

9. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

9.1 PLANNING MACHINERY – SECRETARIAT ECONOMIC SERVICES DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING

Outlay – ` 284.18 Cr

9.1.1 The creation of Punjab State Planning Board was done on the recommendation of the Planning Commission with a view to have an apex planning body consisting of subject matter specialists and technical experts in the form of a board or a commission to strengthen the departmental machinery responsible for the formulation of development plans in the state. The Punjab State Planning Board (PSPB) was created vide state government notification dated 27/9/1972 after a decision taken by the Punjab Government on 13/9/1972.

9.1.2 The State Planning Board functions as an advisory body and makes recommendations on plan matters to the state government. It functions as the Department of Planning at the secretariat level and issues advice on plan matters to other Administrative Departments of the state government. It was created with a view to attract central assistance in the form of normal central assistance, additional central assistance, special central assistance etc. for plan programmes of the state from the Planning Commission, Government of India and the staff posted in the State Planning Board is doing this work as an administrative department at secretariat level. It also carries out all the matters concerning state government business with Planning Commission, Govt. of India.

9.1.3 There is a need to strengthen the State Planning Organization. It has also assumed the new role of facilitator in the execution of development programmes for e.g. in respect of NGO's etc. Punjab State Planning Board is also responsible for implementation of Decentralized Planning and Border Area Development Programme (BADP). Therefore, the State Planning Organization would stress upon: Data processing, maintenance and retrieval equipment;

- (1) In-service training in planning techniques and procedures;

- (2) Strengthening and improvement of the State Planning Board library, survey and studies relating to planning; and
- (3) Seminars and workshops on state planning and participation in conferences on planning.

9.1.4 Against an actual expenditure of ` 569.68 Cr incurred during the 11th Five Year Plan, an outlay of ` 1159.45 Cr is provided for the 12th Five Year Plan. Against an actual expenditure of ` 145.59 Cr incurred during 2013-14, an outlay of ` 284.18 Cr is provided for the Annual Plan 2014-15. The scheme-wise detail is given below:

Ongoing Schemes

State Funded Schemes

PM-01 Construction of Vit-te-Yojana (Finance and Planning) Bhawan at Chandigarh

Outlay – ` 15.00 Cr

9.1.5 The Punjab State Planning Board has no building of its own. As a result various systems like creating a well equipped computer room and communication system to process and update the data relating to development could not be undertaken. The Economic and Statistical Organization, which is a data wing, also does not have any adequate computer base to process the data collected by them.

9.1.6 Realizing the need of having its own building, it was decided during 2006-07 to construct a building named as Vit-Te-Yojana Bhawan (Finance and Planning Bhawan) at Chandigarh. This building is proposed to house the Punjab State Planning Board, Economic and Statistical Organization and Treasury and Accounts branches of the Finance Department. The UT Administration has allotted a plot measuring 1.737 acre in Block No. 2-B, Sector 33-A, Chandigarh at a cost of ` 10.09 Cr possession has been taken. Hon'ble CM has laid down the foundation stone on 07-07-2014 and that building would be completed within 2 years.

9.1.7 Planning Commission, Govt. of India had released an amount of ` 15.00 Cr as ACA in the Annual Plan 2008-09. This amount is yet to be released/ utilized. Against an actual expenditure of ` 54.45 lac incurred during the 11th Five Year Plan, an outlay of ` 25.00 Cr is provided for the 12th Five Year Plan. Against an

actual expenditure of ` 3.12 Cr incurred during 2013-14, an outlay of ` 15.00 Cr (Capital ` 13.00 Cr + Revenue ` 2.00 Cr) is provided for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for construction of the building and for other administrative/miscellaneous expenses.

PM-02 Strengthening of Planning Machinery in the State (Salary)

Outlay – ` 2.85 Cr

9.1.8 The Punjab State Planning Board came into existence in the year 1972. In order to formulate and monitor the State Plan more efficiently, the planning machinery in the state was strengthened. The posts already sanctioned under this scheme will be carried over to the year 2013-14.

9.1.9 Against an actual expenditure of ` 5.88 Cr incurred during the 11th Five Year Plan, an outlay of ` 20.00 Cr is provided for the 12th Five Year Plan. Against an actual expenditure of ` 143.38 Cr incurred during 2013-14, an outlay of ` 2.85 Cr is provided for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for salary, office expenses, other administrative expenses, advertising and publicity and other charges etc.

PM-03 Computer Cell of Punjab State Planning Board (staff, equipment and consumables etc.)

Outlay - ` 0.06 Cr

9.1.10 Against an actual expenditure of ` 24.24 lac incurred during the 11th Five Year Plan, an outlay of ` 1.50 Cr is provided for the 12th Five Year Plan. Against an outlay of ` 6.50 lac during 2013-14, an outlay of ` 6.50 lac is provided for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for the salary of the staff, purchase of equipments consumables etc.

PM-04 State Independent Evaluation Facility

Outlay – ` 1.00 Cr

9.1.11 Under this scheme technical consultancy is provided for formulating block level/grass root plans. It is also envisaged to engage consultants for modification of plan schemes. Seminars/workshops are held under this scheme for giving new directions to this concept. Various studies on pilot basis were entrusted to various research organizations working within and outside the state.

9.1.12 Against an actual expenditure of ` 0.60 Cr incurred during the 11th Five Year Plan, an outlay of ` 3.00 Cr is provided for the 12th Five Year Plan.

Against an outlay actual expenditure of ` 0.36 Cr incurred during 2013-14, an outlay of ` 1.00 Cr is provided for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

PM-06 Assistance to NGOs

Outlay - ` 2.50 Cr

9.1.13 With the purpose of encouraging participation of Voluntary Organizations/Non Government Organizations in various developmental and social activities, the State Government is providing monetary assistance to Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) under the scheme. The aim of this scheme is to reach the most needy in the society through innovation and experimentation by covering all aspects of Human Resource Development. In order to support and systemize the efforts of the VOs in the state, guidelines formulated by the State Government are followed.

9.1.14 Against an actual expenditure of ` 13.63 Cr incurred during the 11th Five Year Plan, an outlay of ` 27.50 Cr is provided for the 12th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ` 3.24 Cr and ` 2.52 Cr had been incurred during 2012-13 and 2013-14 respectively. An outlay of ` 2.50 Cr is provided for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for providing assistance to NGOs. A separate chapter on NGOs has been included in the Annual Plan 2014-15.

PM-09 Grant-in-aid to Punjab State Planning Board for the creation of infrastructure and other facilities

Outlay - ` 0.10 Cr

9.1.15 Against an actual expenditure of ` 0.35 Cr incurred during the 11th Five Year Plan, an outlay of ` 1.00 Cr is provided for the 12th Five Year Plan. Against an actual expenditure of ` 0.02 Cr incurred during 2013-14, an outlay of ` 0.10 Cr is provided for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for creation of infrastructure and other facilities.

PM-10 State Level Initiatives (Punjab Nirman Programme)

Outlay - ` 30.00 Cr

9.1.16 An outlay of ` 296.85 Cr was provided for the State Level Initiatives (Punjab Nirman Programme) in the Annual Plan 2006-07. Out of this, an amount of ` 262.87 Cr has been utilized so far. Under this programme, different

development activities such as Municipal Corporation Roads, Punjab State Tubewell Corporation – Installation of Tubewells, Development of Historical villages, Ambedkar Bhawans, Sports Stadiums, Water Supply schemes, Construction of Dharamshalas, Streets & Drains, Toilets, Cremation grounds, Pavement of Streets in Municipal areas etc. have been taken up. Against an actual expenditure of ` 22.26 Cr incurred during 11th Five Year Plan, an outlay of ` 5.00 Cr is provided for the 12th Five year Plan. Against an actual expenditure of ` 30.29 Cr incurred during 2013-14, an outlay of ` 30.00 Cr is provided for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

PM-13 Engagement of Young Professionals for Punjab State Planning Board

Outlay – ` 0.65 Cr

9.1.17 The Punjab State proposes to engage the services of fresh post-graduates as young professionals and interns for a period of one year on continuing basis. These posts – graduates would be paid monthly stipend. These professionals would be drawn from the disciplines of Economics, Statistics, Sociology and any other related discipline. They would be deployed in the Department of Planning (Punjab State Planning Board) or even in other departments for providing technical assistance. They would assist the concerned departments by filling the gap on account of lack of recruitment of trained personnel on permanent basis. On the other hand, they would help infuse fresh blood into working of planning department to help the department in achieving consistency with the changing academic trends. The services of 3 young professionals were engaged during 2010-11 against the proposed 20 young professionals. The services of remaining 17 Young Professionals may be engaged during 2014-15. The services of 20 interns have also been hired during 2014-15 @ a stipend of ` 22,000/- per month.

