

COASTAL SECURITY SCHEME, WEST BENGAL

- A comprehensive Coastal Security Scheme was approved in January 2005 by the Central Govt. for implementation over a five-year period commencing 2005-06 after holding consultations with the concerned Coastal States and Union Territories.

* The Coastal Security scheme is a supplemental scheme which aims at enhancing coastal vigilance by strengthening infrastructure for patrolling and surveillance of the coastal areas.

- The details of provisions approved under the Coastal Security Scheme for West Bengal under Phase-I are 06 Coastal Police Stations, 06 Barracks, 18 Interceptor Boats, 12 Jeeps and 12 Motor Cycles.
- The details of Central Financial Assistance on different components of Coastal Security Scheme approved under Phase-I are given below :-

- Construction cost of a Coastal P.S. Rs. 24.70 lakhs
- Construction cost of a Barrack Rs.15 lakhs
- Cost of Jeep Rs.4 lakhs and
- Cost of Motor Cycle Rs.60,000/-.
- A lump sum assistance of Rs.10 lakhs per police station had also been approved for purchasing of furniture, computers and other equipments.
- FAST INTERCEPTOR BOATS:
- The interceptor boats would be procured by the Central Govt, and deliver them to the Coastal States.

All the 18 (eighteen) interceptor Boats (12-12 Ton boats & 06 - 5 Ton boats) to be supplied by the GRSE under Phase-I have already been supplied and they are distributed to the 06 (six) Coastal P.Ss at the rate of 03 (three) boats per each Coastal Police station (two 12 ton boats and one 5 Ton boat).



PHASE –II

- ❑ The Govt, of india had approved for creation of 08 (eight) new Coastal P.Ss at Junput, Mandarmoni and Nayachar under East Medinipur district and Diamond Harbour, Harwood Point, Gangasagar, Gobardhanpur and Jharkhaii under South 24-Parganas district under Phase-II of the Coastal Security Scheme.
- ❑ The details of other provisions approved are procurement and delivery of 07 (seven) 12 Ton interceptor boats in addition to the financial assistance for purchasing of 08 (eight) Jeeps, 16 (sixteen) Motor Cycles and construction of 04 (four) Jetties in the 2nd Phase.



JURISDICTION

- State Marine Police- Upto Territorial Waters i.e 12 Nautical Miles.
- Customs Waters - 24 Nautical Miles.
- Coast Guard - Territorial Waters and beyond. Upto EEZ i.e. 200 Nautical Miles.
- Navy - EEZ and overall responsibility.
- The Indian Coast Guard is designated as the authority responsible for coastal security in the territorial waters including areas to be patrolled by the Coastal Police.
- The Indian Navy is designated as the authority responsible for overall maritime security which includes coastal security and offshore security.
- The Navy, in this regard, is to be assisted by Coast Guard, State Marine Police and other Central and State agencies.
- The Director General Coast Guard is designated as Commander Coastal Command and will be responsible for overall coordination between Central and State agencies in all matters relating to coastal security.
- The Joint Operation Centres have been set up at Mumbai, Visakhapatnam, Kochi and Port Blair under the charge of existing Naval C-in-Cs as the C-in-Cs, Coastal Defence. The JOCs are jointly manned and operated by the Navy and Coast Guard with inputs from the concerned Central and State agencies.

MOCK EXERCISES

Half yearly Mock Coastal Security Exercises are being conducted in coordination with the all agencies associated with Coastal Security with the following aims: -

- To assess the effectiveness of the existing coastal security structure.
- To dovetail the various security agencies in the coastal security network.
- To assess the effectiveness of the coastal fishing community in serving as 'Eyes and Ears' for early warning of seaward threat.
- To assess the efficacy of the existing lines of communication between various coordinating agencies.
- To assess the preparedness of coastal VAs / VPs and ports in handling of threats from the sea.
- To streamline the flow of information.