

CHAPTER - XXVI

SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS FOR VERY IMPORTANT PERSONAGES **/ PROTECTED PERSONS**

HIGH PERSONAGES

1240. The main task of the Police force employed on duties connected with the Very Important Personage's visit is:

- (i). to ensure the personal safety of the Very Important Personage,
- (ii). to ensure that all functions immediately concerned with the visit of the Very Important Personage and his movements pass off punctually and smoothly,
- (iii). to ensure that the public assembled on such occasions get full benefit of the Very Important Personage's visit,
- (iv). To ensure that normal tranquility and law and order at the place are fully preserved, and
- (v). to ensure that terrorist / extremist / Fundamentalist elements do not gain ACCESS to the Very Important Personage.

1241. **AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

- (1) The best arrangements are those where there is the least show of Police force in uniform and yet full protection to the VIP is ensured, his functions pass off smoothly and punctually and there is no resentment of any kind in the public regarding the arrangements made by the authorities.
- (2) The object of any security arrangement is to ensure that no danger or harm, deliberate or accidental, from living beings or from inanimate objects reaches the protected person. All arrangements, therefore, should be in conformity with the above objective. While planning and implementing the security arrangement, efforts should be, to see that no person or object not confirmed to be safe or secure reaches near the protected person.
- (3) VIPs are often the target of extremist organisations, militant terrorist groups, disgruntled individuals, mentally disturbed individuals, etc. These organisations and individuals are likely to be sources of security threat.

- (4) Two main areas from where security threats can emanate are fire arms and various forms of explosive devices including remote control devices. An alert and efficient security system only can prevent the possibility of such danger penetrating security cover. Effective **ANTI-SABOTAGE** check and **ACCESS CONTROL** are useful factors in this regard.

1242. Anti-sabotage precautions along with access control constitute the cornerstone of any security arrangement for the protection of VIPs. Anti-sabotage check can be carried out by employing the following three methods:

- (i). Physical search (visual / manual)
- (ii). Use of technical gadgets (explosive detectors, door frame metal detectors, mine sweeper, etc.)
- (iii). Use of sniffer dogs.

1243. Modern aids like explosive detectors, metal detectors are useful and must be utilized for anti-sabotage checks. To ensure precautions against damage from explosives a thorough anti-sabotage search and checking of the camp, venue, route and transport should be conducted.

TYPES OF DUTIES TO BE PERFORMED

1244. The duties to be performed on these occasions may be broadly classified the following categories :

- (i) At the camp;
- (ii) Journey by road;
- (iii) Journey by train;
- (iv) Journey by air;
- (v) Journey by steamer;
- (vi) Public functions;
- (vii) Liaison with the security officers accompanying the VIP

1245. **AT THE CAMP**

- (i). The VIP may be residing temporarily either in the Raj Nivas , Guest House, or a private building. The degree of security would vary with the nature of residence.
- (ii). The lay out of the place should be studied and surveyed and adequate lighting arranged. A thorough anti-sabotage check should be conducted. Catering arrangements should be checked and staff deployed for these arrangements to be security vetted.

- (iii). A Camp Commandant (of appropriate rank) corresponding to the status of the very important personage may be designated. It will be the responsibility of the Camp Commandant to be in overall charge of the place of stay and be in contact with the concerned authorities / SPG /IB, etc., wherever applicable.
- (iv). The Police Officers on guard duty should be fully conversant with the correct method of giving compliments and should smartly turn out. The guard should be posted in such a manner that Police are not very much in the public gaze but are in a commanding position to observe for themselves everything.
- (v). In addition to these, arrangements should be made for regulating and controlling a small crowd which may gather in the neighbourhood of the residence. The constables doing this duty should be tactful, yet firm, so that they can carry out their duty without giving offence and thereby causing any embarrassment to the VIP. When laying out security arrangements at the residence, attention should be paid to overhanging roofs, balconies or trees which could be vantage points under certain circumstances.
- (vi). In addition to uniformed Police guards, officers in plain clothes should be detailed for security duty, the number depending upon the importance of the VIP, place of stay and other local conditions. Officers and men should be deployed for duties in outer, inner and isolation cordons wherever necessary.
- (vii). Facilities should be arranged at the reception point and entry to the place for subjecting all persons / items to a thorough anti-sabotage check. Installation of Door Frame Metal Detectors and use of Hand Held Metal Detectors and other equipment would be necessary.
- (viii). Alternative arrangements should be made for supply of power. Fire fighting and medical arrangements should also be made.
- (ix). Contingency exit and route and contingency carcades should be arranged at the place of halt.
- (x). Adequate communication facilities including setting up of wireless, hot lines, fax etc. may be arranged.