9.1.18 Against an actual expenditure of ` 8.64 lac incurred during the 11th Five Year Plan, an outlay of ` 1.50 Cr is provided for the 12th Five Year Plan. Against an actual expenditure of ` 0.36 Cr incurred during 2013-14, an outlay of ` 0.65 Cr is provided for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

New Scheme

PM-20 Upgradation/restoration of infrastructure damaged in water logged areas of the state.

Outlay - ` 20.00 Cr

9.1.19 This is a new scheme for the year 2014-15. The main objective of the scheme is upgradation/restoration of infrastructure damaged in waterlogged areas of the state. An outlay of ` 20.00 Cr is provided for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Ongoing Schemes

Block Grants

BG 5 (PM-16) Incentive for issuing UIDs in Punjab- 13th FC

Outlay - ` 0.01 Cr

9.1.20 The 13th Finance Commission has recommended grant-in-aid to the states for issuing UIDs to the BPL families. ` 21.60 Cr has been recommended for Punjab from 2010-11 to 2014-15 as an incentive to BPL families @ ` 100 per person for the enrollment of Aadhaar. An amount of ` 2.16 Cr was released by Gol during 2010-11 under this scheme. No more funds were released by Gol due to non submission of requisite UC of funds already released.

9.1.21 Against an expenditure of ` 2.16 Cr incurred during 11th Five Year Plan, an outlay of ` 21.60 Cr is provided for 12th Five Year Plan. A token provision of ` 0.01 Cr has already made for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

BG 5 (PM-17): Districts Innovation Fund (13th FC)

Outlay - ` 10.00 Cr

9.1.22 The main objective of the scheme is to make cutting edge levels of governance responsive to felt needs and innovations. 13th Finance Commission has recommended ` 1.00 Cr to be made available to every district in the country, aims at increasing efficiency of capital assets already created. This investment will be used to fill in vital gaps in public infrastructure already available in the district, which is not being fully utilized for want of a small investment. 13th Finance Commission has recommended ` 20.00 Cr for the State of Punjab for 2011-12 to 2014-15. ` 10.00 Cr was provided under this scheme in the Annual Plan 2011-12 and Govt. of India has already spent an amount of ` 10.00 Cr for

this purposed upto 2013-14 and same amount is spent for development works. An outlay of ` 10.00 Cr is provided for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

BG 5 (PM-18) Development of Kandi Areas (13th FC)

Outlay - ` 62.50 Cr

9.1.23 Recognizing the specific issues and local needs, 13th Finance Commission has recommended a grant-in-aid of ` 250.00 Cr for the development of kandi areas in the State during 2011-15. The main objective of the grant is :-

‘Development of Kandi areas, including funds for maintenance of infrastructure constructed earlier and measures for soil conservation and water harvesting’.

Kandi Area Defined

‘The areas lying on the north-east of the metalled road running from Chandigarh to Pathankot via Ropar, Balachaur, Garhshankar, Hoshiarpur, Dasuya and Mukerian and Dhar Kalan Block in Gurdaspur District should be treated as Submontane areas and

- i) All the areas lying on the right side of Ambala-Chandigarh Road (as we come from Ambala) and all the areas on the left side of this road and included in the Dera Bassi community development block;
- ii) The village shall be treated as a unit. If a part of the village falls on north-east of the Chandigarh-Pathankot road, the whole of the village should be treated as included in the Submontane area;
- iii) The area comprised between (i) the Chandigarh-Pathankot road after it enters the Pathankot community development block from Himachal Pradesh and till it meets the boundry of the Dhar Kalan block; (ii) the boundry west wards of the Dhar Kalan block till it meets U.B.D.C.; (iii) the U.B.D.C. till it meets the boundry of the Pathankot community development block and (iv) the boundry of the Pathankot community/block between U.B.D.C. and the Chandigarh-Pathankot Road;
- iv) The entire area to the north-east of the Chandigarh-Pathankot road after Pathankot till the road meets the boundary of Dhar Kalan block to the north’.

9.1.24 In Punjab, nearly 10 % of the total geographical area of the state comprises of Shivalik foothills known as Kandi area. It extends from Dera Bassi block in Mohali district to part of Ropar, Shaheed Bhagat Singh Nagar (Nawanshahar), Hoshiarpur and Pathankot districts of the State. The zone runs about 250 km along North-Eastern part of State bordering Himachal Pradesh having 6% of state population. In Kandi Area, there are about 1590 having villages having approximately population of 24 lac (as per population census-2011).

9.1.25 This area is under rainfed condition and frequently faces hydrological extremes, droughts and floods, and characterized with low hills, undulating topography, steep slopes, poor ground cover and erodible soils, deep ground water table & coarse textured soils deep with pebbles and boulders on slopes.

9.1.26 Numerous seasonal flashy streams, called 'choes', dissect the terrain and these are the primary form of drainage network/system in the Shivaliks. The annual rainfall varies from 845 mm to 1500 mm with an average of 935 mm. 80% of the total rainfall is received during monsoon i.e. June - September. Most of the runoff is generated by few high intensity storms causing flash floods. Substantial fraction (near 40%) of high rainfall becomes runoff and is wasted through ephemeral streams (choes) which leads to depletion and erosion of soil and degradation of vegetation.

Details of funds released by Gol/State Govt. is as under

<i>(Cr)</i>					
SN		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Amount released by Gol	62.50	62.50	62.50	62.50 Amount yet to be received from Gol
2	Amount sanctioned/released to the districts	62.50	62.50	62.50	62.50 Finalization of proposals of 2014-15 is in process.
3	Expenditure/utilisation	62.50	55.29		

Procedure to be followed for receiving proposals and getting approval thereof.

The concerned Deputy Commissioners after consultation with the local MLAs recommend proposals to the Planning Department for release of funds for Kandi Area. These proposals are examined in the High Level Committee headed by the Chief Secretary, Punjab. Thereafter, the proposals are got approved from the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Punjab and send to the Government of India for approval/release of funds. After the receipt of funds from GoI, the funds are sanctioned to the concerned DCs who draw the funds from the treasuries for the sanctioned projects/schemes. DCs also recommend change of works which again consider/ approved by the High Level Committee. An outlay of ` 62.50 Cr is provided for the Annual Plan 2014-15

Ongoing Schemes

District level Schemes

PM-3 Untied funds of CM/Dy. CM/FM

Outlay - ` 15.00 Cr

9.1.27 Untied funds, kept mainly for creating capital assets of visible public utility are to be utilized on the basis of recommendations received from Hon'ble Chief Minister, Deputy Chief Minister and Finance Minister Punjab as per the guidelines. Against an expenditure of ` 86.77 Cr was incurred during 11th plan, an outlay of Rs. 150.00 Cr is provided in 12th plan. Against an actual expenditure of ` 14.86 Cr incurred during 2013-14, an outlay of ` 15.00 Cr is provided for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

PM-5 Untied Funds of DPCs

Outlay - ` 22.00 Cr

9.1.28 As the guidelines of the Planning Commission have laid a major stress on devolution of adequate funds at the district level in an untied manner, an outlay of ` 40.00 Cr was provided in the Annual Plan 2009-10 against which no expenditure was incurred during 2009-10. Against an actual expenditure of ` 31.16 Cr incurred during 11th Five Year Plan, an outlay of ` 150.00 Cr is provided for 12th Five year Plan. Against an actual expenditure of ` 0.58 Cr incurred during 2013-14, an outlay of ` 22.00 Cr is provided in Annual Plan 2014-15 at the disposal of the district planning committees for taking up small development works keeping in view the felt needs of the people and priorities of

the district and also for filling up missing/critical gaps. District - wise distribution of these funds would be made on the basis of population.

9.1.29 Out of these funds, 1% funds would be used for capacity building and training programmes, workshops, conferences etc at district level for members including ex-officio members of the district planning committees and staff of the line departments engaged in the planning process for creating awareness among them regarding processes and procedures involved in the decentralized planning, budgeting and monitoring etc.

