

Ministry of Home Affairs
Department of Border Management

Border Area Development Programme (BADP): Revised Guidelines
(February, 2009)

1. Objective:

The main objective of the BADP is to meet the special developmental needs 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 BADP would cover 362 border blocks, which are located along the international border and come under 96 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. Funds will be allocated to the States on the basis of (i) length of international border (ii) population of border blocks and (iii) area of border blocks with these criteria having equal weightage. Besides, 15% weightage will be give to hilly, desert and Rann of Kutchh areas on account of difficult terrain, scarcity of resources, higher cost of construction etc.

2.2 The border block will be the spatial unit within which the State Government shall arrange to utilize the BADP funds only in those villages of the blocks, which are located 'within 0-10 km' from the international border. Those villages, which are located nearer to the international border will get first priority. After saturating these villages with basic infrastructure, the next set of villages located within 0-15 km and 0-20 km need to be taken up. If the first village in a block is located at a far away location from the international border, the first village/hamlet in the block may be taken as "0" km distance village for drawing the priority list.

3. Guiding Principles:

3.1 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 thorough the Panchayati Raj Institutions/Autonomous councils/Other Local Bodies/Councils.

3.2 The State Government may consider creating/nominating a Nodal Department/Cell with in the existing administrative arrangement for implementation of the Border Area Development Programme (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 in the identified border blocks. 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 the border blocks should be ensured. To avail funds under the various Centrally Sponsored Schemes/Flagship Programmes of Government of India and for relaxation in guidelines, if any, the State Department 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.

3.3 A baseline survey shall be carried out in border villages in order to assess the gaps in basic physical and social infrastructure. 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. Such a plan shall also ensure the convergence of various Central/State schemes with the Border Area Development Programme (BADP).

4. Selection of Schemes:

4.1 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 Border Guarding Forces (BGFs) concerned and expenditure on the same shall not exceed 10% of the annual allocation made to the State. A list of permissible and non-permissible security related schemes is at Annexure-III.

4.2 State Governments, may keep a provision not exceeding 15% of the allocation made to the State for the maintenance of assets created under the BADP subject to the condition that such expenditure can be made only after three (3) years from the date of issue of completion certificate in respect of the asset. The State Governments can reserve 1.5% (one and half percent) of

the allocation made to the State subject to a maximum of Rs 40 lakh for the purpose of monitoring, training of staff at block level and for the evaluation of the BADP, administrative expenditure for preparing the perspective plans, if any, survey, logistic support (excluding purchase of vehicles), media publicity etc. 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. Empowered Committee:

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 constituted under the Chairmanship of the Secretary (Border Management) in the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Composition and functions of the Empowered Committee is at Annexure-IV (a).

6. State Level Screening Committee:

6.1 Subject to such general/special directions as may be given by the Empowered Committee, schemes for each State will be approved by a State Level Screening Committee chaired by the Chief Secretary of the State. The Composition and functions of the State Level Screening Committee (SLSC) is at Annexure-IV (b). The respective Border Guarding Force (BGF) shall nominate State-wise nodal officers for co-ordination with the State and such nodal officers shall be invited for the State Level Screening Committee meetings. The State Government will furnish the Annual Action Plan of BADP as approved by the State Level Screening Committee (SLSC) to the Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Border Management, Government of India, latest by the month of May every year as in the performa given at Annexure-V, Annexure-V (a) and Annexure-V (b).

7. Flexibility in execution of programme:

7.1 In addition to the PRIs, Autonomous Councils; other Local Bodies & Village Authorities/Councils, engaging of local communities, voluntary agencies comprising of local NGOs/Self Help Groups which are not receiving foreign aid/assistance may be engaged for executing schemes.

7.2 Involvement of non-Governmental organizations to give contractual assignments, out sourcing the services may be considered where the State Government/agencies have manpower constraints etc. Such measures can be adopted by the State Level Screening Committee under intimation to the

Ministry of Home Affairs. The State Government may also consider forging of partnership between the government and the community having a joint stake in the services, wherever possible communities may be involved in sharing of 10% to 15% of the cost of social infrastructure, as far as possible. Projects not exceeding Rs 5.00 lakh should strictly be implemented through local bodies such as village committees/panchayats only. However, the respective Local/State Financial Rules in vogue will continue to be applicable for the implementation of BADP.

