## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HOME AFFAIRS LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:201
ANSWERED ON:22.11.2011
SECURITY TO INSTALLATIONS ALONG SEA COAST
Panda Shri Baijayant

## Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has recently conducted a comprehensive review of the coastal security scenario of the country;
- (b) if so, the outcome thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has identified the vulnerable installations viz., nuclear installations, oil refineries, ports, etc., on the coastline during the review;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the preventive measures taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government to safeguard these installaitons?

## **Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN)

(a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.201 FOR 22.11.2011

- (a) to (e) Subsequent to the Mumbai incident of 26/11, the entire coastal security scenario of the country has been subjected to multi-level, inter-ministerial review by the Government of India. This included security of vulnerable vital installations on the coastline. Several important decisions/initiatives have been taken. These are highlighted below:-
- (i) The Coastal Security Scheme Phase I which provides for 73 Police Stations, 97 Check Posts, 58 Out posts 30 Barracks, 204 boats, 153 Jeeps and 312 Motorcycles has been implemented.
- (ii) The Indian Navy has been designated as the authority responsible for overall maritime security which includes coastal security and offshore security. The Indian Coast Guard has been additionally designated as the authority responsible for coastal security in territorial waters including areas to be patrolled by Coastal Police. The Director General Coast Guard has been designated as Commander Coastal Command responsible for overall coordination between Central and State agencies in all matters relating to coastal Security.
- (iii) Following a vulnerability/gap analysis and the inputs received from the Coast Guard and coastal States/Union Territories, a Coastal Security Scheme Phase II has been approved and its implementation over a period of five years has commenced with effect from 1st April, 2011. The Scheme provides for 131 Marine Police Stations, 60 jetties, 10 marine operation centers, 180 boats, 35 RIBs (Rigid Inflatable Boats), 10 large vessels (A&N), 131 Four wheelers and 242 motorcycles.
- (iv) Ministry of Shipping has been mandated to streamline the process of compulsory registration of all types of vessels, i.e. fishing as well as non-fishing vessels, and also to ensure fitting/provision of Automatic Identification System (AIS) on these boats.
- (v) Department of Fisheries is taking steps to issue biometric ID cards to all the fishermen.
- (vi) The Registrar General of India (RGI) has been mandated to issue Multi-purpose National Identity Cards (MNICs) to the population in the castal villages, including fishermen.
- (vii) The Coast Guard is creating a chain of radar sensors along the coastline. It is also setting up 9 additional coast guard stations on the western coastline of the country.
- (viii) Standard operating procedure for all coastal States/UTs has been finalised.
- (ix) Navy has set up 4 Joint Operation Centres at Mumbai, Visakhapatnam, Kochi and Portblair under the charge of existing naval C-in-Cs as the C-in-Cs Coastal Defence.
- (x) A special force name Sagar Prahari Bal (SPB) comprising of 1000 personnel has been raised by the Navy for force protection,

security of naval bases and co- located Vulnerable Areas and Vulnerable Points. The SPBs will cover all Commands and Personnel have been positioned.

(xi) Joint Coastal exercise like Sagar Kavach coordinated by Indian Navy/Coast Guard along with Coastal States/UTs and Customs are held bi-annually to improve preparedness of all coastal States/UTs and other concerned agencies. Modalities have been worked out to disseminate the shortcomings and lessons learnt in each exercise for the benefit of all stakeholders.

A National Committee on Strengthening Maritime and Coastal Security against threats from the Sea (NCSMCS) headed by Cabinet Secretary, has been constituted with a view to ensure timely implementation of the various important decisions taken by the Government ion respect of Maritime and Coastal Security of the country.