

**Slow work on Kochi metro**

1099. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether is it a fact that the work on Kochi Metro has slowed down after the present Government came to power in that State; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Doesn't arise.

**Resource transfer to urban centres**

1100. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no clear-cut mechanism or regular resource transfers to urban centres in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether in the light of absence of clear-cut mechanism how would Government go ahead with creation of Smart City projects; and

(c) the details of the steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) There exist mechanisms for regular resource transfers to various Urban Local Bodies in the country in the form of Grants-in-aid. This is in the form of (i) Grants-in-aid from State/Central Governments through various programmes/schemes, (ii) devolution from respective State Government as well as from Government of India as per recommendations of State Finance Commissions or Central Finance Commission.

The resources tied up with various programmes/schemes of Central Government/ State Government and devolution from 14th Central Finance Commission are transferred to cities through prescribed mechanism. Details of guidelines issued by Ministry of Finance regarding the grants under 14th Finance Commission are given in the Statement-I (*See below*). The quantum of grants for Urban Local Bodies as per recommendations of 14th Finance Commission are give in the Statement-II (*See below*).

(b) and (c) Do not arise as grants as well as Urban Local Bodies own resource generation is dovetailed to implement various schemes and programs including Smart City Mission and its projects.

***Statement-I***

*Guidelines issued by the Ministry of Finance regarding the grants under 14th Finance Commission*

No. 13(32)FFC/ FCD/2015-16  
Government of India  
Ministry of Finance  
Department of Expenditure  
(Finance Commission Division)

11th Block, 5th Floor,  
CGO Complex, Lodi Road,  
New Delhi- 110003.

Dated, the 8th October, 2015

To

The Chief Secretary,  
Government of.....  
(All State Governments)

**Subject:** Issue of Guidelines for the implementation of recommendation of Fourteenth Finance Commission (FC-XIV) with regard to Local Bodies grant (RLB and ULB)-regarding.

Sir,

The recommendation of Fourteenth Finance Commission for the award period 2015-20 include, *inter-alia*, release of grant-in-aid to State Governments for Rural and Urban Local Bodies.

Kindly find enclosed herewith a copy of the guidelines for release and utilization of Grants recommended by the Fourteenth Finance Commission (FC-XIV) for Rural and Urban Local Bodies (Local Bodies grant) for information and further necessary action. Guidelines are also available on this Ministry's website: <http://www.finmin.nic.in/FFC/guidelines.asp>

Yours faithfully,

Encl.: as above

(Gopal Prasad)  
Director (FCD)  
Tel.: 011-2436 0647

Copy to:-

Principal Secretary (Finance),

All State Governments.

**Statement-II**

*Quantum of grants for Urban Local Bodies as per recommendation  
of 14th Finance Commission*

No. 13(32)FFC/FCD/2015-16

Government of India

Ministry of Finance

Department of Expenditure

(Finance Commission Division)

**Guidelines for Release and Utilization of Grant recommended by the Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC) for Rural and Urban Local Bodies (Local Bodies Grant).**

**Introduction**

1. The Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC) was constituted by the President on January 2, 2013 to give recommendations on specified aspects of Centre-State fiscal relations during 2015-20. The Commission submitted its Report to the President on December 15, 2014.
2. The FFC was, *inter-alia*, mandated to recommend measures needed to augment the Consolidated Funds of the States to supplement the resources of the Panchayats and Municipalities based on the recommendations of the respective State Finance Commissions (SFCs).
3. As per the Constitutional provisions, the explanatory memorandum as to the action taken on the recommendations made by the FFC in its report submitted to the President was laid in the Parliament on February 24, 2015. The Government of India accepted the recommendations of the FFC in respect of the Local Bodies.

**Grants recommended**

4. The FFC has recommended assured transfers to the Local Bodies for planning and delivering of basic services smoothly and effectively within the functions assigned to them under relevant legislations. It has taken a view that the measures recommended, including the grants to the local bodies, should go towards supporting and strengthening their primary functions to deliver basic services, as improvements in the quality of basic services are likely to lead to

an increase in the willingness of citizens to pay for the services. Therefore, it is advised that all expenditure incurred by Panchayats and Municipalities on basic services within the functions devolved to them under the State Laws may be incurred after proper plans are prepared by Panchayats and Municipalities, in accordance with the relevant rules, regulations, processes and procedures applicable in the State.

