

of the residential and other structures that were burnt/damaged during the violence; and, take effective steps to create an environment in which people who had to leave their homes could return at the earliest. Similarly, in the case of Karnataka, the State Government was asked/directed to take immediate steps to stop violence targeted against the minority community and their places of worship, to provide protection against such attacks to apprehend and take stringent action to bring to justice all those indulging in or inciting communal violence or hatred and to ensure that an atmosphere of security is created in the affected areas. An advisory on similar lines was also sent to Government of Kerala on 19.9.2008.

Bangladeshis living illegally in India

517. SHRI B.J. PANDA:

MS. MABEL REBELLO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that Indo-Bangla border is the most porous and maximum intrusions take place *via* this route, which poses a very big security challenge to our country;

(b) the approximate number of Bangladeshis now living in India illegally;

(c) how many such people have since been deported to Bangladesh; and

(d) the action plan of Government to control the magnitude of the danger which is being posed by such elements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI): (a) and (b) The Government is aware of the presence of illegal Bangladeshi migrants in various parts of the Country. Since, they enter clandestinely and also mingle with the local population quite easily due to ethnic, linguistic and cultural similarities, exact and realistic estimates about their numbers are not available.

(c) Central Government is vested with the powers to deport foreign nationals under section 3 (2) (c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946. These powers to identify and deport illegally staying foreign nationals have also been delegated to the State Governments/UT Administrations. Administrative instructions are also issued to the State Governments/UT Administrations from time to time to detect and deport illegally staying foreign nationals in the country. As per the information available, the details of deportation of Bangladeshi Nationals during the years 2005-2007 are as follows:

Year	No. of Bangladeshis deported
2005	14,916
2006	13,692
2007	12,135

(d) The Government of India have adopted a multi-pronged approach to contain infiltration from across the borders which, *inter-alia*, includes round the clock surveillance & patrolling on the borders and establishment of observation posts, construction of border fencing & floodlighting, introduction of modern & hi-tech surveillance equipments, upgradation of intelligence set up and coordination with the State Government & concerned intelligence agencies.