

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2562.**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 20<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2013/PHALGUNA 29, 1934 (SAKA)**  
**MOVEMENT FOR SEPARATE BODOLAND STATE**

2562. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government is aware that the Chief of the Bodoland Territorial Council has threatened to launch a fresh movement for a separate Bodoland State unless Government weeds out the 'Bangladeshi immigrants' from N.E. States;
- (b) if so, the reaction of Government on such threat posed by the Bodoland Territorial Council;
- (c) whether Government has exact information of Bangladeshi immigrants staying in the country illegally; and
- (d) if so, the State-wise details thereof and steps proposed to be taken to deport such illegal Bangladeshis?

**ANSWER**

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

(a): There is no such report.

(b): In view of (a) above does not arise.

(c)&(d): There are reports of some illegal infiltration/immigration of Bangladeshi nationals who manage to infiltrate into the country in spite of checks and control at the international border, particularly through few patches where fencing is not feasible due to difficult terrain and riverine areas. As this activity takes place clandestinely, no specific details are available about the magnitude of this illegal infiltration.

Cont...2/-

R.S.U.S.Q.No. 2562 for 20.3.2013

Detection and deportation of illegal migrants/foreigners is a continuous process. 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, 1946. Thirty Six (36) Foreigners Tribunals including additional four (4) Foreigners Tribunals sanctioned in August, 2009 are set up for detection of foreigners/illegal migrants in the State of Assam. As per the report, Foreigners Tribunals set up in Assam declared 32,696 No. of persons as illegal migrants (pre- 1971 stream) during the period between the year 1985- 2012 (up to December, 2012). During the said period 12,954 persons (pre-1971 stream) declared Foreigners/illegal migrants were got registered their names with Foreigners Regional Register Offices (FRROs) and 43,576 No. of such persons names were sent to the competent authority for deletion of their names from Electoral Rolls. 23,441 No. of persons were declared as illegal migrants (post- 1971 stream) during the period between the year 1985- 2012 (up to December, 2012). During the said period 2445 persons (post-1971 stream) declared Foreigners/ illegal migrants were deported to Bangladesh. In order to control the illegal infiltration, Government has taken steps for strengthening of the Border Security Force and equipping them with modern equipments, reduction of gaps between the border posts and intensified patrolling 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 etc. 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. The strengthening of security and erection of fencing along Indo-Bangladesh border has helped in curbing illegal migration from Bangladesh to India effectively.

\*\*\*\*\*