



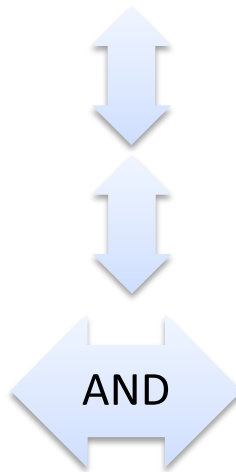
Mid-Career Interaction between  
Armed Forces and Civil Services Officers  
on  
**Coastal and Hinterland Security**  
23-24 August 2012



REPORT OF

MID-CAREER INTERACTION BETWEEN

ARMED  
FORCES  
OFFICERS



CIVIL  
SERVICES  
OFFICERS

ON COASTAL AND HINTERLAND  
SECURITY

**MID-CAREER INTERACTION PROGRAM**

**The Sardar Patel Institute of Public Administration, Ahmedabad organized a two-day Mid-Career Interaction between Armed Forces and Civil Services Officers on 23-24 August 2012 on the subject Coastal and Hinterland Security.**

The seminar was supported by the Department of Personnel and Training, Government of India. 30 delegates – 17 from the three wings of the Armed Forces and 13 from the Civil Services from all the states and UTs of Western India – participated.



## FIRST DAY

## INAUGURATION



The workshop began with a welcome address by the **Director General of SPIPA, Mr. Arvind Agarwal**. He informed that this is the second such Interaction Meet being organized by SPIPA, the first one organized in February this year on Disaster Management. He narrated the objective of Government of India behind sponsoring such Meets between the Armed Forces and Civil Services Officers, and expressed the institute's willingness to host more such Meets in the future.

This workshop is intended to help the participants in facing the upcoming issues and challenges in hinterland and coastal security. SPIPA has tried to arrange the best of speakers, so that the participants get an insight into both the administrative and practical perspectives.

## DAY 1 - FIRST SESSION

INDIA'S NATIONAL SECURITY: COASTAL & HINTERLAND  
DIMENSIONS

Speaker: Dr. Kalyan Raman



Dr. Kalyan Raman is a Research Fellow at the Institute for Defence Studies and Analysis, New Delhi. He has authored three books on the subject.

Dr. Raman gave an overview of the country's coastal and hinterland security dimensions and the major problems which India faces today. Four aspects that should be focussed upon are (a) understand the threat posed; (b) analyse why this happened; (c) preparedness is not adequate; and (d) emergence of two major factors by which security is being affected, viz.

- **External Factor** - Terrorist activity by militant groups in neighbouring countries; and

- **Domestic Factor** - Internally formed terrorist groups and the support they get from various external agencies.

He then threw light upon various aspects of terrorist activities and how they get their support from belligerent countries. He emphasised on the need for inter-agency co-ordination, and various aspects of the Indian sociological, economic and political scenario.

Dr Raman concluded by stating the 3-fold measures needed to tackle the terrorism problem, viz.

- 1) India should endeavour to maintain communal harmony and strengthen its Unity in Diversity;
- 2) Deter Pakistan from using terrorism against India and seek cooperation of other powerful countries for the same;
- 3) Assess the neighbouring countries increasing powers and capabilities, especially that of China's presence in the Indian Ocean, and prepare ourselves accordingly.

**HINTERLAND SECURITY: PROBLEMS & CHALLENGES**

Speaker: Mr. Prakash Singh



Padma Shri Mr. Prakash Singh, Retd. Director General, Border Security Force is an expert on terrorism and counter-insurgency. Besides being a prolific writer, he is one of the architects of police reforms in our country.

Mr. Prakash Singh gave a new dimension to restoration of counter-terrorism activities. He traced the historical background of terrorism. The country is facing the problem of terrorism since 1947. Chronologically, he gave an account of the emergence of internal militancy and terrorism, viz. 1950-54 North-East; 1960 Naxalbari; 1970 Assam turmoil and ULFA; 1980 Punjab; 1990 Insurgency in Kashmir; and so on. He explained the dimensions of this problem and pointed out the reasons for the same. He dealt with the major challenge faced by India today, that of internal terrorism. He suggested steps that need to be taken to counter it. He also touched upon the instances of 'Judicial Review'.

**ISSUES IN THE SECURITY SCENERIO, WITH PARTICULAR  
REFERENCE TO WESTERN INDIA**

Speaker: Mr. B. C. Nayak



**Mr. B.C. Nayak** is an IPS officer of 1975 batch from the Uttar Pradesh cadre. He went on deputation to the Intelligence Bureau, Government of India in 1981. He served as Executive Director, ONGC and was instrumental in formulating the Corporate Policy Guidelines on Disaster Management for ONGC.

