

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1321

ANSWERED ON:05.03.2013

AGREEMENTS WITH BANGLADESH

Bapurao Shri Khatgaonkar Patil Bhaskarrao;Bhoi Shri Sanjay;Chitthan Shri N.S.V.;Gaikwad Shri Eknath Mahadeo;Paranjpe Shri Anand Prakash

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has signed extradition treaty and a new liberalised visa agreement with the Government of Bangladesh;
- (b) if so, the details and salient features and objectives thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has handed over a list of persons to be extradited to the Government of Bangladesh; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Bangladesh Government thereto?

Answer

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

(a) & (b) During the last Home Minister level Talks between India and Bangladesh held in January 2013 in Dhaka, Extradition Treaty and Revised Travel Arrangement (RTA) were signed between the two countries. The Extradition Treaty will provide a legal framework for seeking extradition of fugitive criminals including leaders of Indian Insurgents Groups (IGs) who have been arrested by Bangladesh authorities while the Revised Travel Arrangement would promote greater, people to people exchanges. Salient features of RTA are as under:

(i) Grant of short-term double entry visa for a maximum period of three months with stay not to exceed 15 days to Bangladeshi nationals applying for visa of third countries whose representative missions are concurrently accredited to Bangladesh from India.

(ii) Grant of Medical Visas for upto one year or for the period of treatment whichever is less, with three entries with permission for multiple entry on need basis, extendable by another one year with provision for grant of medical attendant visas to three accompanying attendants.

(iii) Grant of multiple entry Employment Visa for the tenure of assignment or one year, whichever is less, to professionals of one country appointed by the Government of another country as expatriate consultants or experts, extendable upto 5 years from the date of issue initial employment visa.

(iv) Grant of multiple entry Employment Visa for one year to citizens of one country who visit the other country on regular assignment for reputed organizations, extendable upto a period of three years.

(v) Grant of multiple entry Research Visa to research scholars/fellows working in education/ research institutions on assignment of job/fellowship or for the purpose of scholarly research in archives and libraries for one year, extendable for a maximum period of 5 years.

(vi) Grant of multiple entry Student Visa for the study or for a period of two years, whichever is less, to the students of both countries who have been admitted in Government and Government approved private Universities/Colleges and other educational institutions for general or technical study or training, extendable upto 5 years.

(vii) Grant of double entry visa to nationals of either country intending to visit a third country through the other country for stay upto 15 days.

(c) to (d) In the last Home Secretary level talks held between India and Bangladesh in October 2012 in Dhaka, Indian side handed over a list of leaders of Indian insurgent groups allegedly hiding in Bangladesh and also those who are in jails. During the Home Minister level meeting held in January 2013 at Dhaka, Bangladesh side was requested to take action against hideouts/ camps of IGs and also to arrest their leaders/cadres who are reportedly in Bangladesh. Bangladesh side assured and reiterated their commitment to act against the elements inimical to India.