

JNNURM

**Checklist for the 'Urban Reforms
Agenda' under JNNURM**

KARNATAKA STATE

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS FOR REFORMS

DESIRED OBJECTIVE/S

JNNURM requires the states/ cities to commit to reforms after effective consultations held across agencies and institutions involved in undertaking these reforms. It should be ensured that meaningful consultations are held at both the State and City levels on the reforms agenda, prior to the Memorandum of Agreement being entered into with the MoUD, Government of India.

DETAILS OF CONSULTATIONS

Please provide the list of agencies / stakeholders consulted

<i>S.No</i>	<i>Stakeholders Consulted (Name position and agency / institution)</i>
01.	1 st Stakeholders meeting inviting all Implementing Agencies held on 15 th March 2006.
02.	NGO's Consultation meeting 7 th April 2006.
03.	Consultation meeting with 8 ULBs covering local area MLAs, Councillors and RWAs Members coming under CMCs 21 st to 28 th April 2006.
04.	Citizen consultation meeting in BMP areas at 30 places covering 100 wards held on 6 th May 2006.
05.	Meeting with elected representatives. (MLAs, MPs and MLCs of Bangalore) held on 9 th May 2006.
06.	Meeting with trade bodies held on 10 th May 2006.
07.	Interaction meeting inviting NGOs, Slum Organizations for BSUP components held on 27 th May 2006.

Mandatory **R**EFORMS AT THE LEVEL OF THE **S**TATE **G**OVERNMENT

S1. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 74TH CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ACT

DESIRED OBJECTIVE/S

JNNURM requires certain reforms to be undertaken by states/ cities in implementing the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act in its letter and spirit. The State should ensure meaningful association and engagement of Urban Local Bodies in the entire gamut of urban management functions, including but not limited to the service delivery function by parastatal agencies. Over a period of seven years, the Mission aims to ensure that all special agencies that deliver civic services in urban areas to ULBs are either transferred and / or platforms are created for accountability to ULBs for all urban civic service providers in transition.

CURRENT STATUS

a. Please indicate the status of implementation of the following as per the Act:

i. Constitution of municipalities, and last when	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	222 ULBs in 2001
ii. Composition of municipal councils, and last when	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Same as above
iii. Reservation of seats for women, SCs and STs	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	2724 OUT OF 5075 SEATS
iv. Constitution of District Planning Committees (DPCs)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Section 310 of PR Act. Members – MP, President, ZP, Mayor/President. Elected Members of ZP & Councilors of ULBs. Invitees – Concerned MLAs & MLCs of the District. CEO, ZP – Member Secy.
v. Constitution of Metropolitan Planning Committee (MPCs)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	--
vi. Incorporation of Schedule 12 into the State Municipal Act	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	1995

- b. Please indicate which of the functions of Schedule 12 have been incorporated into the State Municipal Act and transferred to ULBs by indicating a Yes or No against columns 'c' and 'd'

<i>No.</i>	<i>Functions listed in 12th Schedule</i>	<i>Incorporated in the Act¹</i>	<i>Transferred to ULBs²</i>
a	b	c	d
1	Urban Planning including town planning	Yes	Not yet. Special purpose agency i.e. UDAs are performing these functions on behalf of the ULBs at present.
2	Regulation of land-use and construction of buildings	Yes	Transferred
3	Planning for economic and social development	Yes	Transferred
4	Roads and bridges	Yes	Transferred
5	Water supply- domestic, industrial and commercial	Yes	Transferred
6	Public health, sanitation, conservancy and SWM	Yes	Transferred
7	Fire services	Yes	Not proposed. This is under Fire Services Department which has specialist skills.
8	Urban forestry, protection of environment and ecology	Yes	This is being done by both ULBs and Forest Departments at present.
9	Safeguarding the interests of weaker sections society including the handicapped and mentally retarded	Yes	Transferred
10	Slum improvement and upgradation	Yes	ULBs have responsibility in respect of undeclared slums. Karnataka Slum Clearance Board, a special purpose agency has the mandate for development programmes in the notified slums.
11	Urban poverty alleviation	Yes	Transferred
12	Provision of urban amenities and facilities- parks, gardens and playgrounds	Yes	Transferred

¹ Indicate as either : Completely, No, or Partly

² Indicate as either : Completely, No, or Partly

13	Promotion of cultural, educational, and aesthetic aspects	Yes	Transferred (As a discretionary function)
14	Burials and burial grounds, cremations, cremation grounds and electric crematoriums	Yes	Transferred
15	Cattle pounds, prevention of cruelty to animals	Yes	Transferred
16	Vital statistics including registration of births and deaths	Yes	Transferred
17	Public amenities including street lighting, parking lots, bus stops and public conveniences	Yes	Transferred
18	Regulation of slaughter houses and tanneries	Yes	Transferred

c. In case of any of the above functions have not been transferred or transferred only partly, please specify the other agencies involved and its role vis-à-vis ULBs.

As indicated above.

d. Please indicate whether the transfer of functions has been accompanied by transfer of staff.

Yes
 No
 Partly

If no, please specify the extent to which ULBs have been given powers and resources to recruit staff for managing transferred functions.

Cadre and Recruitment rules for ULBs provide for recruitment of staff for all transferred functions.

e. If the DPC/MPC has been constituted, please attach a copy of the Act.

DPC has been constituted under Section 320 of PR Act and Copy Enclosed vide Annexure - I. MPC has not been constituted as yet

f. [✓] If the ~~DPC~~/MPC has not been constituted, has the legislative process for their constitution been initiated?
Please specify status, if the process has been initiated.

Yes
 No

g. Please indicate the status of SFC - have they been constituted? When was the last SFC constituted?

Second State Finance Commission recommendation implemented. Third SFC has been constituted

h. Please indicate whether SFCs submitted their recommendations.
If yes, what is the status of implementation?

Yes No

The recommendations of Second SFC have been accepted by the Government and the same have been implemented

TIMELINE FOR REFORMS

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

a. If elections to the municipalities have not been held,
Please indicate when this will be held.

Year1	Year2	Year3	Year4	Year5	Year6	Year7
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Not applicable as elected bodies are already functioning.

