



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರ

ಅಧಿಕೃತವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾದುದು
ವಿಶೇಷ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರ

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| ಭಾಗ- IVA Part-IVA | ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಮಂಗಳವಾರ, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ ೨೩, ೨೦೧೬ (ಫಾಲ್ಗುಣ ೪, ಶಕ ವರ್ಷ ೧೯೩೭) Bengaluru, Tuesday, February 23, 2016 (Palguna 4, Shaka Varsha 1937) | ನಂ. ೩೧೫ No. 315 |
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ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪಂಚಾಯತ್ ರಾಜ್ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ
ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಗ್ರಾಅಪ 09 ಗ್ರಾಪಂಅ 2016, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 23.02.2016

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್ ರಾಜ್ (ಎರಡನೇ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ) ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 2015 (2015 ರ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 44) ರ 1ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ (2)ನೇ ಉಪ ಪ್ರಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರದತ್ತವಾದ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಚಲಾಯಿಸಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಸದರಿ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮವು ದಿನಾಂಕ: 25.02.2016 ರಿಂದ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬರತಕ್ಕದ್ದೆಂದು ಗೊತ್ತುಪಡಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ

ಡಾ|| ಎನ್. ನಾಗಾಂಬಿಕಾ ದೇವಿ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ
ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪಂಚಾಯತ್ ರಾಜ್ ಇಲಾಖೆ





ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರ

ಅಧಿಕೃತವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾದುದು

ಬಿಶೇಷ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರ

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| ಭಾಗ- IV-A | ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಗುರುವಾರ, ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 31, 2015 (ಪುಷ್ಯ 10, ಶಕ ವರ್ಷ 1937) | ನಂ. 1776 |
| Part- IV-A | Bengaluru, Thursday, December 31, 2015 (Pushya 10, Shaka Varsha 1937) | No. 1776 |

PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS SECRETARIAT NOTIFICATION

NO. SAMVYASHAE 45 SHASANA 2015, Bengaluru, dated:31.12.2015

Ordered that the translation of ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್ ರಾಜ್ (ಎರಡನೇ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ) ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 2015 (2015ರ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 44) in the English language, be published as authorised by the Governor of Karnataka under clause (3) of Article 348 of the constitution of India in the Karnataka Gazette for general information.

The following translation of ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್‌ರಾಜ್ (ಎರಡನೇ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ) ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 2015 (2015ರ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 44) in the English language is published in the Official Gazette under the authority of the Governor of Karnataka under clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution of India shall be deemed to be the authoritative text thereby in English language.

KARNATAKA ACT NO.44 OF 2015

**(First published in the Karnataka Gazette Extra-ordinary on the
thirty first day of December, 2015)**

THE KARNATAKA PANCHAYAT RAJ (SECOND AMENDMENT) ACT, 2015

(Received the assent of the Governor on the sixteenth day of December, 2015)

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act, 1993.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act, 1993 (Karnataka Act 14 of 1993) for the purposes hereinafter appearing:

Be it enacted by the Karnataka State Legislature in sixty-sixth year of Republic of India as follows:-

1. Short title and commencement.- (1) This Act may be called the Karnataka Panchayat Raj (Second Amendment) Act, 2015

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification in the official Gazette appoint.

2. Amendment of title, long title and preamble.- In the Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act, 1993 (Karnataka Act 14 of 1993) (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act)-

(i) in the title, for the words "Panchayat Raj" the words "Gram Swaraj and Panchayat Raj" shall be substituted;

(ii) for the long title and the preamble, the following shall be substituted, namely:-

"An Act to constitute units of Gram Swaraj and Panchayat Raj to provide for:-

(i) establishment of three tier panchayat raj system with the elected bodies at grama, taluk and district levels to fulfill the spirit of 73rd Amendment of the Constitution of India and for greater participation of the people to function as units of Grama Swaraj, the local self-government;

(ii) effective implementation of rural development programmes for enhancement of living standards of rural people;

(iii) a litigation-free, exploitation-free, and fear-free egalitarian rural Karnataka;

(iv) clean villages which are free from practice of open defecation;

(v) Panchayat Raj system empowering women to achieve gender equality;

- (vi) reservation for socially deprived classes of people to attain economic prosperity and social equality;
- (vii) alternative sources of income in the lives of rural people through economic activities and to enhance the standard of living by providing civic amenities;
- (viii) building a creative, proud, self-reliant, prosperous, contented and harmonious society;
- (ix) constitution of habitation sabha, Ward Sabha and gram sabha with commitment and to resonate the voice of the real sovereign through direct participation of rural India in policy making by using them as a platform for developmental activities and thereby resolving to establish true Gram Swaraj- the cherished dream of Mahatma Gandhiji;"

3. Amendment of short title of the principal Act.- In the short title of the principal Act, for the words "Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act" the words "Karnataka Gram Swaraj and Panchayat Raj Act" shall be substituted.

4. Amendment of section 2.- In section 2 of the principal Act,-

(1) after clause(9), the following shall be inserted, namely,-

"(9A) "Designated Court" means the jurisdictional Court of Senior Civil Judge designated for the trial of election disputes related to Gram Panchayats and Taluk Panchayats and the court of the jurisdictional District judge for the trial of election disputes relating to Zilla Panchayats, in whose territorial jurisdiction respectively, the panchayat area or a major portion of the panchayat area is situated"

(2) in clause (11), after item (x), the following shall be inserted, namely,-

"(xi) erection of a hoarding or mobile tower on the roof of any building or on a platform within the compound or land adjacent thereto, in the panchayat area";

(3) for clause(16), the following shall be substituted, namely,-

"(16) "Gram Sabha" means a body consisting of persons registered as voters in the electoral rolls relating to a village comprised within the area of Gram Panchayat at the village";

(4) after clause (16), the following shall be inserted, namely,-

"(16A) "Habitation" means a hamlet or other small settlement by whatever name called or a group of such hamlets or settlements with one hundred to three hundred and fifty population located outside the limits of a village and notified as such under section 3";

"(16B) "Habitation Sabha" shall be a body consisting of persons registered in the voters list of habitation in the Gram Panchayat;"

(5) for clause (28B), the following shall be substituted, namely,-

"(28B) "Panchayat Staff" means the officers and staff appointed by the panchayat excluding the posts in the Karnataka Panchayat Raj Administrative Service;

(28C) "Responsibility Map" means the detailed enumeration of responsibilities of the Panchayat Raj Institutions under the Act;

(28D) "Returning Officer", "Assistant Returning Officer", "Presiding Officer" and "Polling Officer" wherever used in this Act shall have the same meaning assigned to in the Representation of People's Act, 1951(central Act No.43 of 1951) for conduct of elections to panchayats by the State Election Commission;"

(6) for clause (42A), the following shall be substituted, namely,-

"(42A) "Vision Plan" means a long term forward looking plan for achieving overall development in the panchayat area;

(42B) "Vulnerable sections of society" means the children, adolescents, women, senior citizens, the sick and the infirm, the disabled and the differently-abled, the Scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes, the religious, linguistic and sexual minorities, the bonded labour if any, nomadic and tribal groups and migrant labour of the society;

(42C) "Ward" means an area of local constituency demarcated as ward within a Gram Panchayat for the purpose of conduct of elections to the Gram Panchayat;

(42D) "Ward Sabha" means in relation to ward area, a body consisting of all persons registered as voters in the electoral rolls of each ward of Gram Panchayat constituency;"

5. Insertion of Chapter IA.- After chapter I of the principal Act and entries relating thereto, the following shall be inserted, namely:-

"CHAPTER IA

Directive Principles of panchayat policy

2A. Directive principles of panchayat policy.- (1) The panchayat shall strive to promote,-

- (i) improved living standard of village community and quality of life by providing contamination free drinking water, health and sanitation facilities;
- (ii) the necessary rural infrastructure and involvement of rural communities and organizations in its improvement and development;

- (iii) democratic representation, social inclusion and meaningful community engagement in the Panchayat area, for planning asset management and sustainable development for enhancing the economic, social and environmental well-being of its residents;
- (iv) the use of resources at the command of panchayat in a sustainable manner so as to conserve them for future generation and to protect Forest and wild life in the Panchayat area;
- (v) activities to protect and preserve art, culture and heritage of the local community and promote tourism;
- (vi) the preservation, development and distribution of indigenous varieties of seeds like Navane, Sajje, Bili Jola, Saame, Saave, Korli etc, and Herbs and Shrubs of Medicinal Value;
- (vii) generation of employment opportunities by promoting Agro-industrial centers, rural cottage industries and a single window system for processing of documents to ease the business operations;
- (viii) a spirit of co-operation and an atmosphere of well being by encouraging co-operative institutions so that they are able to work in accordance with National and state policies at the grass root level;
- (ix) development and empowerment of human resource in rural area in terms of their skills, knowledge and other abilities;
- (x) a safe and tolerant community that fosters peace social and communal harmony and abjures violence in all its forms.

(2) It shall be an important directive policy of Gram Panchayat to prevent the pessimistic attitude that may be permeating in the social fabric of residents of the village. Gram Panchayat shall pay special attention to those sections of farmers and other people who, on account of their vulnerability to socio economic pressures created by financial indebtedness, poverty and other factors, are psychologically prone to contemplate taking extreme step of the destruction of their own lives. Gram Panchayat members shall educate the residents of the village of the futility of such mindset and instill confidence in the minds of all residents of the village”.

6. Amendment of section 3.- For section 3 of the principal Act, the following shall be substituted, namely:-

“3. Units of Gram Swaraj.- (1) The units of gram swaraj shall be habitation sabha, Ward Sabha and gram sabha.

(2) There shall be as many habitation sabhas as there are habitations notified as such by the Deputy Commissioner of the district specifying the areas of habitation.

(3) There shall be as many Ward Sabhas as there are wards within the limits of a Gram Panchayat; and

(4) There shall be a Gram Sabha for each Gram Panchayat consisting of all persons whose names are registered as voters on the electoral rolls of concerned village within the Gram Panchayat”.

7. Amendment of section 3A.- For section 3A of the principal Act, the following shall be substituted, namely:-

“3A. Functions and powers of the Habitation sabha.- (1) The functions of habitation sabha within their respective jurisdiction, shall be to assist the Ward Sabha and gram sabha and also includes the following functions namely,-

- (i) uphold social justice congenial for all people generally, in particular to the people of the vulnerable sections of the society to exercise their rights;
- (ii) identify hazards and suggest measures for the safety, security and freedom of all the residents of the habitation and in general of the village. in an environment that is clean and healthy;
- (iii) assist the Gram Panchayat to conduct surveys or participation of the residents in rural appraisals to collect essential socio-economic data and assess the needs of residents and their requirements for the development of the habitation in order to enable the Gram Panchayat to compile and draw up the vision plan;
- (iv) fix the priority among the economic, social, cultural and environmental development programmes and schemes to be implemented in the area of the habitation, taking into account the interests of every group constituting the habitation and place them before the Gram Sabha for inclusion in the vision plan and the annual development plans of the Gram Panchayat;
- (v) prioritise the location of installation of street lights, providing community water taps, public wells, public sanitation units, irrigation facilities and such other public amenity schemes and identify the deficiencies and suggest remedial measures and report the satisfactory completion of the works and manage a clean and healthy atmosphere in the habitation;
- (vi) identify the deficiencies in the water supply and street lighting arrangements in the area of habitation and suggest remedial measures;

- (vii) identify and select the most eligible beneficiaries from the area of habitation under poverty alleviation and other welfare programmes on the basis of criteria fixed and prepare list of the eligible beneficiaries in the order of priority;
- (viii) assist the gram sabha and the Gram Panchayat in planning, monitoring and implementing the plans, schemes and projects undertaken;
- (ix) initiate action to prevent discrimination on the basis of caste, religion and sex in the area of habitation;
- (x) assist the Gram Panchayat to eradicate untouchability, social boycotts of any kind and other types of social exclusions in promoting harmony and unity among various groups of people in the area of the habitation;
- (xi) organise cultural festivals, literary activities and sporting events to promote and nurture local games, athletics, the literature, arts and culture of the area and provide opportunities for the residents to express their talents;
- (xii) impart awareness on the matters of public interest such as cleanliness, preservation of the environment, prevention of public nuisance, pollution and ensure public peace, safety and security of all people;
- (xiii) address issues of water conservation, preservation of natural habitat and recycling of bio-degradable waste;
- (xiv) promote programmes of adult education, enhancing literacy and education levels and family-counseling, character building and de-addiction of liquor, narcotic drugs and smoking among the youth, adults and senior citizens;
- (xv) promote at village level, small and medium industries, businesses and commercial enterprises in consultation with associations of women, youth and senior citizens and provide training and capacity building opportunities for employment and send proposals to the Gram Sabha for necessary action;
- (xvi) monitor the functioning of public health centre's in the area of the habitation and assist in the implementation of health programmes, especially in the prevention of infectious diseases and promote family welfare measures and promptly report the incidence of epidemics and natural calamities to the Gram Panchayat, the elected members and concerned panchayat functionaries;
- (xvii) take care of public properties such as gomaala, pasture lands, tanks, tank beds, ground water sources, roads, bridges, mines etc., within the area of habitation and the Gram Panchayat with a view to their conservation or maintenance;
- (xviii) revive and develop folk arts, handicrafts, home and cottage industries;
- (xix) provide and mobilise voluntary labour and contributions in cash and kind for development work and supervise such development work through volunteer teams;
- (xx) assist functionaries of the Gram Panchayat in providing sanitation arrangements in the area of habitation and render voluntary service to create clean and hygienic environment free from open defecation and in the removal of garbage; and
- (xxi) persuade the residents of the habitation to pay taxes and to repay loans owed to the Gram Panchayat;

(2) Every habitation sabha shall have the power to,-

- (i) get information from the functionaries of the Gram Panchayat as to the services they shall render, the programmes and projects they shall implement and the public works they propose to carry out in the succeeding period of six months after the meeting of the habitation sabha;
- (ii) get information from the Gram Panchayat on the follow up action taken on the decisions of the gram sabha in relation to that habitation;
- (iii) assist the Gram Panchayat to prevent any other activity prejudicial to public interest or health and safety to the residents of the habitation;

3B. Meetings of Habitation sabha.- (1) A habitation sabha shall meet at such place as may be decided by the elected member of ward to transact its business at least once in six months which shall be at least one month ahead of the meeting of the gram sabha.

(2) The habitation sabha shall be presided by the elected member of the ward representing the habitation and in his absence, shall be presided by any other voter of the Gram Panchayat elected from the said habitation sabha at the meeting. In case there are more than one member representing the ward a member elected among themselves in the grama panchayat shall convene and preside over the meeting;

(3) Where an elected member of the ward in the habitation fails to convene and preside over a meeting of the habitation sabha, when due or is necessary, the concerned panchayat development officer or secretary, as the case may be, shall convene such meeting and any other voter of the Gram Panchayat as may be elected by the members present at the meeting of the habitation sabha shall preside over the meeting;

(4) The quorum for the meeting of a habitation sabha shall be not less than one-fifth of the total voters or twenty members of the habitation sabha, whichever is less, of whom at least thirty percent of the voters shall be women and persons belonging to the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes in proportion to their population;

Provided that no quorum shall be required for an adjourned meeting;

(5) Resolutions in respect of any subject in the meeting held shall be passed by a majority of the members present and voting;

Provided that, the needs outlined by the affected group and habitation sabha at their meetings shall be taken up at the meeting of the habitation sabha and shall be recorded as its own and forwarded to the Gram Sabha for being placed before it;

(6) The procedure for convening and conducting the meetings shall be such as may be prescribed;

(7) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) a special meeting of the habitation sabha shall be convened by the panchayat development officer or secretary, as the case may be, where at least ten percent of the voters of the habitation make a request in writing, specifying the subject for the meeting;

Provided that no two special meetings shall be held within a period of three months;

(8) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (1) or (2), an emergency meeting of the habitation may be convened by the member of the ward elected from the area of the concerned habitation whenever a natural calamity has occurred or a matter of urgent public importance has arisen and the elected members of the said habitation and the Adhyaksha or the Upadhyaksha or any elected members of the concerned Gram Panchayat shall attend such emergency meeting. The Adhyaksha shall preside over such meeting and in his absence, Upadhyaksha shall preside over the meeting.

(9) Nothing contained in sub-section (1), shall be construed as preventing affected group coming together as often as required to hold meetings among themselves and outline the developmental needs of their group along with suggestions for being placed before the gram sabha at its regular meetings.

3C. Ward Sabha.— The functions of Ward Sabha within their respective jurisdiction, shall be to assist the gram sabha and also include the following functions namely,—

- (i) to generate proposals and determine the priority of schemes and development programmes to be implemented in the area of the Ward Sabha and forward the same to the gram sabha for inclusion in the concerned Gram Panchayat development plan;
- (ii) to identify the most eligible persons from the area of Ward Sabha for beneficiary oriented schemes on the basis of criteria fixed and prepare list of eligible beneficiaries in the order of priority and forward the same to the Gram Panchayat for inclusion in its development plan;
- (iii) to verify the eligibility of persons getting various kinds of welfare assistance from Government such as pensions and subsidies;
- (iv) to get information from the officers of the Gram Panchayat as to the services and the works proposed to be done in the succeeding period of six months after the meeting of the Ward Sabha;
- (v) to get information from the Gram Panchayat on the rationale of every decision of the Gram Panchayat relating to the area of the Ward Sabha;
- (vi) to get information from the Gram Panchayat on the follow up action taken on the decisions of the Ward Sabha;
- (vii) to provide and mobilize voluntary labour and contributions in cash or kind or both for development work and supervise such development works through volunteer teams;
- (viii) to ensure that the members of Ward Sabha pay taxes and repay loans to the Gram Panchayat;
- (ix) to prioritise the location of installation of street lights, providing community water taps, public wells, public sanitation units, irrigation facilities and such other public amenity schemes within the area of the Ward Sabha;
- (x) to identify the deficiencies in the water supply and street lighting arrangements in the area of Ward Sabha and suggest remedial measures;
- (xi) to impart awareness on matters of public interest such as cleanliness, preservation of the environment and prevention of pollution;
- (xii) to assist the employees of the Gram Panchayat in sanitation arrangements in the area of Ward Sabha and render voluntary service to create clean and hygienic environment free from open defecation and in the removal of garbage;
- (xiii) to promote programme of adult education within the area of Ward Sabha;

(xiv) to assist the activities of public health centers in the area of Ward Sabha especially in the prevention of disease and promotion of family welfare and immediately report the incidence of epidemics and natural calamities;

(xv) to promote harmony and unity among various groups of people in the area of the Ward Sabha and to arrange cultural festivals and sports meets to encourage the talents of the people of the locality;

(xvi) to get information from the functionaries of the Gram Panchayat as to the services they shall render, the programmes and projects they shall implement and the public works they propose to carry out in the succeeding period of six months after the meeting of the Ward Sabha;

(xvii) to get information from the Gram Panchayat on the follow up action taken on the decisions of the gram sabha in relation to that ward;

(xviii) to assist the Gram Panchayat to prevent any other activity prejudicial to public interest or health and safety to the residents of the Ward Sabha; and

(xix) to exercise such other functions as may be prescribed;

3D. Meetings of the Ward Sabha.- (1) A Ward Sabha shall meet to transact its business once in six months which shall be at least one month ahead of the meeting of the gram sabha and the manner of conduct of the meeting shall be as hereinafter provided, namely: -

(i) every meeting held shall be presided over by the elected member of the ward representing the area of the concerned ward and in his/her absence, by any other voter of the Gram Panchayat elected from the said ward sabha as the case may be, at the meeting. In case of wards having more than one elected member, elected member among them determined by Gram Panchayat shall call such meeting.

