

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Odisha	3	1	0	0	4	0
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Punjab	0	0	0	0	1	0
Rajasthan	72	14	65	5	63	5
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	15	1	3	0	8	1
Telangana	5	0	11	1	8	1
Tripura	0	0	0	0	1	0
Uttar Pradesh	133	26	155	22	162	29
Uttarakhand	8	1	9	0	7	1
West Bengal	16	6	27	5	32	4
TOTAL	644	95	751	97	703	86

Setting up of new ICPs

522. SHRI N. GOKULAKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering to set up 13 new Integrated Check Posts (ICPs) to encourage India's engagements with its neighbours belonging to SAARC region;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that putting in place systems that are able to interdict such elements while facilitating legitimate trade and commerce are among the principle objectives behind setting up the new ICPs; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that at the same time, the borders need to be secured against interests hostile to the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has already setup and operationalised five Integrated Check Posts (ICPs) at Attari (Punjab), Agartala (Tripura), Petrapole (West Bengal), Raxaul (Bihar) and Jogbani (Bihar). Government has also approved setting up of ICPs at Moreh (Manipur) and Dawki (Meghalaya).

Decision to put up more ICPs is taken based on volume of trade, number of passengers, potential for future growth of passengers and cargo traffic, etc. Such

decisions are taken by Government after extensive inter-ministerial consultations and analysis with the aim to improve bilateral trade, relations and enhance security.

(c) and (d) The Government has established the Land Ports Authority of India under the LPAI Act, 2010 with the objective to put in place systems which address security imperatives and for the development and management of facilities for cross border movement of passengers and goods at designated points along the International borders of the country.

Repatriation of chakmas from North-East States

523. SHRI RONALD SAPA TLAU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether presence of Chakma populations in Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram creates perennial problems for two States;

(b) whether there is any plan to soon resume two failed Indo-Bangladesh dialogues (1992 and 1995) on repatriating Chakmas from North-East States and if so, the particulars thereof, if not, reasons therefor;

(c) Government's detailed plan to solve the problems;

(d) whether Government is pondering granting citizenship to foreigners based on religion, if so, particulars thereof;

(e) whether it is constitutionally right to grant citizenship to foreigners purely on basis of religion; and

(f) whether all stakeholders in North-East States have been consulted regarding granting citizenship to foreigners?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) to (f) The presence of Chakmas in Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram is being resented by local population who hold them not to be original inhabitants of these States. While in Arunachal Pradesh their inclusion in electoral rolls and conferment of citizenship on them are being opposed, the Mizos are wary of the growth in Chakma population in Mizoram.

There is no plan at present to resume Indo-Bangladesh dialogue on repatriating Chakmas from North-East States.

A Citizenship (Amendment) Bill, 2016 proposing amendment in the definition of 'illegal migrants' u/s 2(1)(b), reducing the residency period from 11 to 6 years under the Third Schedule of Section 6 and giving enabling powers to the Government to