

MOST IMMEDIATE

No. 12/63/2014-BADP  
Government of India/Bharat Sarkar  
Ministry of Home Affairs/Grih Mantralaya  
Department of Border Management  
(Seema Prabandhan Vibhag)

5<sup>th</sup> Floor, NDCC-II building,  
Jai Singh Road, New Delhi-110001  
Dated 26<sup>th</sup> June, 2015

To

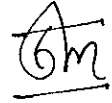
The Chief Secretary,  
Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh,  
Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab,  
Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal.

Subject: Modified Guidelines of the Border Area Development Programme (BADP), June, 2015.

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the Modified Guidelines of the Border Area Development Programme (BADP), June, 2015 as approved by the competent authority. The Modified Guidelines shall come into force immediately. State Governments may, therefore, prepare Annual Plan of the BADP in accordance with the new Modified guidelines.

Yours faithfully,



(Suresh Kumar)

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India

Tele: 23438131

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to -

- (i) The Nodal Officer handling the work of BADP in Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal.
- (ii) DG (BSF), DG(ITBP), DG(SSB), DG (Assam Rifles).
- (iii) Resident Commissioners in Delhi of Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal.

Government of India  
Ministry of Home Affairs  
Department of Border Management

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Border Area Development Programme (BADP): Modified Guidelines (June, 2015)

1. Objective:

The main objective of the BADP is to meet the special developmental needs and well being of the people living in remote and inaccessible areas situated near the international border and to saturate the border areas with the entire essential infrastructure through convergence of Central/State/ BADP/Local schemes and participatory approach.

2. Coverage:

2.1. The BADP will continue to be a 100% centrally funded programme. The Programme will cover all the villages which are located within the 0-10 Km of the International Border, irrespective of the border block abutting on the International Border or not, in 381 Blocks (approx.) and come under 106 border districts of 17 States viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal, which constitute the International Land Borders. Priority will be given to those villages which are located within 0-10 Km from the International Border and within that the villages identified by the Border Guarding Forces (BGF) shall get uppermost priority and will be known as strategic villages. Only after saturation of 0-10 km villages, State Governments may take up the next set of villages within the 0-20 Km distance. After saturation of 0-20 Km villages, the State Government may take up the next set of villages within 0-30 Km distance and so on up to 0-50 Km. The State Government shall obtain a certificate from the DLC and after due satisfaction, send the same to the Department of Border Management, MHA that all villages within the 0-10 Km/0-20 Km/0-30 Km/0-40 Km distance have been saturated and respectively next set of villages 0-20/0-30/0-40/0-50 Km distance are considered under BADP. Aerial distance will be taken into account. There too the BGFs will identify villages. For the purpose of drawing the priority, the first habitation/village from the international border shall be treated as 'Zero' "0" line distance and next distance shall be calculated from this village only. The term 'strategic village' will be applied to those villages as identified by the BGFs.

2.2 Saturation of a Village: District Level Committees (DLCs) shall make their own definition for 'saturation of a village' infrastructure. However, for 'saturation of a village' , the minimum facilities will include road connectivity, schools alongwith facilities like separate toilets for girls, sports facilities, health services, electricity, water supply, community centre, public toilets particularly for women, houses for

teachers and health staff, etc. But it would be incumbent on the DLCs to decide the definition of saturation on villages keeping in view their local conditions.

### 3. Allocation of Funds to the States:

3.1 Budgetary allocation shall be divided into two component- viz.(i) First component being 40% of total allocation for the eight North-Eastern (NE) States (including Sikkim); and (ii) Second component 60% of total allocation for the States other than the eight NE States. Funds shall be distributed separately for eight NE States and other than NE States respectively on the basis of (i) Length of International border; (ii) Population of the Border Blocks; (iii) Area of the Border blocks (*all the above three criteria shall have equal weightage*). 15% weightage will be given to hilly /desert and Rann of Kutch area on account of difficult terrain and scarcity of resources and higher cost of construction. The smaller States which have less International Border and small population shall be given fixed allocation. The State Governments shall manage the funds, within the allocation made to the States as per the above formula, for the villages located within within the permissible distance from the international land border but are not in the blocks which touch the international border.

3.2 District Administration, first of all, will find out the resources and do the spatial mapping of the border block(s) covered under the BADP by taking into account the following and prepare block-wise plan accordingly:

- (i) The BADP funds will be utilized for undertaking developmental scheme in villages close to the `Zero` line on the border on first priority.
- (ii) BGFs shall draw a list of strategically prioritized villages in their respective areas and forward the same to the District Authorities, State Government and Ministry of Home Affairs. The Strategically border villages, as drawn by BGFs and endorsed by MHA, would be saturated first with respect to developmental activities such as road connectivity, electricity, drinking water supply, sanitation, health, agriculture & allied sectors ,etc.
- (iii) After saturating the strategically prioritized villages, other village will be taken up for development.

### 4. Guiding principles:

4.1 BADP funds shall ordinarily be used for meeting the critical gaps and to meet the immediate needs of the border population. Planning and implementation of BADP schemes should be on participatory and decentralized basis involving the Panchayati Raj Institutions/Autonomous Councils/Other Local Bodies/Councils.

4.2 The State Governments may consider creating/nominating a Nodal Department/Cell within the existing administrative arrangement for implementation of

the BADP. The Nodal Department dealing with the BADP in the State shall hold individual meetings with line departments of the States such as Power, Rural Development, Electricity, Roads & Buildings, Water Supply, Social Welfare, Public Distribution, Civil Supplies etc. in order to ensure the implementation of the respective State/Central schemes within the 0-10/0-20/0-30/0-40/0-50 Km border villages. Utilization of funds under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes/Flagship Schemes of Govt. of India and the State plan schemes to the maximum possible extent in these areas in the border blocks should be ensured. To avail funds under the various Centrally Sponsored Scheme/flagship programmes of Government of India and for relaxation in guidelines, if any, the State Departments concerned may forward suitable proposals to the Ministries/ Departments of Government of India concerned with a copy thereof to the Department of Border Management, MHA for information.