(ii) where an elected member of the ward fails to convene and preside over a meeting of the Ward Sabha as the case may be, when due or is necessary, he shall be liable to pay rupees one Hundred to the Gram Panchayat fund and give explanation for such failure. Then the concerned panchayat development officer or secretary, as the case may be, shall convene such meeting and any other voter of the Gram Panchayat may be selected by the members present at the meeting of the Ward Sabha may preside over the meeting;

(iii) the quorum for the meeting of a Ward Sabha shall be not less than one-fifth of the total voters or twenty members of the Ward Sabha, whichever is less, of whom at least thirty percent of the voters shall be women and persons belonging to the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes in proportion to their population:

Provided that, no quorum shall be required for an adjourned meeting.

(iv) all resolutions in respect of any subject in the meeting held under this section shall be passed by a majority of the members present and voting:

Provided that, the needs outlined by habitation sabha and affected group at their meetings shall be taken up at the meeting of the Ward Sabha and recorded as its own for being sent to the Gram Sabha.

(v) The procedure for convening and conducting the meeting of the Ward Sabha shall be such as may be prescribed;

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) a special meeting of the Ward Sabha shall be convened where at least ten percent of the voters of the ward make a request in writing, specifying the subject for the meeting:

Provided that no two special meetings shall be held within a period of three months;

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (1) or (2), an emergency meeting of the Ward Sabha may be convened by the elected member whenever a natural calamity has occurred or a matter of urgent public importance has arisen and the elected members of the said ward and the Adhyaksha or the Upadhyaksha or any elected members of the concerned Gram Panchayat shall be required to attend such emergency meeting. The Adhyaksha shall preside such meeting and in his absence the Upadhyaksha shall preside.

(4) Nothing contained in sub-section (1) shall be construed as preventing affected group coming together as often as they may, to hold meetings among themselves and outline the developmental needs of their group along with suggestions for addressing them, for being placed before the Gram Sabha at its regular meetings.

3E. Gram Sabha.- (1) The Gram Sabha shall be the basic unit of local self-Government at the village level to ensure the direct participation of all the citizens of the village in the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of all economic, social, cultural and environmental development programmes and all central, state and district sector Government schemes implemented in the Gram Panchayat.

(2) The functions of Gram Sabha within their respective jurisdiction, shall be to assist the Gram Panchayat and shall also include the following functions namely,-

(a) to conduct surveys or participate in rural appraisals to collect essential socio-economic data and assess the needs of residents and their requirements for the development of the village in order to enable the Gram Panchayat to compile and draw up a vision plan;

(b) prioritise the location of installation of street lights, providing community water taps, public wells, public sanitation units, irrigation facilities and such other public amenity schemes and to identify the deficiencies and suggest the remedial measures and to report the satisfactory completion of the work, after considering the suggestions of the Habitation sabhas;

(c) to ensure that all plans are beneficial to all sections of the population especially the vulnerable sections and migrant labour;

(d) to approve subject to availability of funds, plans, programmes and projects for social and economic development after considering the needs and suggestions of the Habitation sabhas and Ward Sabhas before such plans, programmes and projects are taken up for implementation by the Gram Panchayat;

(e) to generate consolidated proposals by determining the priority of all schemes and development programmes to be implemented in the panchayat area as per the 'Priority Ranking' method after considering the needs, recommendations and suggestions of the each of the Habitation sabhas and Ward Sabhas; and

(f) to identify and select the most eligible persons from the Panchayat area under beneficiary oriented schemes on the basis of criteria fixed by the Gram Panchayat, Taluk Panchayat, Zilla Panchayat or Government and prepare a list of beneficiaries in the order of priority as per the 'Priority Ranking' method after considering the needs, recommendations and suggestions of the Habitation sabhas and Ward Sabhas and send the same to the Gram Panchayat for inclusion in its development plan in the order of priority sent by the Habitation sabhas and Ward Sabhas. Such list shall be binding on the concerned Gram Panchayat, Taluk Panchayat, Zilla Panchayat or Government as the case may be.

(3) The Gram Sabha shall support all activities of the Gram Panchayat in implementing the plans and schemes by, -

(a) providing voluntary labour and contributions in cash or kind or both for development works and to supervise such development works through volunteer teams;

(b) assisting the functionaries of the Gram Panchayat in providing sanitation arrangements in the panchayat area and mobilizing voluntary service to create clean and hygienic environment free from open defecation and in the removal of garbage in the area of the village;

(c) promoting programmes of adult education, increasing literacy, family counseling, character building and de-addiction of liquor, narcotic drugs among the youth, adults and senior citizens and education levels within the area of village;

(d) ensuring that no traditional, social and religious practices that denigrate the rights, dignity and freedom of any individual, especially women and children from the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes and all weaker sections, are performed in the village;

(e) assisting in the activities of school betterment committees, Anganwadis, Mahila Samaja, Youth associations, self-help groups and organisations working for the development of the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes, other backward classes, senior citizens, the differently abled, women, children and youth in the panchayat area;

(f) co-ordinating the activities of public health centre's in the panchayat area, especially in prevention of disease and promotion of family welfare, population control and prevention of cattle diseases and report the incidence of epidemics and natural calamities immediately to the concerned functionaries;

(g) persuading members of the Gram Sabha to pay taxes and other dues and repay loans;

(4) The Gram Sabha shall, -

(a) ensure social justice for all, especially for people of the vulnerable sections of the society to exercise their rights in a free and fair manner and suggest measures to the Gram Panchayat and their elected members or officials of the departments, or both, so that appropriate action is taken to protect them from abuse and exploitation;

(b) organize cultural festivals, literary activities and sporting events that promote and nurture local games, athletics, the literature, arts and culture of the area and provide opportunities for the residents to express their talents; and

(c) impart awareness among the citizens in matters of public interest such as cleanliness, preservation of the environment and ecology, prevention of public nuisance, pollution and ensure public peace, safety and security of all people within the area of the village;

(d) spread awareness on issues of water conservation, preservation of natural surroundings and recycling of bio-degradable waste;

- (e) promote at village level small and medium industries, businesses and commercial enterprises in discussion with associations of women, youth and senior citizens and provide training and capacity building opportunities for employment and present proposals before the Gram Panchayat;
 - (f) conserve and maintain public properties such as gomaala, pasture lands, tanks, tank beds, ground water, roads, bridges, mines etc., within the area of the Gram Panchayat;
 - (g) promote the revival and growth of folk arts, handicrafts, home industries and cottage industries in the village area;
 - (h) ensure the safety, security and freedom of the residents of the village;
 - (i) be able to safeguard and preserve the traditions and customs of the people, their cultural identity, community resources and the customary mode of dispute resolution;
 - (j) initiate action to prevent discrimination among people on the basis of caste, creed, religion and gender ; and
 - (k) report concerned authorities activities of illegal money lending in the panchayat area and inform the Gram Panchayat for taking necessary action;
- (5) The Gram Sabha may, -
- (a) discuss and prepare the budgetary provisions, the details of plan outlay and the subject wise allocation of funds and also the details of the estimate and cost of materials of the works executed or proposed to be executed in the village area in a special meeting of all the Gram Sabhas in the month of October each year;
 - (b) discuss and prepare the annual statement of accounts of the preceding financial year, the last audit report and replies thereto and the panchayat jama-bandi report, action taken, in a special meeting of all the Gram Sabhas in the month of April each year;
- (6) Gram Sabha may get information from,-
- (a) the Gram Panchayat on the rationale of every decision of the Gram Panchayat concerning the panchayat area;
 - (b) the Gram Panchayat on the follow up action taken on the decisions of the Gram Sabha; and
 - (c) the officers of the Gram Panchayat as to the services they will render and the works proposed to be done during the next six months after the meeting of the Gram Sabha;
- (7) The decisions, views, recommendations or suggestions taken at the meetings of the Gram Sabhas shall be communicated to the Gram Panchayat for implementation subject to availability of funds and guidelines issued by the Government. The priorities set by the Gram Sabha normally shall not be changed”.

3F. Duties of Gram Sabha.—The Gram Sabha shall discharge the following duties, namely:—

- (a) ensure that all plans are beneficial to all sections of the population especially the vulnerable sections and migrant labour;
- (b) generate consolidated proposals by determining the priority of all schemes and development programmes to be implemented in the panchayat area as per the ‘Priority Ranking’ method after considering the needs, recommendations and suggestions of the each of the Habitation sabhas and Ward Sabhas;
- (c) identify and select the most eligible persons from the Panchayat area under beneficiary oriented schemes on the basis of criteria fixed by the Gram Panchayat, Taluk Panchayat, Zilla Panchayat or Government and prepare a list of beneficiaries in the order of priority as per the ‘Priority Ranking’ method after considering the needs, recommendations and suggestions of the Habitation sabhas and Ward Sabhas and send the same to the Gram Panchayat for inclusion in its development plan;
- (d) recommend subject to availability of funds, plans, programmes and projects for social and economic development after considering the needs and suggestions of the Habitation sabhas and Ward Sabhas before such plans, programmes and projects are taken up for implementation by the Gram Panchayat;
- (e) assist the functionaries of the Gram Panchayat in providing sanitation arrangements in the panchayat area and mobilising voluntary service to create clean and hygienic environment free from open defecation and in the removal of garbage in the area of the village;
- (f) persuading members of the Gram Sabha to pay taxes and other dues and repay loans;
- (g) spread awareness on issues of water conservation, preservation of natural surroundings and recycling of bio-degradable waste;
- (h) conserve and maintain public properties such as gomaala, pasture lands, tanks, tank beds, ground water, roads, bridges, mines etc., within the area of the Gram Panchayat;
- (i) ensure the safety, security and freedom of the residents of the village; and
- (j) report to the concerned authorities activities of illegal money lending in the panchayat area for taking necessary action.

3G. Meetings of Gram Sabha.— (1) The Adhyaksha of the Gram Panchayat shall convene the first meeting of all the Gram Sabhas as far as may be within sixty days. Thereafter the next meetings shall be convened on such date as decided by the Gram Sabha, however that not more than six

months shall intervene between two meetings. Every meeting of the Gram Sabha shall be presided over by the Adhyaksha of the concerned Gram Panchayat and in his/her absence by the Upadhyaksha and in the absence of both Adhyaksha and Upadhyaksha, by any other member elected by the members present at the meeting. If the Adhyaksha of the Gram Panchayat fails to convene the meeting when due or was necessary, the executive officer shall convene such meeting. Such Adhyaksha shall be liable to pay Rs. 1000 to the grama panchayat fund and give an explanation for such failure to call the meeting in the next meeting of the Gram Sabha.

(2) Notice of the meetings shall be published in public places and telecast through other medias such as local channels of the Television, radio and newspapers. The pamphlets about such notice shall be printed and distributed in the Gram Panchayat area.

(3) The quorum for an ordinary meeting of the Gram Sabha shall not be less than one-tenth of the total number of voters in the Gram Sabha or one hundred members, whichever is less.

Provided that if at the time appointed for the meeting if there is no quorum, the presiding authority shall wait for thirty minutes and thereafter there is no quorum, the presiding authority shall adjourn the meeting to the following day or some other day which is not a public holiday. On such adjourned meeting no quorum shall be required.

(4) At least ten members from each Ward Sabha within the panchayat area shall attend the meeting, of whom not less than thirty percent of the members attending the Gram Sabha, shall be women and persons belonging to the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes in proportion to their population in the Ward Sabha.

(5) The elected members of that area shall be present at every Gram Sabha meeting.

(6) The officers in the Gram Panchayat area shall attend the meetings of the Gram Sabha as may be required by the Adhyaksha and such officer of the panchayat as is specifically nominated as convener of the meeting shall assist in convening and conducting its meetings, recording proceedings in the minutes book and video-graph and all the decisions shall be recorded and shall be authenticated by the Adhyaksha.

Provided that, the needs outlined by the habitation sabha and ward sabha at their meetings shall be taken up at the meeting of the Grama sabha and shall be recorded as its own and forwarded to the Gram Sabha for being placed before it;

(7) All resolutions in respect of any subject in the meetings of the Gram Sabha shall be passed by majority of the members present and voting and the Gram Panchayat shall consider such resolutions of the Gram Sabha as if its own and implement them in order of the priority indicated by the Gram Sabha.

(8) All meetings of the Gram Sabha shall be held in a free and fair manner, with the active participation of all citizens, especially those belonging to the vulnerable sections of the society.

(9) The procedure for convening and conducting the meeting of Gram Sabha shall be such as may be prescribed.

3H. Special meeting of the Gram Sabha.- (1) Nothing contained in section 3G shall be construed as preventing groups of women, the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes, and the farmers and the artisan population, the youth and the senior citizens, within the Gram Sabha come together as often as may be to hold meetings among themselves and outline their needs of the group for development along with suggestions of redressal, for being placed before the Gram Sabha at its regular meetings.

Provided that, needs outlined by the habitation sabha and Ward Sabha at their meeting shall be taken up at the meeting of the Gram Sabha and recorded as its own for being forwarded to be placed before Gram Panchayat.

Provided further that, the needs outlined by each of such representative group at their meetings shall be taken up by the Gram Sabha and followed up as its own for being presented to the Gram Panchayat.

(2) Without prejudice to anything contained in the other provisions of this section, the Adhyaksha may call for, -

(i) meetings of Gram Sabhas for drafting plans and programmes for empowerment, of the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes, women and the children to discuss issues related to each of them separately, at least once in a year before the Gram Panchayat meetings;

(ii) special meetings of the Gram Sabha whenever a request is made by not less than ten percent of the members of the Gram Sabha specifying the subject for discussion in such request, so however that there shall be an interval of at least three months between any two special meetings;

(iii) Special budget meetings of the Gram Sabha twice a year in the months of April and October to consider the plans and finances of the Gram Panchayat;

(3) The budget allocated to the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes shall be in proportion to their population in the given Gram Panchayat and shall be decided in their special meeting of the Gram Sabha;

Provided, that the fund which is not utilised by the said Gram Sabha, the fund shall be utilised in accordance with the Karnataka scheduled castes sub-plan and the scheduled tribes sub-plan (planning, allocation and utilization of financial resource) Act, 2013 (Karnataka Act 65 of 2013).

8. Amendment of section 12.— In section 12 of the principal Act, -

(a) after clause (k), the following shall be inserted, namely: -

“(l) if he is found guilty, directly involved in any act of misuse or abuse of power or authority as member of the panchayat in executing any scheme, plan or project of the panchayat or of misappropriation of funds or other assets of the panchayat during the term of his membership”.

(b) in the proviso, in clauses (b) and (c), for the words " five years" occurring in two places, the words "six years" shall be substituted.

9. Amendment of sections 15 to 23.— In sections 15 to 23 of the principal Act, for the words “the Civil Judge (Junior Division)” wherever they occur the words “the Designated Court” shall respectively be substituted.

10. Amendment of section 22.— In section 22 of the principal Act, after clause (i), the following shall be inserted, namely: -

“(ia) coercion or fraud enticing of any voter or member of the Gram Panchayat or Taluk Panchayat or Zilla Panchayat as the case may be, to trade the post of member or Adhyaksha or upadhyaksha of the Gram Panchayat or Taluk Panchayat or Zilla Panchayat as the case may be, during election for a consideration” .

11. Amendment of section 24.— (1) In section 24 of the principal Act, -

(i) for the words ‘the Civil Judge (Junior Division),’ the words “the designated court” shall be substituted; and

(ii) for the words “the Deputy Commissioner” the words “the State Election Commissioner and the concerned panchayat” shall be substituted;

12. Insertion of new section 24A.— After section 24 of the Principal Act, the following new section shall be inserted, namely:-

"24A. Transfer of pending cases.— All cases pending before Civil Judge (Junior Division) and Civil Judge (Senior Division) now called as Court of a Civil Judge or Court of a Senior Civil Judge pertaining to election disputes before the date of commencement of the Karnataka Panchayath Raj (Second Amendment) Act, 2015 shall stand transferred to the concerned designated Court and shall be disposed off as if they are pending before them.”

13. Substitution of section 43A.— For section 43A of the principal Act, the following shall be substituted, namely: -

“43A. Removal of members.— (1) The Government if it thinks fit, on the recommendation of the Gram Panchayat, or otherwise, may remove any member after giving him an opportunity of being heard and after such enquiry as it deems necessary, -

(i) if he has been guilty of misconduct in the discharge of duties or of any disgraceful conduct;
(ii) become incapable of performing duties as a member, or persistently remiss in performing duties;

(a) on being medically unfit to hold the post as may be certified by the district surgeon;

(b) as a result of insolvency or of unsound mind,

(iii) has failed to attend four consecutive meetings of the panchayat, and in the case of an Adhyaksha or Upadhyaksha, failed to convene two consecutive meetings which were either due or were necessary; or

(iv) if the member, by coercion or fraud entice any voter or member of Gram Panchayat or Taluk Panchayat or Zilla Panchayat as the case may be to trade the post of member or Adhyaksha or Upadhyaksha of Gram Panchayat or Taluk Panchayat or Zilla Panchayat, as the case may be, during election for a consideration.

(v) in the execution of any work of the panchayat, contractual or otherwise found involved directly with any person who is a nearest relative in the family or otherwise associated in any transaction related to such work as a partner, employee or a member on the Committee of such organisation, or otherwise.

Explanation: For the purpose of this section, nearest relative in the family means, -

(a) the wife or husband of a person residing with her or him;

(b) son or daughter or step-son or step-daughter;

(c) any other person related, whether by blood or marriage who is wholly dependent on such person;

(2) An Adhyaksha or Upadhyaksha or member so removed shall cease to function as such member and shall be disqualified from contesting election as provided in sections 12 of the Act to any panchayat for the next six years”.

43B. Members to declare assets and liabilities.— (1) Every member shall within three months from the date of commencement of his term of office and until the expiry of his term in every calendar year, and within one month of the end of the financial year, file a declaration of the movable and immovable assets and liabilities of more than two lakhs owned by him and by all the members of his joint family in the form as may be prescribed before the state election commission through the panchayat development officer of concerned Gram Panchayat:

Provided that, where the term of a member commences before two months of the end of the financial year such member may file his declaration within two months after the commencement of the following financial year.

(2) the panchayat development officer of the concerned panchayat shall receive the declarations filed by all the members and forward them to the state election commission in the first week of May of that year and, in the case of late submissions, in the first week of July of the year, with a statement of members who have filed and who have not filed the declaration.

