



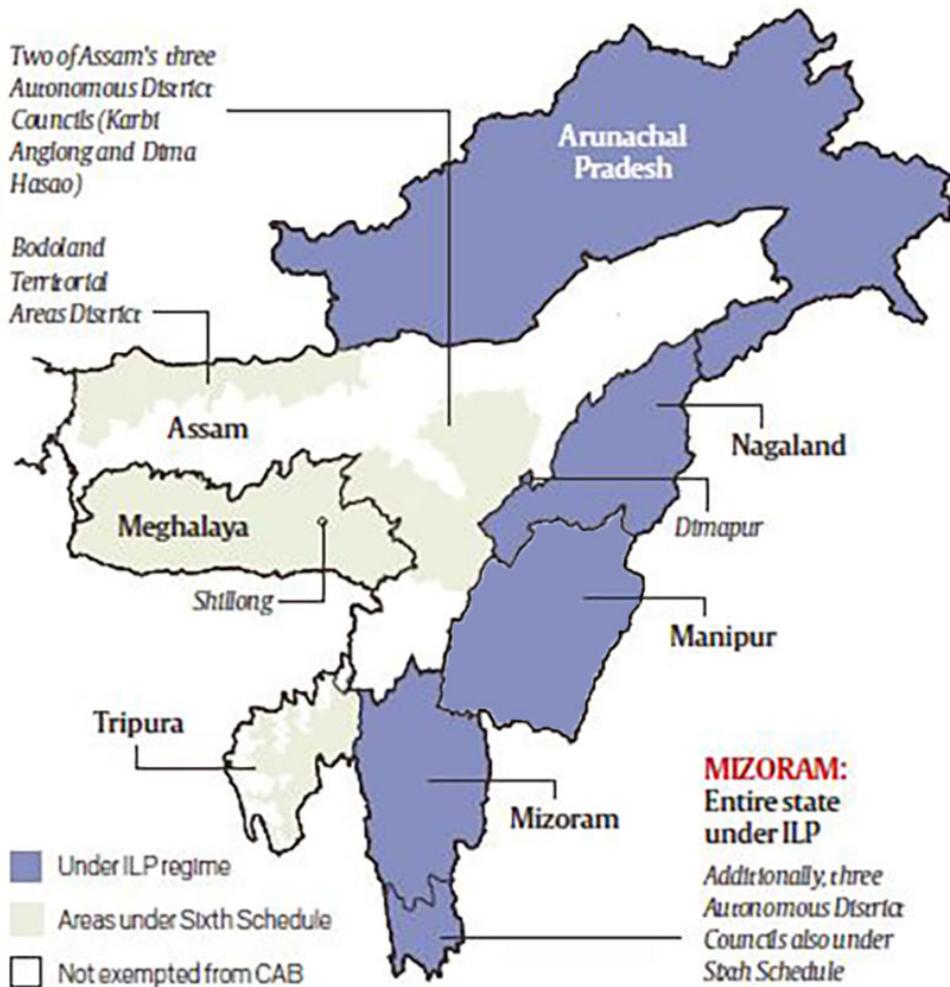
## Nagaland Extends ILP in Dimapur

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### Why in News

Recently, the **Nagaland government** has extended the **Inner Line Permit (ILP)** system to the **district of Dimapur**.

- This step was taken to exempt the entire district from the purview of the **Citizenship Amendment Bill (CAB)**.
- So far, Dimapur was the only place in Nagaland which was not under the ILP system because the district is a commercial hub and has a mixed population (often referred to as 'Mini India').
- Recently **Manipur** has also been brought **under the purview of ILP System**. Thus, the entire northeast India has been exempted from CAB **except for Sikkim and non-tribal areas in Assam and Tripura**.



**ARUNACHAL PRADESH:** Entire state under ILP regime

**NAGALAND:** Entire state under ILP regime

**TRIPURA:** Sixth Schedule covers 70% of geographical area

**MEGHALAYA:** Almost entire state covered under Sixth Schedule, except a part of Shillong

**ASSAM:** 3 Autonomous District Councils under Sixth Schedule

**MANIPUR:** Entire state under ILP regime

## Key Points

- The extension of ILP to Dimapur has been issued under **section 2 of the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation, 1873** by the governor of Nagaland.
- The extension of the ILP regime makes it **mandatory** for **“every non-indigenous person”** who entered the district after **November 21, 1979, to obtain an ILP within 90 days.**

- **Exemptions:**
  - Any **non-indigenous persons living** in Dimapur prior to **November 21, 1979**, with a **certificate** from the Deputy Commissioner.
  - Any non-indigenous person **passing** through Dimapur to other states as a **transit passenger** with a **valid document**.

## Citizenship Amendment Bill,2019 and North-East India

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- **Protected by the ILP System: Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur and Mizoram** have been **exempted** from the provisions of the **Citizenship Amendment Bill (CAB), 2019**
- **Sixth Schedule Areas: The whole of Meghalaya (except a part of Shillong), Mizoram and the tribal areas of Tripura and Assam** are also exempted from the CAB.

The Sixth Schedule contains special provisions for the administration of **tribal areas in the four north-eastern states of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram**.

### Inner Line Permit

- Inner Line Permit is an official travel document issued by the **Government of India to allow inward travel** of an Indian citizen into a protected/restricted area for a limited period.
- It is a **special permit required by “outsiders”** from other regions of the country to enter the notified states.
- It is based on the **Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation Act (BEFR), 1873**.
  - This act was enacted during the British era to protect the **British interests from the hill tribals who used to invade the British subjects**.
  - An imaginary line known as the inner-line was created to divide between the two communities so that neither party could go beyond the line without a permit from the appropriate authorities.

**Source: TH**