

অসম বিধান সভা
তৰা চিহ্নিত প্ৰশ্ন নং -* ৪৪
উত্তৰ দিয়াৰ তাৰিখ : ০৮/০৭/২০২৬

বিষয় : অসম চুক্তিৰ বিভিন্ন দফা ৰূপায়ণ

বিধায়ক : শ্ৰী প্ৰকাশ চন্দ্ৰ দাস

প্ৰশ্ন

মাননীয় অসম চুক্তি ৰূপায়ণ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনেঃ

- ক) অসম চুক্তি স্বাক্ষৰৰ পিছত চুক্তিৰ বিভিন্ন দফা ৰূপায়ণৰ বাবে কি কি পদক্ষেপ গ্ৰহণ কৰা হৈছে?
- খ) প্ৰতিটো কাৰ্য্যকালত কি কি পদক্ষেপ গ্ৰহণ কৰা হৈছে ?
- গ) কোন কোন দফা এতিয়াও সম্পূৰ্ণৰূপে কাৰ্য্যকৰী হোৱা নাই ?

উত্তৰ

মাননীয় অসম চুক্তি ৰূপায়ণ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীযুত অতুল বৰা মহোদয়ে উত্তৰ দিব:

(ক) অসম চুক্তিৰ অধিকাংশ দফাই ইতিমধ্যে ৰূপায়ণ হৈছে। কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰ আৰু ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰৰ সংশ্লিষ্ট বিভাগসমূহে সময়ে সময়ে আৰু পৰ্য্যায়ক্ৰমে দফা সমূহ ৰূপায়ণ কৰি আছে। অসম চুক্তিৰ বিভিন্ন দফা ৰূপায়ণৰ তথা কাৰ্য্যকাৰিতাৰ এটি খতিয়ান পৰিশিষ্ট 'ক'ত উল্লেখ কৰা হৈছে।

(খ) উত্তৰ '(ক)' দ্ৰষ্টব্য।

(গ) অসম চুক্তিৰ অধিকাংশ দফাই ইতিমধ্যে ৰূপায়ণ হৈ গৈছে। কিছুমান দফা ৰূপায়ণৰ কাম গতানুগতিক বিষয়ৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰশীল যিহেতুকে কেন্দ্ৰীয় আৰু ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰৰ সংশ্লিষ্ট বিভাগ সমূহৰ দ্বাৰা সময়ে সময়ে আৰু পৰ্য্যায়ক্ৰমে ৰূপায়িত হৈ আছে। ৬নং দফা ৰূপায়ণৰ উদ্দেশ্যে বিপ্লৱ কুমাৰ শৰ্মাৰ প্ৰতিবেদনৰ পৰামৰ্শসমূহ মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ অধ্যক্ষতাত ইয়াৰ লগত জড়িত বিভাগ সমূহ আৰু AASUৰ সৈত কেইবালানি আলোচনা কৰা হৈছিল। মুঠ ৬৭ টা পৰামৰ্শ চিনাক্ত কৰি ইয়াৰে ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰে স্বতন্ত্ৰভাৱে ৰূপায়ণ কৰিব পৰা ৫২টা পৰামৰ্শ ৰূপায়ণৰ বাবে সিদ্ধান্ত গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে। ইতিমধ্যে ২০২৫-২৬ বিত্তীয় বৰ্ষত বাজেট ঘোষণা কৰি পৰামৰ্শসমূহ অতি ক্ষিপ্ৰভাৱে ৰূপায়ণৰ ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লোৱা হৈছে।

উত্তৰ অসম বিধানসভাৰ ৱেবছাইট “<https://cms.neva.gov.in>”ত আপলোড কৰা হৈছে।

Status report on Implementation of Assam Accord

Foreigners Issue:

Clause:

