



Model Villages under Border Area Development Programme

Issues related to the implementation of the Border Area Development Programme (BADP) were discussed by the Union Home Minister in his interaction with Field and State Level Officers.

- The border population is the strategic asset to the country and important element to maintain border security.
- Social and economic infrastructure like connectivity, safe drinking water, schools, hospitals and other facilities to ensure sustainable living in these areas must be improved.

Model Villages

- For the comprehensive and all-round development of border villages, the government has decided to develop 61 model villages under the Border Area Development Programme.
- Each model village will provide all basic facilities like primary health center, primary education, community center, connectivity, drainage, drinking water, etc. to enable sustainable living in border areas.
- BADP Online Management System for better planning, monitoring, and implementation of various projects under BADP was launched on the occasion.
- Border States can submit their respective Annual Action Plans online and receive approvals from Ministry of Home Affairs in the electronic mode which will bring in transparency in the sanction process and improve quality of planning and implementation.

Border Area Development Programme

- The BADP was **launched in the year 1986-87** for balanced development of border areas of States bordering Pakistan, namely, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Gujarat and Rajasthan and subsequently it was extended to all the land borders.
- It is a **centrally sponsored scheme**. Funds are provided to the states **as a non-lapsable special central assistance** for the execution of projects relating to infrastructure, livelihood, education, health, agriculture and allied sector.
- BADP now **covers 111 border districts in 17 States** (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura, Sikkim, West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan and Gujarat) to meet special development needs of border population with focus on **people living within 50 kilometers of the International Border**.
- The main objective of the BADP is to meet the special developmental needs and well being of the people living in remote and inaccessible areas situated near the international border and to saturate the border areas with the entire essential infrastructure through the convergence of Central, State, BADP and local schemes by following a participatory approach.

