

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 166**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 11TH DECEMBER, 2018/ AGRAHAYANA 20, 1940
(SAKA)**

STATUS OF NRC

166. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the purpose of National Register of Citizens (NRC) and current status of updation/preparation of NRC in Assam under supervision of Supreme Court;

(b) whether the Government has received complaints of discrimination and not following the guidelines by authorities in registration of the names of citizens in the NRC draft list;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard; and

(d) the reason the Government is bringing Citizenship Amendment Bill, 2016 which is totally against the purpose of NRC and also discriminatory?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR)**

(a) to (c): Madam, the National Register of Citizens (NRC), Assam is the Register containing names of Indian Citizens in Assam in accordance with the provisions of Citizenship Act, 1955 and the Citizenship (Registration of Citizens and Issue of National Identity Cards) Rules, 2003. The complete draft NRC, Assam has been published on 30.07.2018. The process of claims & objections on the draft NRC has started on 25.09.2018 and will remain open upto 15.12.2018 whereafter the verification process will

commence from 01.02.2019 in accordance with the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Any person, who does not find his/her name in the draft NRC may file the claims in accordance with Clause 6 of the Schedule to Citizenship Rules, 2003. Similarly, any person can file objections in respect of inclusion of any name in the draft NRC list. The process of claims & objections is dealt with under Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) prepared by the Central Government and approved by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The NRC exercise has been carried out in a totally objective, transparent and meticulous manner, without any discrimination.

(d): The Citizenship (Amendment) Bill, 2016 seeks to change the definition of 'illegal migrant' in Section 2 of the Citizenship Act, 1955 and reduction in residency period for Naturalization in Third Schedule of the Citizenship Act, 1955 from 11 years to 6 years. The Bill was introduced in the Lok Sabha in July, 2016 to facilitate / enable Afghani, Bangladeshi and Pakistani nationals belonging to minority communities in those countries namely, Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jains, Parsis and Christians who were compelled to seek shelter in India due to persecution on grounds of religion or fear of such persecution and have entered India either without valid documents or validity of their documents has expired to acquire Indian Citizenship. The bill has been referred to a Joint Parliamentary Committee which is examining the Bill.