

**AND THIS IS WHAT OUGHT TO BE ! :**



**The office of the Prime Minister**



The Central Home Ministry



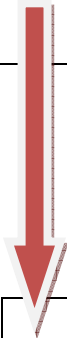
The offices of the State Chief Ministers (CM) responsible for the execution of :

**Formation of civic centers in the state**

To monitor & regulate the functions and activities of civic centers of the state

To decide about matters commonly affecting the state and to pass on the decisions taken to concerned CC(s) for implementation

To formulate policy on matters affecting various areas referred to by CCs for decision



**Civic centres**  
in each ward of a city/state under a municipality, In each town of a state and within a cluster of far off villages  
Governed by-



## **CIVIC CENTER BOARD (CCB)**

Comprising Private elected public representatives (say MLAs or like) and nominees of Home Ministry for a fixed term (PPP model) responsible for-



Rehabilitation of the needy locals & shifting of surplus of an area

Maintenance of area under it with help of Road Inspectors

Supervision of contracts, construction, schools, Dispensaries

Regular Census of people & their properties

Liaison with the State & central Deptts. & agencies



Tax Collection based on a New tax Code (NTC) introducing one point taxation

Funds Disbursements as per rules framed by the Home Ministry



## NEW TAX CODE (NTC)

( Nothing can be simpler than this and is most practical for fast development)

- **Applicable to** the whole of India including villages.
- **Replacing all** the current taxes throughout India .
- **To be implemented** from 1<sup>st</sup> April of the year next to the year in which all civic centres are established and their departments and functions are formalised.
- **Basis of Taxation** – Assets & Turnover of the people residing and/or working or running shop/factory/any establishment in a civic centre area defining the taxable assets and turnover.

### - Rates of taxation -

A. For Assets with yearly periodicity – Bills to be raised by civic Centre

1. Plot/land/godown/factory area - a flat rate per square meter with basic exemption and slabs
2. Floor area (super) of residential/ Office floor/flat - --- do --- per square feet
3. Agricultural land/Farm House - --- do --- per acre
4. Vehicles - Cars/Jeeps (small) - A lump sum amount say Rs.10,000
  - Scooter/Bikes - ---- do --- say Rs. 5,000
  - Big cars - ---- do --- say Rs.30,000
  - Commercial vehicles
    - Small ---- do --- say Rs. 10,000
    - Medium ---- do --- say Rs. 20,000
    - Large ---- do --- say Rs. 30,000

B. For Turnover with monthly periodicity – Bills to be raised by CC based on turnover figure provided by chartered accountants.

1. Small Retail shops - Say 5% of turnover
2. Retail chains /wholesale shops - Say 3% of turnover
3. Manufacturing sector( including Govt.) –
  - Small with turnover upto 1 crore - Say 5% of turnover
  - Medium with turnover upto 25 crore Say 3% of turnover
  - Large with turnover exceeding 25 cr. Say 2% of turnover
- 4 . Service sector(including Govt.) – Same slabs as for Mfg. sector

( OR THE LIKE)

Uniform rules can be framed for whole India for collection & disbursement of taxes by a civic centre.