8. Funds Flow:

8.1 Before the commencement of the financial year, the Department of Border Management in the Ministry of Home Affairs 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 Annexure-V for release of funds.

8.2 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 1st 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 1st installment. The 2nd installment of the remaining 10% of the allocation of the State will be released to the State only after furnishing of UCs to the extent of not less than 50% of the amount released during the month of preceding year, and furnishing of Quarterly Progress Reports (Physical & Financial) up to the quarter ending September (i.e. 2nd quarter of the financial year).

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

9. Monitoring and review:

9.1 State Governments shall develop and 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 indicating the number of inspections conducted and highlighting the important achievements/lacunae pointed out in the reports of the inspecting officers. Third party inspection also need be commissioned by the States for an independent feed back on the quality of work and other relevant issues. An appropriate 'Social Audit System' should also be put in place by the State Governments.

9.2 Quarterly progress reports should be submitted scheme-wise to the Department of Border Management latest by 15th day of closure of the quarter as in the proforma at Annexure-VI. The year-wise consolidated utilization certificates should be sent in the prescribed proforma (GER-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.

9.3 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. An appropriate "Management Information System (MIS)" will be developed in the Ministry of Home Affairs by treating villages as the basic unit. The MIS will be web enabled for regular up-date by the Sates.

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 BADP should be ensured.

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

1) Education:

- (i) Primary/Middle/Secondary/Higher secondary school buildings (including additional rooms)
- (ii) Development of play fields
- (iii) Construction of hostels/dormitories
- (iv) Public libraries and reading rooms

2) Health

- (i) Building infrastructure (PHC/CHC/SHC)
- (ii) Provision of medical equipments of basic/elementary Type. X-Ray, ECG machines, equipment for dental clinic, pathological labs. etc. can also be purchased.
- (iii) Setting up of mobile dispensaries/ambulance in rural areas by Govt./ Panchayati Raj Institutions including Tele medicine.

3) Agriculture and allied sectors

- (i) Animal Husbandry & Dairying
- (ii) Pisciculture
- (iii) Sericulture
- (iv) Poultry farming/Fishery/Pig/Goat/Sheep farming.
- (v) Farm forestry, horticulture/floriculture.
- (vi) Public drainage facilities.
- (vii) Construction of irrigation embankments, or lift irrigation or water table recharging facilities(including minor irrigation works).
- (viii) Water conservation programmes
- (ix) Soil conservation- protection of erosion-flood protection.
- (x) Social Forestry, JFM, parks, gardens in government and community lands or other surrendered lands including pasturing yards.
- (xi) Use of improved seeds, fertilizers and improved technology
- (xii) Veterinary aid Centres, artificial insemination Centres and breeding Centres.
- (xiii) Area specific approach keeping in view the economy of Scale – Backward-Forward integration.

4) Infrastructure

- (i) Construction and strengthening of approach roads, link roads(including culverts & bridges)
- (ii) Industries – Small Scale with local inputs viz handloom, handicraft, furniture making, tiny units, black smith works etc. and food processing industry

- (iii) Provisions of civic amenities like electricity, water, pathways, ropeways, foot bridges, hanging bridges, public toilets in slum areas and in SC/ST habitations and at tourist centers, bus stands etc.
- (iv) Development of infrastructure for weekly haats/bazaars and also for cultural activities etc. in border areas.
- (v) 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.)
- (vi) Construction of houses for officials engaged in education sector and health sector in remote border areas.
- (vii) 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).
- (viii) Creation of new tourist centers.
- (ix) Construction of mini open stadium/ indoor stadium./auditoriums.
- (xiv) New & Renewable electricity- Bio gas/Biomass gasification, Solar & Wind energy and Mini Hydel Projects - systems/devices for community use and related activities.

