

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1521**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 12TH MARCH, 2025/ PHALGUNA 21, 1946 (SAKA)

ADDRESSING ILLEGAL MIGRATION AND BORDER SECURITY

1521. SHRI SANJAY RAUT:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase in the number of Bangladeshi citizens illegally entering India, if so, what steps Government is taking to address this issue;

(b) the manner in which Government is coordinating with Bangladesh to address the issue of illegal cross-border migration, and the status of any bilateral agreements in place to prevent such incidents; and

(c) what reforms or policy changes, if any, are being considered to enhance the effectiveness of the BSF and ensure better management of the India-Bangladesh border?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(SHRI NITYANAND RAI)

(a): The month wise details of apprehension of Bangladeshi citizens on Indo-Bangladesh Border from 01.01.2024 to 31.01.2025 is as under :-

S/N	Month	Apprehension (in Nos)
1.	Jan 2024	138
2.	Feb 2024	124
3.	March 2024	118
4.	April 2024	91
5.	May 2024	32
6.	June 2024	247
7.	July 2024	267
8.	Aug 2024	214
9.	Sept 2024	300
10.	Oct 2024	331
11.	Nov 2024	310
12.	Dec 2024	253
13.	Jan 2025	176
Total		2601

The Government has strengthened Indo-Bangladesh border security through advanced surveillance, enhanced manpower, and technological integration. Measures include Surveillance equipment like Hand Held Thermal Imager (HHTI), Night Vision Device (NVD), UAVs, CCTV/PTZ cameras, IR sensors, and the Comprehensive Integrated Border Management System (CIBMS) pilot in Dhubri (Assam). Operationally Continuous patrolling, nakas, observation posts and joint operations with local police and Border Guard Bangladesh are conducted on border. The illumination of bordering areas is done through floodlights and solar lights, while riverine areas are secured with boats and floating BOPs. The Intelligence networks are reinforced to track touts and fencing is upgraded with additional barriers in sensitive zones. The Community engagement through local meetings, deployment of dog squads, extensive vehicle patrolling and 15 BSF-led Anti-Human Trafficking Units further strengthen security efforts.

(b): Border Security Force (BSF) interacts with Border Guard Bangladesh (BGB) at various levels as per Joint India-Bangladesh Guidelines-1975. Further, a Coordinated Border Management Plan (CBMP) signed in 2011 between BSF and BGB exists for meeting of BSF-BGB Nodal Officers.

(c): To increase the effectiveness of BSF , various steps have been taken such as establishment of observation posts; increase in number of personnel; construction of border fencing & border floodlighting; use of water crafts/boats and floating Border Out Posts (BOP) for domination of riverine area; deployment of advance technological equipment like Hand Held Thermal Imager (HHTI), Night Vision Device (NVD), Twin Telescope, Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV); upgradation of intelligence setup and enhanced coordination with the State Governments/ intelligence agencies.