Mr. Nayak focused on the security issues of Western India. Rajasthan and Gujarat share a 2,000 km border with Pakistan and are, hence, very important from the security angle.

He drew attention to 13 major issues which need to be considered with due importance from both administrative and defence perspectives. While explaining those issues, he pointed out that Maoist activities, i.e. Naxalism,



is the one of the most serious internal threats to India. This year, the security personnel of CRPF, Police and other para-military forces in Jharkhand, Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh were targeted, and many lives were lost. The naxal terrorists are now targeting newer areas, such as –

- Politically important cities;
- Labour in rural areas; and
- Key places such as airport, rail, various military establishments etc.

Communal violence is another serious threat to national security. He highlighted the phrase **Costal Vulnerability** with the help of the following points:

- Entire costal area remains dangerous for intrusion;
- Big challenge to main ports, particularly those which are being used for storage of oil;
- Intrusion of many foreign ships in the territorial waters of India, without having valid permission.

The problems faced by Indian Coast Guards are mainly due to –

- Lack of arms and sea vessels well equipped with advanced technologies; and
- Shortage of manpower.

## CHALLENGES TO COSTAL SECURITY

Speaker: Ms. Pushita Das



Ms. Pushpita Das is an alumnus of Jawaharlal Nehru University, from where she did Ph.D. She is an Associate Fellow at the Institute for Defence Studies & Analysis. She is currently associated with NSCS- IDSA joint project on Coastal security.

Ms. Das started with India's coastal security scenario. In the 2008 Mumbai attack, terrorist groups entered using a fishing boat. A similar mode was adopted in 1993 when Mumbai serial blasts took place. In all these major instances, India was attacked by terrorists taking advantage of the coastal area which cannot be fenced. Government of India has adopted some **Coastal security** schemes, under which –

1. **Costal Police Stations** were established in coastal areas; and
2. **Marine Police Force** was created.

After 26/11 Mumbai attack, Govt. has created the **Sagar Prahari Dal**.

**COASTAL SECURITY: DIFFERING PERSEPTIVES AND HOW  
TO ACHIEVE FUNCTIONAL COORDINATION**

Panelists:

Mr. A. S. Rajan, Mr. Dinesh  
Rajaputhran and Mr. S. G. Bhati



The first speaker **Mr. A. S. Rajan**, is an IPS Officer and recipient of President's Police Medal and Indian Police Medal. Mr. Rajan dwelt on the Western Coastal Region of the country. He gave an example of fishermen and pointed out the security situation arising out of the close proximity of Western Indian ports and the Pakistani ports. He believed that fishermen are the eyes and ears of the all coastal security agencies. He further

mentioned the problems related to fishermen and responsibilities of various security agencies.

The second speaker **Mr. Dinesh Rajaputhran, TM, DIG, Indian Coast Guard North West Region**, mentioned that, in the present world security scenario, securing the sea and coastal line is one of the most challenging tasks. He pointed out our limitations in controlling these natural elements and stressed on the need for better equipment to protect our seas. The 26/11 attack showed the deficient maritime surveillance along India's vast coast.

**Mr. S. G. Bhati, ACP, Ahmedabad** defined the vulnerability of Gujarat state in terms of coastal and land borders and importance of longest coastal line security as compared to land security. He talked about the changed scenario in coastal infrastructure requirement. He pointed out the inadequacy of weapons, manpower and training.

Summing up, Mr. Rajan highlighted the need of inter-agency coordination at each and every level with numerous informative examples.



**SAGAR KAVACH: EVOLUTION OF AN EFFECTIVE SYSTEM**

Speaker: Mr. Dinesh Rajaputhran



The first day ended with a talk by **Mr. Dinesh Rajaputhran** on **Sagar Kavach**. He illustrated the strategic location of India and its vulnerable position because of the quantum of traffic in the Indian Ocean region. He dwelt on the initiatives taken for Coastal security post-26/11. The **Sagar Kavach** system is a good initiative, and he explained its functional aspects and upcoming plans.

With these informative and enlightening sessions, the First Day of the Interaction Meet ended very meaningfully for all the participants.

**2<sup>nd</sup> DAY****EXTERNAL PERSPECTIVE IN COASTAL & HINTERLAND  
SECURITY****Speaker: Mr. Praveen Swami**

The first Speaker of the second day, Mr. Praveen Swami, is Chief of National Bureau and Senior Associate Editor of The Hindu. Mr. Swami majored in History. He has authored two books and written numerous articles. He is a recipient of 'Indian Express, Ramnath Goenka Print Journalism and Sanskriti Sammaan'.