- 5.1 *For purposes of detection and deletion of foreigners, 1.1.1966 shall be the base date and year.*
- 5.2 *All persons who came to Assam prior to 1.1.1966, including those amongst them whose name appeared on the electoral rolls used in 1967 elections, shall be regularized.*
- 5.3 *Foreigners who came to Assam after 1.1.1966 (inclusive) and upto 24th March, 1971 shall be detected in accordance with the provisions of the Foreigners Act, 1946 and the Foreigners (Tribunals) Order 1964.*
- 5.4 *Names of Foreigners so detected will be deleted from the electoral rolls in force. Such persons will be required to register themselves before the Registration Officers of the respective districts in accordance with the provisions of the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939 and the Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1939.*
- 5.5 *For this purpose, Government of India will undertake suitable strengthening of the governmental machinery.*
- 5.6 *On the expiry of a period of ten year following the date of detection, the names of all such persons which have been deleted from the electoral rolls shall be restored.*
- 5.7 *All persons who were expelled, earlier, but have since re-entered illegally into Assam, shall be expelled.*
- 5.8 *Foreigners who came to Assam on or after March 25, 1971 shall continue to be detected, deleted and expelled in accordance with law. Immediate and practical steps shall be taken to expel such foreigners.*
- 5.9 *The Government will give due consideration to certain difficulties expressed by the AASU/AAGSP regarding the implementation of the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983.*

Action taken: Action Taken Report enclosed at Annexure-I

Clause 6: *Constitutional, legislative and administrative safeguards, as may be appropriate, shall be provided to protect, preserve and promote the cultural, social, linguistic identity and heritage of the Assamese people.*

Action taken:

A number of actions have been taken under this clause so far which include the following:

(1) The Srimanta Sankaradeva Kalakshetra Society was established under clause 6 of the historic Assam Accord and committed to work for preservation, promotion and upliftment of culture of the people of Assam.

For the construction of the complex, the Ministry of H.R.D. Govt. of India funded Rs. 18.85 crores and Govt. of Assam funded Rs. 1.50 crores the total construction cost being **20.35 crores**. The total area of the campus is 10.28 hectares at Panjabari, Guwahati. On 9th November, 1998 the then his Excellency President of India K.R. Narayanan bestowed the Srimanta Sankaradeva Kalakshetra to the Nation.

(2) Modernization and up gradation scheme of Jyoti Chitraban Films Studio Society was started in the year 1998 under the Centrally sponsored scheme by Govt. of India under Clause VI of Assam Accord. The phase I and II project for modernization and up gradation scheme of Jyoti Chitraban Film Society had been completed by 2003 with Govt. of India funds amounting to **Rs. 8,79,50,000/-** only, and the phase III project for Modernization and up gradation of Jyoti Chitraban Film Studio was completed by 2013 with Govt. of India funds amounting to **Rs. 10.00 crores**.

(3) **Rs. 69.45 Crore** has been granted as financial assistance to 359 Nos. of Satras of Assam.

(4) **Rs. 10.00 crores** have been incurred as expenditure for 14 Nos. of historical monuments so far for their protection, preservation and development.

(5) Archaeological Survey of India has taken up the protection, preservation and development of 5 monuments. These are (i) Singri Temple's ruins (ii) Urvarshi Archaeological Site (iii) Poa-Mecca, Hajo (iv) Kedar Temple, Hajo and (v) HayagrivaMadhava Temple, Hajo.

During the year 2020-21 an amount of Rs. 9.50 Lakh has been received for protection, Preservation and Development of Bauli Maidam Archaeological site, Sivasagar District under SOPD – G and during the year 2021-22, received an allocation of Rs.4.00 Crore, for Protection, Preservation and Development of 2 (Two) nos. of Archaeological sites (1) Bauli Maidam Archaeological Site, Sivasagar District and (2) Gargaon Capital ramparts Archaeological Site, Sivasagar District.

On the 46th Session of the World Heritage Committee of UNESCO held in New Delhi from 21st to 31st July 2024, Moidams-the Mound-Burial System of the Ahom Dynasty, Charaideo, Assam was declared as the 43rd World Heritage Property of India and 3rd World Heritage Property of Assam and 1st World Heritage Property of Northeast India in the cultural category.