(3) a member, who after filing a declaration under sub-section (1), acquires or disposes of any property or incurs any liability shall file a declaration to that effect before the state election commission through the panchayat development officer of the panchayat, within forty-five days from the date of such acquisition or disposal, as the case may be, and the panchayat development officer shall follow the same procedure as in sub-section (1).

(4) if the member does not file the declaration within the time without reasonable cause or the declaration is found to be false, shall be deemed to have committed guilty of misconduct and the state election commission shall after giving an opportunity of hearing, remove him from membership and declare his seat vacant.”

14. Amendment of section 44.— In section 44 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), in clause(a), the following shall be inserted, namely: -

“Provided that, if no person belonging to the scheduled caste is available, the seats reserved for that category, shall also be filled by the persons belonging to the scheduled tribes and vice-versa”.

15. Amendment of section 45.— In section 45 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), for the words “the prescribed judicial officer” the words “the designated court” shall be substituted.

16. Amendment of section 46.— In section 46 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), for the words, “and Upadhyaksha” the words, “Upadhyaksha and chairman standing committee” shall be substituted.

17. Amendment of section 47.— In section 47 of the principal Act, after the words “ when there is no upadhyaksha” the words “the Chairman of the standing committee for social justice of the concerned Gram Panchayat and if there is no such chairman” shall be inserted.

18. Amendment of section 48.— In section 48 of the principal Act, after sub-section (1), the following shall be inserted, namely:-

“Provided that Adhyaksha or Upadhyaksha of a Gram Panchayat shall resign his office or membership, or liable for removal,-

(i) on the grounds of proven physical or mental incapacity certified by a competent authority approved by the State Election Commission; or

(ii) on the grounds of securing employment in central Government or State Government or public undertakings.

Provided further that the Assistant Commissioner shall enquire into the cause of resignation and satisfy that resignation has not been submitted under threat, coercion, undue influence and allurement and is submitted voluntarily;

Provided also that the Deputy Commissioner shall enquire after receipt of a complaint that resignation is submitted under threat, coercion, undue influence and allurement and is not submitted voluntarily, shall not accept such resignation”;

19. Amendment of section 49.— In section 49 of the principal Act, -

(a) the existing section shall be renumbered as sub-section (1) and in sub-section (1) as so renumbered, -

(i) in the first proviso, for the words “one-third” the words “one-half” shall be substituted; and

(ii) in the second proviso, for the words “within one year” the words “within the first thirty months” shall be substituted;

(iii) in the third proviso, for the words “within one year” the words “ within two years” shall be substituted;

(b) after sub-section (1) as so renumbered, the following shall be inserted, namely: -

“(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), no resolution expressing want of confidence against an Adhyaksha or Upadhyaksha, shall be moved except on specific allegation of

misuse or abuse of power or authority in executing any scheme, action plan or direction of Government or project of the panchayat or of misappropriating funds or other assets of the panchayat during the term of his membership or otherwise indulging in corruption or misconduct in the course of exercising his functions”.

20. Amendment of section 52.— In section 52 of the principal Act, after sub-section (5), the following shall be inserted, namely: —

“**Explanation:**— for the purpose of this section, an ordinary or special meeting includes an extended meeting of such ordinary or special meeting as the case may be.

(6) every meeting may be allowed to be telecasted if in the opinion of the panchayat the proceeding of a such Gram Panchayat be telecasted”.

21. Amendment of section 53.— In section 53 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), for the proviso, the following shall be substituted, namely: —

“Provided that in any meeting called for the purpose of election of Adhyaksha or Upadhyaksha, if there is no quorum at the time appointed for the meeting, the presiding authority shall wait for thirty minutes and if within such time there is no quorum, he/she shall adjourn the meeting to such time on the following working day which is not a public holiday and if there be no quorum even on the second adjourned day, election shall be conducted for which no quorum is necessary”.

22. Amendment of section 57.— In section 57 of the principal Act, after sub-section (1), the following shall be inserted, namely: —

“Provided that the executive officer of Taluk Panchayat concerned shall decide as to whether any resolution passed by the Gram Panchayat is in contravention of the provisions of the Act or the rules made thereunder and submit such resolution to the Adhyaksha of Taluk Panchayat to take action under section 237 of the Act”.

23. Amendment of section 58.— In section 58 of the principal Act, after sub-section (3), the following shall be inserted, namely: —

“(4) The Gram Panchayat shall be an institution of local self Government and the state shall, subject to availability of funds, endow the Gram Panchayat with the powers, authority, functions, functionaries and funds as may be necessary to enable them to function as institutions of local self Government.

(5) It shall be the duty of every Gram Panchayat, to meet the needs of people of the panchayat area and shall have powers to administer the matters enumerated in schedule I and also as elaborated in the responsibility map in respect of Gram Panchayats and to prepare and implement schemes for economic, social, cultural development for the realisation of social justice for all, subject to the availability of the Gram Panchayat fund at its disposal to make reasonable provision within the panchayat area in regard to the following matters, namely: —

(i) to ensure an environment that is safe and congenial for all citizens to exercise their rights in an atmosphere of freedom and liberty and to act on measures suggested by the respective Habitation sabha, Ward Sabha and Gram Sabhas to protect its people against every form of abuse and exploitation;

(ii) to act against hazards identified by the Habitation Sabha, ward Sabha and Gram Sabhas and to implement measures for the safety, security and freedom of all person residing in the panchayat;

(iii) to protect the rights and interests of the disenfranchised and the people belonging to the vulnerable sections of society and also to monitor and prevent practices that tend to violate their rights and to take all measures at their command to safeguard the dignity and freedom of the individual;

(iv) to make efforts to prevent the economic, social, religious or sexual exploitation of any citizen of the panchayat by any individual or group or establishment;

(v) to promote communal harmony and unity among all groups of people.

(vi) to ensure that all functions, meetings and dealings of the Gram Panchayat including meetings of the habitation sabha, ward Sabha and Gram Sabhas are held in an environment that is congenial for the free and active participation of women and the weaker sections and to maintain an environment that is conducive to the participation of women, the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and the backward classes in every office of a panchayat;

(vii) to identify the capacity building needs of the elected members and the staff of the panchayat, identify appropriate resource persons and ensure that their capacity is strengthened if necessary with the assistance of the Taluk and zilla panchayat;

(viii) to ensure that the office of all Panchayats and public buildings under its management and control have ramps for the physically disabled;

(ix) to provide for a baby care centre or crèche in the building or complex within the panchayat area as may be required;

(x) to organise and promote cultural festivals, literary activities and sports meets to nurture and promote physical education and the art and culture of the area and give expression to the talents of

the people of the panchayat and to equip them with the skills to manage the affairs of the panchayat in accordance with the Act and rules;

(xi) to promote programmes of adult education, de-addiction and family counseling within the panchayat area;

(xii) to promote scientific processing of cowdung pits and agricultural waste;

(xiii) to spread awareness on issues of water conservation, preservation of natural habitat and recycling of bio degradable waste;

(xiv) to promote economic development of all with a special focus on women, youth, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, backward classes and weaker sections through the promotion of agriculture, village industries, small enterprises and cooperatives;

(xv) to promote cooperation among residents and all co-operatives in the area with a view to enabling economic development and social harmony;

(xvi) to facilitate the formation of self-help groups for the social and economic advancement of women, farmers and labourers.

(xvii) to report the concerned authorities regarding money-lending activities which are in violation of the usurious loans Act and money lending Act to the concerned authorities so as to prevent the exploitation of people in the Panchayat area;

(xviii) to plan and design systems for knowledge management and the maintenance of all records including those related to caste wise population census, crop census, cattle census, census of unemployed persons and persons below poverty line;

(xix) to be a "front office" for all official requirements of the residents of Grama Panchayat and attend to their needs either through addressing them if within the purview of the Gram Panchayat or to follow up with other panchayats or Government agencies;

(xx) to take steps for disposal of carcasses; and

(xxi) to protect and nurture the bio-diversity of the area;

(6) (i) with the assistance of the habitation sabha, ward sabha and Gram Sabhas, the Gram Panchayat shall once in five years collate the plans of the Gram Sabhas reflecting the needs of all residents and the requirements for the development of their areas in order to compile and draw up a forward looking plan called the vision plan;

(ii) in order to determine the priority of the economic, social, cultural and environmental development programmes and schemes to be implemented in the area of the Gram Panchayat, the Gram Panchayat shall collate all the plans approved by the Gram Sabhas taking into account the interests of every group constituting the Gram Panchayat for inclusion in the vision plan and the annual development plans of the Gram Panchayat and this plan shall be placed before the Gram Sabha and forward to the taluk planning and development committee (TPDC) with a copy to the Taluk Panchayat;

(iii) the Gram Panchayat shall also make provisions for carrying out any other work or programme or take such measures to promote the health, safety, education, comfort, convenience or social or economic well-being of the inhabitants and for the protection of the environment within the panchayat area.

(iv) subject to availability of funds and guidelines issued by the Government, plans approved by the Gram Sabhas shall be considered by the Gram Panchayat;

(v) to ensure that the priority of economic, social, cultural and environmental development programmes and schemes to be implemented in the area are based on the "priority ranking" method, the Gram Panchayat shall take into consideration and give due weightage to backwardness of the area, urgency of need of the people within the area, level of impact and coverage.

(7) subject to availability of funds, the entrustment of every function to the Grama Panchayat shall result in the vesting of the respective functionaries and funds in the Grama Panchayat".

24. Insertion of new sections 58B, 58C, 58D, 58E and 58F.— After section 58A of the principal Act, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"58B. Duty of Gram Panchayat to prevent traditional, social and religious practices that denigrate human dignity.— It shall be the duty of every panchayat, -

(i) to ensure that no traditional or any social and religious practice are performed in the villages that denigrate the rights, dignity and freedom of individuals especially of women, persons belonging to scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes and the weaker sections;

(ii) to report the practice of un-touchability, social boycotts and other types of social exclusions to the concerned authority;

58C. Duty of Gram Panchayat to prevent sexual harassment of women.— It shall be the duty of Gram Panchayat to report to the concerned authorities, sexual harassment of women in work places, educational institutions and at other public places within the panchayat area.

58D. Duty to recover possession of encroached property of Gram Panchayat other than Revenue Land.— Every Gram Panchayat shall take necessary steps with the concerned authorities

to take possession of encroached Gram Panchayat property other than revenue lands encroached either by individuals or by organization or organizations.

58E. Duty to maintain hygiene.— Every Gram Panchayat shall take steps to,-

- (a) maintain hygiene in the panchayat area and for that purpose it shall inspect and regulate the activities of individuals or establishments that are engaged in the catering of food, water and other consumables within the panchayat area.
- (b) provide clean environment free from open defecation and garbage.

58F. Dangerous quarrying, bore wells, open wells and ponds.— It shall be the duty of every Gram Panchayat to report acts of quarrying, drilling bore wells, excavating open wells or ponds as to prevent nuisance or danger to the inhabitants and to take steps together with the appropriate Government departments”.

25. Insertion of section 60A and 60B.— After section 60 of the principal Act, the following shall be inserted, namely: -

“60A. Mode of making contracts, - (1) every contract or agreement entered into on behalf of the Gram Panchayat for execution of works or for supply of goods or services shall be in accordance with the provisions of this section and the Karnataka transparency in public procurement Act . 1999.

(2) The panchayat development officer shall execute the contract or agreements on behalf of the Gram Panchayat in respect of matters which he is empowered to carry out under the provisions of any law for the time being in force and such contract or agreement shall be executed up to such amount of value of the contract or agreement as may be prescribed by the government from time to time.

60B. Community contracts.— Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the Gram Panchayat may, on the recommendation of gram sabha award any contract for execution of any work or works of the panchayat or to supply any goods or services to any group of residents who have come together as self help group of beneficiaries within panchayat area who have contributed not less than ten percent of the value of work executed by the Gram Panchayat, to undertake and execute the works up to twenty lakhs at rates fixed by the government as a first choice”.

26. Amendment of section 61.— For section 61 of the principal Act, the following shall be substituted, namely: -

“61. Standing committees.— (1) Every Gram Panchayat shall have the following standing committees constituted from among members by election, namely: -

(i) General standing committee to perform functions relating to agricultural production, animal husbandry and rural industries and poverty alleviation programmes, education, public works and other functions of the Gram Panchayats, supervision of public works for investigation and reporting on complaints raised by the Gram Sabha about poor quality, pilferage and misappropriation of funds in the execution of works.

(ii) Finance, audit and planning standing committee to perform the functions relating to the finance of the Gram Panchayats, framing of budgets, scrutinizing proposals for increase of revenue examinations of receipts and expenditure statement, consideration of all proposals affecting the finances of the Gram Panchayats and general supervision of the revenue and expenditure of the Gram Panchayats and any other function relating to the development plan of the Gram Panchayat, information and statistics. Every Gram Panchayat shall collate and store the vision and annual plans, data related to the census, surveys conducted, PRAs and data concerning rural development, details of central and State Government schemes in progress, data relating to agricultural practices and other information of importance to farmers, data concerning physical infrastructure index and assets and resources relating the Panchayat raj system in general and Gram Panchayats in particular that shall assist the Gram Panchayat to fine tune their plans and budget outlays.

(iii) Social justice standing committee for; -

(a) promotion of educational, economic, social, cultural and other interest of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and backward classes, protection of such castes and classes from social injustice and any form of exploitation;

(b) Welfare of women and children. The social justice committee shall address women’s concerns and issues such as the empowerment of women by achieving their social, cultural and economic development and to protect them against crimes of domestic violence, sexual harassment etc., within the Gram Panchayat. Functions of the social justice committee shall include tendering of advice to the panchayat on promoting gender friendly programs by ensuring adequate facilitations for women at schools, offices, factories, hospitals and other public places and go about their daily lives in freedom and dignity:

Provided that, the social justice committee shall consist of at least one member who is a women and one member from either the scheduled castes or scheduled tribes whichever has more number of

elected members. The social justice committee shall elect one person among scheduled caste or scheduled tribe as the chairman of the committee.

(2) The committees mentioned in sub-section (1) shall have power to co-opt one or two computer technicians conversant with web designing and organisation and maintenance of electronic portals.

(3) The Adhyaksha of Gram Panchayat shall be the ex-officio chairman of the finance, audit and planning standing committee. The Upadhyaksha shall be the chairman of the general standing committee”.

(4) Election of members of standing committee shall be held as soon as may be after the general election of members of Grama Panchayat or on its reconstitution or establishment under this Act or immediately before the expiry of term of office of the members of the Standing Committee.

(5) The term of office of every member of the Standing Committee shall, other than ex-officio chairman be thirty months from the date of the election or till he ceases to be a member of the Grama Panchayat, whichever is earlier.

(6) (a) Each Committee shall consist of not less than three and not more than five members including the Adhyaksha and Upadhyaksha, as the case may be.

(b) Each Committee shall be competent to co-opt in such manner as may be prescribed, members of farmers clubs, mahila mandals, yuvak mandals and other similar bodies recognized by the Government. A representative of co-operative societies in the panchayat area shall be co-opted to the Standing Committee. The rights and liabilities of the co-opted members shall be such as may be prescribed.

(7) The Standing Committees shall perform the functions referred to above to the extent the powers are delegated to them by the Grama Panchayat.

27. Amendment of section 64.- In section 64 of the principal Act,-

(a) in sub-section (1), after the words “or to add to any existing building” the words “or erect advertisement hoarding or set up mobile towers atop or alongside or in any vacant space within the premises” shall be inserted;

(b) after sub-section (5), the following shall be inserted, namely:-

“(5A) Gram Panchayats shall strictly comply with the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1961 in the matter of issue of building license or approvals of housing or residential layouts. Any approval in violation of any of the provisions of the town and country planning Act, 1961 shall be construed as “misconduct” for which the concerned officer or official shall be liable for disciplinary action.”

28. Amendment of section 70.- In section 70 of the principal Act, after sub section (2), the following shall be inserted, namely, -

“(2A) save as otherwise provided in this Act, every application for a license or permission under this Act or rule, bye-law or regulations made thereunder, or for the renewal thereof, shall be made not less than thirty days and not more than ninety days before the earliest date with effect from which, or the commencement of the period (being a year or such less period as is mentioned in the application) for which the license or permission is required.

(2B) for every license or permission, fees may be charged on such units and at such rates not exceeding the maximum prescribed as may be fixed by the Gram Panchayat.

Provided that for every license for hoardings, the fees may be charged at such rates as specified in schedule IV

(2C) if orders on an application under sub-section 2A are not communicated to the applicant within sixty days the application shall be deemed to have been sanctioned subject to such conditions ordinarily imposed for the period, if any, for which it would have been ordinarily sanctioned.

Provided that in times of election or otherwise the application cannot be processed the orders on an application shall be communicated within a period of ninety days.

(2D) when an order of deemed sanction under sub-section 2C has been issued and the concerned Adhyaksha and the panchayat development officer is responsible for issue of such order, it shall be considered as a misconduct and the Adhyaksha shall be proceeded under section 48 and the Panchayat Development Officer shall be proceeded under the relevant service law, applicable to him.

(2E) the acceptance of the pre-payment of the fee for any such license or permission shall not entitle the person making such prepayment to the license or permission, but only to a refund of the fee in case of refusal of the license or permission.

(2F) if an act, for which any such license or permission is necessary is done without such license or permission, or in a manner inconsistent with the conditions of the license or permission obtained, the licensing authority of the Gram Panchayat may by notice require the person to alter, remove, or as far as practicable restore to its original state, the whole or any part of any property, movable or immovable, public or private affected thereby within a time specified in the notice”;

29. Amendment of section 110.- In section 110 of the principal Act, for the words, "shall on conviction be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees." the words, "shall pay administrative expenses of rupees five hundred to the Gram Panchayat" shall be substituted.

30. Insertion of Chapter IVA.- After chapter IV of the principal Act, and entries relating thereto, the following shall be inserted, namely:-

"CHAPTER IVA

Duties and responsibilities of panchayat members

110A. Duties and responsibilities of panchayat members.- It shall be the duty and responsibility of every member of the panchayat to,-

- (a) effectively represent the interests of every section of panchayat and local constituencies;
- (b) fairly and impartially, respond to enquiries and representation made by resident in a panchayat;
- (c) provide community leadership by representing the views of the community;
- (d) maintain the highest standards of conduct and ethics;
- (e) serve only in the public interest and shall never discriminate to confer an advantage or disadvantage on any person;
- (f) promote equality by not discriminating against any person and by treating people with respect regardless of their race, age, religion, gender (sex) or disability;
- (g) make provision to the people to gain access to information to which he is entitled;
- (h) desist from participating in any discussion or vote where he has pecuniary interest in any matter and withdraw from the meeting during the consideration of such matter;
- (i) scrutinize the performance of the panchayat in achieving the priorities and targets which are set; and
- (j) attend the priorities set by the Government and to decide how best those priorities can be delivered in a local context;
- (k) take part in the good governance of the area and actively encourage involvement of residents of Panchayat in decision making".

31. Amendment of title of chapter V. - In chapter V of the principal Act, after the words "staff of Gram Panchayat" the words "and the Karnataka panchayat administrative service" shall be inserted.