4.3 A baseline survey shall be carried out in border villages in order to assess the gaps in basic physical and social infrastructure. For filling up these gaps preparation of a village-wise plan shall be ensured duly indicating the projects/funding through State Plan Schemes/the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS)/Flagship Schemes of Government of India and the BADP. This plan should be a guide map for selection of projects. Such a plan shall also ensure the convergence and dovetailing of various Central/State schemes with the BADP. For example various infrastructure schemes may be dovetailed with MGNREGA so as to have more coverage of projects taken up under BADP. All out effort must be made to take up those projects on topmost priority which are not covered under any scheme of Government of India or the State Government.

4.4 Assets created under BADP must be maintained and kept under good repairs by the State Government. An amount of upto 15% of annual allocation under BADP may be utilized and the balance amount required for maintenance should be provided by the State Government.

#### 5. Selection of schemes:

5.1 An illustrative list of schemes, which can be taken up under BADP, is at Annexure-I. A List of schemes not permissible under BADP is at Annexure-II. Schemes can also be suggested by BGFs concerned and expenditure on the same shall be 10% of the annual allocation made to the State. A list of permissible and non-permissible security related schemes is at Annexure-III.

5.2 Schemes should be planned to take care of the special problems faced by people living in the border areas. State Government shall draw the annual plan for the BADP by keeping in view the objectives of overall balanced development of the region and assessment made by the State Government in the gaps in basic physical and social infrastructure in the border areas by taking into account the other resources available with the State Government for developmental activities in the

border areas. Emphasis must be laid on schemes for employment promotion, production oriented activities, skill up gradation to create a sense of security amongst the people in border areas so that the people do not migrate to other areas in search of livelihood. State Government should ensure that no single sector get disproportionately large share of the allocation of the State. Hence, to facilitate the same, the maximum/minimum limit is suggested as under:

Sector	Scheme	Limit	%age allocation
Infrastructure (I)	(i) Link roads, bridges, culverts, footpaths, helipads in hilly and inaccessible areas having no road connectivity.	Maximum	35
Infrastructure (II)	(ii) Safe Drinking Water Supply	No limit	
Health	PHCs buildings, medical equipments, mobile dispensaries/ambulance, houses for doctors and para-medics.	Minimum	10
Agriculture	All activities under Agriculture and allied sector.	Maximum	10
Social Sector	(a) Community center, common shelters for old and handicapped etc. Electricity, tracks, transit camps, kisan sheds with toilet facility ,etc.	Maximum	15
	(b) Capacity building and skill development including tourism and hospitality etc.	Minimum (50% share should be for women)	10
	(d) Sanitation, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, construction of toilets particularly for ladies, rural sanitation, etc.	Minimum	5
Education	Buildings of schools, residential schools, libraries, computer, science and laboratory rooms, construction of houses for teachers and other staff engaged in schools.	Minimum	10
Sports Activities	Sports activities includes play fields, mini open stadium, indoor stadium, auditorium, adventure sports and other sports related infrastructure (on suggestion of BGFs)	Minimum	5

Special/ Specific area schemes.	Model Villages, construction of dispensaries, mobile dispensary, Community based infrastructure for livelihood, Promotion of organic farming, New and Renewable energy, tourism, Swatch Bhara Abhiyan, warehouses for food grains and fodder, e-chaupal, mobile media etc.	Minimum (may be kept reserved by States)	10
Maintenance	15% share of each sector may be utilized on maintenance/repairs, if required, of the assets created under BADP.	Maximum	15
Schemes to be suggested by BGFs.	All the above sectors shall include the schemes of 10% of the amount as suggested by the BGFs. No scheme inside the BOPs or COBs shall be taken up under BADP.	Maximum	10
To be kept reserved for various services.	Implementation of MIS, Monitoring, administrative expenditure, survey, media publicity, logistic support (excluding purchase of vehicles etc.)	Maximum	1.5 with maximum limit of Rs. 50 lakh only.

5.3 The maximum/minimum limit suggested in para 5.2 above is for guidance only and not mandatory for the State Government. If the State Governments feel that particular sector has already been developed and there is no scope for further development in that sector, State Government may utilize the funds meant for that particular sector on permissible scheme under the BADP for development of any other under-developed sector under intimation to the Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs.

5.4 A detailed village-wise long term action plan prioritizing the projects must be prepared for filling up the gaps as identified under para 4.3. Out of the long term plan every Annual Action Plan may be prepared picking up the prioritized projects. The Annual Action Plan of the BADP should be prepared three months in advance and submitted to Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs by April/May after taking the approval of the State Level Screening Committee. The process of completion of formalities, if any, such as forest, environment and other local clearances, availability of land etc. should be planned in advance, while recommending various projects under the BADP.

5.5 There shall be a Committee called District Level Committee (DLC) headed by District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner and comprised of District Forest Officer, District Planning Officer, Superintendent of Police of concerned District and Commandant or Deputy Commandant of the Border Guarding Force (BGFs) present in the area, which would be responsible for planning and implementation of the BADP in the border block covered under the BADP guidelines;

5.6 As indicated in para 5.4 the District Level Committee shall prepare village-wise plans through a Base Line Survey of the villages in the block. It will assess the gaps in the existing physical and social infrastructure sectors and work out the over arching sectoral priorities, within which the various department schemes will be selected in a systematic manner e.g. if it is the school infrastructure in a particular village then the construction of the school building/additional class rooms, laboratories, toilets, school boundary wall, library/reading room, playground/sports infrastructure,, computer room, teachers quarters etc. should be included according to the need/gap.

