

# **Urban Development and Housing Department Government of Bihar**

# **Bihar Municipal Budget Manual**



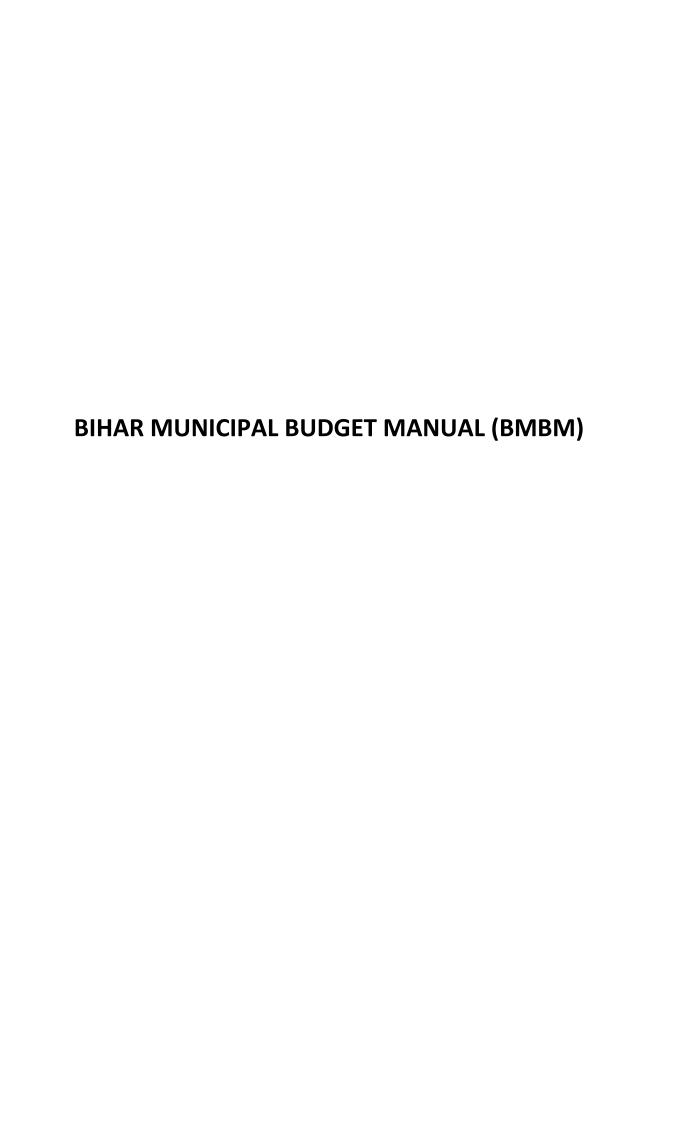








**Urban Development and Housing Department Govt. of Bihar** 



#### **FOREWORD**

Bihar Municipal Budgeting Manual (BMBM) is comprehensive resource manual providing information, analysis and tools to assist city officials of Urban Local Bodies in Bihar in planning and preparing the annual Budgets starting from FY 2014-15. The objective of the BMBM is to assist and guide the staff with respect to the budget preparation. Following approval of Bihar Municipal Accounts Rules, 2014, it is now mandatory to prepare Budgets as per formats provided in the said Rules. Section 2 of BMBM covers legal requirements which identifies and explains the provisions of Bihar Municipal Act, 2007 that govern city budgeting. Section 3 of the BMBM delineates the "Guiding Principles to Budgeting" in respect of preparation of budgets by ULBs. The Budget manual also contains forms for compilation of budget forms which could be used uniformly by all ULBs. However, the formats prescribed in this manual are by way of guidelines to be changed and modified as per requirements of the urban local body.

Outcome budgeting approach is used in preparation of annual budgets so as to maximize benefits and ensure accountability from financial outlays. Outcome Budget is a performance measurement tool that helps in better service delivery; decision-making; evaluating programme performance and results; communicating programme goals; and improving programme effectiveness. The Outcome Budgeting facilitates progress card on what departments have done or achieved with the financial outlays announced in the annual budgets. Outcome budgets are prepared using outcomes (ultimate outputs) as articulated by its citizens and users of various services provided by the ULBs. The approved Budgets including Outputs and Outcomes should be published by April 01 of the Budget year on ULB's website and/or other alternative media source, as mandated under Bihar Municipal Disclosures Act, 2008.

Resource documents as per Annexures I to V are made available, which are not mandatory. These include Sample Survey questionnaires provided for assessment of status of delivery of municipal services and feedback on prioritization by citizens, which may be used for planning and use of budgeting resources for annual budget. Separate annexures also include budgeting for "Basic Services for Urban Poor" (BSUP) as well as Capital Improvement Programming (CIP), which city officials are urged to use for enriching their budgeting processes.

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Secretary,

**Urban Development & Housing Department** 

Government of Bihar

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

BE Budget Estimates

BMA Bihar Municipal Act, 2007

BMAM Bihar Municipal Accounts Manual

BMAR Bihar Municipal Accounts Rules, 2013

BMBM Bihar Municipal Budget Manual

BSUP Basic Services for Urban Poor

CC Chief Councilor

CDP City Development Plan

CIP Capital Investment Program

CMO Chief Municipal Officer ( Municipal Commissioner in case of Nagar

Nigams and Executive Officer in case of Nagar Samitis and Nagar

Panchayats)

ESC Empowered Standing Committee

FY Financial Year

MIS Management Information System

RBE Revised Budget Estimates

SPUR Support Programme for Urban Reforms in Bihar

UD&HD Urban Development & Housing Department

ULB Urban Local Body

UTAST Urban Technical Assistance Support Team (under SPUR)

## **BIHAR MUNICIPAL BUDGET MANUAL (BMBM)**

## Contents

FOREWORD			
ABBREVIATIONS	3		
1. Introduction	7		
1.1 The Basics of City Budgeting	7		
1.2 Roles and Responsibilities	9		
2. Legal framework	10		
3. Guiding Principles to Budgeting	11		
4. Approach to Budgeting	12		
5. Budgeting Best Practices	13		
5.1 public participation in the Budget preparation	13		
5.1.1 Rationale and objectives of participatory approach	13		
5.1.2 Inputs by wards	14		
5.2 User surveys (Domestic and commercial) for assessment of status of municipal services prioritization by them for inputs for consideration while preparing the budgets			
5.3 Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP)	14		
5.4 Use Capital Investment Program CIP)	14		
5.5 Build Reserve Funds to Cope with Unforeseen Situations	15		
5.6 Err on the Low Side with Revenues—Err on the High Side with Expenses			
5.7 Maintain a Long-Term Financial Perspective	16		
6	or the Budget		
	16		
7 Budget Preparati			
7.1 Organization of a Budget Task Force / Budget preparation team			
7.2 Developing Budget Guidelines			
7.3 Identification of and agreement on operation units			
7.4 Budget Timetable			
7.5 Citizens' Survey			
7.6 Preparation of Revenue Estimates			
7.6.1 Revenue Receipts			
7.6.2 Estimating Budget-Year Revenues			
7.6.3 Preparing and updating Revenue projections	21		
7.6.4 Methods of projecting revenues			
7.6.5 Issues in Revenue Projections			
7.6.6 Department Revenue Worksheet	24		
7.7 Preparation of Budgeted Revenue Expenditure			
7.7.1 Prioritization and Planning of City Services	24		

7.7	7.2 Estimating Revenue Expenditures	25
7.8 C	Capital receipts and liabilities	26
7.9 C	Capital expenditures	26
7.10	Report on services provided at subsidized rate	26
7.11	Outlays, Outputs and Outcomes	27
7.3	11.1 Examples of outputs and outcomes of municipal services	28
7.1	11.2 Benefits of Outcome Budgeting	28
7.12	Calculation of Fund Balances	29
7.13	Budget formats	29
7.14	Rules to live by in preparing a Budget	32
8 Dev	velopment of the Budget Document	32
Sta	atement on Achievements	33
9 Rev	view and Adoption of the Budget	33
9.3	1 Review by the Budget Officer and Elected Officials	34
9.2	2 Review of Revenue Receipts	34
9.3	3 Review Expenditure	34
10. B	Budget Hearing and Adoption	35
11. B	Budget Hearing for Citizens	36
12. S	anction of budget estimate of Municipality	36
13. P	Publication and submission of budget and revised budget	36
14. C	Commitment for Expenditure	37
15. N	Aid-Year Review of the Budget	37
16. A	Additional grants and re-appropriation	37
17. B	Budget Implementation	38
17	7.1 Budget variance report (BVR)	39
Anne	exure I: Citizen's Survey Questionnaire's for Households	40
Anne	exure II: Citizen's Survey Questionnaire's for Small Commercial Establishments	61
Anne	ex III : Implementation Guidelines for Basic services for Urban Poor (BSUP)	76
A.	Background	76
В.	Objectives of	76
C.		
D.	Framework for budgeting for BSUP	76
D1	1 Univocal, clear and common understanding of Urban Poor	
	2 Strategic and long- term planning	
	3 Public Participation	
E.		
F.		
G.		
		_

H. Accountability and Transparency	79
Annex A - Profile of urban poor and their access to municipal services	80
A.1. Current status	80
A.2. Timeline for action on reforms	82
A.3 Check list of reforms	83
A.4 Targets for Services to all Urban Poor	87
And more on the above lines as required.	88
Annex B - Functions of Community based groups/ forums	89
Annex C: Functions of Ward Committee	90
10. Annex D: Municipal Forum ( CBOs or RWAs or SHGs) for Urban Poor	91
Annex IV : Capital Improvement Program	92
The defining characteristics of a CIP	92
Two prototype formats for presenting a CIP	94
Annex V: Summary of Service Norms	102
Source: MoUD, Government of India (2008b and 2009a); and Committee estimates.(Extracted fro of HPEC Report	
Annex VI: Suggested Outputs and Outcome Measures - Name of ULB	103
Annex VII Budget Forms (Available in Excel format)	106

## **BIHAR MUNICIPAL BUDGET MANUAL (BMBM)**

## 1. Introduction

A weak budget process can result in misallocation of resources and mismatches with the agreed priorities, less value for money and, in the end, inadequate service delivery. This manual attempts to document several improvements and best practices designed to streamline and strengthen the budget preparation and review processes.

Budget is a financial plan describing proposed expenditure and means of financing the same. It embodies the estimated receipts and expenditure (both capital and revenue) for a financial year. It is a proposal of how much money is to be spent on what and how much of it will be contributed by whom or how it would be raised during a financial year. It plays an important role in planning and controlling operations of the Municipality.

However, as suggested by JNNURM, the Outcome Budgeting approach is used by ULBs in Bihar for budgeting processes effective from FY 2014-15. Outcome Budget is a performance measurement tool that helps in better service delivery; decision-making; evaluating programme performance and results; communicating programme goals; and improving programme effectiveness. The Outcome Budgeting facilitates progress card on what departments have done or achieved with the financial outlays announced in the annual budgets. Outcome budgets are prepared using outcomes (ultimate outputs) as articulated by its citizens and users of various services provided by the ULBs.

The objective of the Budget Manual is to assist and guide the staff with respect to the budget preparation. The Budget manual contains the guiding principles, which should govern the preparation of Budgets and budget forms, which could be used uniformly by all ULBs. The Budget Use the same chart of accounts used also by accounts in recording financial transactions- income, expenditures, assets and liabilities. This manual also provide a budget calendar and description of the budget process, including the responsibilities of the key actors, when they meet, the scope of the issues they will discuss, and the criteria used to judge requests.

It is expected that this manual shall assist in better understanding and improving the budgeting process in Nagar Nigams/ Nagar Samities/ Nagar Panchayats.

#### 1.1 The Basics of City Budgeting

City officials quickly learn that budgeting involves difficult choices in which scarce funds are allocated among a number of worthy, competing programs and departments. Short-term issues and concerns often dominate budgeting, but its importance is magnified when our perspective shifts to the long-term. Budgeting is the mechanism through which a city translates its vision of the future into reality. For example, Expenditures for parks and infrastructure will benefit local residents for decades into the future. The budget is more than mere numbers—it represents an investment in your community.

Governmental budgeting originated as a means to increase control and accountability over expenditures of taxpayer rupees. Now the budget serves to educate citizens about city services and responsibilities, coordinate effective management by establishing levels of performance for city services, and bring long-term community planning to fruition.

Your challenge is to develop a budget that will chart the course of your city and carry it successfully into the future. Several important considerations must be weighed when preparing as well as evaluating your city's budget.

- The budget must balance a number of competing concerns: the challenge of budgeting is to allocate resources among a number of contending interests and constituency demands. Some activities are mandated by central or state law and there is relatively little flexibility to make cuts in these areas.
- The budget is an important policy statement to citizens: line-items are important, but they
  must be explained in commentary that relates current expenditures to the levels of city
  services, explains the need for capital investment, reviews the historical and projected growth
  in revenues and expenditures, summarizes the legal constraints on city revenues and debt (if
  any), etc.
- The budget must provide for continuous delivery of city services: it is essential that the city have sufficient reserves for contingencies so that reductions in revenue do not jeopardize the delivery of important municipal services.
- The budget should relate to the comprehenive plan: the operating and capital budgets should relate to the city's comprehensive plans like City Development Plan (CDP), Capital Improvement Programming (CIP) and other community planning documents. The community's priorities for future growth and expansion need to be reflected in expenditures.
- The budget is a management tool: keep in mind that the budget is an effective management tool if performance is measured through specific quantitative goals and objectives. Some cities tie budgeting to performance measures ("performance budgeting") and budget based upon desired levels of service, such as miles of street paved acres of parks mowed, number of building inspections performed, etc.

## 1.2 Roles and Responsibilities

There are two broad categories of responsibilities in the budgeting process: executive/administrative and legislative/policymaking. Each has an important role to play in the formulation, adoption and implementation of the budget.

#### The Executive/Administrative Role

The Urban Local Body is responsible for preparing the budget-however, the Chief Municipal Officer (CMO) and budget officer (the Head Clerk, Accountant, Finance Officer or Budget Director) typically take the lead in drafting the budget. The most important tasks performed by the budget officer are the collection of departmental budget requests and the formulation of a draft budget for consideration by the Empowered Standing Committee (ESC) and Board. The budget officer or any other officer authorized by CMO also carries out a number of other responsibilities, including: developing the budget calendar, designing budget worksheets and forms, providing instructions to department heads concerning completion of budget documents, reviewing department requests for accuracy and completeness, preparing revenue estimates, assisting the Chief Councilor or / Mayor and Board in reviewing the budget, and coordinating budgeting activities and meetings.

## The Legislative/Policymaking Role

The Board should be most concerned with translating policy into reality through the budget process. It is easy for Board members to become engrossed in evaluating the minutiae of budgetary lineitems. Budgeting micromanagement wastes valuable time and distracts attention from the most important questions that must be answered in the budgeting process, specifically:

- What new services should the city provide and how should these services be funded?
- Should any services currently provided be cut, eliminated or privatized?
- What levels of service should the city provide?
- What expenditures are necessary to support future growth and development?
- ➤ What are the policy priorities that the Board wishes to fulfill with the budget?

The Board also has a valuable role to play in the strategic planning process. Before the budget is formulated, Board members can engage citizens in strategic planning to determine their priorities for city programs and services. The results of strategic planning should guide the policy decisions that are implemented through the budget.

## 2. Legal framework

Section 82 to Section 85 of Bihar Municipal Act, 2007 covers legal provisions regarding "Budget Estimates". These are reproduced as follows:-

## 82. Preparation of budget estimate of Municipality.:-

- (1) The Chief Municipal Officer shall prepare in each year a budget estimate along with an establishment schedule of the Municipality for the ensuing year, and such budget estimate shall be an estimate of the income and expenditure of the Municipality,
- (2) Subject to the provisions of section 10 and sub-section (2) of section 73, the budget estimate shall separately state the income and the expenditure of the Municipality to be received and incurred in terms of the various heads of accounts,
- (3) The budget estimate shall state the rates at which various taxes, surcharges, cesses and fees shall be levied by the Municipality in the year next following,
- (4) The budget estimate shall state the amount of money to be raised as loan during the year next following,
  - (5) The Chief Councilor shall present the budget estimate to the Municipality on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of February in each year or as soon thereafter as possible,
- (6) The budget estimate shall be prepared, presented and adopted in such Form and in such manner, and shall provide for such matters, as may be prescribed.

This Format is now provided in this BMAM under section 7.13, which is also guided by Forms as per Bihar Municipal Accounts **Rules**, **2013**.

- (7) The annual statements prepared under sub-section (2) of section 105 and sub-section(1) of section 117 together with the reports prepared under sub-section (1) of section 81 and under sub-section (2) of section 249 shall be enclosed with the budget estimate.
- **83.** Report on services provided at subsidized rate.- (1) The Chief Municipal Officer shall, while preparing the budget estimate, append thereto a report indicating whether the following services are being provided as a subsidized rate and, if so, the extent of the subsidy, the reasons there for, the source from which the subsidy is being met, and the sections or categories of the local population who are the beneficiaries of such subsidy, namely:.
  - (a) water-supply and disposal of sewage, and
  - (b) scavenging, transporting and disposal of solid wastes.

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

- (2) The Empowered Standing Committee shall examine the report referred to in sub-section (1) and place the same before the Municipality with its recommendations, if any.
- **84.** Sanction of budget estimate of Municipality.- (1) The Municipality shall consider the budget estimate and the recommendations, If any, of the Empowered Standing Committee thereon,

and shall, by the fifteenth day of March in each year, adopt the budget estimate for the ensuing year with such changes as it may consider necessary, and submit the budget estimate so adopted to -

- (a) the State Government, in the case of a Municipal Corporation,
- (b) the Director of Local Bodies, in the case of a Class' A' Municipal Council, and
- (c) the Regional Deputy Director of Local Bodies, in the case of a Class 'B' Municipal Council, a Class 'C' Municipal Council or a Nagar Panchayat.
- (2) The budget estimate received by the State Government or the Director of Local Bodies or the Regional Deputy Director of Local Bodies, as the case may be, under sub-section (1) shall be returned to the Municipality before the thirty-first day of March of that year with or without modifications of the provisions relating to subventions by the State Government.

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

- (a) increase the amount of any budget grant under any head,
- (b) make an additional budget grant for the purpose of meeting any special or unforeseen requirement arising during the said year,
- (c) transfer the amount of any budget grant or portion thereof under one head to the amount of budget grant under any other head, or
- (d) reduce the amount of the budget grant under any head:Provided that nothing shall be done under clause (a) or clause (b); or clause (c) or

clause (d) without the recommendation of the Empowered Standing Committee.

#### 3. Guiding Principles to Budgeting

Preparation of the Municipal Budget is an evolving and dynamic process, which will require detailed scrutiny and examination on yearly basis, with value addition based on the preceding years' experience. The important principles to be corner stone of Budget Preparation Process are delineated as follows:-

- a) Involve the community preferably directly through target groups/recipients of the service or if not initially feasible, involve through Ward Elected Representatives- with easy access and feedback systems;
- b) Should be based on realistic assessment of existing level of services, defining intermediate and final outcomes specifically in measurable and monitorable terms; The budget Estimates shall not only highlight the financial outlays but also impact of financial outlays through highlighting measurable output and outcomes;
- c) Benchmark the standards/quality of outcomes and services (Refer Annexure VI);
- d) The budget estimate shall state the rates at which various taxes, surcharges, cesses and fees shall be levied by the Municipality in the year next following;
- e) Plan for adequate funds from taxes, non-taxes besides income from assigned Income (

- Stamp/Transfer Duty, Professional Taxes etc.) and Grants from Government of Bihar and Central Government and ensuring adequate flow of funds at the appropriate time to the appropriate level, avoiding both delay and 'parking' of funds;
- f) The budget estimate shall state the amount of money to be raised as loan, if any, during the year next following.
- g) The budget estimate is to be prepared on cash basis showing no deficit i.e. Opening balances plus all receipts less all expenditures must not result in negative cash balances.
- h) Earmark a minimum of 25% of their financial resources towards providing Basic services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) in their budgets;
- i) Budgets to be Gender Sensitive;
- j) Budgets to be sensitive to physically challenged citizens;
- k) In congruence with updated Capital Improvement Program (CIP) and/or City Development Plans for the ULB:
- I) Providing Funds for Contingencies;
- m) Realistic Budget with goal of variance with actuals not more than plus minus 5 (five) percent;
- n) The budget estimate shall be prepared each year separately for each Fund required as in BMA,2007, delineating the income and expenditure of the municipality to be received and incurred against various heads of accounts;
- o) Incorporates best practices like participatory and provision of contingencies etc.
- p) Provide for capacity building for requisite efficiency at all levels, in terms of equipment, technology, knowledge and skills; and
- q) Setting up effective monitoring and evaluation systems, to indicate the directions for further calibration and honing the processes, to deliver the intended outcomes.

## 4. Approach to Budgeting

- 4.1 The objective of the budgeting system of a Municipality is to arrive at a scientific basis for building linkage between the nature of receipt or payment with the functions / services or other Budget control centres. Budget shall reflect the principles and programmes of the Municipality. Budget must also enable Municipality in measuring and promoting accountability in respect of service delivery. Public expenditure must be spent in the most productive way. Decentralized planning with citizens' participation facilitates achieving this objective.
- 4.2 Budgets shall reflect the estimated inflows, outflows, surplus / deficit under the various Receipts and Payment heads, Opening and Closing balances. The receipts and payments shall be classified under four broad heads Revenue Receipts, Revenue Expenditure, Capital Receipts and Capital Expenditure. Budget shall also reflect
  - Estimate of the Income and expenditure of the Municipality along with an

Establishment schedule.

- The rates at which various taxes, surcharges, cesses and fees shall be levied by the Municipality in the year next following
- The amount of money to be raised
- 4.3 The receipts and payments shall be estimated for each of the accounting subject/Line under every Budgeting centres. Hence a budget code is defined as a combination of Budget centres and Account code. The structure for this is same as per Chart of Account in the Bihar Municipal Accounting Manual. Please refer Annexure for guidance.
- 4.4 Budget shall be prepared for each of the revenue and capital account heads. This form is to be prepared by individual budgeting units for each of the Major and Minor Heads of Account along with the details of the functions towards which it relates. Functions, Major Head, Minor Heads are mandatory. It is advisable to have the budgets prepared at the detailed head also to ensure budgetary control. In addition, if Municipalities maintain accounts for separate funds for certain heads like General, Water or Drainage and Sewerage fund, BSUP Funds etc. then the budget has to be prepared fund wise only. The budget heads hence are integrated with the account heads. The accounting system can hence provide details of actual against each budget head.
- 4.5 The basis for preparing the budget will be the inputs from various departments/units. Budgets preparation shall be based on a bottom up approach. Estimates shall be made from the lowest unit and then consolidated at the Head Office. A consolidation will be made and can be compiled in the form given as BUD- 3.
- 4.6 The consolidated budgets shall be presented in a summary form (in form BUD-3). Detailed Budget will also form part of the Budget Document of the Municipalities.

## 5. Budgeting Best Practices

Municipal officials are advised and encouraged to use the following best practices, while preparing the budgets:-

#### 5.1 public participation in the Budget preparation

#### 5.1.1 Rationale and objectives of participatory approach

The rationale of government for promoting or responding to community participation is to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of investment in infrastructure and delivery of urban services. In the delivery of services and infrastructure, this is intended to result in interventions that are more sustainable, targeted and appropriate than those delivered through traditional top-down municipal mechanisms.

Some commonly cited output-oriented objectives and rationale for involving communities in the delivery of urban services and infrastructure is:

Provision of services and infrastructure by municipalities, which is relevant to poor people's needs and priorities;

- Enhance the efficiency of public expenditures by allowing local government to be more responsive to local needs and preferences;
- Ensure infrastructure meets the needs of women and other marginalized groups;
- Make the services more accessible to poor and vulnerable groups;
- Utilize local knowledge and human resources;
- > Encourage ULB make optimum use of its resources;
- Implement demand-based planning and budgeting mechanisms;
- Encourage transparency in operations of ULB and make them more accountable;
- Motivate city's dwellers to contribute to ULB towards cost of some of its services;
- > Strengthening the financial health of ULB (by encouraging the people's ownership of services and motivate them to pay holding tax / user charges on timely basis and thereby augment revenue base of municipalities.);
- ➤ Improve the maintenance of infrastructure and services and decrease governmental responsibility for maintenance;
- Establish cost-sharing arrangements; and
- > Increase people's 'ownership' of services.

#### 5.1.2 Inputs by wards

- The ward wise inputs shall be taken through Ward Committee or other such public forum for the following budget year;
- The Chief Municipal Officer shall present the ward wise tentative revenue and Expenditure estimates to public for comments in a public meeting before 15th February for which at least a week's prior notice is given. This public meeting for inviting public comments shall be attended by all heads of departments of the municipality and all members of Empowered Standing Committee. The inputs from public shall be seriously taken note of in preparing draft annual budget estimates for the budget year.
- 5.2 User surveys (Domestic and commercial) for assessment of status of municipal services and prioritization by them for inputs for consideration while preparing the budgets

Sample Survey questionnaires are provided in the Annexure I & II.

## **5.3 Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP)**

City officials are encouraged to use the planning document prepared especially for Urban Poor.

Details of BSUP are provided in the **Annexure III.** 

#### **5.4 Use Capital Investment Program CIP)**

Details of CIP are provided in the **Annexure IV**.

#### 5.5 Build Reserve Funds to Cope with Unforeseen Situations

One of the most important things city officials can do in the budget process to protect their community from unforeseen situations is building up reserve funds. Reserves can be set aside in a separate rainy day fund or can be part of the general fund and enterprise funds.

Why are financial reserves necessary?

1. Reserves can help cities provide essential services amid economic downturns and revenue shortfalls. street maintenance, and other city services must be provided even in periods of economic stress and reserves are a key element in meeting these challenges.

The property tax, which is the most important general fund revenue source for cities, is relatively stable in the face of economic volatility. However, a drop in construction activity will mean less property tax revenue generated from the new construction roll.

- 2. Reserves provide the financial resources necessary to respond to natural disasters and other emergencies. Natural disasters include floods, fires, blizzards, storms, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions. Other types of emergencies include dam failures, collapsing buildings and bridges, washed out roads, water main breaks, etc. .
- 3. Reserves provide a measure of financial flexibility and stability which may prevent the need for future increases in taxes or fees.
- 4. Reserves are used by credit rating agencies to determine the creditworthiness of a local government and a prudent reserve can lower the costs of borrowing.

The most important question cities must consider is, "What is the appropriate level of financial reserves for our community?" The answer depends on an assessment of the uncertainty faced by the particular community.

- 1. Economic uncertainty—Is the community dependent on a particular industry, e.g. tourism, timber, mining, etc.? Is the community dependent on a particular employer? Communities that have more diversified local economies may be better positioned to weather downswings in the economy than communities that are dependent on a particular industry or employer.
- Type of services provided—Cities that provide a broader array of tax-supported services will have a greater need for reserves than cities that provide fewer tax-supported services.
- **3. Revenue uncertainty**—How stable is the city's tax base? Could the loss of a major employer or downturn in a particular industry negatively impact revenues? Does the city rely on local option taxes that may fluctuate with swings in the economy?
- **4. Expenditure uncertainty**—An assessment of the frequency of natural disasters, emergencies and other unforeseen expenses.
- **5. Long term community planning**—What are the community's plans for future growth and development? What future projects are anticipated?

## 5.6 Err on the Low Side with Revenues—Err on the High Side with Expenses

Accurately projecting revenues and expenses that are more than a year in the future is challenging to say the least. By erring on the low side when estimating revenues and erring on the high side with expenses, city officials can ensure sufficient financial flexibility to meet unforeseen circumstances.

#### 5.7 Maintain a Long-Term Financial Perspective

New programs and services need to be carefully scrutinized to determine the long-term impact on the city budget. Does a Rupee invested today save the city money in the future? Can a new program or service generate revenue to offset its costs? What will be the cost of the new program or service when it is fully implemented?

