacture, mining security etc.);

---

5. (a) Any licence issued in respect of radio facility.

Yes                      or                      No

(b) If yes, give licence number:.....

6. (a) The purpose for which radio facility is required:.....

.....

(b) Reasons why the existing public telecommunications facility is not considered adequate.

.....

.....

.....

.....

*Location of radio apparatus.*

7. Indicate telephone/telex number at the proposed fixed/base station(s):

---

Day

Night

24 Hrs.

8. (i) Hours of Operation.....or.....or.....

Or others:.....

(ii) State the total number of stations (radio sets) proposed in this application.

Type of Station

Total Number

(a) Fixed/Base .....

(b) Mobile (car mounted) .....

(c) Man-Pack .....

(d) Hand-Held .....

(e) Repeaters .....

(f) Stand-by sets .....

---

## (111) FOR PAGING SYSTEMS ONLY

(a) Type of Paging Receiver:	Total Number
Without talk-back	.....
With talk-back	.....

(b) If number of base stations is more than one give justification:

.....

.....

.....

.....

9. Attach a geographical map, to scale, with indication of North, depicting the location of fixed/ base/stations, giving latitude of each station in degrees, minutes and seconds:

- (i) Their inter-distance in KMS.
- (ii) Stations which will communicate directly,
- (iii) The maximum distance from the base station over which communication will be established with its mobile station.
- (iv) The number of independent links to be formed.

10. Has any survey or feasibility test of the proposed radio communication facility been carried out yet?

Yes

No

If yes, enclose a copy of the report.

11. If any foreign nationals are going to operate the radio equipment, state their particulars:

Name	Nationality (state country)	Passport No.
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

#### Technical details of radio apparatus.

(i) Manufacturer:.....

(ii) Type:.....

(iii) Simplex      Two frequency simplex      Duplex

(iv) Provide equipment printed technical data from the manufacturer.

13. Transmitter, receiver, and antenna characteristics as below be provided in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer.

Type of Station	Reference Sensitivity	Adjacent Channel Selectivity	Power supply (Battery/mains)
(a) Fixed/base			
(b) Mobile (Vehicle)			
(c) Hand-held			
(d) Man-pack			
(e) Repeater			
(f) Standby			

If antenna is located within 1 km of the boundary of any aerodrome or within the approach funnels as specified by the Director of Civil Aviation of any air strip, clearance must be obtained from the Director of Civil Aviation.

I hereby solemnly declare that to the best of my knowledge the foregoing information is correct, I also agree that in case any information given by me is found at a later date to be false, the licence,

if granted, may be cancelled.

I undertake to observe the conditions of the licence (if and when issued) as may be specified by the licensing authority.

If any message which I am not entitled to receive by the licensed apparatus is nevertheless received, I shall not make known or allow to be made known its contents, or origin, destination, existence or the fact of its receipt to any person (other than duly authorised officers of the Government or a competent legal tribunal) and shall not reproduce in writing, copy or make any use of such a message or allow the same to be in writing, copied or made use of.

Signature:.....Date:.....

Name (in capital letters):.....

Office stamp:.....

Designation:.....

Place:.....

Name of witness:.....Signature:.....

Form D

## SWAZILAND POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

### APPLICATION FOR A DEALER'S LICENCE

(UNDER THE SWAZILAND RADIO REGULATIONS 1993)

#### 1. Particulars of the Applicant:

(a) Name of the person or firm concerned:.....

(b) Postal Address:.....

(c) Telephone Number:.....

(d) Telex Number:.....

(e) Status (Government, Corporation, private company or individual):

#### 2. Indicate nature of trade, business or industry engaged in: (Mark appropriate Box or Boxes)

Assembler

Manufacturer

Importer

Wholesaler

Retailer

Auctioneer

of radio communication apparatus or station.

#### 3. Address or addresses at which the trade, business or industry is carried on:

4. Attach a copy of valid trading licence issued to you by the Swaziland Government.

5. *Declaration.*

I hereby solemnly declare that to the best of my/our knowledge the foregoing information is correct, I agree that in case any information given in this application is found at a later date to be false, the licence, if granted, may be cancelled, I undertake to observe the conditions of the licence, (if and when issued), as may be specified by the licensing authority.

Signature:.....Date:.....

Name (in capital letters):.....

Designation:.....Office/Station.....

Place:.....

Name of witness:.....

Signature of the witness:.....

Form E

SWAZILAND POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

Licence No.:.....

AIRCRAFT STATION LICENCE

(UNDER THE SWAZILAND RADIO REGULATIONS, 1992)

Period of validity Day.....Month.....Year

In accordance with the Swaziland Radio Regulations, 1992 and with the Radio Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention now in force, this authorization is herewith issued for installation and for use of the radio equipment described below:-

*Particulars of Aircraft.*

(i) Nationality and Registration Mark:.....

(ii) Call sign or other Identification:.....

(iii) Type of Aircraft:.....

(iv) Owner of Aircraft:.....

