

**URGENT**  
**TIME BOUND**

No. 12/63/2014-BADP (Part-I)  
Government of India  
Ministry of Home Affairs  
Department of Border Management  
(BM-II Division)

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Room No. 21, Heritage Building,  
MDC National Stadium,  
India Gate Circle, New Delhi  
Dated, the 24<sup>th</sup> May, 2019.

**OFFICE MEMORANDUM**

**Subject: Revision of the Guidelines of Border Area Development Programme (BADP)-reg.**

The undersigned is directed to refer to the above mentioned subject and to say that this Ministry is in process of revision of BADP guidelines (2015). In this regard, a copy of the revised draft guidelines of BADP is enclosed herewith.

2. It is requested that the suggestions/ comments on the draft guidelines may be furnished to this Ministry on or before 05<sup>th</sup> June, 2019 positively. Further, if no response is received within the stipulated time, it shall be deemed that the Ministry/Department/ State concurs with the revised draft guidelines enclosed.

Encl: As above.

To,

1. CEO, NITI Aayog.
2. The Chief Secretaries (17 BADP States)
3. Secretary, Department of Expenditure, M/o Finance.
4. Secretary, Ministry of DONER.
5. Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development.
6. Secretary, Ministry of Sports & Youth Affairs.
7. Secretary, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.
8. Secretary, Ministry of Human Resource Development.
9. DG (BSF/ITBP/SSB/Assam Rifles).
10. Special Secretary & F.A. (Home), MHA,
11. Additional Secretary (K), MHA.
12. Joint Secretary (NE), MHA.

(Prashant Rajagopal)  
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India  
Tel: 011- 23075317

Secretary (Planning)

Office of the Chief Secretary

Planning Deptt.

By No. 5367  
Date 30/5/19

By No. 5074  
Date 10/6/19

SD (MHP)  
10/6

Government of India  
Ministry of Home Affairs  
Department of Border Management

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Border Area Development Programme (BADP): Modified Guidelines (2019)

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 critical infrastructure by convergence of Central/State/ BADP/Local schemes and **through a** participatory approach. **In border areas, including areas of strategic importance , the provision of these facilities and opportunities would help integrate the border areas with the hinterland, create a positive perception and encourage people to stay on in the border areas, leading to safe and secure borders.**

2. Coverage:

2.1 The BADP is a Core Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS). Presently, the Programme covers 396 Blocks of 111 border Districts in 17 States abutting the International Boundary viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

2.2 The programme will cover all the villages, **semi-urban and urban areas** located within 0-10 Km distance from the International Boundary (IB). For the purpose of calculation of distance, the straight line aerial distance (crow - fly distance) of the village/ habitation from the International Boundary will be taken into account. First village from the IB will be treated as zero point for implementation of BADP. The imaginary line joining all the first villages/habitations from the IB will be the Zero line for BADP and the 10 km distance towards the interior will be calculated from this zero line. The State Government will compile and provide a latest map of this border belt (0-10 Km) - district wise, depicting all the villages, **semi-urban/ urban areas** with latest population statistics. Distance of zero point from IB will be clearly mentioned in the proposals under BADP.

2.3 Within this 0-10 km belt, villages, semi urban and urban areas identified by BGFs as 'strategic villages' shall get highest priority. Only after saturation of 0-10 km villages with critical infrastructure, State Governments may take up the next set of villages within

the 0-20 Km distance and so on upto 0-50 km. For proposals beyond 0-10 km, the State Governments shall obtain a certificate from the DLC and after due satisfaction, send the same to the Department of Border Management, MHA certifying that all villages within the 0-10 Km/0-20 Km/0-30 Km/0-40 Km distance as the case may be, have been saturated. **2.4 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 The funding pattern of BADP (like other Core Centrally Sponsored Schemes), for the seven North Eastern States (viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura) & four Himalayan States (viz. Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Sikkim and Uttarakhand) will be in the ratio 90:10 (Central Share: State Matching Share) and in respect of remaining six border States (viz. Bihar, Gujarat, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal) will be in the ratio 60:40 (Central Share: State Matching Share).**

