

## **Bill Summary**

## The Bengaluru Metropolitan Land Transport Authority Bill, 2022

- The Bengaluru Metropolitan Land Transport Authority Bill, 2022 was introduced in the Karnataka Legislative Assembly on September 23, 2022. It sets up the Bengaluru Metropolitan Land Transport Authority (BMLTA) to oversee urban mobility in the Bengaluru Urban Mobility Region, as notified by the state government. Key features of the Bill are:
- **BMLTA:** The BMLTA serves to consolidate the planning and oversight of transport policy in the Bengaluru Urban Mobility Region. It will oversee the planning, implementation, financing, and regulation of transportation in the region. Functions of BMLTA include: (i) formulating regulations and frameworks for coordination among agencies providing services in the urban mobility region, (ii) establishing frameworks for engaging the private sector in mobility service delivery, (iii) preparing policies, such as for nonmotorised transport, and multi-modal integration, and (iv) assisting the state government on matters related to urban mobility. The BMLTA will make regulations and procedures to administer the provisions of the Bill.
- The BMLTA will have 33 members, including the Chief Minister (Chairperson), Transport Minister, Director of the Department of Town and Country Planning, and Managing Director of the Bengaluru Metropolitan Transport Corporation. Further, it will have representatives from various sectors such as urban mobility, law, academic institutes, and civil society organisations.
- **Executive Committee:** The BMLTA will be assisted by an Executive Committee, chaired by the Chief Secretary to the state. Other members include the Chief Commissioner of the Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike, the Police Commissioner of Bengaluru, the Commissioner of the Bangalore Development Authority, the Managing Director of the Bangalore Metro Rail Corporation, and representatives from civil society organisations and professional bodies. The Commissioner of the Directorate of Urban Land Transport will be the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of BMLTA. The Executive Committee and CEO will be responsible for ensuring implementation of the Authority's policies and preparing its plans.

- Planning: The BMLTA will prepare a
  Comprehensive Mobility Plan which will be
  revised at least once in five years. It will provide
  for the development of infrastructure and services,
  covering: (i) public transport routes, (ii) road
  networks, (iii) accessible mobility, (iv) pedestrian
  and cycling paths, and (v) traffic management.
  The Plan will be subject to the state government's
  approval. In order to achieve the goals of the Plan
  and to plan for financing projects, the BMLTA
  will prepare a City Mobility Investment Program
  that will be revised in the short term (up to two
  years), and the medium term (up to five years).
- The City Program will consist of the Sectoral Mobility Investment Program of relevant agencies (such as urban transport). Such agencies will prepare the Sector Mobility Investment Plans in consultation with BMLTA. They will also prepare Annual Implementation Plans covering: (i) lists and maps for transport projects, (ii) sources of funding and expenditure estimates, and (iii) details of additional projects not initially included in the City Mobility Investment Program. Works which are not included in the Program may be taken up if they are of an urgent nature
- Integration with land use planning: Planning Authorities in the urban mobility region shall prepare the land use plan as part of the preparation or revision of the relevant Master Plan by taking into account the Comprehensive Mobility Plan. These authorities will consult the BMLTA while revising or preparing the Master Plan.
- Financing: The BMLTA will establish a Fund to implement the provisions of the Bill. Sources for the Fund include: (i) central government allocations, (ii) grants and funds received from central and state government, (iii) taxes on the usage of transport facilities, such as parking charges, and (iii) fines imposed under the Bill.
- Penalties: The Bill empowers the BMLTA to impose fines for failure to comply with its Rules, Regulations, and Directions. Persons may be punished by a fine of up to one lakh rupees for their first offence, while penalties for companies and government departments are to be prescribed by the state government.

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