5. The FFC has worked out the total size of the grant to be ₹ 2,87,436 crore for the award period of 2015-20. Of this, grant recommended to Panchayats is ₹ 2,00,292.20 crore and to Municipalities is ₹ 87,143.80 crore. The Grant-in-aid recommended is fixed for the Award period. The year-wise and State-wise distribution is given in Annex-I and II.

#### **Grant Components**

6. The FFC has recommended Grant-in-aid to duly constituted Panchayats (Rural Local Bodies) and Municipalities (Urban Local Bodies) in two parts, namely-(i) a Basic Grant and (ii) a Performance Grant. In case of Gram Panchayats, 90% of the Grant will be the Basic Grant and 10% will be the Performance Grant. In case of Municipalities, the division between Basic and Performance Grant will be on 80:20 basis. The shares of the States for these Grants are given in the Statement-A and B (*See below*).

*Note: A duly constituted Panchayat or Municipality means a Panchayat or a Municipality as the case may be where elections have been held and an elected body is in place as provided in Part IX and IX A of the Constitution.*

#### **Basic Grant**

7. The FFC has recommended Basic Grant to the Local bodies with the purpose of providing a measure of unconditional support to the Gram Panchayats (GPs) and Municipalities for delivering basic services. The Grants provided are intended to be used to support and strengthen the delivery of basic civic services including water supply, sanitation including septic management, sewage and solid waste management, storm water drainage, maintenance of community assets, maintenance of roads, footpaths, street-lighting, burial and cremation grounds and any other basic service within the functions assigned to them under relevant legislations. The FFC has not distinguished between O & M and capital expenditure within the components of basic services. However, it is advised that the cost of technical and administrative support towards O&M and capital expenditure should not exceed 10% of the allocation to a Gram Panchayat or Municipality under any circumstance and the expenditure can be incurred only by the local body concerned.

8. It is emphasized that no expenditure will be incurred out of the FFC grants except on basic services as provided in para 7 above.

**Basic Grants for Rural Local Bodies (Gram Panchayats)**

9. The FFC has recommended a Basic Grant of ₹ 1,80,262.96 crore for the GPs for the period 2015-20. State-wise and year-wise distribution of basic grant is in Annex-I. The grant released by the Centre should be distributed among GPs only without any share for other levels. The Basic Grant will be distributed by using the formula prescribed by the respective SFCs for the distribution of resources. However, in case the SFC formula is not available, then the share of each GP as specified above should be distributed across the entities using 2011 population with a weight of 90 per cent for population and a weight of 10 per cent for area.

**Basic Grants for Urban Local Bodies (Municipalities including Municipal Corporations, Municipal Councils and Nagar Panchayats).**

10. The FFC has recommended a Basic Grant of ₹ 69,715.03 crore for the Municipalities for the period 2015-20. State-wise and year-wise distribution of basic grant is in Annex I. The Basic Grant for Urban Local Bodies will be divided into tier-wise shares and distributed across each tier, namely the Municipal Corporations, Municipalities (the tier-II Urban Local Bodies) and the Nagar Panchayats (the tier-III Local Bodies) using the formula given by the respective SFCs. In case the SFC formula is not available in respect of Urban Local Bodies, the share of each of the three tiers will be determined on the basis of population of 2011 with a weight of 90 per cent for population and a weight of 10 per cent for area, and then distributed among the entities in each tier in proportion to the population of 2011 and area in the ratio of 90:10.

**Performance Grant**

11. The FFC has observed that *"it has been more than twenty years that Municipalities and Panchayats were sought to be empowered, through a Constitutional amendment, to act as institutions of local self-governance and also to provide certain basic services to citizens. It is inconceivable, and certainly not desirable, that local bodies seek an ever increasing share of public moneys and yet continue to keep themselves beyond the ambit of accountability and responsibility for the public money placed with them."* It has stated that proper accounts are the starting point for financial accountability. Non-maintenance or delayed compilation of annual accounts

means compromised accountability and implies that reliable financial data for determining the need for resources for local bodies is not available.

