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## **The Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act, 1993**

(Excerpts - water supply and sanitation provisions)

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# **KARNATAKA PANCHAYAT RAJ ACT, 1993**

## **CHAPTER IV - FUNCTIONS, DUTIES AND POWERS OF GRAMA PANCHAYAT, ADHYAKSHA AND UPADHYAKSHA**

### **58. Functions of Grama Panchayat**

(1) The Grama Panchayat shall perform the functions specified in Schedule I

Provided that where the State Government or Central Government provide funds for the performance of any function specified in Schedule I, the Grama Panchayat shall perform such function in accordance with the guidelines or norms laid down for performing such function.

(1A) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) and Schedule I, it shall be obligatory on the part of a Grama Panchayat in so far as the Grama Panchayat fund at its disposal will allow, to make reasonable provision within the panchayat area in regard to the following matters, namely:

- (i) providing sanitary latrines to not less than ten per cent of the households every year and achieve full coverage as early as possible;
- (ii) constructing adequate number of community latrines for the use of men and women and maintaining them;
- (iii) maintaining water supply works either on its own or by annual contract by generating adequate resources;
- (viii) providing sanitation and proper drainage;
- (xii) filling-up insanitary depressions and reclaiming unhealthy localities.

(2) The Grama Panchayat may also make provision for carrying out within the panchayat area any other work or measure which is likely to promote the health, safety, education, comfort, convenience or social or economic well being of the inhabitants of the panchayat area.

### **63. Power of Grama Panchayat as to Roads, Bridges etc.**

All village roads and bridges thereon, cart tracks, drains, wells and other public places in the panchayat area not being private property and not being under the control or management of Zilla Panchayat, Taluk Panchayat, Municipal Council, Town Panchayat, Industrial Township, or the Government shall vest in the Grama Panchayat and the Grama Panchayat may do all things necessary for the maintenance and repair thereof, and may:

- (e) deepen or otherwise improve any water way.

### **75. Power as to Sanitation, Conservancy and Drainage**

(1) If it appears necessary to improve the sanitary condition of any area within its jurisdiction a Grama Panchayat may, by a written notice require within a reasonable period to be specified therein:

- (i) the owner or occupier of any building or any hut or the owner of any privy to remove such hut or privy either wholly or in part;

(ii) the owner or the occupier of any building to construct private drains thereof or to alter or to remove private drains thereof;

(iii) the owner or occupier of any land or building which needs to be cleansed, to cause the same to be cleansed to the satisfaction of the Grama Panchayat;

(iv) the owner or occupier of any land or building which contains a well, pool, ditch, pit, pond, tank or any place containing or used for the collection of any drainage, filth or stagnant water, which is injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood or is otherwise a source of nuisance to cause the same to be filled up, cleansed or deepened or to cause the water to be removed therefrom or drained off or to take such other action therewith, as may be deemed necessary by the Grama Panchayat;

(v) the owner or occupier of any land overgrown with vegetation, undergrowth, prickly pear, or jungle, which is in any manner injurious to health or dangerous to the public or offensive to the neighborhood or an impediment to efficient ventilation, to cause it to be cleared of the vegetation, under-growth, prickly pear or jungle;

(2) If any work required by a notice under sub-section (1) is not executed within the period specified in the notice, the Grama Panchayat may itself cause such work to be carried out and may recover the cost of such work or part thereof from the owner or occupier referred to in sub-section (1) as if it were a tax imposed under section 199.

#### **77. Power for Providing Adequate Water Supply**

(1) For providing the area under its control or any part thereof with a supply of water pure and sufficient for public and private purposes, the Grama Panchayat may:

(a) construct, repair and maintain tanks or wells and clear streams or water courses;

(b) purchase or acquire by gift or otherwise any tank, well, stream or water course, or any right to take or convey water within or without the area under its control;

(c) with the consent of the owner thereof utilise, cleanse or repair any tank, well, stream or water course or provide facilities for obtaining water therefrom;

(d) contract with any person for supply of water ,or (e) do any other act for carrying out the purposes of this section.