Local officials frequently turn to grants to provide short-term funding for programs and services, but when the grant ends city officials face the difficult choice of discontinuing the program and losing the money that has already been invested, or finding the money to fund the program on an ongoing basis. Before applying for grants, city officials need to determine the worth of the program and the likelihood that it can be funded after the grant Rupees disappear.

## 6. Policy Guidelines for the Budget

At the outset, it is useful for the budget officer or person authorized by CMOs to gather information concerning the fiscal policies that will guide budget preparation. A certain amount of information is necessary for the mayor and Board to determine what fiscal policies are appropriate, specifically:

- > Current revenue and expenditure trends and estimates for the upcoming financial year;
- > A discussion of economic conditions and inflationary trends;
- > Information on new revenue sources and new restrictions on existing revenue sources; and
- > A listing of the major budgetary items for the upcoming financial year.

Once the CMO and ESC have a general idea about the financial situation of the city, they may then formulate policies to guide the budget process, including:

- An across-the-board increase for inflation,
- Dearness Allowances increases for city employees,
- > An indication of services that should be strengthened or cut, and
- > A statement concerning property tax and fee revenues.

Following the development of fiscal policies by the CMO and ESC, the budget officer should prepare detailed instructions to department heads for use in drafting department budget requests. The instructions may include:

A statement from the CC/ Mayor concerning the city's fiscal condition for the upcoming fiscal year, an outline of the policies to be followed in drafting department budget requests

and encouragement for department heads to examine the relative merits of existing programs and provide justification for requests for new or expanded programs;

- A budget calendar indicating deadlines for completion of tasks and the individuals responsible for each task;
- ➤ General guidelines concerning across-the-board budgetary increases, such as percentage increases for inflation or cost-of-living increases for employees; and
- Copies of all budget information sheet with instructions, including worksheets for personal services, operating expenditures and capital projects; worksheets for proposed expenditures and revenue sources; and forms summarizing expenditure categories into department and program totals.

## 7. Budget Preparation Processes

The budget preparation involves the following major activities and include the following:-

**7.1 Organization of a Budget Task Force / Budget preparation team** - consisting of senior staff from Circle, Zonal offices and/ or Central office and representing each functions, coordinated by Head of Accounts or designated Budget Officer of the ULB and chaired by CMO.

## 7.2 Developing Budget Guidelines

The responsibility for preparation and issuance of budget guidelines is with the Budget Preparation Task Force or the Chief Municipal Officer (CMO), who is assisted by Head of Accounts or designated Budget Officer of ULB, as approved by the ESC. These guidelines should include, the following:-

- The approved/ sanctioned manpower for the unit
- Inflation rate for the budget year
- % increase to be considered for Salary/wages and pension
- Increase in rates/charges for different types of tax revenue
- Any new levy/charges during the budget year
- Chart of accounts as per BMAR and BMAM containing account codes, description and definition of each account;
- Policy document for the budget year indicating
  - O Capital Investment Plan ( usually prepared for 5 to 6 years) or City Development Plan ( if prepared and available)
  - Budget Forms ( as detailed below)
  - The target date of submission
- **7.3 Identification of and agreement on operation units** for which outputs and outcomes are to be formulated as per Annexure VI. The Outcome Budget is prepared separately by each Department/functional unit. The departmental outcome budget shall be consolidated from

total budget for each service under each department. Further, the total budget for each service shall be built up from budget developed for each cost centre under each service;

## 7.4 Budget Timetable

- 7.4.1 The budget preparatory process follows a budget calendar. The "budget calendar" provides various details of deadlines and dates by which various officials in the Municipalities need to prepare and place the budget before the concerned authorities.
- 7.4.2 The time schedule for preparation, placing and revision of the budget and budget approval by Standing Committee /Board would be governed by the provisions of section 84 of the Bihar Municipal Act, 2007.
- 7.4.3 The budgeting activity for any financial year shall commence by October 31<sup>st</sup> of the financial year preceding it. The various stages of budget preparation and approval should be within the time limits as stipulated/ Suggested in this regard are

SI.	Activity Description	Target Date of
No.		Completion
1.	Initiation of Citizens' survey	August 1
2.	Budget Guidelines from UDHD to be received by Municipalities	October 31
3.	Decisions about Functions /budget cost centres and responsibility	November 15
4.	Survey to be completed each year for ascertaining service levels,	November 15
5.	Analysis of Survey for use in Budget preparation	November 30
6.	Actual costs up to Sept 30 <sup>th</sup> or December 31st to be provided to	January 15
7.	Issuance of Budget Guidelines (incld. Assumptions and with	January 15
8.	UDHD to inform estimated amount of grant for Budget Year	January 15
9.	Receipt of Budget Requests from Departments	January 31
10.	Review of Departmental Budget request & approvals	February 07
11.	Consolidation of Departments Budgets into Draft total budgets	February 15
12.	Budget to be presented for hearing by public	February 21
13.	Review & approval of Budget by Empowered Standing Committee	February end
14.	Budget to be approved by Municipal Board with recommendations by ESC	March 15th
15.	Submission of Budget Estimates to UDHD or DMA	March 15 <sup>th</sup>
16.	Approved Budget to be sent to ULB by UD&HD	March 31 <sup>st</sup>

7.5 Citizens' Survey - Design and oversee the citizens' survey to assess the existing and desired service levels. The citizens survey include urban poor and slum dwellers and other marginalized citizens. The sample questionnaires should be designed separately for domestic households and for commercial establishments. These sample questionnaires are provided in the Annexure I and II. These could be customized by each ULB. The survey may be outsourced to private firms or students of higher secondary level from the city. The sample size should be at least 750 samples segregated as follows:

Women Households (LIG/HIG/MIG): 250

Slum dwellers/LIG Households: 100

MIG Households: 200 HIG Households: 100

Commercial Establishment: 100

In the context of Outcome Budgets, listed below are examples of topics that service or facility users are often asked about on client surveys:-

- Frequency of attendance at or usage of a facility or program
- Helpfulness of the service
- Cleanliness
- Physical attractiveness of the facility or area
- Safety conditions ( and feeling of security)
- Accessibility / convenience of the service
- Adequacy of hours of operation of service
- Condition of equipment of facilities
- Crowdedness
- Waiting times or delays for service
- Availability through e-governance programs /internet
- Satisfactoriness of registration process
- Availability of specific types of programs
- Program enjoy ability
- Satisfaction with program content
- New skills or other information learned
- Effect of program or participation on the individual- positive feelings about oneself, money saved because of the program, changes made in personal behaviors due to programs, etc.
- Skills of program staff

- Staff courtesy and attitude
- Reasonableness of fees and charges required
- Adequacy of information /publicity provided
- Overall satisfaction with the program or facility

The survey team should finish the survey by September and the results should be available with municipality by end of October so that the survey results on level of services and their expectation should be available before Budget task team or authorised person start outcome budgeting exercise on November beginning each year.

In addition to taking into consideration, the requirements specified in Chapter XI of Bihar Municipal Act, 2007 for "Budget Estimates", the Municipality shall prepare the budget estimate in the following manner, namely —

- The budget estimate shall be, for what is expected to be received or paid during the year and not for demands or liabilities likely to fall due within the year;
- All existing liabilities which are expected to be paid during the year, for which the budget is being prepared, shall be ascertained and provided for as much as possible based upon the expected budgeted resources;
- Gross receipts and gross charges shall be entered for each account head in the budget;
- The figures mentioned in the budget shall be based on detailed working sheets showing the basis of arriving at various figures in the budget statements;
- The principal explanations required shall be in connection with the differences between the
  estimates proposed for the ensuing year and the current year. The explanation shall be
  short and consistent with the subject-matter;
- If there are any abnormal receipts or payments that are likely to be very different from the average trends, these must be explained fully in notes to the budget estimates;
- In preparing the budget estimates, the Municipality shall see that its normal expenditure is
  well within its normal receipts and shall show separately all special items of receipts and
  expenditure. Any increase of expenditure shall be carefully considered with reference to
  resources, to avoid excess over normal resources.

#### 7.6 Preparation of Revenue Estimates

Preparation of *revenue estimates* is one of the most important steps in the budget process. Local officials depend on revenue estimates to give them an accurate picture of the revenues available in the upcoming fiscal year, which has considerable impact on city services (remember, cities must approve a *balanced budget*). Revenue estimates consist of two factors:

- 1. The estimated fund balance to be carried forward into the next fiscal year, and
- 2. The forecast for revenue collections for the next fiscal year.

#### 7.6.1 Revenue Receipts

All collections and levies as permissible under the Bihar Municipal Bill, 2007 in force such as:

- Holding tax on vacant lands and buildings;
- Lighting tax, Latrine Tax;
- surcharge on transfer of lands and buildings;
- tax on deficit in parking spaces in any non-residential building
- Water tax;
- Fire tax:
- Tax on advertisements, other than advertisements published in newspapers;
- Surcharge on entertainment tax;
- Surcharge on electricity consumption within the municipal area;
- Tax on congregations;
- Tax on pilgrims and tourists;
- Toll on roads, bridges, ferries and navigable channel and on heavy trucks;
- Mobile Transmission Towers Tax
- All user charges, assigned revenues, sale and hire charges, revenue grant contributories and subsidies, interest income, income from entering into any joint venture, income from publicprivate partnership and other fees and charges shall constitute the revenue receipts.

## 7.6.2 Estimating Budget-Year Revenues

Revenue estimates are prepared by:

- A. Comparing revenue collections to date with prior years, and
- B. Identifying the major potential variances from current-year estimates.

In order to make reliable estimates of revenue receipts for the upcoming fiscal year, budget officials must understand the history of the principal revenues of the city. The most commonly used technique for estimating revenues is trend analysis, which shows the historical collection pattern for each revenue source to predict revenues for the upcoming fiscal year.

To be truly effective, trend analysis must include information for the past several years on the particular revenue to be projected. The changes from year to year are calculated to identify a trend, which is easily represented in graph form. The best variable to measure is change in the revenue base for each of the previous several years. The average rate of change in the revenue base is multiplied by the current-year revenue base to obtain an estimate for the budget year.

## 7.6.3 Preparing and updating Revenue projections

Because the amount that will be available for funds allocation influences the request and

approval process, estimating the amount of revenue available for the budget year is the first step of budget preparation. Typically, a revenue forecast is prepared for each revenue source using a form and indicating the assumptions considered for revenue projections for that revenue source, in the footnote. This is recommended that all assumptions are clearly indicated at the bottom of those forms, so that the reviewer takes them into account, while reviewing the projections.

In the footnote of input form for each item of revenue, revenue staff should develop the maximum potential income from each source on "As Is" basis, and express the proposed revenue for the budget year as a percentage of such potential income.

## 7.6.4 Methods of projecting revenues

Four types of techniques are used to project revenue: informed judgment or deterministic techniques, time series techniques and econometric models. There is an ongoing debate about what method provides the most accurate forecast: in practice, however most budget offices combine several methodologies, depending upon the type of revenue source.

Regardless of other methodologies used, **informed judgment**, or a professional guess is essential to prepare defensible estimates. Professional judgment come with experience and careful observation. Revenue forecasters should also watch carefully the changes in any law that affect local government revenue sources- for example, tax limitations, authorization of new tax sources, redefinition of tax base, changes in the remittance schedule or payment terms of tax liabilities etc. or changes in the formula for calculation of state transfers.

The second family of revenue projections techniques-deterministic, or formula based-relies on simple mathematical formula. Many local revenues are projected on the basis of such formulas. To calculate the property tax, which is generally the most important source of general revenue for the local government, forecasters multiply the property tax rate by the assessed value of all taxable property ( the tax base):. This estimate give the idea of maximum potential tax amount receivable and is not necessarily perfect: it is to be adjusted for collection rate predicted for the budget year and needs to be adjusted for variations in assessment values.

The third family of forecasting techniques, **time series analysis**, is based on trends from prior years' data. For some revenue sources, especially those, that are not particular elastic with respect to economic growth (i.e. yield does not change much in response to expansion or contraction of the economy), trend analysis provide useful and accurate estimate. For example, because growth in fines, fees, licenses, and professional taxes is usually steady from year to year and depends roughly on population size, a simple trend analysis may provide reliable estimates. If revenue from regulatory licenses has been increasing at a steady rate of 4 percent every year, the best estimate for how much they will grow next year is probably 4 percent. For revenue sources, that have more volatile yield but that still grow at a reasonably constant rate, a common approach is to project the yield for the coming year by averaging the yield for several recent years. For highly volatile revenue sources, time series models do not provide accurate forecast because past history may not be representative of what will happen in the future year.

The revenue section should make the forecast for each and every source of tax as well as non-

tax revenue through informed judgment after considering information in respect of following:-

- Inflation rate for the current year and projections for the next year;
- ➤ GDP growth % for the current year and projections for the next year;
- Compounded Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) based upon the last three years' actuals, if available;
- All proposed and likely changes in legislation impacting increase or decrease in revenue;
- Any planned and new developments like improvement in procedures for tax administration and /or tax collections, mechanics like cadastral mapping, which shall improve levy and collection of property taxes;
- Planned development and sales of land;
- Planned change in tax rates and user fees in the next year; and
- Any other factors which may impact/influence the increase or decrease in revenue during the next year.

These projections for each and every source of revenue (tax as well as non-tax) should be then summarized and totaled for the next year in absolute terms and also indicating % age change for each individual item of revenue as well as for the total taxes, total non-taxes and grand total compared to Revised Budget for the current year.

Since local economic development and the consequent employment generation is greatly influenced by incidence of local taxes, it is advisable that the resource projections, vetted by Commissioner are discussed and finalized with the local business community, preferably in a local chamber of commerce meeting, chaired by Mayor.

## 7.6.5 Issues in Revenue Projections

Revenue projections are essential for preparing a credible budget proposal. Although underestimation of revenues by the budget office provides a safety margin and is better than over estimation, it should be used cautiously as it is not cost free or policy neutral. One problem with routine underestimates of revenue yields is that they may lead to unnecessary reductions in departmental staffing or capital purchases. Also, low estimates may ultimately create a pool of unallocated revenue.

The best strategy is accuracy. Estimates should be within 5% of actual receipts. Estimates may not be that accurate every year with each revenue source, but this is a realistic goal and an appropriate performance indicator for budget forecasts.

Presently, assumptions made by the departments, service units and wards are not documented by them on the input forms. This is recommended that all assumptions are clearly indicated at the bottom of those forms, so that the reviewer takes them into account, while reviewing the projections.

It is important to understand the context of any trend. If an anomalous event contributed a significant amount of revenue, for example, to Sairat (Auction) income during a year, the trend

may overstate the expected revenue increase for the upcoming fiscal year. It is important to understand whether a trend is reasonable and if any factors will result in a significant change to the revenue source in the future.

#### 7.6.6 Department Revenue Worksheet

Department heads should also submit a department revenue worksheet which summarizes anticipated revenues, including: dedicated fees or charges, federal or state grants, and intergovernmental revenue (such as the Transfers of professional fees from Finance dept. or transfers from State and Centre awards under State/Central Finance Commission). The worksheet should indicate the source of revenue, the city fund into which the revenue will be deposited, the expected amount, and the activities funded by the revenue.

## 7.7 Preparation of Budgeted Revenue Expenditure

## 7.7.1 Prioritization and Planning of City Services

Local officials are often tempted to see budgeting as an annual exercise in making incremental adjustments to line-items. City officials are recommended to view budgeting as an opportunity to set priorities and policy concerning the finance and delivery of city services. This requires department heads and policymakers to make certain decisions, including:

- What levels of service are needed?
- What minimum and maximum levels of service can be provided?
- What resources are necessary to deliver these levels of service?
- ➤ How can the city improve service delivery?
- ➤ Can any services be provided more efficiently and effectively by the private sector?

There are some important criteria to be followed in using the budget process as a planning opportunity.

- Department officials should be involved in the budgeting process—they are most familiar with the needs of their particular service areas. The city budget official should include department heads in the preparation of the draft budget, as department heads are best qualified to answer questions about necessary levels of funding, options for levels of service, and how to minimize the impact of budget cuts on service delivery.
- City officials need to have an understanding of citizen desires for service provision and delivery. . More objective and useful information may be obtained through citizen
  - surveys. Budgeting decisions should be based on valid information and citizen surveys are the most effective way to gather information on citizen preferences.
- ➤ It is important that the budget have breakdowns of expenditures by activity, service or function, so that policymakers have an understanding of how to allocate resources among various programs to implement their service priorities.
- Budget requests completed by department heads must provide basic information on

- each service/activity: what it is, what levels of service have been provided in the past, what levels of service may be provided in the upcoming fiscal year, and how services will be affected if funding is increased, cut or eliminated.
- Performance should be monitored in relation to the service levels requested in the budget. This requires the adoption of meaningful performance measures, which is frequently difficult for cities to achieve. Performance measurement provides department heads and elected officials with a more concrete understanding of what certain levels of service really achieve, and performance can be compared with other jurisdictions.

## 7.7.2 Estimating Revenue Expenditures

Department requests may be divided into personal services, operating expenditures and capital expenditures. Forms for personal services should identify the position of each individual, pay grade, annual salary and benefits, hours (for part-time employees), and breakdown of time and salary by activity. Aggregate amounts should be provided for salaries, benefits, temporary help, and overtime.

Operating expenditures are typically broken down by program to include objects of expenditure necessary to carry out the work activities. At a minimum, these should include: office supplies, postage, utilities, printing and copying, contractual expenditures, and vehicle/equipment maintenance. If the services and activities of a department remain unchanged from the prior year, then the calculation of operating expenditures may be as easy as increasing the *base budget* (the operating expenditures of the prior year) by an inflation factor. However, any change in services or activities will require a re-evaluation of operating expenditures for a department.

All establishment and other expenses incurred in the conduct and administration of the functions, which a Municipality is required to carry on for keeping its office running, shall constitute the revenue expenditure. Such expenses towards salaries, wages, allowances, rent, telephone charges ,insurance, advertising, printing, stationeries ,conservancy implements, electricity charges, law suits, interest on loan are few such cases. Further, all expenses incurred by way of repairs, replacements and renewals of existing assets, which do not in any way add to their value but simply serve to maintain them in proper order are chargeable to revenue head. Thus, the cost of repairs of buildings, road, drain, culvert, market, park, playground, burning ghat, water works, sewers etc shall also be treated as revenue expenditure.

Department officials are responsible for preparing and submitting budget requests for their department for the upcoming fiscal year. The formulation of these requests is guided by the fiscal policies approved by the mayor and Board.

Department heads should realize that the budgetary process is one of competition for scarce resources: therefore, budgets with effective explanations of program spending are far more likely to be approved than those providing little or no justification for expenditures. Policymakers also need to understand the consequences of budget cuts. Department heads should explain the impact of budget cuts on the efficiency and effectiveness of city services.

## 7.8 Capital receipts and liabilities

These include:

- Deposits received from Contractors, Suppliers;
- Grants and Contributions received for specific purpose;
- Sale proceeds from Fixed Assets;
- Development loans available from LIC, HUDCO, Banks and other development agencies;
- Loan and/or grant from Multi-lateral and Bi-lateral institution;
- > Deposit Works, initial deposits from markets, sale of investments, recoveries of loans and advances from staff, employees liabilities, income tax/service tax deducted from contractors and suppliers but not deposited, sale proceeds from stores.

#### 7.9 Capital expenditures

- Includes items that have a useful life of more than one year and cost more than a specified Rupee amount. All items not meeting these criteria should be classified as operating expenditures. Capital items include vehicles, computers, office furniture, equipment, and real property. Capital request forms should include the following information: a justification for the request; a description of the individual request; the quantity of items requested; the cost of the item; an indication of whether the item is new or a replacement; and if a replacement, why replacement is necessary and how the replaced item will be disposed.
- The repayment of loans, investments of long term nature out of reserve fund and general fund, loans and advance to staff, refund of deposits to contractors/suppliers, expenditure incurred in the acquisition /purchase/construction of Fixed Assets such as land, buildings, infrastructure assets like roads and pavements, bridges, culverts and flyovers, subways and causeways, sewerage and drainage, waterways, water supply and reservoirs, vehicles, plant and machinery, equipment, furniture, fixtures, fittings and electric appliances, livestock, intangible assets, advance payments, shall constitute capital expenditure and assets.
- ➤ If necessary new head under appropriate heading may be opened after making corresponding changes in the Chart of Accounts wherever required and following the procedure with regard to change in the Chart of Accounts.
- ➤ If any Capital Expenditure in a year is met out of own revenue income of that year, in that case an equivalent amount would have to be transferred to Capital Expenditure from Revenue Receipts for which appropriate budget heads have been provided in the format.

## 7.10 Report on services provided at subsidized rate

As required per section 83 of the Act, the Chief Municipal Officer shall, while preparing the budget estimate, append thereto a report indicating whether the following services are being provided as a subsidized rate and, if so, the extent of the subsidy, the reasons thereof, the source from which the subsidy is being met, and the sections or categories of the local population who are the beneficiaries of such subsidy, namely:.

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

A service shall be construed as being provided at a subsidized rate if it's total cost, comprising the expenditure on operation and maintenance and adequate provision for depreciation of assets and for debt servicing, exceeds the income relatable to the rendering of that service. The ULB shall prepare a Subsidy Report at end of September and March each year and present to Municipality through Municipal Accounts Committee by end of October and April respectively.

#### 7.11 Outlays, Outputs and Outcomes

Information about outputs and outcomes is an essential aspect of the measurement of municipality performance and is necessary for assessing accountability and in making informed decisions.

It is recognized that in the long process of conversion of outlays into outcomes, there are several intermediate stages and complementary resources are also required in achieving intended outcomes. The cause and effect chain is not always direct and several environmental factors come into play and that influence the actual outcomes, not just the outlays earmarked. Nevertheless, a broad understanding of these would be helpful in preparation and assessment of the Outcome Budgets.

- Outlays imply total financial resources deployed for achieving certain outcomes. Part of this money may come directly from the local Government budget and part may be contributed by other stakeholders such as the state governments or even private parties in the growing area of Public Private Partnerships.
- Outputs are a measure of the physical quantity of the goods or services produced through an activity or process under a specific scheme or project or through a routine and regular program. There is usually one or more intermediate stage between 'outlays' and 'outcomes'. For example, construction/completion of a school building is the 'output', Enrollment would be an "intermediate outcome" whereas increase in the literacy rate will be the 'final outcome'. Through compilation and measurement of outputs, the officials of ULBs can gauge the efficiency of their various activities/ processes.
- Outcomes are the end products/results of various government initiatives and interventions, including those involving partnership with the state government, autonomous bodies, private sector and the community. The outcomes are different from outputs, since they cover the quality and effectiveness of the goods or services produced as a consequence of an activity under a scheme or program.
- Outcomes could also be guided by vision and policy directions from relevant decision-makers and members of Board and the mandates of political parties to which they relate. However, the ULBs should plan and focus on meeting the outcomes for various services, as articulated by the citizens themselves.

• The "intermediate 'outputs' should be captured before identifying and measuring the 'final outcome'. The intermediate and final outcomes should be defined specifically in measurable and monitorable terms.

## 7.11.1 Examples of outputs and outcomes of municipal services

Taking the example of water supply scheme for slum dwellers, "total annual water abstracted in million gallons from specific number of Tube wells" and "total average daily water abstracted in gallons from each tube well" is the "output" of the scheme or program; "the water stored and put in distribution system in million gallons", "number and % of water quality Tests with satisfactory results" as well as "unaccounted for water %" could be the "intermediate outputs"; and the "outcome" could possibly be "24x7 water supply" or "x hours water supply with x percent pressure each day" and "x % reduction in number of water- borne diseases per 1000 population in the city".

Some more examples of "outputs" are quantity and value goods/services produced or supplied; number of new schools, primary health centers or e-Governance centers opened; In case of schools maintained by ULBs , the "outputs" are "number of schools", "number of students enrolled", "number of children enrolled -males and females,SC/ST and from BPL families" , while examples of "Outcomes" are "reading and writing skills of school children," "Number of drop-outs" and "% of primary school finishers joining secondary schools", "increase in literacy ratio of males and females in the city from \_\_\_\_% to \_\_\_\_% by a target year".

For roads construction service, the "outputs" could be "miles of asphalt or cement roads laid" while "Outcomes" may be "% increase in connectivity', "reduced travel time in hours and minutes" and "% increase in employment or economic growth in the city".

For street sweeping, "the miles swept" is the output, while "cleanliness rating of streets by citizens" and "% of citizens fully satisfied with sweeping service" is the outcome (result).

Please refer **Annexure VI** regarding some suggested Output and Outcome measures on several municipal services.

#### 7.11.2 Benefits of Outcome Budgeting

It is important that the staff, officials and city councilors understand and appreciate the benefits of Outcome Budgeting, which are listed below:-

- The outcome budgeting is an excellent mechanism to focus initiatives to meet vision, goals and objectives of the local government to improve service delivery of its municipal services;
- The use of outcome budgets for deployment of resources enables the cities to deliver the quality and level of services matching the expectations from citizens' perspectives. As such, the implementation of Outcome Budgeting assists in productive deployment of public funds matching the citizens' priorities and preferences.
- The outcome budget approach inducts several improvements in the entire budget preparation process in ULBs in India thereby addressing the existing weaknesses in their budgeting process. Some of these weaknesses are lack of citizens' participation, missing

linkage of policy, planning with budgeting, use of incremental budgeting, top-down budgeting approach, lack of performance measurement and monitoring and public oversight.

- > The real value of Outcome Budget lies in its utility as a policy tool to establish effective linkage with allocation and disbursement of public funds on the basis of measurable performance.
- The goals of local government in respect of being transparent and accountable towards citizens is facilitated through use of Outcome Budgeting approach and dissemination of the budgeted and actual financial outlays, outputs and outcomes through internet, newspapers etc.
- ➤ The outcome budget can be used as a tool to enhance the productivity of individual staff, service centers/units and departments. The implementation of Outcome Budgeting facilitates effective monitoring of performance of individual staff, service centers/units and departments.
- Preparation of outcome budget also meets the recommendations of JNNURM in this respect; and
- Above all, the citizens' satisfaction is ensured through meeting their outcome goals progressively year after year with use of Outcome Budget approach.

#### 7.12 Calculation of Fund Balances

**Fund balance** is the excess in a fund at the end of the financial **year** that is not designated for a specific purpose and is carried forward into the next **financial** year. Fund balances are calculated by projecting the total revenues and expenditures that will occur in the current **financial** year. Estimates of fund balances should be prepared for each fund and are generally more reliable the later in the **financial** year they are prepared.

Calculation of fund balance requires preparation of an expenditure estimate, based upon:

- 1. Analysis of performance against budget for each activity,
- 2. Comparing department performance to that of prior years, and
- 3. Identification of major risks or uncertainties that may impact the budget.

Fund balance is calculated by adding the prior year's fund balance to the current-year estimate of revenues and subtracting the current-year estimate of expenditures.

## 7.13 Budget formats

- Budget heads are broadly divided into four categories of accounts e.g. A. Revenue Receipts,
   B. Revenue Expenditure, C. Capital Receipts and D. Capital Expenditure Account. Budget shall be prepared for each of the Fund.
- The receipts/expenditure of items of revenue nature would be booked under A. Revenue

- Receipts, B. Revenue Expenditure; the receipts/expenditure of items of capital nature would be booked under C. Capital Receipts and D. Capital Expenditure Account.
- There are two sections of budget forms, Budget Information Sheets (BIS ) and Budget
  Presentation Sheets .Budget information from different departments , persons and wards
  will be complied in Budget Information Sheets but will not be part of the budget and used
  only as a worksheet for collection of information for finalization of Budget .The Budget will
  be compiled in presentation sheets .

