

## Guidelines on procurement of jammers

([hyperlink](#))

[cabsec.nic.in](http://cabsec.nic.in) (website)

↓  
**MORE**

↓  
**Policy on Jammers ([link](#))**

➤ <b>Norms for Procurement of Jammers.</b>	Jammers are essentially radio frequency transmitters that are designed to block all radio communication on any device that operates on radio frequencies within its range.
➤ <b>Norms for use of jammers in Examination centres.</b>	As per Department of Telecommunication, jammers come under the purview of Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act 1933 (IWTA 1933) and the Act lays down that license is required for possession and use of jammers.
➤ <b>List of current approved make/model of jammers.</b>	Under FTDR Act 1992, Jammers are restricted items and license is required from DGFT for importing jammers into India. The license is granted in consultation with the O/o Secretary (Security), Cabinet Secretariat.
➤ <b>Registration of vendors.</b>	<b><u>Please see our FAQ section for more details about possession and use of jammers. (<a href="#">hyperlink</a>)</u></b>
➤ <b>Download Proforma</b>	
➤ <b>FAQs</b>	
➤ <b>Contact Us</b>	

## **PROCUREMENT OF JAMMERS**

For procurement and use of jammers by State/Union Territories, Defence forces and Central Police Organization (CPOs), norms have been evolved by the O/o Secretary(Security), Cabinet Secretariat. Private sector organization and or private individuals cannot procure/use jammers in India. These norms take into account the need to guard against random proliferation of jammers as well as to ensure that jammers installed do not unduly interfere with the existing mobile phone networks.

### **NORMS FOR PROCUREMENT OF JAMMERS -**

1. Secretary (Security), Cabinet Secretariat is the nodal authority for granting permission/clearance for procurement of jammers.
2. Prior permission of Secretary (Security), Cabinet Secretariat must be obtained in the prescribed [proforma\(hyperlink\)](#) before procurement of jammer.
3. Jammers can be procured only by state Police Department of Jail authorities, Central Govt. security agencies.
4. The permission for procurement of jammer is granted in consultation with SPG & IB who maintain a database of available jammers.
5. Currently Jammer models manufactured by M/s ECIL & M/s BEL are evaluated by SPG & IB and only those models can be procured which have been found suitable by SPG & IB. List of current approved make/model of jammers can be found here [\(hyperlink\)](#). Central/State PSUs, desirous of manufacturing jammers, can apply to the security, giving details of the model, the source of technology. The request would be processed in consultation with security agencies.
6. Inviting open tender from unauthorized manufacturers is a violation of the policy of Government of India in this regard.
7. For seeking prior permission for installation of jammers in jails, the total number of jammers required for installation in prisons need to be assessed by Jail Authorities in consultation with the local office of the Wireless Adviser, D/o Telecommunications, Government of India before the proposal is submitted for seeking approval of Secretary (Security), Cabinet Secretariat.
8. Approval of Secretary (Security) for procurement of jammers may be sought in prescribed [proforma-I \(hyperlink\)](#) duly filled in all respects.

9. Proforma-I *([hyperlink](#))* for seeking permission in respect of the procurement of jammers can be downloaded from [www.cabsec.nic.in](http://www.cabsec.nic.in)
10. In case of movement of SPG Protectees in the vicinity, all type of jammers procured by government agencies should be deployed in consultation with SPG.

\*\*\*

**Statutory examination conducting bodies under Union Government/State Government/Union Territory Administrations are also allowed to deploy jammers in examination halls.**

**NORMS FOR STATUTORY EXAMINATION CONDUCTING BODIES DESIROUS OF USING JAMMERS IN EXAMINATION CENTRES:-**

1. The statutory examination conducting bodies are allowed to deploy low powered jammers to prevent cheating during examinations. The same would not however be through procurement/ownership of the equipment. They would be given permission only to take it on lease basis and would therefore have to pay only for using jammers on the specific date of examination.
2. The examination body may consider deployment of jammers in sensitive examination centres based on past experience and other inputs rather than deployment in all centres across the country.
3. However such jammers would be manufactured only by vendors approved by Secretary (Security) (at present M/s. ECIL and M/s. BEL are the approved vendors whose models are being evaluated by security agencies. The list of vendors is likely to expand with other Central/State/PSUs offering their equipment.
4. For this purpose statutory examination conducting bodies may seek prior approval of Secretary (Security) in approved proforma-II ([hyperlink](#)) giving details of examination centres where jammers are to be deployed.
5. The examination conducting bodies should send a calendar of examinations, to be conducted by them, well in advance, indicating the centres selected for deployment of jammers so that their request can be processed by Office of Secretary (Security) and consolidated clearance on annual basis be given by this office.
6. Operating the jammer would be the responsibility of the concerned vendor and the latter would have to ensure the functioning and effectiveness of the equipment. This would also ensure that no tampering is done by any local element at the examination centre.

