# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA <br> MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS 

LOK SABHA<br>UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3852

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE $17{ }^{\text {TH }}$ MARCH, 2020/ PHALGUNA 27, 1941 (SAKA)

## ILLEGAL STAY OF FOREIGNERS

## $\dagger$ 3852. SHRI SUNIL KUMAR PINTU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
(a) the names of the countries to which the illegal immigrants living in the country belong along with the reasons for their stay here; and
(b) the total population of such illegal residents, State/UT-wise and the steps taken for their repatriation to their respective countries?

## ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NITYANAND RAI)
(a) and (b): Since illegal immigrants enter into the country without valid travel documents in clandestine and surreptitious manner, accurate data regarding number of such migrants living in the country and the reasons for their stay is not available at central level.

Detection and deportation of illegal migrants after due process of nationality verification is a continuous process. Central Government has been vested with powers under Section 3(2)(e) and 3(2)(c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946 to detain and deport foreign nationals staying illegally in the country. Under Section 5 of The Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1920, Central Government may also by an order direct the removal of
any person from India who enters India without passport. These powers of the Central Government have also been entrusted under Article 258(1) of the Constitution of India to all the State Governments since 1958. Further, under Article 239(1) of the Constitution of India, the Administrators of all the Union Territories have also been directed to discharge the functions of the Central Government relating to the aforesaid powers since 1958. Consolidated instructions regarding deportation /repatriation of foreign nationals have been issued to all States \& UTs on 24.04.2014 and 01.07.2019.

