

- **Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1920** mandates foreigners to carry passport.
- **Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1946** regulates the entry and departure of foreigners in India.
- **Tribal areas under the 6th schedule:** Karbi Anglong (in Assam), Garo Hills (in Meghalaya), Chakma District (in Mizoram), and Tripura Tribal Areas District.
- **Inner Line Permit:** Visits by Indians to the areas

Issue around the Amendment Act

Criticism

- **N-E India: 1) Assam accord of 1985:** It states that illegal migrants, irrespective of religion, who have come from Bangladesh after March 25, 1971, would be deported. (Act grants citizenship to illegal immigrants from 6 communities in its violation) **2) The exercise of NRC updation in Assam would become null and void.**
- **Violative of Article 14:** Act discriminates against one particular religion by arbitrary classifying illegal immigrants on the basis of religion which is prohibited under the constitution of India. (**Right to Equality**)

Clarification and Support

- **Pakistan, Afghanistan and Bangladesh are Islamic republics** where Muslims are in majority hence they cannot be treated as persecuted minorities.
- **In January 2019,** GoI had appointed a Committee to suggest effective steps to fulfil the provisions of Clause 6 under the Accord.

02. The Constitution (126th Amendment Bill, 2019)

Provisions of the Bill:

- Bill extended the reservation for SC/ST up to January 25, 2030 which was due to end on January 25, 2020.
- This is 7th such 10-year extension since the Constitution was enacted in 1950.
- However, Bill has not provided for the extension for provision regarding the nomination of Anglo-Indians to Lok Sabha and Assemblies.

Who are anglo-Indians

- As per **Article 366 (2)**, Anglo-Indian is considered to be someone who lives in India and whose father or any of the male ancestors belong to the European lineage.
- This term is mainly used for British people who are working in India and belong to Indian origin community.

- Article 334 (a) and (b) lays down the provisions for the reservation of seats for SC/ST and representation of Anglo-Indian community in the Lok Sabha and State legislature, respectively.
- Reservation for SC/ST has been extended under Article 334 (a).
- There are 84 members from SC and 47 from ST communities in Parliament. In state assemblies, there are 614 SC members and 554 ST members.
- Frank Anthony, first Anglo Indian to be nominated, served for seven terms in the Lok