

4. Commissionerate of Town Panchayats

In the context of urban development, town panchayats assume significance as they act as a buffer for bigger cities. Therefore, it is imperative to provide quality civic amenities to these towns which will help in checking migration to bigger urban centers. In Tamil Nadu, there are 490 town panchayats consisting of 7,621 wards. The total population of the town panchayats as per 2011 census is 69,24,178. Town panchayats are the local bodies in transit from village Panchayats to municipalities.

4.1. Administration

Town panchayats come under the administrative purview of the Commissioner of Town panchayats in Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department. There are 17 Zonal Offices functioning under the control of Assistant Director of Town panchayats. The District Collectors monitor the activities of the town panchayats.

Town panchayats are governed by the Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Act 1920. Town panchayats are classified in to 4 categories based on their annual income as detailed in Table 4.1

Table 4.1

Classification	Annual Income	Number
Special Grade	Exceeding Rs 200 lakh	47
Selection Grade	Exceeding Rs 100 lakh and upto Rs 200 lakh	187
Grade I	Exceeding Rs 50 lakh and upto Rs 100 lakh	194
Grade II	Below Rs 50 lakh	62
	Total	490

4.2. Functions of the Town Panchayats

Town panchayats are providing basic civic services such as water supply, sanitation, solid waste management, maintenance of streetlights

construction and maintenance of roads, disposal of rainwater and used water, providing community halls, shopping malls, crematoriums, parks and playgrounds; and construction and maintenance of bus stands and markets. Issuing building licence and building permits are other important functions of the town panchayats.

4.2.1. Revenue Sources

Taxes and non-taxable items such as property tax, professional tax, lease rent, water charges etc. are the own sources of revenue. Town Panchayats also receive revenue through assigned revenue for income, such as stamp duty, devolution from the state Government and 15th Finance Commission (CFC) grant.

4.2.2. Water Supply

In order to give protected water supply to the people, new schemes are being implemented by the Government besides rejuvenation and improvement of existing water supply schemes. The Government is committed to provide 70 litres per capita per day (LPCD) water in all town panchayats 135 LPCD in the town panchayats where under ground sewerage schemes (UGSS) has been implemented.

Out of 490 town panchayats, 102 town panchayats are covered by stand-alone water supply schemes, and 373 are covered by 127 CWSS schemes maintained by TWAD Board. Remaining town panchayats are served from local sources.

In Town panchayats only 38% of households are having house service connections. In order to provide 100% functional house service connections to all households, as a first phase, in the year 2021-22, 16,686 connections have been provided.

In order to provide house service connections to all households city water balanced plan and city water action plan has been prepared for all

the town panchayats and action has been initiated to formulate schemes to augment water supply based on the assessed demand supply gap.

During 2021-22, as per G.O. (Ms.) No 44, Municipal Administration and Water Supply (WS.1) dated 14.03.2022, administrative sanction has been accorded to implement water supply scheme for Rasipuram Municipality, 8 town panchayats and 424 rural habitations at a cost of Rs 854.37 crore by dovetailing funds under AMRUT 2.0 and Jal Jeevan Mission. Nearly 1,17,000 population in 8 town panchayats namely Vennandur, Athanur, Pillanallur, Namagiripettai, Pattanam, Seerapalli, R.Pudhupatty and Mallasamudram will benefit from the scheme.

4.2.3. Roads

Roads play an important role in improving the economy of town panchayats by connecting them to nearby villages and cities.

A total length of 20,419 KM of various types of roads are being maintained in 490 town panchayats as given in Table 4.2

Table 4.2

Sl.No	Road Classification	Length (in KM)
1	Black top roads	11,157
2	Cement concrete roads	5,121
3	Paver block	1,037
4	Water Bound Macadam roads	127
5	Gravel Roads	57
6	Earthen roads	2,920
	Total	20,419

The Government is committed to convert the existing 2,977 KM of earthen and gravel roads in to black top (BT) roads or cement concrete (CC) roads and paver block roads. During the year 2021-22, under KNMT, CGF and TURIP, 824 works for a length of 529 KM has been taken up at an estimated cost of Rs.368.43 crore. Out of which 182 works have been completed and the remaining 642 works are in progress at various stages.

