

Coastal Police Stations in Kerala

1267. SHRI ABDUL WAHAB PEEVEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Central Government proposes to set up coastal police stations in some districts of Kerala in order to seal coastal regions against infiltration by terrorists;
- (b) the number of districts identified for the purpose;
- (c) the police stations which are functional; and
- (d) the nature of assistance provided by Centre to Kerala in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) A comprehensive Coastal Security Scheme, which is a supplemental initiative, was approved in January 2005 for implementation over a five year period commencing 2005-06. The Scheme is under implementation in nine coastal States, viz. Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal, and four coastal Union Territories, viz. Daman & Diu, Lakshdweep, Puducherry and Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Under the Scheme, 73 coastal police stations, 97 check posts, 58 outposts and 30 operational barracks have been approved. The scheme also provides for 204 patrol boats fitted with modern navigational and maritime equipment for patrolling in coastal waters, and 153 jeeps and 312 motorcycle for patrolling along the coast. A lump sum assistance of Rs. 10 lakhs per police station is also provided 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 the Scheme, eight coastal police stations have been approved in Kerala, viz. Vizhinjam in Thiruvananthapuram District, Neendakara in Kollam District, Thottappally in Alappuzha District, Fort Kochi in Ernakulam District, Azheekode in Thrissur District, Beypore in Kozhikkode District, Azheekkal in Kannur District and Bekal in Kasaragod District.

(c) Only the coastal Police Station at Neendakara has so far been constructed and made operational by the State Government of Kerala.

(d) Under the ongoing Coastal Security Scheme, the following items and allocations have been approved for the State of Kerala:

(Rupees in lakhs)			
S.No.	Items approved	Estimated cost per unit	Outlay approved
1	2	3	4
1	Coastal Police Stations-8	Rs. 24.70 lakhs	197.60
2	Vessels:		
	12 Tonnes-16	Rs. 200 lakhs	64.00
	5 Tonnes-8	Rs. 0.60 lakhs	14.00

1	2	3	4
3	Vehicles:		
	Jeeps-16	Rs.4 lakhs	64.00
	Motor Cycles-24	Rs.0.60 lakhs	14.40
4	Lum-sum assistance for 8 PS	Rs.10 lakhs per PS	80.00
	TOTAL :		4356.00

For further strengthening the coastal security, all the coastal State and Union Territories, including Kerala, are carrying out the exercise of vulnerability/gap analysis jointly with Coast Guard, to firm up their additional requirements, in respect of coastal police stations, vehicles, boats etc., for formulation of Phase-II of the Coastal Security Scheme for further approval of the Government of India.

The supply of interceptor boats has started. One 12 Ton boat was allocated to Kerala from the first batch of supply; the State has taken delivery of the same on 11th July, 2009.

Implementation of Assam Accord

1268. SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government had fulfilled all its obligation as committed through the Assam Accord 1985;

(b) if so, status about each of the obligation fulfilled till May 2009 and to be fulfilled with specific time limit;

(c) specific promise made for the preparation of NRC during tripartite meeting held in 2005 and its status till May 2009; and

(d) if not, the reasons for delay and target set?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Action has been taken to implement all the provisions of the Assam Accord. Certain provisions of the Accord e.g. measures to prevent infiltration and speedy all around economic development of Assam etc are of continuous nature and therefore need to be monitored regularly. The present status indicating clause-wise Implementation of Accord is given in the Statement (See below).

(c) and (d) The Government of Assam has initiated steps for updating of the National Register of Citizens (NRC) 1951 on the basis of the relevant records. The Central Government has also provided a sum of Rs. 3.02 crore to the Government of Assam for computerization of the relevant records. The issue of incorporating the draft modalities submitted by Government of Assam for updating of NRC in January 2009, in the relevant Rules is under examination.