

Inspection & Evaluation Study
of
BADP Projects
Gurdaspur District, Punjab

Prepared For Government of Punjab

By



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Acknowledgement

NABARD Consultancy Services (NABCONS) Pvt. Ltd. gratefully acknowledges the cooperation and support received from the following officials / agencies in the successful conduct of the field study:

NABARD Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd. (NABCONS) gratefully acknowledges the cooperation and supports received from the following officials/ agencies in the conduct of the study:

- i. Principal Secretary, Planning, Govt. of Punjab
- ii. Special Secretary, Planning, Govt. of Punjab
- iii. Director, Department of Planning, Govt. of Punjab
- iv. District Planning Board, Gurdaspur District
- v. Block Development Officer, Bamial Block, District Gurdaspur
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- vii. Block Development Officer, Dinanagar, Block, District Gurdaspur
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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 Gurdaspur district had received Rs.427.72 lakh (23% of total).

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. 507.32lakh (23%).

Maximum numbers of projects were sanctioned under infrastructure which includes construction of roads, approach roads, link roads, drinking water supply, etc. These road projects have enhanced connectivity in the border villages and to the Border Out Posts and 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, Community center, Janj ghar, library, etc. accounted for 22% of the projects in 2007-08 and 15% of the projects sanctioned during 2008-09.

Agricultural projects, which mainly included desilting of village waste ponds, construction of drainage channels for waste water disposal to village pond and construction of retaining walls of village ponds etc., accounted for 12% of the projects and 9% of the grant assistance during 2007-08 and no grant was allocated for this sector during 2008-09. As per BADP guidelines, desilting of ponds has been included in the list of ineligible items w.e.f. 2008-09.

Health sector could receive negligible amount in BADP programme of Gurdaspur district. There was no allocation of BADP grants for health sector in Bamial, Dorangle, Dinanagr and Kalanaur blocks during 2007-08 and only one project sanctioned under health sector during 2008-09 in N J Singh block.

Under Education Sector, BADP grant has been utilized for construction of classrooms and school compound wall. In many cases, the infrastructure created facilitated the schools to hold classrooms and deliver better education facilities to the students

Among the blocks, D B Nanak and N J Singh received the maximum share with 23% each during 2007-08 and during 2008-09, D B Nanak and Gurdaspur received the maximum grant (20% and 18% respectively).

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

PART - I

AN OVERVIEW **OF BADP IN** **GURDASPUR** **DISTRICT**