

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.277**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 1ST DECEMBER, 2015/AGRAHAYANA 10,1937 (SAKA)

INTER-STATE BORDER CONFLICT

277. SHRI SIRAJUDDIN AJMAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of interstate border infiltration/encroachment along various borders of the neighbouring States towards Assam;

(b) if so, the number of cases reported, the sizes of area encroached, the number of casualties taken place, number of infiltrators apprehended and killed in border areas of the States during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the measures taken by the Union Government and the State Government to check incidents of this nature along the borders of the State, so far?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI KIREN RIJIJU)**

(a) to (c): There are some inter-state border disputes between the States of Assam-Nagaland, Assam-Arunachal Pradesh, Assam-Meghalaya and Assam-Mizoram. Tensions occasionally develop along the inter-state border, which sometimes flare up into the incidents of violence. Public order and the police are the State subjects. The State Governments concerned take immediate necessary action whenever any incident of violence takes place to control/prevent further recurrence of violence.

The approach of the Central Government has consistently been that inter-State boundary can be resolved only with the willing cooperation of the State Governments concerned and that the Central Government works only as a facilitator for amicable settlement of the dispute in a spirit of mutual accommodation and understanding.

The Government of Assam had filed original Suit No. 2/88 and 1/89 in the Supreme Court of India for demarcation of boundaries between the states of Assam-Nagaland and Assam-Arunachal Pradesh, respectively. The Supreme Court of India has appointed a Local Commission for identification of the boundaries of the States of Assam-Nagaland and Assam-Arunachal Pradesh. While hearing an application filed by Government of Nagaland in Original Suit No. 2/88, the Supreme Court vide its order date 20.08.2010, inter alia, directed that apart from continuation of the Local Commission, possibility to resolve the issue through mediation may also be explored and for this purpose appointed two Co-mediators. Co-mediators, after series of meetings with the Governments of Assam and Nagaland and other stakeholders, submitted a report to the Supreme Court of India in October, 2013. In respect of Assam-Arunachal Pradesh boundary dispute, the Local Commission has submitted its final report to the Supreme Court of India in June, 2014. The Supreme Court of India has ordered for initiation of procedure of Suits. The matter, therefore, is sub-judice.
