

**FINAL REPORT (2015-20)**  
**OF**  
**THE FIFTH STATE FINANCE COMMISSION**  
**BIHAR**

**Volume II**  
**(Annexures & Appendices)**

**JANUARY, 2016**

**PATNA**



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**Main Suggestions on the PRIs from Divisional level meetings.**

**Main points made in the Divisional level consultation meetings with the PRIs and senior officers.**

**(A) PRI/Manpower**

- Acute shortage of staff at all PRIs
- Zilla Panchayat (ZP)
  - Staff if not transferred, develop nexus. Be made transferable.
  - Too many “Anukampa Niyukti” have led to serve imbalance in the composition of skills.
  - Restructuring of personnel required to meet contemporary needs (last sanctions in 1970)
  - Vacancies are large - how to fill?
  - Decentralized recruitment – ZPs to spent 8% of scheme for own staffing.
  - Have Multi Tasking Staff (MTS)
  - Regular vs. Contractual vs. Outsourcing options be explored for each post in the Model Cadre
- Gram Panchayat (GP)
- PDO/PS to have control over all GP level staff. They must sign master attendance register belt in PSB.
- Joint review be made by Pramukh, BDOs and Mukhiyas of GP staff.
- If no PS posted, select among the GP level staff (Selection Committee under DM)
- Many PSs are Dalapatis with low education, skill & dedication. PDOs are required.
- Multiple charge given to PS due to acute shortage in Block – as a result, interior areas get neglected.
- Pension etc. payment be made through banks to reduce work-load of PS in disbursement of pension etc.
- Standing Committee of GP be serviced by relevant GP level staff.
- Handbook be prepared for functionaries and given on taking charge.
- Pramukh need (Data Entry Operator) DEO
- Performance Management of staff is necessary.

- Training & Exposure visit of PRI functionaries is a must.
- Role of BPRO and DPRO be well defined.
- Timely payment of Honorarium to elected functionaries be made.

**(B) PRI/Revenue**

- Rules, guidelines and manpower for tax collection be provided.
- Guidelines on use of PRIs land & assets be issued.
- Source of GP revenue may include Sairat, Mineral, Mobile Tower, NREGA Assets.
- Revenue target for each PRI be fixed and be monitor.
- Inventory of unused funds (Banks, Advances) be made.
- The 5<sup>th</sup> SFC grants be linked to ARM.
- PRI asset register (list of BPL, IAY) Pension beneficiaries should be available online.
- Resource mapping be done for REP for efficiency in utilization of resources be made part of training.
- Rent be paid to ZP for Govt. building on ZP land.
- Financial Management is of critical importance.
- Innovative sources of own revenues could be :
  - GM land
  - Water Tax on Irrigation Schemes.
  - Bus Stand, Bazaar
  - Off farm activities (Poultry-meat, fish)
  - User charges from piped drinking W/S

**(C) e-Panchayat**

- Bring RTPSA to the GPs (PSB, RSK)-Long queue in Blocks + Long distance & frequent visits.
- Connect GP, BP and ZP
- Computers laying unused-engage local boy-Beltron DEO unsatisfactory.
- All Govt. circulars be put on website
- Village Level Entrepreneurs (VLEs) vs. Vasudha Kendra.

- Implement all e-Panchayat modules in mission mode.
- PRIASoft very necessary since it auto-generates AC/DC Bill, UC, Voucher etc.
- Rajiv Gandhi Sewa Kendra are lying unused.

#### **(D) Panchayat Sarkar Bhawan (PSB)**

- Repair old PSBs.
- Issue Circular on all aspects of managing & using PSBs.
- PSB: LEO during slow work, Monitoring & Evaluation poor.
- Provide Multi-Tasking Staff (MTS) as Peon-cum-Chowkidar-cum-Sweeper for PSBs + Toilet.
- Provide Funds for O&M of PSBs
- Suitable site for PSB often not available. Provide Rs.5 lacs for land have integrated vertical building to reduce requirement of land.

#### **(E) Miscellaneous**

- GS to select schemes & contracts.
- Panchayat Niyamawali be notified.
- Nigarani Samiti be made functional.
- Clearly define roles of GP, BP, ZP to avoid overlap.
- Financial Management is weak.
- Records Management also is weak.
- Officials do not stay in Block HQ or GP.
- Notify Election Officer in Block also to avoid many officers getting involved in the election work.
- ZP should undertake works of district importance (243 ZD).
- Regular inspections be made by senior officials.
- Administrative powers of PRIs be enhanced.

#### **(F) Gram Katchahary (GK)**

- Lack of awareness among people, police, judiciary etc. about GK.
- Police mischief – Professional FIR writers in Thanas manipulate cases to make them police cases.

- Have comprehensive departmental circular for the GKs
- GK Case Report Management is weak.
- Judiciary should transfer cases to GKs if appropriate.
- Service condition of Nyay Mitra and Nyay Sahayak be notified.
- Voting right be given to Sarpanch for Legislative Council.
- Dispute resolution prize be awarded to Sarpanches (Rs.1.0 lac each to 100 GKs)
- Civil Jurisdiction be enhanced from Rs.10,000 to at least Rs.1.00 lac
- Dalpati be provided to GK for serving notice, etc.
- Quarterly review be made by DJ, DM and SP.
- Monthly review be made by SDM/SDPO
- All civic services be provided to GK
- CNC and furniture's grant of Rs.30,000 and Rent Rs.500/month be provided to GK.
- Impact assessment of GK vs. Judiciary and BLRD be made and the system improved.

#### **(G) PRI/Miscellaneous**

- Flexibility be given to the PRIs in choosing scheme – PRIs should take up schemes of social services (not only infrastructure).
- Respect for elected representative by officials is missing often.
- DM's JantaDarbar is dominated by local disputes & NaliGali which should be addressed by GPs/GKs.
- Gram Raksha Dal need to be made functional.
- DPCs should function.
- Awareness about the importance of the LBs is low.
- Encroachment is a major problem (land, utilities, roads,...)
- Delay in fund transfer is common.
- Playground + Library should be provided in all GPs.
- Incentives to Elected + Officials for good performance be provided.

**Main Suggestions on the ULBs from Divisional level meetings.**

**Main points made in the Divisional level consultation meetings with the ULBs and senior officers.**

**(A) ULB/Manpower**

- Model staffing should provide basic minimum remaining staff should be engaged by the ULBs as per own revenue & need.
- Issues related to Regular vs. Contractual vs. Outsourcing staff need to be carefully looked into.
- Performance Management is a must to get the best from the personnel.
- Training of Executive Officer and City Manager is a must soon after appointment.
- There is acute shortage of technical staff – 2 JEs manage 102 pumps.
- Local staff – develop local nexus even daily wagers got politicized. Let local retire or get transferred on promotion. New staff be transferable.
- Staff selection should be done through SSC, not HR Agency or local panel.
- 4 Staff provided from UDD through HR Agency are substandard (one JE, one Actuate, 2 Clerks).
- Outsource Safai work.
- Pension & salary payment by Govt. amounts to perverse incentive.

**(B) ULB/Revenue**

- Transfer all Govt. asset to the ULBs.
- There is a need for clarity on ownership of Govt. land – ZP or ULB?
- Property Tax: Follow the system of self-assessment & online payment (Smartphone) instead of Tax Daroga.
  - Collection centers could also be set up apart from Commission Agent system.
  - Display of defaulters at prominent places.
  - Payment of PT could be made precondition for various certificates and transfer of property.
- Revenue collection would increase if SLBs is achieved.
- Own vs. deputation staff: issues of accountability & experience.
- GIS mapping and Municipal Survey is required urgently.
- PMC holding increased from 1.9 to 6.0 lacs due to GIS mapping.
- SFC transfers be linked to ARM & reforms.

- Incentive grant be given for Ward, Circle, Staff.
- Model MoU/guidelines be circulated for use of ULB assets.

**(C) ULB/Governance**

- Procedure of encroachment removal not well defined in BMA. Such powers should be given to EO.
- Zoning Master Plan is necessary for ULBs.
- ULBs should attain Benchmarks of Smart/AMRUT Cities: Model for smaller ULBs as well is required.
- Delimitation of ULBs is urgently required.
- Land unavailability even for critical prospects (viz. W/S in PMC)
  - Land Bank is required.
- Unused funds in ULBs need to be analyzed.
- All Drainage work should be taken on end-to-end basis.
- Every road construction should include drainage.
- Any work in ULB should be taken with prior approval of ULBs.
- Dispute between Elected vs. Officials is frequent and urgent measures are required.
- Dumping site is a major issue. Lease/Purchase of land 10 km. away could be done but the site be well connected by road.
- Give MPLAD powers to ULBs.
- Purchase of vehicles and equipment's without provision of operator and quality of supplies are major issues.
  - Engage in AMC and follow DGS&D system.
- Emergency work: ESC can be avoided if budget is passed before 15 March.
- Enforcement issues: Municipal Policing, City Magistrate.
- Nagarsewa (e-M) to have customer access
- BLDRA like Act required in Urban Area – urban land is expensive and therefore often disputed.

**(D) ULB/Miscellaneous**

- Control on private boring and metering of W/S is required.
- Energy efficiency (viz. LED) be promoted.
- Electricity payment – Cess of 2.5%, deduction at source.

## **Smart Village Smart Ward towards Smart Andhra Pradesh**

### **20 Non Negotiables**

A Smart Village/Ward encompasses sustainable and inclusive development of all sections of its community, so enjoy a high standard of living. 100 percent achievement of the following basic amenities, outcomes and services in a definite time frame, is a non-negotiable condition for more towards Smart Village-Smart Ward:

1. Homes for all with access to toilet, safe-drinking water, and regular power.
2. Every household has diversified livelihood opportunities and/or micro-enterprise.
3. End open defecation.
4. SGHs and youths have access to skills development and Village Enterprise Development with bank and market linkages.
5. 100 percent institutional deliveries.
6. Has functional solid/liquid waste management system.
7. End all preventable maternal deaths and infant deaths.
8. Zero school drop outs of boys and girls up to 12<sup>th</sup> class.

9. Functional toilet, potable water, electricity available in Anganwadi Centres, schools, health centres, GP/Ward buildings.
10. Malnutrition free (children below 9 years of age).
11. End girl-child marriages (girl below 18 years of age).
12. Every Farm has soil health card, enriched essential micro-nutrients and diversification with livestock and trees.
13. Every Village household has a functional bank account/PM Jan Dhan Bank Account.
14. GP/Ward has its own dynamic development plan prepared by community participation.
15. Has green trees all over its geographic boundaries.
16. Has functional water conservation and harvesting structures.
17. Has functional Information Centre, Computer Lab, and Mee-Seva Centre.
18. Has telecom/internet connectivity.
19. Gram Sabha/Ward Sabha are held four times a year with minimum two-thirds attendance.
20. Has a functional grievance redressal system.

### Comparative Statement of Functions assigned under the Constitution and BPRA, 2006

Sr. No.	Functions under the Constitution	Corresponding functions under The Bihar Panchayat Raj Act, 2006		
		Gram Panchayat (Section 22)	Panchayat Samitee (Section 47)	Zila Parishad (Section 73)
1	Agriculture, including agricultural extension.	Promotion and development of agriculture and horticulture.	(i) Promotion and development of agriculture and horticulture; (ii) Maintenance of agricultural seed farms and horticultural nurseries; (iii) Storage and distribution of insecticides and pesticides; (iv) Propagation of improved methods of cultivation; (v) Promotion of cultivation and marketing of vegetables, fruits, herbal plants and flowers; (vi) Training of farmers and extension activities.	(i) Promotion of measures to increase agricultural production and to popularize the use of improved agricultural practices; (ii) Opening and maintenance of agricultural seed farms and commercial farms; (iii) Establishment and maintenance of godowns; (iv) Conducting agricultural fairs and exhibitions; Production Committee shall perform functions relating to agriculture, (v) Management of agricultural and horticultural extension training centres; (vi) Training of farmers;
2	Land improvement, implementation of land reforms, land consolidation and soil conservation	(i) Development of waste lands. (ii) Development and maintenance of grazing lands and preventing their unauthorised alienation and use.	Assisting the Government and Zila Parishad in the implementation of land improvement and soil conservation programmes of the Government.	Land Improvement and Soil Conservation.
3	Minor irrigation, water management and watershed development.	-----	(i) Assisting the Government and Zila Parishad in the construction and maintenance of minor irrigation works; (ii) Implementation of schemes for community and individual irrigation. maintenance of minor irrigation works;	(i) Construction, renovation and maintenance of minor irrigation works and lift irrigation; (ii) Providing for timely and equitable distribution and full use of water under irrigation schemes under the control of the Zila Parishad; (iii) Development of ground water resources; (iv) Installation of community pump sets; (v) Watershed development programme.
4	Animal husbandry, dairying and poultry.	(i) Improvement of breed of cattle, poultry and other livestock; (ii) Promotion of dairy farming, poultry and piggery; (iii) Grassland development.	(i) Maintenance of veterinary and animal husbandry services; (ii) Improvement of breed of cattle, poultry and other livestock; (iii) Promotion of dairy farming, poultry and piggery; (iv) Prevention of epidemics and contagious diseases.	(i) Establishment of Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries; (ii) Setting up of mobile diagnostic and clinic laboratories; (iii) Breeding farms for cows and pigs; (iv) Poultry farms, duck farms and goat farms; (v) Common cold storage facility for dairy, poultry and marine products; (vi) Fodder development programmes; (vii) Promotion of dairy farming, poultry and piggery; (viii) Prevention of epidemics and contagious diseases.

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(ii)

Sr. No.	Functions under the Constitution	Corresponding functions under The Bihar Panchayat Raj Act, 2006		
		Gram Panchayat (Section 22)	Panchayat Samitee (Section 47)	Zila Parishad (Section 73)
5	Fisheries	Development of fisheries in the village(s).	Promotion of fisheries development.	(i) Fish seed production and distribution. (ii) Development of pisciculture in private and community tanks; (iii) Development of inland fisheries; (iv) Fish curing and drying; (v) Assistance to traditional fishing; (vi) Organising fish marketing co-operatives; (vii) Welfare schemes for the upliftment and development of fishermen.
6	Social forestry and farm forestry	(i) Planting and preservation of trees on the sides of roads and other public lands under its control. (ii) Promotion of farm forestry; (iii) Development of Social Forestry.	(i) Planting and preservation of trees on the sides of roads and other public lands under its control; (ii) Promotion of farm forestry	(i) Organise campaign for tree planting; (ii) Planting and maintenance of trees.
7	Minor forest produce	Do	Do	Do
8	Small scale industries, including food processing industries	-----	-----	(i) Identification of traditional skills in the locality and developing household industries; (ii) Assessment of raw material requirements so as to ensure its timely supply; (iii) Design and production to suit the changing consumer demands; (iv) Organisation of training programmes for craftsmen and artisans; (v) Liaison to tap bank credit for this programme; (vi) Population and marketing of finished products; (vii) Industrial Estates;
9	Khadi, village and cottage industries.	(i) Promotion of rural and cottage industries; (ii) Organisation of awareness camps, seminars and training program, agricultural and industrial exhibitions for the benefit of rural areas.	(i) Promotion of rural cottage industries; (ii) Organisation of conferences, seminars and training programmes, agricultural and industrial exhibitions	Organising Khadi, Handloom, Handicraft and Village and Cottage Industries.
10	Rural housing.	(i) Distribution of house sites within its jurisdiction.	Implementation of housing schemes and distribution of house sites.	(i) Identification of houseless families; (ii) Implementation of house building programme in the district; (iii) Popularising low cost housing.

*Contd.*

(iii)

Sr. No.	Functions under the Constitution	Corresponding functions under The Bihar Panchayat Raj Act, 2006		
		Gram Panchayat (Section 22)	Panchayat Samitee (Section 47)	Zila Parishad (Section 73)
		(ii) Maintenance of records relating to house sites and other private and public properties.		
11	Drinking water.	(i) Construction, repair and maintenance of drinking water wells, tanks, ponds and hand pumps; (ii) Prevention and control of water pollution; (iii) Maintenance of rural water supply schemes.	(i) Establishment, repairs and maintenance of rural water supply schemes; (ii) Prevention and control of water pollution; (iii) Implementation of rural sanitation schemes	-----
12	Fuel and fodder.	(i) Fuel plantations and fodder development;	(i) Fuel plantation and fodder development;	(i) Promotion of social and farm forestry, fuel plantation and fodder development; (ii) Management of minor forest produce of the forests raised in community lands. (iii) Development of wasteland
13	Roads, culverts, bridges, ferries, waterways and other means of communication.	(i) Construction and maintenance of village roads, drains and culverts; (ii) Maintenance of buildings under its control or transferred to it by the Government or any public authority; (iii) Maintenance of boats, ferries and waterways	(i) Construction and maintenance of public roads, drains, culverts and other means of communications which are not under the control of any other local authority or the Government; (ii) Maintenance of any building or other property vested in the Panchayat Samiti; (iii) Maintenance of boats, ferries and waterways.	(i) Construction and maintenance of roads other than National and State Highways. (ii) Bridges and culverts coming under roads other than National and State Highways. (iii) Construction and maintenance of office building of the Zila Parishad. (iv) Identification of major link roads connecting markets, educational institutes, health centres and link roads; (v) Organising voluntary surrender of lands for new roads and widening of existing roads.
14	Rural electrification including distribution of electricity.	Rural electrification including distribution of electricity and providing for and maintenance of lighting public streets and other places.	Promotion of rural electrification	Rural Electrification
15	Non-conventional energy sources	(i) Promotion and development of non-conventional energy schemes; (ii) Setting up, development and	Promotion and development of non-conventional energy sources.	-----

*Contd.*

Sr. No.	Functions under the Constitution	Corresponding functions under The Bihar Panchayat Raj Act, 2006		
		Gram Panchayat (Section 22)	Panchayat Samitee (Section 47)	Zila Parishad (Section 73)
		maintenance of community nonconventional energy devices; (iii) Propagation of other energy efficient devices.		
16	Poverty alleviation programme.	(i) Promotion of public awareness and participation in poverty alleviation programmes for fuller employment and creation of productive assets; (ii) Selection of beneficiaries under various programmes through Gram Sabhas; (iii) Participation in effective implementation and monitoring of poverty alleviation programmes.	Planning and Implementation of poverty alleviation programmes and schemes.	Planning, Supervision, Monitoring and Implementation of Poverty alleviation programmes
17	Education, including primary and secondary schools.	(i) Promotion of public awareness and participation in primary and secondary education; (ii) Ensuring full enrollment and attendance in primary schools and their management.	(i) Promotion of Primary and secondary Education; (ii) Construction, repair and maintenance of primary school buildings.	(i) Promotion of educational activities including the establishment and maintenance of primary and secondary schools; (ii) Organisation of programmes for mass education and library facilities; (iii) Extension work for propagation of science and technology to rural areas; (iv) Survey and evaluation of educational activities; (v) Establishment and maintenance of general hostels, ashrams, schools and orphanages
18	Technical training and vocational education.	-----	Promotion of rural artisan and technical and vocational training.	-----
19	Adult and non-formal education.	Promotion of mass literacy	Implementation of mass literacy	-----
20	Libraries.	Village libraries and reading rooms.	Promotion of libraries	Education Committee shall perform functions relating to education, including primary, secondary, mass and non-formal education, libraries and cultural activities
21	Cultural activities.	Education Committee will	Promotion of social, cultural and sports	Do

*Contd.*

(v)

Sr. No.	Functions under the Constitution	Corresponding functions under The Bihar Panchayat Raj Act, 2006		
		Gram Panchayat ( Section 22)	Panchayat Samitee ( Section 47)	Zila Parishad ( Section 73)
		perform functions relating to education, including primary, secondary and mass education, libraries and cultural activities	activities	
22	Markets and fairs.	Regulation and management of fairs (including cattle fairs) and festivals.	Regulation of fairs and festivals.	(i) Development of regulated markets and marketing yards; (ii) Grading and quality control of agriculture products. (iii) Acquire and maintain village haats and markets
23	Health and sanitation, including hospitals, primary health centres and dispensaries.	(i) Maintenance of general sanitation; (ii) Cleaning of public roads, drains, tanks, wells and other public places; (iii) Maintenance and regulation of burning and burial grounds; (iv) Construction and maintenance of public latrines; (v) Disposal of unclaimed corpses and carcasses; (vi) Management and control of washing and bathing ghats. (vii) Upgradation of environment and prevention of its degradation	(i) Promotion of health and family welfare programmes; (ii) Promotion of immunization and vaccination programmes; (iii) Health and sanitation at fairs and festivals.	(i) Establishment and maintenance of Hospitals, Primary Health Centres and Dispensaries except Medical college Hospitals, T.B. Sanitoriums, Leprosy and Mental Hospitals; (ii) Implementation of immunization and vaccination programmes (iii) Health education activities; (iv) Maternity and child health activities; (v) Family welfare activities; (vi) Organising health camps with Panchayat Samiti and Gram Panchayat; (vii) Measures against environment pollution
24	Family welfare.	(i) Implementation of family welfare programmes and Public Health Centers; (ii) Prevention of and taking remedial measures against epidemics; (iii) Regulation of sale of meat, fish and other perishable food articles;	Do	Do

*Contd.*

(vi)

Sr. No.	Functions under the Constitution	Corresponding functions under The Bihar Panchayat Raj Act, 2006		
		Gram Panchayat (Section 22)	Panchayat Samitee (Section 47)	Zila Parishad (Section 73)
		(iv) Participation in programmes of human and animal vaccination; (v) Licensing of eating and entertainment establishments; (vi) Regulation of curing, tanning and dyeing of skins and hides; (vii) Regulation of offensive and dangerous trades		
25	Women and child development.	(i) Participation in the implementation of women and child welfare programmes; (ii) Promotion of education, health and nutrition programmes.	(i) Promotion of programmes relating to development of women and children; (ii) Promotion of health and nutrition programmes in the schools; (iii) Promotion of participation of voluntary organizations in women and child development programmes.	-----
26	Social welfare, including welfare of the handicapped and mentally retarded.	(i) Participation in the implementation of the social welfare programmes, including welfare of physically and mentally challenged persons as well as destitutes; (ii) Monitoring of the old-age and widows' pension schemes	(i) Social welfare programmes including welfare of physically and mentally challenged and destitutes; (ii) Monitoring the old age and widows' pensions and pensions for the physically and mentally challenged.	(i) Extension of educational facilities to the SC, ST and BC by giving scholarships, stipends, boarding grants and other grants for the purchase of books and other accessories; (ii) Managing hostels for the benefit of SC & ST. (iii) Organising Nursery Schools, Balwadis, Night schools and libraries to eradicate illiteracy and impart general education; (iv) Conduct of model welfare centers and craft centers to train Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in cottage and rural industries; (v) Managing residential basic schools for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; (vi) Providing facilities for marketing of goods produced by members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. (vii) Organising co-operative societies of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. (viii) Other welfare schemes for the upliftment and development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
27	Welfare of the weaker	(i) Promotion of public awareness	(i) Promotion of welfare of SC, ST and OBC	Do

*Contd.*

(vii)

Sr. No.	Functions under the Constitution	Corresponding functions under The Bihar Panchayat Raj Act, 2006		
		Gram Panchayat ( Section 22)	Panchayat Samitee ( Section 47)	Zila Parishad ( Section 73)
	sections, and in particular, of the SC & ST.	regarding to welfare of SC,ST and OBC (ii) implementation of the specific programmes for weaker sections.	(ii) Protecting such castes and classes from social injustice and exploitation	
28	Public distribution system.	(i) Promotion of public awareness with regard to the distribution of essential commodities; (ii) Monitoring the public distribution system	Distribution of essential commodities	-----
29	Maintenance of community assets.	(i) Maintenance of community assets belonging to the GP (ii) Preservation and maintenance of other community assets	(i) Maintaining all community assets vested in it or transferred by the Government or any local authority or organization; (ii) Preservation and maintenance of other community assets	-----

## Indicative format for Activity Mapping

Broad Function	Specifice Activity	Central Govt.	State Govt.	DPCs	Panchayati Raj Institution			ULBs	GS/GP Stg.Com.	SHG, CBO, etc.
					District	Intermediate	Village			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
(A)	<b>Functions</b>									
<b>Framing Scheme</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Objective, design, Standards etc.</li> </ul>									
<b>Planning</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Building data base</li> </ul>									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparation of macro plans</li> </ul>									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparation of macro plans</li> </ul>									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approval of micro plans</li> </ul>									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consolidation of plans</li> </ul>									
<b>Asset Creation and Operation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identification of project /land/site</li> </ul>									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction</li> </ul>									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Operation &amp; maintenance</li> </ul>									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>User Charges</li> </ul>									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identification of beneficiaries</li> </ul>									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Procurement/Distribution of asset</li> </ul>									
<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reporting</li> </ul>									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Display of information</li> </ul>									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Social audit</li> </ul>									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Independent Evaluation</li> </ul>									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IEC</li> </ul>									
(B)	<b>Functionaries</b>									
<b>Oversight over each category of functionaries</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Selection/Appointment</li> </ul>									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training/capacity building</li> </ul>									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Payment of salary etc.</li> </ul>									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disciplinary control</li> </ul>									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Attendance monitoring</li> </ul>									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Performance evaluation</li> </ul>									
(C)	<b>Funds</b>									
<b>Financial approval, accounting &amp; audit</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>United/flexible funds</li> </ul>									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Financial approval</li> </ul>									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Authorization to release</li> </ul>									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reporting of expenditure</li> </ul>									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expenditure review</li> </ul>									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintenance of accounts</li> </ul>									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quick audit</li> </ul>									

Abbr.: DPC- District Planning Committee, ULB- Urban local Body, GS- Gram Sabha, Stg.-Standing Committee, SHG-Self Help Group, CBO-community based organization.

## **Mahatma Gandhi Dispute Free Villages Campaign**

A.N.P. Sinha,

Secretary,

MoPR

No. N- 12011/4/2010-P&J

Subject: Dispute-Free Village Campaign

Dated: 12<sup>th</sup> October, 2010

Dear,

As you are aware, the huge backlog of Cases and inordinate delays in disposal of cases in Courts is a major national concern. This problem is likely to aggravate since our society is undergoing massive, socio-economic changes leading to a variety of conflicts such as land disputes, violent strife, and family quarrels. Litigation and counter-litigation is the usual recourse in such conflicts.

### **Increasing Litigation and Gram Nyayalayas & Nyaya Panchayats**

2. With a View to ensuring inexpensive, hassle-free and speedy access to justice to citizens and also to clear backlog of cases, the Central Government enacted the Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008. However, the enactment would meet the concerns only partly as it only brought formal judicial system one level down to intermediate level. Moreover, the Gram Nyayalayas (GNs), would number only around 6,500, if constituted as envisaged.

3. You may recall that Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) had circulated draft Nyaya Panchayats (NP) Bill for comments/suggestions of the States. The NP Bill aims to broadbase the access to justice (NPs would number over 1.5 Lakhs as against 6,500 GNs) and would institutionalize, at the Gram Panchayat (GP) level, dispute resolution by mediation, conciliation and settlement outside the formal judicial system.

### **Dispute-Free Village Campaign of Maharashtra**

4. While the NP Bill is under consideration, the “Mahatma Gandhi Dispute-Free Villages Campaign”, or “Mahatma Gandhi *Tantamukt Gaon Mohim*” launched by Maharashtra on 15<sup>th</sup> August, 2007 is worth emulating. The Campaign aims to resolve Village

disputes amicably with the cooperation of the people by creating a podium for reconciliation. This Campaign in its fourth year has resolved over 2.5 Lakh disputes without police or court intervention. The overall impact of the campaign has been to improve caste and religious ties in multi-community villages, defuse political tension, create a general atmosphere of security and ownership of common interest in the State. It has brought justice and reconciliation at the doorsteps of the citizens, while reducing the load of the police and judiciary.

### **Objectives of the Campaign:**

5. The Objective behind the Campaign are:

- a) No disputes should arise in the villages, for this, programmes of preventive measures should be undertaken.
- b) Settle the existing registered disputes and the newly originated disputes, so that the number of disputes is reduced.
- c) Make arrangements in the villages for immediate negotiations with the cooperation of the villagers for settlement.
- d) Take action to create feelings of security in the villages by maintenance of caste and religious goodwill and socio-political understanding.
- e) Introduce transparency in the duties of police, improve image of the police in the public, create a feeling that the police are the public servants.
- f) Take action with the help of the public for prevention of the illegal business and also eradication of such illegal businesses.
- g) Make efforts at village level to reduce corruption and tendency of corruption.
- h) Create awareness amongst the people to avoid practice of evil customary practices.

*Contd.*

6. The Campaign thus has three aspects: (i) prevention of disputes, (ii) resolution of existing disputes, and (iii) resolving nascent disputes. Under the Campaign, four types of disputes are tackled at GP level:

- (a) Civil- Civil disputes like ownership disputes, inheritance disputes, and transactions in movable property, title transfer, loans, mortgage issues, payment of money or maintenance etc. and all other disputes.
- (b) Revenue-Revenue disputes such as ownership of land, shed, disagreements over land boundaries, disputes under Watan Law, public thoroughfare, farm land access etc.
- (c) Criminal-Cognizable and non-cognizable offences which are Compoundable under Law, i.e. Which can be settled with the consent of the parties like physical assault, embezzlement of property, various kind of fraud, cheating etc.
- (d) Other disputes- Disputes other than civil, revenue and criminal disputes pertaining to cooperation, labour, disputes of industrial areas, and other disputes.

In the case of criminal offences which are Non-Compoundable i.e. cannot be settled under the provisions of law, police stations or courts concerned would take action.

#### **Details of Campaign:**

7. The Campaign encourages the concerned parties to communicate their grievances to a 'Panch Panel' (Committee at village level) which consists of village elders, police and respected citizens. The Campaign has four-tier committee. Beside the State level supervising committee chaired by Chief Minister, there are distinct, taluka and village level committees. The details regarding the composition, tenure, functions, jurisdiction, replacement and code of conduct for the members of these committees are detailed in the Campaign guidelines. English translation of the Maharashtra Government Resolution is at **Annexure-II**.

8. Under the Campaign, citizen committees like Gram Raksha Dal (Village Security Force) also

are organized to create a general feeling of safety and common cause.

9. The Schedule of the Campaign are as follows:

No	Month	Programme
1.	15 <sup>th</sup> August	Inauguration of Dispute-free Village Campaign is done.
2.	August	Gram Sabha is held in which participation of village in the campaign is ensured and members of the Village Committee are selected.
3.	September	Compilation of pending dispute is done by the participating village.
4.	April	Village Committee takes pending dispute for hearing and tries to settle the dispute.
5.	May	Village Committee declares its village as 'Tantamukt' meaning each dispute has been settled amicably.
6.	June-July	District level Committees and committees of external observers assess the performance of each village.
7.	August	State Government declares the list of village and distributes awards and cash amount.

#### **Award to Villages, Officials, Journalist:**

10. With a view to encouraging villages to participate in the Campaign, the State Government gives awards consisting of memento and cash prize to villages with outstanding performance in conflict resolution at a State-level award ceremony. The campaign has a detailed scheme relating to dispute prevention, dispute resolution and nascent dispute resolution. Media and Journalists, who publicize campaign, are awarded at district, divisional and State level.

Government officials with outstanding contributions are also felicitated with memento.

11. It is suggested that other States may also initiate similar campaigns/schemes for making the villages dispute free. For further information, Principle Secretary, Panchayati Raj Department, Govt. of Maharashtra could be contacted.

To  
Chief Secretaries of all States (except Maharashtra)

(A.N.P. Sinha)

5<sup>th</sup> SFC (2015-20)

### Model Panchayat Cadre for PRIs

Sl.	Post	Nature of Post	Unit per GP	Total No. of Post	Salary per unit pm	Total Cost (p.a.) in Cr.
		1	2	3	4	5
<b>1. Gram Panchayat (8398)</b>						
<b>A</b>	<b>Development Cadre</b>					
1	PDO <sup>1</sup>	Regular	1	8398	35000	352.72
<b>B</b>	<b>Engineering Cadre</b>					
2	Junior Engineer	Regular	1 for 5	1680	30000	60.48
<b>C</b>	<b>Administrative Cadre</b>					
3	GP Sachiv	Regular	1	8398	19000	191.47
4	LDC-cum-Tax Collector**	Regular	1	8398	17000	171.32
<b>D</b>	<b>Accounts Cadre</b>					
5	Accountant	Regular	1	8398	22000	221.71
<b>E</b>	<b>I.T. Cadre</b>					
6	I.T. Assistant-cum-DEO <sup>2</sup>	Regular	1	8398	17000	171.32
<b>F</b>	<b>Contractual Staff</b>					
7	M.T.S <sup>3</sup>	Contractual / Outsourced	1	8398	11000	110.85
<b>G</b>	<b>Total</b>			<b>52068</b>		<b>1280</b>
<b>2. Panchayat Samiti (534)</b>						
<b>A</b>	<b>Development Cadre</b>					
<b>B</b>	<b>Engineering Cadre</b>					
1	Assistant Engineer	Regular	1	534	44000	28.20
2	Junior Engineer	Regular	1	534	30000	19.22
<b>C</b>	<b>Administrative Cadre</b>					
3	LDC-cum-Tax Collector**	Regular	1	534	17000	10.89
<b>D</b>	<b>Accounts Cadre</b>					
4	Accountant	Regular	1	534	22000	14.10
<b>E</b>	<b>I.T. Cadre</b>					
5	I.T. Manager	Regular	1	534	30000	19.22
6	I.T. Assistant-cum-DEO <sup>2</sup>	Regular	1	534	17000	10.89
<b>F</b>	<b>Contractual Staff</b>					
7	M.T.S <sup>3</sup>	Contractual / Outsourced	1	534	11000	7.05
<b>G</b>	<b>Total</b>			<b>3738</b>		<b>110</b>

*Contd.*

## 1. Zila Parishad

Sl.	Post	Nature of Post	Unit per ZP			Total No. of Post	Salary per unit pm	Total Cost (p.a.) in Cr.
			Large* (17)	Medium* (12)	Small* (09)			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>A</b>	<b>Development Cadre</b>							
<b>B</b>	<b>Engineering Cadre</b>							
1	District Engineer	Regular	1	1	1	38	50000	2.28
2	Assistant Engineer	Regular	2	1	1	55	44000	2.90
3	Junior Engineer	Regular	4	3	1	113	30000	4.07
<b>C</b>	<b>Administrative Cadre</b>							
4	Head Clerk	Regular	1	1	1	38	25000	1.14
5	LDC-cum-Tax Collector**	Regular	7	5	4	215	17000	4.39
<b>D</b>	<b>Accounts Cadre</b>							
6	Accountant	Regular	1	1	1	38	22000	1.00
<b>E</b>	<b>I.T. Cadre</b>							
7	I.T. Manager	Regular	1	1	1	38	30000	1.37
8	I.T. Assistant-cum-DEO <sup>2</sup>	Regular	4	3	2	122	17000	2.49
<b>F</b>	<b>Contractual Staff</b>							
9	M.T.S <sup>3</sup>	Contractual / Outsourced	(Maximum 3)			114	11000	1.50
10	Peon-cum-Mali	do	(Maximum 2)			76	11000	1.00
11	Driver	do	(Maximum 3)			114	11000	1.50
<b>G</b>	<b>Total</b>					<b>961</b>		<b>23.65</b>

## PRD Budget for Perspective Plan of RGPSA (2013 - 2017)

(Rs. Cr).

Sl. No.	Post	Unit	Unit cost (lakh)	13-14	14 - 15	15 - 16	16 - 17	Total
<b>A.</b>	<b>Administrative Support</b>							
	Deputy Panchayat Secretary	1 per GP (8406)	0.12	0	121	121	121	363
	Accountant cum Data Entry Operator	1 per GP (8406)	0.1	0	101	101	101	302
	Panchayat Sahayak	1 per GP (8406)	0.08	0	81	81	81	242
<b>B.</b>	<b>Engineering Support</b>							
	Junior Engineers	1 per cluster of 10 GPs =850	0.2	0	20	20	20	61
	Sub Total		0	0	323	323	323	968
<b>C.</b>	<b>GP Building</b>	24 buildings in 1st FY, 50 buildings in 2nd FY	15	4	8	4	0	15
<b>D.</b>	<b>Institutional Structure</b>							
	One centre for excellence for capacity building		100	0	1	0	0	1
	DPRCs (Panchayat District Training Centre)	38	200	0	40	28	8	76
	Maintenance of DPRC	one Administrative Assistant, one Accountant cum DEO, two Peons and two Guards	10	2	4	4	4	13
	Block level Resource Centres	20 BRCs in 1st FY, 250 in 2nd FY and 134 in 3rd FY would be established	10	2	35	16	0	53
	Sub Total		0	4	80	49	12	145
<b>E.</b>	<b>Strengthening of State Election Commission</b>							
			200	0	1	1	1	2
	Sub Total		0	0	1	1	1	2
<b>F.</b>	<b>Capacity Building &amp; Training activities</b>							
			0					
	Sub Total		0	11	11	11	11	44
<b>G.</b>	<b>Innovative activities to Support Panchayat processes</b>							
			0					
	Sub Total		0	42	42	42	42	168
<b>H.</b>	<b>E- enablement of Panchayats</b>							
			0					
	Laptop, UPS, Scanner and Printer	Rs. 65000 per GP × 8402	0.65	55	0	0	55	109
	Internet Connectivity and Recurring cost for GP	Rs 2000 per GP level x 12 months	0.02	20	20	20	20	81
	Laptop, UPS, Scanner and Printer for PS	Rs. 65000 per PS level x 534	0.65	3	0	0	3	7
	Internet Connectivity and Recurring cost for implementation of e-Panchayat MMP	Rs 2000 per Block Panchayat level per month	0.02	1	1	1	1	5
	Sub Total			80	21	21	80	202
<b>I.</b>	<b>IEC Activities</b>							
				0	0	0	0	0
	Gram Sabha level Campaigns	38	5	2	2	2	2	8
	Sub Total			2	2	2	2	8
	Total			142	487	448	470	1552
<b>J.</b>	<b>Programme Management</b>							
	Programme Management	Experts/ Senior Retired Govt Officials		7	24	22	23	78
	Grand Total			149	512	471	493	1629
	Central Share @ 75% of the Total Amount			112	384	353	370	1222
	State Share @ 25% of the Total Amount			37	128	118	123	407

## Bihar Panchayat Strengthening Project: Objective Indicators and Status

S. No.	Objective Indicators	Status (Comments)
1	Increased number of trained elected representatives (ERs) performs their mandated role effectively. (Percentage, Custom)	The baseline has not been established yet for this indicator. The project is in the process of being restructured and some indicators will be modified as a result.
2	The regular meetings of the GP focus on Planning & Budgeting of various programs. (Percentage, Custom)	The baseline has not been established yet for this indicator. The project is in the process of being restructured and some indicators will be modified as a result.
3	Members from socially disadvantaged groups (SC, ST and women) actively participate at regular Gram Sabha meetings (Percentage, Custom)	The baseline has not been established yet for this indicator. The project is in the process of being restructured and some indicators will be modified as a result.
4	Increased percentage of GP project beneficiaries are from socially disadvantaged groups (SC, ST and women). (Percentage, Custom)	The baseline has not been established yet for this indicator. The project is in the process of being restructured and some indicators will be modified as a result.
5	GP Standing Committees meet regularly to discharge their statutory functions (Number, Custom)	The baseline has not been established yet for this indicator. The project is in the process of being restructured and some indicators will be modified as a result.
6	Increased number of project GPs submit annual financial statement within four months from the end of fiscal year for external audit. (Number, Custom)	The baseline has not been established yet for this indicator. The project is in the process of being restructured and some indicators will be modified as a result.
7	Increased % of people from all social groups perceive that the Gram Panchayat is increasingly “inclusive, responsive, and accountable” in helping to address their individual and community issues (Percentage, Custom)	The baseline has not been established yet for this indicator. The project is in the process of being restructured and some indicators will be modified as a result.
8	At least 75% of Project-financed GP bhawans are fully functional, with at least 60% of the premises used for intended purposes (Percentage, Custom)	None achieved so far.
9	At least 70% of the Project Elected Representatives (ER) trained and at least 40% of them perform their mandated role effectively (Percentage, Custom)	Some training has taken place under the project (unsystematically) and other training has been provided outside the project. However, there is no information on the effectiveness of the roles played by elected representatives.
10	At least 80% of project GPs regularly disclose budget and expenditure information to the public in a simple and accessible manner. (Percentage, Custom)	No progress to date.
11	At least 70% of project GPs regularly log citizen grievances and report to every Gram Sabha their progress in resolving them. (Percentage, Custom)	No progress to date.
12	At least 80% of project GPs report to every Gram Sabha their progress in implementing development schemes. (Percentage, Custom)	Not measured as there is no project MIS or base-line yet but unlikely that the target has been met.!

(ii)

S. No.	Objective Indicators	Status (Comments)
13	PRI financial management manuals, accounting manual, procurement manual are issued by year 2. (Text, Custom)	Not prepared yet.
14	By Year Three, all planned training modules have been field tested and finalized. (Text, Custom)	Training modules yet to be prepared under the project and formal training has not been launched.
15	By Year Five, a Panchayat Finance and Performance database is fully operational and captures panchayat finance and performance in Project districts (Text, Custom)	Not yet achieved; work has also not begun.
16	The State of Panchayat Report documenting the status of decentralization in Bihar and performance of panchayats is produced and widely disseminated annually from year 2. (Text, Custom)	No report produced so far.
17	At least 10% increase in GP audit coverage by LFE in project district every year. (Percentage, Custom)	Not achieved yet as the project is yet to be implemented on the ground. No current data available
18	Panchayat Performance Grants follow a transparent process and performance criteria defined in the Project Implementation Plan (PIP). (Text, Custom)	Not likely to be implemented and the component may be dropped after restructuring.
19	Project management at all levels satisfactorily implement all agreed project activities as per Annual Implementation Plans. (Text, Custom)	Project implementation has been unsatisfactory and much behind schedule. Until recently project operated with thin staffing restricted to the State Project Management Unit.
20	Project management at state and district levels regularly produces Action Taken Reports on issues raised through M&E reports, statutory audits and complaints received. (Text, Custom)	No action taken as project has not reached the district and block levels.
21	By Year 3, at least 90% of sanctioned posts in the BGSYS are filled with appropriate skills. (Percentage, Custom)	Not achieved yet. Staffing has just been initiated and 27 staff have joined the project.
22	The Executive Committee of the BGSYS satisfactorily resolves all issues raised by project management that relate to interdepartmental coordination. (Text, Custom)	The Executive Committee of the BGSYS has not met with the urgency needed to resolve project implementation issues with the result that procurement and staffing decisions have been delayed significantly.

Source: - The World Bank-Implementation Status & Results Report (BPSP),

### Objectives of 11 Common Core Application Modules of e-Panchayat

1.	<b>PriaSoft</b>	PriaSoft is an accounting software that captures details of receipt & expenditure, automatically generates cash book, registers, utilization certificates etc. It ensures better financial management, transparency and accountability, being online & real-time. It enables higher authorities to track flow and usage of funds and accordingly decide on subsequent releases. It facilitates audit.
2.	<b>Service Plus (including grievance redressal)</b>	A dynamic metadata-based service delivery portal to help in providing electronic delivery of all services in all states. Quick, efficient and transparent in delivery and monitoring. Makes official transactions secure through digital signatures. Obviates need to submit the same documentation again and again to the government for the same or different services.
3.	<b>Area Profiler</b>	Assists in creation and updation of basic statistics for village level planning & development. Captures geographic, demographic, socio-economic and natural resources profile of a village /Panchayat. Facilitates maintain family register village wise and capture migration details of family members.
4.	<b>Plan Plus</b>	Helps in preparation of district plans starting from grassroots i.e. Gram Panchayats. Enables convergence of funds from different schemes, tracks fund flows and maintains sources of funding.
5.	<b>Local Govt. Directory</b>	It generates unique codes for each Panchayat. Capture changes to Panchayats owing to delimitation and assign codes appropriately. Links all Core Common Applications.
6.	<b>National Panchayat Portals</b>	Generates a dynamic website for each Panchayat across the country. Acts as a single delivery gateway using single sign-on.
7.	<b>Asset Directory</b>	Contains information of assets created & maintained by Panchayats and line departments. Assigns a unique code to each asset to identify it uniquely and effectively utilize. Captures details of transfer and receipt of assets among entities.
8.	<b>Social Audit</b>	Gives details of statutory meeting held at ZP/BP/GP. Facilitates social audit of works taken under different schemes of central and state governments. Provides facility for capturing agenda, issuing meeting notice, recording minutes and action taken report for meetings.
9.	<b>Training Management</b>	Provides details of all training programmes, viz. schedule, training material etc. Panchayat functionaries can register for course online. Also, the partner training agencies can register.
10.	<b>Action Soft</b>	It is used for scheme Implementation and monitoring. Facilitates recording and monitoring of financial and physical progress of works under central/state schemes by local bodies and line departments. Facilitates allocation of funds to a particular work from different schemes. Captures technical & administrative approval of a work before updating physical & financial progress of a work.
11.	<b>GIS</b>	Displays maps of Panchayats and integrates with other applications for Panchayats such as Panchayat Profiler, Planning and Budgeting, Asset Directory etc. so that a spatial view of the profile/plan of Panchayat is obtained.

## Relative Strengths and Weaknesses of Service Plus (SP), AdhikarSoft (AS) and e-District (e-D)

Sl	Features	(SP)	(AS)	(e-D)
1	Dynamic metadata-based, configurable online service delivery system.	Yes	Offline	No
2	Services of can be configured ( <i>without writing any additional software</i> ) & operationalized by any office of any line department, ULB or Panchayat.	Yes	No	No
3	Framework Supports defining, operationalization and further management of a Service in decentralised manner, by the respective service owner department itself with little training instead of state IT department managing on their behalf	Yes	No	No
4	Configurable facility for designing application form and intermediate documents/certificates.	Yes	No	No
5	Mobile renderable application forms (by default).	Yes	No	No
6	Configurable facility for creating service-specific workflow.	Yes	No	NA
7	Configurable facility for designing complicated workflows such as diverging/forking and converging tasks.	Yes	No	No
8	Configurable facility to apply <i>FIFO</i> (First-In-First-Out) policy on all applications submitted for a service.	Yes	No	No
9	Configurable facility to apply <i>Call-Back</i> on applications processed by any work-flow player.	Yes	No	No
10	Configurable facility to apply bulk processing policy at the task level.	Yes	No	No
11	Configurable facility for specifying any number of enclosures including photographs for a service.	Yes	No	No
12	Configurable facility for online capturing of photograph while filling in the application form.	Yes	No	No
13	Provide new services related online information.	Yes	No	Yes
14	Applicants can track the status of their application online or through mobile app irrespective of the mode of submission.	Yes	No	Yes
15	Anyone can access its services anywhere, anytime.	Yes	No	NA
16	User friendly software for all the operators, applicants and also for higher officials, because application form, its submission, verification and editing processes are very easy.	Yes	No	NA
17	Decentralized User management (assigning/removing officials to/from tasks).	Yes	No	No
18	Facility for citizen registration.	Yes	No	No
19	Repository facility for citizens to upload documents, photographs etc. for use while applying for a service.	Yes	No	No
20	Obviate need to submit the same documentation/information again and again to the government for same or different services.	Yes	No	No
21	Facility to define service charge based on mode of submission in a generic manner.	Yes	No	No
22	Facility to capture break-up of service charge to various stakeholders and subsequent aggregation at various levels.	Yes	No	No
23	Configurable facility for charge payment by applicant in multiple steps of process flow.	Yes	No	No
24	Configurable facility for citizen interaction (online or face-to-face) at any point in the process flow in the delivery of service.	Yes	No	No

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25	Facility for customizing the software for a service through pluggable pieces of code – Tenancy Extensions for Service with very unusual features.	Yes	No	No
26	Cost of e-Enabling a service.	NIL	NA	NA
27	Make official transactions completely secure through digital signatures.	Yes	No	No
28	Bar Code enabled certificates.	Yes	Yes	NA
29	Facility to generate a Unique ID for each citizen.	Yes	No	No
30	Keep users database online for the validation process.	Yes	No	Yes
31	Provide quick and efficient service delivery to citizen.	Yes	No	No
32	Ensure monitoring of applications received, disposed and pending; segregated along parameters of department, office level, district, subdivision, block and state.	Yes	No	No
33	Provide facility to receive alerts (Through SMS and/or Mail) on new services announced by the government or changes to the definition of existing services.	Yes	No	No
34	Pubic Grievance module can be fully configured as per the State Service Delivery Act.	Yes	No	No
35	Applicant can lodge grievances online in case of deficiency in service or failure to deliver service.	Yes	No	No
36	Facility to generate configurable State portal or Department portal (offering the services) or service-specific page with URL.	Yes	No	No
37	Integration with Payment Gateways/Treasuries.	Yes	No	No
38	Integration with CSC e-Wallet.	Yes	No	No
39	Integration with external software applications/databases through web service.	Yes	No	No
40	Multiple modes of submission (online, through kiosk & through office).	Yes	No	Yes
41	Integration with Aadhaar.	Yes	No	No
42	Integration with NSDG/SSDG.	Yes	No	No
43	Integration with e-Taal.	Yes	No	No
44	Based on Open Source Technologies.	Yes	No	No
45	Compliance to e-Governance Standards (Location, Name, Address etc.) published/recommended by Deity.	Yes	No	No
46	Audit Trail Facility.	Yes	No	No

(Source: based on field visits and online analysis).

Note: - NA= Not Available

## **Urban Policy of Bihar furnished by UDD**

### **Urbanizations policy of Bihar**

- a.**ensure regionally balanced urbanization through decentralized development and hierarchically structured urban system;
- b.**facilitate economic development, employment generation, reduction of inequality and poverty eradication through appropriate regulatory frameworks and infrastructure provisions;
- c.**ensure optimum utilization of land resources and meet increased demand for housing and urban services through public-private and other partnerships;
- d.**protect, preserve and enhance the urban environment, particularly water bodies;
- e.**devolve authority at the local urban level and strengthen local governments through appropriate powers, resources and capabilities so that these can take effective responsibility for a wide range of planning, infrastructure provision, service delivery and regulatory functions;
- f.**involve all sectors of the community, including women and the poor, in participatory decision-making and implementation processes;
- g.**ensure social justice and inclusion by measures designed to increase the security of poor people through their access to varied livelihood opportunities, secure tenure and basic affordable services;
- h.**take into account particular needs of women, men, children, youth, the elderly and the disabled in developing policy responses and implementation;
- i.**protect, preserve and enhance the historical and cultural heritage of cities and enhance their aesthetic beauty;
- j.**develop and implement urban management strategies and governance arrangements for enhancing complementary roles of urban and rural areas in sustainable development; and
- k.**ensure good governance by enhancing transparency and establishing accountability.

### **MAJOR DIMENSIONS OF THE POLICY**

Effective responses to the challenges posed by rapid urbanization and fulfilling the stated objectives will require giving priorities to the following dimensions:

- a.**Patterns and process of urbanization
- b.**Local urban planning
- c.**Local economic development and employment
- d.**Urban local finance and resource mobilization
- e.**Urban land management
- f.**Urban housing
- g.**Urban poverty and slum improvement
- h.**Urban environmental management
- i.**Infrastructure and services
- j.**Urban transportation
- k.**Health and education
- l.**Social structure
- m.**Gender concerns
- n.**Urban children, aged, the disabled and the scavengers
- o.**Urban Recreation, Playground, Park, Open Spaces and Graveyards
- p.**Cultural and aesthetic development
- q.**Rural-urban linkage
- r.**Law and order
- s.**Legislation
- t.**Urban governance
- u.**Urban Research, Training and Information

### Functions assigned under the Constitution and the section 45 of the Bihar Municipal Act, 2007

Sl. N.	Functions under the Constitution	Corresponding functions under Bihar Municipality Act, 2007
1	Urban planning including town planning.	a. Town planning, urban development and development of commercial infrastructure.
		b. Planned development of new areas for human settlement.
		c. Beautification of the municipal area by setting up parks and fountains, providing recreational areas, improving river banks, and landscaping.
		d. Integration of the development plans and schemes of the municipal area with the district or regional development plan, if any.
2	Regulation of land-use and construction of buildings.	
3	Planning for economic and social development.	a. Preparation of Plans for development and social justice.
		b. Organization of voluntary labour and co-ordination of activities of voluntary agencies for community welfare.
		c. Campaigns for dissemination of such information, vital for public welfare.
		d. The Municipality may plan, build, operate, maintain or manage the infrastructure required for the discharge of its functions, either by itself or by any agency (section 166).
4	Roads and bridges.	a. Communication systems, construction and maintenance of roads, footpaths, pedestrian
		b. Pathways, transportation terminals, both for passengers and goods, bridges, over-bridges, subways, ferries, and inland water transport system,
		c. Transport system accessories including traffic engineering schemes, street furniture, street lighting, parking areas, and bus stops.
5	Water supply for domestic, industrial and commercial purposes.	a. Water- supply for domestic, industrial and commercial purposes,
		b. Provision for unfiltered water-supply for non- domestic uses,
6	Public health, sanitation conservancy and solid waste management.	a. Community health
		b. Drainage and sewerage, soil waste management
		c. Curative health
		d. Mass inoculation campaigns for eradication of infectious diseases,
		e. Construction and maintenance of municipal markets and slaughterhouses and regulation of all markets and slaughterhouses,
		f. Reclamation of unhealthy localities, removal of noxious vegetation and abatement of all nuisances,
		g. Maintenance of all public tanks and regulating the re-excavation, repair and up-keep of all private tanks, wells and other sources of water-supply on such terms and conditions as the Municipality may deem proper,
		h. Advancement of civic consciousness of public health and general welfare by organizing discourses, seminars and conferences.
		i. Measures for eradication of addiction of all kinds including addiction to drugs and liquor;
		j. Construction or maintenance of, or provision of to, hospitals, dispensaries, asylums, rescue homes, maternity houses, and child welfare centres.
7	Fire services.	a. Fire prevention & fire safety.

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Sl. No .	Functions under the Constitution	Corresponding functions under Bihar Municipality Act, 2007
8	Urban forestry, protection of the environment and promotion of ecological aspects.	a. Protection of environment including planting and caring of trees on road Sides and elsewhere. b. Reclamation of waste lands, promotion of social forestry and maintenance of open spaces, c. Establishment and maintenance of nurseries for plants, vegetables and trees and promotion of greenery through mass participation, d. Organization of flower-shows and promotion of flower-growing as a civic culture, e. promotion of measures for abatement of all forms of pollution;
9	Safeguarding the interests of weaker sections of society, including the handicapped and mentally retarded.	a. Provision of shelter for the homeless, b. Establishment and maintenance of shelters, in times natural disasters, and relief works, for, destitute persons. c. Implementation programmes for liberation and rehabilitation of scavengers and their families,
10	Slum improvement and up gradation.	
11	Urban poverty alleviation.	a. Urban poverty alleviation.
12	Provision of urban amenities & facilities such as parks, gardens, playgrounds.	a. Installation of statues, portraits and pictures in appropriate manner, b. Organization, establishment and maintenance of art galleries and botanical or zoological collections, and c. Maintenance of monuments & places of historical, artistic & other importance;
13	Promotion of cultural, educational and aesthetic aspects.	a. Primary education. b. Promotion of educational, sports and cultural activities and aesthetic environment c. Promotion of civic education, adult education, social education and non- formal education, d. Promotion of cultural activities including music, physical education, sports and theatres and infrastructure therefore, e. Organization and management of fairs and exhibitions
14	Burial grounds; and electric crematoriums.	
15	Cattle pounds; prevention of cruelty to animals.	a. Construction and maintenance of cattle pounds,
16	Vital statistics (births and deaths etc.)	a. Collection of statistics and data, significant to the community,
17	Public amenities (street lighting, parking, bus stops, conveniences.	a. Supply of energy.
18	Regulation of slaughter houses and tanneries.	a. Markets and slaughterhouses

### Comparative study of Draft Master Plan Patna 2031 and Master Plan Delhi 2021

Master Plan Delhi	Draft Master Plan Patna	Suggestions for Patna master plan
<b>Coverage area</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It covers area in and around Delhi, NCT, (NCR) and the Highway Corridor Zone</li> <li>- The NCT has three local municipal corporations: Municipal Corporation of Delhi, New Delhi Municipal Council and Delhi Cantonment Board</li> <li>- Proposed Area has a population of 16 Million people</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It covers PPA (Patna Planning Area) that includes Municipal Corporation - Patna Municipal Councils- Danapur Khagaul &amp; Phulwari, Cantonment - Danapur, Nagar Panchayats - Maner and Fatuha.</li> <li>- PPA has a population of 2.9 million, covering 1144 sq k.m.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- PPA should include Hajipur, Sonpur in north, Masaurhi in south to take care of inevitable expansion of patna.</li> </ul>
<b>Vision</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Vision-2021 is to make Delhi a global metropolis and a world class city.</li> <li>- Provision of housing, unorganized informal sector, up-gradation of old and dilapidated areas of the city.</li> <li>- Provision of infrastructure services, conservation and preservation of Delhi's heritage and environment</li> <li>- Doing the above within a framework of sustainable development, public private and community participation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The vision of Master Plan of Patna should be to make it a National level Competitive City and Regional Trade Centre in Eastern India by next two decades</li> <li>- The main objective of the Master Plan is to ensure improved quality of life for present and future mainly through allocation of land for various uses, Provision of quality physical and social infrastructures.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Vision should be to make Patna a great river city with focus on Tourism, Health, education and IT sector.</li> <li>- To be a major source of young and skilled workforce for the whole world.</li> <li>- To make Patna smart, competitive and sustainable city.</li> </ul>
<b>Area of Focus</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Unauthorized colonies and jhuggi jhopri settlements</li> <li>- Redevelopment of the existing urban areas and city improvement</li> <li>- Growth of automobiles in Delhi</li> <li>- Finalize all Zonal Plans within a year of notification of MPD-2021.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Draft Master Plan prepared with Generic approach.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Proper Zoning policy for land utilization</li> <li>- Provision for physical and social infrastructure as per URDPFI guidelines</li> <li>- IT enabled infrastructure</li> </ul>
<b>Methodology</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Ministry of Urban development issued guidelines for the preparation of the MPD 2021</li> <li>- Seminars were organized on various aspects with experts and stakeholders, presentations made by DDA before various forums.</li> <li>- The success of Master plan policies and strategies depends on action plan timelines, periodic reviews and close monitoring.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The project is the revision of Patna Master Plan 2021.</li> <li>- The methodology includes baseline information on population characteristics and its socio-economic attributes, proposing land utilization details Analysis of existing situation &amp; Future projections</li> <li>- Updated Base Map and Existing Land Use Map</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Methodology should be aligned with the current URDPFI guidelines 2014</li> <li>- Development aims and objectives</li> <li>- Development proposals Resource mobilization proposals Implementation, Monitoring and review</li> <li>- Emphasis on phasing and follow up actions</li> <li>- Emphasis on IT enabled system</li> </ul>

**Contd.**

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Master Plan Delhi	Draft Master Plan Patna	Suggestions for Patna master plan
<b>Socio economic scenario</b>		
<b>Demography</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- As per 2001 Census, NCT of Delhi had a total population of 138 lakh. NCT Delhi is highly urbanized with 93.18% of its population living in urban areas as against the national average of 27.81%.</li> <li>- Population estimates at five year intervals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- PPA has population of 28.74 lakh as per 2001 census.</li> <li>- The population density of PPA is 2,475 persons per sq.kms.</li> <li>- Nearly 12% of PPA population belong to SC category while only 0.1% belongs to ST category</li> <li>- Population estimates at ten year intervals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provision for Migration, Floating population</li> <li>- Age, Gender wise Population projection.</li> <li>- Projected density area wise under PPA</li> </ul>
<b>Work Force and Occupation</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Workforce participating rate of population is 32.72 % as per census 2001.</li> <li>- With generation of employment in different sectors and assigned population of 220 lakh the participation rate for 2021 would be 38.1 percent in NCTD.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 28% of the total population comprises working population.</li> <li>- In the PPA region, of the total main workers, 37% are engaged in primary sector and related activities whereas the remaining 63% are engaged in secondary and tertiary sector</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Details on employment generation strategies and types of employment</li> <li>- Workforce needed by 2031 to sustain the pace of urbanization</li> <li>- Projected contribution of private and public sector in employment generation</li> </ul>
<b>Land use plan</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Suggested Zonal development plans and special area regulations</li> <li>- Decentralized local area planning by participatory approach</li> <li>- Planned Areas: Major Transport Corridor, underutilized areas, commercial centres, Industrial areas and resettlement colonies.</li> <li>- Unplanned Areas: unauthorized colonies and JJ Clusters.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Classification is done in various zones. Details about the extension and proposed land are not given</li> <li>- Projections needed for year 2031 are mentioned following the provisions in guidelines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Concept of hierarchy of planning units and spatial development of various activity nodes, facility centers and network of roads</li> <li>- With limited land resources, trade-offs have to be made between different land uses.</li> <li>- Objective should be to Conserve and enhance natural or scenic resources.</li> <li>- Zoning regulations for proposed land use categories</li> </ul>
<b>- Land use policy</b>		
<b>- Mixed use of residential and commercial spaces</b>		
<p>2183 streets have been notified by the GNCTD (Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi) for local commercial and mixed-use activities.</p> <p>General stores have been permitted on ground floor, in residential areas</p>	<p>Mention of mixed land use for transit oriented development</p> <p>No mention of this considering horizon year of 2031</p>	<p>Should discuss mixed land use of residential and commercial space in detail.</p> <p>It should include policies and restrictions for mixed use of land.</p>
<b>Shelter/Housing</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Shift from plotted housing to group housing</li> <li>- Private sector participation for development / redevelopment of housing;</li> <li>- Enhancement of ground coverage, FAR and height for all categories of residential plots.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No study on proposed housing needs</li> <li>- Only theoretical mention of UDPFI guidelines as to show projected population growth</li> <li>- Study of housing in Ahmadabad shown as reference which has to be incorporated</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Existing housing pattern and projections.( both Government &amp; Non-Government)</li> <li>- Classification of residential area on the basis of density.</li> <li>- Existing rules and regulations &amp; need for amendment in these rules and regulations.</li> <li>- A special rent regulation for Migrants/ floating population</li> </ul>

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Master Plan Delhi	Draft Master Plan Patna	Suggestions for Patna master plan
<b>Housing for poor</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mandatory provision for EWS (Economically Weaker Sections) housing and development control norms to make housing viable and economical.</li> <li>- Housing for urban poor to the extent of 50-55% of total.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No proposals for housing for poor , slum rehabilitation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mapping of slums, squatter settlements/JJ clusters, other informal settlements</li> <li>- Provision for orphan homes, old age homes etc.</li> <li>- Slum redevelopment with private sector participation</li> </ul>
<b>Unauthorized colonies</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Unauthorized colonies, to be regularized as per government policy, should be effectively incorporated in the mainstream of urban development.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-No study on unauthorized colonies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Un-notified Slums should also be taken into account for a proper spatial planning</li> </ul>
<b>Trade and commerce</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Norms for Service Markets &amp; Organized Informal Bazaars</li> <li>- District &amp; Community Centres to be developed as facility corridors along major transport networks for synergy between public transport and work centres.</li> <li>- Development of Integrated Freight Complexes / Wholesale markets.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-No proposals for Community Centres, freight complexes, wholesale markets</li> <li>-No mention of any proposal for improvement in infrastructure or any other facility leading to better trade and commerce situation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Projections for commercial activities &amp; classification of commercial places based on activities.</li> <li>- Projected commercial infrastructure needed for this Agri-market, wholesale market etc. should be taken in to account under spatial planning.</li> </ul>
<b>Informal sector</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Earmarking of 'Hawking' and 'No Hawking' Zones at cluster levels.</li> <li>- New areas for informal trade to be developed and integrated with housing, commercial, institutional and industrial areas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No mention of informal sector</li> <li>-Earmarking of 'Hawking' and 'No Hawking' Zones missing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Detailing on vending zones and footpath market and Local Market</li> <li>- Projection on infrastructure required.</li> </ul>
<b>Industry</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Modernization and up gradation of existing industries.</li> <li>- Proposed eco-friendly schemes</li> <li>- Inclusion of new activities like IT industry.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No proposal for areas, special provisions for industry sector or industrial corridors</li> <li>- Only mention of existence of BSEDC for IT sector</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Categorization of industrial estate on the basis of pollution/hazard.</li> <li>-Land Conversion policies.</li> <li>-IT/BPO industry should be focus area.</li> </ul>

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<b>Physical infrastructure</b>		
<b>Water</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Delhi depends largely on river Yamuna and partially on river Ganga for its share of raw water.</li><li>-It is projected that Water supply system in new areas should incorporate separate lines</li><li>-The drains and waterfront can be landscaped in the form of interconnected parkways.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-The part of the town north of the railway line supplied with surface water from river Ganga, and south of railway line supplied by ground water from Tube wells.</li><li>-Mention of current water supply system, issues involved and projected requirement of water in 2031.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Water quality standards as prescribed by Indian standard organization</li><li>-Land requirement for water supply system</li><li>-Recycling of waste water</li><li>-Infrastructure needed in future</li><li>-Water treatment plant facility.</li><li>-Achieve SLB</li></ul>
<b>Sewage and Drainage</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Have discussed the current issues of sewage and drainage system</li><li>-Sewerage Augmentation Plan for recycling infrastructure and decentralized treatments.</li><li>-Bio-drainage, concept to link drainage with ecology and green networks</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Brief description about Decentralized Wastewater Management, Suggested to be used in rural areas.</li><li>-Have discussed the current issues of drainage system but no definite projections.</li><li>-Sewerage system has been discussed</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Selection of sewage treatment technology.</li><li>-Discuss the benefits of reuse and recycle of sewage</li><li>-Concrete projection of Drainage system because Patna has grave water logging and flooding problem</li></ul>
<b>Solid waste management</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Decentralized methods of waste treatment, reduction, recycle and use, which include vermiculture, fossilisation and composting</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Existing scenario and issues involved are given but action plan only shows JNNURM guidelines.</li><li>- Estimation of solid waste generation till 2031.</li><li>- Proposed SWM landfill site is mentioned</li><li>- Casual approach to Hazardous waste treatment</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Municipal solid waste management (MSWM) should be followed.</li><li>- Provide details for whole SWM process i.e waste generation stage to waste disposal.</li><li>- Detail analysis of Bio Medical waste and E-Waste</li></ul>
<b>Power &amp; Energy</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Plan gives emphasis on energy conservation, efficiency and alternative sources of energy.</li><li>- All Thermal Power plants located in the NCT should be gradually converted to gas based plants.</li><li>- The present total availability of power is 3170 MW. Projected requirement of power for Delhi in the year 2021, estimated by the Delhi Transco Ltd. is 11000 MW.</li><li>- Proposals given to overcome future shortcomings and energy saving.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Power for Patna Urban Area is supplied from the following power stations Papratu , Khalgawar and Kanti</li><li>-Details about electric substations</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Existing and projected energy demand, supply and supply gap</li><li>- Infrastructure needed to match future demand</li><li>- Alternative source of energy and Renewable source of energy</li></ul>

## Guidelines of MOUD, GoI : Main reference document for Spatial Planning

Master Plan	URDPFI Guidelines, January 2015, Vol 1	McKinsey Global Institute Framework
Purpose/ Definition	To prepare a comprehensive Development Plan for urban areas, Peri-urban areas under control of Development authority/ Metropolitan Planning Committee.	-
Timeframe	20-30 years (Review every 5 years)	20 years
Contents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing Conditions and Development Issues</li> <li>Projected Requirements and assessment of deficiencies</li> <li>Development Aims &amp; Objectives</li> <li>Development Proposals</li> <li>Resource mobilization</li> <li>Implementation</li> <li>Monitoring &amp; Review</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>socioeconomic forecasts</li> <li>Economic development strategy</li> <li>Broad ward-level land-use plan and FAR including areas for regeneration and Greenfield expansion.</li> <li>Key projects and policies with a sequencing and funding plan in               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Metropolitan transportation</li> <li>Affordable housing</li> <li>Education and health care</li> <li>Environment and climate-change mitigation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Preparation and Approving Authority	Municipal Corporation/ Development Authority/ Metropolitan Planning Committee	
CDP	URDPFI, Guidelines, January 2015, Vol 1	Toolkit for Preparation of City Development Plan, JNNURM April 2013
Purpose/ Definition	To identify the needs of the special areas which require special plan within the framework of the development plan/master plan.	A comprehensive document outlining the vision and development strategy for future development of the city, prepared in consultation with a wide range of stakeholders to identify the thrust areas to be addressed on priority basis in order to achieve the objectives and the vision. It thus provides the overall framework within which projects are identified and put forward in a City Investment Plan.
Timeframe	5-20 year (within city utilities 30 year plan)	20 years horizon, but reviewed every 5 years
Contents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>City Profile</li> <li>City vision and development of goals and strategies</li> <li>Demographic Profile</li> <li>Land Management and Urban Growth</li> <li>Inner city, Economic Profile, Financial Profile, Infrastructure, Environment Profile</li> <li>Disaster Management, Urban Poor and Slum</li> <li>Conservation and Heritage Management</li> <li>Governance and Institutional Arrangement</li> <li>Community Consultation</li> <li>SWOT Analysis</li> <li>Investment Framework,</li> <li>City Investment Plan</li> <li>Institutional Reforms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Initiating the Process of CDP preparation</li> <li>Formation of CDP Policy Committee &amp; CDP Technical Committee</li> <li>Institutional Assessment</li> <li>Stakeholder Consultation</li> <li>Conducting Workshop</li> <li>City Assessment</li> <li>SWOT Analysis</li> <li>Vision Formulation</li> <li>Identification of Development Goals</li> <li>Preparation of Sector Plans</li> <li>Financial Assessment</li> <li>Preparation of Financial Operating Plan</li> <li>Finalization of CDP document</li> <li>Finalization of Time Frame for Review and Monitoring of CDP</li> </ul>

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Approving Authority	Municipal Corporation/ Development Authority/ MPC	CDP Policy Committee + CDP Technical Committee
<b>DPR</b>	<b>URDPFI, Guidelines, January 2015, Vol 1</b>	<b>Toolkit for Preparation of DPR, JNNURM</b>
Purpose/ Definition	To focus on project related investments, costing and returns & for the studies required prior to or post plan formulation. This should be a continuous process to support planning and implementation at all stages and promotes innovation in practice.	The Detailed Project Report (DPR) is an essential building block for the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) in creating infrastructure and enabling sustainable quality service delivery. The DPR is to be prepared carefully and with sufficient details to ensure appraisal, approval, and subsequent project implementation in a timely and efficient manner
Timeframe	5-20 year	Depending upon projects
Contents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Location</li><li>• Site Planning</li><li>• Environment Impact Assessment</li><li>• Spatial Impact Assessment</li><li>• Financing Plan</li><li>• Project Administration and Organisation</li><li>• Legal Support / Constraints (if any)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sector background context &amp; broad project rationale</li><li>• Project definition, concept and scope</li><li>• Project cost</li><li>• Project institution framework</li><li>• Project financial structuring</li><li>• Project phasing</li><li>• Project O&amp;M framework and planning</li><li>• Project financial viability/sustainability</li><li>• Project benefits assessments</li></ul>
Approving Authority	Municipal Corporation/ Development Authority/ MPC	ULB Committee

## Suggested Reforms and Desired outcomes related to Civic Services as per the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan

### Reforms (water and sanitation sector)

- Enact bylaws for reuse of recycled water
- ULBs to ensure accountability of the water supply utility by drawing service level agreements with them
- Have road map for bringing down wastage
- Prepare a detailed database for the city relating to water supply and regularly update it
- Draw up a roadmap, that is, city sanitation plan in accordance with the Urban Sanitation Policy
- Prepare a sewage master plan for the city
- Draw-up a roadmap for achieving Service Level Benchmark
- Set tariffs on a scientific basis with cross subsidised\* tariffs for the economically weaker sections
- Have an effective grievance redressal mechanism
- Draw-up demand management measures
- Formulate ground water use by laws and enforce effectively energy conservation measures especially in pumping

\* In general, since the charge can be only for water and one time sanitation connection charge, the charge for water must therefore cover O&M + Capex for water and sanitation for all categories. For both water and sewerage, subsidy can be in terms of low charges for the first x litres of water and higher than normal for the rest.

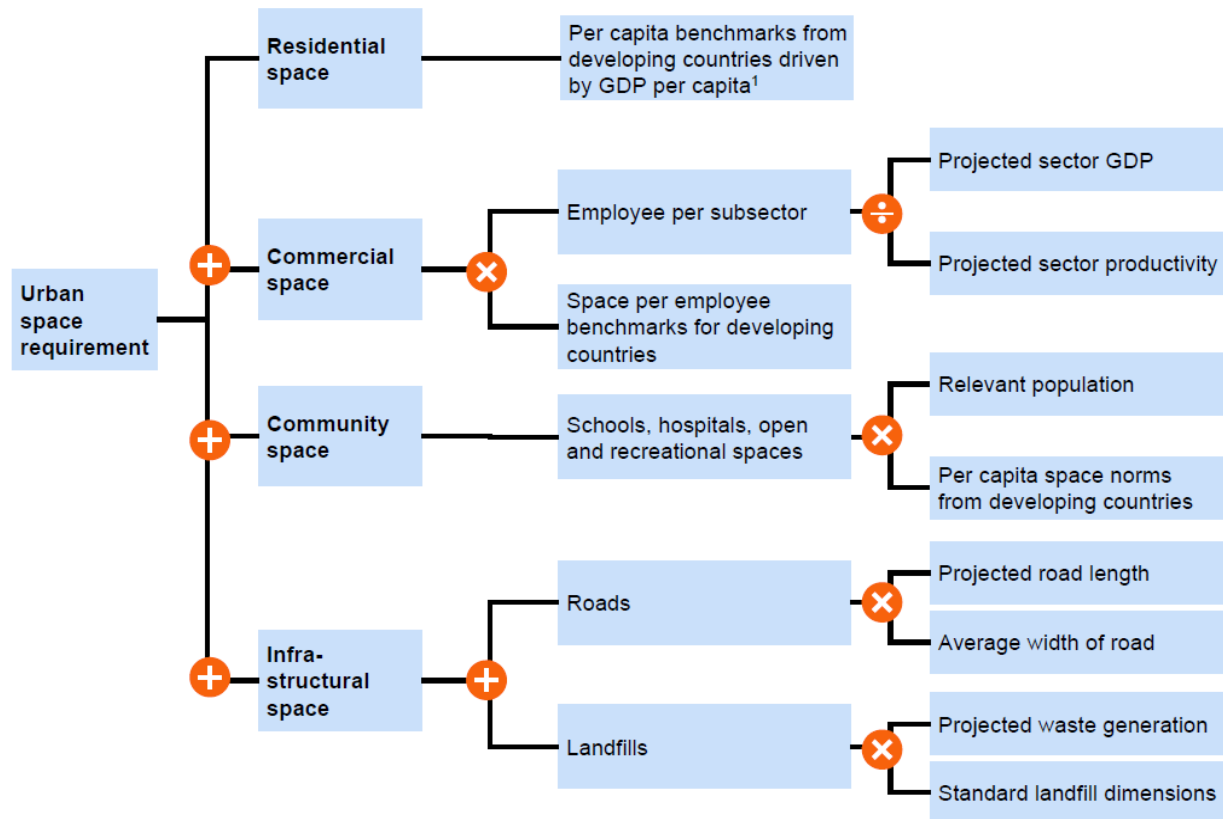
### State level reforms

- Set up a regulator for the sector
- Introduce policies to augment bulk water and resource allocation plans in alignment with the basic requirements of the city
- Transfer the water supply function fully to the cities
- Follow the three 'Rs'—*Reuse, Reduce, Recycle* policy for waste management based on the quantum generated
- Provide incentives for waste water recycling policy incentives
- Increase resource provision for augmentation of sewage system/toilets for weaker sections
- Prepare a regional solid waste management arrangements (to have larger aggregation and economies of scale)
- Prepare implementable PPP policy for cities

### Desired outcome

- Universal Access to Water and Sanitation
- Hundred per cent Metering of water supply
- Opt for 24 × 7 water supply wherever possible and feasible
- Provide for step by step improvement in the operations of the water utility
- Steadily bring down distribution inefficiencies by bring down wastage of water closer to international best practice. Successful examples of utilities such as Phnom Penh, Manila (East Zone) demonstrate that reduction in NRW levels to below 20 per cent is possible even in developing country contexts
- Commit to given hours of supply and be accountable for it through citizen charters
- Commit to quality of water to be supplied
- Ensure that the cities are free from open defecation and measures for providing toilets
- Community toilets especially in areas that are home to the economically weaker section
- Provide sufficient no of public toilets/urinals in city
- Hundred per cent collection of garbage from houses/establishments and straight transportation for disposal
- Conversion of waste to energy/other forms

Source: 12<sup>th</sup> Five year Plan



1 Assumes a minimum floor area of 5 square meters per capita in line with standard affordable housing norms in India.

SOURCE: India Urbanization Space Requirement Model; McKinsey Global Institute analysis

## Service Level Benchmarks (SLBs)

	Key Performance Indicator	Service Level Benchmark
<b>A. Registration and Issue of Births / Deaths Certificate</b>		
1.	Number of Birth/Death Registered as against applied for Registration	100%
2.	Number of Birth/Death Registered as against actual number of Birth/ Death	100%
3.	Timeframe for issuing a birth/ death certificate (New/ Modified)	<p><b>Case 1:</b> Timeframe for issuing a <i>birth/death certificate</i> (New/Modified) on registering online and on receiving the filled in application form and required proofs for applications within 21 days of birth - 1 day, for other cases – 5 working days from the receipt of all documents from the block.</p> <p><b>Case 2:</b> Timeframe for obtaining <i>birth/death certificate</i> (New/Modified) after filled in application form and required proofs are submitted in physical format within 21 days of birth – 1 day, for other cases – 5 working days from the receipt of all documents from the block.</p>
4.	Digitization of legacy data	100 % records digitized in six months
<b>B. Property Tax</b>		
1.	Level of coverage in terms of property	Total number of properties registered in the assessed area should be 100% and this should be updated every year.
2.	Number of properties recorded on GIS map, wherever applicable	100 %
3.	Reassessment of Properties	Every five year
4.	Updating of self-assessment on ULBs website before the commencement of the financial year	100% Updation of guidelines before start of assessment year
5.	Accessibility/ Availability of facilities for payment of property tax	Availability/Accessibility of Facilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internet - 24*7</li> <li>• Kiosk/ Citizen Facility Center- 9.00am to 8.00pm</li> <li>• Municipal Corporations/ Councils - Office hours</li> </ul>
<b>C. Water Supply</b>		
1.	Coverage of Water Supply Connections	100 % over 10 years
2.	Extent of metering of water connections	100 % over 10 years
3.	Continuity of water supply	24 x7 over 10 years
4.	Cost recovery in water supply services	100 %
5.	Efficiency in collection of water supply related charges	90 %
<b>D. Sewerage</b>		
1.	Coverage of Toilets	90 % over 10 years
2.	Coverage of sewage network services	100% over 10 years on the basis of GIS maps and contour
3.	Collection efficiency of sewage network	24 x 7 over 10 years
4.	Adequacy of sewage treatment capacity	100 %
5.	Quality of sewage treatment	90 %

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	Key Performance Indicator	Service Level Benchmark
6.	Extent of reuse and recycling of sewage	20 % of total treated sewage
7.	Extent of cost recovery in sewage management	100 %
8.	Efficiency in collection of sewage charges	90 %
<b>E. Drainage</b>		
1.	Coverage of storm water drainage network	100 % over 10 years
2.	Incidence of water logging/flooding	0 % w i t h s p e c i a l provisions of 40% for ULBs along rivers
<b>F. Grievances and Suggestions</b>		
1.	Resolution of complaints	100 % resolution within the timeframe mentioned in resolution matrix
2.	Level of awareness amongst citizens	100% awareness about the grievance cell and the arious guidelines, regulations etc. of municipality
<b>G. Building Approvals</b>		
1.	Coverage on GIS/ MIS platform	Total number of building constructions that are approved and digitized / maintained in database form as percentage of total number of buildings in the service area (100%)
<b>H. Licenses</b>		
1.	Generation of Receipt Number	N u m b e r o f r e c e i p t / acknowledgement generated automatically by the application software as percentage of total number of license applications applied for.
2.	Timeframe for communicating deficiency found in received applications to Applicants	Within 3 working days
3.	Timeframe for approval of New/ Renewal of licenses	10 working days
4.	Coverage of Trades for Licensing	90 %
<b>I. Solid Waste Management</b>		
1.	Household level coverage of solid waste management services	100 %
2.	Efficiency of collection of municipal solid waste	100 %
3.	Extent of segregation of municipal solid waste	100 %
4.	Extent of scientific disposal of municipal solid waste	100 %
5.	Extent of cost recovery in SWM services	100 %
6.	Efficiency in collection on SWM charges	90%
<b>J. Accounting System</b>		
1.	Accounts are updated in Ledgers with the Receipt of Taxes and Charges	Updation of Receipts of Taxes and Charges on software application system on the same day as against all receipts (100%) from various services
2.	Payments to Vendors/Employees are posted into respective accounts	Payments updated on system as against all payments to Vendors/ Employees in the corresponding edgers on the same day of payment
3.	Receivables are updated online on the same day on which demand is raised	Receivables updated in the application system as against all receivables (100%) updated online
4.	Payables are updated on receipt of goods or services	Payables updated on system as against all Payables (100%) updated online on the same day on receipt of goods or services

Contd.

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	Key Performance Indicator	Service Level Benchmark
5.	Reconciliation of Subsidiary Accounts (Monthly)	Subsidiary accounts updated in the system as against all subsidiary accounts (100%)
6.	Closure of book/ chart of accounts	The closure of books or chart of accounts should be done with 30 days of the end of the financial year
<b>K. Personnel Information System</b>		
1.	Coverage in terms of availability of online login facility	100 % Coverage
3.	All the employee related information should be made available online	<p>Time taken for updation of information in the ULBs database, as against maximum timeframe defined as benchmark.</p> <p>Some the important information mentioned below should be made available within the time frame set as benchmark</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Salary and Increments/Additional pay – Within 5 working days</li><li>• Time, Attendance and Leave Management–Within 2 working days</li><li>• Loans &amp; Advances–Within 5 working days</li><li>• LTC details Within 5 working days</li><li>• Service Register–Within 5 working days</li><li>• Resignation, Retirement, Pension– Within 2 working days</li><li>• Performance Appraisal–Within 5 working days</li><li>• Seniority/Transfers–Within 2 working days</li></ul>

## Transport Performance Index for 30 Cities (May, 2011)

City	Public transport accessibility index	Service accessibility index (per cent of work trips accessible in 15 minutes)	Congestion index	Walkability index	City bus transport supply index	Safety index	Para-transit index	Slow-moving vehicle index	On-street parking interference index
Gangtok	0.00	94.12	0.21	0.30	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.59
Panaji	0.88	73.47	0.07	0.32	7.64	0.02	30.20	0.02	0.47
Shimla	0.70	76.84	0.13	0.22	8.66	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.54
Pondicherry	2.12	85.68	0.20	0.37	8.62	0.04	39.70	0.07	1.80
Bikaner	0.00	77.00	0.20	0.43	0.00	0.04	64.50	0.08	0.75
Raipur	0.00	93.27	0.30	0.41	0.00	0.02	104.00	0.10	0.67
Bhubaneswar	1.27	31.72	0.33	0.28	2.93	0.05	40.50	0.10	1.14
Chandigarh	1.64	83.13	0.00	0.91	17.54	0.08	75.10	0.08	0.66
Hubli-Dharward	0.97	43.68	0.23	0.39	15.15	0.04	86.85	0.09	0.63
Guwahati	1.22	56.00	0.33	0.39	5.55	0.03	52.50	0.09	1.37
Amritsar	0.00	68.85	0.20	0.31	0.00	0.06	91.30	0.09	1.24
Trivandrum	1.71	54.00	0.23	0.34	20.03	0.06	63.70	0.09	0.74
Madurai	2.13	69.50	0.10	0.40	42.77	0.11	53.70	0.08	0.69
Agra	0.00	57.30	0.07	0.38	0.00	0.14	35.70	0.10	2.42
Bhopal	0.95	45.00	0.20	0.47	12.82	0.08	79.70	0.08	1.09
Kochi	1.47	57.30	0.17	0.57	16.07	0.09	70.10	0.03	1.00
Patna	0.00	48.00	0.23	0.65	0.00	0.19	88.80	0.14	1.21
Varanasi	0.00	46.00	0.41	0.33	0.00	0.16	64.49	0.08	0.98
Nagpur	1.06	34.45	0.30	0.66	10.21	0.10	50.50	0.11	1.13
Jaipur	1.38	51.00	0.30	0.64	11.11	0.06	46.70	0.05	1.33
Kanpur	0.71	42.86	0.33	0.59	5.64	0.05	19.30	0.09	1.14
Surat	0.00	53.95	0.31	0.62	2.87	0.15	63.15	0.07	1.31
Pune	3.15	54.35	0.20	0.81	16.43	0.22	106.20	0.04	0.98
Ahmedabad	2.49	21.54	0.30	0.85	12.99	0.14	73.90	0.06	2.03
Hyderabad	1.62	6.08	0.37	0.68	31.88	0.06	76.60	0.03	1.24
Chennai	1.38	12.00	0.37	0.77	33.39	0.07	64.18	0.04	1.26
Bangalore	1.01	13.00	0.40	0.63	39.22	0.11	89.70	0.02	1.28
Delhi	1.09	16.36	0.47	0.87	43.86	0.32	75.60	0.04	2.82
Kolkata	1.12	14.00	0.40	0.81	26.20	0.08	28.50	0.03	3.00
Mumbai	1.34	17.00	0.47	0.85	16.66	0.25	88.30	0.03	2.80

Source: Ministry of Urban Development and Wilbur Smith Associates

Contd.