*Details of radio equipment.*

Power Type (Watts)	Class of Emission	Frequency Bands	Assigned Frequencies
Transmitter			As authorised by Civil Aviation Authority

Survival

Craft

- do -

Transmitter

If applicable

Other

Equipment

Signed:.....Date:.....

For: Managing Director of Posts and  
Telecommunications Corporation  
Swaziland

*Note:*

This licence is valid for the period shown on the obverse and is subject to further renewal on payment of the requisite fee and at the discretion of the licensing authority

*Renewals:*

Validity Date	Date Paid	Receipt No.	Signature of Authorized Officer
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....

Form F

## SWAZILAND POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

Licence No.:.....

*Licence to establish and use an amateur station.*

1. This is issued to Mr/Mrs/Miss:.....  
.....of (Address:.....

To establish and use an amateur as detailed below:-

Location:.....

Call sign:.....

Frequency bands, input power, emissions, etc., as per the provisions of the Swaziland Radio Regulations, 1992.

2. This licence is governed by the Swaziland Radio Regulations, 1992.

3. This licence, unless renewed, expires on:

Date:..... Month:..... Year:.....

Photograph of the licensee:-

Signed:.....

For: Managing Director,  
Posts and Telecommunications  
Corporation of Swaziland,  
P.O. Box 125, Mbabane,  
Swaziland.

Signature of the Licensee:-

Signature of the Witness:-

Name of the Witness in  
Capital letters:-

Date:.....

**Note:** Renewal of this licence for a further period of one calendar year can be obtained upon application to and at the discretion of the licensing authority.

Form G

# SWAZILAND POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

Licence No.....

## LICENCE TO ESTABLISH AND USE A PRIVATE RADIO COMMUNICATION STATION (ISSUED UNDER THE SWAZILAND RADIO REGULATIONS, 1992)

1. Name of the Licensee:.....

Postal address:.....

Telephone No.:.....

Telex No.:.....

2. Purpose:.....  
and type of traffic allowed

3. Hours of service:.....
4. Special conditions to be observed:.....
5. Yearly Licence Fee:.....
6. Date of expiry: This licence, unless renewed, expires on:
- Day:.....Month:.....Year:.....
7. Details of Radio Apparatus.
- (i) Manufacturer:.....
- (ii) Type:.....
- (iii) Simplex                      two frequency simplex                      duplex

## Notes:

- (a) Licences to establish and use private radio communication stations are issued only when and where, in the opinion of the licensing authority the business of the licensee cannot be suitably conducted over the public telecommunication service.

If, subsequent to issue of a licence, the public telecommunication service is altered or improved in such a way that, in the opinion of the licensing authority, the business of the licensee can be suitably conducted over these services, then the licensing authority may withdraw the licence or impose additional restrictions on the use of radio apparatus authorised under the licence.

- (b) Licences issued to establish and use private radio communication stations are valid for the period shown on the licence and unless further renewed, automatically lapse thereafter.

Renewal of a licence for a further period of one calendar year can be obtained upon application and at the discretion of the licensing authority.

Form H

## SWAZILAND POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

Licence No. ....

RADIO COMMUNICATION APPARATUS DEALER'S LICENCE  
(UNDER THE SWAZILAND RADIO REGULATIONS, 1992)

In accordance with the Swaziland Radio Regulations of 1992:

of (Address):.....

Is licensed to

- \* Assemble
- \* Manufacture
- \* Import
- \* Wholesale
- \* Retail
- \* Auction

(\* - Delete those not applicable)

Radio communication apparatus/station.

This licence, unless renewed, expires on Day.....

Month.....

Year:.....

Signed:.....

For: Managing Director, Posts and Telecommunications  
Corporation

Date:.....

*Notes:*

- (a) A licence to assemble, manufacture, import, wholesale, retail and/or auction radio communication apparatus/station is valid for the period shown on the licence and unless further renewed, automatically lapses thereafter.

Renewal of this licence for a further period of one calendar year can be obtained upon application to and at the discretion of the licensing authority.

- (b) As and when the licensee enters into a transaction concerning a radio communication apparatus/station, a copy of the invoice should be sent within seven days of the transaction to the licensing authority along with the equipment date sheet, as specified in the Swaziland Radio Regulations, 1992.

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**SWAZILAND POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION**

This is to certify that:.....

has successfully passed the examination held in accordance with the Swaziland Radio Regulations, 1992 for Amateur Radio Operator's Certificate in the following subjects:-

- (a) Elementary knowledge of Electricity, Magnetism, Radiophysics and electronics;
- (b) Knowledge of the Swaziland Radio Regulations, 1992 and International Radio Regulations relevant to amateur radio, and
- (c) Ability to send correctly by hand and receive correctly by ear texts in International morse code at a speed of twelve words per minute.

Dated:.....

