

MOST IMMEDIATE

No. 12/5/2017-BADP
Government of India
Ministry of Home Affairs
Department of Border Management

5th Floor, NDCC-II Building,
Jai Singh Road, New Delhi-110001
Dated: the 3rd February, 2017

To

The Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal.

Subject: Development of Model villages in border areas under the Border Area Development Programme (BADP)- Guidelines regarding.

Sir,

I am directed forward a copy of concept note on development of Model/Smart Villages in border areas under the Border Area Development Programme (BADP). Development of Model village in border areas has been one of the activities under the BADP. Some of the States implementing BADP have utilized BADP funds on development of Model villages in border areas, which have been appreciated by the border population.

2. Villages in border areas do not have sufficient basic infrastructure and facilities for sustainable livelihood. People migrate to the developed/developing areas in search of employment and economic activities beside better quality of life. Some of the reasons due to which need for development of Model/Smart villages has been felt are given below:

- (i) Thinning of the population in border areas.
- (ii) Need for better connectivity of the villages located in border areas;
- (iii) Need for better food security to the people living in border villages;
- (iv) Concern over electric power supply;
- (v) Need for better Telecommunication facilities;
- (vi) Need for better civic infrastructure such as health, education, water supply and sanitation;
- (vii) Need for more avenues for sustainable livelihood and employment.

3. The idea of development of Model village/Smart village by making preferably a cluster of villages around a nucleus village and connecting these surrounding villages by all weather roads may, therefore, be encouraged.

4. In due course of time these villages will be centre of socio-economic activities and people will migrate to these villages in search of employment. It will help to contain migration of people to hinterland since employment opportunities will be available to them in the nearby areas itself regardless of their level of education, skills or income levels.

5. The Model/Smart villages, if provided with above infrastructure, will provide employment to the youth (educated as well as uneducated/semi-educated) of the Model village and surrounding villages. It will arrest the migration of the people to other developed areas.

6. In the next five years at least one or two Model villages may be set up under the BADP in each border district.

7. State Governments may make convergence of other Core Central Schemes and State Government schemes with BADP.

8. State Governments are, therefore, requested to prepare plan for at least one Model Village in their State as per the guidelines of the BADP and as per the concept note on development of Model/Smart villages enclosed herewith and furnish the same to Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs after obtaining the approval of Chief Secretary of the State latest by 16th February, 2017. The project of development of model/smart village may not be closed till its completion and State Government shall continue to include the same in their Annual Action Plan of BADP.

Yours faithfully,


03.2.2017
(Pradeep Kumar)

Deputy Secretary to Govt. of India
Tele: 23438195

Copy to Nodal Officers dealing with BADP in the Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal.

F.No. 12/5/2017-BADP
Ministry of Home Affairs
Department of Border Management
BADP SEC.

Subject: Concept Note on Model/Smart villages in border areas under the Border Area Development Programme (BADP)- Guidelines regarding.

Department of Border Management in the Ministry of Home Affairs has been implementing the Border Area Development Programme (BADP) to supplement the developmental initiatives of the States in the border areas through the convergence of Central/State/Local schemes. The programme is being implemented in 392 border blocks of 110 border districts in 17 States, which constitute the international land border, namely, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

2. The main objective of the programme is to meet the special developmental needs of the people living in remote and inaccessible areas situated near the International border. The schemes/works like construction/maintenance of roads, water supply, education, sports, filling gaps in infrastructure, security, organization of early childhood care and education centre, education for physically handicapped and backward Sections etc. are being undertaken under the BADP.

3. While guidelines of the BADP are laid down by the Central Government, the schemes/projects are prepared, finalized by the State Government in consultation with grassroots level, democratic institutions such as PRIs, MLAs and MPs and approved by the State Level Screening Committee headed by the Chief Secretary.