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**Transport indices are defined as:**

- **Accessibility index (public transport):** Inverse of the average distance (km) to the nearest bus stop or railway station.
- Account liability Index
- **(Service):** Percent of work trips within 15-30 minutes travel time.
- **Congestion index:** Defined as  $= 1 - (A/M)$ , where  
A= average peak-hour speed on major city corridors  
M= desirable average peak-hour speed on major city corridors (assumed @ 30 kmph)
- **Walkability index:** Calculated as  $= [(w_1 \times \text{availability of footpath}) + (w_2 \times \text{pedestrian facility rating})]$   
w1, w2 are assigned parametric weights (assumed @ 50 per cent for both);  
availability of footpath: footpath length/length of major roads; and  
pedestrian facility rating: score based on opinions on available pedestrian facilities.
- **City bus supply index:** City bus fleet (public + private) per 100,000 population
- **Safety index:** is defined as  $= 1/\text{accident fatality index}$
- **Accident fatality index:** Number of road accident deaths per 100,000 population
- **Para-transit index:** Number of para-transit vehicles per 100,000 population
- **Slow-moving vehicles index:** Computed as  $= [(w_1 \times \text{availability of cycle tracks}) + (w_2 \times \text{slow-moving vehicle share in trips})]$ ;  
w1, w2 are parametric weights (assumed @ 50 per cent for both)
- **On-street parking interference index:** is defined as  $= 1 / (w_1 \times \% \text{ of major road length used for on-street parking} + w_2 \times \text{on-street parking demand on major roads})$   
w1, w2 are parametric weights (assumed @ 50 per cent for both)

### Salient aspects of Integrated Multimodal Transport System

Integrated Multi Modal Transportation System (IMMTS)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Co-ordinated use of two or more modes of transport for speedy, safe, pleasant and comfortable movement of passengers in urban areas.</li> <li>convenient and economical connection of various modes to make complete journey from origin to destination.</li> <li>increased capacity, efficient access and better location of both integration and nodes.</li> <li>Public transport is an important constituent of multi-modal transportation system</li> <li>In IMMTS, integration of various modes should be in such a way that               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>commuters do not have to walk more than 500 mt. to reach public transport.</li> <li>commuters not spend too much time at interchange</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
<b>National Urban Transport Policy, 2014.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multi-modal integration means all modes work in unison to provide seamless connectivity to commuters. Multi-Modal Integration is not limited to integration of buses with Metro rail. It includes integrating private modes of transport i.e. walk, cycle, cars and 2-wheelers and para transit modes i.e. tempos, autos, mini bus and cycle rickshaw to the mass rapid transit network. The cities/states would also be encouraged to adopt National Common Mobility Card named “More” which should be a fare payment medium across different operators, different modes including parking, toll, etc. in all cities in India.</li> </ul>			
<b>India Transport Report- MOVING INDIA TO 2032- Volume I (Executive Summary) National Transport Development Policy Committee</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The most important aspect is multimodal integration: physical integration, network integration, fare integration, information integration and institutional integration. Besides the passenger information display system, integrated ticketing for all modes (common mobility card) and interchange facilities, use of intelligent transport system, facilities for the handicapped, safety and security against hooliganism, vandalism and terrorism, national public transport helpline number are critical to promote public transport and should be a part of planning. It is essential to improve the quality of all types of buses so that they are seen as a high mode of transport.</li> </ul>			
<b>World Bank Papers on Urban Transport Sector by Ken Gwilliam</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Efforts to secure multimodal integration need to be carefully managed to ensure that these efforts do not increase the number of times poor people must pay per trip, and that fares on the services on which they are particularly dependent do not increase.</li> </ul>			
Integration	Characteristics		
Network	1. BRTS    2. MRTS    3. River ways    4. Para-Transit    5. Non Motorized Vehicles		
Fare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integrated Ticketing System</li> </ul>		
Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Traveler Information Services (TIS)</li> </ul>		
Physical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of transfer facilities among modes such as covered link ways, overhead bridges, under passes, bus shelters, taxi stands, etc.</li> </ul>		
Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sharing of budget allocation and cost sharing among various agencies.</li> <li>PPP</li> </ul>		
Institutional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One Controlling Authority above all</li> </ul>		
Components	Planning Approach	Role of ULBs	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transport Supply</li> <li>Travel Demand</li> <li>Transport Services</li> <li>Traffic operation</li> <li>Travel Information and Guidance</li> <li>Inter-organization Co-ordination</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integration of Land use and Transport</li> <li>Transit Oriented Development</li> <li>Comprehensive mobility Plan</li> <li>URDPFI guidelines, 2014</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>restricting on- street parking</li> <li>prohibiting entry of low occupancy vehicles in congested areas/roads</li> <li>higher penalty charges for violation</li> <li>increasing tax on personalized vehicles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multiple agencies, jurisdictions, modes, disciplines</li> </ul>

### **Summary of Suggested changes on “Smart City Mission Statement and Guidelines”**

#### **1. Case for 100 Smart Cities to be covered under AMRUT Mission:**

For sustainable institutional strengthening and improvement of governance and capacities of cities, all selected Smart city mission cities should be made automatically eligible for AMRUT, where reforms are an integral component of mission. It is suggested that under section 2.1 of AMRUT Guidelines, Smart cities should be explicitly included in the planned 500 cities covered under AMRUT.

#### **2. Conditions precedent ( Annexure 3.3 Challenge Stage I):**

- **State Undertaking to make city Smart (Form 1, Part 3):** It should include State Government’s commitment on equal amount contribution as provided by Central Government for the Smart Cities development and should ensure operational independence and autonomy of SPV in decision making and mission implementation.

- **Elected City Council’s Resolution (Form 2, Part-5):** It must include a clause to agree to the contents regarding delegation of council’s rights and obligations to SPV and its CEO with respect to Smart City Project.

#### **3. Scoring Criteria**

- **Existing Service Levels (Form 2, Part 3):** Monthly e-newsletter

This vague criteria could be replaced by relevant criteria, like “ Did ULB publish on its website the Service Level benchmarks for essential municipal services” or “ Did ULB achieve the Service Level benchmark set for FY 14-15” with provision for differential score grading.

- **Institutional Systems/ Capabilities (Form 2 Part 7):** Levy of compensatory penalty for delays in service delivery

As ULBs are not directed to levy penalty for delay in service delivery, this criteria may be replaced by, “Is Participatory, outcome based budgeting practice used by ULB” or “Is model municipal accounting manual used by ULB for accounting” or “Is ULB’s accounts completed upto end of last month”.

- **Self-Financing**

- (Part 9): Payment of Salaries

Most ULBs have huge arrears of salary and pensions persisting, therefore criteria should have been “Payment of all arrears of salary and pensions by ULB up-to end of last month.”

- (Part 10): Audit of Accounts up to FY 12-13

It is more suited to be included under “Institutional Systems and Capabilities.” Or, it

may be replaced by following: “Project completed by ULB in last three years, where the total project cost is fully linked with revenue sources”, “Financing of any capital works project by ULB in the last three years through SPV or through issuance of Tax –free Municipal Bonds or PFDF Scheme or through external finance from a private or public financial institution or mix of above”.

#### **Past Track record and reforms- Part 14 and Part 15**

Non-JnNURM cities may be considered out of total 80 score only and may be adjusted upwards as against total score of 100 as these two criteria place almost all cities at a comparative disadvantage by allocating maximum 20 score against 66 JnNURM cities.

#### **4. Annexure 7: Mission Outcomes**

Some examples of relevant and appropriate outcomes at each Smart City level, which may be considered, could be as follows:

1. SPV set up and fully operational by specific target date

2. X acres or sq. meters of retrofitting with core infrastructure elements and smart solutions

3. X acres or sq. meters of redevelopment with core infrastructure elements and smart solutions

4. X acres or sq. meters of Greenfield (new areas) development with core infrastructure elements and smart solutions

5. X unit of affordable houses with smart solutions

6. Intelligent and efficient traffic management system in the city

- 6.1 Rehabilitate xx blocks of arterial streets and xxx blocks of residential streets annually

- 6.2 Maintain roadway capacity to ensure that average vehicle delay does not exceed xx seconds per vehicle on arterials within the central core and xx seconds per vehicle on arterials in the outlying area

- 6.3 Increase the average number of lane miles of new arterials constructed to xx lane miles per year

- 6.4 Increase the level of durable pavement markings by xx%

- 6.5 Maintain 100% compliance with Government standards for traffic control signs by replacing an average of 2,000 signs annually etc.

**Annexure 3.11**

**Funding Proposed by UDD/SPUR for 23 AMRUT cities/towns (Rs. in Cr.)**

S.No.	City	Sector	w.s.	s.s.	dn.	pos.	ut.	swm	sif.	si.	ht.	ed.	sl.	ev.	isu.	rf.	cb.	up.	T.	T.(lk.)	Popl	Pn(lk.)	PC
1	Aarah	CDP	275	197	7		196	64	14	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	761	76116	261,430	2.6	29,115
		UDD	137	314	93	1	1												545	54500			20,847
2	Begus.	CDP	164	89	6		185	25	14	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	488	48837	252,008	2.520	19,379
		UDD	69		249	7	1												327	32673			12,965
3	Bhagal.	CDP	62	312	227		179	264	96	70	32	9	0	250	0	0	10	0	1510	151042	400,146	4.001	37,747
		UDD	0	480	228	10	1												719	71925			17,975
4	Bihar	CDP	208	147	13		188	33	25	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	620	62022	297,268	2.973	20,864
		UDD	208	357	66	2	1												633	63333			21,305
5	Darbh.	CDP	42	333	118		116	22	40	179	12	216	0	12	0	6	0	0	1095	109476	296,039	2.960	36,980
		UDD	50	355	166	1	1												572	57240			19,335
6	Gaya	CDP	137	140	57		287	69	36	47	63	49	10	0	0	0	0	4	899	89903	474,093	4.741	18,963
		UDD		352	290	5	1												649	64880			13,685
7	Katihar	CDP	137	142	100		145	6	175	176	0	3	14	82	10	0	0	0	991	99106	240,830	2.408	41,152
		UDD	166	241	81	6	1												495	49454			20,535
8	Munger	CDP	26	5	98		100	0	0	197	93	304	0	5	0	6	0	0	833	83332	213,313	2.133	39,066
		UDD	99	354	372	2	30												856	85585			40,122
9	Muzaffar.	CDP	5	445	149		167	22	106	106	12	306	0	4	0	6	0	0	1327	132729	354,462	3.545	37,445
		UDD	82		205	12	1												300	29967			8,454
10	Patna	CDP	0	789	462		3219	0	460	0	240	17	0	282	42	0	0	0	5511	551066	1,684,297	16.843	32,718
		UDD	427	1500	135	56	30												2148	214775			12,752
11	Purnea	CDP	104	171	115		117	9	134	168	0	3	27	1	0	12	0	0	861	86071	282,248	2.822	30,495
		UDD	218	282	214	14	1												730	72951			25,846
12	Auranga.	CDP	54	37	20		79	23	17	61	3	36	3	0	0	3	0	0	336	33646	102,244	1.022	32,908
		UDD	83	82	39	1	1												206	20622			20,169
13	Bettiah	CDP	29	167	50		84	5	76	123	10	91	0	3	0	5	0	0	641	64127	132,209	1.322	48,504
		UDD	100	159	72	13	1												344	34420			26,035
14	Chhapra	CDP	227	115	17		173	24	50	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	610	61046	202,352	2.024	30,168
		UDD	151	86	108	3	1												349	34895			17,245
15	Danapur	CDP	0	64	9		158	0	175	76	0	1	2	131	11	0	0	0	626	62625	182,429	1.824	34,328
		UDD	69	219	105	1	1												395	39470			21,636
16	Dehri	CDP	96	80	48		43	7	113	52	19	0	26	0	2	0	0	13	498	49836	137,231	1.372	36,315
		UDD	83	138	96	1	1												319	31881			23,231
17	Hajipur	CDP	222	129	26		232	50	27	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	696	69570	147,688	1.477	47,106
		UDD	80		121	20	1												222	22172			15,013
18	Jamalpur	CDP	138	99	68		68	78	40	56	12	2	0	2	0	0	6	0	569	56930	105,434	1.054	53,996
		UDD	28	127	90	1	1												247	24654			23,383
19	Kishan.	CDP	37	102	71		227	5	102	170	0	2	16	55	12	0	0	0	799	79928	105,782	1.058	75,559
		UDD	62	107	52	10	1												232	23189			21,921
20	Motihari	CDP	2	172	67		91	9	123	57	99	101	0	3	0	6	0	0	728	72807	126,158	1.262	57,711
		UDD	148	128	126	1	1												404	40395			32,019
21	Saharsa	CDP	321	168	274		161	103	96	94	5	7	0	7	0	0	10	0	1245	124544	156,540	1.565	79,560
		UDD	164	188	175	3	1												530	52987			33,849
22	Sasaram	CDP	73	67	41		103	21	16	60	39	0	11	0	0	4	0	0	434	43441	147,408	1.474	29,470
		UDD	118	147	163	1	1												430	42957			29,142
23	Siwan	CDP	129	137	5		156	29	14	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	475	47536	135,066	1.351	35,195
		UDD	47	132	69	3.30	1												252	25213			18,667
	Total	CDP	2489	4105	2048	0	6473	843	1933	1717	640	1147	109	838	78	47	26	17	22557				
		UDD	2587	5745	3314	174	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11901				
	Total. corp	CDP	1161	2768	1352	0	4899	513	1100	961	452	907	51	636	53	29	10	4	14897				
		UDD	1455	4235	2098	116	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7973				
	Non-corp	CDP	1328	1337	696	0	1574	330	832	756	187	240	58	202	25	18	16	13	7660				
		UDD	1132	1511	1216	58	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3929				

**Manpower Costing for Nigams as per Model Municipal Cadre**

**Annex 3.12A**

Sr. No.	Nagar Nigam	Annual Req for common Posts	Post																		Expenditure	
			Ass. Engineer	A/C Officer	Assist Revenue Officer	Asst. SDO	Community Organizer	Senior Assistant	Assistant	Junior Assistant	Sub Engineer	Sanitary Supervisor	Sanitary Inspector	Asst. Town Planner	Town Planning Inspector (Building)	Leading Fireman	Fireman	Rev Inspector	Tax Assistant	Accountant	Total p.a. (in Cr.) **	5 Years Total (in Cr.)
			587160	587160	587160	377460	377460	377460	377460	377460	377460	377460	377460	377460	377460	377460	377460	377460	377460	377460		
	1	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	Patna	7611804	17	8	15	17	34	17	34	84	67	17	56	34	34	34	67	21	84	17	25.9	129.7
2	Bihar Shariff	7611804	3	1	3	3	6	3	6	15	12	3	10	6	6	6	12	4	15	3	4.6	23.2
3	Arrah	7611804	3	1	2	3	5	3	5	13	10	3	9	5	5	5	10	3	13	3	4.5	22.3
4	Gaya	7611804	5	2	4	5	9	5	9	24	19	5	16	9	9	9	19	6	24	5	7.5	37.5
5	Bhagalpur	7611804	4	2	3	4	8	4	8	20	16	4	13	8	8	8	16	5	20	4	6.8	34.0
6	Muzzaffarpur	7611804	4	2	3	4	7	4	7	18	14	4	12	7	7	7	14	4	18	4	5.9	29.3
7	Darbhanga	7611804	3	1	3	3	6	3	6	15	12	3	10	6	6	6	12	4	15	3	4.6	23.2
8	Katihar	7611804	2	1	2	2	5	2	5	12	10	2	8	5	5	5	10	3	12	2	4.1	20.6
9	Begusarai	7611804	3	1	2	3	5	3	5	13	10	3	8	5	5	5	10	3	13	3	4.4	21.9
10	Purnea	7611804	3	1	2	3	6	3	6	14	11	3	9	6	6	6	11	4	14	3	4.6	23.2
11	Munger	7611804	2	1	2	2	4	2	4	11	9	2	7	4	4	4	9	3	11	2	3.8	18.8
																				<b>Total</b>	76.7	383.6

**List & Cost of Common Posts for all Nagar Nigams (in Rs)**

Sr. No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Common Post	Municipal Commissioner	Additional Commissioner	Dy. Commissioner	Assis. Commissioner	Social Dev Officer	Executive Engineer	Sanitary Officer	Fire Officer	E - Governance Officer	Revenue Officer	Sn. A/C Officer	MIS Associate	Cashier	<b>Total</b>
No. of Post	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	
Annual Salary	620712	620712	587160	587160	587160	587160	587160	587160	587160	587160	587160	377460	236160	
Total Annual Req.	620712	620712	587160	587160	587160	587160	587160	587160	587160	587160	587160	377460	708480	8E+06

## Manpower Costing for Nagar Parishads as per Model Municipal Cadre

Sr. No.	Nagar Parishad	Cost of common Posts	Assis. Engineer	Assistant	Jr. Assistant	Tax Assistant	Accountant	Total p.a. (in Cr.)	5 Years Total (in Cr.)
			587160	377460	377460	377460	377460		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Barh	8975160	1	1	3	4	1	1.30	6.5
2	Khagaul	8975160	0	1	2	3	1	1.19	5.9
3	Danapur	8975160	2	4	9	12	4	2.08	10.4
4	Mokama	8975160	1	1	3	4	1	1.29	6.5
5	Masaurhi	8975160	1	1	3	4	1	1.29	6.4
6	Phulwari Sharif	8975160	1	2	4	5	2	1.43	7.1
7	Buxur	8975160	1	2	5	7	2	1.57	7.8
8	Dumraon	8975160	1	1	3	4	1	1.25	6.2
9	Sasaram	8975160	1	3	7	10	3	1.86	9.3
10	Dehri Dalmiya Nag	8975160	1	3	7	9	3	1.79	8.9
11	Bhabhua	8975160	1	1	3	3	1	1.22	6.1
12	Hilsa	8975160	1	1	3	3	1	1.23	6.1
13	Jehanabad	8975160	1	2	5	7	2	1.57	7.8
14	Aurangabad	8975160	1	2	5	7	2	1.56	7.8
15	Nawada	8975160	1	2	5	7	2	1.53	7.7
16	Arwal (Created in 2	8975160	1	1	3	3	1	1.23	6.2
17	Sitamarhi	8975160	1	1	3	5	1	1.34	6.7
18	Hajipur	8975160	1	3	7	10	3	1.86	9.3
19	Motihari	8975160	1	3	6	8	3	1.72	8.6
20	Raxaul	8975160	1	1	3	4	1	1.26	6.3
21	Bettiah	8975160	1	3	7	9	3	1.76	8.8
22	Bagaha	8975160	1	2	6	8	2	1.63	8.1
23	Narkatiaganj	8975160	0	1	2	3	1	1.22	6.1
24	Sultanganj	8975160	1	1	3	4	1	1.24	6.2
25	Benipur (Created in	8975160	1	2	4	5	2	1.39	6.9
26	Madhubani	8975160	1	2	4	5	2	1.39	6.9
27	Samastipur	8975160	1	1	3	5	1	1.34	6.7
28	Jamalpur	8975160	1	2	5	7	2	1.58	7.9
29	Lakhisarai	8975160	1	2	5	7	2	1.55	7.7
30	Sheikhpura	8975160	1	1	3	4	1	1.31	6.5
31	Jamui	8975160	1	2	4	6	2	1.47	7.3
32	Khagaria	8975160	0	1	2	3	1	1.22	6.1
33	Beehat (Created in	8975160	1	1	3	5	1	1.34	6.7
34	Barauni (Created in	8975160	0	0	0	0	0	0.90	4.5
35	Chapra	8975160	2	4	10	13	4	2.21	11.1
36	Siwan	8975160	1	3	7	9	3	1.78	8.9
37	Gopalganj	8975160	1	1	3	4	1	1.34	6.7
38	Saharsa	8975160	2	3	8	10	3	1.92	9.6
39	Madhepura	8975160	1	1	3	4	1	1.25	6.3
40	Supaul	8975160	1	1	3	4	1	1.32	6.6
41	Araria	8975160	1	2	4	5	2	1.41	7.1
42	Forbesganj	8975160	1	1	3	3	1	1.23	6.1
43	Kishanganj	8975160	1	2	5	7	2	1.59	7.9
							<b>Total</b>	<b>62.91</b>	<b>314.57</b>

Contd.

(ii)

**List & cost of Common Posts for all Nagar Parisads (in Rs)**

Sr. No.	Common Post	No. of Post	Annual Salary	Annual Requirement
1	Assistant Commissioner	1	587160	587160
2	Executive Engineer	1	587160	587160
3	E- Governance Officer	1	587160	587160
4	Accounts Officer	1	587160	587160
5	Asst. Revenue Officer	1	587160	587160
6	Asst. SDO	1	377460	377460
7	Community Organizer	2	377460	754920
8	Senior Assistant	1	377460	377460
9	Sub Engineer	2	377460	754920
10	Sanitary Supervisor	1	377460	377460
11	Sanitary Inspector	1	377460	377460
12	Asst. Town Planner	1	377460	377460
13	Town Planning Inspector	2	377460	754920
14	Leading Fireman	1	377460	377460
15	Fireman	2	377460	754920
16	MIS Associate	1	377460	377460
17	Rev Inspector	1	377460	377460
		<b>Total</b>		8975160

## Manpower Costing for Nagar Panchayats as per Model Municipal Cadre

Sr. No.	Nagar Panchayat	No. of Wards	Area (Sq km)	Pop '2011 (in Lakh)	Annual Req for common Post	Jr. Assistant	Tax Assistant	Total p.a. (in Cr.)	5 Years Total (in Cr.)
	Annual Salary ---->					377460	377460		
		<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
1	Fatwah	23	4.90	50961	5150232	5	5	0.90	4.50
2	Maner	19	12.00	40068	5150232	4	4	0.82	4.09
3	Bakhtiarpur	20	13.18	47897	5150232	5	5	0.88	4.38
4	Khusrupur	10	4.23	15731	5150232	2	2	0.63	3.17
5	Vikram (Created in 2009)	14		22486	5150232	2	2	0.68	3.42
6	Bihta (Created in 2009)				5150232	0	0	0.52	2.58
7	Naubatpur (Created in 2009)	15		25011	5150232	3	3	0.70	3.52
8	Piro	17	6.47	33785	5150232	3	3	0.77	3.85
9	Behea	14	4.06	26707	5150232	3	3	0.72	3.58
10	Jagdishpur	18	25.63	32447	5150232	3	3	0.76	3.80
11	Koilwar	14	5.60	17725	5150232	2	2	0.65	3.24
12	Shahpur	11	11.04	17767	5150232	2	2	0.65	3.25
13	Bikramganj	23	15.64	48465	5150232	5	5	0.88	4.40
14	Koath	12	5.87	18890	5150232	2	2	0.66	3.29
15	Nokha	15	13.45	27302	5150232	3	3	0.72	3.61
16	Nasriganj	14		23819	5150232	2	2	0.69	3.47
17	Islampur	19	6.00	35641	5150232	4	4	0.78	3.92
18	Silao	14	9.00	25674	5150232	3	3	0.71	3.54
19	Rajgir	19	50.18	41587	5150232	4	4	0.83	4.14
20	Makhdumpur	19	23.47	31994	5150232	3	3	0.76	3.78
21	Bodh Gaya	19	19.58	38439	5150232	4	4	0.81	4.03
22	Sherghati	20	10.79	40666	5150232	4	4	0.82	4.11
23	Tikari	13	2.66	21324	5150232	2	2	0.68	3.38
24	Rafiganj	16	4.56	35536	5150232	4	4	0.78	3.92
25	Nabinagar	14	17.42	23984	5150232	2	2	0.70	3.48
26	Daudnagar	23	13.96	52364	5150232	5	5	0.91	4.55
27	Warisaliganj	20	31.11	34056	5150232	3	3	0.77	3.86
28	Hisua	17	6.33	32585	5150232	3	3	0.76	3.81
29	Rajauli (Created in 2009)				5150232	0	0	0.52	2.58
30	Naugachhia	23		49069	5150232	5	5	0.89	4.43
31	Kahalgaoon	17	0.63	33700	5150232	3	3	0.77	3.85
32	Banka	22	18.87	45977	5150232	5	5	0.86	4.31
33	Amarpur	14	11.18	25336	5150232	3	3	0.71	3.53
34	Bairgania	21	14.32	42895	5150232	4	4	0.84	4.19
35	Belsand	13	10.09	20566	5150232	2	2	0.67	3.35
36	Dumra	11	2.28	15674	5150232	2	2	0.63	3.17
37	Janakpur Road	11	3.10	15129	5150232	2	2	0.63	3.15
38	Motipur	15	12.77	28572	5150232	3	3	0.73	3.65
39	Kanti	14	16.16	25051	5150232	3	3	0.70	3.52
40	Sahebganj	13		23224	5150232	2	2	0.69	3.45
41	Lalganj	19	7.86	37098	5150232	4	4	0.80	3.98
42	Mahnar Bazar	23	10.02	48293	5150232	5	5	0.88	4.40
43	Sheohar	15	9.33	28116	5150232	3	3	0.73	3.64
44	Chakia	12	6.23	20686	5150232	2	2	0.67	3.36

Contd.

(ii)

Sr. No.	Nagar Panchayat	No. of Wards	Area (Sq km)	Pop '2011 (in Lakh)	Annual Req for common Post	Jr. Assistant	Tax Assistant	Total p.a. (in Cr.)	5 Years Total (in Cr.)
45	Sugauli	20	19.25	38815	5150232	4	4	0.81	4.04
46	Dhaka	20	12.93	42063	5150232	4	4	0.83	4.16
47	Areraj	14	13.70	26014	5150232	3	3	0.71	3.56
48	Kesaria	11		18984	5150232	2	2	0.66	3.29
49	Mahesi	15		25995	5150232	3	3	0.71	3.56
50	Pakaridayal (Created in 2009)	12		29582	5150232	3	3	0.74	3.69
51	Madhuban (Created in 2009)				5150232	0	0	0.52	2.58
52	Chanpatia	15	7.57	27095	5150232	3	3	0.72	3.60
53	Ramnagar	23	16.20	48411	5150232	5	5	0.88	4.40
54	Jainagar	14	1.55	21782	5150232	2	2	0.68	3.40
55	Jhanjharpur	16	12.44	30590	5150232	3	3	0.75	3.73
56	Ghoghardiha	11	8.73	18257	5150232	2	2	0.65	3.26
57	Dalsinghsarai	14	2.94	23862	5150232	2	2	0.70	3.48
58	Rosera	18	1.03	31155	5150232	3	3	0.75	3.75
59	Haweli Kharagpur	18	9.74	31385	5150232	3	3	0.75	3.76
60	Barahiya	24	26.54	43032	5150232	4	4	0.84	4.20
61	Jhajha	22	9.87	40646	5150232	4	4	0.82	4.11
62	Barbiga	23	15.60	46075	5150232	5	5	0.86	4.31
63	Gogari Jamalpur	20	9.49	37753	5150232	4	4	0.80	4.00
64	Bakhree (Created in 2009)	20		40043	5150232	4	4	0.82	4.09
65	Tegharha (Created in 2009)	25		56234	5150232	6	6	0.94	4.70
66	Balia (Created in 2009)	24		47550	5150232	5	5	0.87	4.37
67	Sonepur	21	8.27	37776	5150232	4	4	0.80	4.00
68	Dighwara	18	13.27	32741	5150232	3	3	0.76	3.81
69	Madhaura	16		29932	5150232	3	3	0.74	3.70
70	Revelganj	21	12.48	39039	5150232	4	4	0.81	4.05
71	Maharajganj	14	7.60	24282	5150232	2	2	0.70	3.49
72	Mairwa	13	6.23	23565	5150232	2	2	0.69	3.46
73	Mirganj	16	5.48	26240	5150232	3	3	0.71	3.57
74	Barauli	21	22.21	41877	5150232	4	4	0.83	4.16
75	Kataiya	13	12.06	20193	5150232	2	2	0.67	3.34
76	Birpur	13	8.67	19932	5150232	2	2	0.67	3.33
77	Nirmali	12	5.30	20189	5150232	2	2	0.67	3.34
78	Murliganj	15	14.07	28691	5150232	3	3	0.73	3.66
79	Kasba	17	15.74	30421	5150232	3	3	0.74	3.72
80	Banmankhi	17	20.15	30336	5150232	3	3	0.74	3.72
81	Jogbani	19	15.12	39281	5150232	4	4	0.81	4.06
82	Baadurganj	18	29.17	36993	5150232	4	4	0.79	3.97
83	Thakurganj	12	10.46	18348	5150232	2	2	0.65	3.27
84	Manihari	15	11.31	26629	5150232	3	3	0.72	3.58
						<b>Total</b>		<b>62.69</b>	<b>313.47</b>

*Contd.*

(iii)

<b>List of Common Posts for all Nagar Panchayats</b>				
Sr. No.	Common Post	No. of Post	Annual Salary	Total Annual Req.
1	Assistant Commissioner	1	620712	620712
2	Community Organizer	1	377460	377460
3	Assistant	1	377460	377460
4	Sub Engineer	1	377460	377460
5	Asst. Town Planner	1	377460	377460
6	Town Planning Insp	1	377460	377460
7	Leading Fireman	1	377460	377460
8	Fireman	2	377460	754920
9	MIS Associate	1	377460	377460
10	Rev Inspector	1	377460	377460
11	Accountant	2	377460	754920
		<b>Total</b>		5150232

**Important recommendations on merger of PRDA and Water Board with PMC**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Number</b>
1	Municipal Commissioner	1
2	Additional Municipal Commissioners	3
3	Joint Commissioners	3
4	<b>Chief Municipal Engineer</b>	<b>1</b>
5	<b>Chief Controller of Finance and Accounts</b>	<b>1</b>
6	Deputy Commissioners	5
7	Planning Officer	1
8	<b>Chief Municipal Architect and Town Planner</b>	<b>1</b>
9	<b>Municipal Health Officer</b>	<b>1</b>
10	Estate Officer	1
11	Public Relation Officer	1
12	<b>Municipal Law Officer</b>	<b>1</b>
13	Vigilance Officer	1
14	OSD to Municipal Commissioner	1
15	<b>Municipal Secretary</b>	<b>1</b>
16	Director Urban Town Planning	1
17	Municipal Architect(Director)	1
18	Deputy Directors	6
19	Assistant Directors	12
20	Deputy Health Officer	1
21	Assistant Health Officer	2
22	Office Executive cum Computer Operator	120
23	Stenos	25
24	PA to Municipal Commissioner	1
25	Chief Account Officer	1
26	Budget and Finance Officer	1
27	<b>Municipal Internal Auditor</b>	<b>1</b>
28	Revenue Officers	3
29	Accounts Officers	3
30	Finance Executives	3
31	Auditors	3
32	Office Superintendent	1
33	Store In-charge	3
34	Record Room In-charge	3
35	Head Assistant/Head Accounts Assitant	51
36	Executive Officers	5
37	Tax Collectors	75
38	Sweepers	4000
39	Chaukidars	25
40	Pipeline Gang Coolies	10
41	Sewer Line Jamadars	10
42	Record Keepers	5
43	Sanitary Inspectors	250
44	Road Cutting Supervisors	5
45	Encroachment Inspectors	5
46	Assistant Storekeepers	5
47	Miscellaneous License Supervisors	35
48	Certificate Issuing Officers	5
49	Chief Sanitary Inspectors	25
50	Professional Tax Inspectors	10
51	Vehicle License Inspectors	10

(ii)

52	Account Clerks	70
53	Surveyors	68
54	Amins	
55	Chain Man	50
56	Peons	276
57	Clerks	58
58	Health Supervisors	8
59	Community Mobilizers	50
60	Director Urban Poverty Alleviation	4
61	Draftsman	12
62	Architecture Assistant	6
63	Blue Printer	6
64	Superintendent Engineer	4
65	Executive Engineer	20
66	Assistant Engineer	61
67	Junior Engineer	168
68	Workshop Superintendent	1
69	Malis	100
70	Foreman	1
71	Mechanics	15
72	Assistant Mechanics	29
73	Electricians	25
74	Electric Mistries	50
75	Pipeline Inspectors	12
76	Chargeman	6
77	Helper/Welder/Latheman	12
78	Pipeline Mistry	36
79	Pipeline Khalasi	80
80	Pump Operator	150
81	Pump Khalasi	150
82	Cashier	1
83	Garden Supervisors	5
84	Compost cum Garden Development Officer	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6280</b>

### Achievement of Support Programme for Urban Reforms (SPUR)

**Table 1: Five distinct key outputs were identified as under:**

Work Plan	Status	Current Status
<b>A. Urban Governance &amp; Planning</b>		
(i) Drafting policies, strategies & guidelines,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3<sup>rd</sup> amendment to BMA 2007 in Dec 2013 ratified; introduction of Self-Assessment for property tax; notification of user charges in July 2013; Bihar Urban Planning Development Rules 2013</li> <li>• 40% ULBs achieving new policy targets by 2012-14</li> <li>• High degree of percolation in ULBs of policies-SAS</li> </ul>	All the Interventions are ongoing
(ii) Institutional re-positioning,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An agency appointed to run BUIDF focusing on funding through PPP</li> <li>• UDHD approved BUDA restructuring</li> <li>• PMC restructuring based on High Court order</li> </ul>	All the Interventions are ongoing
(iii) Staffing of ULBs,	UTAAT recommendations:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staffing rationalization;</li> <li>• Identification of dying cadres and outsourced functions;</li> <li>• Staff numbers and Salary bands determination.</li> </ul>	All the Interventions are ongoing – recommendation submitted to UDHD
(iv) Training & capacity building,		
(v) GIS mapping ,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GIS mapping going for 12 additional towns other than 17 completed in 2013</li> <li>• Municipal land mapping completed in 20 ULBs as part of FAR of ULBs as well GIS base maps</li> </ul>	GIS Mapping Completed
(vi) E-Municipality,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On-going E-Municipality intervention</li> <li>• UDHD wish to continue with present systems to further habituate ULBs on reporting</li> </ul>	In advanced stage of implementation
(vii) Grievance Redress; Citizen's Charter,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Role of Grievance Redress Cell was expanded to an 'information center' assisting in the roll out of the self-assessment system for filing property tax</li> <li>• 89% calls of both enquiries and grievances resolved</li> <li>• 50%, 72% and 32% complaints received from Corporations, Nagar Parishads and Nagar Panchayats resolved respectively</li> </ul>	Cell remains operational
(viii) Creating urban	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Centralized MIS operational going for 12</li> </ul>	Cell remains operational

Contd.

(ii)

Work Plan	Status	Current Status
MIS.	additional towns other than 17 completed in 2013	
<b>B. Municipal Finance</b>		
(i) Developing Revenue Enhancement Plan(REP),	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 21.9% increase in actual per capita collections of property taxes against target for 2013-14</li> <li>• Total collections increased by 159% in 2008-09 to 2013-14</li> <li>• Own sources share in Establishment Expenditure is increase by 9% during 2012-13 to 2013-14</li> <li>• Implementation of Trade License Fees in ULBs</li> <li>• Formation of Revenue Enhancement Committees in ULBs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 36% of Target (Based on GIS) and for FY 2015-16 achieved till Nov, 2015</li> <li>• 91% of total collection of FY 2015-16 achieved in Nov, 2015.</li> <li>• Mandatory Self -Assessment system of property tax.</li> <li>• Proposed a one-time settlement scheme to clear backlogs of PT arrears.</li> <li>• Prepared holding wise targets for individual tax collectors.</li> <li>• Street announcement for payment of holding taxes.</li> <li>• Arranging camps for payment of taxes.</li> <li>• Arranging tenders/sairats for parking lots.</li> <li>• Enforcements of Tax &amp; Non-Tax Recovery Regulations.</li> <li>• Regulation for Road cutting Charges</li> </ul>
(ii) Accounting Reforms (DEAS),	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formal notification for migration to DEAS effective 1<sup>st</sup> April 2014</li> <li>• GoB in the process of scaling up support for DEAS in all ULBs of the state.</li> <li>• Establishment of Municipal Accounting Committees in 18 ULBs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of DEAS in 35 ULB in progress and for another 87 ULBs procurement progress is in final stage.</li> <li>• A directive being issued to all 140 ULBs for constitution of MAC.</li> </ul>
(iii) Revision of Manuals & Rules,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Notification of the Bihar Municipal Accounting Rules 2014 replacing 1928 Rules</li> <li>• BMAM; BMICM; BMBM; Bihar Municipal Accounts Rules 2014 prepared.</li> <li>• All except BMAM approved by the cabinet, BMAM expected during 2014</li> </ul>	BMAM was also approved by Cabinet.
(iv) Preparation of Minimum Accountability Achievement Plan;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 85% SPUR ULBs achieved 50-75% of MAAP Benchmarking</li> </ul>	Due to non-deployment of accounting staffs target of more than 75% benchmark in 21 ULBs could not be achieved. However, 25 ULBs achieved more than 50% PEMA benchmark.
(v) Comprehensive Fiduciary Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low, Medium or High, taken from the overall Output risk score calculated in</li> </ul>	Done independently by DFID for their internal records

(iii)

Work Plan	Status	Current Status
Mitigation Plan;	ARIES.	
(vi) Outcome Budgeting Manual;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approval of the Bihar Municipal Budget Manual by UDHD in February 2014</li> </ul>	Budget for ULBs is being prepared on the basis of MANUAL. Additionally annual budget circular is also issued by UD&HD.
(vii) Action Plan for Public Finance Management,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>60% of the municipal bodies achieved three-fourth of PFMA Benchmarks</li> </ul>	Status of MAAP is an <i>Contd.</i> Annexure-1
(viii) Internal audit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recommendations for preparation of Municipal Internal Audit Manual and formation of Audit Committee at UDHD level to follow up on CAG Audit and Internal Audit Reports.</li> <li>External as well as Internal audit of accounts have been completed and reports shared with DFID.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bihar Municipal Internal Audit Manual Prepared.</li> <li>Internal Audit is also scaled for all ULBs and selection of CA firm is under process of technical evaluation.</li> </ul>
<b>C. Municipal Infrastructure</b>		
(i) Self of technically sound DPRs,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State now has a substantial bank of DPRs for basic city level infrastructure.</li> </ul>	
(ii) Standard specifications for equipments; quality controls, design norms & standard drawings,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction of mandatory E-Procurement for all procurements above Rs 1 lakh.</li> </ul>	This is mandatory as per GoB norms
(iii) Facilitate PPP for SWM & infrastructure,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 PPP projects finalized- Modern Slaughter House for Patna &amp; Waste to Energy plant for PUA- technical assistance through SPUR</li> <li>A Bus Terminus is also proposed to be developed on a PPP mode</li> <li>Sewerage projects under implementation in 6 towns.</li> </ul>	Implementation responsibility lies with BUIDCo
(iv) Technical assistance to GoB to access funds from- NGRBA, JNNURM, ADB,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>40 CSPs; 18 DPRs for SWM; 22 DPRs Sewerage; 8 DPRs for River Front Development (RFD) under preparation for funding under NGRBA or GoI</li> <li>The amount sanctioned for Bihar has shown a 349% increase from the initial allocation in 2008-09</li> </ul>	No additional DPRs are being prepared in the state till these are implemented
(v) Environmental profiling & SLB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>World Bank approached for partially funding of Ganga Cleaning projects.</li> </ul>	

*Contd.*

(iv)

Work Plan	Status	Current Status
<b>D. Local Economic Development</b>		
(i) Preparation of Bihar Urban Economic Vision and Local Economic Development Framework;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Fully achieved embedding economic vision in the IU business plan.</li><li>70% (20 ULBs) completed municipal land mapping</li></ul>	Component has ceased to exist as a stand alone one with the introduction of NULM. All components under this component of SPUR under LED are now being implimented under NULM by the UDHD direct – SPUR has no role any longer. Stratagies demonstrated under SPUR have been adopted.
(ii) Urban Pro Poor Business/Micro Enterprise Development guidelines,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Six Enterprise and Skills Development Centres were established.</li><li>Project support to GoB for implementation of NULM.</li></ul>	
(iii) Preparation of City Business Plans,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>DPRs for Economic Cluster development under preparation for two clusters (Printing in the Patna Urban Agglomeration and Litchi in North Bihar) as follow up to the CBP</li></ul>	
(iv) Bihar Urban Street Vendor and Livelihood Protection Act;		
(v) Guidelines for Operationalizing the Bihar Vending Rules and Regulations,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>GoB has notified the formation of ‘Town Vending Committees’ in all ULBs of the state</li><li>Work has been initiated for formation of 42 Town Level and 1 State Level Federation of street vendors.</li><li>10 town level federations already been constituted.</li></ul>	
(vi) Develop pilot vending zones in select ULBs;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Feasibility studies for development of regularized vending zones approved by ULBs in 5 towns.</li></ul>	
(vii) Market based skill training & Enterprise Development Centers,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Skill training imparted to 11628 candidates (122% achievement)</li><li>Enterprise training for 4829 candidates (161% achievement)</li><li>Employment to 8125 candidates (90% achievement)</li><li>1044 micro-enterprise set up (95% achievement)</li></ul>	
(viii) Designing PPP based projects for commercial utilization of municipal lands.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>30% (8 ULBs) using municipal land for leveraging private investments unable to meet milestones</li><li>Guidelines prepared, PPP Policy is not a government priority</li><li>No progress of project ULBs issuing PPP contracts for service delivery</li></ul>	

Contd.

(v)

Work Plan	Status	Current Status
<b>E. Social Development, Poverty Alleviation &amp; Livelihoods</b>		
(i) Development of State Slum Policy and related legislations,	•	Work continues with slum communities for their strengthening
(ii) Capacity building of ULBs to address urban poverty; demonstrate Gender Mainstreaming,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recommendations to organize a workshop on the Urban SHG movement initiated under SPUR as Jeevika is in the rural area by the end of December 2014.</li> </ul>	
(iii) Community organizations and micro-planning for infrastructure, livelihoods and access to social welfare schemes (SVS and SHG),	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SVS &amp; SHGs have emerged as two functionally distinct but organically linked community structures that are recognized by the state and the ULBs</li> <li>• SPUR initiated the urban SHG movement in Bihar</li> <li>• UDHD issued a notification to ULBs to recognize the SVS as “community partner’s responsible” for construction of individual toilets and installation of hand pumps.</li> </ul>	
(iv) Technical assistance in planning and implementation of GoI supported schemes,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100% funds sanctioned for urban infrastructure.</li> <li>• 50% of sanctioned funds utilized</li> </ul>	
(v) Effective linkages with Civil Society Forum and Ward Committees,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Absence of any progress since election and creation of Ward Committees is outside the control of SPUR</li> <li>• Focused on establishing platforms for community and ULB interface.</li> </ul>	
(vi) Create and maintain database on poor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recommendations to develop a succinct document by end of December 2014.</li> </ul>	

### Bihar Urban Technical Support Team

Sl,	Post	No.	Qualification	Experience-Years	(Rs.in Lakhs)
1	Team Leader	1	MBA	5	1-1.50
	Urban Governance - Expert	1	MBA	3	0.5-1.00
	Municipal Finance Specialist	1	CA/MBA	3	0.5-1.00
	Urban Planner	1	Master Degree in Urban Planning	3	0.5-1.00
	Urban Architect	1	Master Degree in Urban Planning & Architecture	3	0.5-1.00
	E-Gov .Expert	1	MCA	3	0.5-1.00
	GIS Specialist	1	Masters Degree in GIS	3	0.5-1.00
	Community Dev./Social Dev. Specialist	2	Masters Degree in Social Science	3	0.5-1.00
	PPP Expert	2	MBA with PPP expertise	3	0.5-1.00
	Procurement Expert	1	MBA with Procurement expertise	3	0.5-1.00
	Urban Transport	1	MBA Expertise in Urban Transport	3	0.5-1.00
	Municipal Engineer	1	Masters Degree in Civil Engineering	3	0.5-1.00
	Administrative Officer	1	Graduate/Post Graduate	3	0.5
	IT Assistant cum DEO	1	BCA	1	0.25
	Office Executive	2	Graduate	1	0.25

**Note-**

1. Candidates must have obtained degree from reputed institution
2. Criteria of experience is relaxable in case of bright candidate
3. Selection of individual candidates would be decided by the selection committee based on his/her ability
4. Selection committee may be chaired by Principal Secretary with representatives of PRD and Finance Department as members
5. Employment would be on 3 years contract subject to their continued good performance and extendable as and when required

# GSDP at Current Prices (Rs.Crore)

## Annexure-4.1

Sl.	State\UT	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	CAGR%		
													04-05 to 08-09	04-05 to 08-10	04-05 to 13-14
1	A P	134767	147606	174064	212361	237383	273327	319864	362245	410068	464184	520030	15.2	14.2	13.2
2	Arunachal	3488	3755	4108	4810	5687	7474	9021	10775	11836	13545	15588	10.3	16.0	14.5
3	Assam	53398	59385	64692	71076	81074	95975	112688	125903	138401	159460	183798	8.7	13.5	11.6
4	Bihar	77781	82490	100737	113680	142279	162923	203555	243269	293616	343663	402283	12.8	20.5	16.0
5	Chhattisgarh	47862	53381	66875	80255	96972	99364	119420	144112	165641	185682	210192	15.2	16.9	14.5
6	Goa	12713	14327	16523	19565	25414	29126	33605	43255	42407	48897	NA	14.9	13.8	14.4
7	Gujarat	203373	244736	283693	329285	367912	431262	521519	598786	658540	765638	NA	12.6	15.4	14.2
8	Haryana	95795	108885	128732	151596	182522	223600	260621	298688	341351	388917	NA	13.8	14.8	15.0
9	HP	24077	27127	30274	33963	41483	48189	57452	64957	73710	82585	NA	11.5	14.4	13.1
10	J&K	27305	29920	33230	37099	42315	48385	58073	68185	77558	87319	NA	9.2	15.9	12.3
11	Jharkhand	59758	60901	66935	83950	87794	100621	127281	135618	151655	172773	NA	8.0	14.5	11.2
12	Karnataka	166747	195904	227237	270629	310312	337559	410703	455212	519109	582754	NA	13.2	14.6	13.3
13	Kerala	119264	136842	153785	175141	202783	231999	263773	312677	347841	396282	NA	11.2	14.3	12.8
14	MP	112927	124276	144577	161479	197276	227557	263396	305158	361270	434730	508006	11.8	17.6	14.4
15	Maharashtra	415480	486766	584498	684817	753969	855751	1049150	1175419	1323768	1476233	NA	12.7	14.6	13.5
16	Manipur	5133	5718	6137	6783	7399	8254	9137	11084	12697	14324	NA	7.6	14.8	10.8
17	Meghalaya	6559	7265	8625	9735	11617	12709	14583	17199	19009	21922	25333	12.1	14.6	12.8
18	Mizoram	2682	2971	3290	3816	4577	5260	6388	6890	8363	10297	NA	11.3	18.3	14.4
19	Nagaland	5839	6588	7257	8075	9436	10527	11759	13859	15676	17749	20099	10.1	14.0	11.8
20	Odisha	77729	85096	101839	129274	148491	162946	197530	220589	251220	272980	310810	13.8	13.8	13.4
21	Punjab	96839	108637	127123	152245	174039	197500	226204	256374	285165	317054	NA	12.4	12.6	12.6
22	Rajasthan	127746	142236	171043	194822	230949	265825	338348	414179	470178	517615	NA	12.6	18.1	15.0
23	Sikkim	1739	1993	2161	2506	3229	6133	7412	8907	10473	12377	NA	13.2	19.2	21.7
24	Tamil Nadu	219003	257833	310526	350819	401336	479733	584896	667202	744859	854238	976703	12.9	15.5	14.6
25	Telangana	89946	108335	126971	152452	189382	203508	263898	305622	347082	391751	NA	16.1	17.8	15.9
26	Tripura	8904	9826	10914	11797	13573	15403	17868	19974	22697	26810	NA	8.8	14.9	11.7
27	Uttar Pradesh	260841	293172	336317	383026	444685	523394	600286	685496	780399	862746	976297	11.3	13.3	12.7
28	Uttarakhand	24786	29968	36795	45856	56025	70730	83969	97858	108250	122897	138723	17.7	14.8	17.4
29	West Bengal	208656	230245	261682	299483	341942	398880	460959	528316	603311	706561	800868	10.4	15.4	13.0
30	A&N	1813	2044	2538	2990	3480	4120	4343	4994	5633	6150	NA	13.9	10.5	13.0
31	Chandigarh	8504	10185	12276	13669	15334	17577	20014	22826	25046	29076	NA	12.5	13.4	13.1
32	Delhi	100325	115374	135584	157947	189533	217619	252753	296957	348221	404576	NA	13.6	16.8	15.0
33	Puducherry	5754	7977	8335	9251	10050	12304	13092	14661	16795	21077	25819	11.8	14.4	13.9
	All-India	2971464	3390503	3953276	4582086	5303567	6108903	7248860	8391691	9388876	10472807	NA	12.3	14.4	13.4

Source: For Sl. No. 1-33 -- Directorate of Economics & Statistics of respective State Governments, and for All-India -- CSO

# Bihar GSDP at Constant (2004-05) Prices (Rs.Crore)

## Annexure -4.2

S.N	Sectors	2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		CAGR %	2009-10		2010-2011		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		CAGR %	2014-15			CAGR %
		Actual	share	Actual	share	Actual	share	Actual	share	Actual	share	04-05 to 08-09	Actual	share	Actual	share	Actual	share	Actual	share	Actual	share	09-10 to 13-14	Actual	share	GR	04-05 to 13-14
1	Agriculture	2067296	26.6	1787450	23.4	2333830	26.3	2128954	22.7	2598292	24.2	5.9	2198711	19.4	2636490	20.3	2993110	20.8	3251849	20.5	3016624	17.4	8.2	3156735	16.6	4.6	4.00
2	Forestry	272435	3.5	267096	3.5	261230	2.9	255812	2.7	251079	2.3	-2.0	246196	2.2	241368	1.9	236538	1.6	232033	1.5	227718	1.3	-1.9	223676	1.2	-1.8	-1.78
3	Fishing	113248	1.5	118337	1.5	110509	1.2	118761	1.3	127278	1.2	3.0	125902	1.1	122307	0.9	145828	1.0	169396	1.1	183010	1.1	9.8	197717	1.0	8.0	4.92
	Agri & Allied	2452979	31.5	2172883	28.4	2705570	30.5	2503527	26.7	2976649	27.7	5.0	2570808	22.7	3000165	23.0	3375476	23.5	3653278	23.0	3427352	19.8	7.5	3578129	18.9	4.4	3.40
4	Min&quarr	4211	0.1	7017	0.1	5805	0.1	5698	0.1	12640	0.1	31.6	9189	0.1	9297	0.1	10375	0.1	9209	0.1	10284	0.1	2.9	10283	0.1	0.0	9.34
<b>A</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>2457190</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>2179900</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>2711375</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>2509225</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>2989288</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>2579998</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>3009462</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>3385851</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>3662487</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>3437636</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>3588412</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.41</b>
5	Manufactur	437930	5.6	410429	5.4	436795	4.9	544586	5.8	653549	6.1	10.5	626969	5.5	769756	5.9	698976	4.9	711738	4.5	737608	4.3	4.1	777520	4.1	5.4	5.35
5	Manu-(reg)	112282	1.4	62206	0.8	51600	0.6	115444	1.2	226231	2.1	19.1	193079	1.7	315000	2.4	250060	1.7	253432	1.6	255412	1.5	7.2	270042	1.4	5.7	8.57
5	Manu-(unreg)	325648	4.2	348223	4.6	385195	4.3	429142	4.6	427318	4.0	7.0	433889	3.8	454756	3.5	448916	3.1	458306	2.9	482196	2.8	2.7	507478	2.7	5.2	4.00
6	Construction	513809	6.6	637115	8.3	795912	9.0	944224	10.1	1074588	10.0	20.3	1351111	11.9	1815577	13.9	1957342	13.6	1959616	12.3	2255135	13.0	13.7	2490899	13.1	10.5	15.94
7	Elec,gas	114640	1.5	118809	1.6	124659	1.4	134070	1.4	146622	1.4	6.3	165671	1.5	170620	1.3	184865	1.3	198065	1.2	217259	1.3	7.0	233603	1.2	7.5	6.60
<b>B</b>	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>1066379</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>1166353</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>1357366</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>1622879</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>1874759</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>2143750</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>2755953</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>2841183</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>2869419</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>3210002</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>3502022</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>11.65</b>
	<b>Industry</b>	<b>1070590</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>1173370</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>1363171</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>1628577</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>1887399</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>2152940</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>2765250</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>2851557</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>2878628</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>3220285</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>3512306</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>11.64</b>
8	Tran,com&st	461221	5.9	510448	6.7	577551	6.5	632075	6.7	695766	6.5	10.8	873821	7.7	1051181	8.1	1196660	8.3	1349269	8.5	1509651	8.7	14.6	1703182	9.0	12.8	12.59
8	Railways	145056	1.9	160872	2.1	184524	2.1	201560	2.1	204316	1.9	8.9	220061	1.9	233990	1.8	231176	1.6	233067	1.5	234973	1.4	1.7	236896	1.2	0.8	4.94
8	Trans(other)	199703	2.6	206446	2.7	224557	2.5	240667	2.6	270164	2.5	7.8	285652	2.5	326960	2.5	371369	2.6	437257	2.8	498790	2.9	15.0	579576	3.1	16.2	9.59
8	Storage	6241	0.1	6057	0.1	6820	0.1	7474	0.1	8185	0.1	7.0	8703	0.1	9515	0.1	10623	0.1	11601	0.1	12642	0.1	9.8	13781	0.1	9.0	7.31
8	Comm	110221	1.4	137073	1.8	161650	1.8	182374	1.9	213101	2.0	17.9	359405	3.2	480715	3.7	583492	4.1	667344	4.2	763246	4.4	20.7	872930	4.6	14.4	21.35
9	Trade,hotel	1628606	20.9	1485613	19.4	1802415	20.3	2048560	21.8	2323607	21.6	9.3	2540772	22.5	2784487	21.4	3180358	22.2	3773450	23.7	4202766	24.2	13.4	4684107	24.7	11.5	9.94
10	Banking & Insurance	258589	3.3	294051	3.8	351310	4.0	391497	4.2	420524	3.9	12.9	526563	4.7	630384	4.8	731588	5.1	881607	5.5	1062389	6.1	19.2	1280242	6.7	20.5	15.18
11	Real estate	404055	5.2	440170	5.8	481779	5.4	526878	5.6	578831	5.4	9.4	634257	5.6	683423	5.3	751703	5.2	830199	5.2	920819	5.3	9.8	1024209	5.4	11.2	8.59
12	Public Adm	517870	6.7	510658	6.7	515263	5.8	528434	5.6	652474	6.1	5.9	687207	6.1	749231	5.8	774339	5.4	809985	5.1	973077	5.6	9.1	988418	5.2	1.6	6.51
13	Other services	984207	12.7	1059401	13.9	1086957	12.2	1117858	11.9	1205929	11.2	5.2	1329391	11.7	1352968	10.4	1494326	10.4	1714478	10.8	2024593	11.7	11.1	2208333	11.6	9.1	7.48
<b>c.</b>	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>4254547</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>4300341</b>	<b>56.2</b>	<b>4815276</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>5245302</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>5877131</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>6592010</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>7251674</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>8128974</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>9358988</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>10693296</b>	<b>61.7</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>11888491</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>9.65</b>
14	GSDP Total(Rs)	7778116		7646594		8884017		9377406		10741179		8.4	11315758		13017089		14356008		15890893		17340933		11.3	18978925			8.35

Source:-CSO,2014-15

## TOTAL FACTOR PRODUCTIVITY AND BIHAR

TFP (also known as Solow residual) estimates typically come from production functions, in form of equation: -

$$Y=A(K^\alpha H^{1-\alpha})^\gamma \dots \dots \dots \text{equation (1)}$$

Where  $A=TFP$        $\gamma$ =extent of returns to scale  
 $\alpha$ = importance of physical output

If  $\gamma=1$  there are constant returns to scale, while  $\gamma$  is less than 1 and greater than 1 indicates diminishing and increasing returns respectively. For Bihar  $\gamma$  is assumed to be 1, given the extent of fragmented holding in the very low productivity agriculture sector.

For estimating TFP to output growth over the period change in equation (1) has to be calculated. By expressing equation (1) in growth rates and rearranging terms, TFP growth can be written as growth in output less a weighted average of growth in inputs:

$$gA=gY-\gamma[\alpha gK+(1-\alpha)gH]$$

Average annual growth in Bihar, during 2004-09

Input and output growth (2004-09)		
Y	K	H
9.53	22.06	0.26
TFP Growth Estimates		
Average annual TFP growth 2004 to 09		
Y=1.0		$\alpha=0.3$ and 2.73

Given  $\gamma=1$ , TFP growth can vary depending on the importance attached to the role of physical capital in growth rates. The role of physical capital is assumed to be less than half (0.5) for Bihar, given the low

*Source : World Bank, 2012*

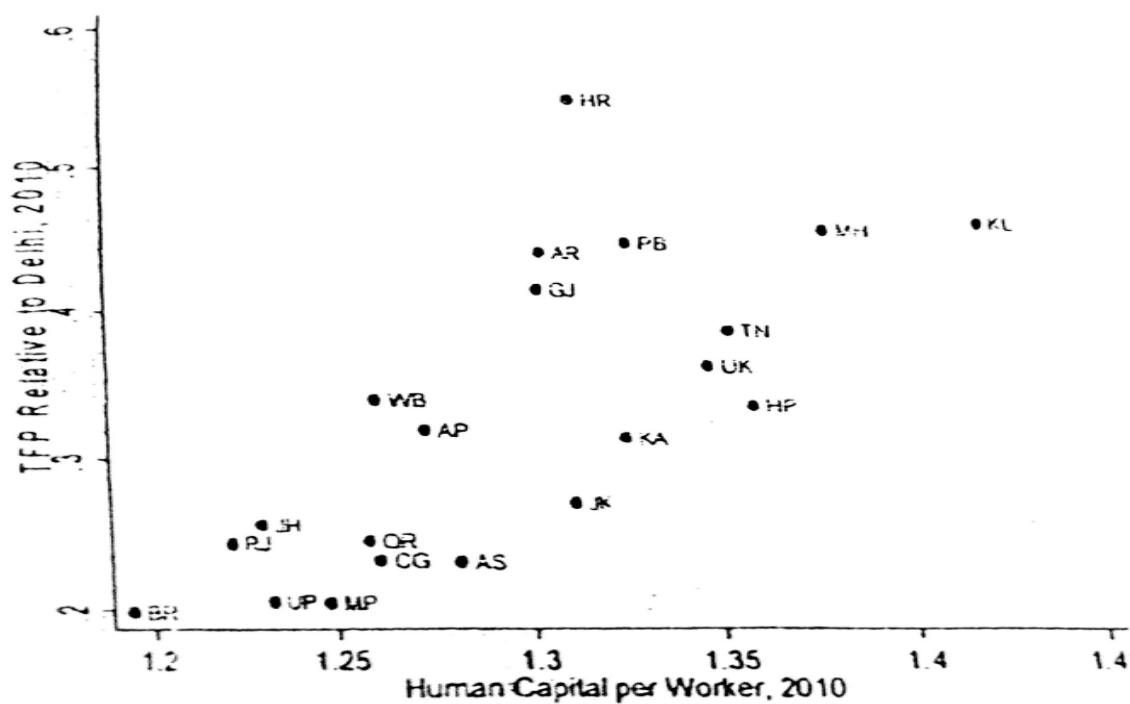
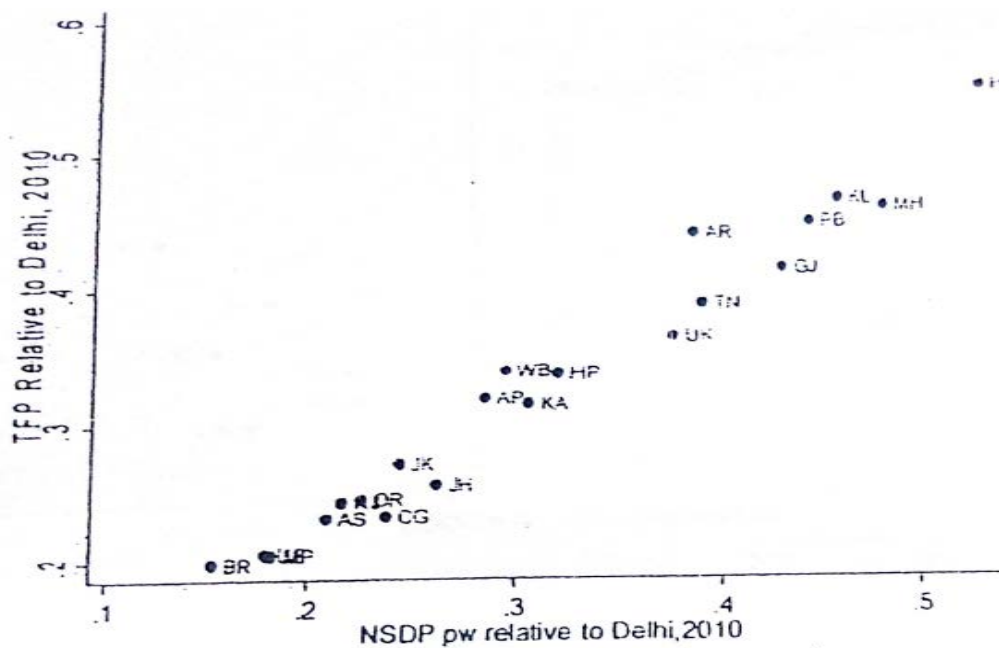
While output growth rates are easy to compute, inputs are harder to measure, especially at a sub-national level for India. Hence, Bihar's capital stock was calculated by distributing the national capital stock, using the share of the state of the state's agriculture, industry and service sector output in the national output of each sector.

$$\text{Human capital } H=L P e^{r^*s}$$

Where  $L*P$  =total no. of employed workers  
 $S$ =years of schooling [estimated by the NSSO survey for each state] and  $R$ =returns to education. The estimates used the Mincerian returns to an additional year of schooling ( $R$ ) computed at the national level in Bhandari and Bordoloi (2006). Workforce participation rates ( $L$ ) published in the NSSO surveys provided estimates of the total no. of employed workers, and the Census projected population corresponding to that period ( $P$ ).

share of manufacturing sector in the economy. Assuming  $\alpha=0.3$ , given an output increase of 9.53% and estimated TFP growth of 2.73% accounted for just over 28.6

Inter - State TFP, NSDP and Human Capital per worker relative to Delhi



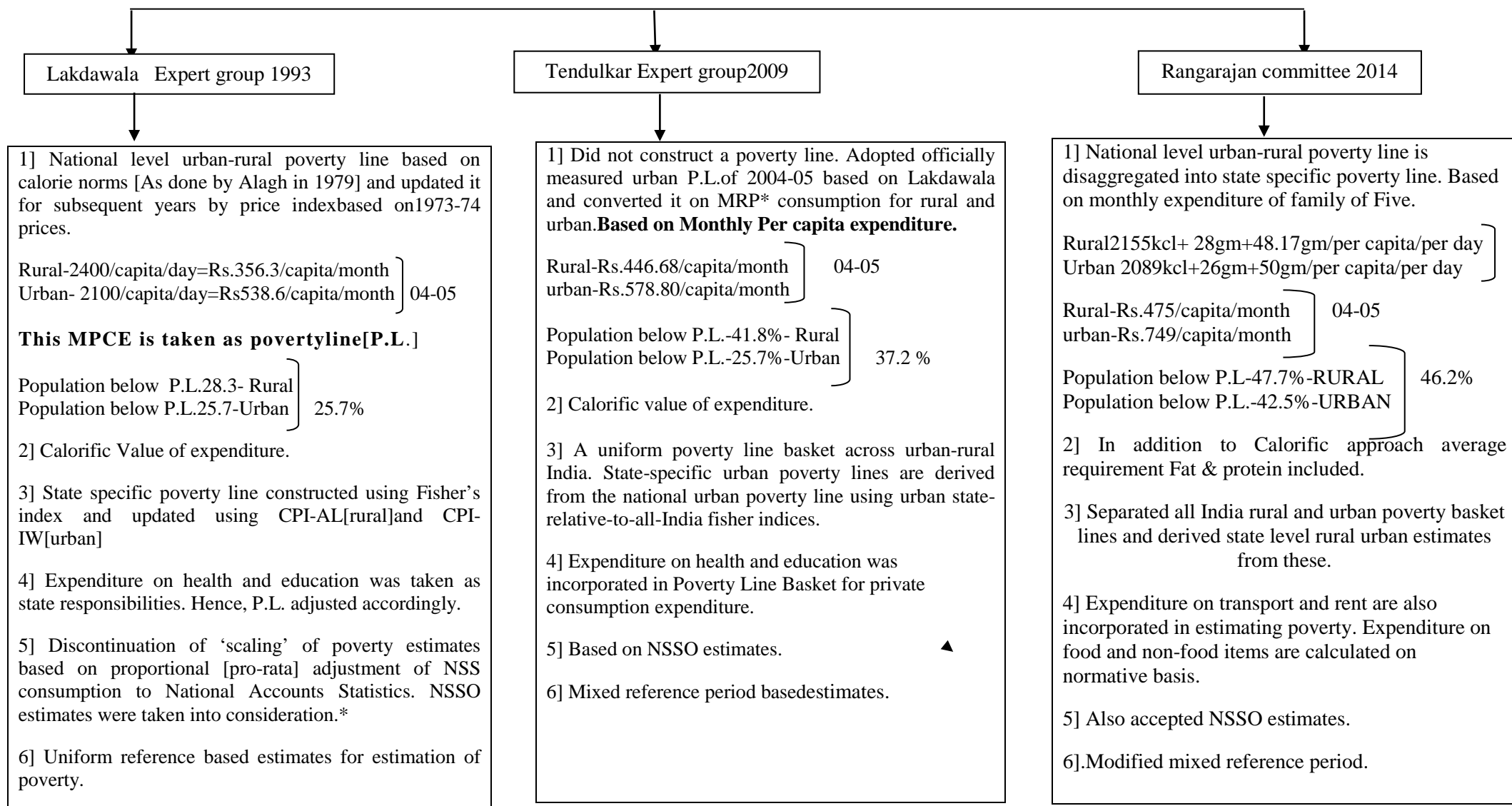
Source: World Bank, 2012S

# Inter State Credit-Deposit Ratio (2009-2012)

Annexure -4.4

Credit-deposit ratio (2009 & 2012)														Bank Group-wise and Area-wise CD ratio in Bihar 13-14									
	Deposits( Rs.cr)		Credits(Rs.cr)		% share in total deposits		% share in total credits		CDR		Per capita deposit (Rs.)		Per capita credit (Rs.)		CDR		BNK	Area	Deposits	Credits	CDR	INV.	ICDR
States	2009	2012	2009	2012	2009	2012	2009	2012	2009	2012	2009	2012	2009	2012	2009	2012	Commercial	(Rs Cr.)					
HIS																		Rural	34145	13289	38.92		38.92
Maha	1004898	1593694	912368	1387827	25.52	25.8	31.93	28.8	90.8	87.1	91727	139572	83281	121543	92530	205867		Semi-Urban	42108	13369	31.47		31.75
Gujarat	187906	306113	118864	213447	4.77	5.0	4.15	4.4	63.2	69.7	32717	51189	20664	35639	69042	92666		Urban	86434	28929	33.47		33.47
Karn	256709	411724	196719	291236	6.52	6.7	6.88	6.0	76.6	70.7	44122	68591	33812	48518	59990	120488		Total	162687	55587	34.2	6398	38.1
MIS																	Rural	12756	7315	57.35		57.35	
AP	217453	346800	212178	382699	5.52	5.6	7.43	7.9	97.6	110	26143	40566	25509	44765	5275	-35899	Semi-Urban	3888	1787	45.98		45.98	
TN	246992	401182	268963	466031	6.27	6.5	9.41	9.7	109	116	37105	59117	40405	68673	-21971	-64849	Urban	2111	942	44.64		44.64	
WB	228649	378078	138969	237699	5.81	6.1	4.86	4.9	60.8	62.9	26030	41860	15821	26317	89680	140379	Total	18754	10045	53.4	214	54.7	
LIS																	Rural	793	419	52.79		52.79	
Bihar	86653	141308	23624	41151	2.2	2.3	0.83	0.9	27.3	29.1	9119	14271	2486	4156	63029	100157	Semi-Urban	485	242	49.86		49.86	
MP	100971	168953	57957	96572	2.56	2.7	2.03	2.0	57.4	57.2	14446	23036	8292	13167	43014	72381	Urban	739	395	53.54		53.54	
UP	264369	434732	111185	191448	6.71	7.0	3.89	4.0	25.6	44	13644	21284	5738	9373	153184	243284	Total	2017	1056	52.4	44	54.53	
AI	3937337	6174147	2857526	4821527	100	100	100	100	72.6	78.1	33919	51106	24617	39909	1079811	1352620	Rural	47694	21023	44.08		44.08	
Source:-CSO data book 2014																	Semi-Urban	46480	15398	33.13		33.13	
																	Urban	89284	30267	33.9		33.9	
																	Total	183458	66688	36.4	6656	39.98	
Source : State Level Bankers' Committee																							

## Measurement of poverty under different approaches



**State Task Force Recommendations on Poverty**

**A. Measurement on poverty and identification of poor:-**

- Preferred Multi-dimensional poverty index [MPI] either in place of Tendulkar /Rangarajan or be in addition to currently used method[but should not be used as bench mark of BPL list].
- As poverty is multi-dimensional, each dimension should be separately & specifically addressed with the help of Socio –economic and caste census data.
- Govt. programmes for basic needs must be freed from APL-BPL divide and be based on **universal habitation saturation approach**.

**B. Recommendation for poverty elimination:-**

- Per worker growth in agricultural GDP is single most important factor in reducing poverty. Recommended steps in this regard are:-
- Updating land records and speeding up Digitisation
- Strengthening of rural infrastructure
- Agro processing sector should be promoted.
- Tie-ups SMSEs with e- retailing organisation.
- Promoting viability for banks and accessibility to credit through various methods. Role of Jeevika has appreciated.
- By providing better services for health and education.
- Having balanced between enabler and supportive programmes for poverty deduction
- With all these monitoring should be done well.
- Independent studies with Yearly report should be published regarding all welfare programmes
- Online execution of different programmes.

## LAND HOLDINGS IN BIHAR

	Size class(Hect ares)	Total									
Sl						Area				Average area per holding(Hecares)	
		Number		Percentage		Hectares		Percentage			
		(In '000)									
		2005-06	2010-11	2005-06	2010-11	2005-06	2010-11	2005-06	2010-11	2005-06	2010-11
1	<i>Below 0.5</i>	10599	12052	72.31	74.44	1695	1944	27.12	30.43	0.16	0.16
2	<i>0.5-1.0</i>	2540	2691	17.33	16.62	1618	1724	25.88	26.99	0.64	0.64
	<i>Marginal (1+2)</i>	13139	14744	89.64	91.06	3313	3669	53	57.44	0.25	0.25
3	1.0-2.0	979	948	6.68	5.86	1224	1186	19.58	18.57	1.25	1.25
	Small(3)	979	948	6.68	5.86	1224	1186	19.58	18.57	1.25	1.25
4	2.0-3.0	307	290	2.1	1.79	703	661	11.25	10.35	2.29	2.28
5	3.0-4.0	131	124	0.89	0.77	432	411	6.91	6.43	3.30	3.31
	Semi Medium	438	414	2.99	2.56	1135	1073	18.16	16.80	2.59	2.59
6	4.0-5.0	59	50	0.4	0.31	257	220	4.11	3.44	4.36	4.40
7	5.0-7.5	28	23	0.19	0.14	164	132	2.62	2.07	5.86	5.74
8	7.5-10.0	10	77	0.07	0.48	84	63	1.34	0.99	8.40	0.82
	Medium Total	97	81	0.66	0.50	505	415	8.08	6.50	5.21	5.12
9	10.0-20.0	3	2	0.02	0.01	40	32	0.64	0.50	13.33	16.00
#	20.0 and above	1	4	0.01	0.02	34	13	0.54	0.20	34.00	3.25
	Large Total	4		0.03	0.00	74	45	1.18	0.70	18.50	
			3		0.02						
	(9+10)										
#	All sizes	14657	16191	100	100.00	6251	6388	100	100.00	0.43	0.39

Source:-Agriculture census 2011-12.

## Pattern of employment and unemployment (UPSS) along with migration, urbanization and PCI

1	2		3	4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14	
State	GSDP prices ( Rs. Cr)		GDP GR(%)	urbanization (%) )		International Migration (per 1000)		Working popn (per 1000)		UPSS approach															
										Usually employed								Unemployed		Underemployed		Wages (Rs.)			
								(15-59 yrs)		Self-employed		Regular labour		Casual labour		Others		Total		Total		Regular		Causal	
	2011-12	2004-05		2001	2011	2006	2011	2001	2011	04-05	11-12	04-05	11-12	04-05	11-12	05-06	11-12	04-05	11-12	04-05	11-12	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
HIS																									
Maha	777791	415480	9.37	42.43	45.23	NA	NA	633	645	446	450	268	311	305	234	343	75	23	14	102	78	360	486	117	155
Gujarat	392058	203373	9.83	37.36	42.58	NA	NA	634	655	477	494	275	299	331	208	354	250	15	5	85	57	254	320	113	145
Haryana	176918	95795	9.16	28.92	34.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	587	512	270	317	140	173	-9	43	31	28	103	73	394	777	197	204
MIS																									
Kerela	200958	119264	7.74	25.96	47.72	368	26	642	625	433	373	224	268	268	359	64	106	132	67	188	129	318	480	315	310
WB	323417	208656	6.46	27.97	31.89	NA	NA	652	675	507	457	227	234	241	308	22	44	44	32	178	124	248	425	121	128
Tamil	433238	219003	10.24	44.04	48.45	231	95	660	672	413	322	280	287	308	392	7	53	24	22	69	74	268	390	170	208
Aandhra	221285	134767	7.34	27.3	33.49	121	84	658	693	463	422	424	273	331	306	38	6	22	21	92	63	247	395	142	178
LIS																									
Bihar	143560	77781	9.15	10.5	11.3	39	68	543	567	600	563	138	130	354	307	48	95	40	35	159	125	412	412	126	157
UP	418403	260841	6.98	20.78	22.28	40	77	580	587	682	608	177	173	140	220	-13	44	20	15	122	115	276	483	133	143
MP	193350	112927	7.99	26.46	27.63	NA	NA	597	631	552	542	203	199	268	260	-12	26	17	10	144	105	245	436	105	126
Odisha	130113	77729	7.64	14.99	16.68	NA	NA	619	641	514	568	211	207	315	226	24	51	92	24	176	139	242	432	117	151
Rajasthan	230859	127746	8.82	23.39	24.89	NA	NA	NA	NA	667	565	217	228	130	207	-45	51	18	12	111	108	306	417	159	174
All india	5247530	2971464	8.46	27.8	37.7	NA	NA	616	635	528	490	247	261	248	250	31	46	31	20	111	88	299	450	139	170
Source:-Column no.2 & 3 -CSO , Column no 4- Census 2001 & 2011, Column no-5- Ministry of Indian Overseas Affairs, annual report 2012-13; data unavailable for interstate and within state migration																									
Column no-7 to 14- NSSO 62nd (2005-06) and 68th																									

## Proportion employed &amp; unemployed under different approaches of NSSO (2011-12)

Proportion employed & Unemployed under different approaches of NSSO (2011-12)																											
Proportion Employed																											
	Usually Employed									CWS									CDS								
	Rural			Urban			Total			Rural			Urban			Total			Rural			Urban			Total		
HIS	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	P	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	P	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	P
Maharastra	576	388	486	549	166	365	564	286	431	559	337	453	544	155	357	552	254	409	540	284	418	537	143	348	539	219	386
Gujarat	599	278	447	603	133	384	601	221	422	595	263	437	601	130	382	598	210	415	581	208	404	596	116	372	587	171	391
Haryana	518	162	356	514	97	318	517	141	344	510	140	341	512	96	316	510	126	334	505	94	318	511	90	313	507	93	316
MIS																											
Kerala	565	221	382	552	191	363	562	213	377	527	180	342	525	168	338	526	177	341	462	145	293	482	150	308	468	146	297
WB	586	189	390	602	174	400	590	185	392	563	162	365	594	163	390	572	161	372	527	120	326	576	135	367	541	124	337
TN	595	378	485	587	201	392	591	300	443	572	327	448	578	194	384	575	268	419	522	267	393	553	179	364	536	228	380
AP	602	445	522	554	170	364	586	356	470	585	389	484	547	157	354	572	314	441	555	354	452	536	150	345	549	549	417
LIS																											
Bihar	473	53	275	421	45	253	468	52	273	469	106	334	416	39	247	463	42	266	461	34	259	412	30	241	456	33	258
UP	491	177	338	511	102	317	495	161	333	467	136	305	502	93	308	474	127	306	445	99	277	490	79	295	455	95	281
MP	561	239	405	520	115	325	551	207	385	547	188	374	513	103	316	539	166	359	531	163	353	504	98	308	524	146	342
odisha	592	246	417	579	155	381	590	233	412	560	163	360	567	140	367	561	160	361	525	122	322	555	132	357	529	124	327
Rajasthan	495	347	424	490	141	326	494	299	400	473	266	373	482	131	317	475	234	359	463	225	348	479	110	305	466	198	338
ALL	543	248	399	546	147	355	544	219	386	526	207	370	539	138	347	530	188	364	504	169	340	528	125	335	511	156	339
Proportion UnEmployed																											
	UPSS									CWS									CDS								
	Rural			Urban			Total			Rural			Urban			Total			Rural			Urban			Total		
HIS	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	P	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	P	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	P
Maharastra	9	3	7	18	38	23	14	14	14	24	17	22	23	57	30	24	29	25	42	42	42	30	66	37	37	50	40
Gujarat	4	2	3	6	16	8	5	5	5	9	6	8	8	14	9	9	8	8	25	39	29	14	24	16	21	35	24
Haryana	26	17	24	40	50	42	30	21	28	38	38	38	40	59	43	39	43	40	42	67	46	41	63	44	42	66	45
MIS																											
Kerala	31	142	68	27	139	61	29	141	67	61	206	107	47	179	85	57	199	101	122	277	169	87	213	123	112	260	156
WB	28	24	27	43	64	48	33	36	32	46	64	50	51	76	56	48	67	52	81	93	83	64	88	68	76	91	79
TN	21	19	20	21	45	27	22	26	22	47	43	45	34	61	41	41	49	44	106	121	111	63	85	68	86	109	93
AP	17	5	12	39	54	43	23	14	21	28	34	30	47	85	55	34	42	37	49	58	52	54	97	64	51	64	56
LIS																											
Bihar	27	82	32	45	165	56	29	88	35	35	95	39	52	228	67	36	108	42	42	132	48	59	271	74	44	145	50
UP	10	7	9	42	37	41	18	12	15	33	16	29	51	45	50	37	20	34	56	27	51	62	55	61	58	32	54
MP	6	0	4	24	35	26	11	5	10	18	7	15	34	46	36	22	13	20	36	21	33	45	49	46	38	26	36
odisha	23	20	22	39	20	35	25	21	24	51	53	51	51	28	47	51	50	51	88	85	87	64	28	58	84	77	83
Rajasthan	9	4	7	32	25	31	14	7	12	32	9	24	50	34	47	36	13	29	45	12	35	54	42	52	47	16	39
ALL	17	17	17	30	52	34	22	22	23	33	35	34	38	67	44	35	42	37	55	62	57	49	80	55	53	66	56

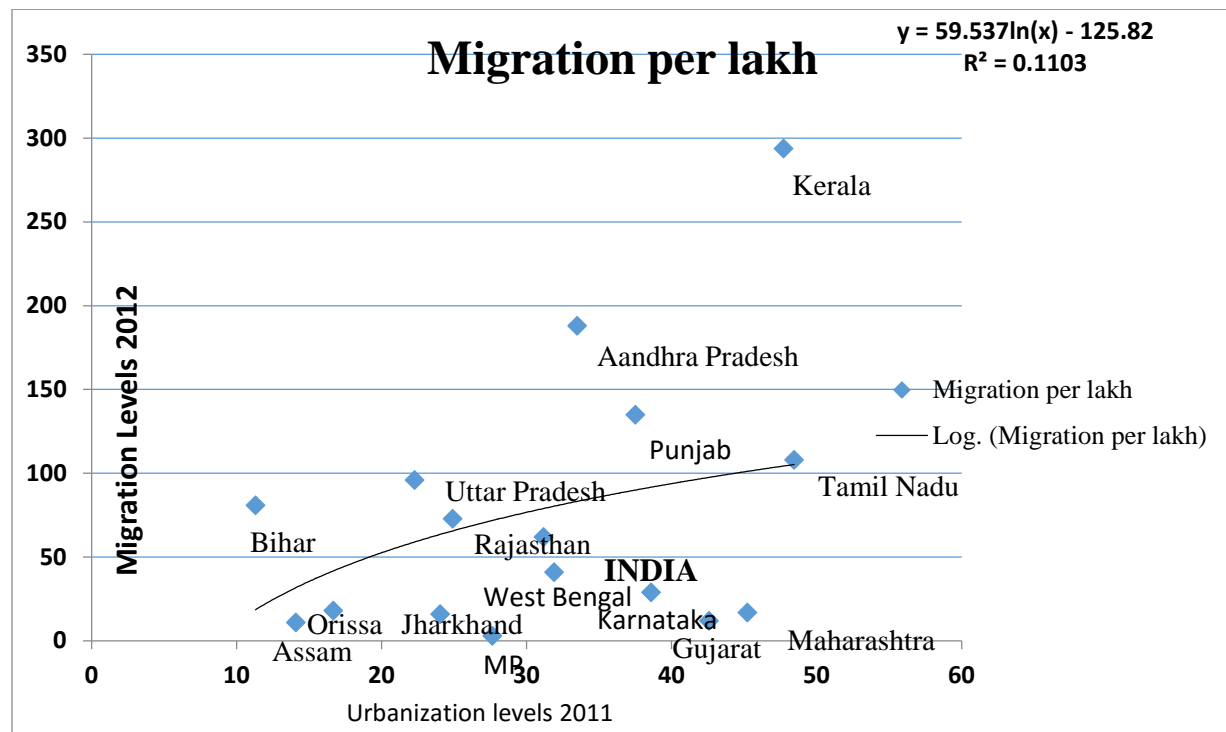
Source:-NSSO,68 th round.

## Under Employment in Bihar (Rural vs. Urban)

No. of Under- Employed 2011-12																	No. of Under Employed 2004-05																	
Usually employed by CWS							Usually employed by CDS							Total	Vis UDE	Invi UDE	Total UDE	UPSS by their broad CWS							UPSS (CDS) 2004-05							Vis UDE	Invi UDE	Total UDE
	Rural			Urban			CWS	Rural			Urban				UPSS			Rural			Urban			Total	Rural			Urban			Total			Total
State	M	F	T	M	F	T	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	T				M	F	T	M	F	T	T	M	F	T	F	M	T	T			
AP	31	129	80	13	77	45	73	79	206	143	32	119	76	109	91	36	63	39	139	89	24	63	44	66	130	277	204	141	68	105	154	110	73	92
Bihar	11	216	114	11	130	71	110	26	369	198	21	332	177	187	149	102	125	22	171	97	23	80	52	74	87	401	244	243	52	148	196	135	183	159
Gujarat	7	58	33	3	19	11	27	30	254	142	12	128	70	106	67	47	57	22	87	55	17	64	41	48	77	313	195	212	30	121	158	103	68	85
Harya.	16	150	83	4	11	8	67	25	428	227	6	77	42	134	100	46	73	36	136	86	14	80	47	67	65	413	239	283	33	158	199	133	73	103
MP	23	219	121	17	100	59	113	52	323	188	34	151	93	140	127	84	105	47	231	139	28	159	94	116	91	342	217	309	60	185	201	158	130	144
Maha.	31	133	82	10	68	39	69	63	269	166	24	141	83	124	97	59	78	40	148	94	31	96	64	79	113	262	188	193	59	126	157	118	86	102
Rajas.	45	238	142	17	67	42	129	67	354	211	23	215	119	165	147	68	108	39	176	108	25	130	78	93	60	313	187	272	50	161	174	133	89	111
Odisha	54	337	196	26	101	64	183	113	504	309	48	150	99	204	193	84	139	73	304	189	49	187	118	153	143	438	291	270	79	175	233	193	159	176
TN	37	137	87	17	39	28	68	122	295	209	58	112	85	147	107	41	74	25	63	44	20	35	28	36	161	236	199	88	67	78	138	87	52	69
UP	51	142	97	18	88	53	132	94	444	269	43	227	135	202	167	62	115	44	199	122	23	58	41	81	81	437	259	307	46	177	218	149	95	122
WB	39	146	93	15	63	39	79	101	368	235	45	228	137	186	132	115	124	46	179	113	18	134	76	94	141	416	279	245	69	157	218	156	200	178
ALL	33	172	103	14	60	37	89	72	323	198	34	148	91	144	117	59	88	43	167	105	23	86	55	80	107	343	225	129	56	93	159	119	103	111
Source:- NSSO survey 2004-05 & 2011-12																																		
Note :-(i) Vis UDE denotes no. of visible underemployed,(ii) Invis UDE denotes no. of invisible underemployed,(iii)UDE-underemployment.																																		
(ii)CWS-current weekly status, (iv) CDS -current daily status.																																		

## Interstate -Migration

	Urbanization (2011)	Migration per lakh	Migration (International 2012)	Population (2011)
All INDIA	31.16	62	747041	1210193422
PUNJAB	37.49	135	37472	27704236
RAJASTHAN	24.89	73	50295	68621012
UTTAR PRADESH	22.28	96	191341	199581477
BIHAR	11.3	81	84078	103804637
ASSAM	14.08	11	3384	31169272
WEST BENGAL	31.89	41	36988	91347736
JHARKHAND	24.05	16	5292	32966238
ORISSA	16.68	18	7478	41947358
MADHYA PRADESH	27.63	3	1815	72597565
GUJARAT	42.58	12	6999	60383628
MAHARASHTRA	45.23	17	19259	112372972
ANDHRA PRADESH	33.49	188	92803	49386799
KARNATAKA	38.57	29	17960	61130704
KERALA	47.72	294	98178	33387677
TAMIL NADU	48.45	108	78185	72138958



## Inter State Demographic Feature &amp; HDI

S.No.	State	Popul. (in crore)				% Urban		HDI		HI	II	EI	Sex Ratio	TFR	MMR	IMR
		Total		G. Rate	Density	Population										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
			2001	2011	(01-11)	2011	2001	2011	99-00	07-08	07-08	07-08	07-08	2011	2010	07-09
A	High Income States															
1	Goa	0.13	0.15	8.2	394	49.76	62.17	0.595	0.617	...	...	...	968	1.6	...	9
2	Gujarat	5.07	6.03	19.2	308	37.36	42.58	0.466	0.527	0.633	0.371	0.577	918	2.5	148	36
3	Haryana	2.11	2.53	19.9	573	28.92	24.25	0.501	0.552	0.627	0.408	0.622	877	2.3	153	41
4	Maharas.	9.69	11.23	16.0	365	42.43	45.23	0.501	0.572	0.650	0.351	0.715	946	1.9	104	24
5	Punjab	2.43	2.77	13.7	550	33.92	37.49	0.543	0.605	0.667	0.495	0.654	893	1.8	172	26
B	Middle Income States															
6	AP	7.62	8.46	11.1	308	27.30	33.49	0.368	0.473	0.580	0.287	0.553	992	1.8	134	39
7	Karnataka	5.28	6.11	15.7	319	33.99	38.57	0.432	0.519	0.627	0.326	0.605	968	2.0	178	31
8	Kerala	3.18	3.33	4.9	859	25.96	47.72	0.677	0.790	0.817	0.629	0.924	1084	1.8	81	12
9	TN	6.24	7.21	15.6	555	44.04	48.45	0.480	0.570	0.637	0.355	0.719	995	1.7	97	21
10	WB	8.02	9.13	13.9	1029	27.97	31.89	0.422	0.492	0.650	0.252	0.575	947	1.8	145	31
C	Low Income States							p								
11	Bihar	8.3	10.38	25.1	1102	10.46	11.30	0.292	0.367	0.563	0.127	0.409	916	3.7	261	42
12	Chhattis.	2.08	1.01	22.6	189	20.09	23.24	0.278	0.358	0.417	0.133	0.526	991	2.8	269	46
13	Jharkhand	2.69	3.29	22.3	414	22.24	24.05	0.268	0.376	0.500	0.142	0.485	947	3.0	261	37
14	MP	6.03	7.26	20.3	236	26.46	27.63	0.285	0.375	0.430	0.173	0.522	930	3.2	269	54
15	Orissa	3.68	4.19	14.0	269	14.99	16.68	0.275	0.362	0.450	0.139	0.499	978	2.3	258	51
16	Rajasthan	5.65	6.86	21.4	201	23.99	24.89	0.387	0.434	0.587	0.253	0.462	926	3.1	318	47
17	UP	16.62	19.96	20.1	828	20.78	22.28	0.316	0.380	0.473	0.175	0.492	908	3.5	359	50
D	Special Category States															
18	Arun Pr	0.11	0.13	25.9	17	20.75	22.67	*	*	...	...	...	920	2.7	...	32
19	Assam	2.66	3.11	16.9	397	12.90	14.08	0.336	0.444	0.407	0.288	0.636	954	2.5	390	54
20	HP	0.6	0.85	12.8	123	9.80	10.04	0.581	0.652	0.717	0.491	0.747	974	1.8	...	35
21	J & K	1.01	1.25	23.7	56	24.81	27.21	0.465	0.529	...	...	...	883	2.0	...	37
22	Manipur	0.23	0.27	18.7	122	26.58	20.21	*	*	...	...	...	987	1.5	...	10
23	Meghalaya	0.23	0.29	27.8	132	19.58	20.08			...	...	...	986	3.1	...	47
24	Mizoram	0.09	0.10	22.8	52	49.63	51.51			...	...	...	975	2	...	35
25	Nagaland	0.12	0.19	-0.5	119	17.23	28.97			...	...	...	931	2	...	18
26	Sikkim	0.05	0.06	12.4	86	11.07	24.97			...	...	...	889	2.1	...	22
27	Tripura	0.32	0.36	14.7	350	17.06	26.18			...	...	...	961	1.7	...	26
28	Uttara.	0.85	1.01	19.2	189	25.67	30.55	0.339	0.490	0.530	0.302	0.638	963	2.55	359	32
29	Total/Nat. Av.	102.9	121.0	17.64	368	27.82	37.70	0.387	0.467	0.563	0.271	0.568	940	2.5	212	945

Source : Col : 2 to 7 and 13 - Census of India (2011). Col : 8,9 - India Human Development Report 2011, Page- 2

Col : 10 to 12 -Economic Survey 2011-12 (Page-310-311) Col : 14, 15 - SRS-2010

Note - \* indicates combined HDI of North East States (excluding Assam) of 0.473 and 0.573 for 99-00, 07-08 respectively.