DISTRICT PLANNING COMMITTEE / METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMITTEE

b. If the answer to 1(e) (i) is no, then please provide a time schedule
for constituting the DPC/MPC. (Indicate year for enactment of Act in box)

Year1	Year2	Year3	Year4	Year5	Year6	Year7
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please provide timelines for steps leading up to enactment of legislation for constitution of DPC / MPC.

Yet to be formulated

Please specify the reasons for delay, if any.

STATE FINANCE COMMISSION

c. Please provide timetable for constitution of SFC, acceptance and implementation of its recommendations

Not Applicable.

CONVERGENCE OF URBAN MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS

d. Resolution³ by Government expressing commitment to implement the 74th Amendment Act⁴ with respect to convergence of urban management functions with ULBs (Note: This resolution should be passed **within 6 months** of signing of MOA under JNNURM and a copy submitted to MOUD.)

Municipal Law has been amended to align with the 74th CAA 1995.

e. Please provide timeline in years of when the State plans to complete the transfer of the following functions⁵

No.	Functions listed in 12 th Schedule	Gov. Resolution	Cabinet Approval	Amendment of State/Municipal Acts	Implementation
1	Urban Planning including town planning	Within 6 months			4 th Year
2	Regulation of land-use and construction of buildings	Already existing			
3	Planning for economic and social development	Already existing			
4	Roads and bridges	Already existing			
5	Water supply- domestic, industrial and commercial	Already existing			
6	Public health, sanitation, conservancy and SWM	Already existing			
7	Fire services	Not envisaged. To be given to ULBs.			

³ In case of issues to be decided at the State Government level, a 'Resolution' would imply the resolutions passed by State Legislative Assembly/Cabinet. Similarly in case of issues to be decided at the city level, 'Resolution' would imply the resolutions passed by the Municipal Council

⁴ Note: This can be done by way of unbundling of services. e.g. parastatals or other agencies may operate, maintain, own assets and collect user charges for delivery of these municipal services, so long as they are accountable to ULBs. Service levels should be fixed by ULBs. The ULBs should be empowered and capacitated to ensure delivery of services at the defined level by the service provider/s, through the mechanisms of contractual arrangements. Such mechanisms are consistent with the reforms envisaged under the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act)

⁵ Specify NA where not applicable. The list should correspond to items specified in table under 1. b. as those either partly or not transferred to ULBs.

No.	Functions listed in 12 th Schedule	Gov. Resolution	Cabinet Approval	Amendment of State/Municipal Acts	Implementation
8	Urban forestry, protection of environment and ecology	Already existing			
9	Safeguarding the interests of weaker sections society including the handicapped and mentally retarded	Already existing			
10	Slum improvement and upgradation	Already existing			
11	Urban poverty alleviation	Already existing			
12	Provision of urban amenities and facilities- parks, gardens and playgrounds	Already existing			
13	Promotion of cultural, educational, and aesthetic aspects	Already existing			
14	Burials and burial grounds, cremations, cremation grounds and electric crematoriums	Already existing			
15	Cattle pounds, prevention of cruelty to animals	Already existing			
16	Vital statistics including registration of births and deaths	Already existing			
17	Public amenities including street lighting, parking lots, bus stops and public conveniences	Already existing			
18	Regulation of slaughter houses and tanneries	Already existing			

- f. Specify approaches intended to be adopted by State Government to achieve convergence of urban management functions into the functioning of ULBs, please specify the methods.

Karnataka Municipal Act amended to comply with 74th CAA. Out of 18 Municipal functions, listed in the 12th schedule, 16 functions have already been transferred to the ULBs.
Fire Services are under the control of Fire Service Department. Because of its special nature it is not proposed to transfer the same to the ULBs.
Cadre and Recruitment rules for ULBs provide for recruitment of staff for all transferred functions.
The Urban Planning Function will be transferred/ integrated with the ULB functions during the 4th year.

S2. INTEGRATION OF CITY PLANNING AND DELIVERY FUNCTIONS

DESIRED OBJECTIVE/S

JNNURM requires certain reforms to be undertaken by states/ cities in the area of institutional convergence at the city level, with an objective to assign or associate elected ULBs with "city planning and delivery functions". During the Mission period, JNNURM envisages that the process of planning and delivery of all urban infrastructure development and management functions and services will converge with the functioning of the ULBs.⁶

CURRENT STATUS

- a. Specify agency / agencies involved in planning of urban development and delivery of infrastructure services.

<i>Sector</i>	<i>Agency undertaking planning</i>	<i>Agency/ agencies undertaking delivery of services</i>	<i>Prevailing role of ULB/s in planning vis-à-vis respective sectors</i>
<i>For e.g. Land-use management</i>	ULBs	ULBs	ULBs are involved.
<i>Town planning</i>	UDA/ Local Planning Authorities	ULBS/UDAS	ULBs are involved.
<i>Traffic and Transport services</i>	City Level/ State Level Special Purpose Agencies – viz., BMTC and KSRTC.	BMTC AND KSRTC	May not be feasible as this service is provided by specialized agencies
<i>Water supply and sewerage</i>	ULBs/ City Level SPAs/ State Level Special Purpose Agencies – Viz., BWSSB & KUWS&DB	ULBs/ City Level SPAs/ State Level Special Purpose Agencies – Viz., BWSSB & KUWS&DB	ULBs are involved.
<i>Solid Waste Management</i>	ULBs	ULBs	ULBs
.....			

- c. Please specify the agency that coordinated the preparation of CDPs under the JNNURM in the Mission cities.

⁶ Such integration is all the more critical in cities / urban agglomerations where there are multiple ULBs, vis-à-vis a single parastatal agency engaged in spatial planning, trunk infrastructure development and provision of network services (for e.g. water supply, sewerage or transport)

Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development and Finance Corporation (KUIDFC)

c. Please indicate whether the Master Plan and / or CDP has been approved by the ULB/s vide a specific resolution. Yes No

d. Please indicate whether the city plans have been placed before the Metropolitan Planning Committee (MPC)/ District Planning Committee (DPC). Yes No

e. Please indicate agency, if any, responsible for planning and coordination of Heritage conservation.