CSS-Other Scheme

CS (PM-19) Border Area Development Programme (BADP) (ACA)

Outlay - ` 40.00 Cr

9.1.30 As per revised guidelines (Feb.,2014) of Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, the formulation and execution of the BADP schemes is being done at the district level in the six border districts- Amritsar, Tarn Taran, Ferozepur and Gurdaspur, Fazilka & Pathankot. The State Level Screening Committee (SLSC) has been constituted to approve and monitor the schemes. As per new criteria, only 19 blocks which touch the international border are eligible for BADP funds. Against an expenditure of ` 143.08 Cr was incurred during 11th Five Year Plan, an outlay of ` 200.00 Cr is provided in the 12th plan. Against an actual expenditure of ` 6.08 Cr incurred during 2013-14, an outlay of ` 40.00 Cr is provided in Annual Plan 2014-15.

Block Grants

BG 5(PM-6) Development of Border Area (13th FC)

Outlay - ` 62.50 Cr

9.1.31 13th Finance Commission has recommended a grant of ` 250.00 Cr (` 62.50 Cr every year) (2011-15) for upgradation and maintenance of infrastructure in areas along the international border. The assistance would be provided mainly for power, road connectivity, health infrastructure and water supply & sanitation facilities. Against an actual expenditure of ` 35.23 Cr incurred during the 11th Five Year Plan, an outlay of ` 250.00 Cr is provided for the 12th Five Year Plan. An outlay actual expenditure of ` 23.46 Cr was incurred during 2013-14, an outlay of ` 62.50 Cr is provided for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

9.2 TOURISM

Outlay - ` 144.97Cr

9.2.1 In recent years, tourism has emerged as a major economic activity that is employment oriented and a means to earn valuable foreign exchange. The main objective is to promote tourism in the state in such a way that it will contribute to the generation of employment and economic growth. Various places of tourist destinations and religious centres will be developed. To further develop the tourism potential in the state, a New Tourism Policy, 2003 has been announced. The main emphasis in this policy is to facilitate the private investor, so that the projects may be implemented in a time -bound manner with the minimum delay.

9.2.2 An outlay of ` 177.74 Cr has been provided for the 12th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ` 33.83 Cr has been incurred during 2012-13 to 2013-14. An outlay of ` 144.97 Cr (CS: ` 60.00 + SS: ` 84.97 Cr) is provided in the Annual plan 2014-15.

Ongoing Schemes

CSS – Other than Restructured Scheme (Direct release)

TM-07 Development of Tourist infrastructure in the State to be funded by ADB (ADB 70:30 State)

Outlay - ` 82.58 Cr

9.2.3 The Department of Tourism has a comprehensive plan to develop the tourist infrastructure in the state with the assistance of Asian Development Bank (ADB). The total cost of the project is ` 398.40 Cr. The project cost is to be shared between the ADB and the State in the ratio of 70:30. The ADB is to bear about ` 278.88 Cr and State to bear about ` 119.52 Cr. The works taken up under the project are in progress.

9.2.4 An outlay of ` 120.17 Cr has been provided for the 12th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ` 32.58 Cr has incurred so far. An outlay of ` 82.58 Cr is provided for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

State Funded Schemes

TM-08 Creation of Brand Image and publicity promotional campaigns through print and electronic media, organization of Road show and Development of interactive Website

Outlay - ` 1.50 Cr

9.2.5 The objective of the scheme is to promote tourism in the state through adoption of strong publicity support. The following works would be undertaken under this scheme:

- (i) Release of advertisements in electronic print and cyber media
- (ii) Publication of tourist literature, production of film videos
- (iii) Distribution of literature to important travel agents and tour operators
- (iv) Participation in national international exhibitions
- (v) Installation of signage's on roads to highlight location of different sites and procurement of display material for tourism exhibitions.
- (vi) Promotional tours of travel agents, media writers and tour operators
Creation of brand image tourist destination

9.2.6 An outlay of ` 50.00 Cr has been provided for the 12th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ` 1.25 was incurred during 2013-14. An outlay of ` 1.50 Cr is provided for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

TM-11 Development works at Food Craft Institute, Hoshiarpur – (Renamed - One time Grant to Food Craft Institute Hoshiarpur)

Outlay - ` 0.89 Cr

9.2.7 This project was approved by Gol in 2008-09 at the total cost of ` 5.53 Cr, out of which, central assistance was limited to the ceiling limit of ` 4.75 Cr. The following liabilities were to be given/ completed by the State Govt.

- i) The State Govt. undertakes to transfer developed piece of land, free from all encumbrances measuring not less than 3 acres for the campus of the FCI, Hoshiarpur. The State Govt. will also provide basic services/utilities such as electricity, water supply, sewerage, development of infrastructure etc.
- ii) The cost of setting up of FCI over and above the ceiling of ` 4.75 Cr will be born by the State Government

9.2.8 Over and above the ceiling limit of ` 4.75 Cr of Gol, an amount of ` 2.00 Cr as one time grant was provided by the State. The liabilities of the State

towards this Institute have been completed, however, keeping in view the development works of the institute, an outlay of ` 0.89 Cr is provided for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

CSS – Other Scheme

CS(TM)-58 Infrastructure Development for Destination and Circuits (TM-01, TM-02, TM-03, TM-04 & TM-04(i) merged)

Outlay - ` 60.00 Cr

9.2.9 The object of this scheme is to create required infrastructure at destinations and circuits. Destination is a place of tourist's interest and circuit is defined as a route on which atleast 3 major tourist destinations are located such that none of these are in the same town, village or city. The destinations/circuits to be taken up for development will be identified by the Ministry of Tourism, Gol. There would be more ceiling on the project cost, Gol contribution would be capped at ` 25 Cr for destination, development and ` 50 Cr for circuit development for identifying major destinations and circuits based on tourist traffic. However, the existing ceiling of ` 5 Cr and ` 8 Cr for destination and circuits would be continued for other projects. The state is to contribute land, rehabilitation package, O&M eternal infrastructure etc.

9.2.10 The DPRs of the following projects have been submitted to the Ministry of Tourism, Gol:-

- o Development of Ferozepur as tourist destination - ` 5.00 Cr
- o Development of Jalandhar as tourist destination - ` 5.00 Cr
- o Development of Darbar Circuit in Punjab - ` 50.00 Cr
- o Development of Sikh Circuit in Punjab - ` 250.00 Cr

An outlay of ` 0.60 Cr is provided for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

CSS – Other than Restructured Schemes

CS-09 Hospitality Courses in Schools, Colleges and ITIs.

Outlay- ` 0.57 Cr

9.2.11 An outlay of ` 0.57 Cr as centre is provided for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

TM-06 Promotion and Publicity (50:50)

Outlay- ` 0.50 Cr

9.2.12 Under this scheme, Government of India, Ministry of Tourism provides the financial assistance for the celebration of events/ fairs & festivals to the state every year. The centre prioritized the two events and two fairs & festivals with the maximum central financial assistance of ` 10.00 lac and Rs. 5.00 lac for each event and mela respectively. The state government has to provide 50% of its share or 50% of actual expenditure of the fair which ever is less. The activities permissible under the scheme are creation of semi permanent structure, seating arrangement, lighting, pamphlets, advertisement in newspaper, hiring of space transportation etc.

9.2.13 An outlay of ` 6.00 Cr has been provided for 12th Five Year Plan. An outlay of ` 0.50 Cr as centre is provided in the Annual Plan 2014-15.

9.3 CENSUS SURVEY AND STATISTICS

Outlay- ` 13.43 Cr

9.3.1 The Economic and Statistical Organization (ESO) Punjab has been entrusted with the work of collection and analysis of basic and secondary data of the State's Economy. As per the requirements of the modern times, the ESO has enlarged its activities in several new directions so as to fulfill the growing requirements of data for planning. Under the sub-head, an outlay of ` 7.12 Cr was provided in the 11th plan against which an expenditure of ` 3.91 Cr was incurred. An outlay of ` 12.19 Cr and ` 3.09 Cr has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. An expenditure of ` 0.87 Cr was incurred during 2012-13. Against an outlay of ` 2.67 Cr , an expenditure of ` 0.59 Cr was incurred during 2013-14. An outlay of ` 13.43 Cr out of which ` 9.50 Cr as central share and ` 3.93 Cr as state share is provided for Annual Plan 2014-15.

