

**No.11/11/2022-SS**  
**Cabinet Secretariat**  
**O/o Secretary (Security)**  
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**JAMMER GUIDELINES - 2023**

**1. Definitions**

- a. Jammer:** Jammer is essentially a radio frequency transmitter which is designed to block all radio receivers that fall within its jamming range and covered by frequency bands present in the jamming equipment.
- b. Smart Jammer:** A jamming equipment which utilizes some intelligence to detect receivers operating in its range and then block that particular receiver, without disturbing other radio services.
- c. Counter Drone System:** A combination of Radar, Electro-Optics, Laser, High power EM Wave etc., with or without a jamming equipment, to deal with hostile/rogue drones/UAVs.
- d. Inland:** Within the territory of Union of India except international border/LAC/LOC areas.
- e. Defence forces:** Army, Air Force, Navy and Coast Guard of the Union of India under the Ministry of Defence.

**2. Applicability**

- a.** As per MHA OM No. 23014/314/2013-VS, dated 10.03.2023, any entity intending to manufacture/procure/deploy/use jammer for identification, detection and neutralization of rogue-drones, including jammers as part of Counter-Rogue Drone Systems, and use of jammers in jails shall henceforth be required to obtain prior permission from the MHA for obtaining a license. In case of jammers for Counter-Rogue Drone operations by the Defence Forces, the Ministry of Defence shall be the approving authority. The Secretary (Security), Cabinet Secretariat will continue to accord prior approval for use of

jammers/smart jammers for VVIP/VIP security and for deployment of low powered jammers in examination halls.

- b. Accordingly, the subject jammer guidelines is applicable for manufacture/supply/procurement/deployment of jamming equipment/smart jammers for blocking terrestrial and aerial RCIEDs/Telecommunication frequencies for VVIP/VIP security and low powered jammers for deployment in examination halls.

### 3. Norms Associated With Jammers

- a. As per Department of Telecommunications, jammers come under the purview of Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act 1933 (IWTA 1933) and the Act lays down that permission is required for possession/manufacturing and use of jammers. Illegal possession of jammers or inviting open tender for procuring/deploying jammers in any manner from any unauthorized manufacturers/suppliers is a violation of the policy of the Govt. of India.
- b. Under the Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act 1992, jammers are restricted items and licence is required from DGFT for importing jammers into India. DGFT grants the licence in consultation with the O/o Secretary (Security), Cabinet Secretariat.
- c. Central Ministries/Departments, State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, Defence forces and Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs), can use jammers from authorized PSU vendors only, viz. **Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL) and Electronics Corporation of India Limited (ECIL)**, at present, and for the specific purpose for which permission has been granted to them by the O/o Secretary (Security).
- d. Norms for procurement and use of such jammers framed by O/o Secretary (Security), Cabinet Secretariat, is to be followed in letter and spirit. These norms take into account the need to guard against random proliferation of jammers as well as to ensure that jammers do not unduly interfere with the existing mobile and other telecommunication networks.

- e. **Private sector organization and/or Private individuals cannot procure/use/manufacture/import any jamming equipment in India without a valid license.** The said license will be given by the nodal Ministry/ authority concerned with the prior permission of the Secretary (Security).
  - f. Any violation in this regard (manufacturing/possession procurement/usage) will be dealt as per the law of the land. If any violation is noticed, concerned field office of WPC Wing, Department of Telecommunications, shall take necessary legal action, including seizure/confiscation of the equipment/lodging FIR against the holder of such unauthorized jammers with the local Police, etc., under intimation to O/o Secretary (Security).
  - g. Considering implications of jamming component in Counter Drone System (CDS)/standalone jammers on security of VVIPs/ VIPs, information on installation/deployment of all kind of RF jamming solutions need to be maintained by the nodal Ministry/authority responsible for such jammers/CDS and shared by the regulating authority with the O/o Secretary (Security), SPG, IB and other security agencies concerned.
- 4. Norms for Manufacture/Procurement/Deployment/ Use of Jammers by Ministries/Departments, State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, Defence Forces and Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFS)**
- a. Secretary (Security), Cabinet Secretariat, is the nodal authority for granting permission/ clearance for manufacture/ procurement/ deployment/ use of jammers, as indicated in para 2(b).
  - b. Proposal for obtaining prior permission of Secretary (Security), Cabinet Secretariat, must be submitted in the prescribed proforma attached as **Annexure-I (A/B/C) and Annexure-II.**
  - c. Jammers can be procured only by Central Ministries/Departments, State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, Defence Forces, Central Armed

Police Forces (CAPFs) and other security agencies/organizations under the administrative control of Central and State Government/UTs.

