

**15 -ാം കേരള നിയമസഭ**

**10 -ാം സമ്മേളനം**

**നക്ഷത്ര ചിഹ്നം ഇല്ലാത്ത ചോദ്യം നം. 148**

**29-01-2024 - ൽ മറുപടിയ്ക്ക്**

**കോസ്റ്റൽ പോലീസ് സ്റ്റേഷനുകൾ**

ചോദ്യം		ഉത്തരം	
ശ്രീമതി കെ. കെ. രമ		ശ്രീ. പിണറായി വിജയൻ (മുഖ്യമന്ത്രി)	
(എ)	<p>സംസ്ഥാനത്ത് കോസ്റ്റൽ പോലീസ് പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾക്കായി കേന്ദ്രസർക്കാരിൽ നിന്നും എത്ര രൂപയാണ് പ്രതിവർഷം ലഭിക്കുന്നതെന്ന് വ്യക്തമാക്കുമോ;</p>	(എ)	<p>സംസ്ഥാനത്ത് കോസ്റ്റൽ പോലീസ് പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾക്കായി കേന്ദ്ര സർക്കാരിൽ നിന്നും പ്രതിവർഷം തുക അനുവദിക്കാറില്ല. Phase I, Phase II എന്നിങ്ങനെ രണ്ടു ഘട്ടങ്ങളിൽ തുക അനുവദിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. Phase I ൽ (2005-06 സാമ്പത്തിക വർഷം മുതൽ 2010-11 സാമ്പത്തിക വർഷം വരെ) 356 ലക്ഷം രൂപയും, Phase II ൽ (2011-12 സാമ്പത്തിക വർഷം മുതൽ 2013-14 സാമ്പത്തിക വർഷം വരെ) 912 ലക്ഷം രൂപയും അനുവദിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്.</p>
(ബി)	<p>ഏതൊക്കെ ഇനങ്ങളിലായി എത്ര രൂപ വീതം ചെലവഴിക്കുന്നതിന് വേണ്ടിയാണ് ഈ ഫണ്ട് അനുവദിക്കുന്നതെന്ന് വ്യക്തമാക്കുമോ;</p>	(ബി)	<p>Phase I ൽ ലഭിച്ച 356 ലക്ഷം രൂപ താഴെ പറയുന്ന പ്രകാരം ചെലവഴിക്കുന്നതിനാണ് അനുവദിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളത്.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) 8 കോസ്റ്റൽ പോലീസ് സ്റ്റേഷനുകളുടെ നിർമ്മാണം - 197.60 ലക്ഷം.</li> <li>2) 8 കോസ്റ്റൽ പോലീസ് സ്റ്റേഷനുകൾക്ക് ജീപ്പുകൾ വാങ്ങുന്നതിനായി - 64 ലക്ഷം.</li> <li>3) 8 കോസ്റ്റൽ പോലീസ് സ്റ്റേഷനുകളുടെ മോട്ടോർ സൈക്കിൾ വാങ്ങുന്നതിനായി - 14.40 ലക്ഷം</li> <li>4) അടിസ്ഥാന സൗകര്യങ്ങളുടെ നിർമ്മാണം - 80 ലക്ഷം</li> </ol> <p>Phase II ൽ ലഭിച്ച 912 ലക്ഷം രൂപ താഴെ പറയുന്ന പ്രകാരം ചെലവഴിക്കുന്നതിനാണ് അനുവദിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളത്.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) 10 കോസ്റ്റൽ പോലീസ് സ്റ്റേഷനുകളുടെ നിർമ്മാണം - 480 ലക്ഷം</li> <li>2) 4 ബോട്ട് ഷെട്ടി നിർമ്മാണം - 200 ലക്ഷം</li> <li>3) വാഹനങ്ങൾ വാങ്ങുന്നതിനായി - 82 ലക്ഷം</li> <li>4) അടിസ്ഥാന സൗകര്യങ്ങളുടെ നിർമ്മാണം - 150 ലക്ഷം</li> </ol>

