

Examrace

Border Area Development Programme: Most Important Topic for 2021 Competitive Exams

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- The Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs has been implementing the Border Area Development Programme (BADP) through the State Governments as part of a comprehensive approach to Border Management. The programme aims to meet the special development needs of the people living in remote & inaccessible areas situated near the international border and to saturate the border areas with the essential infrastructure through convergence of Central/State/BADP/Local schemes & participatory approach.
- BADP was initiated in the border areas of the western region during that Seventh Five Year Plan period for ensuring balanced development of border areas through development of infrastructure & promotion of a sense of security among the border population. The programme now covers 394 border blocks of 111 border districts in 17 States, which includes 167 border blocks in 55 districts of 8 North East, States (including Sikkim) , located along the international land border. The State covered are Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand & West Bengal. Under this programme priority is given to the areas closer to the border.
- BADP is an important intervention of the Central Government to bring about development of border areas by supplementing the State Plan Funds to bridge the gaps in socio- economic infrastructure on one hand & improving the security environment in border areas on the other.
- The Border Area Development Programme (BADP) has been implemented through 17 States (viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal) which constitute the International Land Borders.
- The main objective of the BADP is to meet the special developmental needs and wellbeing of the people living in remote & inaccessible areas situated near the international border and to saturate the border areas with the entire essential infrastructure through convergence of Central/State/BADP/Local schemes & participatory approach.
- Funding and schemes covered:

- The funds under BADP are provided to the States as a 100 % non-lapsable Special Central Assistance. The programme is supplemental in nature & the budget allocation for the financial year 2015 - 16 is ₹ 990 crore.
- The BADP schemes include construction of primary health centres, schools, and supply of drinking water, community centres, connectivity, & drainage to enable sustainable living in border areas.
- It also covers schemes or activities relating to Swachhta Abhiyan, skill development programmes, promotion of sports activities in border areas, promotion of rural tourism, border tourism, protection of heritage sites, and construction of helipads in remote and inaccessible hilly areas, which do not have road connectivity.

Objectives

- Border Area Development Programme was launched to meet the special development needs of the people living in remote and inaccessible areas near the international border. Its primary objectives were to:
 - Create infrastructure in border areas
 - Provide economic opportunities to people living in the vicinity of the border
 - Instill a sense of security among the people living in border areas.

Implementation

- The BADP programme was introduced as a “Centrally Sponsored Scheme” & is implemented by state governments under the monitoring of Department of border. The BADP programme was introduced as a “Centrally Sponsored Scheme” & is implemented by state governments under the monitoring of Department of Border Management under the Ministry of Home Affairs. Though this programme was launched for western border with Pakistan, it was later extended to all of border areas including North East in 1993 - 94 in the eighth five year plan. Its implementation includes development of community-based infrastructure like forestry, pasture land, fishery ponds, floriculture parks, community centres, mobile dispensaries, mini marketing yards, etc. in border areas.
- The funds under BADP are provided to the States as a 100 % non-lapsable Special Central Assistance.
- The programme is supplemental in nature and the budget allocation for the financial year 2015 - 16 is ₹ 990 crore.
- Currently, this programme is being implemented in all the 17 states which share international borders of India. These include: Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, & Uttarakhand & West Bengal.