1246. **JOURNEY BY ROAD**

- (i). This invariably pertains to journey by car. Pilots and escort should be provided according to scale. The security box consisting of pilot car. VVIP car of escorts I & II of spare car should preferably be of the same make and colour. Wherever required (as per scale) the main and the spare car should be bullet-proof.
- (ii). The instructions laid down under the Blue books should be scrupulously and meticulously followed and arrangements made accordingly.

- (iii) Vehicles to be used should be subjected to thorough mechanical and anti-sabotage check. The antecedents of the drivers should be thoroughly verified and preference should be given to experienced drivers while finalizing the scheme. Care should be taken to ensure that while finalizing carcade arrangements no deviations are allowed.
- (iv) Seating plans in the carcade should be finalized well in advance and the drivers instructed to be always available near the vehicle. The drivers must also be briefed regarding the speed so that all vehicles of the carcade keep pace with each other.
- (v) The flag rod for flying the National flag/party flag (depending on the nature of the visit) should be fixed on the left side and not in the centre of the car bonnet.
- (vi) An assessment of the time to be taken during road journey from place to place should be carefully worked out. If the carcade is likely to pass through areas with high-rise buildings, these buildings should be identified and staff posted. All unmarked and unattended vehicles on the route should be identified and action taken to remove them immediately.
- (vii) A thorough physical and anti-sabotage check of the route including culverts, bridges, drains, etc., will be necessary all along the route.
- (viii) Contingency routes and contingency hospitals and safe houses should be identified and the officers in the carcade should be briefed regarding these arrangements.
- (ix) Very often the VIP's passage is held up by enthusiastic crowd wanting to offer flowers or to request him to participate in a short function. Such contingencies should be anticipated by collection of intelligence and necessary security arrangements made without display of unnecessary uniformed policemen. When, however, a VIP makes an unscheduled halt, then the senior most police officer present at such places should make such security arrangements as could be commanded in such circumstances.
- (x) The road, if it lies through a very heavily populated area and is of a considerable length, should be divided into small sectors, each placed under the charge of an officer with his staff who are responsible for maintaining order in that sector. The officer should be constantly on the move, along the allotted sector.
- (xi) The constables posted for the duty should be given a manageable sector depending upon the anticipated crowd. It is his responsibility to control tactfully and with good humour that portion of the crowd which is in his sector. The co-operation of elders and responsible person of the locality gathered there should be

taken wherever possible to ensure orderly and disciplined behaviour on the part of the crowd.

- (xii) When large crowds gather along the route at certain places, strategic reserves should be kept to be used for controlling sudden increase of crowd which cannot be held back by the policemen already in the street.
- (xiii) Officers are not expected to work with mathematical exactitude; all the same, they should avoid deploying too many policemen where very few are needed, or requisitioning reserves when it is not necessary. It often happens that when the VIP continues his journey through thick crowds, the younger and enthusiastic elements of the crowd begin to run behind the VIP's vehicle either on the road immediately behind the vehicle or on the sides of the road parallel to the vehicle. This is a very undesirable tendency and should be stopped by the policemen and officers standing along the route.

CROWD CONTROL

1247. The principles of crowd control should be applied through out the areas of this territory. The personnel on security duty should face the crowd and not the VIP

1248. **TRAFFIC CONTROL**

- (i) The traffic points should be manned by traffic policemen as far as possible and should be reinforced at very heavy cross-roads by drawing men from other stations/Units.
- (ii) No traffic should be stopped but should be regulated unless a stoppage becomes inevitable for the security of the VIP and smooth running of his programme. If traffic is to be stopped at the cross-road, the officer on duty there should see that the traffic is stopped just at the very last moment and when the stoppage takes place, it should be at some distance away from the cross-road. Instructions issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs and concerned authorities from time to time should be carefully followed.
- (iii) It may be necessary to declare certain streets closed to certain types of traffic. This matter should be considered in advance and decision taken. Also temporarily changing a both-way traffic into one way has to be considered. It generally happens that after the motorcade of the VIP has passed, the traffic arrangements are relaxed or almost given up. This causes great hardship and inconvenience to other vehicular traffic which may be following or which may be held up temporarily. This aspect should be borne in mind and traffic should be controlled till the congestion is minimized and the normal traffic conditions are restored.