(സി)	സംസ്ഥാന ബഡ്ജറ്റിലെ ഏതൊക്കെ ഹെഡുകളിലാണ് ഈ തുക ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുള്ളതെന്ന് വ്യക്തമാക്കുമോ;	(സി)	കേന്ദ്ര സർക്കാരിൽ നിന്നും Phase-I, Phase-II ഘട്ടങ്ങളിലായി ലഭിച്ച തുക സംസ്ഥാന പോലീസ് മേധാവിയുടെ ട്രഷറി സേവിംഗ്സ് അക്കൗണ്ടിലേക്ക് ഡിമാൻഡ് ഡ്രാഫ്റ്റ് മുഖാന്തിരമാണ് നൽകിയിട്ടുള്ളത്.
(ഡി)	ഈ തുക ചെലവാക്കുന്നത് സംബന്ധിച്ച് കേന്ദ്രസർക്കാർ മാർഗ്ഗനിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ എന്തെങ്കിലും പുറപ്പെടുവിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോ; എങ്കിൽ മാർഗ്ഗ നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങളുടെ പകർപ്പ് ലഭ്യമാകുമോ;	(ഡി)	ഉണ്ട്. മാർഗ്ഗ നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങളുടെ പകർപ്പ് അനുബന്ധം ആയി ചേർത്തിട്ടുണ്ട്.
(ഇ)	ഈ സർക്കാർ അധികാരമേറ്റത് മുതൽ നാളിതുവരെ ഇപ്രകാരം കേന്ദ്രസഹായമായി ലഭിച്ച തുക പൂർണ്ണമായും ചെലവാക്കാൻ കഴിയാത്ത സാഹചര്യം ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ടോ; എങ്കിൽ ചെലവഴിക്കാതെ ബാക്കിയായ തുകയുടെ വർഷം തിരിച്ചുള്ള കണക്ക് ലഭ്യമാകുമോ?	(ഇ)	കേന്ദ്ര സർക്കാരിൽ നിന്നും ലഭിച്ച എല്ലാ തുകയും പൂർണ്ണമായും ചെലവഴിക്കാൻ നടപടി സ്വീകരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്.

സെക്ഷൻ ഓഫീസർ

F. KRISHNACHANDRAN  
Deputy Secretary to Govt. of Kerala  
& Liaison Officer  
Kerala House, 3-Janaraj Mahar Road  
New Delhi-110 001, Pbr-33343324

Sl. No. 5/07/05-Coastal Security  
Government of India  
Ministry of Home Affairs  
(Coastal Security Section)

3311

9<sup>th</sup> floor, Lok Nayak Bhavan,  
Khan Market, New Delhi-110003.  
Dated the 30th December, 2005

To

Accounts Officer,  
The Pay & Accounts Office (Secretariat),  
Ministry of Affairs,  
C-1 Hutments, Dalhousie Road,  
New Delhi.

*ADSP HAs*  
*Immediate further*  
*action pl. discuss also.*

Subject: Coastal Security Scheme, 2005-06- Perspective plan of Government of Kerala- release of funds in 2005-06.

*6-1-06*  
*DGP*

Sir,

I am directed to say that the High Level Empowered Committee (HLEC) in its meeting, held on 22<sup>nd</sup> November, 2005 has approved the following items included in the perspective plan for coastal security proposed by the Government of Kerala for funding under the Coastal Security Scheme -2005-06:

S.No	Items approved	Estimated cost per unit	Outlay approved
1	Coastal Police Stations- 8	Rs.24.70 lakh	197.60
2	Vessels : 12 Tonnes- 16 5 Tonnes- 8	Rs.200 lakh	3200.00
3	Vehicles: Jeeps-16 Motor Cycles: 24	Rs.100 lakh Rs.4 lakh	800.00 64.00
4	Lump- sum assistance for 8 PS	Rs.0.60 lakh	14.40
	Total	Rs.10 lakh per PS	80.00
			4356.00

The Coastal Security Plan as approved by the HLEC may be implemented by the Government of Kerala in a period not exceeding 5 years from the year 2005-06.

2. I am further directed to convey the sanction of the President to the release of Rs.98.80 lakh ( Rupees Ninety eight lakh and Eighty thousand only) to the Government of Kerala during 2005-06 towards 50% of the approved outlay for construction of 8 coastal police stations. Government of Kerala may ensure that the coastal police stations are as per the design and norms of BPR&D. The State Government may also ensure that the funds are utilized during the current

Financial year itself and utilization certificate sent to this Ministry by 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2005. The balance will be released on the basis of progress of construction of the buildings and requirement of funds by the implementing agency of the State Government.