HDI - Human Development Index, HI- Health Index, II- Income Index, EI- Education Index, TFR- Total Fertility Rate, MMR- Maternal Mortality

## Inter State Infrastructure

## Annexure -4.12

S.No	State	Popul. (2011)	Index of Infrastructure		Road per lakh population (10-11)			Power				Irr Potn till X pln ('000ha)		Rail km
	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	10	11	12	14	16	17
		Total	99-00	08-09	Rural	SH (08)	NH	Gen, 11	T & D (%)	PC cons.	% Vill.	Created	Utili (%)	/lac Pop
<b>A</b>	<b>High Income States</b>													
1	Goa	0.15	200.57	215.11	65	1.92	1.86	80	17	2264	100	55	82	4.76
2	Gujarat	6.03	124.31	124.72	211	30.59	5.38	13110	23	1615	100	4250	88	8.74
3	Haryana	2.53	137.54	136.43	98	9.97	5.98	4430	24	1222	100	3831	91	6.09
4	Maharastra	11.23	112.80	115.56	181	29.99	3.72	17190	22	1028	88	6550	76	4.99
5	Punjab	2.77	187.57	175.81	134	5.03	5.62	5210	18	1527	100	6005	98	7.70
<b>B</b>	<b>Middle Income States</b>													
6	AP	8.46	103.30	112.84	392	12.43	5.29	12110	16	967	100	6693	91	6.22
7	Karnataka	6.11	104.88	124.35	379	33.94	6.29	10130	20	903	100	1823	152	5.03
8	Kerala	3.33	178.68	197.36	575	12.42	4.32	2360	19	525	100	3750	74	3.15
9	TN	7.21	149.10	152.24	227	12.85	6.19	12580	18	1132	100	3700	100	5.63
10	WB	9.13	111.23	97.01	203	1.84	2.60	7370	24	550	97	5777	84	4.31
<b>C</b>	<b>Low Income States</b>													
11	Bihar	10.38	81.33	78.79	106	3.63	3.51	600	37	122	61	7638	73	3.48
12	Chhattis.	1.01	NA	70.14	672	33.85	21.62	4030	35	1547	97	1227	120	11.75
13	Jharkhand	3.29	NA	52.09	52	5.73	5.49	1680	33	880	31	3722	48	6.03
14	MP	7.26	76.79	78.91	208	12.02	6.43	4780	34	602	96	2040	77	6.83
15	Odisha	4.19	81.00	81.83	471	9.08	8.84	3760	....	874	63	3623	92	5.09
16	Rajasthan	6.86	75.86	84.11	232	16.38	0.08	6780	28	736	69	5329	92	8.43
17	UP	19.96	101.23	86.99	119	4.20	2.94	5810	29	348	88	32386	79	4.39
<b>D</b>	<b>Special Category States</b>													
18	Arun Pradesh	0.13	69.71	NA	1268	0.00	30.15	90	36	470	57	116	76	0.08
19	Assam	3.11	77.72	62.02	722	10.08	9.12	470	30	205	81	935	77	7.83
20	HP	0.85	95.03	164.20	402	21.46	14.21	1160	15	1380	98	187	82	3.48
21	J & K	1.25	NA	81.40	164	0.54	9.96	1090	60	952	98	678	86	2.05
22	Manipur	0.27	...	...	605	42.11	35.52	50	43	240	86	199	78	0.04
23	Meghalaya	0.29	...	...	338	39.10	27.93	190	30	675	59	62	88	0.00
24	Mizoram	0.10	...	...	585	25.90	92.70	90	35	377	81	21	70	0.20
25	Nagaland	0.19	...	...	1169	21.26	26.00	30	31	218	64	93	77	0.68
26	Sikkim	0.06	108.99	NA	307	29.83	10.33	50	42	850	94	34	74	0.00
27	Tripura	0.36	...	...	875	19.14	11.11	170	21	335	57	149	85	4.19
28	Uttarakhand	1.01	NA	118.38	375	15.60	19.71	1810	23	1112	97	808	74	3.42
<b>29</b>	<b>All States</b>	<b>121.0</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>12.77</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>172920</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>101737</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>5.33</b>
<b>Source :</b> Col : 2- Census of India (2011). Col : 3,4 - 12th Plan document Page-314. Col : 5,7,8 - M/o Road Transport & Highways. Col : 9 - Energy Statistics 2012, Page-17. Col : 10, 14 - Planning Commission Data Table Col : 17 - Indian Railways Yearbook - 2010-11. Col : 3, 4 - 11th Finance Commission Report.														
<b>Abbreviation:</b> T&D= Transmission and Distribution loss, MDR= Major district road, SH= State Highway, NH= National Highway, Gen= Power Generation in MW Highways Gen = Power Generation in MWPC cons= Per Capita Consumption, Vill.=Village electrified, HH= Household electrified, Ag.area= Agricultural area Ag.area =Agricultural area														

# Status of Industries in Bihar vs. India (ASI)

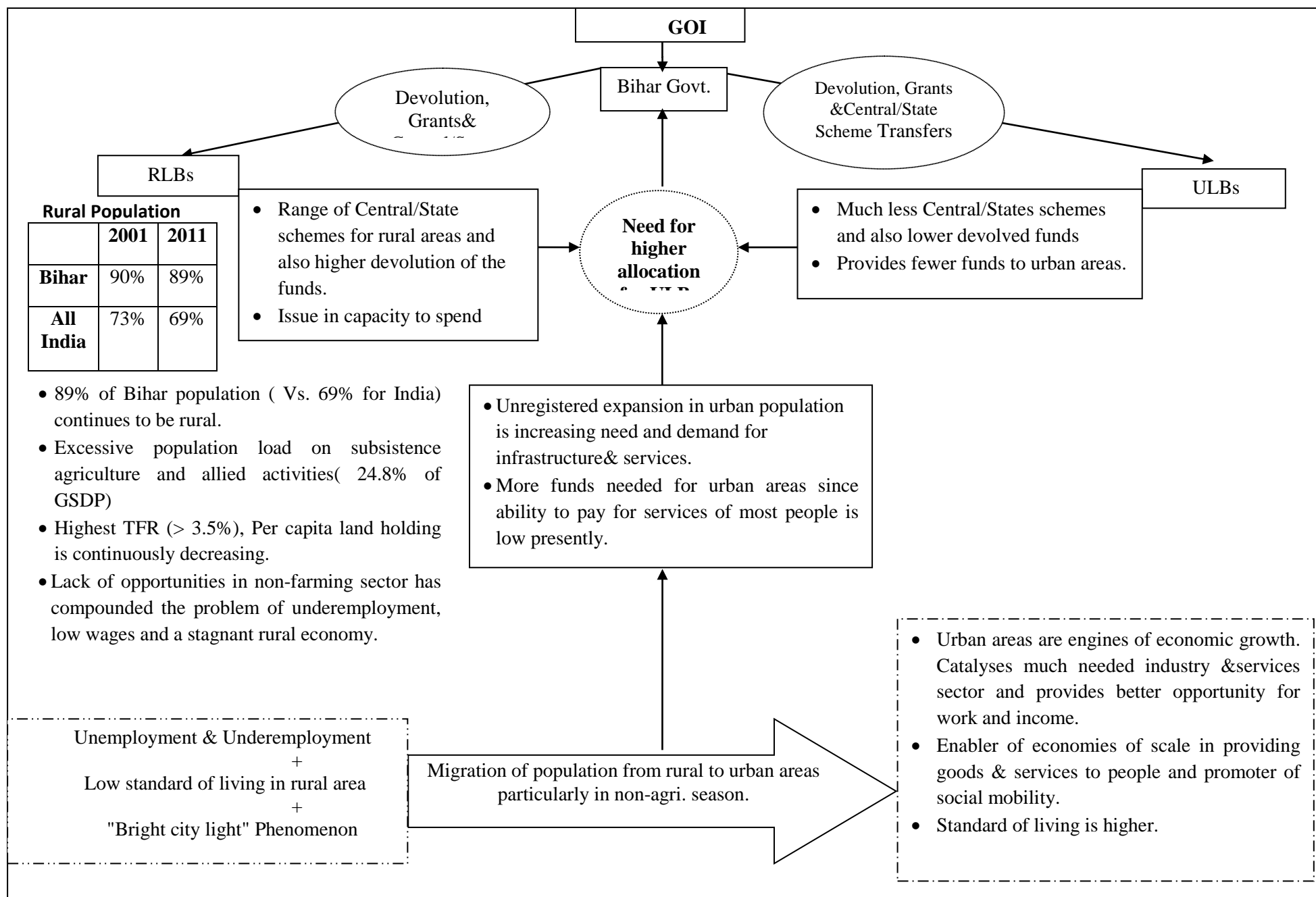
Annexure -4.13

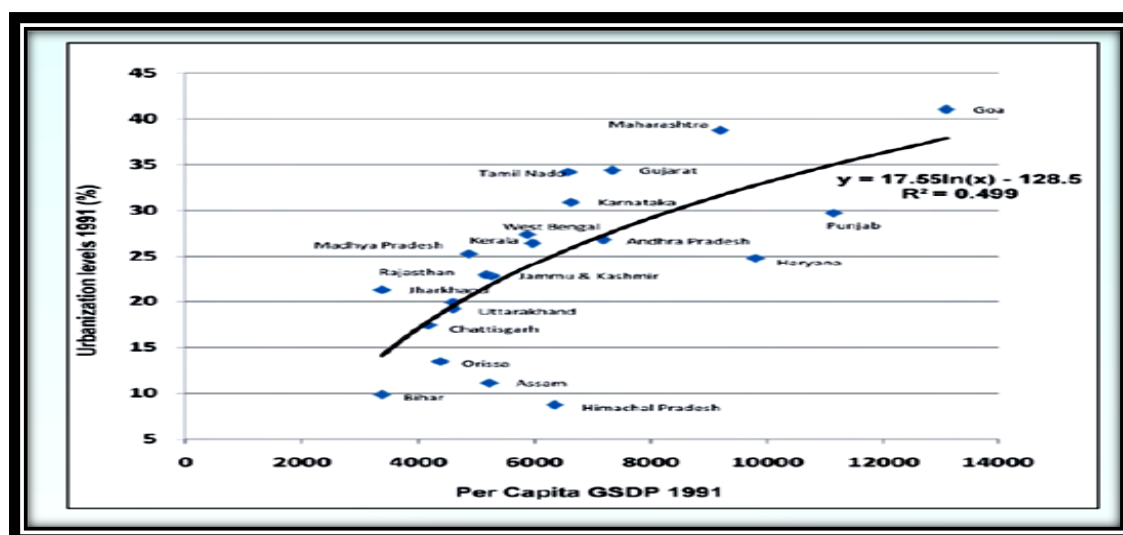
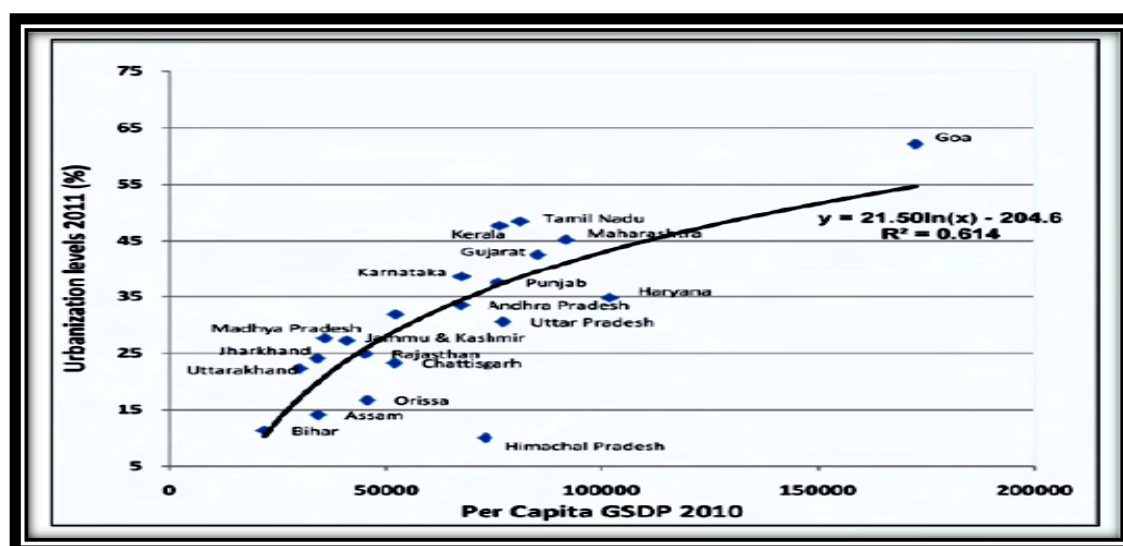
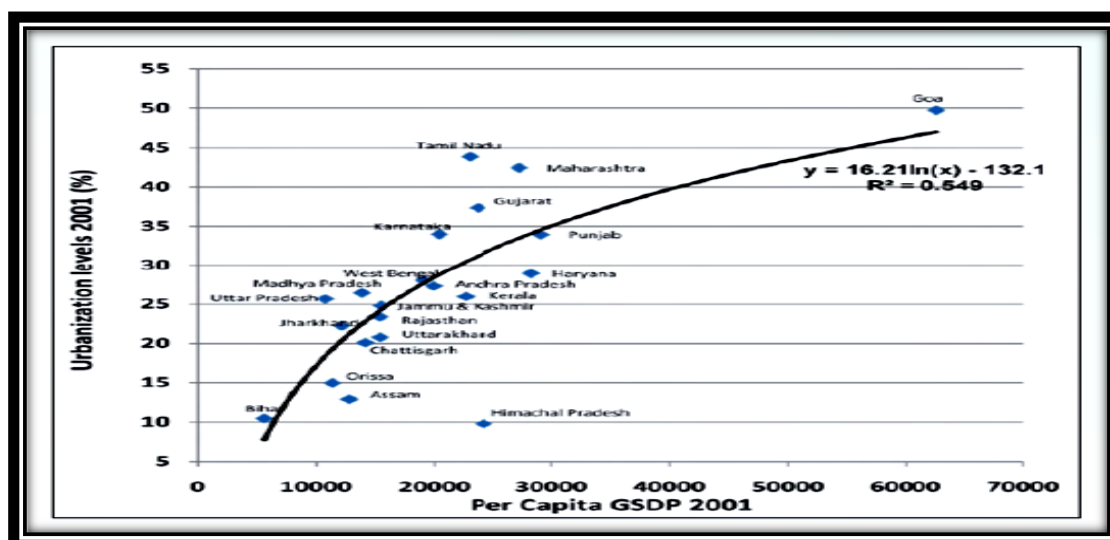
Characteristics	BIHAR			% share in all India	India	
	2008-09	% share in all India	2012-13		2008-09	2012-13
1.No. of factories	1775	1.14	3345	1.51	155321	222120
<b>2.Capital</b>						
a)Fixed Capital	303254	0.29	646737	0.30	105596614	218026022
b)working capital	147072	0.47	248259	0.41	31123298	60341107
c)Invested capital	584884	0.38	1187284	0.38	153517773	314411215
d)Net Fixed Capital Formation	-4986	-0.04	-61029	-0.30	14240111	20219540
e)Gross Fixed Capital Formation	24777	0.11	104357	0.29	22594701	35752621
f)Gross Capital Formation	44734	0.17	227672	0.51	26158544	44673315
<b>3.Workers &amp; Wages</b>						
a) No. of workers	62864	0.72	100512	1.00	8776745	10051626
b)Total persons engaged	73659	0.65	116396	0.90	11327485	12950025
c)Wages To Workers	29038	0.49	54244	0.49	5977184	11089620
d).Total Emoluments	44472	0.34	103785	0.44	12944123	23805727
e).Prov. Fund and Other Welfare Exp.	10706	0.47	13047	0.35	2289497	3696609
<b>4.Input/Output</b>						
a)Total Inputs	2605831	0.98	4872288	0.97	266148638	501866586
b)value of outputs	2953967	0.90	5167876	0.86	327279786	602594536
c)Net Value Added	318374	0.60	130356	0.15	52776558	85194869
<b>5) Products &amp; By products</b>	269975	0.09	4980342	9.42	286314842	52855814
6.Depreciation	29762	3.56	165386	10.65	835459	1553081
7.Rent Paid	2278	0.23	3366	0.20	975778	1642164
8.Interest Paid	12971	0.19	39665	0.29	6868048	13807327
9.Rent Received	1235	0.53	469	0.13	232299	353968
10.Interest Received	1167	0.17	8519	0.44	674095	1930026
11.Net Income	303126	0.67	87171	0.12	44932732	71928627
<b>12. Addition in stock of</b>						
a) Materials,Fuels etc.	15289	0.77	38132	1.15	1974707	3323215
b)Semi-Finished Goods	2743	3.02	25162	2.03	90935	1237924
c)Finished Goods	1925	0.28	60022	1.38	679786	4359554
d)Total	19957	0.56	123315	1.38	3563843	8920693
<b>13) Profit</b>	247948	0.83	-20810	-0.05	29699112	44426292

Source:- ASI Report 2012-13sssss

## Urbanization Flow Chart

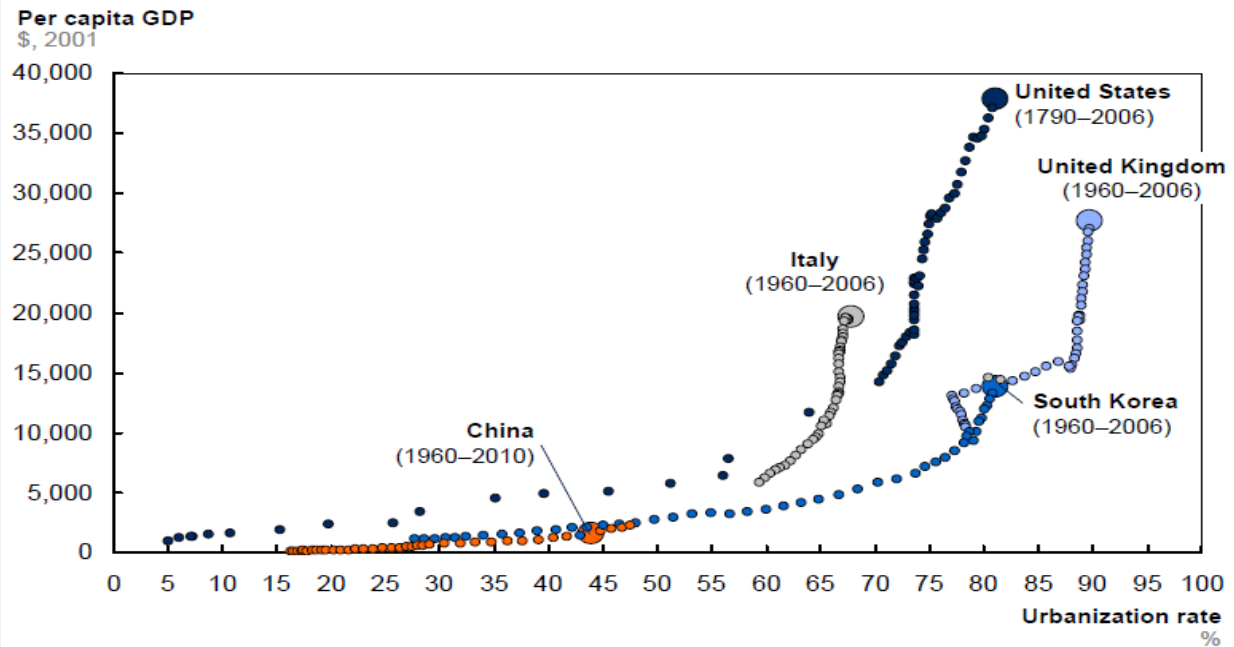
Annexure 4.14





### Urbanisation Rate across Countries

Urbanization is an inevitable part of a country's economic evolution

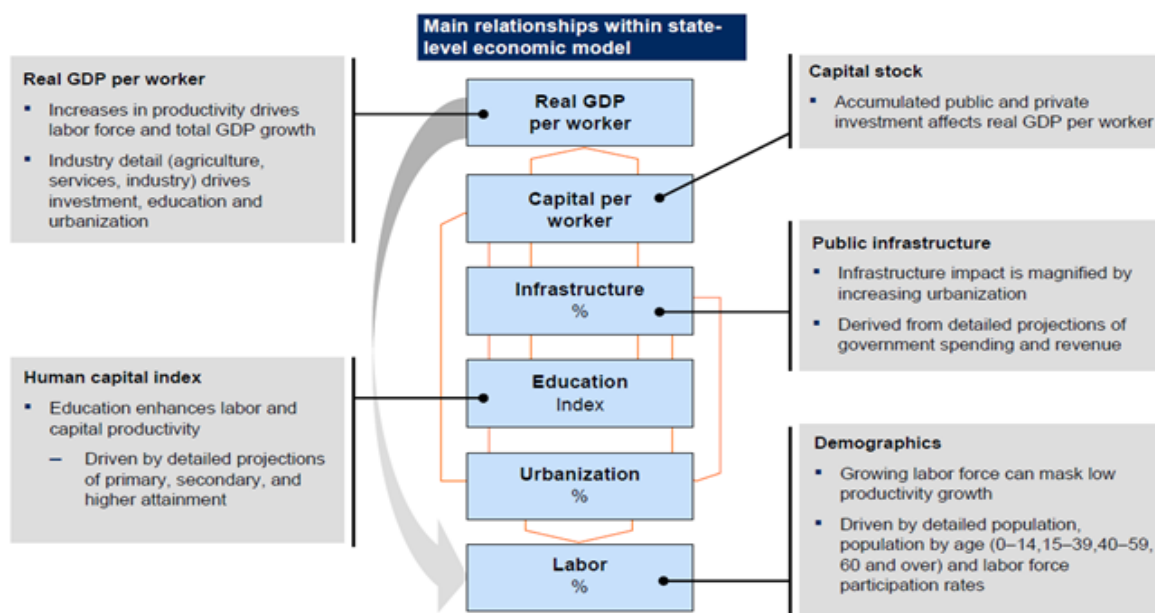


Note: Definitions of urbanization states differ across countries.

SOURCE: World Development Indicators; EU KLEMS database; McKinsey Global Institute analysis

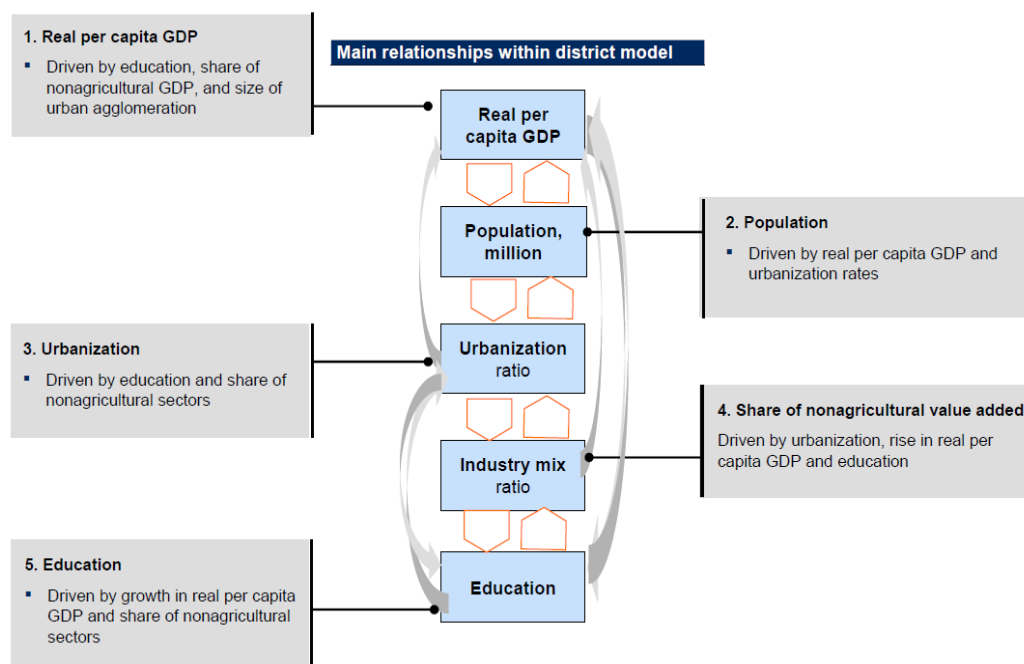
## Implications of Urbanization.

The state model captures critical economic linkages with important supporting details



SOURCE: India Urbanization Econometric Model; McKinsey Global Institute analysis

District model captures the long-term stylized regularities of economic growth and development



SOURCE: India Urbanization Econometric Model; McKinsey Global Institute analysis

## Components of urban demographic growth potential index

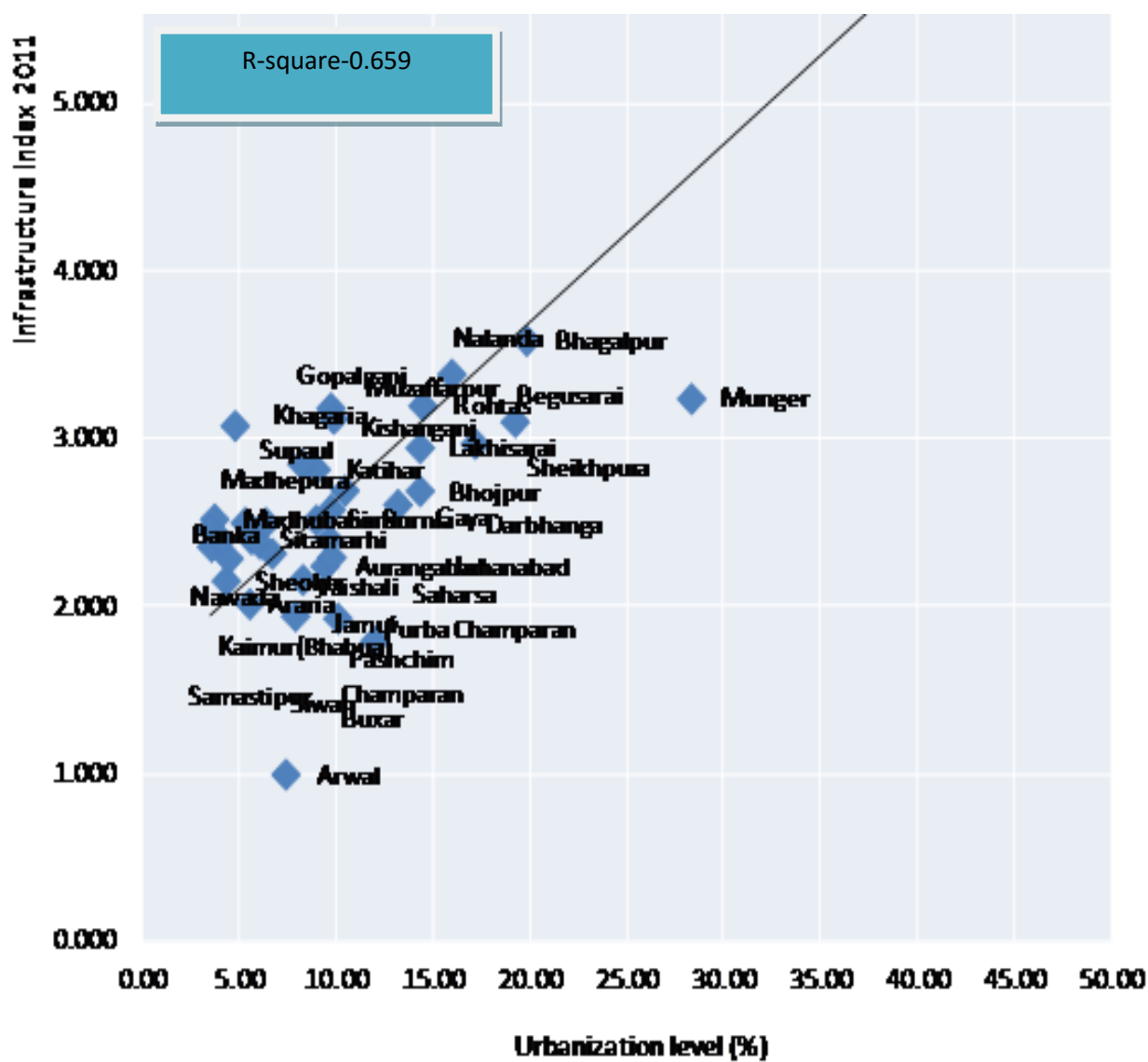
District	Level of urbanization 2011 (%)	AEGR of urban population 2001-2011 (%)	Population density 2011 (persons/sq. km.)	% urban population of cities >100,000 (2011)	% of geographical area put to non-agricultural usage	% GDDP contributed by non-agricultural sector
Pashchim Champaran	10.04	2.41	750	68.06	16.0	50.2
Purba Champaran	7.85	4.63	1,281	31.61	21.9	53.6
Sheohar	4.28	2.79	1,882	0.00	29.9	45.5
Sitamarhi	5.58	2.18	1,491	55.63	28.5	64.8
Madhubani	3.68	2.79	1,279	0.00	24.6	44.1
Supaul	4.74	1.79	919	0.00	21.7	48.1
Araria	6.01	2.42	992	0.00	19.0	47.2
Kishanganj	9.68	2.38	898	64.62	18.7	53.0
Purnea	10.41	4.26	1,014	91.80	14.7	62.5
Katihar	8.91	2.25	1,004	88.10	19.9	58.7
Madhepura	4.42	2.60	1,116	0.00	17.7	43.3
Saharsa	8.18	2.15	1,125	100.00	17.7	59.6
Darbhanga	9.69	3.52	1,721	81.03	23.9	67.7
Muzaffarpur	9.83	2.99	1,506	84.40	20.1	76.3
Gopalganj	6.32	2.14	1,258	0.00	16.5	57.0
Siwan	5.49	1.99	1,495	74.09	14.4	71.6
Saran	8.93	1.64	1,493	60.71	13.0	75.9
Vaishali	6.65	2.20	1,717	63.51	18.8	69.8
Samastipur	3.46	1.75	1,465	0.00	24.3	59.0
Begusarai	19.19	16.62	1,540	44.44	22.2	82.1
Khagaria	5.26	1.32	1,115	0.00	20.9	76.0
Bhagalpur	19.79	2.82	1,180	68.69	27.7	80.7
Banka	3.52	2.35	672	0.00	13.9	54.6
Munger	28.30	1.91	958	82.87	22.6	89.1
Lakhisarai	14.29	1.94	815	0.00	11.4	76.5
Sheikhpura	17.14	2.91	922	0.00	17.3	71.6
Nalanda	15.93	2.58	1,220	64.98	19.4	73.8
Patna	43.48	2.47	1,803	81.64	24.6	97.4
Bhojpur	14.29	2.18	1,136	67.26	14.4	69.6
Buxar	9.61	2.41	1,003	67.54	10.5	61.2
Kaimur(Bhabua)	4.02	4.48	488	0.00	10.1	57.1
Rohtas	14.43	2.69	763	66.58	12.3	70.2
Aurangabad	9.38	3.25	760	43.42	16.7	66.1
Gaya	13.14	1.90	880	82.71	14.9	78.8
Nawada	9.72	4.43	889	55.10	14.4	66.8
Jamui	8.24	3.37	567	0.00	14.5	57.9
Jehanabad	11.95	1.85	1,207	76.81	16.0	74.8
Arwal	7.36	0.00	1,096	0.00	16.5	69.3

## Components of Economic performance Index

District	% of population APL 2011-12 (%)	Per capita district GDP (Rs.) 2010-11	Economic density (GDDP in Rs. Lakh per sq.km.)	Wages (Rs.) 2011-12	% of regular workers to total employment 2011-12
Pashchim Champaran	70.5	18,300	126.3	137	5.3
Purba Champaran	77.5	14,322	167.4	217	10.8
Sheohar	27.6	10,159	186.3	148	5.2
Sitamarhi	36.5	13,123	185.7	140	4.8
Madhubani	84.5	17,793	208.8	210	2.2
Supaul	88.4	13,393	112.3	154	3.5
Araria	81.1	13,937	129.3	142	5.6
Kishanganj	83.1	14,495	119.4	173	6.7
Purnia	53.4	14,637	141.7	141	3.8
Katihar	54.4	16,738	156.1	136	1.9
Madhepura	99.8	13,549	136.4	150	2.1
Saharsa	80.1	18,022	195.0	166	6.8
Darbhanga	60.8	16,636	287.0	175	6.4
Muzaffarpur	59.9	21,308	290.6	202	8.9
Gopalganj	66.3	17,115	208.4	166	7.3
Siwan	60.4	14,147	197.1	137	5.3
Saran	70.2	14,417	203.9	185	5.0
Vaishali	85.0	17,734	273.1	165	3.3
Samastipur	56.0	16,825	223.9	184	4.8
Begusarai	83.8	28,363	409.0	219	4.9
Khagaria	85.2	14,874	151.1	146	7.0
Bhagalpur	67.8	24,147	263.0	126	3.9
Banka	60.9	12,327	74.5	123	0.7
Munger	39.0	31,489	277.8	246	11.3
Lakhisarai	70.9	18,193	129.5	148	9.1
Sheikhpura	67.4	13,070	121.0	131	2.8
Nalanda	43.2	16,902	184.2	154	8.5
Patna	64.4	91,281	1595.0	242	17.2
Bhojpur	42.5	17,886	190.9	127	5.4
Buxar	55.6	15,341	148.2	168	9.0
Kaimur(Bhabua)	70.1	15,358	70.8	165	3.8
Rohtas	46.0	19,137	140.6	193	3.0
Aurangabad	62.8	14,579	105.5	156	6.4
Gaya	70.0	15,922	131.7	118	5.3
Nawada	75.2	12,073	105.9	141	2.5
Jamui	81.3	15,509	84.6	104	2.3
Jehanabad	40.7	14,106	164.5	153	3.6
Arwal	68.2	12,329	133.1	236	6.6

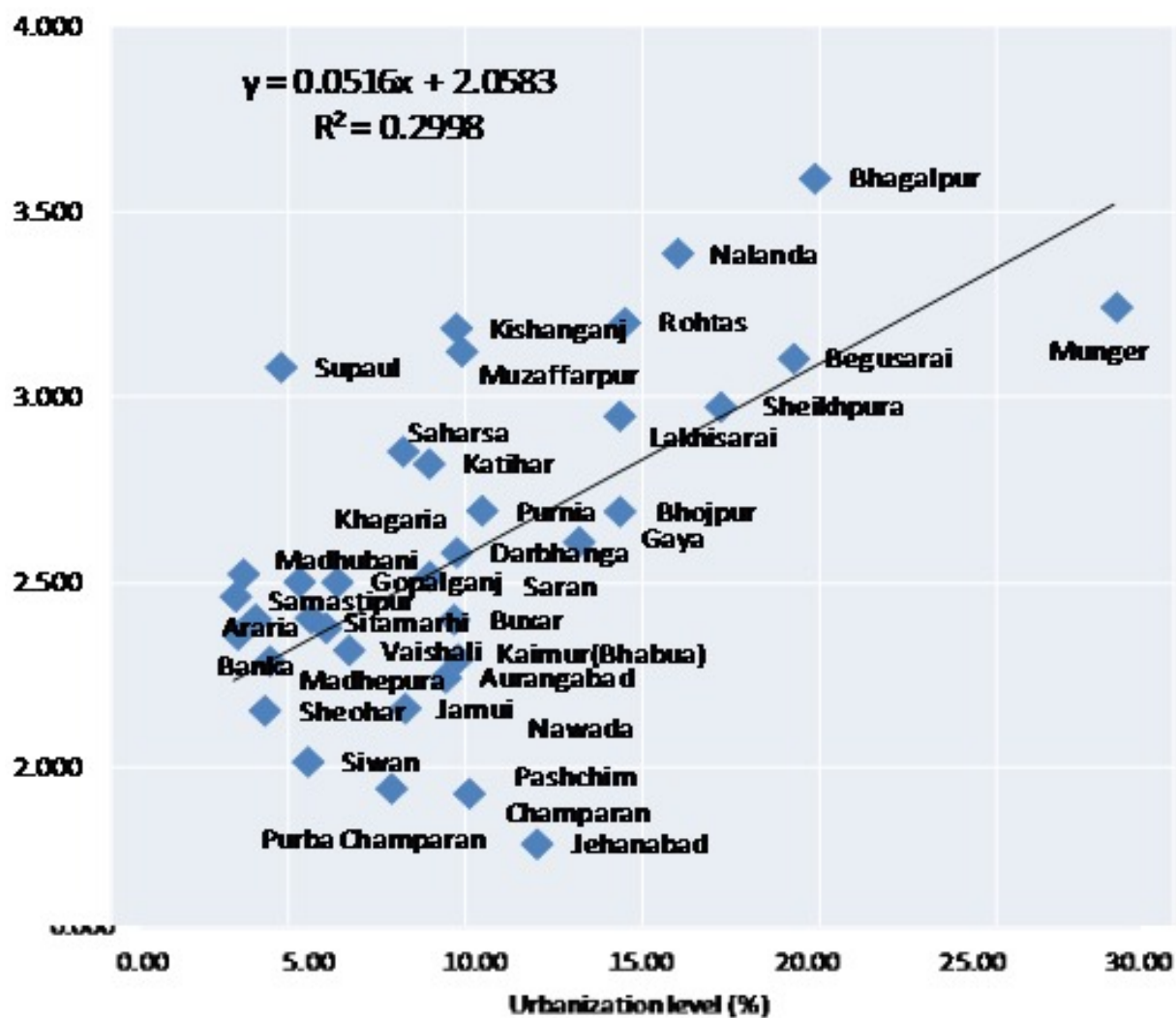
## Interlink age effects b/w infrastructure Performance urbanization levels 2011: Bihar

(All districts)



## Interlink age effects b/w infrastructure performance urbanization levels 2011: Bihar

(Excluding Patna districts)



**Variables used for inter-district analysis and their sources.**

<b>Variables</b>	<b>Sources</b>
Per capita Income	Economic Survey, Govt. of Bihar (2013-14)
Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IMR</li> </ul>	SRS Bulletin October 2012
Education <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total Enrolment</li> <li>• Female Literacy Rate</li> </ul>	Economic Survey, Govt. of Bihar (2013-14) Census 2011
Household Amenities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• % of HH with drinking water within premises</li> <li>• % of HH with no sanitation facilities</li> <li>• % of HH with Telephone/ mobile service</li> <li>• % of HH with banking facility</li> <li>• % of HH with no specified asset</li> </ul>	Census 2011 Radio, T.V, Washing Machines Refrigerator Vehicles etc.
Urbanization Rate	Economic Survey, Govt. of Bihar (2013-14)
BPL	Bihar Statistical Handbook (2012)
No. of Electrified Villages	
%SC-ST	Bihar Through Figures 2011
% Agricultural workers	
Credit per Capita	Reserve Bank of India
Number of Bank Branches	

**Variables for block level UDI**

<b>Variables(data from census 2011)</b>
1.% Agricultural workers
2.Female Literacy Rate
Household Amenities <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. % of HH with drinking water within premises</li> <li>2. % of HH with no sanitation facilities</li> <li>3. % HH using Electricity as primary Source</li> <li>4. % of HH with banking facility</li> <li>5. %SC-ST</li> </ol>

## BRGF Ranking of Blocks

Sl. No.	District, CDI, BLOCK	Most Backward Blocks (Rank)		Most Developed Blocks (Rank)	
A.	Developed Districts				
1	Patna (38,23)	Ghoswari-99		Fatwa -437	Mokameh -503
				Naubatpur -446	Bihta -504
				Sampatchak -494	Phulwari -525
				Bikram -496	Dinapu-cum-Khagaul529
				Barh -498	Patna Rural -534
2	Rohtas (37,19)			Kochas- 443	Sanjhauli -495
				Rajpur - 460	Tilouthu -501
				Nokha - 470	Rohtas -502
				Nasriganj 473	Bikramganj -512
				Akhorhi Gola 482	Sasaram -521
				Karakat -484	Dehri -524
				Kargahar -485	Suryapur -454
3	Bhagalpur (36,16)	Ismailpur-24		Sultanganj -489	Jagdishpur 531
				Sanour -508	
4	Munger (35,9)	—		Dharhara -445	Munger -528
				Asarganj -458	Jamalpur -530
				Tarapur -488	
5	Bhojpur (34,14)	Agiaon-37		Barhara -451	Shahpur -491
				Behea -480	Arrah 526
				Koilwar -486	
6	Gaya (33,24)	Mohanpur-85		Gaya Town CD Block	533
		Tan Kuppa-90			
7	Kaimur (32,11)	Adhaura-9		Mohania -447	Kudra 475
8	Siwan (31,19)	—		Siswan -434	Hasanpura -467
				Darauli -455	Ziradei -481
				Andar -456	Pachrukhi -487
				Daraundha -462	Mairwa -497
				Maharajganj 463	Hussainganj -510
				Raghunathpur -464	Siwan -519
9	Buxar (30,11)	—		Barhampur -435	Dumraon -474
				Simri -449	Buxar -522
				Kesath -453	
B.	Less Developed Districts				
10	Saran (29,20)	—		Ekma -442	Sonepur -483
				Jalalpur -448	Revelganj -500
				Manjhi -477	Chapra -520
				Dighwara -473	
11	Aurangabad(28,11)	—		Daudnagar-440	Aurangabad -515
12	Muzaffarpur(27,16)	—		Sakra -461	Musahri -532
				Kanti -472	
13	Begusarai (26,7)	Shamho Akha Kurha-86		Mansurchak -469	Teghra -511
				Begusarai -509	Barauni -514

(ii)

Sl. No.	District, CDI, BLOCK	Most Backward Blocks (Rank)		Most Developed Blocks (Rank)	
14	Gopalganj (25,14)	–		Hathua -436 Phulwaria -441 Uchkagaon -471	Thawe -476 Gopalganj -506
15	Nalanda (24,20)	–		Bihar -517	
16	Lakhisarai (23,10)	Chanan-92		Surajgarha -444 Barahiya -465	Lakhisarai -492
17	E. Champaran (22,27)	Tetaria-45 Bankatwa-50 Adapur-61	Chiraria -80 Narkatia -95	Motihari -468	
18	Banka (21,11)	Katoria-27	Chanan-39	–	
19	Darbhanga (20,18)	Kusheshwar Asthan-23 Alinagar-54 Kusheshwar Asthan Pur-1	Gora Bauram -12 Kiratpur-13	Darbhanga -518	
20	Sheikhpura (19,6)	Ghat Kusumbha (93)		Barbiga -450	
21	Vaishali (18,16)	Raghopur (87)		Sahdai Buzurg-452 Desri -457 Bidupur -459	Hajipur-516 Lalganj -578
22	Jehanabad (17,7)	–		Jehanabad -499	
23	W. Champaran (16,18)	Madhubani (6) Bhitaha (18) Piprasi (33) Mainatanr(47) Jogapatti (49)	Sikta -59 Sidhaw -72 Thakrahan 78 Gaunaha -98	Bettiah -527	
24	Samastipur (15,20)	Bithan (21)	Singhia -70	Pusa -493	Samastipur -513
<b>C. BACKWARD DISTRICTS</b>					
25	Madhubani (14,21)	Laukahi (17) Laukaha (64) Ladania (65)	Phulparas -83 Madhepur 88	–	
26	Nawada (13,14)	Kawakol (44)		Nawada -490	
27	Jamui (12,18)	Chakai (48)		Jamui -438	
28	Arwal (11,5)	–		–	
29	Purnea (10,14)	Baisa -2 Baisi -4 Amour-5 Srinagar -10 Dagarua -26 Rupauli -30 Bhawanipur (38)	Jalalgarh-41 Krityanand Nagar-89 Banmankhi - (94) Barhara-97 Kasba -100	Purnia East -505	
30	Sitamarhi (9,17)	Parihar -43	Bathnaha-77	–	

(iii)

Sl. No.	District, CDI, BLOCK	Most Backward Blocks (Rank)		Most Developed Blocks (Rank)	
31	Katihar (8,16)	Barsoi -7	Amdabad-67	Katihar -523	
		Balrampur-16	Pranpur-69		
		Azamnagar-25	Barari -71		
		Falka -31	Mansahi -76		
		Kadwa -60	Hasanganj - 91		
		Kohra -66			
32	Sheohar (7,5)	—		—	
33	Saharsa (6,10)	Salkhua -3	Nauhatta-55	Kahara -507	507
		Mahishi -15	Saur Bazar-73		
		Banma Itahri -40	Simri Bakhtiarpur-84		
34	Supaul (5,11)	Marauna -11	Saraigarh Bhaptiyahi -96	—	
		Kishanpur -46			
		Pipra -51			
35	Khagaria (4,7)	Alauli -14	Beldaur -42	—	
36	Araria (3,9)	Palasai -38	Jokihat -36	—	
		Bhargama -29	Kursakta -74		
		Sikti -32	Narpatganj -79		
		Raniganj -35			
37	Kishanganj (2,7)	Dighalbank -8	Thakurganj -62	Kishanganj -439	
		Terhagachh -19	Pothia -68		
38	Madhepura (1,13)	Ghailarh -20	Kishanganj -53	—	

## Block Level UDI

S. No.	District	Blocks	UDI	All India Ranking	S. No.	District	Blocks	UDI	All India Ranking
1	Drabhang	Kusheshwar Asthan Pur	1.8885	33	48	W. Champaran	Mainatanr	1.4515	208
2	Purnia	Baisa	1.7607	59	49	Jamui	Chakai	1.4512	209
3	Saharsa	Salkhua	1.7478	63	50	W. Champaran	Jogapatti	1.4509	210
4	Purnia	Baisi	1.7070	71	51	E. Champaran	Bankatwa	1.4451	213
5	Purnia	Amour	1.6958	74	52	Supaul	Pipra	1.4435	214
6	W. Champaran	Madhubani	1.6887	77	53	Madhepura	Gamharia	1.4407	216
7	Katihar	Barsoi	1.6578	87	54	Madhepura	Kishanganj	1.4381	219
8	Kishanganj	Dighalbank	1.6326	97	55	Darbhanga	Alinagar	1.4371	221
9	Kaimur	Adhaura	1.6315	98	56	Saharsa	Nauhata	1.4321	224
10	Purnia	Srinagar	1.6285	100	57	Madhepura	Shankarpur	1.4257	225
11	Supaul	Marauna	1.6199	105	58	Madhepura	Gwalpara	1.4226	228
12	Drabhang	Gora Bauram	1.6165	106	59	Madhepura	Kumarkhan	1.4203	231
13	Drabhang	Kiratpur	1.6129	107	60	W. Champaran	Sikta	1.4192	232
14	Khagaria	Alauli	1.6078	111	61	Katihar	Kadwa	1.4181	235
15	Saharsa	Mahishi	1.6065	112	62	E. Champaran	Adapur	1.4176	236
16	Katihar	Balrampur	1.6059	113	63	Kishanganj	Thakurganj	1.4165	240
17	Madhubani	Laukahi	1.6032	119	64	Sitamarhi	Parsauni	1.4145	241
18	W. Champaran	Bhitaha	1.6003	121	65	Madhubani	Laukaha	1.4109	244
19	Kishanganj	Terhagachh	1.5954	123	66	Madhubani	Ladania	1.4104	245
20	Madhepura	Ghailarh	1.5906	125	67	Katihar	Kohra	1.4088	246
21	Samastipur	Bithan	1.5905	127	68	Katihar	Amdabad	1.4064	249
22	Madhepura	Alamnagar	1.5859	129	69	Kishanganj	Pothia	1.4038	252
23	Darbhanga	Kusheshwar Asthan	1.5790	132	70	Katihar	Pranpur	1.4014	254
24	Bhagalpur	Ismailpur	1.5715	134	71	Samastipur	Singhia	1.3959	258
25	Katihar	Azamnagar	1.5676	136	72	Katihar	Barari	1.3908	264
26	Purnia	Dagarua	1.5640	137	73	W. Champaran	Sidhaw	1.3904	265
27	Banka	Katoria	1.5570	142	74	Saharsa	Saur Bazar	1.4255	266
28	Araria	Palasai	1.5535	145	75	Araria	Kursakta	1.3885	269
29	Araria	Bhargama	1.5533	146	76	Sitamarhi	Bokhara	1.3834	275
30	Purnia	Rupauli	1.5461	154	77	Katihar	Mansahi	1.3779	281
31	Katihar	Falka	1.5271	165	78	Sitamarhi	Bathnaha	1.3736	286
32	Araria	Sikti	1.5239	167	79	W. Champaran	Thakrahan	1.3756	287
33	W. Champaran	Piprasi	1.5190	168	80	Araria	Narpatganj	1.3755	288
34	Madhepura	Puraini	1.5176	170	81	E. Champaran	Chiraria	1.3666	292
35	Araria	Raniganj	1.5122	171	82	Sitamarhi	Sonbrsa	1.3628	297
36	Araria	Jokihat	1.5106	173	83	Sitamarhi	Majorganj	1.3619	298
37	Madhepura	Chausa	1.5086	176	84	Madhubani	Phulparas	1.3549	302
38	Purnia	Bhawanipur	1.5050	180	85	Saharsa	Simri Bakhtiarpur	1.3497	306
39	Banka	Chanan	1.5019	182	86	Gaya	Mohanpur	1.3479	307
40	Saharsa	Banma Itahri	1.4977	185	87	Begusarai	Shamho Akha Kurha	1.3469	308
41	Purnia	Jalagarh	1.4965	186	88	Vaishali	Raghopur	1.3450	310
42	Khagaria	Beldaur	1.4876	190	89	Madhubani	Madhepur	1.3372	322
43	Sitamarhi	Parihar	1.4809	193	90	Purnia	Krityanand Nagar	1.3335	325
44	Nawada	Kawakol	1.4613	203	91	Gaya	Tan Kuppa	1.3331	326
45	E. Champaran	Tetaria	1.4549	206	92	Katihar	hasanganj	1.3288	329

(ii)

S. No.	District	Blocks	UDI	All India Ranking	S. No.	District	Blocks	UDI	All India Ranking
46	Supaul	Kishanpur	1.4543	207	93	Lakhisarai	Chanan	1.3265	332
47	Shekhpura	Ghat Kusumbha	1.3251	334	94	Lakhisarai	Halsi	1.2364	438
95	Purnia	Banmankhi	1.3246	335	145	Banka	Dhuraiya	1.2341	441
96	E. Champaran	Narkatia	1.3239	336	146	Nawada	Sirdala	1.2339	442
97	Supaul	Saraigarh Bhaptiyahi	1.3212	338	147	E. Champaran	Ghorasahan	1.2337	443
98	Purnia	Barhara	1.3202	339	148	Madhubani	Ghoghardiha	1.2331	444
99	W. Champaran	Gaunaha	1.3200	340	149	Madhubani	Basopatti	1.2327	446
100	Patna	Ghoswari	1.3132	342	150	E. Champaran	Harsidhi	1.2300	450
101	Purnia	Kasba	1.3122	344	151	Sitamarhi	Runisaidpur	1.2208	458
102	W. Champaran	Nautan	1.3088	346	152	Sitamarhi	Charaut	1.2177	461
103	E. Champaran	Pakri Dayal	1.3079	348	153	Gaya	Muhra	1.2161	465
104	Madhubani	Harlakhi	1.3067	350	154	Gaya	Fatehpur	1.2158	466
105	E. Champaran	Ramgarhwa	1.3016	353	155	Shekhpura	Ariari	1.2121	473
106	Katihar	Dandkhora	1.3002	355	156	Samastipur	Shivaji Nagar	1.2100	477
107	Kishnaganj	Kochadhamin	1.3001	357	157	Sitamarhi	Sursand	1.2080	478
108	Purnia	Dhamdaha	1.2930	361	158	E. Champaran	Kotwa	1.2149	483
109	Sitamarhi	Nanpur	1.2904	363	159	E. Champaran	Turkaulia	1.2019	490
110	Nawada	Meskaur	1.2904	364	160	Gaya	Dhobi	1.2015	491
111	Sitamarhi	Bajpatti	1.2901	365	161	Gaya	Dumaria	1.1989	495
112	Sitamarhi	Belsand	1.2895	366	162	W. Champaran	Majhulia	1.1977	497
113	E. Champaran	Patahi	1.2894	367	163	Madhubani	Kajauli	1.1912	501
114	Darbhanga	Biraul	1.2879	370	164	Seohar	Tariani Chowk	1.1911	502
115	Nalanda	Sarmera	1.2814	375	165	Nawada	Gobindpur	1.1824	520
116	Madhepura	Murliganj	1.2802	376	166	Sheikhpura	Chewara	1.1805	526
117	Madhepura	Singhehwar	1.2781	381	167	Madhubani	Bifsi	1.1784	530
118	Banka	Phulidumar	1.2773	382	168	Madhepura	Bihariganj	1.1722	537
119	Katihar	Sameli	1.2753	384	169	Khargaria	Chautham	1.1707	540
120	Araria	Araria	1.2748	387	170	Supaul	Nirmali	1.1655	548
121	Saharsa	Patarghat	1.2745	388	171	E. Champaran	Mehsi	1.1636	553
122	Madhubani	Babubarhi	1.2728	390	172	Supaul	Raghopur	1.1629	555
123	E. Champaran	Sugauli	1.2707	393	173	Nawada	Roh	1.1623	556
124	Banka	Bausi	1.2685	396	174	Nalanda	Bind	1.1605	560
125	Saharsa	sonbarsa	1.2677	397	175	Supaul	Chhatapur	1.1601	562
126	E. Champaran	Madhuban	1.2634	400	176	Muzzafarpur	Aurai	1.1587	563
127	Kishanganj	Bahadyrganj	1.2633	401	177	Supaul	Tribeniganj	1.1543	566
128	Darbhanga	Ghanshyampur	1.2624	402	178	Nalanda	Karai Parsurai	1.1518	572
129	Nawada	Nardiganj	1.2611	403	179	E. Champaran	Dhaka	1.1512	573
130	Katihar	Manihari	1.2605	405	180	E. Champaran	Phenhara	1.1489	581
131	Saharsa	Satar kataiya	1.2503	417	181	Bhagalpur	Goradih	1.1455	585
132	W. Champaran	Bairia	1.2476	422	182	W. Champaran	Bagaha	1.1424	593
133	Madhubani	Madhuwapur	1.2463	423	183	Muzzafarpur	Katra	1.1423	595
134	Sitamarhi	Suppi	1.2451	425	184	W. Champaran	Narkatiaganj	1.1388	599
135	Nawada	Paribarawan	1.2428	429	185	Muzzafarpur	Bochacha	1.1348	602

(iii)

S. No.	District	Blocks	UDI	All India Ranking	S. No.	District	Blocks	UDI	All India Ranking
136	E. Champaran	Paharpur	1.2423	431	186	Madhubani	And hratharhi	1.1344	604
137	Samastipur	Khanpur	1.2409	432	187	W. Champaran	Ramnagar	1.1338	606
138	E. Champaran	Banjaria	1.2381	433	188	Seohar	Piprarhi	1.1297	615
139	Darbhangha	Baheri	1.2380	434	189	Samastipur	Hasanpur	1.1291	617
140	Jamui	Islamnagar Aliganj	1.1274	623	190	Nawada	Narhat	1.0271	821
141	W. Champaran	Lauriya	1.1257	626	191	Gopalganj	Sidhwalia	1.0269	822
142	E. Champaran	Kalyanpur	1.1244	627	192	Samastipur	Bibhutpur	1.0216	834
143	Darbhangha	Tardih	1.1231	629	193	Banka	Banka	1.0197	839
144	Saran	Panapur	1.1217	632	194	Bhagalpur	Kharik	1.0164	844
195	Sitamarhi	Riga	1.1208	638	245	Begusarai	Chhorahi	1.0159	846
196	Gaya	Atri	1.1185	641	246	Gaya	Manpur	1.0148	850
197	Muzzafarpur	Minapur	1.1182	643	247	kaimur	chand	1.0146	851
198	Patna	Belchhi	1.1125	654	248	Darbhangha	Benipur	1.0142	852
199	Darbhangha	Jale	1.1122	655	249	Banka	Barahat	1.0133	854
200	Bhagalpur	Sonhauila	1.1030	664	250	Saran	Maker	1.0110	860
201	Arwal	Sonbhadra Banshi Surya	1.1023	665	251	Seohar	Purnahiya	1.0101	864
202	W. Champaran	Chanpatia	1.1020	666	252	Jamui	Khaira	1.0075	865
203	E. Champaran	Kesaria	1.1019	668	253	Gaya	Banke Bazar	1.0054	868
204	Begusarai	Dandari	1.1018	669	254	Nalanda	Rahui	0.9972	882
205	Begusarai	Garhpura	1.1010	671	255	Gaya	Wazirganj	20.9952	887
206	Jamui	Sikandara	1.0988	675	256	Nalanda	tharthari	0.9926	893
207	Jamui	Sono	1.0942	683	257	Sitamarhi	Bairganja	0.9917	895
208	Seohar	Dumri Katsari	1.0911	688	258	Samastipur	Vidhyapati Nagar	0.9906	897
209	Jamui	Barhat	1.0911	689	259	Nawada	Rajauli	0.9895	901
210	Kaimur	Chainpur	1.0897	692	260	Nalanda	Ben	0.9850	910
211	Jamui	Lakshmipur	1.0894	693	261	Nawada	Warisaliganj	0.9825	918
212	E. Champaran	Piprakothi	1.0885	695	262	Jehanabad	Modanganj	0.9824	919
213	Muzzafarpur	Bandra	1.0880	696	263	Darbhangha	Manigachhi	0.9812	922
214	Banka	Belhar	1.0817	706	264	Supaul	Supaul	0.9794	928
215	Muzzafarpur	Gaighat	1.0817	707	265	Gaya	Khizirsarai	0.9746	937
216	Nawada	Akbarpur	1.0787	711	266	Nalanda	Noorsarai	0.9741	940
217	Bhagalpur	Rangra Chowk	1.0783	712	267	Katihar	Kursela	0.9736	942
218	Gaya	Barachatti	1.0733	722	268	Banka	Rajaun	0.9722	945
219	Araria	Forbesganj	1.0710	727	269	Samastipur	Sarairajan	0.9696	953
220	Gaya	Neemchak Bathani	1.0698	733	270	Samastipur	Mohiuddinagar	0.9676	957
221	Madhubani	Kaluahi	1.0684	738	271	Begusarai	Naokothi	0.9661	961
222	Madhubani	Jainagar	1.0671	741	272	Arwal	Karpi	0.9588	985
223	Bhagalpur	Pirpanti	1.0638	747	273	Madhepura	Madhepura	0.9581	987
224	Patna	dhanarua	1.0628	749	274	Darbhangha	Singhwara	0.9572	989
225	Madhubani	Lakhanpur	1.0620	751	275	Darbhangha	Hanumannagar	0.9564	991
226	Nalanda	Nagar Nausa	1.0613	754	276	Madhubani	Rajnagar	0.9541	995
227	Madhubani	Jhanjharpur	1.0609	756	277	Saran	Parsa	0.9505	1002
228	Samastipur	Mohanpur	1.0556	765	278	Darbhangha	Keotiranway	0.9496	1006
229	Supaul	Pratapganj	1.0551	767	279	Rohtas	Nauhatta	0.9489	1008
230	Lakhisarai	Ramgarh Chowk	1.0508	774	280	Aurangabad	Goh	0.9489	1009
231	Gaya	Imamganj	1.0507	775	281	Madhubani	Benipatti	0.9450	1026

(iv)

S. No.	District	Blocks	UDI	All India Ranking	S. No.	District	Blocks	UDI	All India Ranking
232	Samastipur	Morwa	1.0388	798	282	Vaishali	Patepur	0.9425	1030
233	Saran	Dariapur	1.0376	800	283	Patna	Punpun	0.9422	1031
234	Nawada	Kashi Chak	1.0352	804	284	E. Champaran	Sangrampur	0.9416	1033
235	Sitamarhi	Pupri	1.0316	809	285	Nalanda	Asthawan	0.9410	1034
236	Kaimur	Bhagwanpur	0.9330	1054	286	Seohar	Seohar	0.8308	1342
237	Nalanda	Harnaut	0.9285	1065	287	Vaishali	Chehra kalan	0.8285	1349
238	Nawada	Hisua	0.9282	1066	288	Siwan	Lakri Nabiganj	0.8284	1350
239	Samastipur	Kalyanpur	0.9276	1067	289	Darbhangha	Bahadurpur	0.8220	1371
240	Gaya	Gurua	0.9236	1076	290	Buxar	Itarhi	0.8100	1407
241	Nalanda	Katrisarai	0.9202	1083	291	Gaya	Konch	0.8072	1414
242	Gopalganj	Baikunthpur	0.9133	1097	292	Saran	Ishupur	0.8041	1425
243	Supaul	Basantpur	0.9099	1102	293	Bhojpur	Sahar	0.7997	1439
244	Kaimur	Rampur	0.9096	1104	294	Jehanabad	Makhdumpur	0.7969	1453
295	E. Champaran	Raxual	0.9071	1109	345	Madhubani	Pamdaul	0.7952	1456
296	Lakhisarai	Pipariya	0.9070	1111	346	Saran	Garkha	0.7861	1474
297	Muzzafarpur	Baruraj	0.9053	1113	347	Nalanda	Silao	0.7832	1484
298	Gaya	Paraiya	0.9032	1123	348	Patna	Paliganj	0.7813	1488
299	E. Champaran	Chakia	0.9000	1137	349	Begusarai	Birpur	0.7775	1500
300	Muzzafarpur	Sahebganj	0.8984	1141	350	Aurangabad	Madanpur	0.7759	1504
301	Banka	Shambhuganj	0.8969	1144	351	Darbhangha	Hayaghat	0.7749	1509
302	Nalanda	Chandi	0.8945	1150	352	Saran	Mashrakh	0.7746	1510
303	Samastipur	Patori	0.8904	1158	353	Nalanda	Hilsa	0.7736	1513
304	Bhagalpur	Gopalpur	0.8888	1162	354	Patna	Khusrupur	0.7701	1521
305	Patna	Pandarak	0.8868	1167	355	Khargaria	Gogri	0.7691	1526
306	Gopalganj	Pach Deuri	0.8821	1179	356	Munger	Sangrampur	0.7675	1536
307	Gaya	Bodh Gaya	0.8785	1183	357	Bhojpur	Charpokhari	0.7661	1540
308	Begusarai	Bakhri	0.8775	1186	358	Buxar	Chaugain	0.7631	1549
309	Jehanabad	Kako	0.8756	1194	359	Khargaria	Khargaria	0.7628	1551
310	Vaishali	Burmu	0.8742	1199	360	Gaya	Amas	0.7624	1554
311	Samastipur	Ujiarpur	0.8727	1203	361	Bhojpur	Garhani	0.7589	1573
312	Jehanabad	Ratni Faridpur	0.8703	1210	362	Khargaria	Parbatta	0.7565	1581
313	Saran	Amnour	0.8671	1220	363	Gaya	Belaganj	0.7534	1587
314	Patna	Daniawan	0.8670	1221	364	Saran	Marhaura	0.7468	1605
315	Gopalganj	Bhorey	0.8635	1228	365	Patna	Athmalgola	0.7463	1607
316	Buxar	Rajpur	0.8620	1238	366	Aurangabad	Deo	0.7458	1608
317	Munger	Tetiha Bambor	0.8607	1241	367	Samastipur	Dalsinghsarai	0.7456	1609
318	Saran	Taraiya	0.8599	1245	368	Jamui	Jhajha	0.7452	1611
319	Bhagalpur	Narayanpur	0.8591	1248	369	Muzzafarpur	Saraiya	0.7446	1613
320	Banka	Amarpur	0.8561	1256	370	Gaya	Guraru	0.7444	1615
321	Arwal	Kurtha	0.8495	1276	371	Gopalganj	Manjha	0.7356	1641
322	Jamui	Gidhapur	0.8478	1284	372	Begusarai	Bhagwanpur	0.7340	1647
323	Buxar	Nawanagar	0.8466	1286	373	Jehanabad	Ghoshi	0.7336	1649
324	Samastipur	Warisnagar	0.8462	1288	374	Vaishali	Paterhi Belsar	0.7294	1673
325	Nalanda	Giriak	0.8415	1307	375	Bhagalpur	Shahkund	0.7282	1675
326	Gopalganj	Bijaipur	0.8386	1310	376	Bhagalpur	Colgong	0.7244	1694

(v)

S. No.	District	Blocks	UDI	All India Ranking	S. No.	District	Blocks	UDI	All India Ranking
327	Begusarai	Khudabandpur	0.8369	1316	377	Saran	Baniapur	0.7234	1696
328	Samastipur	Roser	0.8357	1321	378	Arwal	Kaler	0.7222	1701
329	Muzzafarpur	Paroo	0.8347	1326	379	Munger	Kharagpur	0.7207	1710
330	Begusarai	Bachhwara	0.8343	1327	380	Bhojpur	Agiaon	0.7199	1711
331	Gopalganj	Barauli	0.8327	1336	381	Vaishali	Vaishali	0.7160	1729
332	Vaishali	Mahua	0.7129	1734	382	Gaya	Tikari	0.6009	2118
333	Kaimur	Durgawati	0.7108	1739	383	Munger	Bariarpur	0.5973	2132
334	Rohtas	Chenari	0.7088	1740	384	Bhagalpur	Naugachhia	0.5957	2137
335	Khargaria	Mansi	0.7072	1749	385	Rohtas	Sheosagar	0.5934	2144
336	Kaimur	Nuoan	0.6951	1781	386	Madhubani	Madhubani	0.5882	2168
337	Aurangabad	Kutumba	0.6950	1782	387	Rohtas	Dinara	0.5872	2175
338	Nalanda	Islampur	0.6915	1798	388	Vaishali	Mahnar	0.587	2177
339	Patna	Dulhin Bazar	0.69	1804	389	Aurangabad	Haspur	0.5861	2179
340	Begusarai	Cheria Bariarpur	0.6898	1806	390	Samastipur	Tajpur	0.5851	2185
341	Vaishali	Goraul	0.6837	1823	391	Muzzafarpur	Dholi	0.5829	2190
342	Sheikhpura	Shekhopur Sarai	0.6823	1829	392	Muzzafarpur	Kurhani	0.5797	2199
343	Begusarai	Balia	0.6818	1831	393	Saran	Nagra	0.5787	2201
344	Jehanabad	Hulasganj	0.6754	1858	394	Bhojpur	Jagdishpur	0.5773	2206
395	Buxar	Chusa	0.6745	1862	445	Nalanda	Ekangarsarai	0.577	2207
396	Sitamarhi	Dumra	0.673	1865	446	Kaimur	Bhabua	0.5703	2233
397	Vaishali	Raja Pakar	0.6716	1873	447	Siwan	Barharia	0.5667	2244
398	Buxar	Chakki	0.6691	1885	448	Kaimur	Ramgarh	0.5626	2263
399	E. Champaran	Areraj	0.6679	1892	449	Bhojpur	Piro	0.5583	2278
400	Bhojpur	Tarari	0.6673	1895	450	Patna	Maner	0.5574	2282
401	Begusarai	Sahebpur Kamal	0.6657	1903	451	Siwan	Siswan	0.557	2286
402	Nalanda	Rajgir	0.6631	1914	452	Buxar	Barhampur	0.552	2309
403	Saran	Lahladpur	0.6612	1917	453	Gopalganj	Hathua	0.5503	2315
404	Gopalganj	Katiya	0.6608	1920	454	Patna	Fatwa	0.5455	2334
405	Bhojpur	Sandesh	0.6606	1921	455	Jamui	Jamui	0.5433	2344
406	Begusarai	Matihani	0.6602	1923	456	Kishanganj	Kishanganj	0.5312	2385
407	Nalanda	Parbalpur	0.6575	1930	457	Aurangabad	Daudnagar	0.5296	2388
408	Bhagalpur	Nathnagar	0.6524	1947	458	Gopalganj	Phulwaria	0.5285	2394
409	Patna	Masaurhi	0.6515	1949	459	Saran	Ekma	0.5275	2402
410	Aurangabad	Rafiganj	0.6493	1957	460	Rohtas	Kochas	0.5237	2413
411	Aurangabad	Nabinagar	0.6455	1972	461	Lakhisarai	Surajgarha	0.5191	2429
412	Siwan	Basantpur	0.6401	1985	462	Munger	Dharhara	0.5171	2436
413	Bhojpur	Udwant Nagar	0.6369	1995	463	Patna	Naubatpur	0.5167	2437
414	Siwan	Nautan	0.6353	1997	464	Kaimur	Mohania	0.5153	2443
415	Aurangabad	Barun	0.6341	2001	465	Saran	Jalalpur	0.515	2444
416	Arwal	Arwal	0.6325	2005	467	Buxar	Simri	0.513	2453
417	Gopalganj	Kuchaikote	0.6313	2011	468	Sheikhpura	Barbiga	0.5096	2463
418	Siwan	Goriakothi	0.6283	2019	469	Bhojpur	Barhara	0.5082	2470
419	Aurangabad	Obra	0.6276	2023	470	Vaishali	Sahdai Buzurg	0.5039	2488

(vi)

S. No.	District	Blocks	UDI	All India Ranking	S. No.	District	Blocks	UDI	All India Ranking
420	Rohtas	Dawath	0.6267	2025	471	Buxar	Kesath	0.4991	2500
421	Patna	Bakhtiyapur	0.6258	2027	472	Rohtas	Suryapur	0.491	2526
422	Sheikhpura	Sheikhpura	0.6212	2045	473	Siwan	Darauli	0.4819	2562
423	Muzzafarpur	Marwan	0.6195	2051	474	Siwan	Andar	0.481	2568
424	Gaya	Sherghati	0.6163	2060	475	Vaishali	Desri	0.4776	2580
425	Siwan	Bhagwanpur Hat	0.6082	2091	476	Munger	Asarganj	0.4665	2619
426	Bhagalpur	Bihpur	0.6069	2095	477	Vaishali	Bidupur	0.4663	2621
427	Vaishali	Bhagwanpur	0.6011	2116	478	Rohtas	Rajpur	0.4641	2631
428	Muzzafarpur	Sakra	0.4635	2632	479	Saharsa	Kahara	0.1852	3633
429	Siwan	Daraundha	0.4598	2647	480	Bhagalpur	sanour	0.1532	3726
430	Siwan	Maharajganj	0.4509	2679	481	Begusarai	Begusarai	0.1456	3744
431	Siwan	Raghunathpur	0.4495	2685	482	Siwan	Hussainganj	0.1429	3754
432	Lakhisarai	Barahiya	0.4476	2689	483	Begusarai	Teghra	0.1342	3780
433	Siwan	Guthani	0.4436	2705	484	Rohtas	Bikramganj	0.1176	3833
434	Siwan	Hasanpura	0.439	2724	485	Samastipur	Samastipur	0.0429	4041
435	E. Champaran	Motihari	0.4377	2731	486	Begusarai	Barauni	0.0343	4060
436	Begusarai	Mansurchak	0.4377	2732	487	Aurangabad	Aurangabad	0.0102	4129
437	Rohtas	Nokha	0.4293	2752	488	Vaishali	Hajipur	-0.0128	4202
438	Gopalganj	Uchkagaon	0.4279	2763	489	Nalanda	Bihar	-0.0131	4203
439	Muzzafarpur	Kanti	0.426	2769	490	Darbhanga	Darbhanga	-0.0332	4253
440	Rohtas	Nasrganj	0.418	2791	491	Siwan	Siwan	-0.1292	4509
441	Buxar	Dumraon	0.4174	2794	492	Saran	Chapra	-0.1662	4589
442	Kaimur	Kudra	0.4138	2818	493	Rohtas	Sasaram	-0.2098	4690
443	Gopalganj	Thawe	0.4116	2824	494	Buxar	Buxar	-0.2128	4700
444	Saran	Manjhi	0.4036	2845	495	Katihar	Katihar	-0.2823	4837
496	Vaishali	Lalganj	0.4034	2847	496	Rohtas	Dehri	-0.299	4868
497	Saran	Dighwara	0.391	2876	497	Patna	Phulwari	-0.3182	4907
498	Bhojpur	Behea	0.3885	2885	526	Bhojpur	Arrah	-0.3323	4934
499	Siwan	Ziradei	0.3881	2886	527	W. Champaran	Bettiah	-0.3876	5011
500	Rohtas	Akhorhi Gola	0.3846	2900	528	Munger	Munger	-0.4732	5127
501	Saran	Sonepur	0.3843	2902	529	Patna	Dinapu-cum-Khagaul	-0.5086	5163
502	Rohtas	Karakat	0.3825	2911	530	Munger	Jamalpur	-6388	5309
503	Rohtas	Kargahar	0.3811	2916	531	Bhagalpur	Jagdishpur	-0.6457	5316
504	Bhojpur	Koilwar	0.3621	2977	532	Muzzafarpur	Musahri	-0.6589	5335
505	Siwan	Pachrukhi			533	Gaya	Gaya Town CD Block	-0.6679	5348
506	Munger	Tarapur	0.3527	3012	534	Patna	Patna Rural	-1.2887	5755
507	Bhagalpur	Sultanganj	0.3525	3014					
508	Nawada	Nawada	0.3505	3019					
509	Bhojpur	Shahpur	0.3487	3027					
492	Lakhisarai	Lakhisarai	0.3475	3032					
493	Samastipur	Pusa	0.3406	3057					
494	Patna	Sampatchak	0.3395	3060					
495	Rohtas	Sanjhauli	0.3357	3071					
496	Patna	Bikram	0.3201	3133					
497	Siwan	Mairwa	0.3168	3147					
498	Patna	Barh	0.2992	3208					
499	Jehanabad	Jehanabad	0.2771	3292					
500	Saran	Revelganj	0.2546	3385					
501	Rohtas	Tilouthu	0.24	3445					
502	Rohtas	Rohtas	0.2284	3493					
503	Patna	Mokameh	0.224	3508					
504	Patna	Bihta	0.2139	3544					
505	Purnia	Purnia East	0.2051	3570					
506	Gopalganj	Gopalganj	0.1957	3590					



## Comparison of methodologies for projection of GSDP, SOTR, Expenditure etc.

SL. No.	Item	12 <sup>th</sup> FC	13 <sup>th</sup> FC	12 <sup>th</sup> Plan Planning Commission letter No.3/3/11-FR dt 11/10/11	14 <sup>th</sup> FC	5 <sup>th</sup> SFC
1	Grant period	2005-10	2010-15	2012-17	2015-20	2015-20
2	Base year	2003-04( RE)	2008-09( RE)	2010-11(A)	2014-15(B.E) or Projected 2014-15 data (higher of two)	2013-14 (A)
3	GSDP	TGR applied on nominal GSDP provided by CSO.	TGR applied on sectoral GSDP provided by CSO to arrive at Aggr. GSDP	15% arrived by applying TGR on sectoral GSDP provided by CSO to arrive at Aggr. GSDP	TGR(2004-05 to 2012-13) adjusted with overall GDP growth rate	Same as that by 12 <sup>th</sup> Plan i.e 15% growth applied to base year figure.
4	State Own Tax Revenue					
a	Tax	Tax/GSDP based TGR	Tax/GSDP based Buoyancy	Tax/GSDP based Buoyancy	States with > Tax: GSDP of 8.26 are given buoyancy of 1 and that with < avg Tax: GSDP are given buoyancy of 1.5	Tax/GSDP based Buoyancy applied to each individual item of SOTR
b	Non-Tax	Item wise projection		(TGR) 10% for SCS, 12% for GCS	Item wise projection	Annual average growth rate of 16 % applied over base yr. 2013-14
i.	Interest receipts and dividends	7 % return on outstanding loans and advances and 5 % on equity	7 % return on outstanding loans and advances and 5 % on equity		Keeping loans and advances and equity level as on 1 April 2012 constant for grant period and then calculating cost of borrowing of the States for giving those loans. Cost of borrowings are taken as income form interest and dividends	
ii.	Royalty	annual growth rate of 5 %	annual growth rate of 5 %		Royalty projection of Ministry of Mines, for the period 2015-16 to 2019-20 and for others annual growth rate of 6.5%	
iii.	Receipts from forestry and wildlife	Same as that of base year	Same as that of base year		TGR	
iv.	Other misc. general services and lotteries	5% growth for Misc. Services and constant for lotteries	5% growth for Misc. Services and constant for lotteries		TGR	
v.	Irrigation receipts	(50 % in 2005-06, 60% in 2006-07, 70% in 2007-08, 80% in 2008-09 and 90% in 2009-10) of NPPE on irrigation	(35 % in 2011-12, 45 % in 2012-13, 60% in 2013-14 and 75 % in 2014-15) of NPPE on irrigation		Estimated irrigation receipts as a percentage of non-Plan revenue expenditure in irrigation for the base year 2014-15. Then projecting recovery at 35 per cent of the NPPE component of irrigation.	
vi.	Other own non-tax revenues	12.5% annual rate of growth for general services and 25% annual growth rate for both social and economic services in the forecast period.	general services- 8% , social services-12% and economic service-13%		TGR	
5	Share of state in Central taxes	-	-	Annual average growth rate of 20% over 2011-12(BE) for plan period	-	Same as that projected by the 14 <sup>th</sup> FC for 16-17, 17-18, 18-19 & 19-20. For 15-16 as per Union Budget 15-16.
6	Non Plan Grants	Average of last three years has been taken for whole projection period	-	As per 13 <sup>th</sup> FC recommendations upto 2014-15 and same for further years	-	Same as recommended by the 14 <sup>th</sup> FC
7	Plan Grants	-	-	As per 13 <sup>th</sup> FC recommendations upto 2014-15 and same for further years	-	Taking base of 15-16 plan transfers and applying growth rate of 15% over it.
8	Capital Receipts	-	-	-	-	First projecting by applying CAGR of 29% over base year value and then adjusting with the recommended FRBM targets set by the 14 <sup>th</sup> FC

Contd.

(ii)

SL. No.	Item	12 <sup>th</sup> FC	13 <sup>th</sup> FC	12 <sup>th</sup> Plan Planning Commission letter No.3/3/11-FR dt 11/10/11	14 <sup>th</sup> FC	5 <sup>th</sup> SFC
9	Revenue Expenditure					
A	Non Plan Revenue Expenditure					CAGR of 10-13 ,applied over base yr. 2013-14 for each items separately for plan and non-plan components.
a	Salary	For general, social and economic services separate forecasts were made for base year and 5%, 10% and 10% growth rate was followed for plan period for each services.	For base year estimate total of A,B,C and D grade employees salaries is calculated keeping in view 6th pay commission	Growth of 14% for 2012-13 and 12% for subsequent plan period	TGR	
b	Pension	annual growth rate of 10%	Same as that of salary component	16% annual growth for plan period	TGR	
c	Interest Payment	IP/TRR ratio for states were found. If IP/TRR > 30 %, 6.5% growth, If 23% < IP/TRR < 30%, 7.5% growth and If IP/TRR, 23%, 8.5% growth rates were assigned	non-interestbearing debt-- same as that of base year, interest bearing debt-9%	9% annual growth	state-specific estimates of 2014-15 (BE) to arrive effective rate of interest and then multiplying it with estimated outstanding debt stock at the beginning of each year of the award	
d	Committed Liabilities	7.5 % for plan period	7.5 % for plan period	-	-	
e	Compensation and Assignment to Local Bodies	8 % for plan period	8 % for plan period	-	8 % for plan period	
f	Other NPPE	TGR or 7.5 per cent whichever is higher	TGR or 7.5 per cent whichever is higher	9% annual growth	TGR separately for General, economic and social services	
B	Plan Revenue Expenditure	-	-	-	annual growth rate of 13.5 % over base year estimates	
10	Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	Historical growth rate of 26% applied to base year value of 13-14. Further the projection are adjusted as per recommended FRBM targets set by the 14 <sup>th</sup> FC.

## Annexure-5.2

### Comparison of projections of receipt and expenditures made by Bihar Govt. to the 14<sup>th</sup> FC vs by the 14<sup>th</sup> FC vs by the 5<sup>th</sup> SFC

Comparison of Projections ( Bihar Govt. to the 14 <sup>th</sup> FC vs. 14 <sup>th</sup> FC vs. 5 <sup>th</sup> SFC)																				
(In crore)																				
		2015-16				2016-17			2017-18			2018-19			2019-20			2015-20		
Sl.No	Items	15-16 B.E	P-BG	P- 14 <sup>th</sup> FC	P- 5 <sup>th</sup> SFC	P-BG	P- 14 <sup>th</sup> FC	P- 5 <sup>th</sup> SFC	P-BG	P- 14 <sup>th</sup> FC	P- 5 <sup>th</sup> SFC	P-BG	P- 14 <sup>th</sup> FC	P- 5 <sup>th</sup> SFC	P-BG	P- 14 <sup>th</sup> FC	P- 5 <sup>th</sup> SFC	P-BG	P- 14 <sup>th</sup> FC	P- 5 <sup>th</sup> SFC
A	Own Revenue Receipts	34,271	29,975	34,637	32,220	35,507	42,580	39,531	42,123	52,454	48,578	50,040	62,547	59,793	59,833	72,971	73,719	2,17,478	2,65,189	2,53,841
i	Own Tax Revenue	30,875	27,762	31,881	30,141	33,205	39,607	37,119	39,725	49,204	45,781	47,537	58,956	56,548	56,895	68,956	69,954	2,05,123	2,48,604	2,39,544
ii	Own Non-tax Revenue	3,396	2,213	2,756	2,079	2,302	2,973	2,412	2,398	3,250	2,797	2,503	3,592	3,245	2,938	4,015	3,764	12,355	16,586	14,297
B	Revenue Expenditure	91,208	1,08,624	84,709	88,712	1,33,906	98,661	1,05,110	1,66,185	1,13,237	1,24,719	2,03,176	1,31,177	1,48,198	2,53,875	1,72,444	1,76,345	8,65,765	6,00,228	6,43,084
i.	Interest Payments	7,221	6,233	6,359	7,797	6,857	7,251	8,966	7,542	8,288	10,311	8,297	9,491	11,858	9,126	10,890	13,636	38,056	42,279	52,567
ii.	Pension	12,980	14,228	12,833	13,654	16,505	14,116	16,384	19,145	15,528	19,661	22,209	17,081	23,594	25,762	18,789	28,312	97,849	78,347	1,01,605
iii.	Salary	17,758	-	-	18,938	-	-	22,438	-	-	26,624	-	-	31,636	-	-	37,645	-	-	1,37,281
C.	Pre-Dev. Revenue Deficit (+) / Surplus (-)	56,937	78,649	50,072	56,492	98,399	56,081	65,579	1,24,061	60,783	76,141	1,53,136	68,630	88,405	1,94,042	99,473	1,02,626	6,48,288	3,35,039	3,89,243
P-BG= Projections made by Bihar Govt. for the 14 <sup>th</sup> FC,Source: Finance dept.Bihar; P- 14 <sup>th</sup> FC= Projections made by the 14 <sup>th</sup> UFC; P- 5 <sup>th</sup> SFC= Projections made by the 5th SFC Bihar, 15-16 B.E= Bihar Govt. 15-16 Budget																				

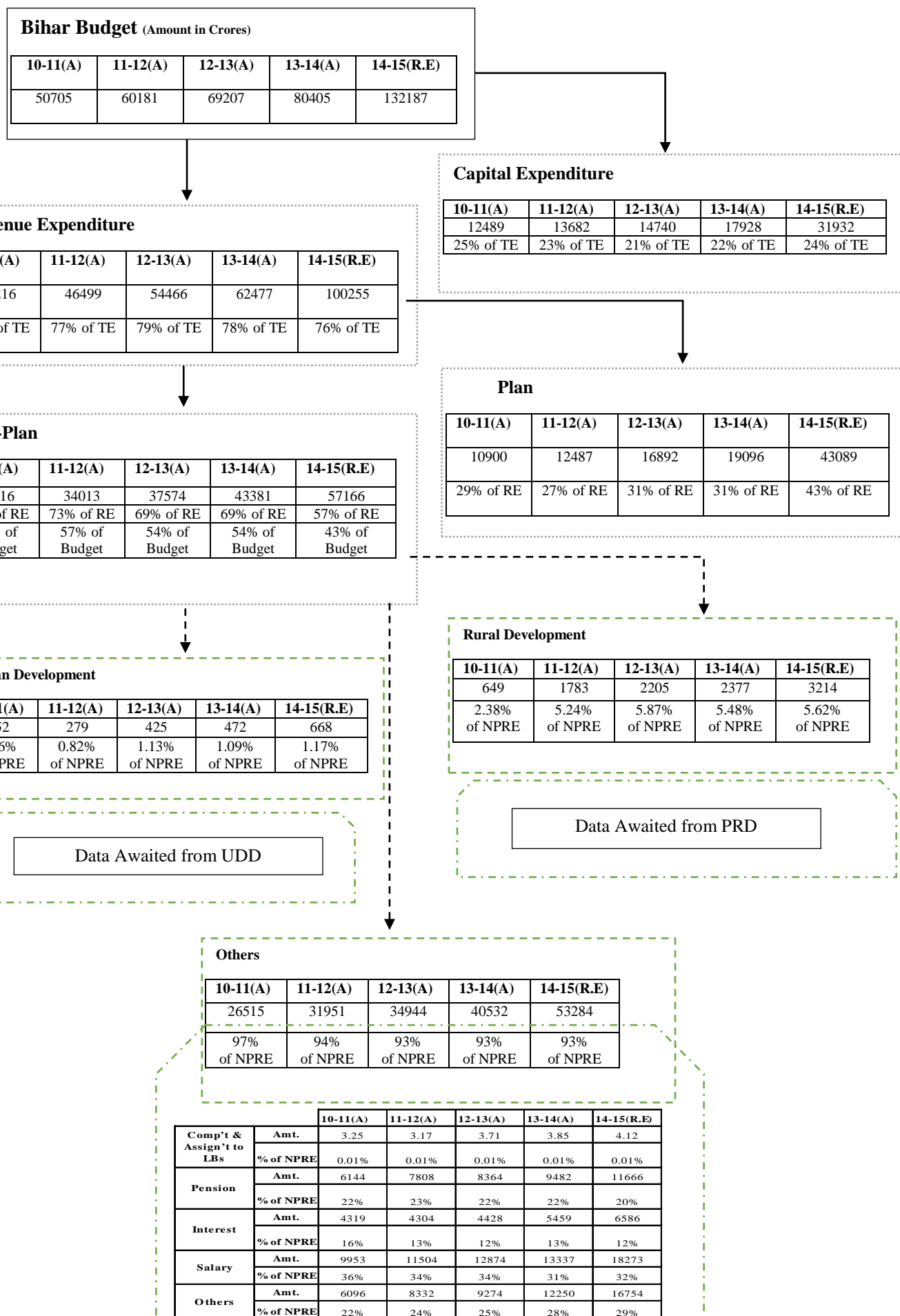
Comparison of Projections (Bihar Govt. to the 13 <sup>th</sup> FC vs. by the 13 <sup>th</sup> FC vs. the Actuals)																	
Sl. No	□ Items	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13			2013-14			2014-15			
		P-BG	P- 13 <sup>th</sup> FC	Actual	P-BG	P- 13 <sup>th</sup> FC	Actual	P-BG	P- 13 <sup>th</sup> FC	Actual	P-BG	P- 13 <sup>th</sup> FC	Actual	P-BG	P- 13 <sup>th</sup> FC	B.E	P-BG
<b>A</b>	<b>Own Revenue Receipts</b>	7,339	9,896	10,856	8,220	11,077	13,502	9,208	12,444	17,388	10,314	14,065	21,506	11,554	15,977	28,744	46,635
<b>i</b>	Own Tax Revenue	6,794	8,242	9,870	7,610	9,303	12,612	8,524	10,537	16,253	9,548	11,933	19,961	10,696	13,510	25,662	43,172
<b>ii</b>	Own Non-tax Revenue	545	1,654	986	610	1,774	890	684	1,907	1,135	766	2,132	1,545	858	2,467	3,082	3,463
<b>B</b>	<b>NPRE</b>	41,574	24,787	27,316	47,732	26,475	34,012	51,716	31,385	37,574	60,846	33,724	43,381	72,078	36,254	55,427	2,73,946
<b>i.</b>	Interest Payments	4,593	4,439	4,319	5,053	4,764	4,304	5,558	5,125	4,428	6,114	5,529	5,459	6,725	5,978	6,581	28,043
<b>ii.</b>	Pension	5,241	3,859	6,144	5,904	4,245	7,808	6,657	4,670	8,364	7,498	5,137	9,482	8,456	5,650	11,666	33,756
<b>iii.</b>	Salary	-	9,165	9,953	-	9,708	11,504	-	10,283	12,874	-	10,892	13,337	-	11,537	18,204	-
<b>C.</b>	<b>Pre-Dev. Non-Plan Rev. Deficit (+) / Surplus (-)</b>	<b>34,235</b>	<b>14,891</b>	<b>16,460</b>	<b>39,512</b>	<b>15,398</b>	<b>20,510</b>	<b>42,508</b>	<b>18,941</b>	<b>20,186</b>	<b>50,532</b>	<b>19,659</b>	<b>21,875</b>	<b>60,524</b>	<b>20,277</b>	<b>26,683</b>	<b>2,27,311</b>

**Note: State Own Revenue:** Actuals exceed both P-BG & P-13<sup>th</sup> FC.

**NPRE:** (i) Actual exceed P-13<sup>th</sup> FC but far less than P-BG. (ii) Actual of Pension far exceed projections (P-BG & P-13<sup>th</sup> FC).

