

অসম বিধান সভা
তৰা বিহীন প্ৰশ্ন নং - ৪০৬
উত্তৰ দিয়াৰ তাৰিখ : ২২/০৭/২০২৬

বিষয় : অসম চুক্তি ৰূপায়ণৰ সন্দৰ্ভত

বিধায়ক : মোঃ নুৰুল হুদাঃ

প্ৰশ্ন

মাননীয় অসম চুক্তি ৰূপায়ণ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনেঃ

(ক) অসম চুক্তি ৰূপায়ণৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত চৰকাৰ দায়বদ্ধনে ? যদি হয়, অসম চুক্তিৰ আধাৰত ১৯৭১ চনৰ ২৫ মাৰ্চৰ পূৰ্বে অসমলৈ অহা প্ৰতিজন ব্যক্তিৰ নাগৰিকত্ব আৰু সংবিধান প্ৰদত্ত সকলো অধিকাৰ সুৰক্ষিত কৰাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত চৰকাৰ দায়বদ্ধ হয়নে ?

(খ) ১৯৭১ চনৰ ২৫ মাৰ্চ অথবা তাৰ পৰৱৰ্তী কালত অসমত প্ৰৱেশ কৰা প্ৰতিজন ব্যক্তিক চিনাক্ত কৰি বহিষ্কাৰ কৰাটো চৰকাৰৰ দায়িত্ব বুলি গণ্য কৰেনে?

(গ) নাগৰিকত্ব সংশোধনী আইন ২০১৯ অসম চুক্তিৰ দফা সমূহৰ পৰিপন্থী হয়নে? যদি হয়, অসম চুক্তিৰ দফা সমূহ সুৰক্ষিত কৰিবলৈ কি কি পদক্ষেপ গ্ৰহণ কৰা হৈছে ?(উত্তৰ বিস্তৃত তথ্যসহ দিব)

উত্তৰ

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

(ক) ৰাজনৈতিক বিভাগৰ পৰা পোৱা তথ্য অনুসৰি অসম চুক্তি ৰূপায়ণৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত চৰকাৰ সম্পূৰ্ণৰূপে দায়বদ্ধ। নাগৰিকত্ব বিষয়টি কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ আওতাত পৰে। (১) Citizenship Act, 1955, (২) The Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 1985, (৩) The Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 2019, Foreigners Act, 1946, and Immigration and Foreigners Act, 2025 ৰ আধাৰত নাগৰিকত্বৰ বিচাৰ কৰা হয়।

(খ) ৰাজনৈতিক বিভাগৰ পৰা পোৱা তথ্য অনুসৰি নাগৰিকত্ব বিষয়টি যিহেতু কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ আওতাত পৰে, গতিকে এই বিষয়টোৰ ওপৰত কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে (১) Citizenship Act, 1955, (২) The Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 1985, (৩) The Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 2019, Foreigners Act, 1946, and Immigration and Foreigners Act, 2025 ৰ আধাৰত নাগৰিকত্ব বিষয়টো দায়িত্ব সহকাৰে বিচাৰ কৰে।

(গ) নাগৰিকত্ব সংশোধনী আইন ২০১৯ এক কেন্দ্ৰীয় আইন, গতিকে বিষয়টো কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ আওতাত পৰে। অসম চুক্তিৰ দফা সমূহ সুৰক্ষিত আৰু কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিবলৈ চৰকাৰে বিহিত ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লৈছে। অসম চুক্তিৰ দফা সমূহৰ কাৰ্য্যকৰীকৰণৰ খতিয়ান “পৰিশিষ্ট ক” ত দিয়া 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:

The Clauses of Assam Accord relating to Assam Police Border Organization and action taken thereof are as follows:-

5.1 ,5.2, 5.3 ,5.4 , 5.5, 5.7, 5.8,5.9 & 9

5.1 & 5.2 :- It is being followed.

5.3 :- It is being followed and 33,422 Nos. of persons have been detected and declared as foreigners of 1966-71 stream as on 31-08-2025.

5.4 :- Out of 33,422nos. of declared Foreigners of 1966 - 71 stream, 18,167nos. got their names registered with FRROs as on 31-08-2025. Data of deletion of names of Declared Foreigners from voter list is not available with Assam Police Border Organization. It is done by State Election officer.

5.7 :- Sustained efforts are being made to apprehend illegal infiltrators including re-infiltrators. Till date 457 infiltrators (Convicted Foreign Nationals) were repatriated to their country of origin. AS on 30.09.2025, 45 nos. of Convicted Foreign Nationals (CFNs), 03 Nos. Fresh infiltrators and 110 nos. declared foreign nationals (DFNs) are staying in Transit Camp/Holding Centres of the state awaiting repatriation.

