CHAPTER-XIII

OTHER DEPARTMENTS AND PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS.

The phenomenal changes in the administrative set-up of the Government, both at the Central and State level, implementation of the five year plans and extension of State activities in various spheres like agriculture, industry, transport and communication, welfare measures, etc., have resulted in creation of new Departments, Boards and Corporations. The main functions of some of the important administrative and development departments in the district are dealt with in some earlier and later chapters of this volume. The general activities and their achievements of some of the departments have received attention in the relevant chapters. In this chapter, brief accounts and administrative set-up of the various other State and Central Government Departments and Boards and Corporations are described. Most of the Government offices, Boards and Corporations which have their administrative jurisdiction over southern region, state, division as well as the district are having their headquarters in Bangalore. Separate lists of the remaining offices of the State and Central Governments, Boards and Corporations which have administrative jurisdiction over the district are also appended.

Agriculture

The genesis of the Department of Agriculture can be traced to the year 1899, when the post of an Agricultural Chemist was created. The Agricultural Laboratory was commissioned in 1901 where the present Directorate of Agriculture is situated. In 1905 the post of an Entomologist-cum-Mycologist was created. In 1913 the first Director of Agriculture was appointed. The Department was expanded by the creation of posts of Asst. Chemist, Asst. Botanist, Asst. Mycologist, Asst. Entamologist, etc. The Scientific sections were under the control of Specialists of concerned sections. In the early years activities like Co- operation, Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services, Sericulture, Statistics, Horticulture, Forestry, Bee-keeping, Fishery etc., formed part of the Agricultural Department. As the

activities expanded separate Department for each one of the above activities were formed.

In 1956, the Department was reorganised and regional offices were created. In 1963, Horticultural-schemes were transferred to the Horticultural Department, and in 1970 the Agricultural Engineering Section of the Department was transferred to the State Agro-Industries Corporation. The reorganised set up provides for the department offices at State, Divisional, District and Sub-Divisional levels. The Director of Agriculture is the administrative and Technical head of the Department. He is assisted at the Headquarters by six Joint Directors, looking after sections like Development, Soil Conservation, Training, Engineering, Pulses and Sugarcane. The state was divided into six Divisions and Bangalore Division is also under the control of a Joint Director. He is incharge of all the agricultural programmes in the Division, except Soil Conservation Schemes.

Until the end of 1966, all agricultural development and extension activities in the composite Bangalore district were being looked after by a District Agricultural Officer. From January 1967, Deputy Director of Agriculture was placed at the head of the department in each District. Consequent on implementation of Agricultural Extension Project in 1979-80, the Principal Agricultural Officer heads the districts. Bangalore District is having three Sub-Divisions *viz.,* Anekal, Bangalore North and Bangalore South, headed by Asst. Director of Agriculture in each Sub-Division.

Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services

An office of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services, having the administrative jurisdiction over the composite Bangalore district, with Assistant Director as its head and Bangalore as its headquarters was setup in 1956. Consequent on the bifurcation of the composite Bangalore district, the district office of Bangalore district having the administrative jurisdiction over revenue district with Deputy Director as its head, was opened on 1st August 1986. The main activities of this office are to supervise all the animal husbandry activities besides the implementation of Government schemes, orders, rules and regulations. It imparts training to farmers in various livestock and poultry activities. Under the administrative control of the Deputy Director there were two veterinary officers and other staff working in the district office at the end of March 1989. There were three veterinary hospitals and 25 veterinary dispensaries besides Regional Laboratory at Anekal working as subordinate offices in the district. There were 14 Veterinary Officers, 31 Surgeons, one Superintendent and others, working under the administrative control of the Deputy Director at the end of March 1989. The Joint Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services, stationed in Bangalore is the immediate superior officer.

Apiculture

Apiculture was separated from Agriculture Department and merged with the Department of Industries and Commerce in the year 1968. The Eastern Zonal

Office of the Apiculture having the administrative jurisdiction over 12 districts *viz.,* Bangalore (composite), Tumkur, Kolar, Chitradurga, Bellary, Dharwad, Belgaum, Gulbarga, Bidar, Bijapur, Raichur and Mandya with Apiculturist as its head and Bangalore as its headquarters was opened in 1968. The post of Apiculturist was redesignated as Apiculture Development Officer with effect from 26th September 1984. The Apiculture Development Officer is the technical adviser in all apicultural matters to the Director of Industries and Commerce, General Managers of District Industries Centres and the respective Zilla Parishads. He assists the district authorities for survey and assessing apicultural potentialities available in the districts for taking up apiculture development programmes; formulating apiculture schemes under different plans; procurement inspection and distribution of modern bee-boxes and bee- appliances; arranging infrastructure facilities for development of bee-keeping such as bee-nurseries, demonstration units, training centres, honey and wax processing and packing; imparting of training on modern scientific bee-keeping to the rural youths; prevention and control of bee-diseases and enemies of bees; keeping vigilance on quality control of honey and bee-equipments; formation of bee-keepers societies; arranging marketing for apiculture products; conducting of exhibitions, filmshows, conferences, seminars and summer-classes on bee-keeping; arranging and conducting of refresher courses to the bee-keeping field staff, etc. The officials assisting the Apiculture Development Officer in the Eastern Zonal Office at the end of March 1989 were one Bee-keeping Organiser, 19 Bee-keeping Demonstrators, 45 Bee-keeping Attenders and others. The Additional Director (DIC), Central Cell of Industries and Commerce Department, Bangalore, is the immediate superior officer.

Central Mechanical Organisation

The Central Mechanical Organisation, having the administrative jurisdiction over Karnataka State, with superintending Engineer as its head, was established in Bangalore in 1963. The post of the head of the department *viz.,* Superintending Engineer has been upgraded as Chief Engineer with effect from 1st November 1984. Under the control of Central Mechanical Organisation, one circle office, four divisional offices and seventeen sub-divisional offices are functioning in the State. The main functions of the organisation are to purchase machineries and to provide them for construction and irrigation purposes in the State and to shift machineries to the required places, etc. The officials assisting the Chief Engineer in the Central Mechanical Organisation, at the end of March 1989 were one Executive Engineer, three Assistant Executive Engineers, 12 Assistant Engineers, two Junior Engineers, one Registrar, one Superintendent, one Accounts Superintendent and others. The Secretary-2 of Public Works Department, Government of Karnataka is the immediate superior officer.

