

The background of the slide is a dark blue gradient. It is decorated with white circuit-like lines and nodes. These lines are most prominent on the left side, where they form a dense, vertical structure resembling a circuit board or a data stream. Similar, but less dense, patterns are visible in the top right and bottom right corners. The main title is centered in the upper half of the slide.

INDIA'S BORDER SECURITY AND FORCES

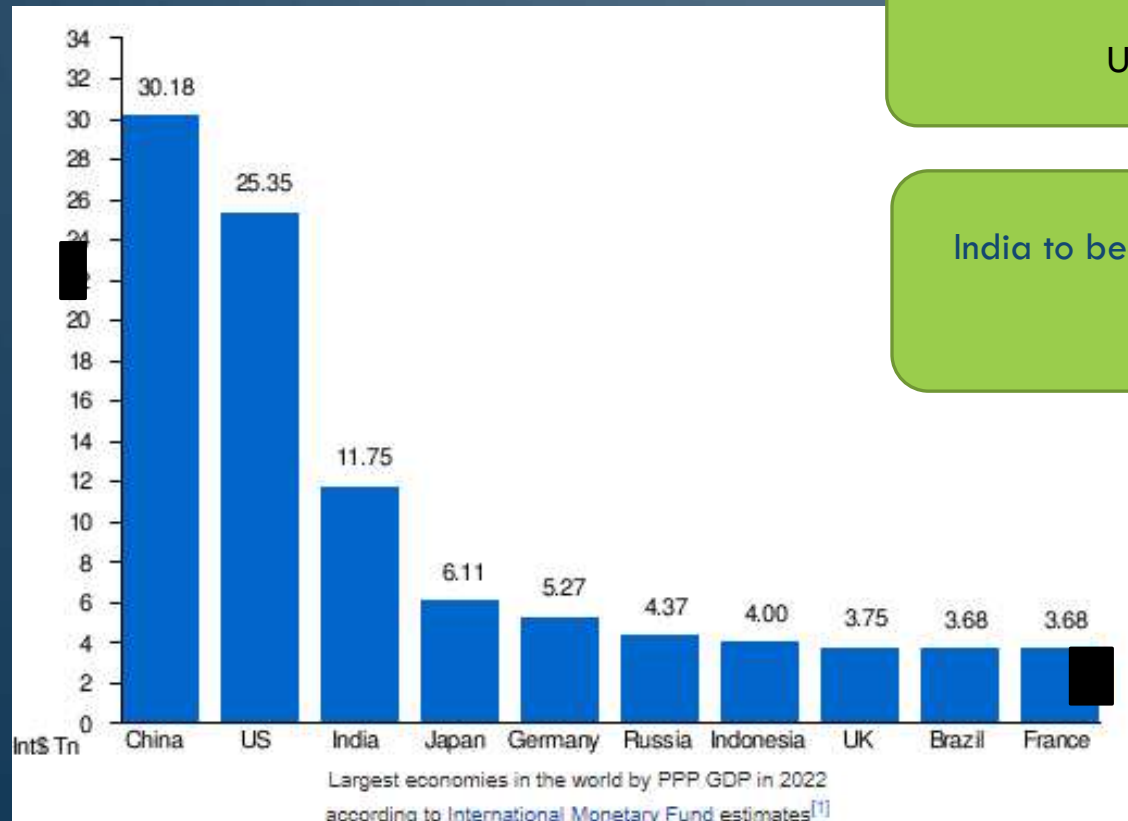
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INDIA'S BORDERS

- India has a multidimensional border management problem. It has long land and coastal borders 15000 Km and 7500 km respectively. **456 Blocks of 119 border Districts in 16 States and 2 Union Territories** abutting the International Boundary.

- the objectives of border management, the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) (2014) states,
- *‘Securing the country’s borders against interests hostile to the country and putting in place the systems that are able to interdict such elements while facilitating legitimate trade and commerce are among the principal objectives of border management’.*