1249. **JOURNEY BY TRAIN**

- (i) When the VIP travels by a special train or saloon or in a reserved compartment attached to a train, an armed guard of such strength depending on the scale to which the VIP belongs or the DIG/SP Railways decides should accompany the VIP's train. This guard will be accommodated in a composite bogey which should be placed next to the VIP's saloon.
- (ii) The VIP's saloon or compartment will be searched before the commencement of the journey by the security staff. After the anti sabotage check and until the train leaves, one sentry each on both the sides of the saloon to guard it will be posted.
- (iii) The armed guard will remain alert and keep a careful watch on all sides of the VIP's compartment.
- (iv) At all halts, one armed guard P.C. each on the rear and offside of the VIP's saloon will be posted. Unauthorized persons will be prevented from approaching the saloon or the compartment. The crowd will be kept at a reasonable distance.
- (v) When the VIP travels by special train, the platforms of all railway stations where he does not halt or alight should be kept clear.
- (vi) Armed Guard will be mounted at the saloon itself, depending upon the duration of the train stopping at a station. The Local Police and the Railway Police will be responsible for the VIP's Security at the halting stations.
- (vii) When the empty special contains the luggage of the VIP., one constable with lathi will be posted as sentry and relieved every two hours.

1250. **JOURNEY BY AIR**

- (i) Sufficient uniformed police should be kept on duty at the airport or at the Helipad at the time of arrival or departure of the VIP with a view to preventing unauthorised persons from crowding too near the person of the VIP. Plain clothes officers should also be posted.
- (ii) The airfield and its entrance should be kept clear of all the unauthorised person. Police arrangements to keep the landing ground clear of any object or obstruction likely to hinder safe landing should also be made. The police guard should prevent any unauthorized person from having access to the aero plane.
- (iii) The existing arrangements at the Airport should be studied and parking bay of the VIP aircraft should be checked. If any reception line up has been arranged care should be taken to ensure that no unauthorised persons gain access.
- (iv) When the VIP travels by Helicopter care should be taken that guidelines laid down for construction for helipads are followed. All precautions prescribed for journey by helicopter should be followed as stipulated.

- (v) Refueling shall be done in accordance with the instructions contained in the Blue Book.

JOURNEY BY STREAMER, (IF REQUIRED)

1251. At the Uppalam new PIOR with the Helipad, adequate uniformed Police arrangements should be made. Unauthorised persons, from approaching the VIP, through coastal and other villages should be prevented.

1252. PUBLIC FUNCTIONS

- (i) A VIP's visit is generally associated with a public meeting. The nature and magnitude of arrangements depend upon the status, prevailing condition and place of such public meeting. These and all aspects connected with public meeting should be thoroughly examined and appropriate and bandobust arrangements made. Instructions laid down in this behalf should be followed.

The following general instructions are issued for the guidance of the officers;

- (a) The venue, date, time and duration of the meeting should be ascertained well in advance.
- (b) The organizers of the public meeting should be contacted and their full co-operation secured.
- (c) It is always advantageous to visit the place of public meeting a few days in advance of the meeting and discuss all aspects of the function with the organizers so that proper arrangements could be made not only by the police but also by the organizers and other Government departments or public bodies.
- (d) Advance intelligence should be collected so that preventive action could be taken to prevent anti social elements from creating a breach of the peace.
- (e) The approach roads to the venue of meeting should be kept clear.
- (f) Loudspeaker arrangements should be tested well in advance so as to ensure that all the assembled members of the public can clearly and distinctly hear the VIP. A spare set of equipments should be kept as standby.
- (g) The arrangements should be such that exit and entrance of the VIP without hindrance is ensured. Where possible, the exit and entrance of the VIP and VIP's party should be separate from those meant for the general public and other invitees.