Commercial Taxes

The Divisional office of Commercial Taxes, having the administrative jurisdiction over Bangalore (composite), Kolar, Tumkur and Chitradurga districts with Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes as its head, was opened in Bangalore

in 1960. The main functions of the office are to enforce the Karnataka Sales Tax Act 1957, the Karnataka Entertainment Act 1958, and the Central Sales Tax Act 1956, etc. Under the administrative control of this office four subordinate offices *viz,* Assistant Commissioner of Commercial Taxes (Assessments I), Assistant Commissioner of Commercial Taxes (Assessments II), Assistant Commissioner of Commercial Taxes (Audit) and Assistant Commissioner of Commercial Taxes (Appeals), Seven circle offices headed by Commercial Tax Officers, two circle offices headed by Assistant Commercial Tax Officers in Bangalore South Taluk and two circle offices headed by Asst. Commercial Tax Officers in Bangalore North Taluk, (five circle offices headed by Asst. Commercial Tax Officers in Bangalore Rural District), one Assistant Profession Tax Officer one Agricultural Income Tax Officer and others were working in Bangalore at the end of March 1989.

Co-operative Audit

An office of Co-operative Audit, headed by Deputy Director having the administrative jurisdiction over composite Bangalore district, was opened in 1982. Prior to 1977 the Department of Co-operative Audit was merged with the Department of Co-operation. The composite co-operation department has been bifurcated in the year 1977 into Co-operation Department and Co-operative Audit Department. The former Department looks after the administration of Co-operative Societies and Co-operative Audit Department was entrusted with the duties of auditing the accounts of the co-operative societies. The officials assisting the Deputy Director in the district office at the end of March 1989 were one Senior Auditor, two Auditors and others. In addition to this, there were two sub-divisional offices *viz.,* Bangalore Ist Circle and Bangalore IInd Circle headed by Assistant Directors, functioning under the administrative control of the Deputy Director. There were 17 Senior Auditors, 34 Auditors, two KDDC Auditors and others working in the Circle Offices. The Joint Director of Co-operative Audit stationed in Bangalore is the immediate superior officer.

Directorate of Prosecutions

An office of Deputy Director of Prosecutions, Bangalore division, having the administrative jurisdiction over Bangalore (composite), Tumkur and Kolar districts, was establised in Bangalore in 1976, with a view to give opinion for judgment of criminal cases for further appeal and guide the Police enquiry officers. The officials assisting the Deputy Director of Prosecutions in the Divisional Office at the end of March 1989 were two superintendents, two Ist Division Assistants, three Stenographers and others. The district offices of Bangalore, Tumkur and Kolar are headed by Government Prosecutors and assisted by Assistant prosecutors and others. The Director of Prosecution and Government Litigations, stationed in Bangalore is the immediate superior officer.

Employment Exchange (CNV Act)

The Office of the Assistant Director, Employment Exchange (CNV Act) Employment Unit, a Divisional Office was established in Bangalore on 24-1-1971, with a view to enforce C.N.V. (Compulsory Notification of Vacancy) Act 1959 with the help of various schemes. The office is headed by the Assistant Director, assisted by one Employment Officer and subordinates with Bangalore Rural, Bangalore Urban and Kolar districts as its jurisdiction. The main activities of the Office are to issue direction to the recruiting authorities to notify the vacancies of their respective organisation; to insist on them to send quarterly vacancy position report; to inspect and instruct the employers to implement the Act. The immediate superior officer to Assistant Director is the Director of Employment and Training with headquarters at Bangalore.

Forests (Green-belt)

The Green Belt Division of the Forest Department was established in Bangalore on 1st October 1982 with a view to improve the ecological and environmental conditions in and around Bangalore upto a radius of 50 km by taking up extensive planting in the lands of Forest Department, C and D Class of land transferred to the Forest Department, the lands incharge of Public sector undertakings like Hindustan Aircrafts Limited, Hindustan Machine Tools Limited, New Government Electrical Factory Limited, etc., and taking up road-side planting works on roads which are incharge of Bangalore City Corporation and Bangalore Development Authority, and at Parks, Government Schools and Public Institutions, etc. Consequent on bifurcation of the District, the Green-belt Division, having the jurisdiction over Bangalore South, Bangalore North and Anekal Taluk with Deputy Conservator of Forests as its head, was opened on 1st April 1987. Under the administrative control of this office there were three Range Offices, headed by Range Forest Officers, functioning at Anekal, Bangalore and Kaggalipura. The officials assisting the Deputy Director at the end of March 1989 were 10 Range Forest Officers, 20 Foresters, 67 Guards, one Surveyor D'man, one Superintendent and others. The Conservator of Forests, Bangalore Circle, Bangalore is the immediate superior officer.

Forest Utilisation Division

An Office of Forest Utilisation Division, headed by Deputy Conservator of Forests was established in 1975, with a view to undertake research and utilisation of forest products, biomass experiments, information and guidance to the public, etc. The officials assisting the Deputy Conservator of Forests in the divisional office at the end of March 1989 were three Range Forest Officers, one Superintendent, three Foresters and others. The Conservator of Forests, Forest Research and Utilisation Circle, Bangalore, is the immediate superior officer.

Job Development and Improved Services

The Office of the Assistant Director, Job Development and Improved Services, started functioning in the district form 25-9-1972 with an objective of providing employment to unemployed, job seeking candidates through Employment Exchange and to serve as a link between the employer and the Employment Exchange by way of collecting information about vacancies of different organisations. Assistant Director is the head of the office and he is assisted by one Employment Officer and the other necessary staff. The immediate superior officer is the Director of Employment and Training, stationed in Bangalore.

Market Development Project

The Divisional Office of the Market Development Project, headed by Executive Engineer, was established in 1973, with a view to prepare plans and estimates for the works undertaken by the Market Committee, to offer technical guidelines to market committees and to supervise the developmental works taken up by the Market Committees in the market yards. It enforces the K.A.P.M. (R) Act and Rules framed thereunder. The officials assisting the Executive Engineer in the divisional office at the end of March 1989 were two Assistant Engineers, one Junior Engineer, one Accounts Superintendent and others. In addition to this two Assistant Executive Engineers, 11 Assistant Engineers, six Junior Engineers and others were working in Special Technical Sub-division, Bangalore and No. 1 Sub-Division, Bangalore. The Superintending Engineer, Stationed in Bangalore is the immediate superior officer.

