

Keran sector, Shala Batu, Gujjar Dor and Fateh Gali areas of Jammu and Kashmir from across Pakistan border area;

(b) whether many militants have been killed by Indian Army during infiltration; and

(c) if so, the area-wise details of incidents thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY) : (a) There has been no successful infiltration in the Keran Sector by terrorists during September/October, 2013. Shala Batu, Gujjar Dor and Fateh Gali areas, are also part of the Keran sector.

(b) and (c) the sector-wise number of terrorists killed by the Army during infiltration along LoC this year are as under:-

Sl.No.	Sector	No. of terrorists killed
1.	Bhimber Gali	03
2.	Naugam	03
3.	Punch	01
4.	Gurez	01
5.	Keran	11
6.	Machhal	04
7.	Tangdhar	05
TOTAL:		28

#### Steps taken to boost coastal security

1432. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recent performance audit report of the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) has revealed that the Central Government has done very little to beef up Coastal Security since 26/11 attacks;

(b) if so, the details of the CAG report in this regard;

(c) whether the Coastal Security in the country is ill equipped to protect the entire coastal areas; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the further steps taken by Government to ensure cent-percent coastal safety?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY) : (a) to (d) No, Sir. However a performance audit on the role and functioning of Indian Coast Guard was conducted by Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) (Report 7/2011). Post 26/11, after conducting vulnerability-gap analysis, Government of India has formulated the Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-II) for implementation with effect from 01-04-2011 onwards with an outlay of Rs. 1580 crore. Under this Scheme, the coastal States/UTs *inter alia* are provided with 131 coastal police stations, 10 Marine Operation Police Centres (MOPCs), 60 jetties, 225 boats of various categories and a lump sum assistance Rs.15 lakhs per coastal police station. Besides the above, under the Phase-I of the Coastal Security Scheme which was implemented from 2005-06 upto 31st March, 2011, with an outlay of Rs.646 crore, the coastal States/UTs were provided with 73 coastal police stations, 97 Check Posts, 58 Out Posts, 30 Barracks, 204 boats, 153 jeeps, 312 motor cycles, 10 Rigid inflatable Boats (RIBs) and a lump sum of Rs.10 lakhs per coastal police station for equipment, furniture, etc.

With a view to augment the force level of Indian Coast Guard, contracts for acquisition of 120 surface platforms (ships/boats 7 hovercraft) and 16 aircraft have been concluded during the period from 2009 till August 2013. More than 4000 additional posts have been also sanctioned for the Indian Coast Guard during the same period.

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. The Coast Guard has been adequately equipped to face the challenges of national security and the role assigned to it by the Government.

**Use of HTT-40 trainer by IAF**

1433. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. (HAL) has allocated more than Rs. 140 crore to continue developing Hindustan Turbo Trainer-40 for use by Indian Air Force (IAF);

(b) whether the IAF has expressed reservations over acquiring the HTT-40 developed by HAL and has shown preference to Pilatus Mark-II trainers from Switzerland, of which 15 trainers have been delivered by Pilatus already; and

(c) whether the IAF claims that 14 of its base repair depots have developed capabilities and capacities to develop its own multirole combat aircraft?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. HAL has sanctioned an amount of Rs. 176.93 crore for preliminary design phase and detailed design phase activities of Hindustan Turbo Trainer-40 (HTT-40) aircraft.

(b) and (c) IAF has expressed reservations over acquiring the HTT-40 developed by HAL and has recast its proposal from 'Make' category to 'Buy and Make' category to procure the balance 106 Basic Trainer Aircraft (BTA). The Base Repair Depots (BRDs) are primarily repair and overhaul agencies. Presently, IAF BRDs have the requisite capability, expertise and infrastructure to integrate, repair and overhaul various types of aircraft.

**Illegal allocation of defence land in Jodhpur**

1434. SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR :

SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA :

SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) what action has been taken by the Ministry on illegal allocation of