It has also noted that on account of the efforts of the past Finance Commissions, there has been progress in the keeping of accounts and audit under the technical guidance and support of the C&AG but further progress in this regard is needed. Accordingly it is of the opinion that it is necessary to continue the efforts initiated by past Finance Commissions for improving the maintenance of accounts, their audit and disclosure. The Performance Grants are designed to serve the purpose of ensuring reliable audited accounts and data of receipts and expenditure and improvement in own revenues. This will enable initiation of action at the grassroots level for compilation of data so that all stakeholders have access to reliable information for decision making and at the same time, it will enhance accountability of the local self-Government institutions to the public.

12. The FFC has recommended Performance Grant amounting to ₹ 20,029.22 crore for Gram Panchayats and for Municipalities ₹ 17,428.76 crore for the period 2015-20 as given in Statement-B (*See* below). The performance grants are to address the following issues: (i) making available reliable data on local bodies receipt and expenditure through audited accounts; and (ii) improvement in own revenues. In addition, the urban local bodies will have to measure and publish service level benchmarks for basic services. These grants are to be disbursed from the second year of the Award Period, *i.e.* 2016-17 onwards, so as to give sufficient time and enable the State Governments and Local bodies to put in place a scheme and mechanism for implementation of the guidelines attached with these grants.

#### **Eligibility for Performance Grant**

13. The FFC has recommended that detailed procedure and the operational criteria, including quantum of incentives to be given, for disbursement of performance grants to Gram Panchayats and Municipalities will be decided by the State Governments concerned, subject to the eligibility conditions as described below.

#### **For Gram Panchayats (GPs):**

- (i) The Gram Panchayats will have to submit audited accounts that relate to year not earlier than two years preceding the year in which the Gram Panchayats seeks to claim the performance grant.
- (ii) The Gram Panchayats will have to show an increase in their own revenues over the preceding year as reflected in the audited accounts.

**For Municipalities:**

- (i) The Municipality will have to submit audited accounts that relate to year not earlier than two years preceding the year in which the Municipality seeks to claim the performance grant.
- (ii) The Municipality will have to show an increase in its own revenues over the preceding year as reflected in the audited accounts. The improvement in revenues will be determined on the basis of these audited accounts and on no other basis. For computing the increase in own revenues in a particular year, the proceeds from octroi and entry tax must be excluded.
- (iii) The Municipality must measure and publish the Service Level Bench Marks relating to basic urban services each year for the period of the award and make it publically available. The Service Level Bench Mark of the Ministry of Urban Development may be used for this purpose.

Note: For the purpose of determining the eligibility of a Gram Panchayats or Municipality (including Municipal Corporations, Municipal Councils and Nagar Panchayats) to the Performance Grant, the audited accounts required for Performance Grants in 2016-17 will be for the year 2014-15; for Performance Grants in 2017-18, the audited accounts will be for the year 2015-16; for Performance Grants in 2018-19, the audited accounts will be for the year 2016-17 and for Performance Grants in 2019-20, the audited accounts will be for the year 2017-18.

14. In this regard, the FFC has recommended that books of accounts prepared by the local bodies should distinctly capture income on account of own taxes and non-taxes, assigned taxes, devolution and grants from the State, grants from the Finance Commission and grants for any agency functions assigned by the Union and State Governments. In addition to the above, the State Government must continue with the arrangement of the Technical Guidance and Support by the C&AG and the States should take action to facilitate local bodies to compile accounts and have them audited in time. Accordingly, the State Governments must ensure compliance of the above recommendations by incorporating these features in the procedures and operational guidelines for availing Performance Grants for the Gram Panchayats and Municipalities (including Municipal Corporations, Municipal Councils and Nagar Panchayats).

**Distribution of undisbursed Performance Grants**

15. In case some amount of Performance Grant remains after disbursement to the eligible Gram Panchayats or Municipalities (as the case may be), this

undisbursed amount should be distributed on an equitable basis among all the eligible Gram Panchayats or Municipalities (as the case may be) that had fulfilled the conditions for getting the performance Grant.

