Securing the country's borders against interests hostile to the country and putting in place systems that are able to interdict such elements while facilitating legitimate trade and commerce are among the principal objectives of border management. As part of the strategy to secure the borders as also to create infrastructure in the border areas of the country, several initiatives have been undertaken by the Department of Border Management. These include construction of fence, floodlighting, roads, Border Out Posts (BOPs), company Operating Bases (COBs) and deployment of technological solutions along the Indo-Pakistan, Indo-Bangladesh, Indo-China, Indo-Nepal, Indo-Bhutan and Indo-Myanmar borders. India shares borders with the countries as below:

(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.
(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.