32. Amendment of section 119.- In section 119 of the principal Act in sub-section (1), in the proviso, after the words "functions over schools" a comma and the word, "hospitals" shall be inserted.

33. Amendment of section 120 .- In section 120 of the principal Act in sub-section (1), in clause (iv), after the words, " in the taluk " the words, " of whom one shall be a woman and one each from the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes " shall be inserted.

34. Amendment of section 121.- In section 121 of the principal Act, for the words "for every ten thousand population" the words "for every population between twelve thousand five hundred and fifteen thousand" shall be substituted.

35. Amendment of section 136.- For section 136 of the principal Act, the following shall be substituted, namely:-

"136. Removal of members.- (1) The Government if it thinks fit, on the recommendation of the Taluk Panchayat or otherwise, may remove any member after giving him an opportunity of being heard and after such enquiry as it deems necessary, -

- (i) if he has been guilty of misconduct in the discharge of duties or of any disgraceful conduct;
- (ii) become incapable of performing duties as a member or persistently remiss in performing duties;-
 - (a) on account of medically unfit to hold the post as may be certified by the district surgeon;
 - (b) as a result of insolvency or of unsound mind,
- (iii) has failed to attend four consecutive meetings of the panchayat and in the case or an Adhyaksha or Upadhyaksha, failed to convene two consecutive meetings which were either due or were necessary; or
- (iv) if the member, by coercion or fraud entice any voter or member of Gram Panchayat or Taluk Panchayat or Zilla Panchayat as the case may be, to trade the post of member or Adhyaksha or Upadhyaksha of Gram Panchayat or Taluk Panchayat or Zilla Panchayat as the case may be during election for a consideration.
- (v) in the execution of any work of the panchayat, contractual or otherwise found involved directly with any person who is a nearest relative in the family or otherwise associated

in any transaction related to such work as a partner, employee or a member on the Committee of such organisation, or otherwise.

Explanation:- For the purpose of this section, nearest relative in the family means, -

- (a) the wife or husband of a person residing with her or him;
- (b) son or daughter or stepson or stepdaughter;
- (c) any other person related, whether by blood or marriage who is wholly dependent on such person;

(2) An Adhyaksha or Upadhyaksha or member so removed under sub-section (1) shall cease to function as such member and shall be disqualified from contesting election as provided in sections 12, 128 and 167 of the Act, to any panchayat for the next five years".

36. Substitution of section 136A .- For 136A of the principal Act, the following shall be substituted, namely,-

"136A. Members to declare assets and liabilities,- (1) Every member shall within three months from the date of commencement of his term of office and until the expiry of his term in every calendar year and within one month of the end of the financial year, file a declaration of the movable and immovable assets and liabilities of more than two lakhs owned by him and by all the members of his joint family in the form as may be prescribed before the state election commission through the executive officer of the concerned taluk panchayat;

Provided that where the term of a member commences before two months of the end of the financial year, such member may file his declaration within two months after the commencement of the following financial year.

(2) The executive officer of the concerned Taluk Panchayat shall receive the declarations filed by all the members and forward to the state election commission in the first week of May of that year and in the case of late submissions, in the first week of July of the year, along with a statement of members who have filed and who have not filed the declaration.

(3) A member, who after filing a declaration under sub-section (1), acquires or disposes of any property or incurs any liability shall file a further declaration to that effect before the state election commission through the executive officer of the panchayat, within forty-five days from the date of such acquisition or disposal, as the case may be, and the executive officer shall follow the same procedure as in sub-section (1).

136B. Cessation of Membership,- (1) If the member does not file the declaration or the declaration is found to be false, under section 136A shall be deemed to have committed guilty of misconduct, the state election commission shall after giving an opportunity of hearing, remove him from membership and declare his seat vacant.

(2) If the member is representative of recognized political party, has avoided to receive notice of whip issued by his party or has at any meeting refused to vote or has voted in violation of the whip issued by his party, the State Election Commission, shall remove him from membership and declare his seat vacant."

37. Amendment of section 140.- In section 140 of the principal Act, in sub-section (3),-

- (i) for the words "by the majority of the total number of elected members of the Taluk Panchayat at a meeting specially convened for the purpose" the words "after a notice is given by one half of the elected members and passed by majority of two thirds of total elected members" shall be substituted;
- (ii) in the proviso, for the words "six months" the words "thirty months" shall be substituted;
- (iii) in the second proviso, for the words "six months", the words "two years" shall be substituted.

38. Amendment of section 143, - In the heading and in section 143 of the principal Act, for the words, "officers of the Government" the words "officers of the Government or of any Government committee, company or corporation involved in rural development as notified by government" shall be substituted.

39. Amendment of section 145, - In section 145 of the principal Act, after sub-section (2), the following shall be inserted, namely:-

"(3) The Taluk Panchayat shall be a unit of local self Government and the state shall endow, subject to availability of funds, the Taluk Panchayat with the powers, authority, functions, functionaries, as may be necessary to enable them to function as institutions of local self-Government.

(4) It shall be the duty of every Taluk Panchayat to meet the needs of people of the panchayat area and so far as the funds of the Taluk Panchayat shall allow have powers to administer the matters enumerated in schedule II and also as specified in the responsibility map in respect of Taluk

Panchayats and to prepare and implement schemes for economic, social, cultural development for the realisation of social justice for all, in addition to the following, namely:-

- (a) to consolidate, manage and maintain a data base of all relevant socio-economic information and a map of all natural and other resources and assets within the area and update them periodically to include the information obtained as a result of the surveys and rural appraisals conducted in every Gram Panchayat and the surveys and data collection conducted by every Taluk Panchayat;
- (b) to render assistance to the Gram Panchayats for ensuring the safety, security, freedom and rights of all citizens and in particular, the vulnerable sections of the society;
- (c) to monitor primary health centre's, taluk hospitals, veterinary hospitals and polyclinics in the taluk with special focus on the health needs of women, children, the aged, sick and the infirm, including implementation of child development programmes at taluk level;
- (d) to monitor Government schools, ashram schools and hostels, orphanages, Government industrial, vocational training institutions and education centre's and to perform all the functions required such as promotion of literacy and access to information through libraries with internet access;
- (e) to assist the Gram Panchayats in the establishment and development of home stays, tourist destinations, khadi and village industries, food storage, processing and marketing outlets to create opportunities for self-employment and the alleviation of poverty through rural enterprises and cooperative societies including the management of the public distribution system;
- (f) to assist cooperative banks for women at the taluk level for encouraging small business, home and cottage industries by offering loans and promoting savings and to nominate three of its women members ex-officio on its committee of directors of whom one shall be a member belonging to the scheduled castes or the scheduled tribes;
- (g) to assist the Gram Panchayats by providing material support to preserve, protect and nurture the bio-diversity and ecology of the area and plan for social forestry and maintenance of multi village solid and liquid waste management plants;
- (h) to promote trade of rural products, produce and livestock thoroughfares, melas, exhibitions and taluk level public markets and to perform all the attendant functions required;
- (i) to enable Gram Panchayats to provide clean drinking water and regular power supply and establish the infrastructure required to ensure the same including providing of technical assistance;
- (j) to ensure preparedness in the taluk for any disaster management by assessing the risks and developing disaster documenting and disseminating this knowledge to provide medical and other requirements for all types of possible disasters and enlisting the cooperation and participation of the Gram Panchayats and zilla panchayats, non-Government organisations and men of expertise in the relevant fields;
- (k) to promote and preserve social and cultural art forums, sports, crafts, skills and practices of all sections of the society at the taluk level;
- (l) to meet the requirements of the Taluk Panchayat area and respond to the needs and requests of the Gram Panchayats and provide assistance as necessary in respect of the matters enumerated in schedule-II;
- (m) to conduct along with the urban local bodies concerned, a survey once in five years to collect essential socio-economic data, crop census and cattle census, census of unemployed persons and persons below poverty line within the area of the taluk;
- (n) to draw up with the assistance of the Gram Panchayats, its own vision plan based on its survey held consolidating the plans of all the Gram Panchayats within its area and adding to it its own development plan covering area other than the areas covered by the Gram Panchayats in the taluk;
- (o) to implement and administer schemes subject to availability of funds such as the construction of roads and bridges and water channels, lift irrigation and minor irrigation schemes that the Gram Panchayats cannot by themselves undertake; and
- (p) to promote the health, safety, education or social and economic well-being of the inhabitants for the protection of the environment within the panchayat area and to carry out any other work or programme necessary or incidental thereto;

40. Insertion of new sections 145A to 145D.- After section 145 of the principal Act, the following new sections shall be inserted, namely:-

"145A. Consolidation and integration of plans.- (1) Subject to availability of funds in the Taluk Panchayat, the Taluk Panchayat shall draw up a vision plan and annual development plans, indicating the needs in their order of priority, by consolidating the plans presented by the Gram Panchayats, adding their own requirements containing the components of the plans and the estimate of funds required and presenting the same to the taluk planning and development committee with a copy to the Zilla Panchayat. The plans of the Gram Panchayats shall not be altered except on availability of funds or guidelines or direction of Government.

(2) In determining the priorities of development programmes and schemes to be implemented in the area, the priority ranking method shall be adopted taking into consideration the backwardness of the area, urgency of the need, level of impact and the population.

145B. Dangerous quarrying, bore wells, open wells and ponds.- A Taluk Panchayat shall assist the concerned authorities to prevent acts of illegal quarrying, drilling bore wells, excavating open wells or ponds causing nuisance or danger to the inhabitants of the area and to take measures like fencing or filling them to make them secure at the cost of the individual or the person concerned, or from both, as the case may be.

145C. Biodiversity, social forestry and ecology.- A Taluk Panchayat shall assist the Gram Panchayats within the area by providing technical and material support to preserve, protect and nurture, the biodiversity and ecology of the area and plan for social forestry and maintenance of multi village solid and liquid waste management plants.

145D. Knowledge management.- Taluk Panchayat shall consolidate, manage and maintain a data base of all relevant socio-economic information and a map of all natural and other resource and assets within the area and update them periodically to include the information obtained as a result of the surveys and appraisal surveys and the data collection conducted in every Gram Panchayat."

41. Amendment of section 152.- In section 152 of the principal Act, in clause (e), for the words "twenty five thousand rupees" the words "rupees one lakh", shall be substituted.

42. Amendment of section 154.- For section 154 of the principal Act, the following shall be substituted, namely: -

"154. Mode of making contracts.- (1) every contract or agreement entered into for execution of works or for supply of goods or services on behalf of the Taluk Panchayat shall be in accordance with this section and the Karnataka transparency in public procurement Act, 1999.

(2) The executive officer shall execute the contract or agreements on behalf of the Taluk Panchayat in respect of matters which he is empowered to carry out under the provisions of any law for the time being in force and such contract or agreement shall be executed up to such amount of value of the contract or agreement as may be prescribed by the Government".

43. Amendment of section 160.- In section 160 of the principal Act,-

(i) after the words "consist of" the words "not less than twenty" shall be inserted, and

(ii) for the words 'for forty thousand population' the words 'for every population between thirty five thousand and forty-five thousand' shall be substituted.

44. Amendment of section 163.- In section 163 of the principal Act, in clause (b), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely: -

"Provided that the area comprised in a constituency of a Zilla Panchayat determined under section 124, shall not be divided while determining the extent of each territorial constituency"

45. Amendment of section 171.- In section 171 of the principal Act, for the words "civil judge (Senior)" the words "designated court" shall be substituted.

46. Amendment of section 175.- For section 175 of the principal Act, the following shall be substituted, namely:-

"175 Removal of members,- (1) The Government if it thinks fit on the recommendation of zilla panchayat, may remove any member after giving him opportunity of being heard and after such enquiry as deems necessary, -

(i) if he has been guilty of misconduct in the discharge of duties or of any disgraceful conduct;

(ii) become incapable of performing duties as a member or persistently remiss in performing duties;

(a) on being medically unfit to hold the post as may be certified by the district surgeon;

(b) as a result of insolvency or of unsound mind,

(iii) has failed to attend four consecutive meetings of the panchayat and in the case or an Adhyaksha or Upadhyaksha, failed to convene two consecutive meetings which were either due or were necessary; or

(iv) if the member, by coercion or fraud entice any voter or member of Gram Panchayat or Taluk Panchayat or Zilla Panchayat as the case may be, to trade the post of member or

Adhyaksha or Upadhyaksha Gram Panchayat or Taluk Panchayat or Zilla Panchayat as the case may be during election for a consideration;

- (v) in the execution of any work of the panchayat, contractual or otherwise found involved directly with any person who is a nearest relative in the family or otherwise associated in any transaction related to such work as a partner, employee or a member on the Committee of such organisation, or otherwise.

Explanation: For the purpose of this section, nearest relative in the family means, -

- (a) the wife or husband of a person residing with her or him;
- (b) son or daughter or step-son or step-daughter;
- (c) any other person related, whether by blood or marriage who is wholly dependent on such person;

(2) An Adhyaksha or Upadhyaksha or member so removed shall cease to function in office and shall be disqualified under section 12, 124 and 167 of the Act, for a period of five years”.

47. Substitution of Section 175A.- For 175A of the principal Act, the following shall be substituted, namely,-

"175A. Members to declare assets and liabilities,- (1) Every member shall within three months from the date of commencement of his term of office and until the expiry of his term in every calendar year, and within one month of the end of the financial year, file a declaration of the movable and immovable assets and liabilities of more than two lakhs owned by him and by all the members of his joint family in the form as may be prescribed before the State Election Commission through the chief executive officer of concerned Zilla Panchayat:

Provided that, where the term of a member commences before two months of the end of the financial year such member may file his declaration within two months after the commencement of the following financial year.

(2) The Chief executive officer of the concerned Zilla Panchayat shall receive the declarations filed by all the members and forward the same to the State Election Commission in the first week of May of that year and, in the case of late submissions, in the first week of July of the year, with a statement of members who have filed and who have not filed the declaration.

(3) A member, who after filing a declaration under sub-section (1), acquires disposes of any property or incurs any liability shall file a further declaration to that effect before the state election commission through the chief executive officer of the panchayat, within forty-five days from the date of such acquisition or disposal, as the case may be, and the chief executive officer shall follow the same procedure as in sub-section (1).

175B. Cessation of Membership.- (1) If the member does not file the declaration or the declaration is found to be false, under section 175A shall be deemed to have committed guilty of misconduct the state election commission shall after giving an opportunity of hearing, remove him from membership and declare his seat vacant.

(2) if the member is representative of recognized political party has avoided to receive notice of whip issued by his party or has at any meeting refused to vote or has voted in violation of the whip issued by his party, the State Election Commission shall remove him from membership and declare his seat vacant.”

48. Amendment of section 178.- In section 178 of the principal Act, after sub-section (1), the following shall be inserted, namely:-

“Provided that Adhyaksha of a Zilla Panchayat shall have the status of a minister of state and shall be entitled to receive such salary or other emoluments as may be prescribed.”

49. Amendment of section 179.- In section 179 of the principal Act, in sub-section (3),-

- (i) for the words "by the majority of the total number of elected members of the Zilla Panchayat at a meeting special convened for this purpose" the words "after a notice is given by one half of the elected members and passed by majority of two thirds of total elected members", shall be substituted.
- (ii) in the proviso, for the words "six months" the words "thirty months" shall be substituted;
- (iii) in the second proviso, for the words "six months" the words "two years" shall be substituted.

50. Amendment of section 182.- In the heading and in section 182 of the principal Act, for the words, "officers of the Government" the words "officers of the Government or of any Government committee or company or corporation as may be notified by Government" shall be substituted.

51. Amendment of section 184,- In section 184 of the principal Act, after sub-section (2), the following shall be inserted, namely: -

"(3) The Zilla Panchayat shall be an unit of local self Government and the state shall endow the Zilla Panchayat with the powers, authority, functions, functionaries and subject to availability of funds as may be necessary to enable them to function as institutions of Local self-Government.

(4) It shall be the duty of every Zilla Panchayat to meet the needs of people of the Panchayat area and shall have powers to administer the matters enumerated in schedule-III and also as elaborated in responsibility map in respect of Zilla Panchayats and so for as Zilla Panchayat fund shall allow, to prepare and implement schemes for economic, social, cultural development for the realisation of social justice for all.

(5) The Zilla Panchayat shall meet the requirements of the Panchayat area and respond to the needs and requests of the Gram Panchayat and Taluk Panchayats and provide assistance as may be necessary in the area in respect of the matters enumerated in the schedule-III.

(6) It shall be obligatory on the Zilla Panchayat to engage itself in the process of planning as envisaged in the Act."

52. Amendment of Section 191.- In section 191 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), after clause (d), the following shall be inserted, namely:-

"(e) carrying out the functions enumerated in schedule-III with the funds allocated by the Government to implement the duties and functions vested in the Zilla Panchayats including the following,-

- (i) providing assistance to the Taluk Panchayat and Gram Panchayats to ensure the safety, security, freedom and rights of all residents residing in the village.
- (ii) maintenance of community health centres and district hospitals at the district level and to perform all the functions required to the care of special categories and the differently abled including programmes for the development and empowerment of women and children at district level.
- (iii) Monitor first grade colleges, Pre-University colleges, polytechnics, industrial training institutes, ashram schools, hostels, orphanages, Government industrial, technical and vocational training institutions for youth and rural artisans and education centres and to access to the information required through libraries with internet facilities.
- (iv) Promote and support Taluk Panchayat and Gram Panchayats to develop and promote tourist destinations, khadi and village industries, establish food storage, processing and marketing outlets and create opportunities for self-employment and the alleviation of poverty through rural enterprises and cooperative societies.
- (v) promote and support the Taluk Panchayats to manage women's co-operative banks or societies for women separately at the taluk level to promote small business, small and medium scale industries run by woman.
- (vi) assist the Taluk Panchayat and Gram Panchayats by providing technical and material support to preserve, protect and nurture the biodiversity and ecology of the area and plan for social forestry and the maintenance of multi village solid and liquid waste management plants and the prevention of drilling of irrigation bore wells in the vicinity of drinking water wells to ensure adequate drinking water, especially in dry season.
- (vii) promote trade of rural agricultural and industrial products, produce and livestock, organising thoroughfares, melas, and exhibitions at the district level.
- (viii) enable the Taluk and Gram Panchayats to provide clean drinking water, toilets and power supply and provide the infrastructure required including the providing of technical assistance for the following, namely:-
 - (a) construction of underground water re-charging structures to ensure availability of water in the drinking water wells;
 - (b) the management of drinking water projects, setting up water testing labs and the development of ground water resources; and
 - (c) maintain minor irrigation schemes and the conventional and non-conventional energy units including the sale of conventional and non-conventional energy.
- (ix) identification, documentation and dissemination of low cost, indigenous, viable and sustainable technologies for construction of housing, schools and all public works for the use in zilla, taluk and Gram Panchayats and the planning, construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, culverts, drains etc.; and the maintenance of boats, ferries and water ways at the district level.
- (x) assist concerned authorities to implement epidemic and disaster management systems and disaster preparedness in all taluks for disaster management and villages of the district, assessing the risks and developing disaster protocols that include capacity building and resource availability such as medical and other requirements

for all types of possible disasters and enlisting the cooperation and participation of Taluk Panchayats and Gram Panchayats, non Government organisations and experts in the relevant fields.