3. Patrol vessels as approved above will be procured centrally. Other items will be provided on completion of the buildings for coastal police stations.

4. Assistance to the State Governments under the Coastal Security Scheme will be in the form of 100% grant. The expenditure is debitable to Major Head: 4055-Capital outlay on Police; 08 Management of Other Border (excluding Indo-Pak and Indo-Bangladesh Border); 06.01 Creation of Infrastructure; 06.01.53 Major Works, under Grant No.54- Police, for the year 2005-06.

5. PAO is requested to release Rs.98.80 lakh (Rupees Ninety eight lakh and Eighty thousand only) to the Government of Kerala through demand draft drawn in favour of The Managing Director, Kerala Police Housing and Construction Corporation Ltd., Chandrasekharan Nair Stadium, Palayam, Thiruvananthapuram.

6. This issues with concurrence Integrated Finance Division vide Dy.No. 1796-Finance III/05 date 9.12.05

Yours faithfully,

(C.M.Nagarajan)

Under Secretary (Coastal Security)

30 DEC 2005

Copy for information & necessary action to:

1. Principal Secretary, Home Department, Government of Kerala, Secretariat, Thiruvananthapuram
2. Director General of Police, Kerala, Police Headquarters, Vellayambalam, Government of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram.
3. Managing Director, Kerala Police Housing and Construction Corporation Ltd., Chandrasekharan Nair Stadium, Palayam, Thiruvananthapuram.
4. Shri R.C.Arora, IG, BPR&D, CGO Complex, New Delhi-110003
5. JS(PM), MHA, Jaisalmer House, Mansingh Road, New Delhi
6. AFA, Fin.III, MHA, North Block, New Delhi.

(C.M.Nagarajan)

Under Secretary (Coastal Security)

30 DEC 2005

P2 - 2-

28307  
 No 5/10/2009-Coastal Security  
 Government of India  
 Ministry of Home Affairs  
 Coastal Security Section,

North Block, New Delhi  
 Dated the 1<sup>st</sup> November, 2010

**Subject: Approval of Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-II).**

The Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-II) has been approved by the Government of India for implementation for a period of 5 years starting from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2011 in the nine coastal States and UTs of the country. The gist of components under the scheme is given in the **Annexure**.

2. In view of above, all the coastal States/UTs are requested for the following preparatory works to be completed by March 2011 so that full scale launching of the Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-II) from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2011 can take place:

- (a) Identification and acquisition of land for the coastal police stations, jetties and Marine Operation Centres etc.
- (b) Planning, estimation and tendering for the buildings of coastal police stations, jetties, Marine Operation Centres etc.
- (c) Finalisation and tendering of suitable vehicles, equipments etc.
- (d) Boats will be centrally procured by Government of India and supplied to coastal States and UTs.
- (e) Sanction and recruitment of manpower, executive as well as technical staff for boats etc.

Encls. As above.

(Rambir Singh)  
 Director (BM-II)  
 Tele./FAX: 23092728

1. Chief Secretary, Government of Gujarat, Sachivalaya, Gandhi Nagar.
2. Chief Secretary, Government of Maharashtra, Sachivalaya, Mumbai.
3. Chief Secretary, Goa, Government of Goa, Secretariat, Porvorim, Goa.
4. Chief Secretary, Government of Karnataka, Secretariat, Bangalore.
5. Chief Secretary, Government of Kerala, Secretariat, Thiruvananthapuram.
6. Chief Secretary, Government of Tamil Nadu, Secretariat, Chennai.
7. Chief Secretary, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Secretariat, Hyderabad.
8. Chief Secretary, Government of Orissa, Secretariat, Bhubaneswar.
9. Chief Secretary, Government of West Bengal, Secretariat, Kolkata.
10. Administrator, Daman and Diu, UT Administration of Daman & Diu, Motidaman.
11. Administrator, Lakshadweep, UT Administration of Lakshadweep, Kavaratti.

**APPROVED COASTAL SECURITY SCHEME (PHASE-II)**  
(Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India)

1. **OBJECTIVES**

1.1 Phase-II of the Coastal Security Scheme envisages to carry this objective further by way of providing additional infrastructural support to the State/UT police with a view to supplement other coastal security initiatives being effected by the Navy and Coast Guard. The scheme is based on an extensive inter-ministerial review of the entire coastal security scenario following 26/11 and the identification of vulnerabilities/gaps in the infrastructure available to States/UTs. The identification itself is the result of an exercise undertaken by the coastal States/UTs in consultation with the Coast Guard and other agencies.

