

## CISF to overhaul its administrative structure

**The Hindu Bureau**  
NEW DELHI

The Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) is all set to overhaul its administrative and operational structure to strengthen specialised security management across critical infrastructure and strategic establishments under its protection.

The revised arrangements, approved by the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), will come into effect on November 1, the force said in a statement.

The reorganisation aims to align the force's supervisory structure more closely with the specific security requirements of different sectors, including power, coal, steel, petroleum and natural gas, ports, government buildings, museums, monuments and mass rapid transit systems.

The objective is to improve operational oversight, promote sector-specific expertise, ensure greater uniformity in security practices and strengthen coordination with the Ministries, De-

partments and installation managements.

The CISF provides security to a wide range of establishments, including airports, seaports, atomic energy and space installations, power plants, power grids, steel plants, coal mines, petroleum and natural gas facilities, currency note presses, government buildings, iconic monuments, and mass transit systems.

Each sector has distinct operational processes, infrastructure, potential hazards, and security vulnerabilities.

### Supervisory structure

Under the earlier arrangement, administrative and operational supervision was largely organised along geographical lines. Over the past 25 years, the CISF has progressively adopted a functional approach in selected sectors, including aviation and strategic establishments under the Department of Atomic Energy and the Department of Space.

After the review of its supervisory structure, the



The revamp aims to align the force's supervisory structure with specific security requirements of different sectors. FILE PHOTO

National Capital Region Sector has been reorganised into the Government Building Museums & Monuments and Mass Rapid Transit System (GBMM & MRTS) Sector, New Delhi. The North Sector (New Delhi) and North Eastern Sector-II (Kolkata) have been restructured as the Power-I and Power-II Sectors, respectively.

The Eastern Sector (Ranchi) has been transitioned into the Coal Sector, while the Central Sector (Bhilai) is now the dedicated Steel Sector. The North Eastern Sector (Guwahati)

has been transformed into the Petroleum & Natural Gas Sector.

To strengthen security management at maritime trade infrastructure, the Western Sector (Mumbai) and the Southern Sector (Chennai) have been transformed into the West Coast Port Sector and the East Coast Port Sector, respectively.

The Department of Atomic Energy and the Department of Space Sector, Bengaluru, Airport Sector-I, New Delhi, and Airport Sector-II, Bengaluru, will continue under their

respective functional arrangements.

The reorganisation assumes significance as the CISF's mandate expands beyond conventional industrial security to encompass new and specialised security responsibilities. The force has been designated as a Recognised Security Organisation (RSO) for port facilities under the International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code. The functional realignment of port-sector supervision is expected to support the development of specialised port-security expertise and coordination with port authorities and other stakeholders.

The CISF has also been entrusted with security responsibilities at high-security correctional facilities in Jammu and Kashmir and designated as the nodal agency for aerial security of critical infrastructure. These responsibilities require specialised training, clear operational accountability and a coordinated approach to emerging security challenges.

## CISF forms two coastal sectors to secure 250 ports from November

**PRAMOD KUMAR SINGH**

■ New Delhi

On a still October evening, as cargo vessels trace luminous paths across the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal, the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) has begun redrawing its vigilance map. From 1 November, two new coastal sectors will rise on India's western and eastern shores, charged with securing nearly 250 large and small seaports that keep the nation's trade, energy and industrial arteries open.

Officials describe the move as a deliberate realignment of the force's operational and administrative lines so its protective gaze matches the needs of the country's strategic, energy, and economic assets. For many years, the CISF has worked behind the scenes to protect places

such as power plants, coal mines, steel factories, oil facilities, Government offices, museums, monuments, and metro systems. Instead of patrolling city streets, its main role is to safeguard the infrastructure that supports daily life and helps keep the country strong.

The new coastal sectors use this same approach along the shoreline. Ports are now more than just entry points. They are important for energy security and export income, and they face growing strategic risks. By placing security under dedicated sector commands, the force hopes to create a more efficient, responsive chain of command that understands both maritime risks and the need for steady industrial operations.

The reorganisation is not about rapid growth. Instead,



it is a nationwide reshuffling of current field teams. Units that used to report to larger regional groups will now be organised by the assets they manage. On the western coast, the new sector will manage ports that handle much of the country's crude oil, LNG, and container shipments. On the eastern coast, its counterpart will oversee key facilities for coal, steel, and the growing trade in the Bay of Bengal.

