





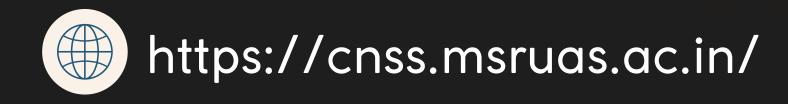
CNSS Explainer 16

One Nation One Time (ONOT) National Security in Sync

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The Department of Consumer Affairs, Govt. of India, has launched a project with NPL and ISRO to achieve 'One Nation, One Time.' It aims to disseminate precise Indian Standard Time (IST) with millisecond-to-microsecond accuracy from five Legal Metrology laboratories, enhancing national time synchronization and security.

What?

- 1. It mandates Indian Standard Time (IST) as the time reference across all sectors, including commerce, transport, public administration, legal contracts, and financial operations.
- 2. It prohibits any person or entity from using, displaying, or recording time other than IST for official or commercial purposes, unless permitted by law, government direction, or guidelines.
- 3. Cybersecurity measures and alternative reference mechanisms are prescribed to ensure resilience.
- 4. The use of alternative timescales, such as Greenwich Mean Time (GMT), is permitted for specific purposes. These purposes include astronomy, navigation, and scientific research. Such use is subject to prior permission.
- 5. The rules provide flexibility for strategic and national security applications.

Key Players

Department of Consumer Affairs, National Physical Laboratory (NPL), and India Space Research Organisation (ISRO).

IST Basics

Indian Standard Time (IST) is Universal Coordinated Time (UTC) +5:30, maintained by the Council of Scientific & Industrial Research's National Physical Laboratory (CSIR-NPL).

Sectors Impacted

Navigation: Precise timing for GPS and deep space missions.

Telecommunications: Syncing 5G networks and internet services.

Banking: Accurate timestamps for financial transactions.

Power Grids: Synchronization for stability.

Public Services: Uniform scheduling for transport and emergencies.

Industry: Efficient manufacturing and global competitiveness.

Stakeholders: Government offices, Telecom Service Providers (TSPs), Internet Service Providers (ISPs), Financial Institutions, Railways, and Scientific Research Bodies.

Significance

Strategic: Strengthens national security and reduces dependency on foreign systems.

Economic: Boosts efficiency in trade, manufacturing, and digital transactions.

Technological: Enables cutting-edge applications (e.g., gravitational wave detection, IoT).

Societal: Improves daily life with reliable public services, emergency response, and consistent record-keeping.

Global Standing: Positions India as a leader in precise timekeeping and technological integration.

Implication for National Security

- 1. Telecom and internet providers currently depend on foreign GPS for time synchronization. Shifting to IST and NavIC reduces reliance on external systems, lowering risks of disruptions or manipulations during conflicts or cyber-attacks.
- 2. A unified, domestic timekeeping system **boosts cybersecurity** by securing critical infrastructure like telecom, power grids, and finance with a standardized time reference, reducing risks of cyber threats exploiting time discrepancies.

- 3. Precise time synchronization, mandated through IST, aligns defense operations like missile launches and communications, improving real-time coordination and response during emergencies or conflicts.
- 4. Standardized IST **protects critical infrastructure** like power grids and telecom by preventing de-synchronization risks that could destabilize systems, ensuring national stability.
- 5. IST synchronization supports security agencies in **surveillance and disaster response** by ensuring consistent timestamps for sensor and satellite data, enhancing situational awareness and efficiency.
- 6. Mandating IST via secure infrastructure **reduces external interference** risks to time signals, safeguarding navigation systems and strategic technologies like 5G and IoT.
- 7. Banning alternative time references with audits and penalties **ensures compliance, closing loopholes** that could disrupt security operations or legal processes during crises.

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