Ongoing Schemes**State Funded Schemes****CSST-01/1 Holding of Seminars and Conferences**

Outlay - ` 0.01 Cr

9.3.2 The objective of the scheme is to conduct meetings/workshops &

conferences with data users, research/academic institutions, related government /semi-govt. departments so as to make people aware about the importance of statistics and to identify the data gaps. Statistical day is also celebrated on 20th June every year. An outlay of ` 0.03 Cr was provided under this scheme in the 11th plan against which no expenditure was incurred. An outlay of ` 0.20 Cr has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and no outlay has been provided in the Annual Plan 2012-13. No expenditure was incurred during 2012-13. Against an outlay of ` 5.00 lac, an expenditure of ` 0.36 lac was incurred during 2013-14. An outlay of ` 0.01 Cr is provided for Annual Plan 2014-15.

CSST-02/4 Engagement of Young Professionals for Economic and Statistical Organization

Outlay – ` 0.30 Cr

9.3.3 Under this scheme it is proposed to engage the services of fresh post- graduates as young professionals for a period of 1 year on continuing basis. These postgraduates would be paid a stipend of ` 15000/- per month. These professionals would be drawn from the disciplines of Economics, Statistics, Sociology and any other related discipline. They would be deployed in the Department of Economic & Statistical Organization or even in other departments for providing technical assistance. They would assist the concerned departments by filling the gap on account of lack of recruitment of trained personnel on permanent basis. An outlay of ` 0.42 Cr was provided under this scheme in the 11th Plan and an expenditure of ` 4.72 lac has been incurred. An outlay of ` 1.00 Cr and ` 0.18 Cr has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. An expenditure of ` 14.48 lac was incurred during 2012-13. Against an outlay of ` 0.18 Cr , an expenditure of ` 14.58 lac was incurred during 2013-14. An outlay of `0.30 Cr is provided for Annual Plan 2014-15.

New Scheme

CSST-09 Geospatil Information System (GIS) in the State

Outlay – ` 1.00 Cr

9.3.4 The Government of Punjab has decided to establish map based Geospatil Information System (GIS) for the State of Punjab. GIS is an integrated

technology based knowledge initiative which involves mapping of all locations based information and creation of useful applications using the mapped data. States like Gujrat and Haryana are already making use of this technology and governments in these states are extensively using this technology useful to governments as it helps in informed and quick decision making, effective planning and monitoring which leads to substantial saving in terms of time and money.

9.3.5 The matter related to establishment of GIS for Punjab State was reviewed in meeting held on 22.04.2013 under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Punjab. As per the decision taken in the meeting, a GIS Cell has been created in Economic & Statistical Organization, Department of Planning, Punjab to coordinate the activities related to GIS project. Punjab Remote Sensing Centre (PRSC) will the lead role in execution of the GIS Project. In the year 2014-15 the GIS is to be developed for the various important departments of the State. The Action plan for developing GIS of these departments is in process of preparation. An outlay of ` 1.00 Cr is provided for Annual Plan 2014-15.

CSST-10 Conduct of Family Budget Survey in Punjab

Outlay – ` 0.12 Cr

9.3.6 The consumption pattern of the working class population undergoes change over a period of time, therefore, it becomes necessary that the consumption basket is updated from time to time in order to maintain the representative character of the enclose and also to ensure a more realistic CPI series.

9.3.7 At present in Punjab base year of consumer prices index (Industrial workers) is 1987=100. It is to be updated to 2014=100 or possibly near to this year. Dearness Allowance of Industrial Workers is based on this index. Keeping this in view process to update the base year has been started. State Level Technical Advisory Committee on Statistics of Prices and Cost of Living (TAC on SPCL) has been constituted under the chairmanship of Economic Adviser. In its 2nd meeting six centres namely Bathinda, Patiala, Fategarh Sahib, Hoshiarpur, Kapurthala and Ajitgarh were selected.

9.3.8 Keeping in view the above, sampling size of Family Income and

Expenditure Survey has been finalized. This survey will be completed in two years. In order to conduct this Pilot Survey, an outlay of ` 0.12 Cr is provided for Annual Plan 2014-15.

District Plan Scheme

CSST-01D/5D Strengthening of District Planning Committees at District Level

Outlay - ` 2.00 Cr

9.3.9 In compliance with the Clause-243ZD of the 74th Constitutional Amendment, 1992, District Planning Committees are mandatory to be constituted in each state of the country for the purpose of preparing a Draft District Development Plan at the grass root level. District Planning committees (DPC) have been constituted in all the 22 districts of the state. An outlay of ` 5.64 Cr was provided under this scheme in the 11th Plan and an expenditure of ` 3.86 Cr was incurred. An outlay of ` 10.00 Cr and ` 2.10 Cr has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. An expenditure of ` 0.72 Cr was incurred during 2012-13. Against an outlay of ` 2.10 Cr , an expenditure of ` 0.44 Cr was incurred during 2013-14. An outlay of ` 2.00 Cr is provided for Annual Plan 2014-15.

CSS- Other Schemes

CS(CSST)-55 Support for Statistical Strengthening (SSS) 95:5

CS-02 Indian Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP)

Outlay - ` 9.70 Cr

9.3.10 The objective of this scheme is to strengthen the statistical capacity of all states and Union Territories, especially with regard to the collection, compilation and dissemination of statistics. This project was initiated on the basis of recommendations of the National Statistical Commission Report (2001), which inter-alia has underlined the critical role which all the States/UTs have to play in generating the data for a wide range of national level statistics and providing appropriate and adequate data, that too in a timely manner for meeting the requirements of policy and planning at the state and sub-state level.

9.3.11 The total budget of this project at national level would be of ` 650.43 Cr s out of which 80% would be funded through the World Bank Loan

and 20% would be borne by the Govt. of India. Out of 20% share of Govt. of India the cost (except for those on regional training centres) would be shared by the States/UTs to the extent of 25% of the expenditure if the works related by construction activities under this project, while the Govt. of India shall bear the remaining 75% of the expenditure on this account.

In case of construction of building, the state government would provide the necessary land and/or buildings. Manpower and recurring expenditure if any will be provided by the state government.

9.3.12 The expenditure on the staff requirement will be met by the state government. The project will be implemented and completed in the five year period during the 11th Five Year Plan. Under this project "State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP)" have been prepared by Punjab with the assistance of a consultant. Directorate of Economic & Statistics, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh had been selected as consultant for the preparation of SSSP of Punjab State under ISSP. On the basis of "State Strategic Statistical Plan" Govt. of India would provide funds to Punjab Govt. for strengthening Statistical System of Punjab. An outlay of ` 1.00 Cr was provided in the 11th Plan and an expenditure of ` 1.95 lac was incurred. An outlay of ` 20.00 Cr and ` 4.00 Cr has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. An expenditure of ` 0.40 lac was incurred during 2012-13. Against an outlay of ` 10.00 Cr no expenditure was incurred during 2013-14. An outlay of ` 9.70 Cr out of which ` 9.20 Cr as central share and ` 0.50 Cr as state share is provided for Annual Plan 2014-15.

CS-03 Basic Statistics for Local Level development (BSLLD) 100%

Outlay - ` 0.30 Cr

9.3.13 Under the scheme, the data is to be collected and the honorarium paid to data recorder, District Supervisor, data entry operator etc. No outlay was provided in the 11th Plan and an expenditure of ` 5.56 lac was incurred. An outlay of ` 0.40 Cr and ` 0.08 Cr has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. An expenditure of ` 0.18 Cr was incurred during 2012-13. Against an outlay of ` 0.08 Cr, no expenditure was incurred during 2013-14. An outlay of ` 0.30 Cr as central share is provided for Annual Plan 2014-15.