**Release of Grants**

16. The grants shall be released in two instalments, in June and October every fiscal year. While 50 per cent of the Basic Grant for the year will be released to the State as the first instalment of the year, the remaining Basic Grant and the full Performance Grant for the year is to be released as the second instalment for the year. However, the Performance Grant will be released from 2016-17 onwards as recommended by the FFC and noted in para 11-12 above.
17. The States should release the Grants to the Gram Panchayats and Municipalities within fifteen days of it being credited to their account by the Union Government. There should not be any deductions at source from the grants due to the local bodies. In case of delay, the State Government must release the installment along with interest at the Bank rate of Reserve Bank of India paid from its own funds and a certification to this effect will be reflected in the Utilization Certificate (UC) to be furnished by the State Government. Release of second and subsequent instalments of grants (both Basic and Performance) will be subject to receipt of UC for the previous installment in the prescribed format given in Statement-C (*See* below) and compliance to the stipulated guidelines.
18. The Performance Grant due to be released in October 2016 (FY 2016-17) will be considered for release only when the procedures and the operational criteria described in para 12-13 above are duly received from the State.

**Modalities for release of Grants**

19. The recommendations of the FFC that no additional conditions or directions other than those recommended by them for releasing these grants be imposed either by the Union or the State Government is reiterated. However, keeping in view the financial regulations and the need for accountability, the following prerequisites are to be followed for the release of grants to local bodies.
  - (i) First installment of Basic Grant for both duly constituted Gram Panchayats and Municipalities for the year 2015-16 will be released in June, 2015 unconditionally. Further instalments of the grant for duly constituted local bodies would be released by the Finance Commission Division in the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance after receipt of the UC for the previous installment in the prescribed format as provided in Annex-III.



- (ii) The States will have to design a detailed procedure for disbursement of the Performance Grant (including quantum of incentive to be given and operational criteria) keeping in perspective the parameters and conditions as described in para 11-13 above. The scheme for disbursement of the Performance Grant will be notified by the State Governments latest by March, 2016, in order to enable the preparation of the eligibility list of Local Bodies entitled to these grants. The concerned line Ministries of the Union Government namely, the Ministry of Urban Development (in respect of Urban Local Bodies), the Ministry of Panchayat Raj (in respect of Gram Panchayats) and the Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure (Finance Commission Division) will also be informed by the State Government in order to facilitate release of the instalment of Performance Grant.
- (iii) Performance Grant for both Gram Panchayats and Municipalities from the year 2016-17 onwards will be released in October, 2016 subject to receipt of the scheme for operationalizing the Performance Grants from the State Governments.
- (iv) The Performance grant for the year 2015-16 will be released by the Department of Expenditure in October 2016 on certification of the MoPR/MoUD that the finalized scheme in this regard has been received from the States and it conforms to the recommendations of the FFC. Performance grant for the subsequent years of the award period will be released along with the release of the 2nd instalment of the basic grant on furnishing of the UC to MoPR/MoUD and to the Department of Expenditure and also furnishing a certificate from the MoPR/MoUD to this effect for release of the installment.

**Budget Provision**

20. Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) will make budget provision in Demand No.37 and release grants to eligible States.

**Audit by the Comptroller and Auditor General**

21. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India will audit the release and transfer of the grant-in-aid. C&AG may also conduct audit of expenditure in selected Panchayats and Municipalities in accordance with Technical Guidance and Support (TG&S).

**Monitoring and concurrent evaluation**

22. The FFC has recommended that no further conditions or directions other than those indicated by the Commission should be imposed either by the Union

or the State Government for release of funds. Central to the trust-based approach adopted by the FFC is the understanding that the local bodies will discharge their statutory functions with all due care. The publishing of service level data and preparation and audit of accounts will provide the necessary transparency and accountability in this regard. However, the FFC *vide* para 9.82 of its report has recommended that stern action should be ensured if irregularities in the application of funds are noticed or pointed out, for the prevention of which appropriate third party audit mechanism may be put in place by March, 2017.