7. A certificate form will also be taken after completion of each examination that proper accounting has been done for the jammers deployed and none of the jammers are missing.
8. The expenditure involved in deployment of jammers will be borne by the examination conducting bodies and payment will be made only on the number of jammers deployed on that particular day.
9. Public Sector vendors will be responsible for safe upkeep of the jammers and will also ensure that the jammers keep pace with changing face of technology.

\*\*\*

**PROCEDURE FOR REGISTRATION OF PSU VENDORS:**

Any central or state government undertaking, with requisite manufacturing capability and necessary technology can request for registration as a Jammer manufacture. They are to apply to Secretary (Security), Cabinet Secretariat, giving details regarding specifications of the equipment offered, source of technology, model make and name etc.

The application would be processed in consultation with security agencies and once registered the vendor will have to bring their jammer for evaluation/trials by security agencies and only after successful clearance, will get included in the approved vendor list.

\*\*\*

## APPROVED MODELS OF JAMMERS

Following type of jammers have been approved for procurement by Defence Forces/CAPFs/State Police/Jail Authorities/Statutory Examination conducting bodies: -

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name of Company</b>	<b>Jammer Model</b>
	<b><u>Vehicle Mounted Jammer</u></b>	
1.	M/s Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL)	STRIDE MK-1
2.	-do-	STRIDE MK-III (Portable Mini Jammer)
3.	Electronics Corporation of India Limited (ECIL)	SVJEE-1100
4.	-do-	EC-SPJE-400
	<b><u>Static Cell Phone Jammer</u></b>	
5.	M/s Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL)	JTLS-201
6.	M/s Bharat Electronics Limited	JTLS 301 (for connectivity upto 4G)
7.	M/s Electronics Corporation of India Limited (ECIL)	SJJE-200
8.	- do -	ECHP 3962h
	<b><u>Low Powered Jammers</u></b>	
9.	M/s Electronics Corporation of India Limited (ECIL)	EC SJ555B (for connectivity upto 3G)
10.	M/s Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL)	CJR 05 (for connectivity upto 4G) CJR 02 (for connectivity upto 3G)

\*\*\*

## CONTACT US

The office of Secretary (Security), Cabinet Secretariat functions under Secretary(Security), Cabinet Secretariat, Government of India. Contact details are –

Room # 226-A, North Block

New Delhi – 110001

Tel/Fax: 23093763

\*\*\*

## Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

**Q. Who can buy/use jammers?**

**Ans.** Jammers can be bought/used by Ministries/Departments of Govt. of India, State Governments/Union Territory Administration (Defence Forces, Central Security Organisations, Police Departments and Jail Authorities), and statutory examination conducting bodies of Govt. of India/ State Governments/Union Territory Administrations.

Private sector organisations cannot procure/use jammers in India.

**Q. Who is the nodal authority for granting permission for procurement of jammers?**

**Ans.** Secretary (Security), Cabinet Secretariat, Govt. of India is the nodal authority for granting permission for procurement of jammers.

**Q. How is permission granted?**

**Ans.** Prior permission of Secretary (Security), Cabinet Secretariat must be obtained in the prescribed proforma-I[\(hyperlink\)](#) before procurement of a jammer. Proforma-I for seeking permission in respect of the procurement of jammers can be downloaded from [www.cabsec.nic.in](http://www.cabsec.nic.in).

**Q. Which jammer model can I buy?**

**Ans.** Jammer models made available by M/s ECIL & M/s BEL are evaluated by SPG & IB and only those models can be procured which have been found suitable by SPG & IB.

**Q. Can I buy jammers from any agency?**

**Ans.** Inviting open tender from unauthorized manufacturers is a violation of the policy of Government of India. At present only jammer model manufactured by ECIL/BEL and evaluated by SPG & IB can be bought.

**Q. Can I import jammers into India?**

**Ans.** No. A license from DGFT is required for this purpose.



**Q. How is permission for statutory examination conducting bodies granted?**

**Ans.** The same procedure is followed. These bodies are not expected to buy jammers but deploy jammers at examination halls from approved vendors (at present M/s ECIL & M/s BEL) on lease basis. However examination conducting bodies are encouraged to furnish their calendar of examinations annually to this Office so that permission can be granted at one go on annual basis. For this purpose examination conducting bodies are requested to submit their proposals in proforma-II ([hyperlink](#)) complete in all respects.

\*\*\*

**ANNEXURE I (A)**

**Application for grant of permission to procure Electronic Jammers**

1.	Threat Perception	
(a)	A brief of narrative of threat perception to the VIP to be given.	
(b)	Number of cases of use of explosives reported from the state during the last three years along with brief detail of the triggering device used.	
(c)	Type of threat apprehended to the VIP and the group from which the threat is perceived.	
(d)	Is the use of Electronic Jammer for VIP Security warranted in the State/organization? State reasons including details of RCIED recovered in the State if any/ operating frequency of RCIED and Nos of such cases.	
2 (a)	Is the State/Organisation in possession of an Electronic Jammer. If yes, give details of Make Model Frequency range Power output Jamming range Its present operational status – Serviceable/unserviceable.	
(b)	State the proposed purpose of deployment.	
(c)	State the Required jamming frequency & Power requirements (Attach Technical specification)	