5.7 The District Level Committee shall ensure that there is no overlapping of the schemes taken up under BADP with that of other ongoing schemes of Central Governments/ State Plan and give certificate to the effect while submitting the Annual Action Plan to the State Government for onward transmission to Ministry of Home Affairs.

5.8 The District Level Committee shall look into the convergence and dovetailing with on-going development programmes and schemes of different Ministries/Departments of Central /State Government and funds coming through various channels e.g. PMGSY, MNREGA, SSA, Water Supply Schemes, Health Schemes, Social Development Schemes, Rural Development Schemes, Health Schemes, Social Development Schemes, Rural Development Schemes ,Panchayati Raj Schemes, skill development, and other schemes for the well being of the people.

5.9 The District Level Committee shall have consultation with the local Members of Parliament, MLA, Members of PRIs, Autonomous Councils, community leaders and development agencies to know the felt-needs of the people and will give due consideration to their proposals. The DLCs shall take final decision keeping in view the people's priorities, and its own assessment for bridging the gaps in public infrastructure and services for selection of works within the overall sectoral priorities.

5.10 As indicated in para 5.4 the State Governments should prepare a shelf of projects/schemes well in advance for inclusion in the Annual Action Plan of the Border Area Development Programme (BADP) so that they can obtain all requisite clearances and may avail of the funds in the beginning of the year. The District Level Committee shall discuss the schemes with all the concerned including BGFs and ensure critical gaps in the infrastructure are addressed and the convergence/dovetailing with other Central/State Schemes is done and then forward the Annual Plan of BADP to the State Government latest by February every year for consideration of the State Level Screening Committee (SLSC). While formulating schemes/projects, DLCs shall ensure that priority has been given to the strategically located villages as provided by the BGFs. The Annual Plan of BADP duly approved by the State Level Screening Committee (SLSC) headed by the Chief Secretary of the State should be submitted to the Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs latest by the month of March/April. In case, the Annual Action Plan is

not submitted by the month of April, the State Governments will not be able to implement the same in that particular year and will not get allocated funds under BADP for that year.

5.11 State Government shall adhere to the following timeline for preparing the Annual Action Plan (AAP) of the BADP:

Activity	Timeline
Identifying the work by Block authorities, BGFs etc. and submission to DLCs	Upto January
Consultation, approval and forwarding the approved schemes by DLCs to the State Nodal Department.	Upto February/March
Examination by the State Nodal Department and approval of the SLSC and submission to the Ministry of Home Affairs.	Upto March/ April.
Examination of the AAP by Ministry of Home Affairs subject to fulfillment of all the conditions as per the guidelines of the BADP.	Within one month of receipt of the Annual Action Plan
Preparation, examination and release of funds to executive agencies by States.	Within one month of receipt of funds from GOI.

5.12 The BGFs will also devise a clear schedule for preparing their schemes for inclusion in the Annual Action Plan of the BADP and furnish the same to the DLCs and Nodal Department of the States with copy to the Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs well in advance and the concerned Commandant/Deputy Commandant will attend the meetings of DLCs for close synergy and ensure that their proposals are included, if found feasible.

5.13 District Level Committee shall ensure that no schemes below the estimated cost of 5 lakh are included in the Annual Action Plan of the BADP, except sport activities and construction of toilets.

## 6. Empowered Committee:

6.1 The policy matters such as the guidelines of BADP, the geographical areas within which the BADP is implemented; allocation of funds, modalities of execution of schemes etc. will be laid down by an Empowered Committee of BADP constituted under the Chairmanship of the Secretary, Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs. The composition of the Empowered Committee of the BADP is as under:



Composition:

- |       |   |                  |
|-------|---|------------------|
| 1.    | Secretary (BM), Department of Border Management-  | Chairman         |
| 2.    | Secretary, Department of Expenditure -  | Member           |
| 3.    | Representative of NITI Aayog (Not below the rank of Joint Secretary) -  | Member           |
| 4.    | Additional/Special Secretary & F.A. (Home), MHA -   | Member           |
| 5-21  | Chief Secretaries of the 17 BADP States or their nominees (not below the rank of JS to GOI in their respective States). | Members          |
| 22.   | Joint Secretary (K), MHA-   | Member           |
| 23.   | Joint Secretary (NE), MHA-  | Member           |
| 24.   | Joint Secretary, Ministry of DONER-   | Member           |
| 25.   | Joint Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development-   | Member           |
| 26.   | Joint Secretary, Ministry of Sports & Youth Affairs-  | Member           |
| 27.   | Joint Secretary, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare-   | Member           |
| 28.   | Joint Secretary, Ministry of Human Resource Development-  | Member           |
| 29-32 | A representative each of BSF, ITBP, SSB & Assam Rifles (not below the rank of IG).                                      | Special Invitees |
| 33.   | Joint Secretary (BM), MHA-Secretary   | Member           |

6.2 The Empowered Committee (EC) within the frame work of these guidelines will be responsible for policy matters relating to the scope of the BADP prescription of geographical limits in the States concerned within which the BADP will be implemented, modalities of implementation, arriving at a formula for allocation of funds to States etc.. The Committee shall meet, at least, thrice in a financial year and may co-opt such members, considered as necessary to facilitate its deliberation/decision making. In the rare cases of exigencies of situation/operational difficulties and keeping in view the urgent requirement to redress the immediate grievances of the border population, the Chairman of the Empowered Committee is authorized to make State/area/ scheme/project relaxation in the BADP guidelines.

6.3 An amount not exceeding 5% of the budgetary allocation of the BADP in a particular year will be kept reserve and will be placed at the disposal of the Ministry and the same shall be sanctioned by the Chairman, Empowered Committee with the approval of the Minister for urgent schemes/projects, contingencies and other unforeseen circumstances. If such circumstances do not occur this amount shall be released to the needy States at the end of the year alongwith the savings, if any.

