

Adverse impact of L-e-T's threat on tourist traffic

2976. SHRI GOVINDRAO WAMANRAO ADIK:
SHRI SANJAY RAUT:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether tourist traffic was adversely affected following L-e-T's and other terrorist's threats to security of National Defence College, National Counter Terrorism Centre and other elite security and educational establishment;

(b) if so, which of the Defence and Security institutions received threats from the terrorist outfits this October - November, 2009; and

(c) the Government's response and reaction to meet and counter terrorists' threat to national security?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) The information is being compiled and would be laid on the Table of the House.

Fast track measures to revamp coastal security

2977. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has proposed any fast track measures to revamp the entire coastal security architecture after 26/11 terror attack in Mumbai;

(b) whether our country's 7,516 kms coastline still has gaping holes and the critical coastal radar surveillance network and the comprehensive chain of AIS stations still exist only on paper;

(c) whether all the 15 new proposed coastal stations will come up only in 2012 and only 42 out of 204 patrol boats promised to State marine forces have been delivered so far; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government to implement all the approved projects in a time-bound manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) After Mumbai incidents of 26/11, Government has accorded highest priority to coastal security and an integrated approach is being adopted for further strengthening of coastal security. The entire coastal security scenario of the country has been thoroughly reviewed in several high level meetings in Government of India. A number of important decisions/initiatives have been taken, which are outlined below.

The intelligence sharing mechanism has been streamlined through creation of Joint Operation Centers (JOCs) and multi-agency coordination mechanism. The coastal surveillance and patrolling has been enhanced by Indian Navy and Coast Guard. Regular joint exercises are

being carried out with a view to put in place an effective system of coordinated operations among Navy, Coast Guard, Coastal Police and Customs. The process of establishment of radar chain along the coastline is being taken up on priority.

It has been decided that all type of vessels whether fishing or non-fishing, be registered under a single registration regime and these should be equipped with navigational and communication equipments for identification and for regulating/monitoring their movements. Department of Shipping, Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways has been designated as the Nodal Department in respect of these two matters, and it is accordingly taking adequate steps in this regard.

It has also been decided that all the fishermen in the coastal areas be provided biometric ID cards. Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture has been designated as the Nodal Department in respect of issuance of ID cards to fishermen. A standard format for the ID card and application form has been finalised and the coastal States/UTs have been asked for data collection.

Registrar General of India (RGI) is also taking necessary measures for issuance of Multi-purpose National Identity Card (MNIC) in all the coastal villages as a part of its project of creating National Population Register (NPR) for the whole country.

Ministry of Home Affairs is implementing a comprehensive Coastal Security Scheme, which is supplemental in nature. Under this Scheme, assistance is being provided to nine coastal States, viz. Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal, and four coastal Union Territories, viz. Daman and Diu, Lakshadweep, Puducherry and Andaman and Nicobar Islands, to set up 73 coastal police stations, 97 check posts 58 outposts and 30 operational barracks as also for 204 patrol boats, 153 jeeps and 312 motorcycles for patrolling along and off the coastal belt. A lump sum assistance of Rs. 10 lakhs per police station has also been approved for computers and equipments, etc. The approved five-year outlay for the Scheme is Rs. 400 crores for non-recurring expenditure and Rs. 151 crores for recurring expenditure on fuel, maintenance and repairs of vessels and training of personnel.

For further strengthening the coastal security and removing the security gaps on the coast, the coastal States/UTs have carried out the exercise of vulnerability/gap analysis jointly with Coast Guard, to firm up their additional requirements, in respect of coastal police stations, vehicles, boats etc., for formulation of a comprehensive proposal for proposed Phase-II of Coastal Security Scheme, which is presently underway.

(b) The critical coastal radar surveillance network is being established by Indian Coast Guard on lighthouses. As approved by the Government, 46 Stations have been identified for installation of radars along the coast by the Coast Guard in Phase I of the Coastal Radar Chain. The Directorate General of Lighthouses and Lightships (DGLL) under Ministry of Shipping is also in the process of establishing National AIS network at an estimated cost of Rs. 67.70 crore.

(c) and (d) Sincere efforts are being made to expedite implementation of the ongoing Coastal Security Scheme. The progress is being monitored regularly at highest levels to ensure timely implementation of the approved projects/schemes.

The physical progress of implementation under the Scheme is given below:—

State/UT	Coastal Police stations					
	Sanctioned Nos.	Made Operational	Construction complete	Construction in progress	Construction not yet started	
Gujarat	Coastal PS	10	10	9	1	—
	Check-posts	25	Nil	1	7	17
	Out-posts	46	Nil	2	33	11
Maharashtra	Coastal PS	12	12	—	2	10
	Check-posts	32	9	9	—	23
	Barracks	24	Nil	17	—	7
Goa		3	3	—	1	2
Karnataka		5	5	5	—	—
Kerala		8	1	1	5	2
Tamil Nadu	Coastal PS	12	12	12	—	—
	Check-posts	40	16	16	19	5
	Out-posts	12	2	2	6	4
Andhra Pradesh		6	6	6	—	—
Orissa		5	5	—	2	3
West Bengal	Coastal PS	6	4	—	3	3
	Barracks	6	Nil	—	—	6
Puducherry		1	1	—	—	1
Lakshadweep		4	4	1	2	1
Daman and Diu		1	1	1	—	—
Andaman and Nicobar Islands		—	—	—	—	—
Total	Coastal PS	73	64	35	16	22
	Check-posts	97	25	26	26	45
	Out-posts	58	2	4	39	15
	Barracks	30	Nil	17	Nil	13

The procurement of 204 interceptor boats under the Coastal Security Scheme is being done centrally through Public Sector Units viz. M/s Goa Shipyard Limited, Goa and M/s Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Limited, Kolkata.

The supply of interceptor boats has started from April, 2009. The two shipyards are delivering boats as per the agreed month-wise delivery schedules. By November, 2009, 56 boats have been delivered to the States/UTs and the process of delivery is going on.

Reang refugees in Tripura

2978. SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Reang refugees in Tripura coming from Mizoram upto 31st October, 2009;

(b) whether the central Government has given financial assistance to the State of Tripura in respect of these refugees; and

(c) the steps Government has taken for their return to the State of Mizoram including those during the recent influx?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) and (b) According to survey conducted by Government of Tripura in August 2008, the total number of Bru (Reang) migrants staying in six relief camps of Tripura is 32172. Grants in aid is being extended to Government of Tripura for maintenance of these Bru migrants.

(c) The State Government of Mizoram at various levels are regularly advised to expedite repatriation of Bru migrants from Tripura to Mizoram. Grants in aid is being extended to Government of Mizoram to cover expenditure on repatriation of Bru migrants to Mizoram as also for covering the expenditure on rehabilitation assistance to Bru migrants on their repatriation to Mizoram. Rehabilitation assistance of Rs. 50,000/- and housing assistance of Rs. 30,000/- is admissible to each Bru migrant family on their repatriation to Mizoram. In November 2009, some Bru families have reportedly fled to Tripura after some Bru hutments were burnt by unknown miscreants in Bru inhabited villages of Mizoram. State Government of Mizoram has separately been advised to instill confidence among Bru families living in Mizoram and to persuade those families who have fled to Tripura to return to Mizoram.

Infiltration of L-e-T commanders into the country

2979. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA:

DR. N. JANARDHANA REDDY:

DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE:

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI:

SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state: