

**MEMORANDUM
ON
“DEMAND FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF INNER LINE PERMIT IN
MANIPUR”**

Memorandum submitted to
the
Honourable Prime Minister of India
South Block, Raisina Hill,
New Delhi, India

Submitted on
19th August 2014

Submitted by
The Manipur Students' Association Delhi

Office of
The Manipur Students' Association
Delhi
New Delhi
19th August 2014

To,

Narendra Modi,
Honourable Prime Minister of India
South Block, Raisina Hill,
New Delhi, India

Subject: Demand for implementation of Inner Line Permit System in Manipur

Honourable Sir/ Madam,

With due respect, the Manipur Students' Association Delhi would like submit the subject above for your kind consideration;

1. That, there has been a democratic movement carried forth within the constitutional framework demanding the government to implement an Inner Line Permit System in Manipur. The proposed Inner Line Permit System has to be framed with local modification within the framework of the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation 1873, which has been implemented in the north-eastern states of Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh.
2. That, many people in Manipur have joined the movement with the objective to have a system that would ensure them constitutional protection. The apprehension about subordination and displacement of indigenous peoples by the immigrants in the course of the ongoing Look East Policy, extension of railways, construction of dams and projects, oil drilling, and infrastructural construction is deep rooted.
3. That, Manipur in the past had a well regulated policy that was functional under permit system and foreigners department to maintain check and balance towards entry and exit of outsiders. After independence the Manipur Naturalisation Act 1947 had enabled differentiation of the outsiders from the Manipuris. The Manipur Council Resolution No 4 of 48, dated 26th February 1948 had retained the permit system.
4. That, the Government of India had been unable to check inflow of outsiders into Manipur, i.e., immigrants from Myanmar, Bangladesh, Nepal and other parts of India. This has been due to the fact that the then permit system was abolished arbitrarily on 18 November 1950. According to the available report the growth of immigrant population during the period 1961-2001 is: 196849 in 1961-1971; 128042 in 1971-1981; 179566 in 1981-1991; and 2200,031 in 1991-2001. While the accumulated number of migrants during the period is 538887, total number of birth contributed by the immigrants stand at 165601. The total number of migrants in 2001 is 704488, i.e., about 31% of the total population of Manipur.
5. That, the demand for the implementation of an Inner Line Permit System in Manipur have been endorsed by the Manipur cabinet decision of 12 July 2012 and Manipur State Assembly Resolution of 13 July 2012. On 23 November 2012 the then Union Home Minister Sushil Kumar Shinde had conveyed to the delegation of the Joint Committee on ILP System in

Manipur that the demand for the implementation of an ILP System in Manipur was a genuine one. However, the demand of the people have not been fulfilled.

The Manipur Students' Association Delhi, therefore, appealed the Government of India to kindly take the matter into consideration and fulfil the aspiration of the people of Manipur to implement the proposed Inner Line Permit System in Manipur.

Yours Sincerely,

Baniprakash
(Vice-President)

Copy to:

1. Ministry of Home Affairs, North Block, Central Secretariat, New Delhi
2. The Governor, Manipur
3. The Chief Minister, Manipur

Enclosed documents:

1. Annexure 1: Pamphlet release by the organization.
2. Annexure 2: List of signatories.