

# Inspection & Evaluation Study of BADP Projects Ferozepur District, Punjab



Prepared For Government of Punjab

By



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### Abbreviations

BADP	:	Border Area Development Programme
EOPS	:	Executive Officer Panchayat Samitee
FYP	:	Five Year Plan
GoI	:	Government of India
km	:	kilometre
NABARD	:	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
NABCONS	:	NABARD Consultancy Services
No.	:	Number
SGP	:	Sarpanch Gram Panchayat
Sl.	:	Serial
Sq km	:	Square kilometre
Xen GP	:	Executive Engineer Gram Panchayat
Xen R & B	:	Executive Engineer Roads & Building

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Border Area Development Programme (BADP) has been started by the Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India during VII Five Year Plan in Western Region of India and subsequently extended to other states of India with International border. At present, BADP covers 362 blocks located along the international border under 96 border districts of 17 States that share an international land border with India's neighbouring countries.

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 required infrastructure through convergence of BADP/ Central/State//Local schemes and through participatory approach.

Punjab has 553 KM long International border with Pakistan that spread along 4 Districts, viz., Ferozepur, Gurdaspur, Amritsar and Taran Taran (this district was created in April 2006). As many as 19 blocks (Attari block included in 2010-11) with an aggregate geographical area of 6369.82 Sq.km are being covered under Border Area Development Programme.

The Border districts in Punjab have economically suffered a lot because of three wars with Pakistan during the post-independence era, long spells of cross-border terrorism and internal disturbances during the last quarter of the twentieth century. The border areas have also lagged behind industrially as no heavy industry could come up due to their proximity to the international border and uncertainties and security threats.

Border areas lag behind in basic amenities of Education, Health, Sanitation, Potable Drinking Water, Transportation, Roads, etc. The lack of suitable environment for development of industries and marketing infrastructure has further accentuated the difficulties of the people in the border areas.

Major sectors considered for support under BADP scheme are Education, Health, Agriculture, Infrastructure, Social Sector and miscellaneous activities.

During 2007-08, an amount of Rs.1870 lakh was sanctioned under normal BADP schemes and Ferozepur districts (undivided that included Fazilka district) had received Rs.839.03 lakh (45%).

During 2008-09, an amount Rs.2218.00 lakh was allocated in four districts of Punjab and share of Ferozepur district was maximum with Rs.995.16 lakh (45%).

Maximum numbers of projects were sanctioned under infrastructure which includes construction of roads, approach roads, link roads, drinking water supply, etc. These infrastructures have enhanced connectivity in the border villages and to the Border Out Posts that facilitated maintaining security in the border area against cross-border illicit trafficking of drugs and cross-border terrorisms.

Social sector projects which include construction of infrastructure like Panchayat Ghar, Community center, Anganwadi center, etc. accounted for 22% of the projects in 2007-08 and 15% of the projects sanctioned during 2008-09.

Agricultural projects, which mainly included construction and repair of *pucca khal* (irrigation channels), construction and repair of veterinary hospitals, desilting and retention walls of ponds, etc., accounted for 22% of the projects and 12% of the grant assistance during 2007-08 and 16% of the projects and only 9% of the BADP grant during 2008-09.

As per BADP guidelines, desilting of ponds is not an eligible item under the scheme. However, almost every village in Ferozepur district has village ponds and these are used for depositing waste water of the village. Projects as designed at *Bajidpur Kattian Wali* village of *Khuian Sarwar* Block for using the village pond water for irrigation may be of good use in the region.

Health sector could receive negligible amount in BADP programme of Ferozepur district. There was no allocation of BADP grants for health sector in *Gurharsahai* block during 2007-08 and in *Ferozepur, Jalalabad* and *Mamdot* blocks during both the years.

Under Education Sector, BADP grant has been utilized for construction of classrooms, science laboratory, compound wall, cement concrete approach road inside the school premises, library, examination hall and repair of existing school building. In many cases, the infrastructure created facilitated the schools to hold classrooms and deliver better education facilities to the students

Among the blocks, Fazilka had received the maximum share with 23% and 26% of the total allocation in the district during 2007-08 and 2008-09 respectively. On the other hand, *Gurharsahai* block had received the least share of funds.

Overall, the infrastructure created under BADP has contributed to the available utility assets to the people of the area. Proper uses and maintenance of the assets so created would definitely enhance the benefits emanated from such assets.

# **PART - I**

# **AN OVERVIEW** **OF BADP IN** **FEROZEPUR** **DISTRICT**