2. **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY**

Phase-II of the Coastal Security Scheme will be substantially implemented by the nine coastal States and four coastal Union Territories, while the Central Government will undertake centralised procurement of boats and such other equipments etc., as may be necessary.

3. **PERIOD OF IMPLEMENTATION**

The period of implementation of Phase-II of the Coastal Security Scheme will be 5 (five) years starting from 01.4.2011.

4. **COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL SECURITY SCHEME (PHASE-II)**

**NON-RECURRING**

4.1 The details of physical components approved under Phase-II of the Coastal Security Scheme are given in the following table:

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Coastal Police Stations	Boats/Vessels		Number of jetties	four-wheelers	Motor Cycles	Remarks
			12 Ton	Others				
1	Gujarat	12	31		5	12	24	
2	Maharashtra	7	14		3	7	14	
3	Goa	4	4		2	4	8	
4	Karnataka	4	12		2	4	8	
5	Kerala	10	20		4	10	20	
6	Tamil Nadu	30	20		12	30	60	
7	AP	15	30		7	15	30	
8	Orissa	13	26		5	13	26	
9	West Bengal	8	7		4	8	16	
10	Daman & Diu	2	4		2	2	4	
11	Lakshadweep	3	6	12 RIBs	2	3	6	
12	Pondicherry	3	6		2	3	6	
13	A&N Islands	20		10 large vessels, 23 RIBs	10	20	20	Existing Police Stations to be upgraded to coastal Police Stations 10 Marine Operational Centers are also proposed for the UT
	<b>Total</b>		<b>131</b>	<b>180</b>		<b>60</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>242</b>

A lump sum assistance of Rs.15 lakh per police station is also given for surveillance equipments, including equipments enhancing night operation capabilities of boats, computer systems and furniture.

4.2 The detailed justifications and financial implications associated with each of the components mentioned above are given in the following Paras.

(i) Coastal Police Stations

4.3 The Scheme provides for establishment of additional 131 Coastal Police Stations along the Indian coast line, which includes 20 existing Police Stations in Andaman & Nicobar Islands which would be upgraded to Coastal Police Stations. The State/UT-wise details are given below:

STATE	NEW COASTAL POLICE STATIONS APPROVED UNDER COASTAL SECURITY SCHEME (PHASE-II)	
GUJARAT	Jakhau	
	Mandvi	
	Kandla	
	Saiaya	
	Mivani	
	Mangrol	
	Jaffarabad	
	Alang	
	Mujapur	
	Dahej	
	Dholai	
	Umargaon	
		12
DAMAN	Kadaiya	
	Diu	
		02
MAHARASH TRA	Uttan (Bhyandar)	
	Kelwa (Saphala)	
	Arnala (Virar)	
	Hashivare (Poyanad)	
	Dadar (Pen)	
	Pangaloi (Mhasala)	
	Dabhol (Dapoli)	
		07
GOA	Panjim	
	Chopora	
	Tiracol	
	Canacona	
		04
KARNATAKA	Hejmandi	
	Gangolli (Kundapura)	
	Honnavaara	
	Ankola (Belekeri)	
		04

KERALA	Ponnani	MLPM
	Poovar	TNR AL
	Anchuthengu	TNR AL
	Arthunkal	ADY
	Vammenad	TSA City (Munakkakadom)
	Elathur	KKD Gh
	Kottaka Pudukpanam	(Vadakkera K.K.D. Buvval)
	Thalassery	KNR City
	Thrikkaripur	KSD
Kumbala	ESD	
		10
LAKSHADW EEP	Chetlat	
	Kadmath	
	Agatti	
		03
TAMIL NADU	Arambakkam	
	Pazhaverkadu	
	Ennore	
	Chennai harbour	
	Thiruvanmiyur	
	Kovalam	
	Kapakkam	
	Paramakeni Kuppam	
	Marakkanam	
	Pithavaram(Killai)	
	Cuddalore	
	Tharangambadi	
	Poombuhar	
	Palayar	
	Velankanni	
	Muthupettai	
	Thirumullaivasal	
	Kattumavadi	
	Thondi	
	Olaikuda	
	Keelakarai	
	Valinokkam	
	Artankarai	
	Sundaramudaiyan	
	Vembur	
	Meenavar colony (Tut Port)	
	Singithurai	
	Manapadu	
	Ovari	
	Chinnamuttam	
		30
PONDICHER RY	Mahe	
	Yanam	
	Puducherry	
		03