**3.2. During a financial year, the distribution of funds will be as follows:**

- (a) 10% of the total allocated funds will be kept reserved under BADP (called Home Minister's BADP Reserve Fund),**
- (b) 10% of the total allocated funds will be additionally allocated to the States abutting Indo-China border (Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Sikkim and Uttarakhand) for taking up works/projects in the border districts abutting Indo-China Border.**
- (c) Remaining 80% funds will be divided in a 40:60 ratio and 40% of the funds will be allocated to North-Eastern States and Sikkim (allocation to these States will be increased/decreased on a pro-rata basis depending upon the overall fund allocation) and; 60% of the funds will be allocated to the remaining nine border States on the basis of following criteria:**
  - (i) Length of International Boundary (33% weightage);**
  - (ii) Area of the border belt covering villages within 0-10 Km (within a border block) (33% weightage).**

(ii) Population of the villages situated within 0-10 Km of IB (33% weightage);

(iii) 5% additional weightage for Rann of Kutch area.

3.3 District Administration, shall prepare block-wise plan as given below:

- (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.

3.4 As per the funding pattern of Core Centrally Sponsored Schemes (Core CSS), the State Government will provide their Share vis-à-vis Central Share. The State Governments will make provision for State Share immediately after receiving the Budgetary Allocation (Central Share) from the Ministry of Home Affairs. Further, if the budgetary allocation (Central Share) of a State during a financial year is increased or decreased, the State Share will also be increased/ decreased accordingly. State Governments, after allocating their share of funds under BADP, will send a communication in this regard to Ministry of Home Affairs. If, the State Government does not provide State Share under BADP during a particular financial year, no funds will be released to the State Government during the next financial year.

3.5 The State Government will have to provide State Share (in the same financial year) against the additional funds released to the State Government from HM's reserve fund. The allocation of funds from HM's BADP Reserve Fund shall be made with the approval of the Hon'ble Union Home Minister for priority works/projects, contingencies etc. .

3.6 Funds which could not be released to the border States by the 31<sup>st</sup> October, due to various reasons such as non submission of requisite Utilization Certificates, non-

submission of works/projects etc. by the States, will be considered as 'savings' under BADP and will be sanctioned to other States (which have met the due requirements) with the approval of the Chairman, Empowered Committee on BADP i.e. Secretary (Border Management).

**3.7 The State Governments will not have any claim over the funds which could not be released due to non-compliance of provision of BADP guidelines.**

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. The projects taken up should be of significance, long-term consequence and must create tangible benefits and perceptible change in the area.

4.2 A baseline survey and spatial resource mapping must 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. BGFs are also to be involved in this process particularly in the case of works taken up in 0-10 km belt.

4.3 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.

**4.4 The State Governments in coordination with other relevant ministries will promote educational, cultural, tourism and other activities for better integration of border population with mainland and vice-versa including conduct of educational exchange/ excursion of students from District/ State headquarters to border areas; and students from border areas to reputed schools in State/District headquarters. State Governments may also involve private schools situated in major cities of the State/ hinterland for long term adoption of schools in border areas for hand-holding in providing quality education through student exchange programmes.**

**4.5 Border Guarding Forces, within their own resources, shall regularly conduct special training/awareness programmes for the youth of border villages for enhancing their capabilities/employability and providing various inputs and other skills which, inter-alia, enable them to take up Government jobs/ jobs with various security forces of the country/State police force/ at various levels as per their qualification. BGF may also provide coaching/training facilities and skills particularly to the youth of border villages.**

**4.6 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.
- (iv) Reputed NGOs /Self Help Groups.

4.7 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 may also be suggested by BGFs concerned and these will be given due consideration while selecting the schemes to be taken up. 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 connectivity, health, education, employment promotion, production oriented activities, skill up gradation etc to create a sense of security amongst the people in border areas so that the tendency of people to migrate "inwards" is curbed. An illustrative list of schemes which can be taken up under BADP is as follows:

Sector	Scheme
Infrastructure (I)	(i) Link roads, bridges, culverts, footpaths, helipads in hilly and inaccessible areas having no road connectivity.
Infrastructure(II)	(ii) Safe Drinking Water Supply
Health	PHCs buildings, medical equipments, mobile dispensaries/ambulance, houses for doctors and para-medics.
Agriculture	All activities under Agriculture and allied sector.
Social Sector	(a) Community center, common shelters for old and handicapped etc. Electricity, tracks, transit camps, kisan sheds with toilet facility ,etc.
	(b) Capacity building and skill development including tourism and hospitality etc.
	(d) Sanitation, Swatch Bharat Abhiyan, construction of toilets particularly for ladies, rural sanitation, etc.

Education	Buildings of schools, residential schools, libraries, computer, science and laboratory rooms, construction of houses for teachers and other staff engaged in schools.
Sports Activities	Sports activities includes play fields, mini open stadium, indoor stadium, auditorium, adventure sports and other sports related infrastructure (on suggestion of BGFs)
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 Bharat Abhiyan, warehouses for food grains and fodder, e-chaupal, mobile media etc.
Maintenance	Upto 15% share of total allocation may be utilized on maintenance/repairs, if required, of the assets created under BADP.
To be kept reserved for various services.	Upto <b>1% funds</b> out of total annual allocation of the State under BADP can be utilized ( <b>with a maximum limit of Rs.50 lakh</b> ) for implementation of MIS, Monitoring, administrative expenditure, survey, media publicity, logistic support (excluding purchase of vehicles etc.)

5.3 The list suggested above is for guidance only and not mandatory for the State Government.

5.4 BGFs shall draw a list of strategically prioritized villages, semi urban/urban areas and forward the same to District authorities, State Governments and MHA. These strategic border villages, semi-urban, urban areas as drawn by BGFs are to be saturated with the following facilities: (i) Road connectivity, (ii) health facilities, (iii) education facilities, (iv) skill development/livelihood opportunities, (v) drinking water supply and sanitation, (vi) electricity etc. This sequence of priority is only for the purpose of guidance and States are free to re-prioritise, in the event of one or more of the above mentioned facilities already being available in the area. After saturating the strategic villages, semi urban and urban areas, other villages in 0-10 km will be taken up for development. **The District/ State Level Committee will ensure convergence of funds from different schemes/ programmes already in existence and will plan for saturation of infrastructure in these strategically prioritized villages/semi urban/urban areas by using BADP funds as supplement to other primary schemes of Central/State Government such that the development of the strategic villages /semi urban/urban areas is completed in a time bound manner, like three years.**

**5.5 Within the ambit of BADP guidelines, the States while preparing the AAP will give high priority to strategic projects recommended by the Border Guarding Forces which are identified due to high strategic and security value and to ensure better integration.**

5.6 A detailed village-wise long term action plan prioritizing the projects must be prepared for filling up the gaps as identified above. 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 factored in, in advance, while recommending various projects under the BADP.

5.7 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.

5.8 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.

5.9 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.

5.10 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.

5.11 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.

5.12 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.

5.13 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.

5.14 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.

5.15 District Level Committee shall ensure that no schemes below the estimated cost of 10 lakh are included in the Annual Action Plan of the BADP, except sport activities and construction of toilets.

#### 5.16 **Model Village:**

Villages are to be identified in consultation with the stakeholders, from strategic and security point of view, for development as Model Villages. The concept of Model village involves comprehensive development of at least one village of sizeable population surrounded by five-six or more villages. Any infrastructure works/projects permissible under BADP can be taken up under Model Villages. Border Guarding Forces (BGFs) deployed in the area, will identify the villages having strategic importance. These villages may be given priority for development as model villages In which the following order of priority may be maintained.

(i) **Road connectivity:** First priority for Model village is connectivity by road with the nearest road head. If, road connectivity is not available, no other projects can be taken up.