23. The State Governments will develop State-specific, time bound action plans to address the issues highlighted by the FFC for which the States may work closely with Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) and Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD). The States may constitute a High Level Monitoring Committee headed by the Chief Secretary and including the Finance Secretary and other concerned departmental Secretaries to monitor and carry out concurrent evaluation of the Local Bodies receiving the grants to ensure that funds are utilized for the purpose recommended by the FFC.
24. At the level of the Union Government two Committees are being constituted, one each under the Ministry of Panchayat Raj and the Ministry of Urban Development to provide guidance and support to the State Governments and Local Bodies on implementation of the recommendations of the FFC that are listed below:
  - (i) Strengthening SFCs which would involve timely constitution, proper administrative support and adequate resources for smooth functioning and timely placement of the SFC report before State legislature, with action taken notes.
  - (ii) Improve revenues from own sources of local bodies by taking steps as recommended by the respective SFCs and the FFC.
  - (iii) Ensure property tax reforms including objective determination of the base and its regular revision to adjust for inflation, strengthening of mechanisms for assessment, levy and collection and improving billing and collection efficiency; review and amplify existing rules to facilitate the levy of property tax and minimize the granting of exemptions; assessment of properties every four or five years; and introduce the system of self-assessment by urban local bodies.
  - (iv) Action to be taken by the States to share information regarding property tax among the municipalities, State and Union Governments.

- (v) Levy of vacant land tax by peri-urban panchayats and sharing a part of land conversion charges by State Governments with municipalities and panchayats.
- (vi) Steps to empower local bodies to impose levy of betterment tax and advertisement tax to improve own revenues from these sources.
- (vii) Review the structure of entertainment tax and take action to increase its scope to cover more and newer forms of entertainment.
- (viii) Assignment of productive local assets to the panchayats by States, and putting in place enabling rules for collection and instituting systems so that they can obtain the best returns while leasing or renting common resources.
- (ix) Rationalise service charges in a way that they are able to at least recover the operation and maintenance cost from the beneficiaries.
- (x) Sharing of the income from royalties of mines with local body in whose jurisdiction the mining is done to help the local body ameliorate the effects of mining on the local population.
- (xi) Compensate local bodies for the civic services provided by them to Government properties including enacting suitable legislation, in this regard.
- (xii) Empower the local bodies to collect tax and non-tax receipts through necessary legislations as appropriate. In some cases, the State Governments may need to frame rules and fix rates of levy to allow the local bodies to effectively tap the existing sources of revenues. Alternatively, the local bodies may be given powers to decide the rates themselves, subject to a floor and ceiling rate set by the State. Besides, the State Government should not provide exemptions to any entity from the tax and non-tax levies that are in the jurisdiction of local bodies. In cases where the grant of such an exemption becomes necessary, the local bodies should be compensated for the loss.
- (xiii) Explore the issuance of municipal bond as a source of finance with suitable support from the Union Government. The States may allow the larger municipal corporations to directly approach the markets while an intermediary could be set up to assist medium and small municipalities who may not have the capacity to access the markets directly.

The composition of the Committees is given in the Statement-D and E (*See below*). The Committees which will include representatives of the State Governments will have the following broad terms of reference:

- (i) Suggest measures to facilitate that all the recommendations of the 14th Finance Commission relating to local bodies are operationalized.
- (ii) Sort out operational issues which are brought to the notice of the committees by the State Governments.
- (iii) Facilitate inter-Ministerial coordination at the Central level.
- (iv) Monitor the progress of expenditure of the grants by the local bodies and suggest remedial measures, if needed.

(Gopal Prasad)

Director (FCD)

