

(c) The Government has taken various steps to curb illegal migration which, *inter-alia*, include strengthening of Border Security Force (BSF) and equipping them with modern and sophisticated equipments/gadgets; reduction of gaps between border outposts, intensification of patrolling, accelerated programme of construction of border roads and border fencing, etc. The State Government/UT Administration have been empowered under section 3(2) (c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946 to detect and deport foreign nationals illegally staying in India. Administrative Instructions are also issued from time to time requesting the State Governments/UT administrations to detect and deport illegal Bangladeshi migrants staying in the country. In addition, thirty two (32) foreigners tribunals under the provisions of Foreigners (Tribunals) Order 1964 have been constituted in the State of Assam for detection of illegal migrants/foreigners. The State Government of Assam is also taking steps for updation of National Register of Citizens 1951 on the basis of relevant records.

Government has supported the Government of Assam with regard to the functioning of the Foreigners Tribunals and the preparatory work for updation of the National Registers of Citizens. The issue of illegal immigration has also been taken up regularly with the Government of Bangladesh in various fora, including the Home Secretary level talks.

Technical support by IIT, Kanpur to fight terrorism

542. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that IIT Kanpur has rendered technical support to fight terrorism by setting technical centre containing data and useful information for the purpose;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that Ministry has initiated any action to utilize the offer made by the IIT, Kanpur; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c) The IIT, Kanpur had submitted a proposal to set up a Centre with the aim of providing support in respect of security related matters requiring scientific, technological and analytical study and expertise. The proposal is under consideration of the Ministry in consultation with various agencies.

Coastal Security Scheme

543. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Coastal Security Scheme has been approved by the Ministry for providing security to nine coastal States and four Union Territories; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the man and material provided under this scheme to these States and Union Territories, particularly with reference to far flung areas of Lakshadweep and Andaman and Nicobar Islands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, a statement is enclosed.

Statement

Coastal Security Scheme

A comprehensive Coastal Security Scheme was approved in January 2005 for implementation over a five-year period commencing 2005-06. This scheme, based on the recommendations of the Group of Ministers on 'Reforming the National Security System', was formulated after consultations with all agencies concerned, including State Governments.

The Coastal Security Scheme aims at enhancing coastal vigilance by strengthening infrastructure for patrolling and surveillance of the coastal areas and is being implemented in the 9 coastal States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal as well as in the 4 Union Territories of Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep, Puducherry and Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Under the Scheme, 73 coastal police stations [Viz. Gujarat (10), Maharashtra (12), Goa (3), Karnataka (5), Kerala (8), Tamil Nadu (12), Andhra Pradesh (6), Orissa (5), West Bengal (6) and Puducherry (1), Lakshadweep (4) and Daman & Diu (1)] have been approved. In addition, 97 check posts 58 outposts and 30 operational barracks have also been approved. The Police Stations will be equipped with 204 vessels fitted with modern navigational and maritime equipment. 153 jeeps and 312 motorcycles have also been approved. A lump sum assistance of Rs. 10 Lakhs per police station has also been approved for computers and equipments, etc.

The approved five-year outlay for the Scheme is Rs. 400 crores for non-recurring expenditure and Rs. 151 crores for recurring expenditure on fuel, maintenance and repairs of vessels and training of personnel.

Under this scheme the manpower is to be provided by concerned coastal State/Union Territory. The details of provisions made to coastal States and Union Territories is given in the following table:

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT Stations	Coastal Police	Vessals	Jeeps	Motor Cycles	Check Post	Out Post	Barracks Boats	Rubber Inflated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Gujarat	10	30	20	101	25	46	-	-
2	Maharashtra	12	28	25	57	32	-	24	-
3	Goa	3	9	6	9	-	-	-	-
4	Karnataka	5	15	9	4	-	-	-	-
5	Kerala	8	24	16	24	-	-	-	-
6	Tamil Nadu	12	24	12	36	40	12	-	-
7	AP	6	18	12	18	-	-	-	-
8	Orissa	5	15	10	15	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9	West Bengal	6	18	12	12	-	-	6	-
10	Puducherry	1	3	2	3	-	-	-	-
11	Lakshadweep	4	6	8	8	-	-	-	-
12	Daman & Diu	1	4	3	5	-	-	-	-
13	A & N Islands	-	10	18	20	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		73	204	153	312	97	58	30	10

Missing children

544. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the comparative figures of child missing reported in major State capitals including Delhi during the last three years; and

(b) the comparative figures of rescue, reported or success ratio reported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) NCRB collects information regarding missing persons State/Union Territory wise only. However, the details of children missing, state-wise for the last three years i.e. 2005 to 2007 are given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) The details of Children traced during the year 2005 to 2007 are given in the Statement-II.

Statement-I

State-wise number of Children missing during the last three years (2005-2007)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2005		2006		2007	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	A & N Islands	8	1	12	10	10	25
2	Andhra Pradesh	818	962	984	1328	348	426
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	2	0	4	3
4	Assam	254	319	470	419	NR	NR
5	Bihar	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
6	Chandigarh	118	45	75	29	105	67
7	Chhattisgarh	1096	1253	1072	1541	460	711
8	D & N Haveli	5	4	12	5	NR	NR