5.8:- A total of **1,35,549** nos. of persons were detected and declared as foreigners of post 1971 stream as on 31-08-2025. As per system of handing over to BSF for Push back, that was prevalent till 13-03-2013, a total **29,663** nos. of illegal Bangladeshis were pushed back to Bangladesh. A total of **467** persons (457 Convicted foreigners and 10 Declared foreigners) were deported from 13-03-2013 to 30-09-2025.

5.9 :- The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India repealed the IM(D)T Act. 1983 on 12th July, 2005. After repeal of the IM(D)T Act, 1983, the foreigners are detected under the provisions of Foreigners Act 1946.

9 :- The 2nd Line of Defence manned by Assam Police personnel has been operational along the International Border of Assam with Bangladesh behind the Border Guarding Force i.e. BSF. Primary role of 2nd Line of Defence is to prevent infiltrators from entering into Assam by sneaking past the BSF deployed along the international border. Presently, there are 14 (fourteen) BOPs and 14 (fourteen) Patrol Posts are operational as part of 2nd Line of Defence. 2nd Line of Defence is also entrusted with responsibilities of checking trans-border crimes like smuggling of cattle, drugs, FICN etc. Joint Patrolling with BSF is carried out by Assam Police Personnel of 2nd Line of Defence.

13(thirteen) nos. of new BOPs in 2nd Line of defence have been approved in the 2nd meeting of State Level Standing Committee to Monitor Border Security held on 24-12-2019. Allotment of land for 7 (seven) of the proposed new BOPs is pending. The concerned District Commissioners and Co-district Commissioners have been requested to submit requisite Plan and Estimate prepared through Competent Engineer of the Assam Police Housing Corporation Ltd. urgently for construction of the 5 (five) proposed new BOPs for which land has already been allotted. Construction of new BOP at Gadhuligaon, District South Salmara have already been completed. However, installation of electrification of electrical transformer at the said location is under process.

As per instructions of the Govt. of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, 12 (twelve) locations were identified for setting up Border Police Stations along the Indo - Bangladesh border in Cachar, Sribhumi, South Salmara and Dhubri districts. The matter is under process.

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 Lama 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 8 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. (vii) Bodo Kachari Autonomous Council & (viii) Karbi Welfare Autonomous Council. Further, State Government has also constituted various Development Council, these are- (i) Mech Kachari (ii) Sarania Kachari (iii) Khasi Jaintia Development Council (iv) Amri Karbi Development Council (v) Hajong Development Council (vi) Karbi People outside Karbi Anglong Development Council (vii) Barak Valley Hills Tribe Development Council (viii) Garo Development Council (ix) Madahi Development Council (x) Barman Dimasa Kachari Development Council (xi) Rabha Development Council.

(9) The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Assam had laid the foundation stone of the proposed "Swahid Smarak Khetra & Park" at Paschim Boragaon, under Kamrup (Metro) District in the memory of the martyrs of Assam Movement on 10th December, 2019. An amount of Rs. 47.50 Crores has been sanctioned for the said purpose. The first phase of construction of Swahid Smarak and park is already completed.

(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 updation of National Register of Citizens etc. 6 (six) rounds of Sub-Committee meeting has already been held under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister, Implementation of

Assam Accord Department. The final report of the sub-committee has already been submitted.

(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 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 depts. 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 2025. In this connection, necessary Budget Announcement have also been made in the Assam Budget 2025-26.

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.

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: As per the information furnished by Border protection & Development Department that as per the instruction pertaining to strengthening international border security under Clauses No. 9 & 9.2 of the *Memorandum of Settlement*; Directorate of Border Protection & Development Department, Assam has implemented various infrastructure development projects within the radius of 0-10 km from the International Border.

Unfenced border areas are secured through physical domination measures such as OP, special ambushes, vehicle and boat patrolling and OP towers for round-the-clock monitoring. Improvised river obstacles system has also been installed in river/ nallah gaps with concertina coil, barbed wire etc and technical surveillance systems like CCTV and PTZ cameras have also been installed. Riverine patrolling is conducted by the BSF using advanced systems like CIBMS and its Water Wing, while the Land Customs Station at Dhubri&Sribhumi regulates legal trade between India and Bangladesh through the Immigration Check Post (ICP).

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:

Land administration in the Protected Belts and Blocks in Assam is administered as per provisions of Chapter X of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation 1886 and Rules framed there under. Steps had taken for removal of 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:

The Assam Alienation of Land (Regulation) Act 1980 restricts the acquisition of immovable property by foreigners in Assam.

(The implementation of Clause 10 and 11 is a continuous process. Eviction is being carried out from time to time in Forest land, PGR, VGR and other Govt. land).

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.