ANDHRA PRADESH	Ekkuru
	Bhavanapadu
	Chintapalli
	Vishakapattanam Port
	Pudimadaka
	Rajayyapeta
	Vodalarevu
	Antervedipalem
	Varalagundi
	Gollamadugu
	Nizampatnam
	Kothapatnam
	Ramayyapatnampallipalem
	Sriharikota
	Isukapalli
	15
ORISSA	Talsari
	Kashia
	Kasaphel
	Astarang
	Talchua
	Dangamal
	Bandar
	Chandra Bhaga
	Sanhakuda
	Arakkuda
	Sonapur
	Chudamani
	Chandinipal
	13
WEST BENGAL	Junput
	Mandarbari
	Nayachar
	Ganga Sagar
	Gobardhanpur
	Jharkhali
	Harwood Point
	Diamond Harbour
	08
(A & N) ISLANDS	Following 20 existing police stations are approved to be upgraded as Coastal Police stations at A & N.
	Aberdeen
	Pahargaon
	Hutbay
	Chatham
	Havelock
	Bambooflat
	Ograbranj
	Kadamtala



	Mayabundar
	Diglipur
	Kalighat
	Car Nicobar
	Katchal
	Nancowry
	Cambell Bay
	Terresa
	Humfrygunj
	Baratang
	Billiground
	20
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>131</b>

Financial implications

4.4 The unit construction cost of a coastal Police Station, approved in the Phase-I of the Coastal Security Scheme, was Rs. 24.70 lakh, which has been found insufficient by most of the States/UTs. Since these norms were fixed in 2005, the general price escalation for six years, as also the lead time for land acquisition, tenders etc., has been considered; and thus, the unit construction cost for coastal Police Station under Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-II) has been approved Rs. 48.00 lakh for the coastal States and UTs except Lakshadweep and A&N islands.

4.5 Due to extreme remoteness of the areas in case of Lakshadweep, higher construction cost for a coastal Police Station has been proposed, adding 25% of the cost in other States/UTs. Accordingly, the unit construction cost for Lakshadweep has been approved Rs. 60.00 lakh.

4.6 As for the 20 Police stations in A&N Islands, however, the buildings already exist, and therefore, Rs. 20 lakh per police station is approved to A&N islands for any addition/alteration/upgradation required.

4.7 *The total cost implication under this head comes to Rs. 5764.00 lakh.*

(ii) Marine Operational Centres in A&N

4.8 Andaman & Nicobar Administration has indicated that the Island UT has peculiar geographical location/conditions which make it vulnerable to serious threats from illegal cross-border activities by various foreign elements. The A&N Islands consists of deep tropical jungles and Islands, separated by miles of deep sea from each other. The intruders often go deep into the creeks and jungles to take shelter. In such a scenario, the A&N Islands require better security cover and arrangements to protect the coastline including far-flung uninhabited Islands. The A&N Administration has, therefore, proposed for creation of ten Marine Operational Centres which would act as the nerve centres to organise patrolling, raids and surveillance in the remote and scattered islands. These Marine Operational Centres has been approved for established at Landfall, Diglipur, Interview islands, Kadamtala, Flat Island, Havelock and Port Blair in the Andaman group of islands and one each at Tillong Chang, Nancowry and Indira Point in the Southern group of islands.

