

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2416.  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 12<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2013/PHALGUNA 21, 1934 (SAKA)

ASSAM ACCORD

2416. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the aims and objectives of the Assam Accord has been achieved;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the problem of alleged illegal immigrants has been solved;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the number of foreigners detected and deported from Assam till date after signing of the Assam Accord?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): Action has been taken to implement various clauses of the Assam Accord. Certain clauses of the Accord are of continuing nature i.e. safeguards for Assamese people, measures for economic development of Assam, and to prevent infiltration, etc and, therefore, need to be continuously monitored. The Government is committed to implement Assam Accord in letter and spirit. The details of action taken on various clauses of Assam Accord are annexed.

(c) to (e): 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

Cont...2/-

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. 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 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.

\*\*\*\*\*