Heritage Commissioner, Government of Karnataka.

TIMELINE FOR REFORMS

a. Resolution by Government expressing commitment to assign or associate ULBs with the city planning function. Please indicate timeline.

b. If the answer to (d) above is 'No', please indicate a timeline of when the city plans will be placed before the MPC/DPC

Year1 Year2 Year3 Year4 Year5 Year6 Year7

c. Please indicate sequence of steps to integrate ULB/s with the city planning function.

<i>Areas of planning⁷</i>	<i>Steps to integrate ULB/s with the planning function</i>	<i>Targeted year of the Mission period</i>
Land-use and spatial planning	ULBs involved.	
Development of new areas	ULBs involved.	
Basic infrastructure services, such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • water supply, • sewerage • sanitation 	ULBs involved.	
Traffic and transport services	ULBs involved.	
Renewal of inner city areas	ULBs involved.	
Heritage conservation	ULBs involved.	
Building regulation	ULBs involved.	
Socio-Economic planning	ULBs involved.	
Any other		

d. Please indicate sequence of steps to integrate ULB/s with the delivery of services.

<i>Areas of service delivery⁸</i>	<i>Steps to integrate ULB/s with the service delivery function</i>	<i>Targeted year of the Mission period</i>
Urban Planning including town planning	ULBs already involved.	
Regulation of land-use and construction of buildings	ULBs already involved.	
Planning for economic and social development	ULBs already involved.	
Roads and bridges	ULBs already involved.	
Water supply- domestic, industrial and commercial	ULBs already involved.	
Public health, sanitation, conservancy and SWM	ULBs already involved.	
Fire services	Not feasible	
Urban forestry, protection of environment and ecology	ULBs already involved.	
Safeguarding the interests of weaker sections	ULBs already involved.	

⁷ The areas of planning should cover all aspects of urban development and management

⁸ The areas of service delivery should correspond to all areas listed under Schedule 12 of the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act

society including the handicapped and mentally retarded		
Slum improvement and upgradation	ULBs already involved.	
Urban poverty alleviation	ULBs already involved.	
Provision of urban amenities and facilities- parks, gardens and playgrounds	ULBs already involved.	
Promotion of cultural, educational, and aesthetic aspects	ULBs already involved.	
Burials and burial grounds, cremations, cremation grounds and electric crematoriums	ULBs already involved.	
Cattle pounds, prevention of cruelty to animals	ULBs already involved.	
Vital statistics including registration of births and deaths	ULBs already involved.	
Public amenities including street lighting, parking lots, bus stops and public conveniences	ULBs already involved.	
Regulation of slaughter houses and tanneries	ULBs already involved.	

- e. Any other related reform steps being undertaken to achieve institutional convergence (please use additional space to specify the details and corresponding timelines targeted)

S3. RENT CONTROL REFORMS

DESIRED OBJECTIVE/S

JNNURM requires certain reforms to be undertaken by states/ cities in area of rent control legislation, with the objective of having a system that balances the rights and obligations of landlords and tenants to encourage construction and development of more housing stock, as well as promoting an efficient and robust rental/tenancy market, so as to improve the availability of housing across all income categories.

CURRENT STATUS

- a. Please provide a short note on the present Rent Control Legislation, which provides the following details:
- i. rights of landlord to get possession back
 - ii. rights of tenants to continue their tenancy
 - iii. obligations of tenants with regard to regular rental payments/ maintenance of tenanted property/ adherence to lease agreements, if present
 - iv. provision for periodic review of rentals, in accordance with market conditions
 - v. fixing of Standard Rents, periodicity of review, and dispute resolution mechanisms

ANNEXURE - I

Brief Note on Karnataka Rent Act 1999

The Karnataka Rent Act 1999 has come in to force with effect from 31.12.2001. Rent Act has been enacted with a view to balance the interests of both Land Lord and the Tenant. The present enactment is based upon the provisions of the model rent control law and some of the existing law of Rent Control in the State. The existing Rent Act has effectively helped in promotion of Housing Development in the State.

The following are some of the basic features of the Rent Act:

- a) The application of the present law is very much restricted. It is applicable to any residential building, the standard rent of which does not exceed Rs.3500/- per month in the areas covered under Kamataka Municipal Corporation Act 1976 and Rs.2000/- per month in other areas and a Commercial building having plinth area of not exceeding 14 sq.mtr. Further, the Act is applicable to the buildings, which are more than 15 years old.
- b) It is mandatory that the rent deed is required to be in writing and to be registered and hence it is inheritable to a limited extent.
- c) A special provision has been made under section 20 for Registration of middlemen or Estate Agents and value's of buildings.
- d) A special provision has also been made to empower the controllers as Quasi Judicial Authorities, thereby they can order for immediate restoration of water &.electricity to the houses in case the owners create any trouble.

II

The present Rent Act prescribes fixation of Standard Rent in relation to the investment on the property and also based upon the existing land value. It is necessary that the Middle Men and Estate Agents must register their names with the Rent Controllers.

With a view to have social security the present enactment restricts eviction of tenants of State or Central Government Employees, members of the Armed Forces, widows, handicapped persons and persons above the age of 65 years.

The present enactment provides rights to land lords to get back the possession of their house if t he tenants fails to comply with the conditions. Equally, the landlords are bound to declare the vacant possession of the houses

b. Please indicate whether you have adopted the Model Rent Control Legislation circulated by GOI:

i. Adopted as is

Yes	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ii. Adopted with modifications. If so, please specify

Yes	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Following are some of the features of the Rent Control Act which are in force.-

(1) Its application is now restricted.-

(i) to any residential building the standard rent of which does not exceed rupees 3,500 per month in the areas covered by Karnataka Municipal Corporations Act, 1976 and rupees 2,000 per month in other areas and a commercial building having plinth area of not exceeding 14 square metres.

(ii) to buildings which are more than 15 years old.

(2) The Rent Deed is required to be in writing and registered.

(3) Tenancy is made inheritable to a limited extent.