Silk Market

The Silk Market called Silk Exchange, headed by Joint Director of Sericulture and Silk Market Officer was established in 1979 in Bangalore with a view to provide facilities for both Silk Yarn Reelers and Traders for transaction of Silk Yarn as per the provisions made in the Karnataka Silkworm Seed and Silk Yarn (Regulation of Production, Supply, Distribution and Sale) Act, 1959. Under the administrative control of the Silk Market Officer, the officials working in the Silk Exchange at the end of March 1989 were four Assistant Directors of Sericulture, one Economist, three Sericultural Extension Officers, one Assistant Statistical Officer, one Office Superintendent, 20 Senior Sericultural Inspectors, 22 Sericultural Inspectors and others. The Commissioner for Sericultural Development and Director of Sericulture, Bangalore, is the immediate superior officer (See also Chapter VI).

State Accounts

An Office of Assistant Controller of Local Audit Circle was opened in Bangalore on 10th November 1950 with a view to audit local bodies such as municipalities, mandalpanchayats, muzari institutions and other local bodies, and to collect audit fees and remit them to the State Treasury. The officials assisting the Assistant Controller in the Circle Office at the end of March 1989 were five

Auditors, 16 First Division Assistants, one Second Division Assistant and others. The Controller of State Accounts is the immediate superior officer.

Statistical

The District Statistical Office, having the administrative jurisdiction over composite Bangalore district with District Statistical Officer as its head, was opened on Ist November 1957 in Bangalore with a view to collect and compile the statistical data relating to the various facts of the economy of the district. After bifurcation of the district on 15th August 1986, the administrative jurisdiction of the previous District Statistical Office was also bifurcated and each district had the District Statistical Officer as its head. The district Statistical Office of Bangalore district has no subordinate office in the district, but has its officals in each taluk office and taluk panchayat committee. The officals assisting the District Statistical Officer in the District office at the end of March 1989 were two Assistant Statistical Officers, one Statistical Inspector, one Office Superintendent and others. The Director of Economics and Statistics is the immediate superior officer.

Urban Land Ceiling

The Office of the Special Deputy Commissioner, Urban Land Ceiling, started functioning in the District in 1976 with an objective of acquiring the excess land of the urban area and to distribute it to various Government Departments. The Office is headed by the Special Deputy Commissioner assisted by three officers with 50 other staff at the end of March 1989. The immediate superior officer is the Special District Officer stationed in Bangalore.

Well Boring Division

The Well Boring Division, having jurisdiction over Bangalore (Composite), Tumkur, Shimoga and Kolar districts with Executive Engineer as its head and Bangalore as its headquarters, was established in 1971. Prior to that it was functioning as Controller of Central Stores and procured materials such as lorries, jeeps, tractors, steel, cement, etc., required for the P.W.D. and Irrigation Divisions of the State. Now it is looking after the work of drilling borewells. It identifies borewell points in rural areas and provides safe and protective drinking water to the people of the rural areas by sinking borewells under the guidance of the Zilla Parishad. It is having five sub- divisions viz., No. 1 Well Boring Sub-Division, Bangalore., No. 2 Well Boring Sub-Division, Chitradurga, No. 3 Well Boring Sub- Division, Bangalore, Mechanical Sub-Division, Shimoga (P.H.E.) and P & D Unit Sub-Division, Kolar. No. 3 Well Boring Sub- division of Bangalore is a workshop Sub-division which is having equipment and personnel to carry out repairs of rigs and departmental vehicles. Under the administrative control of the Executive Engineer, the officials working in the division at the end of March 1989 were one T.A.

to Executive Engineer, 5 Assistant Executive Engineers, 10 Assistant Engineers, six fast drillers, seven Assistant Geologists, two Assistant Geophysists and others. The Superintending Engineer, PHE Circle, Bangalore is the immediate superior officer.

The Other State Government Offices and the Heads, having jurisdiction over the District and Division with Headquarters in Bangalore as on 31st March 1989 are as follows:

Directorate of Backward Classes and Minorities.	Deputy Director
Directorate of Kannada and Culture	Assistant Director
Directorate of Women & Children Welfare	Asst. Director.
Directorate of Youth Services and Sports.	Dist. Youth Service & Sports Officer.
Drugs Control	Deputy Drugs Controller.
Employment and Training	Dist. Employment Officer.
Food and Civil Supplies	Tahasildar.
Forest	Deputy Conservator of Forest.
Health and Family Welfare Services	Dist. Health Officer.
Industries and Commerce (D.I.C.)	General Manager.
Information and Publicity	Dist. Publicity Officer.
Legal Metrology-cum-Consumer Protection	Deputy Director.
Marketing.	Deputy Director.
Mines and Geology	Deputy Director
Motor Vehicles	Regional Transport Officer
Police	Dt Superintendent & Commissioner for city
Public Instruction.	Deputy Director.
Minor Irrigation	Executive Engineer.
Public Health Engineering	Superintending Engineer.
National Highways.	Executive Engineer.
Sericulture	Deputy Director
Survey, Settlement and Land Records	Deputy Director
Town Planning	Deputy Director
Treasury	Dist. Treasury Officer.

STATE-LEVEL OFFICES

Following state-level Offices and their subordinate offices are located in Bangalore. The designation of the head of each office is also mentioned.

