

CS-4 One Time Grant for Strengthening and Modernizing State Consumer Commission and District Consumer Forum

Outlay – Rs. 0.40 crore

8.4.10 An amount of Rs. 0.01 crore was provided in the Annual Plan 2009-10 in anticipation of receipt of grant from Government of India for newly created districts of Mohali, Tarn Taran and Barnala. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 crore and Rs. 0.40 crore is provided for 12th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

CS-5 Integrated Project on Consumer Protection Scheme

Outlay – Rs. 1.00 crore

8.4.11 An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac and Rs. 1.00 crore is provided for 12th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

CS-8 Strengthening the infrastructure of Consumer Fora (100%).

Outlay – Rs. 0.50 crore

8.4.12 An outlay of Rs. 1.00 crore and Rs. 0.50 crore is provided for 12th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

8.5 BORDER AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Outlay - Rs. 40.00 crore

8.5.1 Punjab has a 553 Km long international border with Pakistan. The total border area of the state is 6369.82 Sq. kms (approximately). At the time of partition, the three border districts (now six) of the undivided Punjab, namely Amritsar, Gurdaspur, Ferozepur, Tarn Taran, Fazilka and Pathankot were the most prosperous as they enjoyed better soil fertility and irrigation facilities. However, with the passage of time, these districts have lagged behind in development due to their proximity to the border and particularly the long spell of cross border terrorism. Farmers living in the border areas face acute hardships as they cannot cultivate tall crops which can ensure them better remuneration. Moreover, the farmers of the border belt are handicapped to accord proper attention to their crops due to lot of restrictions on their movement. Rivers Ravi and Sutlej are passing through the border districts of Gurdaspur and Ferozepur respectively and often wash away the crops of these areas during the rainy seasons by way of flooding. In addition, there are a number of choes/ distributaries of these rivers, which also cause damage to the crops of this area.

8.5.2 In India, total International length of land border is 15106.70 kms. The detail is as under :-

SN	Name of the country	Total length of border (kms)	Indian States sharing border (kms)
1	Indo-Pak Border	3323 kms	1) Punjab 553 kms 2) Rajasthan 1037 kms 3) Gujarat 508 kms 4) Jammu and Kashmir 1225 kms
2	Indo - China Border	3488 kms	1) Jammu and Kashmir 1597 kms 2) Himachal Pradesh 201 Kms 3) Uttarkhand 344 kms 4) Sikkim 220 kms 5) Arunachal Pradesh 1126 kms
3	Indo-Myanmar (Burma)	1643 kms	1) Arunachal Pradesh 520 kms 2) Manipur 398 kms 3) Mizoram 510 kms 4) Nagaland 215 kms
4	Indo- Bhutan Border	699 kms	1) Sikkim 32 kms 2) West Bengal 183 kms 3) Assam 267 kms 4) Arunachal Pradesh 217 kms
5	Indo-Bangladesh border	4096.70 kms	1) West Bengal 2216.70 kms 2) Assam 263 kms 3) Meghalaya 443 kms 4) Tripura 856 kms
6	Indo-Nepal Border	1751 kms	Bihar, Uttrakhand, U.P., Sikkim, West Bengal.
7	Indo-Afghanistan	106 kms	Jammu & Kashmir (Pakistan occupied area)
	Total:	15106.70	

8.5.3 Punjab has a special place in India due to its geographical conditions. The total border area of the state is 6369.82 Sq. kms (approx). The total population of the 4 border districts as per 2001 census is 2019604. The statistics of border population for the 6 districts/blocks as per census 2011 is awaited. Since independence, there has been a substantial amount of trans-border activities of smuggling, border crossings, the problem became more serious with the advent of cross-border terrorism.

Objectives

8.5.4 The main objective of the programme 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 BADP/ Central/State//Local schemes and participatory approach.

