

Coastal security of Gujarat

655. SHRI AHMED PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the coastal security of Gujarat is under threat;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government in this regard;
- (c) the number of vacant posts, both in absolute and in percentage, in the Antiterrorism squad, coastal check posts, coastal out posts and coastal police stations of Gujarat;
- (d) whether Government has found any irregularity in spending of the funds allocated for setting up stations or posts on Gujarat's coastline; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU) : (a) and (b) The coast of Gujarat continues to be susceptible to various security threats due to its proximity to the International Maritime Boundary line (IMBL). The security threats include landing of arms and explosives at isolated spots on the coast, infiltration of terrorist elements, smuggling of consumer and intermediate goods through sea routes etc. Absence of physical barriers on the coast and presence of vital industrial and defence installations near the coast also enhance the vulnerability of the coasts to illegal cross border activities.

To strengthen the security of the coastline, the entire coastal security scenario of the country has been subjected to multi-level inter-ministerial review by the Government of India and several important decisions/initiatives have been taken as per the details given below:

- (i) Establishment of three-tier arrangement for protection and maritime security of the country by the Indian Navy, the Indian Coast Guard (ICG) and the Marine Police of the coastal States and Union Territories.
- (ii) The State Government of Gujarat has been provided with 10 Coastal Police Stations, 25 Check Posts, 46 Outposts, 30 boats (20 Nos. of 12 Ton boats and 10 Nos. of 5 Ton Boats), 20 Jeeps, 101 Motorcycles under the Coastal Security Scheme Phase-I.

- (iii) Under the Phase-II of the Coastal Security Scheme, the State Government of Gujarat has been provided with 12 Coastal Police Stations, 5 Jetties, 12 Four Wheelers, 24 Two Wheelers and lump sum of ₹15 lakh per CPS for purchase of Surveillance equipment, computer systems and furniture. Besides, the State Government has also been sanctioned with 21 Nos. of 12 Ton Boats and 10 Nos. of 5 Ton Boats.
- (iv) Joint coastal security exercises are being conducted by the Indian Coast Guard in co-ordination with the other stake-holders to create synergy between the Central and the State agencies involved in the coastal security. So far, 13 Coastal Security Exercises have been conducted by the Indian Coast Guard.
- (v) Indian Coast Guard ships maintain 24x7 presence in the area adjoining International Maritime Boundary Line (IMBL) to enhance security mechanism against sea borne threats.
- (vi) Regular air surveillance is being done by Indian Coast Guard aircraft, during day and night. Close coast patrolling is done near Gujarat Coast by Interceptor boats and air cushion vehicles.
- (vii) As part of Coastal Surveillance Network (CSN), 07 Indian Coast Guard Stations having radar, day and night camera and Automatic Identification System (AIS) sensors have been established at Dwarka, Navdara, Porbandar, Mangrol, Diu Head, Gopinath and Hazira Point in the State for monitoring and surveillance of coastal area.
- (viii) Border Security Force has deployed 01 Marine Battalion for Coastal Security from Medi to Jhakau, manning 18 Coastal Outposts.
- (ix) The scope of intelligence sharing mechanism through Multi Agency Centre (MAC)/Subsidiary Multi Agency Centre (SMAC) has been strengthened and spread among all the security agencies in Gujarat.
- (x) Registration of all sea-going vessels including fishing vessels has been made mandatory.
- (xi) Vessel Traffic and Port Management System (VTPMS) for Gulf of Kutch and Gulf of Khambhat has been operationalized.
- (xii) Issuance of 7,81,742 bio-metric cards to coastal population and 1,33,173 cards to the fishermen and issuance of card readers to the user agencies.

(xiii) Mapping of vital details such as locations of Marine Police Stations, fishing landing points, non-fishing landing points, hospitals, railway stations, customs 'naka', bomb disposal facilities, etc. on the map of all the coastal States/UTs.

(xiv) Colour coding of fishing boats.

(c) The manpower for the coastal police stations, coastal check posts, coastal out posts under the Coastal Security Scheme in the State of Gujarat and the Gujarat Anti-terrorism squad is provided by the State Government, subject matter of which falls within the exclusive domain of the Gujarat State.

(d) and (e) No, Sir.

Women subjected to marital rape

656. SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) according to United Nations Population Fund that 75 per cent of the married women in India are subjected to marital rape, whether Government has taken cognizance of the fact;

(b) whether it is a fact that UN Committee on Elimination of Discrimination against Women has recommended to India to criminalise marital rape;

(c) in view of this, whether Government will bring an amending bill to the IPC to remove the exception of marital rape from the definition of rape; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY) : (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of External Affairs and Ministry of Women and Child Development have reported that UN Committee on Elimination of Discrimination against Women has recommended to India *inter alia*, to criminalise marital rape. The Law Commission of India, while making its 172nd Report on Review of Rape Laws did not recommend criminalization of marital rape by amending the exception to section 375 of the Indian Penal Code and hence presently there is no proposal to bring any amendment to the IPC in this regard.