(2) The Grama Panchayat may, by order published at such place as it may think fit, set apart for the supply of water to the public for drinking or culinary purposes, any tank, well, stream or water course in respect of which action has been taken under clause (a) or (b) or (c) of sub-section (1) subject to any rights which the owner referred to in clause (c) of sub-section (1) may retain with the consent of the Grama Panchayat.

(3) The Grama Panchayat may by order published at such place as it may think fit, prohibit:

(a) bathing, washing of clothes and animals or other acts likely to pollute the water of any tank, well, stream or water course set apart for drinking or culinary purpose under sub-section (2), and

(b) the use of any source of water supply for drinking or culinary purposes or for the washing of clothes during epidemics.

#### **78. Power of Grama Panchayat to Make Bye-laws Regarding Provision of Water Supply**

Subject to such rules as the Government may make in this behalf, a Grama Panchayat may make bye-laws for conserving and preventing injury to sources and means of water supply and appliances for the distribution of water whether within or without the limits of the Grama Panchayat, and for regulating all matters connected with the supply and use of water, and turning on, or turning off, and preventing the waste of water, and construction, maintenance and control of Grama Panchayat water works and pipes and fittings in connection therewith whether the property is of the Grama Panchayat or not.

#### **81. Filthy Buildings etc.**

Whoever, being the owner or occupier of any building or land, whether tenantable or otherwise suffers the same to be in a filthy or unwholesome state, or in the opinion of the Grama Panchayat a nuisance to persons residing in the neighborhood or overgrown with prickly pear or rank and noisome vegetation, and who shall not, within a reasonable time after notice in writing from any person authorised by the Grama Panchayat in this behalf to cleanse, clear or otherwise put the same in a proper state, have complied with the requisition contained in such notice, shall, on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees and if the offence be a continuing one with further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day during which the said offence is continued after the date of first conviction.

#### **82. Powers and Duties in Regard to Sources of Water Supply**

The Secretary or any officer authorised by the Grama Panchayat in this behalf may at any time by written notice require that the owner or any person who has control over any well, stream, channel, tank, or other sources of water supply shall, whether it is private property or not:

(a) if the water is used for drinking:

- (i) keep and maintain any such source of water supply, other than a stream, in good repair, or
- (ii) within a reasonable time to be specified in the notice cleanse any such source of water supply from silt, refuse and decaying vegetation, or
- (iii) in such manner as the Grama Panchayat directs protect any such source of water supply from pollution by surface drainage, or
- (iv) desist from using and from permitting others to use for drinking purposes any such sources of water supply, which not being a stream in its natural flow, is in the opinion of the Grama Panchayat unfit for drinking, or
- (v) if, notwithstanding any such notice under sub-clause (iv) such use continues and cannot, in the opinion of the Grama Panchayat, be otherwise prevented, close either temporarily or permanently, or fill up or enclose or fence in such manner as the Grama Panchayat considers sufficient to prevent such use, such source of water supply, or
- (vi) drain off or otherwise remove from any such source of water supply, or from any land or premises or receptacle or reservoir attached or adjacent thereto any stagnant water which the Grama Panchayat considers is injurious to health or offensive to the neighborhood;

(b) within twenty four hours of such notice repair, protect or enclose in such manner as the Grama Panchayat may direct or approve any source of water supply, whether used for drinking purposes or not, other than a stream in its natural flow, if for want of sufficient repair, protection or enclosure such source of water supply is in the opinion of the Grama Panchayat dangerous to the health or safety of the public or of any persons having occasion to use or to pass by or approach the same.