Finance	
Government Insurance Department	Director
State Accounts Department	Controller
Small Savings and State Lottery	Director
Treasury Department	Director
Department of Commercial Taxes	Commissioner
Education	
Department of Public Instruction	Commissioner
Directorate of Collegiate Education	Director
Department of Technical Education	Director
Department of Vocational Education	Director
Department of Public Libraries	Director
Department of Adult Education	Director
Department of Pre-University Education	Director
Department of Research and Training	Director
Department of Printing, Stationery & Publications	Director
Revenue	
Divisional Commissioners Office	Divisional Commissioner
Karnataka Appellate Tribunal	Chairman
Survey Settlement & Land Records	Director
Inspector General of Registration and Commissioner of Stamps	Director (Inspector General)
Endowment Commission	Commissioner
Public Works Department	
Public Works Department (Communication & Construction) (South)	Chief Engineer
National Highways	Chief Engineer
Council of Water Resource Development (Organisation)	Chief Engineer
Central Mechanical Organisation	Chief Engineer
Small Irrigation	Chief Engineer
Inspectorate of Electricity	Chief Inspector

Commerce and Industries

Sericulture	Director
Mines and Geology	Director
Industries and Commerce	Director
Stores Purchase Department	Director

Agriculture & Horticulture

Agriculture	Director
Horticulture	Director

Animal Husbandry, Fisheries & Forestry

Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services	Director
Fisheries	Director
Conservator of Forests	Chief Conservator

Food and Transport

Food and Civil Supplies	Director
Transport Commission	Commissioner

Home

Police	Director General
Department of Jails & Prisons	Inspector General
Home Guards	Director General
Fire Force	Director General
Excise (State)	Commissioner
Department of Sainik Welfare & Resettlement	Director

Law and Parliamentary Affairs

Department of Translation	Director
Directorate of Prosecution and Government Litigations	Director

Bureau of Economics & Statistics & Institutional Finance

Directorate of Economics and Statistics	Director

Dept. of Personnel & administrative Reforms

Karnataka Govt. Secretariat Training Institute	Deputy Director
Karnataka Lokayukta	Registrar
Election Commission	Chief Election Commissioner

Health and Family Welfare	
Health & Family Welfare	Director
Medical Education	Director
Indian Medicine	Director
Drugs Control	Controller
Directorate of India Population Project	Director
Co-operation	
Department of Co-operation	Registrar
Agricultural Marketing Department	Director
Dept. of Co-operative Audit	Director
Directorate of Sugar	Director
Social Welfare & Labour	
Social Welfare Department	Director
Labour Department	Commissioner
Employees State Insurance Department	Director
Inspectorate of Factories & Boilers	Chief Inspector
SC/ST Welfare Department	Director
Directorate of Employment & Training	Director
Women and Children Welfare Department	Director
Dept. of Backward Classes & Minorities	Director
Information, Tourism and Youth Services	
Kannada and Culture	Director
Youth Services and Sports	Director
Department of Tourism	Director
Information & Publicity	Director
Department of Archaeology & Museum:	Director
Bangalore Museum	Curator
State Archives	Director
National Cadet Corps	Director
Govt. Flying Training Institute	Principal
Karnataka Gazetteer	Chief Editor
Housing & Urban Development	
Town Planning	Director
Directorate of Municipal Administration	Director

Rural Development & Panchayat Raj

Public Health Engineering — Chief Engineer.

BOARDS AND CORPORATIONS

Bangalore District Consumer's Forum: The Bangalore District Consurmer's Forum was established in 1988 and started functioning from 21.9.89 with jurisdiction over Bangalore Revenue Division. The main functions of this Forum are to settle complaints made by consumers for unfair trade practice by a trader, supply of defective goods, deficiency in services and overcharging of goods etc., The Office is headed by the President (District Judge Grade) assisted by a Sheristedar with the other supporting staff.

Jungle Lodges and Resorts Limited: The Jungle Lodges and Resorts Limited was incorporated in 1980 with a share capital of Rs. 10 lakhs by the Government of Karnataka and Tiger Tops (India) Private Limited respectively, with the main object of promotions of Wild Life Tourism and Adventure Tourism in the State of Karnataka. Managing Director is the head of the Company and his immediate superior officer is the Secretary to Government, Information, Tourism and Youth Service Department, Bangalore.

Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals: The Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited was established in Bangalore in 1981. The Managing Director is looking after the administrative matter of the office under direction of the Board of Directors. The objective of the company is to increase the public sector share of the drugs formulations capacity which is hardly 7 percent of the total formulations carried out in the country and thus ensure easy availability quality drugs to meet the health needs of the people at reasonable prices.

Karnataka Compost Development Corporation: The Karnataka Compost Development Corporation was established on the recommendation report of the Central Committee, on 26th August 1975 in Bangalore. The compost plant is set up to use hygienic disposal of solid wastes of Bangalore City and obtain the end product for crop production. It is headed by the Managing Director.

Karnataka Consumer Products: For manufacturing and dealing the coir and coir products besides other activities, Karnataka Consumer Products, a public limited company headed by the Managing Director was opened in 1962 in Bangalore.

Karnataka Forest Development Corporation: The Karnataka Forest Development Corporation, Ltd., previously known as Mysore State Corporation Limited, having the administrative jurisdiction over Karnataka State with Managing Director as its head was established on 25th January 1971 in Bangalore. Subsequently its original name was changed as Karnataka Forest Plantations Corporation Limited with effect from 4th December 1973 and Karnataka Forest Development Corporation Limited, from 25th June 1987. The designation of the Head of the Corporation

was also changed as Vice-Chairman and Managing Director from January 1987. The main objectives of the Corporation are to develop forest by raising plantations like eucalyptus, bamboo, rubber, casurina, etc., for the purpose of development of industries based on these produce. It also develops wild life sanctuary to attract tourists.

Karnataka Land Army Corporation: The Karnataka Land Army Corporation Limited, having the administrative jurisdiction over the entire Karnataka State, with General Manager as its head and Bangalore as its Headquarter, was established during the year 1970-71. The main functions of the Corporation are to provide employment to rural poor and to channelise the implementation of various schemes and programmes meant for poor rural folk and depressed classes in the society; to eliminate middleman in implementing various schemes; to achieve economy and good quality by executing the entrusted work in time; to create permanent assets in the rural areas for generation of socio-economic activities; to provide job training in Engineering trades to the rural poor.

Karnataka Leather Industries Development Corporation Ltd: The Karnataka Leather Industries Development Corporation Ltd. started functioning in 1976 with its head office in Bangalore with the main objects of Development of Leather Industries in Karnataka and to cater to the needs of small entrepreneurs and to impart the much needed training for the overall improvement of the industry. The Managing Director is the head of the Corporation.

Karnataka Slum Clearance Board: The Karnataka Slum Clearance Board was constituted in 1975 under Section 33 of the Karnataka Slum Areas Imporvement and Clearance Act, 1974. The main objectives of the board are to take environmental improvement, clearance and redevelopment of slums to enable the slum dweller to live in hygienic condition, to conduct socio-economic survey of the slums and to prevent the slum dwellers from eviction by the landlords and further growth of new slums. The Secretary is the head of the Board.

