

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 302**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 04TH FEBRUARY, 2020/MAGHA 15, 1941 (SAKA)

OBJECTIVE OF BADP

302. SHRI RAMCHARAN BOHRA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the aims and objectives of Border Area Development Programme (BADP) and its main characteristics and the system of funding;

(b) the amount provided during the current financial year and the number of villages included under this programme, State-wise;

(c) the norms fixed for the selection of villages of nearby border under the Border Area Development Programme;

(d) whether directions/guidelines of the Border Area Development Programme have been amended/proposed to be amended;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(f) whether any consultation has been done or likely to be done with all stakeholders along with various Ministries and States before the said amendment and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI NITYANAND RAI)**

(a) to (c): The main objective of the Border Area Development Programme (BADP) is to meet the special developmental needs of the people living in remote and inaccessible areas situated near the international border and to provide essential infrastructure in the border areas of the country. The funding pattern of BADP (like other Core CSSs), in respect of 8 North Eastern States (viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura and Sikkim) &

2 Himalayan States (viz. Himachal Pradesh, and Uttarakhand) is in the ratio 90:10 (Centre Share : State Share) and in respect of 6 other border States (viz. Bihar, Gujarat, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal) is in the ratio 60:40. For UT of Jammu & Kashmir, the funding pattern is in the ratio 90:10 (Centre: UT) and for UT of Ladakh (UT without Legislature) Centre share is 100%. The Programme covers all the villages which are located within the 0-10 Km of the International Border. For the purpose, the first habitation/village from the international border is treated as 'Zero' line distance and 10 km distance is calculated from this village. At present, the programme covers 14190 villages (0-10 Km) in 16 States and 2 Union Territories. The funds (Centre Share) allocated to these States/ UTs during the current financial year 2019-20 is given in the table below:

Sl.	Name of the State	Fund Allocation (Centre Share) (₹ in Crore)	No. of villages (0-10 km) covered under BADP
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	92.05	455
2.	Assam	63.30	1465
3.	Bihar	51.09	1042
4.	Gujarat	14.00	55
5.	Himachal Pradesh	17.58	85
6.	UT of Jammu & Kashmir	71.62	1692
7.	UT of Ladakh		
8.	Manipur	14.93	241
9.	Meghalaya	19.56	1053
10.	Mizoram	30.96	281
11.	Nagaland	9.69	176
12.	Punjab	25.77	1368

LS.US.Q.NO.302 FOR 04.02.2020

13.	Rajasthan	38.53	1213
14.	Sikkim	20.98	76
15.	Tripura	54.85	446
16.	Uttar Pradesh	39.84	1172
17.	Uttarakhand	48.91	457
18.	West Bengal	128.81	2913
	Reserve Fund	82.12	-
	BADP 'Other Charges'	0.35	-
	Grand Total	824.94	14190

(d) to (f): The amendment or modification of BADP guidelines, to address the changing needs of the border population, is a dynamic process carried out from time to time, in consultation with all stakeholders including various Ministries, State Governments etc.