## **Budget Information Sheets:**

Description	Form. No.
Estimation Sheet for Property Tax	BIS 1
Estimation Sheet for Water Charges	BIS 2
Estimation Sheet for Advertisement Tax	BIS 3
Estimation Sheet for Licensing Fee	BIS 4
Estimation Sheet for Rental Income	BIS 5
Estimation Sheet for Mobile Tower	BIS 6
Estimation Sheet for assigned revenue and General Grant	BIS 7
Estimation sheet for other income	BIS 8
Estimation sheet for Establishment Expense	BIS 9
Estimation Sheet for Administrative Expenses	BIS 10
Estimation sheet for Operational and Maintenance Expense	BIS 11
Estimation sheet for Interest and Finance Charges	BIS 12
Estimation Sheet for Programme Expenses / Grants etc.	BIS 13
Estimation Sheet for Capital Receipts	BIS 14
Estimation Sheet for Capital Payments	BIS15
Estimation Sheet for Other Receipts and Payments	BIS16
Detailed Head Wise Budget	BUD -1 (Function Wise

# **Budget Presentation Forms:**

Description	Form. No.
Detailed Head Wise Consolidated Budget	BUD-2 (a)
Minor Accounts Head Wise Consolidated Budget	BUD-2 (b)
Summary of the Budget	BUD -3
Major Accounts Head Wise Budget	BUD-4
Summary of Function wise Budget	BUD-5
Quarterly Budget Variance (Revenue )Report	BUD-7 ( R)
Quarterly Budget Variance (Capital ) Report	BUD-7 ( C)
Outlay, Output and Outcome	BUD-Outcome

These budget formats are put together in **Annexure VIII.** 

## 7.14 Rules to live by in preparing a Budget

#### Rules To Live By In Preparing A Budget



#### **Always**

- → Include all city revenues and all city expenses in the budget.
- → Adopt a balanced budget; revenues plus carryover funds must be equal to or greater than expenditures.
- → Be aware that some revenues have restrictions on how they are spent.

#### Avoid

- Borrowing money to support general expenses.
- Over-estimating revenues and under-estimating expenditures.
- → Agreeing to continue a service or operate a facility even though there is no revenue to support it and it cannot be made self-supporting.
- Spending all the revenues received in a year without setting aside funds for emergencies.

#### Don't

- → Use payroll tax deductions to pay expenses
- → Loan money to community organizations or individuals.
- → Let bills or taxes owed to the city go unpaid.
- → Include tribal council revenues with city revenues in the city's budget.

## 8 Development of the Budget Document

The budget document should include:

A statement from the mayor describing the major assumptions underlying the budget, any issues that the Board should address, and any significant changes from the prior year's budget (such as new services or capital expenditures);

- A statement of the impact of long-range planning on the budgeting process, specifically addressing strategic planning and capital improvement planning;
- A summary of total revenues by source;
- A summary of expenditures by department, noting major changes and issues;
- ➤ A summary of the capital improvement budget, including a list of major upcoming capital projects and the impact of capital spending on the operating budget;
- > Departmental goals, objectives and performance measures;
- Proposed revenues and expenditures for the upcoming fiscal year, budgeted revenues and expenditures for the current fiscal year and actual revenues and expenditures from the prior fiscal year; and

➤ Detailed commentary accompanying departmental budgets, justifying expenditures and providing historical context to revenues and expenditures.

The budget document may be reviewed by the mayor and Board at "budget workshop" sessions, which may occur at regular or ESC meetings prior to the public hearing on the budget, helping to expedite the process.

The details of all outstanding liabilities, if any, not provided for settlement in the Budget Estimate, shall also be shown in a separate schedule along with the Budget Estimate.

The summary of Budget of each fund as per Form No.77 shall be accompanied by other Statements as per detail below-:

- I Summary of Budget for the Period in Form BMAR No.77
  - a. Budget Estimation Sheet Format BMAR No.75
  - b. Budget Estimate Consolidation format in Form BMAR No.76
- ii. Major Account Head Wise Budget for the period in Form BMAR No.78
- iii. Summary of Function Wise Budget For The period in Form BMAR No79
- iv. Establishment Schedule for Budget year

#### **Statement on Achievements**

Details of achievements realized in the current year and budget year should be included in the final budget document.

- The staff in various departments are also advised to prepare narratives with photographs about the achievements in the current FY and proposed plans / projects for Budget year and later years for innovative initiatives like use of Energy saving strategies, dispensary on wheels and new capital projects etc.
- For each of the additional capital expenditure or financial outlay for each project, brief details must be provided with description, purpose, financial outlays, purpose and benefits expected, the period in which expenditure shall be made and the pictures provided for inclusion in the Budget document.
- The narrative of the budget document shall include all the above details plus output and outcome indicators for each department along with expectations analyzed from citizens' survey.

## 9 Review and Adoption of the Budget

Budgeting is always a competition for scarce financial resources. Because expenditure requests frequently exceed projected revenues, it is necessary to cut expenditures while preserving efficient and effective city services and implementing the policy priorities of elected officials.

#### 9.1 Review by the Budget Officer and Elected Officials

The purpose of the executive budget hearing shall be to decide what to recommend for Budget Estimate for next fiscal year.

Once departmental budget requests have been received, an initial review is conducted by the budget officer, who examines requests for content and mathematical accuracy, and obtains corrections and clarifications from department heads. Then the budget is ready for review by the Mayor and ESC, who will make cuts necessary to bring revenues and expenditures into balance. Once the budget is balanced, the budget document can be prepared for Board consideration.

## 9.2 Review of Revenue Receipts

The submitted revenue estimates from each of Zones and Wards are first checked for accuracy and reviewed by Task Force based upon the following:

- Compliance with budget guidelines
- In line with given assumptions
- Whether in line with the revenue trends through last three year's actuals
- Percent of maximum potential income on "Status Quo" basis
- Proposed change in tax laws
- Proposed changes in tariffs/ user charges
- Actual revenue achievement in the current year up to June

#### 9.3 Review Expenditure

The Budget Task Force coordinate the inputs from various budget entities and is responsible for review and consolidation of the expenditure estimates for each budget centre.

The submitted budget for budgeted expenditure are reviewed by Task Force. The budgeted expenditure include both operating and capital components of the budget estimates.

The review process in respect of operating and capital expenditure is based upon the following:-

- Compliance with budget guidelines;
- Meeting specified expenditure norms;
- Consistency with past year's actuals;
- Consistency with current year's actuals for 6 months times (x) two;
- Reasonableness of proposed cost of outputs as against past year's actual and other benchmarks.
- Various ratios and performance indicators, as per suggested Budget Review Form

#### 10. Budget Hearing and Adoption

The budget is formally presented at an ESC meeting by the Mayor or the CMO/budget official. The budget presentation should include:

- A general overview of the budget,
- A brief discussion of the assumptions underlying the budget,
- A discussion of the fiscal policies that guided formulation of the budget,
- > A summary of revenue estimates and proposed expenditures,
- > The fiscal impact to city services, and
- Any other major issues.

Department heads may be required to make a formal presentation of their budget requests; however, this may be more efficiently done in the budget workshop(s). Following the budget presentation, the Board may proceed to adopt the tentative budget, which sets a ceiling on the level of expenditures and the city property tax *levy*. The city then gives public notice of the hearing on the budget.

After an initial review by the Budget Officer or designated official for this purpose, , the next phase of budget preparation is the review by Core team formed for Outcome Budgeting. The executive budget hearings may be organized in several ways. Department heads may meet one-on-one with the Core team, explaining the requests and answering questions. Alternatively, Mayor may appoint a committee of three persons out of core team to review department requests and the CMO' recommendations. Executive budget hearings are treated as managerial staff meetings and are normally closed to the public.

In the executive budget hearings, the department head or program manager offers support for the budget request or for specific items in the requests, citing prior accomplishments, the heaviness of the workload, or problems with current equipment or priority stated by citizens. The presentation is focused on making a vivid case for an expenditure or expansion. Questions may deal with underlying assumptions, such as an anticipated increase in establishment expenditure. Sometimes questions arise about alternative strategies to accomplish the goal or meet the need, but the questions are often just requests for elaboration. What is this project? Do you have blueprints for the building? Where did the cost estimate come from? Do they represent a full year of expenditures? What will be the costs of the proposal in year two or /and year three? The Commissioner or Mayor may explore the consequences of not funding the proposal or of delaying it for a year.

These booklets can be updated and improved upon with time and experience. It is also represented that the each department /BE is given a soft copy of the input and review forms, indicated above.

#### 11. Budget Hearing for Citizens

The **budget hearing** provides citizens the opportunity to testify concerning the proposed revenues and expenditures. Once the public hearing is completed, the Board must approve the budget. The budget makes sure that the Board has considered how much money the city is expected to receive and how much will be spent.

#### 12. Sanction of budget estimate of Municipality

The Budget is the key document of any governmental set up. A budget may not be a valid document unless it is properly approved / authorized by respective Empowered Standing Committee and Board of ULBs.

- An annual estimate of the anticipated receipts and payments of the Municipality during the next financial year, shall be prepared in Form **BMAR No. 77** by the Chief Municipal Officer and shall be presented to the Empowered Standing Committee (ESC) of the Municipality by 15th February each year;
- 12.2 The Chief Councillor shall present the budget estimate to the ESC of the Municipality for discussion and inputs by the 15th February each year and to the respective Board by 15<sup>th</sup> March of the Year:
- 12.3 The Municipality shall consider the budget estimate and the recommendations, if any, of the Empowered Standing Committee thereon, and shall, by the last day of February each year, adopt the budget estimate for the ensuing year with such changes, as it may consider necessary, and submit the budget estimate so adapted to the UD&HD or Director of Local Bodies.
- 12.4 The budget estimate received by the UD&HD & Director of Local Bodies shall be returned to the Municipality before the 31st day of March of that year with or without modifications of the provisions relating to subventions by the State Government. If UD&HD does not send approval or recommendation before the 31st March or 15 days from date of receiving, it will be assumed the budget has been approved without any modification.

### 13. Publication and submission of budget and revised budget

- 13.1 After budget estimate or the revised budget estimate, as the case may be, is finally adopted, a copy of the same shall be forthwith placed on the Notice Board of the Chief Municipal Officer for inspection of the members of the public.
- 13.2 A copy of the detailed budget with all schedules including **BUD-Outcome/ BMAR No. 82** with financial outlays, outputs and outcome should be sent to all departments, ward committees or Area Sabhas, as the case may be, for their records and follow up.
- 13.3 The Budget Estimates, especially **BUD-Outcome**/ **BMAR No. 82** with financial outlays, outputs and outcome should be widely disseminated to the public and should be published in local newspapers a well a posted on the website for the municipality and/or UDHD, GoB.

13.4 The approved Budgets including Outputs and Outcomes should be published by April 01 of the Budget year on ULB's website, as mandated under Bihar Municipal Disclosures Act, 2008.

### 14. Commitment for Expenditure

- 14.1 No expenditure shall be committed by issue of sanction order / work order without there being sufficient budget provision for such expenditure. If sufficient budget provision is not there, then the Chief Municipal Officer shall not issue the sanction order / work order. In case expenditure is required the Chief Municipal Officer shall seek additional grants and re-appropriation and only after sufficient budget provision has been made, shall He issue the sanction order or work order.
- 14.2 The Accounts & Audit Department at the end of one month following each quarter year shall prepare a Quarterly Budget Variance Report in form **BMAR No. 81** and submit it to the Chief Municipal Officer and Empowered Standing Committee / Municipal Accounts and Audit Committee for their review.

#### 15. Mid-Year Review of the Budget

The Municipal Audit & Accounts Committee shall hold a mid-year review to check if the budget is on-track. The Mid-Year Review shall result in:

- Revised budgets for Capital and Revenue expenditures. Funds can be transferred from one budget line item to another budget line item provided the revised total do not exceed the approved budget.
- Budgets are realistic and achievable Analysis of budget vs. actual reflect not more than
   5 % percent of variation.
- Actual outputs and outcomes during budget period are in alignment with planned outputs and outcomes.
- A reasonable percent of proposed programs /projects completed.
- Level of spending outside the budget is nil but, in any case, does not exceed 5 %.

## 16. Additional grants and re-appropriation

- 16.1 At any time during the year, the Empowered Standing Committee may alter any budget grant by increasing or decreasing the amount under any head making any additional provision for meeting any special or unforeseen requirement and transferring the amount or a portion thereof from one head to another.
- Any such alteration made in the budget grant prior to revision of the annual budget estimate shall be incorporated in the revised budget and alteration made subsequently shall be reflected in the appropriate column of the annual budget estimate for the next financial year
- 16.3 Additional grants and/or re-appropriation shall be made only if the resources are available within the municipality. Any proposal under rule 142 for additional grants and re-

appropriation shall be submitted in **Form BMAR No. 83,** for approval by the Municipality within 31st December each year.

## 17. Budget Implementation

The financial controls measures commonly used by local governments fall into three categories: budget implementation, accounting and financial reporting, as depicted in the following table:-

Financial control	Key participants	Methods of financial control
Systems		
Budget Implementation	Budget office	<ul> <li>Estimate revenue and make appropriations</li> <li>Controls appropriations and allotment</li> <li>Approves transfers</li> <li>Provides position controls</li> <li>Recommends budget amendments</li> <li>Monitors budget reserves</li> <li>Closes accounts at year end.</li> </ul>
Accounting	Accounting unit	<ul> <li>Enters approved budget into accounting system</li> <li>Maintain accounting records</li> <li>Reconciles accounting records with budget</li> </ul>
Financial reporting	Chief accountant 's office	<ul> <li>Prepares interim financial report</li> <li>Maintain internal controls</li> <li>Prepares additional financial reports</li> <li>Works with external auditor</li> </ul>

Budget implementation begins when the budget office interprets the new budget and ends after the end of the fiscal year, when the financial report for that year are closed. During the implementation phase, the budget office records financial transactions, make sure that the numbers are accurate, and aggregates the details into reports that match the budget and can be used to point out where the problems are occurring. Keeping a running tally of how much money is unobligated and available to be spent helps provide financial control. An accounting system with sufficient financial controls can make it impossible to overspend the budget.

The chief accountant office, working closely with the budget office, is charged with the task of preparing an annual financial report that discloses the results of operations and the financial position for the preceding financial year. One purpose of the report is to ensure that funds were spent in compliance with the budget and the law. A second purpose is to ensure that revenues did indeed cover the expenditures-that the budget was balanced at the end of the fiscal year. Deviation from the law or from the balance are reported to the Board.

These three systems of financial controls-budget implementation, accounting and financial reporting- complement each other. Budget controls, for example, prevent overspending by allowing departments to make purchases after budget office scrutiny and approval. The accounting system provides the information necessary for mid-course corrections-if ,for example, revenue are lower than anticipated or the spending rate is faster than planned.

In keeping with the objectives, the following control requirements are to be built into the budgeting system:

- No expenditure can be incurred unless backed by a budget;
- Any expenditure prior to being incurred must be identified to its budget head for allocation of money
- Any expenditure prior to being incurred should be backed by appropriate sanctions (administrative / technical sanctions as the case may be) in accordance with the procedures laid down in the Bihar Municipal Accounts Rules.

#### 17.1 Budget variance report (BVR)

Budget variance report (BVR) and shall be prepared at the following levels:

- at an overall Municipalities level;
- at each of the Budgeting Centres.

The BVR forms the basis of control as it can provide information on:

- a. Positive variance shall be analysed for reasons. For instance actual tax collection is more than the projected say in ward or a zone. The reasons for the same can be analysed and replicated.
- b. Negative variance, shall be analysed for reasons and cost control measures identified. For instance the increase in maintenance expenses or finance

charges could indicate lack of planning or implementation follow-up.

The BVR should be prepared on a Quarterly basis as per Bihar Municipal Accounts Rules. Review mechanisms for disposing of the unfavorable variances would add value to the Management of Municipalities. The format of the BVR is annexed to this Chapter as Form **BUD-7/BMAR 81.** 

## Annexure I: Citizen's Survey Questionnaire's for Households

## To be filled by Supervisor

Form	No							
Enum	erator's							
name								
Signat	ture							
Date o	of Survey							
City		Codes	Slur	n/Urban	LIG		MIG	HIG
Area			·					·
Super	visor's							
Name	!							
Signat	ture							
Date	C	of						
Subm	ission							
	ion Check							
S. no	Error Q No	o No	Entry	Incorrec	t Entry	Comme	nts	
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
SIGNAT	URE	ı		1		1		

40

Date					
Supervisor					
I declare that in	terview has been carried out strictly in accordance with your specifications and				
instructions, wr	instructions, written and oral, with a person unknown to me, as per study requirements and				
strictly in accord	dance with ESOMAR code of conduct.				
	SIGNATURE				

Spot Check

## **Water Supply** 1) What are all **sources** of existing water supply in your household? (multiple coding possible) 1) Municipal water connection 2) Own Handpump 3) Pump/ tubewell 4) Municipal Common hand pump outside 5) Shared private hand pump 6) Municipal Community Tap /water stand post out side 7) Water tankers 8) Illegal Water pipe extension / Galli tap 9)River, Lake or Wells 2) What is the **main source** of your existing water supply? (Please indicate the most important source). 1) Municipal water connection 2) Own Handpump 3) Pump/tubewell 4) Common handpump outside 5) Shared private handpump 6) Community tap 7) Water tanker (ASK if Hand pump, tube well, pump is coded) 3) How far is the community hand pump/tap-water stand post from your house? 1) Less than 200 mtrs. 2) 200-500 mtrs. 3) 500 mtrs-1km 4) More than 1 Km. 5) Don't know

4) Sometimes 5) Always

Does the community hand pump/tap water stand post are **crowded**?

3) Usually

4)

1) Yes

2) No

5)	Are you satisfied with the condition of equipments (hand pump/tap-water stand post etc)?							
	1) Satisfied	2) Not satisfied	3) somehow satisfied					
	(ASK if pump is coded)							
6)	What is the horsepower	What is the horsepower of the pump?						
	1) Less than ½ hp		2) ½-1 hp					
	3) 1-2 hp		4) More than 2 hp					
	5) Don't know							
7)	How long do you run the motorised pump everyday?							
	1) Less than ½ hr		2) ½-1 hr					
	3) 1-2 hr		4) More than 2 hr					
8)	Is your connection legal	Is your connection legal?						
	1) Yes	2) No	3) No comments					
9)	What is the <b>frequency</b> (	What is the <b>frequency</b> (duration) of supply of water? (Read out: In summer / in winter).						
	In Summer							
	1) Less frequently than	once a day	2) Less than 1 hr a day					
	3) 1-2 hrs a day		4) 2-4 hrs a day					
	5) More than 4 hrs a day		6) Continuous					
	In Winter							
	1) Less frequently than	once a day	2) Less than 1 hr a day					
	3) 1-2 hrs a day		4) 2-4 hrs a day					

	5) More than 4 hrs a day	6) Continuo	us		
10)	When does water come in you	en does water come in your household and what are the timings?			
	1) Only in the morning	2) Only in th	ne evening		
	3) Morning and evening	4) Continuo	us		
	If Morning: What time?	If Evening: Wha	at time?		
	(In case the source is Water T	anker)			
11)	How many times does the tan	ker come?			
	1) Once a day	2) Twice a d	ay		
	3) Once a week	4) Two – thr	ree times a week		
12)	What is the approximate cons	umption of water supply in yo	our household everyday (in ltrs)		
	Domestic	Other			
13)	Are you satisfied with the qua	ntity of water supplied?			
	1) Satisfied	2) Not – satisfied 3) No	comments		
14)	How is the <b>quality</b> of water?				
	1) Very clean – used for drinki	ng without any cleaning 2) N	Nostly clean – used for drinking after filtering		
	3) Dirty – unfit for drinking		4) Very Dirty – unfit for bathing and drinking.		
15)	Are you <b>satisfied</b> with the qua	lity of water?			
	1) Satisfied	2) Not – satisfied	3)No comments		
16)	How much is the <b>expenditure</b>	(average monthly bill) for wat	er and sewerage?		
	1) Less than Rs 50	2) Between	Rs50-Rs 100		

3	Between	Rs100-Rs	150
J	Detween	1/2T00-1/2	100

4) Between Rs150-Rs 200

5) Between Rs200-Rs 300

6) > Rs 300

7) Don't know

8) None

#### What is your most preferred water supply facility? \* 17)

1) Municipal water connection

2) Own Hand pump

3) Pump/ tube well

4) Municipal Common hand pump outside

5) Shared private hand pump

6) Municipal Community Tap /water stand post out side

7) Water tankers

8) Illegal Water pipe extension / Galli tap

How much would you be willing to pay for it per month?\* (1-Rs 150; 2-Rs 100; 3-Rs 50; 4-Nothing; 5-Not required) 18)

Water Supply facility	Willingness to	Water Supply facility	Willingness to
	pay per month		pay per month
Municipal water connection	*1	Shared private hand pump	
Own Handpump		Municipal Community Tap /water stand post out	
Pump/ tubewell		Water tankers	
Municipal Common hand pump outside		Illegal Water connection/ Galli tap	

- 19) What is the most **preferred time** when you need water? \*(*Tick more than one if necessary*)
  - 1) Continuous
- 2) 5 to 8 am 3) 8 to 10 am
- 4) 3 to 6 pm
- 5) 6 to 10 pm

II	Sewerage				
20)	<ul><li>What type of sewerage facility are you using?</li><li>1) Defecate in the open</li></ul>				
				2) Dry pit latrine at home	
	3) Latrine at home cor	nnected to under ground	sewerage	4) Latrine at home connected to a septic tank	
	5) Community toilet co	onnected to under groun	id sewerage	6) Community toilet connected to septic tank	
	7) toilet over water bo	ody			
21)	Is there a facility of co	mmunity toilets in your	locality?		
	1) Yes	2)No	3) No idea		
22)	How <b>far</b> is the facility f	from your house?			
	1) Less than 200 mtrs.		2) 200-500 mtrs.		
	3) 500 mtrs-1km		4) More than 1 Km.		
	5) Don't know				
23)	How many number of units for men/women and child			here?	
	1. Men				
	2. Women				
	3. Children				
24)	Is the community toile	et <b>functioning</b> to your sat	tisfaction?		
	1) Yes		2) No		
25)	Is the <b>cleanliness and</b>	management of the com	nmunity toilet is	to your satisfaction?	
	1) Yes		2) No		

26) Is the <b>physical appearance</b> of the community toilet to			oilet to your satisfaction?		
	1) Yes		2) No		
27)	Is the community toilet safe	to use ?			
	1) Yes		2) No		
28)	If no (for 23, 24, 25 and 26)	then why, give reas	ons*		
29)	How <b>frequently</b> do you use	the facility?			
	1) once in a day		2) Twice in a day		
	3) more than twice in a day		4)once in a week		
	5) Twice in a week		6) more than twice in a week		
	7) Rarely		8) Never		
30)	What is the average waiting time before being able to use the toilet?				
	1) 0-10 minutes		2) 10-20 minutes		
	3) 20-30 minutes		4) More than 30 minutes		
31)	Do you <b>pay</b> to use the comm	nunity toilet facility	?		
	1) Yes		2) No		
32)	If yes, then how do you pay				
	1) Monthly card		2) Per use system		
33)	How much does the family p	oay for toilet use pe	r month?*		
34)	Are you satisfied with the co	ondition of facilities	s used in community toilets?		
	1) Satisfied	2) Not satisfied	3) somehow satisfied		

- 35) What type of toilet facility will you **prefer**?
  - 1) Private Toilet
  - 2) Small group shared
  - 3) Community Toilet
- 36) How would be willing to pay for use of the facility? (Explain what a family card is)
  - 1) Through family card

2) Pay per use

- 3) Loan for capital expenditure
- 37) How much will you pay for the facility? \*

Preferences	Rs (tick what is applicable)
Per month Use	Less than Rs. 10 per month
	Rs. 10-19 per month
	Rs. 20-30 per month
	More than Rs. 30 per month
Per toilet use and washing	50 paisa
	1 Rupee
	2 rupee
	3 rupee
	don't - 48 –pay

II	Drainage	
38)	What <b>type</b> of drains do you have in front of you	ur house?
	1) Open 2) Covered 3) Underground	4) No drainage
39)	If open are they	
	1) Kutcha	
	2) Pucca	
40)	What is the <b>condition</b> of the drains outside you	ır house?
	1) Properly maintained	2) Not at all maintained
	3) Over flooding of drains	4) sewerage water mixing with storm water
	5) Any other(please specify)	
41)	Are the drains managed and cleaned properly	outside your house?
	1) Cleaned on regular basis	2) Cleaned before and after rainy season
	3) Cleaned as and when there is clogging	4) Cleaned only after clogging has been there for long
	5) Not cleaned	6) Occasionally
42)	Are you <b>satisfied</b> with the drainage system in y	our locality?
	1) Satisfied 2) Not satisfied 3) Don't R	(now
43)	What type of drains do you <b>prefer</b> in front of you	our house?
	1) Open 2) Covered 3) Underground	4) No drainage

III	Solid Waste Management						
44)	How do you dispose the garbage?						
	1) Household dustbin Collected daily by customary sweeper/ Jamadhar/ private contractor						
	2) HH dustbin self disposed in a waste bin nea	r the house					
	3) Throw it on the road, drains, and open area	S					
	4) Burn it						
45)	How <b>frequently</b> do you dispose the garbage?						
	1) Daily	2) Once in 2-3 days	3) Once in a week	4) once in 2 wee	eks		
	5) Never	6) Don't know	7) No fixed schedule				
46)	How much do you <b>pay</b> for garbage collection p	per month?	_				
47)	In case of a house to house waste collection doorstep?*	system how much wou	ıld you be willing to pay	/ per month for get	ting the garbage collected fr	om you	
	1) Rs	2) None					
48)	How <b>far</b> is the waste municipal bin from your house? Is it:						
	Very far: 1 Some what far: 2 Close by	y: 3 Don't Know/Ca	nt Say: 4				
33	Do you know where the sweeper/contractor disposes off the garbage? (If sweeper collects it from your doorstep)						
	1) Puts in the nearest dhalao 2) Puts in garbage dump nearby 3) Throws it on the road or in the drains 4) Don't know						
	5) Burns it	6) Throws it into the o	drains				
34	How <b>frequently</b> is the garbage collected from	the waste bin near your	house?				
	1) Daily	2) Once in 2-3 days	3) Once in a week	4) once in 2 weel	ks		

	5) Never		6) Don't know	7) No fixe	d schedule		
49)	Are you satisfied w	vith the <b>cleanliness and w</b> a	aste management aroun	d the waste b	oin?		
	1) Satisfied	2) Not satisfied	3) Don't Know				
50)	Is any <b>solid waste</b>	management exists in you	r locality?				
	1) Yes		2) No				
IV	Street Sweeping, I	Roads and Street Water D	rains				
51)	Who <b>sweeps</b> the roads / by lanes outside your house?						
	1) Nagam Nigam s	weepers	2) Jamadhar / Privat	e sweeper 3)	No one	4) households	themselves
52)	What is the condit	ion of sweeping equipme	nts in your locality?				
	1. Satisfactory	2. Not Satisfactory	3. Need Improveme	nts			
53)	At what <b>frequency</b> does the road outside your house swept?						
	1) Once in a week		2) Once in two-three	days	3) Onc	ce a Day	4) Once in two weeks
	5) Never		6) Not applicable				
54)	What is the <b>condit</b>	<b>ion</b> of roads in your localit	y?				
	1. Satisfactory	2. Not Satisfactory	3. Need Improveme	nts			
55)	Does the rain wate	er is drained immediately f	rom roads during rains				
	1. yes	2. No	3. Need Improveme	nts			
56)	All complaints pro	cessed within a week					
	1. yes	2. No	3. Need Improveme	nts			

V	Street Lighting						
57)	Is there <b>provision</b> for street lights in the lane in and around your house?						
	1) Yes	2) No					
58)	If yes, then what <b>type</b> of str	eet lights is there in the lane in and aro	und your house?				
	1) Sodium vapor lights	2) Tube light 3)	Bulb point 4) High	n mast 5) Mercury			
59)	Are the existing street lights	around your house functioning prope	rly?				
	1) All of them are functioning	g well 2) Most of them function well	3) Most of the	em don't function 4) N	one of them functioning.		
60)	Are the street lights attracti	ve and modern?					
	1) Yes	2) No					
61)	How quickly are the street lights <b>repaired</b> when out of order?						
	1) 1-2 days	2) Within a week	3) 10-15 days	4) About a month	5) Stays unrepaired for a longtime		
62)	How quickly are the street li	ghts <b>cleaned</b> ?					
	1) 1-2 days	2) Within a week	3) 10-15 days	4) About a month	5) Stays unrepaired for a longtime		
63)	Are you satisfied with the <b>cl</b>	eaning and management of the street	lights in your locality	<i>ı</i> ?			
	1) Satisfied	2) Not satisfied					
64)	Are you <b>willing to pay</b> for th	e services of street lights in your area,	if yes then how muc	h? Rs/month			
	1) Yes	2) No					