5. Social Sector

- (i) Construction of community centers
- (ii) Construction of Anganwadis.
- (iii) Rural Sanitation blocks.
- (iv) Cultural Centres /Community Halls
- (v) Construction of common shelters for the old or Handicapped
- (vi) Capacity building programme by way of vocational studies & training for youth for self employment and skill up gradation of artisans and weavers.

6. Miscellaneous:

- i) Development of Model villages in border areas.
- ii) E-chaupals/agri-shops/mobile media vans/market yards.
- iii) Cluster approach wherever feasible.

Annexure-II

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

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.

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

2. 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.

3. Agriculture and allied sectors.:
 - i) Desilting of ponds in villages, towns and cities.

4. Infrastructure:
 - i) Any schemes of individual benefit (such as roads to dera's and dhanies etc.)
 - ii) Boundry walls and construction of cremation sheds in graveyards/samsan ghat.
 - 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 education and health sector) etc.
 - vi) Drain/Gutters.

Annexure-III

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

Following schemes of a developmental nature can be recommended/implemented by the Border Guarding Forces (BGFs) under the Border Area Development Programme.

- (a) Construction of Link roads to BOPs
- (b) Any other work raising the infrastructure regarding drinking water supply/ electricity generation (New & Renewable Energy). etc.

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/implemented under the BADP by the BSFs and Armed Forces are open for inspection by the State/Central Government Officers concerned.

Following works/activities are not permissible for implementation by the BSFs under BADP :

- (a) Any type of Civic Action Programme for which funds are released by the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) or the States Government – like purchase of medicines, eye camps etc.
- (b) Purchase of vehicles/night vision devices/ other equipments etc.

Annexure-IV (a)

EMPOWERED COMMITTEE ON BORDER AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (BADP):

The Empowered Committee of Border Area Development Programme (BADP) under the Chairmanship of the Secretary, Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India is constituted as under:

Composition:

- | | | |
|--------|---|------------------|
| 1. | Secretary (BM), Department of Border Management - | Chairman |
| 2. | Secretary, Department of Expenditure - | Member |
| 3. | Adviser (MLP), Planning Commission - | Member |
| 4. | Additional Secretary(BM), Deptt. of Border Management - | Member |
| 5. | Additional/Special Secretary & F.A. (Home), MHA - | Member |
| 6-22 | Chief Secretaries of the 17 BADP States or their nominees (not below the rank of JS to GOI in their respective States). | Members |
| 23. | Joint Secretary (K), MHA - | Member |
| 24. | Joint Secretary (NE), MHA - | Member |
| 25. | Joint Secretary, Ministry of DONER - | Member |
| 26-29. | A representative each of BSF, ITBP, SSB & Assam Rifles (not below the rank of IG). | Special Invitees |
| 30. | Joint Secretary (BM), MHA - | Member Secretary |

The Empowered Committee (EC) will be responsible for policy matters relating to the scope of the BADP such finalization/modification/relaxation of guidelines, 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, twice in a financial year and may co-opt such members, considered as necessary to facilitate its deliberations/decision making. In exigencies of situation/optional difficulties, the Chairman of the Empowered Committee is authorized to made State/area specific relaxation in the BADP guidelines.

STATE LEVEL SCREENING COMMITTEE (SLSC) ON (BADP):

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 Department 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 Planning Commission of India	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 States	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

The State Level Screening Committee (SLSC) is mandated to finalize the list of Schemes for implementation under the BADP and to approve the Annual Action Plan (AAP) for submission to the Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs. The Chairman of SLSC (viz. Chief Secretary) may co-opt members on the Screening Committee such members, considered as necessary to facilitate deliberation/decision making in the SLSC.

The SLSC shall meet at least twice in a year. The first meeting may preferably be convened in February/March in order to finalize and approve the schemes recommended by the village committee/panchayat/block level committee 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 preferably by mid April.

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.

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

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. The SLSC may take note of these aspects while finalizing the Annual Action Plan.