4.2.4. Streetlights

One of the major responsibility of the Town Panchayats is the maintenance of streetlights. In total, 3,89,960 streetlights are maintained in the Town Panchayats with 2,251 high mast lights, 830 mercury vapour lamps, 16,513 sodium vapour lamps, 1,93,584 tube lights, 88,796 CFL lamps, 84,923 LED lights and 3,063 solar lights.

Action is being taken to convert the conventional streetlights in the town panchayats into energy efficient fittings which will help in reducing electricity consumption leading to reduced current consumption charges.

4.2.5. Modernisation of Bus Stands

Out of 490 Town Panchayats, 199 Town Panchayats have bus stand. Action is being taken to modernize all bus stands with modern facilities.

In the first phase, during 2021-22 administrative sanction has been accorded to modernize the 10 bus stands located in following towns under KNMT at an estimated cost of Rs.44.69 crore as given in Table 4.3 and work is in progress at various stages.

Table 4.3

S.No	Name of the District	Name of the Town Panchayat
1	2	3
1	Dindigul	Kannivadi
2	Villupuram	Gingee
3	Theni	Thevaram
4	Ranipet	Thimiri
5	Tirunelveli	Vadakkuvalliyur
6	Dindigul	Keeranur
7	Tiruchirappalli	Thottiam
8	Cuddalore	Kurinjipadi
9	Tiruchirappalli	Thathiengarpet
10	Sivagangai	Ilayangudi

4.2.6. Shandies

The weekly markets located in the Town Panchayats play an important role for the economy of the towns as well as for the nearby rural areas by providing platform for buying and selling of agriculture and agro-based products. In addition, it also provides livelihood opportunities for small and micro businesses and local people. In total 646 shandies are maintained by the Town Panchayats. During 2021-22, 15 shandy development works have been taken up at an estimated cost of Rs. 51.84 crore under the Kalignar Nagarpura Mempattu Thittam (KNMT) and 3 works under the Capital Grant Fund at an estimated cost of Rs.6.00 crore. Further, 2 market maintenance works have been taken up under the Operation and Maintenance Gap Filling Fund at an estimated cost of Rs. 0.40 crore. These works are at various stages of implementation.

4.3. Sanitation

Providing quality sanitation facilities to the citizens and maintaining cleanliness is one of the basic duties of Town Panchayats. Government is committed to improve sanitation in all Town Panchayats. To achieve this, individual household toilets will be provided on need basis under SBM 2.0. City sanitation plans have been prepared for all Town Panchayats under SBM 2.0 and community toilets and public toilets will be provided in town panchayats based on this plan. Special emphasis is being given to maintenance of the community / public toilets.

4.3.1. Solid Waste Management

Town Panchayats are following the Solid Waste Management Rules 2016. Accordingly, various activities are being taken up for effective implementation of the Solid Waste Management Plan. Approximately 1,805 MT of solid waste is generated daily in Town Panchayats, of which 890 MT is compostable waste and the rest is non-compostable waste.

Currently, 96 per cent of Town Panchayats carry out door-to-door garbage collection. Compostable waste is being processed in micro –

composting centres as well as through the decentralized compostable pits. Dry waste is either recycled through resource recovery centres or sent to cement factories for co-processing.

Solid waste management in town Panchayats is looked after by 5,366 department workers and 11,923 self help group (SHG) members. Workers involved in door to door collection have been provided tricycles / battery operated vehicles. Battery operated vehicles are environment friendly. Therefore, during the year 2021-22 an amount of Rs.49.13 crore has been sanctioned for procuring 1,909 battery operated vehicles and 98 light motor vehicles under the Kalaignar Nagarpura Membattu Thittam. Action is being taken to procure the vehicles early.

Legacy waste dumped at 42 sites in the state has been remediated through bio-mining system at a cost of Rs.26.80 crore. The legacy waste dumped at remaining places will be remediated through bio-mining under Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0. State High Power Committee (SHPC) under SBM 2.0 has given approval for bio-mining of legacy waste in 23 town panchayats at an estimated cost of Rs 16.81 crore.

Home composting / roof top garden is being promoted as a way to reduce the solid waste load of the town as the compostable waste is converted into compost at the household level and used for gardening. Solid waste is being segregated in about 61,000 homes in various town panchayats and wet waste is converted in to compost in a decentralized manner.

