

Plan BENGALURU 2020

Bringing back a Bengaluru of Kempe Gowda's dreams

Secure Bengaluru

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Agenda for Bengaluru
Infrastructure and
Development Task force





Policing, Law & Order and Enforcement

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“ Bangalore has the potential to become the No. 1 City in India and an internationally prominent metropolis. To make this possible , we need to adopt a new urban planning model, upgrade our infrastructure , improve the social facilities and create a better environment for good quality of life. In other words, we must re-invent Bangalore.”

Chief Minister Shri B S Yeddyurappa

Background

- The Mumbai attack signals that the Indian economy is a prime target along with its various players including businessmen and businesses.
- Bengaluru and critical economic locations within Bengaluru are very likely targets.
- The threats are to be treated as immediate. The solution is required for a) threat prevention and b) crisis response.
- **The nature of attacks could be single location, but are more likely to simultaneous multi-location as is the established pattern thus far.**
- The recent blasts in Bengaluru were possible dry runs to test the responsiveness and responses of local police, i.e our Response tactics and procedures would have been observed. Some local support is inevitable
- Entry into Bengaluru is wide open with many access points from Karnataka and outside state. Large coast allows infiltration possibilities into state.
- Creating NSG and other quick response capability in Bengaluru will take time and is not a solution for the immediate nature of our threat.
- Commute times in Bengaluru are high, given the traffic congestion and lack of service roads everywhere. Commute Time to reach threat location will be high.
- Private Security firms are inadequate for this new threat and the burden of security will be on the state.

Basic Planning

- Ensure professionalization of the Police force. Political interference in Postings etc undermines the Police preparedness for challenges like Terror. Give commissioner the freedom to put the best officers on the job of protecting Bengaluru.
- Review the equipment profile given the new military nature of this terror threat and upgrade urgently helmets, Bulletproof vests, weapons and side arms.
- Given the commute time and traffic issues, demarcate Bengaluru into five or six Special Security Zones (SSZs). The capacity and scope for each zone can be built up differently as required. Each SSZ to be the responsibility of DCP (or senior officer) and will have a Secure Control Centre (SSZ CC) or eqvt. Each SSZs to have list of named locations (Targets) consisting of high profile locations (large crowds etc) and including certain residential localities of High profile, Economically sensitive Businessmen, Politicians etc. Each SSZ to have one helipad and have designated hospitals +Trauma centers.
- There will be a central Crisis management Command and Control Center (CMC3). This is to be in a secure location. The CMC3 will need full connectivity to all the SSZ CCs with wireless, fiber-optic for multiple voice, video and data channels with full redundancy and terminals to RTO and Police Criminal databases and connectivity to Delhi Home Ministry, IB, R& AW etc. Seek Army/NSG help to design and develop CMC3.
- State Government to have Crisis Management Group including district wise CMGs.

Basic Planning

- Complete computerization of RTOs and interfacing to Police Database.
- Strengthen and upgrade the Statewide Police Wireless Net, Strengthen the Bengaluru Wireless net and also create an Secure Police and Intelligence Intranet for state.
- State Law against Terror Acts, Local Support, Any illegal act that wittingly or unwittingly aids terrorist act.
- Create a framework and Policy for Armed Private security solutions, with strict certification, regulation, training support from Police and guidelines.
- To ensure motivation, ensure all Police welfare measures are cleared and implemented. (Eg: Police Housing, Colonies upgradation etc).

Prevention

- Intelligence co-ordination between State and Center to be institutionalized and made robust, including building of an State intelligence Intranet, with Each district Intelligence operation able to easily and seamlessly input and share intelligence.
- Upgrade the Karnataka Police Intelligence Dept, including strengthening the intelligence analyst cadre.
- SSZ will have intensive and visible patrolling operations around specific targets within SSZs. CISF and other paramilitary forces to be requested to augment forces for Patrolling.
- SSZs will have full and extensive Electronic surveillance through the zone and monitored at the SSZ CC. Full integration of all traffic Police surveillance as well to the SSZ CC.
- Advertise a Police Hotline for public to report any suspicious activities. Instruct all Police stations to treat Terror suspicions or reports by Public as highest priority.
- Corporate Screening of Employees to be made tighter.
- Encourage Neighborhood Areas to convert to Gated Access control with private security (like in Delhi).

Prevention

- Community/Neighbourhood Area Policing to be introduced. Community leaders to be institutionally linked to the Policing without sharing Intelligence. This is critical given some amount of local support will be possible for terrorists or at least terrorists will try and mingle with locals before or after attacks.
- Tighten RTO license issuing process. Issuance of Fake licenses to be made criminal offence.
- Full and extensive enforcement of Traffic violators. New Statewide protocol and net for stolen vehicle, Fake licenses.
- Mobile Patrolling on highways – all linked to Police net. Responsiveness should be high.
- Coastal Security to be tightened. Mobile Patrolling on Highways and Roads leading from Coasts to Bengaluru to be intensified. (separate note on Coastal Security).
- An ID Card system to be planned and rolled out systematically with a centralized Citizen Register and Database.

Crisis response

- Tight written and documented Standard Operating Procedures for CMC3 and each of the SSZ-CCs.
- SOPs to cover Securing Terror scene and evacuation of surrounding areas, Media conduct, Media co-ordination.
- CMC3 and SSZ-CCs to be manned 24x7 and be on the police net.
- Each SSZ to have clear capacity locally of Armed QRT, Civil defense Infrastructure (Fire Service, Hospitals, Ambulances, Trauma Centers, Doctors).
- QRT capacity to be built quickly from within local Police resources (KSRP, other special detachments).
- State to seek temporary deputation of NSG/ITBP officers to state police to manage, train and arm the QRT assets.

Coastal Security Blueprint

Requirements

- The 3- tier coastal security system to be implemented with following
- A designated Head of coastal Security of ADGP/IGP rank to be announced.
- A Karnataka Coastal Security Command and Control System with multiple coastal Police stations on the same net KCSC3. Consult Army or Navy to develop and design this centers.
- Coastal Security will need three elements all connected to each other through the KCSC3. These three elements are marine surveillance, Air surveillance and land surveillance and patrolling.
- Agreements between Karnataka Police with Navy, Coast Guard and Coast guard helicopter for Coastal and Air surveillance.
- Network of Coastal Police Stations to be built and strengthened all to be on the KCSC3 net. Coastal police stations to be also equipped with Gemini boats for close shore patrolling. Coast guard officers to be deputed to Karnataka to train Karnataka Marine Police.

Thank You