Coverage

8.5.5 The Punjab State has the following 6 border districts having 19 border blocks (1876 border villages) abutting the international border are being covered under the BADP. The detail is as under:-

SN	Name of the District/ Block	Population 2001 Census	Area in Sq Kms	International Border length (Kms)	No. of villages
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Amritsar				
1	Ajnala	130890.00	442.00	40.94	166
2	Chogawan	131218.00	465.50	38.71	117
3	Attari	132321.00	285.68	29.71	59
	Total	394429.00	1193.18	109.36	342
	Ferozepur				
4	Ferozepur	114333.00	433.00	60.68	131
5	Guru Harsahai	127114.00	457.00	19.35	111
6	Mamdot	90301.00	330.00	63.90	129
	Total	331748.00	1220.00	143.93	371
	Fazilka				
7	Fazilka	159960.00	660.00	63.52	101
8	Jalalabad	146574.00	491.00	24.24	106
9	Khuian Sarvar	155734.00	695.00	14.52	50
	Total	462268.00	1846.00	102.28	257
	Gurdaspur				
10	Dera Baba Nanak	108900.00	285.68	26.81	130
11	Dina Nagar	95049.00	194.41	10.40	116
12	Dorangla	49571.00	102.88	9.12	91

SN	Name of the District/ Block	Population 2001 Census	Area in Sq Kms	International Border length (Kms)	No. of villages
1	2	3	4	5	6
13	Gurdaspur	165846.00	277.33	3.00	169
14	Kalanaur	74794.00	194.97	17.00	96
	Total	494160.00	1055.27	66.33	602
	Pathankot				
15	Bamial	15201.00	42.56	10.00	24
16	Narot Jaimal Singh	76878.00	190.38	22.39	127
	Total	92079.00	232.94	32.39	151
	Tarn Taran				
17	Bhikhiwind	116959.00	317.27	16.13	58
18	Gandiwind	47700.00	153.83	10.00	37
19	Valtoha	80261.00	351.33	72.58	58
	Total	244920.00	822.43	98.71	153
	Grand Total	2019604.00	6369.82	553.00	1876

8.5.6 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 0-15 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 0-20 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.

Guiding Principles

8.5.7 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 through the Panchayati Raj Institutions/Autonomous councils/Other Local Bodies/Councils.

8.5.8 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/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).

Programme Implementation – Guidelines

8.5.9 The programme is implemented as per the guidelines of Ministry of Home Affairs. The guidelines of 2005 which were in vogue till 2007-08, have been revised by GoI, Ministry of Home Affairs in 2008 and further revised in February 2009. The salient points of the revised guidelines 2009 are as under:

Funding - Definition of Border Blocks

8.5.10 The Border Area Development Programme is a 100% centrally funded area specific programme. Funds are released to the states as special central assistance for execution of approved schemes on a 100% grant basis and allocated amongst the seventeen beneficiary states on the basis of (i) length of international border (ii) population of border blocks and (iii) area of border blocks with equal weight-age to each of these three criteria. All schemes are to be implemented within the border blocks of the border districts as per revised guidelines of Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs issued in February 2009. The same criteria are followed by the state in respect of distribution of funds amongst the border districts/blocks. The whole block whose village/s touch the international border is covered under BADP.

Convergence of Schemes

8.5.11 Utilization of funds under the centrally sponsored schemes/flagship schemes of Government 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, Ministry of Home Affairs for information. Scheme-wise break up of funds utilized/to be utilized in the border blocks under various programmes like flagship programme, Bharat Nirman Programme and out of state sources etc. shall be reflected.

Capacity Building Programmes

8.5.12 Ministry of Home Affairs, GOI has decided in the 12th meeting of Empowered Committee of Border Area Development Programme (BADP) held on 31st Jan., 2012 at New Delhi, that the State Government will include the schemes of Capacity Building, Skill Development etc. in the Annual Action Plan of BADP with an amount of not less than 5% of their allocation.

Selection of Schemes:

8.5.13 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) 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.

The details are as under:-

Annexure-I.