4. Keeping in view the standard of living of the people in border areas and the tendency of the people to migrate to the hinter land in search of employment and economic activities, a special initiative was taken during the year 2005-06, for the development of social and economic infrastructure in the border villages. State Governments were asked to prepare Specific Area Schemes with Cluster Approach which could be implemented in a time frame of 1-2 years. Some of the areas suggested to the States are:

- (i) **Model Village:** Composite Development of at least one village of sizeable population surrounded by five-six or more villages close to the border.
- (i) **Health:** Construction of Dispensaries, Mobile dispensary/ambulance fitted with necessary portable equipments.
- (ii) **Livelihood:** Community based infrastructure like pasture land, sheds for livestock (Only for BPL), Fishery ponds, multi-utility community centers, Marketing yards, mini haat, common industrial sheds for cottage/small scale industry for local artisans, small organic manure units with linkage to goshala.
- (iii) Promotion of Organic Farming.

- (iv) **Power:** New and Renewable energy such as solar and mini hydel projects, bio-gas, bio-mass, gasification, wind energy, hydro energy, etc.
- (v) **Tourism:** Tourist guest houses, adventure tourism facilities, canteen at tourist places, parking, public conveniences facilities for Rural Tourism, protection of heritage sites, skill development in Tourism and hospitality, etc.
- (vi) **Sports facilities.**
- (vii) **Swatch Bharat Abhiyan:** Construction of toilets in schools, public places particularly for women.

5. Since then development of Model villages in border areas has been one of the activities under the Border Area Development Programme (BADP). States of J&K, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, West Bengal have utilized BADP funds to develop a few Model villages in border areas, which has been appreciated by the border population.

6. **Need for Model/Smart Villages in Border Areas:**

6.1 Villages in border areas do not have sufficient basic infrastructure and facilities for sustainable livelihood. People migrate to the developed/developing areas in search of employment and economic activities beside better quality of life. Some of the reasons due to which need for development of Model/Smart villages has been felt are given below:

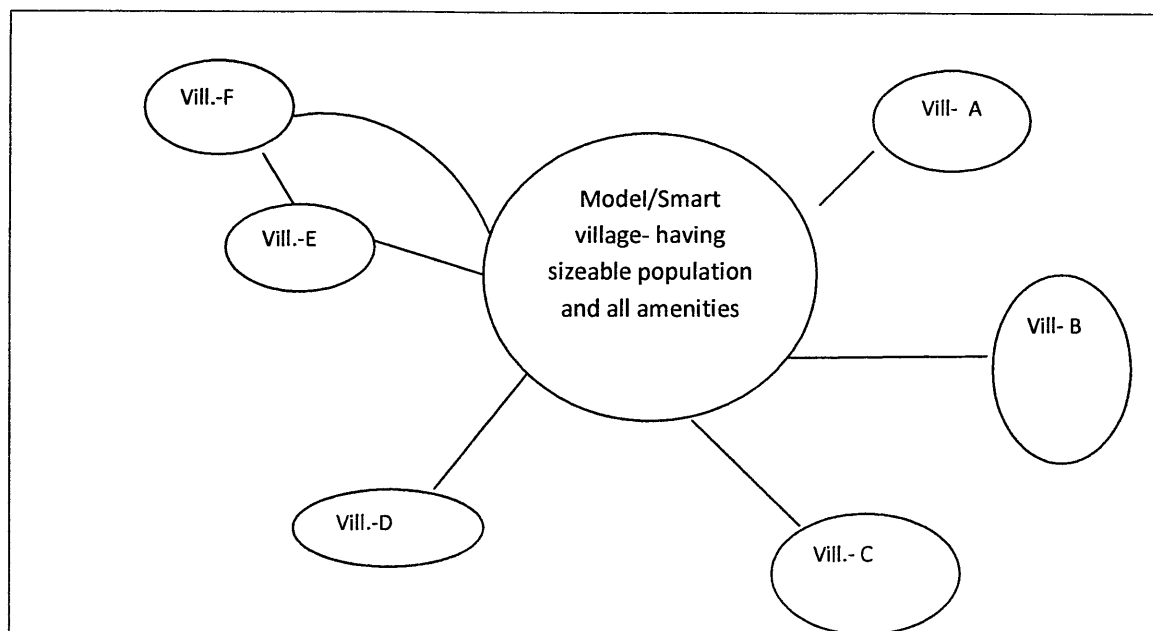
- (i) Thinning of the population in border areas.
- (ii) Need for better connectivity of the villages located in border areas;
- (iii) Need for better food security to the people living in border villages;
- (iv) Concern over electric power supply;
- (v) Need for better Telecommunication facilities;
- (vi) Need for better civic infrastructure such as health, education, water supply and sanitation;
- (vii) Need for more avenues for sustainable livelihood and employment.