(6) Executive Council of the Jawaharlal Nehru University has resolved to approve the establishment of an Assamese Chair in the Centre of Indian Language, Literature and Culture Studies of the University. The matter is being taken up with the Jawaharlal Nehru University.

(7) An Autonomous Institution namely Anandaram Borooah Institute of Language Art & Culture Assam (ABILAC) has been established on 12th December, 1989 with the Financial Assistance from Govt. of Assam. The Institute is pursuing Research for the development of Indigenous Language, Art and Culture of the State. Besides this, the Directorate of Higher Education provided annual grants to the following Voluntary Organizations for upliftment of the Language, Art and Culture in their respective field. The list of Voluntary Organizations involved are as follows:- **(1)** Indian Art History Congress, **(2)** Assam Sahitya Sabha, **(3)** Assam Science Society, **(4)** Institute of Adv. Study in Science & Technology, **(5)** Central Tai Academy, Patsaku, **(6)** Sadou Asom Lekhika Samaroah Samity, **(7)** Tai Sahitya Sabha, **(8)** Manipuri Sahitya Parishad, **(9)** Dimasa Sahitya Sabha, **(10)** Assam Academy of Mathematics, **(11)** Borak Upatyaka Bonga O Sahitya Sanmilan, **(12)** South East Asia Ramayani Research Centre, **(13)** Karbi Lame T Amei (Karbi Sahitya Sabha), **(14)** Nepali Sahitya Parishad, **(15)** Rabha Academy, **(16)** Kamrup Sanskrit Sanjivani Sabha, **(17)** Kamrup Anusandhan Samity, **(18)** Purnakant Buragbohain Institute, **(19)** Institute of Tai Studies.

(8) The Government has already constituted BTR and six Autonomous Council namely- (i). Deori Autonomous Council, (ii). Tiwa Autonomous Council, (iii). Mising Autonomous Council, (iv). Rabha Hasong Autonomous Council, (v). Thengal Kachari Autonomous Council, and (vi). Sonowal Kachari Autonomous Council. State Government has also constituted thirty one nos. of Development Council, these are- (i). Moran, (ii) Mottok, (iii) Maimal, (iv) Moria, (v) Gorkha, (vi) Chutia, (vii) Adivasi, (viii) Nath Jogi, (ix) Koch Rajbongshi, (x) Bishnupriya Manipuri, (xi) Tai Ahom, (xii) Mech Kachari, (xiii) Manipuri, (xiv) Sadharan Jati, (xv) Singpho (Man Tai), (xvi) Amri Karbi, (xvii) Sarania Kachari, (xviii) Barak Valley Hill Tribes, (xix) Tea & Ex-Tea Garden, (XX) Scheduled Caste, (xxi) Chaodang, (xxii) Madahi, (xxiii) Kumar, (xxiv) Hajong, (xxv) Sut, (xxvi) Gorja, (xxvii) Barman Kachari, (xxviii) Development Council for Karbi people residing outside Karbi Anglong, (xxix) Hindi Speaking, (xxx) Bengali Speaking, and (xxxi) Jolha Development Council.

(9) Construction of Swahid Smarak Khetra&Park:-To commemorate the contribution of all those who sacrificed their lives during the Assam Agitation for the cause of their motherland, the government of Assam has decided to construct a Swahid Smarak Khetra (SSK) at Paschim Boragaon, Guwahati. The SSK will be an icon of the hopes and aspiration of the people of Assam and the sanctity of their culture and heritage, which have been cherished from time immemorial and to be protected for all times to come. The construction of the SSK being carried out by PW(Building & NH) Deptt. It will be an icon of the hopes and aspiration of the people of Assam and the sanctity of their culture and heritage. The first phase of the work is already completed and the Swahid Smarak Khetra & Park has been inaugurated by HCM on 10.12.2025. The entire campus will be maintained by GMDA as decided by the department in consultation with DoHUA.