(ii) **Education Facilities –**

- (a) Construction of school buildings, improvement/up-gradation of school building and laboratories/ smart classrooms/ construction of toilets within school premises.
- (b) Houses for Teachers and other staff and Doctors, para-medics etc.
- iii) **Health Facilities-**
  - (a) Health infrastructure – PHC/CHC buildings
  - (b) Sanitation facilities within hospitals.
  - (c) Houses for Doctors, nurses and other paramedical staff etc.
- iv) **Livelihood/Skill Development** – Sustainable livelihood projects and projects involving capacity building/employability of the border population to ensure sustainable living in border areas. **For livelihood/ skill development projects, State Government will furnish detailed project report by post.**
- (v) **Drinking Water Supply/Sanitation-** Ensuring Drinking Water Supply to all residents of border villages covered under BADP.
- (vi) **Power infrastructure-** Second priority for model village is power infrastructure. If, conventional power supply is not feasible due to any reason, other power generation options including non-renewable resources may be taken up under BADP.

## 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-II), MHA-  | Member Secretary |

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 10% 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<br>Implementing various Central/State Schemes in the border<br>Blocks/ Districts. | Member           |
| 7. Representative of Government of India, Ministry of<br>Home Affairs (Department of Border Management)-  | Member           |
| 8. Representative of NITI Aayog -   | Member           |
| 9. Representative of Government of India, Ministry of DoNER<br>(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<br>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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 **through BADP Online Management System as in the proforma given at Annexure-IV**

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

8. Funds flow:

8.1 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, Government of India, latest by the month of April every year **through BADP Online Management System as in the proforma given at Annexure-IV**

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 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).

8.3 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.

8.4 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.

#### **9. Monitoring and Review:**

9.1 The State Governments shall develop an institutional mechanism for inspection of BADP Schemes/projects and submit reports to the department of Border Management, MHA. Each block may be assigned to a senior State officer who shall regularly visit the block and take responsibility for the BADP schemes. All works/projects being undertaken/proposed to be undertaken under BADP will be mandatorily geo-tagged. The coordinates duly verified by the Nodal Officer BADP will be provided in the Quarterly Progress Report (QPR) sent to MHA on the BADP OMS also indicating the number of inspections conducted and highlighting the important achievements/ lacunae. An appropriate 'Social Audit System' should also be put in place by the State Governments.

9.2 States will depute a Third party Inspection Agency (TPIA) for an independent feedback on the quality and quantity of works/projects undertaken under BADP. The TPIA will also assess the impact of BADP on the lives of border population. State Government will examine the inspection reports furnished by the TPIA and thereafter furnish a certificate along with summary records of the inspection, once in a year to Ministry of Home Affairs as per pro-forma at Annexure-VII.

9.3 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.

**9.4** 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. **Ministry of Home Affairs may engage any agency for monitoring of works/ projects taken up under BADP in the States implementing BADP.**

**9.5** Quarterly progress reports should be submitted work/project-wise to the Department of Border Management latest by 15<sup>th</sup> day of closure of the quarter through **BADP Online Management System** (as in the proforma at **Annexure- V**). The year-wise consolidated utilization certificates should be sent in the prescribed proforma (**GFR-12-C**) of the General Financial Rules within one month of the closure of the financial year as given at **Annexure-VI**. A display board will be kept at project sites indicating that the work is being done/has been completed under the BADP of Government of India.

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

**9.7** 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.

**9.8** BADP works/projects will be monitored by the existing District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees (V&MCs) constituted by the M/o Rural Development, Government of India, Chaired by local Members of Parliament.

9.9 A display board will be kept at each BADP project site indicating that the work (giving details of project including physical and financial scope) is being done/has been done under the BADP, Government of India.

9.10 The State Government will ensure that the funds sanctioned under BADP are utilized only for the purpose for which they have been sanctioned. State Government will also ensure the reasonability of rates of the items/works/projects proposed to be undertaken under BADP. If any discrepancy is noticed at a later stage, an amount equivalent to the amount approved for the items/works/projects will be deducted and adjusted against the State Government's pending/future releases.