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***Statement-A***

*Grants to local bodies*  
*State-wise share-basic grants*

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	State	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2015-20
<b>Rural Local Bodies</b>							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	934.34	1293.75	1494.81	1729.23	2336.56	7788.68
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	88.52	122.58	141.62	163.83	221.38	737.93
3.	Assam	584.80	809.76	935.60	1082.32	1462.45	4874.92
4.	Bihar	2269.18	3142.08	3630.39	4199.71	5674.70	18916.05
5.	Chhattisgarh	566.18	783.98	905.81	1047.86	1415.89	4719.72
6.	Goa	14.44	20.00	23.10	26.73	36.12	120.39
7.	Gujarat	932.25	1290.86	1491.47	1725.36	2331.33	7771.26
8.	Haryana	419.28	580.57	670.80	775.99	1048.53	3495.17
9.	Himachal Pradesh	195.39	270.56	312.60	361.63	488.64	1628.82
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	373.96	517.81	598.29	692.11	935.19	3117.36
11.	Jharkhand	652.83	903.96	1044.45	1208.24	1632.59	5442.07
12.	Karnataka	1002.85	1388.62	1604.42	1856.02	2507.88	8359.79
13.	Kerala	433.76	600.62	693.96	802.78	1084.73	3615.85
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1463.61	2026.62	2341.57	2708.78	3660.14	12200.72
15.	Maharashtra	1623.32	2247.77	2597.10	3004.37	4059.55	13532.11
16.	Manipur	22.25	30.80	35.59	41.17	55.63	185.44
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	State	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2015-20
18.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Odisha	955.52	1323.09	1528.71	1768.44	2389.54	7965.28
21.	Punjab	441.70	611.61	706.66	817.48	1104.58	3682.02
22.	Rajasthan	1471.95	2038.17	2354.92	2724.22	3681.01	12270.27
23.	Sikkim	16.03	22.20	25.65	29.67	40.09	133.64
24.	Tamil Nadu	947.65	1312.19	1516.12	1753.87	2369.86	7899.69
25.	Telangana	580.34	803.58	928.47	1074.07	1451.30	4837.75
26.	Tripura	36.24	50.18	57.98	67.07	90.63	302.11
27.	Uttar Pradesh	3862.60	5348.45	6179.65	7148.74	9659.47	32198.90
28.	Uttarakhand	203.26	281.45	325.19	376.19	508.31	1694.42
29.	West Bengal	1532.21	2121.61	2451.33	2835.75	3831.70	12772.60
TOTAL		21624.46	29942.87	34596.26	40021.63	54077.80	180262.96

**Urban Local Bodies**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	348.92	483.14	558.23	645.77	872.57	2908.64
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	23.42	32.43	37.47	43.34	58.56	195.22
3.	Assam	93.14	128.97	149.01	172.38	232.92	776.43
4.	Bihar	256.83	355.63	410.90	475.34	642.28	2140.99
5.	Chhattisgarh	152.39	211.01	243.80	282.04	381.09	1270.33
6.	Goa	21.10	29.21	33.76	39.05	52.76	175.88
7.	Gujarat	614.91	851.45	983.77	1138.05	1537.74	5125.91
8.	Haryana	199.61	276.39	319.35	—	499.18	1663.95
9.	Himachal Pradesh	19.36	26.81	30.98	35.84	48.42	161.42
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	125.30	173.50	200.46	231.90	313.35	1044.51
11.	Jharkhand	183.74	254.42	293.95	340.05	459.48	1531.64
12.	Karnataka	562.08	778.29	899.25	1040.27	1405.62	4685.50
13.	Kerala	351.66	486.94	562.61	650.84	879.42	2931.48
14.	Madhya Pradesh	496.79	687.89	794.80	919.44	1242.36	4141.27
15.	Maharashtra	1191.24	1649.49	1905.83	2204.70	2979.02	9930.29
16.	Manipur	16.57	22.95	26.52	30.67	41.45	138.16
17.	Meghalaya	3.03	4.19	4.84	5.60	7.57	25.22
18.	Mizoram	11.54	15.97	18.46	21.35	28.85	96.17

Sl. No.	State	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2015-20
19.	Nagaland	12.23	16.94	19.57	22.64	30.59	101.98
20.	Odisha	170.10	235.54	272.14	314.82	425.39	1417.98
21.	Punjab	235.41	325.96	376.62	435.68	588.69	1962.35
22.	Rajasthan	433.12	599.73	692.93	801.60	1083.13	3610.50
23.	Sikkim	4.79	6.63	7.66	8.86	11.98	39.92
24.	Tamil Nadu	790.04	1093.95	1263.96	1462.18	1975.71	6585.85
25.	Telangana	325.23	450.33	520.32	601.92	813.32	2711.12
26.	Tripura	21.41	29.65	34.25	39.63	53.54	178.48
27.	Uttar Pradesh	983.60	1361.97	1573.63	1820.41	2459.76	8199.37
28.	Uttarakhand	78.29	108.41	125.26	144.90	195.79	652.66
29.	West Bengal	637.21	882.33	1019.45	1179.32	1593.51	5311.81
TOTAL		8363.06	11580.12	13379.78	15108.59	20914.05	69715.03