(10) A Sub-Committee has been set up to examine and prepare a framework for implementation of all clauses of Assam Accord in general with special emphasis on Clause-6 (High Level Committee Report), Clause-7, Clause – 9 and Clause -10 along with

upgradation of National Register of Citizens etc. 8 rounds of Sub-Committee meeting has already been held under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister, Implementation of Assam Accord Department. The report of the sub-committee already submitted on 22nd November, 2025.

(11) Regarding Implementation status of Recommendations of Justice Biplab Sarma (Retd.) Committee on Clause 6 of Assam Accord :-

Government of Assam in its Cabinet meeting held on 04/09/2024 in North Lakhimpur has examined the report submitted by the Justice (Retired) Biplab Kumar Sharma High Level Committee, which was constituted by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, to implement Clause 6 of the Assam Accord. The Cabinet further decided to constitute a Group of Ministers, who will engage with the All-Assam Students' Union (AASU) and other organizations to develop a clear road map and implementation framework, with a goal of implementing all the Recommendations accepted by the Cabinet. Subsequently, a meeting was held on 25/09/2024 at Lok Sewa Bhawan under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister in presence of Group of Ministers, Chief Secretary, Assam, Senior Officers of stakeholder departments and members of AASU. In the meeting, it was decided that in the first phase, the 52 recommendations which fall within the exclusive purview of the State government as well as the Recommendations where a portion can be independently implemented by the Government of Assam shall be taken up for implementation through a time bound action plan by April 2025. In this regard, a draft action plan is prepared on the basis of action plans submitted by related deptts. for onward submission in the next meeting with AASU under the chairmanship of HCM, Assam. A second round of discussions was held on 16/02/2025, chaired by the Hon'ble Chief Minister, with participation from the Group of Ministers, the Chief Secretary, senior officials of stakeholder departments, and representatives of AASU. In this meeting, it was resolved that in the first phase, 39 out of the 52 recommendations of the Justice B.K. Sharma Committee—those falling entirely within the jurisdiction of the State Government or partially implementable by it— would be prioritized for implementation within the calendar year 2026. In this connection, necessary Budget Announcement have also been made in the Assam Budget 2025-26.

Further, the third round of meeting was also held on 22/11/2025, chaired by the Hon'ble Chief Minister, with participation from the Group of Ministers, the Chief Secretary, senior officials of stakeholder departments, and representatives of AASU under 13 recommendations of Justice (Retired) Biplab Kumar Sharma High Level Committee.

Clause :

- 7. *The Government takes this opportunity to renew their commitment for the speedy all round economic development of Assam, so as to improve the standard of living of the people. Special emphasis will be placed on education and science & technology through establishment of national institutions.***

Action taken:

1. Implementation status of Bogibeel rail-cum-road mega project (Total 92.70 Km including 4.95 Km Bridge)-Bogibeel rail-cum-road bridge was inaugurated by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India on 25th December, 2018.
2. Numaligarh Refinery Limited was dedicated to the nation by the erstwhile Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri A. B. Vajpayee on 9th July, 1999. NRL has been able to display creditable performance since commencement of commercial production in October, 2000. With its concern, commitment and contribution to socio-economic development of the state combined with a track record of continuous growth, NRL has been conferred the status of Mini Ratna PSU.
3. The Shilghat Jute Mill has been reopened.
4. Assam Gas Cracker Project – (BCPL) at Lapatkata, Dibrugarh has been inaugurated by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 5th February, 2016.
5. Assam has witnessed significant improvement in industrial investment, with the upcoming Tata Semiconductor Assembly and Testing (TSAT) plant coming up in the erstwhile campus of HPCL at Jagiroad, Morigaon, with approximately Rs. 27,000 Cr investment. Beyond the magnitude of the investment, the potential development in

modern technology sector and related upgradation in technical education and skill shall be critical for the future growth of Assam.