Karnataka State Electronics Development Corporation: The Karnataka State Electronics Development Corporation Ltd. (KEONICS) was established, with the primary objective of development of electronic industries in Bangalore, in 1976. It promotes joint venture companies by the participating in the equity along with the private entrepreneurs. Hybrid Micro Circuit Project, Electronic push button telephones, Mini Computer Project, Pulse Code Modulation Equpments, Control Instrumentation Project, Printed Circuit Boards Project, Monochrome T.V. Picture Tube Project, Telephone Connectors Project, Semi-Conductors Project, etc., are being promoted by KEONICS. The investment mobilised in the joint sector since 1983 is Rs. 42.74 crores and spent Rs. 27.30 croes for commercial production (See Chapter V also).

Karnataka State Financial Corporation: The Karnataka State Financial Corporation was established during the year 1959, under the SFCs. Act, 1951 for

industrialisation of the State by promotion of new projects or expansion/diversification of existing projects. The Corporation offers long and medium term loans for acquisition of land and building, plant and machinery, etc. It also offers special benefits under the schemes viz., technicians, women entrepreneurs, composite loan, disabled, SC/ST/BC educated unemployed, ex-servicemen, etc. It is acting as an agent of Central and State Government, IFCI, IDBI and other financial institutions in providing financial assistance.

Karnataka State Handicrafts Development Corporation Ltd: The Karnataka State Handicrafts Development Corporation was established in 1964 with the objectives of preserving traditional art and craft, to train craftsmen and to take up developmental activities like craft complexes, rural marketing and service centres besides manufacture, sell and deal in different kinds of handicrafts. There are 15 sales emporia popularly known as Cauvery Art and Crafts Emporium both within and outside the State. The head of the Corporation is the Chief Personnel-cum-Administrative Manager stationed in Bangalore and his immediate superior is the Secretary to Government, Commerce and Industries Department, Government of Karnataka, Bangalore.

Karnataka State Industrial Investment and Development Corporation Ltd: The KSIIDC was established in the year 1964 as a Government company, incorporated under the Companies Act of 1956 and is managed by the Board of Directors. The main objects of Corporation are identifying industrial investment opportunities for implemention in Karnataka State, encouraging new entrepreneurship, promoting industries in private and joint sector, thereby achieving rapid industrial and economic development of the State. The head office, situated in Bangalore, covers the entire State. The Chairman and Managing Director is the head of the Company. The Corporation is coming under the administrative control of the Commerce and Industries Department in the Government.

Karnataka State Tourism Development Corporation: The Karnataka State Tourism Development Corporation Ltd., a prime tourism promoting organisation in the State was established on 6th February, 1971 in Bangalore, under the Companies Act. The Board is headed by the Chairman. The main objectives of the Corporation are: to provide services such as boarding and lodging facilities, conveyance and transport facilities, arrangements for excursions and sight seeing trips, other facilities such as guide, insurance, medical, banking, recreation, etc; to take over, develop and manage places of tourist interest in the State and elsewhere; to promote tourism by all ways and means to attract tourists in large number; to acquire and take over the tourist homes, bungalows, cottages, canteens, etc., to carry on the business as tourist agents and contractors; to establish art galleries for the exhibition of paintings, engravings, jewellery and other works of art, to buy and sell the works of art of all kinds, and to conduct publicity on tourism and tourist facilities.

OTHER BOARDS AND CORPORATIONS

There are some other Boards, Corporations and Public enterprises with Bangalore as their headquarters. Karnataka Implements and Machineries Company Limited established in 1975 engaged in construction of bus bodies, heavy duty trailers, etc., functioning under a works Manager; Karnataka Truck Terminals Limited established in 1980 with an object of establishment of truck terminals in the State has yet to start its work; The Bangalore Animal Food Corporation Limited established in 1974 functioning under a Managing Director is producing and marketing high quality Animal food; The Karnataka State Coir Development Corporation Limited established in 1985 engaged in production and marketing activity of coir and allied products under a Managing Director; The Government Electric Factory and the New Government Electric Factory (See Chapter V); the Karnataka Road Transport Corporation also controlling Bangalore Transport Services (See Chapter. VII); The Karnataka Urban Water Supply Board; The Karnataka Electficity Board; Karnataka Power Corporation; The Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board; The Sheep and the Sheep Products Development Board (1975); The Karnataka Fisheries Development Corporation; The Karnataka Agro Industries Corporation 1967; The Karnataka Milk Federation (replacing the Karnataka Dairy Development Corporation).

The remaining Boards and Corporations with the heads having the headquarters in Bangalore as on 31st March 1989 are as follows:

Bangalore Development Authority	Commissioner
Karnataka Agro Industries Corporation	Managing Director
Karnataka Ayurvedic & Unani Practioners Board	Registrar
Karnataka backward Classes & Minorities Development Corporation.	Managing Director
Karnataka Co-operative consumers Federation	Managing Director
Karnataka Co-operative Milk Producers Federation	Managing Director
Karnataka Dairy Development Corporation	Managing Director
Karnataka Electricity Board	Chief Engineer (Genl.)
Karnataka Film Industry Development Corporation	Managing Director
Karnataka Food & Civil Supplies Corporation	Managing Director
Karnataka Forest Industries Corporation	Managing Director
Karnataka Forest Plantation Corporation	Managing Director
Karnataka Handloom Development Corporation	Managing Director
Karnataka Housing Board	Chief Engineer

Karnataka Industrial Area Development Corporation	Chief Development Officer
Karnataka Legal Aid & Advice Board	Secretary
Karnataka Power Corporation	Managing Director
Karnataka Secondary Education Board	Secretary
Karnataka Silk Industries Corporation	Managing Director
Karnataka Silk Marketing Board	Managing Director
Karnataka Small Industries Marketing Corporation	Managing Director
Karnataka State Agricultural Marketing Board	Administrative Officer
Karnataka State Agro Corporation Products Ltd.	Managing Director.
Karnataka State Coir Development Corporation	Managing Director
Karnataka State Construction Corporation	Managing Director
Karnataka State Co-operative Marketing Federation	Managing Director
Karnataka State Handloom Development Corporation	Managing Director
Karnataka State Khadi and Village Industries Board	Chief Executive Office
Karnataka State Pollution Control Board	Chairman
Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation	Managing Director
Karnataka State Seed Corporation	Managing Director
Karnataka State Small Industries Development Corporation	Managing Director
Karnataka State Warehousing Corporation	Managing Director
Karnataka Urban Water Supply and Drainage Board.	Managing Director.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OFFICES