4.3.2. Liquid Waste Management

Steps are being taken to prevent the mixing of used water in water bodies, which leads to pollution. As a first step, the SHPC of Swachh Bharat Mission has approved the construction of decentralized used water treatment systems at an estimate cost of Rs 6.16 crore in Kallidakurichi, Veeravanallur, Mukkudal, Cheranmadevi, Pathmadai, Melaseval, Gopalamaduram, and Naranammalpuram town panchayats.

4.3.2.1. Under Ground Sewerage Scheme (UGSS)

Safe disposal of the sewage is essential to protect the health and environment. Under ground sewerage schemes, though capital intensive and require long time to implement, are effective in safe collection, conveyance and treatment of the domestic sewage. Under ground sewerage schemes are functional in 9 town panchayats namely Mamallapuram, Thirumazhisai, Orathanadu, Palanichettipatti, Velankanni, Mannachanallur, S.Kannanur, Perundurai and Vallam. In 3 town panchayats UGSS is under implementation. This work will be expedited and the schemes will be commissioned during 2022-23.

Faecal Sludge and Septage Management

Faecal Sludge and Septage Management is an alternative way to transport, treat and dispose the faecal sludge/ septage in an environment friendly manner. Faecal sludge is removed from the septic tanks / cess pools in individual houses and community / public toilets through desludging tankers by private operators and taken to a Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP) for treatment and disposal. This system was implemented on pilot basis in Karunghuzhi town panchayat of Chengalpattu district and Periyanaickenpalayam town Panchayat of Coimbatore district at an estimated cost of Rs. 5.18 crore and Rs.2.02 crore respectively. These plants are functioning successfully.

In continuation, faecal sludge and septage management works have been taken up in 8 town panchayats namely Mudukulathur, Jalakandapuram, Pennagaram, Kaveripattanam, Chengam, Kurumbalur, Pennadam and Alangayam at an estimated cost of Rs. 22.79 crore by town panchayats. Further, at 48 locations it has been taken up on cluster basis with 52 municipalities.

4.3.3. Crematoriums

In total 1,920 burial grounds are maintained in town Panchayats. It is the endeavour of the Government to provide modern gasifier crematoriums and burial grounds with basic amenities in all the town Panchayats. Already 25 modern crematoriums are functioning in town panchayats. Further, during 2021-22, 15 modern crematoriums have been sanctioned under the Kalaignar Nagarpura Mempattu Thitttam at an estimated cost of Rs.21.96 crore, 11 under the Capital Grant Fund at an estimated cost of Rs.16.50 crore and work is in progress.

After completing the construction, these crematoriums will be put to public use during 2022-23.

4.4. Environmental Development

It is imperative to maintain the environment in our towns in order to enable them to offer healthy living conditions. Steps are being taken to transform, town panchayats into green towns by planting trees, rehabilitating water bodies, setting up parks and creating and maintaining rainwater harvesting structures.

4.4.1. Rejuvenation of Water Bodies

In total 2,212 water bodies are being maintained by 490 town panchayats. Out of these, 1,182 water bodies have already been rejuvenated. During 2021-22, 358 water bodies have been taken up for rejuvenation under various schemes, at an estimated cost of Rs.109.30 crore. The remaining 672 water bodies will be restored and rejuvenated in a phased manner.

Open spaces and vacant land available in the town panchayats will be developed as green spaces.

4.4.2. Rainwater Harvesting:

It is mandatory to construct rainwater harvesting structures in all buildings in the town panchayats. Awareness will be created among the people to maintain rainwater harvesting structures through people's

involvement and they will be encouraged to rejuvenate rainwater harvesting structures in their premises before the onset of monsoon.

4.4.3. Parks

There are 536 parks in the town panchayats. During 2021-22 Rs. 56.22 crore have been sanctioned under 15th Finance Commission (CFC) grant for development of 364 parks and the work is in progress at various stages.

Further, 3 works for improvement of parks have been taken up under Capital Grant Fund at an estimated cost of Rs.2.89 crore and 2 under the Kalaignar Nagarpura Membattu Thittam at an estimated cost of 0.98 crore and work is in progress.

4.5. Schemes under implementation

4.5.1. Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0

Under this Mission, survey has been carried out to assess the requirement of individual toilets, community / public toilets, and urinals. A requirement of 7,295 individual toilets, 100 community toilets and 450 urinals have been assessed. These works will be taken up over next two years. Further all the 490 town panchayats are open defecation free (ODF) including 350 ODF+ town panchayats. For the remaining 140 town panchayats, ODF+ certification is under the review by the committee set up by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India.

