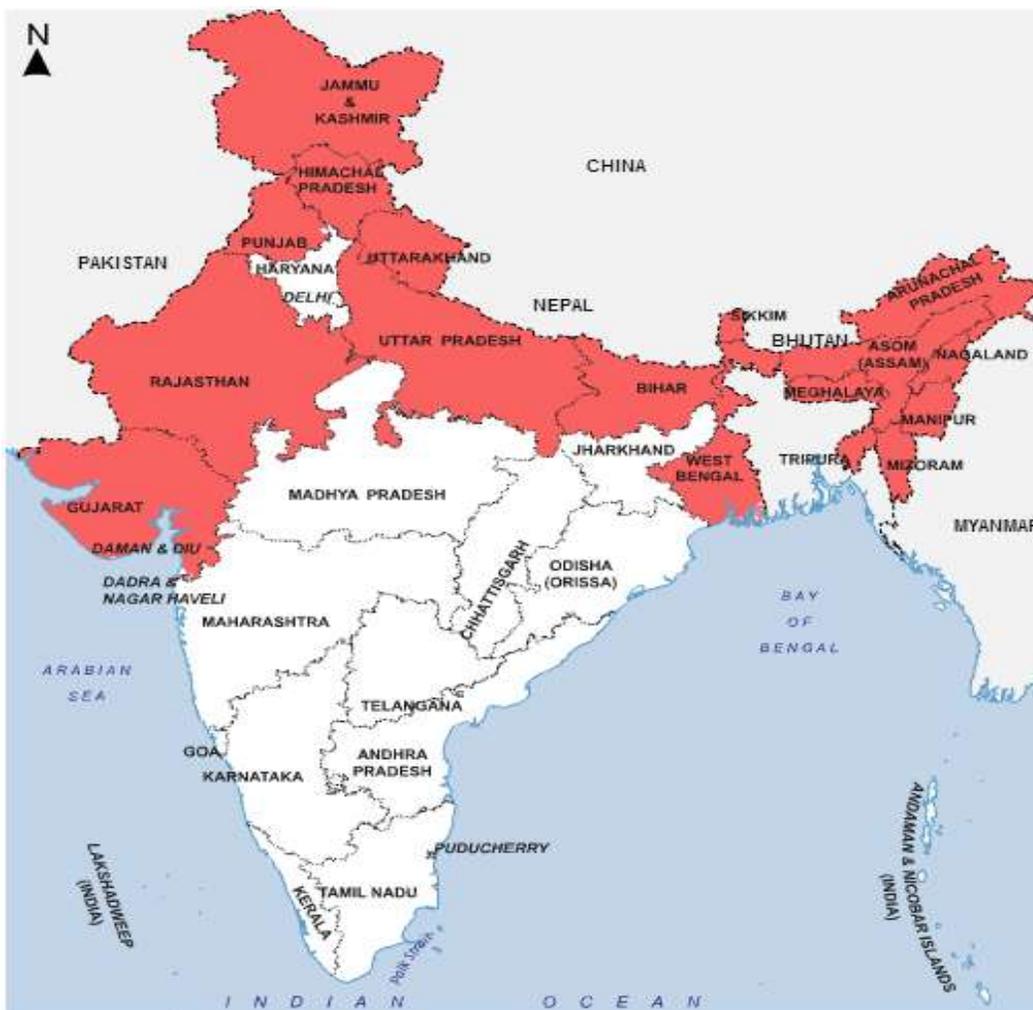


## Border Area Development Programme (BADP)

BADP scheme was launched in 1986-87 for balanced development of border areas. It aims to meet the special developmental needs of people living in remote and inaccessible areas situated near international borders and develop essential infrastructure in those areas.

BADP is a 100% Centrally funded scheme which covers all the villages which are located within 0-10 Km of the International Border, irrespective of whether the border block is abutting on the International Border or not, in 106 districts of 17 States which constitute the International Land Borders viz Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.



Country	Length of Border in Kms
Bangladesh	4096.7
China	3488
Pakistan	3323
Nepal	1751
Myanmar	1643
Bhutan	699
Afghanistan	106
Total	15106.7

## Funding Mechanism

Funds are allocated to States on the following basis:

- Of the total funds, 40% of the allocated funds will be for the Northeastern states and the remaining allocation will be distributed among the other Border States. 15% weightage will be given to the hilly/desert areas and the Rann of Kutch due to difficult conditions.
- The distribution within the category will be decided on basis of length of the international border, population of border blocks and area of border blocks.
- Villages which are located 0-10 km from the international border, are given first priority.
- If the first village in a border area block is located at a far away location from the international border, it may be taken at "0 km" distance for drawing the priority list.

The Annual Action Plan has to be forwarded by the State Government to the Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs for the release of funds.

**1st installment** - 90% of Total Allocation- Released after receipt of Utilization Certificates of previous years(except preceding year)

**2nd installment**- 10% of Total Allocation- Released after receipt of Utilization Certificates of 50% of funds during previous year

An illustrative list of **permissible projects** under BADP is given below:

**Health**- Building Infrastructure(PHC/CHC), Provision of Medical equipments, Setting up of mobile dispensaries/ ambulances.

**Education**- School buildings, Development of play fields, hostel construction, setting up libraries.

**Agriculture**- Animal husbandry, Sericulture, Poultry, Water conservation programmes, use of improved seeds, fertilizers and improved technology.

**Infrastructure**- Road construction & strengthening, setting up small scale industries, creation of tourist centres, renewable energy projects.

**Social Sector**- Construction of Anganwadis, Rural sanitation blocks, Common shelters for old/ handicapped, capacity building through vocational studies.

## Framework for Implementation and Monitoring

A district level committee comprising of the district administration and the representatives of the border guarding forces will finalize a village-level development plan based on the base-line survey of the villages. The plan shall dovetail and ensure convergence of other existing schemes available for development and ensure that all available resources are included in the development plan. The committee shall also consult with local population and civil society organizations in the block while forming the plan.

The schemes for each State will be approved by a State Level Screening Committee chaired by the Chief Secretary of the State. The respective Border Guarding Force (BGF) will nominate State-wise nodal officers for co-ordination with the States and such nodal officers shall be invited for the State Level Screening Committee meetings. The State Government will furnish the Annual Action Plan of BADP as approved by the State Level Screening Committee to Ministry of Home Affairs. The policy matters, such as the guidelines of BADP, the geographical areas within which the BADP is implemented, allocation of funds, modalities of execution of schemes etc. will be laid down by an Empowered Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of the Secretary (Border Management) in the Ministry of Home Affairs.

The implementation of the scheme will be monitored through a MIS and quarterly reports by the district administration. Third-party evaluation and quality monitoring must also be carried out on an annual basis.