Accountant General: The Accountant General Office having the administrative jurisdiction over Karnataka State with Bangalore as its headquarters and Accountant General as its head was opened as a field office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, New Delhi. Consequent on reconstructing in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department into two distinct and separate cadres viz., Audit and Accounts, the Accountant General Office, Bangalore, was also bifurcated as the Accountant General (Audit) I and (Audit) II with effect from Ist March 1984. The Accountant General (Audit), audits expenditure of the State Government except the Public Works and Forest Departments, State Government

companies, Corporation, Departmental Commercial undertakings and Autonomous bodies.

Accountant General (Audit) II, audits the expenditure of Public Works Department and Forest Department and audits revenue receipts of the State as well as the Union Government of Karnataka (Revenue Receipts comprise Income Tax, Central Excise, State Excise, Agricultural Income Tax, Motor Vehicles Tax, Land Revenue, etc.).

Central Biological Control Station: The Central Biological Control Station, Department of Agriculture and Co-operation, Government of India, having the administrative jurisdiction over Karnataka State with Director (Entomology) as its head, was established in Bangalore in 1976 with a view to develop indigenous and exotic parasites and predators for the biological control of insect pests and weeds and to avoid adverse side effects of pesticides. The parasite multiplication unit, headed by Deputy Director (Entomology) was opened in Bangalore in 1983 with an object of mass multiplication of natural enemies and supply them to various biological centres in India.

Central Excise: The Collectorate of Central Excise and Customs of Mysore State, having the administrative jurisdiction over Mysore State was established on 18th July 1957 in Bangalore. Thereafter its name was changed to Karnataka Customs and Central Excise Collectorate. For the purpose of administrative convenience, the Karnataka Customs and Central Excise Collectorate was trifurcated into Bangalore Central Excise Collectorate, Belgaum Central Excise Collectorate and Karnataka Customs Collectorate. Bangalore Central Excise Collectorate, headed by the Collector has its jurisdiction over six districts *viz.*, Bangalore Urban, Bangalore Rural, Mysore, Mandya, Tumkur and Kolar. The divisions are headed by the Assistant Collectors Group-A, and the Ranges are headed by the Superintendents of Central Excise Group-B. The forward sectors are under the control of Inspector of Central Excise.

The Central Excise Department administered several Acts and Rules. The most important among them are: (1) Central Excise and Salt Act 1944 and the Central Excise Rules, 1944, (2) Khadi and Other Handloom Industries Development (Additional Excise Duties) Act, (3) Cotton Fabrics Additional Duty Act, 1957, (4) Gold Control Act, 1968, (5) Additional Duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance Act, 1957), (6) Produce Cess Act, 1966, (7) Foreign Exchange Regulations Act, (8) Additional Duties of Excise (Textile and Textile Articles) Act, 1978 and (9) Customs Act, 1962.

Central Government Health Scheme: An office of the Central Government Health Scheme, with Deputy Director as its administrative head and Chief Medical Officer as its technical head, was established in 1976 in Bangalore with a view to avoid cumbersome medical reimbursement procedure which was in existence earlier and to provide comprehensive medical facilities to the Central Government

Employees and members of their families and Central Government Pensioners and member of their families through the dispensaries located in different areas in Bangalore City.

Central Ground Water Board: The Central Ground Water Board, Karnataka Unit, was established in 1969 in Bangalore with the Director as its head with a view to carry out investigations concerning ground water development which include delineation of ground water worthy areas and suggesting recommendations for development and management of ground water resources on a macro scale. It was upgraded to South Western Regional Office in 1982. The Chief Hydrogeologist and Member Central Ground Water Board, New Delhi (and Faridabad) is the immediate superior officer.

Central Machine Tools Institute: The Central Machine Tools Institute, an industry oriented research and development unit, was set up by the Government of India in 1962 in Bangalore. It commenced its technical activities in 1965. During the initial period, the Government of Czechoslovakia provided technical assistance through 'VUOSO' the Research Institute for Machine Tools and Machining, Prague, and a gift of machinery and services. The institute is registered as a Government of India Society and is governed by a Council. The main objective of the Institute are to render technical assistance to machine tool and other engineering industries in design and development of machine tools and accessories, to undertake research and investigation in machine tool problems, to plan the development of tools and toolings, and to design develop and make consultancy services in numerical control technology.

Civil Aviation Department: The Civil Aviation Department with Controller of Airworthiness as its head, was established in the year 1946 in Bangalore with a view to supervise and guide the operators who handle civil registered aircraft as per the Central Government rules and regulations.

Coconut Development Board: The Coconut Development Board started functioning in 1987 under the administrative control of the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, under the Coconut Development Act, 1979. The Regional office at Bangalore was established in 1982 to co-ordinate the activities in Karnataka, Goa, Maharashtra and Gujarat. The Director is the head of the office at Bangalore. The Board extends financial help for strengthening the Government Coconut Nurseries in the State, for marketing of coconut products, a sales counter has been opened at the Regional Office, Bangalore. The immediate superior officer is the Chairman with his headquarters in Cochin.

Council of Scientific and Industrial Research: The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research-Polytechnology Transfer Centre, a State-level agency, headed by the Project Officer, having the administrative jurisdiction over Karnataka State, was set up jointly by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi and Karnataka Government in 1976 in Bangalore. The Polytechnology Transfer Centre is the focal point for industries, industrial associations and the industrial

promotional agencies of the State for identification of technical problems and technologies. It is working under the guidance of an Advisory Committee chaired by the Secretary to Government of Karnataka and Commissioner of Industries and Commerce. It offers technical assistance for selection of product, prodct improvement, capacity utilisation, diversification, modernisation of rural industries, etc. There were three officials assisting the project officer at the end of March 1988.

