

- (c) if not, when Government plans to do so in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NITYANAND RAI): (a) After partition the boundary pillars were erected on India-East Pakistan (now Bangladesh) Border with India and East Pakistan inscribed on either side of same boundary pillars. Changing of nomenclature of boundary pillar from East Pakistan to Bangladesh is being done by Bangladesh survey authorities. As per the direction of Directorate Land Record and Survey (DLR&S), Kolkata, Border Security Force has conveyed no objection to Bangladesh authorities for change of nomenclature to Bangladesh on boundary pillars.

(b) and (c) Since India is already inscribed on Indian side of these pillars, no action is required in this regard.

Review of implementation of A.P. Reorganisation Act

2614. DR. K. V. P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is conducting reviews on implementation of Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act with all concerned departments and successor States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of action plan including various issues for implementation of the A.P. Reorganisation Act;

(d) the present status of implementation of these issues;

(e) the details of issues yet to be implemented and expected date of their completion; and

(f) the details of specific funds released to States under this Act during last five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NITYANAND RAI): (a) and (b) Ministry of Home Affairs reviews the progress of implementation of the various provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation (APR) Act, 2014, from time to time with Ministries/Departments concerned as well as representatives of Government of Andhra Pradesh and Government of Telangana. So far, 24 such review meetings have been held.

(c) to (e) A large number of provisions of the APR Act, 2014 have been implemented. The remaining provisions of the APR Act, 2014 are at various stages of implementation. Some of the provisions relating to setting up of infrastructural projects and educational institutions have long gestation period for which a time period of ten years has been prescribed in the Act.

(f) As per information available, an amount of ₹ 33,923.01 crore has been released to Government of Andhra Pradesh for implementation of various provisions of the APR Act including Post Devolution Revenue Deficit Grant. In addition, Ministries concerned have released an amount of ₹ 1,656.63 crore for setting up of Educational Institutions in Andhra Pradesh. Further, an amount of ₹1,935 crore has been released so far to Government of Telangana for implementation of provisions of APR Act.

Citizenship to refugees from Afghanistan and Pakistan

†2615. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Sikh and Hindu refugees came to India from Afghanistan and Pakistan during the last three years;

(b) the number of refugees among them who have been granted Indian citizenship; and

(c) by when the rest of the said refugees would be granted Indian citizenship?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NITYANAND RAI): (a) to (c) The data regarding Sikh and Hindu refugees who came from Afghanistan and Pakistan is not centrally maintained.

As per data available in online system, 391 Afghani and 1595 Pakistani migrants, have been granted Indian Citizenship during last three years (2016 to 2018). In 2019, 40 Afghani and 712 Pakistani migrants, have been granted Indian Citizenship till 6th December 2019. Provision for capturing online the citizenship data of migrants from minority communities namely Sikh, Hindu, Buddhist, Jain, Parsi and Christian hailing from Afghanistan, Pakistan and Bangladesh was introduced in 2018. As per available data, 927 Sikhs and Hindus from Afghanistan and Pakistan have been granted Indian Citizenship since then.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.