Together, they will bring a far more coherent administrative hand to a coastline that is thousands of km long and supports everything from fishing harbours to major deep-water terminals.

Inside the force, the shift is all about alignment rather than revolution. Operational control is being brought much closer to the ground reality of each sector: the access points of a petroleum terminal, the crowd control issues at a metro station. The same principle that has underpinned the CISF's presence at the Delhi Metro (a layered, technology-enabled, people-focused security model) will now be applied more systematically to the ports. The objective is, of course, coherence: a command structure that is already attuned to the environment in which a threat to an

energy installation or a disruption at a seaport might occur.

The reorganisation comes into effect on 1st November, and the force will enter the winter shipping season and the period of peak industrial activity under the new structure. Training, equipment, and the various coordination protocols are being modified so personnel can move into the new formations with as little disruption as possible to their current duties. For the men and women already on the job at the port gates, the power station fences and the metro platforms, the day-to-day work of checking passes, watching the cameras and keeping an eye on the perimeters is pretty much the same.

The difference is the wider picture in which that work now exists, a picture increasingly aligned with the

country's economic geography. In very quiet terms, the reorganisation recognises a simple fact: India's security will increasingly be the security of its systems. A seaport which loads refined petroleum, a metro line which carries hundreds of thousands of commuters, a steel plant which feeds the construction industry, a museum which holds our cultural memory— all of these are threads in the same tapestry.

By creating coastal sectors for the ports and reworking its wider field structure around strategic and economic assets, the CISF aims to keep those strands in one hand. The vessels will continue their nightly runs, and from November onwards the force will watch them from a structure specifically geared to the waters they operate in.



## **CISF to move to functional command structure from Nov 1**

**NEW DELHI:** The Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) will end the regional model that has governed most of its installations and move to a “functional” command structure from 1 November, with the concurrence of the ministry of home affairs. Under it, the force that guards India’s power plants, coal mines, steel plants, ports, monuments and metro systems will be supervised industry by industry instead of region by region.

## CISF's new sector-specific functional reset to take effect from November 1

**ABHINANDAN MISHRA**  
NEW DELHI

The Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) is undertaking a major restructuring of its supervisory framework, moving from a predominantly territorial arrangement to a sector-specific functional structure aimed at improving uniformity, specialisation and operational efficiency in securing the country's critical infrastructure.



**CISF adopts sector-specific supervisory teams for targeted infrastructure security.**

The revised structure, approved by the Ministry of

Home Affairs (MHA), will

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## CISF's new sector-specific functional reset to take effect from November 1

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come into effect on 1 November 2026, according to an official announcement. Under the reorganisation, existing territorial sectors are being aligned with functional responsibilities, with dedicated supervisory formations for power, coal, steel, petroleum and natural gas, ports, government buildings, museums, monuments and mass rapid transit systems.

Officials told this newspaper that the reorganisation was aimed at aligning CISF's supervisory structure with the specific security requirements of different sectors, enabling specialised oversight, greater uniformity in security practices and improved coordination with the concerned ministries, departments and installation managements.

"Under the earlier territorial arrangement, installations belonging to different sectors were supervised within the same administrative framework, whereas the revised structure will bring establishments with similar operational requirements under dedicated functional sectors," an official explained.

The functional reorganisation is intended to bring establishments with similar operational requirements under dedicated sectoral supervision. CISF Director General Praveer Ranjan

had been pushing for the restructuring for a considerable period, and the proposal received a favourable response from Home Minister Amit Shah according to officials.

Under the revised structure, the National Capital Region Sector in New Delhi will become the Government Building, Museums and Monuments and Mass Rapid Transit System (GBMM & MRTS) Sector. Delhi Metro security will also fall under this sector, bringing mass rapid transit security within the same functional supervisory formation as government buildings, museums and monuments.

The North Sector in New Delhi will become the Power-I Sector, while the North Eastern Sector-II in Kolkata will become the Power-II Sector. The Eastern Sector in Ranchi will be converted into the Coal Sector, while the Central Sector in Bhilai will become the Steel Sector. The North Eastern Sector in Guwahati will become the Petroleum and Natural Gas Sector.

The Western Sector in Mumbai will become the West Coast Port Sector, while the South Sector in Chennai will be designated the East Coast Port Sector. The existing Department of Atomic Energy and Department of Space Sector in Bengaluru, Airport Sector-I in New Delhi and Airport Sector-II in Bengaluru will retain their respective

functional arrangements.