(4) Provision is made.-

(a) for collection of standard rent in relation to the investment on yearly and for enhancement of rent, and for determination of Standard Rent by Rent Controllers;

(b) for registration of middlemen and estate agents;

(c) for adjudication of eviction application by Rent Courts, with only Right of Revision, but no appeal;

(d) for immediate eviction of tenants of State or Central Government Employees, members of Armed Forces, widows, handicapped persons and persons above the age of 65 years under certain circumstances;

(e) to lay down Special Procedure for trial of cases before the Controllers and also the Courts so as to achieve quick disposals and negotiated settlement.

(f) to impose certain Special obligations on the landlords and tenants, etc.

iii. Please specify year of adoption

1999

c. Please indicate the number of properties under Rent Control Act

1000

- d. Please indicate whether Rent Control Act applies to new construction & new tenancies
 Yes No
- e. Please indicate whether there are any special provisions for weaker sections of society
 Yes No
- f. Please indicate the number of rent control cases pending in various courts related to JNNURM cities
- g. Please indicate the annual trend in new cases being filed related to rent control
- | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input type="text" value="300"/> | <input type="text" value="215"/> | <input type="text" value="180"/> | <input type="text" value="150"/> |
- h. Is there any mechanism for providing guidelines to fix rents on the basis of market rates for existing tenancies
 (if yes, please provide a brief description below) Yes No

The existing land value and the investment on the development of the property are the criteria for fixation of standard rent. The middle men and the Estate Agents have to register their names/firms with the Rent Controllers.

- i. Please indicate prevailing dispute resolution mechanisms, if such exist.

Section no 43 and 44 of the Act produced below -
 Dispute of relationship of landlord and tenant.- (1) Where in any proceeding before the Court, a contention is raised denying the existence of relationship of landlord and tenant as between the parties it shall be lawful for the Court to accept the document of lease or where there is no document of lease, a receipt of acknowledgement of payment of rent purported to be signed by the landlord as *prima facie* evidence of relationship and proceed to hear the case.
 (2) Where – (a) the lease pleaded is oral and either party denies relationship and no receipt or acknowledgement of payment of rent as referred to in sub-section (1) above is produced; or (b) in the opinion of the Court there is reason to suspect the genuine existence of the document of lease or the receipt or acknowledgement of payment of rent, the Court shall at once stop all further proceedings before it and direct the parties to approach a Competent Court of civil jurisdiction for declaration of their rights.

44. Court to promote negotiated settlement of disputes.-(1) The Court shall, in all cases where the respondent enters or is permitted to enter defence against the application, at any time before the evidence is recorded in the case, endeavour to bring about a negotiated settlement of the dispute between the parties, in appropriate cases, by referring them to the Appropriate Authority under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 (Central Act 39 of 1987).
 (2) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (1) and subject to such rules as may be prescribed, the Court shall follow such procedure as it deems proper to promote a compromise expeditiously.
 (3) Where there has been a settlement of the case by compromise, the Court shall record the terms of compromise and pass final orders on those terms.

TIMELINE FOR REFORMS

- a. Resolution by Government expressing commitment to establish new Rent Control system (Note: This resolution should be passed within 6 months of signing of MOA under JNNURM and a copy submitted to MOUD.) Please indicate timeline.

- b. Defining the Rights and Obligations of landlords and tenants

Year1	Year2	Year3	Year4	Year5	Year6	Year7
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

 - i. rights of landlord to get possession back
 - ii. rights of tenants to continue their tenancy
 - iii. obligations of tenants with regard to regular rental payments/ maintenance of tenanted property/ adherence to lease agreements, if present
 - iv. provision for periodic review of rentals, in accordance with market conditions

- c. Establishing a new Rent Control legislation

Year1	Year2	Year3	Year4	Year5	Year6	Year7
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

 - i. Setting up a Committee/Team to draft/amend legislation

 - ii. Stakeholder consultations

Year1	Year2	Year3	Year4	Year5	Year6	Year7
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

 - iii. Preparation of Draft legislation

Year1	Year2	Year3	Year4	Year5	Year6	Year7
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

 - iv. Approval of the Cabinet/ Government

Year1	Year2	Year3	Year4	Year5	Year6	Year7
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

v. Final enactment of the legislation by Legislature

Year1 Year2 Year3 Year4 Year5 Year6 Year7

vi. Notification

Year1 Year2 Year3 Year4 Year5 Year 6 Year7

vii. Preparation and notification of appropriate subordinate legislation

Year1 Year2 Year3 Year4 Year5 Year 6 Year7

viii. Implementation by municipality (ies)

Year1 Year2 Year3 Year4 Year5 Year6 Year7

d. Please indicate periodicity of revision of rents/rental value guidance, and when next due

Periodicity: Next due:

e. Setting up mechanism for periodic review of rents/ rental value guidance

Year1 Year2 Year3 Year4 Year5 Year6 Year7

f. Institute Dispute resolution mechanisms (e.g. Special Tribunals/ Courts etc)

Year1 Year2 Year3 Year4 Year5 Year6 Year7

Indicate what mechanism is being envisaged...

g. Any other reform steps being undertaken (please use additional space to specify)

Year1 Year2 Year3 Year4 Year5 Year6 Year7

Please indicate how such rent control reforms shall be communicated to the citizens,

S4. RATIONALISATION OF STAMP DUTY

DESIRED OBJECTIVE/S

JNNURM requires certain reforms to be undertaken by states/ cities to rationalise Stamp Duty, with the objective of establishing an efficient real estate market with minimum barriers on transfer of property so as to be put into more productive use.

CURRENT STATUS

- a. Please indicate the current Stamp Duty Regime, including surcharge or any other levy on transfer of property

For conveyance, article 20, the rate of Stamp Duty is

- 1) 7.5% on the market value or consideration, whichever is higher.
- 2) 2% on 7.5% or 3% on 7.5% as surcharge on Stamp Duty
- 3) 10% cess on 7.5% for infrastructure projects.

- b. Please indicate when the stamp duty rate was last revised and by what percentage.

Stamp Duty in the State has been reduced from 8% to 7.5% with effect from 1.4.2006. Government is committed to bring it down to 5% by 2012.