(iii) Actual of Interest payment lower but close to the projections. (iv) Actual of salary very close to the projection of the 13<sup>th</sup> FC.

## Budgetary flow of State Finances to the LBs



**Annexure-5.4**

**Buoyancies of the State Taxes (Bihar vs. All India)**

Items		2006-07 (A)		2010-11 (A)		2013-14(A)		Buoyancy 06-13		Buoyancy 06-10		Buoyancy 10-13	
		Bihar	All India	Bihar	All India	Bihar	All India*	Bihar	All India	Bihar	All India	Bihar	All India
State's Own Tax Revenue (1 to 3)		4033	252548	9870	460709	19961	752856	1.64	1.20	1.42	0.99	1.49	1.43
<b>1</b>	Taxes on Commodities and Services(i to vii)	3503	213714	8632	395772	16999	651736	1.60	1.24	1.43	1.02	1.41	1.45
	i) Sales Tax	2081	153573	4557	278838	8453	481531	1.27	1.29	1.17	0.98	1.24	1.63
	ii) State Excise	382	29316	1523	59169	3168	84657	3.02	1.14	2.93	1.22	1.57	0.97
	iii) Taxes on Vehicles	181	13238	455	24398	837	38076	1.50	1.14	1.48	1.01	1.22	1.26
	iv) Taxes on Goods and Passengers	783	6808	2006	11325	4349	17046	1.89	0.91	1.53	0.80	1.70	1.14
	v) Taxes and Duties on Electricity	63	8161	65	17342	141	23584	0.52	1.15	0.04	1.35	1.70	0.81
	vi) Entertainment Tax	12	705	22	1294	44	1931	1.05	1.05	0.79	1.00	1.39	1.11
	vii) Other Taxes and Duties	0	1912	2	3405	6	4911	7.94	0.95	5.76	0.94	2.81	0.99
<b>2</b>	Taxes on Property and Capital Tran's (i to iii)	530	35973	1238	60761	2914	95806	1.87	1.01	1.31	0.83	1.97	1.30
	i) Land Revenue	75	3298	139	7509	202	10028	0.71	1.24	0.84	1.53	0.66	0.75
	ii) Stamps and Registration Fees	455	32452	1099	52659	2712	84610	2.06	0.97	1.39	0.75	2.13	1.36
	iii) Urban Immovable Property Tax	0	222	0	593	0	1167	0.00	2.58	0.00	2.00	0.00	2.18
<b>3</b>	Taxes on Income (i+ii)	0	2862	0	4176	48	5314	0.00	0.52	0.00	0.55	0.00	0.61
	i) Agricultural Income Tax	0	15	0	173	0	144	0.00	5.31	0.00	12.85	0.00	-0.38
	ii) Taxes on Professions, Trades,etc.	0	2847	0	4003	48	5169	0.00	0.49	0.00	0.49	0.00	0.66
<b>4</b>	GSDP	100737	3953276	203555	7248860	343663	10472807						
* Data based on (R.E) figures ;Sources: RBI State Finances documents, CSO for GSDP													

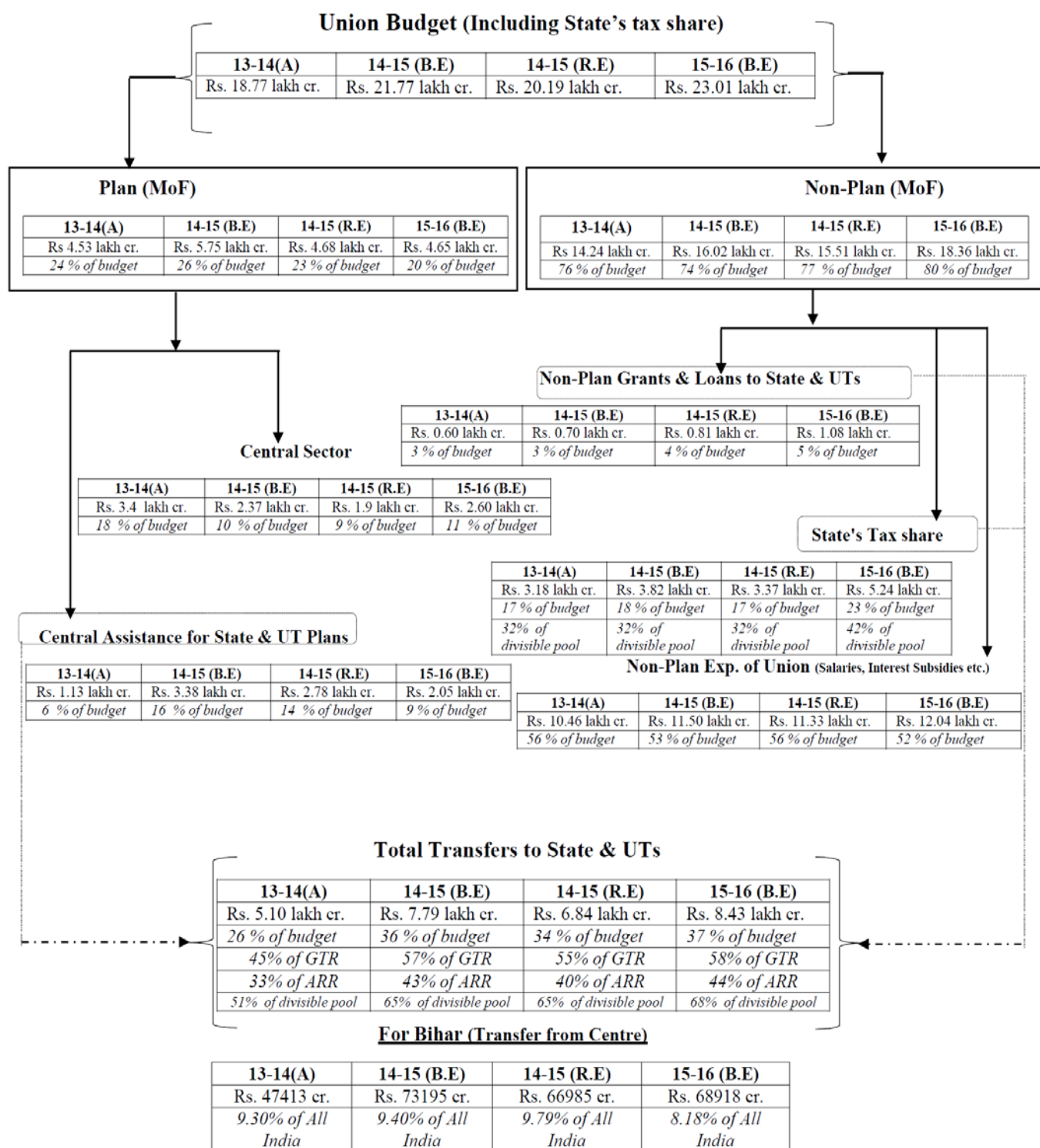
**Annexure-5.5**

**Comparisons of Actuals vs. R.E vs. B.E of Receipts & Expenditures**

In Crores																							
Items				2010-11				2011-12				2012-13				2013-14				2014-15			
				(B.E)	(R.E)	(A)	(A) as % of (B.E)	(B.E)	(R.E)	(A)	(A) as % of (B.E)	(B.E)	(R.E)	(A)	(A) as % of (B.E)	(B.E)	(R.E)	(A)	(A) as % of (B.E)	(B.E)	(R.E)	(R.E) as % of (B.E)	
Total Receipts				53,750	54,845	50,577	94	65,313	66,043	58,046	89	77,384	79,720	69,145	89	91,899	90,917	78,841	86	116683	109601	94	
1	State's Own Tax Revenue (SOTR)			10,644	10,579	9,870	93	12,583	12,609	12,612	100	15,695	16,455	16,253	104	20,963	21,155	19,961	95	25,663	24,775	97	
	A	Taxes on Commodities and Services(i to vii)		9,316	9,251	8,632	93	10,857	10,861	10,935	101	13,654	14,333	13,838	101	18,097	17,717	16,999	94	21,769	21,769	100	
	i)	Sales Tax		5,628	5,663	4,557	81	6,508	6,508	7,476	115	7,342	8,071	8,671	118	12,324	12,324	8,453	69	12,820	12,820	100	
	ii)	State Excise		1,400	1,400	1,523	109	1,790	1,790	1,981	111	2,765	2,715	2,430	88	3,680	3,300	3,168	86	3,700	3,700	100	
	iii)	Taxes on Vehicles		550	450	455	83	537	537	569	106	644	644	673	104	800	800	837	105	1,000	1,000	100	
	iv)	Taxes on Goods and Passengers		1,624	1,624	2,006	124	1,940	1,940	828	43	2,800	2,800	1,932	69	1,193	1,193	4,349	365	4,118	4,118	100	
	v)	Taxes and Duties on Electricity		90	90	65	72	61	61	55	90	61	61	103	169	66	66	141	214	83	83	100	
	vi)	Entertainment Tax		14	14	22	163	14	14	23	166	30	30	26	87	27	27	44	165	27	27	100	
	vii)	Other Taxes and Duties		11	11	2	21	7	11	2	33	12	12	3	23	8	8	6	86	22	22	100	
	B	Taxes on Property and Capital Tran's (i to ii)		1,327	1,327	1,238	93	1,725	1,725	1,648	95	2,010	2,091	2,378	118	2,833	3,405	2,914	103	3,850	2,962	77	
	i)	Land Revenue		112	112	139	124	125	125	167	134	154	185	205	133	205	205	202	98	250	250	100	
	ii)	Stamps and Registration Fees		1,215	1,215	1,099	90	1,600	1,600	1,480	93	1,856	1,906	2,173	117	2,628	3,200	2,712	103	3,600	2,712	75	
	C	Taxes on Income (i+ii)		1	1	-	0	1	23	30	2956	31	31	37	119	33	33	48	146	44	44	100	
	i)	Agricultural Income Tax		-	-	-	100	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	100	-	-	100	
	ii)	Taxes on Professions, Trades,etc.		1	1	-	0	1	23	30	2956	31	31	37	119	33	33	48	146	44	44	100	
2	SONTR			1,207	1,259	986	82	2,986	1,037	890	30	3,142	1,240	1,135	36	3,416	1,919	1,545	45	3,082	3,097	100	
3	State's Share in Central taxes			23,600	22,853	23,978	102	26,966	28,806	27,935	104	33,126	33,027	31,900	96	37,981	37,977	34,829	92	41,775	38,082	91	
4	Grants			11,784	11,652	9,699	82	13,671	13,684	9,883	72	16,084	15,960	10,278	64	17,707	17,550	12,584	71	31,420	28,903	92	
5	Capital Receipts			6,515	8,501	6,044	93	9,107	9,907	6,726	74	9,336	13,038	9,579	103	11,833	12,315	9,922	84	14,743	14,743	100	
Total Expenditure				53,759	58,467	50,705	94	65,326	72,770	60,181	92	78,687	89,175	69,207	88	92,088	1,03,485	80,405	87	1,16,886	1,32,187	113	
1	Revenue Expenditure			40,678	43,943	38,216	94	49,934	55,445	46,499	93	60,959	67,453	54,466	89	73,258	79,294	62,477	85	91,765	1,00,255	109	
	i)	Plan		13,198	13,744	10,900	83	15,315	16,707	12,487	82	18,880	23,510	16,892	89	23,655	27,838	19,096	81	36,339	43,089	119	
	ii)	Non-Plan		27,480	30,199	27,316	99	34,619	38,737	34,013	98	42,079	43,943	37,574	89	49,602	51,456	43,381	87	55,427	57,166	103	
2	Capital Expenditure			13,080	14,524	12,489	95	15,392	17,325	13,682	89	17,728	21,722	14,740	83	18,830	24,191	17,928	95	25,121	31,932	127	
	i)	Plan		10,878	10,780	10,011	92	12,188	13,296	10,521	86	14,484	16,219	11,489	79	15,351	20,663	14,581	95	21,316	27,912	131	
	ii)	Non-Plan		2,202	3,745	2,478	112	3,204	4,029	3,161	99	3,244	5,502	3,252	100	3,480	3,529	3,347	96	3,805	4,020	106	
Source: Bihar Budget documents of respective years																							

Source: Bihar Budget documents of respective years

## Budgetary flow of resources from the Centre to the States & UTs



\* (A) = Actuals, (B.E) = Budget Estimate, (R.E) = Revised Estimate, GTR= Gross Tax Receipts, ARR= Aggregate Revenue Receipts  
Source: Union Budget 2015-16 documents

Source: Central govt. & Bihar govt. budget documents of respective years.

## Detailed Projections of Expenditure of State Govt.

Items		CAGR (10-13)	Gr.- 5th SFC	Actuals			Base Value	(B.E)	Projections				
				11-12	12-13	13-14		15-16	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20
<b>Revenue Expenditure( A+B+C+D)</b>				46499	54466	62477	62477	91208	<b>88712</b>	<b>105110</b>	<b>124719</b>	<b>148198</b>	<b>176345</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>General Services (1 to 3)</b>			17730	18645	22018	22018	30259	29810	34668	40369	47063	54933
	<b>1 Interest Payments &amp; debt servicing</b>	10%	15%	4540	4683	5895	5895	7713	7797	8966	10311	11858	13636
	<b>2 Pension and Other Retirement Benefits</b>	16%	20%	7808	8372	9482	9482	12980	13654	16384	19661	23594	28312
	<b>3 Collection of taxes and duties</b>			547	587	672	672	980	967	1161	1393	1671	2006
	i) <b>Plan</b>	17%	20%	55	48	50	50	70	73	87	104	125	150
	ii) <b>Non-Plan</b>	13%	20%	491	539	621	621	910	895	1074	1288	1546	1855
	<b>4 Others</b>			4834	5003	5970	5970	8586	7393	8157	9004	9941	10979
	i) <b>Plan</b>	7%	20%	189	177	70	177	171	254	305	366	439	527
	ii) <b>Non-Plan</b>	13%	10%	4645	4826	5899	5899	8415	7138	7852	8637	9501	10451
<b>B</b>	<b>Economic Services</b>			10038	12710	14060	14060	22861	20484	24532	29468	35504	42903
	<b>1 Agriculture and Allied Activities</b>			1914	3170	3193	3193	3998	5168	6549	8328	10621	13583
	i) <b>Plan</b>	27%	30%	1320	2558	2495	2558	3025	4322	5619	7305	9496	12345
	ii) <b>Non-Plan</b>	-4%	10%	594	613	699	699	973	845	930	1023	1125	1238
	<b>2 Rural Development</b>	27%		2915	3432	4060	4060	7779	5459	6347	7393	8625	10079
	i) <b>Plan</b>	8%	10%	1132	1228	1683	1683	3790	2036	2240	2463	2710	2981
	ii) <b>Non-Plan</b>	54%	20%	1783	2205	2377	2377	3990	3423	4108	4929	5915	7098
	<b>3 Irrigation and Flood Control</b>			1311	914	1039	1039	1525	1273	1409	1560	1728	1915
	i) <b>Plan</b>	17%	15%	98	63	137	137	187	181	208	239	275	317
	ii) <b>Non-Plan</b>	-10%	10%	1213	851	902	902	1338	1092	1201	1321	1453	1598
	<b>4 Energy</b>	39%		2168	3200	3236	3236	4291	4678	5614	6737	8084	9701
	i) <b>Plan</b>	216%	20%	8	1	50	50	60	72	86	104	124	149
	ii) <b>Non-Plan</b>	38%	20%	2160	3199	3186	3199	4231	4606	5528	6633	7960	9552
	<b>5 Industry and Minerals</b>	21%		363	534	580	580	983	820	976	1162	1385	1651
	i) <b>Plan</b>	32%	20%	331	474	513	513	889	739	886	1064	1277	1532
	ii) <b>Non-Plan</b>	-13%	10%	32	59	67	67	94	81	90	98	108	119
	<b>6 Transport and Communications</b>			789	826	1381	1381	2044	1988	2385	2861	3433	4119
	i) <b>Plan</b>	3%	10%	0	1	3	3	2	4	4	5	5	6
	ii) <b>Non-Plan</b>	29%	20%	788	825	1378	1378	2042	1984	2380	2856	3428	4113
	<b>7 General Economic Services</b>			578	634	571	634	2240	1099	1252	1427	1627	1855
	i) <b>Plan</b>	129%	15%	232	656	380	656	2007	867	997	1146	1318	1516
	ii) <b>Non-Plan</b>	-13%	10%	346	169	191	191	234	232	255	280	308	339
<b>C</b>	<b>Compensation &amp; Assignment to LB's</b>	6%	8%	3	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	6	6

Contd.

(ii)

Items			CAGR (10-13)	Gr.- 5th SFC	Actuals			Base Value	(B.E)	Projections				
					11-12	12-13	13-14		15-16	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19- 20
D	Social Services				18729	23107	26395	26395	38084	38414	45905	54877	65625	785 02
	1	Education, Sports, Art and Culture			10157	14080	14344	14344	21167	21064	25277	30332	36398	436 78
		i) Plan	20%	20%	3484	5771	5487	5771	9963	8310	9972	11966	14359	172 31
		ii) Non-Plan	23%	20%	6673	8310	8857	8857	11203	12754	15305	18366	22039	264 47
	2	Medical and Public Health			1504	1512	1753	1753	3064	2553	3063	3676	4411	529 3
		i) Plan	-78%	10%	126	0	-20	0	563	0	0	0	0	0
		ii) Non-Plan	12%	20%	1378	1512	1773	1773	2500	2553	3063	3676	4411	529 3
	3	Family Welfare			300	324	361	361	415	522	628	755	908	109 2
		i) Plan	14%	20%	250	278	312	312	340	450	539	647	777	932
		ii) Non-Plan	12%	22%	50	46	49	49	75	72	88	108	131	160
	4	Water Supply and Sanitation			345	362	696	696	853	965	1143	1360	1624	194 7
		i) Plan	46%	25%	90	119	350	350	415	546	683	854	1067	133 4
		ii) Non-Plan	5%	10%	255	243	346	346	438	419	460	507	557	613
	5	Housing			796	805	908	908	1835	1099	1209	1330	1463	160 9
		i) Plan	5%	10%	792	800	903	903	1819	1093	1202	1322	1455	160 0
		ii) Non-Plan	-14%	10%	5	4	5	5	16	6	7	8	8	9
	6	Urban Development			572	1137	1363	1363	1737	1963	2355	2826	3392	407 0
		i) Plan	36%	20%	294	713	891	891	994	1283	1540	1848	2217	266 1
		ii) Non-Plan	46%	20%	279	425	472	472	743	680	815	979	1174	140 9
	7	Welfare of SC, ST & OBC			1060	1751	2074	2074	3433	2986	3583	4300	5160	619 2
		i) Plan	62%	20%	960	1658	1963	1963	3212	2827	3392	4070	4884	586 1
		ii) Non-Plan	12%	20%	100	92	111	111	221	159	191	229	275	330
	8	Labour and Labour Welfare			88	93	111	111	230	150	175	203	236	275
		i) Plan	21%	20%	14	19	27	27	112	39	47	56	67	81
		ii) Non-Plan	10%	15%	74	74	84	84	118	111	128	147	169	194
	9	Social Security and Welfare			2304	2005	2698	2698	3494	3865	4628	5542	6638	795 2
		i) Plan	14%	20%	2222	1945	2613	2613	3335	3762	4515	5418	6501	780 2
		ii) Non-Plan	11%	10%	82	60	85	85	159	103	113	125	137	151
	10	Nutrition			738	800	1226	1226	1058	1765	2118	2542	3050	366 0
		i) Plan	45%	20%	292	352	698	698	1058	1005	1205	1447	1736	208 3
		ii) Non-Plan	20%	20%	446	448	528	528	0	761	913	1095	1314	157 7
	11	Relief on account of Natural Calamities			547	211	802	802	531	1063	1223	1408	1620	186 5
		i) Plan	120%	20%	6	6	12	12	50	18	21	26	31	37
		ii) Non-Plan	13%	15%	541	205	790	790	481	1045	1202	1382	1589	182 7
	12	Others*			262	-46	60	60	268	419	503	603	724	869
		i) Plan	7%	20%	223	-88	-8	223	157	321	385	462	555	666
		ii) Non-Plan	26%	20%	39	42	68	68	111	98	118	141	169	203

Contd.

5<sup>th</sup> SFC (2015-20)

(iii)

Items		CAGR (10-13)	Gr.- 5th SFC	Actuals			Base Value	B.E 2015- 16	Projections				
				11-12	12-13	13-14			15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20
<b>Capital Expenditure( A+B+C+D+E)</b>				13681	14740	17928	17928	29477	29000	35574	43877	54433	67950
<b>A</b>	<b>Public Debt</b>			2922	3070	3120	3120	3895	4466	5344	6409	7703	9276
	1 Discharge of Internal Debt	14%	22%	2457	2585	2559	2585	3177	3848	4694	5727	6987	8524
	2 Repayment of Loans to the Centre	6%	5%	465	485	561	561	719	618	649	682	716	751
<b>B</b>	<b>Loans and Advances by State Governments</b>	-10%	10%	1906	2086	807	2086	729	2524	2776	3054	3359	3695
<b>C</b>	<b>General Services</b>	50%	25%	608	717	1333	1333	4115	2082	2603	3253	4067	5083
<b>D</b>	<b>Economic Services</b>			7437	7536	10811	10811	16694	16483	20295	25077	31119	38806
	1 Agriculture and Allied Activities	204%	50%	117	92	477	477	565	1073	1610	2415	3622	5433
	2 Rural Development	17%	25%	1089	1874	1934	1934	5934	3021	3776	4720	5901	7376
	3 Irrigation and Flood Control	10%	20%	1964	1940	1799	1940	1647	2794	3352	4023	4827	5793
	4 Energy	24%	20%	102	174	1897	1897	3575	2732	3279	3935	4722	5666
	5 Industry and Minerals	293%	25%	66	49	535	535	30	836	1045	1306	1633	2041
	6 Transport and Communications	0%	20%	4064	3313	4090	4090	4878	5890	7068	8482	10178	12213
	7 General Economic Services	14%	20%	35	95	78	95	65	137	164	197	236	284
<b>E</b>	<b>Social Services</b>			807	1331	1858	1858	4044	3445	4557	6083	8186	11090
	1 Education, Sports, Art and Culture	70%	40%	56	364	704	704	1292	1379	1931	2703	3784	5298
	2 Public Health & Family Welfare	41%	40%	321	563	460	563	1471	1103	1544	2161	3025	4235
	3 Water Supply and Sanitation	0%	10%	305	258	618	618	1056	748	823	905	996	1095
	4 Housing	84%	25%	27	22	19	22	63	34	43	54	67	84
	5 Urban Development	0%	40%	0	2	1	2	0	4	5	8	11	15
	6 Welfare of Scheduled Caste etc.	-41%	10%	4	4	6	6	27	7	8	9	10	11
	7 Social Welfare & Nutrition	-21%	20%	94	118	50	118	136	169	203	244	293	351
	8 Others*	-135%	10%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

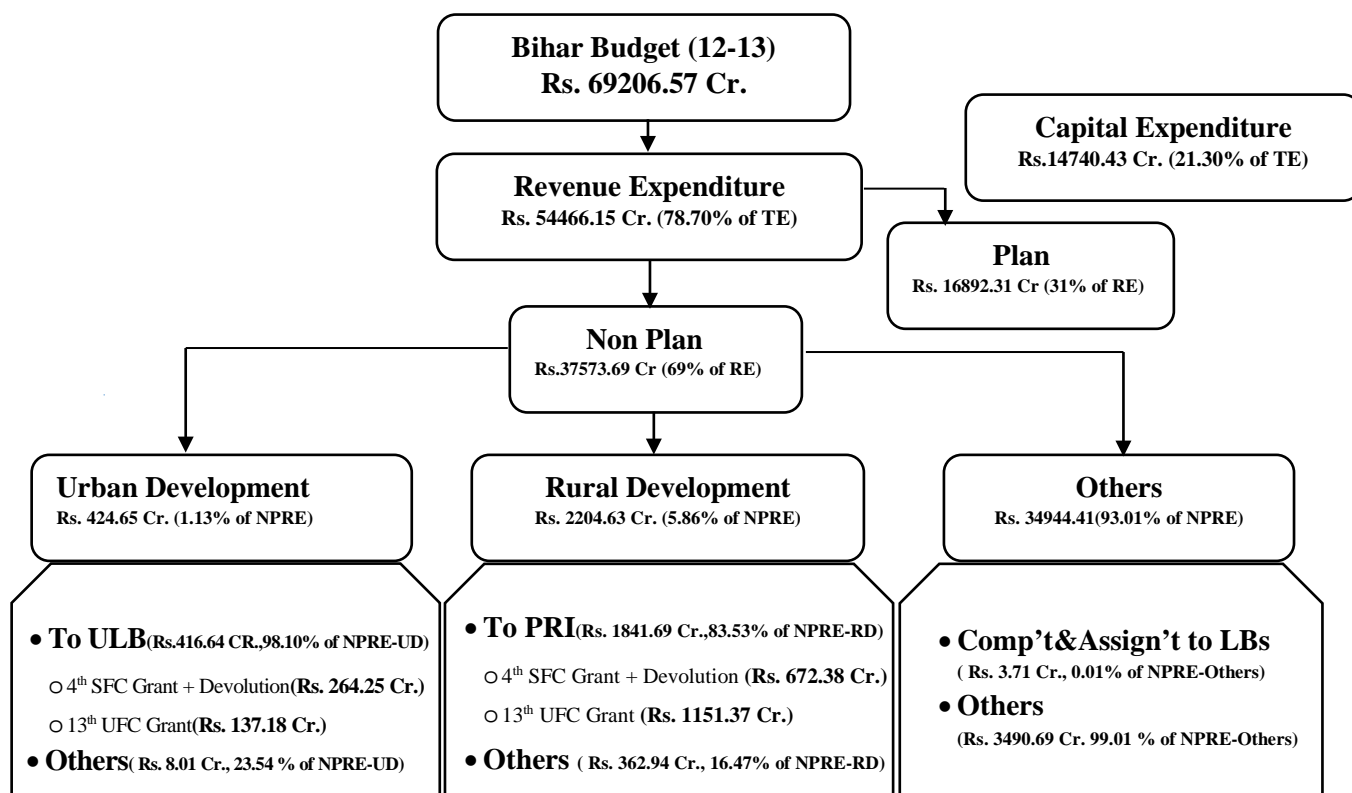
- Other includes all minor items of expenditure under social services

Assessing Equalization as per the 14<sup>th</sup> FC

Sr. No.	States	Revenue Expenditure					Revenue Expenditure (excluding interest payment,Pensions and CSS transfers)					2011 Population			Population Projection ( In Cr.)					PCRE						PCRE(excluding interest payment,Pensions and CSS transfers)					
		15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	In crores	Gr./year	TFR	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	% of All India in 19-20	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	% of All India in 19-20
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
<b>A</b>	<b>HIS</b>																														
1	Goa	6693	7550	8518	9612	10849	4952	5592	6314	7130	8051	0.15	0.82%	1.60	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	45166	50146	55685	61847	68707	340%	33417	37142	41277	45877	50987	333%
2	Gujarat	86592	96687	107961	120552	134614	61432	68405	76170	84815	94442	6.04	1.93%	2.40	6.19	6.34	6.49	6.65	6.80	13991	15256	16636	18141	19782	98%	9926	10794	11737	12763	13879	91%
3	Haryana	44514	50334	56909	64340	72739	31982	35955	40420	45442	51086	2.54	1.99%	2.30	2.59	2.65	2.71	2.78	2.84	17164	18972	20968	23173	25609	127%	12332	13552	14892	16366	17985	117%
4	Maharashtra	182508	207491	235768	267774	304006	141209	160287	181941	206520	234421	11.24	1.60%	1.80	11.44	11.65	11.86	12.07	12.29	15954	17817	19887	22188	24744	123%	12344	13764	15347	17112	19081	124%
5	Punjab	44704	49323	54440	60106	66381	27836	30695	33850	37328	41163	2.77	1.39%	1.80	2.82	2.88	2.93	2.98	3.03	15829	17155	18600	20173	21885	108%	9856	10676	11565	12528	13571	89%
<b>B</b>	<b>MIS</b>																														
6	AP	90271	102155	115601	130816	148033	69515	78900	89551	101641	115362	4.94	1.10%	1.80	5.03	5.12	5.21	5.30	5.40	17955	19960	22187	24664	27416	136%	13827	15416	17188	19163	21365	139%
7	Telangana	56607	64156	72711	82408	93402	40864	46381	52643	59749	67816	3.52	1.10%	1.80	3.58	3.65	3.71	3.78	3.85	15800	17590	19583	21803	24274	120%	11406	12717	14178	15808	17625	115%
8	Karnataka	93375	105034	118138	132865	149419	72913	82096	92438	104082	117193	6.11	1.56%	1.90	6.23	6.34	6.46	6.59	6.71	14999	16557	18275	20170	22260	110%	11712	12941	14299	15801	17459	114%
9	Kerala	72002	80209	89375	99613	111051	48930	54750	61261	68547	76700	3.34	0.49%	1.80	3.40	3.46	3.52	3.59	3.65	21172	23169	25360	27765	30406	151%	14388	15815	17383	19106	21001	137%
10	Tamilnadu	137894	155608	175561	198038	223361	103818	117048	131963	148780	167738	7.21	1.56%	1.70	7.34	7.46	7.59	7.72	7.85	18793	20853	23134	25659	28457	141%	14149	15686	17389	19277	21370	139%
11	West Bengal	108737	120663	134076	149329	171501	70479	78738	88064	98759	115845	9.13	1.38%	1.70	9.28	9.44	9.60	9.76	9.93	11714	12781	13965	15293	17270	86%	7592	8340	9172	10114	11666	76%
<b>C</b>	<b>LIS</b>																														
12	Bihar	84709	98661	113237	131177	172444	65517	77294	89421	104605	142765	10.41	2.54%	3.60	10.78	11.17	11.58	11.99	12.42	7855	8830	9783	10939	13880	69%	6075	6918	7725	8723	11491	75%
13	Chhattisgarh	34904	39419	44499	50215	56648	30118	33870	38088	42831	48165	2.55	2.26%	2.70	2.62	2.69	2.77	2.84	2.92	13304	14630	16082	17670	19410	96%	11480	12571	13765	15072	16503	108%
14	Jharkhand	33083	37573	42440	48170	57324	24744	28257	32041	36569	44392	3.30	2.24%	2.90	3.39	3.49	3.59	3.70	3.81	9746	10757	11808	13024	15063	75%	7289	8090	8915	9888	11665	76%
15	MP	81921	93161	105939	120466	136983	67748	77186	87938	100188	114143	7.26	2.03%	3.10	7.49	7.72	7.96	8.21	8.46	10941	12068	13310	14680	16191	80%	9048	9998	11049	12209	13491	88%
16	Odisha	55114	63097	72229	82676	94629	42571	48954	56295	64737	74443	4.20	1.40%	2.20	4.29	4.38	4.48	4.58	4.68	12848	14392	16120	18055	20220	100%	9924	11166	12564	14137	15907	104%
17	Rajasthan	78269	87765	98258	110185	126019	56769	63608	71085	79589	91535	6.85	2.13%	3.00	7.06	7.27	7.49	7.72	7.95	11085	12068	13118	14282	15858	79%	8040	8747	9490	10316	11519	75%
18	UP	196764	223392	252533	286379	339901	146013	167501	190926	218414	264864	19.98	2.02%	3.40	20.66	21.36	22.09	22.84	23.62	9524	10457	11432	12538	14392	71%	7067	7841	8643	9563	11215	73%
<b>D</b>	<b>SCS</b>																														
19	Arunachal	5504	6243	7083	8039	9127	4789	5452	6206	7066	8044	0.14	2.60%	2.70	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.16	38731	42776	47256	52224	57733	286%	33700	37356	41405	45903	50883	332%
20	Assam	38403	42941	48006	53659	59969	31941	35724	39955	44687	49981	3.12	1.71%	2.40	3.20	3.27	3.35	3.43	3.51	12018	13123	14327	15639	17068	85%	9996	10918	11924	13024	14226	93%
21	HP	21667	24324	27325	30713	34541	14733	16703	18936	21465	24336	0.69	1.29%	1.80	0.70	0.71	0.72	0.74	0.75	31005	34192	37731	41660	46024	228%	21083	23479	26147	29116	32426	212%
22	J&K	28715	32181	36092	40506	45489	20826	23614	26776	30360	34425	1.25	2.36%	1.90	1.28	1.30	1.33	1.35	1.38	22469	24712	27199	29956	33014	164%	16296	18133	20178	22452	24984	163%
23	Manipur	6509	7241	8057	8969	9986	5064	5662	6328	7075	7909	0.26	1.86%	1.60	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.28	24924	27291	29888	32747	35886	178%	19391	21339	23474	25832	28422	185%
24	Meghalaya	6435	7239	8144	9162	10307	5608	6319	7119	8022	9038	0.30	2.79%	3.10	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	21037	22954	25047	27331	29822	148%	18334	20037	21895	23930	26150	171%
25	Mizoram	5308	5967	6710	7545	8485	4689	5283	5954	6708	7559	0.11	2.35%	2.00	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	47429	52272	57628	63529	70043	347%	41898	46280	51135	56481	62399	407%
26	Nagaland	6856	7705	8662	9741	10958	5465	6177	6982	7892	8921	0.20	0.00%	2.00	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.22	33973	37431	41255	45485	50164	249%	27080	30008	33254	36851	40839	266%
27	Sikkim	3032	3398	3811	4280	4812	2398	2680	2993	3344	3734	0.06	1.29%	2.00	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	48684	53491	58816	64759	71381	354%	38504	42188	46192	50597	55390	361%
28	Tripura	6837	7734	8752	9907	11218	5228	5965	6806	7766	8861	0.37	1.48%	1.70	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.39	0.40	18298	20353	22647	25207	28066	139%	13992	15698	17612	19760	22169	145%
29	Uttarakhand	19751	22060	24653	27565	30837	14112	15707	17485	19462	21663	1.01	1.88%	NA	1.09	1.11	1.13	1.15	1.17	18176	19926	21858	23989	26341	131%	12987	14188	15502	16937	18504	121%
	All States	1637678	1849310	2085485	2354809	2705033	1222264	1384801	1565948	1773573	2054595	119.04	1.77%	2.40	121.90	124.83	127.82	130.89	134.03	13434	14815	16315	17991	20182	100%	10027	11094	12251	13550	15329	100%

The methodology used by 14th FC for equalisation first involved a baseline assessment of the revenue expenditure (net of interest and pension payments and CSS transfers) of all States based on the norms assumed for individual items of expenditure. Subsequently, per capita revenue expenditures of States for the period from 2015-16 to 2019-20, using our State-wise projections of population is estimated. States were ranked on the basis of per capita expenditure, thus obtained, in the terminal year. In the equalisation exercise as per 14th FC every State reached at least 80 per cent of the all-State average projected per capita revenue expenditure (excluding interest payment and pension and CSS transfers). Since, population estimates of 14th FC are not available in their report we have tried to verify the claim of the 14th FC as

**Comparison of expenditure on Heads of Urban Development & Housing and Rural Development.**



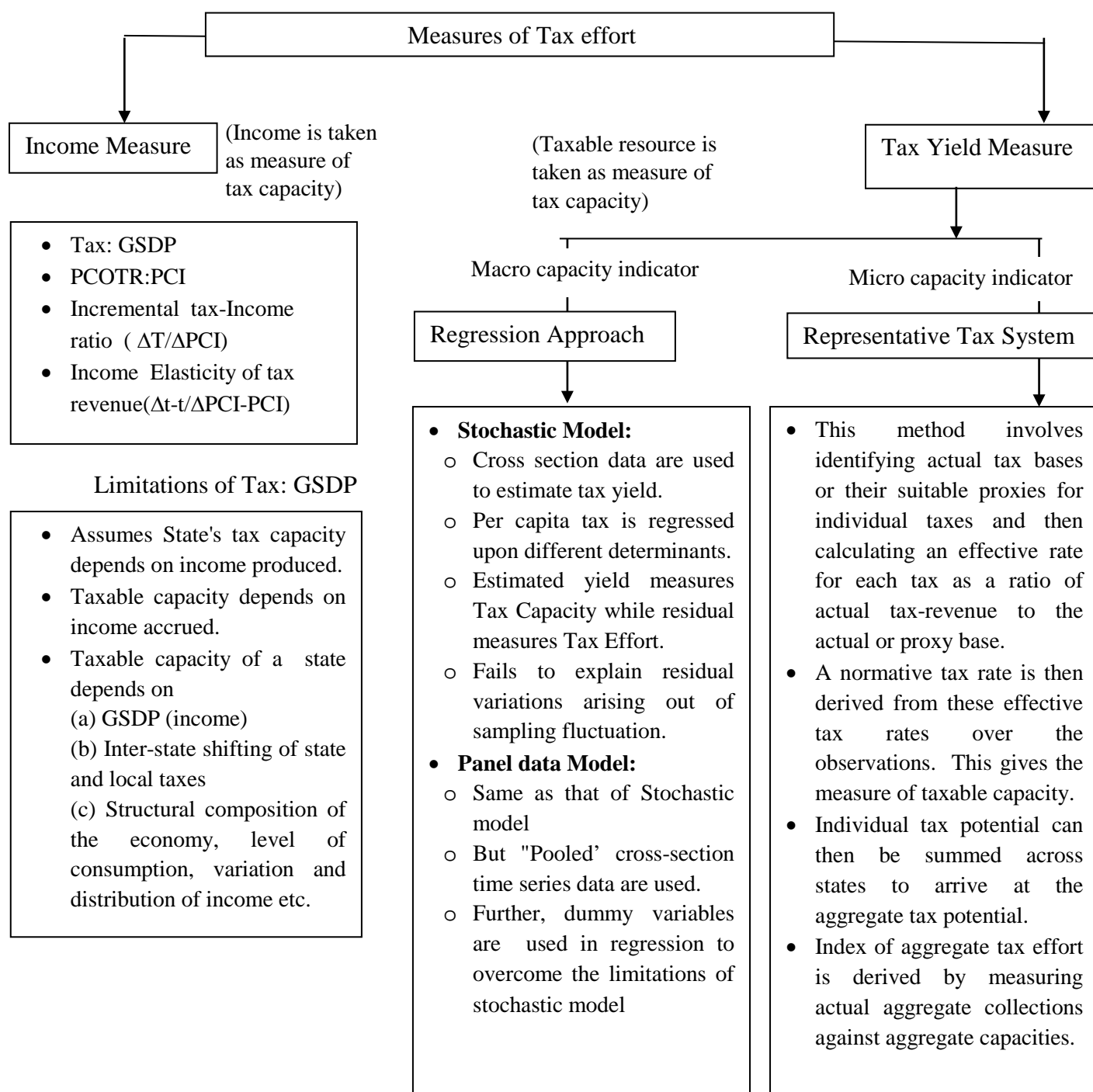
### Approach to assessing Tax Capacity and Effort

- Tax Capacity is a quantitative measure intended to reflect the resources which a taxing jurisdiction can tax, to raise revenue for public purposes.

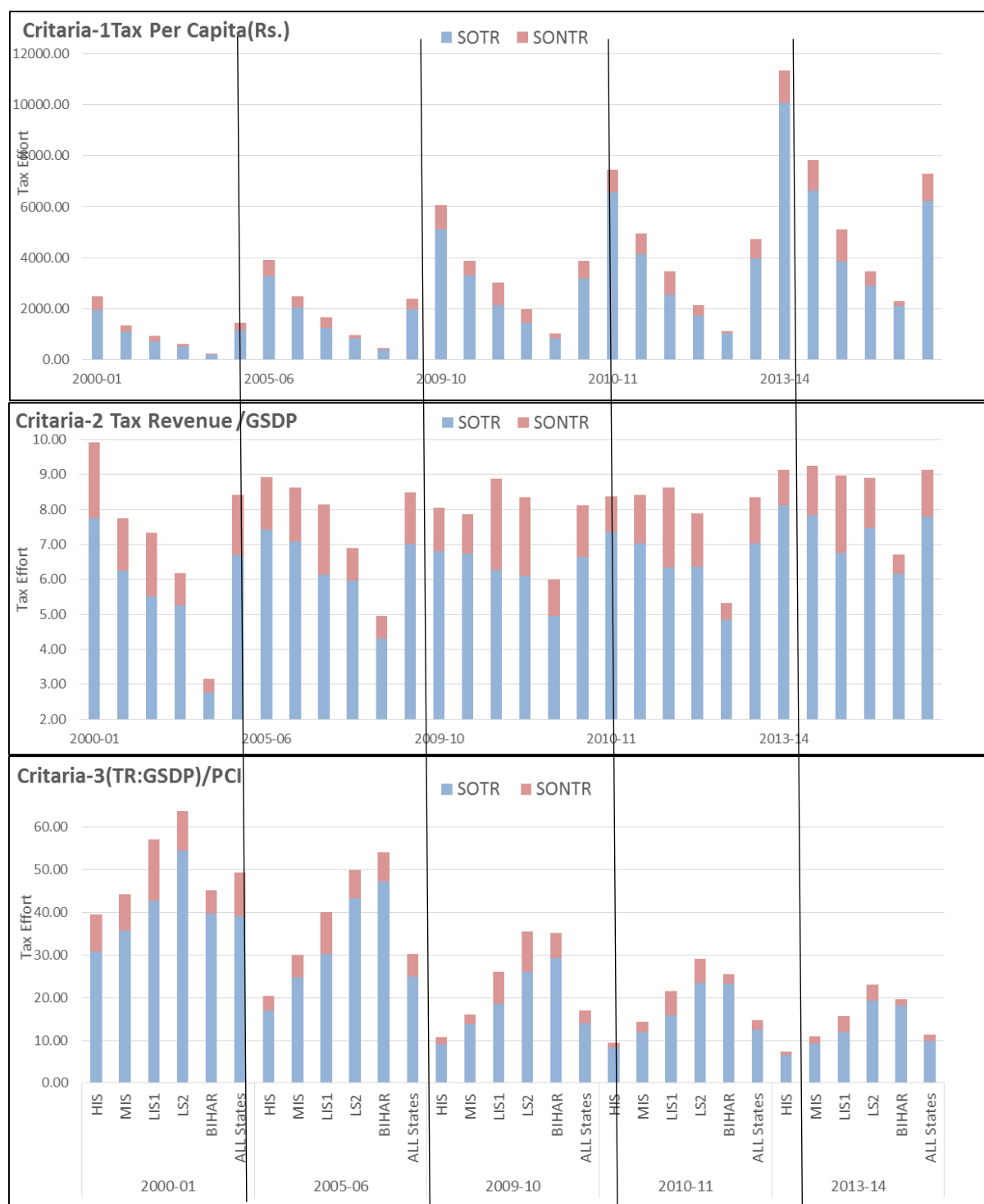
Hence, **Tax capacity**  $\approx$  **Available taxable resources**

- Tax Effort is a related measure quantifying the extent to which a government actually uses its capacity to raise revenue through taxation.

Hence, **Tax effort** = **Actual Tax Collected/ Tax Capacity**



### Tax Effort of the major Indian States by income category



**Note: Reason for choosing Years:**

- 1) 2000-01: Jharkhand separated from Bihar
- 2) 2005-06: Change of Govt. and VAT introduced
- 3) 2009-10: Year of depression
- 4) 2010-11: Revival of Normal Tax Revenue
- 5) 2013-14: For latest update, RE figure taken

**Category of States:**

- 1) HIS: Haryana, Maharashtra, Gujrat, TN, HP, Kerala, Punjab
- 2) MIS: AP, Karnataka, WB, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh
- 3) LIS-1- Odisha, MP, Jharkhand, Assam
- 4) LIS-2- UP, Bihar

## Comparison of Relative Tax Effort (%)

Sl. No	States	Total Tax/GSDP						Sales Tax						Excise Duty						Stamp & Registration Fee						Motor Vehicle & Passenger and Goods Tax				
		00-01	05-06	09-10	10-11	13-14	Rank (13-14)	00-01	05-06	09-10	10-11	13-14	Rank (13-14)	00-01	05-06	09-10	10-11	13-14	Rank (13-14)	00-01	05-06	09-10	10-11	13-14	Rank (13-14)	00-01	05-06	09-10	10-11	Rank (10-11)
1	Haryana	96	111	97	89	89	12	103	104	101	101	100	11	107	118	115	114	111	2	112	112	100	107	105	3	102	102	103	103	1
2	Maharastra	101	90	97	91	85	13	101	99	99	99	99	14	102	106	105	104	106	7	105	102	105	104	103	10	97	102	102	102	3
3	Gujarat	114	74	83	94	100	9	104	101	101	101	102	4	90	79	76	74	71	18	101	94	98	100	98	14	98	101	99	100	13
4	TN	109	118	105	103	112	5	104	104	103	102	103	2	121	112	107	105	95	14	103	101	103	101	103	9	101	97	99	100	12
5	HP	73	73	76	86	75	17	94	96	98	100	98	15	110	116	106	103	96	12	93	96	90	95	92	16	101	103	97	98	16
6	Kerala	108	98	109	107	106	7	107	103	104	104	104	1	103	93	91	91	92	15	103	104	105	108	104	8	99	97	100	100	10
7	Punjab	87	113	108	104	110	6	100	101	100	101	102	6	104	104	99	98	99	11	106	116	105	110	105	5	101	99	94	94	18
8	AP	97	96	100	102	101	8	103	102	102	102	102	3	92	96	94	95	90	16	99	101	97	99	99	12	102	99	95	97	17
9	Karnataka	141	127	123	127	129	1	103	102	102	102	102	5	104	111	109	108	107	6	104	107	103	104	106	2	107	107	102	102	2
10	WB	72	68	68	64	72	18	95	95	96	96	96	18	107	99	99	100	103	10	94	96	95	96	98	13	100	100	100	100	8
11	Rajasthan	135	108	102	97	96	10	99	100	100	99	99	13	101	105	102	102	103	9	104	103	98	100	100	11	104	101	101	101	7
12	Chhattis.	56	111	109	112	114	4	88	101	100	101	100	8	82	111	111	111	109	4	96	105	141	108	105	6	98	100	103	102	5
13	Orissa	98	88	83	82	82	14	102	99	99	99	99	12	81	91	102	106	112	1	94	90	87	88	89	17	102	97	99	100	11
14	MP	142	112	125	128	118	3	100	99	99	100	98	16	112	97	102	104	109	5	106	105	104	108	105	4	99	99	103	102	4
15	Jharkhand	79	73	82	73	81	15	106	100	102	99	100	7	85	79	94	94	96	13	95	85	91	91	96	15	99	96	100	99	15
16	Assam	76	93	87	80	77	16	97	102	100	100	100	10	92	82	81	84	90	17	76	79	77	79	87	18	96	97	103	101	6
17	UP	151	112	120	116	120	2	98	99	100	100	100	9	112	111	109	108	109	3	104	104	103	104	104	7	94	97	100	99	14
18	Bihar	60	81	82	87	91	11	100	93	95	94	97	17	95	91	99	101	104	8	109	103	102	101	106	1	101	107	100	100	9
	All States*	114	100	98	102	102		97	99	99	99	99		96	97	96	95	98		93	94	97	94	93		101	100	100	99	

Abbreviations: (i) TN: Tamil Nadu, (ii) HP: Himachal Pradesh, (iii) AP: Andhra Pradesh, (iv) WB: West Bengal, (v) MP: Madhya Pradesh, (vi) UP: Uttar Pradesh, \* All States represents above given 18 States..

**Note:**

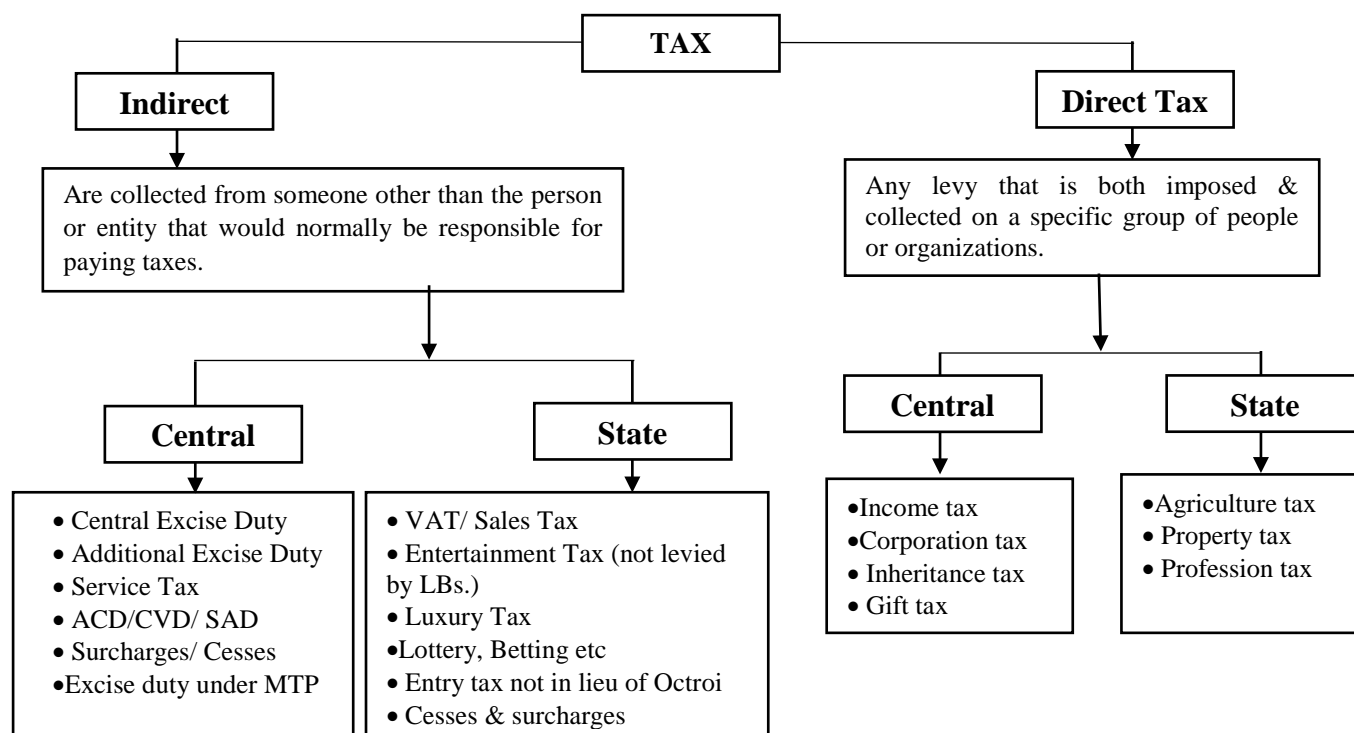
**1. Reason for choosing Years:** (i) 2000-01: Jharkhand separated from Bihar, (ii) 2005-06: Change of Govt. and VAT introduced, (iii) 2009-10: Year of depression, (iv) 2010-11: Revival of Normal Tax Revenue, and (v) 2013-14: For latest update, RE figure taken.

**2. (i) These 4 major taxes (Sales Tax, Excise Duty, Stamp Duty, MV Tax) accounts for 95% of the total taxes.**

**3. Refer Box 5.8 for WB, IMF and M C Purohit approach.**

**4. Inconsistencies:** 2013-14 was exception for Bihar, having low Sales Tax collection (Annex-5.5).

## GST Framework &amp; Issues



**\*\*ACD= Additional Customs Duty; CVD= Counter Vailing Duty; SAD= Special Additional Duty; VAT= Value Added Tax**

### Why GST for indirect taxes only?

GST is in lieu of indirect taxes on Goods & Services and direct taxes are for incomes only.

### GST & Rates

- Rightly destination and not origin based
- Ideally one rate for all good & services
- India being federal, GST would realistically be multiple viz CGST (Centre), SGST (State) & IGST (Interstate)
- Exempted and excluded items

### Why GST?

- Multiple taxes at production, storage & consumption points lead to
  - Cascading effect and hence, higher incidence of tax
  - Scope to evade taxes
  - Hampered tax efficiency
  - Price distortions & suboptimal resource allocation
  - Restriction on common market

### Major GST Issues:

#### 1. Calculating tax base, tax rate for RNR

- a. Estimating Tax base.
- b. Tax Base for Services.
- c. Exempted Goods and Services.
- d. Threshold limit for small enterprises.
- e. Defining and estimating the size and bringing informal sector as part of tax base.
- f. Supply rules.
- g. Bringing E-commerce under tax net.
- h. Issues of not including electricity, financial revision etc. and their revenue impact.

#### 2. Deriving RNR

- a. Rate structure.
- b. CST
- c. Inter-state transactions
- d. Considerably variation in Revenue base across the States

#### 3. Compensation:

- a. Amount, duration and mechanism
- b. Dispute resolution & Legal framework for compensation

#### 4. Equity & Autonomy

- a. Fiscal autonomy of States in a federal system - U.S and China have reservations regarding GST.
- b. Scope for equitable increased revenues for LISs.
- c. Vertical imbalance - relative gains of Centre & States.

#### 5. Miscellaneous

- a. Problems with selective rollout
- b. Implementation modalities
- c. Adequate preparation for changeover.

## Revenue impact of GST based on MSE format @10% SGST (Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	Details of Taxes	High Income States							Middle Income States				
		Haryana	Mahara-shtra	Gujarat	Tamil Nadu	HP	Kerala	Punjab	AP	Karnataka	West Bengal	Rajasthan	Chhattis-garh
		2013-14 (RE)	2013-14 (RE)	2013-14 (RE)	2013-14 (RE)	2013-14 (RE)	2013-14 (RE)	2013-14 (RE)	2013-14 (RE)	2013-14 (RE)	2013-14 (RE)	2013-14 (RE)	2013-14 (RE)
A	VAT and Sales Tax excluding tax on petroleum products & liquor	15615.25	59267.50	39953.00	55563.01	2501.49	26071.51	16214.42	50586.60	31525.76	21488.66	19944.29	7036.00
B	CST (Including ITC adjustments)	1784.75	4449.00	5336.00	3126.92	268.61	377.88	535.18	1825.10	1324.05	1953.08	1450.00	1399.80
C	Entertainment Tax(Unless levied by local bodies)	55.00	557.53	105.02	59.67	6.44	0.48	52.00	144.17	200.00	67.35	0.01	20.00
D	Entry Tax(not in lieu of Octroi)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
E	Luxury Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	Lottery,Betting and gambling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total revenue to be raised under SGST</b>	<b>17455.00</b>	<b>64274.03</b>	<b>45394.02</b>	<b>58749.60</b>	<b>2776.54</b>	<b>26449.87</b>	<b>16801.60</b>	<b>52555.87</b>	<b>33049.81</b>	<b>23509.09</b>	<b>21394.30</b>	<b>8455.80</b>
	Portion of tax attributable to Standard rate (0.7):(A*0.7)	10930.68	41487.25	27967.10	38894.11	1751.04	18250.06	11350.09	35410.62	22068.03	15042.06	13961.00	4925.20
	Portion of tax attributable to Standard rate (0.3):(A*0.3)	4684.58	17780.25	11985.90	16668.90	750.45	7821.45	4864.33	15175.98	9457.73	6446.60	5983.29	2110.80
	<b>Cascading effect of Central excise duty (Part-B-Formula of EC)</b>												
	Standard rate (0.125*(1+0.12)=0.14												
	Lower rate(0.04*(1+0.12)=0.0448 For Bihar -(0.05*(1+0.12)=0.056												
	Tax base with respect to Standard rate (A*0.7/0.14)	78076.25	296337.50	199765.00	277815.05	12507.45	130357.55	81072.10	252933.00	157628.80	107443.30	99721.45	35180.00
	Tax base with respect to lower rate (A*0.3/0.0448) . Bihar - (A*0.3/0.056)	104566.41	396880.58	267542.41	372073.73	16751.05	174586.00	108578.71	338749.55	211110.00	143897.28	133555.51	47116.07
	SGST Tax Base (Standard rate)	<b>78076.25</b>	<b>296337.50</b>	<b>199765.00</b>	<b>277815.05</b>	<b>12507.45</b>	<b>130357.55</b>	<b>81072.10</b>	<b>252933.00</b>	<b>157628.80</b>	<b>107443.30</b>	<b>99721.45</b>	<b>35180.00</b>
	SGST Tax Base (Lower rate)	104566.41	396880.58	267542.41	372073.73	16751.05	174586.00	108578.71	338749.55	211110.00	143897.28	133555.51	47116.07
<b>0.1</b>	<b>SGST 1 (R1)</b>	<b>7807.63</b>	<b>29633.75</b>	<b>19976.50</b>	<b>27781.51</b>	<b>1250.75</b>	<b>13035.76</b>	<b>8107.21</b>	<b>25293.30</b>	<b>15762.88</b>	<b>10744.33</b>	<b>9972.15</b>	<b>3518.00</b>
<b>0.06</b>	<b>SGST 2 (R2)</b>	<b>6273.98</b>	<b>23812.83</b>	<b>16052.54</b>	<b>22324.42</b>	<b>1005.06</b>	<b>10475.16</b>	<b>6514.72</b>	<b>20324.97</b>	<b>12666.60</b>	<b>8633.84</b>	<b>8013.33</b>	<b>2826.96</b>
	<b>Total SGST Revenue on Goods</b>	<b>14081.61</b>	<b>53446.58</b>	<b>36029.04</b>	<b>50105.93</b>	<b>2255.81</b>	<b>23510.92</b>	<b>14621.93</b>	<b>45618.27</b>	<b>28429.48</b>	<b>19378.17</b>	<b>17985.48</b>	<b>6344.96</b>
	<b>Part C of the formula</b>												
	Service Tax revenue (All India)	154778.12	154778.12	154778.12	154778.12	154778.12	154778.12	154778.12	154778.12	154778.12	154778.12	154778.12	154778.12
	Service Tax revenue attributed	5370.80	24052.52	8683.05	13357.35	928.67	6794.76	4039.71	6144.69	9162.86	10942.81	5943.48	1903.77
	Service Tax Base (Y) with 20% inclusion of additional tax(2013-14 @ 12.36%)	43453.08	194599.68	70251.23	108069.19	7513.50	54973.78	32683.73	49714.33	74133.21	88534.09	48086.41	15402.68
0.08	Service Tax revenue (As per NIPFP report 8% )	3476.25	15567.97	5620.10	8645.54	601.08	4397.90	2614.70	3977.15	5930.66	7082.73	3846.91	1232.21
0.2	Service Tax revenue enhancement	695.25	3113.59	1124.02	1729.11	120.22	879.58	522.94	795.43	1186.13	1416.55	769.38	246.44
	<b>SGST (Service Tax): R3=Y*0.08*1.2</b>	<b>4171.50</b>	<b>18681.57</b>	<b>6744.12</b>	<b>10374.64</b>	<b>721.30</b>	<b>5277.48</b>	<b>3137.64</b>	<b>4772.58</b>	<b>7116.79</b>	<b>8499.27</b>	<b>4616.29</b>	<b>1478.66</b>
	<b>Part D of the formula</b>												
	Special CVD on import (as per Union Budget )												
	CVD on Import (All India revenue): Z	25629.48	25629.48	25629.48	25629.48	25629.48	25629.48	25629.48	25629.48	25629.48	25629.48	25629.48	25629.48
	CVD base (Z/0.04)( but EC recommended 6%)	640737.00	640737.00	640737.00	640737.00	640737.00	640737.00	640737.00	640737.00	640737.00	640737.00	640737.00	640737.00
	share of CVD as per share of GSDP of Manu. in that of All India	28705.02	117126.72	86563.57	68174.42	6855.89	12366.22	22425.80	19734.70	37290.89	25437.26	27936.13	10892.53
	share of imports used for final consumption (10%)	2870.50	11712.67	8656.36	6817.44	685.59	1236.62	2242.58	1973.47	3729.09	2543.73	2793.61	1089.25
	<b>SGST revenue from CVD base.R 4 (SGST rate of 10% )</b>	<b>287.05</b>	<b>1171.27</b>	<b>865.64</b>	<b>681.74</b>	<b>68.56</b>	<b>123.66</b>	<b>224.26</b>	<b>197.35</b>	<b>372.91</b>	<b>254.37</b>	<b>279.36</b>	<b>108.93</b>
	<b>Total SGST Revenue (R1+R2+R3+R4)</b>	<b>18540.16</b>	<b>73299.42</b>	<b>43638.80</b>	<b>61162.31</b>	<b>3045.66</b>	<b>28912.06</b>	<b>17983.83</b>	<b>50588.20</b>	<b>35919.18</b>	<b>28131.81</b>	<b>22881.13</b>	<b>7932.55</b>
	<b>Loss(L)</b>	<b>-1085.16</b>	<b>-9025.39</b>	<b>1755.22</b>	<b>-2412.71</b>	<b>-269.12</b>	<b>-2462.19</b>	<b>-1182.23</b>	<b>1967.67</b>	<b>-2869.37</b>	<b>-4622.72</b>	<b>-1486.83</b>	<b>523.25</b>
	Revenue Neutral Rate(SGST Standard Rate												
	<b>Revenue to be raised from Standard Rate R=(L)+(R1)</b>	<b>6722.47</b>	<b>20608.36</b>	<b>21731.72</b>	<b>25368.79</b>	<b>981.62</b>	<b>10573.56</b>	<b>6924.98</b>	<b>27260.97</b>	<b>12893.51</b>	<b>6121.61</b>	<b>8485.31</b>	<b>4041.25</b>
	<b>Tax Base applicable to Standard Rate (B)</b>	<b>78076.25</b>	<b>296337.50</b>	<b>199765.00</b>	<b>277815.05</b>	<b>12507.45</b>	<b>130357.55</b>	<b>81072.10</b>	<b>252933.00</b>	<b>157628.80</b>	<b>107443.30</b>	<b>99721.45</b>	<b>35180.00</b>
	<b>RNR at Standard Rate for Goods &amp; Services =R/B*100</b>	<b>8.61</b>	<b>6.95</b>	<b>10.88</b>	<b>9.13</b>	<b>7.85</b>	<b>8.11</b>	<b>8.54</b>	<b>10.78</b>	<b>8.18</b>	<b>5.70</b>	<b>8.51</b>	<b>11.49</b>

Contd.

(ii)

Details of Taxes	Low Income States						
	Odisha	MP	Jharkhand	Assam	Uttar Pradesh	Bihar	If ban on Liquor in Bihar
	2013-14 (RE)	2013-14 (RE)	2013-14 (RE)	2013-14 (RE)	2013-14 (RE)	2013-14	2013-14
VAT and Sales Tax excluding tax on petroleum products & liquor	10191.00	14732.00	6679.20	6270.00	38878.86	5074.71	5074.71
CST (Including ITC adjustments)	900.00	1768.00	1190.65	565.05	3018.44	83.41	83.41
Entertainment Tax (Unless levied by local bodies)	15.95	57.00	4.15	37.55	407.50	39.31	39.31
Entry Tax (not in lieu of Octroi)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4282.84	4282.84
Luxury Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.01	10.01
Lottery, Betting and gambling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total revenue to be raised under SGST</b>	<b>11106.95</b>	<b>16557.00</b>	<b>7874.00</b>	<b>6872.60</b>	<b>42304.80</b>	<b>9490.28</b>	<b>9490.28</b>
Portion of tax attributable to Standard rate (0.7):(A*0.7)	7133.70	10312.40	4675.44	4389.00	27215.20	3552.30	3552.30
Portion of tax attributable to Standard rate (0.3):(A*0.3)	3057.30	4419.60	2003.76	1881.00	11663.66	1522.41	1522.41
<b>Cascading effect of Central excise duty (Part-B-Formula of EC)</b>							
Standard rate (0.125*(1+0.12)=0.14							
Lower rate (0.04*(1+0.12)=0.0448 For Bihar -(0.05*(1+0.12)=0.056							
Tax base with respect to Standard rate (A*0.7/0.14)	50955.00	73660.00	33396.00	31350.00	194394.30	25373.55	25373.55
Tax base with respect to lower rate (A*0.3/0.0448) . Bihar - (A*0.3/0.056)	68243.30	98651.79	44726.79	41986.61	260349.51	27185.95	27185.95
SGST Tax Base (Standard rate)	<b>50955.00</b>	<b>73660.00</b>	<b>33396.00</b>	<b>31350.00</b>	<b>194394.30</b>	<b>25373.55</b>	<b>25373.55</b>
SGST Tax Base (Lower rate)	68243.30	98651.79	44726.79	41986.61	260349.51	27185.95	27185.95
<b>SGST 1 (R1)</b>	<b>5095.50</b>	<b>7366.00</b>	<b>3339.60</b>	<b>3135.00</b>	<b>19439.43</b>	<b>2537.36</b>	<b>2537.36</b>
<b>SGST 2 (R2)</b>	<b>4094.60</b>	<b>5919.11</b>	<b>2683.61</b>	<b>2519.20</b>	<b>15620.97</b>	<b>1631.16</b>	<b>1631.16</b>
<b>Total SGST Revenue on Goods</b>	<b>9190.10</b>	<b>13285.11</b>	<b>6023.21</b>	<b>5654.20</b>	<b>35060.40</b>	<b>4168.51</b>	<b>4168.51</b>
<b>Part C of the formula</b>							
Service Tax revenue (All India)	154778.12	154778.12	154778.12	154778.12	154778.12	154778.12	154778.12
Service Tax revenue attributed	3823.02	4952.90	2058.55	2259.76	11500.01	5231.50	5231.50
Service Tax Base (Y) with 20% inclusion of additional tax (2013-14 @ 12.36%)	30930.58	40072.01	16654.93	18282.85	93042.19	42326.06	42326.06
Service Tax revenue (As per NIPFP report 8% )	2474.45	3205.76	1332.39	1462.63	7443.37	3386.08	3386.08
Service Tax revenue enhancement	494.89	641.15	266.48	292.53	1488.67	677.22	677.22
<b>SGST (Service Tax): R3=Y*0.08*1.2</b>	<b>2969.34</b>	<b>3846.91</b>	<b>1598.87</b>	<b>1755.15</b>	<b>8932.05</b>	<b>4063.30</b>	<b>4063.30</b>
<b>Part D of the formula</b>							
Special CVD on import (as per Union Budget )							
CVD on Import (All India revenue): Z	25629.48	25629.48	25629.48	25629.48	25629.48	25629.48	25629.48
CVD base (Z/0.04)( but EC recommended 6%)	640737.00	640737.00	640737.00	640737.00	640737.00	640737.00	640737.00
share of CVD as per share of GSDP of Manu. in that of All India	14160.29	18068.78	12814.74	5382.19	42416.79	6022.93	6022.93
share of imports used for final consumption (10%)	1416.03	1806.88	1281.47	538.22	4241.68	602.29	602.29
<b>SGST revenue from CVD base.R 4 (SGST rate of 10% )</b>	<b>141.60</b>	<b>180.69</b>	<b>128.15</b>	<b>53.82</b>	<b>424.17</b>	<b>60.23</b>	<b>60.23</b>
<b>Total SGST Revenue (R1+R2+R3+R4)</b>	<b>12301.04</b>	<b>17312.71</b>	<b>7750.23</b>	<b>7463.17</b>	<b>44416.62</b>	<b>8292.04</b>	<b>8292.04</b>
<b>Loss(L)</b>	<b>-1194.09</b>	<b>-755.71</b>	<b>123.77</b>	<b>-590.57</b>	<b>-2111.82</b>	<b>1198.24</b>	<b>4371.44</b>
Revenue Neutral Rate (SGST Standard Rate							
<b>Revenue to be raised from Standard Rate R=(L)+(R1)</b>	<b>3901.41</b>	<b>6610.29</b>	<b>3463.37</b>	<b>2544.43</b>	<b>17327.61</b>	<b>3735.59</b>	<b>6908.79</b>
<b>Tax Base applicable to Standard Rate (B)</b>	<b>50955.00</b>	<b>73660.00</b>	<b>33396.00</b>	<b>31350.00</b>	<b>194394.30</b>	<b>25373.55</b>	<b>25373.55</b>
<b>RNR at Standard Rate for Goods &amp; Services =R/B*100</b>	<b>7.66</b>	<b>8.97</b>	<b>10.37</b>	<b>8.12</b>	<b>8.91</b>	<b>14.72</b>	<b>27.23</b>

## Revenue impact of GST based on MSE format @14% SGST (Rs. Crore)

High Income States									Middle Income States				
Sl. No.	Details of Taxes	Haryana	Maharashtra	Gujarat	Tamil Nadu	HP	Kerala	Punjab	AP	Karnataka	West Bengal	Rajasthan	Chhattisgarh
		2013-14 (RE)	2013-14 (RE)	2013-14 (RE)	2013-14 (RE)	2013-14 (RE)	2013-14 (RE)	2013-14 (RE)	2013-14 (RE)	2013-14 (RE)	2013-14 (RE)	2013-14 (RE)	2013-14 (RE)
A	VAT and Sales Tax excluding tax on petroleum products & liquor	15615.25	59267.50	39953.00	55563.01	2501.49	26071.51	16214.42	50586.60	31525.76	21488.66	19944.29	7036.00
B	CST (Including ITC adjustments)	1784.75	4449.00	5336.00	3126.92	268.61	377.88	535.18	1825.10	1324.05	1953.08	1450.00	1399.80
C	Entertainment Tax(Unless levied by local bodies)	55.00	557.53	105.02	59.67	6.44	0.48	52.00	144.17	200.00	67.35	0.01	20.00
D	Entry Tax (not in lieu of Octroi)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
E	Luxury Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	Lottery ,Betting and gambling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total revenue to be raised under SGST</b>	<b>17455.00</b>	<b>64274.03</b>	<b>45394.02</b>	<b>58749.60</b>	<b>2776.54</b>	<b>26449.87</b>	<b>16801.60</b>	<b>52555.87</b>	<b>33049.81</b>	<b>23509.09</b>	<b>21394.30</b>	<b>8455.80</b>
	Portion of tax attributable to Standard rate (0.7):(A*0.7)	10930.68	41487.25	27967.10	38894.11	1751.04	18250.06	11350.09	35410.62	22068.03	15042.06	13961.00	4925.20
	Portion of tax attributable to Standard rate (0.3):(A*0.3)	4684.58	17780.25	11985.90	16668.90	750.45	7821.45	4864.33	15175.98	9457.73	6446.60	5983.29	2110.80
	<b>Cascading effect of Central excise duty (Part-B-Formula of EC)</b>												
	Standard rate (0.125*(1+0.12)=0.14												
	Lower rate(0.04*(1+0.12)=0.0448 For Bihar -(0.05*(1+0.12)=0.056												
	Tax base with respect to Standard rate (A*0.7/0.14)	78076.25	296337.50	199765.00	277815.05	12507.45	130357.55	81072.10	252933.00	157628.80	107443.30	99721.45	35180.00
	Tax base with respect to lower rate (A*0.3/0.0448) . Bihar - (A*0.3/0.056)	104566.41	396880.58	267542.41	372073.73	16751.05	174586.00	108578.71	338749.55	211110.00	143897.28	133555.51	47116.07
	<b>SGST Tax Base (Standard rate)</b>	<b>78076.25</b>	<b>296337.50</b>	<b>199765.00</b>	<b>277815.05</b>	<b>12507.45</b>	<b>130357.55</b>	<b>81072.10</b>	<b>252933.00</b>	<b>157628.80</b>	<b>107443.30</b>	<b>99721.45</b>	<b>35180.00</b>
	<b>SGST Tax Base (Lower rate)</b>	<b>104566.41</b>	<b>396880.58</b>	<b>267542.41</b>	<b>372073.73</b>	<b>16751.05</b>	<b>174586.00</b>	<b>108578.71</b>	<b>338749.55</b>	<b>211110.00</b>	<b>143897.28</b>	<b>133555.51</b>	<b>47116.07</b>
0.1	<b>SGST 1 (R1)</b>	<b>10930.68</b>	<b>41487.25</b>	<b>27967.10</b>	<b>38894.11</b>	<b>1751.04</b>	<b>18250.06</b>	<b>11350.09</b>	<b>35410.62</b>	<b>22068.03</b>	<b>15042.06</b>	<b>13961.00</b>	<b>4925.20</b>
0.06	<b>SGST 2 (R2)</b>	<b>6273.98</b>	<b>23812.83</b>	<b>16052.54</b>	<b>22324.42</b>	<b>1005.06</b>	<b>10475.16</b>	<b>6514.72</b>	<b>20324.97</b>	<b>12666.60</b>	<b>8633.84</b>	<b>8013.33</b>	<b>2826.96</b>
	<b>Total SGST Revenue on Goods</b>	<b>17204.66</b>	<b>65300.08</b>	<b>44019.64</b>	<b>61218.53</b>	<b>2756.11</b>	<b>28725.22</b>	<b>17864.82</b>	<b>55735.59</b>	<b>34734.63</b>	<b>23675.90</b>	<b>21974.33</b>	<b>7752.16</b>
	<b>Part C of the formula</b>												
	Service Tax revenue (All India)	154778.12	154778.12	154778.12	154778.12	154778.12	154778.12	154778.12	154778.12	154778.12	154778.12	154778.12	154778.12
	Service Tax revenue attributed	5370.80	24052.52	8683.05	13357.35	928.67	6794.76	4039.71	6144.69	9162.86	10942.81	5943.48	1903.77
	Service Tax Base (Y) with 20% inclusion of additional tax(2013-14 @ 12.36%)	43453.08	194599.68	70251.23	108069.19	7513.50	54973.78	32683.73	49714.33	74133.21	88534.09	48086.41	15402.68
0.08	Service Tax revenue (As per NIPFP report 8% )	3476.25	15567.97	5620.10	8645.54	601.08	4397.90	2614.70	3977.15	5930.66	7082.73	3846.91	1232.21
0.2	Service Tax revenue enhancement	695.25	3113.59	1124.02	1729.11	120.22	879.58	522.94	795.43	1186.13	1416.55	769.38	246.44
	<b>SGST (Service Tax): R3=Y*0.08*1.2</b>	<b>4171.50</b>	<b>18681.57</b>	<b>6744.12</b>	<b>10374.64</b>	<b>721.30</b>	<b>5277.48</b>	<b>3137.64</b>	<b>4772.58</b>	<b>7116.79</b>	<b>8499.27</b>	<b>4616.29</b>	<b>1478.66</b>
	<b>Part D of the formula</b>												
	Special CVD on import (as per Union Budget )												
	CVD on Import (All India revenue): Z	25629.48	25629.48	25629.48	25629.48	25629.48	25629.48	25629.48	25629.48	25629.48	25629.48	25629.48	25629.48
	CVD base (Z/0.04)( but EC recommended 6%)	640737.00	640737.00	640737.00	640737.00	640737.00	640737.00	640737.00	640737.00	640737.00	640737.00	640737.00	640737.00
	share of CVD as per share of GSDP of Manu. in that of All India	28705.02	117126.72	86563.57	68174.42	6855.89	12366.22	22425.80	19734.70	37290.89	25437.26	27936.13	10892.53
	share of imports used for final consumption (14%)	4018.70	16397.74	12118.90	9544.42	959.82	1731.27	3139.61	2762.86	5220.73	3561.22	3911.06	1524.95
	<b>SGST revenue from CVD base.R 4 (SGST rate of 10%)</b>	<b>401.87</b>	<b>1639.77</b>	<b>1211.89</b>	<b>954.44</b>	<b>95.98</b>	<b>173.13</b>	<b>313.96</b>	<b>276.29</b>	<b>522.07</b>	<b>356.12</b>	<b>391.11</b>	<b>152.50</b>
	<b>Total SGST Revenue (R1+R2+R3+R4)</b>	<b>21778.03</b>	<b>85621.43</b>	<b>51975.65</b>	<b>72547.61</b>	<b>3573.38</b>	<b>34175.83</b>	<b>21316.42</b>	<b>60784.45</b>	<b>42373.49</b>	<b>32531.29</b>	<b>26981.73</b>	<b>9383.32</b>
	<b>Loss(L)</b>	<b>-4323.03</b>	<b>-21347.40</b>	<b>-6581.63</b>	<b>-13798.01</b>	<b>-796.84</b>	<b>-7725.96</b>	<b>-4514.82</b>	<b>-8228.58</b>	<b>-9323.68</b>	<b>-9022.20</b>	<b>-5587.43</b>	<b>-927.52</b>
	Revenue Neutral Rate(SGST Standard Rate												
	<b>Revenue to be raised from Standard Rate R=(L)+(R1)</b>	<b>6607.65</b>	<b>20139.85</b>	<b>21385.47</b>	<b>25096.09</b>	<b>954.20</b>	<b>10524.10</b>	<b>6835.28</b>	<b>27182.04</b>	<b>12744.35</b>	<b>6019.86</b>	<b>8373.57</b>	<b>3997.68</b>
	<b>Tax Base applicable to Standard Rate (B)</b>	<b>78076.25</b>	<b>296337.50</b>	<b>199765.00</b>	<b>277815.05</b>	<b>12507.45</b>	<b>130357.55</b>	<b>81072.10</b>	<b>252933.00</b>	<b>157628.80</b>	<b>107443.30</b>	<b>99721.45</b>	<b>35180.00</b>
	<b>RNR at Standard Rate for Goods &amp; Services =R/B*100</b>	<b>8.46</b>	<b>6.80</b>	<b>10.71</b>	<b>9.03</b>	<b>7.63</b>	<b>8.07</b>	<b>8.43</b>	<b>10.75</b>	<b>8.09</b>	<b>5.60</b>	<b>8.40</b>	<b>11.36</b>

(ii)

	Low Income States						
Details of Taxes	Odisha	MP	Jharkhand	Assam	Uttar Pradesh	Bihar	If prohibition on Liquor in Bihar
	2013-14 (RE)	2013-14 (RE)	2013-14 (RE)	2013-14 (RE)	2013-14 (RE)	2013-14	2013-14
VAT and Sales Tax excluding tax on petroleum products & liquor	10191.00	14732.00	6679.20	6270.00	38878.86	5074.71	5074.71
CST (Including ITC adjustments)	900.00	1768.00	1190.65	565.05	3018.44	83.41	83.41
Entertainment Tax(Unless levied by local bodies)	15.95	57.00	4.15	37.55	407.50	39.31	39.31
Entry Tax (not in lieu of Octroi)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4282.84	4282.84
Luxury Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.01	10.01
Lottery, Betting and gambling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total revenue to be raised under SGST</b>	<b>11106.95</b>	<b>16557.00</b>	<b>7874.00</b>	<b>6872.60</b>	<b>42304.80</b>	<b>9490.28</b>	<b>9490.28</b>
Portion of tax attributable to Standard rate (0.7):(A*0.7)	7133.70	10312.40	4675.44	4389.00	27215.20	3552.30	3552.30
Portion of tax attributable to Standard rate (0.3):(A*0.3)	3057.30	4419.60	2003.76	1881.00	11663.66	1522.41	1522.41
<b>Cascading effect of Central excise duty (Part-B-Formula of EC)</b>							
Standard rate (0.125*(1+0.12)=0.14							
Lower rate(0.04*(1+0.12)=0.0448 For Bihar -(0.05*(1+0.12)=0.056							
Tax base with respect to Standard rate (A*0.7/0.14)	50955.00	73660.00	33396.00	31350.00	194394.30	25373.55	25373.55
Tax base with respect to lower rate (A*0.3/0.0448) . Bihar - (A*0.3/0.056)	68243.30	98651.79	44726.79	41986.61	260349.51	27185.95	27185.95
<b>SGST Tax Base (Standard rate)</b>	<b>50955.00</b>	<b>73660.00</b>	<b>33396.00</b>	<b>31350.00</b>	<b>194394.30</b>	<b>25373.55</b>	<b>25373.55</b>
<b>SGST Tax Base (Lower rate)</b>	<b>68243.30</b>	<b>98651.79</b>	<b>44726.79</b>	<b>41986.61</b>	<b>260349.51</b>	<b>27185.95</b>	<b>27185.95</b>
<b>SGST 1 (R1)</b>	<b>7133.70</b>	<b>10312.40</b>	<b>4675.44</b>	<b>4389.00</b>	<b>27215.20</b>	<b>3552.30</b>	<b>3552.30</b>
<b>SGST 2 (R2)</b>	<b>4094.60</b>	<b>5919.11</b>	<b>2683.61</b>	<b>2519.20</b>	<b>15620.97</b>	<b>1631.16</b>	<b>1631.16</b>
<b>Total SGST Revenue on Goods</b>	<b>11228.30</b>	<b>16231.51</b>	<b>7359.05</b>	<b>6908.20</b>	<b>42836.17</b>	<b>5183.45</b>	<b>5183.45</b>
<b>Part C of the formula</b>							
Service Tax revenue (All India)	154778.12	154778.12	154778.12	154778.12	154778.12	154778.12	154778.12
Service Tax revenue attributed	3823.02	4952.90	2058.55	2259.76	11500.01	5231.50	5231.50
Service Tax Base (Y) with 20% inclusion of additional tax(2013-14 @ 12.36%)	30930.58	40072.01	16654.93	18282.85	93042.19	42326.06	42326.06
Service Tax revenue (As per NIPFP report 8% )	2474.45	3205.76	1332.39	1462.63	7443.37	3386.08	3386.08
Service Tax revenue enhancement	494.89	641.15	266.48	292.53	1488.67	677.22	677.22
<b>SGST (Service Tax): R3=Y*0.08*1.2</b>	<b>2969.34</b>	<b>3846.91</b>	<b>1598.87</b>	<b>1755.15</b>	<b>8932.05</b>	<b>4063.30</b>	<b>4063.30</b>
<b>Part D of the formula</b>							
Special CVD on import (as per Union Budget )							
CVD on Import (All India revenue): Z	25629.48	25629.48	25629.48	25629.48	25629.48	25629.48	25629.48
CVD base (Z/0.04)( but EC recommended 6%)	640737.00	640737.00	640737.00	640737.00	640737.00	640737.00	640737.00
share of CVD as per share of GSDP of Manu. in that of All India	14160.29	18068.78	12814.74	5382.19	42416.79	6022.93	6022.93
share of imports used for final consumption (10%)	1416.03	1806.88	1281.47	538.22	4241.68	602.29	602.29
<b>SGST revenue from CVD base.R 4 (SGST rate of 14%)</b>	<b>198.24</b>	<b>252.96</b>	<b>179.41</b>	<b>75.35</b>	<b>593.84</b>	<b>84.32</b>	<b>84.32</b>
<b>Total SGST Revenue (R1+R2+R3+R4)</b>	<b>14395.88</b>	<b>20331.38</b>	<b>9137.33</b>	<b>8738.70</b>	<b>52362.06</b>	<b>9331.08</b>	<b>9331.08</b>
<b>Loss(L)</b>	<b>-3288.93</b>	<b>-3774.38</b>	<b>-1263.33</b>	<b>-1866.10</b>	<b>-10057.26</b>	<b>159.20</b>	<b>3332.40</b>
Revenue Neutral Rate(SGST Standard Rate							
<b>Revenue to be raised from Standard Rate R=(L)+(R1)</b>	<b>3844.77</b>	<b>6538.02</b>	<b>3412.11</b>	<b>2522.90</b>	<b>17157.94</b>	<b>3711.50</b>	<b>6884.70</b>
<b>Tax Base applicable to Standard Rate (B)</b>	<b>50955.00</b>	<b>73660.00</b>	<b>33396.00</b>	<b>31350.00</b>	<b>194394.30</b>	<b>25373.55</b>	<b>25373.55</b>
<b>RNR at Standard Rate for Goods &amp; Services =R/B*100</b>	<b>7.55</b>	<b>8.88</b>	<b>10.22</b>	<b>8.05</b>	<b>8.83</b>	<b>14.63</b>	<b>5<sup>th</sup> SFC (2015-20)</b>

## Percentage Share of states in different taxes (Rs. Crore)

Tax Revenue 2013-14			Corporation Tax	Income Tax	Taxes on Wealth	Customs (Basic)	CVD & SAD	Union Excise Duty	Service Tax	Others	Total
<b>GOI</b>			394677.85	242856.96	1007.87	46982.95	111832.90	170196.94	154778.12	3129.83	1125463.42
State share			111596.84	68668.84	284.98	13284.63	31621.23	48123.91	43764.17	884.97	318229.58
<b>A</b>	<b>HIS</b>										
1	a)	Haryana %	1.084	1.084	1.084	1.084	1.084	1.084	1.091	1.084	8.68
	b)	Amount	1209.71	744.37	3.09	144.01	342.77	521.66	477.47	9.59	3452.67
	c)	Loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	342.77	521.66	477.47	0.00	1341.90
2	a)	Maharashtra %	5.521	5.521	5.521	5.521	5.521	5.521	5.674	5.521	44.32
	b)	Amount	6161.26	3791.21	15.73	733.44	1745.81	2656.92	2483.18	48.86	17636.41
	c)	Loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1745.81	2656.92	2483.18	0.00	6885.91
3	a)	Gujarat %	3.084	3.084	3.084	3.084	3.084	3.084	3.172	3.084	24.76
	b)	Amount	3441.65	2117.75	8.79	409.70	975.20	1484.14	1388.20	27.29	9852.71
	c)	Loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	975.20	1484.14	1388.20	0.00	3847.54
4	a)	TN %	4.023	4.023	4.023	4.023	4.023	4.023	4.104	4.023	32.27
	b)	Amount	4489.54	2762.55	11.46	534.44	1272.12	1936.02	1796.08	35.60	12837.82
	c)	Loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1272.12	1936.02	1796.08	0.00	5004.23
5	a)	HP %	0.713	0.713	0.713	0.713	0.713	0.713	0.722	0.713	5.71
	b)	Amount	795.69	489.61	2.03	94.72	225.46	343.12	315.98	6.31	2272.92
	c)	Loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	225.46	343.12	315.98	0.00	884.56
6	a)	Kerala %	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.526	2.500	20.03
	b)	Amount	2789.92	1716.72	7.12	332.12	790.53	1203.10	1105.48	22.12	7967.12
	c)	Loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	790.53	1203.10	1105.48	0.00	3099.11
7	a)	Punjab %	1.577	1.577	1.577	1.577	1.577	1.577	1.589	1.577	12.63
	b)	Amount	1759.88	1082.91	4.49	209.50	498.67	758.91	695.41	13.96	5023.73
	c)	Loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	498.67	758.91	695.41	0.00	1952.99
<b>B</b>	<b>MIS</b>										
8	a)	AP %	4.305	4.305	4.305	4.305	4.305	4.305	4.398	4.305	34.533
	b)	Amount	4804.24	2956.19	12.27	571.90	1361.29	2071.73	1924.75	38.10	13740.48
	c)	Loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1361.29	2071.73	1924.75	0.00	5357.78
9	a)	Karnataka %	4.713	4.713	4.713	4.713	4.713	4.713	4.822	4.713	37.81
	b)	Amount	5259.56	3236.36	13.43	626.10	1490.31	2268.08	2110.31	41.71	15045.86
	c)	Loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1490.31	2268.08	2110.31	0.00	5868.70
10	a)	WB %	7.324	7.324	7.324	7.324	7.324	7.324	7.423	7.324	58.69
	b)	Amount	8173.35	5029.31	20.87	972.97	2315.94	3524.60	3248.61	64.82	23350.46
	c)	Loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2315.94	3524.60	3248.61	0.00	9089.15
11	a)	Rajasthan %	5.495	5.495	5.495	5.495	5.495	5.495	5.647	5.495	44.11
	b)	Amount	6132.25	3773.35	15.66	729.99	1737.59	2644.41	2471.36	48.63	17553.24
	c)	Loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1737.59	2644.41	2471.36	0.00	6853.36
12	a)	Chhattis.%	3.080	3.080	3.080	3.080	3.080	3.080	3.166	3.080	24.73
	b)	Amount	3437.18	2115.00	8.78	409.17	973.93	1482.22	1385.57	27.26	9839.11
	c)	Loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	973.93	1482.22	1385.57	0.00	3841.72
<b>C</b>	<b>LIS 1</b>										
13	a)	Orissa %	4.642	4.642	4.642	4.642	4.642	4.642	4.744	4.642	37.24
	b)	Amount	5180.33	3187.61	13.23	616.67	1467.86	2233.91	2076.17	41.08	14816.86
	c)	Loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1467.86	2233.91	2076.17	0.00	5777.94
14	a)	MP %	7.548	7.548	7.548	7.548	7.548	7.548	7.727	7.548	60.56
	b)	Amount	8423.33	5183.12	21.51	1002.72	2386.77	3632.39	3381.66	66.80	24098.31
	c)	Loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2386.77	3632.39	3381.66	0.00	9400.82
15	a)	Jharkhand %	3.139	3.139	3.139	3.139	3.139	3.139	3.198	3.139	25.17
	b)	Amount	3503.02	2155.51	8.95	417.00	992.59	1510.61	1399.58	27.78	10015.05
	c)	Loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	992.59	1510.61	1399.58	0.00	3902.78
16	a)	Assam %	3.311	3.311	3.311	3.311	3.311	3.311	3.371	3.311	26.55
	b)	Amount	3694.97	2273.63	9.44	439.85	1046.98	1593.38	1475.29	29.30	10562.84
	c)	Loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1046.98	1593.38	1475.29	0.00	4115.65
<b>D</b>	<b>LIS 2</b>										
17	a)	Up %	17.959	17.959	17.959	17.959	17.959	17.959	18.205	17.959	143.92
	b)	Amount	20041.68	12332.24	51.18	2385.79	5678.86	8642.57	7967.27	158.93	57258.51
	c)	Loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5678.86	8642.57	7967.27	0.00	22288.70
18	a)	Bihar %	9.665	9.665	9.665	9.665	9.665	9.665	9.787	9.665	77.44
	b)	Amount	10785.84	6636.84	27.54	1283.96	3056.19	4651.18	4283.20	85.53	30810.28
	c)	Loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3056.19	4651.18	4283.20	0.00	11990.57

\* Loss= Loss to the state of union excise duty Service tax and CVD/SAD if not shared by the GOI with the state.

