

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
HOME AFFAIRS  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:223

ANSWERED ON:22.02.2011

INFILTRATION ACROSS BORDER

Choudhary Shri Bhudeo;Kumar Shri Vishwa Mohan;Naranbhai Shri Kachhadia;Pandey Shri Ravindra Kumar;Singh Shri Radha Mohan

**Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of serious threats including demographic change, change in voters composition and smuggling of illegal arms reported due to large scale infiltration of Bangladeshis into the North Eastern States through the Indo-Bangladesh border;
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether the matter is being enquired into;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Supreme Court has given any directive to identify and deport such infiltrators; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the response of the Government in this regard?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS(SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN)

(a) to (f): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 223 FOR 22.02.2011.

(a)to (d): Government is aware of illegal migration/infiltration from Bangladesh into various parts of the country. However, as this activity takes place clandestinely, no specific details are available about the number of persons who were able to enter the country through illegal means. Given the clandestine nature of the activity as mentioned above, the possibility of inclusion of names of some Bangladeshi illegal migrants/foreigners in census and electoral rolls can not be totally ruled out.

The detection and deportation of illegally staying foreign nationals or those who have entered the country illegally is a continuous process and action is taken for deletion/cancellation of names of illegal migrants/foreigners by the concerned authority as and when such cases are detected. The powers of identification and deportation of illegally staying foreign nationals including Bangladeshi nationals have been delegated to the State Governments and Union Territories Administrations under Section 3(2) (c) of the Foreigners Act.

Besides, steps have been taken to strengthen the Border Security Force and equipping them with modern equipments, reduction of gaps between the border posts and intensified patrolling. A number of arms and ammunitions have been seized along Indo-Bangladesh border. The border fence along the Bangladesh border is being strengthened and a scheme for flood lighting along the border is being implemented. The issue of illegal migrants from Bangladesh is regularly taken up at various fora and steps have been taken for coordinated patrolling, identification of vulnerable gaps, strengthening of riverine patrolling. Government of Bangladesh has also been urged to take effective steps to check the illegal movement of their nationals into India, especially through vulnerable and riverine areas.

(e) & (f): The Supreme Court of India vide its judgment dated 12.07.2005 in Writ Petition No. 131/2000 in the matter of Sarbanand sonowal Vs Union of India, inter-alia, directed that all cases of illegal migrants in Assam shall be decided in the manner provided in the Foreigners Act, the rules made thereunder and the procedure prescribed under the Foreigners (tribunals) Order, 1964. The Government was also directed to constitute sufficient number of Tribunals under the Foreigners (Tribunals) Order, 1964, to effectively deal with cases of foreigners, who have illegally come from Bangladesh or are illegally residing in Assam. As per direction passed by the Supreme Court, 25 additional Foreigners Tribunals have been set up in Assam.