- (xi) promote, preserve and showcase traditional, social and cultural art forms, sports, crafts, skills and practices of all sections of society at the district level.
- (xii) consolidation, management and maintenance of data base of all relevant socio-economic information and a map of all natural and other resources and assets within the area and updating them periodically to include the information obtained as a result of the surveys and participatory rural appraisals conducted in every Gram Panchayat and the surveys and data collection conducted by every taluk and zilla panchayat.
- (xiii) incur expenditure on education or medical relief within its jurisdiction;
- (xiv) provide for carrying out any work or measure likely to promote the health, safety, education, comfort, convenience or social or economic or cultural well-being of the inhabitants of the district;
- (xv) contribute to associations of all national, state or inter-state level, concerned with the promotion of local self Government and to conduct exhibition, seminars and conferences within the district related to the activities of Gram Panchayat, Taluk Panchayat and zilla panchayat;
- (xvi) render financial or other assistance to any person for carrying on in the district any such activity specified above which is related to any of the functions of the said institution; and
- (xvii) to report to the concerned authority acts of illegal quarrying, drilling bore wells, excavating open wells or ponds causing nuisance or danger to the inhabitants of the area”.

53. Amendment of section 193.— In section 193 of the principal Act, in clause (e), for the words “rupees one lakh” the words “rupees five lakhs” shall be substituted.

54. Amendment of section 195.— For section 195 of the principal Act, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“**195. Mode of making contracts.**— (1) Every contract or agreement entered into for execution of works or for supply of goods or services shall on behalf of the Zilla Panchayat be in accordance with the provisions of this section and the Karnataka Transparency in Public Procurement Act, 1999.

(2) The chief executive officer shall execute the contract or agreements on behalf of the Zilla Panchayat in respect of matters which he is empowered to carry out under the provisions of law for the time being in force and such contract or agreement shall be executed up to such amount of value of the contract or agreement as may be prescribed by the Government from time to time”.

55. Amendment of section 199.— in section 199 of principal Act, -(i) in sub-section (1), after the words “building and lands” the words “based on capital value of the property” shall be inserted, (ii) in sub section(3), after clause (h), the following shall be inserted, namely, -

“(i) tax and fee shall be as specified in schedule IV.

(j) such other fees as may be prescribed.”

56. Insertion of section 199A.— After section 199 of the principal Act, the following shall be inserted, namely, -

“**199A. Revision of taxes and rates.**— The Gram Panchayat may revise the taxes and rates leviable under section 199, at least once in two years in respect of building and lands and at least once in a year on other items specified in schedule IV”.

57. Amendment of section 200.— In section 200 of principal Act, after sub-section (6), the following shall be inserted, namely, -

“(7) Recovery of taxes due to the Gram Panchayat excluding the arrears in sub-section (6), shall be primary obligation of the panchayats and where such recovery falls short of eighty percent of the tax recoverable the panchayat shall, investigate the reason for such shortfall and take necessary action”.

58. Amendment of section 206.— In section 206 of the principal Act, existing section shall be renumbered as sub section (1) and after sub section (1) as so renumbered, the following shall be inserted namely,-

“(2) Subject to the availability of funds, Government shall allocate such percentage of grants to the Panchayats as may be determined by State Finance Commission out of which twenty percent shall be Untied Grants.

(3) The manner of allocation of grants towards Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub Plan to be based on population of scheduled caste and scheduled tribe in the Grama Panchayat area.”

59. Amendment of section 209.— In section 209 of the principal Act, the following proviso shall be inserted at the end, namely, -

“Provided that twenty-five percent of transfer of properties by way of lease or rent shall be earmarked for persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes”.

60. Amendment of chapter XVI.— In chapter XVI of the principal Act, in the title, for the words “inspection, supervision etc.,” the words Administration, inspection, supervision, and creation of commissionerrate of Gram Swaraj and Panchayat Raj” shall be substituted.

61. Insertion of section 232A and 232B.— After section 232 of the principal Act the following shall be inserted, namely,—

"232A. Constitution of Commissionerrate of Panchayat Raj.— The Government may constitute a separate commissionerrate of panchayat raj services to facilitate smooth functioning of Panchayat Raj institutions. The powers, functions and duties and the number, category of posts, method of recruitment and minimum qualification, shall be such as may be prescribed.

232B Constitution of the Karnataka Panchayat Administrative Service, — The Government shall constitute a Karnataka panchayat administrative service consisting of such category of posts from the rural development and panchayat raj department, the number of posts, scale of pay, method of recruitment and minimum qualifications shall be such as may be prescribed” .

62. Amendment of section 267.— In section 267 of the principal Act, in sub-section (8), the words “within a period of six months” shall be inserted at the end.

63. Amendment of section 296A.— For section 296A of the principal Act, the following shall be substituted, namely,—

"296A. Grievance Redressal Authority.— (1) The State Government may, by notification in the official gazette, constitute for every District a Grievance Redressal Authority consisting of a retired district judge or an officer not below the rank of special deputy commissioner.

(2) The State Government shall provide necessary staff to the grievance redressal authority.

(3) The office of the Grievance Redressal Authority shall remain open during the business hours of panchayat on all working days of the week;

(4) The salary and other allowances of the Grievance Redressal Authority shall be the same which he was entitled to prior to his retirement minus pension;

(5) The Grievance Redressal Authority shall communicate the decision of the Grievance Redressal Authority to the aggrieved citizen within such period as may be prescribed.

(6) The Grievance Redressal Authority shall, immediately after the expiry of the period prescribed for the communication of the decision of the district grievance redressal officer, report every complaint of which has not been redressed along with the details of the complainant, nature of complaint, and reasons for non-redressal,—

(i) in respect Gram Panchayat and Taluk Panchayat to the Chief Executive Officer of Zilla Panchayatand

(ii) in respect of Zilla Panchayatto the principal secretary to the government, department of panchayat raj and rural development;
- for necessary action;

(7) Where the Grievance Redressal Authority at the time of deciding any complaint is of the opinion that officer or officers concerned or any other person has without any reasonable cause, willfully neglects his duties required to be performed by him under this Act or refused or failed or malafidely denied to extend the service urged within the time specified or within a reasonable time such officer or person shall be subjected to a penalty of two hundred and fifty rupees each day till the grievance redressal. However, the total amount of such penalty shall not exceed twenty-five thousand rupees. The Grievance Redressal Authority may in place of the penalty recommend for disciplinary action against the officer or the person concerned, under the service rules or relevant law applicable to him;

Provided that the officer or the person concerned shall be given a reasonable opportunity of being heard before any penalty is imposed on him.

Provided further that the burden of proving that he acted reasonably and diligently shall be on the officer or the person concerned who denied the service urged.

Explanation: for the purpose of this section: —

(a) “aggrieved citizen” means a citizen who has been affected by commission or omission of the Gram Panchayat Taluk Panchayat and Zilla Panchayatwhile rendering service enjoined under this Act or any other law and includes a person seeking benefit of any scheme offered by the government through the panchayat;

(b) “grievances” means and includes any complaint lodged by a aggrieved citizen regarding the commission or omission of action required to be taken by Gram Panchayat, Taluk Panchayat and Zilla Panchayat in respect of: —

- (i) water supply;
- (ii) maintenance of health;
- (iii) maintenance of Road;
- (iv) maintenance of street lights;
- (v) identification of beneficiaries of any scheme or project;
- (vi) allocation of benefit of any scheme or project;
- (vii) maintenance of sanitation;
- (viii) grant or issue of any documents or certificate;
- (ix) any other matter as may be prescribed;

64. Amendment of section 296B.- For section 296B of principal Act, the following shall be substituted namely,-

"296B. Powers and functions of the Grievance Redressal Authority , - (1) the Grievance Redressal Authority may: -

(a) call for and examine any document which he has reason to believe necessary to redress the grievance of an aggrieved citizen;

(b) The Grievance Redressal Authority shall, for the purposes of performing the functions under this Act, have the same powers as are vested in a civil court under the code of civil procedure, 1908 in respect of the following matters, namely:-

- (i) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;
- (ii) discovery and production of any document or other material object producible as evidence;
- (iii) receiving evidence on affidavits;
- (iv) requisitioning of any public record;
- (v) issuing commission for the examination of witnesses;
- (vi) reviewing its decisions, directions and orders;
- (vii) such other matter which may be prescribed;

(2) The Grievance Redressal Authority shall be a quasi judicial authority and dispose off the matters before him summarily.

(3) No complaint of the aggrieved citizen shall be entertained by the Grievance Redressal Authority unless the grievance has occurred as a result of deficiency negligence or malfeasance on the part of a office or officer or official or specific irregularity or benefit materially affecting the outcome or specific instance of discrimination is indicated.

(4) The Grievance Redressal Authority shall ensure that, -

(a) the grievance is remedied in a time frame not exceeding ninety days from the date of receipt of the complaint; or

(b) the reason for the occurrence of the grievance is identified and the responsibility of the defaulting office or individual is fixed and the grievance is redressed satisfactorily within one month after the period specified in clause (a) or

(c) where the grievance has occurred as a result of a deficiency, negligence or malfeasance on the part of an office or individual the action is taken in accordance with conduct rules and departmental procedures; and

(d) where the individual responsible for the delivery of the goods and services has willfully neglected to deliver the good or service or there exist prima facie grounds for a case under the prevention of corruption Act 1988, he can make an observation to that effect along with a recommendation for the penalty to be imposed to the principal secretary to the government or secretary to government as the case may be.

(5) The Grievance Redressal Authority may seek the assistance of any other officer required for the proper discharge of his duties or may direct any other officer to take action to redress a complaint made by aggrieved citizen;

(6) Any officer, whose assistance has been sought under sub-section (5), shall render all assistance to the grievance redress authority;

65. Amendment of section 296C.- For section 296C of principal Act, the following shall be substituted, namely,-

"296C. Appeal, - (1) Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Grievance Redressal Authority or who has not received action taken report in respect of a complaint filed by him, may within a period of thirty days from the expiry of the receipt of such decision, prefer an appeal to the principal secretary to the government or secretary to government, as the case may be, department of rural development and panchayat raj and the decision of such appellate authority shall be final.

Provided that the appellate authority may admit the appeal after the expiry of thirty days if it is satisfied that the complainant was prevented by sufficient reason or cause from filing the appeal in time.

(2) Every appeal shall be disposed of within ninety days from the date of receipt of such appeal.

(3) The appellate authority shall arrange to deliver copies of the decisions to the parties concerned within a period of fifteen working days from the date of decisions taken by him”.

66. Amendment of section 296D.- For section 296D of principal Act, the following shall be substituted namely,-

“296D. Term of office of the Grievance Redressal Authority , - The Grievance Redressal Authority shall hold office for a term of five years from the date on which he assume office or till he attains the age of sixty five years whichever is earlier and shall not be eligible for re-appointment”.

67. Amendment of section 296E.- For section 296E of principal Act, the following shall be substituted namely,-

“296E. Resignation and removal, - (1) The Grievance Redressal Authority may by notice in writing under his hand addressed to the State Government resign his office.

(2) notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the government may, by order, remove Grievance Redressal Authority from the office of the Grievance Redressal Authority , if he,-

(a) is adjudged as an insolvent; or

(b) has been convicted of an offence which, in the opinion of the Government, involves moral turpitude; or

(c) engages during his term of office in any paid employment outside the duties of his office;

or

(d) is, in the opinion of the government, unfit to continue in office by reason of infirmity of mind or body; or

(e) has acquired such financial or other interest as is likely to affect prejudicially his functions as the Grievance Redressal Authority;”

68. Amendment of section 296F.- For section 296F of principal Act, the following shall be substituted, namely,-

“296F. Procedures before the Grievance Redressal Authority , - (1) The procedure and manner of filing a complaint and fees to be accompanied with such complaint shall be such as may be prescribed.

(2) The manner and procedure of conducting proceedings before the Grievance Redressal Authority shall be such as may be prescribed.

296G. Matters not subject to investigation.- The Grievance Redressal Authority shall not investigate any matter,-

(i) which the Lokayukta or the uplokayukta is investigating under the provisions of the Karnataka Lokayukta Act, 1984 (Karnataka Act 4 of 1985); or

(ii) which is being investigated by a Competent Authority under any provisions of the Central Act or State enactments.

296H. Transfer of pending cases.- All the cases pending before the panchayat ombudsman on the date of commencement of the Karnataka Panchayat Raj (Second Amendment) Act, 2015 shall stand transferred to the concerned Grievance Redressal Authority and shall be disposed of by such Grievance Redressal Authority as if the cases are filed before such authority.

296I. Action taken report.- (1) Every Grievance Redressal Authority shall submit a report of follow up action in respect of complaints made to it or appeal prescribed therein to the State Government within such time as may be prescribed.

(2) Every Grievance Redressal Authority shall maintain a record of complaints made to it or appeal filed and the decisions recorded on such complaints and appeals.

(3) Every Grievance Redressal Authority shall publish on its website, by the 15th day of every month or at such intervals as may be prescribed, a report mentioning therein: -

(a) the number of complaints received;

(b) the number of complaints pending;

(c) the number of complaints disposed off; and

(d) such other particulars, as may be prescribed.”

69. Amendment of section 298.- In section 298 of the principal Act,-

(i) in sub-section (1), for the words ‘five hundred rupees’ the words ‘five thousand rupees’ and for the words ‘five rupees’ the words ‘fifty rupees’ shall be substituted.

(ii) in sub-section (2), for the words ‘five rupees’ the words ‘fifty rupees’ shall be substituted.

(iii) in sub-section (3), in clause (a), for the words "not exceeding five hundred rupees" the words "not exceeding two thousand rupees" shall be substituted.

70. Amendment of section 308,- In section 308 of the principal Act,-

(i) in sub-section (1), after the words "Zilla Panchayat", the words "and the power of delimitation of territorial constituencies and enforcement of the code of conduct in respect such elections" shall be inserted.

(ii) after sub-section(2), the following shall be inserted namely: -

"(2A) The commissioner may resign his office by writing under his hand and addressed to the Governor, but he shall continue in the office until his resignation is accepted by the Governor;

(2B) A casual vacancy created by the resignation of the commissioner under sub-section (5) or for any other reason may be filled by fresh appointment;

Provided that such appointment shall be made as soon as may be, within one month from the date of the vacancy,

(2C) The Government shall prescribe the financial powers of the State Election Commissioner and allocate funds commensurate with the functions and responsibilities, for incurring establishment and election related expenditure ensuring flexibility for getting procurements needed for conduct of elections and also freedom to divert funds between different heads of account;

(2D) The State Election Commission shall determine its own procedure".

(iii) in sub-section (3), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:-

"Provided that the State Election Commissioner may also draft employees of state undertakings in the public sector for conducting elections to panchayats and to exclude any class of public servants including the local police from being employed in election duties relating to panchayats".

71. Amendment of section 308A.- For section 308A of the principal Act, the following shall be substituted, namely, -

"308A. Staff of certain authorities to be made available for election work.- (1) The authorities specified in sub-section (2) shall, when so requested by the state election commissioner make available to any returning officer such staff as may be necessary for the performance of any duties in connection with an election.

(2) The following shall be authorities for the purpose of sub-section (1), namely: -

(i) every local authority;

(ii) every Government university established under law;

(iii) a Government company;

(iv) any other institutions including banks, corporation or undertaking which are controlled or financed directly by the Government;

308AA. Schedule of elections.- The State Election Commission shall complete the election process before the expiry of the term of the panchayat and shall announce the reservation of seats and the schedule of elections, not less than forty five days before the issue of notification of calendar of events.

308AB. Notification of dates for nominations etc. - (1) As soon as the notification of election to elect a member is issued, the state election commission shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, notify, -

(a) the last date for making nominations which shall be the third day after the date of publication of the first mentioned notification or if that day is a public holiday, the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday;

(b) the date for the scrutiny of nominations, which shall be the day immediately following the last day for filing nominations or if that day is a public holiday, the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday;

(c) the last date for the withdrawal of nominations, which shall be the second day after the date of scrutiny of nominations or, if that day is a public holiday, the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday;

(d) the date or the dates on which a poll shall, if necessary, be taken or the first of which shall be a date not earlier than in the case of Gram Panchayat the fifth day, and in case of Taluk Panchayat and Zilla Panchayat the seventh day, after the last date for the withdrawal of candidature;

(e) the date before which the election shall be completed;

(f) The process of election of members to the panchayats shall, as far as may be, conclude within ten working days of the issue of the notification of election.

308AC. Prevention of corrupt practices during elections.- (1) The state election commission shall with a view to prevent corrupt practices like bribe and undue influence during elections, take the following steps, namely:-

"(a) the code of conduct shall be brought into force from the date of notification of election to the date of declaration of results;

(b) returning officers at the polling booths shall ensure video-graphic recording of the proceedings of the election at each polling station;

(c) all liquor shops and liquor manufacturing units within the Panchayat area where the code of conduct is in force shall be completely closed over the entire period during which code of conduct of election is in force. The owners, occupiers and the managers, as the case may be, of the liquor shops and liquor manufacturing units shall seal their units during the period the code of conduct is

in force and deposit the seal and the keys with the deputy commissioner or the jurisdictional executive magistrate. Anybody found in possession of liquor or creating public nuisance after consuming liquor during the closer period of liquor shops shall be kept in preventive custody till completion of the polling date. Violations of the code conduct during the period shall be a cognizable and non-bailable offence and be punishable with fine and imprisonment under relevant law for the time being in force."

72. Amendment of section 309.— In section 309 of the principal Act, after sub-section (3), the following shall be inserted, namely, —

"(4) All planning shall be done to meet the needs from the village level to the state level, through the taluk planning and development committees and the district planning committees".

73. Insertion of new sections 309A to 309H.— After section 309 of the principal Act, the following new sections shall be inserted, namely:—

"309A. Decentralized planning for panchayats.— (1) Panchayats as institutions of local self-Government shall achieve all-round development coupled with social justice, development shall be planned from the grassroot level to assess, determine and prioritize the needs of all sections of the people with emphasis on the interests of the vulnerable sections of society.

309B. Vision Plan.— (1) Every newly elected Gram Panchayat shall, within three months from the date of constitution enable the members of the Habitation sabha, Ward Sabha and Gram Sabhas to carry out a participatory rural appraisal that maps the resources, population and needs of its area.

(2) Gram Panchayat shall prepare a forward looking vision plan for the whole term of the panchayat based on development benchmarks established by local, State and Central Governments to set targets and develop outcome indicators for measuring using performance management system.

(3) The vision plan shall form the basis of constructing needs-based annual plans for each year for the next five years of its term. prioritisation of issues shall be based on priority ranking method as laid down in the responsibility map.

(4) Subject to the availability of funds during the next financial year, every Gram Panchayat shall forward their annual draft plans to the taluk planning and development committee for consolidation and integration within October of the current year.