4.5.2. PMAY (U)-Housing for All

The Tamil Nadu Urban Habitat Development Board is implementing Prime Minister's Awas Yojna (Urban) as a state level nodal agency. One of the component of the PMAY (U) namely Beneficiary Led construction (BLC) is being implemented by Commissionerate of Town Panchayats. Under the scheme subsidy of Rs.2.10 lakh is provided to every beneficiary

- Rs.1.50 lakh by Government of India and Rs.0.60 lakh by the state Government. Additional cost is borne by the beneficiary.

So far, 84,818 houses have been sanctioned under this scheme of which 60,845 houses have been completed and remaining 23,973 dwelling units are in progress and will be completed during 2022-23. Subsidy is directly credited to the beneficiary's account through Electronic Clearance Systems (ECS) after the house is geo-tagged on the portal created by the MoHUA for this purpose.

4.5.3. National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM)

(i) Shelter for the Homeless Urban Poor

Under NULM, 37 shelters for the attendants for the inpatients in Government hospitals in the town panchayats and 2 shelters for urban homeless have been approved at a cost of Rs.16.24 crore. Out of which construction of 38 shelters have been completed and put into use. The remaining 1 work in Velankanni town panchayat is in progress and will be completed during 2022-23.

(ii) Improving Infrastructure Facilities for Street Vendors

In order to improve the livelihood of street vendors in Velankanni town panchayat, Nagapattinam district 228 pushcarts have been provided to street vendors at a cost of Rs.1.88 crore during the year 2020-21. During current year also pushcarts will be provided to street vendors in town panchayats based on requirement.

(iii) PM-SVANidhi, Athma Nirbar Fund to Street Vendors

Micro credit of Rs.10,000 at subsidised interest rate is extended to street vendors under PM-SVANidhi. Out of 61,611 street vendors, 57,299 street vendors have been uploaded in the PM-SVANidhi website. Credit facility has been provided to 30,371 street vendors. During the year 2022-23 action will be taken to extend this credit to more street vendors

and also to extend second and third tranches of loan to needy street vendors.

4.6. State Government Schemes

4.6.1. Kalaignar Nagarpura Mempattu Thittam (KNMT)

In order to fulfill the infrastructural gaps in all Urban Local Bodies, Kalaignar Nagarpura Mempattu Thittam (KNMT) is introduced by the Government in 2021-22 in all municipalities and town panchayats and allocated Rs.1,000 crore for the scheme.

During the year 2021-22, 798 works have been sanctioned in 446 town panchayats at a cost of Rs.449.74 crore. These works include conversion of earthen roads to cement concrete (CC), black top (BT) and Paver Block Roads, Improvement of weekly shandies, purchase of battery operated vehicles, library / knowledge centers, modernization of bus stand in urban areas etc. These works are at various stages of implementation.

Table 4.4

Sl. No	Name of Project	Sanctioned No. of works	Amount (Rs in crore)	Progress	
				Completed Nos.	Ongoing Nos.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Roads	656	251.43	154	502
2	Drain & culvert	44	12.80		44
3	Metal Beam Crash Barrier	33	5.06	17	16
4	Crematorium	15	21.96		15
5	Knowledge Centre	11	17.58		11
6	Markets/ Shandy	15	44.35		15
7	Bus stands	10	35.68		10
8	Community Hall	1	1.96		1
9	BOVs	1	38.43		1
10	LCVs	1	6.57		1

Sl. No	Name of Project	Sanctioned	Amount (Rs in crore)	Progress	
		No. of works		Completed	Ongoing
				Nos.	Nos.
1	2	3	4	5	6
11	Ponds /Water Bodies	9	12.94		9
12	Parks	2	0.98		2
	Total	798	449.74	171	627

4.6.2. Namakku Naame Thittam (Urban)

In order to improve the self-support mechanism of public and to enhance increased public participation in creating and maintaining community infrastructure and also bring the sense of ownership, the Government introduced “**Namakku Naame Thittam (Urban)**” in the year 2021-22.

Under this scheme, works such as rejuvenation of water bodies, play grounds, tree plantation, improvement to school buildings, health centers, roads and street lights etc., can be taken up with the public contribution. Under this scheme minimum public contribution is one-third of the project cost.

During the year 2021-22 administrative sanction has been accorded for 134 works at an estimated cost of Rs. 12.76 crore, out which 14 works are complete and remaining 120 works are under implementation at various stages.