**Statement-B***Grants to local bodies**State-wise share-performance grants*

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	State	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2016-20
<b>Rural Local Bodies</b>						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	169.70	192.04	218.09	285.57	865.41
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	16.08	18.20	20.66	27.06	81.99
3.	Assam	106.22	120.20	136.50	178.74	541.66
4.	Bihar	412.15	466.41	529.67	693.55	2101.78
5.	Chhattisgarh	102.84	116.37	132.16	173.05	524.41
6.	Goa	2.62	2.97	3.37	4.41	13.38
7.	Gujarat	169.32	191.61	217.60	284.93	863.47
8.	Haryana	76.15	86.18	97.87	128.15	388.35
9.	Himachal Pradesh	35.49	40.16	45.61	59.72	180.98
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	67.92	76.86	87.29	114.30	346.37
11.	Jharkhand	118.57	134.18	152.38	199.53	604.67
12.	Karnataka	182.15	206.13	234.08	306.51	928.87
13.	Kerala	78.78	89.16	101.25	132.57	401.76
14.	Madhya Pradesh	265.84	300.83	341.63	447.34	1355.64

Sl. No.	State	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2016-20
15.	Maharashtra	294.84	333.66	378.91	496.15	1503.57
16.	Manipur	4.04	4.57	5.19	6.80	20.60
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Odisha	173.55	196.40	223.04	292.05	885.03
21.	Punjab	80.23	90.79	103.10	135.00	409.11
22.	Rajasthan	267.35	302.55	343.58	449.89	1363.36
23.	Sikkim	2.91	3.30	3.74	4.90	14.85
24.	Tamil Nadu	172.12	194.78	221.20	289.64	877.74
25.	Telangana	105.41	119.28	135.46	177.38	537.53
26.	Tripura	6.58	7.45	8.46	11.08	33.57
27.	Uttar Pradesh	701.57	793.92	901.60	1180.57	3577.66
28.	Uttarakhand	36.92	41.78	47.45	62.13	188.27
29.	West Bengal	278.30	314.93	357.64	468.31	1419.18
TOTAL		3927.65	4444.71	5047.53	6609.33	20029.21

**Urban Local Bodies**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	142.59	161.36	183.25	239.95	727.16
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9.57	10.83	12.30	16.10	48.81
3.	Assam	38.06	43.07	48.92	64.05	194.11
4.	Bihar	104.96	118.78	134.89	176.62	535.25
5.	Chhattisgarh	62.28	70.47	80.03	104.80	317.58
6.	Goa	8.62	9.76	11.08	14.51	43.97
7.	Gujarat	251.29	284.37	322.94	422.87	1281.48
8.	Haryana	81.57	92.31	104.83	137.27	415.99
9.	Himachal Pradesh	7.91	8.95	10.17	13.32	40.35
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	51.21	57.95	65.81	86.17	261.13
11.	Jharkhand	75.09	84.97	96.50	126.35	382.91
12.	Karnataka	229.70	259.94	295.20	386.54	1171.38
13.	Kerala	143.71	162.63	184.69	241.83	732.87
14.	Madhya Pradesh	203.02	229.75	260.91	341.64	1035.32
15.	Maharashtra	486.82	550.91	625.63	819.21	2482.57