Explanation: For the purpose of section 309A, 309B and wherever the said terms appear in the Act, —

(1) "Participatory rural appraisal" involves the study, analysis and appraisal of factors undertaken in relation to the long term vision plan or the annual plans of panchayats under this Act ;

(2) "Performance management system" means a scientifically based, data-oriented management system consisting of three primary elements-measurement, feedback and positive reinforcement and includes activities which ensure that goals are consistently met in an effective and efficient manner through a process of alignment of resources, systems and employees to achieve strategic objectives and priorities;

(3) "Priority ranking method" means the course of prioritizing of beneficiaries under the various schemes, programmes and plans taking into consideration the backwardness of the area, urgency of need, level of impact and coverage;

309C. Taluk Panchayat plan.— (1) The Taluk Panchayats shall be responsible for consolidating the plans in digital form of all Gram Panchayats at the Taluk level to place them before the taluk planning and development committee constituted under section 309D.

(2) The Taluk Panchayat shall also send a digital copy of this plan to the zilla panchayat.

309D. Taluk planning and development committee.— (1) There shall be established in every Taluk, a Taluk planning and development committee for the purpose carrying out the integration of planning at the taluk level consisting of:—

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| (i) Member of Legislative Assembly representing major parts of the Taluk | -----Chairman |
| (ii) The Adhyaksha of the concerned Taluk Panchayat, | ---- Co-Chairman. |
| (iii) The president of the largest urban local-self-Government at the headquarters of the taluk, | --- |
| | Co-chairperson. |
| (iv) One Adhyaksha from a Gram Panchayat selected by lot from among the Adhyaksha of all the Gram Panchayats in the taluk | ---Vice-chairperson. |
| (v) Members of the house of people and the State Legislative Assembly representing a part or whole of the taluk, whose constituencies lie within the taluk; members of the council of states and the state legislative council who are registered as electors within the taluk | -----Members. |
| (vi) The Upadhyaksha of concerned Taluk Panchayat. | ----- Members. |

- (vii) The chairman of social justice committee. -----**Members.**
- (viii) Five Adhyakshas as Grama Panchayat drawn by lot among whom one shall be a woman and one person belonging to Scheduled Castes and one person from Scheduled Tribe ----- **Special Invitees**
- (ix) The Presidents of the APMC situated within the Taluk -----**Special Invitees**
- (x) The President of the PCARD situated withing the Taluk -----**Special Invitees**
- (xi) The District manager of the District lead bank. -----**Special Invitees**
- (xii) Three experts. one from the Technical Sector (Principal of Engineering college/ polytechnic/ITI of concerned Taluk) and one from service sector (Principal from local college of (social science)), one from rural development (Director Krishi Vignana Kendra) -----**Special Invitees**

(2) The executive officer of the concerned Taluk Panchayat shall be the Member Secretary of the committee.

(3) The Chief Executive Officer of the concerned shall nominate special invitees or ex-officio members. The term of these members shall be co-terminus with the term of the Taluk Panchayat and in respect of an ex-officio members shall be co-terminus with the term of the member or term of the Taluk Panchayat whichever is earlier.

309E. The process of planning and development.- (1) The Taluk planning and development committee shall receive the draft annual plans submitted by all the panchayats and the urban local self-Governments and consolidate them sector-wise identifying the priorities of each sector at the Taluk level.

(2) The process of integration at the intermediary level shall be achieved by means of prioritisation of issues following the method of priority mapping and consolidation of the plans.

(3) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as authorising the taluk planning and development committee to change, modify or alter the demands or priorities indicated in the plans of the Gram Panchayats, Taluk Panchayat or urban local self-Governments as the case may be.

(4) planning at the intermediate level shall be the result of consolidation with the object of identifying the priorities of each individual unit of Local self-Government that shall involve,-

- (i) spatial integration, means integration of schemes that run through one or more local authorities;
- (ii) sectoral integration, which means integration of several schemes relating to a larger sector;
- (iii) cross-sectoral integration means which aimed to ensure maximum impact from different interventions, by drawing resources from various schemes;
- (iv) vertical integration, means which separates out what has to be done at higher Panchayat levels;
- (v) Integration of resources, means which looks at identifying and planning the channelization of several schemes both centrally sponsored and State sponsored, which panchayats can utilise, integrate into local plans and to which they can contribute additional resources;

309F. Zilla Panchayat Plan.- The Zilla Panchayats shall be responsible for preparing the draft plan of the Zilla Panchayat and consolidation of the plans of the Taluk Panchayats at the district level and place before the district planning committee.

309G. District development plan.- (1) The District Planning Committee shall, subject to the availability of funds, prepare the draft development plan with regard to,-

- (i) the matters of common interest between the panchayats and urban local authorities in the district, including spatial planning, sharing of water and other physical and natural resource, the integrated development of infrastructures and environmental conservation; and
- (ii) the extent and type of available resources whether financial or otherwise.

(2) The District Planning Committee shall link the plans of panchayats and urban local bodies and other planning units to provide for mutual consultation and negotiations between them and also provide the framework for integrating the sectoral and spatial aspects of urban and rural plans.

(3) The process of consolidation and integration by the district planning committee shall not alter the plans prepared by the taluk planning and development committee but the plans which are already included earlier or included in other plans shall not again be included.

(4) The district planning committee may, while preparing the consolidated plan, consult such institutions and organisations as the Government may, by order, specify.

(5) After the process of consolidation and integration is completed, the district planning committee shall forward the consolidated plan of the district to the Government through the decentralized planning and development committee for integration into the state plan.

309H. Action taken report.- (1) Once in six months an action taken report of progress against plans shall be prepared by Gram Panchayat, Taluk Panchayat and Zilla Panchayat stating resource availability, implementation or reasons for inability to implement or projects or schemes outlined in the annual plan against set targets and using the outcome indicators for measuring them.

(2) All the Gram Panchayats shall submit their reports to the concerned Taluk Panchayat. The Taluk Panchayat shall consolidate the reports of all Gram Panchayats and include their own report and

present to the Zilla panchayat and the Zilla panchayats shall consolidate the reports of all the Taluk Panchayats and include their own report and present the same to the District planning committee.

(3) The consolidated report of the Gram Panchayats shall be presented to the Gram sabha at their next meeting.

(4) Similarly, the reports of the Taluk and Zilla panchayats shall be made available to the Gram Panchayats for presentation to the Gram Sabhas."

74. **Amendment of section 310.**- In section 310 of the principal Act,-

(i) for sub-section (2), the following shall be substituted, namely: -

"(2) The district planning committee shall consist of,-

(a) The Minister in charge of the concerned District ----- **Member**

(b) The Adhyaksha of the Zilla Panchayat ----- **Member**

(c) The presidents of the Taluk Panchayat who is the ex-officio co-chairperson of Taluk Planning and Development Committee ----- **Member**

(d) The vice-chairperson of the Taluk Planning and Development Committee (elected by Gram Panchayat of the taluk) from each Taluk in the district ----- **Member**"

(e) Such number of person not less than four fifth of the total number of members of committees as may be specified by the Government elected in the prescribed manner from amongst the members of the Zilla Panchayats, Taluk Panchayat, Town Panchayats and councilors of the Municipal corporation and Municipal councils in the District in proportion to the ratio between the population of the rural areas and urban areas in the District ----- **Member**

(ii) for sub-section (3) the following shall be substituted, namely:-

"(3) the members of the House of people who represent the whole or part of the district, the members of the council of states who are registered as electors in the district, all the members of the state legislative assembly whose constituencies lie within the district, the members of the state legislative council whose names are registered as voter in the district, and the deputy commissioner of the district shall be permanent invitees on the district planning committee".

(iii) for sub-section (5), the following shall be substituted namely:-

"(5) The chairman of the District Planning Committee shall be chosen among themselves in such manner as may be prescribed."

75. **Amendment of section 310A.**- In section 310-A of the principal Act, in sub-section (2),-

(i) in clause (iv), for the words "ten Adhyakshas of the Zilla panchayats nominated by the Government" the words 'Adhyakshas of all the Zilla panchayats' shall be substituted.

(ii) in clause (v), for the words 'the Adhyakshas of one Gram Panchayat' the words 'the Adhyakshas of four Gram Panchayats, one from each revenue division' shall be substituted.

76. **Insertion of section 310B.**- After section 310A of the principal Act, the following shall be inserted, namely,-

"310B. Karnataka state decentralised planning and development Committee, - (1) There shall be established a committee called the Karnataka State Decentralised Planning and Development Committee to enable the Government to formulate development plans and the annual economic review to be presented along with the budget document.

(2) The Karnataka state decentralized planning and development committee shall consist of,-

| | | |
|---|------------------|--|
| 1 | Chairperson | The Chief Minister |
| 2 | Vice-Chairperson | 1. The Minister for Rural Development and Panchayat Raj 2. The Finance Minister 3. The Minister Incharge of Planning 4. The Minister for Urban Development One non-official Member who is an expert in the field of Socio-Economic Development nominated by the Government |
| 3 | Members: | 1. Development Commissioner of the State. 2. Principal Secretary, RDPR 3. Principal Secretary, Urban Development. 4. The Principal Secretary, Finance 5. Two MLCs representing the Local Bodies nominated by the Government 6. Eight Members nominated by the Government consisting of,- (a) Two Chairpersons of The District Planning Committees one from each revenue division (b) Two Chairpersons of the Taluk Planning and Development Committees - one from each revenue division |

| | | |
|---|------------------|---|
| | | (c) Two Chairpersons of the Gram Panchayats- one from each revenue division (d) Two Chairpersons of Urban Local Bodies one representing the City Corporations, one representing the City Municipal Councils or one representing Town Panchayats and one representing the Town Municipalities Provided that of the eight at least one shall be a woman, one representative of the Scheduled Castes, one a representative of the Scheduled Tribes and one a representative of the other backward classes including minority groups (e) Five persons who are experts, from the fields of Agriculture and allied activities, Industry, Rural and Urban Development, Gender subjects (who shall be a woman), Child Rights who shall be a child rights activist, Finance, Town and Country Planning and Environment and Water Conservation nominated by the Government |
| 4 | Member Secretary | The Principal Secretary to Government or Secretary to Government in charge of Planning Department. |

(3) The term of the non-official members specified in sub-section (2) other than ex-officio members shall be for period of five years or shall be co-terminus with the term of their office whichever is earlier.

(4) The functions of the Karnataka State Decentralised Planning and Development Committee shall be as follows: -

(a) The Karnataka state decentralised planning and development committee (KSDPDC) shall link the plans of districts and other planning units to provide for mutual consultation and negotiations between them and also provide the framework for integrating the sectoral and spatial aspects of urban and rural plans.

(b) The process of consolidation and integration by the KSDPDC shall not alter the plans prepared by the districts.

(c) The committee may, while preparing the consolidated plan, consult such institutions and organisations as the Government may, by order, specify.

(d) Soon after the process of consolidation and integration is completed, the committee shall forward the consolidated plan to the Government.

(e) The committee shall also look after formulation of policy matters related to local development and regional development, co-ordination of districts and state plans and designing policies to strengthen local bodies.

77. Insertion of chapter XIX and heading, - After section 310B of the principal Act, the following shall be inserted, namely,

**“CHAPTER XIX
RULES, REGULATIONS AND BYE-LAWS”**

78. Amendment of section 315.- For section 315 of the principal Act, the following shall be substituted, namely, -

“315. Power of Gram Panchayat to make bye-laws.- (1) A Gram Panchayat may, subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules made under section 311 and the regulations made under section 313 and with the previous sanction of Zilla panchayat, alter or rescind bye-laws or make bye-laws, -

(a) for the regulation and inspection of markets, all public places used for the sale of articles and slaughter houses and all places used by or for animals which are for sale or hire or the produce of which is sold and for the proper and clean conduct of business therein, for regulating the sale of fruits, flowers, vegetables, or meat, fish, eggs and animals in the Gram Panchayat markets or other specified places and for fixing the rents and other charges to be levied for the use of any of them which belong to the Gram Panchayat;

(b) specifying the conditions on or subject to which and the circumstances in which and the areas or localities in respect of which, licences may be granted, refused, suspended or withdrawn for the use of any place not belonging to the Gram Panchayat ;

(c) for the regulation of rearing and keeping horses, cattle or other quadruped animals or poultry, birds for transportation, sale or hire or for sale of the produce thereof;

(d) prohibiting the stalling or herding of horses, camels, cattle, donkeys, pigs, sheep or goats, otherwise than in accordance with such terms prescribed in such bye-laws in regard to the number

thereof and the places to be used for the purpose, as may be necessary to prevent danger to the public health;

(e) for securing the cleanliness free from open defecation and sanitation and management of solid and liquid waste within the Gram Panchayat area;

(f) for the registration of births and deaths and the taking of statistics within the Gram Panchayat area and for enforcing the supply of such information as may be necessary to make such registration or statistics effective;

(g) regulating the disposal of the dead, the maintenance of all places for the disposal of the dead in good order and in a safe sanitary condition due regard being had to the religious usages of the community or section of the community entitled to the use of such places for the disposal of the dead;

(h) for enforcing the supply of information as to any cases of dangerous disease;

(i) for enforcing the supply of such information by inhabitants of the Gram Panchayat area as may be necessary to ascertain their respective liabilities to any tax imposed therein;

(j) for conserving and preventing injury to sources and means of water supply and appliances owned by Gram Panchayat, for the distribution of water whether within or without the limits of the Gram Panchayat area and regulating all matters and things connected with the supply and use of water and the turning on or turning off and preventing the wastage of water, and the construction, maintenance and control of Gram Panchayat water works and of pipes and fittings in connection therewith, whether the property of the Gram Panchayat or not;

Explanation - For purposes of this clause, "sources and means of water supply" shall include private wells which are used by the public.

(k) for securing an adequate supply of pure water to persons occupying residential premises;

(l) regulating the use of public bathing and washing places within Gram Panchayat limits;

(m) regulating the disposal of carcasses of dead animals;

(n) prescribing the conditions subject to which permission may be given for the temporary occupation of or the erection of, temporary structures on public streets or for projections over public streets;

(o) regulating the structure and dimensions of plinths, walls, foundations, floors, roofs and chimneys of new buildings, for the purpose of securing stability and the prevention of fires, and for purposes of health;

(p) regulating the erection or use of buildings for private or commercial purposes subject to the Karnataka Town and Country Planning Act, 1963;

(q) regulating in any other particular not specifically provided for in this Act, the construction, maintenance and control of drains, sewers, ventilation shafts, receptacles for dung and manure, cesspools, water closets, privies, latrines, urinals and drainage or sewerage works of every description, whether the property of the Gram Panchayat or not;

(r) determining the information and plans to be required by the Gram Panchayat area for forming of new extensions or layouts or making new private streets in accordance with The Karnataka Town and Country Planning Act, 1963;

(s) subject to the provisions of the Karnataka Traffic Control Act, 1960, prohibiting vehicular traffic in any particular street, so as to prevent danger, obstruction or inconvenience to the public, by fixing up posts at both ends of such street or portion of such street, prohibiting the transit of any vehicles of such form, construction, weight or size, or laden with such machinery or other unwieldy objects as may be deemed likely to cause injury to the roadway or to any construction thereon except under such conditions as to time, mode of traction or locomotion, use of appliances for protection of the roadway, number of lights and assistants and other general precautions as may be prescribed, either generally in such bye-laws or in special licences to be granted in each case upon such terms as to time, of application and payment of fees therefore as may be prescribed in such bye-laws:

Provided that no such bye-law relating only to any particular street or portion of a street shall be deemed to be in force, unless and until notices of such prohibition shall have been posted up by the Gram Panchayat in conspicuous places at or near both ends of such street or portion of street;

(t) securing the protection of public parks, gardens, Thrash field and open spaces, vested in or under the control of the Gram Panchayat, from injury or misuse, regulating their management and the manner in which they may be used by the public, and providing for the proper behaviour of persons in them;

(u) prescribing the qualifications of surveyors or persons by whom plans required are to be prepared or of plumbers for licensing persons to be surveyors or plumbers or water supply contractors and fixing the fees chargeable for such licences and for modifying the provisions of or revoking such licences and prohibiting any alterations or repairs or fittings to water or drainage pipes or house connections being carried out or made, except by licensed plumbers or water supply contractors

providing for the exercise of adequate control on all licensed plumbers or licensed water-supply contractors, the inspection of all works carried out by them and the hearing and disposal of complaints made by the owners or occupiers of premises with regard to the quality of work done, material used, delay in execution of work and the charges made, by a licensed plumber or licensed water-supply contractor;

(v) prescribing the conditions on or subject to which and the circumstances in and the areas or localities in respect of which licences may be granted, refused, suspended, or withdrawn for establishment in any premises, of any factory, as defined in the Factories Act, 1948;

(w) prescribing the conditions on or subject to which permission may be granted, renewed, refused, suspended or withdrawn for erecting, exhibiting, fixing or retaining any advertisement liable to tax under this Act, over any land, building or structure or upon or in any vehicle or for displaying in any other manner;

(x) the fees to be charged for licences or permissions granted by the Gram Panchayat or for the inspection of records or grant of copies of documents or duplicate licences or permits; and

(y) generally for the regulation of all matters relating to Gram Panchayat administration.

(2) Every Gram Panchayat shall, before making any bye-law under this section, publish in such manner as may be prescribed for the information of the persons likely to be affected thereby, a draft of the proposed bye-law, together with a notice specifying a date on or after which the draft will be taken into consideration, such date not being earlier than thirty days from the date of publication of the draft of the proposed bye-law and shall, before making the bye-law, receive and consider any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft which may be made in writing by any person before the date so specified.

315A. Power of Government to cancel or modify bye-laws of Gram Panchayat.— (1) The Government may, at any time by notification repeal wholly or in part or modify any bye-law made by any Gram Panchayat.

Provided that, before taking any action under this sub-section, the Government shall publish a draft of the proposed notification and communicate the same to the Gram Panchayat, fix a reasonable period for the Gram Panchayat and the members of the public to show cause against the proposal and consider the explanation and objections, if any, of the Gram Panchayat and the members of the public.

(2) The repeal or modification of any bye-law shall take effect from the date appointed as notified in the official Gazette, if no date is therein specified then from the date of publication and shall not affect anything done, omitted or suffered before such date."

79. Substitution of the schedule I, II, III and IV.— for schedule I, II, III and IV of the principal Act, the following shall be substituted, namely,—

**"SCHEDULE-I
(See Section 58)**

GENERAL

It shall be the duty of the Gram Panchayat, to meet the requirements of the Gram Panchayat area subject to availability of funds, in respect of the matters enumerated in this Schedule and also as elaborated in responsibility mapping in respect of Gram Panchayats.

Subject to the other provisions of this Act and the guidelines and the assistance of Government, financial, technical or otherwise, the Grama panchayat shall have power to administer the matters enumerated in this Schedule and to prepare and implement schemes relating thereto for development and social justice purposes.

1. General Functions;

- (i) Preparation of annual plans for the development of the Panchayat area.
- (ii) Preparation of annual budget.
- (iii) Providing reliefs in natural calamities.
- (iv) Removal of encroachments on public properties.
- (iv) Organizing voluntary labour and contribution for community works.
- (vi) Maintenance of essential statistics of the villages.

