PRIs will be entitled to allocation of Rs. 33.99 lakhs each year from 1993-94 onwards. So, apart from allocation Rs. 19.62 lakhs up to 1996-97, the
collected in proceeding years on account of lower budgetary allocation.

10.4. The Commission has already opined that the assessable revenue

CESS ON LAND REVENUE

For coming five years in the following manner:

sups of land cess revenue, including those on account of
Local Lords revenue, certain percentages in chapter 1A. Thus, the Commission

10.3. The Commission has already opined the aspect of assessment of

provide basic needs of Local Bodies would be to render basic

measures, assessment and sharing of revenue

 fortified the additional financial by Government through new tax

the efforts to exploit the existing tax and non-tax potential and (ii)

by increasing revenue for meeting the capital and revenue expenditure. The

Commission has, therefore, concluded into the above factors, suggested for revenue

assessment for meeting the capital and revenue expenditure. The

reduction in the level of civic services. While the available resources in order to

10.1. If is now acknowledged after constitutional amendments, that

RECOMMENDATIONS

CHAPTER - X
Surcharges on Stamp Duty:

A decision in accordance with the recommendation of the Commission

Section 17 will also be the additional allocation of Government take

The amount on account of surcharge on this surplus amount as suggested in

Local Bodies with areas assigned to the above six

Rs. 13.40 lakhs each year for the above six year period. The amount

Rs. 18.48.50 lakhs each year within the period 1996-99

Bodies excepting Cuttack, Bhubaneswar, Berhampur, Konarka, Purak Bhubaneswar,

For Urban Local Bodies and O.F.D. C at 1994-95 level the urban local

10.6 Keeping in view the collection and release of surcharge amount

Surcharge on Entertainment Tax:

as indicated in Chapter 17.

less than the present level. The increase in distribution and utilization will be same

Rs 63.45 crores from 1994-45 to 1989-90. The P.R.s are entitled to get

10.5 On account of above policy of releasing Kendu leaf grant, the

Kendu Leaf Trade:

mentioned in Chapter 17.
1.9 This assessment of new tax would be followed by levying tax on

annual rental value does not exceed Rs. 300/-

Hills in Panctahalas by resolution to exempt properties whose

occupied by Government

Government property other than the buildings as may be

Burial and burning grounds

Preserved ancient monuments

Hostels

Buildings of recognised educational institutions including

Free or charitable institutions

Place of worship

For example, the C.P.'s will be authorised to exempt such type of

building's maintenance cost while finally determining the annual rental value of

a property. As per the annual rental value of the building with minimum

C.P. area basis on the annual rental value of the building with minimum

10 acres, leasehold tenancy on buildings both residential and commercial located in

10 levy house tenancy on buildings both residential and commercial located in

imposition of rental revenue to upgrade the present level of other services

source of rental revenue to upgrade the present level of other services

existing buildings, or buildings which have been constructed in any new

On account of infrastructural development like roads, irrigation

HOUSE TAX IN C.P.'S

IMPOSITION OF NEW TAX IN RURAL AREAS

this new imposition measures to Local Bodies for interim distribution and
more basic services with operation in the existing urban system. One such basic service is the provision of urban Local Bodies are venturing to exploit this source of revenue. The Municipal Act now provides for the establishment of additional resource mobilisation measure. But it is very unfortunate that despite this provision in the Municipal Act, no substantial amount of the revenue to urban Local Bodies which is a significant portion of the revenue to urban Local Bodies has been set aside for the responsibility of collection of these taxes, and is up to the State the local sources of internal revenue. The State has assured one of the major sources of internal revenue, the professional tax on professions, art and callings and appropriated it to the State in fulfillment of Section 131 (5) of the constitution of urban Local Bodies are empowered to impose a professional tax.

Professional Tax

Based on grounds of equity, efficiency and acceptability the recommendations for imposition of tax and devotion of non-tax are recommended for imposition of tax and devotion of non-tax in the urban sector. Our recommendation is that new taxes which are of classical nature and do not ask for any additional resources are raised, some new taxes which are not classical nature and do not ask for any additional resources are raised. The most likely of these is the professional tax, which is a new tax on professions, art and callings and is appropriated to the State for the collection of professional tax. The State has assured one of the major sources of internal revenue, the professional tax on professions, art and callings, and appropriated it to the State in fulfillment of Section 131 (5) of the constitution of urban Local Bodies are empowered to impose a professional tax.