- (h) Depending upon the crowd and venue of the meeting, sufficient number of exits should be provided so that the public and the invitees may leave the place quickly and in an orderly manner.
- (i) The seating of the VIP should be such that all those invited and others in the assembly can have a clear view of the VIP.
- (j) It is always desirable that the VIP's seat is on a raised platform or rostrum and the distance between him and the general crowd is such as to ensure the security and free movement of the VIP.
- (k) If guidelines so stipulate, a sterile area should be kept in front of the rostrum. This rostrum should be under the protection of a guard from the time the programme has been finalized. Rostrum should be subjected to thorough anti-sabotage check and the number of persons who need to be near the rostrum should be determined well in advance.
- (l) Where the entry to a public meeting is not regulated by invitations, the distance from the platform or the rostrum to the crowd should not be less than 10 metres.
- (m) The number of persons to be seated on the platform or rostrum should be kept to the minimum and should be such as to ensure security of the VIP.
- (n) Barricades where necessary, should be put up and in doing so, it should be ensured that passages are left for easy ingress and egress and that separate enclosures are reserved for women and children.
- (o) Adequate reserve police where necessary with necessary lathies, arms and tear gas equipments should be kept in the neighbourhood of the venue of the public meeting.
- (p) The officers and men posted to control the crowd in such meetings should be adequately catechized in their duties. They should be tactful but firm. The tendency to blow whistles and brandishing of lathies should be avoided. The tendency of the police officers to congregate near the VIP should be deprecated and each officer should stick to his sphere and sector of duty.
- (q) Sufficient and definite space should be allotted for parking cars and other vehicles of not only VIP's and invitees but also of the general public. Separate parking place for the VIP convey should be earmarked which should be guarded properly.
- (r) Arrangements for parking cars and vehicles should be such that the cars of VIPs and other dignitaries could be summoned at a moment's notice.

- (s) Appropriate bandobust schemes should be at their positions well in advance of the start of the meeting / briefing.
- (t) The officers and staff detailed for duty should be at their position well in advance of the start of the meeting.
- (u) It is also desirable to check the bandobust arrangements a few hours before the meeting for ensuring their proper implementation.
- (v) Arrangements should also be made for a stand-by system of power supply both for the function and public address system.
- (w) Adequate number of fire extinguishers may be made available at the venue of public meeting.
- (x) Access control is very vital in all public functions. Adequate number of Door Frame Metal Detectors, Hand Held Metal Detectors etc., may be installed. In addition to this staff may also be deployed for subjecting all persons attending the function for physical check if required.
- (y) Contingency planning should be made to meet any emergent measures.
- (z) A Gazetted officer should be exclusively assigned for being in over all charge and control of all the arrangements at the place of function.

LIAISON WITH THE SECURITY OFFICERS AND THE IB OFFICERS

1253. A close liaison should be kept with the security officers accompanying the VIP are with the officers of the Intelligence Bureau.

1254. Adequate number of ASL (Advance Security Liaisoning) meeting should be conducted to ensure fool-proof and fail-proof security arrangements.

1255. SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS AND THE BLUE BOOK INSTRUCTIONS:

- (i) The extent of security arrangements depends upon the importance of the VIP and the local conditions. Where special instructions are issued by Government of India, Local Government, or the Inspector General, those instructions should also be followed.
- (ii) President of India-Security arrangements will be provided in accordance with the instructions contained in the booklet “ Rules and Instructions for the protection of the person of the President when on tour, including short residences in Simla”.

- (iii) Vice President of India-Security arrangements will be provided in accordance with the instructions contained in the book “Rules and Instructions for the protection of the Vice President of India when in residence and on tour”.
- (iv) Prime Minister-Security arrangements will be provided in accordance with the instructions contained in the blue book “ Rules and Instructions for the protection of the person of the Prime Minister of India when on tour and in travel”.
- (v) Ministers of the Central Government – The Senior Superintendents Law & Order and Crime and Intelligence of the territory are responsible for the security arrangements in connection with visits of the Ministers of the Central Government.
- (vi) Necessary security arrangements will be made for guarding the residence and for protection during journeys by road, rail and air and at public functions as provided in the “ Rules and Instructions for the protection of the Ministers of the Central Government when in residence and on tour”
- (vii) If the Ministers of the Central Government do not bring their own gunmen or if they express a desire to have one, a Special Branch Officer or an officer from SIGMA will be deputed.
- (viii) Security arrangements will be provided in accordance with the instructions issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs to protected persons who have been categorized depending upon threat perception as per the scale prescribed below:

