

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 420**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 20TH JULY, 2021/ ASHADHA 29, 1943 (SAKA)

INFLUX IN BORDER AREAS FROM NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

**420. SHRI THIRUNAVUKKARASAR SU:
SHRI SUNIL KUMAR SINGH:
SHRI VIJAYAKUMAR (ALIAS) VIJAY VASANTH:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the reports of large scale influx of Myanmar nationals into India since the military seized power in the neighbouring country;

(b) if so, the number of refugees from Myanmar, Bangladesh and Afghanistan sneaked into our territory through various borders during the last three years, the details thereof, year-wise;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to check the refugee influxes, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government has any plan to deport the Myanmar nationals, if so, the details therefor and the date-line, if any, decided by the Government, if not, the reason therefor and

(e) whether the Government of Mizoram has decided to give work under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) to those Myanmar nationals' who had recently entered in Indian territory, if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI NITYANAND RAI)**

(a): There are reports about influx of Myanmar nationals into Indian Territory through India-Myanmar Border due to internal situation in Myanmar.

(b): Foreign nationals who enter into the country without valid travel documents are treated as illegal migrants. Since, such illegal migrants including refuge seekers from neighboring countries enter India in a clandestine and surreptitious manner without valid travel documents, accurate data regarding number of such persons sneaking into Indian territory through various borders is not available.

(c): Central Government has adopted a multi-pronged approach to ensure effective surveillance and domination of international borders to check infiltration of illegal migrants. Physical infrastructure like border fencing, floodlighting, construction of border roads and establishment of border outposts has been created. Vulnerable border outposts are regularly reviewed and strengthened by deploying additional manpower, special surveillance equipments and other force multipliers. A technological solution in the form of Comprehensive Integrated Border Management

System (CIBMS) has been implemented in some vulnerable border areas. Border guarding forces conduct regular patrolling, lay nakas and establish observation posts and carry out anti-tunnelling exercises to stop illegal infiltration. Central Government has issued advisory to Border Security Force and Assam Rifles to maintain strict vigilance and surveillance and to take all possible steps for preventing illegal infiltration at International Borders.

(d): Deportation of illegal migrants after nationality verification is a continuous process. The powers of the Central Government under Section 3 of The Foreigners Act, 1946 to deport illegal foreign nationals and powers under Section 5 of The Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1920 to remove an illegal foreigner by force have been entrusted under Article 258(1) of the Constitution of India to all the State Governments. Further, under Article 239(1) of the Constitution of India, Administrators of all Union Territories have also been directed to discharge the functions of the Central Government relating to the aforesaid powers.

Central Government has issued instructions regarding identification of illegal migrants and their deportation to all States & UTs from time to

time. Consolidated instructions in this regard have also been issued on 30.03.2021.

(e): As per information received from the State Government of Mizoram no such decision has been taken.