6 IIT has already been established in North Guwahati along with two Central Universities Namely Tezpur University, Tezpur and Assam University at Silchar. Besides these, for the development of Gauhati University and Dibrugarh University, necessary fund has also been provided. Moreover, State Govt. has established State Universities namely :- (1) K.K. Handique State Open University, (2) Bodoland University, (3) Cotton College State University, (4) Kumar Bhaskar Varma Sanskrit & Ancient Study University. For the Development of Higher Education Rs.198.82 Lakhs has already been provided for 6(Six) Nos. of State Universities for their infrastructural development during 2001-02 to 2015-2016. Moreover, Bhattadev University, Madhabdev University, Rabindranath Tagore University, Majuli University of Culture, Assam Women University, Assam Rajib Gandhi Cooperative Management University, Kanaklata University, Assam Skill University, Sri Sri Anirudhadeva Sports University etc have been established in Assam.

7. The Guwahati Medical College & Hospital has been upgraded to the level of Super-Specialty Hospital.

8. Various National Institutes as follows have been established in Assam:

- a) Indian Institute of Information Technology, Guwahati.
- b) National Law University and Judicial Academy, Guwahati
- c) National Institute of Design, Jorhat
- d) Institute of Hotel Management, Guwahati
- e) All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Guwahati
- f) Central Institute of Technology (CIT), Kokrajhar
- g) Land has been allotted for establishment of National Forensic Science University near Changsari, Kamrup.

9. The Department of Industries, Commerce, and Public Enterprises has taken special initiatives for the preservation and development of the heritage industries of Assam. The measures taken under the Department of Industries, Commerce, and Public Enterprises are as follows:

- a) In the financial year 2018-19, a grant of ₹1.00 crore was provided to the Bell Metal Artisans & Trading Co-operative Society Ltd., Sarthebari, under the Chief Minister's Indigenous Industry Development Scheme (MMTUBA).
- b) In the financial year 2019-20, a financial grant of ₹4.27 crore was provided for the purpose of waiving the outstanding bank loans of 254 bell-metal and brass artisans.
- c) For the financial year 2026-27, the Department of Industries, Commerce, and Public Enterprises has planned to develop a model village for the bell-metal industry for the holistic development of Sarthebari. The responsibility for this has been assigned to the Assam Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (AIIDC).

In addition to this, 32 artisans have already received the Prime Minister Vishwakarma Identity Card through the Central Government's PM Vishwakarma Scheme. Out of these, 26 artisans have received advanced toolkits, and 6 artisans have received loans of ₹1.00 lakh each from the bank. Furthermore, the 32 artisans who received the PM Vishwakarma Identity Card have been provided training in Packaging Development through the Indian Institute of Packaging (IIP), Delhi

Other Issues:

Clause:

8.1 *The Government will arrange for the issue of citizenship certificates in future only by the authorities of the Central Government.*

8.2 *Specific complaints that may be made by the AASU/AAGSP about irregular issuance of Indian Citizenship Certificates (ICC) will be looked into.*

Action taken:

8.1 :- 2 nos. of proposals received from District Authority has been forwarded to Govt. of India for grant of Indian Citizenship

- 8.2 No complaint has been received regarding irregular issuance of Citizenship Certificate till date.

Clause:

9. ***The international border shall be made secured against future infiltration by erection of physical barriers like walls, barbed wire fencing and other obstacles at appropriate places. Patrolling by security forces on land and riverine routes all along international border shall be adequately intensified. In order to further strengthen the security arrangements, to prevent effectively future infiltration, an adequate number of check posts shall be set up.***
- 9.2 ***Besides the arrangements mentioned above and keeping in view security considerations, a road all along the international border shall be constructed so as to facilitate patrolling by security forces. Land between border and the road would be kept free of human habitation, wherever possible. Riverine patrolling along the international border would be intensified. All effective measures would be adopted to prevent infiltrators crossing or attempting to cross the international border.***

Action Taken: Action Taken Report enclosed at Annexure-II

Clause:

10. ***It will be ensured that relevant laws for prevention of encroachment of Government lands and lands in tribal belts and blocks are strictly enforced and unauthorized encroachers evicted as laid down under such laws.***

Action taken:

In order to prevent encroachment on government land and lands of tribal belts and blocks, whichever law is there, along with enforcing that law strictly, under this law, encroachers are being evicted in a phased manner.