ECONOMIC STATUS OF INDIA



5th Largest Country after
US, China, Japan, Germany

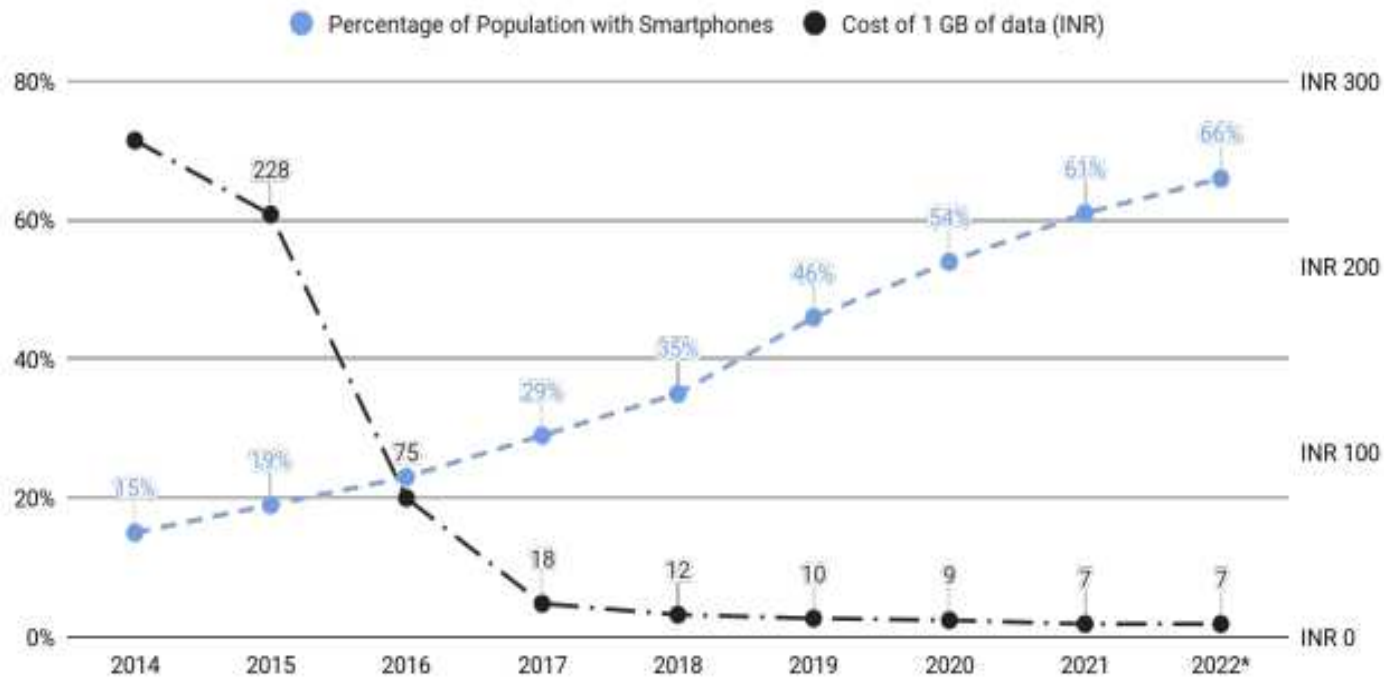
India to become 3rd largest economy by 2030

Source: The Economic Times Dec26,
2020

Source:
Wikipedia

The price of data fell exponentially, & the use of smartphones grew proportionately

Smartphones and Data Costs



Source: Bium Research, NPCI statistics

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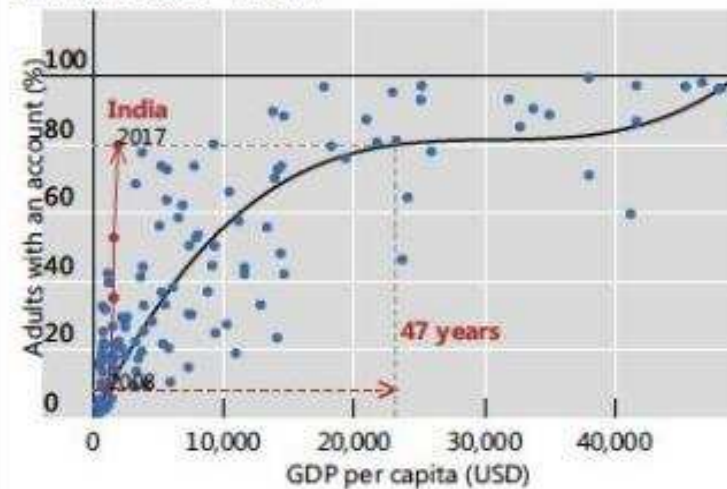
A SNAP SHOT OF INDIAN ECONOMY



In 2008, we were the world's most unbanked.

