Coastal Security Scheme

- India has a coastline of 7516.6 km bordering the mainland and the islands with Bay of Bengal in the East, the Indian Ocean on the South and the Arabian Sea on the West. There are nine States viz. Gujarat (1214.70 km.), Maharashtra (652.60 km.), Goa (101.00 km.), Karnataka (208.00 km.), Kerala (569.70 km.), Tamil Nadu (906.90 km.), Andhra Pradesh (973.70 km.), Odisha (476.70 km.) and West Bengal (157.50 km.) and four Union Territories viz. Daman & Diu (42.50 km.), Lakshadweep (132.00 km.), Puducherry (47.60 km.) and Andaman & Nicobar Islands (1962.00 km.) situated on the coast. There are 1382 offshore islands.

Present Coastal Security System

- The Indian Navy has been designated as the authority responsible for overall maritime security, which includes coastal security and offshore security. Indian Navy is assisted by Indian Coast Guard, Coastal Police and other Central and State agencies.

- Indian Coast Guard is additionally responsible for coastal security in Territorial waters including areas to be patrolled by Coastal Police. The DG, ICG has been designated as Commander Coastal Command and will be responsible for overall coordination between Central and State agencies in all matters relating to coastal security.

Coastal Security – Overview

- Department of Border Management, MHA is implementing CSS in phases with the objective of strengthening infrastructure of Coastal Police Force for patrolling and surveillance of coastal areas, particularly shallow areas close to the coast.

Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-I):

- The CSS (Phase-I) was implemented from 2005-06 with an outlay of Rs.646 crore over a period of 6 years. Under the Scheme, coastal States/UTs were provided with 73 Coastal Police Stations (CPS), 97 check posts, 58 outposts, 30 barracks, 204 interceptor boats, 153 jeeps and 312 motor cycles.
Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-II)

- The CSS (Phase-II) has been formulated to carry forward the objectives specified in the phase-I of the Coastal Security Scheme, by way of providing additional infrastructural support to the Coastal States/UTs for marine patrolling and with a view to supplement other coastal security initiatives being effected by the Indian Navy and Indian Coast Guard etc. The Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-II) has been approved for implementation w.e.f. 01.04.2011 to 31.03.2016 with an outlay of Rs. 1579.91 crore which has been further granted extension up to 31.03.2020. Under the Phase-II of the Coastal Security Scheme, the Coastal States/UTs have been sanctioned with 131 CPS, 60 jetties, 10 Marine Operational Centres, 225 boats 131 four wheelers and 242 motorcycles.

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