Post and Telegraphs (Audit): An Office of the Deputy Director of Audit and Accounts, Posts and Telegraphs, was opened in Bangalore in 1971. Consequent on bifurcation of Audit and Accounts in March 1976, the Accounts Wing of the office was transferred to the Post Master General, Karnataka Circle, Bangalore, and the Audit Wing was retained with the Audit Officer Incharge, Post and Telecommunications Audit Office. The main functions of the Audit Office are reserved with responsibility of auditing of all the accounting transactions of Department of Posts and Department of Telecommunications offices situated in Karnataka Circle. It is also responsible for conducting audit of appropriation accounts and Finance Accounts besides conduct of propriety Audit and efficiency-cum-performance Audit of major projects executed by the Department of Posts and Department of Telecommunication offices in Karnataka. The Deputy Director of Audit, Posts and Telecommunications, stationed in Madras, is the immediate superior officer.

Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity: The Regional office (South) of the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, having the administrative jurisdiction over southern states viz., Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Tamilnadu and Pondichery, with Deputy Director as its head and Bangalore as its headquarters was established in 1982. Subsequently the Deputy Director post has been upgraded as Joint Director. This office is supervising the publicity activities of the southern region.

Directorate of Marketing and Inspection: The Sub-office of the Directorate of Marketing and Inspection, having the administrative jurisdiction over entire Karnataka State with Senior Marketing Officer as its head, was established in Bangalore in 1961. Its Laboratory was opened in 1969. It is enforcing the quality control on 41 notified agricultural commodities like spices, tobacco, essential oils, ghee, honey, etc., for export and internal consumption, and the grade specifications have been framed for 144 commodities. The grade specification is its another important function. It is conducting survey on agricultural commodities and granting Central assistance to the State Government for development of secondary markets and Rural Primary markets. It is also conducting various training programmes for those who are engaged in agricultural marketing.

Directorate of Revenue Intelligence: The Directorate of Revenue Intelligence Zonal Unit, having the administrative jurisdiction over Karnataka and Kerala with Deputy Director as its head was established in 1985 in Bangalore. It carries out wide range of work to prevent smuggling and contain malpractices in imports and

exports. It works for combating economic offences which have serious repercussions in impairing the economy of the nation.

Electronics Test and Development Centre: The Electronics Test and Development Centre, with Director as its head, was established in Bangalore in 1983 with a view to improve quality of electronic products. The main functions of the Department are testing, calibration and quality advisory services in the field of electronics of small, medium and large scale industries. It is one of the 15 State level Test and Development Centres operating under the standardisation, testing and quality control programme of the Department of Electronics, Government of India. The Director General, S.T.D.C. stationed in New Delhi is the immediate superior officer.

Employees' State Insurance Corporation: The Regional Office of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, headed by Regional Director, was established in Bangalore in 1958, as a social security organisation for the benefit of insured persons covered under the ESI Act, 1948, and their family members.

Enforcement Directorate: The Enforcement Directorate having the administrative jurisdiction over entire Karnataka State with Enforcement Officer as its head was established in Bangalore in 1964. At present it is headed by an Assistant Director. It is engaged in the task of enforcing the Foreign Exchange Act which aims to conserve foreign exchange.

Food and Nutrition Extension Centre: The Food and Nutrition Extension Centre, headed by Extension Officer, was established in Bangalore in 1969. It is helping the public in the preparation of fruits and vegetable products like jams, squashes, syrups, *chutney*, pickles, etc., by taking nominal charges for the supply of chemicals and consumption of gas. It is conducting five days training class on the preservation of fruits and vegetables alongwith nutrition education. It is conducting lecture-cum- demonstration and film shows on nutrition in the villages, mahila mandals, schools, colleges and tribal areas to impart awareness on nutrition and over its deficiency diseases. It is also organising Integrated Nutrition Education Camps and Exhibition at taluk level in co-ordination with State Government like Women and Children Welfare Department for the benefit of field functionaries.

Food Corporation of India: The Regional Office of the Food Corporation of India, having the administrative jurisdiction over entire State of Karnataka, with Regional Manager as its head, was opened in the year 1965 in Bangalore. Intially it was engaged with the work of paddy procurement, storage, milling and distribution of rice in addition to supply of wheat and wheat products. It has its food storage depots in various places in the state having about 2.1 lakh tonnes of storage capacity. The main functions of the Corporation at present are procurement, buffer storage and preservation, imports and distribution of food grains mainly wheat, rice and sugar. The Zonal Manager of the Zonal Office, having the administrative jurisdiction over Southern States with Madras as his headquarters is the immediate superior officer.

Foreman Training Institute: The Foreman Training Institute was started in Bangalore with Madras as its headquarter in 1971. It was set up with the assistance of State of Baden, Wurttemberg, West Germany with a view to train middle Management officers from various institutes/industries, diploma holders, Industrial Training Institute students in the supervisory level. The Director is the head of Training, D.G.E.T., Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, is the immediate superior officer.

Geological Survey of India: The Circle office of the Geological Survey of India, having the administrative jurisdiction over Karnataka and Goa states with Bangalore as its headquarters, was set up by the Ministry of Steel and Mines, Government of India, in 1961. Consequent on increasing work load of the circle office, it was bifurcated into two Directorates *viz.*, Karnataka (North) and Karnataka (South) in 1970. In the year 1979 another Directorate *viz.*, Special Mineral Project was formed for carrying-out certain specific mineral investigations. The Karnataka Circle was recognised under four Directorates *viz.*, Karnataka Circle, Karnataka (South) Project, Karnataka (North) and Goa Project and Karnataka Special Mineral Project. In 1984 the Southern Region office was elevated with Deputy Director General as the operational head, under whom five Directorates were formed to look after geological mapping in North Karnataka and South Karnataka. The mineral investigations were looked after by three Directorates.

Indian Institute of Horticultural Research: The Experiment Station of the Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, with administrative headquarter in Bangalore and Director as its head, was established at Hessaraghatta about 25 km. from Bangalore City on Ist February 1988. (See Chapter. IV).