According to Rule No. 18 of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation 1886, there is a provision for clearing encroachment on government land by the District Commissioners.

Furthermore, according to Clause 10 (Chapter X) of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation 1886, there is a provision to protect the lands of tribal belts and blocks and prevent encroachment.

Clause:

11. ***It will be ensured that the relevant law restricting acquisition of immovable property by foreigners in Assam is strictly enforced.***

Action taken:

It will be ensured to strictly enforce the relevant law existing for regulating the immovable property held by foreigners in Assam.

There is a provision for inspecting citizenship certificates in the context of transferring immovable property.

Clause:

12. ***It will be ensured that Birth and Death Registers are duly maintained.***

Action taken:

Health & Family Welfare Department of the State has taken action.

Restoration of Normalcy:

Clause:

13. ***The All Assam Students Union (AASU) and the All Assam Gana Sangram Parishad (AAGSP) call off the agitation, assure full co-operation and dedicate themselves towards the development of the country.***

Action taken:

The All Assam Students Union (AASU) and the All Assam Gana Sangram Parishad (AAGSP) call off the agitation.

Clause:

14. ***The Central and the State Government have agreed to :-***

- (a) review with sympathy and withdraw cases of disciplinary action taken against employees in the context of the agitation and to ensure that there is no victimization;*
- (b) frame a scheme for ex-gratia payment to next of kin of those who killed in the course of the agitation;*
- (c) give sympathetic consideration to proposal for relaxation of upper age limit for employment in public services in Assam, having regard to exceptional situation that prevailed in holding of academic and competitive examinations, etc. in the context of agitation in Assam;*
- (d) undertake review of detention cases, if any, as well as cases against persons charged with criminal offences in connection with the agitation, except those charged with commission of heinous offences;*
- (e) consider withdrawal of the prohibitory orders/ notifications in force, if any.*

Action taken:

Cases of disciplinary action taken against employees in the context of the agitation have been withdrawn and upper age limit for employment in public services in Assam has been relaxed.

An ex-gratia for an amount of Rs. 5,00,000/- each is given to the next of kin (NOK) of martyrs during Assam Agitation.

An ex-gratia amounting to Rs. 2,00,000/- each is given to the Bullet injured, Seriously Injured and Victimised Women of Assam Agitation/ their next of kin (NOK)s.

A Trust in the name and style of “The Assam Agitation Victims Welfare Trust” has been constituted for welfare of the victims of Assam Agitation and their family members.

Clause:

- 15. The Ministry of Home Affairs will be the nodal ministry for the implementation of the above.**

ৰাজনৈতিক বিভাগৰ পৰা পোৱা তথ্য অনুসৰি-

অসম চুক্তিৰ ৫.১, ৫.৩, ৫.৪, ৫.৭, ৫.৮ আৰু ৫.৯ নম্বৰ দফা ৰূপায়ণৰ বাবে অসম আৰক্ষী (সীমান্ত) সংস্থাই যাবতীয় ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰি আহিছে। দফাসমূহ কাৰ্য্যকৰীকৰণৰ বাবে গ্ৰহণ কৰা পদক্ষেপসমূহ এনেধৰণৰ:-

দফা-৫.১:- কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰি থকা হৈছে।

দফা-৫.২:- কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰি থকা হৈছে।

দফা-৫.৩:- এই দফা অনুসৰি ১৯৬৬-৭১ চনৰ সময়ছোৱাৰ ৩১-০৫-২০২৬ তাৰিখলৈকে ৩৩,৫৫০ গৰাকী ব্যক্তিক বিদেশী হিচাপে চিনাক্ত আৰু ঘোষণা কৰা হৈছে।

