Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture in its report has recommended for amendments to the Indian Penal Code (IPC) to include deaths due to drunken driving as culpable homicide not amounting to murder. Further, the Law Commission of India in its 234th Report-Legal Reforms to Combat Road Accidents, has also recommended to insert a new section for causing death or injury by rash and negligent driving in the Indian Penal Code. Further, amendments to Cr.P.C. is an ongoing and continuous process based on Law Commission reports, or otherwise, through a consultative mechanism.

Negotiations with stakeholders in Jammu and Kashmir

3722. SHRI HARIVANSH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has any plan to negotiate with various stakeholders in Jammu and Kashmir to bring peace and normalcy in the State; and
 - (b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) and (b) The Government remains open to dialogue with those who eschew the path of violence and are willing to work within the framework of the Constitution of India.

Marine police stations

3723. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: SHRI N. GOKULAKRISHNAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is considering to obviate terrorism and infiltration from sea routes, if so, the details thereof; and
- (b) whether it is a fact that Marine police stations are being established in the coastal areas to protect against terrorist infiltration, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government have taken various measures. There is adequate three-tier security mechanism for the maritime zone of the country. Coastal areas of the country are safeguarded by the police forces of the respective coastal States/UTs, which have jurisdiction of up to 12 nautical miles from the coast and by the Indian Coast Guard (ICG) and the Indian Navy, who have jurisdiction over the entire maritime zone up to 200 nautical miles, including the 12 nautical miles of territorial waters.

Indian Navy has been designated as the authority responsible for overall Maritime Security which includes Coastal Security and Offshore Security.

Director General, Indian Coast Guard has been designated as Commander of Coastal Command and made responsible for overall coordination between the State and the Central Agencies in all the matters relating to Coastal Security.

Ministry of Home Affairs is implementing a comprehensive and integrated Coastal Security Scheme to strengthen security infrastructure and capabilities of Police of Coastal States.

Coastal Security is reviewed periodically with all stakeholders by National Committee on Strengthening Maritime and Coastal Security against threats from the Sea (NCSMCS) constituted under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary.

(b) Establishment of Coastal Police Stations (CPSs) is a part of the Coastal Security Scheme under which, 204 CPSs have been sanctioned to Coastal States/UTs to strengthen capabilities of the Coastal State Police. The details of CPSs are given in the Statement.

Statement

Details of Coastal Police Stations sanctioned under Coastal Security scheme

Sl.	Name of State/Union Territory	Costal Police Stations
No.		sanctioned
1.	Gujarat	22
2.	Maharashtra	19
3.	Goa	07
4.	Karnataka	09
5.	Kerala	18
6.	Tamil Nadu	42
7.	Andhra Pradesh	21
8.	Odisha	18
9.	West Bengal	14
10.	Daman and Diu	03
11.	Puducherry	04
12.	Lakshadweep	07
13.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	20
	Total	204