4.6.3. Tamil Nadu Urban Employment Scheme

Dr.C.Rangarajan Committee has recommended a Special Programme to improve the livelihood of the urban poor and for creation of public assets by providing job opportunities for the willing persons. Accordingly, guidelines were issued vide G.O. No. 69, Municipal Administration and Water Supply(NS) Dept, Dt: 13.09.2021. In the year

2021-22, under this scheme Rs.75 crore has been allotted for creation and maintenance of public assets like parks, play fields, storm water drains, roads, buildings and rejuvenation of water bodies.

This scheme is being implemented in 37 Town Panchayats on pilot basis at the rate of one Town Panchayat in each of the 37 districts.

Accordingly, 37 Town Panchayats have been selected and 1,53,096 households have been surveyed. Among this, 83,757 willing beneficiaries have been identified and job cards have been issued to 81,507 beneficiaries. 192 works have been selected in 37 Town Panchayats at an estimated cost of Rs. 27.75 crore. Depending on the demand from the willing beneficiaries works are taken up under the scheme.

4.6.4. NABARD – National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development

Construction of roads and bridges in Town Panchayats have been taken up under the financial assistance from NABARD.

During 2020-21, 105 road works were taken up in 86 Town Panchayats at an estimated cost of Rs.93.88 crore. Out of which, 96 works have been completed and the remaining 9 works are under progress. Action is being taken to complete the works early.

Further in the year 2021-22, 192 road works for 292.66 KM length at an estimated cost of Rs.181.30 crore and 11 bridge works at an estimated cost of Rs 19.40 crore i.e. 203 works at an estimate cost of Rs 200.70 crore, have been sanctioned.

4.6.5. Capital Grant Fund

In urban local bodies basic infrastructure improvement works such as water supply works, solid waste management, storm water drain, slaughter houses, crematoriums, community halls, shandies, bus stands etc., are taken up under Capital Grant Fund. Further, the ULB contribution to TWAD Board for the water supply works is also made from this fund.

In 2020-21, 229 works were taken up at an estimated cost of Rs. 244.77 crore, out of which 154 works have been completed and the remaining 75 works are in progress at various stages.

During 2021-22, 160 works have been taken up at an estimated cost of Rs. 298.99 crore, out of which 17 works are complete and remaining 143 works are at various stages.

4.6.6. Operation and Maintenance Gap Filling Fund

Operation and Maintenance Gap Filling Fund is allocated to the town panchayats for bridging the gap in maintenance of infrastructure such as water supply and underground drainage schemes and for the payment of current consumption charges and water charges.

During the year 2020-21, 164 works were taken up at an estimated cost of Rs.69.57 crore. Out of which 156 works have been completed and the remaining 8 works are in progress.

Further, during 2021-22, 349 works were taken up at an estimated cost of Rs.60.48 crore and all the works are in progress at various stages.

Action is being taken to complete the above works early.

4.6.7. Tamil Nadu Urban Road Infrastructure Programme (TURIP)

The Tamil Nadu Urban Road Infrastructure Programme is being implemented with a view to upgrade the roads in urban local bodies by constructing platforms and storm water drains along the roads.

During the year 2021-22, 175 road works have been taken up in 67 town panchayats for a length of 122.72 KM at an estimated cost of Rs.82.99 crore. Of which 28 works have been completed and the remaining 147 works are in progress. Steps are being taken to complete these works expeditiously.

4.6.8. Special Road project (SRP)

In order to restore the damaged roads, due to implementation of UGSS / water supply schemes, a sum of Rs.1,000 crore was raised by TUFIDCO as loan from banks / financial institutions on behalf of urban local bodies during 2020-21.

Under this scheme 262 road works have been taken up for 302.33 KM at an estimated cost of Rs. 150 crore in 182 Town Panchayats. Out of which 164 road works are complete and the remaining 98 works are at various stages. These works will be completed during 2022-23.

4.7. e-Governance

The National Informatics Centre has developed the software to provide the requisite e-taxation services to the public in Town Panchayats. In the first phase, the software is being developed for five modules i.e. for levy and collection of property tax, professional tax, trade licence, water charges and non-tax items. Initially, it is proposed to implement this system in 17 Town Panchayats of Kancheepuram, Chengalpet and Thiruvallur districts on pilot basis. Necessary hardware and server is being purchased through ELCOT at an estimated cost of Rs. 6.64 crore. The above work is expected to be completed by 31.05.2022. On successful implementation, the e-delivery of services will be available at ease to the citizens in Town Panchayats.