2. Agriculture, Horticulture and Sericulture

- (i) Preparation and supervision of activities of a comprehensive village agriculture horticultural and sericulture plan in consultation with Gram Sabha so as to increase agricultural, horticultural and vegetable production.
- (ii) Preparation of plans development of waste lands of agriculture horticulture, sericulture and grazing lands to ensure optimum utilization of land including other waste land.
- (iii) Establishment and maintenance of nurseries with Gram Panchayat funds.
- (iv) Preparation, recommendation and supervision of plan for farm mechanization.
- (v) Facilitate establishment of group farming cooperatives.

- (vi) Preparation and supervision of plans for soil, water and seed protection.
- (vii) Supervision of Watershed management.
- (viii) Display of market price.
- (ix) Supervision of Agriculture insurance plans and its implementation.

3. Minor Irrigation

- (i) Planning, construction, renovation and maintenance of all minor irrigation projects with 0-10 hectares atchkat area within the Gram Panchayat area;
- (ii) Maintenance and implementation of timely and equitable distribution and full use of water of all such minor or micro irrigation projects with 0-10 hectares atchkat at Gram Panchayat level;
- (iii) Development of plan for and implementing ground water recharging and rain water harvesting.
- (iv) Management of records of all water sources including its mapping at Gram Panchayat area.

4. Animal husbandary, diary, poultry farm and Fisheries

- (i) Implementation of plans for the development of dairy, poultry, piggery and sheep farms that are entrusted to the Gram Panchayat.
- (ii) Implementation of schemes of cattle development that are entrusted to the Gram Panchayat.
- (iii) Take preventive measures to control epidemics and contagious diseases.
- (iv) Implementation of programmes to develop fisheries in irrigation works vested in Gram Panchayats.
- (v) Construction and maintenance of rural fish and meat markets
- (vi) Grass Land Fodder development.

5. Social Forestry

- (i) Afforestation of waste land.
- (ii) Development of social forestry and farm forestry, establishment, maintenance and disposal of social forestry produce.
- (iii) Growing trees for cattle feed, fire wood and growing of fruit trees.
- (iv) Implementation of farm forestry.
- (v) Establishment of nurseries and its management.
- (vi) Management of minor forest produce excluding reserved forest, protected forest and wild life protected area.
- (vii) Planning and implementation of social forestry and farm forestry projects
- (viii) Planting and preservation of trees on the road side and other public places under control of Gram Panchayat.

6. Tourism

- (i) Identification and proposing development of tourist spots in the Gram Panchayat area.
- (ii) Facilitation of tourism activities.
- (iii) Providing and maintenance of basic amenities at tourist centres entrusted to Gram Panchayat.
- (iv) Collection of entry fees, parking fees other than at places maintained by Archeology Survey of India or by other local authorities or Government Departments.

7. Small scale and rural industries -khadi, handicrafts, village industries and food processing industries

- (i) Promotion of cottage and khadi industries handicrafts, village industries, food processing industries and other non agricultural activities.
- (ii) Organizing marketing facilities and exhibition.
- (iii) Formulation and Implementation of schemes of state committees, all India committees for cottage, khadi, handicrafts, village industries and food processing industries.
- (iv) Collection of information data on available raw materials and value added products.
- (v) Conducting market surveys, dissemination of information among the people.
- (vi) Promoting food processing and product marketing activities.

8. Rural Housing

- (i) Identification of houseless and site less people, migrant workers.
- (ii) Participation in implementation of all rural housing programmes including fishermen housing schemes.
- (iii) Participation in implementation of house up-gradation Scheme.
- (iv) Implementation of seasonal housing facilities for seasonal migrant workers.
- (v) Promotion of rural housing cooperative societies.

- (vi) Identification of Government land and recommending to the Deputy Commissioner for allotment or reservation for development of layouts, distribution of housing sites to houseless.
- (vii) Sanctioning of rural housing and layout plans as per powers entrusted by Government.

9. Drinking Water Supply

- (i) Collecting the required data, information and planning on quality and coverage.
- (ii) Maintenance and monitoring of water supply schemes within Gram Panchayats.
- (iii) Prevention, protection and control of water pollution.
- (iv) Maintenance of traditional drinking water sources.
- (v) Collection of water samples from drinking water sources for testing.
- (vi) Periodical purification of drinking water sources.
- (vii) Providing tap water to households' commercial establishments on collection of user fees.
- (viii) Establishment and Maintenance of water purification units.
- (ix) Assisting authorities to regulate over exploitation of ground water.

10. Town and Country planning and public works (Roads, bridges, ford, water ways and other connecting ways)

- (i) Planning, construction and maintenance of,-
 - (a) -Footpaths/ lanes
 - (b) -Village roads
 - (c) -Bridges, culverts
 - (d) -Buildings
 - (e) -Drainages
 - (f) -Other than NHs, SHs and MDRs or those entrusted to other local bodies, or with Government Departments.
- (ii) Construction and maintenance of,-
 - (a) -Passenger waiting shed/ parking space
 - (b) -Play grounds
- (iii) Construction and maintenance of all types of burial ground/ cemetery, formation of rules and regulations for the utilisation of all burial ground, cemetery at Gram Panchayat Level.
- (iv) Maintenance of boats, ferries and water ways.
- (v) Maintenance of storm water drainage.
- (vi) Establishment of community need based infrastructures facilities like bathing ghat, public market etc.
- (vii) Habitat development.
- (viii) Creation of housing layouts.
- (ix) Planning, construction and management of school buildings, hospitals and other public institutions entrusted to Gram Panchayats.
- (x) Preparation of a comprehensive village development plan.

11. Rural electrification, power and energy

- (i) Installation and maintenance of streetlights at public streets and places.
- (ii) Planning, establishment, maintenance and promotion of small conventional and non-conventional energy units like solar, including roof top solar panel installation, biogas, wind mill, micro hydro electricity plants with Gram Panchayat funds.
- (iii) Sale of excess non-conventional energy to others.
- (iv) Rural electrification by volunteering Gram Panchayats.

12. Poverty alleviation:

- (i) Identifying the poor and implementing poverty alleviation programmes.
- (ii) Identification and selection of beneficiaries for all poverty alleviation programmes.
- (iii) Facilitating Grama Sabha for selection of beneficiaries under various programmes at Gram Panchayat level.
- (iv) Planning, implementation, supervision and distributing benefits of poverty alleviation programmes.
- (v) Providing infrastructure facilities for self employment programmes.
- (vi) Organising and empowering Self Help Groups, neighbourhood groups.
- (vii) Poverty alleviation need assessments.
- (viii) Planning and implementation of self employment and wage employment programmes.
- (ix) Providing basic minimum needs under various schemes.

- (x) Participation in programmes for skill development and creation of public awareness about employment opportunities.

13. Public distribution System (PDS)

- (i) Monitoring the distribution of food grains and other daily necessities
- (ii) Monitoring of public distribution system, creating awareness.
- (iii) Construction and maintenance of godowns and rural ware houses with Gram Panchayats funds.

14. Disaster management

To assist the concerned authority for ,-

- (i) Conducting survey to identify disaster prone localities
- (ii) Creation and maintenance of disaster management facilities
- (iii) Identification of local as well as outside experts in disaster management
- (iv) Providing relief and compensation to victims of disasters with Gram Panchayat own funds and as per guidelines issued by government.

15. Education (primary and high school education, technical and professional education, adult and informal education)

- (i) Participation in planning and monitoring of both conventional and non-conventional education at Panchayat level.
- (ii) Forwarding of proposals and getting sanctions from competent authority for the establishment of lower and upper primary schools.
- (iii) Monitoring of govt. lower and upper primary schools.
- (iv) Construction and maintenance of buildings of govt. lower and upper primary schools.
- (v) Collection and updating of data of children.
- (vi) Implementation of literacy programmes, non-formal and formal education programmes, promotion of adult literacy.
- (vii) Management, supervision of quality control including administration.
- (viii) Survey and evaluation of education activities at Gram Panchayat level.
- (ix) Monitoring of ashram schools, hostel schools up to higher primary level for backward classes and groups, girls, specially disabled and for minority groups.
- (x) Promotion of rural artisan and vocational trainings.
- (xi) Ensuring full enrollment and attendance in primary and secondary schools.

16. Libraries

Management and monitoring of Gram Panchayat level libraries and reading rooms.

17. Sports and Cultural Activities

- (i) Establishment and maintenance of play fields.
- (ii) Identification of art and culture programmes.
- (iii) Protection and reviving cultural activities at Grama Panchayat level.
- (iv) Promotion of youth clubs.
- (v) Assisting and protecting poor and indigent artists.
- (vi) Maintenance of communal and religious harmony.
- (vii) Construction and management of cultural centers, community halls, open air theatres at Gram Panchayat and cluster level.
- (viii) Organisation of youth festival at Gram Panchayat and cluster level.
- (ix) Providing life skill education, leadership training and conducting recreational activities for youths.

18. Market and fair including cattle fairs;

- (i) Establishment and management of public markets, market facilities at Gram Panchayat.
- (ii) Regulation and conducting fairs and festivals including cattle fair
- (iii) Management market and promotion of rural farm products, craft products
- (iv) Providing storage and cold storage facilities for agro products
- (v) Facilitate farmers for direct marketing and e-marketing of agriculture produce.

19. Public health (health including hospitals, Public Health Centres) and family welfare

- (i) Monitoring Allopathic and Ayurvedic, sidda, unani, naturopathy and yoga Indian medical systems health facilities at Gram Panchayat level.
- (ii) Forwarding of proposals and getting sanctions from competent authority for the establishment of health sub center at Gram Panchayat level, facilitating and monitoring health services, providing dispensaries.
- (iii) Implementation of family welfare programmes at Gram Panchayat level.
- (iv) Carrying out immunization and other preventive measures.
- (v) Licensing of eating and entertainment establishments.

- (vi) Destruction of stray dogs, street dogs.
- (vii) Implementation of prevention and remedial measures against epidemics.
- (viii) Monitoring of maternity and child welfare centres.
- (ix) Regulation of sale of meat, fish and other perishable food articles.

20. Sanitation

- (i) Cleaning and preservation of public roads, drains, bathing ghats, tanks, wells, ponds and other public places.
- (ii) Establishment and maintenance of burial and cremation grounds.
- (iii) Establishment and maintenance of liquid waste management system.
- (iv) Collection, segregation and transport of solid waste to multi village solid waste management plants.
- (v) Construction and maintenance of individual, community toilets and bathrooms and sanitary complexes.
- (vi) Planning and implementation of Gram Panchayat level sanitation programme including for household, public places and all local institutions.
- (vii) Development of health and sanitation policy and its implementation.
- (viii) Disposal of unclaimed corpses and carcasses, regulation of curing, tanning and dyeing of skins and hides.
- (ix) Implementation of sanitation and waste management programmes at Gram Panchayat level.

21. Women and Child Welfare, specially abled and mentally challenged welfare

- (i) Participation in the implementation and monitoring of women and child development programmes.
- (ii) Monitoring and participation in planning and implementation of school health and nutrition programmes.
- (iii) Promoting assistance from local development agencies, private agencies, voluntary organizations in women and child development and empowerment programmes.
- (iv) Forwarding of proposals and getting sanctions from competent authority for the establishment of Anganwadis.
- (v) Supervision of Anganwadis.
- (vi) Forwarding the list of beneficiaries selected in grama sabha under various social security schemes like pension to destitute, widows, old age, specially disabled, manaswini etc. to concerned Department.
- (vii) Facilitate implementation of group insurance scheme for the poor.
- (viii) Participate in and monitor implementation of social welfare programmes including those especially disabled, mentally challenged and socially ostracized groups.

22. Scheduled castes, Scheduled tribes and Other Backward caste development

- (i) Providing basic facilities in Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes colonies.
- (ii) Providing educational assistance to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes students from own resources of Gram Panchayat on priority.
- (iii) Formulation, coordination and implementation of programmes to create legal and other awareness among weaker sections of the society specially Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
- (iv) Participate in and monitor the implementation of programmes for the welfare of weaker sections.
- (v) Planning and monitoring of Gram Panchayat level hostels for Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes and Backward communities.
- (vi) To prevent social, cultural practices against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and backward communities which undermine freedom and dignity of the individual and also of the community.

23. Construction and maintenance of cattle farms, car, auto and bus stands, cart stands

Construction and maintenance of cattle farm, community cattle sheds, pounds, village bus stand, rickshaw stand, taxi, auto stand, cart stand, slaughter houses and commercial complexes.

24. Issue of all certificates

Issue of certificates such as NOC for mines & geology Electrification, excise, biodiversity, land conversion etc. Licenses for Home stay, resorts, bar and restaurants, hotels, liquor shops, Burial, cremation ground and crematorium, slaughter house etc.

25. Management of statistics

Collection, tabulation, updating of all statistics relating to the village.

26. Planning

Setting up a team of technical and subject experts for preparation of perspective people's plan and annual plan.

27. Co-operation

Preparation and implementation of programmes to popularise, strengthen cooperative activities.

28. Rural environment and ecology

- (i) Planning and implementation for protection and preservation of rural environment and ecology in conformity with National & State policy.
- (ii) Establishment of GP biodiversity management committee.
- (iii) Preparation of Peoples' Biodiversity Register.
- (iv) Preparation and implementation of plans and programmes for the Biodiversity Act, 2002.
- (v) Protection of ecologically sensitive areas.
- (vi) Preparation and implementation of plans for the protection of environment.
- (vii) Maintenance of parks, regulation of manure pits in public places, establishment and control of shandies.

29. Income generation activities

Taking up various income generation activities for the augmentation of own resources.

30. Knowledge management

- (i) Collection and compilation of household data and maintaining database.
- (ii) Recording of the history, culture, heritage of the village.
- (iii) Conducting surveys and studies to determine the human development of the village.
- (iv) Periodical calculation of human development index.
- (v) Making available all data to the people of Gram Panchayat.
- (vi) Awareness generation and Information, Education and Communication activities for all Government schemes.

31. Community Asset Management

- (i) Protection, conservation and management of community assets that are entrusted to Gram Panchayats, its mapping, measurement, comprehensive documentation and its maintenance.
- (ii) Systematic documentation and protection of records of all assets such as ponds, water groove, canals, agriculture pits, well, bore-well and other wells, pasture, forest, plantation etc.

SCHEDULE-II

(See Section 145)

GENERAL

It shall be the duty of the Taluk Panchayat to meet the requirements of the Taluk Panchayat area in respect of the matters enumerated in this Schedule II and also as elaborated in activity mapping in respect of Taluk Panchayats subject to availability of funds.

Subject to the other provisions of this Act and the direction of the Government, the Taluk Panchayat shall have power to administer the matters enumerated in this Schedule II and to prepare and implement the schemes on the subject specified therein for the economic development and social justice purposes.

1. General Functions:

- (i) Preparation of the annual plans in respect of the schemes entrusted to it by virtue of the Act and those assigned to it by the Government or the Zilla Panchayat and submission thereof to the Zilla Panchayat within the prescribed time for integration with the district plan.
- (ii) Consideration and consolidation of the annual plans of all the Grama Panchayats in the taluk and submission of the consolidated plan to the Zilla Panchayat.
- (iii) Preparation of annual budget of the Taluk Panchayat and its submission within the prescribed time to the Zilla Panchayat.
- (iv) Performing such functions and executing such works as may be entrusted to it by the Government or the Zilla Panchayat.
- (v) Providing relief in natural calamities.

2. Agriculture, Horticulture and Sericulture,-

- (i) Conducting general and technical training at the Gram Panchayat level for the preparation and execution of a comprehensive village agricultural and horticultural plan. Promotion and development of agriculture and Horticulture.

- (ii) Maintenance of agricultural seed farms (including Horticultural nursery).
- (iii) Conducting agricultural exhibitions, of vegetables, fruits and flowers.
- (iv) Providing technical support through technical personnel and by conducting training, propagation of inclusion of improved methods of cultivation, training of farmers.
- (v) Recommend need based establishment of Godowns and cold storages, facilitate taluk level agriculture cooperative societies and agriculture market and maintenance of infrastructure at taluk level
- (vi) Consolidation of data collected by grama panchayats, preparation for taluk level plans of agriculture production and marketing
- (vii) Storing and distribution of insecticides and pesticides.

3. Minor Irrigation

- (i) Assisting the Government and Zilla Panchayat in the construction and maintenance of minor irrigation works.
- (ii) Implementation of community and individual irrigation works.

4. Animal Husbandary, dairy, poultry farm and Fisheries

- (i) Maintenance of primary veterinary centres in the taluk. first aid centers and mobile veterinary dispensaries.
- (ii) Providing vaccines, medicines, medical aid to Gram Panchayats to take preventive measures to control epidemics and contagious diseases.
- (iii) Providing technical experts support and conducting trainings to the farmers.
- (iv) Improvement of breed of cattle, poultry and other live stock.
- (v) Encourage promotion of cooperative societies for the activities of animal husbandry, Dairy, Poultry farm and fisheries

5. Social Forestry:

- (i) Produce and distribute saplings and seedlings to Gram Panchayat when required, Promotion of farm forestry.
- (ii) Conducting trainings, workshops for providing technical knowledge to Gram Panchayat, fodder development and fuel plantation.
- (iii) Planting and maintenance of trees on the sides of roads and other public lands under its control.

6. Tourism

- (i) Identification and proposing development of inter Grama Panchayats tourist spots in taluks.
- (ii) Promotion of tourism activities.
- (iii) Providing basic amenities at tourist centers entrusted to Taluk Panchayat.
- (iv) Development and maintenance of tourist attractions entrusted to Taluk Panchayat.

7. Small scale and rural industries -khadi, handicrafts,village industries and food processing industries

- (i) Establishment and promotion of support mechanism for cottage and khadi industries, handicrafts, village industries, food processing industries and other non agricultural activities.
- (ii) Organization of conferences, seminars and training programmes and agricultural and industrial exhibition.
- (iii) Establishment of mini industrial estates.
- (iv) Formulation and implementation of self employment schemes.
- (v) Creation of input service and common facility centres for Gram Panchayat clusters or for group of Gram Panchayats.
- (vi) Providing financial support to cluster level common facility centres
- (vii) Management of common facility centres in block or hobli level

8. Rural Housing

- (i) Implementation of housing scheme and distribution of sites in villages outside gramathana limits.
- (ii) Adopting appropriate low cost housing technologies and dissemination among the Gram Panchayats.
- (iii) Rendering technical assistance and inputs to Gram Panchayats.
- (iv) Promotion of taluk level housing cooperative societies

9. Drinking Water Supply

- (i) Prevention and control of water pollution.
- (ii) Construction and maintenance of drinking water supply systems beyond Gram Panchayats.
- (iii) Providing inputs and technical support to Gram Panchayats for implementing drinking water supply.

10. Town and country planning and Public Works (Roads, bridges, ford, water ways and other connecting ways)

- (i) Planning, construction and maintenance multi Gram Panchayat level and taluk level
 - (a) -Roads
 - (b) -Footpaths, lanes
 - (c) -Taluk roads
 - (d) -Bridges, Culverts
 - (e) -Buildings
 - (f) -Drainages
 - (g) Which are not under control of any other local authority or State or Central Government.
- (ii) Maintenance of any building or other property vested in Taluk Panchayats, boats, ferries and water ways within multi Gram Panchayats.
- (iii) Planning, construction, and maintenance of high school buildings, taluk hospitals and other taluk level public institutions which are under the control of Taluk Panchayats.