Procedures

The Professional Tax levied should be empowered to execute such laws through execution procedures and the C.P. Enforcement Officers. The recommendations for recovery of professional tax are such that the duties will be in the manner of recovery of Co-operative Credit Unions. The professional tax levying Officers shall recover of such type of tax declared as not assessable. The W.T.W. should be service tax wherever such services are available. The W.T.W. should be
Despite competition and alleged reassessment, revenue on October 1, 1972, in Madhya Pradesh, a state in India, was abolished and replaced by a Professional Tax Act of 1987. This act aimed to tax local bodies in the manner of another Pradesh Act, allowing for a 90% collection of revenue from this source to the fund. To avoid the problems of revenue collection, it was decided to popularize the use of professional tax. The business community and the transport sector demanded for abolition of the Professional Tax Act of 1987.
be made in every 5 years resulting higher collection towards holding tax also expressed in the agreement. Also, the valuation of holding needs to be subject in a maximum of 10% of the annual value of the building and depreciation tax to a maximum of 3% of the annual value of the building (subject to a maximum of 10% of the annual value). Licensed tax (subject to a maximum of 10% of the annual value). Water tax (subject to a maximum of 10% of the annual value).

11. The Urban Local Bodies have been empowered to impose maintenance tax on holdings. This tax is towards repair and amending rental value of the building. Deducting 15% towards repair and maintenance costs. Levy and collect this tax levied at 7.5% minimum and 10% maximum on the urban local income of Urban Local Bodies in Orissa. Under Section 131 of Orissa Municipal Act 1950.

10.13 Next to Octroi, tax on holdings is the second biggest source of revenue.

**HOLDING TAX**

Delay in movement of vehicles, re-assessment in order to boost the income from this source and present the same. Delay should be corrected to check corruption and diminish the same. Otherwise, the present system of Octroi should have some justification. The present system of Octroi attracts an amount of 10% in subsequent years. Abolition of Octroi tax attracts an amount of 10% in subsequent years. Abolition of Octroi tax attracts an amount of 10% in subsequent years. Abolition of Octroi tax.

Each month determining the quantum spread over the whole year with government can assess to release the compensation in the first week of every month. Determining the quantum spread over the whole year with government can assess to release the compensation in the first week of every month. Determining the quantum spread over the whole year with government can assess to release the compensation in the first week of every month. Determining the quantum spread over the whole year with government can assess to release the compensation in the first week of every month.

However, replacement of Octroi in Orissa by introduction of 10.12.5 Local Bodies is recognized as the major source of their income Government. Despite these drawbacks, imposition of Octroi in Urban Local Bodies as an additional tax revenue in depends on budgetary provision according to assessable ability in other assessable tax revenue viz: cess, surcharge on number of properties, cess, surcharge on number of properties, cess, surcharge on number of properties, cess, surcharge on number of properties, cess, surcharge on number of properties, cess, surcharge on number of properties, cess, surcharge on number of properties. This is also necessary to follow the regularization mechanism of Government. Like any other assessment tax. The government has proposed for abolition of this tax. The government has proposed for abolition of this tax. The government has proposed for abolition of this tax. The government has proposed for abolition of this tax.

10.2.4 On one hand, there is abundant justification for abolition of Octroi tax on account of corruption and harassment, the other hand, there is absolute justification for abolition of Urban Local Bodies explore this source with greater degree of flexibility Government.
ASSIGNMENT OF REVENUE FROM SATRALT SOURCE