The schemes/projects that can be taken up under BADP 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 in rural areas by Government/ 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.
- (x) 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 centres
- (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 for the direct benefit to specific villages/individuals need to be addressed by the state government under their normal developmental initiatives. The Following Schemes/ Projects/ Works are not permissible under 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) 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 education and health sector) etc.
- vi) Drain/Gutters.

Security related schemes

Security related schemes can also be taken up. However, expenditure on such schemes should not exceed 10% of the total allocation in a particular year.

Annexure-III

List of permissible and non-permissible items of works to be undertaken under BADP by the Border Guarding Forces. The following schemes of 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.

The following works/activities are not permissible for implementation by the BGFs 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.

As per guidelines the 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 lac 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.

Committees to oversee Implementation of BADP

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, with Chief Secretaries of all border states as members.

State Level Screening Committee: The Screening Committee at state level has to function within the domain of the Empowered Committee. The Screening Committee, chaired by the Chief Secretary of the state approves individual schemes for each state. The State Level Screening Committee has been constituted as under:-

- | | | | |
|----|--|----|-----------------|
| 1. | Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab | .. | Chairman |
| 2. | Joint Secretary to Government of India,
Ministry of Home Affairs (Border Management), | .. | Member |

	North Block, New Delhi		
3.	Advisor (MLP), Planning Commission, Sansad Marg, Yojana Bhawan, New Delhi.	..	Member
4.	Principal Secretary Finance, Punjab.	..	Member
5.	Principal Secretary to Government of Punjab, Department of Health & Family Welfare.	..	Member
6.	Financial Commissioner Development, Punjab.	..	Member
7.	Principal Secretary to Government of Punjab, Department of Home Affairs and Justice.	..	Member
8.	Financial Commissioner, Rural Development and Panchayats, Punjab	..	Member
9.	Secretary to Government of Punjab, Department of School Education.	..	Member
10.	Secretary to Government of Punjab, Department of Social Security & Child Development.	..	Member
11.	Secretary to Government of Punjab, Department of Water Supply & Sanitation.	..	Member
12.	Secretary to Government Punjab, Department of Planning.	..	Member Secretary
13.	Inspector General (BSF), Jalandhar Cantt., Punjab	..	Member
14.	Deputy Commissioner, Amritsar	..	Member
15.	Deputy Commissioner, Ferozepur	..	Member
16.	Deputy Commissioner, Gurdaspur	..	Member
17.	Deputy Commissioner, Tarn Taran	..	Member

8.5.14 The Committee can co-opt as member, any expert in the subject or official as the need may be. The Committee can also invite any official/expert as special invitee to the meetings of the SLSC.

8.5.15 The term of the Committee shall be for a period of 5 years from the date of issue of notification (20/08/2009). The headquarter of the Committee shall be at Chandigarh. The Committee shall meet from time to time and at a place to be decided by the Chairman of the Committee. The Screening Committee shall, however, meet at least twice in a year. The functions of the Committee shall be as under:-

a) To allocate funds to the border districts/blocks as per norms fixed by Government of India and finalize/approve the schemes included in the Annual Action Plan of the these districts/blocks as stipulated in the guidelines within the overall allocations approved under the Border Area Development Programme by the Government of India.

b) To issue guidelines/instructions to the concerned border districts for formulation of proposals/projects/schemes for the development of border areas.

c) To assess and monitor the progress of schemes/programmes under the Border Area Development Programme.

Flexibility in execution of programme

8.5.16 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.

8.5.17 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.

Separate Budget head for the BADP Programme

8.5.18 In consonance with the Government of India's guidelines, all the scheme/projects under BADP in Punjab are being formulated at the grass root level in the 6 border districts. BADP being implemented at district level, a separate sub-head "Border Area Development Programme" in the State has been opened up in the state plan budget from the financial year 2000-01 as per the revised guidelines of Planning Commission. From the year 2004-05 onwards, this scheme is being monitored by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India (BADP Management).

Release of Funds

8.5.19 As per the revised guidelines, 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 the 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 and Financial) up to the quarter ending September.(i.e. 2nd quarter of the financial year).

8.5.20 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 the UCs will be made good at the time of release of 2nd installment. Funds should be released by the state government 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.

