

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3492**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 10th DECEMBER, 2019/ AGRAHAYANA 19, 1941 (SAKA)

COASTAL SECURITY

**†3492. SHRI DIPSINH SHANKARSINH RATHOD:
DR. T. SUMATHY (a) THAMIZHACHI THANGAPANDIAN:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to constitute a new Central Security Force for high level security of sea coasts;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government had carried out vulnerability/gap analysis in consultation with Coast Guard to firm up their additional requirements for Phase-II and III scheme of the Coastal Security in the coastal States/UTs including Tamil Nadu;

(d) if so, the details of the funds allocated and construction of Coastal Police Stations and the purchase of high speed fibre boats, hovercrafts, water-bikes under the Coastal Security Scheme; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to solve the security and safety problems faced by Indian Fishermen in the coastal areas of Tamil Nadu?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI NITYANAND RAI)**

(a) to (c) : Presently, there is no proposal to create a Central Security Force for high level security of sea coasts. Ministry of Home Affairs is implementing Coastal Security Scheme in phases with the objective of strengthening infrastructure of

Coastal Police Force for patrolling and surveillance of coastal areas, particularly shallow waters close to the coast. Phase-I of the Scheme was implemented during 2005-2011 based on the requirements projected by the coastal States/Union Territories. On the basis of vulnerability/gap analysis, Phase-II of the Scheme has been formulated and implemented w.e.f. 01.04.2011 till 31.03.2020.

(d): The Scheme provided for 204 Coastal Police Stations, 429 boats, 60 jetties, 284 four-wheelers, 554 two-wheelers, 97 check posts, 58 out posts and 30 barracks along with navigation/communication equipment, card readers, equipment enhancing night operation capabilities of boats, computer systems, etc., in the Coastal States/Union Territories with a total outlay of Rs.2225.91 crore.

(e): To address the security and safety problems faced by Indian fishermen in the coastal areas, including Tamil Nadu, Community Interaction Programmes are organized by Indian Coast Guard along with Coastal Police personnel to sensitize them to the prevailing security situation. As part of the Programme, to bring awareness about safety issues at sea, the fishermen are also advised to carry their Biometric Identity Cards while venturing at sea, for identification by maritime security agencies, along with life saving devices such as Life Jackets, Life Buoys etc.