#### 10. Audit of Funds released under BADP

10.1 The State Governments will get that the funds released under BADP audited annually by the Accountant General and an Audit Certificate alongwith the observations raised by the Auditors and compliance report of the State Government will be furnished to the Ministry of Home Affairs by 31<sup>st</sup> December each year. A pro-forma for submission of executive summary of Annual Audit of BADP works/projects is required to be submitted by the States is at Annexure- VIII.

#### 10.2 Sample checking of the BADP Accounts

Ministry of Home Affairs may carry out sample checking of the BADP accounts being maintained by the State, to address any problems relating to release of BADP funds, including reconciliation of accounts and to review the impact of utilization of BADP funds, as and when found necessary:

- (i) The States are to keep ready complete details of expenditure under each and every work/project, such as administrative sanctions, bills vouchers, location/site of construction, details of beneficiaries, details of spending authority, certificates from the Spending Authority in respect of each head of expenditure, etc. and will provide full access to the Government record to the inspecting team.
- (ii) The above review would be over and above the normal Accountant General's Audit which will audit the record of expenditure of State Government as and when deputed for the same.

- (iii) The Internal Audit Wing of MHA may also conduct an Audit/ inspection of any work(s)/project(s) taken up under BADP.
- (iv) The Internal Audit Wing of MHA may also be requested to conduct special audit/ inspection of any work/ project taken up under BADP or a random basis/in the case/s of complaints etc. regarding implementation of BADP received in this Ministry.
- (iv) MHA reserves the right to examine/verify the reasonability of rates of the items/works/projects proposed to be taken/ already undertaken/ in progress, under BADP. If any discrepancy is noticed, an amount equivalent to the amount approved shall be adjusted against the State Government's pending/future releases, and/or any other action as deemed appropriate will be taken.

10.3 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.

10.4 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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Annexure-IIllustrative 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/semi-urban/urban areas 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;

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.

3) Agriculture and allied sectors

- (i) Animal Husbandry & Dairy
- (ii) Pisciculture
- (iii) Sericulture
- (iv) Poultry farming/Fishery/Pig/Goat/Sheep farming.
- (v) Farm forestry, horticulture/floriculture.
- (vi) Construction of irrigation embankments, or lift irrigation or water table recharging facilities (including minor irrigation works).
- (vii) Water conservation programmes
- (viii) Social Forestry, parks, gardens in government and community lands or other surrendered lands including pasturing yards.

- (ix) Veterinary aid Centers, artificial insemination Centers and breeding Centers.
- (x) Area specific approach keeping in view the economy of Scale – Backward-Forward integration.
- (xi) Skill development training to farmers for the use of modern/ scientific technique in farming.
- (xii) Backward and forward linkages to organic 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 football, basket ball, volleyball, hand ball, hockey, cricket, 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) 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) Warehouses for food grains and fodder in hilly areas particularly in snow bound areas of Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir.
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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.

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, Filariasis, 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

**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 for the well-being of the border population can be recommended/implemented by the Border Guarding Forces under the Border Area Development Programme:

(i) Border Guarding Forces (BGFs) shall encourage sports activities amongst the youths in border villages. These activities may be Football, Basketball, Hockey, Badminton, Volleyball, Cricket, 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.

(ii) 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.

2. 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.

**3. 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 equipment etc.
- (c) Any type of infrastructure inside the BOPs including Constructions of barracks, machan, watch tower, residences, common infrastructure etc.
- (d) Any work/project that can be taken up under the Border Infrastructure And Management Scheme of the Department of Border Management, MHA is not permitted under BADP.