Sl. No.	State	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2016-20
16.	Manipur	6.77	7.66	8.70	11.40	34.54
17.	Meghalaya	1.24	1.40	1.59	2.08	6.30
18.	Mizoram	4.71	5.34	6.06	7.93	24.04
19.	Nagaland	5.00	5.66	6.43	8.41	25.50
20.	Odisha	69.52	78.67	89.34	116.98	354.50
21.	Punjab	96.20	108.87	123.63	161.89	490.59
22.	Rajasthan	177.00	200.30	227.47	297.85	902.62
23.	Sikkim	1.96	2.21	2.52	3.29	9.98
24.	Tamil Nadu	322.87	365.37	414.92	543.31	1646.46
25.	Telangana	132.91	150.41	170.81	223.66	677.78
26.	Tripura	8.75	9.90	11.24	14.72	44.62
27.	Uttar Pradesh	401.97	454.88	516.58	676.42	2049.84
28.	Uttarakhand	32.00	36.21	41.12	53.84	163.17
29.	West Bengal	260.41	294.69	334.66	438.20	1327.95
TOTAL		3417.71	3867.62	4392.22	5751.21	17428.77

***Statement-C***

*Utilisation certificate for the grant received for local bodies recommended by  
fourteenth finance commission during its award period 2015-2020*

Name of State:-

Rural Local Body/Urban Local body(\*I)

1.	Whether elections to PRIs/ULBs have been held?					(Yes/No)		
2.	Total no. of Gram Panchayats/ULBs in the State					Remarks (if any):-		
3.	Total no. of Gram Panchayats/ULBs to which elections held					Remarks (if any):-		
4.	Date and year of next elections due to Gram Panchayats/ULBs					Remarks (if any):-		
5.	Details of Basic Grant received:	Year	Instalment	Amount (₹ in lakh)	Date of receipt			
6.	Details of Basic Grant transferred:	Year	Instalment	Amount (₹ in lakh)	Date of Transfer	No. of days of delay	If delayed, amount of interest	



						transferred (with rate of interest)
7.	Details of Performance Grant received: Grant received:	Grant received for the year.	Amount (₹ in lakh)	Date of receipt		
8.	Details of Performance Grant transferred:	Year	Amount (₹ in lakh)	Date of Transfer	No. of days of delay	If delayed, amount of interest transferred (with rate of interest)

\*1. Strikeout whichever is not applicable.

\*2. Use separate pages for RLBs and ULBs

3. Certified that the Local Bodies Grants have been electronically transferred to the elected local bodies within 15 days of receipt of grant from the Central Government.

Signature with seal of

Countersigned:

Secretary i/c

Signature with seal of the Finance Secretary

(Panchayati Raj/Urban Development)

#### ***Statement-D***

#### ***Committee for Panchayats on Follow up of Recommendations of the Fourteenth Finance Commission***

1. Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India..... Chairperson

#### **Government of India**

2. Additional Secretary/Joint Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj

3. Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development

4. Secretary, Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation

5. Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development

6. Financial Advisor, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India

7. Joint Secretary (PF-I), Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance

#### **State Governments**

8. Secretaries of Panchayati Raj of five State Governments, one each drawn from each zone, by rotation for two years.

**Others**

9. Representative of Comptroller and Auditor General of India

10. Director General, NIRD and PR, Hyderabad

*Note:* Chairperson may induct Secretaries of Panchayati Raj of a State other than co-opted in the Committee and such experts as considered necessary as Special Invitees from time to time.

***Statement-E***

*Committee for Municipalities on Follow up of Recommendations of  
the Fourteenth Finance Commission*

1. Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India.....  
Chairperson

**Government of India**

2. Additional Secretary/Joint Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development
3. Secretary, Department of Urban Housing and Poverty Alleviation
4. Secretary, Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation
5. Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj
6. Financial Advisor, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India
7. Joint Secretary (PF-I), Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance

**State Governments**

8. Secretaries of Urban Development of five State Governments, one each drawn from each zone, by rotation for two years.

**Others**

9. Representative of Comptroller and Auditor General of India

10. Director General, National Institute of Urban Affairs, New Delhi

*Note:* Chairperson may induct Secretaries of Urban Development of a State other than co-opted in the Committee and such experts as considered necessary as Special Invitees from time to time.

**Identification of 500 cities under AMRUT**

1101. SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be please to state:

(a) whether under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), 500 cities were to be identified by Government in 2015 for improving water supply, sewerage, storm water drainage, pedestrian, non-motorized and public transport facilities, parking spaces, and creating and upgrading green spaces, etc;