7. State Level Screening Committee:

7.1 There shall be a State Level Screening Committee (SLSC) on Border Area Development Programme (BADP) under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary of the State, as indicated below:

Composition:

1. Chief Secretary-	Chairman
2. Secretary, Planning Department of the State-	Member
3. Secretary, Department of Home of the State-	Member
4. Secretary, Finance Department of the State-	Member
5. Secretary, Rural Development Department of the State-	Member
6. Secretaries concerned of the line Departments of the State Implementing various Central/State Schemes in the border Blocks/ Districts.	Member
7. Representative of Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs (Department of Border Management)-	Member
8. Representative of NITI Aayog -	Member
9. Representative of Government of India, Ministry of DoNER (in case of North-Eastern States)-	Member
10. District Magistrates of the Border Districts of the State	Members
11. Nodal officer of the Border Guarding Force(s) deployed along the international border of the State.-	Member
12. Secretary, Nodal Department of BADP in the State-	Member Secretary

7.2 Within the framework of these guidelines and subject to such general/special directions as may be given by the Empowered Committee, the State Level Screening Committee (SLSC) shall finalize the list of Scheme for implementation under the BADP and approve the Annual Action Plan (AAP) for submission to the Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs. The Chairman of the SLSC (viz. Chief Secretary) may co-opt such members on the Screening Committee, considered as necessary to facilitate deliberation/ decision making in the SLSC.

7.3 An amount not exceeding 2.5% of the allocation of the State under the BADP in a particular year will be kept reserve and will be placed at the disposal of the Chairman, State Level Screening Committee (SLSC) for urgent schemes/projects, contingencies and other unforeseen circumstances. If such circumstances do not occur this amount shall be released to the border blocks at the end of the year.

7.4 The SLSC shall meet at least twice in a year. The first meeting shall be convened in March/April in order to finalize and approve the schemes recommended by the DLCs, etc. as stipulated in the guidelines for the following year. The Annual Action Plan (AAP) is required to be finalized in the first meeting and communicated to the Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India by April.

7.5 The schemes/projects for a particular year once approved by the Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, as recommended in the Annual Action Plan (AAP) shall ordinarily be not changed. However, any change in the schemes will be considered in the Department of Border

Management, Ministry of Home Affairs, only after it is recommended by the States (viz. the Chief Secretary) on account of operational difficulties/special circumstances.

7.6 The 2nd meeting of the SLSC shall be held in November/December to review the progress of schemes under the BADP, submission of Utilization Certificates (UCs) & Quarterly Progress Reports (QPRs) etc.

7.7 The respective BGF shall nominate State-wise nodal officers for co-ordination with the States and such nodal officers shall be invited for the SLSC meetings.

7.8 The State Government shall furnish the Annual Action Plan of BADP as approved by the SLSC to the Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, latest by the month of April every year as in the proforma given at Annexure-V (a) to Annexure-V (f).

7.9 Works/schemes suggested by BGFs out of their 10% allotment, shall be shown separately as indicated in the formats.

#### 8. Flexibility in execution of programme:

8.1 To provide flexibility, schemes under the BADP can be executed by any of the following agencies:

- (i) State Government agencies such as PWD, PHE, Rural Development agencies, other line department agencies and State Government PSUs;
- (ii) Central Government agencies such as CPWD, Central Government PSUs, Border Guarding Forces located in the border areas;
- (iii) Panchayati Raj Institutions/ Autonomous District Councils/ Traditional Councils, other Local Bodies & Village Authorities/Councils.

Due emphasis should be given to effective involvement of local population, voluntary agencies comprising of local NGOs /Self Help Groups which are not receiving foreign aid/assistance may be engaged for executing schemes in order to inspire mutual trust and confidence between the Government and the border population.

#### 9. Funds flow:

9.1 Before the commencement of the financial year, the Department of Border Management would convey the quantum of funds allocated to the States during the next year under the BADP. The Annual Action Plan consisting of schemes, duly approved by State Level Screening Committee (SLSC) have to be forwarded to the Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs as in the proforma at

Annexures-IV (a) to IV(f) for release of funds through MIS application along with the information as in proforma at Annexures-V (a) and Annexure –V(b).

9.2 Funds will be released to States in two installments. Funding for the subsequent year will be based on confirmation of expenditure and receipt of approved list of schemes. The 1<sup>st</sup> installment of 90% of the allocation of the State, will be released to the State only after the receipt of Utilization Certificates (UCs) for the amount released in the previous years except the preceding year; If there is any shortfall in furnishing the UCs for the amount released during the previous years, except the preceding year, the same would be deducted at the time of release of the 1<sup>st</sup> installment. The 2<sup>nd</sup> installment of the remaining 10% of the allocation of the State will be released to the State in the month of October only after furnishing of UCs to the extent of not less than 50% of the amount released during the preceding year, and furnishing of Quarterly Progress Reports (Physical & Financial) up to the quarter ending September. (i.e. 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of the financial year).

9.3 To the extent of submission of pending UCs pertaining to the previous years, deduction, if any, made in the release of 1<sup>st</sup> installment for non-submission of UCs will be made good at the time of release of 2<sup>nd</sup> installment.

9.4 The State Governments are required to have a separate budget head for the BADP. Funds should be released by the State Governments to the implementing agencies immediately upon receipt of the same from Government of India and as per the directions of Government of India, Ministry of Finance; parking of funds at any level is strictly prohibited.

#### 10. Monitoring and review:

10.1 The State Governments shall develop an institutional system for inspection of the BADP schemes/projects and submit reports to the Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs. Each border block should be assigned to a high-ranking State Government Nodal Officer who should regularly visit the block and take responsibility for BADP schemes. A quarterly report should be sent to the Ministry of Home Affairs on the MIS application, indicating the number of inspections conducted and highlighting the important achievements/lacunae pointed out in the reports of the inspecting officers. Third party inspections also need be commissioned by the States for an independent feedback on the quality of work and other relevant issues. An appropriate 'Social Audit System' should also be put in place by the State Governments.