- c. Please indicate whether any concessions to particular classes of individuals or institutions are being provided

<i>Type of Concession</i>	<i>Qualifying Institution/Individual</i>
Full.	Deposits in savings bank as security.
Full.	Defence/ Treasury savings. Deposit certificates.
Full.	Gifts / settlements in favour Government.
Full.	Affidavits in response to notices from Enquiry Commissions.
Full.	Sales deeds from state government to Central government.
Full.	Deeds covering advances given by State/Central government
Full.	Re-conveyance deeds in respect of government property
Full.	Affidavits by SCs/ STs for award of scholarships etc.

Up to Rs.10,000/- and Rs.50,000/-.	Loans from sc/st development corporation to individuals and institutions.
Full.	Loans to SCs/ STs / small and marginal farmers from certain institutions.
Full.	Declaration given by small and marginal farmers, agricultural labourers, SCs/ STs and backward tribes with income levels less than rs.2,400/-
Full.	Allotment of sites in Bagalkot new town up to 72 sq.mtr for rehabilitation of displaced persons.
Full.	Registration of houses under R Gandhi Rural Housing Corporation, Ashraya Scheme, Ambedkar Scheme and Centrally sponsored schemes.
Half of registration fee.	Mortgage deeds by central government employees for house building.
Rs.100/- is payable.	Mortgage deeds of state government employees in favour of Government for housing loans.
Assessed on value in the document and note on value of property.	Conveyance deeds of municipal councils in favour of SCs/ STs and economically backward classes.
Full.	Land purchase by SCs/STs and Devadasees.
50 per cent	Loans from SC/ ST corporation
Full.	Property acquisition from compensation amount received by displaced persons under Upper Krishna Project.
50 per cent	Property acquired from compensation amount received by displaced persons under Naval Base Project.
Full.	Affidavits filed before tribunals constituted under Karnataka land reforms act.
Full.	Agreements filed by beneficiaries under Bhagya Jyothi Scheme.

- d. Please provide the total collection from Stamp Duty over the last 5 years (including surcharge or any other levy on transfer of property)
(Rs. In crores)

2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-06
503.84	647.66	866.20	1239.92	1444.40	

- e. Please indicate % and quantum of revenue from Stamp Duty shared with JNNURM cities in the State.

i. ULB's share in %

ii. Quantum shared with JNNURM cities in last three years (in Rs. Crores)

<i>Name of City</i>	<i>2003-2004</i>	<i>2004-2005</i>	<i>2005-2006</i>
City 1			
City 2			

f. Please indicate the basis of collection of Stamp Duty, i.e.

- i. Declared Value
- ii. Higher of the Standard Guidance Value/ Declared Value
- iii. Any other method (please specify)

Market value of the property or consideration whichever is higher.

g. Please indicate the use of information technology in the following:

i. Maintenance of records

Scanned images of documents are stored in CD (four copies) kept at SRO/DRO/IGR Offices.

ii. Maintenance of guidance values

Soft copies and hard copies are maintained at CVC and SROs

TIMELINE FOR REFORMS

a. Resolution by Government expressing commitment to reduce Stamp Duty⁹ to 5% (or less than 5% if the State so desires) within Mission period. The resolution should provide the timetable for reducing the Stamp Duty in a phased manner, i.e. year-wise (Note: This resolution should be passed within 6 months of signing of MOA under JNNURM and a copy submitted to MOUD.) Please indicate timeline.

b. Fix the periodicity for revising the guidance value for levy of Stamp Duty

Every **Two** years

c. Indicate the time-table for reducing the stamp duty rate to 5%
(Indicate % of Stamp Duty in the box)

	<i>Year 1</i>	<i>Year 2</i>	<i>Year 3</i>	<i>Year 4</i>	<i>Year 5</i>	<i>Year 6</i>	<i>Year 7</i>
Stamp duty (%)	8.0%	7.50%	7.0%	6.50%	6.0%	5.50%	5.0%

d. Any other reform steps being undertaken (please use additional space to specify)

Year1 Year2 Year3 Year4 Year5 Year6 Year7

⁹ The rate of Stamp Duty implies total % that is levied, including surcharge and other levies on transfer of property.



S5. REPEAL OF URBAN LAND CEILING AND REGULATION ACT (ULCRA)

DESIRED OBJECTIVES:

JNNURM requires that States undertake to repeal the ULCRA with the objective of increasing the supply of land in the market and the establishment of an efficient land market.

CURRENT STATUS

a. Please indicate if ULCRA has been repealed in the state? Yes No

b. If the answer to 1 (a) is no, then please provide any steps that have been taken in this direction

TIMELINE FOR ACTION ON REFORMS

a. The State must pass a resolution for the repeal of ULCRA within 6 months of signing of MOA under JNNURM and a copy submitted to MOUD. Please indicate timeline.

b. The State legislature to pass a resolution in compliance with the repeal of ULCRA Act passed by the Parliament in 1999

	Year1	Year2	Year3	Year4	Year5	Year6	Year7
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

c. Notification of the above by the State government

	Year1	Year2	Year3	Year4	Year5	Year6	Year7
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

d. Any other reform steps being undertaken (please use additional space to specify)

	Year1	Year2	Year3	Year4	Year5	Year6	Year7
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



S6. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION LAW

DESIRED OBJECTIVE/S

JNNURM requires certain reforms to be undertaken by states/ cities in area of Community Participation, with the objective of institutionalising citizen participation as well as introducing the concept of the Area Sabha in urban areas. The larger objective is to integrate involvement of citizens in municipal functioning, e.g. setting priorities, budgeting provisions, exerting peer pressure on compliance to regulation, etc. The Community Participation Law refers to the appropriate provisions that need to be made in the state-level municipal statute(s) for the establishment of such a 3rd or 4th tier structure within the municipal body precisely as described above. These enactments will also need to ensure clear definition of functions, duties and powers of each of these tiers, and provide for the appropriate devolution of funds, functions and functionaries as may be decided by the State Government to these levels.