Leapfrogging traditional development processes

Positive relation between GDP per capita and adults with a bank account¹ in 2011



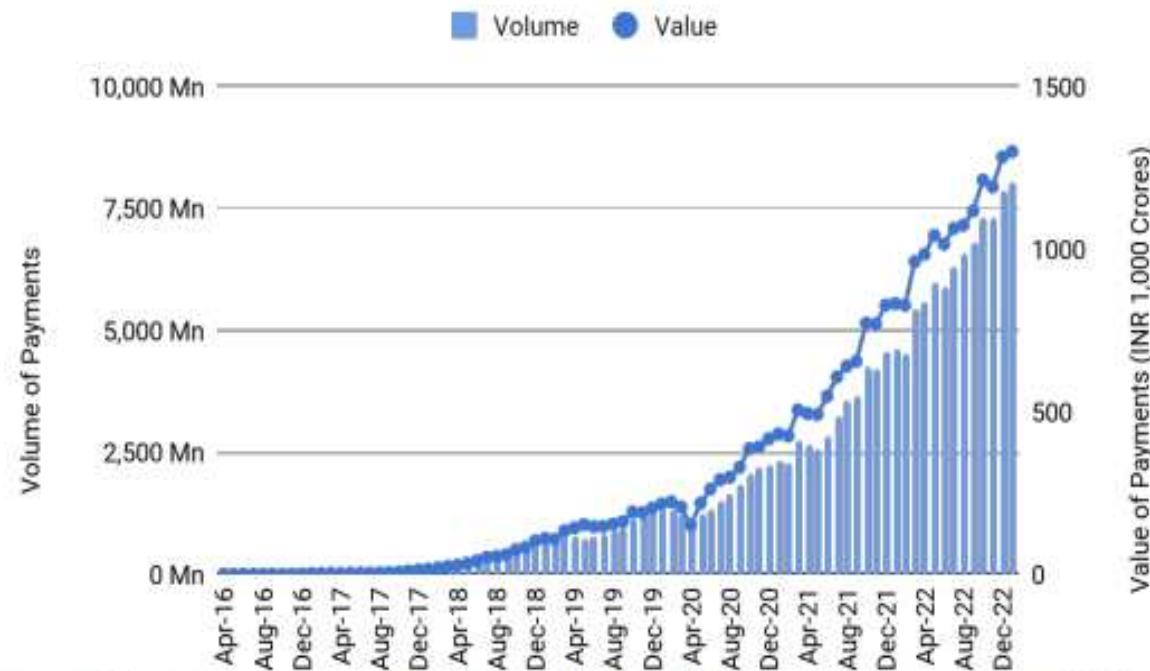
In 2019, BIS said what India did for financial Inclusion in 9 years, would've taken 47 years by traditional means

Source: BIS Paper by Derryl D Silva, Zuzana Filkova, Frank Packer and Siddharth Tiwari

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In 2016, India used mostly cash

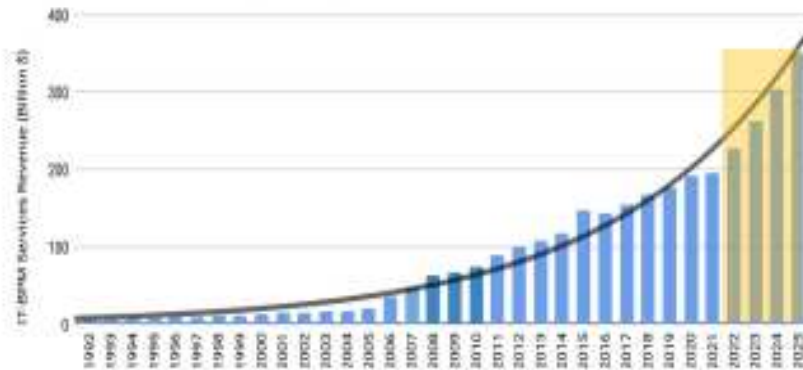
UPI Growth



In 6 years, India became the world's highest volume of digital payments

India's IT Services laid the foundation ...