### **Annexure-5.17(A)**

#### **(A) Task Force Report on the LBs & GST**

**LBs and GST, Para 10.10 at page 114 of Report of the Task Force on GST (13<sup>th</sup> FC, 2009) Tax Thirteenth Finance Commission, 2009**

**10.10** However, if for some political economy reasons it is considered expedient to introduce the GST in a phased way, we recommend the phasing in the following manner:-

- a) In the year 2010-11, all elements of the Flawless GST recommended by us whereby
  - i. the single CGST rate should be 5 percent and the corresponding SGST rate should be 7 percent; and
  - ii. Transactions in immoveable property (i.e real estate and housing services) should be brought within the fold of GST; and
  - iii. Stamp duty may not be subsumed but the rate of stamp duty in all states should be calibrated so as not to exceed 4 percent. As a result, transactions in real estate will be subject to a dual levy like in the case of SIN-goods;
- b) In the year 2011-12, same as (a) above, with the modification that the rate of stamp duty should be reduced to 2 percent; and
- c) In the year 2012-13, same as (a) above, with the modification that-
  - i. Stamp duty should be eliminated and replaced by a Registration Fee at a specific rate;
  - ii. the revenues attributable to 2 percentage point out of the 7 percentage point of SGST should be set apart for devolution to the third-tier of Government and the revenues from the balance 5 percentage points will remain with the State Government so that the third-tier of Government have a interest in the efficient functioning of the GST and do not have to impose any cascading taxes like cess, entry tax or Octroi<sup>60</sup>.

### **Annexure-5.17(B)**

#### **(B) Select Committee Report on GST for LB**

##### Recommendation

**3.19** As per the provisions of the Bill, while the Parliament would pass law relating to CGST, every State Government has to pass a similar law relating to SGST. Hence, while drafting SGST, the role of the drafters and the concerned State Government become all the more important as they have a duty to protect the revenue sources of the Panchayats, Municipalities, etc., enshrined under the constitution of India. The Committee also feels that here the role of the GST Council is also very important, because while recommending to the Centre and State Governments for subsuming of the taxes, cesses and surcharges levied by the Union, the States and the local bodies in the goods and services tax under Article 279 (4) (a), it may also ensure protection of revenue sources of local bodies under provisions of Article 249 (4) (c) and (h).

**3.20** In the light of the above, the Committee feels that in a cooperative federalism, each unit of it interacts cooperatively and collectively resolves their problems by taking appropriate action at the end. On the same analogy, Government at the helm of the affairs is duty bound both morally and constitutionally to protect the interest of local bodies by giving them suitable space of functioning and power to levy and generate power for their day today functioning. Having full faith in our Constitution from where each tier of the Government draws its powers, the Committee believes that all the State Governments would enact laws on the basis of Model GST Laws recommended by the GST Council and while making such laws States would abide by the constitutional provisions relating to Panchayats and Municipalities.

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<sup>60</sup> We are aware that this aspect will also require to be included in the proposed amendment to the Constitution for introduction of GST.

**LB Window in the State Budget**

**Annexure-5.18**

Total transfers to LBs ( LB Window Budget)					In Cr.			
Items			12-13 (A)	13-14 (R.E)	13-14(A)	14-15 (R.E)	15-16 (B.E)	
Total Transfers to LBs			3160	4200		10056	10675	
(i)	PRD transfers to LBs		2485	3106	2674	4093	4578	
	1	Non-Plan	1842	2107	1867	2523	3329	
	A	FC Grants	1151	1247	1037	1474	2269	
		i ZP	115	125	104	147	227	
		ii PS	230	249	207	295	454	
		iii GP	806	873	726	1032	1588	
	B	SFC Grants	672	815	813	1004	1014	
		i ZP	52	69	67	88	89	
		ii PS	104	132	132	170	172	
		iii GP	516	613	613	745	753	
	C	G.K	18	45	18	45	45	
		i GP	18	45	18	45	45	
	2	Plan	644	999	807	1570	1249	
	A	B.R.G.F	491	361	486	759	759	
	B	R.G.P.S.Y	0	0	0	233	184	
	C	Salary (GP & GK members)	92	195	128	64	203	
	D	M.M.G.Y	61	193	193	14	103	
	E	Panchayat Sarkar Bhawan	0	250	0	500	0	
	(ii)	UDD transfers to LBs		675	1094		3238	2730
		1	Non-Plan	325	519		645	720
		A	FC Grants	60	184		217	257
		i M.Corp	26	79		92	109	
		ii M.Council	21	63		73	86	
		iii N.Panchayat	14	42		52	62	
B		SFC Grants	264	323		407	435	
		i M.Corp	106	149		165	177	
		ii M.Council	92	112		139	149	
		iii N.Panchayat	66	62		102	108	
C		Profession Tax	0	12		22	28	
		i M.Corp		8		9.42	11.94	
		ii M.Council		0		7.32	9.44	
		iii N.Panchayat		4		5	7	
2		Plan	350	575		2593	2011	
A		Water supply	32	53		200	200	
B		Sanitation Work	18	47		95	150	
C		NGRBA (state share)				200	51	
D		I.D.S.M.T UIDSSMT (CS+SS)				444	145	
E		Urban Information system				150	191	
F		IHSPD				194	245	
G		RAY				178	11	
H		EAP	39	110		80	30	
I		EAP-ADB	58	60		190	381	
J		Civic Amenities	27	106		327	281	
K		Master plan, DPR	0	2		10	4	
L		MMSVY	146	132		201	0	
M		Roads and Bridges	20	46		171	150	
N		Others*	11	18	0.16	153	171	
(iii)		Education Dept. transfers to PRIs & ULBs					1308	1308
(iv)		SC & ST welfare dept. transfers PRIs & ULBs					386	442
(v)	BC & EBC welfare dept. transfers to PRIs & ULBs					1031	1617	
*Others: contain funds allocated for I.L.C.S, BPL List, Construction/Renovation of Buildings, Capacity Building, e-Governance, Strengthening of Housing Board and Completion of schemes, Monitoring/ Evaluation/ Supervision/ Establishment of resource centre and urban planning, Strengthening of Urban Poverty Alleviation Directorate, Establishment of Engineering cell, Allowances of Elected representative, SJSRY and Capital expenditure in land acquisition for construction of houses amounting Rs. 171 Cr. for 15-16 BE.								
Note: UDD Data for 13-14 (A) is available only for a few items.								

## Tier Wise Calculation of O &amp; M expenditure of the PRIs

Sl.	Items	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	15-20
		<b>A. Village Level (GP)</b>					
Total Revenue Expenditure		2608	3225	3995	4960	6174	20962
1	Roads and Bridges	629	763	925	1121	1358	4796
2	Water Supply	388	462	550	655	780	2836
3	Buildings/Community assets	422	495	580	680	796	2973
4	Street Lighting	275	350	444	564	716	2349
5	Sanitation, Storm Water drainage and solid waste	387	493	628	798	1016	3322
6	Other means of communication	104	151	219	319	463	1256
7	Other maintenance Expenditure	402	511	649	823	1044	3430
		<b>B. Intermediate Level (PS)</b>					
Total Revenue Expenditure		2018	2353	2749	3217	3772	14108
1	Roads and Bridges	843	1006	1199	1429	1703	6181
2	Water Supply	154	171	190	211	234	960
3	Buildings/Community assets	474	580	708	864	1054	3680
4	Street Lighting	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Sanitation, Storm Water drainage and solid waste	50	58	67	77	88	340
6	Other means of communication	84	96	111	128	147	566
7	Other maintenance Expenditure	411	442	474	509	546	2381
		<b>C. District Level (ZP)</b>					
Total Revenue Expenditure		1397	1655	1960	2323	2753	10087
1	Roads and Bridges	727	868	1036	1237	1475	5344
2	Water Supply	156	178	202	229	260	1025
3	Buildings/Community assets	259	301	350	406	472	1788
4	Street Lighting	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Sanitation, Storm Water drainage and solid waste	20	24	29	35	43	151
6	Other means of communication	16	17	17	18	18	86
7	Other maintenance Expenditure	219	267	326	397	484	1693
		<b>Total (A+B+C)</b>					
Total Revenue Expenditure		6023	7232	8704	10500	12698	45157
1	Roads and Bridges	2200	2637	3161	3787	4537	16321
2	Water Supply	699	811	942	1095	1274	4821
3	Buildings/Community assets	1155	1375	1638	1950	2323	8441
4	Street Lighting	275	350	444	564	716	2349
5	Sanitation, Storm Water drainage and solid waste	457	575	723	910	1147	3813
6	Other means of communication	203	264	348	465	629	1908
7	Other maintenance Expenditure	1033	1220	1448	1729	2074	7504

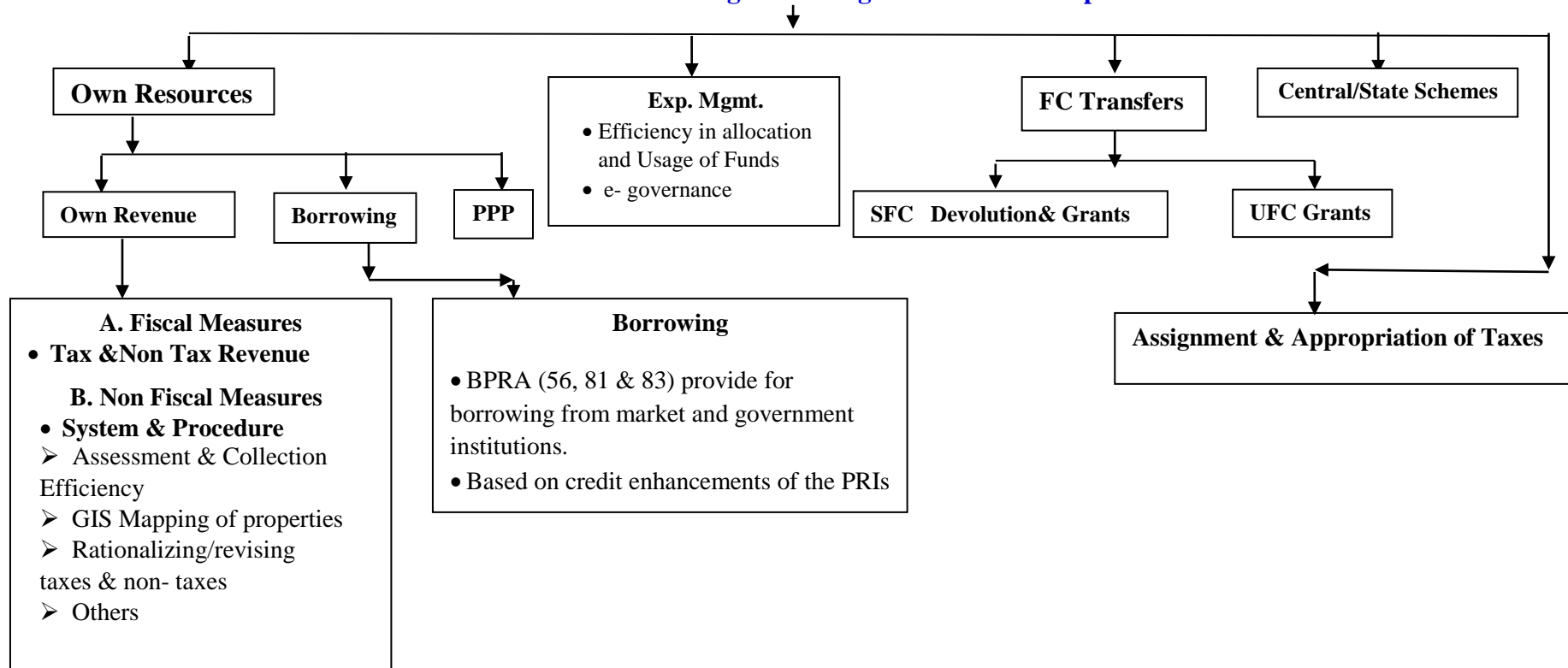
Note: Calculation based on SR14FC data

## Format for Computation of Resource Gap

*Annexure 6.2*

In Cr.								
Sl.No.	Item	Base yr.	Growth Rate	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20
<b>Revenue</b>								
<b>1</b>	Tax Revenue							
<b>2</b>	Non-Tax Revenue							
	<b>a</b> User fees							
	<b>b</b> Licence fees		<b>Information awaited from PRD</b>					
	<b>c</b> Others							
<b>3</b>	FC Transfers							
	<b>a</b> UFC transfers							
	<b>b</b> SFC transfers							
<b>4</b>	Capital receipts							
<b>5</b>	Total ( 1+2+3+4)							
<b>Expenditure</b>								
<b>6</b>	<b>Capacity Building</b>							
	<b>a</b> Man Power							
	<b>b</b> Office Space							
	<b>c</b> IT							
	<b>d.</b> Training							
	<b>e.</b> Others							
<b>7</b>	<b>Regulatory</b>							
	<b>a</b> Gram Cutchery							
	<b>b</b> Village Policing							
<b>8</b>	<b>O &amp; M</b>		<b>Information awaited from PRD</b>					
	<b>a</b> Civic Services							
	<b>b</b> Infrastructure							
<b>9</b>	<b>Civic Services</b>							
	<b>a</b> Drinking Water							
	<b>b</b> Sanitation							
	<b>c</b> Drainage							
	<b>d.</b> Street lighting							
	<b>e.</b> Socio- eco develop							
	<b>f.</b> Others							
<b>10</b>	Total ( 6+7+8+9)							
<b>Resource Gap</b>								
<b>11</b>	Gap (10-5)							

### Sources of Resources & Strategies to bridge the Resource Gap of the PRIs



## Section 127- 136 of the Bihar Municipal Act, 2007

**127. Power to levy taxes.-**

(1) Subject to the provisions of section 10, the Municipality shall have, for the purposes of this Act, the power to levy the following taxes:-

- (a) property tax on lands and buildings.
- (b) surcharge on transfer of lands and buildings,
- (c) tax on deficit in parking spaces in any non-residential building,
- (d) water tax,
- (e) fire tax,
- (f) tax on advertisements, other than advertisements published in newspapers,
- (g) surcharge on entertainment tax
- (h) surcharge on electricity consumption within the municipal area,
- (i) tax on congregations,
- (j) tax on pilgrims and tourists, and
- (k) toll –
  - (i) on roads, bridges, ferries and navigable channel and
  - (ii) on heavy trucks which shall be heavy goods vehicles, and buses, which shall be heavy passenger motor vehicles, within the meaning of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, plying on a public street.
- (l) Tax on profession

(2) Subject to the prior approval of the State Government, the Municipality may, for raising revenue for discharging its duties, and performing its functions, under this Act, levy any other tax which the State Legislature has the power to levy under the Constitution of India.

(3) The levy, assessment and collection of taxes under this Act shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the Rules and the regulations made there under, Provided that any person may make self-assessment and make payment of any levy or tax under this Act and rules and regulations made there under; Provided further that if any discrepancy or under-assessment is found in such self-assessment, such person shall be liable for payment of differential amount and a fine of not less than fifty percent and upto 100% of such differential amount.

(4) The holding in the Municipal area shall be classified by the Municipality on the following criteria:-

- (a) Situation of the holding –
  - (i) Holdings on the Principal Main Road,
  - (ii) Holdings on the Main Road,

(iii) Holdings other than sub-clauses (i) and (ii)

(b) Use of the Holding –

- (i) Purely residential,
- (ii) Purely commercial or industrial (whether self owned or otherwise),
- (iii) Partly residential and partly commercial/industrial,
- (iv) All Holdings other than sub-clauses (i), (ii) and (iii)

(c) Type of Construction –

- (i) Pucca building with R.C.C. Roof,
- (ii) Pucca building with asbestos/corrugated sheet roof,
- (iii) All other buildings not covered in sub-clauses (i) and (ii).

(5) Subject to the approval of the State Government, the Municipality may from time to time, publish the list of principal main roads as well as main roads and if necessary modify the lists for the purposes of this Act.

(6) For the purpose of calculation of Annual Rental value of a holdings measurement of carpet area shall be calculated as under :-

- (i) Rooms – Full measurement of Internal Dimension,
- (ii) Covered Verandah- Full measurement of Internal Dimension,
- (iii) Balcony/Corridor, Kitchen and Store- 50 per cent measurement of Internal dimension,
- (iv) Garage- One-fourth measurement of internal dimension,
- (v) Area covered by bath room, latrines, portico and Staircase shall not form part of the Carpet area.

(7) (i) The rate of rental value per sq. ft. shall be fixed by the Municipality with the prior approval of the State Government having regard to the situation, use and the type of construction of the holdings.

(ii) The Annual Rental Value shall be commuted as a multiple of the Carpet area and the rental value fixed under sub-rule (1).

(iii) The rental value per sq. ft. of carpet area for different classes of holdings shall be published from time to time by the Municipality with the prior approval of the State Government.

(8) Tax shall be assessed on the basis of Annual Rental value on the following rates:

- (i) Holding Tax – at the rate of 2.5% per cent of Annual Rental Value,

Contd.

(ii)

(ii) Water Tax- at the rate of 2 per cent of Annual Rental Value,

(iii) Latrine Tax- at the rate of 2 per cent of Annual Rental Value.

(iv) Tax on any other item included in 12th schedule of the Constitution of India on such rate as prescribed.

(9) The Municipality may revise the rate of Tax on Annual Rental Value with the prior approval of the State Government.

(10) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to this section, the Government shall in consistent with the provisions of this section have power to issue any direction in the matter.

**128 Power to levy user charges.--** The Municipality shall levy user charges for –

(i) provision of water-supply, drainage and sewerage,

(ii) solid waste management,

(iii) parking of different types of vehicles in different areas and for different periods,

(iv) stacking of materials or rubbish on public streets for construction, alteration, repair or demolition work of any type

v) other specific services rendered in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, at such rates as may be determined from time to time by regulations.

Provided that a Municipality may, having regard to the conditions obtaining in the municipal area, decide not to levy, or postpone the levying of, any of the user charges as aforesaid:

Provided further that the State Government may direct the Municipality to levy any of the user charges as aforesaid, not levied, or postponed, by the Municipality.

**129 Power to levy fees and fines.-** The Municipality shall have the power to levy fees and fines in exercise of the regulatory powers vested in it by or under this Act or the rules or the regulations made there under for-

(a) sanction of building plans and issue of completion certificates,

(b) issue of municipal licenses for various non-residential uses of lands and buildings,

(c) licensing of-

(i) various categories of professionals such as plumbers and surveyors,

(ii) various activities such as sinking of tube-wells, sale of meat, fish or poultry, or hawking

of articles

(iii) sites used for advertisements or premises used for private markets, slaughterhouses, hospitals, nursing homes, clinics, factories, warehouses, god owns, goods transport depots, eating-houses, lodging- houses, hotels, theatres, cinema- houses and places of public amusement and for other nonresidential uses,

(iv) animals,

(v) carts or carriages, and

(vi) such other activities as require a license or permission under the provisions of this Act,

(d) issue of birth and death certificates.

**130. Levy of surcharge on tax or fee.-** The Municipality may levy a surcharge at the rate of 25 percent on a tax, or user charge, or fee or fines or on electricity consumption within the municipal area.

**131. Power to levy development charge.-** The Municipality may levy such development charge as may be determined by regulation, from time to time, on any residential building with a height of more than fourteen metres, or any non-residential building, having regard to its location along a particular category of street, its use characteristics, and sanctioned built up area.

**132. Realization of tax fees cosset under any other law.-** The Municipality may, if so authorized by any other law for the time being in force, realize any tax, development charge, cess, or fee, imposed under that law, or any dues payable under that law, in accordance with the provisions thereof.

**133. Power to impose consolidated tax.-** (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing sections, the Chief Municipal Officer, in lieu of imposing separately any two or more of the taxes described in section 127 subsection

(1) or subject to anyone or more of the said taxes and a drainage tax, or surcharge, may, with the previous approval of the Empowered Standing Committee, impose a consolidated tax, at such rate as it deems fit, assessed on the annual value of holdings situated within the Municipality

(2) Such consolidated tax shall be payable in such proportion by the owners and occupiers of holdings as the Chief Municipal Officer, may determine.

**134. Holding occupied by more than one person.-** When any holding is occupied by or let to two or more persons, being severally responsible for the maintenance or payment of

(iii)

rent for the portions occupied, the Municipality may for the purposes of assessing such holding, either treat the whole thereof as one holding, or, with the written consent of owner or owners of such holding, treat each of the said several portions therein or any two or more of several portions together, or each floor or flat as a separate holding.

**135. Taxes by whom payable** - Any tax which is assessed on the value of the holding shall be subject to the provisions of sections 127 be payable by the owners and in his absence the occupier of holdings within the Municipality.

(2) Any tax which is assessed on without the annual value of holding shall be payable by the person in actual occupation of the holding within the Municipality.

**136. Duty on certain transfers of property—**

(1) In every municipality a duty shall be imposed on transfers of immovable property in accordance with the provision contained in sub-section (2).

(2) The duty imposed by the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), as modified from time to time in its application to the State of Bihar, on instruments of sale, gift and usufructuary

mortgage, respectively or immovable property situated within the limits of a municipality and executed on or after the date on which the provision of this Act came into force within that municipality be increased by two per centum on the value of the property so situated, or in the case of an usufructuary mortgage, on the amount secured by the instrument, as set forth in the instrument.

(3) On the introduction of the transfer duty -

(i) Section 27 of the said Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899) as from time to time so modified, shall be read as if it specifically required the particulars referred to therein to be set forth separately in respect of property situated within the limits of municipality and outside such limits respectively; and

(ii) Section 64 of that Act, as from time to time so modified, shall be read as if it referred to the Municipality as well as the Government.

(4) All collections resulting from the said increase shall, after the deduction of incidental expenses, if any, be credited to the municipal fund at such time as may be prescribed.

## Capital and O &amp; M Expenditure for Urban Services/ Infrastructure (2014-15) prices- UDD Approach

	Per Capita Investment (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs in Cr.)					
Sector /FY		15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	Total
Water Supply							
a. Capital Exp.	413	562.96	602.93	645.74	691.58	740.68	3243.89
b. O & M Exp.	41	55.89	59.85	64.1	68.66	73.53	322.03
Sewerage							
a. Capital Exp.	381	519.34	556.21	595.7	638	683.29	2992.54
b. O & M Exp.	23	31.56	33.8	36.2	38.77	41.52	181.85
Solid Waste Management							
a. Capital Exp.	32	43.14	46.21	49.49	53	56.76	248.6
b. O & M Exp.	13	17.11	18.32	19.62	21.02	22.51	98.58
Urban Roads							
a. Capital Exp.	1,861	2536.73	2716.83	2909.72	3116.3	3337.55	14617.13
b. O & M Exp.	32	43.62	46.72	50.03	53.58	57.39	251.34
Storm Water Drainage							
a. Capital Exp.	286	389.85	417.52	447.17	478.92	512.92	2246.38
b. O & M Exp.	4	5.45	5.84	6.25	6.7	7.17	31.41
Urban Transport							
a. Capital Exp.	436	594.04	636.21	681.38	729.76	781.57	3422.96
b. O & M Exp.	30	40.89	43.8	46.91	50.24	53.8	235.64
Traffic Support Infrastructure							
a. Capital Exp.	77	104.96	112.41	120.39	128.94	138.09	604.79
b. O & M Exp.	3	4.09	4.38	4.69	5.02	5.38	23.56
Street Lighting							
a. Capital Exp.	30	40.89	43.8	46.91	50.24	53.8	235.64
b. O & M Exp.	1	1.36	1.46	1.56	1.67	1.79	7.84
Total							
a. Capital Exp.	3,515	4,791.91	5,132.12	5,496.50	5,886.74	6,304.66	27611.93
b. O & M Exp.	147	199.97	214.17	229.36	245.66	263.09	1152.25
Projected Urban Population (Cr)		1.298	1.324	1.351	1.378	1.405	6.756

Source: - The per capita investment cost and per capita annual O & M cost is from DrIsherAhluwalia report on Indian Urban Infrastructure and Services.

Important Note: Per capita expenditure and O&M expenditure indicated above is at FY 2014-15 prices. These needs to be adjusted for each FY with assumed increase of 5% over each previous year. Likewise, Urban Population is each city is be assumed to increase @ 2 % annually.

#### Assumption

1. Annual inflation is assumed at 5%
2. Population growth is based on decadal growth rate of population in Bihar i.e. 2% per annum.
3. Per capita investment cost derived from Dr. IsherAhluwalia Report has been adjusted to prices for FY 2014-15 on the basis of Cost Inflation Index notified by CBDT for computation of capital gain.

Capital and O & M Expenditure for Urban Services/ Infrastructure (2014-15) prices- 5<sup>th</sup> SFC Approach

	Per Capita Investment (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs in Cr.)					
Sector /FY		15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	Total
Water Supply							
a. Capital Exp.	413	563	609	658	712	770	3313
b. O & M Exp.	41	56	60	65	71	76	329
Sewerage							
a. Capital Exp.	381	519	562	607	657	710	3056
b. O & M Exp.	23	32	34	37	40	43	186
Solid Waste Management							
a. Capital Exp.	32	43	47	50	55	59	254
b. O & M Exp.	13	17	19	20	22	23	101
Urban Roads							
a. Capital Exp.	1,861	2537	2743	2967	3209	3470	14927
b. O & M Exp.	32	44	47	51	55	60	257
Storm Water Drainage							
a. Capital Exp.	286	390	422	456	493	533	2294
b. O & M Exp.	4	5	6	6	7	7	32
Urban Transport							
a. Capital Exp.	436	594	642	695	751	813	3495
b. O & M Exp.	30	41	44	48	52	56	241
Traffic Support Infrastructure							
a. Capital Exp.	77	105	114	123	133	144	618
b. O & M Exp.	3	4	4	5	5	6	24
Street Lighting							
a. Capital Exp.	30	41	44	48	52	56	241
b. O & M Exp.	1	1	1	2	2	2	8
Total							
a. Capital Exp.	3,515	4,792	5,182	5,605	6,062	6,556	28196
b. O & M Exp.	147	200	216	234	253	274	1177
Projected Urban Population (Cr)		1.298	1.337	1.377	1.419	1.461	6.892

Source: - The per capita investment cost and per capita annual O & M cost is from DrIsherAhluwalia report on Indian Urban Infrastructure and Services.

Important Note: Per capita expenditure and O&M expenditure indicated above is at FY 2014-15 prices. These needs to be adjusted for each FY with assumed increase of 5% over each previous year. Likewise, Urban Population is each city is be assumed to increase @ 3 % annually.

## Assumption

1. Annual inflation is assumed at 5%

2. Population growth is based on decadal growth rate of population in Bihar i.e. 3% per annum.

3. Per capita investment cost derived from Dr. IsherAhluwalia Report has been adjusted to prices for FY 2014-15 on the basis of Cost Inflation Index notified by CBDT for computation of capital gain.

**Total Revenue and Expenditure of 28 SPUR ULBs (2010-15)**
**Annexure 7.3**

Sr. No	Items	Total 28 SPUR ULBs (Rs Cr.)					
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2010-15
A	Total Tax Revenue	68.01	86.15	103.28	134.62	128.77	520.83
1	Property Tax	46.49	58.61	64.71	77.53	74.50	321.83
2	Professional Tax	0.00	0.00	0.03	10.74	13.77	24.53
3	Non - Property Tax	21.53	27.54	38.54	46.36	40.50	174.46
5	Revenue Exp.	137.76	...	266.65	294.57	314.19	...
1	Establishment Exp.	109.53	182.01	203.34	213.84	227.67	936.38
2	Program Exp.	10.45	13.86	19.07	29.56	29.80	102.74
3	O & M Exp.	14.36	...	37.68	31.99	48.55	...
4	Finance & Interest Exp.	0.01	0.00	1.31	2.03	2.37	5.72
5	Other Revenue Exp.	3.42	...	5.24	17.16	5.80	...
C	No. of PT Assesses at Year End	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.29

**Revenue & Expenditure and Per Capita (2010-15) for all Nagar Nigams**
**Annexure 7.4**

Revenue and Expenditure (2010-15) of 11 Nagar Nigams (Rs Cr.)													
Sr. No.	Items	PMC	Arah	Biharsharif	Gaya	Katihar	Purnea	Begusari	Bhagalpur	Munger	Muzaffarpur	Darbhanga	All 11 Nigams
A	Total Tax Revenue	168.02	17.31	12.90	44.79	19.56	16.02	13.44	35.55	16.77	37.42	25.36	407.13
1	Property Tax	123.24	9.53	6.44	25.92	9.32	8.03	4.69	26.17	11.36	26.33	18.28	269.30
2	Profession Tax	5.88	0.88	1.00	1.67	0.86	0.92	0.91	1.50	0.92	1.31	1.15	17.02
3	Non - Property Tax	38.90	6.91	5.46	17.19	9.38	7.07	7.83	7.88	4.49	9.77	5.92	120.81
B	Revenue Exp.	452.14	47.56	46.96	117.89	22.14	30.10	30.34	95.98	43.22	67.50	64.34	1,018.18
1	Establishment Exp.	361.46	39.82	30.89	97.28	12.89	20.88	10.86	78.69	34.12	51.53	50.79	789.20
2	Program Exp.	12.29	4.64	9.57	6.53	0.96	0.81	11.10	9.16	7.04	1.07	0.50	63.66
3	O & M Exp.	66.65	0.95	3.12	13.07	7.21	5.84	6.91	8.04	1.96	13.57	11.96	139.28
4	Finance & Interest Exp.	0.01	0.00	1.44	0.74	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	2.41
5	Other Revenue Exp.	11.73	2.15	1.94	0.28	1.06	2.56	1.48	0.09	0.11	1.12	1.10	23.62
C	No. of PT Assesses at Year End	0.10	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.29
Per Capita Revenue and Per Capita Expenditure (2010-15) all 11 Nagar Nigam													
Sr. No.	Items	PMC	Arah	Biharsharif	Gaya	Katihar	Purnea	Begusari	Bhagalpur	Munger	Muzpur	Darbhanga	All 11 Nigams
A	Total Tax Revenue	200	132	87	189	162	114	107	178	157	211	171	171
1	Property Tax	146	73	43	109	77	57	37	131	106	149	124	113
2	Profession Tax	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	9	7	8	7
3	Non - Property Tax	46	53	37	73	78	50	62	39	42	55	40	51
B	Revenue Exp.	537	364	316	497	184	213	241	480	405	381	435	428
1	Establishment Exp.	429	305	208	410	107	148	86	393	320	291	343	332
2	Program Exp.	15	35	64	28	8	6	88	46	66	6	3	27
3	O & M Exp.	79	7	21	55	60	41	55	40	18	77	81	59
4	Finance & Interest Exp.	0	0	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
5	Other Revenue Exp.	14	16	13	1	9	18	12	0	1	6	7	10
C	No. of PT Assesses at Year End	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Assumptions behind proposed funding for Smart Cities, AMRUT, &amp; other Towns for 2015-20 (Rs in Cr)

Sr. No.		City & Town type		Per city				Additional fund for AMRUT/city				Total for all cities			
			No.	GoI	GoB	ULB	Total	GoI	GoB	ULB	Total	GoI	GoB	ULB	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8= (5+6+7)	9	10	11	12=(9+10+11)	13= (5+9)*4	14= (6+10)*4	15= (7+11)*4	16= 13+14+15
A.	<sup>1</sup> Divl HQs (9) as Smart Cities	Type 1 (Bhagalpur, Muzaffarpur)	2	500 (50%)	500 (50%)	0	1000	64 (50%)	38 (30%)	26 (20%)	128	1128 (5+9)*4	1076 (6+10)*4	52 (7+11)*4	2256 13+14+15
		Type 2 (Patna)	1	0	485 (50%)	485 (50%)	970	64 (50%)	38 (30%)	26 (20%)	128	64	524	512	1100
		Type 3 (Gaya)	1	0	220 (60%)	150 (40%)	370	64 (50%)	38 (30%)	26 (20%)	128	64	260	176	500
		Type 4 (Darbhanga, Purnea)	2	0	130 (60%)	90 (40%)	220	64 (50%)	38 (30%)	26 (20%)	128	128	340	232	700
		Type 5 (Munger, Saharsa, Chhapra)	3	0	90 (70%)	30 (30%)	120	64 (50%)	38 (30%)	26 (20%)	128	192	372	186	750
B.	Biharsharif	Smart city type 1	1	500 (50%)	500 (50%)	0	1000	64	38	36	128	564	538	26	1128
	Dist HQs as AMRUT (38-9=29)	Type 1	12	64 (50%)	38 (30%)	26 (20%)	128					768	456	312	1536
		<sup>2</sup> Type 3	16	0	100 (80%)	25 (20%)	125					0	1600	400	2000
C.	<sup>3</sup> N. Parishads (42-25 = 17)	AMRUT city type 2	4	64 (50%)	38 (30%)	26 (20%)	128					256	152	104	512
		Non-AMRUT	13	0	50 (80%)	10 (20%)	60					0	650	130	780
	<sup>4</sup> N. Panchayat (87-2 = 85)	Non-AMRUT	85	0	25 (80%)	5 (20%)	30					0	2125	425	2550
<b>Total</b>			140									3164	8093	2555	13812

Note: (1) indicates Already selected Smart City (3) & to be developed Smart City (7) are also covered under AMRUT city scheme. (2) indicates These are non-selected AMRUT cities. (3) shows 25 overlapped Dist HQs - Araria, Arwal, Aurangabad, Bettiah, Bhabhua, Buxar, Chhapra, Gopalganj, Hajipur, Jamui, Jehanabad, Khagaria, Kishanganj, Lakhisarai, Madhepura, Madhubani, Motihari, Nawada, Saharsa, Samastipur, Sasaram, Sheikhpura, Sitamarhi, Siwan, Supaul. & (4) shows Sheohar & Banka are overlapped Dist HQ. Amount rounded off to nearest 10.

## List of Cities/ULBs category

Sl.	Model Cities & Towns	Benchmark	List
1	Smart city (3)	GoI	<sup>1</sup> Bhagalpur, <sup>2</sup> Muzaffarpur, <sup>3</sup> Bihar sharif
2	Smart City + (1)	Above 10 lakh Popul.	<sup>4</sup> Patna
3	Smart city 1 (3)	Above 3 lakh	<sup>5</sup> Purnia, <sup>6</sup> Darbhanga, <sup>7</sup> Gaya,
4	Smart City 2 (3)	Remaining Div HQs	<sup>8</sup> Munger, <sup>9</sup> Saharsa, <sup>10</sup> Chhapra
5	AMRUT city 1(12)	AMRUT Dist HQ	<sup>11</sup> Ara, <sup>12</sup> Begusarai, <sup>13</sup> Katihar, <sup>14</sup> Hajipur, <sup>15</sup> Sasaram, <sup>16</sup> Siwan, <sup>17</sup> Bettiah, <sup>18</sup> Motihari, <sup>19</sup> Kishanganj, <sup>20</sup> Jehanabad, <sup>21</sup> Buxar, <sup>22</sup> Aurangabad
6	AMRUT city 2 (4)	Non-Dist AMRUT cities	<sup>23</sup> Dinapur Nizamat, <sup>24</sup> Dehri, <sup>25</sup> Bagha, <sup>26</sup> Jamulpur
7	AMRUT city 3 (16)	Remaing District HQ	<sup>27</sup> Araria, <sup>28</sup> Arwal, <sup>29</sup> Banka, <sup>30</sup> Bhabhua, <sup>31</sup> Gopalganj, <sup>32</sup> Jamui, <sup>33</sup> Khagaria, <sup>34</sup> Lakhisarai, <sup>35</sup> Madhepura, <sup>36</sup> Madhubani, <sup>37</sup> Nawada, <sup>38</sup> Samastipur, <sup>39</sup> Sheikhpura, <sup>40</sup> Sheohar, <sup>41</sup> Sitamarhi, <sup>42</sup> Supaul
8	Remaining ULBs (98)	(a) Rem. N Parishads (13)	<sup>43</sup> Barh, <sup>44</sup> Khagaul, <sup>45</sup> Mokama, <sup>46</sup> Masaurhi, <sup>47</sup> Fulwarisharif, <sup>48</sup> Dumraon, <sup>49</sup> Hilsa, <sup>50</sup> Raxaul, <sup>51</sup> Narkatiyaganj, <sup>52</sup> Benipur, <sup>53</sup> Sultanganj, <sup>54</sup> Bihta, <sup>55</sup> Forbesganj
		(b) *Rem. N Panchayats (85)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>140</b> *Except Sheohar & Banka		

**Requirement of resources form UDD as per the Commission's format**

**Annexure 7.6**

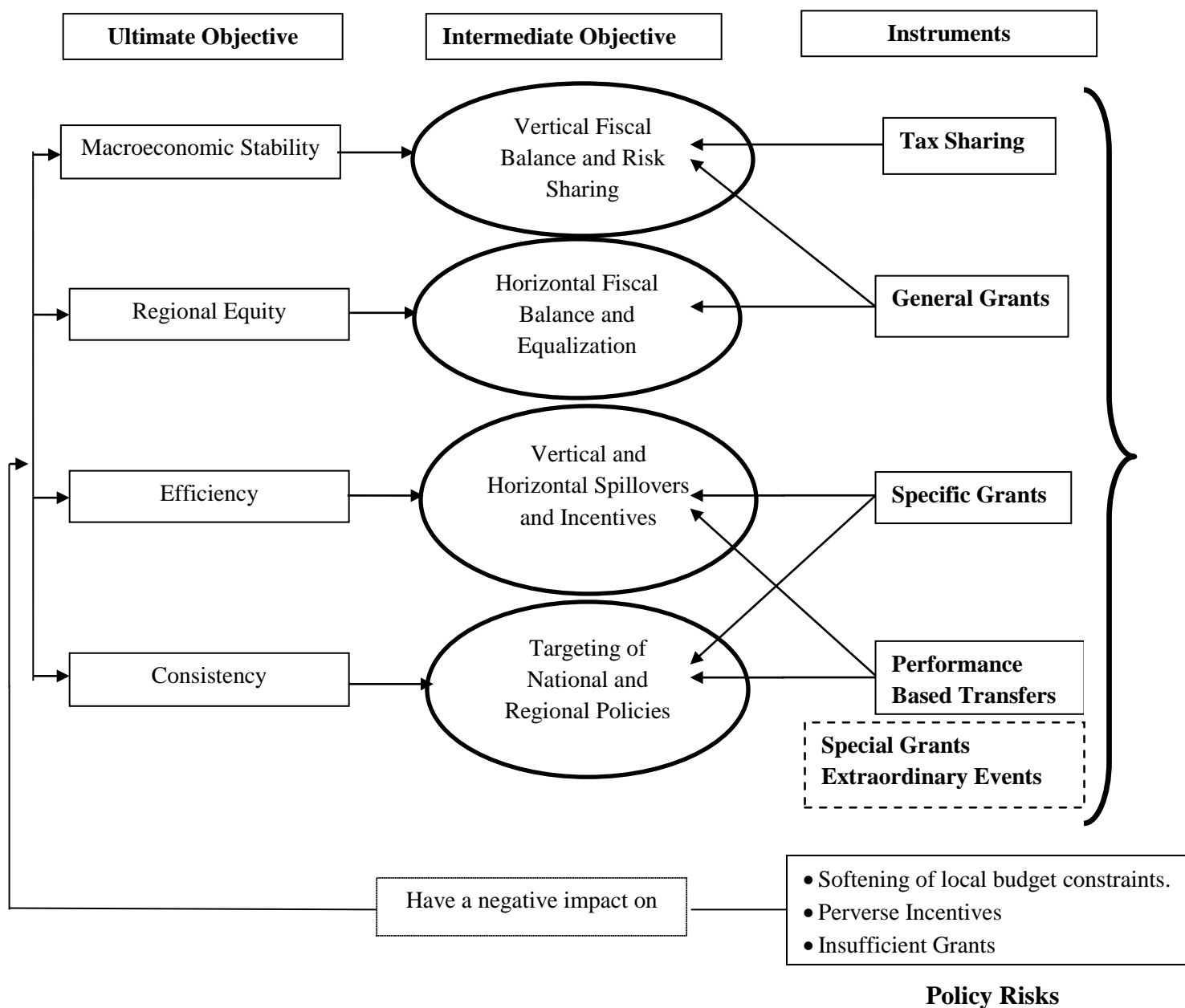
	<b>Item</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b>	<b>2017-18</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>I.</b>	<b>Capacity Building</b>						
a.	Man Power						
b.	Office Space						
c.	IT facility						
d.	Training						
e.	Others						
<b>II</b>	<b>Regulatory</b>						
a.	Licensing						
b.	Issuing Death & Birth Certificate						
<b>III</b>	<b>O &amp; M</b>						
a.	Civic Services						
b.	Infrastructure						
<b>IV</b>	<b>New Services</b>						
a.	Drinking Water						
b.	Sanitation						
c.	Drainage						
d.	Street& lighting						
<b>V.</b>	<b>Socio- eco develop</b>						
<b>VI.</b>	<b>Others</b>						

## Patna Municipal Corporation (Receipt and Expenditure)

S1 No	Major Head Account	2013-14 (Actuals)	2014-15 (BE)	2015-16 (BE)
<b>A</b>	<b>Revenue Receipts</b>			
1	Tax Revenue	34.62	88.34	84.15
2	Assigned Revenues & Compensations	48.93	70.00	49.00
3	Rental Income from Municipal properties	2.04	33.08	3.75
4	Fees & User Charges	4.48	12.73	6.14
5	Sales & Hire Charges	0.32	0.02	0.30
6	Revenue Grants, Contribution and Subsidies	34.84	49.54	44.25
7	Income from Investments	-	1.00	0.50
8	Interest Earned	-	0.50	0.50
9	Other Income	0.06	0.48	0.30
	<b>TOTAL (1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9)</b>	<b>125.30</b>	<b>255.69</b>	<b>188.89</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>CAPITAL RECEIPTS</b>	-	-	-
1	Grants, Contribution For specific purposes	76.66	59.25	63.00
2	Secured Loans	-	-	-
3	Unsecured Loans	-	-	-
4	Deposits Received	0.01	-	-
5	Deposit works(Works as executing Agencies)	-	-	-
6	Other Receipts (Returned of Loan , Advance ,Deposit etc)	0.03	-	-
	<b>TOTAL (1+2+3+4+5+6)</b>	<b>76.69</b>	<b>59.25</b>	<b>63.00</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Revenue Expenditure</b>	-	-	-
1	Establishment Expenses	89.85	139.86	168.81
2	Administrative Expenses	1.62	9.26	5.74
3	Operations & Maintenance	33.90	80.37	97.29
4	Interest & Finance Charges	-	0.00	0.00
5	Programme Expenses	1.09	48.24	4.12
6	Revenue Grants, Contribution & Subsidies	-	2.55	21.66
7	Miscellaneous Expenses	-	0.22	2.50
8	Prior Period Item	-	-	-
	<b>TOTAL (1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8)</b>	<b>126.46</b>	<b>280.52</b>	<b>300.13</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Capital Expenditure</b>	-	-	-
1	Fixed Assets	18.77	158.58	124.04
2	Capital Works in Progress	-	9.26	9.26
3	Investments(General Funds)	-	-	1.00
4	Investment (Other Funds)	-	-	-
5	Stock – in- hand (Current asset)	-	-	-
6	Loans, Advance and Deposits with others	0.14	-	0.65
	<b>TOTAL (1+2+3+4+5+6)</b>	<b>18.90</b>	<b>167.85</b>	<b>134.95</b>

Source – PMC Budget

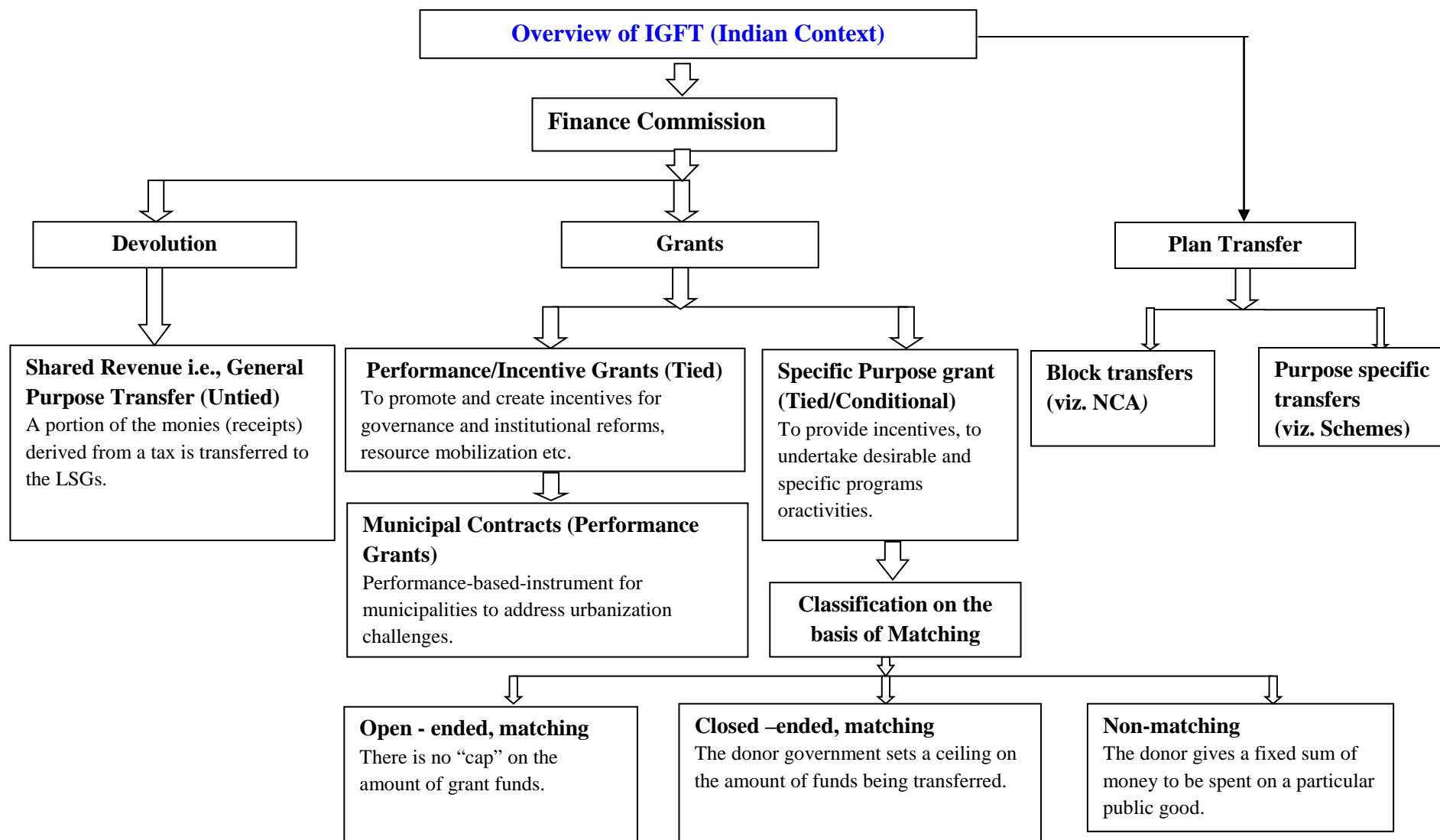
### Classification of Intergovernmental Transfers by Objective



**Note:**

- “Risk Sharing” meant to share financial risk arising at the revenue side of consolidated public budgets.
- “Special grants” meant to address singular, exceptional, unanticipated or extraordinary events only.
- All types of intergovernmental transfers exhibit **policy risks**. For instance inadequate allocation criteria or false conditioning might soften budget constraints, distort economic incentives, in particular produce moral hazard, or render grant programs ineffective through unfunded (or partially funded) mandates.
- “Spillover Effects” These are Externalities of economic activity or processes that affect those who are not directly involved (The cost or benefit that affects a party who did not choose to incur that cost or benefit).

**Source:** World Bank Documents on Municipal Finance



Source: World Bank Guide on Municipal Finance

## Comparison of Inter-state Devolution

Comparison of Avg. Devolution of Low,Middle & High Income States with Bihar																			
LIS	Submission	Urban Popl	PCI %CAGR 08-13	PCI % AIA 12-13	PCI 1 2-13	SOTR/TR	SOTR/GSDP	SOTR/Bud	TT/Bud	PCTE 12-13 Rs.Cr.	PCTE % AIA 12-13	LB Devolution*	LB Grants	PC TT	PC TT		ULB : PRI	Intra ULBs MC:MP:NP	Intra PRIs GP:BP:ZP
															PRI	ULB			
Rajasthan (IV)	Sep.13	25.06%	5.93	58.86	64226	44.51%	6.58%	37.27%	19.17%	12611	77.67	7.05%	PRIs 2038Cr p.a, ULBs 462Cr p.a	4370	4519	3924	22.5 : 77.5	40:20:40	85:12:03
UP (III)	Aug.08	22.48%	4.57	37.43	37616	40.20%	7.73%	34.97%	11.28%	9345	57.55	15%	11.22% of the CF of State.	1866	963	4981	60 : 40	14:43:43	70:10:20
Orissa (III)	Feb.09	17.09%	3.27	51.15	59192	33.38%	5.99%	30.75%	10.14%	12371	76.19	15%	PRIs 365.36Cr p.a, ULBs 6.18Cr p.a	2380	2153	3480	25 : 75	Based on Certain criterias	
MP(II)*	July.03	27.82%	7.70	51.25	49225	43.09%	7.95%	35.53%	N.A	11812	72.75	4%	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Bihar (IV)	Jun.10	11.43%	9.63	28.91	27057	24.58%	5.56%	21.24%	5.52%	8374	51.57	7.50%	GP,PS & ZP - Rs. 12, 1&15 Lpa	788	623	2069	30 : 70	N.M	70:20:10
Avg. LIS		20.78%	6.22	45.52	47463	37.15%	6.76%	31.95%	11.53%	10903	67.15	11.14%		2351	2065	3614	31.5: 68.5		
TN(IV)	Oct.13	48.31%	7.15	117.46	100095	69.85%	9.88%	59.56%	47.95%	18250	112.40	10.33%	As a part of Devolution**	16387	17754	14924	44 : 56	40:29:31	60:32:08
Kerala (IV)	Jan.11	47.54%	6.85	112.94	103556	67.66%	9.08%	49.98%	27.78%	18778	115.65	19.70%	25 & 15 L/GP 16 GP & 58 GPs	10993	15926	5550	24 : 76	GP:NP:MC 76:10:14	
WB(III)	Oct.08	31.97%	4.58	68.21	65311	42.44%	5.29%	27.70%	7.18%	11007	67.79	7.87%	N.A	1793	2004	1346	24 : 76	On criterias	70:18:12
Karnataka (III)	Dec.08	38.87%	3.85	86.50	82377	66.58%	10.30%	53.75%	44.01%	17025	104.85	33%	N.A	14144	16197	10916	30 : 70	Based on Certain criterias	
Avg. MIS		41.67%	5.61	96.28	87835	62.22%	8.64%	47.75%	31.73%	16265	100.17	17.73%		10829	12970	8184	30.5 : 69.5		
Punjab (III)	Dec.06	37.88%	3.87	96.27	99988	71.81%	8.53%	39.78%	5.56%	15405	94.87	4%	PRIs: Matching Grants	2322	2468	2084	34 : 66	Based on Certain criterias	
Haryana (III)	Dec.08	34.98%	6.39	129.08	128724	66.76%	7.16%	43.97%	6.89%	12797	78.81	4%	PRIs: Matching Grants ULBs: Rs. 50Cr. P.a (For first 3 yr and 10% increase in next two yrs.)	2822	2865	2743	34 : 66	On criterias	75:15:10
Maharashtra (II)*	Mar.02	45.85%	5.07	129.25	114119	72.23%	7.60%	60.45%	N.A	11281	69.48	40%	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Avg. HIS		36.43%	5.11	118.20	114277	71.23%	7.76%	48.06%	6.23%	13161	81.05	4%		2572	2666	2414	34 : 66		
Approx. AIA		31.37%	5.65	86.67	83192	56.87%	7.72%	42.59%	16.49%	16237.28		10.95%		5251	5900	4737	32 : 68		

Source: 1. Census of India(2011), 2.GSDP @ current prices figures taken from CSO as on 01.08.14 3.State Finance: A Study Of Budgets of 2012-13, R.B.I. 4. 13th FC Report 5.Diff.SFC Report

Note: N.A = Not available , N.M =Not Mentioned, Bud = Budget, PC I= Per capita Income , AIA = All India Average, Popl = Population, CAGR= Compound annual growth rate, TR = Total Revenue, TT= Total Transfer, PCTE= Per Capita Total Expenditure, MC= Municipal Corporation, MP= Municipality, NP= Nagar Panchayat, GP= Gram Panchayat, BP= Block Panchayat, ZP= Zila Parishad

**Note :**

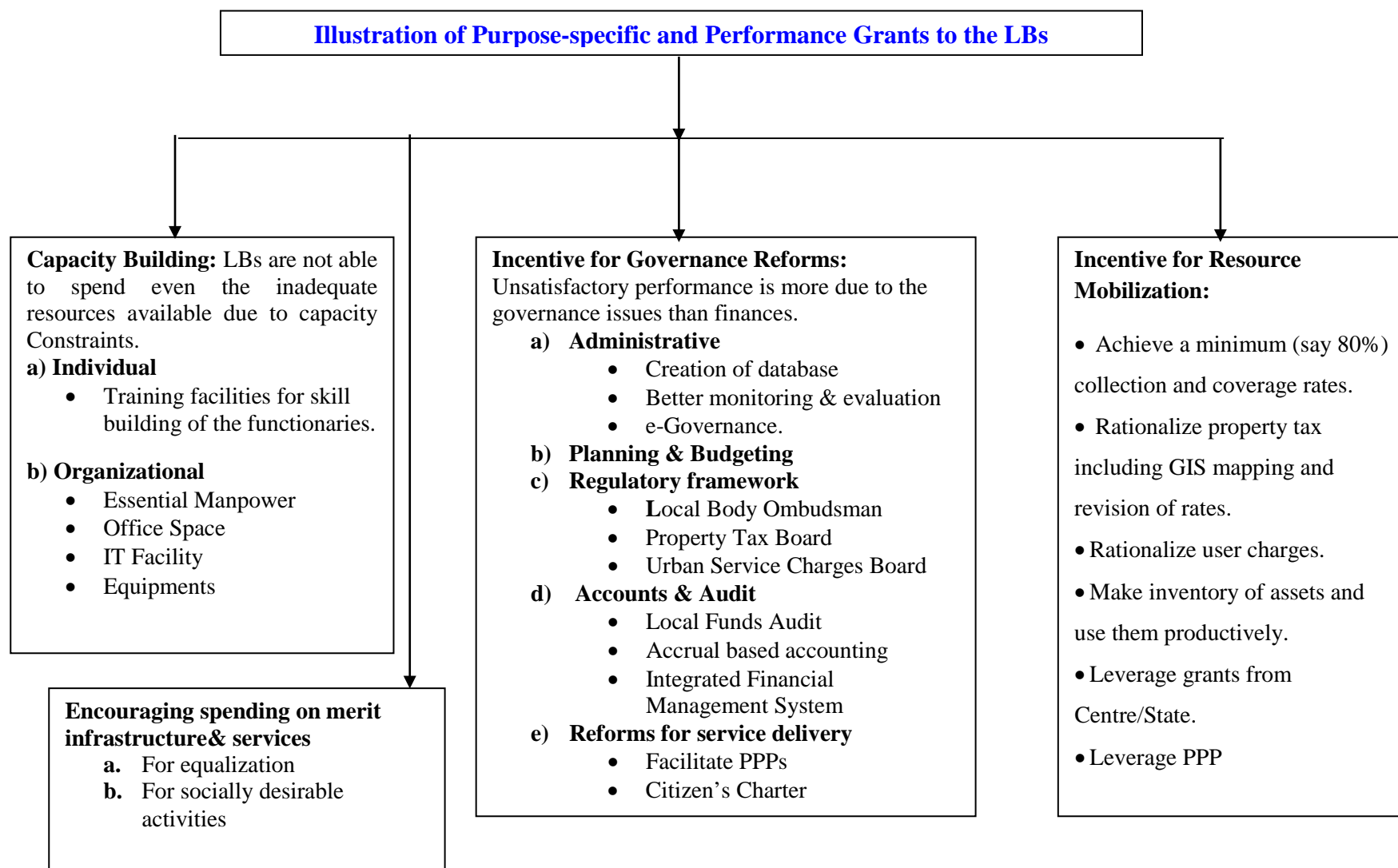
\*\*PRIs: 5L/GP (from 60% of DF intended for GP), 30L/ BP&ZP P.a, ULBs: MC & Municipality 7% & 3% of DF intended for ULBs as IGF & O&M GF respectively. TP 20L.p.a, I.F: 2.5% of DF. \*Data of Maharashtra and MP not considered being outliers & also available data too old to serve the purpose.

\* Calculation of YOY average, CAGR, PCI as % of AIA & PCI as % of NNI is on another sheet.

**Assumptions in calculation of PCTT (PRIs & ULBs):**

- Total fund transfer (Devolution + Grant) has been calculated on the basis of latest available SFC report of the respective states.
- Population data from the Census (2011).
- For distribution of the total fund transfer among PRIs & ULBs; ratios of the devolution among the LBs have been considered due to the lack of data.

While calculating total fund transfer, amount devolved as grants has also been included.



Source: World Bank Documents on Municipal Finance

## Comparison of SOTR across India

Sl. No.	State	2005-06(A)							2010-11(A)							2013-14(R.E)							
		Popl.	GSDP	SOTR	CFS	SOTR			Popl.	GSDP	SOTR	CFS	SOTR			Popl.	GSDP	SOTR	CFS	SOTR			
						PC	% of CFS	% of GSDP					PC	% of CFS	% of GSDP					PC	% of CFS	% of GSDP	
A	High Income States																						
1	Goa	0.15	11916	1096	2874	7439	38.16	9.20	0.17	33605	2140	6187	12233	34.58	6.37	0.19	48897	3606	7923.11	18988	45.51	7.37	
2	Gujarat	5.46	244736	15698	37514	2873	41.85	6.41	5.87	521519	36339	69045	6190	52.63	6.97	6.10	765638	60208	105211.26	9866	57.23	7.86	
3	Haryana	2.31	108885	9079	17493	3923	51.90	8.34	2.53	260621	16790	36077	6644	46.54	6.44	2.65	388917	26589	62329.86	10030	42.66	6.84	
4	Maharas.	10.42	486766	33540	72648	3220	46.17	6.89	11.20	1049150	75027	126608	6696	59.26	7.15	11.66	1476233	116340	189797.47	9979	61.30	7.88	
5	Punjab	2.65	108637	8989	22234	3393	40.43	8.27	2.90	226204	16828	38543	5796	43.66	7.44	3.03	317054	26404	65067.94	8701	40.58	8.33	
B	Middle Income States																						
6	AP	4.71	255941	19207	43539	4074	44.12	7.50	4.93	583762	45140	99719	9149	45.27	7.73	5.05	464184	72444	162070	14334	44.70	15.61	
7	KNK	5.60	195904	18632	36139	3328	51.56	9.51	5.92	410703	38473	64920	6502	59.26	9.37	6.10	582754	61530	112362	10091	54.76	10.56	
8	Kerala	3.25	136842	9779	27316	3005	35.80	7.15	3.33	263773	21722	38180	6516	56.89	8.23	3.38	396282	35543	68302	10506	52.04	8.97	
9	TN	6.49	257833	23326	44493	3592	52.43	9.05	6.73	584896	47782	84680	7103	56.43	8.17	6.85	854238	83363	142375	12170	58.55	9.76	
10	WB	8.48	230245	10388	40133	1224	25.89	4.51	8.92	460959	21129	90383	2370	23.38	4.58	9.16	706561	39100	137492	4269	28.44	5.53	
C	Low Income States																						
11	Bihar	9.02	82490	3561	21658	395	16.44	4.32	9.72	203555	9870	50565	1016	19.52	4.85	10.10	343663	21155	108466.81	2094	19.50	6.16	
16	Chhatisgh.	2.27	5338	4052	10091	1785	40.16	75.91	2.50	119420	9005	23515	3602	38.30	7.54	2.65	185682	15625	44282	5896	35.29	8.41	
17	Jharkh.	2.91	60901	2888	10216	992	28.27	4.74	3.13	127281	5967	22959	1907	25.99	4.69	3.26	172773	10152	37794	3115	26.86	5.88	
12	MP	6.59	124276	9115	28609	1383	31.86	7.33	7.17	263396	21419	59312	2986	36.11	8.13	7.52	434730	33929	95394	4515	35.57	7.80	
13	Odisha	3.90	85096	5002	16538	1282	30.25	5.88	4.17	197530	11193	35544	2686	31.49	5.67	4.34	272980	17105	60266	3945	28.38	6.27	
14	Rajasthan	6.18	142236	9880	26563	1598	37.20	6.95	6.74	338348	20758	53906	3080	38.51	6.14	7.06	517615	34452	92019	4883	37.44	6.66	
15	UP	18.19	293172	18858	63273	1037	29.80	6.43	19.93	600286	41355	132578	2075	31.19	6.89	20.98	862746	69100	199709	3294	34.60	8.01	
D	Special Cat. States																						
18	Arun. Pr.	0.12	3755	62	2750	506	2.24	1.64	0.14	9018	215	5719	1568	3.76	2.38	0.15	13545	476	7980.82	3237	5.96	3.51	
19	Assam	2.85	59385	3232	15660	1134	20.64	5.44	3.04	112688	5930	25050	1950	23.67	5.26	3.15	159460	9143	42602.72	2899	21.46	5.73	
20	HP	0.64	27127	1497	8595	2330	17.42	5.52	0.68	57452	3642	14479	5383	25.16	6.34	0.70	82585	4847	20055.39	6883	24.17	5.87	
21	J&K	1.09	29920	1689	13055	1553	12.94	5.65	1.17	58073	3483	29287	2987	11.89	6.00	1.21	87319	6820	34922.13	5638	19.53	7.81	
22	Manipur	0.25	5718	95	2846	374	3.34	1.66	0.28	9137	267	5728	944	4.66	2.92	0.30	14324	492	8522.12	1628	5.77	3.43	
23	Meghal.	0.26	7265	253	2108	973	11.98	3.48	0.29	14583	571	4617	1946	12.38	3.92	0.32	21922	855	9277.91	2705	9.22	3.90	
24	Mizoram	0.10	2577	55	1993	552	2.76	2.14	0.11	6388	130	3903	1148	3.33	2.04	0.12	10297	235	6316.90	1922	3.72	2.28	
25	Nagaland	0.18	6588	106	3086	583	3.42	1.60	0.20	11759	227	5463	1165	4.16	1.93	0.21	17749	347	8707.96	1649	3.99	1.96	
26	Sikkim	0.06	1993	147	2110	2570	6.98	7.39	0.06	7412	279	3142	4580	8.88	3.76	0.06	12377	449	5512.84	7116	8.15	3.63	
27	Tripura	0.34	9826	296	3368	873	8.79	3.01	0.36	17868	622	5725	1729	10.87	3.48	0.37	26810	1257	9241.61	3375	13.60	4.69	
28	UK	0.92	29968	1785	7550	1948	23.64	5.95	0.99	83969	4405	14696	4457	29.98	5.25	1.03	122897	7289	26589.02	7072	27.41	5.93	
	All States	111.56	3390503	212307	584449	1903	36.33	6.26	120.11	7248860	460709	1150528	3836	40.04	6.36	125.02	10472807	752856	1859213	6022	40.49	7.19	

Alternative scenarios of devolution and grants (5<sup>th</sup> SFC)

Sl.No.	Items		15-16		Projections ( In Crores)									
			B.E	15-16	16-17		17-18		18-19		19-20			
1	CFS		121064	125079	159496		193107		229971		274266			
2	SOTR		30875	30141	37119		45781		56548		69954			
3	Entertainment tax & Sairats		33	64	78		94		114		138			
4	Taxes excluding Ent. Tax &		30842	30077	37042		45686		56434		69816			
5	CoC		980	967	1161		1393		1671		2006			
6	Divisible Pool (3-4)		29862	29110	35881		44294		54762		67811			
7	Devolution as % of divisibe pool	7.5	2240	2183	2691		3322		4107		5086			
		8.0	2389	2329	2870		3543		4381		5425			
		8.5	2538	2474	3050		3765		4655		5764			
		9.0	2688	2620	3229		3986		4929		6103			
		9.5	2837	2765	3409		4208		5202		6442			
		10.0	2986	2911	3588		4429		5476		6781			
		10.5	3136	3057	3767		4651		5750		7120			
		11.0	3285	3202	3947		4872		6024		7459			
		11.5	3434	3348	4126		5094		6298		7798			
		12.0	3583	3493	4306		5315		6571		8137			
8	Devolution as % of CFS	7.5	1.85%	1.75%	1.69%		1.72%		1.79%		1.85%			
		8.0	1.97%	1.86%	1.80%		1.83%		1.91%		1.98%			
		8.5	2.10%	1.98%	1.91%		1.95%		2.02%		2.10%			
		9.0	2.22%	2.09%	2.02%		2.06%		2.14%		2.23%			
		9.5	2.34%	2.21%	2.14%		2.18%		2.26%		2.35%			
		10.0	2.47%	2.33%	2.25%		2.29%		2.38%		2.47%			
		10.5	2.59%	2.44%	2.36%		2.41%		2.50%		2.60%			
		11.0	2.71%	2.56%	2.47%		2.52%		2.62%		2.72%			
		11.5	2.84%	2.68%	2.59%		2.64%		2.74%		2.84%			
		12.0	2.96%	2.79%	2.70%		2.75%		2.86%		2.97%			
9	Gap considering total trf to LBs @ 2.75% of CFS	7.5	0.90%	1090	1.00%	1256	1.06%	1695	1.03%	1988	0.96%	2217	0.90%	2457
		8.0	0.78%	940	0.89%	1111	0.95%	1516	0.92%	1767	0.84%	1943	0.67%	1840
		8.5	0.65%	791	0.77%	965	0.84%	1336	0.80%	1545	0.73%	1669	0.54%	1484
		9.0	0.53%	642	0.66%	820	0.73%	1157	0.69%	1324	0.61%	1396	0.41%	1128
		9.5	0.41%	492	0.54%	674	0.61%	977	0.57%	1103	0.49%	1122	0.28%	771
		10.0	0.28%	343	0.42%	529	0.50%	798	0.46%	881	0.37%	848	0.15%	415
		10.5	0.16%	194	0.31%	383	0.39%	619	0.34%	660	0.25%	574	0.02%	59
		11.0	0.04%	44	0.19%	238	0.28%	439	0.23%	438	0.13%	300	-0.11%	-298
		11.5	-0.09%	-105	0.07%	92	0.16%	260	0.11%	217	0.01%	27	-0.24%	-654
		12.0	-0.21%	-254	-0.04%	-54	0.05%	80	0.00%	-5	-0.11%	-247	-0.37%	-1010
10	Gap considering total trf to LBs @ 3.0% of CFS	7.5	1.15%	1392	1.25%	1569	1.31%	2094	1.28%	2471	1.21%	2792	1.15%	3142
		8.0	1.03%	1243	1.14%	1424	1.20%	1914	1.17%	2250	1.09%	2518	1.02%	2803
		8.5	0.90%	1094	1.02%	1278	1.09%	1735	1.05%	2028	0.98%	2244	0.90%	2464
		9.0	0.78%	944	0.91%	1132	0.98%	1556	0.94%	1807	0.86%	1971	0.77%	2125
		9.5	0.66%	795	0.79%	987	0.86%	1376	0.82%	1585	0.74%	1697	0.65%	1786
		10.0	0.53%	646	0.67%	841	0.75%	1197	0.71%	1364	0.62%	1423	0.53%	1447
		10.5	0.41%	496	0.56%	696	0.64%	1017	0.59%	1142	0.50%	1149	0.40%	1108
		11.0	0.29%	347	0.44%	550	0.53%	838	0.48%	921	0.38%	875	0.28%	769
		11.5	0.16%	198	0.32%	405	0.41%	659	0.36%	699	0.26%	601	0.16%	430
		12.0	0.04%	48	0.21%	259	0.30%	479	0.25%	478	0.14%	328	0.03%	91

(ii)

Sl.No.	Items		15-16	Projections ( In Crores)										
			B.E	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20						
11	Gap considering total trf to LBs @ 3.25% of CFS	7.5	1.40%	1695	1.50%	1882	1.56%	2493	1.53%	2954	1.46%	3367	1.40%	3828
		8.0	1.28%	1546	1.39%	1736	1.45%	2313	1.42%	2732	1.34%	3093	1.27%	3489
		8.5	1.15%	1397	1.27%	1591	1.34%	2134	1.30%	2511	1.23%	2819	1.15%	3150
		9.0	1.03%	1247	1.16%	1445	1.23%	1954	1.19%	2290	1.11%	2545	1.02%	2811
		9.5	0.91%	1098	1.04%	1300	1.11%	1775	1.07%	2068	0.99%	2272	0.90%	2472
		10.0	0.78%	948	0.92%	1154	1.00%	1596	0.96%	1847	0.87%	1998	0.78%	2133
		10.5	0.66%	799	0.81%	1009	0.89%	1416	0.84%	1625	0.75%	1724	0.65%	1794
		11.0	0.54%	650	0.69%	863	0.78%	1237	0.73%	1404	0.63%	1450	0.53%	1454
		11.5	0.41%	500	0.57%	717	0.66%	1057	0.61%	1182	0.51%	1176	0.41%	1115
		12.0	0.29%	351	0.46%	572	0.55%	878	0.50%	961	0.39%	903	0.28%	776
12	Gap considering total trf to LBs @ 3.5% of CFS	7.5	1.65%	1998	1.75%	2195	1.81%	2891	1.78%	3437	1.71%	3942	1.65%	4514
		8.0	1.53%	1848	1.64%	2049	1.70%	2712	1.67%	3215	1.59%	3668	1.52%	4174
		8.5	1.40%	1699	1.52%	1903	1.59%	2532	1.55%	2994	1.48%	3394	1.40%	3835
		9.0	1.28%	1550	1.41%	1758	1.48%	2353	1.44%	2772	1.36%	3120	1.27%	3496
		9.5	1.16%	1400	1.29%	1612	1.36%	2174	1.32%	2551	1.24%	2847	1.15%	3157
		10.0	1.03%	1251	1.17%	1467	1.25%	1994	1.21%	2329	1.12%	2573	1.03%	2818
		10.5	0.91%	1102	1.06%	1321	1.14%	1815	1.09%	2108	1.00%	2299	0.90%	2479
		11.0	0.79%	952	0.94%	1176	1.03%	1635	0.98%	1886	0.88%	2025	0.78%	2140
		11.5	0.66%	803	0.82%	1030	0.91%	1456	0.86%	1665	0.76%	1751	0.66%	1801
		12.0	0.54%	654	0.71%	885	0.80%	1277	0.75%	1444	0.64%	1477	0.53%	1462
13	Gap considering total trf to LBs @ 3.75% of CFS	7.5	1.90%	2300	2.00%	2507	2.06%	3290	2.03%	3919	1.96%	4517	1.90%	5199
		8.0	1.78%	2151	1.89%	2362	1.95%	3111	1.92%	3698	1.84%	4243	1.77%	4860
		8.5	1.65%	2002	1.77%	2216	1.84%	2931	1.80%	3477	1.73%	3969	1.65%	4521
		9.0	1.53%	1852	1.66%	2071	1.73%	2752	1.69%	3255	1.61%	3695	1.52%	4182
		9.5	1.41%	1703	1.54%	1925	1.61%	2572	1.57%	3034	1.49%	3421	1.40%	3843
		10.0	1.28%	1554	1.42%	1779	1.50%	2393	1.46%	2812	1.37%	3148	1.28%	3504
		10.5	1.16%	1404	1.31%	1634	1.39%	2214	1.34%	2591	1.25%	2874	1.15%	3165
		11.0	1.04%	1255	1.19%	1488	1.28%	2034	1.23%	2369	1.13%	2600	1.03%	2826
		11.5	0.91%	1106	1.07%	1343	1.16%	1855	1.11%	2148	1.01%	2326	0.91%	2487
		12.0	0.79%	956	0.96%	1197	1.05%	1675	1.00%	1926	0.89%	2052	0.78%	2148

## Comparison of Devolution &amp; Grant of Low, Middle &amp; High Income States

LIS	LB Devolution*	LB Grants	ULB : PRI	Intra ULBs MC:MP:NP	Intra PRIs GP:BP:ZP
Rajasthan (IV)	7.05%	PRIs 2038Cr p.a, ULBs 462Cr p.a	22.5 : 77.5	40:20:40	85:12:03
UP (III)	15%	11.22% of the CF of the State.	60 : 40	14:43:43	70:10:20
Orissa (IV)	15%	PRIs 365.36Cr p.a, ULBs 6.18Cr p.a	25 : 75	Based on Certain Criterias	
MP (II)	4%	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Bihar (IV)	7.50%	GP, PS & ZP - Rs. 12, 1& 15 Lpa	30 : 70	N.M.	70:20:10
Avg. LIS	11.14%		31.5 : 68.5		
TN (IV)	10.33%	As a part of Devolution**	44 : 56	40:29:31	60:32:08
Kerala (IV)	19.70%	25 & 15 L/GP & 58 GPs	24 : 76	GP:NP:MC 76:10:14	
WB (III)	7.87%	N.A.	24 : 76	On Criterias	70:18:12
Karnataka (III)	33%	N.A.	30 : 70	Based on Certain Criterias	
<b>Avg. MIS</b>	<b>17.73%</b>		<b>31.5 : 69.5</b>		
Punjab (III)	4%	PRIs: Matching Grants	34 : 66	Based on Certain Criterias	
Haryana (III)	4%	PRIs: Matching Grants ULBs: Rs. 50Cr. P.a. (For first yr and 10% increase in next two yrs.)	34 : 66	On Criterias	75:15:10
Maharastra (II)	40%	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
<b>Avg. HIS</b>	<b>4%</b>		<b>34 : 66</b>		
<b>Approx. AIA</b>	<b>10.95%</b>		<b>34 : 68</b>		
Source: 1. Census of India(2011), 2. GSDP@ current prices figures taken fi					
Note: N.A. = Not Available, N.M. = Not Mentioned, Bud = Budget, PC I= Per Capita Income, AIA = All India Average, Popl = Population, CAGR = Compound annual growth rate, TR = Total Revenue, TT = Total					

# Summary of proposed Financial Recommendations on Devolution and Grants

Annexure-9.1

Sl.No	Items		15-16			16-17			17-18			18-19			19-20			15-20		
State Finances																				
1	CFS (In Cr.)		121064			159496			193107			229971			274266			977904		
2	Divisible Pool out of SOTR (In Cr.)		29862			35881			44294			54762			67811			232610		
3	Recommended Devol. as % of divisible pool		8.5%			9%			9%			9%			9%			8.5% to 9%		
4	Devolution ( In Cr.)		2540			3230			3985			4930			6105			20790		
5	Devolution (% of CFS)		2.10%			2.03%			2.06%			2.14%			2.23%			2.03% to 2.23%		
6	Recommended Devol. + Grants as % of CFS		2.75%			3.00%			3.00%			3.25%			3.25%			2.75% to 3.25%		
7	Grants as % of CFS		0.65%			0.97%			0.94%			1.11%			1.02%			0.65% to 1.11%		
8	Grants(In Cr.)		790			1555			1810			2545			2810			9510		
9	Devol. + Grants ( In Cr.)		3330			4785			5795			7475			8915			30300		
Inter-se among LBs			PRIs	ULBs	Total	PRIs	ULBs	Total	PRIs	ULBs	Total	PRIs	ULBs	Total	PRIs	ULBs	Total	PRIs	ULBs	Total
	Devolution (In Cr.)		1780	760	2540	1940	1290	3230	2390	1595	3985	2960	1970	4930	3665	2440	6105	12735	8055	20790
	Grants (In Cr.)		555	235	790	935	620	1555	1085	725	1810	1525	1020	2545	1685	1125	2810	5785	3725	9510
	A.	Capacity building	285	25	310	438	190	628	575	245	820	1010	390	1400	1135	395	1530	3443	1245	4688
	i	ManPower	285	20	305	300	130	430	380	200	580	805	340	1145	950	345	1295	2720	1035	3755
	ii	e-Governance <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	50	20	70	85	10	95	85	10	95	85	10	95	305	50	355
	iii	Training	-	5	5	80	40	120	100	35	135	110	40	150	90	40	130	380	160	540
		a) Training Programms <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	60	10	70	60	17	77	50	22	72	30	22	52	200	71	271
		b) Institutions/SUPA	-	5	5	20	30	50	40	18	58	60	18	78	60	18	78	180	89	269
	iv	TSSP	-	-	-	8	-	8	10	-	10	10	-	10	10	-	10	38	-	38
	B.	GK	-	-	-	100	-	100	80	-	80	80	-	80	80	-	80	340	-	340
	i	Office Support	-	-	-	80	-	80	60	-	60	60	-	60	60	-	60	260	-	260
	ii	Case Disposal	-	-	-	10	-	10	10	-	10	10	-	10	10	-	10	40	-	40
	iii	Dispute free Village	-	-	-	10	-	10	10	-	10	10	-	10	10	-	10	40	-	40
	C.	Office Space/PSB/ZPB <sup>3</sup>	70	5	75	100	5	105	100	5	105	100	5	105	100	5	105	470	25	495
	D.	DPCs	-	-	-	20	-	20	20	-	20	20	-	20	20	-	20	80	-	80
	E.	Model Cities & Towns <sup>4</sup>	-	130	130	-	182	182	-	232	232	-	382	382	-	482	482	-	1408	1408
	i	Preparation of MP/CDP/DPR/GIS	-	20	20	-	45	45	-	45	45	-	45	45	-	45	45	-	200	200
	ii	Viability Gap Funding for PPP	-	20	20	-	100	100	-	150	150	-	300	300	-	400	400	-	970	970
	iii	SPUR Type Professional services for all ULBs	-	20	20	-	15	15	-	15	15	-	15	15	-	15	15	-	80	80
	iv	Exp needs of reforms <sup>5</sup>	-	-	-	-	22	22	-	22	22	-	22	22	-	22	22	-	88	88
	F.	Performance Grants	200	75	275	270	240	510	300	240	540	300	240	540	330	240	570	1400	1035	2435
	i	ARM	50	35	85	200	200	400	200	200	400	200	200	400	230	200	430	880	835	1715
	ii	Overall Performance	150	40	190	70	40	110	100	40	140	100	40	140	100	40	140	520	200	720
	G.	Regulatory Bodies <sup>6</sup>	-	-	-	5	3	8	5	3	8	5	3	8	5	3	8	20	12	32
	H.	DLFA/Internal Audit	-	-	-	1.80	-	1.80	4.80	-	4.80	9.80	-	9.80	14.80	-	14.80	31.20	-	31.20
	I.	SFC Cell <sup>7</sup>	-	-	-	0.20	-	0.20	0.20	-	0.20	0.20	-	0.20	0.20	-	0.20	0.80	-	0.80

**Abbreviations:** (i) CFS: Consolidated fund of State, (ii) SOTR: State Own Tax Revenue, (iii)Devol.: Devolution, (iv) SUPA: School of Urban Planning and Architecture, (v) TSSP: Technical Support for Smart Panchayat, (vi) GK: Gram Katchehary, (vii) PSB: Panchayat Sarkar Bhawan, (viii) ZPB: Zila Parishad Bhawan, (ix) DPC: District Planning Committee, (x) MP: Master Plan, (xi) CDP: City Development Plan, (xii) DPR: Detailed Project Report, (xiii) GIS: Geographic Information System, (xiv) PPP: Public Private Partnership, (xv) ARM: Additional Resource Mobilization, (vi) DLFA: Directorate of Local Fund Audit.

\*Funds allocated to Smart Cities/AMRUT Cities in 2015-16 is replaced by Model Cities and Towns.

**Note:** <sup>1</sup> e-Governance covers e-Panchayat for PRIs and e-Municipality for ULBs. <sup>2</sup> Training Programs includes exposure visit to reputed Panchayats and reputed Municipalities. <sup>3</sup> For ZPs without Bhawan.

<sup>4</sup> Amount provided here is for specific components only. Refer to **Para 3.2.10.3** for details. <sup>5</sup> Needs of Reforms not done under JNNURM. <sup>6</sup> Regulatory Bodies for the ULBs include (a) State Property Tax Board, Urban Regulator and Ombudsman, (b) Separate Ombudsman for the PRIs and (c) DLFA, DPC etc. for both the ULBs and the PRIs. <sup>7</sup> Professionalizing the SFC Cell in Finance Dept.

