BOLD-QIT Project

The Union Home Minister has inaugurated the project **BOLD-QIT (Border Electronically Dominated QRT Interception Technique).**

- The project has been constructed under the **CIBMS (Comprehensive Integrated Border Management System)** on **India-Bangladesh border** in Dhubri District of Assam.

Background

- **Border Security Force (BSF) is responsible for the safeguarding of 4,096 Km long International Border with Bangladesh.** At various places, it is **not possible to erect Border Fence due to the geographical barriers.**
- The 61 Kilometers of the Border area in **District Dhubri, Assam where River Brahmaputra enters into Bangladesh is consisting of vast char lands and innumerable river channels thus making border guards in this area, a tough task especially during rainy season.**
- To overcome this problem, in the year 2017, the Ministry of Home Affairs decided to go for a technological solution besides the physical presence of BSF.
- **In January 2018, Information and Technology Wing of BSF undertook the project BOLD-QIT (Border Electronically Dominated QRT Interception Technique).**

BOLD-QIT

- BOLD-QIT is the project to **install technical systems** which enable BSF to equip Indo-Bangla borders with **different kind of sensors in the unfenced riverine area of the Brahmaputra and its tributaries.**
- Now, the entire span of River Brahmaputra is covered with data network generated by **Microwave communication, Optical fibers cable (OFC), Digital Mobile Radio (DMR) Communication, day and night surveillance Cameras, and intrusion detection system.**

Benefits

- These modern gadgets **provide feeds to BSF Control Rooms** on the Border and enable BSF Quick Reaction Teams to **thwart any possibility of Illegal Cross Border Crossing/ Crimes.**
- The implementation of this project will not only help BSF to curb all type of cross border crimes but also **provide respite to the troops from round the clock human surveillance.**

Comprehensive Integrated Border Management System (CIBMS)

- The CIBMS is a robust and integrated system that is capable of addressing the gaps in the present system of border security by seamlessly **integrating human resources, weapons, and high-tech surveillance equipment.**
- CIBMS is being implemented since 2016.
- **CIBMS has three components which are using a number of different devices for surveillance, efficient and dedicated communication network and data storage for a composite picture.**
- Sensors like Thermal Imager, Unattended Ground Sensor(UGS), Fiber Optical Sensors, Radar, Sonar, satellite imagery are used in CIBMS.