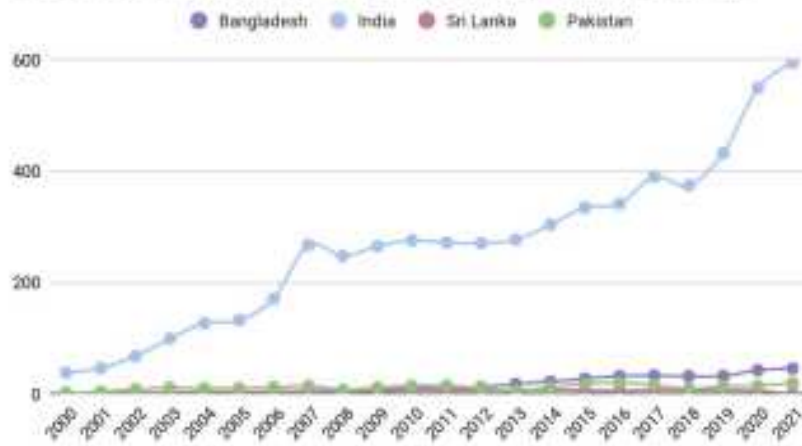
IT-BPM Services Revenue (Billion \$)



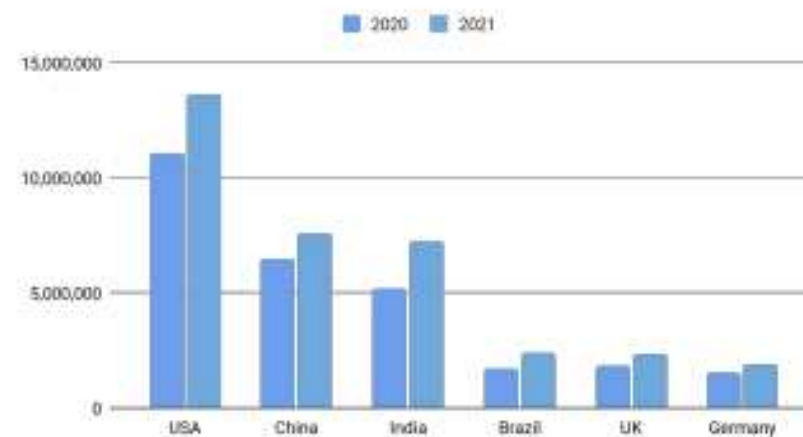
A \$227 Bn industry that provides India dollars and jobs.

Building macro stability & talent pools that helped start the DPG & Startup revolutions

Forex Reserves comparison with our neighbours (\$ Billion)

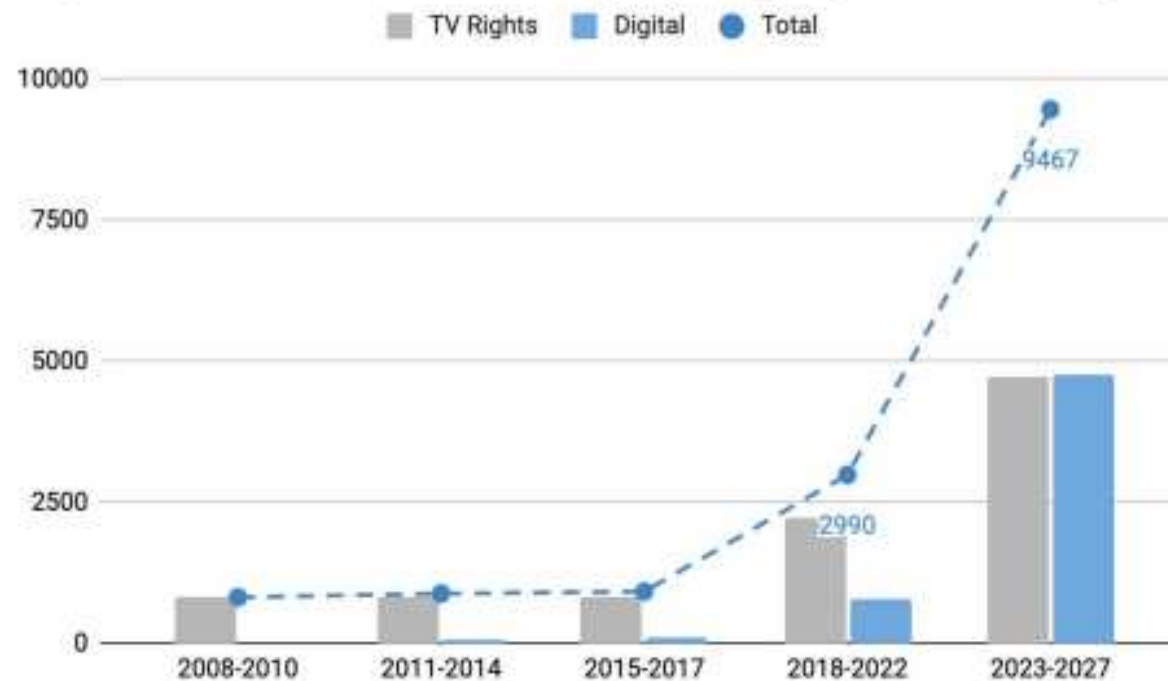


GitHub Accounts



We are now a young, connected country that consumes content digitally

Highest bid for IPL broadcasting rights (per year, Crore INR)



Source: Livemint.