7  
11

Financial implications

4.9 The expenditure towards construction of buildings at five Operational Centres has been approved Rs. 200.00 lakh each, while, in the remaining five Operational Centres, the estimated cost varies from Rs. 50.00 lakh to Rs. 100.00 lakh each. *The total cost implication under this head comes to Rs. 1350.00 lakh.*

(iii) Boats for coastal patrolling

4.10 The additional 131 Coastal Police Stations would be requiring additional boats for effective coastal patrolling. Some of the States/UTs have given feedback that the utility of a 5 Ton boat is limited, and therefore, Phase-II of the Coastal Security Scheme may provide only 12 Ton boats. In consultation with the Coast Guard, it has been decided that the Phase-II of the Coastal Security Scheme would not cover 5 Ton boats and only provide 12 Ton boats as per the requirement of the States/UTs. Some of the States/UTs have also proposed for purchase of Rigid Inflatable Boats (RIBs). As suggested by the States/UTs and Coast Guard, the State/UT-wise details of the boats approved for procurement under Phase-II of the Coastal Security Scheme are given below:

STATE	ADDITIONAL BOATS APPROVED UNDER COASTAL SECURITY SCHEME (PHASE-II)
	12 Ton
GUJARAT	31
MAHARASHTRA	14
GOA	4
KARNATAKA	12
KERALA	20
TAMIL NADU	20
ANDHRA PRADESH	30
ORISSA	28
WEST BENGAL	7
DAMAN	4
LAKSHADWEEP	6
	12 RIBs
PUDUCHERRY	6
A & N ISLANDS	10 large vessels 23 RIBs
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>180 *</b>

\* Note: This excludes 10 large vessels and 35 RIBs.

Financial implications

4.11 The interceptor boats under the existing Coastal Security Scheme are being purchased at a cost of Rs. 2.15 crores for a 12 ton boat and Rs. 1.05 crore for a 5 ton boat. Taking general price escalation for six years into account, as also the lead time for tenders and finalization of vendors, the tentative prices for a 12 ton boat may be fixed at Rs. 4 crore. The estimated price of the approved rigid inflatable boats (RIBs) is taken as Rs. 10 lakhs per boat, as proposed by the concerned UTs.

4.2 Moreover, the A&N Administration has proposed for purchase of 10 large off-shore vessels in view of the peculiar geographical situation and different operational requirements of the Island UT. These large off-shore vessels will be 37 mts. in length and will have two engines of 1000 HP each. The vessels will have higher endurance and sea-worthiness up to Sea State IV. The unit price for these large vessels has been estimated as Rs. 30 crore.

4.13 The total financial implications for vessels has been worked out as below:

- (i) Cost of 180 boats of 12 ton (@ Rs. 4 crore each) = Rs. 720 crore
- (ii) Cost of 10 large vessels for A&N (@ Rs. 30 crore each) = Rs. 300 crore
- (iii) Cost of 35 RIBs (@ Rs. 0.10 crore each) = Rs. 3.50 crore
- (iv) Total cost of vessels = Rs. 1023.50 crore

Therefore, the cost implication under this head will be Rs. 102350.00 lakh.

4.14 The aforementioned details are broad projections of the boats approved to be procured under Phase II of the Coastal Security Scheme. The exact type, size etc. of boats will be decided, in consultation with the Navy and Coast Guard, at the time of purchase, within the overall financial limits being proposed.

(iv) Vehicles

4.15 Under Phase-II of the Coastal Security Scheme, a general norm of one four-wheeler and two two-wheelers for each coastal police station has been approved. For Andaman & Nicobar Islands, as the existing 20 Police Stations have been approved to be upgraded, we may provide one four-wheeler and one two-wheeler for each police station.

4.16 Accordingly, the State/UT-wise details of the vehicles to be procured under Phase-II of the Coastal Security Scheme are given below:

Sl. No.	State/UT	Four-wheeler	Two-wheeler
1.	Gujarat	12	24
2.	Maharashtra	7	14
3.	Goa	4	8
4.	Karnataka	4	8
5.	Kerala	10	20
6.	Tamil Nadu	30	60
7.	AP	15	30
8.	Orissa	13	26
9.	West Bengal	8	16
10.	Daman & Diu	2	4
11.	Lakshadweep	3	6
12.	Pondicherry	3	6
13.	A & N	20	20
Total		131	242

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4.17 The decision in respect of type of vehicle will be left to the discretion of States/UTs, with the rider that the vehicle should be field operational vehicle suited to the requirements as per the actual grounds conditions. We may provide an amount of Rs.7.00 lakhs for a four-wheeler and Rs. 60,000/- for a two-wheeler. Therefore, in all, 131 four-wheelers and 242 two-wheelers will be procured under Phase-II of the Scheme.