## Distribution of Devolved funds among Zila Parishads (Rs. Lakhs.)

S.No.	List of ZPs	Population (Rural)	Area in sq.km	UDI	Weightage	Weightage *1000	Devolved Funds					
							15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Araria	2642792	2830	5.92	0.031	31.23	1109	1218	1499	1843	2295	7964
2	Arwal	648994	637	4.75	0.015	15.30	543	597	734	902	1124	3900
3	Aurangabad	2303219	3305	3.63	0.025	24.55	872	957	1178	1448	1804	6260
4	Banka	1963450	3020	4.53	0.024	24.50	870	955	1176	1445	1800	6246
5	Begusarai	2400718	1918	3.95	0.024	24.34	864	949	1168	1436	1789	6206
6	Bhagalpur	2435234	2569	3.52	0.024	24.22	860	945	1163	1429	1780	6177
7	Bhojpur	2338546	2395	3.34	0.023	23.09	820	901	1108	1362	1697	5888
8	Buxar	1541853	1703	3.60	0.019	18.62	661	726	894	1098	1368	4747
9	Darbhanga	3554057	2279	4.73	0.033	32.82	1165	1280	1576	1937	2413	8370
10	E.Champaran	4698028	3968	4.13	0.039	39.46	1401	1539	1894	2328	2901	10063
11	Gaya	3809817	4976	3.81	0.035	34.96	1241	1364	1678	2063	2570	8916
12	Gopalganj	2399207	2033	3.79	0.024	24.08	855	939	1156	1421	1770	6141
13	Jamui	1615072	3098	5.24	0.024	24.34	864	949	1168	1436	1789	6206
14	Jehanabad	514154	932	4.62	0.015	14.58	517	568	700	860	1071	3717
15	Kaimur	1560813	3362	3.89	0.021	21.18	752	826	1017	1249	1557	5400
16	Katihar	2797207	3057	5.56	0.031	31.48	1117	1228	1511	1857	2313	8026
17	Khagaria	1579727	1486	5.67	0.023	23.42	831	913	1124	1382	1721	5972
18	Kishanganj	1529277	1884	6.31	0.025	25.06	890	978	1203	1479	1842	6391
19	Lakhisarai	857901	1228	4.24	0.016	15.88	564	619	762	937	1167	4049
20	Madhepura	1913301	1788	6.10	0.027	26.56	943	1036	1275	1567	1952	6773
21	Madhubani	4325884	3501	5.03	0.039	39.04	1386	1522	1874	2303	2869	9954
22	Munger	987645	1419	3.59	0.015	15.27	542	596	733	901	1123	3895
23	Muzaffarpur	4327625	2172	4.09	0.035	35.43	1258	1382	1700	2090	2604	9034
24	Nalanda	2419759	2355	4.25	0.026	25.61	909	999	1229	1511	1882	6531
25	Nawada	2003567	2494	5.04	0.025	25.34	900	988	1216	1495	1862	6461
26	Patna	3323875	3202	1.74	0.026	25.59	908	998	1228	1510	1881	6525
27	Purnea	2921614	3229	5.63	0.033	32.50	1154	1268	1560	1918	2389	8288
28	Rohtas	2532153	3851	2.65	0.024	24.10	855	940	1157	1422	1771	6145
29	Saharsa	1744121	1687	5.85	0.025	24.95	886	973	1198	1472	1834	6362
30	samastipur	4113769	2904	4.78	0.037	36.66	1301	1430	1760	2163	2694	9348
31	Saran	3598660	2641	3.56	0.031	30.73	1091	1198	1475	1813	2258	7835
32	Sheikhpura	527340	689	4.59	0.014	14.32	508	558	687	845	1052	3651
33	Sheohar	628130	349	5.53	0.017	16.69	593	651	801	985	1227	4257
34	Sitamarhi	3233076	2294	5.59	0.033	33.10	1175	1291	1589	1953	2433	8440
35	Siwan	3147551	2219	3.22	0.027	27.02	959	1054	1297	1594	1986	6891
36	Supaul	2123518	2425	5.76	0.028	27.60	980	1076	1325	1628	2028	7037
37	Vaishali	3261942	2036	4.22	0.030	29.78	1057	1162	1430	1757	2189	7595
38	W.Champaran	3541877	5228	5.03	0.037	36.62	1300	1428	1758	2161	2692	9339
	<b>Total</b>	<b>91865473</b>	<b>93163</b>	<b>171.48</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>35500</b>	<b>39000</b>	<b>48000</b>	<b>59000</b>	<b>73500</b>	<b>255000</b>

\*Grants amount would depends on need of each ULBs in: (i) Requisite Manpower, (ii) e-Governance, (iii) Training, (iv) Office Spaces, (v) Developing Model Cities and Towns, (vi) Incentives for ARM, (vii) Overall Performance.

**Explanation:**

**Col-2:** Population (2011) of Zila Parishads as reported by Census 2011.

**Col-3:** Area (Sq. Km) of Zila Parishads as reported by PRD.

**Col-4:** Under Development Index (UDI) as computed in **Chapter-IV**.

**Col-5:** Weightage computed based on formula given in **Box 9.1**.

**Col-6:** Col-5 \* 1000.

**Col-7:** Distribution of devolved funds for the FY 2015-16 based on the Col-5. e.g- Devolved funds for Araria = Weightage \* Total Devolution of funds in ZPs for 15-16.

**Col-8 to Col-11:** Similarly computed as Col-7 for respective years.

## Distribution of Devolved funds among Panchayat Samitis (Rs. Lakhs.)

S.NO.	DISTT.	Block	UDI	Population	Weightage	Weightage *1000	Devolved Funds					Total
							15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Arwal	Karpi	0.959	192213	0.0020	1.981	35.66	38.63	47.54	58.44	72.31	252.58
2	Arwal	Kurtha	0.850	121818	0.0015	1.494	26.89	29.14	35.86	44.08	54.54	190.50
3	Arwal	Kaler	0.722	148941	0.0015	1.515	27.26	29.53	36.35	44.68	55.28	193.11
4	Arwal	Sonbhadra	1.102	78185	0.0015	1.509	27.16	29.42	36.21	44.50	55.06	192.35
5	Arwal	Arwal	0.633	107837	0.0012	1.205	21.69	23.49	28.91	35.54	43.97	153.60
6	Araria	Araria	1.275	386508	0.0033	3.339	60.10	65.11	80.14	98.50	121.87	425.72
7	Araria	Bhargama	1.553	230835	0.0028	2.776	49.96	54.12	66.61	81.88	101.31	353.89
8	Araria	Forbesganj	1.071	396364	0.0032	3.191	57.44	62.22	76.58	94.13	116.47	406.85
9	Araria	Jokihat	1.511	322192	0.0032	3.225	58.06	62.89	77.41	95.15	117.73	411.23
10	Araria	Kursakhta	1.389	149231	0.0022	2.174	39.12	42.38	52.17	64.12	79.34	277.13
11	Araria	Narpatganj	1.376	351773	0.0033	3.251	58.52	63.40	78.03	95.91	118.67	414.55
12	Araria	Palasai	1.554	248369	0.0029	2.870	51.66	55.97	68.88	84.67	104.76	365.95
13	Araria	Raniganj	1.512	398977	0.0036	3.640	65.53	70.99	87.37	107.39	132.87	464.15
14	Araria	Sikti	1.524	158543	0.0024	2.357	42.43	45.97	56.58	69.54	86.04	300.56
15	Aurangaba	Aurangaba	0.010	180949	0.0010	0.984	17.72	19.20	23.63	29.04	35.93	125.51
16	Aurangaba	Barun	0.634	200052	0.0017	1.703	30.65	33.21	40.87	50.23	62.15	217.11
17	Aurangaba	Daudnagar	0.530	154490	0.0014	1.354	24.38	26.41	32.51	39.96	49.44	172.69
18	Aurangaba	Deo	0.746	173216	0.0017	1.669	30.03	32.54	40.05	49.22	60.90	212.74
19	Aurangaba	Goh	0.949	234400	0.0022	2.198	39.57	42.87	52.76	64.85	80.24	280.30
20	Aurangaba	Haspur	0.586	160820	0.0014	1.444	26.00	28.16	34.66	42.61	52.72	184.14
21	Aurangaba	Kutumba	0.695	226599	0.0019	1.906	34.31	37.16	45.74	56.22	69.57	243.00
22	Aurangaba	Madanpur	0.776	211329	0.0019	1.903	34.26	37.12	45.68	56.15	69.48	242.70
23	Aurangaba	Nabinagar	0.646	281252	0.0022	2.151	38.72	41.95	51.63	63.46	78.52	274.29
24	Aurangaba	Obra	0.628	226007	0.0018	1.836	33.05	35.81	44.07	54.17	67.02	234.12
25	Aurangaba	Rafiganj	0.649	276831	0.0021	2.131	38.36	41.56	51.15	62.87	77.79	271.74
26	Banka	Amarpur	0.856	201351	0.0019	1.929	34.72	37.61	46.29	56.90	70.40	245.93
27	Banka	Banka	1.020	171324	0.0019	1.929	34.72	37.61	46.29	56.89	70.40	245.90
28	Banka	Barahat	1.013	149188	0.0018	1.803	32.46	35.16	43.28	53.19	65.81	229.90
29	Banka	Bausi	1.269	185000	0.0022	2.248	40.46	43.83	53.95	66.31	82.04	286.59
30	Banka	Belhar	1.082	167719	0.0020	1.970	35.47	38.42	47.29	58.13	71.92	251.23
31	Banka	Chanan	1.502	165634	0.0024	2.374	42.73	46.29	56.97	70.03	86.64	302.66
32	Banka	Dhuraiya	1.234	239762	0.0025	2.509	45.16	48.92	60.21	74.01	91.57	319.86
33	Banka	Katoria	1.557	186646	0.0025	2.541	45.74	49.56	60.99	74.97	92.76	324.01
34	Banka	Phulidumar	1.277	125251	0.0019	1.935	34.82	37.73	46.43	57.07	70.62	246.68
35	Banka	Rajaun	0.972	197601	0.0020	2.023	36.42	39.45	48.56	59.69	73.85	257.97
36	Banka	Shambhuga	0.897	173974	0.0018	1.822	32.79	35.52	43.72	53.74	66.49	232.27
37	Begusarai	Bachhwara	0.834	195815	0.0019	1.878	33.80	36.61	45.06	55.39	68.53	239.39
38	Begusarai	Bakhri	0.878	100054	0.0014	1.405	25.28	27.39	33.71	41.43	51.27	179.08
39	Begusarai	Balia	0.682	134628	0.0014	1.398	25.16	27.25	33.54	41.23	51.01	178.20
40	Begusarai	Barauni	0.034	205462	0.0011	1.140	20.52	22.23	27.36	33.64	41.62	145.37
41	Begusarai	Begusarai	0.146	288001	0.0017	1.694	30.50	33.04	40.67	49.99	61.85	216.04
42	Begusarai	Bhagwanpu	0.734	172676	0.0017	1.654	29.77	32.25	39.70	48.79	60.37	210.89
43	Begusarai	Birpur	0.778	97467	0.0013	1.292	23.26	25.19	31.01	38.11	47.16	164.73
44	Begusarai	Cheria Baria	0.690	146680	0.0015	1.470	26.47	28.67	35.29	43.38	53.67	187.48
45	Begusarai	Chhorahi	1.016	124191	0.0017	1.671	30.08	32.59	40.11	49.30	60.99	213.06
46	Begusarai	Dandari	1.102	77256	0.0015	1.503	27.06	29.31	36.07	44.34	54.86	191.65
47	Begusarai	Garhpura	1.101	111108	0.0017	1.685	30.32	32.85	40.43	49.70	61.49	214.79
48	Begusarai	Khudaband	0.837	90358	0.0013	1.312	23.62	25.59	31.50	38.71	47.90	167.32
49	Begusarai	Mansurcha	0.438	80510	0.0009	0.865	15.58	16.88	20.77	25.53	31.59	110.34
50	Begusarai	Matihani	0.660	152725	0.0015	1.474	26.53	28.74	35.37	43.48	53.79	187.91

**Explanation:****Col-3:** Under Development Index (UDI) as computed in **Chapter-IV****Col-4:** Population (2011) of as reported by Census 2011.**Col-5:** Weightage computed based on formula given in **Box 9.1**.**Col-6:** Col-5 \* 1000.**Col-7:** Distribution of devolved funds for the FY 2015-16 based on the Col-5. e.g- Devolved funds for Karpi = Weightage \* Total Devolution of funds in BPs for 15-16.**Col-8 to Col-11:** Similarly computed as Col-8 for respective years.**Contd.**

(ii)

S.NO.	DISTT.	Block	UDI	Population	Weightage	Weightage *1000	Devolved Funds (Rs. Lakhs)					
							15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
51	Begusarai	Naokothi	0.966	103357	0.0015	1.510	27.18	29.44	36.23	44.54	55.11	192.50
52	Begusarai	Sahebpur K	0.666	194172	0.0017	1.702	30.64	33.20	40.86	50.22	62.14	217.05
53	Begusarai	Shamho Ak	1.347	30777	0.0015	1.495	26.90	29.15	35.87	44.09	54.56	190.57
54	Begusarai	Teghra	0.134	129857	0.0008	0.832	14.97	16.22	19.96	24.53	30.35	106.03
55	Bhagalpur	Bihpur	0.607	123386	0.0013	1.263	22.74	24.63	30.32	37.26	46.11	161.06
56	Bhagalpur	Colgong	0.724	331585	0.0025	2.500	45.00	48.75	60.00	73.76	91.26	318.78
57	Bhagalpur	Gopalpur	0.889	94952	0.0014	1.388	24.99	27.07	33.32	40.95	50.67	177.00
58	Bhagalpur	Goradih	1.146	146210	0.0019	1.918	34.52	37.39	46.02	56.57	69.99	244.49
59	Bhagalpur	Is mailpur	1.572	43440	0.0018	1.784	32.12	34.80	42.83	52.64	65.13	227.52
60	Bhagalpur	Jagdishpur	-0.646	172107	0.0003	0.290	5.21	5.65	6.95	8.54	10.57	36.93
61	Bhagalpur	Kharik	1.016	132898	0.0017	1.718	30.93	33.51	41.24	50.69	62.72	219.11
62	Bhagalpur	Narayanpur	0.859	106701	0.0014	1.422	25.60	27.73	34.13	41.96	51.91	181.33
63	Bhagalpur	Nathnagar	0.652	151291	0.0015	1.458	26.25	28.44	35.00	43.02	53.23	185.94
64	Bhagalpur	Naugachhia	0.596	105359	0.0012	1.155	20.79	22.52	27.72	34.08	42.16	147.27
65	Bhagalpur	Pirpanti	1.064	285357	0.0026	2.586	46.55	50.43	62.07	76.29	94.40	329.74
66	Bhagalpur	Rangra Cho	1.078	90284	0.0016	1.550	27.90	30.23	37.20	45.73	56.58	197.64
67	Bhagalpur	sanour	0.153	142805	0.0009	0.920	16.56	17.94	22.08	27.14	33.58	117.31
68	Bhagalpur	Shahkund	0.728	188078	0.0017	1.731	31.16	33.76	41.55	51.07	63.19	220.73
69	Bhagalpur	Sonhaura	1.103	192397	0.0021	2.124	38.24	41.42	50.98	62.67	77.54	270.85
70	Bhagalpur	Sultanganj	0.353	195109	0.0014	1.398	25.17	27.27	33.56	41.25	51.04	178.29
71	Bhojpur	Agiaon	0.720	148373	0.0015	1.509	27.17	29.43	36.22	44.52	55.09	192.43
72	Bhojpur	Arrah	-0.332	201188	0.0008	0.755	13.60	14.73	18.13	22.29	27.57	96.32
73	Bhojpur	Barhara	0.508	240636	0.0018	1.797	32.35	35.04	43.13	53.02	65.60	229.14
74	Bhojpur	Behea	0.389	151722	0.0012	1.200	21.61	23.41	28.81	35.41	43.81	153.04
75	Bhojpur	Charpokhar	0.766	101363	0.0013	1.302	23.43	25.38	31.24	38.40	47.51	165.97
76	Bhojpur	Garhani	0.759	103262	0.0013	1.305	23.49	25.44	31.32	38.49	47.63	166.36
77	Bhojpur	Jagdishpur	0.577	231512	0.0018	1.816	32.69	35.42	43.59	53.58	66.29	231.57
78	Bhojpur	Koilwar	0.362	184450	0.0014	1.350	24.31	26.33	32.41	39.84	49.29	172.18
79	Bhojpur	Piro	0.558	221126	0.0017	1.742	31.35	33.96	41.80	51.38	63.57	222.05
80	Bhojpur	Sahar	0.800	110276	0.0014	1.383	24.89	26.97	33.19	40.79	50.47	176.31
81	Bhojpur	Sandesh	0.661	109712	0.0012	1.243	22.37	24.23	29.82	36.66	45.35	158.43
82	Bhojpur	Shahpur	0.349	194486	0.0014	1.391	25.04	27.13	33.39	41.04	50.78	177.39
83	Bhojpur	Tarari	0.667	182631	0.0016	1.642	29.55	32.02	39.40	48.43	59.93	209.33
84	Bhojpur	Udwant Na	0.637	157809	0.0015	1.478	26.61	28.82	35.48	43.61	53.95	188.47
85	Buxar	Barhampur	0.552	196070	0.0016	1.600	28.81	31.21	38.41	47.21	58.41	204.05
86	Buxar	Buxar	-0.213	188328	0.0008	0.804	14.47	15.68	19.30	23.72	29.35	102.52
87	Buxar	Chakki	0.669	42256	0.0009	0.888	15.98	17.31	21.31	26.19	32.40	113.18
88	Buxar	Chaugain	0.763	48743	0.0010	1.015	18.28	19.80	24.37	29.95	37.06	129.46
89	Buxar	Chusa	0.675	103670	0.0012	1.224	22.03	23.86	29.37	36.10	44.67	156.03
90	Buxar	Dumraon	0.417	179064	0.0014	1.376	24.77	26.83	33.02	40.59	50.23	175.44
91	Buxar	Itarhi	0.810	170629	0.0017	1.718	30.92	33.50	41.23	50.68	62.71	219.04
92	Buxar	Kesath	0.499	33820	0.0007	0.675	12.14	13.15	16.19	19.90	24.62	86.01
93	Buxar	Nawanagar	0.847	166534	0.0017	1.732	31.18	33.77	41.57	51.10	63.22	220.84
94	Buxar	Rajpur	0.862	213534	0.0020	2.000	36.01	39.01	48.01	59.01	73.01	255.04
95	Buxar	Simri	0.513	207225	0.0016	1.622	29.20	31.63	38.93	47.85	59.20	206.80
96	Darbhanga	Alinagar	1.437	143797	0.0022	2.192	39.46	42.75	52.61	64.67	80.02	279.51
97	Darbhanga	Bahadurpur	0.822	261805	0.0022	2.221	39.97	43.31	53.30	65.51	81.06	283.15
98	Darbhanga	Baheri	1.238	302645	0.0029	2.851	51.32	55.60	68.43	84.11	104.07	363.52
99	Darbhanga	Benipur	1.014	175040	0.0019	1.943	34.98	37.89	46.64	57.32	70.93	247.76
100	Darbhanga	Biraul	1.288	286113	0.0028	2.811	50.60	54.82	67.47	82.94	102.61	358.45
101	Drabhang	Darbhanga	-0.033	280997	0.0015	1.480	26.65	28.87	35.53	43.67	54.03	188.74
102	Drabhang	Ghanshyam	1.262	133210	0.0020	1.963	35.33	38.28	47.11	57.90	71.64	250.27
103	Drabhang	Gora Baurai	1.617	152112	0.0024	2.414	43.45	47.07	57.94	71.21	88.11	307.79
104	Darbhanga	Hanumanna	0.956	154631	0.0018	1.776	31.97	34.64	42.63	52.40	64.83	226.48
105	Darbhanga	Hayaghat	0.775	148081	0.0016	1.562	28.11	30.46	37.49	46.08	57.01	199.15
106	Darbhanga	Jale	1.112	264248	0.0025	2.520	45.36	49.15	60.49	74.35	91.99	321.33
107	Darbhanga	Keotiranwa	0.950	270722	0.0024	2.395	43.10	46.70	57.47	70.64	87.41	305.32
108	Darbhanga	Kiratpur	1.613	81423	0.0020	2.030	36.54	39.58	48.72	59.88	74.09	258.81
109	Darbhanga	Kusheshwa	1.579	162870	0.0024	2.435	43.83	47.48	58.44	71.83	88.88	310.46
110	Darbhanga	Kusheshwa	1.889	128817	0.0026	2.557	46.03	49.86	61.37	75.43	93.33	326.02

Contd.

(iii)

S.NO.	DISTT.	Block	UDI	Population	Weightage	Weightage *1000	Devolved Funds (Rs. Lakhs)					
							15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
111	Darbhanga	Manigachh	0.981	228618	0.0022	2.199	39.58	42.88	52.78	64.87	80.27	280.39
112	Darbhanga	Singhwara	0.957	267601	0.0024	2.385	42.94	46.51	57.25	70.37	87.07	304.14
113	Darbhanga	Tardih	1.123	123299	0.0018	1.772	31.90	34.56	42.53	52.28	64.68	225.94
114	E. Champar	Areraj	0.668	137909	0.0014	1.402	25.23	27.33	33.64	41.35	51.16	178.70
115	E. Champar	Chakia	0.900	276809	0.0024	2.379	42.81	46.38	57.08	70.17	86.82	303.26
116	E. Champar	Motihari	0.438	237818	0.0017	1.712	30.82	33.39	41.10	50.52	62.50	218.33
117	E. Champar	Raxual	0.907	176492	0.0018	1.845	33.22	35.98	44.29	54.44	67.36	235.28
118	E. Champar	Adapur	1.418	203513	0.0025	2.495	44.90	48.64	59.87	73.59	91.05	318.06
119	E. Champar	Banjaria	1.238	162684	0.0021	2.098	37.76	40.90	50.34	61.88	76.56	267.44
120	E. Champar	Bankatwa	1.445	116863	0.0021	2.055	36.99	40.07	49.32	60.63	75.01	262.03
121	E. Champar	Chiraria	1.367	195590	0.0024	2.402	43.23	46.83	57.64	70.85	87.66	306.20
122	E. Champar	Dhaka	1.151	276081	0.0026	2.622	47.20	51.14	62.94	77.36	95.72	334.36
123	E. Champar	Ghorasahar	1.234	174864	0.0022	2.159	38.86	42.10	51.81	63.69	78.80	275.25
124	E. Champar	Harsidhi	1.230	222551	0.0024	2.412	43.42	47.03	57.89	71.15	88.04	307.53
125	E. Champar	Kalyanpur	1.124	267568	0.0026	2.550	45.90	49.73	61.20	75.23	93.08	325.15
126	E. Champar	Kesaria	1.102	175595	0.0020	2.033	36.59	39.64	48.79	59.97	74.19	259.17
127	E. Champar	Kotwa	1.215	168788	0.0021	2.108	37.94	41.10	50.58	62.17	76.93	268.72
128	E. Champar	Madhuban	1.263	143250	0.0020	2.018	36.32	39.35	48.43	59.53	73.65	257.29
129	E. Champar	Mehsi	1.164	147145	0.0019	1.940	34.93	37.84	46.57	57.24	70.83	247.40
130	E. Champar	Narkatia	1.324	170758	0.0022	2.226	40.06	43.40	53.42	65.66	81.24	283.78
131	E. Champar	Paharpur	1.242	183018	0.0022	2.211	39.80	43.12	53.07	65.23	80.71	281.93
132	E. Champar	Pakri Dayal	1.308	116634	0.0019	1.919	34.53	37.41	46.04	56.60	70.03	244.61
133	E. Champar	Patahi	1.289	166445	0.0022	2.168	39.03	42.29	52.04	63.97	79.15	276.48
134	E. Champar	Phenhara	1.149	80329	0.0016	1.566	28.19	30.54	37.59	46.20	57.16	199.68
135	E. Champar	Piprakothi	1.089	77089	0.0015	1.489	26.80	29.04	35.74	43.93	54.35	189.86
136	E. Champar	Ramgarhwa	1.302	200998	0.0024	2.367	42.60	46.15	56.80	69.81	86.38	301.74
137	E. Champar	Sugauli	1.271	191992	0.0023	2.288	41.18	44.61	54.90	67.48	83.50	291.67
138	E. Champar	Tetaria	1.455	102808	0.0020	1.989	35.80	38.79	47.74	58.68	72.60	253.61
139	E. Champar	Sangrampur	0.942	144071	0.0017	1.705	30.69	33.24	40.92	50.29	62.23	217.37
140	Gopalganj	Baikunthpur	0.913	217165	0.0021	2.070	37.27	40.37	49.69	61.08	75.57	263.99
141	Gopalganj	Barauli	0.833	221999	0.0020	2.017	36.31	39.33	48.41	59.50	73.62	257.17
142	Gopalganj	Bhorey	0.864	178199	0.0018	1.812	32.61	35.32	43.48	53.44	66.12	230.97
143	Gopalganj	Bijaipur	0.839	133038	0.0015	1.544	27.79	30.10	37.05	45.54	56.35	196.83
144	Gopalganj	Gopalganj	0.196	152188	0.0010	1.013	18.23	19.75	24.30	29.87	36.96	129.10
145	Gopalganj	Hathua	0.550	221804	0.0017	1.737	31.27	33.88	41.70	51.25	63.41	221.51
146	Gopalganj	Katiya	0.661	110637	0.0012	1.248	22.46	24.33	29.95	36.81	45.54	159.09
147	Gopalganj	Kuchaikote	0.631	332041	0.0024	2.411	43.39	47.01	57.86	71.12	87.99	307.38
148	Gopalganj	Manjha	0.736	199452	0.0018	1.800	32.40	35.10	43.19	53.09	65.69	229.47
149	Gopalganj	Pach Deuri	0.882	99933	0.0014	1.408	25.35	27.46	33.80	41.55	51.41	179.58
150	Gopalganj	Phulwaria	0.529	130801	0.0012	1.226	22.06	23.90	29.42	36.16	44.74	156.29
151	Gopalganj	Sidhwalia	1.027	141563	0.0018	1.775	31.96	34.62	42.61	52.38	64.81	226.37
152	Gopalganj	Thawe	0.412	116106	0.0010	1.031	18.56	20.11	24.75	30.42	37.64	131.49
153	Gopalganj	Uchkagaon	0.428	151437	0.0012	1.238	22.28	24.13	29.70	36.51	45.17	157.80
154	Jamui	Barhat	1.091	92207	0.0016	1.573	28.32	30.67	37.75	46.41	57.42	200.57
155	Jamui	Chakai	1.451	235188	0.0027	2.698	48.57	52.62	64.76	79.60	98.49	344.03
156	Jamui	Gidhapur	0.848	77558	0.0013	1.254	22.57	24.46	30.10	37.00	45.78	159.90
157	Jamui	Islamnagar	1.127	136768	0.0018	1.849	33.28	36.05	44.37	54.54	67.48	235.73
158	Jamui	Jamui	0.543	144757	0.0013	1.316	23.68	25.65	31.57	38.81	48.02	167.73
159	Jamui	Jhajha	0.745	226858	0.0020	1.957	35.22	38.16	46.96	57.73	71.42	249.49
160	Jamui	Khaira	1.008	235761	0.0023	2.264	40.74	44.14	54.33	66.78	82.62	288.60
161	Jamui	Lakshmipur	1.089	124149	0.0017	1.743	31.38	34.00	41.84	51.43	63.63	222.28
162	Jamui	Sikandara	1.099	148711	0.0019	1.885	33.93	36.76	45.24	55.61	68.80	240.33
163	Jamui	Sono	1.094	210445	0.0022	2.213	39.83	43.15	53.11	65.28	80.77	282.13
164	Jehanabad	Ghoshi	0.734	108130	0.0013	1.306	23.51	25.47	31.35	38.53	47.67	166.52
165	Jehanabad	Hulasganj	0.675	94485	0.0012	1.175	21.15	22.92	28.20	34.67	42.89	149.83
166	Jehanabad	Jehanabad	0.277	151551	0.0011	1.089	19.61	21.24	26.15	32.14	39.76	138.90
167	Jehanabad	Kako	0.876	173487	0.0018	1.798	32.37	35.06	43.15	53.04	65.63	229.26
168	Jehanabad	Makhdumpur	0.797	228160	0.0020	2.015	36.27	39.29	48.36	59.44	73.54	256.89
169	Jehanabad	Modanganj	0.982	87718	0.0014	1.442	25.95	28.11	34.60	42.53	52.62	183.81
170	Jehanabad	Ratni Farid	0.870	146586	0.0016	1.648	29.66	32.14	39.55	48.62	60.15	210.12

Contd.

5<sup>th</sup> SFC (2015-20)

(iv)

S.NO.	DISTT.	Block	UDI	Population	Weightage	Weightage *1000	Devolved Funds (Rs. Lakhs)					
							15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
171	Kaimur	Bhabua	0.570	251261	0.0019	1.916	34.48	37.36	45.98	56.51	69.92	244.24
172	Kaimur	Bhagwanpur	0.933	91113	0.0014	1.411	25.40	27.52	33.87	41.63	51.51	179.93
173	Kaimur	Chainpur	1.090	187692	0.0021	2.086	37.55	40.67	50.06	61.53	76.13	265.94
174	Kaimur	chand	1.015	133682	0.0017	1.721	30.98	33.56	41.30	50.77	62.81	219.42
175	Kaimur	Durgawati	0.711	136962	0.0014	1.439	25.90	28.06	34.53	42.45	52.52	183.45
176	Kaimur	Kudra	0.414	165145	0.0013	1.298	23.36	25.30	31.14	38.28	47.36	165.43
177	Kaimur	Mohania	0.515	225181	0.0017	1.721	30.98	33.56	41.30	50.77	62.81	219.42
178	Kaimur	Nuoan	0.695	106530	0.0013	1.259	22.67	24.56	30.23	37.15	45.97	160.58
179	Kaimur	Adhaura	1.632	57100	0.0019	1.917	34.51	37.39	46.01	56.56	69.98	244.45
180	kaimur	Ramgarh	0.563	132663	0.0013	1.269	22.85	24.75	30.47	37.45	46.33	161.85
181	Kaimur	Rampur	0.910	88876	0.0014	1.376	24.77	26.83	33.03	40.59	50.23	175.45
182	Katihar	Amdabad	1.406	167398	0.0023	2.289	41.20	44.64	54.94	67.53	83.55	291.85
183	Katihar	Azamnagar	1.568	315610	0.0032	3.246	58.43	63.30	77.91	95.76	118.48	413.89
184	Katihar	Balrampur	1.606	158976	0.0024	2.441	43.93	47.59	58.57	72.00	89.08	311.17
185	Katihar	Barari	1.391	285381	0.0029	2.909	52.36	56.72	69.81	85.81	106.18	370.89
186	Katihar	Barsoi	1.658	344133	0.0035	3.489	62.80	68.03	83.73	102.92	127.34	444.82
187	Katihar	Dandkhora	1.300	68055	0.0016	1.649	29.69	32.16	39.58	48.66	60.20	210.29
188	Katihar	Falka	1.527	155663	0.0023	2.345	42.21	45.73	56.28	69.18	85.59	298.98
189	Katihar	hasanganj	1.329	55906	0.0016	1.612	29.02	31.44	38.69	47.56	58.84	205.55
190	Katihar	Kadwa	1.418	346902	0.0033	3.267	58.81	63.71	78.41	96.38	119.25	416.56
191	Katihar	Katihar	-0.282	95556	0.0002	0.236	4.25	4.60	5.66	6.96	8.61	30.09
192	Katihar	Kohra	1.409	282813	0.0029	2.913	52.43	56.80	69.91	85.93	106.32	371.39
193	Katihar	Kursela	0.974	63928	0.0013	1.305	23.49	25.44	31.32	38.49	47.63	166.37
194	Katihar	Manihari	1.261	164778	0.0021	2.131	38.36	41.55	51.14	62.86	77.78	271.70
195	Katihar	Mansahi	1.378	84257	0.0018	1.813	32.64	35.36	43.52	53.49	66.18	231.19
196	Katihar	Pranpur	1.401	144297	0.0022	2.160	38.88	42.11	51.83	63.71	78.83	275.36
197	Katihar	Sameli	1.275	84486	0.0017	1.713	30.84	33.41	41.12	50.54	62.53	218.44
198	E. Champar	Turkaulia	1.202	180366	0.0022	2.157	38.83	42.06	51.77	63.63	78.73	275.03
199	Gaya	Amas	0.762	105027	0.0013	1.318	23.72	25.70	31.63	38.87	48.10	168.02
200	Gaya	Atri	1.119	82296	0.0015	1.547	27.84	30.16	37.12	45.63	56.46	197.21
201	Gaya	Banke Bazar	1.005	129624	0.0017	1.690	30.42	32.95	40.56	49.85	61.68	215.47
202	Gaya	Barachatti	1.073	142534	0.0018	1.826	32.88	35.62	43.84	53.88	66.67	232.88
203	Gaya	Belaganj	0.753	222003	0.0019	1.939	34.90	37.81	46.53	57.19	70.76	247.19
204	Gaya	Bodh Gaya	0.879	197804	0.0019	1.932	34.77	37.67	46.37	56.99	70.51	246.32
205	Gaya	Dhobi	1.202	155413	0.0020	2.022	36.40	39.44	48.54	59.66	73.82	257.85
206	Gaya	Dumaria	1.199	128699	0.0019	1.876	33.77	36.58	45.02	55.34	68.47	239.18
207	Gaya	Fatehpur	1.216	235612	0.0025	2.468	44.43	48.13	59.24	72.81	90.09	314.71
208	Gaya	Gaya Town	-0.668	178342	0.0003	0.301	5.42	5.88	7.23	8.89	11.00	38.41
209	Gaya	Guraru	0.744	139379	0.0015	1.485	26.73	28.96	35.64	43.81	54.20	189.34
210	Gaya	Gurua	0.924	184286	0.0019	1.904	34.26	37.12	45.69	56.16	69.48	242.71
211	Gaya	Imamganj	1.051	192812	0.0021	2.075	37.35	40.46	49.80	61.21	75.73	264.55
212	Gaya	Khizirsarai	0.975	176048	0.0019	1.910	34.37	37.24	45.83	56.33	69.70	243.47
213	Gaya	Konch	0.807	201920	0.0019	1.884	33.91	36.73	45.21	55.57	68.76	240.17
214	Gaya	Manpur	1.015	148418	0.0018	1.800	32.41	35.11	43.21	53.11	65.72	229.56
215	Gaya	Mohanpur	1.348	200149	0.0024	2.408	43.34	46.95	57.78	71.03	87.88	306.98
216	Gaya	Muhra	1.216	100820	0.0017	1.743	31.37	33.98	41.83	51.41	63.61	222.21
217	Gaya	Neemchak	1.070	98603	0.0016	1.586	28.56	30.94	38.08	46.80	57.91	202.28
218	Gaya	Paraiya	0.903	101969	0.0014	1.440	25.92	28.08	34.57	42.49	52.57	183.63
219	Gaya	Sherghati	0.616	114759	0.0012	1.226	22.07	23.91	29.42	36.17	44.75	156.32
220	Gaya	Tan Kuppa	1.333	124940	0.0020	1.988	35.79	38.77	47.71	58.65	72.57	253.48
221	Gaya	Tikari	0.601	239187	0.0019	1.881	33.85	36.68	45.14	55.48	68.65	239.81
222	Gaya	Wazirganj	20.995	221731	0.0219	21.910	394.37	427.24	525.83	646.33	799.70	2793.48
223	Khargaria	Alauli	1.608	282127	0.0031	3.106	55.90	60.56	74.53	91.61	113.35	395.96
224	Khargaria	Beldaur	1.488	200223	0.0025	2.546	45.83	49.65	61.10	75.10	92.93	324.60
225	Khargaria	Chautham	1.171	153831	0.0020	1.983	35.70	38.68	47.60	58.51	72.40	252.89
226	Khargaria	Gogri	0.769	279017	0.0023	2.261	40.70	44.09	54.27	66.71	82.54	288.31
227	Khargaria	Khargaria	0.763	331952	0.0025	2.540	45.72	49.53	60.96	74.93	92.71	323.86
228	Khargaria	Mansi	0.707	88511	0.0012	1.174	21.14	22.90	28.19	34.64	42.86	149.73
229	Khargaria	Parbatta	0.757	244066	0.0021	2.061	37.09	40.18	49.45	60.79	75.21	262.73
230	Kishanganj	Bahadyrganj	1.263	216589	0.0024	2.413	43.43	47.05	57.91	71.18	88.06	307.62

Contd.

(v)

S.NO.	DISTT.	Block	UDI	Population	Weightage	Weightage *1000	Devolved Funds (Rs. Lakhs)					
							15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
231	Kishanganj	Dighalbank	1.633	208356	0.0027	2.733	49.19	53.29	65.59	80.62	99.75	348.43
232	Kishanganj	Kishanganj	0.531	135352	0.0013	1.253	22.55	24.43	30.07	36.96	45.73	159.75
233	Kishanganj	Kochadhar	1.300	292124	0.0029	2.856	51.40	55.69	68.54	84.24	104.24	364.11
234	Kishanganj	Pothia	1.404	262494	0.0028	2.799	50.37	54.57	67.16	82.56	102.15	356.81
235	Kishnaganj	Terhagachh	1.595	141039	0.0023	2.334	42.00	45.51	56.01	68.84	85.18	297.53
236	Kishanganj	Thakurganj	1.417	273323	0.0029	2.869	51.65	55.95	68.87	84.65	104.73	365.85
237	Lakhisarai	Barahiya	0.448	85945	0.0009	0.904	16.28	17.64	21.71	26.68	33.01	115.31
238	Lakhisarai	Chanan	1.327	107144	0.0019	1.886	33.94	36.77	45.26	55.63	68.83	240.44
239	Lakhisarai	Halsi	1.236	115997	0.0018	1.845	33.20	35.97	44.27	54.41	67.33	235.18
240	Lakhisarai	Lakhisarai	0.348	121216	0.0010	0.996	17.92	19.41	23.89	29.37	36.34	126.94
241	Lakhisarai	Pipariya	0.907	51496	0.0012	1.172	21.10	22.86	28.13	34.58	42.79	149.46
242	Lakhisarai	Ramgarh Ch	1.051	85105	0.0015	1.495	26.91	29.15	35.88	44.10	54.57	190.62
243	Lakhisarai	Surajgarh	0.519	290998	0.0021	2.079	37.42	40.54	49.90	61.33	75.89	265.08
244	Madhepura	Alamnagar	1.586	175401	0.0025	2.509	45.17	48.93	60.22	74.02	91.59	319.93
245	Madhepura	Biharganj	1.172	135534	0.0019	1.886	33.96	36.78	45.27	55.65	68.85	240.51
246	Madhepura	Chausa	1.509	152693	0.0023	2.311	41.59	45.06	55.46	68.17	84.34	294.62
247	Madhepura	Gamharia	1.441	82522	0.0019	1.866	33.59	36.38	44.78	55.04	68.10	237.90
248	Madhepura	Ghailarh	1.591	91818	0.0021	2.064	37.15	40.24	49.53	60.88	75.33	263.14
249	Madhepura	Gwalpara	1.423	126020	0.0021	2.082	37.48	40.60	49.97	61.43	76.00	265.48
250	Madhepura	Kishanganj	1.438	189159	0.0024	2.437	43.87	47.53	58.50	71.91	88.97	310.78
251	Madhepura	Kumarkhan	1.420	243629	0.0027	2.713	48.84	52.91	65.12	80.04	99.03	345.94
252	Madhepura	Madhepura	0.958	191375	0.0020	1.976	35.56	38.53	47.42	58.29	72.12	251.92
253	Madhepura	Murliganj	1.280	185631	0.0023	2.263	40.73	44.12	54.30	66.75	82.59	288.49
254	Madhepura	Puraini	1.518	104436	0.0021	2.060	37.08	40.16	49.43	60.76	75.18	262.62
255	Madhepura	Shankarpur	1.426	106222	0.0020	1.979	35.62	38.58	47.49	58.37	72.22	252.28
256	Madhepura	Singhehwar	1.278	134159	0.0020	1.983	35.70	38.68	47.60	58.51	72.40	252.89
257	Madhubani	And hratha	1.134	191680	0.0022	2.151	38.73	41.95	51.63	63.47	78.53	274.31
258	Madhubani	Babubarhi	1.273	217331	0.0024	2.426	43.67	47.31	58.23	71.57	88.55	309.33
259	Madhubani	Basopatti	1.233	173499	0.0022	2.151	38.71	41.93	51.61	63.44	78.49	274.19
260	Madhubani	Benipatti	0.945	361400	0.0029	2.878	51.81	56.13	69.08	84.91	105.06	367.00
261	Madhubani	Bifsi	1.178	320704	0.0029	2.890	52.01	56.35	69.35	85.24	105.47	368.42
262	Madhubani	Ghoghardih	1.233	174831	0.0022	2.158	38.85	42.08	51.79	63.66	78.77	275.15
263	Madhubani	Harlakhi	1.307	196251	0.0023	2.346	42.23	45.75	56.30	69.21	85.63	299.12
264	Madhubani	Jainagar	1.067	171918	0.0020	1.979	35.61	38.58	47.49	58.37	72.22	252.27
265	Madhubani	Jhanyharpu	1.061	174930	0.0020	1.989	35.80	38.78	47.73	58.67	72.59	253.56
266	Madhubani	Kajauli	1.191	117282	0.0018	1.807	32.52	35.23	43.36	53.30	65.95	230.37
267	Madhubani	Kaluahi	1.068	143583	0.0018	1.827	32.89	35.63	43.86	53.91	66.70	232.98
268	Madhubani	Ladania	1.410	175561	0.0023	2.337	42.07	45.57	56.09	68.94	85.30	297.96
269	Madhubani	Lakhanpur	1.062	167841	0.0020	1.952	35.13	38.06	46.84	57.57	71.23	248.83
270	Madhubani	Laukaha	1.411	212127	0.0025	2.534	45.62	49.42	60.82	74.76	92.50	323.13
271	Madhubani	Laukahi	1.603	208317	0.0027	2.704	48.66	52.72	64.89	79.76	98.68	344.70
272	Madhubani	Madhepur	1.337	267606	0.0028	2.760	49.69	53.83	66.25	81.43	100.75	351.94
273	Madhubani	Madhubani	0.588	247856	0.0019	1.915	34.47	37.34	45.96	56.49	69.90	244.16
274	Madhubani	Madhuwap	1.246	134704	0.0020	1.955	35.19	38.12	46.92	57.67	71.36	249.27
275	Madhubani	Pandaul	0.795	270642	0.0022	2.242	40.35	43.72	53.81	66.14	81.83	285.84
276	Madhubani	Phulparas	1.355	166018	0.0022	2.231	40.15	43.50	53.54	65.81	81.42	284.43
277	Madhubani	Rajnagar	0.954	246933	0.0023	2.271	40.88	44.29	54.50	67.00	82.89	289.56
278	Muzzafarpur	Aurai	1.159	290545	0.0027	2.708	48.74	52.80	64.99	79.88	98.83	345.24
279	Muzzafarpur	Bandra	1.088	124057	0.0017	1.742	31.35	33.96	41.80	51.37	63.57	222.04
280	Muzzafarpur	Baruraj	0.905	378223	0.0029	2.930	52.74	57.13	70.32	86.43	106.94	373.55
281	Muzzafarpur	Bochacha	1.135	245659	0.0024	2.442	43.96	47.63	58.62	72.05	89.15	311.41
282	Muzzafarpur	Dholi	0.583	90490	0.0011	1.062	19.12	20.72	25.50	31.34	38.78	135.45
283	Muzzafarpur	Gaighat	1.082	259719	0.0025	2.466	44.38	48.08	59.18	72.74	90.00	314.39
284	Muzzafarpur	Kanti	0.426	247807	0.0018	1.755	31.58	34.22	42.11	51.76	64.05	223.72
285	Muzzafarpur	Katra	1.142	244823	0.0024	2.445	44.02	47.68	58.69	72.14	89.26	311.78
286	Muzzafarpur	Kurhani	0.580	435676	0.0029	2.918	52.52	56.90	70.03	86.08	106.50	372.03
287	Muzzafarpur	Marwan	0.620	164858	0.0015	1.499	26.98	29.23	35.97	44.22	54.71	191.12
288	Muzzafarpur	Minapur	1.118	340925	0.0029	2.939	52.90	57.31	70.54	86.70	107.28	374.73
289	Muzzafarpur	Musahri	-0.659	328611	0.0011	1.119	20.15	21.83	26.86	33.02	40.85	142.71
290	Muzzafarpur	Paroo	0.835	361662	0.0028	2.771	49.88	54.03	66.50	81.74	101.14	353.30

Contd.

(vi)

S.NO.	DISTT.	Block	UDI	Population	Weightage	Weightage *1000	Devolved Funds (Rs. Lakhs)					
							15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
291	Muzzafarpur	Sahebganj	0.898	218214	0.0021	2.061	37.11	40.20	49.47	60.81	75.24	262.83
292	Muzzafarpur	Sakra	0.464	306833	0.0021	2.109	37.97	41.14	50.63	62.23	77.00	268.96
293	Muzzafarpur	Saraiya	0.745	331651	0.0025	2.520	45.37	49.15	60.49	74.35	92.00	321.36
294	Munger	Asarganj	0.467	74380	0.0009	0.861	15.49	16.79	20.66	25.39	31.42	109.75
295	Munger	Bariarpur	0.597	109359	0.0012	1.178	21.21	22.97	28.28	34.76	43.00	150.22
296	Munger	Dharhara	0.517	131753	0.0012	1.220	21.95	23.78	29.27	35.98	44.52	155.51
297	Munger	Jamalpur		102896	0.0006	0.554	9.97	10.80	13.30	16.34	20.22	70.64
298	Munger	Kharagpur	0.7207	180920	0.0017	1.685	30.34	32.86	40.45	49.72	61.51	214.87
299	Munger	Munger	-0.4732	134089	0.0003	0.255	4.59	4.97	6.12	7.53	9.31	32.53
300	Munger	Sangrampur	0.7675	97729	0.0013	1.284	23.10	25.03	30.80	37.86	46.85	163.65
301	Munger	Tarapur	0.3527	110214	0.0009	0.941	16.95	18.36	22.60	27.77	34.36	120.04
302	Munger	Tetiha Bam	0.8607	76303	0.0013	1.260	22.68	24.57	30.24	37.17	45.99	160.66
303	Nalanda	Asthawan	0.941	163938	0.0018	1.811	32.60	35.32	43.47	53.43	66.11	230.93
304	Nalanda	Ben	0.985	87387	0.0014	1.442	25.96	28.13	34.62	42.55	52.65	183.91
305	Nalanda	Bihar	-0.0131	197221	0.0010	1.049	18.88	20.46	25.18	30.95	38.29	133.75
306	Nalanda	Bind	1.1605	61984	0.0015	1.479	26.62	28.84	35.49	43.62	53.98	188.55
307	Nalanda	Chandi	0.8945	152156	0.0017	1.702	30.63	33.19	40.85	50.21	62.12	216.99
308	Nalanda	Ekangarsara	0.577	171214	0.0015	1.491	26.84	29.08	35.79	43.99	54.43	190.13
309	Nalanda	Giriak	0.8415	96845	0.0014	1.352	24.33	26.36	32.44	39.88	49.34	172.35
310	Nalanda	Harnaut	0.9285	176140	0.0019	1.865	33.56	36.36	44.75	55.01	68.06	237.73
311	Nalanda	Hilsa	0.7736	146257	0.0016	1.551	27.92	30.24	37.22	45.75	56.61	197.73
312	Nalanda	Islampur	0.6915	196696	0.0017	1.741	31.35	33.96	41.79	51.37	63.56	222.03
313	Nalanda	Karai Parsu	1.1518	73951	0.0015	1.535	27.62	29.93	36.83	45.27	56.02	195.67
314	Nalanda	Katrisarai	0.9202	41821	0.0011	1.133	20.40	22.10	27.20	33.43	41.36	144.48
315	Nalanda	Nagar Nausa	1.0613	94467	0.0016	1.556	28.01	30.34	37.34	45.90	56.79	198.37
316	Nalanda	Noorsarai	0.9741	172351	0.0019	1.889	34.01	36.84	45.34	55.73	68.95	240.87
317	Nalanda	Parbalpur	0.6575	70316	0.0010	1.027	18.49	20.03	24.66	30.31	37.50	130.99
318	Nalanda	Rahui	0.9972	144040	0.0018	1.760	31.67	34.31	42.23	51.91	64.22	224.34
319	Nalanda	Rajgir	0.6631	88596	0.0011	1.131	20.36	22.06	27.15	33.37	41.29	144.24
320	Nalanda	Sarmera	1.2814	97083	0.0018	1.787	32.17	34.85	42.89	52.72	65.23	227.85
321	Nalanda	Silao	0.7832	125575	0.0014	1.449	26.08	28.25	34.77	42.74	52.89	184.74
322	Nalanda	tharthari	0.9926	68393	0.0013	1.348	24.26	26.28	32.34	39.76	49.19	171.83
323	Nawada	Akbarpur	1.0787	237292	0.0023	2.342	42.16	45.67	56.21	69.09	85.49	298.61
324	Nawada	Gobindpur	1.1824	95454	0.0017	1.681	30.25	32.77	40.34	49.58	61.34	214.28
325	Nawada	Hisua	0.9282	108489	0.0015	1.500	27.00	29.25	36.00	44.25	54.75	191.25
326	Nawada	Kashi Chak	1.0352	71886	0.0014	1.408	25.35	27.47	33.80	41.55	51.41	179.58
327	Nawada	Kawakol	1.4613	143439	0.0022	2.214	39.86	43.18	53.14	65.32	80.82	282.31
328	Nawada	Meskaur	1.2904	94358	0.0018	1.781	32.06	34.74	42.75	52.55	65.02	227.12
329	Nawada	Nardiganj	1.2611	124716	0.0019	1.916	34.49	37.36	45.98	56.52	69.93	244.27
330	Nawada	Narhat	1.0271	112042	0.0016	1.617	29.10	31.53	38.80	47.69	59.01	206.13
331	Nawada	Nawada	0.3505	223462	0.0015	1.549	27.88	30.21	37.18	45.70	56.54	197.51
332	Nawada	Paribarawan	1.2428	183066	0.0022	2.212	39.82	43.13	53.09	65.25	80.74	282.03
333	Nawada	Rajauli	0.9895	136056	0.0017	1.709	30.76	33.32	41.01	50.41	62.38	217.89
334	Nawada	Roh	1.1623	162507	0.0020	2.022	36.39	39.43	48.52	59.64	73.80	257.79
335	Nawada	Sirdala	1.2339	178472	0.0022	2.178	39.21	42.48	52.28	64.26	79.51	277.76
336	Nawada	Warisaliganj	0.9825	153067	0.0018	1.794	32.29	34.98	43.05	52.91	65.47	228.69
337	Patna	Athmalgola	0.7463	90964	0.0012	1.226	22.07	23.91	29.43	36.17	44.76	156.34
338	Patna	Bakhtiyapur	0.6258	179485	0.0016	1.584	28.51	30.89	38.01	46.73	57.81	201.95
339	Patna	Barh	0.2992	154878	0.0011	1.129	20.33	22.02	27.10	33.31	41.21	143.97
340	Patna	Belchhi	1.1125	66165	0.0015	1.454	26.17	28.35	34.90	42.89	53.07	185.38
341	Patna	Bihta	0.2139	213878	0.0014	1.363	24.53	26.57	32.70	40.20	49.74	173.74
342	Patna	Bikram	0.3201	147024	0.0011	1.108	19.94	21.60	26.58	32.67	40.42	141.21
343	Patna	Daniawan	0.867	75086	0.0013	1.260	22.68	24.57	30.23	37.16	45.98	160.62
344	Patna	dhanarua	1.0628	211376	0.0022	2.187	39.36	42.64	52.48	64.51	79.82	278.82
345	Patna	Dinapu-cura	-0.5086	142301	0.0003	0.264	4.76	5.16	6.35	7.80	9.65	33.71
346	Patna	Dulhin Bazar	0.69	124966	0.0014	1.354	24.37	26.40	32.49	39.93	49.41	172.60
347	Patna	Fatwa	0.5455	147047	0.0013	1.330	23.94	25.94	31.92	39.24	48.55	169.58
348	Patna	Ghoswari	1.3132	74898	0.0017	1.699	30.58	33.13	40.78	50.12	62.01	216.62
349	Patna	Khusrupur	0.7701	93773	0.0013	1.265	22.77	24.66	30.35	37.31	46.16	161.26
350	Patna	Maner	0.5574	228930	0.0018	1.783	32.09	34.76	42.78	52.59	65.07	227.29

Contd.

(vii)

S.NO.	DISTT.	Block	UDI	Population	Weightage	Weightage *1000	Devolved Funds (Rs. Lakhs)					
							15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
351	Patna	Masaurhi	0.6515	181413	0.0016	1.620	29.15	31.58	38.87	47.78	59.12	206.51
352	Patna	Mokameh	0.224	141733	0.0010	0.984	17.72	19.19	23.62	29.03	35.92	125.48
353	Patna	Naubatpur	0.5167	178583	0.0015	1.471	26.49	28.69	35.31	43.41	53.71	187.61
354	Patna	Paliganj	0.7813	254904	0.0021	2.143	38.58	41.80	51.44	63.23	78.24	273.29
355	Patna	Pandarak	0.8868	154613	0.0017	1.708	30.74	33.30	40.98	50.37	62.32	217.71
356	Patna	Patna Rural	-1.2887	86918	-0.0008	-0.804	-14.46	-15.67	-19.28	-23.70	-29.33	-102.45
357	Patna	Phulwari	-0.3182	191389	0.0007	0.717	12.90	13.97	17.20	21.14	26.16	91.36
358	Patna	Punpun	0.9422	138143	0.0017	1.674	30.12	32.63	40.16	49.37	61.08	213.37
359	Patna	Sampatchhal	0.3395	106866	0.0009	0.910	16.39	17.75	21.85	26.86	33.23	116.08
360	Purnia	Amour	1.6958	290559	0.0032	3.238	58.28	63.14	77.71	95.51	118.18	412.82
361	Purnia	Baisa	1.7607	193127	0.0028	2.777	49.99	54.15	66.65	81.93	101.37	354.09
362	Purnia	Baisi	1.707	227706	0.0029	2.910	52.39	56.75	69.85	85.86	106.23	371.07
363	Purnia	Banmankhi	1.3246	321079	0.0030	3.036	54.65	59.20	72.86	89.56	110.81	387.07
364	Purnia	Barhara	1.3202	209000	0.0024	2.428	43.70	47.35	58.27	71.63	88.62	309.57
365	Purnia	Bhawanipu	1.505	161720	0.0024	2.356	42.40	45.94	56.54	69.49	85.99	300.36
366	Purnia	Dagarua	1.564	221142	0.0027	2.734	49.21	53.31	65.61	80.65	99.79	348.58
367	Purnia	Dhamdaha	1.293	288084	0.0028	2.827	50.89	55.13	67.85	83.40	103.19	360.44
368	Purnia	Jalalgarh	1.4965	112951	0.0021	2.085	37.53	40.65	50.03	61.50	76.09	265.81
369	Purnia	Kasba	1.3122	157920	0.0021	2.145	38.61	41.83	51.48	63.28	78.29	273.50
370	Purnia	Krityanand	1.3335	230504	0.0026	2.557	46.02	49.86	61.37	75.43	93.33	326.01
371	Purnia	Purnia East	0.2051	163078	0.0011	1.080	19.45	21.07	25.93	31.87	39.44	137.76
372	Purnia	Rupauli	1.5461	234686	0.0028	2.789	50.21	54.39	66.94	82.28	101.81	355.62
373	Purnia	Srinagar	1.6285	110058	0.0022	2.199	39.59	42.89	52.79	64.88	80.28	280.43
374	Rohtas	Akhorhi Go	0.3846	120145	0.0010	1.026	18.48	20.02	24.63	30.28	37.46	130.87
375	Rohtas	Bikramganj	0.1176	115100	0.0007	0.736	13.24	14.35	17.66	21.71	26.86	93.81
376	Rohtas	Chenari	0.7088	131528	0.0014	1.408	25.34	27.45	33.78	41.52	51.38	179.47
377	Rohtas	Dawath	0.6267	89565	0.0011	1.101	19.81	21.46	26.42	32.47	40.17	140.33
378	Rohtas	Dehri	-0.299	137783	0.0004	0.447	8.04	8.71	10.73	13.18	16.31	56.98
379	Rohtas	Dinara	0.5872	225468	0.0018	1.793	32.28	34.97	43.04	52.91	65.46	228.66
380	Rohtas	Karakat	0.3825	209284	0.0015	1.504	27.08	29.33	36.10	44.38	54.91	191.80
381	Rohtas	Kargahar	0.3811	225082	0.0016	1.588	28.58	30.97	38.11	46.85	57.96	202.47
382	Rohtas	Kochas	0.5237	170025	0.0014	1.432	25.78	27.93	34.37	42.25	52.28	182.61
383	Rohtas	Nasriganj	0.418	115117	0.0010	1.032	18.58	20.13	24.78	30.45	37.68	131.62
384	Rohtas	Nauhatta	0.9489	94065	0.0014	1.443	25.97	28.13	34.63	42.56	52.66	183.95
385	Rohtas	Nokha	0.4293	146025	0.0012	1.210	21.78	23.59	29.04	35.69	44.16	154.26
386	Rohtas	Rajpur	0.4641	75213	0.0009	0.863	15.53	16.83	20.71	25.46	31.50	110.02
387	Rohtas	Rohtas	0.2284	86049	0.0007	0.689	12.40	13.43	16.53	20.32	25.14	87.81
388	Rohtas	Sanjhauli	0.3357	62621	0.0007	0.668	12.03	13.03	16.04	19.72	24.40	85.22
389	Rohtas	Sasaram	-0.2098	210875	0.0009	0.928	16.71	18.11	22.28	27.39	33.89	118.38
390	Rohtas	Sheosagar	0.5934	176080	0.0015	1.534	27.61	29.91	36.81	45.24	55.98	195.54
391	Rohtas	Suryapur	0.491	57529	0.0008	0.794	14.30	15.49	19.06	23.43	28.99	101.26
392	Rohtas	Tilouthu	0.24	109249	0.0008	0.825	14.85	16.09	19.80	24.34	30.11	105.20
393	Saharsa	Banma Itah	1.4977	90943	0.0020	1.967	35.41	38.37	47.22	58.04	71.81	250.85
394	Saharsa	Kahara	0.1852	141805	0.0009	0.946	17.03	18.45	22.71	27.92	34.54	120.65
395	Saharsa	Mahishi	1.6065	206774	0.0027	2.699	48.57	52.62	64.76	79.61	98.50	344.06
396	Saharsa	Nauhatta	1.4321	161784	0.0023	2.284	41.12	44.54	54.82	67.38	83.37	291.23
397	Saharsa	Patarghat	1.2745	128322	0.0019	1.948	35.07	38.00	46.76	57.48	71.12	248.43
398	Saharsa	Salkhua	1.7478	132844	0.0024	2.440	43.92	47.58	58.56	71.98	89.05	311.08
399	Saharsa	Satar kataiy	1.2503	151060	0.0020	2.047	36.85	39.92	49.13	60.39	74.72	261.00
400	Saharsa	Saur Bazar	1.4255	214166	0.0026	2.560	46.07	49.91	61.43	75.51	93.43	326.36
401	Saharsa	Simri Bakht	1.3497	280582	0.0028	2.843	51.17	55.43	68.22	83.86	103.75	362.43
402	Saharsa	sonbarsa	1.2677	235841	0.0025	2.521	45.37	49.15	60.50	74.36	92.01	321.39
403	Samastipur	Bibhutpur	1.0216	338149	0.0028	2.829	50.92	55.16	67.89	83.45	103.25	360.67
404	Samastipur	Bithan	1.5905	148565	0.0024	2.369	42.65	46.20	56.86	69.89	86.48	302.08
405	Samastipur	Dalsinghsa	0.7456	184956	0.0017	1.732	31.17	33.77	41.56	51.08	63.20	220.78
406	Samastipur	Hasanpur	1.1291	227421	0.0023	2.339	42.10	45.60	56.13	68.99	85.36	298.18
407	Samastipur	Kalyanpur	0.9276	310439	0.0026	2.587	46.56	50.44	62.08	76.31	94.42	329.82
408	Samastipur	Khanpur	1.2409	195729	0.0023	2.278	41.01	44.43	54.68	67.21	83.16	290.48
409	Samastipur	Mohanpur	1.0556	115032	0.0017	1.661	29.90	32.39	39.86	49.00	60.62	211.77
410	Samastipur	Mohiuddin	0.9676	184521	0.0019	1.948	35.07	37.99	46.76	57.47	71.11	248.41

Contd.

S.NO.	DISTT.	Block	UDI	Population	Weightage	Weightage *1000	Devolved Funds (Rs. Lakhs)					
							15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
411	Samastipur	Morwa	1.0388	186075	0.0020	2.027	36.48	39.52	48.65	59.79	73.98	258.43
412	Samastipur	Patori	0.8904	179956	0.0018	1.848	33.26	36.03	44.34	54.50	67.44	235.56
413	Samastipur	Pusa	0.3406	132932	0.0011	1.052	18.93	20.51	25.24	31.03	38.39	134.11
414	Samastipur	Roser	0.8357	169469	0.0017	1.737	31.27	33.87	41.69	51.24	63.40	221.48
415	Samastipur	Samastipur	0.0429	283174	0.0016	1.567	28.21	30.56	37.61	46.23	57.20	199.81
416	Samastipur	Sarairajan	0.9696	254835	0.0023	2.329	41.92	45.41	55.89	68.70	85.00	296.93
417	Samastipur	Shivaji Nag	1.21	193850	0.0022	2.238	40.28	43.64	53.70	66.01	81.68	285.31
418	Samastipur	Singhia	1.3959	210035	0.0025	2.508	45.15	48.91	60.20	73.99	91.55	319.80
419	Samastipur	Tajpur	0.5851	161626	0.0014	1.448	26.06	28.23	34.74	42.70	52.84	184.57
420	Samastipur	Ujiarpur	0.8727	297811	0.0025	2.465	44.36	48.06	59.15	72.71	89.96	314.25
421	Samastipur	Vidhyapati	0.9906	152916	0.0018	1.801	32.41	35.12	43.22	53.12	65.73	229.60
422	Samastipur	Warisnagar	0.8462	216123	0.0020	1.999	35.98	38.97	47.97	58.96	72.95	254.83
423	Saran	Amnour	0.8671	200395	0.0019	1.935	34.82	37.72	46.43	57.07	70.61	246.66
424	Saran	Baniapur	0.7234	262673	0.0021	2.128	38.31	41.50	51.08	62.78	77.68	271.34
425	Saran	Chapra	-0.1662	240287	0.0011	1.130	20.34	22.03	27.12	33.33	41.24	144.06
426	Saran	Dariapur	1.0376	296164	0.0026	2.619	47.13	51.06	62.84	77.25	95.58	333.86
427	Saran	Dighwara	0.391	96811	0.0009	0.907	16.33	17.69	21.77	26.76	33.11	115.65
428	Saran	Ekma	0.5275	214445	0.0017	1.675	30.15	32.67	40.20	49.42	61.14	213.58
429	Saran	Garkha	0.7861	268156	0.0022	2.220	39.95	43.28	53.27	65.48	81.01	282.99
430	Saran	Ishupur	0.8041	146822	0.0016	1.584	28.51	30.89	38.02	46.73	57.81	201.96
431	Saran	Jalalpur	0.515	174156	0.0014	1.446	26.03	28.20	34.70	42.65	52.78	184.35
432	Saran	Lahladpur	0.6612	79969	0.0011	1.083	19.49	21.12	25.99	31.95	39.53	138.08
433	Saran	Maker	1.011	84695	0.0015	1.454	26.16	28.34	34.89	42.88	53.06	185.33
434	Saran	Manjhi	0.4036	268073	0.0018	1.842	33.15	35.91	44.20	54.33	67.22	234.82
435	Saran	Marhaura	0.7468	235191	0.0020	2.003	36.06	39.06	48.08	59.10	73.12	255.42
436	Saran	Mashrakha	0.7746	188899	0.0018	1.781	32.07	34.74	42.75	52.55	65.02	227.13
437	Saran	Nagra	0.5787	124028	0.0012	1.239	22.30	24.16	29.73	36.55	45.22	157.95
438	Saran	Panapur	1.1217	121738	0.0018	1.762	31.72	34.36	42.29	51.99	64.32	224.69
439	Saran	Parsa	0.9505	155838	0.0018	1.777	31.99	34.65	42.65	52.42	64.86	226.56
440	Saran	Revelganj	0.2546	80621	0.0007	0.685	12.34	13.36	16.45	20.22	25.01	87.38
441	Saran	Sonepur	0.3843	232340	0.0016	1.630	29.34	31.79	39.13	48.09	59.50	207.86
442	Saran	Taraiya	0.8599	138721	0.0016	1.595	28.72	31.11	38.29	47.06	58.23	203.41
443	Seohar	Dumri Kats	1.0911	93398	0.0016	1.579	28.43	30.80	37.91	46.59	57.65	201.38
444	Seohar	Piprarhi	1.1297	117948	0.0017	1.750	31.50	34.12	41.99	51.62	63.87	223.09
445	Seohar	Purnahiya	1.0101	91949	0.0015	1.492	26.85	29.09	35.80	44.01	54.45	190.20
446	Seohar	Seohar	0.8308	127142	0.0015	1.504	27.08	29.33	36.10	44.38	54.91	191.80
447	Seohar	Tariani Cho	1.1911	197693	0.0022	2.240	40.32	43.67	53.75	66.07	81.75	285.57
448	Shekhpura	Ariari	1.2121	112070	0.0018	1.799	32.39	35.09	43.19	53.08	65.68	229.43
449	Shekhpura	Barbiga	0.5096	90092	0.0010	0.988	17.78	19.26	23.71	29.14	36.06	125.96
450	Shekhpura	Chewara	1.1805	73267	0.0016	1.559	28.07	30.41	37.42	46.00	56.91	198.81
451	Shekhpura	Ghat Kusur	1.3251	48346	0.0016	1.568	28.22	30.57	37.63	46.25	57.22	199.89
452	Shekhpura	Sheikhpura	0.6212	136084	0.0013	1.346	24.22	26.24	32.30	39.70	49.12	171.58
453	Shekhpura	Shekhopur	0.6823	67481	0.0010	1.037	18.66	20.21	24.88	30.58	37.83	132.16
454	Sitamarhi	Bairgania	0.9917	89259	0.0015	1.459	26.26	28.45	35.02	43.04	53.26	186.04
455	Sitamarhi	Bajpatti	1.2901	215507	0.0024	2.433	43.80	47.45	58.40	71.78	88.82	310.25
456	Sitamarhi	Bathnaha	1.3736	262527	0.0028	2.769	49.84	53.99	66.45	81.68	101.07	353.04
457	Sitamarhi	Belsand	1.2895	100340	0.0018	1.813	32.63	35.35	43.50	53.47	66.16	231.11
458	Sitamarhi	Bokhara	1.3834	130886	0.0021	2.070	37.26	40.36	49.67	61.06	75.55	263.89
459	Sitamarhi	Charaut	1.2177	79310	0.0016	1.629	29.31	31.76	39.09	48.04	59.44	207.64
460	Sitamarhi	Dumra	0.673	354748	0.0026	2.574	46.34	50.20	61.78	75.94	93.96	328.21
461	Sitamarhi	Majorganj	1.3619	102785	0.0019	1.897	34.15	37.00	45.53	55.97	69.25	241.90
462	Sitamarhi	Nanpur	1.2904	182429	0.0023	2.256	40.60	43.98	54.13	66.54	82.33	287.58
463	Sitamarhi	Parihar	1.4809	338222	0.0033	3.282	59.08	64.01	78.78	96.83	119.81	418.50
464	Sitamarhi	Parsauni	1.4145	86016	0.0019	1.859	33.46	36.25	44.61	54.84	67.85	237.00
465	Sitamarhi	Pupri	1.0316	156473	0.0019	1.860	33.49	36.28	44.65	54.88	67.90	237.20
466	Sitamarhi	Riga	1.1208	206979	0.0022	2.220	39.97	43.30	53.29	65.50	81.04	283.10
467	Sitamarhi	Runisaidpu	1.2208	372579	0.0032	3.211	57.79	62.61	77.06	94.72	117.19	409.37
468	Sitamarhi	Sonbrsa	1.3628	251248	0.0027	2.698	48.56	52.60	64.74	79.58	98.46	343.93
469	Sitamarhi	Suppi	1.2451	122239	0.0019	1.887	33.96	36.79	45.28	55.66	68.87	240.56
470	Sitamarhi	Sursand	1.208	209945	0.0023	2.322	41.80	45.29	55.74	68.51	84.77	296.10

S.NO.	DISTT.	Block	UDI	Population	Weightage	Weightage *1000	Devolved Funds (Rs. Lakhs)					
							15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
471	Supaul	Basantpur	0.9099	182075	0.0019	1.878	33.81	36.62	45.08	55.41	68.55	239.47
472	Supaul	Chhatapur	1.1601	286456	0.0027	2.687	48.37	52.40	64.49	79.27	98.08	342.61
473	Supaul	Kishanpur	1.4543	167669	0.0023	2.338	42.08	45.59	56.11	68.96	85.33	298.07
474	Supaul	Marauna	1.6199	145136	0.0024	2.380	42.84	46.41	57.12	70.21	86.86	303.43
475	Supaul	Nirmali	1.1655	78246	0.0016	1.571	28.28	30.64	37.71	46.35	57.35	200.34
476	Supaul	Pipra	1.4435	201399	0.0025	2.509	45.16	48.92	60.21	74.01	91.57	319.86
477	Supaul	Pratapganj	1.0551	106884	0.0016	1.617	29.10	31.52	38.80	47.69	59.01	206.11
478	Supaul	Raghopur	1.1629	215643	0.0023	2.309	41.55	45.02	55.41	68.10	84.26	294.34
479	Supaul	Saraigarh B	1.3212	122772	0.0020	1.965	35.36	38.31	47.15	57.96	71.71	250.50
480	Supaul	Supaul	0.9794	294761	0.0026	2.554	45.96	49.79	61.28	75.33	93.20	325.57
481	Supaul	Tribeniganj	1.1543	322477	0.0029	2.875	51.76	56.07	69.01	84.82	104.95	366.61
482	Siwan	Andar	0.481	110027	0.0011	1.067	19.21	20.81	25.61	31.48	38.95	136.05
483	Siwan	Barharia	0.5667	321292	0.0023	2.289	41.21	44.64	54.94	67.53	83.56	291.87
484	Siwan	Basantpur	0.6401	105229	0.0012	1.198	21.57	23.36	28.76	35.35	43.73	152.77
485	Siwan	Bhagwanpu	0.6082	220651	0.0018	1.788	32.19	34.87	42.92	52.75	65.27	228.00
486	Siwan	Darauli	0.4819	174357	0.0014	1.414	25.46	27.58	33.94	41.72	51.62	180.33
487	Siwan	Daraundha	0.4598	173200	0.0014	1.386	24.95	27.03	33.27	40.90	50.60	176.75
488	Siwan	Goriakothi	0.6283	223709	0.0018	1.825	32.84	35.58	43.79	53.82	66.59	232.63
489	Siwan	Guthani	0.4436	128155	0.0011	1.128	20.30	21.99	27.07	33.27	41.16	143.79
490	Siwan	Hasanpura	0.439	149580	0.0012	1.239	22.29	24.15	29.73	36.54	45.21	157.92
491	Siwan	Hussaingar	0.1429	182794	0.0011	1.125	20.25	21.94	27.01	33.20	41.07	143.47
492	Siwan	Lakri Nabig	0.8284	128899	0.0015	1.511	27.21	29.47	36.27	44.59	55.17	192.71
493	Siwan	Maharajgar	0.4509	165935	0.0013	1.338	24.09	26.10	32.12	39.48	48.85	170.64
494	Siwan	Mairwa	0.3168	89934	0.0008	0.797	14.34	15.54	19.12	23.51	29.08	101.60
495	Siwan	Nautan	0.6353	90714	0.0011	1.115	20.08	21.75	26.77	32.90	40.71	142.20
496	Siwan	Pachrukhi		201759	0.0011	1.086	19.56	21.18	26.07	32.05	39.65	138.51
497	Siwan	Raghunath	0.4495	157694	0.0013	1.293	23.27	25.21	31.02	38.13	47.18	164.81
498	Siwan	Siswan	0.557	153953	0.0014	1.379	24.81	26.88	33.09	40.67	50.32	175.77
499	Siwan	Siwan	-0.1292	205917	0.0010	0.981	17.66	19.14	23.55	28.95	35.82	125.12
500	Siwan	Ziradei	0.3881	163752	0.0013	1.265	22.76	24.66	30.35	37.31	46.16	161.25
501	Vaishali	Bhagwanpu	0.6011	207762	0.0017	1.712	30.81	33.38	41.08	50.50	62.48	218.26
502	Vaishali	Bidupur	0.4663	268849	0.0019	1.908	34.34	37.20	45.79	56.28	69.63	243.24
503	Vaishali	Burnu	0.8742	131004	0.0016	1.568	28.22	30.58	37.63	46.25	57.23	199.92
504	Vaishali	Chehra kala	0.8285	87606	0.0013	1.289	23.21	25.14	30.94	38.03	47.06	164.37
505	Vaishali	Desri	0.4776	177586	0.0014	1.427	25.69	27.84	34.26	42.11	52.10	182.00
506	Vaishali	Goraul	0.6837	296288	0.0023	2.270	40.86	44.26	54.48	66.96	82.85	289.42
507	Vaishali	Hajipur	-0.0128	276217	0.0015	1.475	26.54	28.76	35.39	43.50	53.83	188.02
508	Vaishali	Lalganj	0.4034	228286	0.0016	1.627	29.29	31.73	39.05	48.00	59.39	207.48
509	Vaishali	Mahnar	0.587	132046	0.0013	1.290	23.22	25.16	30.96	38.06	47.09	164.50
510	Vaishali	Mahua	0.7129	284526	0.0022	2.235	40.24	43.59	53.65	65.95	81.59	285.02
511	Vaishali	Patepur	0.9425	370182	0.0029	2.923	52.62	57.00	70.16	86.24	106.70	372.71
512	Vaishali	Paterhi Bels	0.7294	95669	0.0012	1.235	22.23	24.08	29.64	36.43	45.07	157.44
513	Vaishali	Raghopur	1.345	232909	0.0026	2.581	46.46	50.33	61.95	76.15	94.21	329.10
514	Vaishali	Raja Pakar	0.6716	158130	0.0015	1.514	27.25	29.53	36.34	44.67	55.27	193.05
515	Vaishali	Sahdai Buz	0.5039	127396	0.0012	1.183	21.30	23.07	28.40	34.90	43.19	150.85
516	Vaishali	Vaishali	0.716	187486	0.0017	1.716	30.89	33.46	41.18	50.62	62.63	218.79
517	W. Champa	Bagaha	1.1424	285366	0.0027	2.664	47.95	51.94	63.93	78.58	97.23	339.63
518	W. Champa	Bairia	1.2476	206098	0.0023	2.341	42.13	45.64	56.18	69.05	85.44	298.45
519	W. Champa	Bettiah	-0.3876	91991	0.0001	0.113	2.03	2.20	2.71	3.33	4.12	14.39
520	W. Champa	Bhitaha	1.6003	66203	0.0019	1.935	34.84	37.74	46.45	57.10	70.64	246.77
521	W. Champa	Chanpatia	1.102	270653	0.0025	2.545	45.80	49.62	61.07	75.07	92.88	324.45
522	W. Champa	Gaunaha	1.32	208169	0.0024	2.423	43.62	47.25	58.16	71.49	88.45	308.97
523	W. Champa	Jogapatti	1.4509	243516	0.0027	2.743	49.37	53.48	65.83	80.91	100.11	349.71
524	W. Champa	Lauriya	1.1257	230162	0.0024	2.350	42.30	45.83	56.40	69.33	85.78	299.63
525	W. Champa	Madhubani	1.6887	89608	0.0021	2.149	38.68	41.90	51.57	63.39	78.43	273.96
526	W. Champa	Mainatanr	1.4515	190744	0.0025	2.459	44.27	47.96	59.02	72.55	89.76	313.56
527	W. Champa	Majhulia	1.1977	329347	0.0030	2.955	53.19	57.63	70.92	87.18	107.86	376.78
528	W. Champa	Narkatiagar	1.1388	328335	0.0029	2.892	52.05	56.39	69.40	85.30	105.54	368.68
529	W. Champa	Nautan	1.3088	233575	0.0025	2.549	45.88	49.71	61.18	75.20	93.04	325.01
530	W. Champa	Piprasi	1.519	38592	0.0017	1.707	30.72	33.28	40.96	50.34	62.29	217.59
531	W. Champa	Ramnagar	1.1338	200691	0.0022	2.199	39.59	42.89	52.78	64.88	80.28	280.42
532	W. Champa	Sidhaw	1.3904	309874	0.0030	3.040	54.73	59.29	72.97	89.69	110.98	387.66
533	W. Champa	Sikta	1.4192	189496	0.0024	2.421	43.57	47.20	58.10	71.41	88.35	308.63
534	W. Champa	Thakrahan	1.3756	52766	0.0016	1.641	29.55	32.01	39.39	48.42	59.91	209.28
<b>Total</b>			<b>507</b>	<b>92857628</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>18000</b>	<b>19500</b>	<b>24000</b>	<b>29500</b>	<b>36500</b>	<b>127500</b>

## Distribution of Devolved funds among Nagar Nigams (Rs. Cr.)

Sl. No.	District	Nagar Nigams	Area (Sq Km)	Popu. (2011)	Weightage	Normalized Weightage	Normalized Weightage* 1000	Devolved Fund					
								15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	TOTAL
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Patna	Patna	108.34	1684297	0.208	0.162	162.170	123.25	209.20	258.66	319.47	395.69	1306.28
2	Nalanda	Bihar Shariff	23.5	297268	0.037	0.029	28.791	21.88	37.14	45.92	56.72	70.25	231.92
3	Bhojpur	Arrah	30.97	261430	0.033	0.026	25.719	19.55	33.18	41.02	50.67	62.75	207.17
4	Gays	Gaya	50.17	474093	0.059	0.046	46.409	35.27	59.87	74.02	91.43	113.24	373.82
5	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	30.17	400146	0.050	0.039	38.699	29.41	49.92	61.72	76.24	94.43	311.72
6	Muzzaffarpur	Muzzaffarpur	26.43	354462	0.044	0.034	34.269	26.04	44.21	54.66	67.51	83.62	276.04
7	Darbhanga	Darbhanga	19.18	296039	0.036	0.029	28.509	21.67	36.78	45.47	56.16	69.56	229.64
8	Katihar	Katihar	24.54	240838	0.030	0.024	23.539	17.89	30.37	37.54	46.37	57.43	189.61
9	Begusarai	Begusarai	8.98	252008	0.031	0.024	23.984	18.23	30.94	38.26	47.25	58.52	193.19
10	Purnea	Purnea	44.52	282248	0.036	0.028	28.196	21.43	36.37	44.97	55.55	68.80	227.12
11	Munger	Munger	17.5	213303	0.026	0.021	20.684	15.72	26.68	32.99	40.75	50.47	166.61
Total			384.3	4756132	0.590	0.461	460.970	350	595	735	908	1125	3713

\*Grants amount would depends on need of each ULBs in followings: (i) Manpower, (ii) e-Governance, (iii) Training, (iv) Office Spaces, (v) Developing Model Cities and Towns, (vi) Incentives for ARM, (vii) Overall Performance, (viii)Regulatory Bodies.

**Explanation:**

**Col-3:** Area (Sq. Km) of ULBs as reported by UDD

**Col-4:** Population (2011) of ULBs as reported by UDD

**Col-5:** Weightage computed based on formula given in **Box 9.2**

**Col-6:** Normalized weightage. e.g.- for Patna = Weightage of Patna(i.e. 0.208) ÷ Weightage of Total ULBs (i.e. 1.2802 = 0.590+0.268+0.329)

**Col-7:** Col-6 \* 1000

**Col-8:** Distribution of devolved funds for the FY 2015-16 based on the Col-6. e.g- Devolved funds for Patna = Normalized weightage \* Total Devolution of funds in ULBs for 15-16

**Col-9 to Col-12:** Similarly computed as Col-8 for respective years

## Distribution of Devolved funds among Nagar Parishads (Rs. Cr.)

Sl. No.	District	Nagar Parishads	Area (Sq Km)	Popu. (2011)	Weightage	Normalized Weightage	Normalized Weightage* 1000	Devolved Fund					
								15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	TOTAL
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Patna	Barh	4.5	61470	0.007	0.005	5.171	3.93	6.67	8.25	10.19	12.62	41.65
2	Patna	Khagaul	5.32	44364	0.005	0.004	3.812	2.90	4.92	6.08	7.51	9.30	30.71
3	Patna	Danapur	11.63	182429	0.020	0.015	15.279	11.61	19.71	24.37	30.10	37.28	123.08
4	Patna	Mokama	14.18	60678	0.007	0.005	5.481	4.17	7.07	8.74	10.80	13.37	44.15
5	Patna	Masaurhi	9.43	59803	0.007	0.005	5.226	3.97	6.74	8.34	10.30	12.75	42.10
6	Patna	Phulwari Sharif	6.48	81740	0.009	0.007	6.895	5.24	8.89	11.00	13.58	16.82	55.54
7	Buxur	Buxur	5.16	102861	0.011	0.009	8.561	6.51	11.04	13.65	16.87	20.89	68.96
8	Buxur	Dumraon	15.33	53618	0.006	0.005	4.952	3.76	6.39	7.90	9.76	12.08	39.89
9	Rohtash	Sasaram	10.9	147408	0.016	0.012	12.404	9.43	16.00	19.78	24.44	30.27	99.92
10	Rohtash	Dehri Dalmiya N	21.32	137231	0.015	0.012	11.980	9.11	15.45	19.11	23.60	29.23	96.50
11	Kaimur	Bhabhua	7.12	50179	0.006	0.004	4.355	3.31	5.62	6.95	8.58	10.63	35.08
12	Nalanda	Hilsa	12.67	51052	0.006	0.005	4.640	3.53	5.99	7.40	9.14	11.32	37.38
13	Jehanabad	Jehanabad	20.23	103202	0.012	0.009	9.172	6.97	11.83	14.63	18.07	22.38	73.88
14	Aurangabad	Aurangabad	21.33	102244	0.012	0.009	9.137	6.94	11.79	14.57	18.00	22.29	73.60
15	Nawada	Nawada	5.68	98029	0.010	0.008	8.188	6.22	10.56	13.06	16.13	19.98	65.96
16	Arwal	Arwal*	24.43	51849	0.007	0.005	5.160	3.92	6.66	8.23	10.17	12.59	41.57
17	Sitamarhi	Sitamarhi	7.77	67818	0.007	0.006	5.814	4.42	7.50	9.27	11.45	14.19	46.83
18	Vaisali	Hajipur	19.64	147688	0.016	0.013	12.765	9.70	16.47	20.36	25.15	31.15	102.83
19	E.champaran	Motihari	13.89	126158	0.014	0.011	10.793	8.20	13.92	17.21	21.26	26.33	86.94
20	E.champaran	Raxaul	5.82	55536	0.006	0.005	4.740	3.60	6.11	7.56	9.34	11.56	38.18
21	W.champaran	Bettiah	8.01	132209	0.014	0.011	11.057	8.40	14.26	17.64	21.78	26.98	89.06
22	W.champaran	Bagaha	46.83	112634	0.014	0.011	10.968	8.34	14.15	17.49	21.61	26.76	88.35
23	W.champaran	Narkatiaganj	10.96	49507	0.006	0.004	4.449	3.38	5.74	7.10	8.76	10.85	35.83
24	Bhagalpur	Sultanganj	12.29	52892	0.006	0.005	4.775	3.63	6.16	7.62	9.41	11.65	38.46
25	Darbhanga	Benipur*	46.02	75317	0.010	0.008	7.904	6.01	10.20	12.61	15.57	19.28	63.66
26	Madhubani	Madhubani	2.52	75736	0.008	0.006	6.254	4.75	8.07	9.98	12.32	15.26	50.38
27	Samastipur	Samastipur	3.45	67925	0.007	0.006	5.655	4.30	7.29	9.02	11.14	13.80	45.55
28	Munger	Jamalpur	10.65	105434	0.011	0.009	8.983	6.83	11.59	14.33	17.70	21.92	72.36
29	Lakisarai	Lakhisarai	24.79	99979	0.012	0.009	9.087	6.91	11.72	14.49	17.90	22.17	73.19
30	Sheikhpura	Sheikhpura	15.58	62927	0.007	0.006	5.718	4.35	7.38	9.12	11.26	13.95	46.06
31	Jamui	Jamui	26.45	87357	0.010	0.008	8.125	6.17	10.48	12.96	16.01	19.82	65.45
32	Khagaria	Khagaria	2.97	49406	0.005	0.004	4.131	3.14	5.33	6.59	8.14	10.08	33.28
33	Begusarai	Beehat*	23.45	67952	0.008	0.006	6.431	4.89	8.30	10.26	12.67	15.69	51.80
34	Saran	Chapra	16.96	202352	0.022	0.017	17.105	13.00	22.07	27.28	33.70	41.74	137.78
35	Siwan	Siwan	13.05	135066	0.015	0.011	11.484	8.73	14.81	18.32	22.62	28.02	92.51
36	Gopalganj	Gopalganj	11.11	67339	0.008	0.006	5.904	4.49	7.62	9.42	11.63	14.41	47.56
37	Saharsa	Saharsa	21.13	156540	0.017	0.014	13.543	10.29	17.47	21.60	26.68	33.04	109.09
38	Madhepura	Madhepura	25.84	54472	0.007	0.005	5.428	4.13	7.00	8.66	10.69	13.24	43.72
39	Saupaul	Supaul	22.37	65437	0.008	0.006	6.185	4.70	7.98	9.87	12.18	15.09	49.82
40	Araria	Araria	30.97	79021	0.010	0.008	7.622	5.79	9.83	12.16	15.02	18.60	61.40
41	Araria	Forbesganj	4.98	50475	0.005	0.004	4.296	3.26	5.54	6.85	8.46	10.48	34.60
42	Kishanganj	Kishanganj	30.12	105782	0.013	0.010	9.765	7.42	12.60	15.57	19.24	23.83	78.65
<b>Total</b>			<b>653.33</b>	<b>3741116</b>	<b>0.422</b>	<b>0.329</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>2653</b>

## Distribution of Devolved funds among Nagar Panchayats (Rs. Cr.)

S.No	District	Nagar Panchayats	Area (Sq Km)	Population (2011)	Weightage	Normalized Weightage	Normalized Weightage* 1000	Devolved Fund					
								15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Patna	Fatwah	4.9	50961	0.004	0.003	3.376	2.57	4.36	5.39	6.65	8.24	27.20
2	Patna	Maner	12	40068	0.004	0.003	2.970	2.26	3.83	4.74	5.85	7.25	23.92
3	Patna	Bakhtiarpur	13.18	47897	0.004	0.004	3.505	2.66	4.52	5.59	6.91	8.55	28.23
4	Patna	Khusrupur	4.23	15731	0.001	0.001	1.147	0.87	1.48	1.83	2.26	2.80	9.24
5	Patna	Bikram*	13.99	22486	0.002	0.002	1.948	1.48	2.51	3.11	3.84	4.75	15.69
6	Rohtas	kochas		24795	0.002	0.002	1.550	1.18	2.00	2.47	3.05	3.78	12.49
7	Patna	Naubatpur*	14.39	25011	0.003	0.002	2.121	1.61	2.74	3.38	4.18	5.17	17.08
8	Bhojpur	Piro	6.47	33785	0.003	0.002	2.363	1.80	3.05	3.77	4.66	5.77	19.03
9	Bhojpur	Behea	4.06	26707	0.002	0.002	1.827	1.39	2.36	2.91	3.60	4.46	14.72
10	Bhojpur	Jagdishpur	25.63	32447	0.004	0.003	3.021	2.30	3.90	4.82	5.95	7.37	24.33
11	Bhojpur	Koilwar	5.6	17725	0.002	0.001	1.325	1.01	1.71	2.11	2.61	3.23	10.67
12	Bhojpur	Shahpur	11.04	17767	0.002	0.002	1.538	1.17	1.98	2.45	3.03	3.75	12.39
13	Rohtas	Bikramganj	15.64	48465	0.005	0.004	3.636	2.76	4.69	5.80	7.16	8.87	29.29
14	Rohtas	Koath	5.87	18890	0.002	0.001	1.408	1.07	1.82	2.25	2.77	3.44	11.34
15	Rohtas	Nokha	13.45	27302	0.003	0.002	2.228	1.69	2.87	3.55	4.39	5.44	17.94
16	Rohtas	Nasriganj	8.69	23819	0.002	0.002	1.826	1.39	2.36	2.91	3.60	4.45	14.71
17	Nalanda	Islampur	6	35641	0.003	0.002	2.461	1.87	3.17	3.93	4.85	6.00	19.82
18	Nalanda	Silao	9	25674	0.003	0.002	1.954	1.48	2.52	3.12	3.85	4.77	15.74
19	Nalanda	Rajgir	50.18	41587	0.006	0.005	4.543	3.45	5.86	7.25	8.95	11.08	36.59
20	Jahanabad	Makhdumpur	23.47	31994	0.004	0.003	2.909	2.21	3.75	4.64	5.73	7.10	23.43
21	Gaya	Bodh Gaya	19.58	38439	0.004	0.003	3.161	2.40	4.08	5.04	6.23	7.71	25.47
22	Gaya	Sherghati	10.79	40666	0.004	0.003	2.960	2.25	3.82	4.72	5.83	7.22	23.85
23	Gaya	Tikari	2.66	21324	0.002	0.001	1.436	1.09	1.85	2.29	2.83	3.50	11.57
24	Aurangabad	Rafiganj	4.56	35536	0.003	0.002	2.399	1.82	3.09	3.83	4.73	5.85	19.32
25	Aurangabad	Nabinagar	17.42	23984	0.003	0.002	2.174	1.65	2.80	3.47	4.28	5.30	17.51
26	Aurangabad	Daudnagar	13.96	52364	0.005	0.004	3.815	2.90	4.92	6.08	7.51	9.31	30.73
27	Nawada	Warisaliganj	31.11	34056	0.004	0.003	3.334	2.53	4.30	5.32	6.57	8.13	26.85
28	Nawada	Hisua	6.33	32585	0.003	0.002	2.283	1.73	2.94	3.64	4.50	5.57	18.39
29	Vaishali	Mahuaa		25964	0.002	0.002	1.624	1.23	2.09	2.59	3.20	3.96	13.08
30	Bhagalpur	Naugachhia	11.24	49069	0.004	0.004	3.503	2.66	4.52	5.59	6.90	8.55	28.22
31	Bhagalpur	Kahalgaoon	0.63	33700	0.003	0.002	2.132	1.62	2.75	3.40	4.20	5.20	17.17
32	Banka	Banka	18.87	45977	0.005	0.004	3.605	2.74	4.65	5.75	7.10	8.80	29.04
33	Banka	Amarpur	11.18	25336	0.003	0.002	2.017	1.53	2.60	3.22	3.97	4.92	16.25
34	Sitamarhi	Bairganja	14.32	42895	0.004	0.003	3.236	2.46	4.18	5.16	6.38	7.90	26.07
35	Sitamarhi	Belsand	10.09	20566	0.002	0.002	1.677	1.27	2.16	2.67	3.30	4.09	13.50
36	Sitamarhi	Dumra	2.28	15674	0.001	0.001	1.068	0.81	1.38	1.70	2.10	2.61	8.61
37	Sitamarhi	Janakpur Road	3.1	15129	0.001	0.001	1.066	0.81	1.38	1.70	2.10	2.60	8.59
38	Muzzaffarpur	Motipur	12.77	28572	0.003	0.002	2.281	1.73	2.94	3.64	4.49	5.57	18.37
39	Muzzaffarpur	Kanti	16.16	25051	0.003	0.002	2.192	1.67	2.83	3.50	4.32	5.35	17.66
40	Muzzaffarpur	Sahebganj	9.81	23224	0.002	0.002	1.832	1.39	2.36	2.92	3.61	4.47	14.76
41	vaishali	Lalganj	7.86	37098	0.003	0.003	2.624	1.99	3.38	4.19	5.17	6.40	21.14
42	vaishali	Mahnar Bazar	10.02	48293	0.004	0.003	3.408	2.59	4.40	5.44	6.71	8.31	27.45
43	Sheohar	Sheohar	9.33	28116	0.003	0.002	2.119	1.61	2.73	3.38	4.17	5.17	17.07
44	E.champaran	Chakia	6.23	20686	0.002	0.002	1.535	1.17	1.98	2.45	3.02	3.74	12.36
45	E.champaran	Sugauli	19.25	38815	0.004	0.003	3.172	2.41	4.09	5.06	6.25	7.74	25.55
46	E.champaran	Dhaka	12.93	42063	0.004	0.003	3.131	2.38	4.04	4.99	6.17	7.64	25.22
47	E.champaran	Areraj	13.7	26014	0.003	0.002	2.157	1.64	2.78	3.44	4.25	5.26	17.37
48	E.champaran	Kesaria	17.1	18984	0.002	0.002	1.849	1.41	2.39	2.95	3.64	4.51	14.89
49	E.champaran	Mahesi	7.16	25995	0.002	0.002	1.903	1.45	2.45	3.03	3.75	4.64	15.33
50	E.champaran	Pakaridayal*	19.13	29582	0.003	0.003	2.590	1.97	3.34	4.13	5.10	6.32	20.86

Contd.