VI	Health Service	es							
65)	What <b>type</b> s of	health services are availa	ble?						
	1. Hospital	2. Nursing Home	3.Maternity home	e 4. Dispensary					
66)	How <b>far</b> is the	facility from your house?							
	1) Less than 20	00 mtrs.	2) 200-500 mtr	rs. 3) 500 mtrs-1km	4) More than 1 Km.	5) Don't know			
67)	Are you satisfi	Are you satisfied with the facilities available?							
	1. Satisfied	2. Not satisfied	3. Less satisfied	4. Need Improvements					
68)	Are you satisfied with the skills of the staff?								
	1. Satisfied	2. Not satisfied	3. Less satisfied	4. Need Improvements					
69)	Are you satisfi	ed with the <b>skills/techniq</b>	ues used?						
	1. Satisfied	2. Not satisfied	3. Less satisfied	4. Need Improvements					
70)	Are you satisfied with the staff courtesy and attitude?								
	1. Satisfied	2. Not satisfied	3. Less satisfied	4. Need Improvements					
71)	Are you satisfi	ed with the <b>fees and char</b>	ges?						
	1. Satisfied	2. Not satisfied	3. Less satisfied						
72)	Are the faciliti	es <b>crowded?</b>							
	1. Always	2. Never 3.5	Sometimes 4. Usua	ally					
73)	Are the faciliti	es <b>helpful?</b>							
	1. yes	2. No							

1. yes

74)	Are the facilities properly cleaned and managed?							
	1. yes		2. No					
75)	Adequacy of hours	of operation of service	es?					
	1. yes	2. No						
76)	Are you satisfied w	ith the <b>condition of eq</b>	uipments used?					
	1. Satisfactory	2. Not Satisfactory	3. Need Impr	ovements	5			
77)	What is the averag	e <b>waiting time or dela</b>	ys of service?					
	1) 5-10 minutes	2) About 20 n	2) About 20 minutes					
	3) 30 minutes	4) More than	4) More than 30 minutes					
78)	Do you have <b>overall satisfaction</b> with the services?							
	1. Satisfied 2.	Not Satisfied 3.	Less satisfied 4. No	ed Impro	ovements			
VII	Education Facilities	s						
79)	What <b>type</b> of educ	ation facilities are avail	able in your locality?	?				
	1. Primary education	on 2. Secondary edu	ication 3.Sr. Secon	dary Educ	ation 4.Higher Edu	ucation		
80)	How <b>far</b> is the facil	ity from your house?						
	1) Less than 200 m	trs.	2) 200-500 m	trs.	3) 500 mtrs-1km	4) More than 1 Km.	5) Don't know	
81)	Are you satisfied w	ith the <b>facilities availa</b>	ble?					
	1. Satisfied	2. Not satisfied	3. Less satisfied	4. Nee	d Improvements			
82)	Are you satisfied w	ith the <b>skills of the sta</b>	ff?					
	1. Satisfied	2. Not satisfied	3. Less satisfied	4. Nee	d Improvements			

83)	Are you satisfied with the skills/techniques used?						
	1. Satisfied	2. Not satisf	ied 3. Less satis	fied 4. Need Improvements			
84)	Are you satisfi	ed with the <b>staff co</b>	urtesy and attitude?				
	1. Satisfied	2. Not satisf	ied 3. Less satis	fied 4. Need Improvements			
85)	Are you satisfi	ed with the <b>fees and</b>	l charges?				
	1. Satisfied	2. Not satisf	ied 3. Less satis	fied			
86)	Are the facilities <b>crowded?</b>						
	1. yes	2. No 3. S	ometimes 4.Usually	5.Always			
87)	Are the facility properly <b>cleaned?</b>						
	1. yes	2. No					
88)	Are the facilities	es properly <b>manage</b>	d?				
	1. yes	2. No					
89)	Are you satisfied with the management, course material and teaching equipments?						
	1. Satisfactory	2. Not Satis	factory 3. Nee	ed Improvements			
90)	Do you have <b>o</b>	verall satisfaction w	vith the services?				
	1. Satisfied	2. Not Satisfie	d 3. Less satisf	ed 4. Need Improvements			
VIII	Town Planning	B					
91)	Building permi	ts available on line	and within a week				
	1. yes	2. No					

IX	Complaint redressal sy	stem					
92)	Are you aware of the location where complaint could be registered for water supply, sewer lines, garbage, street lights, roads and drainage etc.?						
	1. Yes		2 No				
93)	How <b>far</b> is the facility fr	rom your house?					
	1) Less than 200 mtrs.		2) 200-500 mtrs.	3) 500 mtrs-1km	4) More than 1 Km.	5) Don't know	
94)	Have you ever lodged a	any complaint?					
	1) Yes		2) No				
95)	With which agency/ elected representative did you lodge a complaint?						
	1) Water Department	2) Corporation Zor	nal office 3) Both C	Corporation Zonal office & V	Vater department 4) No	one of them	
	5) Local leader	6) Boardor	7	') MLA			
96)	What has been the response from Corporation Zonal office?						
	1) The problem was att	ended within week	2) The problem w	vas attended in a 2-3 days	3) The problem was a	ttended in 10-15 days	
	4) the problem was att	ended in a month	5) The response was	very delayed 6) The probl	em was never attended		
97)	What has been the response from water supply department ?						
	1) The problem was att was attended in a mon	•	2) The problem v		•	nded in 10-15 d 4) the problem	
98)	Are the facilities helpfu	11?					
	1. yes 2. No						
99)	Adequacy of hours of o	operation of services?					
	1. ves		2. No				

100)	Have you ever a	pplied for a birth & deatl	n registration certifica	te?				
	1) Yes		2) No					
101)	If yes then, how	long did it take for you t	o get the last certifica	te?				
	1) Same day	2) Within 2-3 days	3) In a week	4) More than a week	5) Applied – days ago but not received			
102)	Are they availab	le through <b>e-governance</b>	programs/internet?					
	1. yes		2. No					
103)	How much did y	ou pay for getting the ce	rtificate?					
104)	How many trips did you take for this?							
105)	Are you satisfied	d with the <b>skills of the st</b> a	aff?					
	1. Satisfied	2. Not satisfied	3. Less satisfied	4. Need Improvements				
106)	Are you satisfied	d with the <b>skills/techniq</b> u	ies used?					
	1. Satisfied	2. Not satisfied	3. Less satisfied	4. Need Improvements				
107)	Are you satisfied	d with the <b>staff courtesy</b>	and attitude?					
	1. Satisfied	2. Not satisfied	3. Less satisfied	4. Need Improvements				
108)	Are you satisfied	d with the <b>fees and char</b> g	ges?					
	1. Satisfied	2. Not satisfied	3. Less satisfied					
109)	Are the facilities	crowded?						
	1. yes 2	2. No 3. Sometir	nes 4. Usually 5. A	Always				
110)	What is the aver	rage <b>waiting time or dela</b>	ys of service?					
	1) 5-10 minutes		2) About 20 m	ninutes 3) 30 minutes	4) More than 30 minutes			

111)	Do you have <b>o</b>	verall satisfaction with t	he registration process	s?	
	1. Satisfied	2. Not Satisfied	3. Less satisfied	4. Need Improvement	rs ·
X	Other Corpora	ation activities/Facilities			
112)	What is the mo	ost often reported inform	nation about the Corpo	oration? (Tick more than o	one if necessary).
	1) Political acti	ivities related to the Co	orporation 2) Issues re	elating to services and a	ctivities of the Corporation -Property
	3) Corruption,	employee strikes, agitati	on, etc. 4) New pro	ojects and activities being	taken up by the Corporation
	5) Other (Spec	ify)Nothing, not a	ware		
113)	Is the Corpora	tion <b>crowded?</b>			
	1. yes	2. No 3. Somet	times 4.Usually	5. Always	
114)	What is the av	erage waiting time for m	neeting the staff or de	lays of service?	
	1) 5-10 minute	es	2) About 20 i	minutes 3) 30 minutes	4) More than 30 minutes
115)	Are you satisfi	ed with the <b>skills of the s</b>	taff?		
	1. Satisfied	2. Not satisfied	3. Less satisfied	4. Need Improvement	CS .
116)	Are you satisfi	ed with the <b>staff courtes</b>	y and attitude?		
	1. Satisfied	2. Not satisfied	3. Less satisfied	4.Need Improvement	S
117)	Are the facilities	es <b>helpful?</b>			
	1. yes	2. No			
118)	<b>Adequacy</b> of h	nours of operation of Corp	poration?		
	1. ves		2. No		

119)	How would the rate th	ne services of the	Corporation?*						
	1) Very Good 2) Goo	1) Very Good 2) Good3) Satisfactory 4) Poor 5) Very Bad							
120)	If you are asked to <b>sel</b> (write in order)? *	ect the services i	n order of your preferer	nce that	the Corporation s	hould take up	for improvement	: this year. Which	ı will you selec
	1) Water supply	2) Managemen	t of drains and sewers	3) Gar	bage clearance an	ıd disposal	4) Removal of	encroachment	
	5) Maintenance of roa	5) Maintenance of roads and traffic congestion 6) Street lighting 7) Health facility 8) Education facility							
	9) Any other (PLEASE S	SPECIFY)							
ΧI	Willingness to Associa	ate							
121)	Is there a Resident We	Is there a Resident Welfare Association or Community Based Organization in your area?							
	1) Yes	2) No	3) Don't Know	/Cant Sa	ay?				
122)	68. Are you a membe	r of a RWA or CB	0						
	1) Yes		2) No.						
123)	If yes, then, How mucl	h do you contribı	ute as part of the, CBO /	RWA to	avail the above se	rvices?			
	1) Rs. 50/-		2) Rs.25/- 3) R	s. 10/-	4) Less than Rs.	10/-			
	5) Nil		6) Rs 50- Rs 10	0	7) More than Rs	100.			
124)	What kind of activities	s are taken up							
	1) Street cleaning and	garbage collection	on 2) Neighborhood se	curity 3	3) Drain cleaning				
	4) Maintenance of stree Maintenance of parks	· ·	5) Collection of prop 8) Any other please sp	-	_	6) Organiza 9) Religious ad		religious ever n't know	nts etc. 7

125)	In your opinion could be taken up by the CBO RWA (tick more than one if necessary).							
	1) Street cleaning and garbage collection	2) Neighborhood security 3) Drain cleaning						
	<ul><li>4) Maintenance of street lights</li><li>7) Maintenance of parks</li></ul>	5) Collection of property tax, water charges, 6) Organization social and religious events 8) Any other please specify. 9) Religious activities 10) Don't know						
126)	Are you willing to have a Resident welfare asso	ociation, Community Based organization in your area?						
	1) Yes	2) No						
127)	Are you willing to be a member of a Resident Welfare Association, Community Based Organization?							
	1) Yes	2) No						
128)	How do you think the services of the Corporation be improved?*							
	1) participation of citizens							
	2) privatization							
	3) improved efficiency of the institution							
	4) addressing corruption							
	5) any other							
	6) Don't know / Can' say							
(IF priv	ratization is mentioned ASK)							
129)	For improving the service delivery efficiency th	ere could be additional costs to people? Which one and How much are you willing to pay for						
130)	What kind of involvement are you willing to make as part of RWA, CBO?							
	1) Willing to spend significant time 2) Willing to participate in regular meetings and effort no organizing its activities not beyond that							
	3) Willing to participate in occasional 4) Willing to be a nominal member meetings.							

# Annexure II: Citizen's Survey Questionnaire's for Small Commercial Establishments

## To be filled by Supervisor

Form No					
Enumerator's name					
Signature					
Date of Surv	еу				
City	Codes	Slum/Urban Poor	LIG	MIG	HIG
Madurai	M				
Area					
Supervisor's	Name				
Signature					
Date of Subr	mission		<u> </u>		

Val	lid	lati	on	Ch	ec	k

Supervisor

S. no	Error Q No	No Entry	Incorrect Entry	Comments
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				

SIGNATURE			
Spot Check			
Date			

I declare that interview has been carried out strictly in accordance with your specifications and instructions, written and oral, with a person unknown to me, as per study requirements and strictly in accordance with ESOMAR code of conduct.

SIGNAT	URE

1.	What is the <b>nature</b>	of establishment?						
	1. Small shop-grocery, stationery, retail		2. Dhaba / re	staurant	3. Private Office	4 Hotel includ	ing boarding and lodging	
	5. Small manufactui	ring unit 6	6.Others(please speci	fy)				
ı	Water Supply							
131)	What is the main so	ource of your existing	water supply? (Pleas	e indicate the r	nost important source	).		
	1) Municipal water	2) Own Handpump 3	) Pump/tubewe	ell 4)	4) Common handpump outside			
	5) Shared private ha	andpump	6) Communit	6) Community tap 7) Water tanker				
	(ASK if Hand pump,	tube well, pump is o	coded)					
132)	How far is the hand pump/tap-water stand post from your establishment ?							
	1) Less than 200 mtrs.		2) 200-500 m	2) 200-500 mtrs. 3) 500 mtrs-1km		More than 1 Km.	5) Don't know	
133)	Does the hand pump/tap water stand post are <b>crowded</b> ?							
	1) Yes 2) N	lo 3) Usual	ly 4) Sometimes	5 5) Always				
134)	Are you satisfied with the condition of equipments (hand pump/tap-water stand post etc)?							
	1) Satisfied	2) Not satis	sfied 3) soi	mehow satisfie	d			
	(ASK if pump is cod	ed)						
135)	What is the horsepo	ower of the pump?						
	1) Less than ½ hp		2) ½-1 hp	3) 1-2 hp	4) More than 2 hp	5) Don't know		
136)	How long do you ru	n the motorised pum	p everyday?					
	1) Less than ½ hr		2) ½-1 hr	3) 1-2 hr	4) More than 2 hr			

137)	How much of your total requirements is met?							
	1) Not at all met: 0-25% 2) So	mewhat met: 25-50%	3) Mostly met	: 50-75%	4) Completely met: 75-100%			
138)	Is your connection legal?							
	1) Yes	2) No	3) No commen	ts				
139)	Is the existing connection met	ered?						
	1) Yes	2) No						
140)	Is the meter working?							
	1) Yes	2) No	3) Not	applicable				
141)	What is the <b>frequency</b> (duration) of supply of water? (Read out: In summer / in winter).							
	In Summer							
	1) Less frequently than once a	day 2) Les	s than 1 hr a day	3) 1-2 hrs a da	y 4) 2-4 hrs a day			
	5) More than 4 hrs a day	6) Coi	ntinuous					
	In Winter							
	1) Less frequently than once a	day 2) Les	s than 1 hr a day					
	3) 1-2 hrs a day	4) 2-4	hrs a day					
	5) More than 4 hrs a day 6) Continuous							
142)	How good is the <b>pressure</b> of water supply							
	1) Good-enough to complete daily need s on all days 2) Average – enough to complete on all days daily needs on some of the days							
	3) Poor – not enough to complete daily needs on most of the days							

143)	When do you get supply of wa	ter?			
	1) Only in the morning		2) Only in the eve	ning	
	3) Morning and evening		4) Continuous		
	If Morning: What time?	If	Evening: What time	e?	
	(In case the source is Water T	anker)			
144)	How many times does the tank	ker come?			
	1) Once a day		2) Twice a day		
	3) Once a week		4) Two – three tin	nes a week	
145)	What is the approximate cons	umption of wate	er supply in your es	tablishment everyday (in ltrs)	
	Domestic		Other	_	
146)	Are you satisfied with the qua	<b>ntity</b> of water sup	oplied?		
	1) Satisfied	2) Not – satis	fied	3)No comments	
147)	How is the <b>quality</b> of water?				
	1) Very clean – used for drink	ing without	2) Mostly clean –	used for drinking after any cleaning	filtering 3) Dirty – unfit for drinking
	4) Very Dirty – unfit for bathing a	and drinking.			
148)	Are you <b>satisfied</b> with the qua	lity of water?			
	1) Satisfied	2) Not – satis	sfied	3)No comments	
149)	How much is the <b>expenditure</b>	(average monthly	y bill) for water and	d sewerage?	
·	2) Less than Rs 50	-	2) Between Rs50-	Rs 1003) Between Rs100-Rs 150	4) Between Rs150-Rs 200
	5) Between Rs200-Rs 300		6) > Rs 300	7) Don't know	8) None

150)	What is your	most <b>preferred</b>	l water supply facility? *
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1) Municipal water connection 2) Own Hand pump 3) Pump/ tube well

4) Municipal Common hand pump outside

5) Shared private hand pump

6) Municipal Community Tap /water stand post out side

7) Water tankers

8) Illegal Water pipe extension / Galli tap

How much would you be willing to pay for it per month?\* 151)

Water Supply facility	Willingness to pay per month
1)Rs 150 2) Rs 100 3)Rs 50 4)Nothing 5)Not requ	ired
Municipal water connection	1
Own Handpump	
Pump/ tubewell	
Municipal Common hand pump outside	
Shared private hand pump	
Municipal Community Tap /water stand post	
Water tankers	
Illegal Water connection/ Galli tap	

- What is the most **preferred time** when you need water? \*(*Tick more than one if necessary*) 152)
  - 1) Continuous
- 2) 5 to 8 am 3) 8 to 10 am
- 4) 3 to 6 pm
- 5) 6 to 10 pm
- 153) How much would you be willing to pay for an additional / individual tap connection? (Read out).
  - 1) More than Rs. 150/- per month
- 2) 150-100
- 3) Rs. 100-50
- 4) Less than Rs. 50/-
- 5) Not required

154)	How much would you be willing to pay annually for running water at very good pressure for 4 hrs. each day? (Read out)							
	1) More than Rs. 1500	per annum 2) F	Rs. 601-1500 per annum.	3) Rs. 300-600 per ann	num 4) Les	s than Rs. 300 pe	r annum	
	5) Not required / Noth	ning.						
155)	How much would you	be willing to pay for run	ning water at very good բ	oressure for 8 hrs each d	day?			
	1) More than Rs. 1500	per annum	2) Rs. 600-1500 per an	num 3) Rs. 300-600	per annum	4) Less than Rs	. 300 per annum	
	5) Not required / Noth	ning						
156)	Would you like to get	your existing connection	metered?					
	1) Yes		2) No	3) Not applical	ble			
21.	If no, then why would	you not like to get your	connection metered?					
	1) The bill will increase Any other reason (SPE	,	ally faulty 3) Cost of th n – <b>Payable is very essay</b>	e meter is high 4) It w	vill lead to great	er harassment fi	rom the officials	5)
II	<b>Public Convenience</b>							
157)	Is there a facility of Pu	<b>ıblic Convenience</b> in you	r area?					
	1) Yes	2)No	3) No idea					
158)	How <b>far</b> is the facility t	from your establishment	?					
	1) Less than 200 mtrs.		2) 200-500 mtrs.	3) 500 mtrs-1km	4) More than :	1 Km.	5) Don't know	
159)	How many <b>number of</b>	units for men/women a	nd children are there?					
	4. Men							
	5. Women							
	6. Children							

160) Is the community toilet <b>functioning</b> to your satisfaction?							
	1) Yes		2) No				
161)	Is the cleanliness and management of the public convenience is to your satisfaction?						
	1) Yes		2) No				
162)	Is the <b>physical appearance</b> of	of the public conve	nience to your satisfaction	on?			
	1) Yes		2) No				
163)	Is the facility safe to use?						
	1) Yes		2) No				
164)	How <b>frequently</b> do you use	the facility?					
	1) once in a day		2) Twice in a day	3) mo	re than twice in	a day	4)once in a week
	5) Twice in a week		6) more than twice in	a week	7) Rarely	8) Nev	ver
165)	What is the average waiting	time before being	able to use the toilet?				
	1) 0-10 minutes		2) 10-20 minutes	3) 20-	30 minutes	4) Mo	re than 30 minutes
166)	Do you <b>pay</b> to use of community toilet?						
	1) Yes		2) No				
167)	If yes, then how do you pay						
	1) Monthly card		2) Per use system				
168)	Are you satisfied with the co	ondition of facilitie	<b>s</b> used in toilets?				
	1) Satisfied	2) Not satisfied	3) somehow sa	atisfied			

169) What type of toilet facility will you **prefer**?

4)Private Toilet 5)Small group shared

6)Community Toilet

170) How much will you pay for the facility? \*

Preferences	Rs (tick what is applicable)
Per month Use	Less than Rs. 10 per month
	Rs. 10-19 per month
	Rs. 20-30 per month
	More than Rs. 30 per month
Per toilet use and washing	50 paisa
	1 Rupee
	2 rupee
	3 rupee
	don't - 69 –pay

## III Solid waste management

- 171) How do you **dispose** the garbage?
  - 1) Dustbin Collected daily by customary sweeper/ Jamadhar/ private contractor
  - 2) Dustbin self disposed in a waste bin near the establishment
  - 3) Throw it on the road, drains, and open areas
  - 4) Burn it

172)	How frequen	<b>tly</b> do you disp	ose the garb	age?					
	1) Daily 2	) Once in 2-3 d	ays 3) Once	e in a week	4) once in 2 weeks	5) Never	6) Don't know	7) No fixed schedule	
173)	How much do	o you <b>pay</b> for g	arbage colle	ction per mo	nth?				
174)	How <b>far</b> is the	e waste munici	pal bin from	your establis	shment? Is it:				
	Very far: 1	Some what	ar: 2 Cl	ose by: 3	Don't Know/Cant Say	<i>ı</i> : 4			
33	Do you know	where the swe	eeper/contra	actor <b>dispose</b>	es off the garbage? (If s	weeper collects it	from your doorste	p)	
	1) Puts in the	nearest dhala	o 2) Puts i	n garbage dı	ump nearby 3) Throws	it on the road or i	n the drains	4) Don't know	
	5) Burns it	6) Throws it in	to the drains						
175)	How frequen	<b>tly</b> is the garba	ge collected	from the wa	aste bin near your estal	olishment?			
	1) Daily 2)	Once in 2-3 da	ys 3) Once ir	n a week	4) once in 2 weeks	5) Never	6) Don't know	7) No fixed schedule	
176)	Are you satis	fied with the <b>c</b> l	eanliness an	d waste ma	nagement around the	waste bin?			
	1) Satisfied	2) N	lot satisfied	3) D	on't Know				
177)	Is any <b>solid w</b>	vaste managen	<b>nent</b> exists ir	ı your area?					
	1) Yes			2) N	0				
IV	Street Sweep	oing, Roads and	d Street Wat	er Drains					
178)	Who sweeps	Who sweeps the roads / by lanes outside your establishment?							
	1) Nagam Nig	gam sweepers		2) Ja	ımadhar / Private swee	per 3) No one	4) themselves		
179)	What is the <b>c</b>	ondition of sw	eeping equi	<b>pments</b> in yo	our area?				
	1. Satisfactor	v 2. No	ot Satisfactor	∵v 3. N	leed Improvements				

180)	At what <b>frequency</b> does the road outside your establishment swept?					
	1) Once in a week	2) Once in two-three days	3) Once a Day	4) Once in two weeks	5) Never	6) Not applicable
181)	What is the <b>condition</b> of roads in your area?					
	1. Satisfactory	2. Not Satisfactory	3. Need Improvement	S		
182)	Does the rain water is drained immediately from roads during rains?					
	1. yes	2. No	3. Need Improvement	S		
183)	All complaints processed within a week					
	1. yes	2. No	3. Need Improvement	S		
V	Street Lighting					
184)	Is there <b>provision</b> for street lights in the lane around your establishment?					
	1) Yes		2) No			
185)	If yes, then what <b>type</b> of street lights is there in the lane around your establishment?					
	1) Sodium vapor lights		2) Tube light	3) Bulb point	4) High mast	5) Mercury
186)	Are the existing street lights around your establishment <b>functioning</b> properly?					
	1) All of them are functioning well 2) Most of them function well 3) Most of them don't function 4) None of them functioning.					
187)	Are the street lights attractive and modern?					
	1) Yes		2) No			
188)	How quickly are the street lights <b>repaired</b> when out of order?					
	1) 1-2 days 2) Wit	thin a week 3) 10-15 days	4) About a month	5) Stays unrepaired for	r a longtime	

189)	How quickly are the street lights <b>cleaned</b> ?					
	1) 1-2 days 2) Within a week	3) 10-15 days	4) About a mor	nth 5) Stay	ys unrepaired for	r a longtime
190)	Are you satisfied with the cleaning and manag	gement of the st	reet lights in your area?			
	1) Satisfied 2) Not satisfie	d				
191)	Are you willing to pay for the services of stree	t lights in your a	rea, if yes then how much	n?		
	Rs/month					
	1) Yes	2) No				
VI	Complaint redressal system					
192)	Are you aware of the location where complain	nt could be regis	tered for water supply, se	ewer lines, garb	age, street lights	, roads and drainage etc. ?
	1. Yes	2 No				
193)	How far is the facility from your establishment	?				
	1) Less than 200 mtrs. 2) 200-500 mtrs.	3) 500 mtrs-1l	km 4) More than 1	. Km. 5) Dor	n't know	
194)	Have you ever lodged any complaint?					
	1) Yes	2) No				
195)	With which agency/ elected representative did	d you lodge a cor	mplaint?			
	1) Water Department 2) Corporation Zonal of	fice	3) Both Corporation Zo	nal office & Wa	ter department	4) None of them
	5) Local leader	6) Boardor	7) MLA			
196)	What has been the response from Corporation	Zonal office?				
	1) The problem was attended within 2-3 days	2) The probler	m was attended in a wee	k 3) The probl	em was attended	d in 10-15 days
	4) the problem was attended in a month	5) The respo	onse was very delayed	6) The probler	n was never atte	nded

197)	What has been the response from water supply department?						
	1) The probler	n was attended within 2-3 d	ays 2) The problen	n was attended in a week	3) The problem was attended in 10-15 days		
	4) the problem	n was attended in a month	5) The respon	se was very delayed	6) The problem was never attended		
198)	Are the facilities	es <b>helpful?</b>					
	1. yes	2. No					
199)	<b>Adequacy</b> of h	ours of operation of service	s?				
	1. yes		2. No				
200)	Are they availa	able through <b>e-governance  </b>	programs/internet?				
	1. yes		2. No				
201)	Are you satisfi	ed with the <b>skills of the staf</b>	f?				
	1. Satisfied	2. Not satisfied	3. Less satisfied	4. Need Improvements			
202)	Are you satisfi	ed with the <b>skills/technique</b>	es used?				
	1. Satisfied	2. Not satisfied	3. Less satisfied	4. Need Improvements			
203)	Are you satisfi	ed with the <b>staff courtesy a</b>	nd attitude?				
	1. Satisfied	2. Not satisfied	3. Less satisfied	4. Need Improvements			
204)	Are you satisfi	ed with the <b>fees and charge</b>	es?				
	1. Satisfied	2. Not satisfied	3. Less satisfied				
205)	Are the facilities	es <b>crowded?</b>					
	1. yes	2. No 3. Sometim	es 4.Usually 5. A	Always			

206)	What is the average waiting time or delays of service?						
	1) 5-10 minutes		2) About 20 m	ninutes			
	3) 30 minutes		4) More than	30 minutes			
207)	Do you have <b>ove</b>	rall satisfaction with t	the registration process?	?			
	1. Satisfied	2. Not Satisfied	3. Less satisfied	4.Need Imp	rovements		
VII	Property Tax						
208)	What is the annu	al property tax that is	levied on your property	/?			
	1. Less than Rs. 6	00	2. Between Rs	s. 600-1000	3. Between Rs. 1000-2000	4.Between Rs. 2000-5000	
	5. Greater than R	s. 5000	6. Do not kno	w			
VIII	Establishment In	formation					
209)	How many emplo	oyees do you have in y	your establishment?				
210)	What are the wo	rking hours of your es	stablishment?				
211)	Does your establi	ishment require bulk	movement of material				
	1)Yes		2)No				
212)	If yes, then what	time do you do your	loading and unloading				
213)	Do you have stor	age area?					
	1) Yes		2) No				
	Do you also live i	n the same premise a	s your shop/establishme	ent			
	1) Yes		2)No				

214)	Usage of your Commerci	ial establishment?			
	1. Only commercial		2. Commercial cum residence	3. Commercial	cum warehouse (storage area)
215)	Ownership of the establish	shment			
	1. Self Owned		2. On Rent		
IX	Encroachments				
216)	Are there encroachments	s by other shopkeepers	s/establishments in your area?		
	1. Yes		2. No		
217)	Does encroachment affect	ct your business?			
	1. Yes	2. No	3. Don't know		
218)	What has been the respo	onse of Corporation reg	garding such encroachments?		
	1. Action taken – significa	ant Improvement	2. Action taken - but no significant imp	rovement	3. No action taken
Date:					

## Annex III: Implementation Guidelines for Basic services for Urban Poor (BSUP)

### A. Background

In pursuance of the mandatory reforms under JNNURM, the implementation guidelines are being issued to implement the following pro-poor reform: -

- All Municipal Corporations/Municipalities/Town Panchayats should earmark a minimum of 25% of their financial resources towards providing Basic services to the Urban Poor in their budgets; and
- II) The Cities/Towns which implement BSUP/IHSDP should integrate implementation of the 7 point Charter/namely, (1) security of tenure, (2) affordable housing, (3) water supply, (4) sanitation, (5) primary education, (6) primary health and (7) social security.