MV’T TAX at 1996-97 LEVEL

To order of Rs. 123800 lakhs annually basis on actual collection of M.V’T Tax in the ratio of 60:40 respectively. The allocation would be in the order of Rs. 123800 lakhs spread over roads. It is suggested that 100% of Gross collection should be given to ULBs to be distributable among Municipalities in the ratio of maintenance of roads. There is a possibility that some ULBs they may have to face the problem of non-repayment of loans due to some unavoidable reasons. The same should be uppermost in the mind of the commission while making the recommendations and the commission has come to the conclusion that the periodic assessment should be mandatory and if feasible the commission, may recommend to incorporate the provisions of the Urban Local Bodies through Revision of existing tax. Otherwise the recommendation given to the commission by the Local Bodies to incorporate the provisions of the Urban Local Bodies for more basic services as well as rehabilitation of the Local Bodies from this source. On one hand, the insufficient of Urban Internal Revenue and lack of interest of the Urban Local Bodies to raise their own revenue indicate the reluctance of the Urban Local Bodies to raise their own revenue. The Commission will make an attempt to bring the Urban Local Bodies on same percentage basis. But it is unfortunate to
Pension towards terminal benefits. Presently, 3124 retired employees are getting
an annual. In addition, around Rs. 0.69 crores would be required annually.
allowed, the requirement would jump to around Rs. 7.97 crores.
raise all Rs. 7.75 crores would be required in 1996, the sanctioned
1974, and the rest 4.62 are continuing without sanction. It is estimated
their Government counterparts. Out of 19.96, the sanctioned number is
Advocates/M.R.D.T/R. - 4422 (employees deployed in 102 U.L.D.S by
salaries cost for 19.96 (permanent - 2865, Temporary - 11.09)
should bear either pension and other terminal benefits cost alongwith full
10.18.1 H & U.D. Department, respectively, addressed the Government

CRANTS TOWARDS SALARY, WAGES, ETC. TO ULDS

CRANTS

(Respectively)

scheduled areas (P.s & G.s) to be appointed in the ratio 40:60. In the
improvement of forest. The distribution should be basically be confined to
should be given to G.s and P.s as held up grant for collection should be fixed in G.s and P.s as held up grant for
collection. More so, the scheduled areas should enjoy the privilege of
collection. This is a very good potential source of local revenue. The actual
10.16 The amount will be equally distributed among the G.s in a district.
GRANTS TO RURAL LOCAL BODIES

Chandra Panchayats

Recently emerges after the cut-off date of 1.1.1974 and 11.1.1976
according to the economic capacity of the Government, since 22ULBs
agreed percentage. It is now for the Government to consider further claim
of the approved staff prior to 11.1974 and 11.1976 in an
only salary and other remuneration benefits. To cover except the claim
income and the claim being in accordance of such decisions. In such a
situation, the Commission does not feel it appropriate to pass on the

hence the Commission is of the view that the local bodies have
perhaps approved in some cases and in
in some cases the salary of these employees from their own

111.3 of the URBs in general have increased their

11.974 and 11.11976
for teaching or for other staff, since they came into existence after
remuneration 22 URBs are entitled for any salary or D.A. Grant either
claim of the URB. But this claim only relates to 80 URBs. The
Government in 1969-70 and in subsequent years being the legitimate
basis after deciding the present budget provisions should be provided by
the above mentioned. So the differential amount towards salary claim in the above

but in 1969-70 budget of H.G. UDB the Rs. 6.93 crores have been

But H.G. UDB Department have not clarity indicated the exact amount

since Government have agreed to bear the salary and D.A. For the above

where 31% for the other posts approved prior to 1.1.1974 and 11.1976
of D.A.

10.18.2 Government have agreed to bear 33% of Pay and 50% of D.A.
having a Secretarial for Z's with no additional financial burden on such...intransigent to be the Secretarial of Z's. The D.R.D. As should be...full-fledged Secretarial but the present resource position of the State...and functions of various line departments. So, Z's should be backed by a...have to comprehend their concurrent and auxiliary functions in wide areas and...Constitutional provisions. 11th and 12th schedules of the Constitution...10.2.1. Presently, the Z's are equipped with some skeletal staff and...the concurrent and non-concurrent expenses including the honourarium...be needed as direct devolution of funds to R.L.P's. The quantum of money should...be deployed in different capacities (B.D.O. - 314, ABDQ - 178, Departmental etc. It is estimated that only 90% of the staff deployed by various...Panchayat Samitis:

not feel appropriate to comment on this aspect...since Government have already taken such a decision, Commission does...certainly against the current budget provison of Rs. 2.57 crores...months on CPF. Security as compulsory contribution for 5.55 years...in their wage, Government have already taken decision to pay Rs. 2000/-...safe guards to avoid undue harassment to C.P. staff by G.P. authority. As
pay such taxes and the local bodies do not have any mechanism to do so. Even when some taxes are levied, many influential people evade these taxes because of their proximity with the public. The non-official office bearers of G.P.s and U.T.B are empowered to levy some taxes.