6.2 The idea of development of Model village/Smart village by making a cluster of villages around a nucleus village and connecting these surrounding villages by all weather roads may, therefore, be encouraged but such Model/Smart villages should be closer to the border. It will help to contain migration of people to hinterland.

7. **What is Model/Smart village:**

7.1 A Model/Smart village will be a village where economic activities and employment opportunities will be available to its residents as well as the residents of surrounding villages, regardless of their level of education, skills or income levels.

7.2 In doing so, a Model/Smart village in border areas would be preferably a nucleus village with a sizeable population and surrounded by four or five villages in radius of 5-10 km.



A. Model/Smart village may have the following amenities. The list below is not exhaustive. State Governments may like to include any other activity/requirement covered under BADP.

- (i) **Education Infrastructure:**
 - (a) Good educational facility
 - (b) Availability of good teachers;
 - (c) Provision for value education.
- (ii) **Social Infrastructure:**
 - (a) Cultural Centers,
 - (b) Community Centers.
 - (c) Parks and other amusement facilities.
- (iii) **Health Care:**
 - (a) Health Sub Center with all facilities such as Ultra-sound, X-ray, Path Lab., all type of vaccination, Maternity Center etc. both indoor and outdoor wards. Indoor ward may have sufficient number of beds.
 - (b) Mobile dispensary, Ambulance etc.
- (iv) **Agriculture:**
 - (a) **Organic agriculture;**
 - (b) **Training and counseling for farmers.**

- (v) **Water Facilities:**
 - (a) Safe drinking water facilities
 - (b) Infrastructure for safe drinking water may be developed in Nucleus village or in any surrounding village. All the surrounding villages shall be connected with pipeline for this purpose so that all the surrounding villages shall have safe drinking water.
- (vi) **Sanitation:**
 - (a) All the villages, the Model village as well as surrounding villages shall be provided with sanitation facilities.
 - (b) These villages will be covered under the Swatch Bharat Abhiyan.
- (vii) **Economic Infrastructure:**
 - (a) Food grain market,
 - (b) Trade Center,
 - (c) Financial Centers and Services such as Banks etc.
 - (d) Capacity building programme by way of vocational studies & training for youth for self-employment and skill up gradation of artisans, weavers, farmers etc. skill development in tourism and hospitality, etc. focused attention should be on women folk.
 - (e) Area specific approach keeping in view the economy of scale- Backward-Forward integration.
 - (f) Any other need based facilities.
- (viii) **Mobility/Communication:**
 - (a) The Model/Smart village shall be connected with roads from the nearest main road and further with all the surrounding villages.
 - (b) The Model/Smart village shall have a Mobile tower of BSNL so that it may cater the need of the population in the surrounding villages.
 - (c) Digitalization: IT, CIC hub, etc.
- (ix) **Electricity:**
 - (a) Model village will be a power hub where New and renewable energy can be generated and also distributed to the surrounding villages.
- (x) **Housing:**
 - (a) Houses for Teachers and other staff and Doctors, para medics etc.
- (xi) **Solid waste Management.**
- (xii) **Recycling of sullage water.**
- (xiii) **Rain water harvesting.**

B. Infrastructure/facilities in surrounding villages depending upon the needs of the people.

8. The Model/Smart villages, if provided with above infrastructure, will provide employment to the youth (educated as well as uneducated/semi-educated) of the Model village and surrounding villages. It will arrest the migration of the people to other developed areas.

9. In the next five years at least one or two Model villages can be set up under the BADP in each border district.

10. Development of Model village in border areas will so result and accelerate the development process in the border areas.

11. The process of development of Model/Smart villages may be initiated by State Governments during the current financial year itself. Therefore, proposals of development of model villages in border areas may be furnished to the Department of Border Management latest by 16th February, 2017 for examination.
