

- (iv) Induction of hi-tech surveillance equipment including night vision devices. Central Government is vested with the powers to deport a foreign national 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/Union Territory Administrations. The procedure for the detection and deportation of illegal Bangladeshi immigrants has also been set out and circulated to State Governments/UT Administrations who are implementing the same on a continuous basis.

Naxalite infiltration in Chhattisgarh

†480. SHRI BALAVANT ALIAS BAL APTE:

SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether naxalite infiltration from neighbouring States is continuing in Chhattisgarh;
- (b) the steps taken to check the same; and
- (c) the progress made in the work pertaining to setting up of Joint Intelligence network?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) The Maoists carry on their activities irrespective of State boundaries. Inter-state movement of Maoist cadres from Chhattisgarh to adjoining States of Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand, Orissa, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh and *vice versa* have been reported.

Mechanism for inter-State coordination in respect of sharing of intelligence and Inter-State joint anti-naxal operations is already in place.

Illegal migration from neighbouring countries

481. SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI:

DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of India's long and porous borders with the neighbouring countries;
- (b) the details of illegal migration from the neighbouring countries, especially from Bangladesh;
- (c) the details of the involvement of nationals from neighbouring countries in terrorist acts in India; and
- (d) the action taken to protect national borders, to contain illegal migration and to check terrorist activities?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) India shares 15,106.7 km of land border with 7 neighbouring countries. The length of India's border with these countries is as follow:-

Sl. No.	Name of the neighbouring countries	Length of the border (in km)
1	Bangladesh	4,096.70
2	China	3,488
3	Pakistan	3,323
4	Nepal	1,751
5	Myanmar	1,643
6	Bhutan	699
7	Afghanistan	106
TOTAL :		15106.70

(b) and (c) The Government is aware of some incidences of illegal migration from neighbouring countries, especially from Bangladesh in to India. However, as this activity takes place clandestinely, no specific details about the magnitude of illegal migration in to India from neighbouring countries are available. As per the available information, there is involvement of foreign nationals from neighbouring countries in terrorist acts in India. Besides, in few cases there has been use of the soil of neighbouring countries in terrorist acts India.

(d) In order to protect national borders, to contain illegal migration and to check terrorist activities the Government of India has adopted a multi pronged approach including the following:-

(i) Construction of border fencing, patrol roads & flood lighting along Indo-Bangladesh and Indo-Pakistan border;

(ii) Round the clock surveillance of the borders by Border Guarding Forces;

(iii) For effective domination of international borders by the Border Guarding Forces, additional 509 Border Out Posts have been sanctioned for Indo-Pakistan and Indo-Bangladesh border;

(iv) Introduction of modern surveillance equipments including night vision devices, etc. for effective border domination;

(v) Up-gradation of intelligence machinery.

Besides, the Government has been taking various steps to contain illegal migration and to check terrorist activities which *Inter-alia* include, empowerment of the State Governments and Union Territories' Administration under section 3 (2) (c) of the Foreigner's Act, 1946 to detect and deport foreign nationals illegally staying in India and strengthening of State police forces. Administrative

instructions are also being issued from time to time to the State Governments and Union Territories administration to contain illegal migration. The detection and deportation of foreign nationals/illegal migrant is a continuous process and action is being taken by the Government regularly. Deployment of adequate Para Military Forces has been done in the border areas and coordinated joint actions are carried out regularly by State Police and Border Guarding Forces.

Action plan to strengthen police and intelligence machinery

482. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA:

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether nearly three months after PM proposed 100 day plan to address emergency security challenges, the Home Ministry had finalized action plan to strengthen police and intelligence machinery;

(b) if so, whether under 100 days action plan the Ministry prepared details for how police, internal security, Naxal and other wings thereof would provide better security infrastructure across country;

(c) if so, what action on the action plan has been taken; and

(d) to what extent the security has been strengthened in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (d) A Yes, Sir. The Action Plan to strengthen Police and Intelligence machinery includes, *inter-alia*, initiatives for gearing up intelligence machinery, sharing of intelligence and operational co-ordination between different agencies of the Central and the State Governments; establishment of online, dedicated and secure connectivity between designated Members of Multi-Agency Centre (MAC), MAC and the Subsidiary Multi-Agency Centres (SMACs) in 30 important identified locations and between the SMACs and the State Special Branches to enhance the level of preparedness and upgrade the security infrastructure; modernizing, strengthening and up-gradation of the State Police and security forces; establishment of NSG hubs in 4 locations; activation of the National Investigation Agency; amendment of the CISF Act to enable deployment of CISF in Joint Ventures or Private Industrial undertakings; expediting procurement of equipment and weaponry; etc. and these security arrangements are being reviewed from time to time.

Steps taken to decongest jails

483. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian jails are facing acute shortage of space in keeping convicts/undertrials;

(b) what is the total number of jails and its capacity; and

(c) the steps taken to decongest the jails?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Yes, Sir. At the end of 2007, the overcrowding in Indian prisons exist to the extent of 135.7%.