10.33 Through G.P.s and U.T.B are empowered to levy some taxes.

NO DUES CERTIFICATE

Formulate schemes in the same direction. Government should issue guidelines accordingly and districts should ensure that these guidelines are followed. This would assure a permanent source of income to G.P.s. If a significant part of the annual income is made by new posh recreational complexes, it will help in a mass scale by adopting modern scientific techniques. It will help in maintaining a noticeable increase in G.P.s' funds which are often low due to posh recreation if provision is not made to ensure that G.P.s have a source of extra income. In addition, the commission also visited some G.P.s and found that the other schemes put forward by authorities and their departments are often not feasible and do not have that aspect of income that is needed to support the G.P.s in their own activities. The commission held interaction with some collectors to know their views on raising their own resources of G.P.s on permanent basis. They have been receiving feedback on the implementation of Village Life.

10.2.3. The commission also feels that all governance functions like

CREATION OF OTHER ASSETS TO GENERATE PERMANENT

productive assets.

Given the above powers their level will be better scope for creation of productive assets. Whether the powers will be utilized to take up the assigned works if the Z.P.s are supervised, monitored and co-ordinated the activities even though the G.P.s have the powers to create. The commission believes that all governance functions like

implementation of Village Life.

will be easier on the part of Panchayats to initiate proposals for

voluntary in each Panchayat area. Within the manageable limits, it is

number of cannot make any decision regarding Micro Planning. The number of

Offices will vary somewhat around 5000 to 6000, such a large body would

districts with the help of Panchayats. From the above described plans for the concerted

beneficial to the public, even when some taxes are levied, many influential people evade these taxes because of their proximity with the public. The non-official office bearers of G.P.s and U.T.B are empowered to levy some taxes.
The Concurrent Functions of Local Bodies help to affirm the existence of Local Bodies. In order to realize the dream of effective functioning of Z P’s, the Government should take all necessary action to ensure the proper administration and management of the affairs of the Municipal, Panchayat, and other Local Bodies. The Concurrent Functions given by the Government include the management of the affairs of different localities. In order to provide some basic services, the Government is trying to accommodate all the affairs of different localities. The Municipal and Panchayat affairs, which are important, also fall under Concurrent Functions. Therefore, they claim for more assistance from such matters. 

The Municipal and Panchayat affairs, which are important, also fall under Concurrent Functions. Therefore, they claim for more assistance from such matters.
Electricity

In respect of Street Lights, there is now a dual control. Line Maintenance is done by the Municipalities. The dual control creates a debate about the allocation of funds and the responsibilities of the municipalities. The maintenance cost is not shared equally between the two bodies.

Health

The said Luhuan Local Bodies do not have Government Health Services. Public health staff have been deployed by the Luhuan Municipalities. The maintenance of public health services is one of the basic services to be done by the Luhuan Local Bodies.

Drinking Water

Local bodies undertake this task heretofore. The maintenance of drinking water is one of the basic services to be done by the Municipalities. The maintenance of drinking water is not shared equally between the two bodies.

Maintenance of Roads

The first phase of road maintenance was done by the Luhuan Local Bodies. The maintenance of roads is not shared equally between the two bodies. The maintenance of roads is a shared responsibility between the Municipalities and the Luhuan Local Bodies. The maintenance of roads is one of the basic services to be done by the Luhuan Local Bodies.

3.848 Kms are blocked and 9,833 Kms are open. The roads are maintained by the various Departments of the Municipalities. The maintenance of roads is not shared equally between the two bodies. The maintenance of roads is a shared responsibility between the Municipalities and the Luhuan Local Bodies. The maintenance of roads is an important task to be done by the Luhuan Local Bodies.
Another area which needs further improvement is establishment of parks and playgrounds. They are not only necessary to create and maintain existing parks. In the main streets, the playing of cricket, badminton, etc., is seen in many urban areas of the city. For want of play grounds, it is seen in many urban areas of Omiss physical well being of young men who are employed in the industry of young and old men living in the urban areas.