Monitoring and Review

8.5.21 As per GoI guidelines, 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 need 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.

8.5.22 Quarterly progress reports are to be submitted scheme-wise to the Department of Border Management latest by 15th day of closure of the quarter. The year-wise consolidated utilization certificates are to be sent in the prescribed proforma (GFR-19A) of the General Financial Rules within one month of the closure of the financial year. A display board has to be kept at project sites indicating that the work is being done/has been completed under the BADP of Government of India.

8.5.23 The guidelines stipulate that 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. The BADP funds are allocated by the Department of Planning to the respective Deputy Commissioners who after utilization of the amount submit the utilization certificates to the Department of Planning. The Deputy Commissioners concerned are responsible for sending the quarterly physical & financial progress reports in the prescribed format of Government of India to the Department of Planning. District Level Committees have been formed to review and monitor the programme. The state/district officers are required to carry out inspection from time to time so as to ensure quality and timely completion of works. As per 2009 guidelines, regarding third party inspection, NABARD Consultancy Services (P) Ltd. (NABCON) was entrusted the study for inspection and evaluation for projects implemented under BADP during 2007-08 and 2008-09. NABCON has submitted the Inspection and Evaluation Study Reports of the districts Ferozepur, Gurdaspur, Fazilka, TarnTarn. These studies have been forwarded to the Ministry of Home Affairs, GOI .

Year-wise utilisation of BADP funds

The detail of sanction of SCA/ACA for the last 7 years is given as under:-

(Rs. lac)

SN	Year	Total funds sanctioned / released by the GoI
1	2005-06	1308.00
2	2006-07	3641.12
3	2007-08	2173.94
4	2008-09	2218.00
5	2009-10	2978.00 (2188.00 + 790.00)
6	2010-11	2225.00
7	2011-12	3292.00
8	2012-13	3526.00

Progress under BADP during 2006-07

During 2006-07, an amount of Rs. 1079.00 lac was released as normal special central assistance, which has been utilized by the Border districts.

Special Projects:

The following special projects have been completed under BADP.

(Rs. lac)		
1	Repair of Madhopur headworks	641.00
2	Repair of Hussainiwala headworks	443.00
3	Repair of Harike headworks	377.93*
4.	Lining of Makhu Canal	532.07
Total		1994.00

*After diversion of Rs. 24.07 lac from the Harike headworks.

Development of Model Villages:-

(Rs. lac)		
1	Kakar (Amritsar)	150.75
2	Sounti Tarf Narot (Gurdaspur)	149.43
3	(i) Ladhu Ka Pind (Ferozpur)	124.35
	(ii) Chawarianwali (Ferozpur)	87.75
4	Rajoke (Tarn Taran)	103.00
Total		615.28

Other Special Projects:-

(Rs. in lac)		
1	Construction of Pantoon Bridge at Makaura Pattan (District Gurdaspur)	174.24
2	Development of Hussainiwala Border as Tourist Destination (District Ferozpur)	76.10

Progress under BADP during 2007-08

The detail of funds sanctioned under normal BADP schemes during 2007-08 is as under:-

(Rs. in lac)

SN	District	Funds Sanctioned	Funds Utilized upto 31/03/2009
1	Amritsar	257.53	257.53
2	Ferozpur	839.03	839.03
3	Gurdaspur	427.72	427.72
4	Tarn Taran	345.72	345.72
Total		1870.00	1870.00

8.5.24 Besides, an amount of Rs. 137.00 Cr released as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) by Planning Commission, GoI during 2006-07 was also utilized for development works in the areas of education, health, sanitation and road infrastructure etc. of border area.

8.5.25 In addition, GoI had sanctioned Rs. 303.94 lac for Ujh Project-erosion protection works in District Gurdaspur, which was sanctioned by the State in 2008-09 and this amount has been utilized and UC sent to GoI.

