

Slow pace of acquisition of equipments for Coast Guard

377. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that against the requirements of 154 ships and 93 boats, the Indian Coast Guard has only 45 ships and 27 boats at present;

(b) if so, the reasons for very slow pace of acquisition of aircrafts, ships and other equipments for Coast Guard;

(c) whether a large number of aircrafts and helicopters of Coast Guard are lying non-operational for a long time due to slow process of their repair work;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the immediate remedial steps taken by Government to secure 7500 km. coastline of the country?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Indian Coast Guard has assets such as Ships, Boats, Air Cushion Vessels etc. in pursuance of its assigned mandate. The acquisition of ships and boats are carried out keeping in view the threat perceptions, strategic concerns and operational requirements. There has been a significant acquisition of aircrafts and ships for Coast Guard in recent years.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Government attaches utmost importance to nation's coastal security and surveillance. Review and monitoring of coastal security mechanism is a continuous process. Several measures to strengthen Coastal Security, including improving surveillance mechanism and enhanced patrolling by security agencies following an integrated approach have been put in place. Joint operational exercises are conducted on regular basis among Navy, Coast Guard, Coastal Police, customs and others. The intelligence mechanism has been streamlined through the creation of Joint Operation Centres and multi-agency coordination mechanism. Installation of

radars covering the country's coastline and islands is also an essential part of this process. Deployment of assets is done as per threat inputs/perceptions and requirements.

Shortage of police personnel in Jharkhand

378. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the State of Jharkhand is experiencing shortage of police personnel which is essential to ensure good governance;
- (b) if so, the shortage of IPS officers as well as other police personnel;
- (c) the steps taken to remove these shortages; and
- (d) the steps taken to improve efficiency of police personnel through regular training and orientation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) As per the data compiled by the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR and D), the sanctioned and actual strength and vacancy (shortage) of total (civil and armed) police personnel in Jharkhand, as on 1.1.2012, is as under:

Sanctioned Strength	Actual Strength	Vacancy
73,270	55,403	17,867

As on 1.1.2013, a total of 104 IPS officers were in position against authorized strength of 135 IPS officers in Jharkhand Cadre. Hence, there was a shortage of 31 IPS officers in the Jharkhand State. The total vacancies of 31 IPS officers in Jharkhand State will be reduced to 14 by the end of 2013.

'Police' being a State subject as per the VII Schedule to the Constitution of India, it is the responsibility of the State Government to fill up the vacancies in the State police forces. However, the State Governments have been advised from time to time in various fora by the Ministry of