Border Area Development Programme (BADP)

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN OF BADP FOR THE YEAR _____

B. Name of the State: _____C. 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
	A. EDUCATION										
1.	Primary/ School Building(Additional Rooms)										
2.	Middle School Building(Additional Rooms)										
3.	Secondary/Higher Secondary School Building (Additional Rooms)										

4.	Construction of Residential accommodation for Teachers and allied staff										
5.	Construction of hostels/dormitories										
6.	Development of play fields										
7.	Public Libraries and reading rooms										
	B. HEALTH										
8.	Provision of medical equipments of basic/elementary Type. X.Ray, ECG machines etc.										
9.	Provision of equipment for Dental Clinic										
10.	Building infrastructure for (PHC/CHC)										
11.	Setting up of mobile dispensaries in rural areas by Govt./Panchayat Raj Institutions including telemedicine.										
	C. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS										
12.	Animal Husbandry										
13.	Pisciculture										
14.	Sericulture										

15.	Poultry farming/Fishery/pig/Goat/ Sheep farming.										
16.	Farm forestry, horticulture, /floriculture										
17.	Desiling of ponds in villages, towns and cities.										
18.	Public drainage facilities.										
19.	Construction of irrigation embankments, or lift irrigation or water table recharging facilities										
20.	Minor irrigation works.										
21.	Soil conservation- protection of erosion-flood protection.										
22.	Water conservation programmes.										
23.	Social Forestry, JFM, parks , gardens in government and community lands or other surrendered lands including pasturing yards.										
24.	Use of improved seeds, fertilizers and improved technology										
25.	Veterinary aid Centres, artificial insemination Centres and breeding Centres										

26	Area specific approach keeping in view the economy of Scale-Backward-Forward integration.										
	D. INFRASTRUCTURE										
27.	Construction and strengthening of approach roads, link roads (including culvers & bridges)										
28.	Industries-Handloom, tiny units, handicraft, furniture making, tiny units, black smith works etc. and food processing industry.										
29.	Provisions of civic amenities like electricity, water, pathways, ropeways, foot bridges, hanging bridges, public toilets etc. in slum areas in SC/ST habitations and at tourist centers, bus stands etc.										
30.	Development of infrastructure for weekly haats/bazaars and also for cultural activities etc. in border areas.										
31.	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.										
32.	Construction of houses for officials engaged in education sector and health sector in remote border areas.										
33.	Tourism/Sports /Adventure Sports Scheme-creation 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 Kutchch.										
34.	Creating of new tourist centers.										
35	Construction of mini open stadium/indoor stadium/auditoriums										
36	New & Renewable electricity- Bio gas/Biomass gasification,										

	Solar & Wind energy-systems/devices for community use and related activities.										
	E. SOCIAL SECTOR										
37	Construction of community centres										
38.	Rural Sanitation blocks										
39.	Cultural Centres/Community Halls										
40.	Construction of common shelters for the old or Handicapped										
41.	Capacity building programme by way of vocational studies & training for youth for self employment and skill up gradation of artisans and weavers.										
	MISCELLANEOUS										
42	Development of Model villages in border areas.										
43	E-chaupals /agrishops/mobile media vans/market yards.										
44	Cluster approach wherever feasible										

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)		
	a) Bharat Nirman		
	i) Prime Minister Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)		
	ii) Indira Vikas Yojana (IVY)		
	iii) Accelerated Rural Water Supply (ARWS)		
	iv) Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)		
	v) Rural Telephony		
	vi) Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY)		
	Total Bharat Nirman		
	b) National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS)		
	c) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)		
	d) Total Sanitation Campaign (T&C)		
	e) National Rural Health Mission (NHRM)		
	f) Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA)		
	g) Mid-day meal Programme		
	h) Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS)		
	i) Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF)		
3.	Other Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) such as sports and tourism. (Specify the name of the scheme and amount to be utilized)		
4.	Any other source (such as loans etc.)		
5.	Border Area Development Programme (BADP)		