## B. Objectives of Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP)

The overarching objective of BSUP is inclusive urban development and provision of basic services to all urban poor by each urban local body in its jurisdiction in the foreseeable future.

## C. Admissible components under BSUP

The admissible components under sub-Mission on Basic Services to the Urban Poor will cover the following:-

- i. Integrated development of slums, i.e., housing and development of infrastructure projects in the slums.
- ii. Projects involving development/improvement/maintenance of basic services to the urban poor.
- iii. Slum improvement and rehabilitation projects.
- iv. Projects on water supply/sewerage/drainage, community toilets/baths, etc.
- v. Houses at affordable costs for slum dwellers/ urban poor/EWS/LIG categories.
- vi. Construction and improvements of drains/storm water drains.
- vii. Environmental improvement of slums and solid waste management.
- viii. Street lighting.
- ix. Civic amenities, like, community halls, child care centers, etc.
- x. Operation and maintenance of assets created under this component.
- xi. Convergence of health, education and social security schemes for the urban poor

( Source: Guidelines for the projects on Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) under JNNURM)

From the above it is clear that the above shall involve maintenance of existing infrastructure and services as well as extension of basic services through creation of new infrastructure. As such, the budget for BSUP shall include both revenue as well as capital expenditure.

# D. Framework for budgeting for BSUP

The framework for budgeting for BSUP consists of univocal and common understanding of Urban Poor, strategic and long-term planning, public participation, earmarking of 25% of total resource allocation for BSUP and accountability through "outputs and outcomes budgeting" and feedback system to and from Urban Poor. Each of this component is explained as follows:-

## D1 Univocal, clear and common understanding of Urban Poor

Each ULB should delineate and define the Urban Poor under its jurisdiction, which shall benefit from the 25% budgetary allocations. Information about slums, BPL urban poor from last census as updated or latest study in this area shall guide the decision in this respect. The ULBs should be able to define /specify clearly in the Budget Estimates the slums as well as other pocket of urban poor, for which ULBs shall focus on provision of all basic urban services. In this regard, please refer to Annex A.

## D.2 Strategic and long-term planning

The ULBs should find out the existing level of services in each of the basic urban services as per Annex A through a citizens' survey. Also, the survey should be able to highlight priority areas of urban services needed to be improved using participatory processes by each ULB e.g. Public Toilets, waste management or water supply so that the deployment of available resources could be budgeted and utilised taking into account priorities of the target beneficiary groups. In case, survey could be not organized in time for Budget estimates of FY 2013-14, then the estimated level of each existing service may be used. However, for next budget year, survey or studies should be completed in time before the budgeting process.

It is realized that the full access to basic services may not be achieved in the next Fiscal Year. Therefore, the ULBs should plan for provision of each service from the present to higher level over next years based on realistic planning, engineering estimates as well as absorption capacity of its staff, given the institutional considerations and other obligations of its staff. A suggested format in the Annex A is given to document the carefully conceived plans for basic services to all urban poor to be attached with each Budget Estimate. These yearly targets should be revisited and revised, if necessary, based upon actual achievement during the past years and current year.

## **D.3 Public Participation**

The poor communities must be involved in the planning and budgeting as well as implementation and monitoring of urban services for effective use of financial resources. The vehicles of participation could be Ward Committee, existing Slum/Self-Help Groups, Area or ward Committee under Community Participation Law (recommended by MoUD) or Municipal Forum for Urban Poor or open house meeting of Slum Dwellers/Urban Poor arranged by officials of ULBs along with elected public representative or any combination of the suggested forums. Annex B to D provides some useful information about the functions of these forums.

The rationale of local government for promoting or responding to community participation (urban poor) is to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of investment in infrastructure and delivery of urban services. In the delivery of services and infrastructure, community participation is intended to result in interventions that are more sustainable, targeted and appropriate than those delivered through traditional top-down municipal mechanisms.

# Some commonly cited output-oriented objectives and rationale for involving communities in the delivery of urban services and infrastructure is:

- Provision of services and infrastructure by municipalities, which is relevant to poor people's needs and priorities;
- ➤ Enhance the efficiency of public expenditures by allowing local government to be more responsive to local needs and preferences;

- Ensure infrastructure meets the needs of poor women and other marginalized groups;
- Make the services more accessible to poor and vulnerable groups;
- Utilize local knowledge and human resources;
- Encourage ULBs make optimum use of its resources;
- Implement demand-based planning and budgeting mechanisms;
- Encourage transparency in operations of ULBs and make them more accountable;
- Motivate city's dwellers to contribute to ULBs towards cost of some of its services;
- > Strengthening the financial health of ULBs (by encouraging the people's ownership of services and motivate them to pay property tax / user charges on timely basis and thereby augment revenue base of municipalities.);
- Improve the maintenance of infrastructure and services and decrease governmental responsibility for maintenance;
- > Establish cost-sharing arrangements; and
- Increase people's 'ownership' of services.

## E. Earmarking of 25% of total resources for BSUP

The ULBs should make realistic estimate of total resources during budget year and then earmark 25% of the total estimated income during the budget year exclusively for BSUP. These resources should then be allocated for various prioritised services as determined per section D.2 and D.3 following the Output and outcome methodology.

## F. Output and Outcome Budgeting

Budgets should be prepared using "output and Outcome" methodology. Information about outputs and outcomes is an essential aspect of the measurement of municipality performance and is necessary for assessing accountability and in making informed decisions.

### Some examples of outputs and outcomes of Basic Services for Urban Poor

Taking the example of water supply scheme for slum dwellers, "total annual water abstracted in million Liters from specific number of Tube wells" and "total average daily water abstracted in liters from each tube well" is the "output" of the scheme or program; "the water stored and put in distribution system in million liters", "number and % of water quality Tests with satisfactory results" as well as "unaccounted for water %" could be the "intermediate outputs"; and the "outcome" could possibly be "24x7 water supply" or "x hours water supply with x percent pressure each day" and "x % reduction in number of water- borne diseases per 1000 population in the city".

Some more examples of "outputs" are quantity and value goods/services produced or supplied; number of new schools, primary health centers or e-Governance centers opened; In case of schools maintained by ULBs , the "outputs" are "number of schools", "number of students enrolled", "number of children enrolled -males and females, SC/ST and from BPL families", while examples of "Outcomes" are "reading and writing skills of school children," "Number of drop-outs" and "% of primary school finishers joining secondary schools", "increase in literacy ratio of males and females in the city from \_\_\_\_% to \_\_\_\_% by a target year".

For roads construction service, the "outputs" could be "miles of asphalt or cement roads laid" while "Outcomes" may be "% increase in connectivity', "reduced travel time in hours and minutes" and "% increase in employment or economic growth in the city".

For street sweeping, "the miles swept" is the output, while "cleanliness rating of streets by citizens" and "% of citizens fully satisfied with sweeping service" is the outcome (result).

Detailed methodology and guidelines are being issued through Bihar Municipal Budget Manual being made available to IUs for use in Budget Estimates for FY 2014-15. The Budgets formats to be used for next Budget Estimates are part of the proposed Outcome Budget Manual.

## G. Accounting for BSUP

For ensuring proper accountability, it would be necessary to keep the expenditure on BSUP separately identifiable. This will be achieved by ULBs through creation and maintenance of a separate Fund like other three Funds presently being maintained. The new Fund shall be titled "BSUP Fund". Account Code nos. now provided from xxxx to xxxx have to be used with prefix "UP" for Basic Services for Urban Poor. All other accounts as per the Chart of Account as per Municipal Accounting Manual shall be applicable as to other three existing Funds. The use of new accounting manual is mandatory from FY 2013-14.

## H. Accountability and Transparency

The ULBs are urged to disseminate widely the budgeted financial outlays, outputs and outcomes through various means to urban poor and thereby made them aware of the expected services during each budget year. The possible modes are information posted on Notice Boards in community Halls/Centres, community toilets/Baths and on Black board at common meeting places. This information in the Budget Estimates should also be posted on the ULB's website and citizens' facilitation centres. The actual performance of ULB as against the budgeted outputs and outcomes should also be likewise informed to intended beneficiaries and posted on its website.

# Annex A - Profile of urban poor and their access to municipal services

Name of ULB:		
_		

# A.1. Current status

a.	Has the municipality identified all Urban Below-Poverty-Line (BPL) families/beneficiaries?	② Yes / No
	If yes, please indicate what criteria have been adopted in this identification.	
b.	How many individuals/families that have been identified as BPL?	
c.	How many BPL lists of the Urban Poor are being maintained by ULB?	
	What is the overlap of BPL families among these lists?	
d.	What percentage of households lives in squatter settlements or temporary structures?	%
e.	What percentage of households are living in squatter settlements or temporary structures without access to:	
	i Security of Tenure	%
	ii Affordable Housing	%
	iii. Water supply	%

iv Sanitation	%
Sewer	%
Storm Water Drainage	%
Community toilets	%
Solid Waste Disposal	%
v. Recreational parks and services	%
vi. Community services	%
vii. Street Lighting	%
viii Primary Education	%
ix Primary Health	%
x Social Security	%

f. Please provide the total amount earmarked and the percentage of the total budget in the last 3 years.

Year	Amount Budgeted ( Rs. Lakhs)	Amount Spent ( Rs. Lakhs)	% Total Budget
2010-11 Actual			
2011-12 Actual			
2012-13 Actual			

## A.2. Timeline for action on reforms

The ULB must formulate and adopt an overarching, comprehensive policy on providing basic services for the urban poor which should include security of tenure at affordable prices, improved housing, water supply and sanitation. Delivery of other existing universal services of the government for education, health and social security should be ensured. This policy document must include the minimum 25% budgetary earmarking in municipal budgets for the provision of these budgets (Note: This policy document should involve stakeholder participation.)

		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
a.	Criteria for identification of urban poor						
b.	Fresh enumeration based on the above						
C.	Threshold service levels for urban poor across various services						
d.	Strategic document which outlines the physical and financial requirements, timeframes, sources of funding and implementation strategies including community participation, monitorable output indicators for each of the services, including outlining convergences, if any.						
e.	Periodic impact evaluation by independent agencies appointed by the DLB						
f.	Any other reform steps being undertaken (please use additional space to specify)						

# A.3 Check list of reforms

Provision of basic services to the poor including water supply, sanitation and ensuring delivery of other existing universal services of the Government for education, health and social security.

## Water

	Percentage
What percentage of households, living within slums, receives less than the stipulated supply?	
What percentage of households, living within slums, is dependent on piped water supply?	
For over 80% of their needs?	
For between 60% to 80% of their needs?	
For between 40% to 60% of their needs?	
For less than 40% of their needs?	
Are not connected at all?	
What percentage of households, living within slums, is dependent on private tankers?	
What percentage of the households, living within slums, is dependent on private bore wells?	
Of the total estimated water demand from the entire slum area of the city, what percentage is provided through Municipal supply?	
What is the estimated Transmission and Distribution (T&D) loss (in percentage terms)?	
What is the expected per capita capital cost for providing water supply to the entire projected urban poor population?	
What is the O&M cost per kiloliter that is proposed to be recovered from the urban poor?	
	What percentage of households, living within slums, is dependent on piped water supply?  For over 80% of their needs?  For between 60% to 80% of their needs?  For between 40% to 60% of their needs?  For less than 40% of their needs?  Are not connected at all?  What percentage of households, living within slums, is dependent on private tankers?  What percentage of the households, living within slums, is dependent on private bore wells?  Of the total estimated water demand from the entire slum area of the city, what percentage is provided through Municipal supply?  What is the estimated Transmission and Distribution (T&D) loss (in percentage terms)?  What is the expected per capita capital cost for providing water supply to the entire projected urban poor population?

Keeping in mind the design and supply thresholds, please indicate the targets earmarked for the period to FY 2017-18:

Year	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Est.	2014-15 Budget Estimate	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Population							
Design threshold 1 (LPCD)							
Design threshold 2 (LPCD)							

# Sanitation

What percentage of households, living within slums, is connected to sewerage?	%
What percentage of households, living within slums, has individual/ septic tanks?	%
What percentage of households, living within slums, discharge sewage into open drains?	%
What percentage of households, living within slums, has individual toilets?	%
What percentage of households, living within slums, has shared toilets?	%
What percentage of households, living within slums, does not have toilets at all?	%
What is the expected per capital cost of providing a sewer link to the entire projected urban poor population?	%
Are any O&M costs proposed to be recovered from the urban poor?	%
Is any EDC (external development charge) proposed to be levied for uplink to trunk sewage systems?	? Yes ? No
If so, how much? Indicate in Rupees/ WC/ month or flat rate/ household/ month	Rs
For households without access to an owned toilet, does the ULB propose to sensitize the people about good hygiene practices?	? Yes ? No
	What percentage of households, living within slums, has individual/ septic tanks?  What percentage of households, living within slums, discharge sewage into open drains?  What percentage of households, living within slums, has individual toilets?  What percentage of households, living within slums, has shared toilets?  What percentage of households, living within slums, does not have toilets at all?  What is the expected per capita capital cost of providing a sewer link to the entire projected urban poor population?  Are any O&M costs proposed to be recovered from the urban poor?  Is any EDC (external development charge) proposed to be levied for uplink to trunk sewage systems?  If so, how much? Indicate in Rupees/ WC/ month or flat rate/ household/ month

# Solid waste disposal

		Percentage
1	What is the expected output in MT from the areas of the city housing urban poor	
П	What percentage of the total solid waste generated by the city originates from slum areas?	
III	What is the waste profile in terms of	
	Organic kitchen waste	
	Sharps	
	Inert matter	
	Inorganics/ plastics	
	Hazardous waste including medical/ chemical	
IV	What percentage of waste generated from the areas housing the urban poor require disposal through landfill?	

# A.4 Targets for Services to all Urban Poor

What kind of provisioning is proposed in the next five years in terms of security of tenure to entire urban poor population?

Year	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Est.	2014-15 Budget	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
			Estimate				
Population							

What kind of provisioning is proposed in the next five years in terms of coverage of the entire urban poor population by potable water supply?

Year	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Est.	2014-15 Budget Estimate	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Population							

What kind of provisioning is proposed in the next five years in terms of coverage of the entire urban poor population by a sewerage network with standard disposal?

Year	2012—13 Actual	2013-14 Est.	2014-15 Budget Estimate	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Population							

What kind of provisioning would be required in the next five years in terms of seats to accommodate the population without access to individual toilets?

Year	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Est.	2014-15 Budget Estimate	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Population							
No. of seats (men)							
No. of seats (women)							
Total							

What kind of provisioning is proposed in the next five years in terms of coverage of the entire urban poor population by infrastructure for primary Education?

Year	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Est.	2014-15 Budget Estimate	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Population							

And more on the above lines as required.

#### Annex B - Functions of Community based groups/ forums

# Proposed composition: Members from community with women members not less than 50% and with Community Development Coordinator (from ULB as observer)

- 1. Review the present accessibility and quality of each municipal service provided by ULB at individual, household and community (Mohalla) level using Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA), Group Focus Discussion (GFD) and individual case studies.
- 2. Discuss and agree on community's common concerns regarding accessibility and quality of each type of municipal services, e.g. drinking water availability in terms of hours, access as regards distance and quality, drainage, latrines and urinals, refuge removal, stray animals, parks maintenance and upkeep, Bathing and washing places etc.
- 3. Discuss unresolved complaints regarding municipal services by ULB. These unresolved complaints need to be presented to ULB Board or its relevant committee, via Ward and Municipal Forum for urban poor.
- 4. Identify and define community needs for each type of services for the next fiscal (budget) year ending March.
- 5. Rank the needs identified in question 4 above in order of priority.
- 6. Provide an opinion regarding the suitability and appropriateness of various infrastructure options planned by ULB.
- 7. Provide user feedback in the Report Card to monitor delivery of services by ULB.
- 8. Take responsibility for O&M for the agreed infrastructural projects.
- 9. Assist, as agreed, in the implementation of infrastructural projects operated by ULB.
- 10. Secure infrastructural projects in the community from vandalism and other risks.
- 11. Take responsibility for collection of agreed user charges /taxes, as applicable, in the area.
- 12. Elect two members for representation of its forum at Ward level.
- 13. Hold monthly meetings, besides a specific "planning meeting" in time for inputs to the ULB for the next budget year.
- 14. Prepare minutes of the meetings and send to Ward Committee.

#### **Annex C: Functions of Ward Committee**

Proposed composition: with 2 representatives from each community level group with women representatives being not then 50% and with CD Coordinators from ULB and Ward Commissioner as observers

- 1. Develop vision and mission statement for the Ward.
- 2. Summarize the community concerns regarding accessibility and quality of each type of municipal services based upon feedback received from community level groups for onward presentation to the Municipal Forum.
- 3. Discuss unresolved complaints regarding municipal services for presenting to ULB Board or its relevant committee, through Municipal Forum for urban Poor.
- 4. Summarize the community groups' needs at Ward level for the next fiscal (Budget) year ending June, discuss, refine and finalize the same for presenting at Municipal Forum.
- 5. Rank the needs identified in question 4 above, in order of priority.
- 6. Provide its opinion regarding suitability and appropriateness in respect of various infrastructure options planned by ULB in the Ward.
- 7. Provide user feedback in the Report Card to monitor delivery of services by ULB.
- 8. Elect a member for representation of its forum at federation level i.e. at Municipal Forum.
- 9. Hold monthly meetings, besides a specific planning meeting in time for inputs to the ULB for the next budget year.
- 10. Prepare minutes of the meeting and send to Municipal Forum.

## Annex D: Municipal Forum (CBOs or RWAs or SHGs) for Urban Poor

Proposed composition: with a representative of poor from each Ward and relevant representatives from the Board with Chairman of Municipality as chairperson of the Municipal Board)

- 1. Act as interlocutor for urban poor and represent them at Municipality Board. Present the pro-poor community concerns regarding accessibility and quality of each type of municipal services.
- 2. Discuss working of complaints redressal systems operated by ULB regarding municipal services.
- 3. Present the minimum needs of urban poor in measurable terms (quantitatively and qualitatively) regarding accessibility and quality of various services mandated by ULB.
- 4. Present ward- wise the budget requirements of urban poor and women for the next budget year and ensure approval of agreed budget allocations and communicate to each ward and their CBOs.
- 5. Ensure release of budgets from the ULB during the fiscal year.
- 6. Monitor the implementation of the program and report actual expenditure against budget allocations in the quarterly meetings of the Forum.
- 7. Provide its opinion regarding suitability and appropriateness in respect of various infrastructure options planned by ULB.
- 8. Coordinate with ULB in representing urban poor communities in implementing and monitoring performance of various contracts entered into by ULB.
- 9. Take part in the budget hearings, if and when organized by ULB.
- 10. Provide user feedback in the Report Card prepared to monitor delivery of services by ULB.
- 11. Hold monthly meetings, besides a specific planning meeting in time for inputs to the ULB for the next budget year.
- 12. Prepare minutes of the meetings and send to Municipal Forum.

### Annex IV : Capital Improvement Program

A capital improvement program (CIP) is the primary tool that local governments use to plan for major capital projects and acquisitions. It identifies major capital needs over a multiyear forecast period. This Annex covers following:-

- Defines a CIP, using two forms that illustrate its basic structure and references to local government practices
- Presents examples of CIP forms and supporting information that medium- and small-sire local governments incorporate in their CIP documents
- Discusses the purposes served by a CIP
- Examines issues in CIP preparation and approval, including coordination of the process, step-by-step implementation, involvement, the relation of the CIP to other long-term planning, and other issues
- Presents CIP to the local governing board and community.

## **Capital Improvement Program**

A CIP is a forecast over a period, most commonly five or six years, of needs for major capital projects and acquisitions; appropriations or expenditures to be incurred for the projects and acquisitions; sources of financing for the projects and acquisitions; and the impact of the projects and acquisitions on future operating or annual budgets.

A CIP is essentially a long-term plan. Projects and acquisitions in the first year of the CIP forecast period become the capital budget for that year. The CIP planning process is usually repeated annually. Most capital project or acquisition requests initially enter the CIP in one of the later planning years (that is, the fifth or sixth year) of the forecast period.

#### The defining characteristics of a CIP

A CIP covers several years, focuses on major projects, forecasts appropriations or expenditures, identifies capital financing sources, and shows the impact on future operating budgets. It plans for the forecast period and budgets for the upcoming year, it recurs and is updated annually, and it introduces projects in later years of the forecast period. Most projects show up initially in the CIP as entries in one of the later years of the CIP forecast period.

Covers a multiyear period The most common forecast period used in local government CIPs is five or six years (the budget year and four or five planning years). This period enables officials to realistically foresee emerging capital needs and estimate project costs, and it allows them enough time to plan projects and arrange financing. A shorter forecast period may not allow enough time for planning and arranging financing for major projects or for identifying and accommodating the relationships between projects. A period much longer than five or six years addresses a distant future that is difficult to predict and thus must involve significant guesswork and generalities.

Although five or six years is the norm, some medium- and small-size local governments find it convenient to work with a three- or four-year CIP.

Includes major capital projects and acquisitions Usually the CIP focuses on large and expensive capital projects and acquisitions with long useful lives. Expenditures for these projects occur infrequently, require multiyear planning, and present challenges for the operating or annual budget. The CIPs of many medium- and small-size cities and counties also include recurring expenditures for the rehabilitation or replacement of infrastructure, facilities, and major equipment. Such spending is often financed with annually recurring revenues that are earmarked for this purpose.

Forecasts appropriations or expenditures Appropriations make revenues or the proceeds of capital financing sources available to spend on projects. They often also authorize or approve projects. Expenditures are payments made pursuant to appropriations. For many CIP projects and acquisitions, appropriations and expenditures occur in the same year. For others, however, the appropriations and expenditures occur in different years of the CIP forecast period. For example, the appropriation for a project may occur in one year, with only a portion of the spending for it occurring in that year and the rest spread over the next two years while construction is completed.

When project appropriation and spending occur in different years, officials must decide whether the CIP should allocate project costs by year according to when the appropriation is made or when the spending occurs. In the example just cited, an appr9priation-based allocation for the CIP would show all costs in one year, and an expenditure-based allocation would spread the costs out over three years.

Most CIPs allocate project costs by year according to when spending occurs.

Of course, each local government has its own financing sources for CIF projects, and specific sources vary from state to state and among localities in the same state. Variations depend on legal provisions and restrictions as well as on differing philosophies and customs regarding borrowing and capital financing.

**Forecasts operating budget impact** The impact of CIP projects and acquisitions on present and future operating budgets can be significant. Some projects can add recurring expenditures and new positions, possibly creating the need to increase taxes or raise other revenues to offset the new) operating expenditures. Others can result in significant savings in future operating budgets.

The impact of capital projects and acquisitions on the operating budget is too often overlooked or underestimated because it occurs several years out and is difficult to estimate. Sometimes officials downplay the impact because highlighting it could work against securing approval and funding for a project.

Despite the difficulties and risks, the CIP should estimate, or at least discuss, the impact of projects and acquisitions on the operating budget. This impact can include one or more of the following:

- Additional annual revenues New programs run in new facilities may produce new revenues from user charges. Or new city infrastructure, such as a new street, may result in private sector development that adds to the tax base and property tax revenues.
- Reduced annual revenues A CIP project may be built on a site that was previously owned privately and produced property tax revenue.
- Annual debt service on bonds or other debt issued to finance CIP projects Debt service
  for a large general project can add substantial new costs to the operating budget. If debt
  service for projects built in the past is declining, debt for new CIP projects may be
  serviceable without a tax rate increase.
- Lease- or installment-purchase payments Many local governments acquire equipment and other property through capital leases. The resulting annual payments have to be paid from future budgets.
- New positions and additional program or operating expenses These are likely to result from new or enlarged facilities.
- Savings in maintenance and operating expenditures Savings can result from projects to renovate or rehabilitate old, high-maintenance infrastructure and facilities, thereby reducing ongoing maintenance expenditures. Energy-Saving or green, building projects can also produce savings in future operating budgets.

If it is difficult to specify the operational budget impact of particular capital projects, the local government can at least acknowledge in the CIP that such projects will probably affect future operating budgets and can perhaps comment on the range of possible effects.

**Recurs and is updated annually** The CIP is conceived as an annual process, and most local governments repeat the process and update the CIP each year. This provides an opportunity to revise planned projects included in the CIP in a prior year in light of recent developments and to add new projects and spending as needed.

Of course, a concentration of capital spending in the first few years as per CIP may not indicate inadequate planning. It may simply reflect the greater capital needs in the earlier year of the forecast period or the availability of a major funding source that will not be available later. The substantial needs in the early years of the current CIP may have initially entered the CIP year ago.

#### Two prototype formats for presenting a CIP

Local governments use two basic forms to present capital project and acquisition needs in the CIP.

Jurisdiction-wide summary form: This form (Exhibit 4-1) shows capital project and acquisition costs for various years by function, financing sources, and impact on the operating or annual budget. The "Prior years" and "Current year" columns are for projects in process. Such projects were approved in a prior year's CIP, and costs for them were incurred in past years or are being

incurred in the current year. Additional costs are budgeted for or planned during the forecast period, which

## What is a capital improvement program?

A CIP is a forecast over a period-most commonly five or six years-of

- Needs for major capital projects and acquisitions
- Appropriations or expenditures to be incurred for the projects and acquisitions
- Sources of financing for the projects and acquisitions
- Effects of the projects and acquisitions on future operating or annual budgets.

Covers the upcoming budget year and five planning years. These years include costs for projects in process and projects getting under way sometime during the forecast period. The column "Years beyond year 6' is for projects that get under way in the CIP forecast period, probably in one of the later planning years, but for which costs will continue beyond year 6. Some CIP summary forms do not have prior years or current y' columns; they show only projects that will be undertaken or costs that will be incurred in the budget year or one or more of the planning yea~

Besides project spending by function, the CIP summary form shows the financing sources used to support the spending. The amount of financing for any year should equal spending for the year. The impact,' any, of capital projects and acquisitions on the operating budget will begin as they are completed and then continue.

There are, of course, other types of jurisdiction-wide CIP summary forms besides the one shown in Exhibit 4-1. In addition to 'financing sources and impact on the operating budget, a summary form can show capital spending by fund, by project, by fund and project, or in some way other than by function. Many small local governments use a jurisdiction-wide CIP summary that lists all projects and shows spending for each project. Some CIP summary forms do not show the impact of capital projects on the operating budget but instead present such data on a separate schedule or summarize the impact in narrative form.

