

GOVERNMENT OF MEGHALAYA  
BORDER AREAS DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

Inter State Border Areas Development Programme (ISBADP) Guidelines

August, 2013

**1. Aims and Objective:**

The aims and objectives of ISBADP are for providing facilities for the Socio-Economic upliftment of the people living along the Inter State boundary with Assam. Projects taken up under this programme should ensure sustainability and provide value addition to any given product. As far as possible, a cluster approach should be encouraged.

**2. Coverage:**

**2.1** The ISBADP will be a 100% State funded programme. The ISBADP would cover the villages within 0-5kms crow fly distance from the Inter State Boundary with Assam. Those villages which are located nearer to the Inter State Border will get first priority.

**3. Guiding principles:**

**3.1** ISBADP funds shall ordinarily be used for bridging the critical gaps and meeting the immediate needs of the people residing in border. Planning and implementation of ISBADP schemes should be on participatory and decentralized basis through the Deputy Commissioners/ Line Departments/ Village Councils

**3.2** The implementation of the Interstate Border Areas Development Programme (ISBADP) will be taken up through the respective Deputy Commissioners whose jurisdiction includes the Interstate Boundary of the state of Meghalaya. The concerned Deputy Commissioners shall hold individual meetings with

line department of their respective District such as Power, Rural Development, Electricity, Roads & Buildings, Water Supply, Social Welfare, Public Distribution, Civil Supplies etc. in order to ensure the implementation of the ISBADP schemes in the identified interstate border villages.

**3.3** A baseline survey shall be carried out in interstate border villages to assess the gaps in basic physical and social infrastructure. Preparation of village wise plan shall be carried out and such plan shall also ensure convergence of various Central/ state schemes with Interstate Border Areas Development Programme (ISBADP).

**4. Selection of schemes:**

**4.1** An illustrative list of schemes, which can be taken up under ISBADP is at Annexure –I.

**4.2** Proforma for Annual Action Plan is at Annexure-II

**4.3 District Level Screening Committee (DLSC)/State Level Screening Committee (SLSC)**

**70%** of the allotted fund under ISBADP shall be identified by the District Level Screening Committee (DLSC) which will be duly notified and **30%** (inclusive 10% for maintenance & 1.5% for Monitoring & Evaluation) by the State Level Screening Committee (SLSC) to be notified by the Government. The Department may keep a provision not exceeding 10% of the allocation made to the Department for maintenance of assets created under ISBADP 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 Department can reserve 1.5 % ( one and half percent) of the allocation made to the Department for the purpose of monitoring, training of staff and for evaluation of the ISBADP, administrative expenditure for preparing the perspective plans, if any, survey, logistic support, media publicity etc. The

process of completion of formalities, if any such as forest, environment and other local clearances, availability of land, etc. should be plan in advance while recommending project under ISBADP.

- 4.4 The identified proposals will be placed before the State Empowered Sanctioning Committee for according necessary sanctions as the ISBADP is a programme within the purview of the State Plan.

5. **State Empowered Sanctioning Committee:**

The programme being within the purview of the State Plan, the notified State Empowered Sanctioning Committee comprising both Planning and Finance Department will approve the proposal for sanction.

6. **Flexibility in Execution of the Programme:**

- 6.1 In addition to Village Authorities/ Council, other Local Bodies such as voluntary agencies comprising of societies and self help groups which are not receiving foreign aid/assistance may be engaged for executing schemes.

- 6.2 Involvement of Non-Governmental Organizations to give contractual assignment, outsourcing the service may be considered where the State Government / Agencies have manpower constrains etc. Such measure can be adopted by the Department under intimation to the Government.

7. **Funds flow:**

- 7.1 Before the commencement of the financial year, the Government would convey the quantum of funds allocated to the Department during the next year under ISBADP. The Annual Action Plan consisting of schemes duly prepared by the Department has to be submitted to the Government for release of fund.

**8. Monitoring and review:**

- 8.1** The Department shall develop an institutional system for inspection of the ISBADP. The Deputy Commissioner whose district comprises of areas within the Inter State Border with Assam shall assign the Border Areas Development Officer posted in the respective district to oversee the implementation of the programme. However, in the absence of the official from Border Areas Development Department, an officer not below the rank of senior Extra Assistant Commissioner should be appointed as Nodal Officer for the programme. The Nodal Officer should regularly visit the areas where projects under ISBADP are taken up. A Quarterly Report should be sent to the Government indicating the number of inspections conducted and highlighting the important achievement / lacunae pointed out in the reports of the inspecting officers. Third Party inspection also need to be commissioned by the Department/ Government for an independent feed back on the quality of work and other relevant issues. An appropriate “Social Audit System” should also be put in place by the Government.
- 8.2** Quarterly Progress Report should be submitted scheme-wise to the Government latest by the 15<sup>th</sup> day of closure of the quarter as in the proforma at Annexure III.
- 8.3** The Department shall develop an inventory of assets created under ISBADP in Interstate Border Villages/hamlets, for analytical purposes etc. Such details may be communicated to the Government with a write-up on important schemes/ projects (with photographs) implemented by the Department. An appropriate “Management Information System” (MIS) should be developed by treating villages as basic unit.

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