Improving and uprating existing libraries to broaden the horizon of children with the task of acquiring knowledge by educating, diminishing the risk of ignorance. This poses a special challenge to the parents, whose role has been illiterate. In the majority of our population in our country, the first generation learns what are the main libraries in their area. The libraries have become insignificant. Libraries are more house of knowledge, which have been neglected. Libraries have been neglected, but they are the key to larger services. The small, other libraries have been upgraded to provide libraries.

10321: Though Municipalities have powers to provide libraries.

1031: The Municipalities are not in a position to dispose of garbage.

Sanitation

In order to control unhealthy environment in the urban areas, an attempt should be made to provide the service of scavengers to maintain the Municipality's and since they are not in a position to improve the sanitation is an issue of many consequences. Improvement of sanitation is an issue of many consequences. Improvement of sanitation in an area increases the chances of population in that area. Pollution in such areas is more because of heavy pollution.

1030: We have now a separate agency to maintain scavengers line in the Municipality.

Swear: Line

The disposal of waste of bodies for people, polices, and workers. Municipalities may be given some skeleton structure and funds to their own.
functioning of such schools. The primary function should also be vested with the P.T. office, besides some routine supervisory works and maintenance of Primary School Buildings, now met by the Govt., should be placed at the disposal of the P.T. office. Teachers should be placed at the disposal of the P.T. office. This is not adequate. The Primary Schools and School Teachers throughout Z.P. 10.33 Government have decided to disburse the salary of the Primary

PRIMARY EDUCATION

Local authorities require central plan to operate such services. The not the State Government with their inadequate resources. The additional measure which neither the Union Local Bodies can provide people are not deprived of their income earning capability. All these physical and cultural activities need a lot of

10.32 In most of the towns, roads and streets, cleaning is a daily routine and increasing public awareness of the importance of removing slums and keeping the environment clean is an urgent need. There are people who are poor, and many of them provide service to their neighbours. Roofs and roofs are shining in slum areas. They are the poorest of the poor. 10.31 Slums have been found in urban areas. Almost about 35 to 40
so selected must generate income within a period of 3 to 4 years. Amount in some productive and income generating assets, The enterprises institutional agencies, according to their paying capacity and invest the few above institutional may borrow short-term loans from Government bank. Since they have limited scope to raise resources, and the State need to do in order to improve economic cooperation and collaboration need to be provided to each district at the

A sum of Rs.5,00 lakhs to be provided to each district at the

activities should be developed for effective implementation of programs of each district under the disposal of the collector and one at the State level. Since the Local Self Government have been constitutionally

In the modern world, information has come to knowledge

DATA BANK

Development Studies having expertise in the field of development autonomously institutions like NABARD, Planning Commission, Ministry of Finance, and Planning commission should be imparted by some technical, non-profit and training centers. Each year in Local Self Government, such training make a minimum provision of Rs.7,00 lakhs each year to impart training. To broaden the outlook the develop expertise, Regular training to

TRAINING

-Training and Data Bank

- Two additional functions may be taken up to improve the working

10.37 There is a lot of development work which Municipal
government can, if it chooses, set up new or expand existing local bodies by merging a large share of the local bodies. By merging some of the local bodies, the central government can reduce the number of elected bodies or create new ones.

This involves restructuring existing local bodies or creating new ones. The central government can also speed up the process of creating new local bodies by merging some of the existing ones. However, this requires careful planning and coordination to ensure that the new local bodies are effective and sustainable.

The commission has been tasked with addressing the issue of local bodies and their roles in delivering services to citizens. It has recommended the merging of local bodies where there is a need to reduce the number of elected bodies or to create new ones. The commission has also recommended the restructuring of existing local bodies to make them more effective.

The role of local bodies in delivering services to citizens is crucial. They are responsible for providing various services such as education, health, and sanitation. Therefore, it is essential to ensure that the new local bodies are well-equipped to deliver these services effectively.

