

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †1765**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 06TH MARCH, 2018/ PHALGUNA 15, 1939 (SAKA)

REVIEW OF COASTAL SECURITY

†1765. SHRI MANSHANKAR NINAMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has recently reviewed coastal security in view of increasing threat from sea routes in coastal areas of the country;**
- (b) if so, the strategy adopted by the Government for coastal security system in Coastal States of the country;**
- (c) the initiatives taken by the Government to strengthen coastal security mechanism in Coastal States;**
- (d) the allocation to coastal areas during each of the last three years for the same; and**
- (e) the details of high speed steamer boats, hovercraft wireless phones etc. and other instruments sanctioned for the Coastal States?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI KIREN RIJIJU)**

(a): The coastal security is periodically reviewed by the National Committee on Strengthening Maritime and Coastal Security against Threats from the Sea (NCSMCS) under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary and the Steering Committee under the Chairmanship of the Secretary (Border Management), Ministry of Home Affairs respectively. All

coastal States/UTs are members of these Committees, wherein relevant matters of coastal security are discussed. The last meetings of the NCSMCS and the Steering Committee were held on 20.10.2017 and 16.10.2017, respectively.

(b) to (e): Coastal areas of the country are safeguarded by the police forces of the respective coastal States/UTs, which have jurisdiction up to 12 nautical miles from the coast; and by the Indian Coast Guard (ICG) and the Indian Navy, with jurisdiction over the entire maritime zone up to 200 nautical miles, including the territorial waters. Thus, there is three-tier security for the coastal areas of the Country.

Coastal Security Scheme has been implemented in phases since 2005, with the objective of strengthening capacity and infrastructure of Police Force of the coastal States/UTs for patrolling and surveillance of coastal areas, particularly shallow areas close to the coast. Under the scheme, 194 Coastal Police Stations (CPSs) are operational, and Coastal Police has been equipped with 204 boats, 24 jetties, 284 four-wheelers, 554 two-wheelers, 97 check-posts, 58 out-posts, 30 barracks. The Coastal Police is also equipped with navigation/communication equipment, card readers, equipment enhancing night operation capabilities of boats, computer systems, etc.

Details of release of funds during the last three years and the current financial year is as under:

Year	Funds released (Rs. in Crore)
2014-15	37.13
2015-16	48.89
2016-17	24.72
2017-18 (up to 27.02.2018)	13.59