For: Managing Director  
Posts and Telecommunications  
Corporation  
P.O. Box 125, Mbabane  
Swaziland

**SECOND SCHEDULE - SYLLABUS FOR AMATEUR  
RADIO OPERATORS' CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION**

**PART 1 - KNOWLEDGE OF INTERNATIONAL RADIO REGULATIONS**

**Syllabus.**

**Topic**

Designation of Emissions	RR264 - 273 and Appendix 6
Nomenclature of the Frequency and Wavelength Bands	RR208 - 209
Primary, Permitted and Services	RR413 - 425
Frequencies allocated to Amateur service	Section 23 of Swaziland Radio Regulations
Measures against Interference	RR1798 - 1813
Interference and Tests	RR160, 163, 1843, 1845 1943 - 1945
Identification of Stations	RR2055, 2056, 2058, 2059, 2070 - 2076, 2082, 2118 - 2120 & Appendix 42
Distress and Urgency Transmission	RR3086 - 3098
Amateur Service and Satellite Service	Article 32
Phonetic Alphabet and Figure codes	Appendix 24
Miscellaneous abbreviations and signals to be used in the amateur service (see Appendix 13).	

(1) Q - Codes:

QRG, QRH, QRK, QRM, QRN, QRS, QRT, QRU, QRX, QRZ, QSA, QSB, QSL, QSO, QSP, QSY, QTH.

(2) Miscellaneous abbreviations and signals:

AR, AS, BK, CFM, CQ, DE, ER, K, R, TU, VA.

**Note:**

- (i) All references above, except for frequencies allocated to amateur service are from the International Radio Regulations edition of 1982 revised in 1985 and published by the International Telecommunications Union, Geneva.
- (ii) The Swaziland Radio Regulations, 1992.
- (iii) The Swaziland Posts and Telecommunications Corporation Act 1983 (Sections 86 to 89 and 94 to 98).

## THEORETICAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE FOLLOWING

(1) *Transmitter Interference - Frequency tolerance.*

Avoidance of harmonic radiation and of interference by shock excitation; use of key click filters and other means of preventing spurious emissions. Effects of over-modulation. Devices for reducing interference with nearby radio receivers.

(2) *Elementary Electricity and Magnetism.*

Elementary theory of electricity conductors and insulators; units of current, EMF, resistance, inductance and capacitance Ohm's law; resistances in series and parallel; power, permanent magnets and electro-magnets and their use in radio work, Self and mutual inductance; types of inductors used in receiving and transmitting circuits. Capacitance; constructions of various types of capacitors and their arrangement in series and/or parallel. Methods of measurement and simple measuring instruments.

3. *Radio Principles (Elementary) - Alternating current and voltage.*

Peak, average and R.M.S. values, Alternating with current theory incorporating circuits with inductance, capacitance and resistance, Impedance, resonance, coupled circuits, acceptor and rejector circuits, selectivity and bandwidth.

(4) *Thermionic valves, semi-conductors and circuits.*

Construction of valves, thermionic emission, characteristic curves, Diodes, triodes and multi-electrode valves. Use of valves and semi-conductors as oscillators, amplifiers, detectors and frequency changers. Power rectification, power packs, stabilisation and smoothing. Solid state devices and integrated circuits used in amateur radio.

(5) *Radio Receivers.*

Typical receivers; principles and operation of T.R.F. and superheterodyne receivers, C.W.S.S.B. and FM reception. Interference caused by receivers, headphones and loudspeakers.

(6) *Low Power Transmitters.*

Oscillatory L.C. circuits, use of quartz crystals to control oscillators, frequency multipliers, Power amplifiers, Methods of keying transmitters, Methods of amplitude, frequency and phase modulation, Single side band working with reduced and suppressed carrier, Microphones.

(7) *Propagation.*

Wavelength, frequency, velocity nature and propagation of radio waves, Ionospheric and tropospheric conditions and their effect on propagation.

(8) *Antennae.*

Common types of receiving and transmitting antennae, Transmission lines, Directional systems, Antennae matching to transmission lines and transmitters, voltage standing wave ratio (V.S.W.R.).

(9) *Measurements.*

Measurements of frequency and simple frequency meters (including crystal controlled types), Dummy antennae and their use for lining up transmitters, Measurements of anode current and voltages and power input to final stage, Measurement of V.S.W.R.

(10) *Safety and precautions.*

Proper earthing; precautions against electrical shocks and fire hazards.

**THIRD SCHEDULE**  
**FEES FOR LICENCES AND CERTIFICATES**

1. The following are the fees for licences of various categories:-

- (a) For each radio transmitting set licence per annum for each independent radiocommunication link.

Base station	E80.00
Fixed station	E80.00
Repeater Station	E80.00
Aeronautical fixed	E80.00
Broadcast station	E100.00

- (b) For each radio transmitting station licence per annum.

Land mobile	E40.00
Portable	E40.00
Citizen band	E40.00
Amateur	E10.00

- (c) For each paging receiver E20.00

- (d) For a dealer's licence E100.00

2. The following are the fees for radio operator's certificate:

Radio operator's certificate	E10.00
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3. Issue of duplicate Licence

certificate	E5.00
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**R.M. SHABALALA**

*Principal Secretary Ministry of Transport and Communications*