**ANNEXURE I (B)**  
**HF/HVF/UHF FREQUENCY JAMMERS**

Please furnish the following information in case the proposal is for HF/VHF/UHF FREQUENCY JAMMERS

I (a)	Specify the proposal is for an indigenously developed jammer or for imported equipment.		
(b)	If the proposal is for an imported jammer, please give justification for the option.		
II	(a) Nomenclature & Model No. of the proposed Jammers. (b) Manufacturer/supplier. (c) Type of Jammer 1. Vehicle mounted. 2. Portable. 3. Static. (d) Type of Jamming technique. 1. Barrage. 2. Sweep. 3. Hybrid. 4. Name if any other technique.		
(e)	Frequency Range		
(f)	Total output power		
(g)	No. of Bands, Frequency & Output power of each Band.  Frequency ranges of Band I Band II Band III Band IV	Frequency Range	Output power
(h)	Input Power AC supply DC supply		

	Details of Antenna No. and type used (1) Omni Directional. (2) Directional. (3) Any other type.	
III (a)	Jamming Ratio/ Muting Ratio of the equipment	
(b)	Claimed Jamming Range against standard Transmitter signals of minimum 5 watts output.	
(c)	Weight & Dimensions of the Equipment.	
(d)	Does the Jammer exhibit Predetonation effect? If yes, on what type of devices.	
IV (a)	Health hazards notified if any and the protective measures provided.	
(b)	Does the jammer has protective mechanism against (i) Over heating (ii) Polarity reversal. (iii) Overloading	
(c)	Availability of the provision for (1) Service & maintenance infrastructure. (2) Spare parts for a period of 10 years. (3) Up gradation to meet demands in future.	
V	Does the proposed jammer meet all operational requirements State variations if any	
VI	Approximate cost of the proposed Electronic jammer a) In US S b) In Indian Rupees	

**ANNEXURE I C**  
**CELLULAR PHONE JAMMER**

Please furnish the following information incase the proposal is for cellular phone jammer)

Purpose /deployment location of the proposed cell Phone Jammer	
Details of cell Phone Services available in the State /Area of operation. CDMA GSM 900 GSM1800 Any other standards	
Specify the proposal is for (a) An indigenously developed Cell Phone Jammer or for an imported equipment. (b) If the proposal is for an imported jammer, please give justification for the option.	
Details of the proposed jammer Nomenclature & Model No.	
Manufacturer	
Supplier Firm	
Type of cell Phone Jammer (i) Vehicle Mounted version./ (ii) Static version. (iii) Portable version.	
Cell Phone Signal standards against which jamming is provided (1) CDMA (2) GSM-900 (3) GSM-1800 (4) Any other.	
Jamming Technique (1) Barrage (2) Sweep (3) Hybrid (4) Any other technology	
Type of Antenna (1) Omni directional	

(2) Directional	
(3) Directional Antennae for Omni directional (Partial) effects	
(4) Any other type	
(i) Output Power/Antenna CDMA GSM-900 GSM-1800	
(ii) Total output Power	
Input Power	
(i) Ac Mains Supply	
(ii) DC Internal	
(iii) DC External	
Jamming Range claimed	
(i) Signal cutting Range (Rx Mode operation)	
(ii) Call cutting Range (Tx Mode operation)	
Weight and Dimensions of the equipment	
*Health Hazards and protective measures provided	
Does the jammer has inbuilt protective mechanisms against	
(1) Overheating	
(2) Overloading	
Polarity reversal	
Does the Jammer has provision for the future modification for additional frequency / up gradation in the system?	
Availability of the provisions for.	
(1) Service & Maintenance infrastructures	
(2) Spare Parts for a period ten years	
(3) Up gradation to meet demands in future.	
Does the proposed Electronic jammer meet all operational requirements? State variations if any	
Approximate cost of the proposed Cell phone jammer	
c) In US \$	
d) In Indian Rupees	

(e)  
(f)  
(g)  
(h)

(i)

Notama - II

**Application for grant of permission to deploy jammers during Academic/Recruitment Examinations**

Sl.No.		
1.	Name of the Organisation	
2.	Date of Deployment of Jammers	From To
3.	Address of the examination centres where jammers are proposed to be deployed	
4.	Whether Centre has been assessed in terms of susceptibility to unscrupulous practices	Yes/No
5.	Number of jammers to be deployed in each examination centre	
6.	Name of the Vendor supplying jammers	
7.	Address of the warehouses from where jammers are proposed to be deployed	

Technical specifications of the jammers are annexed (Annexure I)

It is certified that adequate arrangements have been made for safe custody of the jammers during its deployment in examination centres. It is also certified that each and every jammer deployed in the examination centre will be accounted for and any discrepancy in this regard will be reported immediately to the appropriate local law enforcement agency and to the O/o Secretary (Security).

While deploying the jammers it will be ensured that the jammers do not interfere with mobile communication network outside the examination centres.

(Signature)

(Name)

(Designation)