10.2 There will be a Third Party Inspection and Quality Control Mechanism under the Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs, which shall appoint independent Monitors (Individual/Agency) for random inspections of the BADP schemes. This independent Monitors shall be designated as National Quality

Monitors (NQMs), who shall be given free access to all administrative, technical and financial records. The NQMs shall submit their reports to the Department of Border Management as well as the State Governments on a quarterly basis. The NQMs shall also suggest improvements in the execution of schemes, if required.

10.3 The District Level Committee shall take responsibility of monitoring of implementation of Works under BADP as well as quality of works and submit a report on quarterly basis to State Government for onward transmission to Ministry of Home Affairs along with the photos of the works/schemes.

10.4 State Governments shall have the monitoring of the BADP schemes by the existing District Level Monitoring/vigilance Committee where local Members of Parliament and MLAs are represented.

10.5 Quarterly progress reports should be submitted scheme-wise to the Department of Border Management latest by 15<sup>th</sup> day of closure of the quarter through MIS application (as in the proforma at Annexure-VI). The year-wise consolidated utilization certificates should be sent in the prescribed proforma (GFR-19A) of the General Financial Rules within one month of the closure of the financial year as given at Annexure-VII. A display board may be kept at project sites indicating that the work is being done/has been completed under the BADP of Government of India.

10.6 State Government shall issue Utilization Certificates (UCs) and Completion Certificates in respect any scheme/project suggested by the BGFs after consulting the concerned BGF.

10.7 The State Governments shall develop an inventory of assets created under the BADP in border villages/hamlets, for analytical purposes etc.. Such details may be communicated to the Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs with a write-up on important schemes/projects (with photographs) implemented by the States through MIS application.

10.8 The District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner and Chief Secretaries of the State shall be responsible for uploading of photographs on the website of all the complete projects just after their completion.

#### 11. MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (MIS):

11.1. An appropriate "Management Information System (MIS)" has been developed in the Ministry of Home Affairs by treating village as well as scheme/project as the basic unit. It will be implemented w.e.f. the year 2015-16 and all the activities, including submission of the Annual Action Plans, release of funds, monitoring and e-filing will strictly be through MIS application.

11.2 To this end, the State Governments shall identify a Nodal Officer of sufficient seniority at the State as well as District level who has adequate knowledge of Information Technology to function as State IT Nodal Officer and District IT Nodal Officer to oversee the regularity and accuracy of the data being furnished by the Districts to the States and by the States to the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Nodal Officer so identified shall be responsible to oversee the upkeep of the Hardware, Software and Internet connectivity as well as computer training requirements of the personnel engaged to work for BADP. He will regularly interact with the NIC Coordinator at State Headquarter. The District Magistrate shall fix responsibility for uploading the data on the application and its uninterrupted maintenance at District level as well as block level as the case may be.

12. Utilization of Interest Earned on Deposits:- Interest accrued on deposits on BADP funds at any level shall be treated as additional resources under the BADP and would be utilized on the works/projects drawn by the District Level Committee for the areas covered under the guidelines of the BADP in priority villages.

13. C &AG audit: The State Government shall have the regular audit of works taken up under BADP carried out by the C &AG and furnish the observations of C& AG on expenditure under the head BADP after completion of C & AG Audit to Ministry of Home Affairs.

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Illustrative List of Schemes/Projects permissible under the Border Area Development Programme.

The BADP funds shall ordinarily be used for meeting the critical gaps after utilizing funds under the various Central/State schemes and to meet the immediate needs of border population. A base line survey shall be carried out in border villages in order to assess the gap in basic physical and social infrastructure and convergence of various Central/State schemes with the BADP should be ensured.

2. Various schemes/projects that can be taken up under BADP sectors are as illustrated below:

1) (A) Infrastructure (I)

(i) Construction and strengthening of approach roads, link roads bridges, culverts, foot bridges, Foot Suspension Bridges, foot paths, pathways, ropeways, Steps/masonry steps, helipads in hilly and inaccessible areas having no road connectivity;

(B) Infrastructure (II)

(i) Safe Drinking Water Supply.

(C) Other Infrastructure

(i) Development of infrastructure for weekly haats/bazaars and also for cultural activities etc. in border areas.

(ii) Creation of new tourist centers.

(iii) New & Renewable electricity- Bio gas/Biomass gasification, Solar & Wind energy and Mini Hydel Projects - systems/devices for community use and related activities.

(iv) Development of infrastructure for Industries – Small Scale with local inputs viz handloom, handicraft, furniture making, tiny units, black smith works etc. and food processing industry.

(v) Promotion of Rural Tourism/Border tourism.

(vi) Protection of heritage sites.

(vii) Retaining walls in hilly areas to protect the link roads, public buildings;

(viii) Drains/Gutters as a part of water disposal system etc.

2) Health

(i) Construction of houses for Doctors, paramedics and other officials engaged in health sector in border villages.

(ii) Building infrastructure (PHC/CHC/SHC)

(iii) Provision of medical equipments of basic/elementary Type.

(iv) X-Ray, ECG machines, equipment for dental clinic, pathological labs. etc. can also be purchased.

(v) Setting up of mobile dispensaries/ambulances in rural areas by Govt./ Panchayati Raj Institutions including Tele medicine.

(vi) Construction of Boundary walls/barbered wire fencing around HSCs/ dispensaries in border villages.

3) Agriculture and allied sectors

- (i) Animal Husbandry & Dairying
- (ii) Pisciculture
- (i) Sericulture
- (ii) Poultry farming/Fishery/Pig/Goat/Sheep farming.
- (iii) Farm forestry, horticulture/floriculture.
- (iv) Construction of irrigation embankments, or lift irrigation or water table recharging facilities (including minor irrigation works).
- (v) Water conservation programmes
- (vi) Social Forestry, parks, gardens in government and community lands or other surrendered lands including pasturing yards.
- (vii) Veterinary aid Centers, artificial insemination Centers and breeding Centers.
- (viii) Area specific approach keeping in view the economy of Scale – Backward-Forward integration.
- (ix) Skill development training to farmers for the use of modern/ scientific technique in farming.