দফা-৫.৪:- এই দফা অনুসৰি ১৯৬৬-৭১ সময়ছোৱাৰ ঘোষিত ৩৩,৫৫০ গৰাকী বিদেশীৰ ভিতৰত ১৮,২২৪ গৰাকীয়ে ৩১-০৫-২০২৬ তাৰিখলৈকে FRRO ত নিজৰ নাম পঞ্জীয়ন কৰিছে।

দফা-৫.৫:- কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰি থকা হৈছে।

দফা-৫.৬:- কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰি থকা হৈছে।

দফা-৫.৭:- এই দফা অনুসৰি পুনৰ অনুপ্রৱেশকাৰী সকলৰ বিৰুদ্ধে বহিষ্কাৰ প্ৰক্ৰিয়া অব্যাহত আছে।

দফা-৫.৮:- এই দফা অনুসৰি ৩১-০৫-২০২৬ তাৰিখলৈকে সৰ্বমুঠ ১,৩৯,১২৩ গৰাকী ব্যক্তিক ১৯৭১ চনৰ পৰৱৰ্তী সময়ছোৱাৰ আৰু ৩৩,৪৮৩ জন লোকক ১৯৬৬-১৯৭১ চনৰ সময়সীমাৰ ভিতৰত অহা বিদেশী হিচাপে চিনাক্ত কৰা হৈছে আৰু বিদেশী ন্যায়াধীকৰণৰ দ্বাৰা বিদেশী বুলি ঘোষিত কৰা হৈছে। ৩০/০৬/২০২৬ তাৰিখ পৰ্যন্ত ৩১,৭৮৯ জন লোকক বহিষ্কাৰ কৰা হৈছে।

দফা-৫.৯:- ভাৰতৰ মহামান্য উচ্চতম ন্যায়ালয়ে ২০০৫ চনৰ ১২ জুলাই তাৰিখে অবৈধ অনুপ্রৱেশকাৰী (চিনাক্তকৰণ) ন্যায়াধীকৰণ আইন (IM(D)T) ১৯৮৩ খন বাতিল কৰিছে। এই আইন বাতিল কৰাৰ পিছত অবৈধ বিদেশীক, “বিদেশী আইন,১৯৪৬” ৰ দ্বাৰা চিনাক্তকৰণ আৰু বহিষ্কাৰ কৰি থকা হৈছে।

দফা-৯:- বাংলাদেশৰ সৈতে অসমৰ আন্তঃৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় সীমান্তৰ নিৰাপত্তা সুনিশ্চিত কৰাৰ বাবে সীমান্ত পহৰা বাহিনী অৰ্থাৎ বি.এছ.এফ.ৰ উপৰিও অসম আৰক্ষীৰ কৰ্মীৰে গঠিত ‘দ্বিতীয় প্ৰতিৰক্ষা বেণ্টনী’ (2nd Line of Defense) কাৰ্য্যক্ষম আৰু সশস্ত্ৰ হৈ আছে। দ্বিতীয় প্ৰতিৰক্ষা বেণ্টনীৰ প্ৰাথমিক দায়িত্ব হৈছে আন্তঃৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় সীমান্তত নিয়োজিত বি.এছ.এফ.ৰ চকু এৰাই কোনো অনুপ্রৱেশকাৰীয়ে যাতে অসমত প্ৰৱেশ কৰিব নোৱাৰে তাক প্ৰতিৰোধ কৰা। বৰ্তমান, দ্বিতীয় প্ৰতিৰক্ষা বেণ্টনীৰ অংশ হিচাপে ১৪ টা ৰাজ্যিক বি.অ’পি. (BOPs) আৰু ১৪ টা তহলদাৰী চকী (Patrol Posts) কাৰ্য্যক্ষম হৈ আছে। দ্বিতীয় প্ৰতিৰক্ষা বেণ্টনীক সীমান্ত পাৰৰ অপৰাধ যেনে- অবৈধ অনুপ্রৱেশ, অবৈধভাৱে গৰু সৰবৰাহ, ড্ৰাগছ, জাল ভাৰতীয় টকাৰ (FICN) সৰবৰাহ আদি ৰোধ কৰাৰ দায়িত্বও অৰ্পন কৰা হৈছে। দ্বিতীয় প্ৰতিৰক্ষা বেণ্টনীৰ অসম আৰক্ষীৰ কৰ্মীসকলে বি.এছ.এফ. আৰু গাঁওৰক্ষী বাহিনীৰ সৈতে যুটীয়া তহলদাৰী (Joint Patrolling) চলায়। তাৰোপৰি সীমান্ত অঞ্চলত অপৰাধৰ লগতে আইন শৃংখলা বজায় ৰখাৰ বাবে বৰ্তমান ১২ খন নতুন সীমান্ত আৰক্ষী থানা আৰু ১৩ টা ৰাজ্যিক বি.অ’পি. (BOPs) স্থাপনৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰি থকা হৈছে।