In conclusion, the role of local bodies is crucial in delivering services to citizens. The commission has recommended the merging of local bodies where there is a need to reduce the number of elected bodies or to create new ones. The restructuring of existing local bodies is also necessary to make them more effective. It is essential to ensure that the new local bodies are well-equipped to deliver services to citizens effectively.
the principle which should govern the distribution between State and Panchayati Raj Institutions the jurisdiction under Part IX and Part IX-A of the Constitution issues and fees recoverable by the licensee which may be directed and the implications of the net proceeds of the licence duties, the chairman and the member secretary, in consultation with the chairman, shall make recommendations relating.

The chairman and the member secretary shall hold office for the term of three years and shall be eligible for reappointment. The member secretary shall hold office only if the chairman is appointed. In case the chairman is not appointed within 30 days of the expiry of the term of the member secretary, the chairman shall be appointed for a period of 3 years without the consent of the State government.

Member Secretary

2. Shri Subrata Prasad Ray
3. Shri Santanu Chandra Das
4. Shri K.C. Bedha

Secretary

- Shri Pratap Chandra Mallick
- Shri Pramod Mohanty
- Shri S.K. Mohapatra
- Shri K.C. Bedha


Notification

Finance Department
Government of Orissa

Annexure - I
the scope for better fiscal management consistent with the need for speedy efficiency and cost effectiveness of delivery of services.

1996-97, increased set for additional resources mobilisation and the revenue resources of Panchayati Raj Institutions and

W of the Constitution

the scheme envisaged to be under Articles 243-C and 243-D

and other committee expenditures of Institutions:

maintenance of capital assets, social welfare, debt servicing, administration, police and judicial administration, education, demarcation of all levels of expenditure and revenue resources of the State Government and the

among other considerations to:

5. In making its recommendations, the Commission shall have regard,

Municipalities, Panchayats, Gram Panchayats, Zilla Panchayats and

Commission in the interest of sound finance of Gram

On any other matter which the Governor may refer to the

the measure needed to improve the financial position of the

from the Consolidated Fund of the State

Municipalities, Zilla Panchayats or, as the case may be, Municipalities and

of the definition of taxes, duties, tolls and fees which may be

Municipalities of the respective shares of such proceeds,

and the allocation between the Panchayats at all levels and the
Memo No. 48707 (S)/P. D. 21-11-96

MEMORANDUM

To: Special Secretary to Government

From: Principal Secretary to Government

Subject: Financial Department

This notification is issued on the notification to the Government in the Ossaa Gazette by the Director, Planning, Statistics and Publicity, in relation to publication of an extraordinary issue of the Odisha Gazette. This notification is issued to supply 500 copies of the notification to the Government.

Memo No. 48707 (225)/P. D. 21-11-96

Principal Secretary to Government

By order of the Governor

PK MISHRA

The Commission shall indicate the basis on which it has arrived at

7. The first report covering a period of one year commencing from the 1st day of April, 1997, by the Director, Planning, Statistics and Publicity, in relation to publication of an extraordinary issue of the Odisha Gazette, and the second report covering a period of one year commencing from the 1st day of April, 1998, by the 31st March, 1998.

On the matters aforesaid, the Commission shall make two reports, raising decisions as well as closely linking expenditure and revenue, the need for providing adequate incentive for better resource mobilisation as well as closely linking expenditure and revenue, and

(e)
Memo No. 48710 / P d t. 21.1.96

DEPUTY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

S/1

Copy forwarded to all Collectors of the State for favour of information and necessary action.

Memo No. 48831 (30) / P d t. 22.11.96

DEPUTY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

S/1

Copy forwarded to the Private Secretary to the Chief Minister / All Ministers / State Ministers / Secretaries to the Chief Minister / Secretaries to the Ministers.

Memo No. 48832 (3) / P d t. 22.11.96

DEPUTY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

S/1

Copy forwarded to the Private Secretary to the Chief Minister / All Ministers / State Ministers / Secretaries to the Chief Minister / Secretaries to the Ministers.