CSS- Other Than Restructured Schemes

CS-01 Conduct of 6th Economic Census Survey in Punjab

Outlay – ` 62.75 lac

9.3.14 This scheme was admitted during the year 2004-05 for conduct of 5th Economic Census survey in Punjab. The main aim of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme is to fill in the data gaps i.e. to collect basic information on the distribution and economic characteristics of establishments in the organized and un-organized sectors of the economy covering un-registered, manufacturing, trade, transport, construction and services etc. The 5th Economic Census is quinquennial nature and could not be given effect to. The States DES has conducted 6th Economic Census as per directions of Gol experience and difficulties encountered during 5th Economic Census. An outlay of ` 0.50 Cr was provided in the 11th Plan and no expenditure was incurred. An outlay of ` 25.00 Cr and ` 5.00 Cr has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. An expenditure of ` 0.42 Cr was incurred during 2012-13. Against an outlay of ` 3.00 Cr , an expenditure of ` 11.14 Cr was incurred during 2013-14. An outlay of ` 62.75 lac is provided for Annual Plan 2014-15.

CS-04 Urban Statistics for HR & Assessments (USHA)

Outlay – ` 0.30 Cr

9.3.15 National Building Organization (NBO) collects data on urban housing and building construction statistics both from public and private sector. For Public Sector the information is being collected from State Construction Agencies such as Public Works Deptt. (PWD), Punjab Police Housing Corporation, Punjab Health System Corporation. PUDA and Housefed for construction projects.

9.3.16 The objective is to support the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation and other Ministries with information based and knowledge inputs for the purpose of planning, policy-making, project design, monitoring and evaluation particularly in the context of programme relating to urban poverty slums and housing. During 2007-08, ` 20.00 lac was received under this scheme for procurement of computers printers UPS system software. ` 2.00 lac was received for training workshop in 2008-09 & ` 5.00 lac was received in 2010-11. Earlier the funds were received directly to the department. In 2012-13, the scheme has been included in the Annual Plan. Under this scheme an outlay of `

0.05 Cr has been provided in the revised outlay of Annual Plan 2012-13. An outlay of ` 0.05 Cr has been provided in the Annual Plan 2013-14 for Urban Statistics for HR & Assessments (USHA). Against an outlay of ` 0.05 Cr , an expenditure of ` 0.04 Cr was incurred during 2013-14. An outlay of ` 0.30 Cr is provided for Annual Plan 2014-15.

9.4 CIVIL SUPPLIES

Outlay - ` 446.08 Cr

9.4.1 The State of Punjab procured wheat and paddy at the at the minimum support price (MSP) prescribed by the Gol for Central Pool. The yearwise detail of procurement alongwith MSP and bonus paid are as follows:-

Crop of the Year (Wheat)	Quantity Procured (in lac mts)	Minimum Support Price + Bonus
2007-08	79.11	` 750 +100
2008-09	106.04	` 1000
2009-10	110.09	` 1080
2010-11	102.78	` 1100
2011-12	110.94	` 1120 + 50
2012-13	129.25	` 1285
2013-14	140.00	` 1350
2014-15	176.00	` 1400

Crop of the Year (Paddy)	Quantity Procured (in lac mts)	Minimum Support Price + Bonus	
		Common	Grade A
2007-08	126.58	` 645 + 100	` 675 + 100
2008-09	132.20	` 850 + 50	` 880 + 50
2009-10	142.49	` 950 + 50	` 980 + 50
2010-11	131.36	` 12000	` 1030
2011-12	120.16	` 1080	` 1110
2012-13	133.75	` 1280	` 1280
2013-14	169.00	` 1310	` 1345
2014-15	Not yet available	` 1360	` 1400

9.4.2 The Public Distribution system is successfully implemented for the benefit of poor families.

Ongoing Schemes

State Funded Scheme

CS-02/2 Enforcement of Consumer Protection Act, 1986

Outlay - ₹ 1.08 Cr

9.4.3 The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 came into force w.e.f. 15th April, 1987. Punjab State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission and 17 District Consumer Forums have been established. Three more district forums are to be set up in the new districts of Mohali, Tarn Taran and Barnala. An outlay of ₹ 1.00 Cr was provided in the 11th Plan against which an expenditure of ₹ 4.93 Cr was incurred. An outlay of ₹ 5.00 Cr and ₹ 1.00 Cr has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. An expenditure of ₹ 24.38 lac was incurred during 2012-13. Against an outlay of ₹ 1.00 Cr, an expenditure of ₹ 33.75 lac was incurred during 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 1.08 Cr out of which ₹ 0.54 Cr as capital side is provided for Annual Plan 2014-15.

New Schemes

CS-05/ New Atta Dal Scheme

Outlay - ₹ 400.00 Cr

9.4.4 Government of Punjab has launched New Atta Dal Scheme after revamping the existing "Atta Dal Scheme" w.e.f. December, 2013.

The Atta Dal Scheme was commissioned on 15.08.2007. A survey was carried out by the Deputy Commissioners to identify families with an annual income of less than ₹ 30000 as the beneficiaries of this scheme. 15.4 lac identified beneficiary families were distributed subsidized wheat and pulses under the scheme till November, 2013 as per the scale and rates given below:-

- Wheat was being distributed at the scale of 5 Kg per member to a maximum of 25 Kg per family @ ₹ 4.00 per Kg.
- Dals were being distributed at the scale of 1 Kg per member to a maximum of 4 Kg per family @ ₹ 20.00 per Kg.

9.4.5 State Government has implemented National Food Security Act, 2013 and New Atta Dal Scheme has been launched w.e.f. December, 2013. Under the

modified scheme, the income limit for identification of beneficiary family has been raised from ` 30,000/per annum to ` 60,000/- per annum and the selling price of wheat has been reduced from ` 4/-per kg to ` 1/-per kg. State Government had also decided to cover all such BPL & AAY families (who were not covered under Atta Dal Scheme) under the New Atta Dal Scheme. Apart from this, DCs have identified about 13 lac new beneficiary families. Thus, the total number of beneficiary families covered has been increased from 15.4 lac to 31.0 lac. Each beneficiary family belonging to AAY category are being distributed 35 Kg wheat per month, whereas those covered under the Priority category are being distributed wheat @ 5 Kg per member per month. All the identified beneficiary families (both AAY & Priority category) are being distributed subsidized pulses @ ` 20/- per Kg at the scale of 0.5 Kg per member and a max of 2.5 Kg per family per month. State Government has procured & stored 8.70 LMT wheat during RMS 2014-15 as DCP State for distribution under New Atta Dal Scheme. This wheat will be distributed to the identified beneficiaries in two instalment of 6 months quota each time. An allocation of 6250 MT dals per month has been made for the months of June-August, 2014. An outlay of ` 400.00 Cr is provided for Annual Plan 2014-15 for Atta Dal scheme by the State Government.

9.4.6 The pending liability is to be paid by the state government from 2007 to March 2014 to the agencies is as under: -

(` Cr)

Sr.No.	Total subsidy paid during 2007-14	Interest paid by Agencies	Total liability (Col.2+Col.3)	Amount released by the State Govt. to agency	Net liability to be paid by the State Govt. (Co.4-Col.5)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1321.75	796.44	2118.19	234.73	1883.46

CS-06: End to End Computerization of Target Public Distribution System (TPDS) in the State (50:50)

Outlay - ` 5.00 Cr

9.4.7 Government of India has issued guidelines for computerization of

(TPDS) operations in all the States & UTs as per directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. This is a 50:50 Centrally Sponsored Scheme but has not been included in the list of restructured Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The objective of the scheme is End to End Computerization of Target Public Distribution System(TPDS) operations (50:50) in all the districts of the state. During Phase-I, the details of storage & allocation of foodgrains, movement of foodgrains from storage points to Fair Price Shops(FPS) are to be digitized and uploaded on public portal. The digitization of data relating to all the District Offices, Fair Price Shops (FPS) and ration cards is almost complete. Govt. of India had approved a total expenditure of ` 25,86,50,706/- for this scheme. Out of this, GOI will provide 50% i.e. ` 12,98,25,233/- in three instalments of 60%, 30% & 10%. GOI has released ` 7,78,95,000/- as first instalment of the Government of India share for implementing "End to End Computerization of Target Public Distribution System(TPDS) operations in the state. The funds sanctioned by the Government of India are yet to be utilized by the Department. An outlay of ` 10.00 Cr out of which ` 5.00 Cr as 50% central share and ` 5.00 Cr as 50% state share is provided for Annual Plan 2014-15.

CSS-Other Scheme

CS-(FP)-64/FP-01 National Mission on Food Processing (75:25)

Outlay - ` 40.00 Cr

9.4.8 Government of India has decided to transfer the schemes of National Mission on Food Processing to the state governments. For this purpose, a new centrally sponsored scheme (75:25) "National Mission on Food Processing" has been included in the 12th Five Year Plan. To implement this scheme the state government vide its order dated 16/3/2012 has created a new Department of Food Processing.

