GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF DEFENCE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1918

TO BE ANSWERED ON 03rd JULY, 2019

JOINT PATROLLING WITH MYANMAR

1918. SHRI SUNIL DATTATRAY TATKARE:

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

DR. HEENA GAVIT:

SHRI KULDEEP RAI SHARMA:

DR. AMOL RAMSING KOLHE:

DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE j{kk ea=h be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Indian Navy has conducted joint co-ordinated patrols with Myanmar recently and if so, the details along with the aims and objectives thereof and the expenditure involved therein;
- (b) the number of naval persons and number of naval ships participated in the said joint Co-Ordinated Patrols (CORPAT);
- (c) the advantage that India has accrued out of these joint co-ordinated patrols;
- (d) whether external threat to the country through sea routes has increased and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government has formulated an action plan for strengthening coastal security by intensive patrolling of the coastal areas of the country; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof along with the other steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

A N S W E R

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

रक्षा राज्य मंत्री

(श्री श्रीपाद नाईक)

(a) to (f): Yes, Sir. The Indian Navy has conducted Joint Coordinated Patrol (CORPAT) with Myanmar Navy in May 2019 with the aims of preventing and

suppressing illegal fishing, drug trafficking and piracy; exchanging information pertaining to Search And Rescue (SAR) operations at sea; preventing illegal movement of personnel/arms/ammunition; and to contribute to conservation of marine environment. The expenditure on CORPAT is governed by the overall funds sanctioned for Operational Turnaround (OTR) provided to Indian Navy.

Three Indian Navy assets along with their crew had participated in the co-ordinated patrol.

Threats to the security of the country through the sea route are assessed at regular intervals. Monitoring, review and assessment of the coastal security construct is an ongoing process and is undertaken on a periodic basis.

National Committee on Strengthening Maritime and Coastal Security (NCSMCS) monitors the progress in respect of coastal security initiatives. The Government of India have approved implementation of Coastal Security Scheme in phases, with a total outlay of Rs.2225.91 crores to strengthen security of coastal areas and augment the capabilities of police force of coastal States/UTs for patrolling and surveillance in territorial waters, especially shallow waters close to the coast. Other measures include improving surveillance mechanism, enhanced patrolling and joint operational exercises conducted on regular basis.
