

SC notice on plea challenging inner line permit in Manipur

By IASToppers | 2022-01-05 17:05:00



SC notice on plea challenging inner line permit in Manipur

Recently, Supreme Court sought the responses of the Centre and the Manipur government to a petition challenging the constitutional validity of the inner line permit (ILP) system.



[ref: live law]

Inner Line Permit system

- It is a document that allows an **Indian citizen** to visit or stay in a state that is protected under the ILP system.
- **Aim:** To prevent settlement of other Indian nationals in the States where ILP regime is prevalent, in order to protect the indigenous or tribal population.
- The system is in force in **Northeastern states**- Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur and Mizoram. It is also mandatory for **Lakshadweep**.
 - No Indian citizen can visit any of these states unless he or she belongs to that state, nor can he or she overstay beyond the period specified in the ILP.
- An ILP is issued by the **state government** concerned.
- It can be obtained after applying either **online** or **physically**.
- It states the **dates of travel** and also specifies the particular areas in the state which the ILP holder can travel to.
- It can be issued for **travel purposes solely**. Visitors are **not allowed to purchase property** in these regions.

Background

- Under the **Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation Act, 1873**, the British framed regulations restricting the entry and regulating the stay of **outsiders** in designated areas.
 - This was to protect the Crown's own **commercial interests** by preventing British subjects

(Indians) from trading within these regions.

- In 1950, the Indian government replaced **British subjects** with **Citizen of India**.
- This was to address concerns about protecting the interests of the **indigenous people** from outsiders belonging to other Indian states.