### **83. Remedy for Non-Compliance with Directions Issued**

If the owner or the person having control as aforesaid fails or neglects to comply with any such requisition within the time required by or under the provisions of section 83, Grama Panchayat may, and if in the opinion of the Secretary immediate action is necessary to protect the health or safety of any person, he shall at once, proceed to execute the work required by such notice, and all the expenses incurred thereon shall be paid by the owner, or person having control over such source of water supply, and shall be recovered in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under section 200:

Provided that in the case of any well or private stream or any private channel, tank or other source of water supply the water of which is used by the public or by any section of the public as of right the expenses incurred by such owner or person having control may, if the Grama Panchayat so directs, be paid from the Grama Panchayat fund.

### **84. Power to Set Apart Public Springs etc., for Certain Purposes**

The Grama Panchayat may by public notice which shall be put up at the spring, tank or other places concerned and otherwise as required by this Act, set apart public springs, tanks, wells and other places and parts of public water sources for drinking purposes or for bathing or for washing clothes or animals or for any other purposes calculated to promote the health, cleanliness, comfort or convenience of the inhabitants, and with the consent of the owners, may also set apart any private springs, tanks, wells or other places for any of the aforesaid purposes.

### **85. Power to prohibit use of water from certain sources**

The Grama Panchayat may, during epidemics, on receipt of a certificate from any medical officer in the employ of the Taluk Panchayat, Zilla Panchayat or of the Government stating that such action is desirable, summarily by notice prohibit the use of water from any source to which the public have access. Such notice shall be served by putting up a copy thereof near the source of water supply stating the number of days during which such prohibition shall last. The Grama Panchayat may from time to time extend or modify the period of prohibition without the production of a further certificate.

### **86. Penalty for Using Water for Certain Purposes**

Whoever:

- (a) bathes on, or defiles, the water in any place set apart for drinking purposes by the Grama Panchayat or, in the case of private property, by the owner thereof, or
- (b) deposits any offensive or deleterious matter in the dry bed of any place set apart as aforesaid for drinking purposes, or
- (c) washes clothing in any place set apart as aforesaid for drinking or bathing, or

(d) washes any animal or any cooking utensils or wood, skins, or other foul or offensive substance, or deposits, any offensive or deleterious matter in any place set apart as aforesaid for drinking purposes or for bathing or for washing clothes, or

(e) allows the water from a sink, sewer, drain, engine or boiler or any other offensive matter belonging to him or flowing from any building or land belonging to or occupied by him to pass into any place set apart as aforesaid for drinking purposes or for bathing or for washing clothes, or

(f) uses water from any source in contravention of the provisions of section 85, shall, on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and if the offence be a continuing one, with further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the said offence is continued after the date of first conviction.

#### **87. Abatement of Nuisance from Foul Water**

When any pool, ditch, tank, pond, well, hole, or any waste or stagnant water, or any channel, or receptacle of foul water or other offensive or injurious matter, whether the same be within any private enclosure or otherwise shall appear to the Secretary to be likely to prove injurious to the health of the inhabitants or offensive to the neighborhood, the Secretary may by written notice require the owner of the same to cleanse, fill up, drain off or remove the same, or to take such measure as shall, in his opinion be necessary to abate or remove the nuisance.

#### **99. Power for Making Drains**

(1) In order to carry out any drainage scheme, it shall be lawful for a Grama Panchayat to carry any drain, sewer, conduit, tunnel, culvert, pipe or water course through, across or under any cellar or vault which may be under any street and after giving reasonable notice in writing to the owner or occupier, into, through or under any land whatsoever within the panchayat area.

(2) The Grama Panchayat or any officer authorised by it for such purpose may enter upon and construct any new drain in the place of an existing drain in any land wherein any drain vested in the Grama Panchayat has been already constructed or may repair or alter any drain vested in the Grama Panchayat.

(3) In the exercise of any power under this section, no unnecessary damage shall be done, and due compensation shall be paid by the Grama Panchayat to any person who sustains damage by the exercise of such power.