#### Financial implications

4.18 The total financial implications for vehicles has been worked out as below:

- (i) Cost of 131 four-wheelers (@ Rs. 7.00 lakh each) = Rs. 917.00 lakh
- (ii) Cost of 242 two-wheelers (@ Rs. 0.60 lakh each) = Rs. 145.20 lakh
- (iii) Total cost of vehicles = Rs. 1062.20 lakh

Therefore, the cost implication under this head will be Rs. 1062.20 lakh.

#### (v) Equipments, furniture etc.

4.19 The States/UTs have proposed for inclusion of several items such as navigation/communication equipments, detection equipments, card-readers, equipments enhancing night operation capabilities of boats, computer systems, furniture etc. in the Phase-II of the Scheme. As the requirement of these items may vary from State to State, a lump-sum assistance of Rs. 15.00 lakh per coastal police station has been provided to the States/UTs for the items mentioned above, under Phase-II of the Coastal Security Scheme. Arms and ammunition are not being covered as the same may be obtained under other schemes such as Police Modernisation scheme etc.

#### Financial implications

4.20 Accordingly, the financial implications under this Head would be Rs. 1965.00 lakhs.

#### (vi) Jetties

4.21 Several States/UTs have proposed for inclusion of adequate number of jetties for berthing, maintenance etc of boats. In its second meeting held on January 22, 2010, the 'National Committee for strengthening maritime and coastal security against threats from the sea' also decided for provision of jetties in Phase-II of the Coastal Security Scheme. The issue was examined in the Ministry. As per the feedback received from the States and Coast Guard, a number of jetties, fishing harbours etc. already exist on the Indian coastline, which can be utilized for berthing the interceptor boats. However, considering the demands of some of the States/UTs, as mentioned above, the provision of a new jetty for every 2-3 adjoining coastal Police Stations has been made under this scheme. The coastal States/UTs may also upgrade the existing infrastructures. Therefore, based on the number of coastal Police Stations being provisioned under this Scheme, the State/UT-wise details of jetties to be constructed are given below:

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Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of jetties
1.	Gujarat	5
2.	Maharashtra	3
3.	Goa	2
4.	Karnataka	2
5.	Kerala	4
6.	Tamil Nadu	12
7.	AP	7
8.	Orissa	5
9.	West Bengal	4
10.	Daman & Diu	2
11.	Lakshadweep	2
12.	Pondicherry	2
13.	A & N Islands	10
Total		60

4.22 A lumpsum indicative amount of Rs 50 lakh has been approved for each jetty. This amount would be utilised for construction of a new jetty; and any saving would be used for upgrading the existing infrastructures. The States/UTs would be required to firm up their exact requirements of jetties and upgradation works. The MHA will examine the detailed proposals/estimates submitted by the States/UTs, and decision will be taken at the competent level. Release of funds will be made to individual States/UTs under the overall financial approval.

#### Financial implications

4.23 *The financial implications under this Head would be Rs. 3000.00 lakhs.*

#### RECURRING

##### (i) POL expenses for boats

4.24 The supply of interceptor boats under the existing Coastal Security Scheme is underway and the States/UTs have started using them for coastal patrolling. The POL expenses for these boats are being paid from the recurring outlay of Rs.151 crores of the Scheme. This Scheme has been extended till March 2011 by the CCS decision, according to which, the POL expenses for the one-year extended period would be met from the Scheme; beyond March 2011, this expense will be met from the scheme for security related expenses (SRE) of the Ministry of Home Affairs, which has been revised. Similarly, for the boats to be procured under Phase-II of the Scheme, it is proposed to reimburse POL expense for the first year after supply; thereafter, the States/UTs may either meet these expenses from their own budget or charge it under the scheme for security related expenses (SRE).

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4.25 General norms in respect of POL expenses for the boats under the existing Coastal Security Scheme have been presently fixed at Rs.4.00 lakhs per month for a 12 Ton boat and Rs.3.00 lakhs per month for a 5 Ton boat. These norms have been revised as Rs.5.00 lakhs per month for a 12 Ton boat and Rs.4.00 lakhs per month, based on the feed-back from the States. Taking the aforesaid norms as the base, and also considering the upward revision of the same, the tentative amount for POL expenses for the first year comes to the tune of Rs. 100 crore.

Financial implications

4.26 Therefore, the financial implication under this Head is kept as Rs. 100 crore for the first year after supply of boats.

