

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1649

ANSWERED ON:08.03.2016

BADP Guidelines

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Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the salient features of the Border Area Development Programme (BADP) including the funding pattern in this regard;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to revise the guidelines and budgetary allocations for BADP and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the criteria fixed for selection of the villages close to the border for development and the number of villages included under BADP State-wise; and
- (d) the funds allocated and released during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI KIREN RJIJU)

(a): The main objective of the BADP is to meet the special developmental needs and well being of the people living in remote

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and inaccessible areas situated near the international border and to saturate the border areas with essential infrastructure through convergence of Central/State/BADP/Local Schemes and participatory approach. The following are the salient features of the BADP:

(I) Coverage: The BADP covers all the villages which are located within the 0-10 km of the International Border in 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.

(II) Funding Pattern: The BADP has been a 100% centrally funded Programme. 40% of total budgetary allocation is for the eight North-Eastern (NE) States (including Sikkim) and the remaining 60% to other Border States. Funds are allocated to the States on the basis of (i) Length of

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international border; (ii) Population of the border blocks; and (iii) Area of the border blocks and 15% weightage given to hilly, desert and Rann of Kutch areas.

(III) Selection of Schemes: The District Level Committee (DLC) headed by the District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner prepares the Annual Action Plan in consultation with the local Members of Parliament (MPs), Members of Legislative Assembly (MLAs), Members of Panchayati Raj Institutions, etc. The Annual Plan is then approved by the State Level Screening Committee (SLSC) headed by the Chief Secretary.

(IV) The developmental activities taken up by State Governments under BADP are in various sectors namely (i) Road connectivity, (ii) Water Supply, (iii) Education, (iv) Sports activities, (v) Social Infrastructure, (vi) Health, (vii) Power, (viii) Agriculture & allied sectors, (ix) Skill development, etc.

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(b): The Guidelines of BADP have been revised during the current financial year only (i.e. June, 2015) in consultation with all stakeholders viz. concerned Ministries/Departments of Government of India, State Governments, Border Guarding Forces and NITI Aayog. The budgetary allocation of BADP for the financial year 2015-16 is Rs. 990 crore.

(c): The BADP covers all the villages which are located within the 0-10 km of the International Border irrespective of the border block abutting on the International Border or not in 17 States. After saturation of 0-10 Km villages, the State Governments may take up the next set of villages within 0-20 Km and so on upto 0-50 Km. For the purpose of drawing the priority, the first habitation/village from the international border shall be treated as 'Zero' "0" line distance and next distance shall be calculated from this village only. Priority will be given to the strategic villages as identified by the

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Border Guarding Forces (BGFs). The number of villages which falls within 0-10 km distance from the border are as under:
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No. Name of the State No. of villages within 0-10 km from the border. (as on 31.12.2015.)

1. Arunachal Pradesh 532
 2. Assam 1437
 3. Bihar 1285
 4. Gujarat 150
 5. Himachal Pradesh 25
 6. Jammu & Kashmir 1876
 7. Manipur 239
 8. Meghalaya 1542
 9. Mizoram 368
 10. Nagaland 98
 11. Punjab 1239
 12. Rajasthan 1141
 13. Sikkim 108
 14. Tripura 496
 15. Uttar Pradesh 510
 16. Uttarakhand 468
 17. West Bengal 3295
- Total 14809

(d): The funds allocated and released during the last three years and the current year, State-wise are given in the statement annexed.