#### **100. Sufficient Drainage of Houses**

(1) If any building or land in a panchayat area is, at any time, under drained, or not drained to the satisfaction of the Grama Panchayat, the Grama Panchayat may, by written notice call upon the owner to construct or lay from such building or land a drain or pipe of such size and materials, at such level, and with such fall as it thinks necessary for the drainage of such building or land into:

(a) some drain or sewer, if there is a suitable drain or sewer within sixteen meters of any part of such building or land, or

(b) a covered cess pool to be provided by such owner.

(2) It shall not be lawful newly to erect any building or to rebuild any building or to occupy any building newly erected or rebuilt in a panchayat area unless and until:

(a) a drain is constructed of such size, materials and description, at such level, and with such fall, as shall appear to the Grama Panchayat to be necessary for the effectual drainage of such building, or

(b) there have been provided for and set up in such building and in the land appurtenant thereto all such appliances and fittings as may appear to the Grama Panchayat to be necessary for the purposes of gathering and receiving the drainage from , and conveying the same off, the said building and the said land and of effectually flushing the drain of the said building and every fixture connected therewith.

(3) The drain to be constructed as aforesaid shall empty into a Grama Panchayat drain, or into some place legally set apart for the discharge of drainage situated at a distance not exceeding sixteen meters from such building, but if there is no such drain or place within that distance, then such drain shall empty into such cess pool as the Grama Panchayat directs.

#### **101. Power of Owner or Occupier of Buildings or Lands to Drain into Grama Panchayat Drains**

The owner or occupier of any building or land within a panchayat area shall be entitled to cause his drain to empty into sewer of the Grama Panchayat, provided that he first obtains the written permission of the Grama Panchayat and that he complies with such conditions as the Grama Panchayat prescribes as to the mode in which and the superintendence under which the communications are to be made between drains not vested in the Grama Panchayat and drains which are so vested.

#### **102. Right to Carry Drain through Land or into Drain Belonging to Other Persons**

(1) If the owner or occupier of any building or land within a panchayat area desires to connect the same with any Grama Panchayat drain by means of a drain, to be constructed through land or connected with a drain belonging to or occupied by or in the use of some other person, he may make an application in that behalf to the Grama Panchayat.

(2) Thereupon the Grama Panchayat after giving to such other person a reasonable opportunity of stating any objection, may, if no objection is raised or if the objection raised is insufficient, authorise the applicant to carry his drain into or through or under the land or into the said drain, as the case may be, in such manner and on such conditions as to the payment of rent or compensation, and as to the respective responsibilities of the parties for maintenance and repair as may appear to it to be adequate and equitable.

(3) Every such order shall be a complete authority to the person in whose favour it is made, or to any agent or other person employed by him for this purpose, after giving or tendering to the owner, occupier or user of the said land or drain the compensation and rent, if any ,specified in the said order, and otherwise fulfilling as far as possible the conditions of the said order, and after giving to the said owner, occupier or user reasonable notice in writing, to enter upon the land specified in the said order with assistants and workmen at any time between sunrise and sunset and, subject to the provisions of this Act, to do all such work as may be necessary:

(a) for the construction or connection of the drain as may be authorised by the said order;

(b) for renewing, repairing, or altering the same as may be necessary from time to time; or

(c) for discharging any responsibility attaching to him under the terms of the order as to maintaining, repairing, flushing, cleaning or emptying the said drain or any part thereof.

(4) In executing any work under this section as little damage as possible shall be done and the owner or occupier of the building or land for the benefit of which the work is done shall cause the work to be executed with the least practicable delay and fill in, reinstate and make good at his own cost the ground or any portion of the building or other construction opened, broken up or removed for the purpose of executing the said work and pay compensation to any person who sustains damage by the execution of the said work.

### **103. Rights of Owner of Land through Which Drain is Carried in Regard to Subsequent Building Thereon**

If the owner of any land into, through or under which a drain has been carried under section 102 whilst such land was not built upon shall at any subsequent time desires to construct a building thereon, the Grama Panchayat shall, if it sanctions the construction of such building or land, by written notice require the owner to demolish or close any privy for the benefit of which such drain was constructed, to close remove or divert the same, and to fill in reinstate and make good the land in such manner as it may deem to be necessary in order to admit of the construction or safe enjoyment of the proposed building.