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Exponential Change starts gradually, then happens suddenly

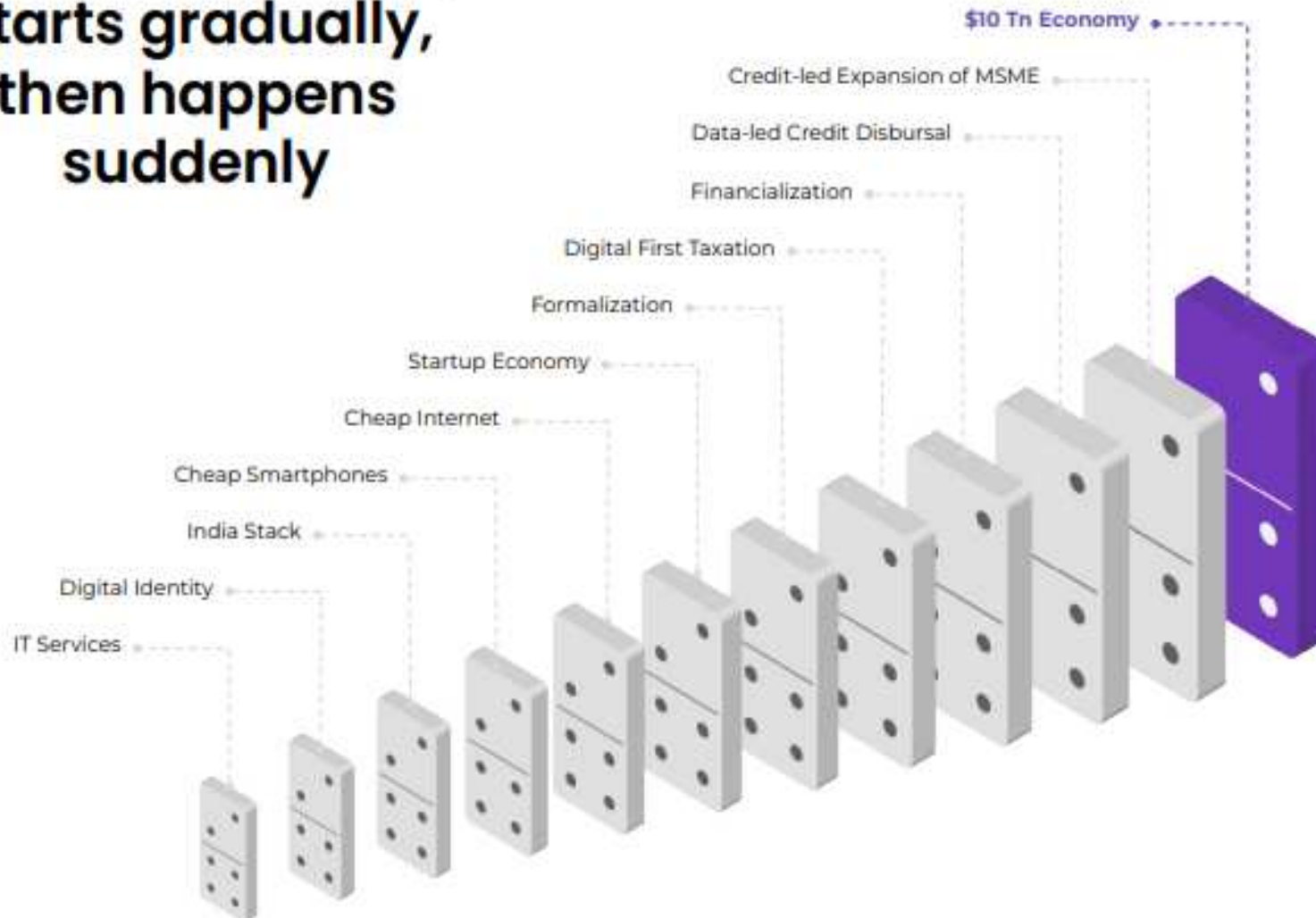




Photo by: indiacontent.in

India is innovating a different model for growth

A technology-led model that is collaborative, equitable, and democratises opportunity at population scale.