9.4.9 During first year, the following components would be implemented:-

- (i) Technology upgradation/setting up/modernization of food processing industries;
- (ii) Cold chain, value addition, preservation and infrastructure for non-horticultural produce;
- (iii) Modernisation of abattoirs;
- (iv) Human resource development;
- (v) Scheme for promotion of food processing sector.

9.4.10 During the year 2012-13, the scheme was included under the subhead "Agriculture" but with the creation of the new department of Food Processing, the scheme was shifted under sub-head "Civil Supplies" at the time of Revised Estimates of 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 7.50 Cr as 75% Government of India's share and ₹ 2.50 Cr as 25% state share has been provided in the Annual Plan 2013-14. Against the Revised Estimates of ₹ 5.16 Cr, an expenditure of ₹ 2.71 Cr was incurred in 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 40.00 Cr out of which ₹ 30.00 Cr as 75% central share and ₹ 10.00 Cr as 25% state share is provided for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Other Than Restructured Schemes

CS-01/1 Consumer Welfare Fund (75:25)

Outlay – ₹ 7.50 Cr

9.4.11 The overall objective of the Consumer Welfare Fund is to provide financial assistance to promote and protect the welfare of consumers and strengthen the voluntary consumer movement particularly in the rural areas. The total quantum of assistance of an individual application will not exceed ₹ 5.00 lac. The quantum of assistance will be decided by the Committee constituted under Rule-5 of the Consumer Welfare Fund Rules. Preference will be given to organization having an All India Character and those working in rural areas and having larger participation of women. An outlay of ₹ 0.15 Cr was provided in the 11th Plan against which an expenditure of ₹ 0.15 Cr was incurred. An outlay of ₹ 15.00 Cr and ₹ 2.60 Cr has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. No expenditure was incurred during 2012-13 & 2013-14. No outlay as state share is provided for Annual Plan 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 7.50 Cr as central share is provided for Annual Plan 2014-15.

CS-2 Consumer Welfare Fund for Setting up Consumer Clubs in the Schools of Punjab State

Outlay – ₹ 0.40 Cr

9.4.12 An outlay of ₹ 2.00 Cr and ₹ 0.40 Cr has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. No expenditure was incurred during 2012-13. Against an outlay of ₹ 0.40 Cr, no expenditure was incurred during Annual Plan 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 0.40 Cr is provided in the Annual Plan 2014-15.

CS- 3 Creating Consumer Awareness in the State

Outlay – ` 0.40 Cr

9.4.13 An outlay of ` 2.00 Cr and ` 0.40 Cr has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. No expenditure was incurred during 2012-13. Against an outlay of ` 0.40 Cr, no expenditure was incurred during 2013-14. An outlay of ` 0.40 Cr is provided in the Annual Plan 2014-15.

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

Outlay – ` 0.40 Cr

9.4.14 An amount of ` 0.01 Cr 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 ` 2.00 Cr and ` 0.40 Cr has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. No expenditure was incurred during 2012-13. Against an outlay of ` 0.40 Cr , no expenditure was incurred during 2013-14. An outlay of ` 0.40 Cr is provided in the Annual Plan 2014-15.

CS-5 Integrated Project on Consumer Protection Scheme

Outlay – ` 1.00 Cr

9.4.15 No outlay was provided under this scheme in the 11th Plan and an expenditure of ` 2.09 Cr was incurred. An outlay of ` 5.00 Cr and ` 1.00 Cr has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. An expenditure of ` 0.19 Cr was incurred during 2012-13. Against an outlay of ` 1.00 Cr, no expenditure was incurred during 2013-14. An outlay of ` 1.00 Cr is provided in the Annual Plan 2014-15.

CS-06/CS-06(i)Financial Assistance for Conducting Training Programme/Workshop Seminars for Personal and Member of Vigilance Committee engaged in PDS

Outlay – ` 0.02 Cr

9.4.16 An outlay of ` 1.00 Cr and ` 0.02 Cr has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. No expenditure was incurred during 2012-13. Against an outlay of ` 0.02 Cr, no expenditure was incurred during 2013-14. An outlay of ` 0.02 Cr is provided in the Annual Plan 2014-15.

CS-07 Establishment of State Consumer Helpline

Outlay – ` 0.30 Cr

9.4.17 An outlay of ` 0.50 Cr and ` 0.10 Cr has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. No expenditure was incurred during 2012-13. Against an outlay of ` 0.30 Cr, no expenditure was incurred during 2013-14. An outlay of ` 0.30 Cr is provided in the Annual Plan 2014-15.

CS-8 Strengthening the infrastructure of Consumer Fora

Outlay – ` 0.50 Cr

9.4.18 An outlay of ` 1.00 Cr and ` 0.50 Cr has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. An expenditure of ` 0.31 Cr was incurred during 2012-13. Against an outlay of ` 0.50 Cr, no expenditure was incurred during 2013-14. An outlay of ` 0.50 Cr is provided in the Annual Plan 2014-15.

New Scheme

CS-10 Strengthening Weights and Measures Laboratories in the State (100%)

Outlay – ` 1.25 Cr

9.4.19 Government of India, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Department of Consumer Affairs, Legal Metrology Division, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi has been allotted ` 125.00 lac for constructing of buildings (25-25 lac for each laboratory) of four working and one secondary standard laboratory out of these laboratories, one secondary and one working standard laboratory is situated at Patiala, one working standards laboratory at Jalandhar and two working standards laboratories at Ludhiana. It is stated that 44 working standards laboratories are working under Inspector Legal Metrology at different centres and 3 secondary standard laboratories under Assistant Controller Legal Metrology at Patiala, Jalandhar and Ferozepur are working in Organisation of Legal Metrology, Punjab Weights Measures, weighing and measuring instrument of traders are inspected/verified by these laboratories in Punjab state for consumers protection. This amount is very useful for providing latest technology of legal metrology building. Building for working/secondary standards laboratories, office of Legal Metrology officers and Assistant Controller Legal

Metrology. An outlay of ₹ 1.25 Cr is provided in the Annual Plan 2014-15.

9.5 BORDER AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Outlay - ₹ 40.00 Cr

9.5.1 Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Border Management has been implementing the Border Area Development Programme (BADP) through the State Government as a part of comprehensive approach to the Border Management.

9.5.2 The Border Area Development Programme was started during the 7th Five Year Plan (1986-87) on the western sector for balanced development of border areas of the States bordering Pakistan, namely Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Gujarat and Rajasthan. During the Eighth Plan, the programme was revamped and its coverage was extended to the States on the eastern border with Bangladesh. In the Ninth Plan period, the programme has further been extended to all the land borders in response to the demands of the State Governments and the Ministry of Home Affairs. Now the programme covers 360 Border Blocks in 96 Border District of 17 States forming international border with Pakistan, China, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar and Bangladesh namely Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

9.5.3 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		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

SN	Name of the country	Total length of border (kms)	Indian States sharing border (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 5) Mizoram 318 Kms
6	Indo-Nepal Border	1751 kms	1) Bihar 729 kms 2) Uttrakhand 80.5 Kms 3) Uttar Pradesh 742.5 kms 4) Sikkim 99 kms 5) West Bengal 100 kms
7	Indo-Afghanistan	106 kms	Jammu & Kashmir (Pakistan occupied area)
	Total:	15106.70	

9.5.4 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 of the undivided Punjab (now six), 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 and sensitivity. 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 rivers 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. 323 Acre of land is being used by BSF for the 11 ft. track along

the border fence. The district-Wise agriculture land beyond border fence is as under:-

Sr.No	Name of the District	Agriculture Land Acre-Kanal-Marla
1	Ferozepur	4984-6-12
2	Fazilka	4477-3-07
3	Amritsar	3367-0-16
4	Tarn Taran	3589-2-17
5	Gurdaspur	2612-4-18
6	Pathankot	1071-6-17
	Total	20103-1-07

Source: *Department of Revenue, Rehabilitation & Disaster Management (Land Revenue Branch), Punjab.*

9.5.5 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 4 border districts as per 2001 census was 2019604. The total population of 6 border districts (19 border blocks) as per 2011 census is 2369071.

