Defence & Security · GS - III

How can modernisation of border guarding forces strengthen India’s security along the Line of Actual Control (LAC)? Discuss the major challenges.

EXAM YEAR	PAPER	SUBJECT
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MARKS	WORD LIMIT
10	~150 words

Answer Hint

Border surveillance, high-altitude warfare, drones, infrastructure, China, inter-agency coordination, logistics, technological self-reliance.

Model Answer

Introduction:

India’s challenging Himalayan frontier requires specialised personnel, resilient infrastructure and technology-enabled surveillance. The ITBP’s modernisation reflects the changing nature of border security.

Significance:

1. Enhanced surveillance: Drones improve monitoring of remote and difficult terrain.
2. Combat readiness: Specialised commando units and updated training prepare personnel for high-altitude contingencies.
3. Troop protection: Underground shelters and upgraded border posts can improve personnel safety.
4. Operational mobility: Better vehicles, communications and cold-weather facilities support sustained deployment.
5. Technological preparedness: Anti-drone systems help counter emerging aerial threats.
6. Challenges: Extreme weather, difficult logistics, equipment maintenance, communication gaps and the high cost of modernisation can constrain effectiveness.

Way Forward:

India should strengthen indigenous defence technology, joint training between ITBP and the Army, resilient infrastructure and real-time intelligence sharing.

Conclusion:

A combination of specialised training, modern technology and inter-agency coordination is essential for effective border management and deterrence.