4. Social Sector

- (i) Construction of community centers
- (ii) Construction of Anganwadies.
- (iii) Cultural Centers /Community Halls
- (iv) Construction of common shelters for the old or Handicapped
- (v) Construction of Transit Camps/staging huts/waiting sheds/rain shelters with toilets. Kissan sheds with toilets at the gates of fencing etc.
- (vi) Construction of boundary walls/barbed wire fencing around public buildings including anganwadies.
- (vii) Rural Sanitation/Toilet blocks in border villages particularly for women and public places including in slum areas and in SC/ST habitations and at tourist centers, bus stands etc. Thrust should be on separate toilets particularly for women.
- (viii) Swachh Bharat Aabhiyan in border villages.
- (ix) 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 given to women workers.
- (x) Provisions for civic amenities like electricity, water etc.

5) Education:

- (i) Construction of houses for Teachers and other officials engaged in education sector in border villages.
- (ii) Primary/Middle/Secondary/Higher secondary school buildings (including additional rooms)
- (iii) Construction of hostels/dormitories
- (iv) Public libraries and reading rooms
- (v) Construction of computer labs with necessary infrastructure and internet connectivity;
- (vi) Construction of science labs with necessary infrastructure;



- (vii) Construction of residential schools and construction of hostels in existing in Hilly areas and remote and inaccessible areas, wherever feasible;
  - (viii) Construction of school/strengthening of infrastructure in existing schools such as rooms, laboratories, computer rooms, sports facilities, hostel accommodation etc. for girls.
  - (ix) Construction of toilets in schools including toilets for girls.
  - (x) Construction of boundary wall/barbed wire fencing around the schools, hostels/dormitories, play grounds, libraries and reading rooms.
6. Activities in the field of Sports:
- (i) Development of play fields.
  - (ii) Sports infrastructure in border villages for activities such as boxing, Archery, shooting, martial arts, judo karate and other popular games including adventure sports.
  - (iii) Development of infrastructure for Sports: Tourism/Sports/Adventure Sports Scheme – creation of world class infrastructure for tourism and sports in border block where ever feasible- like rock climbing, mountaineering, river rafting, forest trekking, skiing and safaris (car/bike race, camel safaris, yak riding, boating in Rann of Kutchh).
  - (iv) Construction of buildings for recognized District or State Sports Associations and for Cultural and Sport Activities or for hospitals (provision of multi-gym facilities in gymnastic centers, sports association, physical education training institutions, etc.)
  - (v) Construction of mini open stadium, indoor stadium, auditoriums etc.
7. Special/Specific area schemes:
- (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) Swatch Bharat Abhiyan: Construction of toilets in schools, public places particularly for women.
  - (vii) Warehouses for food grains and fodder in hilly areas particularly in snow bound areas of Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir.
  - (viii) E-chaupals, agrishops, mobile media vans etc.

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List of the works which are not permissible under the Border Area Development Programme:

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Creation of tangible assets should be given priority under the BADP. The smaller schemes, which are of direct benefit in nature to specific villages/individuals, need to be addressed by the State Governments under their own development initiatives.

The following schemes/projects/works are not permissible under the BADP.

Infrastructure:

- i) Any schemes of individual benefit (such as roads to private basties, dera's and dhanies established in private agricultural fields, farm houses etc.)
- ii) Boundary walls and construction of cremation sheds in graveyards/samsan ghats.
- iii) Cleaning of cools/nalas/khalas.
- iv) Boundary/retaining walls of ponds.
- v) Construction of building for Offices of local bodies, patwarkhana, panchayat ghar, BDOs, DCs, and residences for officials (except the official engaged in schools in border areas and houses for para medics in border villages), circuit houses, Inspection Bungalows, etc.
- vi) Any type of earth work which can be undertaken under the Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGA).

Health:

- i) Health Awareness Programme.
- ii) Eye Camps.
- iii) RCH Programme
- iv) Blood banks
- v) Control of Malaria, Filaria, Leprosy, AIDS etc.
- vi) First aid kit for midwives.

Agriculture and allied sectors.:

- i) Desilting of ponds in villages, towns and cities.
- ii) Drainage facilities.
- iii) Soil conservation- protection of erosion-flood protection.
- iv) Use of improved seeds, fertilizers and improved technology
- v) Organic farming.

Education:

- (i) Buying of school dresses/ books.
- (ii) Adult Education.
- (iii) Books/Journals
- (iv) TV/Dish antennas

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List of permissible and non-permissible items of works to be undertaken under BADP by the Border Guarding Forces:

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Following schemes of developmental nature and for the well being of the border population can be recommended/implemented by the Border Guarding Forces under the Border Area Development Programme. The expenditure on these schemes shall not exceed 10% of the annual allocation made to the State under the Programme:

- a) Porter tracks, suspension bridges, roads needed for border guarding forces for their movements.
- b) Drinking water supply in border villages. It will include setting up of water purifier/R.O. systems;
- c) Electricity including new and renewable energy, mini hydel projects etc. in the border villages.
- d) Link Roads to villages.
- e) Construction of Transit Camps/staging huts/waiting sheds/rain shelters with toilets along the patrol routes and near the landslides prone areas in hilly regions and Kissan sheds with toilets at the gates of fencing etc. or wherever necessary from BGFs point of view and for local population;
- f) Any other item relating to the benefit of the border population within the purview of the Guidelines of the Border Area Development Programme.