Objectives

9.5.6 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

9.5.7 The Punjab State has the following 6 border districts having 19 border blocks (1871 border villages) abutting the international border are being covered under the BADP.

The detail is as under:-

SN	Name of the District/ Block	Population 2011 Census	Area in Sq Kms	International Border length (Kms)	No. of villages
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Amritsar				
1	Ajnala	158157	442.00	40.94	169
2	Chogawan	147491	465.50	38.71	117
3	Attari	138280	285.68	29.71	59
	Total	443928	1193.18	109.36	345
	Ferozepur				
4	Ferozepur	138731	433.00	60.68	128
5	Guru Harsahai	151315	457.00	19.35	115
6	Mamdot	103234	330.00	63.90	129
	Total	393280	1220.00	143.93	372
	Fazilka				
7	Fazilka	189784	660.00	63.52	101
8	Jalalabad	173838	491.00	24.24	106
9	Khuian Sarvar	183089	695.00	14.52	51
	Total	546711	1846.00	102.28	258
	Gurdaspur				
10	Dera Baba Nanak	102467	285.68	26.81	113
11	Dina Nagar	106323	194.41	10.40	116
12	Dorangla	44261	102.88	9.12	82
13	Gurdaspur	207899	277.33	3.00	169
14	Kalanaur	77842	194.97	17.00	96
	Total	538792	1055.27	66.33	576
	Pathankot				
15	Bamial	16400	42.56	10.00	24
16	Narot Jaimal Singh	85614	190.38	22.39	127
	Total	102014	232.94	32.39	151

SN	Name of the District/ Block	Population 2011 Census	Area in Sq Kms	International Border length (Kms)	No. of villages
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Tarn Taran				
17	Bhikhiwind	156111	317.27	16.13	69
18	Gandiwind	73899	153.83	10.00	37
19	Valtoha	114336	351.33	72.58	63
	Total	344346	822.43	98.71	169
	Grand Total	2369071	6369.82	553.00	1871

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

Guiding Principles

9.5.9 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.

9.5.10 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

9.5.11 This 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 Gol, Ministry of Home Affairs in 2008, February 2009 and further revised in February 2014. The salient points of the revised guidelines 2014 are as under:

Funding - Definition of Border Blocks

9.5.12 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 17 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 2014. 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 touches the international border is covered under BADP.

Convergence of Schemes

9.5.13 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

9.5.14 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 programme 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:

9.5.15 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. State Government also 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 Government can reserve 1.5% (one and half percent) of the allocation made to the State subject to a maximum of ` 40.00 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. A list of permissible and non-permissible security related schemes is at Annexure-III.

Annexure-I.

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

1) Education

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

2) Health

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

3) Agriculture and allied sectors

- (i) Animal Husbandry & Dairying
- (ii) Pisciculture
- (iii) Sericulture
- (iii) Poultry farming/Fishery/Pig/Goat/Sheep farming.
- (iv) Farm forestry, horticulture/floriculture
- (v) Public drainage facilities.
- (vi) Construction of irrigation embankments, or lift irrigation or water table recharging facilities (including minor irrigation works).
- (vii) Water conservation programmes
- (viii) Soil conservation- protection of erosion-flood protection.
 - (ix) Social forestry, JFM, parks, gardens in government and community lands or other surrendered lands including pasturing yards.
 - (x) Use of improved seeds, fertilizers and improved technology

- (xi) Veterinary aid centres, artificial insemination centres and breeding centres.
- (xii) 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.
- (xi) Drains/gutters etc.

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:

9.5.16 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) Desalting 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) Any type of earth work which can be undertaken under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGA)

Security related schemes

9.5.17 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) Raising infrastructure relating to drinking water supply, sanitation, electricity etc.
- (b) Any other item relating to the benefit of the border population within the purview of the Guidelines of BADP.

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 from other schemes/programmes such as purchase of medicines, eye camps etc.
- (b) Purchase of vehicles/night vision devices/other equipments etc.
- (c) Construction of barracks, machan, watch tower and other infrastructure inside the BOPs.

Committees to oversee Implementation of BADP

9.5.18 Empowered Committee on Border Area Development Programme

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

Composition:

- | | | |
|--|----|-----------------|
| 1. Secretary (BM), Department of Border Management | .. | Chairman |
| 2. Secretary, Department of Expenditure | .. | Member |
| 3. Advisor (MLP), Planning Commission | .. | Member |
| 4. Additional Secretary (BM), Department of Border Management | .. | Member |
| 5. Additional/Special Secretary & F.A. (Home), MHA | .. | Member |
| 6. Chief Secretaries to the 17 BADP States or their nominees
(not below the rank of JS to GOI in their respective states) | .. | Member |

7.	Joint Secretary (K), MHA	..	Member
8.	Joint Secretary (NE), MHA	..	Member
9.	Joint Secretary, Ministry of DONER	..	Member
10.	A representative each of BSF, ITBP. SSB & Assam Rifles (not below the rank of IG)	..	Special Invitees
11.	Joint Secretary (BM), MHA	..	Member Secretary

9.5.19 The Empowered Committee (EC) will be responsible for policy matters relating to scope of the BADP such finalization/modification/relaxation of guidelines, prescription of geographical limits in the states concerned within which the BADP will be implemented, modalities of implementation, arriving at a formula for allocation of funds to states etc. The committee shall meet, atleast, twice in a financial year and may co-opt such members, considered as necessary to facilitate its deliberation/decision making. In exigencies of situation/operation of difficulties, the Chairmanship of the Empowered Committee is authorized to made state/area specific relaxation in the BADP Guidelines.

State Level Screening Committee (SLSC) on BADP:

9.5.20 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:-

Composition:

1.	Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab	..	Chairman
2.	Joint Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs (Border Management), New Delhi	..	Member
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
10.	Secretary to Government of Punjab, Department of School Education.	..	Member
11.	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
18.	Deputy Commissioner, Fazilka	..	Member
19.	Deputy Commissioner, Pathankot	..	Member

9.5.21 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.

9.5.22 The term of the Committee shall be for a period of 5 years from the date of issue of notification (07/05/2014). 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 are 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 these districts/blocks as stipulated in the

guidelines within the overall allocation/s 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.

District Level Committee (DLC) on BADP:

9.5.23 The State Government has constituted the District Level Committee (DLC) for Planning and implementation of the Border Area Development Programme (BADP) in the border block covered under BADP as per para 4.3 of Revised Guidelines Feb., 2014 issued by Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Border Management, Govt. of India as follows:-

- | | | | |
|----|---|----|------------------|
| 1. | District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner | .. | Chairman |
| 2. | District Forest Officer | .. | Member |
| 3. | Superintendent of Police | .. | Member |
| 4. | Commandant or Deputy Commandant
Border Guarding Force (BGFS) | .. | Member |
| 5. | Block Development & Panchayat Officer
Concerned Border Blocks | .. | Member |
| 6. | Deputy Economic & Statistical Adviser/
District Planning Officer | .. | Member Secretary |

The functions of the Committee are as under:-

- a) The 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 etc. should be included according to the need/gap.

- b) The Committee shall ensure that there is no overlapping of the schemes taken up under BADP with that of other ongoing schemes of Central Government/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.
- c) The Committee shall look into the convergence with on-going development programmes and schemes of different Ministries/Departments of Central/State Government and funds coming through various channels e.g. PMGSY, MINREGA, SSA, Water Supply Schemes, Health Schemes, Social Development Schemes, Rural Development Schemes, Panchayati Raj Schemes, Skill Development and other schemes for the well being of the people.
- d) The Committee shall have consultation with the local Member of Parliament, MLA, Members of PRIs, Autonomous Councils, community leaders and development agencies to know the felt-needs of the people and take final decisions 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.
- e) The Committee shall ensure that no schemes below the estimated cost of 5 lakh are included in the Annual Action Plan of the BADP.

Flexibility in execution of programme

9.5.24 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
- (ii) Central Government agencies such as CPWD, Border Guarding Forces located in the border areas
- (iii) Panchayati Raj Institutions/Autonomous District Councils, Traditional Councils, other local bodies & village authorities/councils

9.5.25 Due emphasis should be given to effective involvement of local population, voluntary agencies comprising of local NGOs/Self Help Groups which are not receiving foreign aid/assistance may be engaged for executing schemes in the order to inspire mutual trust and confidence between the Government and the border population.

