

Depot	Expenditure (Rs. in crore)	Status
Kanpur	237.91	Completed
Agra	213.56	Under execution
Jabalpur	204.92	Under execution

Modernisation of Ordnance Depots is an ongoing process which is based on the requirements of the Army.

Safeguarding coastal areas of the country

972. SHRI D.P. TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has decided to safeguard the coastal areas of the country;
- (b) if so, the details of the projects undertaken/implemented till now;
- (c) whether some States have many more demands for infrastructure and machinery; and
- (d) if so, the State-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. A three tier Coastal security ring all along our coast is provided by Marine Police, Indian Coast Guard and Indian Navy. Government has initiated several measures to strengthen Coastal Security, which includes improving surveillance mechanism and enhanced patrolling by following an integrated approach. Joint Operational Exercises are conducted on regular basis among Navy, Coast Guard, Coastal Police, Customs and others to check the effectiveness of this approach adopted for security of coastal areas including island territories. Further, continuous review and monitoring of various mechanisms have been established by the Government at different levels, involving various agencies, including the State/Union Territory authorities. The intelligence mechanism has also been streamlined through the creation of Joint Operation Centres and multi-agency coordination mechanism. Installation of radars covering the country's entire coastline and islands is also an essential part of this process. Issue of biometric identity card to coastal population including fishermen and registration of all type boats/vessels plying in Indian water are the other steps being taken by the Government to strengthen Coastal Security.

Ministry of Home Affairs has been implementing Coastal Security Scheme in phases

with a view to strengthening the infrastructure of the State Marine Police Force and patrolling and surveillance of coastal areas, particularly shallow areas close to the coast.

Under Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-I) which was implemented from 2005-06 to 2010-11, the coastal States/UTs were provided with 73 coastal police stations, 97 check posts, 58 outposts, 30 barracks, 204 boats, 153 jeeps and 312 motor cycles.

Under Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-II), which commenced *w.e.f.* 1st April, 2011 for a period of 5 years, coastal States/UTs will be provided with 131 Marine Police Stations, 60 jetties, 10 Marine Operation Centres, 150 boats (12 Tons), 20 boats (5 Tons), 20 (19 mtr.) boats, 35 RIBs (Rigid Inflatable Boats), 10 large vessels (Andaman and Nicobar Islands), 131 four wheelers and 242 motorcycles.

(c) and (d) There has been requests from some State Governments for setting up of Marine Police Training Institutes. The Government have decided to set up two Marine Police Training Institutes, one each on East coast and West coast, depending on availability of land admeasuring 250 acres with water front, well connected to big town/ city to be provided free of cost by the coastal States/UTs.

Capital punishment for kidnapping of children and human trafficking

973. SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for Government not considering awarding of capital punishment to convicted persons who are engaged in kidnapping of children and human trafficking, keeping in view the sharp rise in cases of human trafficking and kidnapping of children and due to Sack of stringent provisions in existing laws, such criminal activities are not controlled; and

(b) the State-wise details of such cases registered during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013 has amended section 370 off the Indian Penal Code to provide stringent punishment for the offences of trafficking of person. The punishment ranges from rigorous imprisonment for a minimum term of seven years to the imprisonment for life, which shall mean imprisonment for the remainder of convict's natural life and also fine.

(b) The State-wise details of the cases relating to human trafficking, for the last three years, i.e. from 2010 to 2012, are given in Statement-I (*See* below). The State-wise details relating to kidnapping of children, for the last three years, i.e. from 2010 to 2012, are given in Statement-II.