- d.** Defence Forces (Army/Air Force/Navy/Coast Guard) are kept out of the purview of jammer guidelines for military use/military grade jammers or jammers to be deployed for defence/security purposes at international borders/LAC/LoC which are to be regulated as per appropriate guidelines of the MoD. However, if a jammer is required to be deployed at Defence Force Headquarters/other inland defence site/campus, for testing or any other purpose, prior concurrence is required to be taken from the office of Secretary (Security), Cabinet Secretariat, as per the procedure laid down in these guidelines.
- e.** Jammers procured/deployed by Defence forces for inland operational and administrative purposes such as in conference halls/Ops room/examination halls etc., and procurement and deployment of vehicle mounted/portable RCIED jammers etc. for convoy movements in inland areas, will be governed by these jammer guidelines.
- f.** The permission for manufacture /procurement/ deployment/use of jammers is granted in consultation with security agencies who maintain a database of available jammers. At present jammer models offered by **M/s Electronics Corporation of India (ECIL) & M/s Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL)** can only be procured. Other Central/State PSUs, desirous of becoming approved vendor of jammers, may submit their proposal to the O/o Secretary (Security), Cabinet Secretariat, as per the procedure laid down in **Section 6** of the jammer guidelines.
- g.** Jammer models offered by authorized vendors are first evaluated by a Board of Officers (BOO). The BOO, constituted with the approval of Secretary (Security), consists of officers from security agencies, O/o Wireless Advisor (Department of Telecommunication) and DRDO, and such other Members as may be approved by the Secretary (Security). BOO may seek permission of Secretary (Security) for co-opting other members/experts in the relevant field,

as per the requirement of the technical evaluation of the equipment concerned.

- h.** Only those models can be procured which have been found suitable by the Board and approved by the Secretary (Security).
  - i.** Any jammer model declared obsolete/upgradable in terms of technology/frequency band coverage by B.O.O. and approved by Secretary (Security), is to be suitably upgraded or replaced by the user agencies with advanced models from time to time, to meet the desired purpose of security. List of such models (approved/obsolete/upgradable) will be shared with all the stakeholders by the O/o Secretary (Security).
  - j.** Inviting open tender or procuring/deploying/demonstrating jammers in any manner from unauthorized manufacturers is a violation of the policy of Government of India and will be dealt with as per the law of the land.
  - k.** Statutory/Govt. recognized examination conducting bodies are also allowed to deploy low powered/classroom jammers, on lease basis, as per the norms and procedure laid down in **Section 5** of the jammer guidelines
  - l.** In case of movement of SPG protectee(s) in the vicinity, all types of jammers procured by Government agencies should be deployed in consultation with SPG.
  - m.** The procuring agency will not re-sell or transfer the jammer to another agency without clearance/ NOC from the O/o Secretary (Security).
- 5. Norms for Statutory/Govt. Recognized Examination Conducting Bodies Desirous of Using Jammers in Examination Centres**
- a.** The statutory/Govt. recognized examination conducting bodies are allowed to deploy low powered jammers/classroom jammers to prevent cheating and other malpractices during examinations, by leasing the jammers through the empanelled PSUs viz., M/s BEL/M/s ECIL. Examination conducting bodies have to pay only for using jammers on the specific date of examination.

- b.** Only approved jammer models (**Annexure-III**) can be deployed by examination conducting bodies for this purpose. While deploying the jammers it will be ensured that the jammers do not interfere with existing mobile communication network outside examination centres. Each jammer deployed at the examination centre will be accounted for and any discrepancy in this regard will be reported immediately to the appropriate law enforcement agency and to the office of Secretary (Security).
- c.** The examination conducting bodies may seek prior approval of Secretary (Security) in the proforma at **Annexure-II**, giving address details of examination centres where jammers are to be deployed. In case the examination is being conducted by a CPSE/State PSU on behalf of a statutory/ Govt. examination conducting body, they can also seek permission in the prescribed proforma, along with a letter to this effect from the Statutory/Govt. Examination conducting body concerned.
- d.** The examination conducting bodies can also furnish, in advance, a calendar of examinations to be conducted by them annually or during a specified period, indicating the examination centres for deployment of jammers, so that consolidated clearance for jammer deployment in such examinations can be given by the office of Secretary (Security).
- e.** Operating the jammers would be the responsibility of the authorized vendor concerned. The vendor concerned has to ensure the functioning and effectiveness of the equipment and that no tampering is done by any local/foreign element at the examination centre.
- f.** A certificate may 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.
- g.** The expenditure involved in deployment of jammers will be borne by the examination conducting bodies.
- h.** Approved vendors will be responsible for safe upkeep of the jammers and will also ensure that the jammer technology keeps pace with changing times.

- i. Optimum numbers of jammers are to be deployed by vendors at an examination centre, keeping in view issues relating to interference with public mobile/communication networks.

## **6. Procedure for Registration of PSU Vendors**

- a. A Central or State Government undertaking, with requisite manufacturing capability and necessary technology, can request for registration as a jammer manufacturer/vendor. It can furnish its proposal to the Office of Secretary (Security), Cabinet Secretariat, giving details regarding specifications of the equipment offered, jamming technology, source of technology, manufacturing capacity, financial strength, ability to deploy jammers on pan India basis, ability to provide after sales service, ability to continuously upgrade jamming technology, etc.
- b. The application would be processed in consultation with the security agencies and Ministries/Departments concerned, including the administrative Ministry of the Central PSU/ State Govt. concerned. The empanelment of jammer models offered by the PSU will be subject to prior evaluation by the BOO.

