

# Coastal Radar Network



- India is planning to further expand the coastal radar chain network, which is meant to enable real-time monitoring of the high seas for threats.
- Efforts are in advanced stages to set up coastal radar stations in Maldives, Myanmar and Bangladesh.
- Mauritius, Seychelles and Sri Lanka have already been integrated into the country's coastal radar chain network.



## How is Coastal radar network helpful?

- The Coastal Radar Network project aims at preventing undetected intrusion by monitoring the movement of vessels plying along the coastline.
- The project would also aid in enhancing the efficacy of Search and Rescue (SAR) operations coordinated by the Coast Guard.
- The sensor data generated by the Coastal Surveillance Network would also be shared with other maritime agencies to generate a comprehensive Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA).
- A chain of Remote Sensor Stations along the coastline of India are setup as part of the coastal radar network.
- Static sensors such as radars, radios, electro optic sensors and meteorological sensors are installed at these remote sensor stations to monitor the coastline.
- Information from all these sensors and other sensors like automatic identification systems are correlated to provide a composite operating picture at operation centers.
- The data generated by the Static Sensors will flow over robust hierarchical network architecture.
- Data collected would feed into the Information Fusion Centre for the Indian Ocean Region (IFC-IOR).
- The system presents the complete surveillance scenario on digital maps at the centralised Command Centre where the information is processed and archived.

## Phases

- Under Phase-I of the coastal radar chain network, 46 coastal radar stations have been set up across the country's coastline.
- Under Phase-II of the project, which is currently under way, 38 static radar stations and four mobile radar stations are being set up by the Coast Guard and are in advanced stage of completion.