CURRENT STATUS

a. Please provide a list of the current decision-making/advisory platforms in the municipality:

Municipality-level	Municipal Council		Municipal Council.
	Municipal Committees		Standing Committees.
	Other (specify)		
Ward-level	Ward(s) Committee ¹⁰	Number of Wards	Bangalore : 100
		Number of Ward(s) Committees	Bangalore : 33
		Average population/ Wards Committee	
		Number of Ward(s) Committee members/ Ward(s) Committee	1.4 lakh (approx)
		Method of selection of Ward(s) Committee members	12 Members
	Any other provision for Ward Committee (specify)		
Below the Ward Level	Any other Committee below the Ward Level (specify)		
Additional Specific Committees / associations	(this could be at any level; please specify those that the ULBs formally recognise and integrate into their working, for e.g. Resident Welfare Associations, Community Development Societies, etc)		RWAs constituted in ULBs.

b. Please indicate whether there is any formal process for community participation in municipal budgeting

Yes No

¹⁰ As per the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act, ULBs may constitute a committee representing more than one municipal ward, or may constitute such committee for each municipal ward.

If the answer to question 1 (b) is Yes, please describe the process below (use annexures wherever applicable):

The Karnataka Local Fund Authorities Fiscal Responsibility Act (KLAR Act) provides for two rounds of consultations with local organizations during budget preparation. It also provides for review of budget passed by the Council. The draft Karnataka Municipal Accounting and Budget Rules, 2006 (KMABR) were published calling for objections. The period of submitting objections is now over and the rules are being finalized. It provides for two rounds of consultations with registered RWAs, registered NGOs/Traders, Industry association & such other associations and prominent citizens that the Municipal Council likes to invite. Ward Committees have been constituted in Bangalore with adequate representation from Civic Society, CBOs and NGOs. Their constitution has been incorporated in the law. Their functioning will address the issue of community participation. Based on the experience of implementing the existing provisions the State Government will bring suitable amendments to the existing KM Act 1964 and KMC Act 1976 by fourth year.

- c. Please indicate if there is any formal process for community participation in city planning activities
If the answer to 1 (c) is Yes, please describe the process below (use annexures wherever applicable)

Yes No

- d. Please indicate levels of Community Participation that took place in CDP/DPR documents submitted to JNNURM so far
i. Please indicate whether the City Development Plan (CDP) been prepared with community participation

Yes No

If yes, please indicate the alignment of this community participation process to the proposed Community Participation Law¹¹

¹¹ Please tick mark in third column as appropriate

<i>Complete Alignment</i>	Community participation process done through Area Sabha and Ward Committee structures envisaged in Community Participation Law	Public consultation done AT 30 ward committees COVERING 100 WARDS in Bangalore and also at the ULB levels in 8 ULBs surrounding Bangalore. Special Consultations were also held with RWAs, Slums, Trade bodies and NGOs, Slum Dwellers Associations, etc.
<i>Partial alignment</i>	Community participation process done through ward-level processes	
<i>Minimal alignment</i>	Community participation process done through city-wide process	

TIMELINE FOR REFORMS

- a. Resolution by Government expressing commitment to establish a new Community Participation Law – Please indicate timeline
(Note: This resolution should be passed within 6 months of signing of MOA under JNNURM and a copy submitted to MOUD.)

A resolution in this regard will be passed within 6 months from the date of signing of MoA.

- b. Please indicate the changes you propose to make in your JNNURM city/cities and the timeline for these changes:
- i. Number of tiers intended to be established in the municipality. Please explain the rationale.
 - ii. For each tier, please state the prevailing / intended composition of the tier:

<i>No</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Composition</i>
1	Municipality		
2	(Intermediary regional platform, e.g. Wards/Borough/Zonal Committee)		
3	Ward Committee		
4	Area Sabha		

c. Proposed Activity-mapping of functions in Community Participation Law (for each of the functions of the Municipality)

No	Municipal Function	Specific activities to be taken at each level below:			
		Municipality	Intermediary Level (specify)	Ward Committee	Area Sabha
1	Urban planning including town planning				
2	Regulation of land-use and construction of buildings.				
3	Planning for economic and social development.				
4	Roads and bridges.				
5	Water supply for domestic, industrial and commercial purposes.				
6	Public health, sanitation conservancy and SWM				
7	Fire services				
8	Urban forestry, protection of the environment and promotion of ecological aspects				
9	Safeguarding the interests of weaker sections of society, including the handicapped and mentally retarded				
10	Slum improvement and upgradation.				
11	Urban poverty alleviation				
12	Provision of urban amenities and facilities such as parks, gardens playgrounds				
13	Promotion of cultural, educational and aesthetic aspects				
14	Burials and burial grounds; cremations, cremation grounds and electrical crematoriums				
15	Cattle pounds; prevention of cruelty to animals.				
16	Vital statistics including registration of births and deaths.				
17	Public amenities including street lighting, parking lots, bus stops and public conveniences				
18	Regulation of slaughter houses and tanneries				

Note: the above functions are taken from Schedule XII of the 74th CAA. If the municipality performs additional functions, these should also be included in the list above. Describe proposed role in the boxes in brief, especially in columns for Ward Committee and Area Sabha

- d. Time schedule for enactment of Community Participation Law or Amendment of existing Municipality Laws: Year1 Year2 Year3 Year4 Year5 Year6 Year7
- e. Time schedule for notification of the rules pertaining to the Community Participation Law, or amendment in legislation: Year1 Year2 Year3 Year4 Year5 Year6 Year7

Note: States will be required to submit documents related to the above to JNNURM Mission Directorate at appropriate milestones in this process, for evaluation of actual compliance for successive disbursement of funds

- f. Interim process for Community Participation in Municipal functions while Community Participation Law is being enacted and notified
 Please indicate if there are any steps being taken by the Municipality to create opportunities for community participation while the Community Participation Law is being enacted.¹²

Extent of Participation	Mechanisms	Response of JNNURM City / State
Complete Community Participation Structure being established	Community participation being encouraged through structures like the Area Sabha and Ward Committee, as envisaged in Community Participation Law	Yes. Steps are being taken as mentioned under current status at para 6 (a).
Partial community participation structures being established	Community participation process done through ward-level processes	
Minimal Community Participation Structures being established	Community participation process being undertaken marginally, or not in any organised manner	

¹² Edit the text in the table as appropriate

S7. PUBLIC DISCLOSURE LAW

DESIRED OBJECTIVE/S

JNNURM requires certain reforms to be undertaken by states/ cities in area of disclosure of information to public, with the purpose that municipalities and parastatal agencies have to publish various information about the municipality / agency and it's functioning on a periodic basis. Such information includes but is not limited to statutorily audited annual statements of performance covering operating and financial parameters, and service levels for various services being rendered by the municipality.