Ministry of Home Affairs
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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	Amount utilized.
	<p>i) Education</p> <p>ii) Health</p> <p>iii) Agriculture & allied sector.</p> <p>iv) Infrastructure</p> <p>(a) Roads.</p> <p>(b) Bridges/culverts</p> <p>(c) Buildings</p> <p>(d) Industry</p> <p>(e) Tourism</p> <p>(f) Sports</p> <p>(g) Others</p> <p>v) Social Sector;</p> <p>(a) Community centers</p> <p>(b) Cultural centers</p> <p>(c) Vocational studies/ training</p> <p>(d) Rural Sanitation</p> <p>(e) Drinking water.</p> <p>(f) Others</p> <p>vi) Miscellaneous:</p> <p>(a) Model villages</p> <p>(b) Mobile dispensary</p> <p>(c) Training of staff, monitoring and evaluation.</p> <p>(d) Maintenance of assets created under BADP.</p> <p>(e) Others</p> <p>vii) Security Sectors.</p> <p>(Schemes taken up by Border Guarding Forces (BGFs) and other security forces in above sectors may be shown separately sector-wise.)</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	Commulative upto the quarter in %age	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	A. EDUCATION												
1	Primary/ School Building(Additional Rooms)												
2	Middle School Building(Additional Rooms)												
3	Secondary/Higher Secondary School Building (Additional Rooms)												
4	Construction of Residential accommodation for Teachers and allied staff												
5	Construction of hostels/dormitories												

6	Development of play fields												
7	Public Libraries and reading rooms												
	B. HEALTH												
8	Provision of medical equipments of basic/elementary Type. X.Ray, ECG machines etc.												
9	Provision of equipment for Dental Clinic												
10	Building infrastructure for (PHC/CHC)												
11	Setting up of mobile dispensaries in rural areas by Govt./Panchayat Raj Institutions including telemedicine.												
	C. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS												
12	Animal Husbandry												
13	Pisciculture												
14	Sericulture												

15	Poultry farming/Fishery/pig/Goat/ Sheep farming.												
16	Farm forestry, horticulture/ floriculture												
17	Desilting of ponds in villages, towns and cities.												
18	Public drainage facilities.												
19	Construction of irrigation embankments, or lift irrigation or water table recharging facilities												
20	Minor irrigation works.												
21	Soil conservation-protection of erosion-flood protection.												
22	Water conservation programmes.												
23	Social Forestry, JFM, parks , gardens in government and community lands or other surrendered lands including pasturing yards.												

24	Use of improved seeds, fertilizers and improved technology												
25	Veterinary aid Centres, artificial insemination Centres and breeding Centres												
26	Area specific approach keeping in view the economy of Scale-Backward-Forward integration.												
	D. INFRASTRUCTURE												
27	Construction and strengthening of approach roads, link roads (including culvers & bridges)												
28	Industries-Handloom, tiny units, handicraft, furniture making, tiny units, black smith works etc. and food processing industry.												
29	Provisions of civic amenities like electricity, water, pathways, ropeways , foot bridges, hanging bridges, public toilets etc. in slum areas in SC/ST habitations and at tourist												

	centers, bus stands etc.												
30	Development of infrastructure for weekly haats/bazaars and also for cultural activities etc. in border areas.												
31	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.												
32	Construction of houses for officials engaged in education sector and health sector in remote border areas.												
33	Tourism/Sports /Adventure Sports Scheme-creation 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.												

34	Creating of new tourist centers.												
35	Construction of mini open stadium/indoor stadium/auditoriums												
36	New & Renewable electricity-Bio gas/Biomass gasification, Solar & Wind energy-systems/devices for community use and related activities.												
	E. SOCIAL SECTOR												
37	Construction of community centers												
38	Rural Sanitation blocks												
39	Cultural Centres/Community Halls												
40	Construction of common shelters for the old or Handicapped												
41	Capacity building programme by way of vocational studies & training for youth for self employment and skill up gradation of artisans and weavers.												

	MISCELLANEOUS												
42	Development of Model villages in border areas.												
43	E-chaupals												
	/agrishops/mobile media vans/market yards.												
44	Cluster approach wherever feasible												
	Total												

BORDER AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME(BADP)

D. Form GFR 19 A

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

E. FORM OF UTILIZATION CERTIFICATES

S.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-----