2. Border Guarding Forces (BGFs) shall encourage sports activities amongst the youths in border villages. These activities may be Boxing, Archery, shooting, Martial Arts, Judo, Karate etc. and other popular games including adventure sports, camel/horse riding training in schools, mountaineering, rock climbing, tracking etc. of which the youth like to take training. The BGFs shall provide platform and coaches for this purpose and groom children under sports sector.

3. Development/creating of Infrastructure such as play grounds, stadium, indoor stadiums, auditoriums, shooting ranges etc. as per the requirements shall be provided under the BADP on the recommendation of the Border Guarding Forces. Necessary sports articles, equipment/kits etc., except Arms and ammunition, can also be provided under the Border Area Development Programme. For this purpose an amount upto 10% of allocation of the State may be utilized w.e.f. the year 2015-16 onwards. This expenditure would be over and above the 10% of allocation earmarked for the schemes enumerated in para 1 above.

4. However, approval of the State Level Screening Committee is a pre-requisite for implementing such schemes and it shall form part of the Annual Action Plan of the State. Such schemes recommended and implemented by the BGFs under the BADP are open for inspection by the District Level Committee, State/Central Government Officers concerned and also by the Third Party Inspection Agency appointed for the purpose by the State Government/Government of India.

5. Following works/activities are not permissible under BADP: -
- (a) Any type of Civic Action Programme for which funds are released by the Ministry of Home Affairs from other schemes/programmes such as purchase of medicines, eye camps etc.
  - (b) Purchase of vehicles/night vision devices/ other equipments etc.
  - (c) Any type of infrastructure inside the BOPs including Constructions of barracks, machan, watch tower, residences, common infrastructure etc.

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## Border Area Development Programme (BADP)

## ANNUAL ACTION PLAN OF BADP FOR THE YEAR \_\_\_\_\_

Name of the State: \_\_\_\_\_

Meeting of the SLSC held on: \_\_\_\_\_

No.	Name of the Sector and Schemes/Project	Location		Approved outlay of the scheme for current year	Target for completion of the scheme	Whether scheme is new	Whether scheme is on-going from the previous years		Funds required in the current year	Remarks	
		District	Block				Village	Year of commencement			Funds already utilized (Year-wise)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	INFRASTRUCTURE (I)										
(A)											
(B)	INFRASTRUCTURE (II)										
(C)	OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE										
2	HEALTH										
3	AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS										
4	SOCIAL SECTOR										
5	EDUCATION										
6	SPORTS ACTIVITIES										
7	Special/Specific area schemes.										
	Total:										

## Border Area Development Programme (BADP)

## ANNUAL ACTION PLAN OF BADP FOR THE YEAR \_\_\_\_\_

Name of the State: \_\_\_\_\_

Meeting of the SLSC held on: \_\_\_\_\_

Format showing the works/schemes suggested by the Border Guarding Forces:

No.	Name of the Sector and Schemes/Project	Location			Approved outlay of the scheme for current year	Target for completion of the scheme	Whether scheme is new	Whether scheme is on-going from the previous years		Funds required in the current year	Remarks
		District	Block	Village				Year of commencement	Funds already utilized (Year-wise)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	INFRASTRUCTURE (I)										
(A)											
(B)	INFRASTRUCTURE (II)										
(C)	OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE										
2	HEALTH										
3	AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS										
4	SOCIAL SECTOR										
5	EDUCATION										
6	SPORTS ACTIVITIES										
7	Special/Specific area schemes.										
	Total:										

## Border Area Development Programme (BADP)

## ANNUAL ACTION PLAN OF BADP FOR THE YEAR \_\_\_\_\_

Name of the State: \_\_\_\_\_

Meeting of the SLSC held on: \_\_\_\_\_

Format showing the works/schemes of maintenance of the assets created under the BADP:

No.	Name of the Sector and Schemes/Project	Location			Approved outlay of the scheme for current year	Target for completion of the scheme	Whether scheme is new	Whether scheme is on-going from the previous years		Funds required in the current year	Remarks
		District	Block	Village				Year of commencement	Funds already utilized (Year-wise)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	INFRASTRUCTURE (I)										
(A)											
(B)	INFRASTRUCTURE(II)										
(C)	OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE										
2	HEALTH										
3	AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS										
4	SOCIAL SECTOR										
5	EDUCATION										
6	SPORTS ACTIVITIES										
7	Special/Specific area schemes.										
	Total										

## Border Area Development Programme (BADP)

## ANNUAL ACTION PLAN OF BADP FOR THE YEAR \_\_\_\_\_

Name of the State: \_\_\_\_\_

Meeting of the SLSC held on: \_\_\_\_\_

Format showing the Projects/schemes/Activities under Sports Sector.

No.	Name of the Sector and Schemes/Project	Location			Approved outlay of the scheme for current year	Target for completion of the scheme	Whether scheme is new	Whether scheme is on-going from the previous years		Funds required in the current year	Remarks
		District	Block	Village				Year of commencement	Funds already utilized (Year-wise)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	PLAY FIELDS										
2	INDOOR STADIUM										
3	AUDITORIUM										
4	SPORTS ARTICLES										
6	OTHER SPORTS ACTIVITIES (EACH ACTIVITY BE SHOWN SEPARATELY)										
7	Miscellaneous (Details may be given)										
	Total										







Ministry of Home Affairs  
Department of Border Management  
Border Area Development Programme

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of the State: \_\_\_\_\_

Meeting of the State Level Screening Committee (SLSC) held on: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of the District: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of the Block \_\_\_\_\_