Wealth won't trickle down, so we are raising the floor.

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INDIA'S BORDERS

- (i) Bangladesh - 4096.70 kms running along West Bengal, Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram.
- (ii) Pakistan - 3323 kms running along Gujarat, Rajasthan, Punjab, Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir and Union Territory of Ladakh.
- (iii) China - 3488 kms running along Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Union Territory of Ladakh.
- (iv) Nepal - 1751 kms running along Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Sikkim.

INDIA'S BORDERS

- **(v) Bhutan** - 699 kms running along Sikkim, West Bengal, Assam and Arunachal Pradesh.
- (vi) Myanmar** - 1643 kms running along Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur and Mizoram.
- (vii) Afghanistan** - 106 kms running along Union Territory of Ladakh

International Land Border

Indo-Afghanistan
(106 km)

Indo-China
(3488 km)

Indo-Pak
(3323 km)

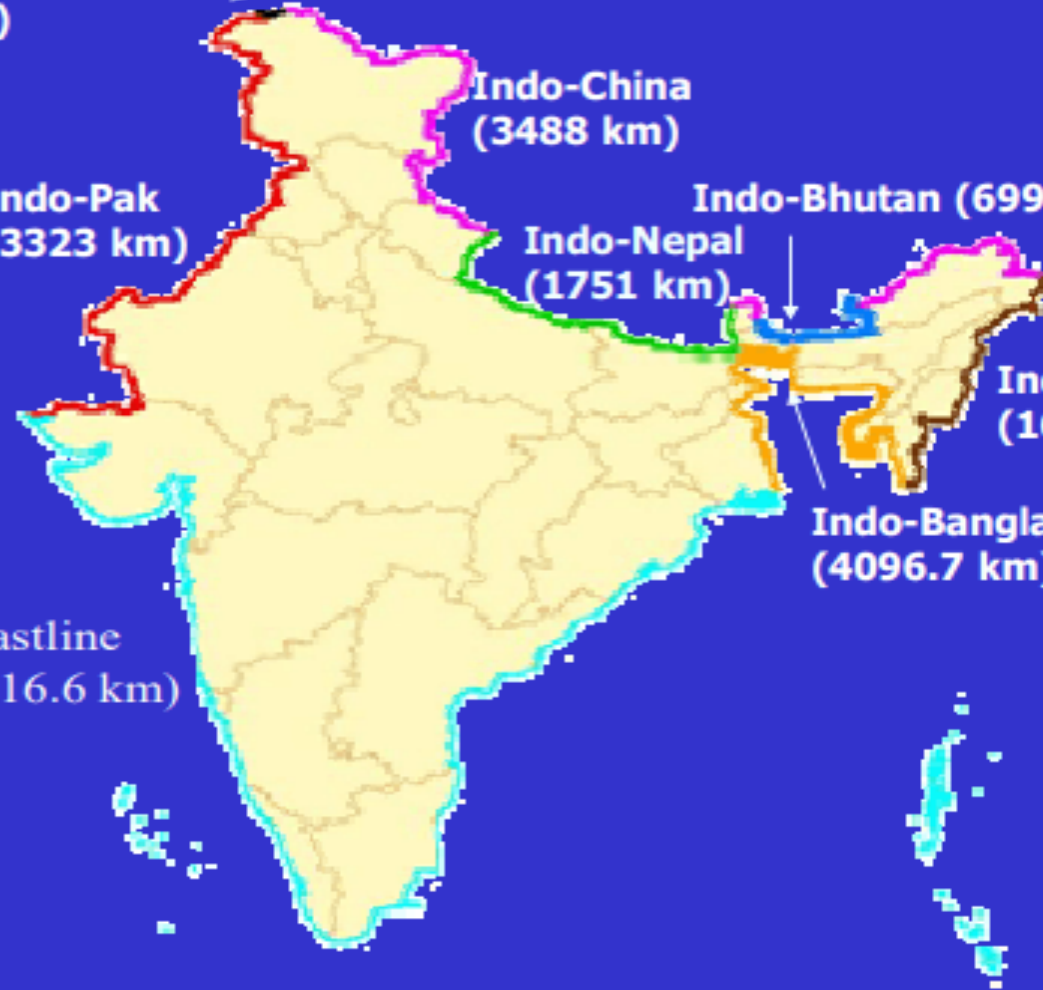
Indo-Bhutan (699 km)

