

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.721

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 11TH DECEMBER, 2013/AGRAHAYANA 20,1935 (SAKA)

SOP FOR REPATRIATION OF RESCUED VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING AND ILLEGAL MIGRANTS

721. SHRI VIVEK GUPTA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for the repatriation of rescued victims of trafficking as well as illegal migrants, back to Bangladesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the arrested illegal migrants from Bangladesh, who have got repatriation orders are often just left at the Indo-Bangladesh Border and they come back to Indian cities in a few years' time;

(d) the number of repatriation orders issued for illegal migrants from Bangladesh, during the last two years; and

(e) the number of cases of illegal migration registered in all Indian cities during the last two years?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI R.P.N. SINGH)

(a) & (b): Standard Operating Procedure exists for detection and deportation of illegal Bangladeshi migrants and for repatriation of rescued victims of trafficking. People who illegally enter India from Bangladesh are being arrested/intercepted by BSF/State/UT Police and after completion of legal action against them, are being deported to Bangladesh. In case of rescued victims of trafficking, nationality verification of the victims is done and on receipt of travel documents, they are repatriated in presence of non-Governmental Organisation. For prevention of trafficking and issues related to repatriation of rescued victims, a task force has been constituted between India and Bangladesh since 2009.

(c): There is no such report that the deported Bangladeshi persons are left at the border due to which they re-infiltrate into the territory of India. On the contrary, the deported persons are handed over at the border to Bangladeshi officials who ensure that the repatriated person is sent home.

(d): Central Government is vested with powers to deport a foreign national under Section 3(2)(c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946. These powers to identify and deport illegally staying Bangladeshi nationals have also been delegated to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. Detection and deportation of such illegal immigrants is a continuous process. Details of such deportation orders issued by the State Governments/UT Administrations are not centrally maintained. Number of Bangladeshi nationals who came on valid travel documents and who were deported during the last two years is as follows:

Year	No. of Bangladeshi nationals deported
2011	6761
2012	6537

(e): Some foreign nationals who came on valid travel documents were found to be overstaying in the country. Total number of foreign nationals who were found to be overstaying as on 31.12.2011 and 31.12.2012 and the number of Bangladeshi nationals who were found to be overstaying during the same period is given below:

Total number of foreign nationals who were found to be overstaying		No. of Bangladeshi nationals who were found to be overstaying	
2011 (As on 31.12.2011)	2012 (As on 31.12.2012)	2011 (As on 31.12.2011)	2012 (As on 31.12.2012)
71,035	71,164	24,364	16530
