

inimical to both countries and extending co-operation for apprehension of wanted criminals and fugitives reportedly staying in either country. Both sides also agreed for implementation of Co-ordinated Border Management Plan (CBMP) in letter and spirit for smooth guarding of international border. It was also agreed to revise the mechanism for regular consultations between the Dy. Commissioner (DC)-District Magistrate (DM) of border districts for resolving local issues. Both sides also agreed to further intensify the activities of the different areas of co-operation, such as human trafficking, drugs interpol etc.

Infiltration *via* Nepal and Bangladesh borders

†2096. SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact that foreign infiltrators are infiltrating into the country through Nepal and Bangladesh borders;

(b) whether Government has also received information that many of these foreign infiltrators are involved in terrorist activities;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government would take action to seal the boundaries with barbed wires etc. in the areas which are without barbed wires; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Indo-Nepal border is open, porous and thickly populated in nature. The movement of Indians and Nepalese citizens across the Indo-Nepal border is governed by Indo-Nepal Treaty of Peace and Friendship, 1950, which provides for free movement of citizens of both the countries across the Indo-Nepal Border.

Illegal Bangladesh migrants easily mingle with the adjoining population due to their ethnic cultural, linguistic and physical similarities between the people living on either side of the Indo-Bangladesh border.

Infiltration/border crossing by foreign nationals has been reported through Indo-Bangladesh and Indo-Nepal borders.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB), a border guarding force on Indo-Nepal border, has established 450 Border Out Posts (BOPs) and Border Security Force (BSF) a border guarding force on Indo-Bangladesh border, has established 802 Border Out Posts (BOPs). Regular presence, round-the-clock patrolling, random checking and surveillance are carried out by the border guarding forces to stop cross border infiltration. Field formations and intelligence set ups are being regularly sensitized and continuous monitoring is also being done.

The details of foreign infiltrators, infiltrating into country through Nepal and Bangladesh borders are as under:

Name of border and nationality of the infiltrators		
Year	Indo-Bangladesh	Indo-Nepal
2009	1823 (Bangladeshi) 28 (Others)	1 (Pak)
2010	1261 (Bangladeshi)19 (Others)	2 (Somalian)
2011	584 (Bangladeshi) 2 (Others)	5 (Chinese) and 2 (Koreans)
2012 (Upto 30th Nov., 2012)	884 (Bangladeshi) 9 (Others)	2 (Bangladeshi)

(d) and (e) Presently, fencing on Indo-Bangladesh border, Indo-Pakistan border and a small stretch on Indo-Myanmar border is in progress.

Citizenship to Pakistani Hindus visiting as pilgrims

2097. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that Pakistani Hindus who had come as pilgrims in India and living in various parts of the country have refused to return to Pakistan and also applied for Indian citizenship;

(b) if so, the facts and details thereof;

(c) whether Government has taken up/proposes to take up the matter with the Pakistan Government; and