The restructuring builds on the force's experience with specialised supervision in aviation and establishments under the Department of Atomic Energy and the Department of Space.

CISF has progressively adopted a functional approach in these areas over the past 25 years. The latest exercise extends the approach to the remaining territorial sectors following deliberations involving supervisory formations, branches at Force Headquarters and senior officers.

CISF secures a wide range of establishments, including airports, seaports, power plants, coal mines, steel plants, petroleum and natural gas facilities, atomic energy and space installations, government buildings, monuments and mass rapid transit systems. These installations have different operational processes, infrastructure, hazards and security vulnerabilities, requiring sector-specific approaches to security management.

The reorganisation assumes significance as the force's responsibilities continue to expand. CISF has been designated a Recognised Security Organisation for port facilities under the International Ship and Port Facility Security Code, which requires specialised expertise and coordination with port authorities and other stakeholders.

## सीआईएसएफ में पुनर्गठन नवंबर से

### तैयारी

नई दिल्ली, एजेंसी। केंद्रीय औद्योगिक सुरक्षा बल (सीआईएसएफ) देशभर में अपनी सुरक्षा व्यवस्था में बड़ा बदलाव करने जा रहा है।

नई व्यवस्था के तहत कर्मियों और इकाइयों की तैनाती अब भौगोलिक स्थिति के बजाय संस्थानों या क्षेत्रों की विशिष्ट जरूरत के हिसाब से तय की जाएगी। यह व्यवस्था एक नवंबर से लागू होगी। सीआईएसएफ ने बदलाव के लिए गृह मंत्रालय की मंजूरी ले ली है।

इस पुनर्गठन का मुख्य उद्देश्य सीआईएसएफ की कमान और निगरानी व्यवस्था को अलग-अलग

- कर्मियों की तैनाती संस्थानों की जरूरत के हिसाब से होगी
- गृह मंत्रालय से मंजूरी मिली, सुरक्षा कमांड सिस्टम में बदलाव होगा

सेक्टर (जैसे- बिजली, कोयला, स्टील, पेट्रोलियम व प्राकृतिक गैस, बंदरगाह, सरकारी इमारतें, संग्रहालय, स्मारक और मेट्रो) की विशिष्ट सुरक्षा जरूरतों के हिसाब से ढालना है।

**इसलिए लिया फैसला :** दरअसल, पहले सुरक्षा की जिम्मेदारी मुख्य रूप से भौगोलिक क्षेत्र के आधार पर तय होती रही। हालांकि, पिछले 25 वर्षों में सीआईएसएफ ने कुछ खास क्षेत्रों जैसे एविएशन (हवाई अड्डों),

परमाणु ऊर्जा और अंतरिक्ष विभाग में काम के आधार पर सुरक्षा व्यवस्था लागू की थी। इन क्षेत्रों से मिले अनुभव ने साबित किया कि अगर एक तरह के काम वाले प्रतिष्ठानों (जैसे सभी एयरपोर्ट्स) की निगरानी एक ही कमान के तहत हो, तो जवानों की ट्रेनिंग बेहतर होती है और सुरक्षा के नियम ज्यादा सटीक बनते हैं। इसी को देखते हुए सीआईएसएफ ने अपने बाकी बचे सभी क्षेत्रीय सेक्टरों को भी काम के आधार पर पुनर्गठित करने का फैसला किया है।

**यह मिलेगा फायदा:** पुनर्गठन से परिचालन संबंधी निगरानी में सुधार होगा, क्षेत्र विशेष की विशेषज्ञता को और बढ़ावा मिलेगा, और संबंधित मंत्रालयों, विभागों तथा प्रतिष्ठान प्रबंधन के साथ समन्वय मजबूत होगा।

## न्यूज ब्रीफ

### 1 नवंबर से सीआईएसएफ में पोर्ट के लिए अलग कमान

नई दिल्ली। सीआईएसएफ में 1 नवंबर से सुरक्षा व्यवस्था बदलेगी। देश के 250 पोर्ट की सुरक्षा के लिए मुंबई और चेन्नई में अलग कमान होगी। अभी सीआईएसएफ 13 बड़े पोर्ट की सुरक्षा करता है। बिजली, कोयला, स्टील, पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के लिए भी अलग सेक्टर होंगे। अभी सुरक्षा की जिम्मेदारी भौगोलिक क्षेत्र के आधार पर तय होती है। गृह मंत्रालय ने नई व्यवस्था को मंजूरी दी है।