Indo-Nepal
(1751 km)

Indo-Myanmar
(1643 km)

Indo-Bangladesh
(4096.7 km)

Coastline
(7516.6 km)



The slide features a dark blue background with white, stylized circuit board traces in the corners. These traces include small circles at various points, resembling solder points or vias. The traces are located in the top-left, top-right, bottom-left, and bottom-right corners, framing the central text.

HISTORICAL BACK GROUND

REASONS FOR VULNERABILITY OF INDIA'S BORDERS

- Different Types of Borders
- Border Disputes
- Underdeveloped Border Areas
- Challenging Terrain
- Artificial and Superimposed Borders

INDIAN BORDER MANAGEMENT : FEATURES

- India has 4096 km of border with Bangladesh, 3323 km with Pakistan, 3488 Km with China, 1751 km with Nepal, 699 km with Bhutan, 1643 km with Myanmar.
- Sections of the boundaries are unsettled.
- The neighbours are often hostile.
- Terrains are diverse and difficult.
- Border areas are underdeveloped.

- 
- 
- Connectivity with the hinterland and across to other countries is poor.
 - Border populations feel insecure.
 - Borders areas in remote parts are getting depopulated.
 - Illegal migrations, which alter demographic ratios, present a major challenge.
 - The smuggling of contrabands, arms and ammunition drugs etc is rampant.

BORDER MANAGEMENT

- Good border management needs to be comprehensive
- making and implementing border management policies
- states to adhere to their obligations under international laws like : Human Rights convention, the Geneva Conventions on International Humanitarian Law, The WTO Doha Development Agenda and the Addis Ababa Action Plan, UN Conventions against transnational organised crime and the protocols, the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and UN Sustainable Development Goals



UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE ON COUNTER-TERRORISM

Slide: 1 of 13

- Mandate of the Program
- Deliverables
- Impact of the Program



Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)

- Global Level
- OSCE Platform
- Main Objectives

Slide: 1

BORDER AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (BADP)

- Comprehensive program through State Govts.
- aims to meet the special development needs of the people living in remote and inaccessible areas situated near the international border and to saturate the border areas with the essential infrastructure through convergence of Central/State/BADP/Local schemes and participatory approach.
- initiated in the border areas of the western region during that Seventh Five Year Plan period for ensuring balanced development of border areas through development of infrastructure and promotion of a sense of security among the border population.
- This Programme covers 456 Blocks of 119 border Districts in 16 States and 2 Union Territories abutting the International Boundary viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir (UT), Ladakh (UT), Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.



Border Management-Role of Ministry of Home Affairs

Slide: 1 of 13

- Department of Border Management
- Initiatives
- Smarter Border Management



- Technological Breakthroughs
- Terrorism
- Innovation and Technology Infrastructure
- Smart Inspection System
- Security and Surveillance System
- Smart Identity management

Slides



Border Security Force(BSF)

- During Peacetime
- During Wartime



Government of India Initiatives

- Guarding the Borders
- Regulation of Border
- Development of Border Areas

Slide: 1 of 13

- **Border Infrastructure and Management (BIM) Scheme:** BIM Scheme is a Central Sector Scheme comprising of projects aimed at infrastructure development of India's international borders, which is being implemented by BM-I Division.
- The approved cost of the scheme during the period 2021-22 to 2025-26 is Rs. 13,020 crore.
- The scheme focuses on projects for the development of border infrastructure such as Border Fence, Border Roads, Border Floodlights, Border Out Posts (BOPs), Helipads and foot tracks along the international borders of the country. It also involves deployment of technological solutions in such patches of the borders, which are not feasible for physical fence.

- **Comprehensive Integrated Border Management System:** To improve situational awareness at different levels of hierarchy to facilitate prompt and quick response to emerging situations along the India-Pakistan Border (IPB) and India-Bangladesh Border (IBB), a Comprehensive Integrated Border Management System (CIBMS) has been conceptualized which is the integration of manpower, sensors, networks, intelligence and command control solutions.

THANK YOU

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