### **104. Provision of Privies, etc.**

(1) In case a Grama Panchayat is of the opinion that any privy or cesspool or additional privies or cesspools should be provided in or on any building or land, are shifted or removed from any building or land or in any area in which a water closet system has been introduced, that water closets should be substituted for the existing privies in or on any building or land or that additional water closets should be provided therein or thereon, the Grama Panchayat may, by written notice, call upon the owner of such building or land to provide such privies, cesspools or water closets as the Grama Panchayat may deem proper.

(2) A Grama Panchayat may, by written notice, require any person or persons employing workmen or labourers exceeding twenty in number or owning or managing any market, school or theatre or other place of public resort, to provide such latrines and urinal as the Grama Panchayat may direct, and to cause the same to be kept in proper order, and to be daily cleansed.

(3) A Grama Panchayat may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of any land upon which there is a privy or urinal to have such privy or urinal shut out, by a sufficient roof and a wall or fence, from the view of the persons passing by or resident in the neighbourhood or to alter as it may direct any privy door or trap-door which opens on to any street, and which it deems to be a nuisance.



#### **105. Cost of Altering, Repairing and Keeping in Proper Order Privies etc.**

(1) All sewers, drains, privies, water closets, house-gullies and cesspools within a panchayat area shall, unless constructed at the cost of the Grama Panchayat be altered, repaired, and kept in proper order at the cost and charges of the owner of the land and buildings to which the same belong, or for the use of which they are constructed or continued, and the Grama Panchayat may, by written notice, require such owner to alter, repair and put the same in good order in such manner as it thinks fit.

(2) The Grama Panchayat may, by written notice, require the owner to demolish or close any privy or cesspool whether constructed before or after the coming into force of this Act, which in the opinion of the Grama Panchayat, is a nuisance, or is so constructed as to be inaccessible for the purposes of scavenging or incapable of being properly cleansed or kept in good order.

#### **106. Inspection of Drains, etc.**

(1) A Grama Panchayat or any officer appointed by it for such purpose may inspect any sewer, drain, privy, water-closet, house-gully or cesspool, and for that purpose, at any time between sunrise and sunset, may enter upon any lands or buildings, with assistants and workmen and cause the ground to be opened where he or it may think fit, doing as little damage as may be.

(2) The expenses of such inspection, and of causing the ground to be closed and made good as before, shall be borne by the Grama Panchayat unless the sewer, drain, privy, water-closet, house-gully or cesspool is found to be in bad condition, or was constructed in contravention of the provisions of any enactment, or of any bye-law of the Grama Panchayat in force at the time, in which case such expenses shall be paid by the owner of such sewer, drain, privy, water-closet, house-gully or cesspool and shall be recoverable in the same manner as a tax or fee due to the Grama Panchayat.

### **CHAPTER VII - CONSTITUTION OF TALUK PANCHAYAT**

#### **119. Establishment of Taluk Panchayat and its Incorporation**

(1) For each Taluk, there shall be a Taluk Panchayat having jurisdiction, save as otherwise provided in this Act, over the entire Taluk excluding such portions of the Taluk as are included in a smaller urban area or are under the authority of a municipal corporation, a Town Panchayat or an Industrial Township constituted under any law for the time being in force:

Provided that a Taluk Panchayat may have its office in any area comprised within the excluded portion of the Taluk and in such area may exercise its powers and functions over schools and other institutions under its control or management.