CURRENT STATUS

a. Please provide a list of the parastatal agencies and the month in which their budget was formally passed for each financial year

<i>Agency:</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>
Municipal Council ¹³	March	March	March
Other parastatal agencies (list each below):			
1. KUWS&DB	March	March	March
2.			
3.			

b. Please provide the latest year for which the statutory audit of accounts has been completed.

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Accounts complete upto year</i>	<i>Accounts audit complete upto year</i>
Municipal Council ¹⁴	2004-05	2005-06
Other parastatal agencies (list each below):		
1. KUWS&DB	2004-05	2005-06
2.		
3.		

c. Please indicate whether there is any formal provision for public disclosure of accounts and audit statements of municipality/ other parastatal agencies. If Yes, please highlight the appropriate clauses below:

Yes No

13 And - For cities with multiple ULBs within the urban agglomeration, please provide details of all ULBs.

The Karnataka Local Fund Authorities Fiscal Responsibility Act 2003 and the draft Karnataka Municipal Accounting and Budgeting Rules mandate disclosure of all information concerning municipal activities and also provide for public participation prior to budgeting and review of operations and finances of ULBs. The Bangalore City Corporation has been providing information and details of their work to the public through publication of its accounts and public presentations at forums such as PROOF. Further, 63 more ULBs have publicized their city budgets on their websites and have started parallel trial run of Double Entry Accrual Based Accounting System from 1-4-2006. The issue of incorporation of Public Disclosure Law into State Level municipal statutes therefore, will be ensured by the fourth year based on the experience of the implementation of current provisions.

d. Please indicate prevailing mechanisms in the ULB / parastatal agency, if any, for dissemination of information as per table below:

No.	Information pertaining to	Prevailing disclosure / dissemination mechanism (Please specify communication channel and frequency)
1.	Key municipal / parastatal agency officials and contacts	
2.	City Development Plans and other plans	
3.	Municipal finance and accounts	
4.	Procedures for various approvals / permits	
5.	Schemes managed by the municipal body, especially those related to poverty alleviation, women, children and weaker sections of society	
6.	Procedures to access various services provided by the ULB / parastatal agency	
7.	Liability for tax / user charges / fees - Basis for liability - Quantum for consumer / tax assessee	
8.	Service levels of various services	
9.	Receipt, processing and status of redressal of complaints by citizens	
10.	Ongoing major projects	
11.	Any other	
12.		

TIMELINE FOR ACTION ON REFORMS

- a. The State/ULB must pass a Resolution to formulate and adopt a policy on public disclosure which would include the financial statements that are to be released, the audits of certain financial statements that are to be carried out, and a timeline for reforms. (Note: This resolution should be passed within 6 months of signing of MOA under JNNURM and a copy submitted to MOUD.) Please indicate a time line for this commitment.
- b. Establishment of the Public Disclosure Law which outlines the information to be disclosed and widely disseminated, for e.g. disclosure of financial statements including key financial indicators for public review, frequency of statutory audit of financial statements and disclosure of its findings, information of levels of services provided, key indicators of service delivery and organisational efficiency, etc. Please indicate which of the following reforms are going to be implemented and the timeline:

i.	Disclosure of Financial statements, i.e. Balance Sheet, Receipts and expenditures And key Financial Indicators	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
	Start from Year -	Year1 <input type="checkbox"/>	Year2 <input type="checkbox"/>	Year3 <input type="checkbox"/>
			Year4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
ii.	Conduct of Annual Statutory Audit	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
iii.	Disclosure of Audited Financial Statements and Audit Report	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
	Start from Year -	Year1 <input type="checkbox"/>	Year2 <input type="checkbox"/>	Year3 <input type="checkbox"/>
			Year4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
iv.	Time period for publication of annual audited financial statements, (pl. indicate in months after end of financial year)	Six months		
v.	Disclosure of Quarterly Audited Financial Statements	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
vi.	Time period for publication of Quarterly Audited Financial Statements (in months after end of each quarter)	N.A.		

- vii. Publication of CDP on municipal website Yes No
- viii. MOAs entered into with GoI and State Governments to be placed before Municipal Council **after constitution of Councils.** Yes No
- ix. Disclosure of MoA in public domain vide a published document, easily accessible to citizens / other stakeholders
 Please indicate target date **30 days after the signing of MoA.** Yes No

c. List information proposed to be disclosed on a regular and mandatory basis by ULBs / parastatal agencies

No.	Information pertaining to	Mechanism for disclosure
1	Key municipal / parastatal agency officials and contacts	Website
2	Procedures for various approvals / permits	Website
3	Schemes managed by the municipal body, especially those related to poverty alleviation, women, children and weaker sections of society	Website
4	Procedures to access various services provided by the ULB / parastatal agency	Website
5	Liability for tax / user charges / fees - Basis for liability - Quantum for consumer / tax assessee	Website
6	Service levels of various services	Website
7	Receipt, processing and status of redressal of complaints by citizens	Website
8	Ongoing major projects	Website
9	Any other	Display in the Notice Board in the Ward Offices.

d. List below the services for which Service Levels information is proposed to be disclosed