Mr. Swami started his talk with the relation between the external problems and internal players. He focused on the Islamist situation in our neighborhood and impact of the external network India.

He commenced with an unusual proposition that, 'Terrorism is not a National Security Threat'. He graphically illustrated the quantum of terrorist and militant activities in India, as compared to other countries.

He explained the biggest strategic challenges at time of insurgency. This can be tackled by preventing radicalization and militarization of new networks funneling arms through the Indian Ocean and by preventing destabilization of the Indian Ocean Rim.

In the post-independence period, Islamic movements have strengthened, e.g. (1) The rise of Petro Islam and Saudi-Iranian contest for influence; (2) 1992 Babri Masjid, 2002 Gujarat Riots; (3) After partition, economically poor and educationally backward Muslims remained in India, which faced discrimination from the newly emerging middle class in India. He then moved on to the policy implications by systematic political intervention and opined that otherwise, in near future, India will be in a vulnerable position.

**26/11 MUMBAI ATTACK – A CASE STUDY (ISSUES, PREPAREDNESS, INTER-AGENCY COORDINATION, LESSONS)****Speaker: Mr. Ajay Tomar**

Mr. Ajay Tomar is an IPS officer of 1989 batch and is currently posted as Joint Commissioner of Police, Ahmedabad City. Mr. Tomar is a Science and Management graduate. He is a recipient of Police Medal for Meritorious Service.

Mr. Tomar started with an overview of the terrorist attack in Mumbai on 26 November 2008. He gave pictorial illustrations of the Mumbai attack; how the terrorists came and implemented their plan. Then he gave an account of the lessons we should learn from the Mumbai attack. He concluded by reiterating the need for Inter-Agency Coordination and for co-operation among the stakeholders.



## INTER PERSONAL RELATIONS AND GROUP DYNAMICS

Speaker: Prof. B. N. Dastur



Mr. B. N. Dastur is an academician and has authored over 40 books. He is a Management and Marketing consultant and has received merit certificates from Stanford University and Arizona State University, USA.

In a brainstorming session, Mr. Dastur started by explaining the importance of inter-personal relationships. He highlighted the problem of 'Labels' mentality, especially in bureaucratic, administrative and defense personnel, with some interesting examples.

He threw light upon the changes in Management from 1970 till now. He elaborated the various concepts in inter-personal relationships, such as Friendship, Propinquity, Similarity, Reciprocity and Creativity and their connections with human emotions with humorous examples. Concluding, Mr. Dastur narrated the 7-question formula to get the work done by the people in a group, i.e. Ability; Clarity; Help; Incentive; Empowerment; Validity and Environment (ACHIEVE).

## EXPERIENCE SHARING BY PARTICIPANTS



The Experience Sharing Session was chaired by Mr. Vinod Mall, an IPS officer of the 1986 batch and currently posted as Commissioner and Inspector General (Technical Services). The participants who shared their experiences were:

1. Col. R.K. Mishra;
2. Wing Cdr. Kapil Marwaha; and
3. Lt. Col. Janmeet Singh

In this very important and interactive session, three participants shared their experiences during their diverse service careers. All the participants benefitted immensely from the practical details of facts and events shared by the three Speakers, and were in consonance with the need for inter-agency coordination and co-operation.

**COMMENTS OF DIRECTOR GENERAL, SPIPA**

At the end of this session, Director General, SPIPA spoke a few words about the Interaction Meet being a very good learning experience and the benefits to all the participants. He opined that the views expressed by both, the Speakers and participants, should be conveyed to the policy and decision makers both in Government and the military for better outcome in future. He compared this seminar to a bridge where both the civil servants and armed forces officers can exchange their views and problems through healthy interaction.

DG, SPIPA opined that organizing such Meets successfully gives the institution the confidence to take up yet more challenging programs in future.

**FEEDBACK OF PARTICIPANTS**

<b>Name of Participant</b>	<b>Feedback</b>
Maj. Parshotam Singh	The lectures were, no doubt, good; but more emphasis should be given to questions and experience sharing, so that participants can interact more effectively. More time should be earmarked in the session for questions.
Mr. Ramesh Verma, IAS	It is a good initiative of SPIPA. Program was well structured.