Separate Budget head for the BADP Programme

9.5.26 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 is 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

9.5.27 As per the revised guidelines (Feb.,2014), 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).

9.5.28 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. State Governments are required to have a separate budget head for the BADP. 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

9.5.29 As per Gol 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 feedback on the quality of work and other relevant issues. An appropriate 'Social Audit System' should also be put in place by the state governments.

9.5.30 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.

9.5.31 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 Feb., 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 and the same have already been submitted to the Ministry of Home Affairs, GOI.

9.5.32 Now again NABARD Consultancy Services (P) Ltd. (NABCON) has been entrusted the study for inspection and evaluation for all projects (No. of works 999, No. of villages 701) implemented under BADP during 2010-11 and 2011-12.

Year-wise utilisation of BADP funds

9.5.33 The detail of sanction of SCA/ACA for the last 10 years is given as under:-

(` in lac)

SN	Year	Total funds sanctioned / released by the Gol
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	4069.88 (3526.00 + 543.88)*
9	2013-14	3526.00
10	2014-15	3526.00

**Special allocation made by Gol in specific projects.*

Progress under BADP during 2006-07

9.5.34 During 2006-07, an amount of ` 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.

(` in lac)

Sr.No.	Item	Amount
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 ` 24.07 lac from the Harike headworks.

Development of Model Villages:-

(` in lacs)

Sr.No.	Item	Amount
1	Kakar (Amritsar)	150.75
2	Sounti Tarf Narot (Gurdaspur)	149.43
3	(i) Ladhu Ka Pind (Ferozepur) (ii) Chawarianwali (Ferozepur)	124.35 87.75
4	Rajoke (Tarn Taran)	103.00
	Total	615.28

Other Special Projects:-

(` in lacs)

Sr.No.	Item	Amount
1	Construction of Pantoon Bridge at Makaura Pattan (District Gurdaspur)	174.24
2	Development of Hussainiwala Border as Tourist Destination (District Ferozepur)	76.10
	Total	250.34

Progress under BADP during 2007-08

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

(` in lac)

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

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

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

Progress under BADP during 2008-09

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

(` 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

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

(` 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

9.5.40 Due to the good performance in utilization of funds, Gol has provided an additional grant of ` 7.90 Cr 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 ` 21.88 Cr under BADP. However ` 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

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

(` lac)

SN	District	Funds Sanctioned	Funds Utilized up to 31/12//2012
1	Amritsar	430.44	430.44
2	Ferozepur	978.78	978.78
3	Gurdaspur	497.69	497.69
4	Tarn Taran	318.09	318.09
	Total	2225.00	2225.00

Progress under BADP during 2011-12

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

(` lac)

SN	District	Funds Sanctioned	Funds Utilized up to 30/06/2014
1	Amritsar	636.86	623.36
2	Ferozepur	676.20	676.20
3	Gurdaspur	567.84	567.84
4	Tarn Taran	470.62	470.62
5.	Pathankot	168.51	168.51
6.	Fazilka	771.97	771.97
	Total	3292.00	3278.50

Progress under BADP during 2012-13

9.5.43 The detail of funds sanctioned under normal BADP schemes during 2012-13 is as under:-

(` lac)

SN	District	Funds Sanctioned	Funds Utilized up to 30/06/2014
1	Amritsar	671.70	638.94
2	Ferozepur	723.89	677.55
3	Gurdaspur	629.74+543.88* (1173.62)	629.74+271.94 (901.68)
4	Tarn Taran	512.68	506.87
5.	Pathankot	165.37	158.98
6.	Fazilka	822.62	748.69
	Total	3526.00+543.88 (4069.88)	3632.71

* ` 543.88 lac sanctioned by Gol as special case

Progress under BADP during 2013-14

9.5.44 The detail of funds sanctioned under normal BADP schemes during 2013-14 is as under:-

(` lac)

SN	District	Funds Sanctioned
1	Amritsar	655.50
2	Ferozepur	613.00
3	Gurdaspur	841.00
4	Tarn Taran	296.10
5.	Pathankot	155.00
6.	Fazilka	657.16
	Total	3217.76

Allocation of funds under BADP during 2014-15

9.5.45 The detail of allocation of funds under normal BADP schemes during 2014-15 is as under:-

(` lac)

SN	District	Allocation of Funds
1	Amritsar	672.83
2	Ferozepur	726.08
3	Gurdaspur	603.05
4	Tarn Taran	532.38
5.	Pathankot	162.43
6.	Fazilka	829.23
	Total	3526.00

9.5.46 Under the Plan Scheme PM 16 "Border Area Development Programme, the projected outlay of ` 12930.00 lac was provided in the 11th Five Year Plan against expenditure was ` 14308.17 lac. The yearwise expenditure incurred - ` 2341.91 lac in the Annual Plan 2007-08, ` 2989.67 lac (including expenditure of special projects) (Gol allocation ` 2218.00 lac) in the Annual Plan 2008-09, ` 3482.98 lac in the Annual Plan 2009-10, ` 3016.50 lac in the Annual Plan 2010-11 and ` 2477.11 lac in the Annual Plan 2011-12, ` 4276.42 lac has been incurred during 2012-13 and ` 607.85 lac has been incurred in the Annual Plan 2013-14. An amount of ` 35.26 Cr has been allocated by Gol during 2014-15 under BADP.

13th Finance Commission

BG 5 (PM-6) Development of Border Areas (13th FC)

Outlay - ` 62.50 Cr

9.5.47 Under the State specific grants, 13th Finance Commission has recommended ` 250.00 Cr during 2011-14 (` 62.50 Cr per year) 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. As per Gol guidelines, a High Level Committee (HCL) is constituted under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Punjab for the approval of works under the development of

border areas (13th Finance Commission). During 2011-12, ₹ 62.50 Cr has been released by Gol and the same has been disbursed at the district level and similarly ₹ 62.50 Cr during 2012-13. An amount ₹ 62.50 Cr was provided in 2013-14. An amount of ₹ 62.50 Cr has been provided for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

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

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

(₹ lac)

SN	District	Amount sanctioned	Funds utilized upto 30/06/2014
1	Amritsar	995.00	995.00
2	Tarn Taran	753.00	753.00
3	Ferozepur	1026.00	1026.00
4	Fazilka	1220.16	1220.16
5.	Gurdaspur	1999.84	1564.20
6.	Pathankot	256.00	256.00
	Total	6250.00	5814.36

Progress under Development of Border Areas (13th Finance Commission) during 2012-13

9.5.49 The detail of funds sanctioned under Development of Border Areas (13th Finance Commission) schemes during 2012-13 is as under:-

(₹ lac)

SN	District	Funds sanctioned		Total	Funds utilized upto 30/06/2014
		Normal Works	Permanent accommodation for the Police Personnel in Border Areas		
1	Amritsar	1000.13	190.50	1190.63	1160.63
2	Tarn Taran	763.35	145.40	908.75	805.00
3	Ferozepur	1077.81	205.30	1283.11	1056.60
4	Fazilka	1224.83	233.30	1458.13	1280.79
5.	Gurdaspur	937.65	178.60	1116.25	1031.40
6.	Pathankot	246.23	46.90	293.13	212.80
	Total	5250.00	1000.00	6250.00	5547.22

Allocation of funds under Development of Border Areas (13th Finance Commission) during 2013-14

9.5.50 The Allocation of funds under Development of Border Areas (13th Finance Commission) schemes during 2013-14 is as under:-

(` lac)

SN	District	Allocation
1	Amritsar	996.24
2	Tarn Taran	682.08
3	Ferozepur	913.92
4	Fazilka	1175.16
5.	Gurdaspur	1252.44
6.	Pathankot (includes ` 10.00 Cr as special project "Opening of New College at Pathankot")	1230.16
	Total	6250.00

Allocation of funds under Development of Border Areas (13th Finance Commission) during 2014-15

9.5.51 The Allocation of funds under Development of Border Areas (13th Finance Commission) schemes during 2014-15 is as under:-

(` lac)

SN	District	Allocation
1	Amritsar	1001.81
2	Tarn Taran	792.69
3	Ferozepur	1081.16
4	Fazilka	1234.68
5.	Gurdaspur	897.82
6.	Pathankot	241.85
	Total	5250.00
	Outlay kept at State Level	1000.00
	Grand Total	6250.00