**Project detail form** This form (Exhibit 4-2) can be used to present spending, financing, operating budget impact, and other relevant information for a specific project. It includes

**Identifying information** such as project title, account number, requesting agency, fund, and type

**Spending** broken down by line-item category for the years covered by the CIP

Applicable financing sources and operating budget impact by year

**Project description** 

**Project priority** 

**Project's relationship** to other projects

Comments on the financing source(s) and operating budget impact

# Stage of implementation.

For a large project, this form may extend to two pages, with identifying and financial data provided on the first page and narrative information on the second. While the form in Exhibit 4-1 summarizes the CIP for the entire jurisdiction, the form in Exhibit 4-2 is used to summarize relevant facts about a project. Both forms are presented with a jurisdiction's CIP document. In most cases, the requesting agency is likely to include additional information with the project request to explain and justify what it wants.

Exhibit 4 -1

CIP Summary Form:

A Prototype

Item	Prior	Current	Forecast period	Years	Totals
	Years	year	Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5 Year 6	beyond	
			Budget Budget Budget Budget Budget	Year 6	
Project and acquisition					
expenditures by function					
Public safety					
Street and transportation					
Recreation development					
Community development					
Economic development					
Water / Wastewater					
Stormwater					
Solid waste management					
Information technology					
General government					
Total project expenditures					

Financing sources			
Operating revenues: general			
Operating revenues: enterprise			
Special of earmarked revenues			
Capital reserves			
Equipment / vehicle replacement fund			
Lease / installments purchases			
Bonds proceeds: general obligation			
Bond proceeds: revenue			
Bond proceeds: other			
Certification of participation			
Special assessments			
Developments fees / contributions			
Grants / intergovernmental revenue			
Total financing sources			
Impact on operating budget:			
Debt service: bonds & COPs			
Lease / installment purchase payments			
Increased operating costs			
Decreased operating costs			

Additional revenues			
Other			
Total operating impact			

# Exhibit 4-2

**CIP Project Detail Form:** 

# A Prototype

Project title	Project a		Requesti ng	Fund:				Type of project or acquisition: Replacement Renovation			
			agency:						Expansion New:		
	Prior years	Current year	Forecast Period								
			Year 1 budget	Year 2 plan	Year 3 plan	Year 4 plan	Year 5 plan	Year 6 plan			
Project spending by category				1			I				
Project and design											
Land and land preparation											
Construction: contracted											
Construction: local unit workforce											
Equipment / furnishings											
Other (legal, etc.) specify											
Contingency											
Total Project Expenditures											
Financing sources											
The sources used for the project											
would be listed here, using											
financing											

categories from <b>Exhibit 4-1</b>								
Total Project Financing								
Impact operating budget								
The impact categories applicable								
to the project from <b>Exhibit 4-1</b>								
would belisted here								
Total Operating Impact								
Project description / justification :	I	Project priority:	Project Imple	mentation:				
		Meets legal mandate(s):	Feasibility stu	dy:				
		Removes / reduces hazard:	Plans / design	:				
		Consistent with board goals:	Land:					
		Promotes development: Improves	Construction:					
		efficiency:	Equipment:					
		Financing source (s):						
Relation to other projects:		Operating budget impact:						

**Annex V: Summary of Service Norms** 

Water Supply	<ul> <li>100 per cent individual piped water supply for all households including• informal settlements for all cities</li> <li>Continuity of supply: 24x7 water supply for all cities</li> <li>Per capita consumption norm: 135 lpcd for all cities•</li> </ul>							
Sewerage	Underground sewe treatment of waste	erage system for all cities and 100 per water	per cei	nt collection and				
Solid Waste	100 per cent of solid waste collected, transported, and treated for all cities as per Municipal Solid Waste 2000 Rules							
	City Size Class	Area under Roads (per cent)	Road sq. k	l Density (km per m)				
	Class IA	11		12.25				
Urban Roads	Class IB	11	12.25					
	Class IC	11	12.25					
	Class II-IV+	7	7.00					
Storm Water Drains	Drain network covering 100 per cent road length on both sides of the road for all cities							
Urban Transport		nd-based mass rapid transit system bus service for other city classes	(MRT	S) for Class IA and				
	Intelligent transpo	rt systems and area traffic control		For Class IA cities				
	Vehicular and pede	estrian underpasses		For Class I cities				
Traffic	Parking systems			For Class I cities				
Support Infrastructure	Terminals			For Class I and II cities				
	Depots		For Class I, II, and III cities					
Street Lighting	cities • Spacing be	Luminance: 35 Lux (35 lumens per sq. km) for all road categories in all						

Source: MoUD, Government of India (2008b and 2009a); and Committee estimates.(Extracted from Para 2.2.6 of HPEC Report

# Annex VI: Suggested Outputs and Outcome Measures - Name of ULB

OUTPUTS MEASURES		Actual	RBE	BE	OUTCOME MEASURES		Actual	RBE	BE
		2012- 13	2013- 14	2014- 15			2012- 13	2013-14	2014-15
							13	I	
		1	. Water Si	ирріу					
1.1	Volume of water abstracted				1.1	Water Supply per Capita per Day			
1.2	Volume of water conveyed.				1.2	Avg. hrs of Supply per Day(Ideal			
						outcome 24 hours)			
1.3	Volume of Water treated.				1.3	Avg. no. of Supply Days in a Week(			
	(to the defined quality standard)					ideal 7 days)			
1.4	Number of new bore wells				1.4	Ratio of Slum Population to Public			
	constructed					Stand Posts			
1.5	Reduction of water loss (				1.5	% of Households Covered by Water			
	unaccounted for water)					Connections			
1.6	Number of meters correctly read.				1.6	% of urban poor/ slums dwellers			
						have access to safe drinking water			
1.7	Volume of water sold				1.7	Complains processed within 24 hours			
1.8	Length of mains laid and				1.8	Ratio of number of tests meeting			
	repaired					minimum requirements ( ideal			
						100%)			

1.9	Number of meters installed		1.9	Incidence of water related diseases minimum		
1.1	Number of meters repaired		1.1	Better quality of life		
1.1	Number of new connections					
1.1	Number of standpipes installed					
1.1	No. of Complaints processed					
1.1	Number of water samples tested					

	2. Sewage Treatment And Disposal /Sewerage							
2.1	Volume of effluent of prescribed standard (based on B.O.D. and Suspended Solids.)			2.1	Satisfactory compliance (8 or more out of 10 consecutive samples comply)			
2.2	Number of effluent discharged to consent standards.			2.2	All water bodies have safe B.O.D level			
2.3	% of Wastewater Treated ((Amount of waste water treated/ Amount of wastewater generated) * 100			2.3	All wastewater treated			
				2.4	Better quality of life			

	!				
5.1	Miles of roads surfaced		5.1	Roads available smooth for use and without potholes	
5.2	Miles of storm water drains constructed		5.2	Rain water is drained immediately from roads during rains	
5.3	Miles of storm water drains cleaned		5.3	No traffic jams due to bad roads and accumulated water on roads	
5.4	Number of emergency repairs done		5.4	Number of traffic accidents reduced due to bad roads reduced	
			5.5	Al complaints processes within a week	

Annex VII Budget Forms (Available in Excel format)

# Form BUD - 3 (BMAR FORM 77) Name of the Municipality

# **SUMMARY OF BUDGET FOR THE PERIOD**

SL NO	PARTICULARS		Actuals for the previous year	Budget Estimate for the current year	Actuals upto December of the current year 20	Revised Budget Estimate for the current year 20	Budget Estimate for 20
А	OPENING CASH & BANK BALANCE	प्रारंभिक शेष रोकड़ एवं बैंक					
	Cash & Bank balances (Major code 47)	शेष रोकड़ एवं बैंक (मुख्य शीर्ष 47)				0	0
(ADD)	RECEIPT						
B1	Revenue Receipts	राजस्व प्राप्तियां	0	0	0	0	0
	Capital Receipts	पूँजीगत प्राप्तियां					
B2			0	0	0	0	0
B (B1+B2)	TOTAL RECIEPT	कुल प्राप्ति	0	0	0	0	0
(LESS)	PAYMENT	पूँजीगत लेखा					
C1	Revenue Payments	राजस्य भुगतान	0	0	0	0	0
	Capital Payments	पूँजीगत भुगतान					-
C2			0	0	0	0	0
C(C1+C2)	TOTAL PAYMENT	कुल भुगतान	0	0	0	0	0
	Closing Cash & Bank balances(Major code 47)	अंतिम रोकड़ एवं बैंक शेष	0	0	0	0	0

SL		0.		Revenue Receipt	Revenue Expenses	Capital Receipts	Capital Expenditure	Net Inflow/(Outflow)
No	Function  Consert Administration	<b>C</b> o	de 0	(Rs)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs	Rs.
1	General Administration	0	1					
	Municipal Body Administration	0	2					
		0	3					
4	Finance, Accounts, Audit Election	0	4					
	Record Room	0	5					
-	Estate	0	6					
	Stores & Purchase	0	7					
_		0	8					
	Workshop Census	0	9					
9	Planning & Regulations	1	0					
10	City & Town Planning	0	1					
	Building Regulation	0	2					
	Economic Planning	0	3					
	Encroachment Removal	0	4					
14	Trada License/ Degralation	0	5					
	Public Works	2	0					
15	Roads and Pavement	0	1					
	Bridges and Fly overs	0	2					
	Subways and Causeways	0	3					
	Street Lighting	0	4					
	Strom Water Drains	0	5					
	Traffic Signals/ Operations							
20		0	6					
	Health	3	0					
21	Public Health	0	1					
	Epidemic/ Prevention							
22	Control	0	2					

				Revenue	Revenue		Capital	
SL				Receipt	Expenses	Capital Receipts	Expenditure	Net Inflow/(Outflow)
No	Function	Co		(Rs)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs	Rs.
	Family Planning	0	3					
	Primary Health Care	0	4					
	Hospital Services	0	5					
	Burial and Cremations	0	6					
27	Vital Statistics	0	7					
	Prevention of Food							
28	Adulteration	0	8					
	Ambulance/ Hearse							
29	Services	0	9					
	Sanitation and Solid Waste							
		4	0					
30	Solid Waste Management	0	1					
31	Public Convenience	0	2					
32	Veterinary Services	0	3					
33	Cattle Pounding	0	4					
34	Slaughter Houses	0	5					
	Civic Amenities	5	0					
35	Water Supply	0	1					
	Sewerage	0	2					
37	Fire Services	0	3					
38	Arts and Culture	0	4					
	Community/ Marriage							
39	Centres	0	5					
40	Amusement	0	6					
	Museums	0	7					
-	Municipal Markets	0	8					
	Other Civic Amenities	0	9					
	Urban Forestry	6	0					

SL No	Function	Co	de	Revenue Receipt (Rs)	Revenue Expenses (Rs.)	Capital Receipts (Rs.)	Capital Expenditure (Rs	Net Inflow/(Outflow) Rs.
	Parks, Gardens	0	1	(110)	(1.0.)	(1101)	(1.10	1101
	Play Grounds	0	2					
	Lakes and Ponds	0	3					
47	Urban Forestry	0	4					
	Environment Conservation							
48		0	5					
49	Zoos	0	6					
	Basic Services for Urban							
	Poor	7	0					
	Welfare of Women							
50	(blocked)	0	1					
	Welfare of Children							
51	(blocked)	0	2					
	Welfare of Aged	0	3					
53	Welfare of Handicapped	0	4					
	Welfare of SC/ST/OBC							
	(blocked)	0	5					
	Slum Improvements	0	6					
	Housing	0	7					
	Urban Poverty Alleviation	0	8					
58	Others	0	9					
	Other Services	8`	0					
	Electricity	0	1					
	Transportation	0	2					
	Facility for Pilgrims	0	4					
62	Others	0	9					
63	Agriculture	0	0					

SL No	Function	Co	ode	Revenue Receipt (Rs)	Revenue Expenses (Rs.)	Capital Receipts (Rs.)	Capital Expenditure (Rs	Net Inflow/(Outflow) Rs.
140	Animal Husbandry & Dairy		l	(NS)	(143.)	(113.)	(113	113.
64	Farming	0	0					
	Animal Husbandry	0	1					
	Dairy Farming	0	2					
67	Minor Irrigation	0	0					
68	Fisheries	0	0					
69	Sports & Cultural Affairs	0	0					
	Revenues	9	0					
70	Property Taxes	0	1					
71	Octroi/ Entry Cess	0	2					
72	Advertisement Tax	0	3					
73	Profession Tax	0	4					
74	Tax on Animals	0	5					
75	Tax on Vehicles	0	6					
76	Toll	0	7					
77	Entertainment Tax	0	8					
78	Other Taxes	0	9					

	FUR THE PERIOD											
SI No	Major Head Account	CODE	Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20					
	REVENUE RECEIPTS											
1	Tax Revenue	110	0	0	0	0	0					
2	Assigned Revenues & Compensations	120	0	0	0	0	0					
3	Rental Income from Municipal properties	130	0	0	0	0	0					
4	Fees & User Charges	140	0	0	0	0	0					
5	Sales & Hire Charges	150	0	0	0	0	0					
6	Revenue Grants, Contribution and Subsidies	160	0	0	0	0	0					
7	Income from Investments	170	0	0	0	0	0					
8	Interest Earned	171	0	0	0	0	0					
9	Other Income	180	0	0	0	0	0					
	TOTAL :REVENUE RECEIPTS		0	0	0	0	0					
	REVENUE EXPENDITURE											
1	Establishment Expenses	210	0	0	0	0	0					
2	Administrative Expenses	220	0	0	0	0	0					
3	Operations & Maintenance	230	0	0	0	0	0					
4	Interest & Finance Charges	240	0	0	0	0	0					
5	Programme Expenses	250	0	0	0	0	0					
6	Revenue Grants, Contribution & Subsidies	260	0	0	0	0	0					
7	Miscellaneous Expenses	271	0	0	0	0	0					
8	Prior Period Item	280	0	0	0	0	0					
	TOTAL :REVENUE EXPENDITURE		0	0	0	0	0					

	CAPITAL RECEIPTS						
1	Grants, Contribution For specific purposes	320	0	0	0	О	0
2	Secured Loans	330	0	0	0	0	0
3	Unsecured Loans	331	0	0	0	0	0
4	Deposits Received	340	0	0	0	0	0
5	Deposit works (Works as executing Agencies)	341	0	0	0	0	0
6	Other Receipts (Returned of Loan, Advance, Deposit etc)		0	0	0	0	О
	TOTAL :CAPITAL RECEIPTS		0	0	0	O	o
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE						
1	Fixed Assets	410	0	0	0	0	0
2	Capital Works in Progress	412	0	0	0	0	O
3	Investments (General Funds)	420	0	0	0	0	0
4	Investment (Other Funds)	421	0	0	0	0	0
5	Stock – in- hand (Current asset)	430	0	0	0	0	0
6	Loans, Advance and Deposits with others	460	0	0	0	0	0
7	Other Assets	470	0	0	0	0	0
8	Other Payments (Repayment of Loan, Advance and Other Libilities)		0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL :CAPITAL EXPENDITURE		0	0	0	0	0

		FU	K THE PERIC
ajor	Minor		Actuals for t

	_	<u> </u>	OK THE PERIOD	виадет	Actuals upto	Revisea Buaget	1
Major	Mino	r	Actuals for the	Estimate for the	December of the	Estimate for the	
Head	Head		previous year	current year	current year	current	Budget Estimate
Code	Code		20	20	20	year20	for 20
						<b>,</b>	
Tax Reven	iue	Alustation Tour		1 0	1 0		1 0
	-	1 Holding Tax	0			C	
	-	<sup>2</sup> Water Tax	0	_	0	C	0
	-	3 Latrine Tax	0	_	0	C	0
	١	4 Sanitation Tax	0	, and the second	0	С	· · · · · · ·
	0	5 Lighting Tax	0	_		C	•
	0	6 Education Tax	0			C	<del>`</del>
	0	7 Vehicle Tax	0		ŭ	C	0
	0	8 Animal Tax	0		0	C	0
	0	<sup>9</sup> Electricity Tax	0	-		С	~
		1 Advertisement Tax	0			C	
110		2 Pilgrimage Tax	0		0	С	0
		3 Fire Tax	0	0	0	C	0
	1	4 Street Tax	0	0	0	С	0
	1	5 Theatre/Show Tax	0		0	C	0
	1	6 Entertainment Tax	0	0	0	C	0
		7 Sewerage tax	0	0	0	C	0
		8 Tower Tax	0	0	0	C	0
		1 Octroi& Toll	0	0	0	C	0
		2 Cess	0	0	0	C	0
		0 Other Tax	0	0	0	C	0
	9	0 Tax Remission & Refund	0	0	0	C	0
		TOTAL:	0	0	0	C	0
Assigned I	Reven	ues & Compensations					
	1	Taxes & duties collected by Others	0	0	0	C	0
120	2	O Compensation in lieu of Taxes/ duties	0	0	0	C	0
	3	O Compensations in lieu of Concessions	0	0	0	C	0
		TOTAL:	0	0	0	C	0
Rental Inc	ome f	rom Municipal properties					
	1	Rent from Civic Amenities	0	0	0	C	0
	2	<sup>0</sup> Rent from Office Buildings	0	0	0	C	0
	3	• Rent from Guest	0	0	0	C	0
130	4	O Rent from Lease lands	0	0	0	C	0
	5	O Lease Rental Others	0	0	0	C	0
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>

		FU	R THE PERIOD	<del>- виадет</del>	Actuals upto	Revisea Buagei	
Major Head Code	Min Hea	d le Minor Head Account	Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20
	8	Other rents	0	0	0	0	0
	9	Rent remission and refund	0	0	0	0	0
		TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0
Fees & Use	er Ch	arges					
	1	Empanelment & Registration Charges/Fee	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1 Licensing Fees	0	0	0	0	0
	1	<sup>2</sup> Fee for Grant of Permit/Permission	0	0	0	0	0
	1	<sup>3</sup> Fees for Certificate or Extract of Record	0	0	0	0	0
	1	4 Development Charges	0	0	0	0	0
	1	<sup>5</sup> Regularisation Fees	0	0	0	0	0
140	2	Penalties and Fines	0	0	0	0	0
140	4	Others Fees	0	0	0	0	0
	5	<sup>0</sup> User Charges	0	0	0	0	0
	6	<sup>0</sup> Entry Fees	0	0	0	0	0
	7	O Service/ Administrative Charges	0		0	0	0
	8	Other Charges	0	0	0	0	0
	9	<sup>0</sup> Fees & User Charges Remission and Refund	0	0	0	0	0
		TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0
Sales & Hi	re Cl	narges		<u> </u>			ı
	1	O Sale of Products	0	0	0	0	0
	1	<sup>1</sup> Sale of Forms & Publications	0	0	0	0	0
150	1	<sup>2</sup> Sale of stores & scrap	0	0	0	0	0
150	3	<sup>0</sup> Sale of Others	0	0	0	0	0
	4	<sup>0</sup> Hire Charges for Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0
	4	<sup>1</sup> Hire Charges on Equipment	0	0	0	0	0
		TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue G	Grant	s, Contribution and Subsidies					
	1	<sup>0</sup> Revenue Grant	0	0	0	0	0
160	2	<sup>0</sup> Reimbursement of Expenses	0	0	0	0	0
	3	O Contribution towards schemes	0	0	0	0	0
		TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0

### FOR THE PERIOD

Major   Head   Head   Code					виадет	Actuals upto	revisea buagei	
Total   Communication   Comm	Major			Actuals for the	Estimate for the	December of the	Estimate for the	
1								
1   0   Interest   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0				20	20	20	year20	for 20
170	Income fr	om lı						
170		1 (		·	-	-		
1   0   basis   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0		2 (		0	0	0	0	0
Note	170	3	Income from projects taken up on commercial					
TOTAL:			basis	0	0	0	0	0
1		8 (	Others	0	0	0	0	0
1   0   Interest from Bank Accounts			TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0
171	Interest E	arne	<u> </u>					
171		1	Interest from Bank Accounts	0	0	0	0	0
4   0   Interest on Debtors and Other Receivables   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0		2	<sup>0</sup> Interest on Loans and advances to Employees	0	0	0	0	0
4   0   Interest on Debtors and Other Receivables	171	3	<sup>0</sup> Interest on loans to others	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		4	<sup>0</sup> Interest on Debtors and Other Receivables	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		8	Others Interest	0	0	0	0	0
1   0   Deposits Forfeited						0	0	0
1	Other Inc	ome						
180   2   0   Insurance Claim Recovery   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0		1	Deposits Forfeited	0	0	0	0	0
Part		1	<sup>1</sup> Lapsed Deposits	0	0	0	0	0
4   0   Recovery from Employees   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0	180	2	<sup>0</sup> Insurance Claim Recovery	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL :		4	<sup>0</sup> Recovery from Employees	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL :		8	<sup>0</sup> Miscellaneous Income	0	0	0	0	0
1   0   Salaries, Wages and bonus   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0				0	0	0	0	0
1   0   Salaries, Wages and bonus   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0								
2   0   Benefits and Allowances   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0	Establishr	ment	Expenses					
210   3   0   Pension / P.F. Contribution   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0		1	Salaries, Wages and bonus	0	0	0	0	0
4       0       Other Terminal & Retirement Benefits       0       0       0       0       0         8       0       Other Establishment Expenses       0       0       0       0       0       0         TOTAL:       0       0       0       0       0       0       0         Administrative Expenses         1       0       Rent, Rates and Taxes Paid       0       0       0       0       0         1       1       Office Maintenance       0       0       0       0       0       0         1       2       Communication Expenses       0       0       0       0       0       0		2	Benefits and Allowances	0	0	0	0	0
8       0       Other Establishment Expenses       0       0       0       0       0       0         TOTAL:       0       0       0       0       0       0         Administrative Expenses         1       0       Rent, Rates and Taxes Paid       0       0       0       0       0         1       1       Office Maintenance       0       0       0       0       0       0         1       2       Communication Expenses       0       0       0       0       0       0	210	3 (	Pension / P.F. Contribution	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL :		4	Other Terminal & Retirement Benefits	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative Expenses           1         0         Rent, Rates and Taxes Paid         0		8	Other Establishment Expenses	0	0	0	0	0
1       0       Rent, Rates and Taxes Paid       0       0       0       0       0         1       1       Office Maintenance       0       0       0       0       0         1       2       Communication Expenses       0       0       0       0       0			TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0
1         1         Office Maintenance         0         0         0         0         0           1         2         Communication Expenses         0         0         0         0         0	Administ	rative						
1   2   Communication Expenses     0   0   0     0   0		1	Rent, Rates and Taxes Paid	0	0	0	0	0
		1	1 Office Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0
2 0 Books & Periodicals, 0 0 0 0 0		1	•	0	0	0	0	0
		2	Books & Periodicals,	0	0	0	0	0

			10	R THE PERIOD	виадег	Actuals upto	Revisea Buagei	1
Major Head Code	Mir He Co	ad de	Minor Head Account	Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20
	2	1	Printing and Stationery	0	0	0	0	0
	3	0	Traveling & Conveyance	0	0	0	0	0
220	4	0	Insurance	0	0	0	0	0
220	5	0	Audit Fees	0	0	0	0	0
	5	1	Legal Expenses	0	0	0	0	0
	5	2	Professional & Other Fees	0	0	0	0	0
	6	0	Advertisement and Publicity	0	0	0	0	0
	6	1	Membership & subscriptions	0	0	0	0	0
	8	0	Other Administration Expense	0	0	0	0	0
			TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0
Operation	ıs &	Mai	intenance					
	1	0	Power & Fuel	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	Bulk Purchases	0	0	0	0	0
	3	0	Consumption of Stores	0	0	0	0	0
	4	0	Hire Charges	0	0	0	0	0
230	5	0	Repairs & maintenance Infrastructure Assets	0	0	0	0	0
230	5	1	Repairs & maintenance Civic Amenities	0	0	0	0	0
	5	2	Repairs & maintenance Buildings	0	0	0	0	0
	5	3	Repairs & Maintenance Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0
	5	9	Repairs & maintenance Others	0	0	0	0	0
	8	0	Other Operating and maintenance expenses	0	0	0	0	0
			TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0
Interest &	Fin	ance	e Charges					
	1	0	Interest on Loans from Central Govt.	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	Interest on Loans from State Govt.	0	0	0	0	0
	3	0	Interest on Loans from Government Bodies & associations	0	0	0	0	0
240	4	0	Interest on Loans from International Agencies	0	0	0	0	0
	5	0	Interest on loans from Banks & Other Financial Institutions	0	0	0	0	0
	6	0	Other Interest	0	0	0	0	0
	7	0	Bank Charges	0	0	0	0	0

				K THE I EIGE	виадет	Actuals upto	Revisea Buagei	
Major		nor		Actuals for the	Estimate for the	December of the	Estimate for the	
Head		ead		previous year	current year	current year	current	Budget Estimate
Code		ode	Minor Head Account	20	20	20	year20	for 20
	8	0	Other Finance Expenses	0	0	0	0	0
			TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0
Programn	ne I	Expe	nses					
	1		Elections Expenses	0	0	0	0	0
	2		Own Programme	0	0	0	0	0
250	3	0	Share in Programme of others	0	0	0	0	0
	4	0	Programme Expenditure from Specific Grants	0	0	0	0	0
			TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue (	Gra	nts, (	Contribution & Subsidies					
	1	0	Grants	0	0	0	0	0
260	2	0	Contribution	0	0	0	0	0
	3	0	Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0
			TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellan	eoı	ıs Ex	penses					
				0	0	0	0	0
			TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0
Prior Peri	od	ltem						
	1	0	Taxes– Prior Period	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	Other Revenues– Prior Period	0	0	0	0	0
280	3	0	Recovery of revenues written off– Prior Period	0	0	0	0	0
	4	0	Other Income– Prior Period	0	0	0	0	0
			TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0
Grants, Co	ont		ion For specific purposes					
	1		Central Government	0		0	0	0
	2		State Government	0	•	0	0	0
	3		Other Government Agencies	0	0	0	0	0
320	4		Financial Institutions	0	0	0	0	0
	5	-	Welfare Bodies	0	0	0	0	0
	6		International Organizations	0		0	0	0
	8	0	Others	0	0	0	0	0
			TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0

FOR THE PERIOD    Buaget   Actuals upto   Revisea Buaget											
Major Head Code	Mir He		Minor Head Account	Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20			
Code	CO	ue	Willion Fredu Account	20	20	20	ycai 20	101 20			
Secured Lo	ans	s									
	1	0	Loans From Central Government	0	0	0	0	0			
	2	0	Loans from State Government	0	0	0	0	0			
	3	0	Loans from Government Bodies & Association	0	0	0	0	0			
220	4	0	Loans from International Agencies	0	0	0	0	0			
330	5	0	Loans from Banks & Financial institutions	0	0	0	0	0			
	6	0	Other Term Loans	0	0	0	0	0			
	7	0	Bonds, Debentures or Open Market Borrowings	0	0	0	0	0			
	8	0	Other Loans	0	0	0	0	0			
	TOTAL: 0 0 0 0										
Unsecured	l Lo	ans									
	1	0	Loans from Central Government	0	0	0	0	0			
	2	0	Loans from State Government	0	0	0	0	0			
	3	0	Loans from Government Bodies & Association	0	0	0	0	0			
	4	0	Loans from International Agencies	0	0	0	0	0			
331	5	0	Loans from Banks and Financial Institutions	0	0	0	0	0			
	6	0	Other Financial Institutions	0	0	0	0	0			
	7	0	Other Term Loans	0	0	0	0	0			
	8	0	Bonds, Debentures or Open Market Borrowings	0	0	0	0	0			
	9	0	Other Loans	0	0	0	0	0			
			TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0			
<b>Deposits R</b>	ece	eivec	d								
	1		From Contractors/ Suppliers	0	0	0	0	0			
340	2		Deposits- Revenues related	0	0	0	0	0			
340	3	0	From Staff	0	0	0	0	0			
	8	0	From Others	0	0	0	0	0			
			TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0			

