

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO.248

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 2ND DECEMBER, 2016

COASTAL SECURITY

*248. SHRI P.K. BIJU:
SHRI MANSHANKAR NINAMA:

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

- (a) the status of maritime security, in the coastal States;
- (b) whether the Government has identified landing points and vulnerable spots along coastline so as to strengthen coastal security and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the various surveillance vessels equipment, gadgets including radars installed in coastal States are sufficient to meet the security requirements and if so, the details thereof, State-wise and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the coastal States have requested various security related equipment, gadgets and if so, the details of such items requisitioned and actually supplied by the Union Government; and
- (e) the other steps taken for upgrading and strengthening the coastal security infrastructure of the country?

A N S W E R

MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

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(DR. SUBHASH BHAMRE)

(डा. सुभाष भामरे)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 248 FOR ANSWER ON 2.12.2016

Post 26/11, the Government has taken several initiatives to strengthen coastal security. A Coastal security mechanism in the form of a three-tiered cover comprising Indian Navy (IN), Indian Coast Guard (ICG), and State Marine Police with demarcated areas of responsibility has been put in place. The Indian Navy coordinates deployment of surface and air assets with the Indian Coast Guard for conduct of the patrols / surveillance. State wise Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for coordination among several agencies on coastal security issues have also been instituted to handle various types of situations.

A total of 1458 landing points have been notified along the coast. A Coastal Surveillance Network (CSN) comprising a chain of static sensors having radars, day / night cameras and meteorological sensors has been established along the coast. CSN Phase-I comprising 46 radars has been established.

The Government has also implemented Coastal Security Scheme (CSS) in phases with a view to strengthening the infrastructure of the state marine police for patrolling and surveillance of coastal areas, particularly in the shallow areas close to the coast. The CSS (Phase-I) was implemented from 2005-06 with an outlay of Rs.646 crores over a period of 6 years. Under the Scheme, coastal States / UTs were provided with 73 Coastal Police Stations (CPS), 97 check posts, 58 outposts, 30 barracks, 204 interceptor boats, 153 jeeps, 312 motor cycles and 10 Rigid Inflatable Boats (RIBs). The Phase-I of the Scheme was completed on 31.3.2011. Phase-II of the CSS commenced w.e.f. 1st April 2011 with an outlay of Rs.1579.91. Under the Phase-II, the coastal States / UTs will be provided with 131 CPS, 60 jetties, 10 Marine Operation Centres, 150 boats (12 Tons), 75 special category of boats / PIBs, 131 four wheelers and 242 motorcycles. So far 109 CPS have been operationalized, 23 jetties are in operation, 127 Four Wheelers and 234 Two Wheelers have been procured.

To enhance presence of Coast Guard along the coastal areas, number of Coast Guard Stations have increased from 22 in 2009 to 42 in 2016. Further, maritime surveillance, both surface and aerial, have been enhanced with availability of 125 Ships / Interceptor Boats / ACVs and 62 aircraft (Dornier, Dhruv, Chetak). Number of Indian Coast Guard ships have increased from 60 in 2008 to 125 in 2016.