### **CHAPTER VIII - FUNCTIONS, DUTIES AND POWERS OF TALUK PANCHAYAT, ADHYAKSHA AND UPADHYAKSHA**

#### **145. Functions of Taluk Panchayat**

(1) The Taluk Panchayat shall perform the functions specified in Schedule II:

Provided that where the State Government or Central Government provides funds for the performance of any function specified in Schedule II, the Taluk Panchayat shall

perform such functions in accordance with the guidelines or norms laid down for performance of such function.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contrary contained in sub-section (1) or Schedule II, it shall be obligatory on the part of the Taluk Panchayat, in so far as the Taluk Panchayat fund at its disposal will allow, to make reasonable provision within the area under its jurisdiction in respect of the following matters, namely:

(i) construction and augmentation of water supply works to the level of not less than forty liters per capita for day;

(ii) filing half yearly report regarding the activities of Grama Panchayats within the taluk regarding:

(a) holding of Grama Sabha;

(b) maintenance of water supply works;

(c) construction of individual and community latrine;

(d) collection and revision of taxes, rates and fees;

(e) payment of electricity charges;

(f) enrollment in schools;

(g) progress of immunisation.

(iii) providing adequate number of class rooms and maintaining primary school buildings in proper condition including water supply and sanitation;

(iv) acquiring land for locating the manure pits away from the dwelling houses in the villages.

#### **148. Standing Committees**

(1) A Taluk Panchayat shall have the following standing committees, namely:

(a) General Standing Committee;

(b) Finance, Audit and Planning Committee;

(c) Social Justice Committee.

#### **149. Functions of the Standing Committees**

(1) The General Standing Committee shall perform functions relating to the establishment matters, communications, buildings, rural housing, village extensions, relief against natural calamities, water supply and all miscellaneous residuary matters.

### **CHAPTER X - ZILLA PANCHAYAT - CONSTITUTION OF ZILLA PANCHAYAT**

#### **158. Establishment of Zilla Panchayat and its Incorporation**

(1) There shall be constituted for each district a Zilla Panchayat having jurisdiction over the entire district excluding such portions of the district as are included in a smaller urban area or are under the authority of a municipal corporation, a Town Panchayat or an Industrial Township constituted under any law for the time being in force:

Provided that a Zilla Panchayat may have its office in any area comprised within the excluded portion of the district and in such area may exercise its powers and functions over schools and other institutions under its control or management.

## **CHAPTER XI - FUNCTIONS, DUTIES AND POWERS OF ZILLA PANCHAYAT, ADHYAKSHA AND UPADHYAKSHA**

### **184. Functions of Zilla Panchayat**

(1) The Zilla Panchayat shall perform the functions specified in Schedule III:

Provided that where the State Government or Central Government provide funds for the performance of any function specified in Schedule III, the Zilla Panchayat shall perform such functions in accordance with the guidelines or norms laid down for performance of such function.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) or Schedule III, it shall be obligatory on the part of the Zilla Panchayat so far as the Zilla Panchayat fund at its disposal will allow, to make reasonable provisions within the area under its jurisdiction, in respect of the following matters, namely:

- (i) establishment of health centres including maternity centres so as to cover the entire population within five years, as per the norms laid down by the Government;
- (ii) construction of underground water recharge structures to ensure availability of water in the drinking water wells;
- (iii) prevention of drilling of irrigation borewells in the vicinity of drinking water wells to ensure adequate drinking water, specially in lean season;
- (iv) drawing up a plan for social forestry development in each taluk and spending not less than such percentage of the District Plan allocation every year as may be specified by the Government from time to time.

## **CHAPTER XIII - TAXES AND FEES**

### **199. Levy of Taxes, Rates, etc., by Grama Panchayats**

(1) Every Grama Panchayat shall in such manner and subject to such exemptions as may be prescribed and not exceeding the maximum rate specified in Schedule IV levy tax upon buildings and lands which are not subject to agricultural assessment, within the limits of the panchayat area:

Provided that where an owner of the building or land has left the Panchayat area or cannot otherwise be found, the occupier of such building or land shall be liable for the tax leviable on such owner.

(2) A Grama Panchayat may levy water rate for supply of water for drinking and other purposes.