### Form BUD – 1 (BMAR FORM 75)

### Name of the Municipality MINOR ACCOUNT HEAD WISE BUDGET FOR THE PERIOD

				K IIIL I LIKIOD	виадет	Actuals upto	Revisea Buagei				
Major	Mir			Actuals for the	Estimate for the	December of the	Estimate for the				
Head	He	ad		previous year	current year	current year	current	Budget Estimate			
Code		de	Minor Head Account	20	20	20	year20	for 20			
Deposit w			orks as executing Agencies)								
			Civil works	0	0	ŭ	0	•			
341			Electrical works	0	0	0	0	0			
	3	0	Others	0	0	0	0	0			
			TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0			
Other Receipts (Returned of Loan ,Advance ,Deposit etc)											
	1	0	Loan and advances to employees	0	0	0	0	0			
	2	_	Employee Provident Fund Loans	0	0	0	0	0			
	3	0	Loan To Others	0	0	0	0	0			
	4	0	Advance to Suppliers and contractors	0	0	0	0	0			
	5	0	Advance to others	0	0	0	0	0			
			TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0			
<b>Fixed Asse</b>	ets										
	1	0	Land	0	0	0	0	0			
	2	0	Buildings	0	0	0	0	0			
	3	0	Roads & Bridges	0	0	0	0	0			
	3	1	Sewerage & Drainage	0	0	0	0	0			
	3	2	Waterways	0	0	0	0	0			
	3	3	Public Lighting	0	0	0	0	0			
410	4	0	Plants & Machinery	0	0	0	0	0			
. 20	5	0	Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0			
	6	0	Office & Other Equipments	0	0	0	0	0			
	7	0	Furniture, Fixtures, fittings and Electrical								
	′	U	Appliances	0	0	0	0	0			
	8	0	Other Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0			
	9	0	Assets Under Disposal	0	0	0	0	0			
			TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0			
Capital W	orks	in I									
-	0	_	Municipal Fund-	0	0	0	0	0			
412	1		Specific Grants	0	0	0	0	0			
412	2		Special funds	0	0	0	0	0			
	-	_	Specific Schemes	0	0	0	0	0			
			TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0			
-	_										

### FOR THE PERIOD

		Budget Actuals upto Revised Budget									
Major M	/lino	r	Actuals for the	Estimate for the	December of the	Estimate for the					
	Head		previous year	current year	current year	current	<b>Budget Estimate</b>				
Code	Cod	Minor Head Account	20	20	20	year20	for 20				
Investments	s(Ge	neral Funds)									
1	. 0	Investment in Central Government Securities	0	0	0	0	0				
2	2 0	Investment in State Government Securities	0	0	0	0	0				
420	0	Debentures & Bond	0	0	0	0	0				
420 4	0	Preference Shares	0	0	0	0	0				
5	0	Equity Share	0	0	0	0	0				
6	0	Units of Mutual Fund	0	0	0	0	0				
8	0	Other Investment	0	0	0	0	0				
		TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0				
Investment	(Ot	her Funds)									
1	. 0	Investment in Central Government Securities	0	0	0	0	0				
2	0	Investment in State Government Securities	0	0	0	0	0				
421 <sup>3</sup>	0	Debentures & Bond	0	0	0	0	0				
421 4	0	Preference Shares	0	0	0	0	0				
5	0	Equity Share	0	0	0	0	0				
6	0	Units of Mutual Fund	0	0	0	0	0				
8	0	Other Investment	0	0	0	0	0				
		TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0				
Stock – in- h	nanc	(Current asset)									
1	. 0	Stores	0	0	0	0	0				
430 2	. 0	Loose Tools	0	0	0	0	0				
8	0	Others	0	0	0	0	0				
		TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0				
Loans, Adva	ance	and Deposits with others									
1	. 0	Loan and advances to employees	0	0	0	0	0				
2	2 0	Employee Provident Fund Loans	0	0	0	0	0				
3	0		0	0	0	0	0				
460 <u>4</u>	0		0	0	0	0	0				
5	0	Advance to others	0	0	0	0	0				
6	0	Deposits with external Agencies	0	0	0	0	0				
8	0	Other current assets	0	0	0	0	0				
		TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0				

### FOR THE PERIOD

Major Head Code	ad Head		Minor Head Account	Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20
470		0	Deposit Works - Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0
170	_		TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0
Other Pa	yme	nts						
		_	Creditors	0	0	0	0	0
			Employee liabilities (Liabilities towards					
			Employees)	0	0	0	0	0
			Recoveries Payable	0	0	0	0	0
			Government Dues payable	0	0	0	0	0
			Refunds payable	0	0	0	0	0
			Others	0	0	0	0	0
			Loans From Central Government	0	0	0	0	0
			Loans from State Government	0	0	0	0	0
			Loans from Government Bodies & Association	0	0	0	0	0
			Loans from International Agencies	0	0	0	0	0
			Loans from Banks & Financial institutions	0	0	0	0	0
			Other Loans	0	0	0	0	0
			TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0

	DETAIL HEAD WISE BUDGET											
FUNCTION	LCODE :0	1										
Major Head Code	Minor Head Code		Minor Head Account	Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20				
				REVENU	E RECEIPTS							
Tax Reve	nue											
Tax Neve		Holding	Tax									
	0 1		Arrear									
	0 1		Current									
	0 2	Water T	ax									
	0 2		Arrear									
	0 2		Current									
		Latrine <sup>1</sup>										
	0 3		Arrear									
	0 3		Current									
		Sanitation										
	0 4		Arrear									
	0 4 0 5	Lighting	Current									
	0 5		Arrear									
	0 5		Current									
		Education										
		Vehicle										
	0 8	Animal <sup>*</sup>	Гах									
		Electrici										
	1 1	Advertis	sement Tax									
	1 1		Arrear									
110	1 1		Current									
110		Pilgrima										
		Fire Tax										
		Street T										
			/Show Tax									
			nment Tax									
	1 7	Sewerag	ge tax									

FUNCTION CO	ODI		DETAIL HEAD WISE BUDGET										
		E :0:	1										
Head F	Vind Hea	ıd	Detail Head Code	Minor Head Account	Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20				
	1	8	Tower 1	Гах									
	1	8	0 1	Arrear									
	1	8	0 2	Current									
	5	1	Octroi8	t Toll									
	5	1	0 1	Octroi									
	5	1	0 2	Toll									
	5	2	Cess										
	5	2		Education Cess									
	5	2	0 2	Health Cess									
	8	0	Other T	ax									
	8	0	0 1	Rickshaw / Thela/Bicycle Tax									
	8	0	0 2	Platform Tax									
	8	0	9 9	Other tax									
	9	0	Tax Ren	nission & Refund (-)									
				TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0				
<b>Assigned Re</b>	eve			mpensations									
	1	0	Taxes 8	duties collected by Others									
	1	0	0 1	Share from duty on transfer of Properties									
120	1	0	0 2	Basic Taxes & Duties collected by Others									
	1	0	9 9	Others - Taxes & Duties Collected by Others									
	2	0		nsation in lieu of Taxes/ duties									
	3			nsations in lieu of Concessions									
				TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0				
Rental Incor	me	fro	m Mun	icipal properties									
	1			om Civic Amenities									

					DETAIL HEAD	WISE BUDGET			
<b>FUNCTION</b>	COD	E :0:	1						
Major Head Code	Mine Hea	d	Detail Head Code	Minor Head Account	Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20
	1	0	0	Open Plot/Party Plot					
	1	0	0 :	Play Grounds					
	1	0	0	Shopping Complexes					
	1	0	0 4	1 Markets					
				Marriage Community					
	1	0		Halls/Dharamshala					
	1	0		Slaughter House					
	1	0		7 Auditorium					
	1	0		Town Hall					
	1	0		Parking plot					
	1	0		Amusement Park					
130	1	0		Rent form Other Civic Amenities					
	2	_		om Office Buildings					
	2	0		Quarters					
	2	0		Staff Quarters					
	2	0		Other property					
	3			om Guest					
	4			om Lease lands					
	8		Cther	Rental Others					
	8	0		L Equipment Rent					
	8	0		2 Lorry Rent					
	8	0		B Lease Rentals					
	9			emission and refund					
		_	Neilt le	TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0
Fees & Us	or Ch	ara	- C	TOTAL:	0	0	Į	0	0
1 663 & 03	1			elment & Registration					
	1	0		Hawkers Registration Fee					
	1	0		2 Public Works Contractors					
	1	0		B Hospitals Registration Fee					

				DETAIL HEAI	O WISE BUDGET			
FUNCTION	CODE :	01						
Major Head Code	Minor Head Code			Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20
			Private Cattle Pounds and					
	1 0	0 0	4 animals registration fee					
	1 (	0	5 Contractor Registration fees.					
	1 (	0	6 Professional Registration fees					
			Reg. of Private Hospitals and					
	1 (	0	7 Paramedical Institutions					
	1 (	0	8 Mutation Fee					
			Other Empanelment &					
	1 (	9	9 Registration Charges					
	1		ing Fees					
	1 1	L 0	1 Hawkers License Fee					
			Shops & Establishment. License					
	1 1	L 0	2 Fee					
			Hospital & Nursing home License					
	$\vdash$		3 Fee.					
	1 1		4 Plumbing License Fee					
	1 1	L O	5 Private Cattle Pounds License					
			Hazardous Storage/product					
	1 1		6 license fees					
	1 1		7 License fees or Food adulteration					
	1 1		8 Slaughter House registration					
	1 1		9 Butchers & Traders of Meat					
	1 1	1	0 Poultry Traders					
			License Fees for Dangerous and					
	-		1 Offensive Trades					
	1 1		9 Other Licensing Fees					
			Grant of Permit/Permission					
	1 2		1 Plan Sanction Fee					
	1 2		2 Non Refundable Fee on Sale of La	ind				
	1 2	0	3 Construction of Building					

						DETAIL HEAD	WISE BUDGET			
FUNCTION	COD	E :0	1							
Major Head Code	Min Hea	ad	Head			Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20
	1	2	0	4	Construction of Factory					
	1	2	0	5	Installation of Machinery					
	1	2	9	9	Other Fee for Grant of Permit					
	1	3	Fees	for	Certificate or Extract of Record					
	1	3	0	1	Birth & Death certificates					
	1	3	0	2	Late Fee for Birth & Death					
	1	3	0	3	Fees for Ownership Certificates					
	1	3	0	4	Vaccination Certificate					
	1	3	0	5	Certificate from Fire Dept. for					
	1	3	0		Copy Charges right to					
	1	3	0		Property certificate fees					
	1	3	0		Marriage Certificate					
	1	3	9		Other Certificates					
	1	4	Dev		ment Charges					
	1	4	0		Market Development charges					
	1	4	0		Hat Development Charges					
	1	4	0		Demolition Charges					
	1	4	9	_	Other Development Charge					
	1				sation Fees					
	1	5			Encroachment Removal Fee					
	1	5	0	2	Fine for illegal Construction					
	1	5	0	3	Regularization of illegal Water & Drainage Connection Fees					
	1	5	0	4	Removal of Dangerous Structure Fee					
	1	5	0		Map Regularisation Fees					
	1	5	9		Other Regularisation Fee					
	2				s and Fines					
	2	0	0	1	Fine for delayed Tax payment					

Major Head Code	
Major Head Code Code Minor Head Account Previous year 20	
140   2   0   0   2   from tax defaulters	te for the Budget Estimate for 20
2	
2 0 0 6 Fine under Cattle Trespass Act 2 0 0 7 City bus penalty income 2 0 0 8 Fine Imposed by the Court 2 0 0 9 Penalty for Destruction of Road 2 0 1 0 Fine Imposed by Court 2 0 9 7 Penalty 2 0 9 8 Penal Interest Other Fine Imposed by  Other Fine Imposed by	
2 0 0 8 Fine Imposed by the Court 2 0 0 9 Penalty for Destruction of Road 2 0 1 0 Fine Imposed by Court 2 0 9 7 Penalty 2 0 9 8 Penal Interest Other Fine Imposed by	
2 0 1 0 Fine Imposed by Court 2 0 9 7 Penalty 2 0 9 8 Penal Interest Other Fine Imposed by	
2 0 9 8 Penal Interest Other Fine Imposed by	
4 0 Others Fees	
4 0 0 1 Building Permission Fees 4 0 0 2 Transfer Fees	
4       0       0       3 Advertisement Fees         4       0       0       4 Delayed Registration Fees	
4 0 0 5 Notice Fees 4 0 0 6 Warrant Fees	
4 0 0 7 Misc. income from school 4 0 0 8 Road damage Recovery Charges	
4 0 0 9 Parks & Gardens Entry Fees 4 0 1 0 Tuition Fees	
4     0     1     1     Survey Fees       4     0     1     2     Application Fees RTI Act       4     0     1     3     Shop & establishment Fees	

						DETAIL HEAD	WISE BUDGET			
FUNCTION	COD	E :0	1							
Major Head Code	Minor Detail Head Code Code Minor Head Account				Minor Head Account	Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20
	4	0	1	4	Connection cancellation Charges					
	4	0	1	5	Membership Fees/ Library Fees					
	5	0	User Charges							
	5	0	0		Water charge					
	5	0	0		Water Tanker Charge					
	5	0	0		Cleaning of Private water wells					
	5	0	0		Chamber Connection Charge					
	5	0	0		Special Sanitation Charge					
	5	0	0		Septic Tank Clearance					
	5	0	0		Sewerage Clearance Charges					
	5	0	0		Drain Water Disposal Fee					
	5	0	0		Garbage Collection Charges					
	5	0	1		Pay & Use Toilets					
	5	0	1		Disposal of Bio-Medical Waste					
	5	0	1		Medicines					
	5	0	1		Ambulance Charges					
	5	0	1		Funeral Van					
	5	0	1		Funeral/Crematorium Charges					
	5	0	1		X-Ray Charge					
	5	0	1		Hospital patient Case Fee					
	5	0	1		Fire Extinguishing Charges for Parking Fee					
	5	0	2		Surveyor & Plan making Fee					
	5	-	2		Recovery of fodder charge					
	5	0	2		Service/administrative					
	5	0	2		City Bus Charges					
	5	0	2		Gas pipeline Charges					-
	5	_	_							-
	5									
	$\vdash$									
	5 5 5	0 0	2 2 2	5 6	Market Fee Charge on Hoardings on Building Permission Charges					

						DETAIL HEAD	WISE BUDGET			
<b>FUNCTION</b>	COD	E :0	1							
Major Head Code	Min Hea	ad	Deta Hea	nd	Minor Head Account	Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20
	5				Receipt from Hospitals &				<u> </u>	
	5	0			Other User Charges					
	6		Entr							
	6	0			Entry Fee Parks					
	6	0			Entry Fee Playgrounds					
	7	0			Administrative Charges					
	7	0			Road Cutting Charges					
	7	0			Supervision Charges on Deposit					
	8	0	Othe	er C	harges					
	9	0	Fees	& ر	Jser Charges Remission and Refun					
	9	0	0		Remission and Refund - Fees					
	9	0	0	2	Remission and Refund - User					
					TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0
Sales & Hi	ire C									
	1	0			Products					
	1	0	0		Sale of Agriculture Products					
	1	0	0		Sale of Sand					
	1	0	0		Sale of manure					
	1	0	0		Sale of Solid waste					
	1	0	0		Sale of Tree					
	1	0			Sale of Other Products					
	1	_			orms & Publications					
	1	1	0		Sale of Tender Form					
	1	1	0		Water Connection Form					
	1	1	0		House Transfer Form					
	1	1	0		Plans					
	1	1	0		Maps					
	1	1	0		Hospital& Nursing Registration Form					

						DETAIL HEAD	WISE BUDGET			
FUNCTION	COD	E :0:	1							
Major Head Code	Min Hea	ad	Det Hea	ad	Minor Head Account	Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20
150	1	1	0	7	Shops & Establishment Registration Form					
	1	1	0	8	Election Form					
	1	1	9		Sale of other forms					
	1	2	Sale		tores & scrap					
	1	2	0		Sale of Stores					
	1	2	0		Sale of Scrap					
					Revenue from Auction of					
	1	2	0	3	Obsolete Assets					
	3	0			Others					
	3	0	0	1	Old Newspaper					
	3	0			Sale of garbage					
	3	0			Sale of Others					
	4	0			rges for Vehicles					
	4	0	·		Buses					
	4	0			Trucks/Tractor					
	4	1	Hire	Cha	rges on Equipment					
	4	1			Road Roller Charges					
	4	1	0	2	Hire Charges of Excavator					
	4	1	0	3	Rent from Other equipments					
					TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue	Gran	ts, C	Cont	ribu	ition and Subsidies					
	1	0	Reve	enue	e Grant					
	1	0	0		Grant For Expenditure					
	1	0	0	2	Salary & D.A. Grant					
	1	0	0	3	Govt. Aid for Primary Education					
	1	0			Family Welfare Grant					
1		U	U		raining vectore draine		1	1		<u> </u>

			DETAIL HEAD	O WISE BUDGET			
FUNCTION	CODE :01						
Major Head Code	Minor Deta Head Hea Code Cod	d	Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20
160	1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 2 1 0 2 1 0 2 1 0 2 1 0 2 1 0 2	Family Planning Aid from Central Government Fer Capita Grant Census Grant Irrigation Cess & Water Rate Grant against Penalty Recovered by Courts Under various Acts Grant for Chemicals Grant for Malaria Nirmulan Grant for Polio Nirmulan School Children Health Program Grant Election grant Compensation Grant  Grant for Hand Pump/Bore Well Natural calamity Grant BPL Grant SPUR Grant UIDSMT Grant UIDSMT Grant IUIDSMT Grant Syscript Grant Syscript Grant Syscript Grant Syscript Grant Fund for Transferred Institutions Fund for Transferred Functions/ Schemes					

					DETAIL HEAD	WISE BUDGET			
FUNCTION	COD	E :0	1						
Major Head Code	Min Hea	or	Detail Head Code	Minor Head Account	Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20
	1	0	2 7	Maintenance Grant					
	1	0	9 9	Other Revenue Grants					
	2	0	Reimbu	rsement of Expenses					
	3	0	Contribu	ution towards schemes					
				TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0
Income fr	om I	nve	stments	S					
	1	0	Interest						
	1	0	0 1	Fixed Deposits with Banks					
	1	0	0 2	Government Securities					
170	1	0	0 3	Post Office Deposit					
170	1	0	9 9	Other					
	2	0	Dividen	d					
	3	0	Income	from projects taken up on					
	8	0	Others						
				TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0
Interest E	arne	d							
	1	0		from Bank Accounts					
	1	0		Saving Bank Accounts					
	2	0		on Loans and advances to Employ					
	2	0		House Building Advance					
171	2	0		Conveyance/Vehicles					
1/1	2	0		Festival Advance					
	2	0		Marriage Advance					
	3			on loans to others					
	4			on Debtors and Other Receivable					
	8	0	Others I	nterest					
	8	0	0 1	Interest on Hire Purchase					
	8	0	0 2	Interest on Security Deposits					
	8	0		Interest on Rent/ Instalments from Shops					

						DETAIL HEAD	WISE BUDGET			
FUNCTION	I COE	)E :0	1							
Major Head Code	He		Det He Co	ad	Minor Head Account	Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20
					Interest on Rent/ Instalments					
	8	0	0	4	from Flats					
					TOTAL:	0	0	0	C	0
Other Inc	ome									
	1	0	Dep	osit	s Forfeited					
	1	0			Deposits Forfeited-Contractors-PV	V				
	1	0	0	2	Deposits Forfeited-Contractors-Ot	her				
	1	0			Deposits Forfeited-Others					
180	1	1	Lap	sed I	Deposits					
180	2	0	Insu	iran	ce Claim Recovery					
	3	0	Prof	fit o	n Disposal of Fixed assets					
	4	0	Rec	over	ry from Employees					
	5	0	Unc	laim	ed Refund payable/Liabilities					
	8	0	Mis	cella	neous Income					
	8	0	9	9	Miscellaneous Receipts					
					TOTAL:	0	0	0	C	0
						REVENUE	EXPENDITURE			
Establish	ment	t Exp	oens	ses						
	1	0	Sala	ries	, Wages and bonus					
	1	0	0	1	Salaries &Allowances					
	1	0	0	2	Wages					
	1	0	0	3	Ex-gratia					
	1	0	0	4	Octroi					
	1	0	_		Performance Bonus					
	1	0	9	9	Others					
	2	0	Ben	efits	and Allowances					
	2	0	0	1	Leave Travel Concessions					
	2	0	0	2	Medical Reimbursements					
	2	0	0	3	Overtime Allowance					
	2	0	0	4	Uniform to staff					

						DETAIL HEAD	WISE BUDGET			
<b>FUNCTION</b>	COD	)E :0	1							
Major Head Code	Mir He Co	ad	Det Hea Co	ad	Minor Head Account	Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20
	2	0	0	5	Compensation to Staff					
	2	0	0	6	Training & Staff Welfare expenses					
	2	0	0		Honorarium & Sitting Allowance					
	2	0	9		Other Benefit and Allowance					
	3	0	Pen		/ P.F. Contribution					
	3	0	0		Contribution to Pension Fund - Permanent Employee of Municipality					
210	3			2	Contribution to Pension Fund - Employee on Deputation Contribution to Pension Fund -					
	3	0	0	3	contingent staff					
	3	0	0		Contribution to Family Pension					
	3	0	U		P.F. Administrative Charge Pension Fund Deficit					
	3	0	0		Contribution,					
	3	0	0		E.S.I. Contribution					
		U	U	/	E.S.I. CONTRIBUTION					
	3	0	0	8	Group Insurance Contribution					
	3				Medical Insurance for Employee					
	3	0	9		Contribution to other funds					
					erminal & Retirement Benefits					
	4	0	0		Leave Encashment					
	4	0	0		Death cum Retirement Gratuity					
	4	0	0		Provident fund Shortfall (Interest)					
	8	0	Oth		stablishment Expenses					
					TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0

				DETAIL HEAD	WISE BUDGET			
FUNCTION	N CODE :0	1						
Major Head Code	Head	Detail Head Code	Minor Head Account	Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20
Administ					<u> </u>			<u> </u>
		•	ites and Taxes Paid					
	1 0	0 1	Rent Expenses					
	1 0	0 2	Rates					
	1 0	0 3	Taxes/Duties					
	1 1	Office N	laintenance					
	1 1	0 1	Electricity expenses					
	1 1	0 2	Water expenses					
	1 1		Security expenses					
	1 1		Other Office Maintenance Expense	es				
	1 2		nication Expenses					
	1 2		Telephone Expenses					
	1 2		Mobile Expenses					
	1 2		Fax Expenses					
	1 2		Postage Expenses					
	1 2		Internet Expenses					
	1 2		Other Communication Expenses					
			Periodicals,					
	2 0		Purchases of Books					
	2 0		Magazines					
	2 0		Newspapers					
	2 0		Journals					
			and Stationery					
	2 1		Stationery					
	2 1		General Printing & Stationery					
	2 1		Form Purchase/Printing from other agencies					
	2 1		Xerox Expenses					
	2 1		Computer consumables					
			g & Conveyance					

						DETAIL HEAD	WISE BUDGET			
FUNCTION	COD	E :0	1							
Major Head Code	Min Hea	or ad	Detail Head Code Minor Head Account		Minor Head Account	Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20
	3	0	0	1	Traveling Expense					
	3	0	0		Elected members Traveling Expens	se				
	3	0	0	3	Petrol & Diesel					
220	4	0	Insu	irand	ce					
	4	0	0	1	Cash in Transit Insurance					
	4	0	0	2	General Insurance					
	4	0	0	3	Fidelity Insurance					
	4	0	0	4	Motor Vehicles Insurance					
	5	0	Aud	lit F	ees					
	5	1	Lega	al Ex	penses					
	5	1	0	1	Court Fees Expenses					
	5	1	0	2	LokAdalat Expense					
					Suit compromises/Payments					
	5	1	0	3	against court order					
	5	1	0	4	Cost of recoveries of tax revenue					
	5	1	0	5	License Fee					
	5	1	0	6	Filing Fee					
	5	1	9	9	Miscellaneous Legal Expenses					
	5	2	Prof	fessi	onal & Other Fees					
	5	2	0	1	Advocate Fee Expense					
	5	2	0		Engineer Fees					
	5	2	0		Architect					
	5	2	0		Consultancy Charges					
	6	0	Adv		sement and Publicity					
	6	0	0		Advertisement in News Paper					
	6	0	0	2	Advertisement in Electronic					
	6	0	0	3	Photograph Expense					
	6	0	0	4	Organizing Festivals					
	6	0	0	5	Hospitality Expenses					

						DETAIL HEAD	WISE BUDGET			
<b>FUNCTION</b>	COE	DE :0:	L							
Major Head Code	Mir He Co		Det Hea	ad	Minor Head Account	Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20
	6		9	9	Other Advertisement and Publicity Expenses					
	_				rship & subscriptions					
	8	0	Oth	er A	dministration Expense					
	8		0		Honorarium to Council Members Telephone allowance to council members					
					TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0
Operation	ns &	Mai	ntei	nan	ce		<u> </u>			
•					k Fuel					
	1	0	0	1	Electricity charges					
	1	0	0	2	Electricity charges for street Light					
	1	0	0	3	Generator Bill					
	1	0	0	4	Petrol, Diesel & Gas					
	2	0	Bulk	Pur	chases					
	2	0	0	1	Electricity purchase for Distributio	n				
	2	0	0	2	Water purchase for Distribution					
	3	0	Con	sum	ption of Stores					
	3	0	0		Consumption of Solid Waste Plastic Bags					
	3	0	0		Street Light materials					
	3	0	0	3	House Pipes/Suction pipes for fire brigade					
	3		0	4	Fire hydrants/Other stores for fire brigade					
	3	0	0		Pesticides					
	3	0	0	6	Chlorine, chemicals for water department					
	3	0	0	7	Water testing expenses	-				

						DETAIL HEAD	O WISE BUDGET			
FUNCTION	COD	E :0	1							
Major Head Code	He		Det He Co	ad	Minor Head Account	Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20
	3	0	0	8	Books, Stationary & related items purchase for school					
	3	0	0		Fodder for Impounding Animals  Medicine & Cloth					
	3	0	1	1	G.I. Pipes & Section Pipes Consumption of Stores - Other					
	3				Stores arges					
	4	0	0		Machinery Hire Charges					
	4	0	0	2	Vehicle Hire Charges					
	4	0	9		Other Hire Charges					
	5	0	Rep	airs	& maintenance Infrastructure Ass					
	5	0	0	1	Repairs & maintenance -Water Supply					
	5	0	0	2	Repairs & maintenance -Sewerage					
	5	0	0	3	Repairs & maintenance -Storm water Drains					
	5	0	0	4	Repairs & maintenance -Roads & Pavements					
	5	0	0	5	Repairs & maintenance -Bridges & Culverts					
	5	0	0	6	Repairs & maintenance -Street Lights					
	5	0	0	7	Repairs & maintenance -Dumping Grounds					
	5	0	0	8	Repairs & maintenance -Treatment plants					
	5	0			Repairs & maintenance -Other Infrastructure Assets					
	5	1	Rep	airs	& maintenance Civic Amenities					

						DETAIL HEAD	O WISE BUDGET			
FUNCTION	I COD	E :0	1							
Major Head Code	Min Hea	ad	Det He Co	ad	Minor Head Account	Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20
	5	1	0		Repairs & maintenance -Ground Leveling Expense Repairs & maintenance -Parks &					
	5	1	0	2	Gardens					
	5	1	0	3	Repairs & maintenance -Wells & Ponds					
	5	1	0	4	Repairs & maintenance -Tanks					
230	5	1	0	5	Repairs & maintenance -Culverts					
230	5	1	0	6	Repairs & maintenance -Lakes					
	5	1	0	7	Repairs & maintenance -Play Grounds					
	5	1	0		Repairs & maintenance -Stadium					
	5	1	0	9	Repairs & maintenance -Play materials					
	5	1	1		Repairs & maintenance -Arts & Culture					
	5	1	1	1	Repairs & maintenance -Art Gallery					
	5	1	1	2	Repairs & maintenance -School					
	5	1	1	3	Repairs & maintenance -Libraries					
	5	1	1	4	Repairs & maintenance -Parking Lots					
	5	1	1	5	Repairs & maintenance -Markets					