Lt. Cdr. M. Ramesh	He has attended such a seminar for the first time, and it has given him huge scope for learning. Experience sharing by participants was a very important source for gaining practical knowledge. However, more time should be given for questions, in order to make the entire program more participatory.
Gp. Capt. Ranawat	More officers from civil services should participate, so that armed forces officers can know the stand of Government on various issues.
Col. Anuj Seth	Good experience was gathered from this seminar. But it should be shaped in a better manner.

In reply, Director General, SPIPA explained that all the suggestions will be given due consideration and suitable remedial measures taken in the future. In the next such seminar, each Speaker will be allotted at least two hours, of which 30 minutes will be set aside for questions.



## VALEDICTORY SESSION



The Chief Guest of the Valedictory Session of the Interaction Meet was **Air Marshal S.S. Soman**. Air Marshal Soman was commissioned in Flying Branch in December 1976. He has served in important positions such as Asst. Defense Advisor at High Commission of India in Dhaka, Director Operations (Air Defense), Director Intelligence, Principal Director Operations (Space) and Principal Director Flight Safety at Air Head Quarters. Air Marshal Soman has been awarded the Vayu Sena Medal and Ati Vishist Seva Medal in 1999 and 2009 respectively.

Air Marshal Soman felt that this type of mid-career interaction is very useful and much needed. It develops working skills among civil servants and armed forces personnel. He mentioned the reasons for setting up the NCTC by Ministry of Home Affairs. He pointed out three objectives, viz:-

1. Prevent terrorism in the country;
2. Develop skills in counter terrorism; and
3. Respond immediately and effectively at the time of attack.

He advocated for joint operation in peace time. Every security agency should know first and foremost about their rights and duties. This would help them to increase their proficiency in the field.

The session concluded with a vote of thanks by Deputy Director General of SPIPA, Mr. P.A. Shah.

Participants List			
Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Location
1	Shri Ambrish Kumar, IAS	Collector	Sriganganagar, Rajasthan
2	Shri Ramesh Verma, IAS	RDC/SDM	Silvassa, UT OF DNH
3	Shri Abhay Singh, IPS	SP	Madhya Pradesh
4	Shri P.P. Tak, IPS	SPGRP , Jodhpur	Rajasthan
5	Shri R. Sathiyasundaram, IPS	SDPO	Silvassa, UT OF DNH
6	Shri A.S. Rajan, IPS	JD, MHA	Ahmedabad
7	Shri S.G. Bhati, IPS	ACP, Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad
8	Shri Ajay Tomar, IPS	Jt. C.P., Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad
9	Shri K.S. Randhawa, IFoS	DCF, Bhavnagar	Bhavnagar, Gujarat
10	Shri Ahmed Anwar, IFoS	DCF, Alibag	Alibag, Maharashtra
11	Dr. S.P. Tiwari, IFoS	DFO	South Sagar, MP
12	Shri A.K. Joshi, IFoS	Director (Training)	DOPT, New Delhi
13	Shri A.K. Verma, IFoS	Member Secretary	Gujarat Ecology Commission, Gandhinagar
14	Col R.K. Mishra		Belgaum, Karnataka
15	Col Anuj Seth	SSO	Baroda
16	Lt Col Manmeet Singh		510 LT AD MSL REGT(SP), C/O 56APO
17	Lt Col Janmeet Singh		323 AD Regt, PIN-926323, c/o 56 APO
18	Lt Col VA Gokhale		2IC, 69 MED REGT, C/O 56APO
19	Lt Col SK Prusty		OIC ADP, MECHANISED INFANTRY REGIMENTAL CENTRE
20	Lt Col HS Sekhon		11 INFANTRY DOU, c/o 56apo
21	Lt. Col TS Kang		511 ASC Bn C/O 56APO
22	Maj Amandeep Singla		HQ 11 INF DIV C/O 56APO
23	Maj Parshotam Singh		MILITARY STATION CHILODA, GANDHINAGAR
24	Capt SM Hanchinal	Naval Officer	Lakshadweep
25	Lt Cdr M Ramesh		HEADQUARTERS, MAHARASHTRA & GUJARAT NAVAL AREA, Mumbai
26	Gp Capt Ranawat		HQ SWAC, IAF, Sector 9, Gandhinagar
27	Wg Cdr NK Mal	Wing Commander	APSM Vadodara
28	Wg Cdr A Kapur	Asst. Provo Marshal	Chennai
29	Wg Cdr Kapil Marwaha	OPS 11 B	HQ SWAC, IAF, Gandhinagar
30	Shri Dinesh Rajaputhran	DIG	Indian Coast Guard, NW Region