4.8. Financial Management

4.8.1. Fifth State Finance Commission

As per recommendations of the Fifth State Finance Commission (SFC), funds released during the year 2021-22 are given in table 4.5.

Table 4.5

Sl.No	Type of Grant	2021-22 (Rs. In crore)	
		Allocation	Released
1	SFC Grant	1190.20	1190.20

2	Capital Grant Fund	223.76	223.76
3	O&M Fund	74.38	74.38
	Total	1,488.34	1,488.34

4.8.2. Sixth State Finance Commission

Sixth State Finance Commission constituted by the Government on 06.03.2020 has submitted its report to the Government on 08.03.2022 and the report is under consideration of the Government. Based on the recommendations of the 6th State Finance Commission grants will be released to local bodies for five year period from financial year 2022-23 to 2026-27.

4.8.3. 15th Finance Commission (CFC)

The 15th Finance Commission (CFC) has recommended tied grant and untied grant to urban local bodies for six years from 2020-21 to 2025-26. The details of grants allocated to Town Panchayats under the 15th Finance Commission award is given in Table 4.6.

Table 4.6

(Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	year	Tied Grant	untied Grant	Total	Amount Received
1	2020-21	269.23	269.24	538.47	538.47
2	2021-22	166.09	110.73	276.82	276.82
3	2022-23	172.05	114.70	286.75	—
4	2023-24	181.90	121.27	303.17	—
5	2024-25	192.69	128.46	321.15	—
6	2025-26	196.41	130.94	327.35	—
	Total	1,178.37	875.34	2,053.71	815.29

Tied Grant

As per the 15th Finance Commission guidelines 50 percent of the tied grant is used for sanitation and solid waste management works and

the remaining 50 percent is used for drinking water, rainwater harvesting and water recycling.

Untied Grant

The untied grant can be used for carrying out works in furtherance of the eighteen subjects in the twelfth schedule of the Constitution on the basis of felt needs except for salaries and other establishment costs.

4.8.4. The Income and Expenditure details of the Town Panchayats are given below in Table 4.7.

Table 4.7

(Rs crore)

Sl. No.	Description	2020-21	2021-22
Income			
1	Tax Revenue	203.27	234.00
2	Non Tax Revenue	348.17	267.42
3	Assigned Revenue	166.72	132.33
4	SFC/CFC Grants	1,709.92	1,601.45
5	Capital Receipts	741.58	635.26
	Total	3,169.66	2,870.46

Expenditure

(Rs crore)

Sl. No.	Description	2020-21	2021-22
1	Establishment / Administrative charges	1,770.14	1,361.34
2	Capital Expenditure	2,899.24	1,960.36
	Total Expenditure	4,669.38	3,321.70
	Deficit	1,544.85	597.54

The details of payable charges and outstanding loan as on 31.03.2022 is given in table 4.8.

Table 4.8

(Rs. crore)

Sl.No.	Particulars	Amount
--------	-------------	--------

1	Current consumption Charges	17.90
2	LIC Loan including interest	53.19
	Total	71.09

Need for Training and capacity building activities

Technology is rapidly growing and hence training and capacity building activities are very essential to upgrade the skills of the employees. It helps in grooming employees for the next level. Identifying key development areas and proper training will increase the development manifold. In the present scenario employees such as Assistant Directors, Engineers, Executive Officers, Sanitary Officers, Sanitary Inspectors, Sanitary Supervisors, Bill Collectors, Junior Assistants etc., under the administrative purview of the Commissionerate of Town Panchayats require training in various fields as given below.

- e-administration,
- Online accounting system,
- Geo-tagging of assets,
- Creation of e-records,
- Online monitoring system,
- Creation of knowledge and awareness about Acts, Rules including Tender Transparency Acts/Rules, District Municipalities Act etc.,
- Human rights
- Land matters
- Stress management
- Personality development
- Building plan approval

- Solid waste management Rules 2016
- Disciplinary procedures

At present Tamil Nadu Institute of Urban Studies and Anna Administrative Staff College is imparting training to the employees in some specific areas. Hence complete analysis of training is being done to impart training to the personnel of Town Panchayats Department.