						DETAIL HEAD	WISE BUDGET			
FUNCTION	COD	E :0	1							
Major Head Code	Min Hea	ad	Det He Co	ad	Minor Head Account	Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20
	5			6	Repairs & maintenance - Hospitals Repairs & maintenance -Public					
	5	1		8	Toilets Repairs & maintenance -Sulabh Toilets Expense					
	5	1		9	Repairs & maintenance - OctroiNakas Repairs & maintenance -					
	5	1		1	Slaughter houses Repairs & maintenance - Heritage structures					
	5	1		9	Repairs & maintenance -Other Civic amenities & maintenance Buildings					
	5	2	0	1	Repairs & maintenance - Residential Buildings Repairs & maintenance -					
	5	2	0	2	Commercial Buildings Repairs & maintenance -Office					
	5	2			buildings Repairs & maintenance -Public Buildings					
	5			5	Repairs & maintenance -Staff Quarters					
	5	2		9	Repairs & maintenance -Other Buildings & Maintenance Vehicles					
					& maintenance Others					

						DETAIL HEAD	WISE BUDGET			
<b>FUNCTION</b>	COD	E :0	1							
Major Head Code	Min Hea	ad	Det He Co	ad	Minor Head Account	Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20
	5	9	0	1	Repairs & maintenance -Furniture Fixture					
	5	9	0	2	Repairs & maintenance -Electrical appliances					
	5	9	0		Repairs & maintenance -General Office Equipment					
	5	9	0		Repairs & maintenance -Survey &Drawing equipments					
	5	9	0	5	Repairs & maintenance -Computes & Software					
	5	9			Repairs & maintenance -Other Assets					
	8	0	Oth	er O	perating and maintenance expens					
	8	0	0	1	Garbage Clearance					
	8	0	0	2	Expenses for Burying Unclaimed Dead bodies					
	8	0	0	3	Slum Area Maintenance Expenses					
	8	0	0	4	Pig Removal & Disposal Expense					
	8	0	0	5	Rat & Dog Disposal Expense					
	8	0	0	6	Removal of illegal Construction Expense					
	8	0	0	7	Removal of encroachments Expenses					
	8	0	0	8	Expenses for Cutting of dangerous trees					
	8	0	0	9	Flood Control Expense					
	8	0	1	0	Food Sample Expense					

DETAIL HEAD WISE BUDGET										
<b>FUNCTION</b>	COD	:0	1							
Major Head Code	Mino Hea Coo	d	Detail Head Code		Minor Head Account	Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20
	8	0	1	1	Improvement in traffic systems					
	8	0	1	2	Tax for Public Transport vehicles					
	8	0	1	3	Expense for statue					
	8	0	1	4	Pollution Control Exp.					
	8	0	1		Octroi, Transport Unloading Charge					
	8	0	1	6	Testing & inspection					
	8	0	1	7	Water Purification					
	8	0	1	8	Beautification programmed					
	8	0	1	9	Unexpected Expense					
					Others - Operation &					
	8	0	9		Maintenance Expenses					
					TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0
Interest & Finance Charges										-
240	1 (				on Loans from Central Govt.					
	2 (	_			on Loans from State Govt.					
	-	0 Interest on Loans from Government 0 Interest on Loans from International								
	4 ( 5 (	_								
	5	0	Interest on loans from Banks & Other  0 1 Interest on Loan from Bank							
	$\vdash$	_			Interest On Loan from Financial					
	5	0	0		Institutions					
	6 0 Other Interest									
	7 (	)	Bank Charges							
	8 (	<del>- i - i</del>								
			TOTAL:			0	0	0	0	0
Programme Expenses										

	DETAIL HEAD WISE BUDGET										
<b>FUNCTION</b>	COL	)E :0	1								
Major Head Code	Mir He Co		Det Hea	ad	Minor Head Account	Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20	
	1	0	Elec	tion	s Expenses						
	2	0	Owi		ogramme						
					Control & Prevention of						
	2	0	0	1	Infectious diseases						
	2	0	0	2	Polio Eradication Programme						
					Family Welfare Publicity/						
	2 0 0 3 expenditure										
	2	0	0		Family Welfare Incentive						
	2	0	0	5	Primary Education						
250					Productive activities for the						
230					physically handicapped &						
	2	0	0	6	mentally retarded						
	2	0	0		Exp. For Anti Larval Scheme.						
	2	0	0	8	BCG & Other Vaccination Exp						
					Other social						
	2	0	0		UpliftmentProgrammes						
	2	0			Special Drive for clean City						
	2	0			Own Programme- Others						
					n Programme of others						
	4	0	Prog	gran	me Expenditure from Specific						
	4	0	0	1	Programme Exp-SPUR Grant						
	4	0	0	2	JNNURM Grant						
	4	0	0	3	UIDSMT Grant						
	4	0	0	4	IHSDP Grant						
	4 0 0 5 SJSRY Grant			SJSRY Grant							
	TOTAL:					0	0	0	0	0	
Revenue	Grar	ts,	Cont	ribu	ution & Subsidies						
	1	0	Gra	nts							
	2	0	Con	trib	ution						

	DETAIL HEAD WISE BUDGET										
<b>FUNCTION</b>	CODE :	:01									
Major Head Code	Minor Head Code	Hea	ad	Minor Head Account	Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20		
260	2	0 0 0 0 0 0 <b>Sub</b>	2	Contribution to Special Funds Contribution to Relief Funds Contribution to Other Funds							
	5 0	545		TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0		
Miscellan	eous F	xpens									
271	1 0 2 0 3 0	Loss	on	disposal of Assets disposal of Investments in value of Fixed Assets on							
				TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0		
<b>Prior Peri</b>	riod Item										
280	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 2 3 4 5 7 8	Prior Period Income- Holding Tax  Prior Period Income- Water tax  Prior Period Income- Latrine Tax  Prior Period Income-Education Cess  Prior Period Income-Health Cess  Prior Period Income- Advertisement Tax  Prior Period Income- Tower Tax  Prior Period Income- Others							
	2 0	0 9		Taxes evenues- Prior Period							
	2 0	_									
	3 0	Reco	ver	y of revenues written off– Prior							

	DETAIL HEAD WISE BUDGET									
FUNCTION	I COI	OE :0	1							
Major Head Code	He	ad ode	Detail Head Code	Minor Head Account	Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20	
	4	U	Other ii	TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0	
					CAPITA	L RECEIPT				
Grants, C	ontr	ibut	ion For	specific purposes						
	1	0	Central	Government						
	1	0	0 1							
	1	Ŭ	_							
	1									
	1	Ŭ								
	1	Ŭ								
	2	0	State G	overnment						
	2	_		Capital Grant for Development						
320	2			Capital Grant under						
	2			Capital Grant under						
	2			Capital Grant under Capital Grant under Finance Commission						
	2	0	0 6							
	3	0	Other G	overnment Agencies						
	4			al Institutions						
	5		Welfare							
		_		tional Organizations						
	8	0	Others							
				TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0	
Secured L	_									
				rom Central Government						
		-		om State Government						
	3			om Government Bodies &						
	4	0	Loans fr	om International Agencies						

						DETAIL HEAD	WISE BUDGET			
<b>FUNCTION</b>	COI	OE :0	1							
Major Head Code	He		Det Hea	ad	Minor Head Account	Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20
	5	0	Loar	ns fr	om Banks & Financial institutions					
220	5	0	0	1	Loan from Bank					
330	5	0	0	2	Loan from HUDCO					
	5	0	0	3	Loan from Financial Institutions- OTHERS					
	6	0	Oth	er T	erm Loans					
	7	0	Bon	ds, [	Debentures or Open Market					
	8	0 Other Loans		pans						
					TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0
Unsecure	d Lo	ans		<del>' '</del>						
	1	0	Loar	ns from Central Government						
	2	0	Loar	ns fr	om State Government					
	3	0	Loar	ns fr	om Government Bodies &					
	4	0	Loar	ns fr	om International Agencies					
331	5				om Banks and Financial					
	6	0	Oth	er Fi	nancial Institutions					
	7				erm Loans					
	8	0	Bon	ds, I	Debentures or Open Market					
	9	0	Oth	er Lo						
					TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0
Deposits I	Rece	eive								
	1	0	_		ontractors/ Suppliers					
	1	0			Earnest Money Deposit					
	1	0			Security Deposit					
	1	0	Ŭ		Retention Money					
340	-				s- Revenues related					
340	2	0	_		Deposits against Rental					
	2	0	$\vdash$		Deposits against Water					
	2	0			Deposits against Auction					
	3	0	Fror	n St	aff					

						DETAIL HEAD	WISE BUDGET			
FUNCTION	N COI	DE :C	)1							
Major Head Code	He		De <sup>2</sup> He		Minor Head Account	Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20
	8	0	Fro	m Ot	thers					
					TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	
Deposit v	work	s(W	orks	sas	executing Agencies)					
	1	0	Civi	l wo	rks					
341	2	0	Ele	ctrica	al works					
	3	0	Oth	ers						
					TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	
Other Re	ceipt	t								
	1	0	Loa		d advances to employees					
	1	0	0		Salary Advance					
	1	0	0		House Building Allowance					
	1	0	0		Permanent Advance					
	1	0	0		Festival Advance Loan					
	1	0	0		Vehicle Advances					
	1	0	0		Travel Advance					
	1				Vehicle Advance					
	1	0			Medical Advance					
	1	0			Advance for project					
	2	0	Em	ploy	ee Provident Fund Loans					
	3	0			Others					
	4	0	_		e to Suppliers and contractors					
	4	₩.			Advance to Suppliers					
	4	Ŭ			Advance to Contractors					
	5	0	Αdν	ance	e to others					
	7	0			Any Other (Please specify)					
	8	0								
					TOTAL:	0	J	0	0	
						CAPITAL E	XPENDITURE			
Fixed Ass	sets					_	1			
	1	0	Lan	d						

					DETAIL HEAD	WISE BUDGET			
<b>FUNCTION</b>	COD	E :0	1						
Major Head Code	Hea		Detail Head Code	Minor Head Account	Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20
	1	0	0 1	Land-Municipality					
	2		Building						
	2	0	0 1	Buildings -Municipality					
	3	0	Roads 8	Bridges					
	3	0	0 1	Concrete Roads					
	3	0	0 2	Black Topped Roads					
	3	0	0 3	Other Roads					
	3	0		Bridges					
	3	0		Culverts					
	3	1		ge & Drainage					
	3	1		Sewerage					
	3	1	-	Drainage					
	_		Waterw						
	3	2		Bore wells					
	3	2		Open wells					
410	3	2		Reservoirs					
	3	2		Distribution & Regulation System					
	3	2		Transmission					
	-		Public L						
	3	3		Lamp Posts					
	3	3		Transformers					
	3	3		Sub-Stations					
				Machinery					
	4	0		Plants & Machinery -Municipality					
	$\vdash$		Vehicles						
	5	0 <b>0</b>		Vehicles -Municipality					
	6	U		Other Equipments Office & Other Equipments -					
	6		0 1	Municipality					
	7	0	Furnitur	e, Fixtures, fittings and Electrical					

	DETAIL HEAD WISE BUDGET									
<b>FUNCTION</b>	COI	): 3C	)1							
Major Head Code	Не	nor ad ode	Det He Co		Minor Head Account	Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20
	7	0	0	1	Furniture, Fixtures, fittings and					
	8	0	Oth	er Fi	ixed Assets					
	9	0	Ass	ets l	Jnder Disposal					
					TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Capital W</b>	ork:	in I	Prog	ress	S					
	0	1	Mu	nicip	oal Fund-					
	1	0	Spe	cific	Grants					
	1	0	0	1	Capital WIP-Development Fund- Housing					
					Capital WIP- Development Fund-					
		0	0	2	IT & E-Governance					
	1	0	0	3	Capital WIP- Development Fund- Water Supply					
	1	0	0		Capital WIP -Development Fund- Public Works					
412					Capital WIP -Development Fund-					
	1	0			Health & Sanitation					
	1	0			Capital WIP-JNNURM Grant					
	1	0	0	7	Capital WIP -SPUR Grant					
	1	0	0	8	Capital WIP-Fund for Transferred Institution					
	1	0	9	9	Capita WIP-Other Specific Grant					
	2	0	Spe	cial	funds					
	3	0	Spe	cific	Schemes					
	TOTAL:					0	0	0	0	0
Investme	vestments(General Funds)									
		_	Inve	estm	ent in Central Government					
	2				ent in State Government					
	3	0	Deb	enti	ures & Bond					

	DETAIL HEAD WISE BUDGET										
<b>FUNCTION</b>	CO	DE :0	1								
Major Head Code	Не	nor ead	Detai Head		Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20		
420	4	0	Prefer	ence Shares							
	5	0	Equity	Share							
	6	0	Units	of Mutual Fund							
	8	0	Other	Investment							
				TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0		
Investme	nt (0	Othe	r Fund	ls)							
	1	0	Invest	ment in Central Government							
	2	0	Invest	ment in State Government							
	3	_		tures & Bond							
421	4			ence Shares							
	5	_		Share							
	6			of Mutual Fund							
	8	0	Other	Investment							
	8	0	0	1 Fixed Deposits - Special Funds							
	8	0	0	2 Fixed Deposits - Grant							
	8	0	0	3 Fixed Deposits - Loan							
				TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0		
Stock - in	- ha	nd (	Curre	nt asset)							
	1	0	Stores								
430	1	. 0		2 Purchase of Material - Stores							
430	2		Loose								
	8	0	Other								
				TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0		
Loans, Ad	lvan			posits with others	·	1					
	1			and advances to employees							
	1	. 0		1 Salary Advance							
	_1	. 0		2 House Building Allowance							
	_1	. 0		3 Permanent Advance							
	1	. 0	0	4 Festival Advance Loan							

					DETAIL HEAD	WISE BUDGET			
<b>FUNCTION</b>	COI	OE :0	1						
Major Head Code	He	nor ad	Detai Head Code	li e	Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20
	1	0	0	5 Vehicle Advances					
	1	0	0	6 Travel Advance					
	1	0	0	7 Vehicle Advance					
	1	0	0	8 Medical Advance					
	1	0	0	9 Advance for project					
460	2	0	Emplo	yee Provident Fund Loans					
400	3	0	Loan 1	o Others					
	4	0	Advar	ce to Suppliers and contractors					
	4	0		1 Advance to Suppliers					
	4	0		2 Advance to Contractors					
	5			ce to others					
	6	0		its with external Agencies					
	6			1 Deposit with Electricity Board					
	6	0		2 Telephones					
	6	0		3 Water					
	6	_		4 Petrol Pumps					
	8	0	Other	current assets					
				TOTAL:	0	0	0	C	0
Other Ass	ets								
470	1	0	Depos	it Works - Expenditure					
				TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0
Other Pay	yme	nts							
			Credit	or-					
				Contractor Control Accounts					
				Supplier Control Accounts					
			•	Creditor for Expense					

	DETAIL HEAD WISE BUDGET									
<b>FUNCTION</b>	CODE	:01								
Major Head Code	Mino Head Code		tail ead ode	Minor Head Account	Actuals for the previous year 20	Estimate for the current year 20	December of the current year 20	Estimate for the current year20	Budget Estimate for 20	
		_		ee liabilities (Liabilities towards						
		Red	over	ies Payable						
	Ш	0	1	Recoveries Payable – Employees						
		0	2	Recoveries Payable – Statutory Deductions						
		_	Government Dues payable							
250			Refunds payable Others							
350				om Central Government						
				om State Government						
		Loa	ns tr	om Government Bodies &						
		Loa	ns fr	om International Agencies						
		Loa	ns fr	om Banks & Financial institutions						
		0	1	Loan from Bank						
		0	2	Loan from HUDCO						
			Loan from Financial Institutions-							
		Oth	Other Loans							
				(Any Other Please specify)						
				TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0	

#### Form BUD - 7

# Name of the Municipality Quarterly Budget Variance Report (Revenue) For the period from ------to-------

Code No.	Head of Account	Budget Estimate (Rs.)	Progres	ssive Total at th	ne end of each o	u <u>arter Rs.</u>	Variance Rs.	Remark
			Qtr. 1	Qtr. 2	Qtr. 3	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	REVENUE RECEIPTS							
110	Tax Revenue	0						
120	Assigned Revenues & Compensations	0						
130	Rental Income from Municipal properties	0						
	Fees & User Charges	0						
	Sales & Hire Charges	0						
160	Revenue Grants, Contribution and Subsidies	0						
170	Income from Investments	0						
171	Interest Earned	0						
180	Other Income	0						
	TOTAL :REVENUE RECEIPTS							
	REVENUE EXPENDITURE							
	Establishment Expenses	0						
220	Administrative Expenses	0						
230	Operations & Maintenance	0						
240	Interest & Finance Charges	0						
250	Programme Expenses	0						
260	Revenue Grants, Contribution & Subsidies	0						
271	Miscellaneous Expenses	0						
	TOTAL :REVENUE EXPENDITURE							

#### Form BUD - 7

#### Name of the Municipality

Quarterly Budget Variance Report (Capital)
For the period from -----to-------

Code No.	Head of Account	Budget Estimate (Rs.)	Progres	sive Total at th	e end of each of	qu <u>arter Rs.</u>	Variance Rs.	Remark
NO.		Listillate (NS.)	Qtr. 1	Qtr. 2	Qtr. 3	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	CAPITAL RECEIPTS							
320	Grants, Contribution For specific purposes	0						
330	Secured Loans	0						
331	Unsecured Loans	0						
340	Deposits Received	0						
341	Deposit works(Works as executing Agencies)	0						
	Other Receipts (Returned of Loan . Advance .Deposit etc)	О						
	TOTAL :CAPITAL RECEIPTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE							
410	Fixed Assets	0						
412	Capital Works in Progress	0						
420	Investments (General Funds)	0						
421	Investment (Other Funds)	0						
430	Stock – in- hand (Current asset)	0						
460	Loans, Advance and Deposits with others	0						
470	Other Assets	0						
	Other Payments (Repayment of Loan, Advance and Other Libilities)	0						
	TOTAL :CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	BUDGET RE	VIEW FORM			
Name and Code of Function/Depart	ment				
Department Goals:					
Existing Service Level Indicators:					
Target Service Level Indicators for th	e Budget Year:				
		Budget		Change	
	Budget Last	Estimate-		from	Change from
	Previous Year	Current Year	Budget for	Previous	Current Year
Indicator of performance			20	Year (%)	( %)
Total Revenue ( Rs. 000)- Only if					
applicable					
Total Expenditure ( Rs. 000)					
Ratio of Total Expenditure to Total					
Revenue (%)					
Direct Expenditure % to Total					
Expenditure					
Cost of Outputs:					

		OUTLAY, OL	JTPUT AND C	OUTCOME	FOR THE F	PROPOSED	SCHEMES	5	
Function	Code	•							
Function ,	Departemnt Name :								
S. No.	Major Program/Service	Objective/Outcome	Rupees in Lakhs ( )	with two decim	al points)	Quantifiable Deliverables/	Projected Outcomes	Processes/ Timelines	Remarks/Risk Factors
			Budget Current Year	Revised Estimate- Current Year	Financial Outlays- Budget Year	Physical Outputs			

										BIS 1
				Estimatio	on Sheet for F	Property Tax				
Function	n Group :	Revenue (90)								
Function	n:Property Tax ( 91)									
Ward	No. of Properties as of	Demand for Current	Amount o	utstanding	Expected growt	h in property tax	Total Demand for Budget Year	Expe	cted colletion in th	e next year
,,,,,,	1101 02 110p 01100 uo 01 111111111	year	Current year	Earlier years	Number of Properties	Amount	Amount	Current year	Earlier years	Total
A. Resi	dential Properties									
1							0			
2							0			
3							0			
Total							0			
B. Com	mercial Properties									
1										
2										
3										
Total										
C. Othe	er Properties				1		,			
D. Vaca	ant Land	Ţ ·			T	T	T			
1										
2										
3										
Total										

Note: Similar Statement shall be prepared for Cess

Cess (Health Cess and Education Cess)

Ward	N. of Branchis	Demand for Current	Amount or	Amount outstanding		h in property tax	Total Demand	Expected colletion in the next year		
vvaru	No. of Properties	year	Current year	Earlier years	Arlier years Number of Properties Amount		Amount	Current year	Earlier years	Total
1										
2										

# **Estimation Sheet for Water Charges**

Function:Water Supply (51)

	n:Water Supply (	Demand for	Amount or	utstanding	Expected growt		Expected	colletion in th	e next year
Ward	Connections	Current year	Current year	Earlier years	Number of	Amount	Current year	Earlier years	Total
A. Resi	dential								
1									
2									
3									
Total									
B. Com	mercial								
1									
2									
3									
Total									
C. Indu	strial								
1									
2									
3									
Total									

## **Estimation Sheet for Advertisement Tax**

Function: Advertisement Tax (91)

Ward	Particulars	Demand for	Amount ou	ıtstanding	Expected growt rate)		Expecto	ed colletion in t	he next year
vulu	T utileutuis	Current year	Current year	Earlier years	Number of units	Amount	Current year	Earlier years	Total
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

## **Estimation Sheet for License Fees**

Function: Planning & Regulation - Trade License / Regulations (15)

Ward	No. of	Demand for Current year	Amount o	utstanding	Expected growth	(no. and rate)	Total Outstanding	Expected	colletion in the	e next year
vvaru	licenses	Demand for Current year	Current year	Earlier years	Number of units	Amount	Amount	Current year	Earlier years	Total
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8									·	
9										
10										

# **Estimation Sheet for Rental Income**

Function: Account Code:

Ward	No. of units	Demand for	Amount ou	ıtstanding	Expected §	growth	Total Demand	E	xpected collet	ion
vvalu	No. of units	Current year Current year Earlier y		Earlier years	Rate / No.	Amount	Amount	Current year	Earlier years	Total
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										

Different types of rental income shall be separately listed, showing appropriate function.

### **Estimation Sheet for Mobile Tower**

Function: Account Code:

Ward	No. of Tower	No of Antina	Demand for	Amount ou	ıtstanding	Expected g	growth	Total Demand	Expected colletion		ion
vvaru	No. of Tower	Current yea		Current year Earlier year		No.	Amount	Amount	Current year	Earlier years	Total
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											

					BIS 7
		<b>Estimation Shee</b>	t for Assigned Reve	nues and General	l Grants
Account Name /Account Code	Function Name/ Function Code	Grant/ Revenue Name	Source (Central/ State Government etc.)	Basis of Estimation	Expected receipts in Rs.

# BIS 8 **Estimation of Other Incomes (Function wise)** Function Name/ Expected increase/ decrease **Account Name** Receipt in previous year Reason for change **Expected receipt Function Code** /Account Code (Rs. Or %)

Different types of income shall be separately listed, showing appropriate function. All revenue receipt heads shall be covered in this, which are not included in the forms 1 - 6 earlier

D	IS	a
D	13	' '

#### Estimation Sheet for Establishment Expenses (For Budget Year.....)

Budget head: 210 Salaries, Wages & Bonus

	Code	Function Name	Existing Number of Employee	Salaries, Wag				Pension / P.F.		Other Ter Retiremen	t Benefits	Other Establishment Expenses		Total
				No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	
-														
-														
1														
			-											
		<del></del>												
ĺ														
	Total			-										
		• •												
l'	Total For P	revious Year		l				ĺ					1	

### **BIS 10 Estimation Sheet for Administrative Expenses** A/c Name & No. A/c Name & No. (Group Total) **Function Code Function Name** Average expense Average expense **Budget amount Budget amount** (past 3 years) (past 3 years) General Administration 00 01 Municipal Body 02 Administration

Note: If figure from last three years is available then last privious year shall be considered for existing head. Proper estimation will be made for new Expense

**Total** 

**Previous Year** 

Remarks

DI	C	1	1
n	S		

# **Estimation Sheet for Operation and Maintenance expenses**

		A/c Nam	e & No.	A/c Nam		
Function Code	Function Name	Average expense (past 3 years)	Budget amount	Average expense (past 3 years)	Budget amount	(Group Total)
00	General Administration					
01	Municipal Body					
02	Administration					
Total						
Previous Year						
Remarks						

Note:Different types of Operating Expenses shall be separately listed, showing appropriate function.

B	P	1	
n			1

# **Estimation Sheet for Interest and Finance charges**

		A/c Nam	e & No.	A/c Name & No.		
Function Code	Function Name	Average expense (past 3 years)	Budget amount	Average expense (past 3 years)	Budget amount	(Group Total)
00	General Administration					
01	Municipal Body					
02	Administration					
••••						
Total						
Previous Year						
Remarks						

Note :Different types of Interest and finance charges shall be separately listed , showing appropriate function.

# **Estimation Sheet for Programme Expenses / Grants etc.**

		A/c Na	me & No.	A/c Name & No.		
Function Code	Function Name	Average expense (past 3 years)	Budget amount	Average expense (past 3 years)	Budget amount	(Group Total)
00	General Administration					
01	Municipal Body					
02	Administration					
••••						
Total						
Previous Year						
Remarks						

Note :Different types of Programme expenses , Grants , etc shall be separately listed , showing appropriate function.

					BIS		
Estimation Sheet for Capital Receipts							
Account Code	Function Code	Source of receipt	Purpose and details	Function Code	Amount		
Grants, Contribution	For specific purposes						
32010							
32020							
			1	Total			
Secured Loans							
33010							
33020							
				Total			
Insecured Loans							
33110							
33120							
				Total			
Deposit Received							
34010							
				Total			

# **Estimation Sheet for Capital Payments**

#### **Function**

Particulars	Work order details , if any	Amount of payment till date	Amount of payment expected till the end of the Current Year	Amount expected to be paid in the next year
			_	

Use separate sheets for each function.

The gross amount of all works under a particular budget code shall be carried in the last column and aggregated at the Summary Budget level.

				BIS 16				
Estimation Sheet for Other Receipts and Payments								

Note: BIS 16 shall be designed by ULBs depending on their requirements

	List of Budget Forms						
Sl.No	Particular of the Form	From No	BMAM No	BMAR No			
1	Summary of the Budget	BUD 3	BUD-3	77			
2	Summary of Functionwise Budget	BUD-5	BUD-5	79			
3	Major Accounts Head Wise Budget	BUD-4	BUD-4	78			
4	Minor Accounts Head Wise Budget	BUD-1	BUD-1	75			
5	Detailed Head Wise Budget	BIS Main					
6	Quaterly Budget Variance (Revenue )Report	BUD-7 ( R)	BUD 7	81			
7	Quaterly Budget Variance (Capital ) Report	BUD-7 ( C)	BUD 7	81			
8	OutLay,Output,and Out Come	BUD-Outcome					
9	Estiamtion Sheet for Property Tax	BIS 1					
10	Estiamtion Sheet for Water Charges	BIS 2					
11	Estiamtion Sheet for Advertisement Tax	BIS -3					
12	Estiamtion Sheet for Licensing Fee	BIS 4					
13	Estimation Sheet for Rental Income	BIS 5					
14	Estimation Sheet for Mobile Tower	BIS 6					
	Estmation Sheet for assigned revenue and General						
15	Grant	BIS 7					
16	Estiamtion sheet for other income	BIS 8					
17	Estiamtion sheet for Establishment Expense	BIS 9					
18	Estimation Sheet for Administrative Expenses	BIS 10					
	Estiamtion sheet for Operationa and Maintenance						
19	Expense	BIS 11					
20	Estiamtion sheet for Interest and Finance Charges	BIS 12					
	Estimation Sheet for Programme Expenses / Grants						
21	etc.	BIS 13					
22	Estimation Sheet for Capital Receipts	BIS 14					
23	Estimation Sheet for Capital Payments	BIS-15					
24	Estimation Sheet for Other Receipts and Payments	BIS-16					