

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE  
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE  
**LOK SABHA**

**STARRED QUESTION NO.235**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 17<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2017

**COASTAL SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM**

\*235. SHRI GAURAV GOGOI:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE ज़कक ea=h  
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the existing coastal surveillance system is adequate to guard the entire coastline of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the total number of coastal radar stations set up in the country;
- (c) whether the Government has recently decided to expand the coastal radar surveillance network to strengthen coastal security and if so, the details thereof and the surveillance equipment / radar / coast guard stations being set up or proposed to be set up under the network along with the cost involved therein;
- (d) whether there is any proposal to establish the National Maritime Authority to ensure proper coordination and synergy among various stakeholders involved in the coastal surveillance and if so, the details and the present status thereof; and
- (e) the other steps taken by the Government for increasing surveillance and upgrading and strengthening coastal security infrastructure of the country?

A N S W E R

MINISTER OF DEFENCE

ज़कक ea=h

(SHRI ARUN JAITLEY)

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

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**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 235 FOR ANSWER ON 17.3.2017**

**(a) to (e):** 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.

The existing surveillance system for maritime and coastal security is multi-layered comprising of a number of sensors including chain of coastal radars, Automatic Identification Systems (AIS) systems, Long Range Identification and Tracking (LRIT) System, cameras including Night Vision Devices (NVD). The National Command Control Communication and Intelligence (NC<sup>3</sup>I) Network integrates multiple sensors and databases. The NC<sup>3</sup>I system also networks 15 Naval and Coast Guard Operation Centers and provides for decision support capabilities.

Coastal Surveillance Network (CSN) Phase-I is already in place and comprises of 46 coastal radars including 10 in the island territories. The Phase-II of CSN with 38 coastal radars and eight mobile stations has also been approved by the Government. Further, National Automatic Identification System (NAIS) chain, comprising of 87 stations is also functional. Further, to enhance presence of Coast Guard along the coastal areas, Coast Guard Stations have increased from 22 in 2009 to 42 in 2016.

National Committee on Strengthening Maritime and Coastal Security (NCSMCS), under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary, is the highest body to monitor the progress in respect of coastal security initiatives including any shortfall and decides on measures to plug the gaps. In view of the above, proposal to establish a National Maritime Authority is presently not under consideration by the Government.

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