## **7. Instructions for Authorized Vendors**

- a. The authorized vendors will develop technology, in a timely manner, to jam communications of present and upcoming technologies/futuristic communication bands, to counter threats associated with Radio frequency communication.
- b. Global technologies in field of jammers may be explored by authorized vendors and best international practices followed and adopted/implemented by them in designing jammer systems so as to provide updated and effective jamming systems.

## **8. Procedure for Disposal of Condemned / Non-Operational / Obsolete Jammers**

- a. For disposal of condemned/non-operational/unserviceable jamming units, the user department shall ensure return of such jamming units to the original

supplier of jammers. Appropriate terms and conditions in this regard are to be incorporated in the contract/agreement signed between the user department and the jammer vendor at the time of procurement of jammers. The original vendor shall dispose of these jamming units as per their laid down policy/procedures for disposal of jammer/electronics systems.

- b.** The e-waste generated through destruction of such jamming units should be disposed of as per the relevant guidelines of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.

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## ANNEXURE I (A)

Application for grant of permission to procure Electronic Jammers  
(To be filled for procurement of all kinds of jammer)

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 in any/ operating frequency of RCIED and Nos of such cases.	
2 (a)	Is the State/Organization 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).	

(Signature & Seal)

(Name)

## ANNEXURE I (B)

(For procurement of Vehicle mounted/Portable/Man pack/Smart Jammers)

Please furnish the following information for relevant Jammer model:

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)	Manufacturers / supplier.		
(c)	Type of Jammer 1. Vehicle mounted 2. Portable 3. Static 4. Manpack		
(d)	Type of Jamming technique. 1. Barrage 2. Sweep 3. Hybrid 4. Name of 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		
(i)	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 Pre-detonation 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)Upgradation 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 \$ (b) In Indian Rupees.	

(Signature & Seal)

(Name)

## **ANNEXURE I C**

### **CELLULAR PHONE JAMMER**

Please furnish the following information in case the proposal is for Cellular Phone Jammer.

1	Purpose/deployment location of the proposed cell Phone Jammer	
2	Details of cell Phone Services such as 2G/3G/4G/5G/any other standard available in the State/ Area of Operation.	
3	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.	
4	Details of the proposed jammer Nomenclature & Model No.	
	Manufacturer	
	Supplier Firm	
5 (a)	Type of cell Phone Jammer (i) Vehicle Mounted Version (ii) Static version (iii) Portable version.	
(b)	Cell Phone Signal standards against which jamming is provided (2G,3G, 4G, 5G, any other standard).	
(c)	Jamming Technique (1)Barrage (2) Sweep (3) Hybrid (4) Any other technology	
(d)	Type of Antenna (1) Omni directional (2) Directional (3) Directional Antennae for Omni directional (Partial) effects (4)Any other type	

(e)	(i) Output Power/Antenna Band –I Band-II Band-III ... ... (ii) Total output Power	
(f)	Input Power (i) AC Mains Supply (ii) DC Supply	
(g)	Jamming Range Claimed	
6	Weight and Dimensions of the equipment	
7	Health hazards and protective measures provided	
8	Does the jammer has inbuilt protective mechanisms against (1) Overheating (2) Overloading (3) Polarity reversal	
9	Does the Jammer has provision for the future modification for additional frequency/ up gradation in the system?	
10	Availability of the provisions for (1) Service & Maintenance infrastructures (2) Spare Parts for a period ten years (3) Upgradation to meet demands in future	
11	Does the proposed Electronic jammer meet all operational requirements? State variations, if any	
12	Approximate cost of the proposed Cell phone jammer (a) In US \$ (b) In Indian Rupees.	

(Signature & Seal)

(Name)

### **Annexure-II**

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

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 & Seal)

(Name)

### ANNEXURE III

Approved Models of Low Powered/ Classroom Jammers **(Upto June, 2023)**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of Company</b>	<b>Jammer Model</b>
1	BEL	CJR 05 (for connectivity up to 4G) CJR 02 (for connectivity up to 3G)
2	BEL	CJR 05 with B41/Wi-Fi (5GHz) applique unit
3	BEL	CJR 06 (for connectivity up to 5G and Wi-Fi)
4	ECIL	EC SJ 555B (for connectivity up to 3G)
5	ECIL	EC-CRJ-6B5 (the jammer model should be used at places where there is no BTS within 100 Mtr. of the site)
6	ECIL	EC-SJ-555B1 Room Cell Phone Jammer
7	ECIL	EC-SJ-555B1 Room Cell Phone Jammer (with 5G and Wi-Fi)

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