GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *25

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 03RD FEBRUARY, 2021/ MAGHA 14, 1942 (SAKA)

DEPORTATION OF ROHINGYA MIGRANTS

25. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken any steps to deport Rohingya migrants back to the country of their origin;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether some Rohingya migrants can be deported to the country of their origin, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NITYANAND RAI)

(a) to (c): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (c) of THE RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 25 FOR ANSWER ON 03.02.2021 REGARDING 'DEPORTATION OF ROHINGYA MIGRANTS'.

(a) to (c): Detection and deportation of illegal migrants including Rohingya migrants from Myanmar after due process of nationality verification is a continuous process. Central Government has been vested with powers under sections 3(2)(e) and 3(2)(c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946 to detain and deport foreign nationals staying illegally in the country. Under Section 5 of The Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1920, Central Government may also by an order direct the removal of any person from India who enters India without passport. These powers of the Central Government have also been entrusted under Article 258(1) of the Constitution of India to all the State Governments since 1958. Further, under Article 239(1) of the Constitution of India, the Administrators of all the Union Territories have also been directed to discharge the functions of the Central Government relating to the aforesaid powers since 1958. Consolidated instructions regarding deportation/ repatriation of foreign nationals have been issued to all State Governments and Union Territory Administrations on 24.04.2014 and 01.07.2019.