*Scheme- wise Break up of Funds to be utilized in the border block:*

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Amount to be utilized in the Block	Remarks.
1.	Out of State Resources (Specify sectors in which funds will be utilized during the year.)		
	a. State-Plan		
	b. District Plan		
2.	Flagship Scheme of Government of India ( Specify the scheme-wise amount to be utilized in the block during the year)		
	i) Prime Minister Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)		
	iii) Accelerated Rural Water Supply (ARWS)		
	iv) Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)		
	v) Rural Telephony		
	vi) Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY)		
	(vii) Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGA)		
	viii) Total Sanitation Campaign (T&C)- Nirmal Bharat.		
	ix) National Rural Health Mission (NHRM)		
	x) Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA)		
	xi) Mid-day meal Programme		
	xii) Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS)		
	xiv) Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF)		
	xv) Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan (RGKA)		
	xvi) Skill Development schemes etc.		
3.	Other Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS)		
4.	Any other source (such as loans etc.)		
5.	Border Area Development Programme (BADP)		

Ministry of Home Affairs  
Department of Border Management  
Border Area Development Programme

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR:

Name of the State:

Meeting of the State Level Screening Committee (SLSC) held on: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of the District: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of the Block: \_\_\_\_\_

**Sector-wise break of funds utilized under Border Area Development Programme (BADP) in the Annual Action Plan.**

S. No.	Name of the Sector	Number of assets created.	Amount utilized. (Rs. In lakh)
	<p><b>i) (A) Infrastructure (I)</b></p> <p>(a) Roads./Link Road (in km length)</p> <p>(b) Bridges/culverts/FSBs (span in mtrs)</p> <p>(c) Foot paths/pathways/ropeways/</p> <p>(d) Steps/masonry steps.</p> <p>(e) Helipads.</p> <p><b>(B) Infrastructure (II)</b></p> <p>Safe Drinking Water supply</p> <p><b>(C) Other Infrastructure</b></p> <p><b>ii) Health</b></p> <p>(i) Houses for doctors and para medics.</p> <p>(ii) Buildings</p> <p>(iii) Medical equipments</p> <p>(iv) Mobile dispensary/Ambulance</p> <p>(v) Boundary walls. (in mtrs)</p> <p><b>(iii) Agriculture &amp; allied sector.</b></p> <p><b>iv) Social Sector;</b></p> <p>(a) Community centers</p> <p>(b) Cultural centers</p> <p>(c) Tourism,</p> <p>(d) Anganwaries,</p> <p>(e) Common shelters for Old and handicapped, etc.</p> <p>(f) Capacity building/skill development/employment generation including tourism and hospitality.</p> <p>(g) Rural Sanitation/Swatchh Bharat Abhiyan</p> <p>(h) Construction of toilets</p> <p>(i) Men</p> <p>(ii) Women</p> <p>(i) Others</p> <p><b>v) Education</b></p> <p>(i) Houses for teaching and other staff.</p> <p>(ii) Number of rooms in schools/Laboratory/ computer rooms.</p>		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(iii) Residential School</li> <li>(iv) Library</li> <li>(v) Boundary walls (in mtrs.)</li> <li><b>vi) Sports Activities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Play fields</li> <li>(ii) Mini Open Stadium.</li> <li>(iii) Indoor stadium/auditorium</li> <li>(iv) Adventure sports</li> <li>(v) Sports articles.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>vii) Special/Specific area schemes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Model villages</li> <li>(b) Mobile dispensary</li> <li>(c) Livelihood.</li> <li>(d) Promotion of organic farming.</li> <li>(e) Power</li> <li>(f) Tourism.</li> <li>(g) Swatch Bharat Aabhiyan.</li> <li>(h) Warehouses.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>vii) Maintenance of assets:</b></li> <li><b>viii) (Schemes suggested by Border Guarding Forces (BGFs) and other security forces in above sectors may be shown separately sector-wise.)</b></li> <li><b>x) Works/schemes taken up under reserve fund.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Monitoring</li> <li>(ii) Administrative expenditure.</li> <li>(iii) Implementation of MIS</li> <li>(iv) DEOs.</li> <li>(v) Others.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
	<p>Total:</p>		

Border Area Development Programme (BADP)														
BADP QUARTERLY PROGRESS (FINANCIAL AND PHYSICAL) REPORT FOR THE QUARTER ENDING _____														
Name of the State: _____														
Sl.No	Name of the Sector and Schemes/Project	Location		Year of commencement of the scheme	Approved outlay	Physical Target with date for completion of the work	Expenditure till now (Year-wise)	Expenditure during the quarter	Commulative expenditure upto the quarter	Physical progress			Remarks	
		District	Block							Village	During the quarter in %age	Comulative upto the quarter in %age		12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1 (A)	INFRASTRUCTURE (I)													
(B)	INFRASTRUCTURE (II)													
(C)	OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE													
2	HEALTH													
3	AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS													
4	SOCIAL SECTOR													
5	EDUCATION													
6	SPORTS ACTIVITIES													
7	Special/Specific area schemes.													
	Total:													

Note: (i) Schemes of Capacity building, skill development, employment generation, relating to sports activities and schemes suggested by the BGFs may be shown separately on separate sheets.

## BORDER AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME(BADP)

Form GFR 19 A

(See Government of India's Decision (1) below Rules (150)

FORM OF UTILIZATION CERTIFICATES

Sl.No.	Letter No. and date	Amount	
	(give number of letter of Government of India sanctioning the fund with date)	(give amount and year for which sanctioned)	Certified that out of Rs----- of grants-in-aids sanctioned during the year ----- in favour of ----- under Ministry/ Department letter No. given in the margin and Rs.----- on account of unspent balance of the previous year, a sum of Rs.----- has been utilized for the purpose of ----- for which it was sanctioned and that the balance of Rs.----- remaining unutilized at the end of the year has been surrendered to Government (vide No.-----dated-----) will be adjusted towards the grant-in-aid payable during the next year-----.
	TOTAL		

2. Certified that I have satisfied myself that the conditions on which the grants-in-aid was sanctioned have been duly fulfilled/are being fulfilled and that I have exercised the following checks to see that the money was actually utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned.

Kinds of Checks exercised:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Signature-----

Designation-----

Date-----