No.	Service	Type of Service Level information to be disclosed (only examples provided below)	Frequency of disclosure / communication to citizens
1	Water supply services - In slum areas - In non-slum areas (residential & commercial)	LPCD at consumer's end # of hours of supply	Every year initially. Will be improved to every six months from 5 th year onwards.
2	Sewerage / Sanitation / Underground drainage	% of HHs covered with house level connections	
3	Solid Waste Management	Frequency of street sweeping	
4	Storm water drainage systems	# of days of flooding during monsoons	
5	Building Plan approvals	# of days required for sanction	
6	Road networks within the city	Average # of hours of transit time from point A to B	
7	Street Lighting	# of working street lights per km length	
8	Birth & Death Registration	# of hours for providing certificates	
9	Public parks and playgrounds	In Sq. m per Sq. Km	

e. Year from when Service Levels information will regularly disclosed

Year1	Year2	Year3	Year4	Year5	Year6	Year7
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

f. Time schedule for enactment of Public Disclosure Law as described above:

Year1	Year2	Year3	Year4
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

g. Time schedule for notification of the rules pertaining to the Public Disclosure Law:

Year1	Year2	Year3	Year4
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

h. Any other reform steps being undertaken and proposed timeline for the same (please use additional space as necessary)

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

No. RDP 229 ZPA 2000

Karnataka Government Secretariat,
M S Building,
Bangalore dated 12th April 2001.**CIRCULAR****Sub: Guidelines on the Role and the function of the District Planning Committee – reg.**

Section 310 of the Karnataka Panchayath Raj Act makes it mandatory for the State to constitute a district planning committee in each district. The district planning committee is expected to consolidate the plans prepared by the local bodies, both rural and urban in the district and develop a draft development plan for the district. The draft plan is intended to be finalized taking into consideration matters of common interest between the urban and rural local bodies like spatial planning, environmental conservation, integrated development of infrastructure etc., It is found necessary to clearly stipulate the role and functions of the DPCs in respect of the preparation of development plans, conducting evaluation of plan programmes and related activities in order to avoid overlap between the role and functions of the local bodies and the District Planning Committee.

I. Function of the DPC:**Preparation of the development plans for the district:**

1. The District planning Committee shall prepare, and update at least once in five years, a perspective plan for the development of the district defining the goals of development in each sector and outlining the strategy to be followed for the development of each sector with reference to the local conditions. Perspective plans may also be prepared with taluk as a unit for the rural areas and a town/city as the unit for the urban areas. Perspective plans for the development of selected key sectors may also be prepared by the committee.
2. District Planning Committee will guide the local bodies to ensure that the widest possible consultation and discussions precede the preparation of the Annual and Five Year Plans by the local bodies so that they reflect the felt needs of the people. Forums like Grama Sabhas and the Ward Committees should be used to elicit the requirements of the people.
3. Annual and Five Year Plans prepared by the local bodies shall be discussed in the DPC and adopted for inclusion in the District Development Plan with or without modifications. In case of modifications, the DPC may send the suggested modifications to the concerned local body i.e. Taluk Panchayath / CMC / TMC etc., for its consideration and concurrence. The modifications shall be incorporated only after obtaining the concurrence of the local body concerned.
4. The DPC may commission studies and organize seminars, workshops, etc., on matters like the status of indicators like enrolment and dropout rates in

primary schools, extend and quality of road length, availability of safe drinking water, health indicators like infant mortality rate, maternal mortality rate, incidence of AIDS, malaria, etc. The findings /conclusions of the studies/seminars, etc. shall be made available to the local bodies to enable

Evaluation the Implementation of Plan Programmes:

5. The DPC shall take up evaluation of progress in various sectors and schemes from time to time. The results of such evaluation studies will help the DPC to formulate guidelines that could be of assistance to the local bodies in the formulation of the plans, and strategies for implementation of their programmes.
6. The DPC may also send its recommendations or suggestions to the concerned departments of the Government at the state level for consideration.

Co-ordination in planning and related matters.

7. The DPC shall bring about co-ordination between the ULBs and the Panchayat Raj Institutions in the planning of common and overlapping services provided by the urban and rural local bodies (Example, primary schools run by panchayats in urban areas, urban water supply schemes providing water to rural areas etc.) The Panchayat Raj Institutions or the ULBs may request the DPC to take up discussion of issues/subjects that require co-ordination between different agencies.

Promoting innovative strategies:

8. The DPC may fund innovative development programmes formulated by various departments or the NGOs on a pilot basis.

II. Administrative Arrangements:

1. The District Planning Committee shall meet at least once in three months.
2. A DPC cell under the Chief Planning Officer, Zilla Panchayat shall be constituted to assist the Chief Executive Officer (Secretary of the DPC) in implementing the decisions of the DPC.
3. To prepare a comprehensive plan to implement 18 activities of urban plan, a separate urban cell should be created and it should be implemented by the Urban Development Department.
4. The DPC may utilize the services of individual experts, academic institutions and research organizations in the preparation of perspective plans, conducting special sectoral studies and in carrying out evaluation of plan programmes.

III. DPC Fund:

1. The DPC fund will be constituted with contributions of the local bodies and grants-in-aid provided by Government. The DPC fund may be used for payment of sitting fee to the members, commissioning of studies etc. and for meeting any other expenditure as approved by the DPC in connection with the performance of its functions.

2. Each local body shall make annual contributions to the DPC fund as follows:

Rupees per annum

Grama Panchayaths	5,000
Taluk Panchayaths	25,000
Zilla Panchayaths	2,00,000
Town Panchayaths	7,500
TMC	25,000
CMC	1,00,000
Corporation	2,00,000

3. The State Government shall provide such grants as deemed necessary to the District Planning Committee for effectively discharging its functions.

Sd/-

(B.L.VEDAMURTHY)

Director (Panchayat Raj) &
Ex-officio Deputy Secretary to
Government,

Rural Development & Pan.Raj.Deptt.,

1. Secretary to Government, Urban Development Department,
M.S. Building, Bangalore.
2. Secretary to Government, Planning Department,
M.S. Building, Bangalore.
3. Director, District Planning Unit, Planning Department,
M.S. Building, Bangalore.
4. IFA, Rural Development & Pan.Raj Department,
5. Chief Executive Officers of all Zilla Panchayaths,
6. Adhyakshas of all Zilla Panchayaths,
7. P.S to the Hon'ble Minister for RD & PR,
8. P.S to the Hon'ble Minister for State, RD & PR,
9. P.A to Secretary, RD & PR Depatt.
10. Section Guard File
11. Spare Copies.