(3) A Grama Panchayat may also levy all or any of the following taxes and fee at such rates as the Grama panchayat may by bye-laws determine but not exceeding the maximum specified in Schedule IV and in such manner and subject to such exemptions as may be prescribed, namely:

- (a) tax on entertainment other than cinematograph shows;
- (b) tax on vehicles, other than motor vehicles;

- (c) tax on advertisement and hoardings;
- (d) pilgrim fee on person attending the jattras, festivals, etc., where necessary arrangements for water supply, health and sanitation are made by the Grama Panchayats;
- (e) market fee on persons who expose their goods for sale in any market place;
- (f) fee on the registration of cattle brought for sale in any market place;
- (g) fee on buses and taxies and auto-stands provided adequate facilities for the travellers by the Grama panchayat; and
- (h) fee on grazing cattle in the grazing lands.

#### **SCHEDULE I (see section 58 )**

##### **VIII. Drinking Water**

- (1) Construction, repair and maintenance of drinking water , wells, tanks and ponds.
- (2) Prevention and control of water pollution.
- (3) Maintenance of rural water supply schemes.

##### **IX. Roads, Buildings, Culverts, Bridges, Ferries, Waterways and Other Means of Communication**

- (1) Construction and maintenance of village roads, drains and culverts.
- (2) Maintenance of buildings under its control or transferred to it by the Government or any public authority.
- (3) Maintenance of boats, ferries and waterways.

##### **XVIII. Rural Sanitation**

- (1) Maintenance of general sanitation.
- (2) Cleaning of public roads, drains, tanks, wells and other public places.
- (3) Maintenance and regulation of burning and burial grounds.
- (4) Construction and maintenance of public latrines.
- (5) Disposal of unclaimed corpses and carcasses.
- (6) Management and control of washing and bathing ghats.

#### **SCHEDULE II - see section 145**

##### **IV. Minor Irrigation, Water Management and Watershed Development**

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

##### **VI. Fisheries**

Promotion of fisheries development.

#### **IX. Drinking Water**

- (1) Establishment, repairs and maintenance of rural water supply schemes.
- (2) Prevention and control of water pollution.
- (3) Implementation of rural sanitation schemes.

#### **X. Social and Farm Forestry Minor Forest Produce, Fuel and Fodder**

- (1) Planting and preservation of trees on the sides of roads and other public lands under its control.
- (2) Fuel planation and fodder development.
- (3) promotion of farm forestry.

#### **XI. Roads, Building, Bridges, Ferries Waterways and Other Means of Communication**

- (1) Construction and maintenance of public roads, drains, culverts and other means of communications which are not under the control of any other locality authority or the Government.
- (2) Maintenance of any building or other property vested in the Taluk Panchayat.
- (3) Maintenance of boats, ferries and waterways.

#### **XIX. Health and Family Welfare**

- (1) Promotion of health and family welfare programes.
- (2) Promotion of immunisation and vaccination programes.
- (3) Health and sanitation at fairs and festivals.

### **SCHEDULE III (see section 184 )**

#### **IV. Minor Irrigation, Water Management and Watershed Development**

- (1) Construction, renovation and maintenance of minor irrigation works.
- (2) Providing for the timely and equitable distribution and full use of water under irrigation schemes under the control of the Zilla Panchayat.
- (3) Water shed development programes.
- (4) Development of ground water resources.

#### **VI. Fisheries**

- (1) Development of fisheries in irrigation works vested in the Zilla Panchayat.
- (2) Promotion of inland, brackish water and marine fish culture.
- (3) Implementation of fishermen's welfare programmes.

#### **X. Drinking Water**

Promotion of drinking water and rural sanitation programmes.

**XII. Roads, Buildings, Bridges, Ferries, Waterways and Other Means of Communications**

- (1) Construction and maintenance of district roads and culverts, causeways and bridges (excluding State Highways and village roads).
- (2) Construction of administrative and other buildings in connection with the requirements of the Zilla Panchayat.