Online Proforma for submission of Annual Action Plan of BADP through BADP Online Management System at [www.badp.mha.gov.in](http://www.badp.mha.gov.in)

AAP		Budget Allocation	UC's	Model Village	Outcome Based Monitoring	User Manual	Contact Us	Logout
AAP Registration Number :		--Select--						
Project Type:	New							
Select District:	--Select--							
Select Block:								
Select Village:								
Distance From International Boundary:								
Select Sector:	--Select--							
Select project:								
Details of the project	project details not more than 100 characters							
GPS Coordinates of the Work/Project:	Start Points	Latitude	Longitude					
		Format (40.741895)	(21.106323)					
	End Points	Latitude	Longitude					
		Format (40.741895)	(21.106323)					
Measuring Unit and Value	value	--Select--						
Estimated cost of the project:								(in Lakh)
Year of commencement:	--Select--	--Select--						
Target for completion:	--Select--	--Select--						
Fund required in current year- (Central Share):								(in Lakh)
State Share:								(in Lakh)
Meeting Date of the SLSC:	dd/mm/yyyy							
Remarks (If Any): (only . ( ) / , Special charaters allowed)	Remarks							
Back		Save as Draft						

Annexure-V

Online Proforma for submission of Quarterly Progress Report (Physical & Financial) under BADP through BADP Online Management System at [www.badp.mha.gov.in](http://www.badp.mha.gov.in)

AAP		Budget Allocation	UC's	Model Village	Outcome Based Monitoring	User Manual	Contact Us	Logout
Border Area Development Programme (BADP) Annual Plan								
Name of the State: MIZORAM								
AAP Registration Number:		NE.01161748						
Work Code:		NE.201616012						
Selected Sector:	Infrastructure (I)							
Selected project:	Construction of Foot Suspension Bridges							
Selected District:	West Khasi Hills							
Selected Block:	Nongstoin							
Selected Village:	Mawait							
Estimated cost of the project:	674750 (in Lacs)							
Year of commencement:	Jan 2017							
Target for completion:	Sep 2017							
Expenditure Till Now (Year-Wise):	<input type="text"/>							
Expenditure During the Quarter:	<input type="text"/>							
Cumulative Expenditure Up to the Quarter:	<input type="text"/>							
Physical Progress During Quarter (in %):	<input type="text"/>							
Physical Progress Cumulative upto Quarter (in %):	<input type="text"/>							
Remarks:	<input type="text"/>							
Back				Save				

**Annexure-VI****Format for submission of Utilization Certificates (UCs)**

GFR 12 – C (See Rule 239 of GFR, 2017)

**FORM OF UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE (FOR STATE GOVERNMENTS)**

(Where expenditure incurred by Govt. bodies only)

Sl. No.	Letter No. and date	Amount	Certified that out of Rs.....Of
	(Give number of letter of Government of India sanctioning the fund with date)	(Give amount and year for which sanctioned)	grants sanctioned during the year.....in favour of .....under the 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 propose 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 grants payable during the next year.....
	<b>Total</b>		

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 propose for which it was sanctioned.

**Kinds of checks exercised**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Signature.....  
 Designation.....  
 Date.....

Annexure- VII**Proforma for submission of executive summary of Third Party Inspections (TPIs) of BADP works/projects**

Name of the State:

Name of Inspecting Agency:

Report of the Financial Year/s:

Sl. No	Name/s of works/projects	Date of Inspection	Date of submission of the report	Major findings of the Inspecting Agency	Suggestion of the Agency for improvement, if any	Compliance report of the State	Remarks

Signature of Secretary/Head of department  
Dealing with BADP in the State

**Note:** Executive summary of Third Party Inspections (TPIs) of BADP works/projects is required to be submitted by the States once every year by 31<sup>st</sup> March.

**Annexure-VIII****Pro-forma for submission of executive summary of Annual Audit of BADP works/projects**

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

Audit conducted by: \_\_\_\_\_

Name(s) of Audit Officer(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Period of Audit (Financial Year/s): \_\_\_\_\_

Date(s) of Audit	Date of submission of the Audit Report	Observations of the Audit party	Suggestions for improvement by the Audit party	Compliance report/ response of the State Government	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6

Signature of Secretary/Head of department  
Dealing with BADP in the State

**Note:** Executive summary of Annual Audit of BADP works/projects is required to be submitted by the States once every year by 31<sup>st</sup> December.