(ii) Maintenance expenses for boats

4.27 The Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC) for the boats being procured under the existing Coastal Security Scheme has been finalised in the Ministry. The AMC charges being proposed are 9.25% of the cost of the boat, per year, through the three-year term of the AMC. For the boats approved to be purchased under Phase-II of the Coastal Security Scheme, a similar AMC will have to be signed between MHA and the manufactures. Keeping the average annual AMC charges at 10% of the boat prices, the annual fund requirement towards the AMC charges for all the boats would come to around 100 crores (the total estimated cost of the proposed boats, excluding RIBs, under the Scheme being Rs. 1020.00 crores as mentioned above).

Financial implications

4.28 Therefore, the financial implications towards the AMC charges, for three years, for the boats to be procured under Phase-II of the Coastal Security Scheme would come to the tune of Rs.300 crores.

(iii) Training expenses for marine personnel

4.29 The manpower under the existing Coastal Security Scheme is being provided by the coastal States/UTs. However, the training expense for the manpower is being borne by the Government of India. Similarly, for Phase-II of the Scheme too, the manpower will be provided by the coastal States/UTs, and the Government of India will bear the training expenses.

Financial implications

4.30 A lump-sum amount of Rs. 25 crores may be kept for this purpose.

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5. FUNDING OF THE PHASE-II OF THE COASTAL SECURITY SCHEME

(A) Items eligible for 100 % Central assistance: Non-recurring expenditure:-

- (i) Establishment of additional 131 coastal Police Stations along the Indian coast line, including 20 existing Police Stations in A & N Islands being proposed to be upgraded to Coastal Police Stations.
- (ii) Establishment of ten Marine Operational Centres in Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
- (iii) Additional boats fitted with modern equipments, for coastal patrolling, ~~required by the Marine Police~~
- (iv) Additional vehicles for the marine personnel for on-shore patrolling.
- (v) Suitable number of jetties for each State/UT.
- (vi) Lump-sum assistance to the States/UTs for procurement of equipments, computer systems, furniture, etc.

(B) Items eligible for 100% Central assistance for 5-years term of the scheme :  
Recurring expenditure: -

- (i) POL expenses for the boats for the first year after supply.
- (ii) AMC charges during the period of the contract.
- (iii) Training expenses for marine personnel.

6. TOTAL FINANCIAL IMPLICATION AND PHASING OF EXPENDITURE

The total financial implication of the approval contained in Phase-II of the Coastal Security Scheme is Rs. 115491.20 lakh for non-recurring and Rs. 42500.00 lakh for recurring expenditure. This amount will be spent over the five-year period of implementation of Phase-II of the Coastal Security Scheme, as per the details given below:

(Rs. In lakh)

Year	Non-recurring expenditure	Recurring expenditure	Total
2011-12	15000.00	5000.00	20000.00
2012-13	25000.00	10000.00	35000.00
2013-14	25000.00	10000.00	35000.00
2014-15	25000.00	10000.00	35000.00
2015-16	25491.20	7500.00	32991.20
Total	115491.20	42500.00	157991.20



7. FUNDING AND BUDGET PROVISION

7.1 Phase-II of the Coastal Security Scheme aims at providing central assistance to the coastal States/UTs in strengthening their marine infrastructure. The Government of India will be funding for the recurring and non-recurring items approved under the Scheme. Any additionality in respect of any of the components of the Scheme will be borne by the States/UTs. Land cost for the construction activities under the Scheme will also be borne by the States/UTs.

7.2 The expenditure involved in implementation of Phase-II of the Coastal Security Scheme will be met from Grant No.53, Ministry of Home Affairs, Major Head: 4055-Capital outlay on Police; Minor Head 800-Other Expenditure, Detailed Head 06 Coastal Security; Object Head: 06.01.53 Creation of Infrastructure; 06.01.53 Major Works.

8. MONITORING OF THE SCHEME

A Committee of all the stakeholders, under the Joint Secretary in charge of the coastal security, will monitor the physical and financial progress of the Scheme, every six months, and shortfall or inadequacy, if any, in the implementation of the Scheme will be brought to the notice of the Screening Committee for necessary action.

9. REVIEW OF THE SCHEME

The Scheme will undergo a mid-term review on completion of the first two years of its implementation, i.e., in 2013-14. Any changes/revisions, if required, in respect of any components of the scheme, will be decided at the time of the review, and the same will be suitably incorporated in the scheme.

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