11. Rural electrification, power and energy

- (i) Coordinating with power supply to ensure quality and uninterrupted power supply during prime crop seasons and on special occasions
- (ii) Planning, establishment and maintenance of appropriate scale conventional and non-conventional energy units.
- (iii) Sale of conventional and non-conventional energy to others

12. Poverty alleviation :

- (i) Providing technical inputs to Gram Panchayats to implement poverty alleviation programmes
- (ii) Providing infrastructure facilities for self-employment programmes at taluk level, facilitate credit linkage for self Help groups, JLGs and individuals under all Government programmes.

13. Public Distribution System (PDS)

Distribution of essential commodities

14. Disaster management

Conducting training to Gram Panchayat and Taluk Panchayat level functionaries in disaster management programmes

15. Education (primary and high school education, technical and professional education, adult and informal education)

- (i) Promotion of adult literacy.
- (ii) Planning and monitoring both conventional and non conventional education at Taluk level.
- (iii) Forwarding of proposals and getting sanctions from competent authority for the establishment Of high schools
- (iv) Coordination of centrally and state sponsored programmes relating to education
- (v) Construction and maintenance of government primary and High school buildings at taluka level.
- (vi) Providing necessary support like supply of books, study materials, training inputs to schools at Gram Panchayat Level.
- (vii) Promotion of social education through youth clubs ad mahila mandals.
- (viii) Planning, establishment, management of ashram schools, hostel schools at primary school level for backward class and groups, girls, specially disabled and for minority groups and orphanages.

16. Libraries

- (i) Planning, and monitoring of TP level libraries and reading rooms
- (ii) Upgradation of libraries

17. Sports and Cultural Activities

- (i) Promotion of rural artisans and vocational training
- (ii) Setting up platform for art and cultural teams including youth to exhibit their talent
- (iii) Conducting youth mela at taluk level
- (iv) Establishment of taluk level youth centre for youth
- (v) Establishment and maintenance of play fields at taluk level

18. Market and fair including cattle fairs;

- (i) Establishment and management of taluk level public markets
- (ii) Regulation and conducting fair and festivals at taluk level including cattle fair
- (iii) Creation of infrastructure and promotion of marketing of products of self help groups and JLGs

19. Public health (health including hospitals, PHCs) and family welfare

- (i) Forwarding of proposals and getting sanctions from competent authority for the establishment of primary health centre and taluk hospitals
- (ii) Promotion of immunization and vaccination programmes.
- (iii) Monitoring of primary health centre and taluk hospitals
- (iv) Establishment of a system / mechanism for continuous support to Gram Panchayat to manage health services and sanitation programmes
- (v) Setting up facilities and centres for the care of special categories, specially disabled and mentally disabled people
- (vi) Monitoring of Taluk Panchayat level laboratories and investigation service and providing them to Gram Panchayats.
- (vii) Planning and implementation of family welfare programmes at Taluk Panchayat level

20. Sanitation

- (i) Promotion of health and sanitation at fairs and festivals.
- (ii) Establishment and maintenance of multi village solid and liquid waste management plants
- (iii) Provide technical support to Gram Panchayats.

21. Women and Child Welfare, specially disabled and mentally challenged

- (i) Planning, implementation and monitoring of Integrated Child Development Schemes programmes at taluk level.
- (ii) Promotion, implementation and monitoring of programmes in relation to development and empowerment of women and children at taluk level.
- (iii) Promotion and monitoring of school health and nutrition programmes.

22. Scheduled castes, Scheduled tribes and Other Backward caste development

- (i) Planning and management of hostels for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes and backward communities, Ashrama schools at Taluk and lower level
- (ii) Planning and management of pre-metric hostels.
- (iii) To prevent social, cultural practices against Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes and backward communities which undermine freedom and dignity of individual and also community.
- (iv) Monitoring of old age, widow pensions and pension for handicapped
- (v) Social Welfare Programmes including welfare of handicapped mentally retarded and destitutes.

23. Construction and maintenance of cattle farms, car, autorickshaw and bus stands, cart stands

Construction and maintenance of taluk bus stands car, auto and bus stands, cart stands outside municipal limits of other local bodies

24. Management of statistics

Consolidation of taluk statistics

25. Planning

- (i) Formation of Taluk level planning committee to consolidate planning received from Gram Panchayats, preparation of taluk level plan, approval and submission to Zilla Panchayat.
- (ii) Providing technical experts support to GPs to collect data, information and for planning
- (iii) Monitoring progress and ensure quality implementation of all Government programmes including Special component plan and Tribal sub-plan.

26. Co-operation

Facilitate in promoting all block or taluk level cooperative societies

27. Rural environment and ecology

Providing technical support to Gram Panchayats for the protection of rural environment and ecology

28. Income generation activities

Creation of assets and renting them out at the taluk ward quarters.

29. Knowledge management

- (i) Collection and compilation of taluk data and maintaining database.
- (ii) Recording of the history, culture, heritage of the taluk
- (iii) Conducting surveys and studies to determine the human development of the taluk
- (iv) Periodical calculation of human development index
- (v) Making available all data to the people

- (vi) Awareness generation and Information, Education and Communication activities for all Government schemes.

30. Maintenance of Community assets.

- (i) Maintaining all Community assets vested in Taluk Panchayat or transferred by the Government or any local authority or organization.
 (ii) Preservation and maintenance of other community assets.

Schedule - III

(See Section 184)

GENERAL

It shall be the duty of the Zilla panchayats to meet the requirements of the Zilla Panchayat area in respect of the matters enumerated in the Schedule III and also as elaborated in activity mapping subject to availability of funds.

Subject to the other provisions of this Act and the directions of the Government, the Zilla Panchayat shall have power to administer the matters enumerated in this Schedule III and to prepare and implement the schemes in the subjects specified therein, for economic development and social justice purposes.

1. General Functions

Overall supervision co-ordination and integration of development schemes at taluk and District levels and preparing the plan for the development of the district;

2. Agriculture, Horticulture and Sericulture

- (i) Development of infrastructure for increase of agriculture and horticulture production, marketing and the application of biotechnology
 (ii) Integrated water-shed management in water sheds covering more than one Taluk Panchayat area.
 (iii) Opening and maintenance of agricultural and horticultural farms and commercial farms.
 (iv) Providing for agricultural inputs such as finance, water, seeds and fertilizers.
 (v) Establishment and maintenance of godowns
 (vi) Marketing of agricultural products, conducting agricultural fairs and exhibitions.
 (vii) Conducting programmes to popularise innovative field trials and pilot projects.
 (viii) Conducting locally appropriate research and development.
 (ix) Management of agricultural and horticultural extension and training centres.
 (x) Planning and implementation of land improvement and soil conservation programmes entrusted by Government.
 (xi) Training of farmers.

3. Minor Irrigation

- (i) Development of groundwater resources.
 (ii) Construction and maintenance of minor irrigation schemes covering upto 40 hectare achkat area.

4. Animal Husbandary, Dairy, poultry farm and fisheries

- (i) Prevention of contagious diseases and epidemics
 (ii) Management of district level veterinary hospitals, laboratories and poly clinics in district including mobile clinics.
 (iii) Establishment of taluk and village veterinary hospital, first aid centers and mobile veterinary dispensaries
 (iv) Promotion of district milk cooperative societies
 (v) Conducting district level trainings to farmers.
 (vi) Providing medicines, medical aids and vaccine
 (vii) Development of fisheries in irrigation works vested in Zilla Panchayat.
 (viii) Implementation of fisheries and fisherman welfare programmes.
 (ix) Promotion of dairy farming, poultry and piggery.

5. Social Forestry

- (i) Formulation of guidelines for social forestry and biodiversity management for the use of Gram Panchayats and Taluka Panchayats.
 (ii) Promotion of social and farm forestry, fuel plantation and fodder development.
 (iii) Management of minor forest produce raised in community lands.
 (iv) Development of waste land.

6. Tourism

- (i) Identification and development of inter taluk tourist spots in districts
 (ii) Formulation of district tourism policy and regulation of tourism activities
 (iii) Providing basic amenities at tourist centres

- (iv) Establishment and maintenance of tourist attractions entrusted to it.
- (v) Deployment of tourist guides, green police, watch and ward, life savers at taluk tourist spots and collection of entry fees, parking fees in centres entrusted to it.

7. Small scale and rural industries -khadi, handicrafts, village industries, food processing industries and other non agricultural activities.

- (i) Establishment of mechanism for the development of cottage industries
- (ii) Conducting training, providing technical input and other relevant skills and knowledge at the Gram Panchayat and Taluk Panchayat level
- (iii) Establishment and management of training cum production centres
- (iv) Establishment of marketing for cottage, khadi, village industries and handicrafts
- (v) Development of linkages for the implementation of schemes of State Committees and All India Committees and commissions for development of village and cottage industries.
- (vi) Conducting district level entrepreneur programmes
- (vii) Formulation and implementation of credit schemes for khadi and village industries and food processing industries
- (viii) Implementation of schemes of State Committees and All India Committees and Commissions for development of rural and cottage industries

8. Rural Housing :

Promotion of district level housing cooperative societies

9. Drinking Water Supply

- (i) Establishment of drinking water projects or multi taluk drinking water projects
- (ii) Setting up drinking water testing laboratories.
- (iii) Financial support to Gram Panchayats and Taluka Panchayats for the implementation of water supply schemes

10. Town and country planning and Public works, (roads, bridges, ford, water-ways and other connecting ways)

- (i) Planning, construction and maintenance of Zilla Panchayats level roads other than National Highways and State Highways and MDRs, Bridges, culverts that are not under the control of any other local authority or Government passing through or relating to more than one taluk, of all district roads other than district major roads.
- (ii) Providing technologies to Gram Panchayats and Taluk Panchayats for construction and maintenance of buildings in connection with requirement of Zilla Panchayat.
- (iii) Introducing new technologies, designs on demand of Gram Panchayat and Taluk Panchayat.
- (iv) Construction and maintenance of multi taluk level civic amenities such as markets play ground, stadium etc.

11. Rural electrification, Power and Energy

- (i) Planning, establishment and maintenance of appropriate conventional and non-conventional energy units.
- (ii) Sale of conventional and non-conventional energy to others.

12. Poverty alleviation:

- (i) Skill upgradation of the poor identified by Gram Panchayats
- (ii) Conducting technical training programmes
- (iii) Planning and implementation of employment guarantee schemes in partnership with Gram Panchayats.
- (iv) Conducting job melas.

13. Public distribution System (PDS)

14. Diaster management

Creating infrastructure required for diaster management

15. Education (primary and high school education, technical and professional education, adult and informal education)

- (i) Planning and managing both conventional and non-conventional education at district level.
- (ii) Forwarding of proposals and getting sanctions from competent authority for the establishment of High schools, PU colleges, ITI, polytechnic colleges.
- (iii) Construction and maintenance of Government PU colleges, ITI, polytechnic colleges.
- (iv) Planning and management of hostels for institutions under Zilla Panchayat.
- (v) Coordination of centrally and state sponsored programmes related to education and survey and evaluation of education activities.
- (vi) Establishment and management of rural artisan and vocational trainings

- (vii) Providing technical input, materials financial support to Gram Panchayat and Taluk Panchayat.
- (viii) Planning and management of hostel, for PUC children, vocational and technical education for children belonging to backward class and groups, girls, specially disabled and for minority groups, adult literacy.
- (ix) Engaging guest teachers for institution under Zilla Panchayatas per Government directions.
- (x) Establishment of special schools and hostels for differently abled children and its management.
- (xi) Promotion of non-formal education programmes.

16. Libraries

Planning, implementation and establishment management and monitoring of Zilla Panchayat level libraries and reading rooms that are not under the control of other local authorities or Government.

17. Sports and Cultural activities:

- (i) Documentation of rural products of art and cultural activities, and craftsmen.
- (ii) Protecting and reviving cultural heritage which are almost extinct.
- (iii) Construction and maintenance of cultural centres at district level and conducting artisan fair.
- (iv) Managing youth festivals at district level.
- (v) Supervising sports schools at district level.
- (vi) Institution of annual award to those Gram Panchayats who keep best track record of communal and religious harmony, protection of children, minorities, women against violation of rights, atrocity, discrimination.

18. Market and Fair including cattle fairs :

Regulation and conducting fair and festivals at District level including cattle fair.

19. Public health (Including hospitals, PHCs) and family welfare

- (i) Planning and managing both conventional and non-conventional public health facilities at district level.
- (ii) Forwarding of proposals and getting sanctions from competent authority for the establishment of community health center and district hospitals.
- (iii) Management of community health center and district hospitals excluding those under management of Government or other local authority.
- (iv) Procurement of equipments, drugs and other medicines, supply of medicines, medical equipments and other medical aids and materials to Taluk Panchayat level, cluster level and Gram Panchayat level health service centres.
- (v) Planning and implementation of district level epidemic management system.
- (vi) Establishment of district level laboratories and investigation service.
- (vii) Implementation and management of district level maternity and child health programmes.
- (viii) Coordination of centrally and state sponsored programmes at district level
- (ix) Setting up centres for the care of special categories of differently abled and mentally disabled people
- (x) Planning and implementation of family welfare programmes at Zilla Panchayat level

20. Sanitation

- (i) Consolidation of district sanitation plans
- (ii) Essential support to Taluk Panchayat and Gram Panchayats
- (iii) Formation of district policy and regulations, its regulation and evaluation

21. Women and Child Welfare, Specially Abled and Mentally Challenged Welfare

- (i) Implementation of programmes to provide technical input.
- (ii) Implementation of empowerment of women and children programmes.
- (iii) Management of school health and nutrition programmes.
- (iv) Maintenance and management of post materic hostels, Juvenile hostels and orphanages

22. Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Caste development

- (i) To prevent social, cultural practices against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and backward communities which under mine freedom and dignity of individual and also community.
- (ii) Supervision and management of post-metric hostels at district level.
- (iii) Management of vocational training centers for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and backward communities.

- (iv) Distribution of grants, loans and subsidies to individuals and other under schemes for welfare of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes

23. Management of Statistics

- (i) Consolidation of district statistics
(ii) Consolidation and finalization of district perspective plan based on Taluka Panchayat perspective plans

24. Planning

- (i) Formation of District level planning.
(ii) Committee to consolidate planning received from Taluk Panchayat, preparation of district level plan, approval.
(iii) Providing technical experts support to Taluka Panchayats to collect data, information and for planning
(iv) Monitoring progress and ensure quality implementation of all Government programmes including SCP and TSP.
(v) Evaluation of schemes.

25. Co- operation

Facilitation of all district level cooperative societies

26. Rural electrification, environment and Ecology:

Providing technical support to Gram Panchayat and Taluka Panchayats for the protection of rural electrification environment and ecology

27. Income Generation activities

Creation of assets and renting them out at District headquarters

28. Knowledge management

- (i) Undertake awareness generation and Information, Education and Communication activities for all Government scheme.
(ii) Collection and compilation of district data and maintaining database.
(iii) Recording of the history, culture, heritage of the district
(iv) Conducting surveys and studies to determine the human development of the district
(v) Periodical calculation of human development index
(vi) Making available all data to the people.

**SCHEDULE-IV
(See Section 199)**

| Tax on Property | | Tax on buildings |
|------------------------|--|--|
| A | Tax on Buildings. | Rate per annum |
| | (i) Residential buildings; | Not less than 0.05% but not more than 0.10% on Capital Value of the Property. |
| | (ii) Commercial buildings; | Not less than 0.20% but not more than 0.5% on Capital Value of the Property. |
| | (iii) Industries, factories, IT Parks, Hardware Park, Textile Park, Bio-Tech Park, Power plants Hydro, Thermal, Solar Plants Wind Mills & Airport including connected area etc. (in the KIADB Industrial area, SEZ and other Industrial area or zones notified by the Government from time to time). | Not less than 0.4% but not more than 1 % on Capital Value of the Property. |
| | B. Vacant land measuring :- | |
| | a) Not more than 1000 square meter. | |
| | b) More than 1000 sq. mtr. But not more than 4000 sq.mtr. | Not less than 0.05% but not more than 0.1% on Capital Value of the Property. |
| | c) Vacant land measuring above 4000 sq. mtrs. | Not less than 0.025% but not more than 0.05% on Capital Value of the Property. |

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>C. Tax on advertisement and hoardings: For every square meter or part thereof.</p> <p>D. Tax on mobile towers.</p> <p>E. Tax on wind mill.</p> <p>F. Tax on solar park.</p> | <p>Not less than 0.01% but not more than 0.02% on Capital Value of the Property.</p> <p>Five rupees per month.</p> <p>Twelve Thousand rupees per tower per Annum.</p> <p>0.5 to 1 lakh per annum depending upon turbine.</p> <p>Not less than 0.50% but not more than 1.50% on Capital Value of the Property.</p> |
|--|---|

Explanations:- 1. The taxable Capital value of the property means the market value guidelines of the property published under Section 45B of the Karnataka Stamp Act, 1957 – minus depreciation at the time of assessment as may be notified by the Government from time to time.

2. Assessment of the tax as prescribed in the Rules and rates in the schedule on capital value of the building, vacant land or both have to be made with regard to its location, type of the construction of the building, nature of its use, and age of the building and any such other criteria, as may be prescribed.

| G | Fee on Entertainments | Fifty rupees per show. |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| H | Vehicle Parking Fee | In Rupees per day |
| | (i) Buses, Lorry, etc | 50/- |
| | (ii) Car and Light Motor Vehicles. | 20/- |
| | (iii) Motor cycle | 10/- |
| | (iv) For every other vehicle with springs. | 3/- |
| | (v) For every cart or other vehicle without springs. | 2/- |
| | (vi) For every bicycle or tricycle | 1/- |
| I | Fee on markets. | |
| | (i) For every plot measuring not more than one square meters. | Five rupees per day |
| | (ii) For every additional plot of one square meter or part thereof. | Two rupees per day |
| | (iii) Per basket or bag of any commodity. | Two rupees per day |
| | (iv) Per cart load bag of any commodity | Five rupees per day |

| J | Fee on registration of cattle: | |
|---|--|---|
| | For every head of cattle brought for sale in shandies or fairs | Five rupee per day. |
| | Fee on grazing cattle in the grazing lands. | Five rupee per month. |
| | Fee on Road cutting charges for laying optical fibers cables. | Laying charges Rs. 450/ mtr for 3 ducts For additional ducts Rs. 75/ mtr Supervision charges Rs. 75/ mtr. Refundable security deposit Rs. 119.50/mtr and so on |

The above translation of ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್ ರಾಜ್ (ಎರಡನೇ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ) ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 2015 (2015ರ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:44) be published in the Official Gazette under clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution of India.

VAJUBHAI VALA
GOVERNOR OF KARNATAKA.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Karnataka,

K. DWARAKANATH BABU
Secretary to Government (I/C),
Department of Parliamentary Affairs