(ii)

S.No	District	Nagar Panchayats	Area (Sq Km)	Population (2011)	Weightage	Normalized Weightage	Normalized Weightage* 1000	Devolved Fund					
								15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	TOTAL
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
51	Kaimur	Mohniya		32221	0.003	0.002	2.015	1.53	2.60	3.21	3.97	4.92	16.23
52	W.champaran	Chanpatia	7.57	27095	0.003	0.002	1.987	1.51	2.56	3.17	3.91	4.85	16.01
53	W.champaran	Ramnagar	16.2	48411	0.005	0.004	3.654	2.78	4.71	5.83	7.20	8.92	29.43
54	Madhubani	Jainagar	1.55	21782	0.002	0.001	1.422	1.08	1.83	2.27	2.80	3.47	11.45
55	Madhubani	Jhanjharpur	12.44	30590	0.003	0.002	2.394	1.82	3.09	3.82	4.72	5.84	19.29
56	Madhubani	Ghoghardiha	8.73	18257	0.002	0.001	1.479	1.12	1.91	2.36	2.91	3.61	11.92
57	Samastipur	Dalsinghsarai	2.94	23862	0.002	0.002	1.606	1.22	2.07	2.56	3.16	3.92	12.94
58	Samastipur	Rosera	1.03	31155	0.003	0.002	1.988	1.51	2.56	3.17	3.92	4.85	16.01
59	Munger	Haweli Kharagp	9.74	31385	0.003	0.002	2.339	1.78	3.02	3.73	4.61	5.71	18.84
60	Lakhisarai	Barahiya	26.54	43032	0.005	0.004	3.718	2.83	4.80	5.93	7.32	9.07	29.95
61	Jamui	Jhajha	9.87	40646	0.004	0.003	2.924	2.22	3.77	4.66	5.76	7.13	23.55
62	Sheikhpura	Barbigha	15.6	46075	0.004	0.003	3.485	2.65	4.50	5.56	6.87	8.50	28.07
63	Khagaria	Gogari Jamalpur	9.49	37753	0.003	0.003	2.728	2.07	3.52	4.35	5.37	6.66	21.97
64	Begusarai	Bakhree*	10.65	40043	0.004	0.003	2.916	2.22	3.76	4.65	5.74	7.12	23.49
65	Begusarai	Tegharha*	15.8	56234	0.005	0.004	4.128	3.14	5.32	6.58	8.13	10.07	33.25
66	Begusarai	Balia*	14.74	47550	0.005	0.004	3.544	2.69	4.57	5.65	6.98	8.65	28.55
67	Saran	Sonepur	8.27	37776	0.003	0.003	2.682	2.04	3.46	4.28	5.28	6.54	21.61
68	Saran	Dighwara	13.27	32741	0.003	0.003	2.561	1.95	3.30	4.08	5.04	6.25	20.63
69	Saran	Madhaura	12.62	29932	0.003	0.002	2.360	1.79	3.04	3.76	4.65	5.76	19.01
70	Saran	Revelganj	12.48	39039	0.004	0.003	2.924	2.22	3.77	4.66	5.76	7.13	23.55
71	Siwan	Maharajganj	7.6	24282	0.002	0.002	1.812	1.38	2.34	2.89	3.57	4.42	14.60
72	Siwan	Mairwa	6.23	23565	0.002	0.002	1.715	1.30	2.21	2.73	3.38	4.18	13.81
73	Gopalganj	Mirganj	5.48	26240	0.002	0.002	1.853	1.41	2.39	2.96	3.65	4.52	14.92
74	Gopalganj	Barauli	22.21	41877	0.004	0.003	3.478	2.64	4.49	5.55	6.85	8.49	28.02
75	Gopalganj	Kataiya	12.06	20193	0.002	0.002	1.729	1.31	2.23	2.76	3.41	4.22	13.93
76	Supaul	Birpur	8.67	19932	0.002	0.002	1.582	1.20	2.04	2.52	3.12	3.86	12.74
77	Supaul	Nirmali	5.3	20189	0.002	0.001	1.468	1.12	1.89	2.34	2.89	3.58	11.82
78	Madhepura	Murliganj	14.07	28691	0.003	0.002	2.339	1.78	3.02	3.73	4.61	5.71	18.84
79	Purnia	Kasba	15.74	30421	0.003	0.003	2.511	1.91	3.24	4.01	4.95	6.13	20.23
80	Purnia	Banmankhi	20.15	30336	0.003	0.003	2.677	2.03	3.45	4.27	5.27	6.53	21.56
81	Araria	Jogbani	15.12	39281	0.004	0.003	3.041	2.31	3.92	4.85	5.99	7.42	24.50
82	Kishanganj	Baadurganj	29.17	36993	0.004	0.003	3.442	2.62	4.44	5.49	6.78	8.40	27.73
83	Kishanganj	Thakurganj	10.46	18348	0.002	0.002	1.552	1.18	2.00	2.48	3.06	3.79	12.50
84	Katihar	Manihari	11.31	26629	0.003	0.002	2.103	1.60	2.71	3.35	4.14	5.13	16.94
85	Saran	Parsa Bazar		36520	0.003	0.002	2.284	1.74	2.95	3.64	4.50	5.57	18.39
86	Saran	Ekama Bazar		30449	0.002	0.002	1.904	1.45	2.46	3.04	3.75	4.65	15.34
87	Saharsa	S.Bakhtiyarpur		21654	0.002	0.001	1.354	1.03	1.75	2.16	2.67	3.30	10.91
<b>Total</b>			<b>980.46</b>	<b>2745688</b>	<b>0.268</b>	<b>0.210</b>	<b>209.64</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>1689</b>

**Performance Grants Criteria for GP**

Sl.	Criteria	Marks (FM: 100)	Remarks
1	Minimum four Meetings of Gram Sabha in a year	10	
2	Regular Meetings of the Standing Committees (1 per month)	10	
3	Enhance Own Revenue at least 10%	20	
4	Submit audited accounts every year by next June	10	
5	Implement PRIASoft accounting software	10	
6	Prepare Annual Plan	5	
7	Prepare Annual Budget	5	
8	Provide Drinking Water, Drainage and Sanitation as per Govt. Programmes	15	
9	Have at least one Playground in every GP	5	
10	Make Panchayat Sarkar Bhawan functional if the Building is constructed	10	

**Note:**

- a. Use of Performance Grants will be untied.
- b. PRD will announce the report card for performance grant.

**Performance Grants Criteria for GK**

Sl.	Criteria	Marks(FM: 100)	Remarks
1	Dispute free Village	50	
2	Cases Filed and Disposed in a year	30	
3	No. of sittings of GK	10	
4	Case records properly maintained	10	

## Performance Criteria for ULBs

Sr. No.	Criteria	Marks (FM: 100)	Remarks
1.a	Additional revenue from Own Sources exceeding 20%, 15% and 10% for Nigams, Parishads and Panchayats respectively compared to previous year	15	
b	Meeting 90% of target of OTR	5	Target must be fixed based on no. of holdings and GIS
2.a	CAG audit report/Internal Auditor reports	10	CA&G should rate ULBs as: a. Satisfactory, b. Less than Satisfactory, c. Unsatisfactory
b	Double entry system of accounting	5	
c.	Preparation of Annual Plan	5	
d.	Preparation of Annual Budget	5	
3.	75%, 65%, 60% Expenditure of	10	
a.	Total Central Grants for Nigams, Parishads and Panchayats respectively		
b.	MMNVY funds for Nigams, Parishads and Panchayats respectively	5	
4.	Functional Ward Sabha/Committee	10	
5.	Regular Standing Committee Meeting (Min 1 in a month)	10	Action taken report must be submitted to UDD.
6.	Preparation of CDP/Master Plan	5	Based on GIS mapping
7.	Improve levy and collection of user charges by 10%	5	
8.	e-municipality functional	5	Atleast 5 modules
9.	Meeting the 40%, 30% and 20% SLB for Nigams, Parishads and Panchayats respectively	5	

**Note:**

- Use of Performance Grants will be untied.
- Conditions 1a, 2a are mandatory, whereas, others are additional/optional.
- UDD will announce the report card for performance grant.
- Qualifying marks for performance grants will be 60, 50 and 40 for Nigams, Parishads and Panchayats respectively.

**Budget (BMA, 2007)**

**82. Preparation of budget estimate of Municipality.-**

- 1) The Chief Municipal Officer shall prepare in each year a budget estimate along with an establishment schedule of the Municipality for the ensuing year, and such budget estimate shall be an estimate of the income and expenditure of the Municipality,
- 2) Subject to the provisions of section 10 and sub-section (2) of section 73, the budget estimate shall separately state the income and the expenditure of the Municipality to be received and incurred in terms of the various heads of accounts,
- 3) The budget estimate shall state the rates at which various taxes, surcharges, cesses and fees shall be levied by the Municipality in the year next following,
- 4) The budget estimate shall state the amount of money to be raised as loan during the year next following,
- 5) The Chief Councilor shall present the budget estimate to the Municipality on the 15th day of February in each year or as soon thereafter as possible,
- 6) The budget estimate shall be prepared, presented and adopted in such Form and in such manner, and shall provide for such matters, as may be prescribed,
- 7) The annual statements prepared under sub-section (2) of section 105 and sub-section(1) of section 117 together with the reports prepared under sub-section (1) of section 81 and under sub-section (2) of section 249 shall be enclosed with the budget estimate.
- 8) The budget estimate shall earmark a minimum of 25% of financial resources towards provision of basic services to urban poor;
- 9) The budget estimate shall be prepared on cash basis showing no deficit i.e. opening balances plus all receipts less all expenditures must not result in negative cash balances."

**83. Report on services provided at subsidized rate.-**

- 1) The Chief Municipal Officer shall, while preparing the budget estimate, append thereto a report indicating whether the following services are being provided as a subsidized rate and, if so, the extent of the subsidy, the reasons there for, the source from which the subsidy is being met, and the sections or categories of the local population who are the beneficiaries of such subsidy, namely:

- a) Water-supply and disposal of sewage, and
- b) Scavenging, transporting and disposal of solid wastes.

**Explanation** - A service shall be construed as being provided at a subsidized rate if its total cost, comprising the expenditure on operation and maintenance and adequate provision for depreciation of assets - 29 - and for debt servicing, exceeds the income relatable to the rendering of that service.

- 2) The Empowered Standing Committee shall examine the report referred to in sub-section (1) and place the same before the Municipality with its recommendations, if any.

**84. Sanction of budget estimate of Municipality.-**

- 1) The Municipality shall consider the budget estimate and the recommendations, If any, of the Empowered Standing Committee thereon, and shall, by the fifteenth day of March in each year, adopt the budget estimate for the ensuing year with such changes as it may consider necessary, and submit the budget estimate so adopted to –
  - a) The State Government, in the case of a Municipal Corporation,
  - b) The Director of Local Bodies, in the case of a Class 'A' Municipal Council, and
  - c) The Regional Deputy Director of Local Bodies, in the case of a Class 'B' Municipal Council, a Class 'C' Municipal Council or a Nagar Panchayat.
  - d) The budget estimate received by the State Government or the Director of Local Bodies or the Regional Deputy Director of Local Bodies,

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as the case may be, under sub-section (1) shall be returned to the Municipality before the thirty-first day of March of that year with or without modifications of the provisions relating to subventions by the State Government.

**85. Power to alter budget grant.-** A Municipality may, from time to time, during a year –

a) Increase the amount of any budget grant under any head,

b) Make an additional budget grant for the purpose of meeting any special or unforeseen requirement arising during the said year,

c) Transfer the amount of any budget grant or portion thereof under one head to the amount of budget grant under any other head, or

d) Reduce the amount of the budget grant under any head: Provided that nothing shall be done under clause (a) or clause (b); or clause (c) or clause (d) without the recommendation of the Empowered Standing Committee.

**Accounts and Audit (BMA, 2007)**

**86. Maintenance of accounts.** - The Chief Municipal Officer shall prepare and maintain accounts of receipts and expenditure of the Municipality in such form, and in such manner, as may be prescribed.

**87. Preparation of Municipal Accounting Manual.**- The State Government shall prepare and maintain a Manual to be called the “Bihar Municipal Accounting Manual” for implementation of accrual based double entry accounting system containing details of all financial & accounting matters and procedures relating thereto in respect of the Municipality.

**88. Financial Statement.** - The Chief Municipal Officer shall, within four months of the close of a year, cause to prepare financial statements consisting of a Cash Flow statement, an Income and Expenditure account, Receipts and Payment account and Balance Sheet for the preceding year in respect of the accounts of the Municipality.

**89. Balance Sheet.-**

1) The Chief Municipal Officer shall, within four months of the close of a year, cause to be prepared a balance sheet of the assets and the liabilities of the Municipality for the preceding year.

2) The form of the balance sheet, and the manner in which the balance sheet shall be prepared, shall be such as may be prescribed.

**90. Submission of financial statement and balance sheet to auditor.-** The financial statement prepared under section 88 and the balance sheet of the assets and the liabilities prepared under section 89 shall be placed by the Chief Municipal Officer before the Empowered Standing Committee which, after examination of the same, shall adopt and remit them to the Auditor as may be appointed in this behalf by the State Government.

**91. Power of Auditor.** (1) The municipal accounts as contained in the financial statement, including the accounts of special funds, if any, and the balance sheet shall be examined and audited by Director Local Fund Audit or his equivalent authority or an Auditor appointed by the State Government from the panel of professional

Chartered Accountants prepared in that behalf by the State Government.

(2) An Annual Report prepared by the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) shall be laid on the both Houses of State Legislature.

(2a) The Comptroller and Auditor General of India shall provide Technical Guidance and Supervision (TGS) over the maintenance of accounts and audit thereof of Urban Local Bodies.

(3) The Chief Municipal Officer shall submit such further accounts to the Auditor and Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) , as may be required

(4) The Auditor so appointed under sub- section (1) may: -

(a) require, by a notice, in writing, the production before him, or before any officer subordinate to him, of any document which he considers necessary for the proper conduct of the audit,

(b) require, by a notice, in writing, any person accountable for, or having the custody or control of, any document, cash or article, to appear in person before him or before any officer subordinate to him,

(c) require any person so appearing before him, or before any officer subordinate to him, to make or sign a declaration with respect to such document, cash or article or to answer any question or prepare and submit any statement, and

(d) cause physical verification of any stock of articles in course of examination of accounts.

(5) The Auditor, or the officer subordinate to him, may report any item of accounts contrary to the provisions of this Act to the Empowered Standing Committee.

(6) The Empowered Standing Committee shall consider the report of the Auditor along with test audit report of the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) , as early as possible and shall, if necessary, take prompt action thereon, and shall also, if necessary, surcharge the amount of any illegal payment on the person making or authorizing it, and charge against any person responsible there for the amount of any deficiency

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or loss incurred by the negligence or misconduct of such person or any amount which ought to have been, but is not, brought into account by such person, and shall, in every such case, certify the amount due from such person:

Provided that any person aggrieved by an order of payment of certified sums may appeal to the State Government whose decision on such appeal shall be final.

(7) Any person who willfully neglects, or refuses to comply with, the requisition made by an Auditor, or the officer subordinate to him, shall, on conviction by a court, be punishable with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees in respect of each item included in the requisition.

**92. Audit report.-** (1) As soon as practicable after the completion of audit of the accounts of the Municipality, but not later than the thirtieth day of September each year, the Auditor shall prepare a report of the accounts audited and examined and shall send such report along with Test Audit Report of C & AG to the Chief Municipal Officer.

(2) The Auditor shall include in such report a statement showing -

- (a) every payment which appears to the Auditor to be contrary to law,
- (b) the account of any deficiency or loss, which appears to have been caused by gross negligence or misconduct of any person,
- (c) the account of any sum received which ought to have been, but has not been, brought into account by any person, and
- (d) any other material impropriety or irregularity in the account.

**93. Placing of audited accounts before Municipality. -** (1) The Chief Municipal Officer shall place the audited financial statement, the balance sheet and the report of the Auditor and his comments along with Test Audit Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) thereon before the Empowered Standing Committee which, after the examination thereof, shall place them before the Municipality with its comments, if any.

(2) The Chief Municipal Officer shall remedy any defect that has been pointed out by the Auditor in his report.

**94. Submission of audited accounts. -** (1) The Chief Municipal Officer shall, after adoption of the financial statement and the balance sheet and the report of the Auditor along with Test Audit Report of the Controller & Accountant General (C&AG) by the Municipality, forward the same to the State Government together with a report of the action taken thereon by the Municipality and shall also send copies thereof to the Auditor and Controller & Accountant General (C&AG).

(2) If there is any difference of opinion between the Auditor and the Municipality or if the Municipality does not remedy the defects or the irregularities mentioned in the report of the Auditor within a reasonable period, the Auditor shall refer the matter to the State Government whose decision thereon shall be final and binding.

**95. Power of State Government to enforce order upon audit report. -** If any order made by the State Government under this chapter is not complied with, it shall be lawful for the State Government to take such steps as it thinks fit to secure the compliance of the order and to direct that all expenses there for shall be defrayed from the Municipal Fund.

**96. Special audit. -** In addition to the audit of annual accounts, the State Government or the Municipality may, if it thinks fit, appoint an Auditor to conduct special audit pertaining to a specified item or series of items requiring thorough examination, and the procedure relating to audit shall apply mutatis mutandis to such special audit.

**97. Internal audit.** The State Government or the Municipality may provide for internal audit of the day to day accounts of the Municipality in the manner prescribed.

**98. Municipal accounts committee.-**

(1) The Municipality shall, at its first meeting in each year or as soon as may be at any meeting subsequent thereto, constitute a Municipal Accounts Committee.

(2) The Municipal Accounts Committee shall consist of – such number of members, not being less than three and not more than fifteen as the State

(a) Government may determine, by notification for the Municipality to be elected by

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the Councillors, not being the members of the Empowered Standing Committee, from amongst themselves, and

(b) such number of persons, not being Councillors, or officers or other employees of the Municipality and not exceeding two in number, having knowledge and experience in financial matters, as may be nominated by the Municipality.

(3) The members of the Municipal Accounts Committee shall elect from amongst themselves one member to be its Chairperson.

(4) Subject to the other provisions of this Act, the members of the Municipal Accounts Committee

shall hold office until a new Municipal Accounts Committee is constituted.

(5) The Vacancy arising out of the submission of resignation by the Chairperson or any other member of a casual vacancy of the Municipal Accounts Committee shall be filled according to the aforesaid subsection (2) and (3)

(6) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules and the regulations made there under, it shall be the duty of the Municipal Accounts Committee -

(a) to examine the accounts of the Municipality showing the appropriation of sums granted by the Municipality for its expenditure and the annual financial accounts of the Municipality,

(b) to examine and scrutinize the report on the accounts of the Municipality by the Auditor appointed under section 90 and to satisfy itself that the money shown in the accounts as having been disbursed was available for, and applicable to, the services or purposes to which they were

applied or charged and that the expenditure was incurred in accordance with the authority governing such expenditure,

(c) to submit report to the Municipality every year and from time to time on such examination and scrutiny,

(CC) To review and approve the Action Taken Report (ATR) following each report by the Auditor under section 92 and the Internal Audit under section 97,

(d) to consider the report of the Auditor appointed under section 96 in cases where the State Government or the Municipality requires him to conduct a special audit of any receipt or expenditure of the Municipality or to examine the accounts of stores and stocks of the Municipality or to check the inventory of the properties of the Municipality including its land holdings and buildings, and

(e) To discharge such other functions as may be prescribed.

(7) The Municipal Accounts Committee may call for any book or document if, in its opinion, such book or document is necessary for its work and may send for such officers of the Municipality as it may consider necessary for explaining any matter in connection with its work.

(8) The manner of transaction of business of the Municipal Accounts Committee shall be such as may be determined by regulations:

Provided that the persons nominated under clause (b) of sub-section (2) shall not have the right to vote at the meeting of the Municipal Accounts Committee.

## Formats for National Municipal Finance Information System

**Table 4.1: Statement Showing Summary of Financial Performance**

ULB Name:

(Rupees in Lakh)

Sl No	Particulars	Years											
		1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	
1	Opening Balance												
2	Revenue Income												
3	Revenue Expenditure												
4	Revenue Surplus/(Deficit)												
5	Capital Receipts												
6	Capital Expenditure												
7	Capital Surplus/(Deficit)												
8	Loan Repayment												
9	Disposal of Fixed Assets												
10	Closing Balance												
11.a	Depreciation												
11.b	Provisions												
11.c	Increase/Decrease in Current Assets												
11.d	Increase/Decrease in Current Liabilities												
12	Closing Cash Balance												

**Table 4.2: Statement Showing Liquidity Position**

ULB Name:

(Rupees in Lakh)

Major Head	Head Description	Years											
		1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	
1	<b>Opening Balance</b>												
450	Cash Balance												
	Balance in Current A/cs*												
	Balance in S.B A/cs*												
	Fixed Deposits												
	Post Office												
a	<b>Total</b>												
2	<b>Closing Balance</b>												
450	Cash Balance												
	Balance in Current A/cs												
	Balance in S.B A/cs												
	Fixed Deposits												
	Post Office												
a	<b>Total</b>												
3	<b>Statutory Minimum Balance</b>												
4	<b>Surplus/(Deficit) over SMB (2.a - 3)</b>												

\* Banks include Nationalized Banks, Scheduled Banks &amp; Scheduled Co-operative Banks

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**Table 4.3: Statement Showing Revenue Income of Major Heads**

ULB Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (Rupees in Lakh)

Major Head	Head Description	Years											
		1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	
110	Tax Revenue												
120	Assigned Revenue & Compensations												
130	Rental Income From Municipal Properties												
140	Fee & User Charges												
150	Sale & Hire Charges												
160	Revenue Grants, Contributions and Subsidies												
170	Income from Investments												
171	Interest Earned												
180	Other Income												
	<b>Total Revenue Income</b>												
	<b>Statutory Minimum Balance of 5% Revenue Income excluding Major Head 160</b>												

**Table 4.4: Statement Showing Revenue Income of Minor Heads**

ULB Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (Rupees in Lakh)

Minor Head	Head Description	Years											
		1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	
130	Rental Income From Municipal Properties												
10	Rent from Civic Amenities												
20	Rent from Office Buildings												
30	Rent From Guest Houses												
40	Lease of Land												
80	Other Rents												
	<b>Total Rental Income</b>												

**Table 4.4: Statement Showing Revenue Income of Minor Heads**

ULB Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (Rupees in Lakh)

Minor Head	Head Description	Years											
		1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	
110	Tax Revenue												
1	Property Tax												
2	Water Tax												
3	Sewerage Tax												
4	Conservancy Tax												
5	Lighting Tax												
6	Education Tax												
7	Vehicle Tax												
8	Tax On Animals												
9	Electricity Tax												
10	Profession Tax												
11	Advertisement Tax												
12	Pilgrimage Tax												
51	Octroi & Toll												
52	Cess												
80	Other Taxes												
	<b>Total Tax Revenue Income</b>												
120	Assigned Revenue & Compensations												
10	Tax and Duties Collected By others												
20	Compensation in Lieu of Tax and Duties												
30	Compensation in Lieu of Concessions												
	<b>Total Assigned Revenue Income</b>												

## Specimen Revenue Enhancement Action Plan (REP) - Name of Municipality

Sl. No.	Major and Minor Activities	Responsibility for Implementation	Timeline for Implementation											
			Short - term								Consolidation Stage		Mature Stage	
			Year 1				Year 2				Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
1	Streamline and Operationalise the use of Area based Self-Assessment System (SAS)													
1.1	Review and document the present assessment and collection system of Holding Tax	REC												
1.2	Obtain, review and rationalise the ARV ensuring application of sec 127 (8) of BMA	REC												
1.3	Rationalize the exemptions, rebates, penalties, incentives etc. for uniform use	REC												
1.4	Update the List of Roads by Principal Main Roads. Main Road and other Roads as of 1st April, 2009 as of sec 127 (4) a,b & c of BMA ( for use wef FY 2010-11)	REC												
1.5	Frame the PT ( Assessment, Collection and Recovery) Regulations and get apporved by ESC and Notified	REC												
1.6	Streamline procedure for updation of Master List with link up with office connected with registration of land and properties, Building Licence department of ULB	Revenue Staff X & Y												
1.7	Check number of Properties in each ward with GIS survey results and identify missing and Unassessed properties	REC												
1.8	Printing and use of self-assessment forms in different colours for residential, industrial, commercial and misc.	REC												

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1.9	Implement computerized SAS filing and collections	Revenue Officer												
1.10	Introduce audit of assessment and collection from large properties/ Assesses	CMO												
1.11	Ongoing implementation of streamlined SAS for enhanced coverage year after year	UTAST												
1.12	Empowering ULBs to levy Property Tax without hindrance	UTAST/ UD&HD												
1.13	Constitution of Property Tax Board	UTAST/ UD&HD												
2	<b>Study the feasibility and implementation of section 127 of BMA, 2007 regarding the power to levy listed taxes under a to l</b>													
2.1	Review existing taxes other than Holding Tax u/s 127 of BMA, 2007 regarding the power to levy listed taxes under a to l by IUs.	UTAST/ Outsourced												
2.2	Recommend to Empowered Standing Committee (ESC) of ULB improvements in administration of existing taxes ( other than Holding Tax)	UTAST												
2.3	Recommend to ESC of ULB new taxes admissible under BMA or increased rate of taxes	UTAST												
2.4	Upward revision to coincide with increased perception of services and implementation of communication strategy aimed for acceptance of increased tax.	UTAST												
2.5	Prepare plan for implementation of new or increased taxes in ULB and monitor its implementation	UTAST												

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<b>3</b>	<b>Rationalize User charges</b>												
3.1	Review existing User charges for all services including provision of water -supply, drainage, sewerage, solid waste management, parking etc. u/s 128 of BMA, 2007 for adequacy of coverage and based upon subsidy report of ULB	REC											
3.2	Recommend to ESC of ULB new or additional User charges for review and action	REC											
3.3	Implement approved user charges and monitor implementation in all other 26 cities	REC											
<b>4</b>	<b>Improve Collection of all taxes and non-taxes</b>												
4.1	Design Demand, Collection & Balance Report for uniform use by ULBs. Besides the usual format, Receivables should be classified by broad category of properties as well as age-wise and provide the format for computerization	REC											
4.2	Strengthen internal controls and audits in respect of collections, deposits and accounting for deposits	CMO											
4.3	Implement and monitor procedures for recovery of taxes u/s 155 of BMA, 2007	REC											
4.4	Outsource legal actions to legal firms based on collections	CMO											
4.5	Prepare procedures for returned cheques & disseminate for use	UTAST											
4.6	Computerise all processes regarding income from municipal properties	UTAST											

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4.7	Implement Rules regarding taxes on Mobile Towers and charge rates comparable in other states.	REC											
4.8	Introduction of user-friendly collection of taxes and user charges etc through Banks, citizens facilitation centres at Ward Level and internet.	REC											
4.9	Review of all outstanding Taxes and user charges and outsourcing the action plan to recover overdue large outstanding ( from all categories ) within phase 1	REC											
<b>5</b>	<b>Raise Resources through issuance of Municipal Bonds</b>												
5.1	Strategize for improving credit quality of ULB and assist in its implementation	UD&HD											
5.2	Arranging credit rating through CR Agencies	UD&HD											
5.3	Prepare TOR for outsourcing of raising of resources through issuance of Municipal Bonds	UD&HD											
5.4	Monitoring implementation of issuance of Municipal Bonds	Outsourced Agency											
<b>6</b>	<b>Training and Capacity Building</b>												
6.1	Develop training material ( in English and Hindi) for training of administrators ( CMOs, City Managers, Accounts and Revenue staff), members of Empowered Standing Committee, selected members of opposition in Council, Opinion leaders and ToTs in effective and efficient assessment, collection and recovery of all Taxes and user charges, fines ,levy fees and other charges.	UTAST											
6.2	Impart training locally at each ULB and through State Training Institute, Patna by selected training Faculty												

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6.3	Arrange motivational training to staff for imparting improved services													
6.4	Arrange exposure visits of members of Empowered Standing committee and leader of opposition to cities with impressive success stories like Ahmedabad, Nagpur and selected cities benefited through "AP services for the Poor"													
<b>7</b>	<b>Create Public Awareness</b>													
7.1	Launch campaign for informing public about ULB's major activities, finances, and the relationship of extent and quality of services with the income from tax and non-tax sources with some examples of cities/towns with high income and good services through its website, public notices etc.	UTAST (communication expert)												
7.2	Standard Communication package to be prepared for use by ULBs (may be altered to suit an individual ULB) including presentation of composition of Income and expenditure in easy to understand graphical form	UD&HD (communication expert)												
7.3	Inform public about various reforms being undertaken by ULBs and how the Increased taxes are going to benefit citizens including at least 50% of additional collections shall be earmarked for improving the extent and outreach of municipal services.	UD&HD (communication expert)												
7.4	Through UDHD web site, publicize the revenue information about all ULBs and relative figures about other comparable cities/towns	CMO												

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7.5	Educate the public about provision of BMA regarding Part IV of BMA, 2007 covering " Sources of Internal Revenue " and per capita revenue and expenditure thru one pager advertisement	CMO												
<b>8</b>	<b>External Oversight</b>													
8.1	Promote NGOs to assist public in creating awareness of issues relating to municipal services, income and expenditures, procurements etc.	REC												
8.2	NGOs to address issues relating to corruption & transparency regarding finances of ULBs	NGOs												
<b>9</b>	<b>HR Related Interventions</b>													
9.1	Reorganize Revenue function separate from Accounting and reporting directly to CMO and assess staffing needs for Nagar Nigams, Nagar Councils and Nagar Panchayats & arrange filling up these positions for training & capacity building.	UTAST/UDHD												
9.2	Finalize job descriptions for all staff in Revenue Department indicating expected performance outputs	UTAST/UDHD												
9.3	Customer Service centres in each ULBs for addressing grievances /complaints regarding billing etc. and helping the public e.g. in filling the self-assessment form	UTAST/UDHD												
9.4	Empowered Standing Committees and Municipal Accounts committee shall be made functional with their roles well defined to ensure mobilisation of maximum resources for ULBs	UTAST/ IUs												

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9.5	Involve Empowered Standing Committee (ESC) of ULB in long-term revenue projections , monitoring annual performance with ABC analysis of Assessments and collections and in performing checks as recommended by Internal Control Manual of ULB.	UTAST/ ESC												
9.6	Recruitment of internal auditor as staff or on contract for regular audits of assessment, collection and recovery from "own revenue sources".	UTAST/UDHD/ IUs												
9.7	Introduction of penalty/ award depending upon actual performance	UTAST/UDHD												
10	Misc.													
10.1	Monitor Implementation of REP	CMO												
10.2	Audit paras are examined regarding loss of revenue and corrective action planned .	CMO												
10.3	Penalty for misstatement of areas in Self Assessment Form through changes in rules	REC												
10.4	Strengthen monitoring mechanism through daily, weekly, monthly & quarterly reports and fixing responsibilities for corrective actions	REC												

**Steps taken by State Govt. to raise revenue of the ULBs****Property / Holding Tax**

Property Tax is recognized as the major source of revenue for local bodies. UD&HD has undertaken major reforms to improve income from Internal Sources during 5 years till FY 14-15 period. These are briefly described hereunder:

**A. Enabling Legislative framework**

As a priority, existing legislation was reviewed and made more enabling and helpful to ULBs. Three amendments were made in year 2011 and 2013 in Bihar Municipal Act, 2007, with the objective, inter alia, to introduce new taxes and to make assessment, collection and recovery of taxes and non-taxes simpler, transparent and more effective and eliminate discretion. Major changes to the BMA, 2007 in this regards include the following:-

- Making Self-Assessment obligatory upon all assesses so as to eliminate discretionary assessment by Tax assessors;
- Making lengthy and intricate process of measurement of Carpet Area for Assessment redundant by computation based on 70 % of plinth area for residential & other non-commercial properties and 80% of plinth area for commercial properties;
- Making computation of Property Tax simpler by a flat 9% instead of three different types of taxes making up the Property tax with tedious and time-consuming computations and possible errors;
- Mandatory minimum 15% increase in Rental rate/Sq. ft. after every five years in PT;
- Inclusion of Occupancy Factor increasing Assessable Value by 50% for non-residential property ;
- Inclusion of a new “Use” factor and at least doubling Assessable value/ARV for PT, but applicable Rule is held in abeyance until decided otherwise by UD&HD;
- Making willful incorrect declaration by Assessors through SAS punishable through penalties;
- Making Reassessment and Reclassification of Roads mandatory after every five years from last exercise for ULBs;
- Eliminating discretion of staff, wherever it existed, through amendments in the BMA, 2007;
- Extension of Recovery Regulations from only Property Tax to all other taxes as well and Non-Tax income of ULBs;
- Introduction of new Tax on Vacant Land Tax;
- Collection of Professional Tax through Commercial Tax Dept., GoB as collections by ULBs were earlier negligible compared to Rs. 22.17 crores allocated to all 140 ULBs during FY 14-15.

It may not be impertinent to point out that almost all of the reforms in respect of Property Tax recommended by 14<sup>th</sup> Union Finance Commission have already been incorporated through three amendments to Bihar Municipal Act (BMA), 2007 between years 2011 to 2013. Following Rules were also enacted and got approved and notified:-

- Bihar Property Tax ( Assessment, Collection and Recovery) Rules 2013, which were due since enactment of BMA, in the year 2007;
  - Bihar Communications Towers & Related Structures ,Rules, 2012
- Following standard Regulations were made available to all ULBs as a guide to assist them in finalizing them through discussion and approval in its Empowered Standing Committees:-
- Tax and Non-Tax Recovery regulations
  - License Fees Regulations

**B. GIS mapping and Property surveys**

One of the most significant achievements has been the preparation of GIS Base Maps for 23 of the largest towns of the state. These are Patna, Gaya, Muzaffarpur, Bhagalpur, Begusarai, Purnea, Katihar, Darbhanga, Munger, Danapur, Phulwarisharif, Khagaul, Motihari, Bettiah, Sitamarhi, Kishanganj, Saharsa, Jamalpur, Nawada, Sasaram, Dehri, Aurangabad and

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Bodhgaya. Mapping is on-going in Arrah, Biharsharif, Hajipur, Chhapra, Siwan and Rajgir. These maps show all utilities, landmarks, property footprints, slums, etc. with 52 layers in all and contours at 0.5m intervals.

GIS Base Maps are used for the following purposes:

- Identification and categorization of land use
- Urban infrastructure planning
- Revenue enhancement through Property Tax, License Fees and User charges

Besides, mapping GIS Based property surveys has been completed in Purnea and Katihar. This is on-going in Arrah, Biharsharif, Hajipur, Chhapra, Siwan, Darbhabnga, Muzaffarpur and Bhagalpur.

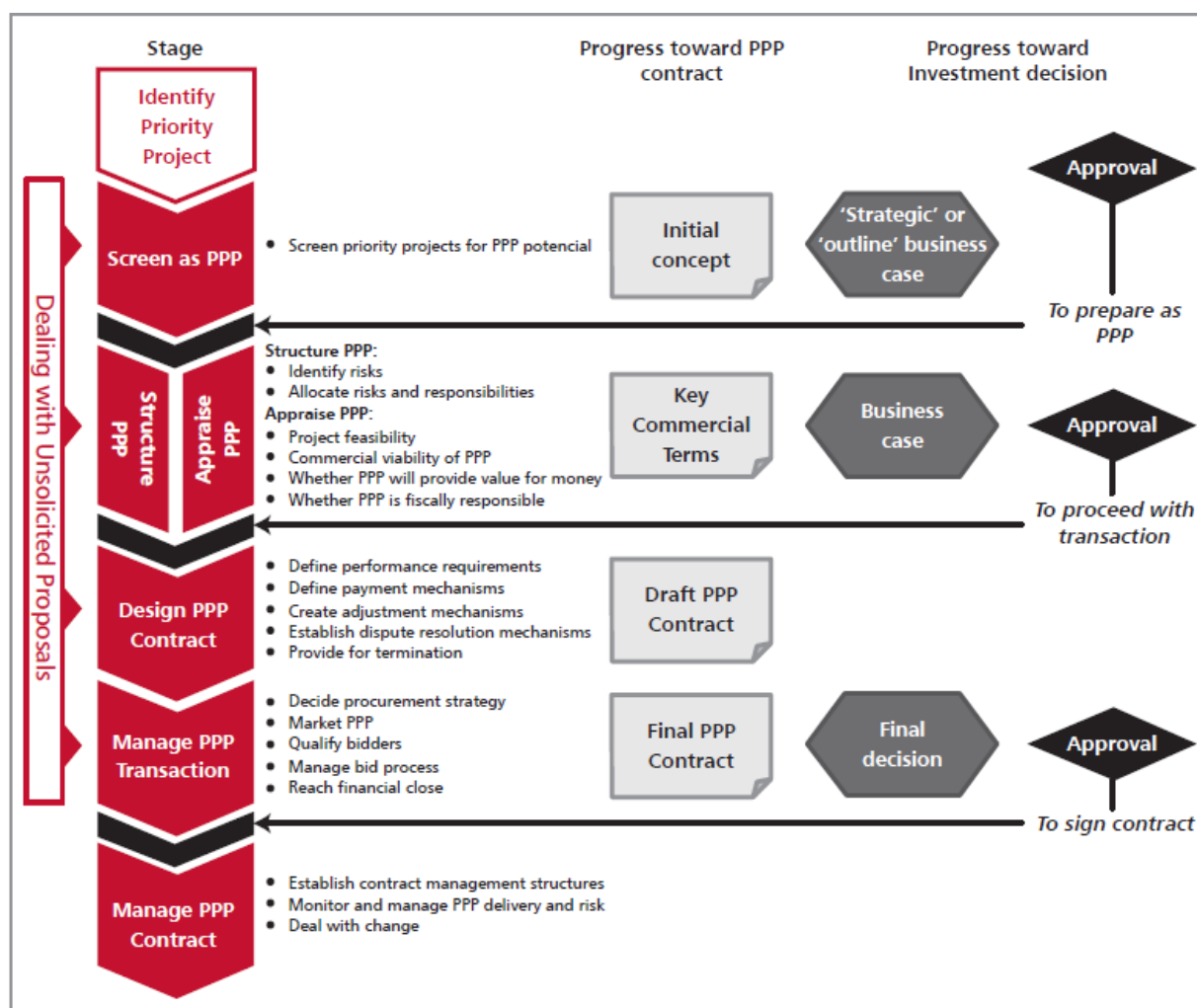
Use of GIS data to augment PT Coverage % to near to 100% offers promising potential. In Purnea, 76,184 properties have been identified

through the GIS survey against the municipal records of 29,618 properties only. The total estimated demand for property tax after the GIS survey at Purnea ULB is Rs. 3.22 crores (excluding tax from Vacant land) against the current demand of Rs. 1.10 crores. In Katihar ULB, total holdings increased after GIS mapping and property survey from 22,217 to 41,179 and Property Tax demand increased from Rs. 3.78 crore to Rs. 9.77 crore, representing 158 % increase.

It is recommended that GIS mapping and property surveys should be extended to cover all remaining ULBs in due course. This shall result in “Coverage Ratio” of PT to reach almost near to 100%.

**C** Staff Incentive Scheme has been introduced since FY 14-15 to encourage staff performing better in respect of collection of Property Tax.

## PPP development and implementation process



Source: World Bank Reference Guide on PPP

**Private Sector Participation Agreement and Assignment to Other Agencies**

**166. Undertaking of project by Municipality or by other agency-** Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in this Act, but subject to the provisions of any State law relating to planning development, operation, maintenance and management of municipal infrastructure and services, a municipality may, in the discharge of its functions specified in section 45, section 46, and section 47, -

- a) promote the undertaking of any project for supply of urban environmental infrastructure or services by participation of a company, firm, society, trust or anybody corporate or any institution, or government agency or any agency under any other law for the time being in force, in financing, construction, maintenance and operation of such project of a Municipality irrespective of its cost,
- b) consider and approve the undertaking of any project relating to urban environmental infrastructure or services by a company, or firm, or society, or body corporate in terms of a private sector participation agreement or jointly with any such agency, and
- c) consider and approve the undertaking of any project relating to urban environmental infrastructure or services by any institution, or government agency or any agency under any a) other law for the time being in force, or jointly b) with any such agency,

**167. Types of Private Sector Participation Agreements.-** (1) Private sector participation agreements shall be such as may be prescribed.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions of this section, such agreements include the following:

- a) Build-Own-Operate- Transfer Agreement,
- b) Build-Own-Operate-Maintain Agreement,
- c) Build and Transfer Agreement,
- d) Build-Lease-Transfer Agreement,
- e) Build- Transfer-Operate Agreement,
- f) Lease and Management Agreement,
- g) Management Agreement,
- h) Rehabilitate-Operate- Transfer Agreement,
- i) Rehabilitate-Own-Operate-Maintain Agreement,
- j) Service Contract Agreement, and
- k) Supply Operate- Transfer Agreement.

**168. Functions assigned to Municipality or other agencies. -** In the discharge of its obligations for providing urban environmental infrastructure and services in relation to water supply drainage and sewerage, solid waste management, communication systems and agencies commercial infrastructure, the Municipality may, wherever considered appropriate in the public interest, -

- a) discharge any of its obligations on its own, or
- b) enter into any private sector participation agreement.

### Best Practices in ULBs

#### 1. Underground Sewerage Project In Alandur Municipality:

Alandur municipality falls under the purview of Kanchipuram district of Tamil Nadu State. To deliver better utility services Mr. R.S. Bharati, Chairman of Alandur municipality, in 1996 has initiated a project based on public private partnership model. The project was carried out in two phases. The concession agreement signed between municipality and private contractor was based on BOT. Willingness to pay survey was conducted to assess financial viability and social acceptability of the proposed project. The financial incapability of the municipality and the increasing pressure on the city's infrastructure became the cause of initiative. Land for the pumping station and STP was acquired by the Municipality. Scheme was explained in detail to the office bearers of the various residents' associations. The residents were also motivated through advertisements in local cable TV network, and newspapers. Sources of funds for the underground sewerage project in Alandur Municipality are shown in Table below.

**Table: Sources of Funds**

<i>Source</i>	<b>Contribution (Rs. million)</b>
State Government Grant	30.0
TUFIDCO Loan	160.0
TUFIDCO Grant	10.0
Interest from Public Deposit	20.0
Public Contribution	80.0
TNUIFSL Loan	40.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>340.0</b>

#### Results Achieved

- *Infrastructure:* The city now has a proper wastewater disposal and treatment system.
- *Environment:* Underground drainage network has considerably improved the hygienic conditions
- *Accountability:* Direct involvement of citizens gives them a status of stakeholders of the project

- *Rapport between the ULB and the citizens:* Citizens' involvement helped to develop a rapport between the urban local body and the citizens being the partners of the same initiative.

#### 2. Solid Waste Management-Surat

Surat Municipal Corporation (SMC) and the government officials determined to clean up the city and ensure better living conditions for the citizens. To accomplish this task in 1995, SMC took several precautionary and curative steps, as required and also encouraged private participation. SMC has opted for service contract with regard to cleaning the city program. SMC has deployed private contractors for garbage collection (cleaning at busy streets), transportation and its treatment and disposal. The contract for collection and transportation is one-year period, for treatment and disposal the concession period is 30 years. However, it can be terminated giving 30 days' notice, if contractor fails to operate effectively. The private contractors transport about 40% of total Garbage.

#### Results achieved

- Played an instrumental role in improving the sanitation condition in the city.
- It is now identified as one of the cleanest cities in the country
- With micro privatization, determined efforts and an additional 10% investment of funds . SMC is able to collect and dispose of about 93% of solid waste of which 40 % is done by private contractors, clean 95% of streets every day, clean market areas, major roads & litter prone areas twice a day.

#### 3. Tirupur Water And Wastewater Treatment Project:

Tirupur, a city in Coimbatore District is located in the South West part of Tamil Nadu. Tirupur faced problems associated with shortage of water supply and wastewater treatment. To address the acute shortage of water supply and to facilitate wastewater treatment a project was started in the

(ii)

year 2002 through PPP. It is the first of its kind in the water sector in India. The project aims at providing efficient living environment to the citizens of Tirupur and an infrastructural support to

the textile industry. Table below shows the stakeholders' role in the project

S.No.	Stakeholders	Function/Role
1	NTADCL(SPV)	Distribution of water and revenue collection
2	Mahindra led Consortium	BOOT Contractor
3	Tirupur Municipality	Assistance to SPV in water distribution
4	Tirupur Exporters Association	Textile Firms Representative
5	IL&FS	Funding Agency
6	TACID	Getting Approvals
7	FIRE	Technical Assistance
8	USAID	Loan Guarantor/Facilitator
9	World Bank	Long Term Aid
10	S.B. Billimoria and Company	External Auditors

The project is the first public-private partnership in the water and sanitation sector in South Asia. A Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) was formed to shoulder the responsibility of augmenting funds and implement the project on a Build-Own-Operate-Transfer (BOOT) basis.

#### Results Achieved

- Improved living standards of about 800,000 residents including 80,000 slum inhabitants.
- More than 600 textile firms in and around Tirupur are relieved of tanker dependency.
- Increased the supply of water to domestic consumers.
- Provided the town with its first sewerage system.

#### 4. Street Light Maintenance, Jaipur Municipal Corporation :

Jaipur is the capital of Rajasthan state, known as the 'Pink City' of India and famous for its arts & crafts. For improving the level of illumination in the city, Jaipur Municipal Corporation decided to privatize the maintenance of streetlights. The initiative in its first phase was experimented in six municipal wards only. As a result of privatization the municipal corporation is now able to provide a better level of service using less of its internal resources .

#### Results achieved

- The efficiency level in the maintenance of the tube lights and sodium lights has increased from 70 to 99 per cent, while expenditure has reduced by more than 50%
- After the success of the pilot testing in the first phase, further privatization of maintenance of streetlights was undertaken in phases and given on contract. Twenty contractors were involved in maintenance of streetlights. Taking these efforts ahead, a street light policy is also under formulation for other cities of Rajasthan State.

Comparative statement of Reforms under JnNURM, AMRUT and 5<sup>th</sup> SFC

Particulars	JnNURM	AMRUT	5 <sup>th</sup> SFC
<b>A. ULB Level Reforms</b>			
Particulars	JnNURM	AMRUT	5 <sup>th</sup> SFC
1. Introduce and enhance e-governance	✓	✓	✓
2. Accrual based double entry system of accounting	✓	✓	✓
3. Reform property tax with GIS	✓	✓	✓
4. Improve levy and collection of user charges	✓	✓	✓
5. Improve municipal tax and fees	✓	✓	✓
6. Earmark budgets for basic services to the urban poor	✓	✗	✗
7. Do credit rating of ULBs	✗	✓	✓
<b>B. State Level Reforms</b>			
1. Implement decentralization measures	✓	✗	✗
2. Constitute and professionalize municipal cadre	✗	✓	✓
3. Formulate master plan and City Level Plans	✓	✓	✓
4. Devolve funds and functions	✗	✓	✓
5. Review building by-laws (Construction of buildings, rain-water harvesting, reuse of recycled water)	✓	✓	✓
6. Set-up state level financial intermediary	✓	✓	✓
7. Repeal of ULCRA	✓	✗	✗
8. Reform Rent Control laws	✓	✗	✗
9. Audit energy and water uses	✗	✓	✓
10. Implement Swachh Bharat Mission	✗	✓	✓
11. Reduce stamp duty to ≤5%	✓	✗	✓
12. Enact Public Disclosure law	✓	✗	✓
13. Enact Community Participation law	✓	✗	✓
14. Assign elected ULBs with city planning function	✓	✓	✓
<b>C. Optional reforms</b>			
1. Simplify frameworks for land conversion from agricultural to non-agricultural purposes	✓	✗	
2. Introduce Property Title Certification System in ULBs.	✓	✗	
3. Administrative reforms (viz reduction in establishment costs by adopting the Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS), not filling posts falling vacant due to retirement etc., and achieving specified milestones.)	✓	✗	
4. Structural reforms. (viz reforms in the institutional structures of urban management at the State level, creation of cadre of municipal staff for different disciplines, decentralisation of municipal administration, and synchronisation of internal jurisdictions, organisation structure review and optimisation of staffing patterns.	✓	✗	
5. Encourage PPP.	✓	✓	
6. Earmark ≥ 20-25% developed land in all housing projects for EWS and LIG category with a system of cross subsidisation.	✓	✗	
7. Computerise process of registration of land and property.	✓	✓	

## Status of Reforms under JNNURM

Particulars	Status of Implementation
<b>A. ULB Level Reforms (cities having population more than 5 lakh)</b>	
1. Introduce and enhance e-governance system	
2. Adoption of accrual based double entry system of accounting	
3. Collection of property tax	
4. Rationalization of user charges collection	
5. Create a ring-fenced development fund	
6. Put in place transparent FAR policies and market value based FAR charges	
7. Earmarking of 20–25 per cent of developed land for housing projects for EWS/LIG category with a system of cross subsidization	
8. Internal earmarking within local body budgets for basic service to the urban poor	
9. Sector specific reforms of water and sanitation that includes:	
• Enact bylaws for reuse of recycled water	
• Ensure accountability of the water supply utility through service level agreements with ULBs	
• Draw road map for bringing down wastage	
• Prepare a detailed database for the city relating to water supply and regularly update it	
• Draw up a roadmap, that is, City sanitation plan in accordance with the Urban Sanitation Policy	
• Prepare a sewage master plan for the city	
• Draw-up a roadmap for achieving Service Level Benchmark	
• Have an effective grievance redressal mechanism	
• Draw-up demand management measures	
<b>B. Reforms for Metropolitan Areas</b>	
1. Institute the Metropolitan Planning Committee (MPC)	
2. All metropolitan areas (UAs) with population above 4 million, should set up an UMTA to facilitate integration of multi-modal transport systems and ensure it works with the MPC and has the MDA as the secretariat	
<b>C. State Level Reforms</b>	
1. Create and establish the Municipal Cadre	
2. Set up a Municipal Regulator at the State/city level to	
• advise and monitor the service delivery levels;	
• regulate the pricing of services; and	
• ensure equitable access to all urban citizens, including urban poor.	
3. Revise town planning act, development control regulations, municipal laws and building bye-laws with a view to promote strategic densification, single window clearance process, to promote conservation of environment and so on	

(ii)

Particulars	Status of Implementation
4. Simplification of legal and procedural frameworks for conversion of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes within a time bound period	
5. Repeal of Urban land Ceiling and Regulation Act	
6. Amendment of Rent Control Laws	
7. Rationalisation of Stamp Duty to bring it down to 5 per cent or lower	
8. Introduction of computerized process of registration of land and property	
9. Provide security of tenure at affordable prices to urban poor	
10. To facilitate public-private partnerships, and market borrowing (through provisions in the Municipal Act)	
11. Transfer 18 functions to ULB as per 74th CAA	
12. Strengthen the State Finance Commissions and act on the existing recommendations of previous SFCs	
13. Set up a State Property Tax Board	
14. Extending the term of Mayor to five years and adopt a Mayor-in-Council or Executive Mayor system	
15. Enactment of community participation law	
16. Enactment of Public Disclosure Law	
17. State-level reforms pertaining to water and sanitation sector which includes:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare a regional water supply, sanitation and solid waste management plan. (to have larger aggregation, development of watershed and economies of scale)</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transfer the water supply function (distribution within the city) fully to the cities</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduce policies to augment bulk water and resource allocation plans in alignment with the basic requirements of the city</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Follow the three 'Rs'—Reuse, Reduce, Recycle policy for waste management based on the quantum generated</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide incentives for waste water recycling policy incentives.</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase resource provision for augmentation of sewage system/toilets for weaker sections</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare implementable PPP policy for cities</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formulate ground-water use by laws and enforce effectively energy conservation measures especially in pumping</li> </ul>	
<b>D. Incentive Reforms and Conditionalities</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create and establish the Municipal Cadre</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set up a Municipal Regulator at the State/city level</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extending the term of Mayor to 5 years and adopt a Mayor-in-Council or Executive Mayor system</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revise Town Planning Act and so on</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Simplification of legal and procedural frameworks for conversion of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes</li> </ul>	

(iii)

Particulars	Status of Implementation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Amendment of Rent Control Laws</li></ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provide Security of Tenure at affordable prices to urban poor</li></ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Amend Municipal Laws to include Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management principles for ULBs</li></ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Release the land under ULCRA for development of affordable housing</li></ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Introduction of Property Title Certification System in ULBs</li></ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Transfer 18 functions to ULB as per 74th CAA</li></ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Any substantial innovation in the area of urban governance or financing</li></ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take up projects under PPP</li></ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Leverage fund through non-budgetary resources</li></ul>	
<b>E. Incentive Reforms for Metropolitan areas</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Adoption of an agency model, for example, BEST model of service</li></ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Exceptional performance in the area of service delivery, collection of user charges and property tax.</li></ul>	

(Source: 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Volume II)

**Annexure-10.11**

**Performance Conditionalities prescribed by the 13<sup>th</sup> FC & implementation**

Performance condition		Status of implementation
(i)	Introduction of a supplement to budget documents on ULBs;	
(ii)	Putting in place audit system in all Local Bodies;	
(iii)	Establishment of an independent Local Body Ombudsmen System;	
(iv)	Electronic transfer of grants to ULBs in 5 days;	
(v)	Prescribing qualifications to SFC members through an Act;	
(vi)	Empowering the ULBs to levy property tax without hindrance;	
(vii)	Constitution of State Property Tax Board;	
(viii)	Putting in place benchmarks for delivery of essential civil services; and	
(ix)	Putting in place Fire-hazard Response and Mitigation Plan.	

## Reforms Milestones and Timelines for AMRUT Cities

Type	Milestones	Timeline
E-Governance	Digital ULBs	
	1. Creation of ULB website.	6 months
	2. Publication on of e-newsletter.	6 months
	Digital India Initiatives	
	3. Support Digital India (ducting to be done on PPP mode or by the ULB itself).	6 months
	Coverage with E-MAAS (from the date of hosting the software)	24 months
	Registration of Birth, Death and Marriage,	
	Water & Sewerage Charges,	
	Grievance Redressal, Issuance of Licenses	
	Property Tax, Building Permissions, Mutations,	
	Advertisement tax, Payrolln and Pension	
	e-Procurement, Personnel Staff management and Project management.	36 months
Constitution and professionalization of municipal cadre	1. Establishment of municipal cadre.	24 months
	2. Cadre linked training.	24 months
	3. Policy for engagement of interns in ULBs and implementation.	12 months
	4. The State will prepare a Policy for Right-sizing the number of municipal functionaries depending on, say, population of the ULB, generation of internal resources and expenditure on salaries.	36 months
Augmenting double entry accounting	1. Complete migration to double entry accounting system and obtaining an audit certiicate to the effect from FY2012-13 onwards.	12 months
	2. Appointment of internal auditor.	24months
	3. Publication of annual inancial statement on website.	Every year
Urban Planning and City level Plans	1. Preparation of Master Plan using GIS.	48 months
	2. Preparation of Service Level Improvement Plans (SLIP), State Annual Action Plans (SAAP).	6 months
	3. Establish Urban Development Authorities.	36 months
	4. Make action plan to progressively increase Green cover in cities to 15% in 5 years.	6 months
	5. Develop at least one Children Park every year in AMRUT cities.	Every Year
	6. Establish a system for maintaining of parks, playground and recreational areas relying on People Public Private Partnership (PPPP) model.	12 months
	7. Make a State level policy to implement the parameters given in National Mission for Sustainable Habitat.	24 months
Devolution of funds and functions	1. Ensure transfer of 14th FC devolution to ULBs.	6 months
	2. Appointment of State Finance Commission (SFC) and making decisions.	12 months
	3. Implementation of SFC recommendations within timeline.	18 months
	4. Transfer of all 18 functions to ULBs.	12 months
Review of Building by-laws	1. Revision of building bye laws periodically.	12 months
	2. State to formulate a policy and action plan for having a solar roof top in all buildings having an area greater than 500 square meters and all public buildings.	12-24 months
	3. State to formulate a policy and action plan for having Rain water harvesting structures in all commercial, public buildings and new buildings on plots of 300 sq. meters and above.	12-24 months
	4. Create single window clearance for all approvals to give building permissions.	12 months

Type	Milestones	Timeline
Set-up financial intermediary at state level	1. Establish and operationalize financial intermediary- pool finance, access external funds, issue municipal bonds.	12-18 months
Municipal tax and fees improvement	1. Atleast 90% coverage,	12 months
	2. Atleast 90% collection,	
	3. Make a policy to, periodically revise property tax, levy charges and other fees,	
	4. Post Demand Collection Book (DCB) of tax details on the website,	
	5. Achieve full potential of advertisement revenue by making a policy for destination specific potential having dynamic pricing module.	
Improvement in levy and collection of user charges	1. Adopt a policy on user charges for individual and institutional assessments in which a differential rate is charged for water use and adequate safeguards are included to take care of the interests of the vulnerable,	12 months
	2. Make action plan to reduce water losses to less than 20 % and publish on the website,	
	3. Separate accounts for user charges,	
	4. Atleast 90% billing	
	5. Atleast 90% collection.	
Credit Rating	1. Complete the credit ratings of the ULBs	18 months
Energy and Water audit	1. Energy (Street lights) and Water Audit (including non- revenue water or losses audit),	12 months
	2. Making STPs and WTPs more energy efficient,	12 months
	3. Optimize energy consumption in street lights by using energy efficient lights and increasing reliance on renewable energy,	12 months
	4. Give incentives for green buildings (e.g. rebate in property tax or charges connected to building permission/ development charges)	24 months
Swachh Bharat Mission	1. Elimination of open defecation,	36 months
	2. Waste Collection (100%),	
	3. Transportation of Waste (100%).	
	4. Scientific Disposal (100%).	

**Recommendations of the 2nd ARC (Sixth Report) regarding Ombudsman**

i. The respective State Panchayat Acts and the ULBs Acts should be amended to include provisions pertaining to the local body Ombudsman.

ii. Local body Ombudsman should be constituted for a group of districts to look into complaints of corruption and maladministration against functionaries of LBs, both elected members and officials. For this, the term 'Public Servant' should be defined appropriately in the respective State legislations.

iii. Local body Ombudsman should be a single member body appointed by a Committee consisting of the Chief Minister of the State, the Speaker of the State Legislative Assembly and the Leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly. The Ombudsman should be selected from a panel of eminent persons of impeccable integrity and should not be a serving government official.

iv. The Ombudsman should have the authority to investigate cases and submit reports to competent authorities for taking action. In case of complaints and grievances regarding corruption and maladministration against LBs in general and its elected functionaries, the local body Ombudsman should send its report to the Lokayukta who shall forward it to the Governor of the State with its recommendations. In case of disagreement with the recommendations of the Ombudsman, the reasons must be placed in public domain

v. In case of a MC, a separate Ombudsman should be constituted.

vi. Time limits may be prescribed for the Ombudsman to complete its investigations into complaints.

**Section 44 in the BMA 11, 2007-** In the said Act section 44 shall be substituted, namely-

“44 Lok Prahari-(1) The State Govt. Shall appoint such number of Lok Prahari as the government may determine from time to time to inquire into any allegation of corruption, misconduct, lack of integrity, or any kind of malpractice or maladministration or misdemeanour of Chief Councillor/ Deputy Chief Councillor/ Officers and other employees of the Municipality, contained in a complaint in the form of an affidavit or on a reference from Government, or that has come to the notice of the Lok Prahari and pass order as soon as possible but not later than three months The qualification, terms and conditions and tenure of appointment and the powers and duties of the Lok Prahari shall be as may be prescribed by the Government. The State Government shall, by notification, entrust the responsibilities to the Lok Prahari, for conducting such inquiry or taking any other suitable action in the manner as may be prescribed under the Rules by the Government.”

**Section 152 (5) in the BPRA 2007-** The State Govt. shall appoint Lok Prahari for Gram Panchayats and Gram Katchahry.

## Municipal Bonds in India

Sl. No	ULB/Utility	Amount (Rs.)	Bond Type	Rate of interest	No. of years	Date of issue
1.	Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation (AMC)	100	Regular Return-Fixed Rate	14		1.16.1998*
2.	Nashik Municipal Corporation	100	Regular Return-Fixed Rate	14.75	7	09.11.1999
3.	Ludhiana Municipal Corporation	18	Regular Return-Fixed Rate	14	10	06.16.2000
4.	Ludhiana Municipal Corporation	2	Regular Return-Fixed Rate	13.5	10	08.24.2000
5.	Tamil Nadu Urban Development Firm	106	Regular Return-Fixed Rate	11.85	5	08.25.2000
6.	Bangalore Water Supply & Sewerage Board	10	Regular Return-Fixed Rate	12.9	7	11.30.2000
7.	Nagpur Municipal Corporation	31	Regular Return-Fixed Rate	13	7	12.20.2000
8.	Kanpur Development Authority	50	Regular Return-Fixed Rate	13.5	5	03.05.2001
9.	Corporation of Madurai	50	Regular Return-Fixed Rate	12.25	15	03.07.2001
10.	AMC	100	Step Up Liquid-Floating Rate-Tax Free	1st 5yrs: 9 Bank Rate + 250 Basic Points	10	03.07.2002
11.	Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad	83	Tax Free-Regular Return	8.5	7	03.21.2002
12.	Tamil Nadu Water & Sanitation pooled Fund (WSPF)	30	Taxable	9.2	15	Dec 2002
13.	Nashik Municipal Corporation	50	Tax Free-Regular Return	7.5	5	05.06.2003
14.	Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation	65	Regular Return-Fixed Rate	7.25	7	03.24.2004
15.	AMC	58	Tax Free-Regular Return	6.4	10	03.25.2004
16.	Hyderabad Metro Water Supply & Sewerage Board	50	Tax Free-Regular Return	7.0	6	29.03.2004
17.	Chennai Metro Water Supply & Sewerage Board	42	Tax Free-Regular Return	5.2	7	29.03.2004
18.	Nashik Municipal Corporation	50	Tax Free-Regular Return	7.5	5	25.03.2005

Sl. No	ULB/Utility	Amount (Rs. Cr.)	Bond Type	Rate of interest	No. of years	Date of issue
19.	AMC	100	Tax Free-Regular Return	7.5	10	08.02.2005
20.	Thane Municipal Corporation	50	Regular Return- Fixed	8	8	24.02.2005
21.	Thane Municipal Corporation	50	Regular Return-Fixed Rate	6.5	8	24.02.2005
22.	Chennai Metro Water Supply &	50	Regular Return-Fixed Rate	-	7	24.02.2005
23.	Corporation of Chennai	45	-	Not placed	—	23.12.2004
24.	Kolkata Municipal Corporation	100	-	Not placed	—	05.10.1999
25.	AMC	100	Tax Free-Fixed Rate	6.0	10	
26.	KUIDFC (for 8 cities around Bengaluru)	100	Tax Free-Fixed Rate	5.9	15	29.03.2005
27.	Tamil Nadu WSPF	6.7	Tax-free	7.25	10	Feb-Apr 2008
28.	Greater Vishakhapatnam Municipal Corporation	30	-	-	-	2010
29.	Tamil Nadu WSPF	83	Tax-free	7.5	10	Sept 2010
30.	Tamil Nadu WSPF	51	Taxable	10.6	10	Aug 2012
31.	Tamil Nadu WSPF	51	Taxable	8.7	10	May 2013

\* As per ADB (2003), Appendix 2, Pg. 164: Issue opened on 16 January 1998; As per World Bank (2011b), Date of issue: 05.10.1999

Sources: Authors' own computation based on various sources -

1) World Bank (2011b), Pg. 265;

2) Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure Financial Services Limited -

<http://tnuifsl.com/wspf.asp> 3)

<http://www.kuidfc.com/WEBSITE/WebPage.nsf/lookupAllCat/Projects-Trust>

**Transfer of the funds to the LBs**

No.N-11019/125/2009-Pol.1

Government of India

Ministry of Panchayati Raj

Krishi Bhavan,  
New Delhi-11001.

Dated: 23.2.2010

From: A.N.P Sinha,

Secretary.

To: Secretaries,

Ministries/Depts., Govt. of India.

(As per list)

Subjects: Efficient & simple Financial Management system and online transfer & tracking of Funds.

Sir,

Increasingly large amount of funds are being transferred under various schemes from Government of India (GOI) to the state Governments for further transmission to the Implementation Entities (IEs).

The Present system of accounting and Financial management under these schemes is in urgent need of reforms for the reasons mentioned in Annex.I.

Reforms are needed to:

- i) Reflect the changed content of programmes;
- ii) Enable tracking of actual expenditure (not merely the releases) with necessary details.
- iii) Provide timely and reliable Management Information, out of the huge magnitude and complexity of transactions, which is useful for monitoring and decision making;
- iv) Eliminate the large float in the system due to the special Purpose Entities (SPEs) created purportedly for efficient transfer of funds.

v) Bring SPEs into the formal structure of accountability, including audit by CAG.

2. The Planning Commission along with Ministry of Finance, Controller General of Accounts (CGA). State Govts and Comptroller & Auditor General (CAG) are working on the Central Plan Scheme Monitoring System (CPSMS) to address the above issues and to serve the objectives as listed in Annex.II.

3. Till such time the larger system under CPSMS is put in place, Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) has worked out a mechanism for efficient management guidelines (Annex.III), prepared for the purpose of MoPR, have been so designed that the same could be adapted easily by any Ministry for any programme irrespective of the nature of IEs. This mechanism in fact offers a common platform that could be used for aggregation of information including for assessing inter-relationships among programmes and can easily be integrated into the CPSMS as & when it is rolled out.

4. The mechanism is based on switch over from the present system of 'Advances and Disbursement' to a system of 'Authorization'. In this framework, each IE would be given an 'Authorization' for upto a certain amount based on their entitlement as per the programme guidelines, 'Authorization' would flow (refer enclosed flow chart) electronically through the

Core Banking System (CBS) and be conveyed to the 'Designed Bank' branch of the IE. Cheques issued by each IE (no self cheques) would be honoured by the 'Designated bank' within the "Authorisation". This process would get facilitated by an interest based ICT application with requisite access control for security.

5. The CBS along with the 'Authorization' system, would not only address most of the problems mentioned in para 1 above but also above vastly improved financial management and transparency as mentioned below:

(a) At the click of the mouse, authority concerned will get information on both the 'Authorization' and the "fund flows", through the CBS.

(b) The CBS would report the actual payments (not merely releases by the higher level) each day and the state funds would be debited accordingly.

(c) Rapid authorization and payments to the IEs would be possible, as the new mechanism would eliminate the extensive paper work, clerical queries and resultant harassment down-the-line, avoiding delay in implementation, and the States/IEs enabled to use their full entitlement.

(d) Transparency would be ensured by making information available on line in the public domain. This would also facilitate social audit. Citizens could report any discrepancy between the information displayed and the actual.

(e) Ways and means position of both the central and state Governments would improve as float/parking in the system would be eliminated.

6. It may be noted that there would be no need for SPEs as the proposed mechanism itself

provides for efficient flow of funds and management of programmes. If for some reasons, the Union Ministries/State Govts. Wish to continue with the existing SPEs, they could also adopt the proposed mechanism with appropriate modifications.

7. Debiting of the account of the State Governments by the Designed Bank automatically at the end of every day, should not cause any ways & means Problems for the States the expenditure would be within the funds already transferred by GoI. However, on some occasions, the Central transfers may be used for supporting ways & means position. Such a possibility could be precluded if the balances of the State Governments with RBI, representing Central transfers, are identified clearly, and separately dealt with, without combining it with ways & means balances of the State Govt.

8. Further, CAG along with MoPR, Sates, CGA and other stakeholders has formulated a Model Accounting System and formats for Panchayats which harmonize the Panchayat accounts with those of the Centre and the States. Corresponding accounting software application 'PRIAssoft formats could be adapted by the union Ministries/State Deptts./IEs and also the existing SPEs (if it is decided to continue with the SPEs). This would enable online tracking of actual expenditure in the required details and also an integrated Financial Management System for all schemes.

9. MoPR has also developed 'Plan Plus' software which facilities integrated (cross-sectoral) District/sub-District planning and seamless convergence of plethora of schemes and resources. This application will integrate

with the new mechanism for fund transfer and provide an unified Planning, Accounting and MIS system.

10. Lastly, for enabling final payments to the beneficiaries, the Business Correspondents (BCs) option is being tried under various schemes. With the use of Electronic Benefit Transfer system and biometric based smart-card technology, the new mechanism is capable of integrating the BC model for the disbursal purpose. In fact Govt. for india has mooted BC model for the 97 unbanked Blocks (86 in NE alone) in the country for extending Banking Services.

11. We would welcome your feedback/suggestions on refining/modifying the mechanism.

Yours faithfully,

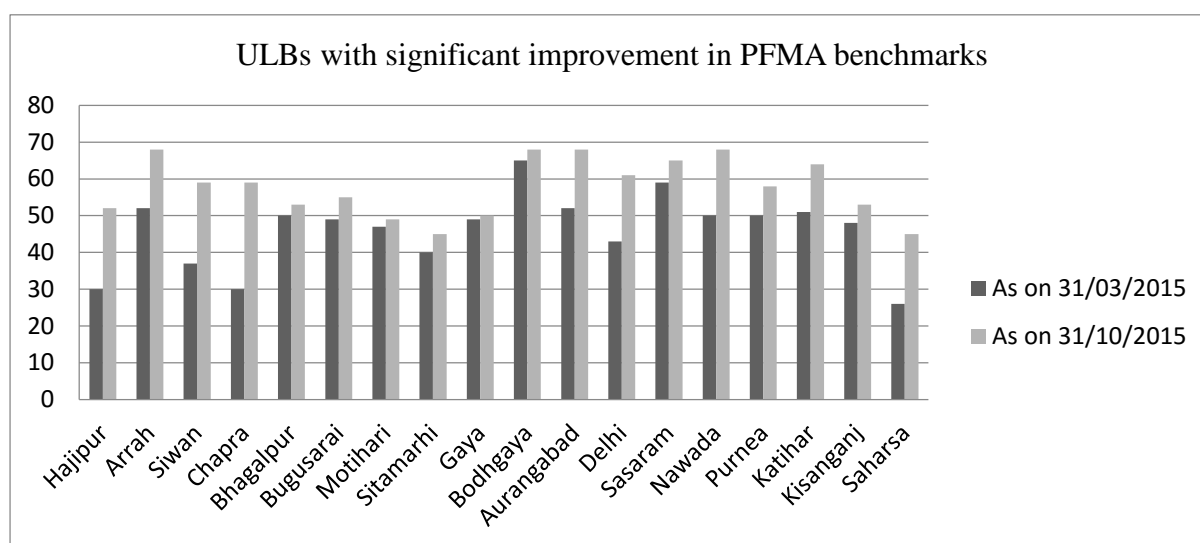
(A.N.P. sinha)

Encls/-As above.

Copy for needful to:

1. Shri Narinder Singh, DY. Comptroller & Auditor General.
2. Shri C.R Sunderamurti, Controller General of Accounts.

### Progress in Public Finance Management



**Public Finance Management** are a set of benchmarks of governance & accountability like

Double Entry Accounting; Outcome Based Budgeting; E-Tendering; Internal Auditing

## National Road Map for Panchayati Raj (2012-17)

# Road Ahead

This chapter lists Action Points for nurturing Panchayats into institutions of self-government in a multi-level democracy and a common platform for all line departments, people etc. The period for implementation of this Roadmap is the next five years to almost coincide with the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period. Though the States are at differing stages of evolution of Panchayats, all need to achieve at least the targets suggested below, as per a time-bound action plan:

## 13.1 Vision, Mission and Strategy for the Panchayats

### Vision

To attain the Gram Swaraj dream of 'Mahatma Gandhi' through 'Power to the People'.

### Mission

To enable Panchayats to function as institutions of Self-Government.

### Strategies

#### A. Empowerment:

- Ensuring progressive devolution of Functions, Funds and Functionaries (3Fs) upon the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs).
- Institutionalising GP level dispute resolution mechanism.
- Enhancing reservation for women in PRIs and also their leadership quality.
- Implementing PESA effectively.
- Deepening decentralised governance in the 6th Schedule Areas.

#### B. Enablement:

- Building the organisational capacity of PRIs and the professional capacity of Elected Representatives and Official Functionaries so

that they can perform their mandated roles efficiently.

- Institutionalising and using integrated decentralised participatory planning through the PRIs and DPCs for convergence of plethora of schemes and pooling of diverse resources for better outcomes.
- Restructuring the Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF) Programme to position the Panchayats as effective platform for mitigating regional backwardness.
- Reviewing and upscaling the Rural Business Hubs to promote the role of the Panchayats in economic development.

#### C. Accountability:

- Positioning the Gram Sabhas at the core of PRIs for true self-governance and ensuring transparency and accountability of the Gram Panchayats.
- Devising institutions, systems and processes for enhancing efficiency, transparency and accountability of the PRIs.
- Implementing e-Panchayat in a Mission Mode.

## 13.2 Accountability and Efficiency of the Panchayats

### 13.2.1 Issues

- Effective functioning of the Gram Sabha.
- Enabled and Accountable Panchayats.

### 13.2.2 Action Points

- Define powers of the Gram Sabha in the Constitution and State legislation along the lines of PESA. (GoI and States)
- Provide for Ward/Mahila Sabhas with specific functions. (GoI and States)
- Ensure effective functioning of the Gram

Sabhas: Regular and purposeful meetings, participation of the marginalised groups, attendance of official functionaries, preparation of minutes of the meetings and follow-up etc. (States and Panchayats)

- Strengthen social audit and give proactive information to the Gram Sabha. (States)
- Promote democratic functioning of the GPs (not dominated by Sarpanch) and activate Standing Committees.
- Grade performance of the Panchayats and provide incentives/disincentives based on such a gradation. (GoI and States)
- Establish Ombudsman to guard against mal-administration and malfeasance of the Panchayat functionaries. (GoI and States)
- Provide essential office space, manpower and infrastructure to the Panchayats. (States)
- Build robust but simple systems, processes and procedures for accountability and efficiency of the Panchayats. (GoI and States).
- Launch Green Kerala Express type reality show on the Panchayats.

### 13.3 Functions of the Panchayats

#### 13.3.1 Issues

- Devolution of functions upon the PRIs following the principles of subsidiarity and centrality of the Panchayats.

#### 13.3.2 Action Points

- Emphasise governance, regulatory and convergence function of the Panchayats.
- Devolve functions as per Activity Mapping. To begin with, 3Fs relating to at least Primary Education, Primary Health, Women and Child (including ICDS), Social Justice, Drinking Water and Sanitation, Civic Services, Agri Extension, to be devolved fully to the Panchayats by the States who have not done so. Other States to progressively aim for devolving 29 matters listed in Schedule XI of the Constitution. (States)
- Refine “Devolution Index” to capture critical indices and standards.
- Implement MoPR advisory dt. 19.1.09 on delineating roles of the PRIs in CSSs/ACA. (GoI)
- Merge PBs in the Standing Committee of the Panchayats.

### 13.4 Functionaries of the Panchayats

#### 13.4.1 Issues

- Requisite manpower.
- Capacity of functionaries.
- Clarity on the role of functionaries.

#### 13.4.2 Action Points

- Provide at least PDO, Accountant-cum-DEO and Technical Assistant to each GP or a cluster of GPs with 5000 population.
- Compile information of all cadres, their strengths, vacancy positions, anticipated future vacancies with time lines, Recruitment Rules etc.
- Rationalise/Converge various cadres into appropriate Panchayat Cadres and make corresponding changes in the Administrative Orders and rules etc.
- Give job description for each post and identify skill development matrices for each, for training of the personnel.

### 13.5 Finances of the Panchayats

#### 13.5.1 Issues

- Financial Decentralisation.
- Accounting and Audit.
- Fiscal Responsibility Regime.

#### 13.5.2 Action Points

- Increase share of transfers to the PRIs from the State Governments as untied grants by consolidating the State schemes into untied grants (as Kerala has done), and explicitly define through State legislation a formula to allocate grants to the PRI as a share of the State revenues. (States)
- Give right to the Panchayats to levy and collect taxes, tolls, fees, user charges on their own with minimum and maximum rates and incentivise such collection, in order to reduce their dependence on the Central and State Governments. (States)
- Strengthen composition, function and the Reports of the State Finance Commission. (States)
- Link allocations through CSSs to the States to the Devolution Index and to the Panchayats, based on their performance grading. (GoI)

- ❧ Implement Model Accounting System including PRIASoft and strengthen Audit System. (States)
- ❧ Fulfil performance grant conditions under the 13<sup>th</sup> CFC award. (States)
- ❧ Prepare Asset Directory for O&M needs and avoiding duplication of works. (States)
- ❧ Adopt FRBM for the PRIs circulated by MoPR. (States)

## 13.6 Capability Building through Training

### 13.6.1 Issues

- ❧ Continuous CBT of elected representatives and officials.
- ❧ Specialised CBT for elected women/SC/ST representatives.

### 13.6.2 Action Points

- ❧ Implement National Capability Building Framework (NCBF) in letter and spirit.
- ❧ Develop comprehensive CB strategy based on thorough Capacity Assessment to address gaps at the individual, institutional and environment levels.
- ❧ Prepare perspective and annual training plans based on TNA etc.
- ❧ Set up State level Standing Committees to synergise CB efforts of all Line Departments/Institutions.
- ❧ Make training programmes women-friendly.
- ❧ Strengthen SIRDs.
- ❧ Increase reach of CBT through District/Block Training-cum-Resource Centres and outsourcing in PPP model.
- ❧ Promote alternative methods of training such as Interactive Self-Learning materials/Training films etc.
- ❧ Include transformational leadership and own resource mobilisation in the training programmes.

## 13.7 Decentralised Planning

### 13.7.1 Issues

- ❧ Quality and participatory nature of integrated decentralised plans.
- ❧ Capacity at various levels to plan.

### 13.7.2 Action Points

- ❧ Implement Planning Commission circular of 25.08.06 for preparing integrated bottom-up participatory plans to ensure convergence of plethora of schemes/resources for better outcomes. (GoI and States)
- ❧ Ensure that sectoral plans get integrated into District Plan via DPC/DPU through iterative process.
- ❧ Provide professional and technical support to the planning entities, including constitution of professional DPUs, use of Technical Support Institutions. (GoI and States)
- ❧ Train relevant PRI representatives and functionaries in integrated planning and PlanPlus. (States)
- ❧ Initiate spatial planning and amend relevant legislation for enabling. (GoI and States)
- ❧ Expedite use of Plan Plus software and GIS. (States)

## 13.8 e-Governance

### 13.8.1 Issue

- ❧ Operationalising e-Panchayat in Mission Mode.

### 13.8.2 Action Points

- ❧ Provide ICT infrastructure and manpower to all GPs. (GoI and States)
- ❧ Have a clear strategy and action plan for roll-out of e-Panchayat Project for which ISNA, BPR and DPR have been prepared for each State/UT. (States)
- ❧ Develop and deploy all 12 Core Common Applications within a year and also the identified State specific Applications. (GoI and States)
- ❧ Leverage CSCs as front-ends for citizen services as an option.
- ❧ Connect all GPs with broadband. (GoI)

## 13.9 PESA

### 13.9.1 Issues

- ❧ Effective and urgent implementation of PESA.

### 13.9.2 Action Points

- ✎ Amend PESA Act to remove infirmities. (GoI)
- ✎ Adopt Model Rules framed by MoPR with suitable modifications. (States)
- ✎ Amend relevant subject laws and rules and issue executive instructions for PESA compliance. (States and GoI Ministries)
- ✎ Enable and activate the GSs. (States and Panchayats)
- ✎ Build capacity of the functionaries implementing PESA. (GoI and States)

## 13.10 Decentralised Governance in the North-Eastern States

### 13.10.1 Issues

- ✎ Empowered and democratic village level bodies.
- ✎ Effective and cohesive institutional set up.

### 13.10.2 Action Points

- ✎ Inter-Ministerial Team (IMT) to continue to consult with the State Governments, Councils and other stakeholders like women's bodies to finalise the draft amendments in the State laws. (GoI and States)
- ✎ IMT to further work on:
  - ✎ State and Council Relation issues that remain unresolved.
  - ✎ Need for tribe-specific Councils and their role in the context of proposed self-governing village institutions. (GoI and States)

## 13.11 Constitutional Framework

### 13.11.1 Issues

- ✎ Updation of the State PR Acts.
- ✎ Adequacy of Article 243 of the Constitution in

establishing the Panchayats as the third tier of governance.

- ✎ Adequacy of the present justice delivery system.

### 13.11.2 Action Points

- ✎ Adopt the Model Panchayati Raj Act or its specific provisions with appropriate modifications. (States)
- ✎ Have a National Debate on amendment to Article 243 of the Constitution. (GoI and States)
- ✎ Enact the Nyaya Panchayat Bill. In the meantime, launch Dispute-free Village scheme. (GoI and States)
- ✎ Harmonise State and Central Acts and Rules with the 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment.

## 13.12 Miscellaneous Issues

### 13.12.1 Issues

Small and unviable GPs, role of SECs in Panchayat elections, DRDA vs ZP, MPLAD/MLALAD funds, corruption in Panchayats, inter-Panchayat tensions etc.

### 13.12.2 Action Points

- ✎ Re-organise small GPs for viable size.
- ✎ Enable SECs to handle all aspects of Panchayat elections.
- ✎ Merge DRDAs into ZPs.
- ✎ Entrust planning and implementation of MPLAD/MLALAD funds to the PRIs.
- ✎ Put in place appropriate institutions, systems and processes to address malfeasance and mal-administration.
- ✎ Do clear Activity Mapping to avoid State-Panchayat and inter-Panchayat tensions.
- ✎ Re-organise MoPR schemes for enhanced impact.