Progress under BADP during 2008-09

8.5.26 The detail of funds sanctioned under normal BADP schemes during 2008-09 is as under:-

(Rs. in lac)

SN	District	Funds Sanctioned	Funds Utilized upto 31/3/2010
1	Amritsar	305.46	305.46
2	Ferozepur	995.16	995.16
3	Gurdaspur	507.32	507.32
4	Tarn Taran	410.06	410.06
	Total	2218.00	2218.00

Progress under BADP during 2009-10

The detail of funds sanctioned under normal BADP schemes during 2009-10 is as under:-

(Rs. in lac)

SN	District	Funds Sanctioned	Funds Utilized up to 31/12/2011
1	Amritsar	301.33	301.33
2	Ferozepur	981.69	981.69
3	Gurdaspur	1290.48	1290.48
4	Tarn Taran	404.50	404.50
	Total	2978.00	2978.00

8.5.27 Due to the good performance in utilization of funds, GoI has provided an additional grant of Rs. 7.90 crore during 2009-10, for the construction of high level bridge and other development works at Ghaniya Ke Bet, District Gurdaspur, over and above the normal allocation of Rs. 21.88 crore under BADP. However Rs. 7.75 Cr released for

construction of high level bridge at Ghaniya ke Bet, district Gurdaspur could not be utilized due to non approval of Army Authorities. This amount was diverted with the approval of the Ministry of Home Affairs to other development works of the Gurdaspur district and the same has been utilized.

Progress under BADP during 2010-11

8.5.28 The detail of funds sanctioned under normal BADP schemes during 2010-11 is as under:-

(Rs. in lac)

SN	District	Funds Sanctioned	Funds Utilized up to 30/06/2012
1	Amritsar	430.44	430.34
2	Ferozepur	978.78	883.78
3	Gurdaspur	497.69	497.69
4	Tarn Taran	318.09	318.09
	Total	2225.00	2130.00

Progress under BADP during 2011-12

The detail of funds sanctioned under normal BADP schemes during 2011-12 is as under:-

(Rs. lac)

SN	District	Funds Sanctioned
1	Amritsar	636.86
2	Ferozepur	676.03
3	Gurdaspur	581.92
4	Tarn Taran	470.62
5.	Pathankot	154.43
6.	Fazilaka	772.14
	Total	3292.00

8.5.29 Under the Plan Scheme PM 16 "Border Area Development Programme., an amount of Rs.15000.00 lac was provided in the 11th Five Year Plan against an expenditure was Rs. 14308.17 lac. The yearwise expenditure incurred - Rs. 2341.91 lac in the Annual Plan 2007-08, Rs. 2989.67 lac (including expenditure of special projects) (GoI allocation

2218.00 lac) in the Annual Plan 2008-09, Rs. 3482.98 lac in the Annual Plan 2009-10, Rs. 3016.50 lac in the Annual Plan 2010-11 and Rs.2477.11 lac in the Annual Plan 2011-12. Against an allocation of Rs. 3292.00 lac, an amount of Rs.3526.00 lac has been earmarked by GoI during 2012-13 under BADP.

13th Finance Commission

PM 24 Border Area Development Programme – 13 FC

Outlay - 62.50 crore

8.5.30 Under the State specific grants, 13th Finance Commission as proposed Rs. 250.00 Cr (2010-15) for upgradation and maintenance of infrastructure in areas along International Border. The amount utilized to upgrade Power and Road connectivity and Health infrastructure as well as to provide Water Supply and Sanitation. During 2011-12 Rs. 62.50 Cr has been released by GoI and the same has been disbursed at the district level. Similar, an amount Rs. 62.50 Cr is provided for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Progress under BADP-13th Finance Commission during 2011-12

8.5.31 The detail of funds sanctioned under BADP- 13th Finance Commission schemes during 2011-12 is as under:-

(Rs. lac)

SN	District	Amount sanctioned
1	Amritsar	995.00
2	Tarn Taran	753.00
3	Ferozepur	1026.00
4	Fazilaka	1220.16
5.	Gurdaspur	1999.84
6.	Pathankot	256.00
	Total	6250.00