- I. ‘X’ CATEGORY 2 PSOs round the clock

- II. ‘Y’ CATEGORY (1) Uniformed Armed Guard of 1:6 at residence to cover the house round the clock
 (2) Additional Security during sun-set and sun-rise
 (3) 2 PSOs at a time round the clock one with Stengun and other an 9 M.M. Pistol

- III. ‘Z’ CATEGORY (1) Uniformed Armed Static guard of 2-8 cover both front and rear of the place of stay.
 (2) Two PSOs at a time one with Stengun and the other with a 9 m.m. Pistol on a round the clock basis.
 (3) An Armed Escort (1-3) for all road journeys in two

shifts during the day.

- (4) Screening watchers two at a time during the day and one during the night
- (5) Strict access control and anti-sabotage checks are also necessary
- (6) A bullet proof vest

IV. 'Z' SPECIAL

In addition to above security arrangements prescribed for 'Z' category the following additions would also be necessary

- (1) Provision of a bullet proof car in case available.
- (2) Provision of Escort in three Shifts.
- (3) Augmentation of the Static guards depending on the locations of place of stay.
- (4) Additional security arrangements as required by the local situation.
- (5) Additional security arrangements may also be made if required depending on the local situation.

Note:-

- (i). Where no guidelines are prescribed, security depending upon the local situation may be extended according to local threat perceptions.
- (ii). The threat perceptions should, with the consultation of IB, be prepared by the Special Branch
- (iii). The Security arrangements to VIPs / PPs should be made by SIGMA.
- (iv). The Superintendent of Police (SB) shall arrange a range firing to those who are drafted for plain clothes security duty.

1256. INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE LT. GOVERNOR OF PUDUCHERRY – GUARDS AT RESIDENCES

- (a). All protective arrangements at the Raj Nivas. Puducherry will be made by Puducherry Police. The SSP(L&O) or PAP will draw up orders detailing the duties of the guard, their position and period of sentry-go. An armed guard of PAP with checking of the guard and their smartness will be ensured by the Superintendent of Police, PAP.

- (b). The ADC is competent to draw the programme for the Lt. Governor's visit.
- (c). The Armed Guard with scale ammunitions posted at the main entrance will turn out and pay compliments to the Lt. Governor.
- (d). One Pilot and one Escort, one ADC in the rank of SP / Additional SSP and one Additional ADC in the rank of Inspector of shall be posted.

1257. INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SECURITY OF THE CHIEF MINISTER OF PUDUCHERRY – GUARD AT RESIDENCE

- (a). One PSO in the rank of Inspector shall be posted who is to ensure all protective arrangements to the Chief Minister.
- (b). One Pilot / Escort with arms and scale of ammunitions shall be deployed from PAP.
- (c). An Armed Guard with scale ammunitions shall be posted at the Home office / Residence of the Chief Minister.

Note:-

The responsibility of providing adequate security to the Lt. Governor and the Chief Minister rests with the concerned Senior Superintendents of Police and the Superintendents of Police as the case may be within whose jurisdiction the Chief Minister, for the time being, will be present.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

1258. The security arrangements of Puducherry Legislative Assembly are made with the armed guard, Marshal and watch and ward staff and intermittently, depending upon the situation, by the staff of SIGMA and Special Branch.

1259. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- (i) For all programmes of the VIPs/PPs and other dignitaries, advance review of the arrangements and visit and inspection of the places concerned is very necessary.
- (ii) Medical contingency arrangements should be planned at all places/programmes.
- (iii) These instructions only suggest the minimum security arrangements that are required to be made. Depending on the local conditions the security arrangements will have to be enhanced as the need arises.
- (iv) While reading various instructions it should be understood that instructions given under one head as far as they apply to other paras should be implemented, even if they are not specifically mentioned.

- (v) For Speaker and Deputy and other Ministers of Puducherry, one personal security officer each in the rank of Inspector for Speaker and Sub-Inspectors for others are posted to ensure their safety and security.

* * *