Special Secretary to Government

S/1

1. Shri S.K. Mohanty, A/4, Station Square, Bhubaneswar
   Copy forwarded to –

2. Shri Bimala Ch. Mallik, Economic, Vaish Vihar Campus,

3. Shri Ananda Prasad Ray, Prothiabhaba Cuitach

4. Shri Sudam Chatterjee, Advocate, Kansarpur, Sambalpur,

5. Shri K.C. Badhu, Director of Fisheries, Cuitach, for

Information and necessary action.

Phubaneswar
Paragraphs of their respective shares of such proceeds:
and the allocation between the Panchayats at all levels and the
amongst them under Part IX and Part IXA of the Constitution
loans and fees leviable by the State, which may be divided
and the principles of the fair processes of the State, and the
the distribution between State and Panchayat Re-Institutions

- (i)

The principles which should govern

the Commission shall make recommendations relating to the following:

Commission as and when required.
The Commission and the other members shall render part-time service to the
Commission and the Member - Secretary shall render whole-time service to

(2) The Commission and other members of the Commission including the Member

Finance

- Additional Secretary to Government Finance

- Secretary

- Member

- Member

- Secretary

- Member

- Member

Miscellaneous provisions (Act 79 of 1993) (Orissa Act 2 of 1993), the Governor of
Orissa do hereby constitute a Finance Commission consisting of DR. Bindangshu

No. PC (10) - 12/97-36091/F. in pursuance of article 243 - I of the Constitution


NOTIFICATION

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

GOVERNMENT OF ORISSA

NOTE: The following four other members, namely:

Mishra as the Chairman and the following four other members, namely:
raising decisions.

the need for providing adequate income for better resource mobilisation as well as closely linking expenditure and revenue services and for speed, efficiency and cost effectiveness of delivery of the scope for better fiscal management consistent with the need for mobilising additional revenues.

potential for mobilising additional revenues.

1997-98, as per additional resources mobilisation and day of April, 1998 on the basis of levels of revenue realised in the revenues resources of Panchayat level institutions and the functions and liabilities of Panchayat level institutions and the functions and liabilities of Panchayat level institutions.

and other committals and expenditure or liabilities of maintenance of capital assets, social welfare, debt servicing administration, Police and Judicial administration, education, administration in respect of disbursement and implementation of planning allocations, on account of expenditure on all demands hence on account of expenditure on all the revenue resources of the State Government and the functions, and liabilities of Panchayats.

In making its recommendations, the Commission shall have regard, among

Panchayats, Panchayat Samities, Zilla Panchayats and

Commission in the interest of sound finance of Grama
on any other matter, which the Governor may refer to the

Grama Panchayats, Panchayat Samities, Zilla Panchayats and

the measures needed to improve the financial position of the

Consolidated Fund of the State:

Zilla Panchayats or, as the case may be, Panchayathmes from the
the Grama-in-aid to the Grama Panchayats, Panchayat Samities,

and

the determination of taxes, duties, tolls and fees, which may be

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

(6)

(7)

(8)

(9)

(10)
Copy forwarded to:

Memo No. 36094 (5) / P. Date 24/8/98

ADDITIONAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

Information and necessary action
Copy forwarded to All Secretaries / All Heads of the Department for

Memo No. 36093 (250) / P. Dated 24/8/98

ADDITIONAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

Finance Department,
He is requested to supply 500 copies of the notification to the Government in
This notification is statutory.

Of the Odisha Gazette to-day.
Mandhabani. C/o Slack for publication of the notification in an extra ordinary issue
Copy forwarded to the Director, Printing, Stationary and Publicaion, Odisha,

Memo No. 36092/E. Dated 24/8/98

PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

K. B. VERMA
By order of the Government

findings

7. December, 1998

The commission shall indicate the basis on which it has arrived at its

6. On the matters aforesaid, the commission shall make a report covering a
ADDITIONAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

S/P

For information
Copy forwarded to All Offices / All Branches of Finance Department
Memo No. 36099 (120) F. Dated 24/8/98

ADDITIONAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

S/P

Secretary / Addl. Chief Secretary / Development Commissioner
Chief Secretary / Development Commissioner for Information of the Chief Secretary / Addl.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Functions</th>
<th>S.No.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Misc. Functions</td>
<td>A</td>
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(Answer—1-3-A-2)