

Bangalore Metropolitan Region Development Authority

Country	India
Population	15,1 millions
World region	Asia and The Pacific

● Context

The Bangalore Metropolitan Region Development Authority (BMRDA) is a statutory regional planning authority established under the BMRDA Act 1985 to plan, coordinate and supervise the orderly development of the Bangalore Metropolitan Region. It functions above local municipal governments, integrating land-use planning, infrastructure corridors and growth management. However, metropolitan governance remains structurally fragmented, with parallel agencies operating across overlapping jurisdictions without a unified coordination mechanism.

● Economic profile

World Bank income group: Low-Middle

Major economic activities

Bangalore is India's leading technology hub, concentrating around 38% of the country's IT exports and the largest startup ecosystem nationally. The metropolitan economy is driven by information technology and software services, business and financial services, electronics and high-tech manufacturing, aerospace and defence, automotive and auto-components, biomedical and life sciences, and logistics.

Own source revenues

BMRDA relies primarily on state government budget allocations, supplemented by urban development levies, development-scheme receipts, and land-use and plan-scheme related fees. It has no independent tax base; its fiscal capacity depends structurally on state government funding and coordination with local planning authorities in the region.

● Governance structure

Year of constitution: The Bangalore Metropolitan Region Development Authority Act, 1985

Type of metropolitan government: Sector-based metropolitan agency

Legal framework

The BMRDA is constituted under the Bangalore Metropolitan Region Development Authority Act, 1985. The Act establishes a corporate Authority tasked with planning, coordinating and supervising the orderly development of the Bangalore Metropolitan Region, empowered with land-use control, scheme implementation and overriding local bodies

Administrative structure

BMRDA is an autonomous body of the Government of Karnataka, chaired by the Chief Minister, with a Commissioner and various planning divisions responsible for surveying, structure-planning, zoning, town-planning schemes, and liaison with local planning authorities (LPAs) in the region.

Annual revenue, expenditure and sources

The authority raises funds through state government grants, development scheme fees, layout approvals, and land-use conversion levies. That revenue goes toward structure planning, infrastructure coordination, and scheme implementation across the region.

Number and type of administrative units

3 districts (Bengaluru Urban district, Bengaluru Rural district and Ramanagara district), 11 *taluks* (sub-districts), 11 urban local bodies (1 municipal corporation and 10 other municipalities), 284 *gram panchayats* (village councils) and 2,551 villages.

KEY STRATEGIC PLAN



Resilience

Bengaluru Climate Action and Resilience Plan



Strategic

Master Plan for Bengaluru Metropolitan Region 2031



Innovation

Karnataka IT Policy 2020–2025