প্ৰতিটো কাৰ্য্যকালত কৰি থকা পদক্ষেপসমূহ Annexure-‘A’ হিচাপে সংলগ্ন কৰা হৈছে।

Annexure-"A"

Year-wise Figures of repatriation (Deportation/Push back/ Sending back/Expulsion)
of illegal foreigners w.e.f. 1985 to 2026 (till 30/06/2026)

Year	Number of Illegal foreigners repatriated (Deported/Pushed back/Sent back /Expelled) till 30/06/2026
1985	1142
1986	1604
1987	2301
1988	3225
1989	3048
1990	1994
1991	2926
1992	2143
1993	1183
1994	1194
1995	1372
1996	1226
1997	1215
1998	622
1999	764
2000	950
2001	551
2002	402
2003	306
2004	262
2005	213
2006	171
2007	144
2008	172
2009	171
2010	122
2011	152
2012	66
2013	33
2014	24
2015	1
2016	13
2017	26
2018	65
2019	87
2020	69
2021	33
2022	63
2023	52
2024	8
2025	1411
2026 (till 30/06/2026)	263
Grand Total	31789

সীমান্ত সুৰক্ষা আৰু উন্নয়ন বিভাগৰ পৰা পোৱা তথ্য অনুসৰি -

অসম চৰকাৰ আৰু ভাৰত চৰকাৰে যৌথভাৱে অসম চুক্তিৰ বিভিন্ন দফা ৰূপায়ণৰ বাবে একাধিক পদক্ষেপ গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে। ইয়াৰ ভিতৰত সীমান্ত সুৰক্ষা আৰু উন্নয়ন বিভাগৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত, দফা নং ৯ আৰু ৯.২ অনুসৰি অবৈধ অনুপ্রবেশ প্ৰতিৰোধ, তথা বে-আইনী কাৰ্যকলাপ ৰোধ কৰিবলৈ সীমান্ত সুৰক্ষা বিভাগ (BSF) ৰ বিষয়া আৰু জোৱানসকলৰ দ্ৰুত চলাচল, টহল দিয়াৰ বাবে সীমান্ত পথ উন্নয়ন, সীমান্ত নিৰীক্ষণ চকী নিৰ্মাণ, কাঁইটীয়া বেৰ নিৰ্মাণ, নৈপথ নিৰীক্ষণৰ বাবে ফ্লাড (Flood Light) লাইট ৰ ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰা হৈছে। তাৰোপৰি নদী অঞ্চলত নিৰীক্ষণৰ বাবে BSF এ CIBMS (Comprehensive integrated Border Management System) স্থাপন কৰিছে। লগতে BSF এ যন্ত্ৰচালিত নাওৰ দ্বাৰা নদী অঞ্চলত নিয়মীয়া টহল দি আহিছে।