# APPENDICES

**बिहार सरकार**  
वित्त विभाग  
(वित्त आयोग प्रभाग)

**अधिसूचना**

संचिका संख्या—रा0वि0आ0(5) का0—01/2013/2530

पटना, दिनांक—13/12/13

भारत के संविधान के अनुच्छेद 243(I) सहपठित 243(Y) के अनुपालन में तथा बिहार पंचायत राज अधिनियम, 2006 की धारा 168 एवं बिहार नगरपालिका अधिनियम, 2007 की धारा 71 के प्रावधानों के अंतर्गत राज्यपाल श्री ए0एन0पी0 सिन्हा, भा0प्र0से0 (सेवानिवृत्त) की अध्यक्षता में पंचम राज्य वित्त आयोग का गठन करते हैं जिसमें निम्नलिखित दो अन्य सदस्य शामिल होंगे, अर्थात् :—

1. श्री चन्द्रगुप्त अशोकवर्धन, भा0प्र0से0 (सेवानिवृत्त) — सदस्य
2. श्रीमती नंदिनी मेहता, रीडर, अर्थशास्त्र विभाग, — सदस्य  
जे0 डी0 वीमेन्स कॉलेज, पटना।

2. आयोग पंचायतों (जिला परिषद् पंचायत समितियों तथा ग्राम पंचायतों) एवं नगरपालिकों (नगर निगम, नगर परिषद् एवं नगर पंचायतों) की वित्तीय स्थिति की समीक्षा करेगा एवं निम्नांकित विषयों के संबंध में अपनी अनुशंसाएँ देगा :—

(क) वैसे सिद्धांत जो निम्नांकित को विनियमित करेंगे :—

- (i) राज्य, पंचायतों (जिला परिषद् पंचायत समितियों तथा ग्राम पंचायतों) एवं नगरपालिकों (नगर निगम, नगर परिषद् एवं नगर पंचायतों) के बीच सरकार द्वारा उद्ग्रहण योग्य ऐसे कर, शुल्क तथा फीस के शुद्ध आगम का वितरण तथा ऐसे आगम का पंचायतों (जिला परिषद् पंचायत समितियों तथा ग्राम पंचायतों) एवं नगरपालिकाओं (नगर निगम, नगर परिषद् एवं नगर पंचायतों) के बीच उनके अपने-अपने अनुपात के अनुसार वितरण,
- (ii) पंचायतों एवं नगरपालिकाओं को सौंपे जानेवाले या उनक द्वारा विनियोजित किए जानेवाले कर, शुल्क एवं फीस का अवधारण,
- (iii) राज्य की संचित निधि से पंचायतों एवं नगरपालिकाओं को दिया जानेवाला सहायता अनुदान,
- (ख) पंचायतों एवं नगरपालिकाओं की वित्तीय स्थिति में सुधार लाने के लिए आवश्यक उपाय,
- (ग) आयोग अपने निष्कर्षों का आधार निर्दिष्ट करेगा एवं पंचायतों तथा नगरपालिकाओं की प्राप्तिओं तथा व्यय के अनुमान उपलब्ध कराएगा।

3. आयोग संदर्भित विषयों पर 31 मार्च, 2015 तक अपना प्रतिवेदन उपलब्ध करायेगा।

4. आयोग संचालन के लिए अपनी प्रक्रिया स्वयं निर्धारित करेगा।

5. राज्य की संचित निधि से वेतन भत्ता आदि प्राप्त नहीं करने वाले सदस्यों को दी जानेवाली सुविधाओं के बारे में अलग से आदेश निर्गत किया जाएगा।
6. आयोग को सचिवालय सहायता वित्त विभाग द्वारा उपलब्ध करायी जायेगी।

बिहार राज्य पाल के आदेश से,

(रामेश्वर सिंह)  
प्रधान सचिव, वित्त विभाग  
बिहार, पटना

ज्ञापांक-रा0वि0आ0(5)का0-01 / 2530

पटना, दिनांक-13 / 12 / 13

प्रतिलिपि:- मुख्य सचिव, बिहार/मुख्यमंत्री के प्रधान सचिव, बिहार/अध्यक्ष-सह-सदस्य, राजस्व पर्षद्/प्रधान सचिव/सचिव, सभी विभाग/सभी विभागाध्यक्ष/सभी प्रमंडलीय आयुक्त/सभी जिला पदाधिकारी/सभी उप विकास आयुक्त-सह-मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी (जिला परिषद्)/सभी प्रमंडलीय उपनिदेशक पंचायत राज/सभी जिला पंचायत राज पदाधिकारी/सभी प्राचार्य, पंचायत प्रशिक्षण संस्थान को सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

(रामेश्वर सिंह)  
प्रधान सचिव, वित्त विभाग  
बिहार, पटना

## QUERIES TO PANCHAYATI RAJ DEPARTMENT

(Differentiated response be given, if required, for GP/BP/ZP respectively)

### 1. Devolution of Functions:

The Eleventh Schedule of the Constitution and the State Panchayat Raj Act 2006 assign functions as given in **Annexure I**.

#### 1.1 Activity Mapping:

- i) Whether Activity Mapping has been conducted by various departments and orders has been issued? Enclose a copy.
- ii) Whether matching order has been issued by the department concerned? Enclose copies.
- iii) What functions have actually been devolved to the Panchayats through Executive Guidelines/Instructions?
- iv) What functions Panchayats are **able** to actually perform (list & extent)?
- v) Which of the functions the Panchayats are **unable** to perform and what are the possible reasons?
- vi) What functions are performed by the Panchayats for which there is no legal mandate or departmental order?
- vii) Specify the line departments' functions in the domain of Panchayats and justification for their continuation.
- viii) Fill up the tables at **Annexure-IA** to show (a) mode of devolution under the State Panchayati Raj Act or other Acts or through executive order and (b) Whether fund has been allotted in the state budget. Separate tables should be provided for each department.
- ix) Role of **para-statal**s in function assigns to Panchayats.

#### 1.2 Core Civic Services:

- a) List the core civic services viz. Drinking Water, Drainage, Streets /Lanes, Street Lighting, Solid Waste Management etc. provided/maintained by each of the 3 tiers. Relevant provision of the Act and the Executive orders may be referred or enclosed.

Core Civic Services	Relevant Provision of the Act			Executive orders		
	ZP	PS	GP	ZP	PS	GP
Drinking Water						
Drainage						
Streets/Lanes						
Streets Lighting						
Solid waste management.						
Road Connectivity						
Libraries/Museums						
Others						

*Contd.*

(ii)

b) What is the current level of service coverage?

Tier	No. of drinking water sources			Length of Roads			Length of Streets/lanes		
	Hand Pump	Well	Piped Supply	Kuchha	Semi-Pucca	Pucca	Kuchha	Semi-Pucca	Pucca
GP									
Tier	No. of Libraries			No. of Light Points			Sanitation		
	With Internet	Basic	Others	Solar	Electric	Others	Drainage	Solid Waste	Others
GP									

c) What efforts are being made to enforce the benchmark for deliveries of essential services?  
Enclose the relevant orders?

d) Give an estimate of annual O&M charges for maintaining the core civic functions?

e) What are the rates and procedures for collection of user charges? Furnish copy of orders.

f) What % of the O&M cost is met through the user charges?

g) What is the current arrangement for collecting such data and monitoring performance of the Panchayats in performing their core civic functions?

### 1.3 Regulatory Functions of Panchayats:

a) Which of the regulatory functions are actually being performed the Panchayats?

- Approving building plan and Habitat Development
- Birth /Death and Marriage Registration
- Village Security
- Judicial Function (Gram Cutchery)
- Trade License and Other Regulations.
- Others

b) Give details of the constraints being faced by the Panchayats in performing these functions; also suggest how each of these functions can be carried out properly.

### 1.4 Other mandatory responsibilities:

Central Acts give responsibilities to the local bodies as follows:

Act	Function	Order issued	Arrangement made to enable provisions
Biological Diversity Act, 2002			
Disaster Management Act, 2005			
Forest Rights Act, 2006			
Right to Education Act, 2009			
National Food Security Act, 2013			

Contd.

(iii)

- Provide brief details of orders issued and arrangement made to operationalize those provisions?

### 1.5 Assigned developmental functions with financial implication:

- (i) Furnish requirement of fund per annum to carry out activities for which responsibility has been assigned by the state Government?

Dev. function	Req. fund	Funds available	Ways to bridge gap

- (ii) What is the requirement of fund per annum for maintenance of public delivery institutions like health centres, schools, ICDS centres etc.
- (iii) Give number of markets the Panchayats own and required funds over the next five years to develop and manage the same for regeneration of the rural economy.
- (iv) Other development functions, if any, assigned exclusively to the Panchayats. Give details along with estimated financial liabilities per annum.

### Funds :

#### 2.1 Own Revenue:

State Panchayati Raj Act provides sources of revenue to the Panchayats as at **Annexure-II**.

- a) Which taxes, fees, levies etc. are Panchayats authorized by State Govt. to raise?
- b) Has Govt. issued rules and laid out procedures for levy and collection of these taxes including fixation of lower/higher ceilings wherever required? If yes, list them.
- c) Which taxes, fees and levies the Panchayats are unable to collect and what are the reasons?
- d) What methodology is followed to assess each of such taxes, levies etc.? **Property Tax, Profession Tax, Sairat and Entertainment tax issues in particular may be elaborated.**
- e) What measures are required to enable Panchayats to collect such assessed taxes?
- f) Whether Panchayats collect revenue from economic assets, both physical infrastructures (markets, buildings etc.) and natural resources (water body, plantation etc.)? What are the potential for collection of such revenue and how the same can be improved?
- g) **Have Panchayats made inventory and valuation of assets, lands etc. and put them to productive use?** Enclose a copy of State Govt. guidelines, in this regard.
- h) What measures have been taken by the state government for raising revenue by the Panchayat?
- i) What incentive could be provided for better assessment & collection?
- j) Indicate tax-wise assessment, realization and arrears for the last 3 years (year-wise).

*Contd.*

Revenue Source	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
	Arrears	Assessed	Realized	Arrears	Assessed	Realized	Arrears	Assessed	Realized
<b>A. Tax</b>									
Property tax									
Profession tax									
Sairat									
Entertainment tax*									
<b>B. Non-tax</b>									
User charge									
License fees									
Tolls									
Others (specify)									
Total									

Note: (1) Arrears at the beginning of the year, (2) Assessed amount of the year, (3) Realized including current & arrear dues. \*If applicable

k) Which of the Rules, Regulations and orders raising revenue has been implemented?

What is the status of others?

l) Is there any framework for market borrowing by the Panchayats? If yes, specify.

m) Have any PPP Projections been undertaken? If yes, the details and experience so far.

Enclose a copy of Govt. guidelines on PPP.

## 2.2 Monitoring of own revenue mobilization by the Panchayats:

- Indicate the arrangement made to support and monitor (a) activities related to collection of revenue, (b) amount of tax collected and (c) analyzing the revenue collection, for appropriate interventions.
- Furnish a copy of any study/analysis made in this regard.

## 2.3 Transfers by Finance Commissions:

Indicate resource transfers under the Union Finance Commission (UFC) and the State Finance Commission (SFC) to the Panchayats during the last 5 years:

Scheme		2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13			2013-14		
		ZP	PS	GP	ZP	PS	GP	ZP	PS	GP	ZP	PS	GP	ZP	PS	GP
UFC	Devo.															
	Grants															
SFC	Devo.															
	Grants															
Total	Devo.															
	Grants															

Note – (i) Furnish details in a separate sheet. (ii) Enclose copy of instruction issued on how the funds are to be utilized.

Contd.

**2.4 Panchayat window in States Budgets:**

- a) How effective is the Panchayats window in the State Budget? How are the budget provisions shared with the Panchayats?

**2.5 Transfer of funds:**

- a) Is electronic transfer of such funds to the Panchayats being done? Is it direct to all the three tiers or other tiers are paid through the ZP or any other mechanism?
- b) In how many quarterly installments the funds are transferred?

**2.6 Schematic fund transfer:**

Indicate other schematic transfers of funds (Central & State) to the Panchayats during the last 5 years, as in the table below.

**a) Central scheme transfers**

(Rs.in Cr.)

Scheme	09-10			10-11			11-12			12-13			13-14		
	ZP	PS	GP	ZP	PS	GP	ZP	PS	GP	ZP	PS	GP	ZP	PS	GP
BRGF															
MGNREGS															
IAY															
IGNOAPS															
SSA															
MDM															
Literacy Mission															
NRHM															
ICDS															
NRDWP															
TSC															
RKVY															
Others (specify)															
Total															

**b) State scheme transfers**

(Rs.in Cr.)

	09-10			10-11			11-12			12-13			13-14		
	ZP	PS	GP	ZP	PS	GP	ZP	PS	GP	ZP	PS	GP	ZP	PS	GP
Lohia Sanitation															
MMGY															
Others (specify)															
Total															

**2.6 Resource Requirement and Gaps:**

- Central and State Governments are providing resources under schemes like NRDWP, TSC, Lohia Sanitation, MMGY etc. for providing Civic Services in rural areas. Such resources are generally underutilized due to the capacity constraints. Should, therefore, the SFC award primarily supplement provision of Civic Services or for Capacity building (manpower, IT, office space etc.)? Give considered views based on facts &

**figures viz. (a) fund required for Civic Services, (b) funds available from various sources for each service.**

- In case the Panchayats are not able to perform their core civic functions with the available resources, give calculation of the resource gaps with due prudence on a normative basis (A format at **Annexure-III**)
  - a) Estimate resources of the Panchayats, year wise, for 5 years beginning FY 15-16.
  - b) What is the requirement of funds over and above the Central/State scheme during the next five years to reach the standards of service delivery mentioned in paragraph 1? Give details to justify fund requirements.
  - c) Assess funds required to maintain public assets and common property resources for which they are responsible or do under popular pressure.
  - d) What is the resource gap Projection year wise, for 5 years beginning FY 15-16.
  - e) What are the likely sources and amount of funds to bridge the Gap?

### 3. **Functionaries:**

The Panchayats are reported to be ill-staffed and available staffs not well trained for their responsibilities. Furnish following information.

#### 3.1 **Regular/contractual employees paid out of state's own budget:**

- a) What is the sanctioned and actual staff for each tier of the Panchayats?

Sanctioned Post	2013-14					
	GP		PS		ZP	
	S	A	S	A	S	A
1. Panchyat Development Officer						
2. Accountant cum data entry operator						
3.						
4.						
5.						

\* S = Sanctioned, A= Actual

- b) In the case of significant vacancies, the main reasons? Also action taken to fill those vacancies?
- c) What % of own revenue of Panchayats is spent on establishment for each tier of Panchayats?
- d) Resources provided to the Panchayats during each of the last 3 years by the state government to meet their establishment cost.

Item	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14			Remarks
	GP	PS	ZP	GP	PS	ZP	GP	PS	ZP	
Salary										
Pension										
Others (specify)										
Total										

(vii)

- e) What should be the desired staffing pattern considering the required institutional functioning, developmental responsibilities, financial management, accounting and the present needs of technology and modern management?
- f) Give details of action taken for creating posts (designation and No.), cost, source of funds, resource gap etc.
- g) List cadre rules already framed, still pending and under formulation for each cadre of employees.
- h) Have roles of the elected & official functionaries been clearly defined to avoid friction and fix responsibility? If yes, give brief description.

### 3.2 Contractual Employees for implementation of CSSs/ RGPSA/Other Programmes:

Designation	2013-14									2014-15								
	CSS			RGPSA			Others			CSS			RGPSA			Others		
	ZP	PS	GP	ZP	PS	GP	ZP	PS	GP	ZP	PS	GP	ZP	PS	GP	ZP	PS	GP

Note: Give employee's details schemes-wise

### 3.3 Deputed employees

- a) Give the list of deputed employees who work for the Panchayats on a full time basis for each tier of Panchayat. Also mention the following: (i) who pays the salary, (ii) who does their posting and transfer and whether the Panchayats are consulted before that; (iii) average vacancies at present. Give copies of the relevant GOs.
- b) Give similar details for employees who work for the Panchayats in addition to their departmental works. Give copies of the relevant GOs.

### 3.4 Control over the staff

- a) List Govt. & semi-Govt. functionaries including contractual staff within the Panchayats jurisdiction over which the Panchayats should have functional control? What is the actual status?
- b) Any other issue related to control over the staff by the Panchayats.

### 3.5 Training:

- a) Give details (no. and content) of training imparted to the elected & official functionaries (of each cadre mentioned above) during each of the last 3 years.

Functionary	PRI	Total No.	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Training Content
Elected	ZP					
	BP					
	GP					
Official	ZP					
	BP					
	GP					

Contd.

5<sup>th</sup> SFC (2015-20)

(viii)

- b) Give the list of institutions engaged in training of elected and official functionaries of the Panchayat in the state.
- c) How does the state propose to strengthen training facilities?
- d) What has been the utilization of capacity building component of the BRGF year wise for the last 5 years?
- e) Whether training component is included in the RGPSA annual/perspective plan?
- f) What are the gaps which could not be bridged using these funds?

#### 4 Panchayat Infrastructure :

- a) Panchayats are often deficient in infrastructure such as buildings, equipments, furniture etc. What is the extent of such deficiency and the estimated cost, item-wise?

Item	Deficiency	Cost of providing*	Resource Gap	Action taken/required
Building				
Equipment				
Furniture				
Others (specify)				
Total				

*\* Give the basis on a separate sheet.*

- b) Give the numbers of GPs without building, having insufficient buildings or dilapidated buildings requiring new construction, no of Panchayat Sarkar Bhawans under construction and those completed.
- c) Provide details of funds required and available for construction of the remaining Panchayat Sarkar Bhawans within the next five years.

#### 5 RGPSA:

- What are the salient features of perspective plan for the RGPSA? Give year wise physical and financial targets.
- To what extent the activities required to strengthen the PRIs can be supported under RGPSA?
- What would be the gaps beyond RGPSA?

#### 6 Financial management & accountability:

##### 6.1 Budget & Accounts

###### Budget:

- a) How is the annual budget prepared? Enclose the format for preparing the budget.
- b) What are the existing budget rules? Is that being followed and if not, what are the constraints and how to remove those?
- c) Are there manuals for the employees to follow the rules easily?
- d) Is there any timeframe prescribed for passing the budget? Is that followed by most Panchayats? Otherwise mention the constraints.

Contd.

5<sup>th</sup> SFC (2015-20)

- e) What mechanism exists to ensure that there is budgetary control of all expenditure?

**Accounts:**

- a) What are the accounts rules? Are they in consonance with the current Acts? Is there need for improving the accounting practices for reducing fiduciary risks?
- b) Has Accounting system suggested by CAG been adopted? If yes, to what extent and if no what are the difficulties? Enclose a copy of data in the 8 formats prescribed.
- c) Are all Panchayats using PRIASOFT? If no, difficulties being faced?**
- d) How many Panchayats have uploaded their accounts completely for the month of Sept, 2013, Dec.2013 and March 2014 respectively?
- e) Is there any procurement manual for guiding procurement by the Panchayats? If yes, give the details.

**6.2 Audit:**

- a) What is the arrangement for internal audit? Audit of how many GPs/PSs and ZPs for the year 2012-13 have been completed?
- b) What is the system of conducting statutory audit by the CAG? What is the progress of such audits? What are the constraints in regular audit of all Panchayats every year?
- c) Is the consolidated audit report placed before the State Legislative Assembly?
- d) Is social audit system in place? If yes, how effective are these? If not, measures to be taken? Enclose a copy of Govt. guidelines.

**6.3 Accountability:**

- a) How effective are the Standing Committees of the Panchayats?
- b) What is the system of collecting information on number of meetings of each standing committee in each tier? Is that monitored routinely and analysed for taking appropriate measures?
- c) Enclose a brief note on the system of Ombudsman. What measures should be taken for strengthening the Ombudsman? What will be the requirement of funds over the next five years?
- d) In how many cases has state government taken actions for malfeasance in the Panchayats by their own or on the basis of reports from the Ombudsman? Give details.
- e) Is Gram Sabha functional and effective? If not, what needs to be done and what is the cost implication during the next five years?
- f) What is the status of proper recording of all resolutions and how those are shared with the members?
- g) Is there any self or external evaluation of the institutional processes? If so, what is the outcome and how the processes could be strengthened?
- h) Has Citizen's Charter been prepared? If yes, are they publicized?
- i) Any other.

**7. Planning:**

- a) Enclose a copy of guideline on preparation of plans by the Panchayats?
- b) Is probable resource envelop communicated to each tier of Panchayats?

*Contd.*

- c) Is there any employee in the ZP and PS for exclusively looking after planning and its implementation? Are there any experts at that level to facilitate planning? If not, what type of staff support is necessary?
- d) Are Panchayats actively engaged with the District Planning Committees? Specify the extent.
- e) What are the physical infrastructure and manpower available exclusively for the DPC?
- f) How many DPCs have submitted draft plan for the year 2014-15, as envisaged in Article 243 ZD under the Constitution?
- g) Do Panchayats use the Plan Plus software? If not, what are the difficulties? Ser
- h) What is arrangement at the state level to facilitate preparation of district plan and monitoring progress?

**8. Governance Reforms:** It is said to be the key to empowering and enabling Panchayats.

- a) What is status of each reform mandated by the 13<sup>th</sup> FC? (**Fill Annexure-IV**)
- b) What difficulties are being faced in implementation of each of these reforms?
- c) Is any service delivered by the Panchayats included or proposed to be included under the Bihar Right to Public Services Act, 2011?
- d) What empowerment measures are under consideration?
  - i) Legislative.....
  - ii) Administrative.....
- e) List Best Practices followed by some Panchayats.(Some example at **Annexure VII-s**)

**9. e-Panchayat**

- a) What is the status of implementation of (a) DPR, (b) BPR and (c) e-Panchayat modules (Module wise)? (**Fill Annexure-V**)
- b) What difficulties are being faced? And what is the effective solution? Give details of financial support from the SFC with justification.

**10. Views on the TOR of the 5<sup>th</sup> SFC:**

**A.** The State Govt. has constituted the 5<sup>th</sup> SFC with TOR at **Annexure-VI**. The template of the 5<sup>th</sup> SFC report is at **Annexure-VII**.

- a) What are the reasoned views of the Department on each TOR viz?
  - (i) What % of net taxes of the State Govt. should be devolved to the Panchayats and Municipalities respectively?
  - (ii) Of taxes devolved to the Panchayats, what should be inter-se distribution formula among the individual ZP/PS/GP?
  - (iii) What should be the basis for grants-in-aid?
  - (iv) What assignment or appropriations of taxes should be given to the Panchayats?
  - (v) What measures are required to ensure sound finances of the Panchayats?

**B.** It may be noted that Central and State Governments are providing resources under schemes like NRDWP, TSC, Lohia Sanitation, MMGY etc. for providing Civic Services in rural areas. Such resources are generally underutilized due to the capacity constraints. Should therefore, the SFC award primarily supplement provision of Civic Services or provide for Capacity building (manpower, equipments, office space etc.)? Give considered views based

(xi)

on facts & figures viz. (a) Fund required for Civic Services, (b) Funds available from various sources for each service. (c) Extent of capacity deficit and resource need, etc.

C. List other suggestions for considerations of the 5<sup>th</sup> SFC

**11. 4<sup>th</sup> SFC:**

- a) What is the status of Action Taken Report on the recommendations of the 4<sup>th</sup> SFC (Recommendation at **Annexure- VIII**)?

## QUERIES TO URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

(Differentiated response in regard to Nagar Nigam, Nagar Parishad and Nagar Panchayat  
be given where applicable)

### 1. General:

- a) What is the Vision of Urban Development of Bihar; viz. developing major towns as smart/ competitive/ green cities.
- b) What is the Urbanisation policy of Bihar;
- c) What is the likely urban population in 2020, 2030, 2040 and 2050 respectively?
- d) What is the status of updating and upgrading the jurisdiction limits of ULBs?
- e) As per Census 2011, Bihar has 199 towns. But, ULBs are only 141 as of date. Explain the difference of 58.
- f) Why the Patliputra urban area is not covered under any ULB?
- g) What is the proportion of Budget for UDD for 04-05, 09-10 and 14-15 vis-à-vis State Budget?
- h) Any other.

**2. Functions:** A comparative statement of functions assigned under the Constitution and the section 45 of the Bihar Municipal Act, 2007 is as at **Annexure-I**.

- a) What functions have actually been devolved to the ULBs through Executive Guidelines/Instructions?
- b) Has activity mapping been done for such devolution? If yes, enclose a copy.
- c) What functions are ULBs able to actually perform (list & extent)?
- d) Which of the functions the ULBs are **unable** to perform and what are the possible reasons?
- e) Specify line departments' functions in the domain of ULBs and justification for their continuation.
- f) Specify the role of para-statal in function assigned to ULBs?
- g) Any other.

**2A. Core Civic Services:** ULBs are to provide and maintain core services viz. Water Supply, Sewerage, Drainage, Urban Roads, Street Lighting, Solid Waste Management.

- a) Are benchmarks for delivery of essential services in place? If yes, enclose. Recommendations of HPEC & MoUD norms are at **Annexure – II**. What efforts are being made to enforce?
- b) Has UDD earmarked services for Outsourcing by ULBs? If so, what is the experience of the ULBs?

(ii)

- c) What methodology is followed for assessing user charges? What difficulties are being experienced?
- d) Furnish in the table below details of the user charges? What % of the O&M cost is met through the user charges?
- e) Any other.

<b>Civic Services</b>	<b>Charge Per Unit</b>	<b>Assessed Amount</b>	<b>Realised Amount</b>	<b>Cost of Maintenance</b>	<b>% O&amp;M Cost Met</b>
1. Water Supply					
2. Sewerage					
3. Solid Waste Management					
4. Drainage					
5. Street Lighting					
6. Urban Transport					
7. Urban Roads					
8. Traffic Support Infrastructure					

**2B. Urban Poor:**

- a) What methodology is followed in identifying & surveying slums? Furnish relevant data.
- b) Which basic services are provided to the slums (coverage & access)?
- c) What is the status of implementation BSUP and other schemes (viz RAY, NULM.....) concerning urban poor? Specify the difficulties being faced.
- d) Have vendors etc. been surveyed & registered? Furnish relevant data. What measures have been taken to prevent harassment to them in daily legitimate business?
- e) Any other.

**2C. Urban Transport & Traffic:**

- a) Enclose a copy of the Urban Transport Policy of the State Government.
- b) What action has been taken to have multi-modal transport system?
- c) What plan is in place for multi-urban connectivity?
- d) What action is being taken to modernize traffic management?
- e) Any other.

**3. Resource Requirement and Gaps:**

*Contd.*

(iii)

- a) Based on normative principals, project requirements of annual O & M cost and also for capital investments by ULBs, year-wise for five years beginning 2015-16 as per. **Annexure – III A & B**
- b) **Urban Infrastructure** : Provide details of on-going and proposed projects of the ULBs in **Annexure- III C**
- c) Estimate resources of the ULBs, year-wise, for 5 years beginning 2015-16
- d) What is the resource gap projection, year-wise, for 5 years beginning 2015-16? **Annexure – III D**
- e) What are the likely sources and amount of funds to bridge the gap?
- f) Central and State Governments are providing resources under schemes like JNNURM, (Mission Cities, UIG, BSUP, UIDSSMT, IHSDP), NULM, RAY, MMSVY etc for providing Civic Services in urban areas. Such resources are generally underutilised due to the capacity constraints. **Should, therefore, SFC award primarily supplement provision of Civic Services or for capacity building (manpower, IT facility, equipments, office space etc.)?** Give considered views based on facts & figures viz (a) fund required for Civic Services (b) funds available from various sources for each service (c) fund utilised. Further, need for setting up Urban Management Planning Institute may be examined.
- g) Any other.

#### **4. Spatial Planning, Land use and Building Bye-Laws:**

- a) Is spatial planning integrated with municipal services, transport, environmental management etc? What is the status of its implementation and difficulties being faced?
- b) What is land use and conversion policy?
- c) When were the Building Bye-Laws last updated? What specific updations are desirable?
- d) Are such bye-laws enforced? If not, specify difficulties.
- e) Any other.

#### **5.Funds:** Bihar Municipal Act provides sources of revenues to the ULBs as at **Annexure-IV**.

##### **A. Own Resources :**

- n) List taxes, fees, levies etc. being raised by ULBs. Item wise amount may be given.
- o) Do ULBs need approval of UDD for enhancing and realising taxes and non-taxes?
- p) List taxes etc where fixed lower/higher ceilings are to be fixed by Govt. and the status thereof.
- q) What measures have been taken to enable ULBs to assess and collect such taxes etc.?
- r) What incentive could be provided for better assessment & collection?
- s) Give a summary of Revenue Enhancements Plans (REPs) ULBs-Wise, as available? Enclose the format of REP.

*Contd.*

5<sup>th</sup> SFC (2015-20)

(iv)

- t) Which of the Rules, Regulations and Orders for raising revenue has been implemented? What is the status of others? (indicative list at **Annexure-V**) What is the likely impact of each of these measures on the ULB revenue?
- u) Indicate tax & non-tax wise assessment, realisation and arrears for the last 3 years ending 31<sup>th</sup> March, 2014 and Forecast for 14-15. ULBs wise figures may be furnished as per **Annexure – VI A & B**.

**B. Property Tax:**

- a) What constraints are being faced by the ULBs in meeting targets set by the 13<sup>th</sup> FC for collection of Property Tax **(0.52% to 0.79 % of GSDP)**?
- b) Provide following information on Property, ULB wise:
- Total Number of Property
  - Number Recorded in House Tax Register
  - Properties assessed for Taxation
  - Properties paying tax
  - Properties exempted from paying taxes
  - Estimated rebates
  - Approximate difference between unit values of properties and their market values
- c) What is the status of GIS mapping ULB wise? Is GIS being used for assessing tax?

**C. Public Assets**

- a. Have ULBs made inventory and valuation of public assets, lands etc.
- b. Have such assets been put to **productive** use? If yes, furnish details. If no, mention difficulties.
- c. How many ULBs have Fixed Assets Registers (FAR) and whether these are being updated regularly?
- d. Which ULBs are using e-auctions for optimizing revenue from assets/ misc. rights? What are the difficulties with others?

**D. PPP and Borrowing**

- a. Have PPP projects been undertaken? If yes, details and experience so far. Enclose a copy of Govt. guidelines on PPP.
- b. Is there any framework for market borrowing by the ULB? If yes, specify. List borrowing, if made by the ULBs.

*Contd.*

(v)

**E. Finance Commission Transfers:**

In Rs. Crores

Scheme	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
	Devo.	Grant	Devo.	Grant	Devo.	Grant	Devo.	Grant	Devo.	Grant
UFC	.....		.....		.....		.....		.....	
SFC										
Total										

Note: I. Devo. Means Devolution

II. Furnish details in **Annexure – VII****F. Miscellaneous :**

- a) Is electronic transfer of such funds to the ULBs being done? **Annexure – VIII**
- b) In how many quarterly installments are funds transferred?

**G. Central Scheme Transfers:**

(In Rs. Crores)

	No. of ULBs*	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		Alloc.	Exp.	Alloc.	Exp.	Alloc.	Exp.	Alloc.	Exp.	Alloc.	Exp.
JNNURM											
NULM											
RAY											
BRGF											
Others (Specify)											

Note: I. \* please also provide scheme wise name of ULBs.

II. Alloc denotes Allocation &amp; Exp denotes Expenditure.

- a) What is the status of NULM?
- b) What is the status of RAY?
- c) If evaluations of any of the above done, furnish summary of each.

**H. State Scheme Transfers:**

(In Crores)

	No. of ULBs*	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		Alloc.	Exp.	Alloc.	Exp.	Alloc.	Exp.	Alloc.	Exp.	Alloc.	Exp.
MMSVY											
Other (specify)											

Note: I. \* please also provide scheme wise name of ULBs.

II. Alloc denotes Allocation &amp; Exp denotes Expenditure.

Contd.

5<sup>th</sup> SFC (2015-20)

(vi)

**I. Total Finances of Municipalities in Bihar:** Furnish Information in **Annexure-IX A, B & C**. Elaborate basis for projections for the year 2015-16 to 2019-20.

**6. Functionaries:** The local bodies are apparently not adequately staffed and available staffs are not well trained for the needs of emerging technologies and management practices.

i) What is the sanctioned staff for each category of ULBs and when was it last sanctioned?

**Annexure - X**

j) In the case of significant vacancies, the main reasons?

k) What should be the desired staffing to meet the needs of emerging technologies and modern management and also give the cost implications?

l) List Municipal cadre rules already framed. Also give time lines formulation of pending Cadre Rules?

m) What % of own revenue of ULB is spent on establishment for each category of ULBs?

n) Resources provided to the ULBs during each of the last 5 years by the State Govt. to meet their establishment cost. Provide arrears of establishment expenditure as of end of March.

In Rs. Crores

Item	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15		
						Total Required	Own Contribution	State Contribution
Salary								
Pension								
Arrear								
Others								

❖ Provide details in **Annexure –XI**

o) Is there a separate "Human Resource Management" wing in UDD with responsibility, inter alia, for working out job descriptions and "expected deliverables/outcomes" for each position?

p) Has Performance Management System been created in the ULBs?

q) Have roles of the elected & official functionaries been clearly defined? What are the areas of friction?

r) Give details of training imparted to the elected & official functionaries (numbers and content) during each of the last 3 years.

*Contd.*

(vii)

Functionary	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Content
	Elected	Official	Elected	Official	Elected	Official	
Nigam							
Parishad							
Panchayat							

- s) List Govt. & semi-Govt. functionaries including contract staff within the ULB jurisdiction over which the ULBs should have functional control and what is the actual status?

**7. Office Infrastructure:** ULBs are often deficient in buildings, equipments, IT etc. Give information as follows:

Item	No. of ULBs	Estimated cost Rs. Lakhs*	Period for provision
Buildings (incl. Additions)			
Computer/ Internet			
Solid Waste Equipment			
Other Equipments			
Others (specify)			
<b>Total</b>			

❖ Give ULB wise details in a separate sheet.

## **8. Plans & Budget:**

- Are Annual Budget and Annual Plans based on Outcomes prepared? If yes, enclose the guidelines.
- What are the existing budget rules? Is that being followed? If not, what are the constraints and how to remove those?
- Is there any timeframe prescribed for passing the budget? Is that followed by most ULBs? If no, mention the constraints.
- What mechanism exists to ensure that there is budgetary control of all expenditure?
- How significant and effective is the ULB window in the State Budget? 3
- Are ULBs actively engaged with the District Planning Committees? Specify the extent.

## **Annexure – XII**

**9. Accounts & Audit:** Accounts, Audit etc. in ULBs are said to be unsatisfactory. **Annexure XIII** gives the details of relevant sections of BMA, 2007.

### **A. Account**

*Contd.*

(viii)

- a) Has Accounting Manual been finalized? Any difficulties in its implementation? Is it consistent with National Municipal Accounting Manual?
- b) What is the extent of computerization of accounts and the difficulties being faced?
- c) List ULBs which did not prepare Financial Statement and Balance Sheet in 2013-14?
- d) What are reasons for non-preparation by the defaulting ULBs?

**B. Audit**

- a) Do ULBs prepare the Audit Action Report and send to UDD for follow up?
- b) Has Municipal Establishment Audit Commission set up as per section 42 of BMA, 2007 and if so, the progress made by it?
- c) Is Internal Audit carried out through own staff or through outsourced CAs services? How effective is the same?
- d) How effective are the Accounting /Audit Committee of the ULBs?
- e) How strong is the Local Fund Audit (LFA) system and what strengthening is needed?  
Enclose a copy of the latest annual report of LFA.
- f) How many audits were completed by LFA and Reports received for FY 12-13 as on date?

**10. Accountability:**

- a) Is Ward Sabha functional and effective? If not, what needs to be done?
- b) Is Citizen's Charter disseminated regularly?
- c) How many ULBs prepared Annual Report in 2012-13? Enclose the format.
- d) Provide details of e-procurement in operation for Goods & Services? How many ULBs are using it? What are the difficulties with other ULBs?
- e) What is the status of compliance of Municipal Disclosures act, 2008? Do ULBs publish financial information like Tenders, Budgets, Annual Financial Statements, Budget Versus Actual financial and Outputs/Outcomes on ULBs'?

**11. Governance Reforms:** It is the key to empowering and enabling ULBs.

- a) What is the status of each reform (both mandatory and optional) under JNNURM?

**Annexure-XIV**

- b) What is the status of compliance of conditionalities for Performance Grant under the 13<sup>th</sup>

FC: **Annexure-XV**

- c) What difficulties are being faced in effective implementation of each of these reforms?
- d) What empowerment measures are under consideration?
  - o Legislative.....
  - o Administrative.....

*Contd.*

- e) List Best Practices followed by some ULBs. **Certain best practices suggested in 12<sup>th</sup> / 13<sup>th</sup> CFC Report are at Annexure-XVI.**

## 12. e-Municipality:

- a) What is the status of preparation and implementation of each e-Municipality module?  
**Annexure-XVII**
- b) What difficulties are being faced?
- c) Is there resource deficiency in implementation? If yes, quantify.

## 13. JNNURM: JNNURM was expected to lead to urban renewal.

- a) Were CDPs & DPR's prepared for the Mission Cities? Give details.
- b) Furnish targets and achievements (physical & financial) during the last 5 years (year-wise)  
**Annexure-XVIII.**
- c) What hindered its full implementation?
- d) How have UIG, BSUP, UIDSSMT and IHSDP components of JNNURM performed?

Provide in a separate sheet difficulties were/are being faced under each component?

	No. of ULBs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		Alloc.	Exp.	Alloc.	Exp.	Alloc.	Exp.	Alloc.	Exp.	Alloc.	Exp.
Mission cities											
UIG											
BSUP											
UIDSSMT											
IHSDP											

Note: \* please also provide scheme wise name of ULBs.

- e) If evaluations of any of the above done, furnish summary of each.

## 14. 4<sup>th</sup> SFC: What is the status of Action Taken Report on the recommendations of the 4<sup>th</sup> SFC (Recommendation at Annexure-XIX.

## 15. 5<sup>th</sup> SFC: The proposed template of the 5<sup>th</sup> SFC Report is at Annexure-XX.

- b) What are the reasoned views of the Department on the TORs (Annexure-XXI) viz.
- (vi) What % of net taxes of the State Govt. should be devolved to the Panchayats and ULBs respectively?
- (vii) Of taxes devolved to ULBs, what should be inter-se distribution formula among the individual ULBs?
- (viii) What should be the basis for grants-in-aid?
- (ix) What assignment or appropriations of taxes should be given to the ULBs?

Contd.

(x)

- (x) What measures are required to ensure sound finances of the ULBs?
- c) Central and State Governments are providing resources under schemes like JNNURM, (Mission Cities, UIG, BSUP, UIDSSMT, IHSDP), NULM, RAY, MMSVY etc for providing Civic Services in urban areas. Such resources are generally underutilised due to the capacity constraints. **Should, therefore, SFC award primarily supplement provision of Civic Services or for capacity building (manpower, IT facility, equipments, office space etc.)?** Give considered views based on facts & figures viz (a) fund required for Civic Services (b) funds available from various sources for each service (c) fund utilised. Further, need for setting up Urban Management and Planning Institute may be examined. List others suggestions for consideration of the 5<sup>th</sup> SFC.

**Main Recommendations of the 4<sup>th</sup> SFC**

13.1. The accounting formats prescribed by C&AG should be adopted and accounting manuals be finalized in consultation with Accountant General. The possibility of simplifying the formats may also be explored.

13.2. Transfer of 3Fs should be expedited. It has to be done in such manner that regular government employees are not put to any hardship and work of other departments if done by such employees also does not suffer. The Panchayats should also be in a position to exercise effective control over the functionaries transferred.

13.3. Expenditure on current salary of employees working against sanctioned posts of the Local Body employees should be borne by the government for another five years without any tapering.

13.4. Six activities have been identified as high priority for PRIs. These activities can primarily be financed through devolution amount of share in state taxes. The estimated cost of these programmes is Rs. 1,590 cr.

13.5. Five activities have been identified for as high priority for ULBs. These activities can be financed primarily by the devolution amount of share in state taxes. The estimated cost is Rs. 251 cr.

13.6. To support the identified priority and other programmes of the local bodies a share of 7.5% in state's own tax revenue, net of collection costs should be devolved on to the Local Bodies.

13.7. Every year the share of Local Bodies should be released in two half yearly instalments.

13.8. Out of the total devolution as share in state taxes to Local Bodies 70% should be for PRIs and 30% for the ULBs.

13.9. Among the PRIs the total devolved share in state taxes should be further shared in the proportion 70% to Gram Panchayats, 20% to PanchayatSamitis and 10% to ZilaParishads.

13.10. The 10% share of The ZilaParishads should be distributed among the Z.P.s on the single criterion of population of the district.

13.11. The 20% share of PanchayatSamitis should be distributed among the P.S.s on the

criterion of 80% weight to population and 20% weight to number of BPL families.

13.12. The 70% share of the Gram Panchayats should be distributed equally among all G.P.s.

13.13. The 30% share in devolution of state taxes to Urban Local bodies should be further distributed among the various municipal bodies on the criterion of (i) 60% weight to population (ii) 20% weight to geographical area (iii) 20% weight to number of BPL families

13.14. Arrears of retirement benefit to employees of local bodies should be cleared by giving a one time lump sum grant-in-aid.

13.15. The Panchayat Raj Institutions should be given grants from the consolidated fund of the state in the following manner:-

- (i) Rs. 15 lakhs per annum to each ZilaParishad
- (ii) Rs. 1 lakh per annum to each PanchayatSamiti
- (iii) Rs. 2 lakhs per annum to each Gram Panchayat for capacity This will cause a total expenditure of Rs. 901 cr. over five year period.

13.16. The Urban Local bodies should be given grants-in-aid from the consolidated fund of the state in the following manner:-

- (i) Patna Municipal Corporation Rs. 5.00 cr. per annum.
- (ii) Each Municipal Corporations except Patna Rs. 1.00 cr. per annum 84
- (iii) Each Municipal Council Rs. 0.50 cr. per annum
- (iv) Each Nagar PanchayatRs. 0.20 cr. per annum

13.17. The share in state taxes followed by the grants-in-aid to P.S.s and Z.P.s shall be firstly put to use in filling the gaps in the actual cost of execution of schemes identified as priority activities.

13.18. The untied amounts left after fulfilment of the requirement for priority activities shall be spent on purposes consistent with the duties and functions stated in the Act. It will not be available for payment of salary or purchase of vehicles without previous sanction of the state government.

13.19. The PRIs, especially the ZilaParishads, should strive to become financially self reliant by raising their own resources. This will also enable

(ii)

them to approach financial institutions for investment in projects which will ensure that the prime lands available to them are put to profitable use. They may also try to explore the possibility of creating assets by adopting the PPP mode. The Municipal bodies should also adopt the same strategy.

13.20. The state government is yet to prescribe the maximum limits of taxes that can be levied by the PRIs with the result that these bodies do not levy any taxes at all. The State Government should either notify these rates forthwith to enable the PRIs to raise resources or amend the law so that there will be no need to have government approval.

### **Summary of Recommendations of the 13<sup>th</sup> FC**

10.181 Article 280 (3) (bb) & (c) of the Constitution should be amended such that the words ‘on the basis of the recommendations of the Finance Commission of the State’ are changed to ‘after taking into consideration the recommendations of the Finance Commission of the State’ (Para 10.130).

10.182 Article 243-I of the Constitution should be amended to include the phrase ‘or earlier’ after the words ‘every fifth year’ (Para 10.125).

10.183 The quantum of local body grants may be provided as per Table 10.4. The general basic grant as well as the special areas basic grant be allocated amongst states as specified. The state-wise eligibility for these grants is placed in annexes 10.15a and 10.15c. (Para 10.159)

10.184 State Governments will be eligible for the general performance grant and the special areas performance grant only if they comply with the stipulations in paras 10.161 and 10.162 respectively. These grants will be disbursed in the manner specified in paras 10.163 and 10.164. The state wise eligibility for these grants is placed in annexes 10.15b and 10.15d.

10.185 States may appropriately allocate a portion of their share of the general basic grant and general performance grant, to the ‘excluded areas’ in proportion to the population of these areas. This allocation will be in addition to the special area basic grant and special area performance grant recommended by us (Para 10.170).

10.186 State Governments should appropriately strengthen their local fund audit departments through capacity building as well as personnel augmentation (Para 10.167).

10.187 The State Governments should incentivize revenue collection by local bodies through methods such as mandating some or all local taxes as obligatory at non-zero rates of levy; by deducting deemed own revenue collection from transfer entitlements of local bodies or through a system of matching grants (Para 10.173).

10.188 To buttress the accounting system, the finance accounts should include a separate statement indicating head-wise details of actual expenditures under the same heads as used in the budget for both PRIs and ULBs. We recommend that these changes be brought into effect from 31 March 2012 (Para 10.177).

10.189 The Government of India and the State Governments should issue executive instructions that all their respective departments pay appropriate service charges to local bodies (Para 10.178).

10.190 Given the increasing income of State Governments from royalties, they should share a portion of this income with those local bodies in whose jurisdiction such income arises (Para 10.179).

10.191 State Governments should ensure that the recommendations of SFCs are implemented without delay and that the Action Taken Report is promptly placed before the legislature (Para 10.129).

10.192 SFCs could consider adopting the template suggested at Annex 10.5 as the basis for their reports (Para 10.127).

10.193 We recommend setting up of bodies similar to the SFC in states which are not covered by Part IX of the Constitution (Para 10.180).

10.194 Local bodies should consider implementing the best identified practices (Para 10.79).

10.195 A portion of the grants provided by us to urban local bodies may be used to revamp the fire services within their jurisdiction (Para 10.172).

10.196 Local bodies should be associated with city planning functions wherever other development authorities are mandated this function. These authorities should also share their revenues with local bodies (Para 10.168).

10.197 The development plans for civilian areas within the cantonment areas (excluding areas under the active control of the forces) may be brought before the district planning committees (Para 10.169).

10.198 State Governments should lay down guidelines for the constitution of nagar panchayats (Para 10.133).

## Summary of Recommendations of the 14<sup>th</sup> FC

### A. Distribution and use of grants:

(i) We recommend that the local bodies should be required to spend the grants only on the basic services within the functions assigned to them under relevant legislations. (para 9.56)

(ii) We recommend that the books of accounts prepared by the local bodies should distinctly capture income on account of own taxes and non-taxes, assigned taxes, devolution and grants from the State, grants from the Finance Commission and grants for any agency functions assigned by the Union and State Governments. In addition to the above, we also recommend that the technical guidance and support arrangements by the C&AG should be continued and the States should take action to facilitate local bodies to compile accounts and have them audited in time. (para 9.61)

(iii) We recommend distribution of grants to the States using 2011 population data with weight of 90 per cent and area with weight of 10 per cent. The grant to each State will be divided into two - a grant to duly constituted gram panchayats and a grant to duly constituted municipalities, on the basis of urban and rural population of that State using the data of Census 2011. (para 9.64)

(iv) We have worked out the total size of the grant to be Rs. 2,87,436 crore for the period 2015-20, constituting an assistance of Rs. 488 per capita per annum at an aggregate level.

Of this, the grant recommended to panchayats is Rs. 2,00,292.2 Cr. and that to municipalities is Rs. 87,143.8 crore. The grant assessed by us for each State for each year is fixed. (para 9.69)

(v) We have recommended grants in two parts - a basic grant and a performance grant for duly constituted gram panchayats and municipalities. In the case of gram panchayats, 90 per cent of the grant will be the basic grant and 10 per cent will be the performance grant. In the case of municipalities, the division between basic and performance grant will be on a 80:20 basis. The shares of the States for these grants are set out in Annex 9.1. (para 9.70)

(vi) We recommend that the grants should go to gram Panchayats, which are directly responsible for the delivery of basic services, without any share for other levels. We expect that the State Governments will take care of the needs of the other levels. The earmarked basic grants for gram Panchayats will be distributed among them, using the formula prescribed by the respective SFCs for the distribution of resources. Similarly, the basic grant for urban local bodies will be divided into tier-wise shares and distributed across each tier, namely the municipal corporations, municipalities (the tier II urban local bodies) and the nagar panchayats (the tier III local bodies) using the formula given by the respective SFCs. The State Governments should apply the distribution formula of the most recent SFC, whose recommendations have been accepted. (para 9.72)

(vii) In case the SFC formula is not available, then the share of each gram panchayat as specified above should be distributed across the entities using 2011 population with a weight of 90 per cent and area with a weight of 10 per cent. In the case of urban local bodies, the share of each of the three tiers will be determined on the basis of population of 2011 with a weight of 90 per cent and area with a weight of 10 per cent, and then distributed among the entities in each tier in proportion to the population of 2011 and area in the ratio of 90:10. (para 9.73)

### B. Performance Grant :

(viii) We are providing performance grants to address the following issues: (i) making available reliable data on local bodies' receipt and expenditure through audited accounts; and (ii) improvement in own revenues. In addition, the urban local bodies will have to measure and publish service level benchmarks for basic services. These performance grants will be disbursed from the second year of our award period, that is, 2016-17 onwards, so as to enable sufficient time to State Governments and the local bodies to put in place a scheme and mechanism for implementation. (para 9.75)

(ix) To be eligible for performance grants, the gram panchayats will have to submit audited annual accounts that relate to a year not earlier than two years preceding the year in which the gram panchayat seeks to claim the performance grant. It will also have to show an increase in the own revenues of the local body over the preceding year, as reflected in the audited accounts. To illustrate, the audited accounts required for performance grants in 2016-17 will be for the year 2014-15; for performance grants in 2017-18, the audited accounts will be for the year 2015-16; for performance grants in 2018-19, the audited accounts will be for 2016-17; and for performance grants in 2019-20, the audited accounts will be for 2017-18. (para 9.76)

(x) We are of the opinion that it may be better that the detailed procedure for disbursement of the performance grant to gram panchayats based on revenue improvement be designed by the State Governments concerned, keeping in view the two conditions given above. The operational criteria, including the quantum of incentive to be given, is left to the discretion of the State Governments. In case some amount of the performance grant remains after disbursement to the eligible gram panchayats, this undisbursed amount should be distributed on an equitable basis among all the eligible gram panchayats. The scheme for disbursement of the performance grant will be notified by the State Governments latest by March 2016, in order to enable the preparation of the eligibility list of local bodies entitled to them. The concerned Ministries of the Union Government will also be informed in order to facilitate release of the instalment of performance grants. (para 9.77)

(xi) A detailed procedure for the disbursement of the performance grant to urban local bodies would have to be designed by the State Governments concerned, subject to certain eligibility criteria. To be eligible, the urban local body will have to submit audited annual accounts that relate to a year not earlier than two years preceding the year in which it seeks to claim the performance grant. It will also have to show an increase in own revenues over the preceding year, as reflected in these audited accounts.

In addition, it must publish the service level benchmarks relating to basic urban services each year for the period of the award and make it publically available. The service level benchmarks of the Ministry of Urban Development may be used for this purpose. The improvement in revenues will be determined on the basis of these audited accounts and on no other basis. For computing the increase in own revenues in a particular year, the proceeds from octroi and entry tax must be excluded. In case some amount of the performance grant remains after disbursement to the eligible urban local bodies, the undisbursed amount should be distributed on an equitable basis among all the eligible urban local bodies that had fulfilled the conditions for getting the performance grant. (para 9.78)

(xii) These guidelines for the disbursement of the rural and urban performance grants will remain in force for the period of our award. We recommend that the Union Government accept the detailed procedure prepared by the State which incorporates our broad guidelines without imposing any further conditions. (para 9.79)

(xiii) We recommend that no further conditions or directions other than those indicated by us should be imposed either by the Union or the State Governments for the release of funds. (para 9.80)

### **C. Release of grants :**

(xiv) The grants recommended by us shall be released in two instalments each year in June and October. This will enable timely flows to local bodies during the year, enabling them to plan and execute the works better. We recommend that 50 per cent of the basic grant for the year be released to the State as the first instalment of the year. The remaining basic grant and the full performance grant for the year may be released as the second instalment for the year. The States should release the grants to the gram panchayats and municipalities within fifteen days of it being credited to their account by the Union Government. In case of delay, the State Governments must release the instalment with interest paid from its own funds. (para 9.81)

(xv) We recommend that stern action should be ensured if irregularities in the application of funds are noticed or pointed out. (para 9.82)

#### **D. Strengthening SFCs :**

(xvi) We recommend that the State Governments should strengthen SFCs. This would involve timely constitution, proper administrative support and adequate resources for smooth functioning and timely placement of the SFC report before State legislature, with action taken notes. (para 9.84)

#### **E. Tax revenue :**

(xvii) We suggest that the existing rules be reviewed and amplified to facilitate the levy of property tax and the granting of exemptions be minimised. The assessment of properties may be done every four or five years and the urban local bodies should introduce the system of self-assessment. We recommend that action be taken by the States to share information regarding property tax among the municipalities, State and Union Governments. (para 9.90)

(xviii) We suggest that the levy of vacant land tax by peri-urban panchayats be considered. In addition, a part of land conversion charges can be shared by State Governments with municipalities and panchayats. (para. 9.91)

(xix) We recommend that the States should review the position and prepare a clear framework of rules for the levy of betterment tax. (para 9.92)

(xx) We suggest that States may like to consider steps to empower local bodies to impose advertisement tax and improve own revenues from this source. (para 9.93)

(xxi) We recommend that States review the structure of entertainment tax and take action to increase its scope to cover more and newer forms of entertainment. (para 9.94)

(xxii) We recommend raising the ceiling of professions tax from Rs. 2,500 to Rs. 12,000 per annum. We further recommend that Article 276(2) of the Constitution may be amended to increase the limits on the imposition of professions tax by States. The amendment may also vest the power to impose limits on Parliament with the caveat that the limits should adhere to the Finance Commission's

recommendations and the Union Government should prescribe a uniform limit for all States. (para 9.97)

#### **E. Non-tax revenue :**

(xxiii) We recommend that State Governments take action to assign productive local assets to the panchayats, put in place enabling rules for collection and institute systems so that they can obtain the best returns while leasing or renting common resources. (para 9.98)

(xxiv) We recommend that the urban local bodies rationalise their service charges in a way that they are able to at least recover the operation and maintenance costs from the beneficiaries. (para 9.99)

(xxv) We are of the view that mining puts a burden on the local environment and infrastructure, and, therefore, it is appropriate that some of the income from royalties be shared with the local body in whose jurisdiction the mining is done. This would help the local body ameliorate the effects of mining on the local population. (para 9.101)

(xxvi) We recommend that the Union and State Governments examine in depth the issue of properly compensating local bodies for the civic services provided by them to government properties and take necessary action, including enacting suitable legislation, in this regard. (para 9.102)

(xxvii) We recommend that the local bodies and States explore the issuance of municipal bonds as a source of finance with suitable support from the Union Government. The States may allow the larger municipal corporations to directly approach the markets while an intermediary could be set up to assist medium and small municipalities who may not have the capacity to access the markets directly. (para 9.107)

#### **F. Excluded Areas :**

(xxviii) We urge the Union Government to consider a larger, sustained and more effective direct intervention for the upgradation of administration as well as development of the areas covered under the proviso to Article 275(1) and excluded from the consideration of Finance Commissions in the ToR, in order to bring such areas on par with other areas. (para 9.110).



**Criminal Power of GK:**

(1) A bench of the Gram Katchahry shall, after hearing the parties and after considering the evidence adduced by the parties, record its decision in writing, and may sentence any offender convicted by it to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees: Provided that if the members of the bench present during the trial of a case fail to come to a unanimous decision, the decision of the majority of such members shall be the decision of the bench : Provided further that in the case of equality of votes of the members of a bench present during the trial of a case, the Sarpanch shall have a second or casting vote and the decision of the bench shall be in accordance with such second or casting vote.

(2) No sentence of imprisonment, simple or rigorous, whether substantive or in default of payment of fine shall be awarded by any bench.

(3) When a bench imposes a fine under sub-section (1), it may, when passing the order, direct that the whole or any part of the fine recovered shall be applied in payment of compensation for any loss or injury caused by the offence.

(4) When any person is sentenced by a bench of the Gram Katchahry, the bench shall, on the request of the person so sentenced, either in writing or orally, suspend the operation of such sentence for a period prescribed for filing appeal under this Act. A copy of the order passed by a Gram Katchahry or bench thereof shall be made available free of cost to the parties within one week from the date of passing of such order in the manner prescribed for this purpose.

**Civil Power of GK:**

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Acts, 1887 (13 of 1887), the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887 (9 of 1887) and the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908) and subject to the provisions of this Act a bench of the Gram Katchahry shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the following classes of suits:-

(a) When the value of the suit does not exceed ten thousand rupees, namely –

(i) Suits for money due on contracts;

(ii) Suits for the recovery of movable property or the value of such property;

(iii) Suits for the recovery of rent; and

(iv) Suits for compensation for wrongfully taking or injuring movable property, or for damaged property caused by cattle trespass

(b) All suits of partition except wherein complicated question of law or title is involved;

But where the Gram Katchahry is of the view that where in a suit for partition, complicated question of law or title is involved, Gram Katchahry shall transfer such suit to the court of competent jurisdiction:

Provided that the parties to a suit of the above description under clauses (a) and (b) may by a written agreement refer the suit to the bench for decision irrespective of the value of the suit and the bench shall, subject to such rules as may be prescribed as to court-fees and other matters, have jurisdiction to hear and determine the said suit under this Act.

### Projection of urban population of Bihar using different methods

#### Bihar - Projected Urban Population (million)

Year	RGI <sup>1</sup>		Method 1		Method 2		Method 3	
	total	%	total	%	total	%	total	%
1991	6.49	10.05	6.49	10.05	6.49	10.05	6.49	10.05
2001	8.66	10.43	8.66	10.43	8.66	10.43	8.66	10.43
2011	11.76	11.29	11.76	11.29	11.76	11.29	11.76	11.29
2016	10.96	10.5	11.86	N.A.	13.76	N.A.	13.63	N.A.
2021	11.58	10.6	13.17	N.A.	16.16	N.A.	15.92	N.A.
2026	13.22	11.6	14.63	N.A.	19.04	N.A.	18.53	N.A.
2031	N.A.	N.A.	16.23	N.A.	22.53	N.A.	21.57	N.A.

RGI<sup>1</sup> - Registrar General Of India

**Method 1:** Population of all cities and towns which are common to the two censuses, 2001 and 2011, is projected using the 2001-2011 AEGR to the years 2016, 2021, 2026 and 2031, and aggregated according to the city-size categories to which they belong to in the base year. This method excludes the effect of what is called the “size-class jumping”, i.e., when a city moves from one size category to the next higher category. The AEGRs in this method are dampened on this account. AEGR % city size wise is given below:

City Size	>1 million	100,000-1 million	50,000-100,000	20,000-50,000	<20,000	Total
AEGR(2001-11)%	1.62	2.02	2.60	2.16	1.95	2.07

**Method 2 :** Population of each city-size class is projected to the years 2016, 2021, 2026, and 2031 on the basis of the AEGR observed for 2001-2011 for each city-size class category. These AEGRs incorporate the effect of size-class jumping. For instance, the number of cities in the size category of 100,000 and 1 million population increased from 18 in 2001 to 25 in 2011. The AEGR of this city-size class includes the effect of this change as well. AEGR % city size wise is given below :

City Size	>1 million	100,000-1 million	50,000-100,000	20,000-50,000	<20,000	Total
AEGR (2001-11)%	1.62	3.93	3.14	1.69	5.87	3.03

**Method 3 :** The third method for city-size class projections of urban populations has involved three steps: (i) Bihar’s urban population has been projected by using AEGR of 2001-2011 for the years 2016, 2021, 2026, and 2031 and used as the base for placing urban populations according to city-size categories, (ii) urban population of the year 2011 is divided into city-size categories and the respective shares of each city-size is maintained. For the estimation exercise, the population growth rates for the seven cities (excluding Patna) are applied to project the population for all other size classes. AEGR % city size wise is given below:

City Size	>1 million	100,000-1 million	50,000-100,000	20,000-50,000	<20,000	Total
AEGR (2001-11)%	1.93	4.21	2.93	1.66	4.59	3.06

*Contd.*

(ii)

### Projected Population of Bihar Cities , United Nations methodology\*

Cities	Population (Million)			
	2016	2021	2026	2030
Patna	2.247	2.472	2.763	3.016
Gaya	0.516	0.569	0.641	0.704
Bhagalpur	0.445	0.489	0.550	0.605
Muzaffarpur	0.449	0.505	0.571	0.628
Purna	0.394	0.468	0.534	0.587
Dharbhanga	0.329	0.359	0.404	0.445
Bihar Shariff	0.337	0.479	0.429	0.472
Begusari	0.390	0.514	0.597	0.657

\* United Nations in the 2014 World Urbanization Prospects have provided a methodology for making size-class projections of urban populations as also the quinquennial estimates of urban population, up to the year 2030, by size classes, for countries. These estimates are available for all cities with a population of 3,00,000 and above. There are 8 cities of Bihar which are included in the United Nations estimates.

### Projected population for each size-class, -United Nations methodology

Size class	Projected population (million)			
	2016	2021	2026	2030
>1 million	2.23	2.53	2.87	3.15
1,00,000 – 1 million	6.07	6.86	7.58	8.37
50,000-1,00,000	1.84	2.08	2.30	2.54
20,000-50,000	2.74	3.15	3.48	3.85
<20,000	0.51	0.58	0.64	0.71
Total	13.45	15.20	16.87	18.61

### Projected Urban Population (Million) and level of Urbanization (in%) under different methods

Year	2011		2016		2021		2026		2031	
	Total	%.	Total	%.	Total.	%.	Total.	%.	Total	%
			10.96	10.5	11.58	10.6	13.22	11.6	-	-
Linear	11.76	11.29	13.84	11.80	15.92	12.20	18.01	12.52	20.09	12.79
Exponential	11.76	11.29	13.67	11.74	15.92	12.20	18.53	12.67	21.57	13.17
URGD	11.76	11.29	13.67	11.72	15.88	12.16	18.45	12.62	21.44	13.09
Increasing URGD	11.76	11.29	15.11	11.84	19.10	12.63	23.83	13.68	29.43	15.05
Scenario-one*	N.A.	N.A.	16.97	14.6	24.49	18.8	35.35	24.2	51.03	34.2
Scenario-Two**	N.A.	N.A.	15.11	13.0	19.10	14.6	23.83	16.3	29.42	18.0

\* Bihar reaching India's urbanization level of 2011

\*\* Bihar registers the same percentage point increase in urban population as India did during 2001-2011

**What do you need to go up to city-wide scale? : - UN-HABITAT**

1. **POLITICAL WILL:** Solving housing problems on a city-wide scale requires political will on the part of government and on the part of society as a whole.
2. **INTEGRATED APPROACHES AND A CITY VISION:** Long-term, sustainable housing planning has to be driven by need, and needs are different in different areas.
3. **A SUPPORTIVE LOCAL POLICY ENVIRONMENT:** Including a good information base on the city's informal settlements. Regulatory and procedural bottlenecks, building and land-use bylaws which make it difficult for poor communities to plan and implement their own self-help housing must be adjusted and made more flexible.
4. **THE RIGHT NATIONAL REGULATORY FRAMEWORK:** There has to be a national regulatory framework that stimulates on-site upgrading and provision of services for the poor, including effective land and housing rights and land registration systems, flexible infrastructure standards, formal planning which recognizes informal participation, clear responsibilities for after-project supervision and evaluation, and regulations which make it easier for finance institutions to lend to the poor.
5. **RESPONSIVE LAND AND HOUSING POLICIES:** There have to be mechanisms to release un-used public land for low-income housing in cities — for today's and for future needs.
6. **POLICIES TO SECURE LAND TENURE:** Policies and procedures to help communities in informal settlements to regularize and secure their land tenure are essential. (*See Quick Guide 3 on Land*)
7. **MECHANISMS FOR FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY:** Subsidy systems and cost recovery strategies that are clear and transparent make a housing programme more financially sustainable. (*See Quick Guide 5 on Housing Finance*)
8. **STRATEGIC ALLIANCES:** Big housing problems are impossible for any one group to solve alone. City-wide solutions require partnership, and should include poor communities, local authorities, utility companies, land owners, formal and informal land developers, NGOs, academics, religious groups and the private-sector.
9. **STRONG AND WELL-COORDINATED INSTITUTIONS:** Developing institutional arrangements in cities which effectively support city-wide housing solutions requires strong coordination that is acceptable to all parties.
10. **TECHNICAL CAPACITY:** City-wide housing solutions require a wide range of special services:  
social and technical support to communities, participatory planning, architecture and engineering, guidance on appropriate technologies, programme coordination, project and contract management, construction skills that match needs in informal areas, engineering and construction, affordable building materials and micro-finance services.

**Source:** Housing the poor in Asian Cities, UN-HABITAT

### Appendix 3.3

#### Summary of GoI recommended Municipal Cadres

Post	Numbers per different population group cities															
	1 Cr.	90L	80 L	70 L	60 L	50 L	40 L	30 L	20 L	10 L	5 L	3 L	1 L	75K	50 K	10 K
Municipal Commissioner	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Additional Commissioner	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Dy. Commissioner	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	1	1	1	-	-	-
Assistant Commissioner	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	3	2	2	2	1	1
Chief Social Development Officer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social Development Officer	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	2	1	1	1	-	-	-
Asst. SDO	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	5	3	1	1	1	-
Community Organizer	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	10	6	2	2	2	1
Senior Assistant	56	50	44	39	33	28	22	17	11	6	3	2	1	0	0	0
Assistant	167	150	133	117	100	83	67	50	33	17	8	5	2	1	1	0
Junior Assistant	500	450	400	350	300	250	200	150	100	50	25	15	5	4		1
Engineer in Chief	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chief Engineer	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	-		-	-		-
Superintending Engineer	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	3	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
Executive Engineer	33	30	27	23	20	17	13	10	7	6	2	2	1	-	-	-
Assistant Engineer	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	5	3	1	1	1	-
Sub Engineer	400	360	320	280	240	200	160	120	80	40	20	12	4	3	2	2
Sanitary Officer	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Sanitary Supervisor	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	5	3	1	1	1	-
Sanitary Inspector	333	300	267	233	200	167	133	100	67	33	17	10	3	3	2	1
Chief Town Planner	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Contd.

(ii)

Post	Numbers per different population group cities															
	1 Cr.	90L	80 L	70 L	60 L	50 L	40 L	30 L	20 L	10 L	5 L	3 L	1 L	75K	50 K	10 K
Town Planner	31-25	28-23	25-20	22-18	19 - 15	16-13	13-10	9-8	6 -5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dy. Town Planner	63-50	56-45	50-40	44-35	38-30	31-25	25-20	19-15	13-10	6-5	1	-	-	-	-	-
Asst. Town Planner	125-100	113-90	100 - 80	88-70	75-60	63 -50	50-40	38-30	25-20	13-10	6 -5	4-3	1	1	1	-
Town Planning Inspector (Building)	250-200	225-180	200-160	175-140	150-120	125-100	100-80	75-60	50-40	25-20	13-10	8-6	3-2	2	2	1
Chief Fire Officer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire Officer	1 per fire station		1		1		1		1		-		-		-	
Leading Fireman	400	360	320	280	240	200	160	120	80	40	20	12	4	3	2	1
Fireman	800	720	640	560	480	400	320	240	160	80	40	24	8	6	4	2
E-Governance Officer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
MIS Associate	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
GIS Associate	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Rev. Officer	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	2	1	1	1	-	-	-
Asst. Rev. Officer	50-40	45-36	40-32	35-28	30-24	25-20	20-16	15-12	10-8	5-4	3-2	2-1	1	1	1	-
Rev. Inspector	100-80	90-72	80-64	70-56	60-48	50-40	40-32	30-24	20-16	10-8	5-4	3-2	2	2	2	1
Tax Assistant	500-400	450-360	400-320	350-280	300-240	250-200	200-160	150-120	100-80	50-40	25-20	15-12	5-4	5-4	3	1
Chief Finance Officer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-		-	-	-	-
Finance Officer	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Accounts Officer	25	23	20	18	15	13	10	8	5	3	2	1	1	1	1	-
Accountant	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	3	2	1	2	2	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,317</b>	<b>4,786</b>	<b>4,255</b>	<b>3,724</b>	<b>3,194</b>	<b>2,663</b>	<b>2,130</b>	<b>1,596</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>17</b>

## IT Framework of Smart City: Draft, URDPFA Guidelines, 2014, MoUD, GoI

## 5.3.3 SMART city

A smart city uses information, communication and technology to enhance its liveability, workability and sustainability. A smart city is build-up by three key basic functions: Information collection, communicating, and crunching (analyzing). The two aspects of a smart city are-

1. **DATA-** Created by the already implemented information technology. Some of the Indian cities have created a cornucopia of data in past few decades which can form the basis for the development of a Smart city.

2. **DIGITAL DNA (BUILT ENVIRONMENT DATA)-**Data collected by building departments, engineering departments, land department, planning department, tax department and department of postal services. India is still finding its footprints in this regard.

India's urban population is estimated to be 590 million by 2030 and to accommodate this, 68 cities with population of more than 1 million, 13 cities with more than 4 million, and 6 megacities with population of 10 million is expected to grow<sup>50</sup>. In order to meet growing urban class India will need-

- \_ US\$1.2 trillion in capital investment
- \_ 2.5billion square meters roads to be paved
- \_ 700-900 million square meters of commercial and residential space
- \_ 7400 kms of subways and transportation to be constructed

## 5.3.3.1 Need for a smart city

1. **Growing urbanization-**over 700 million people will be added to urban population over the next 10 years. The United Nations projects that the world's cities will need to accommodate an additional 3 billion residents by the middle of the century. A recent UN report suggests that 40,000 new cities will be needed worldwide.

2. **Growing stress-** Today's cities face significant challenges such as increasing populations, environmental and regulatory requirements, declining tax bases and budget and increased costs, pollution, crowding and sprawl to inadequate housing, high unemployment and rising crime rates.

3. **Inadequate infrastructure-** Much of the developed world has infrastructure that is near or past its design life, requiring massive upgrades<sup>51</sup>. While, new developments have put pressure on infrastructure.

4. **Growing economic competition-** The world has seen a rapid rise in competition between cities to secure the investments, jobs, businesses and talent for economic success.

5. **Growing expectation-**As per United Nations survey of over 560,000 citizens from 194 countries revealed their top priorities are a good education, better healthcare and an honest and responsive government.

6. **Growing environmental challenges-**Cities house half of the world's population but use two-thirds of the world's energy and generate three-fourths of the world's CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, which needs to be managed.

7. Rapidly improving technology capabilities

8. Protection of Business from Cyber Crime

9. Revolutionize people's relationship with Government

## 5.3.3.2 Important Insights

The following figure provides the important insights of Smart City application globally.

*Contd.*

Figure 5.5: Important insights of SMART city application globally

NEED	DRIVERS	ELEMENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Growing urbanization</li> <li>• Growing stress</li> <li>• Inadequate infrastructure</li> <li>• Growing economic competition</li> <li>• Growing expectation</li> <li>• Growing environmental challenges</li> <li>• Rapidly improving technology capabilities</li> <li>• Protection from Cyber Crime</li> <li>• Revolutionize people's relationship with Govt.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legal provisions and Insurance</li> <li>• Planning and design</li> <li>• Construction Commission and handover</li> <li>• Facility operations</li> <li>• Space planning, Asset Management, Maintenance, Environment Health and Safety security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy</li> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Waste</li> <li>• Infrastructure</li> <li>• Public Safety</li> <li>• Education</li> <li>• Health Care</li> <li>• Green Buildings</li> <li>• Transportation</li> <li>• Citizen Services</li> </ul>
BENEFITS	BARRIERS	INITIATIVES TAKEN
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhanced Livability-Better living conditions</li> <li>• Enhanced Workability-Better working conditions( broadband connectivity, clean, reliable, inexpensive energy, efficient transportation</li> <li>• Enhanced Sustainability</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Siloed, piecemeal implementations</li> <li>• Lack of Financing</li> <li>• Lack of ICT know-how</li> <li>• Lack of Integrated Services</li> <li>• Lack of citizen Engagement</li> <li>• Lack of a Smart City Vision</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Installation of smart meters and sensors</li> <li>• Smart thermostats and Building management system</li> <li>• Healthcare consultation via computer</li> <li>• Installation of intelligent transportation management software, roadway sensors, smart parking apps.</li> <li>• Setting up of Smart Grids</li> </ul>

Source: Various sources

### 5.3.3.3 Universal Targets to achieve SMART city development

There are mandatory targets that must be accomplished in order to propel on the smart city path, these are termed as “Universal” as each of them applies to every city responsibility. **The Check Sheet (Implementation Progress)** reflects the strong and the weak points in the existing city infrastructure. Status of this matrix reflects the preparedness of the city to be a Smart city and helps in prioritizing the points on the basis of the status (progress) in order to drive on the path of development towards being a Smart city.

Figure 5.6: The Universal Targets

Enabler	Universal Targets	Implementation Progress			
		None	Partial	Over 50%	Complete
	How Smart Cities Deploy and Use ICT				
Instrumentation and control	Implement optimal instrumentation				
Connectivity	Connect devices with multi-service communications				
	Adhere to open standards				
Interoperability	Use open integration architecture and loosely coupled interfaces				
	Prioritize use of legacy investments				
	Publish Privacy Rules				
Security & Privacy	Create a security framework				
	Implement cyber security				
Data Management	Create a citywide data management, transparency and sharing policy				
	Consider a cloud computing framework				
Computing Resource	Use an open innovation platform				
	Have access to a central GIS				
	Have access to comprehensive device management				
Analytics	Achieve full situational awareness				
	Achieve operational optimization				
	Achieve asset optimization				
	Pursue predictive analytics				

Source: Smart Cities Readiness Guide

## The essential elements of focus in a Smart city include:

### 5.3.3.4 Smart grid concept

A **smart grid** is a modernized electrical grid that uses analogue or digital information and communications technology to gather and act on information, such as information about the behaviors of suppliers and consumers, in an automated fashion to improve the efficiency, reliability, economics, and sustainability of the production and distribution of electricity. Metering and Smart power generations are the two basic steps taken in the direction of handling power in cities.

**Smart meter**- Smart meters help utilities to better detect and manage outages. Smart meters coupled with advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) helps to pinpoint problems in the grid, allowing determination of faults and failures in no time<sup>52</sup>.

b. **Smart power generator**- Smart power generation is a concept of matching electricity production with demand using multiple generators, alternatively to buffer the peak and high demand for load balancing. These generators are designed on smart technologies to operate efficiently at chosen load<sup>53</sup>.

### 5.3.3.5 Smart Transportation Concept

The smart transportation refers to the integration of information and communication technologies with transport infrastructure to improve economic performance, safety, mobility and time saving of the citizens.

The above can be accomplished by incorporating the following technologies in the existing structure:

a. **Digital view terminals**-These terminals provide users with an intelligent navigation system that optimizes the best routes, alternative destinations, efficient movement by a well-informed guidance from the terminal. For example, the entire city's bus lines, their stops, and drop-off and pick-up times are displayed on the terminals along with satellite street views of locations, such as of restaurants and other tourist attractions. Alternative destinations such as coordinates for banks, schools, hospitals, and real estate are also featured for the citizens to determine best suited route.

b. **Intelligent roads**- It includes setting up of sensor technologies in the pavements and over the bridges which can be combined with the data collected from moving vehicles to provide operators, maintenance authorities and road users with rapid warning of emerging problems.

c. **Traffic Prediction Tool**-It predicts traffic flows over pre-set durations (10, 15, 30, 45 and 60 minutes) by stimulations. With these predictions, traffic controllers can anticipate and better manage the flow of traffic to prevent congestion and save time.

Other smart applications in the intelligent Transportation system may consist of:

**Case Study: Malta, World's first Smart Island**

Malta is a group of small islands 50 miles to the south of Sicily. Smart meters are installed in the island for both electric and water customers. These smart meters records the data automatically and sends the data back to the office for billing. Smart meters also act as the analysis instrument that locate problems and determine when and whether to expand the grid. The new smart water grid has increased theft detection, and has also introduced new pricing options for customers that reward conservation.

**Figure 5.7: Malta: World's first Smart Island**



Source: Smart Cities Council-Readiness Guide.pdf

The goal of Smart City Malta is to put everything a high-tech company needs to succeed in one place, including state-of-the-art ICT infrastructure along with a host of IT, media and production services. (Source: Smart Cities Council-Readiness Guide.pdf)

- \_ Optimised dynamic signalling
- \_ Automatic parking system,
- \_ Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS),
- \_ Satellite application for emergency handling, traffic alerts, road safety and incident prevention
- \_ Automated transport systems

#### 5.3.3.6 Application of Built Environment Data

The built environment data of the city is captured by the different departments to develop a blue print of the city and its attributes for virtual representation of the physical city. This data forms the DNA for the smart city. It includes:

- \_ Demographic distribution
- \_ Land uses
- \_ Transportation and other infrastructure framework
- \_ Forests and parks
- \_ General urban plan
- \_ Space and organization plan

This data when linked with the Information communication and technology develops the digital DNA which forms the basis for the Smart city. The software and service layers for the built environment data can contain the following layers<sup>54</sup>:

- \_ **Data layer:** that presents all the information, which is required, produced and collected in the smart city.
- \_ **User layer:** that concerns all e-service end-users and the stakeholders of a smart city for dialoguing and in decision making. The participation includes:
  - the local *stakeholders* –who supervise the smart city, and design
  - those who offer e-services- and
  - the *end-users* –who “consume” the smart city’s services
- \_ **Service layer:** This incorporates all the particular e-services being offered by the smart city.
- \_ **Infrastructure layer:** that contains network, information systems and other facilities, which contribute to e-Service deployment.

#### 5.3.3.7 Urban planning and smart city interrelations

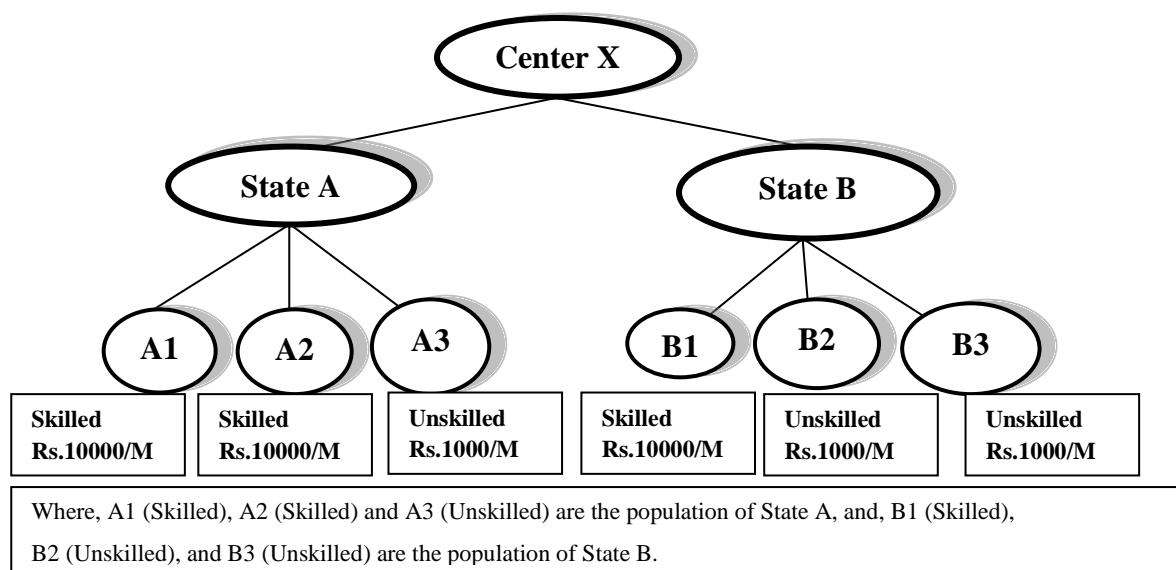
On the attributes discussed in the preceding section, various e-service portfolios can be offered in a modern smart city, some of which have been mentioned below:

Table 5.6: e-Services of a Smart city

e-Services	
<b>e-Government</b>	Public complaints, showing administrative procedure, bringing transparency in governance.
<b>e-democracy</b>	Performing dialogue, consultation, polling and voting of issues of city.
<b>e-Business</b>	Supports business installation.
<b>e-health and Tele-care</b>	Distant support and services to elderly, civilians with diseases, disabled
<b>e-learning</b>	Distant learning opportunities, training material to the students.
<b>e-Security</b>	Supports public safety via amber-alert notifications, school monitoring and natural hazard management
<b>Environmental services</b>	Information about recycling, guide households and enterprises in waste/energy/water management
<b>Intelligent Transportation</b>	Offers tools for traffic monitoring, measurement and optimization.
<b>Communication services</b>	Broadband connectivity, digital TV

Source: Various sources

## Simplified model of Equity Principle (An arithmetical illustration)



**Case:** Central Govt. “X” – Imposes Progressive Income tax i.e., 10% for higher incomes and 5% for lower incomes. State Govts. “A” and “B” – Imposes Proportional tax at the rate of 10% on incomes.

- The tax liability of each of the citizens is as follows:

State	Name	Collected by "X"	Collected by "A"/"B"	Total
A	A1	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 2,000
	A2	1000	1000	2000
	A3	50	100	150
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs. 2,050</b>	<b>Rs. 2,100</b>	<b>Rs. 4,150</b>
B	B1	1000	1000	2000
	B2	50	100	150
	B3	50	100	150
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs. 1,100</b>	<b>Rs. 1,200</b>	<b>Rs. 2,300</b>

**Observations:**

- If the tax liability alone is considered, all fiscal structure is equitable (Equals are treated equally).
- But, if both sides (both states) of the fiscal account are included, inequalities in the treatment of equals appear.
- Total Tax collected by Central Govt. “X” = Rs. 3,150, thus each citizen gets a value benefit of Rs. 525.
- State A collects Rs. 2,100 from its three citizens, thus each citizen gets a value benefit of Rs. 700.
- State B collects Rs. 1,200 from its three citizens, thus each citizen gets a value benefit of Rs. 400.
- The final fiscal position of each of citizens is represented as follows:

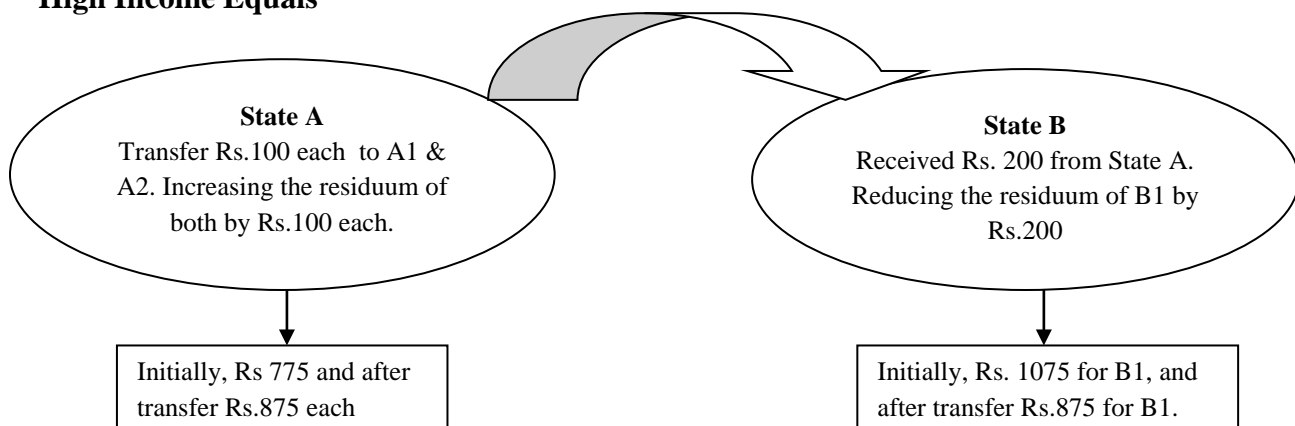
State	Name	Total Taxes	Benefit from "X"	Benefits from "A"/"B"	Total Benefits	Fiscal Residuum
A	A1	Rs. 2000	Rs. 525	Rs. 700	Rs. 1225	Rs. 775
	A2	2000	525	700	1225	775
	A3	150	525	700	1225	-1075
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs. 4150</b>	<b>Rs. 1575</b>	<b>Rs. 2100</b>	<b>Rs. 3675</b>	<b>Rs. 475</b>
B	B1	2000	525	400	925	1075
	B2	150	525	400	925	-775
	B3	150	525	400	925	-775
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs. 2300</b>	<b>Rs. 1575</b>	<b>Rs. 1200</b>	<b>Rs. 2775</b>	<b>Rs. -475</b>

### Observations:

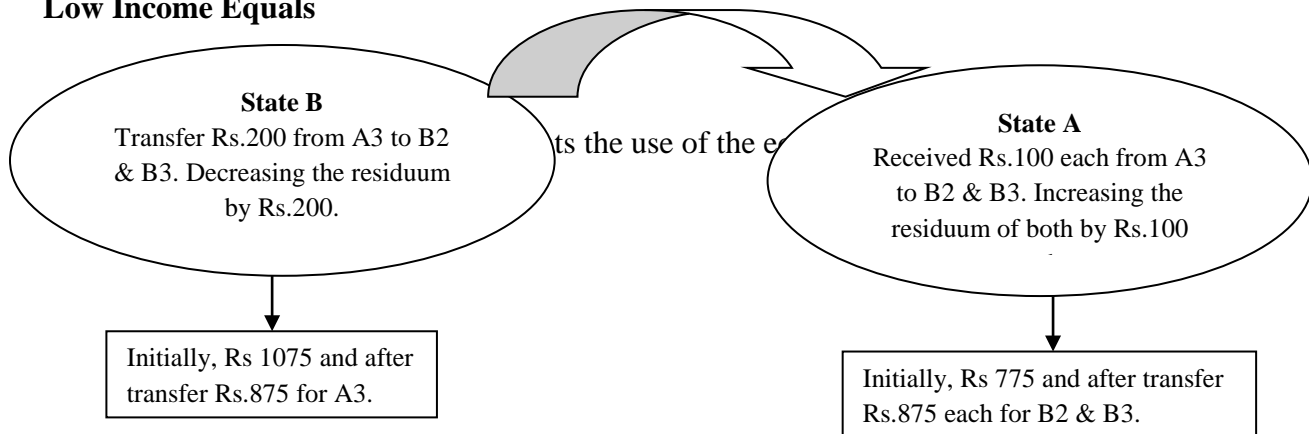
- **B1** is taxed at equal rates with his equals, A1 and A2 but his fiscal residuum is Rs.1075 (Taxes over benefits) as compared with Rs.775 for his equals.
- Fiscal Residuum of B2 and B3 is negative Rs.775 (benefits over taxes) while that of their equal, A3, is negative Rs.1075.

### Attaining the objective of Equalization:

#### High Income Equals



#### Low Income Equals



**Conclusion:** The model presents an application of the equity principle in its most favorable abstraction.

Progressive Income Tax- Provision of increasing rates of tax for increasing volume or value of income.  
 Proportional Tax – Fixed rates for every level of income, it is neutral from the poor or rich point of view.