Indian National Scientific Documentation Centre: The Indian National Scientific Documentation Centre was set up in Bangalore in 1964 with a view to provide information needs of technologists, industrial entrepreneurs, R & D institutions, universities, Government Departments, etc. The major activities of the Centre are to provide on request, photo copies of published information in the field of science and technology; translation of scientific and technological literature from foreign languages to English; preparation of bibliographies on specific scientific topics; reprographic service for microfilming, slide making etc., and off-set printing support for production of technical reports, conference proceedings, etc. The Director, Indian National Scientific Documentation Centre, New Delhi is the immediate superior officer to the Officer-in-charge of Indian National Scientific Documentation Centre, Bangalore.

Karnataka Naval Unit, N.C.C.: The National Cadet Corps Directorate, Ministry of Defence, Government of India, New Delhi has opened 27 Mysore Naval Unit NCC headed by Command Officer in Bangalore in 1961 to impart Naval Training to NCC cadets. In the beginning this unit has started two Naval Senior Divisions which comprised of one NCC Officer and 50 Cadets each at Vijaya College and National College. After reorganisation of the NCC at all-India level,

the Bangalore Unit was reorganised as 2 Mysore Unit NCC with effect from 1st June 1964. Subsequently it was re- designated as 2 Karnataka Naval Unit NCC on 1st November 1973 and as 1 Karnataka Naval Unit NCC in January 1988. The Group Commander, NCC GP HQ. in Bangalore is the immediate superior officer.

Labour: An Office of Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) was started functioning since 1965 in Bangalore. The Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) was created and has been functioning with effect from 22nd March 1982. The main functions of this office are to enforce various enactments under Labour Laws *viz.*, Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Payment of Wages Act, 1936, Payment of Bonus Act 1965, Equal Remuneration Act, 1976, Inter-State Migrant (Regulation and Employment Service Conditions) Act 1979, Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, Hours of Employment Regulations, Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946, etc. The Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) and the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) are declared as appellate authorities. Under Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 they are dealing with gratuity cases as quasi- judicial authorities and are declared as conciliation officers under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi is the immediate superior officer.

Market Intelligence Unit: The Market Intelligence Unit, Department of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, having the administrative jurisdiction over Karnataka State, with Market Intelligence officer as its head and Bangalore as its Headquarter, was established in 1965. The main functions of this office are to supervise the work of price reporting agents of the State Government and collection of data on area, productivity and weather conditions and to frame estimates of area and production of agricultural commodities in the State. It also studies the price spread to arrive at the producer's share in consumer rupees. The Research Officer is the administrative head of this unit.

National Cooperative Development Corporation: The Regional office of the National Co-operative Development Corporation, having the administrative jurisdiction over the States of Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu and the Union Territories of Pondicherry and Lakshadweep, with Regional Director as its head and Bangalore as its headquarter, was established in 1969. The main functions of this office among other things are: Sanction of financial assistance for rural godowns and consumer projects of lead societies; Pre-sanction appraisal of projects involving block cost of Rs. 10 lakhs and less, and recommending the same to NCDC head office; examining the proposals of projects involving block cost of Rs. 10 lakhs and more, and furnishing comments on the proposals to NCDC head office; monitoring of projects sanctioned by NCDC; and evaluation of impact of projects taken up with NCDC assistance.

National Council of Educational Research and Training: An Office of the Field Adviser, NCERT, was opened in Bangalore during the year 1973-74 with a view to

supervise the Centrally-sponsored schemes in the State; to organise inservice training to the administrators and teachers of School education; to extend academic expertise to the Department of Education, educational institutions and volume organizations; to assist the State in conducting NTS Examination and holding Science Fairs/Exhibition periodically; to coordinate the work of establishing Navodaya Vidyalayas in the State and conducting NVAT every year, and also recruitment of the principals and staff for Navodaya Vidyalaya Schools; to arrange for the supply of NCERT publications through recognised agency, etc.

National Productivity Council: The Regional Office of the National Productivity Council having jurisdiction over Karnataka and Kerala States, with Regional Director as its head, was established in Bangalore in 1959. The National Productivity Council is a non-profit-making autonomous body, registered under the Societies Registration Act of 1860. The Council has 75 members and the Union Minister of Industry is its president. The main objectives of the Council are to create productivity consciousness in the country, to provide specialist services to industries to increase their operational and managerial efficiency and to discriminate productivity information. To promote local talent and activities the National Productivity Council has encouraged the establishment of local productivity councils. The major activities of the National Productivity Council are productivity training programmes, consultancy services, two-year industrial engineering course leading to the award of post-graduate diploma, supervisory development through self-study and self-coaching leading to the award of national certificate in supervision, productivity programmes for trade union leaders and workers, productivity research, industry-wise productivity boards, publication programmes, promotional work, etc.

National Sample Survey Organisation: The Regional Office of the National Sample Survey Organisation, a major instrument of the Government of India for collecting, variety of data on social and economic aspects of the population, having the administrative jurisdiction over Karnataka State with Superintendent as its head was opened in 1950 in Bangalore. From 1975 onwards, the administrative jurisdiction was bifurcated into two regions *viz.,* Karnataka (South) Region and Karnataka (North) Region with administrative office at Hubli. The National Sample Survey Organisation is attached with the Zonal Training Centre located in Bangalore with effect from 1st September 1975 for imparting the training to the field staff of the organisation in Southern States *viz.,* Karnataka, Tamilnadu, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Goa under the Deputy Director until May 1988 and from June 1988 under the Joint Director.

The National Sample Survey Organisation, Department of Statistics, Ministry of Planning, Government of India, came into existence in 1950 with four divisions viz., Survey Design and Research, Field Organisations, Data Processing and Economic Analysis and the Chief Executive Officer is its head. The organisation carries out the sample survey on different topics such as population, births and

deaths, employment and unemployment, consumer expenditure, assets, debt and investment, agricultural holdings and livestock, etc. that are covered in the Socio-economic surveys. It also undertakes the field work of Annual Survey of Industries, and carries out sample check of area and yield of crops to improve the quality of estimates of agricultural production prepared by the State.

National Savings Organisation: The Regional Office of the National Savings Organisation, having the administrative jurisdiction over Karnataka State with Regional Director as its head, was established in Bangalore in 1956 with a view to promote savings in the region. The officials assisting the Regional Director, in the Regional Office at the end of March 1988 were one Deputy Regional Director (Administration), two Deputy Regional Directors (Hqr.), two D.S.Os. and others.

National Service Scheme Regional Centre: The Department of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India, has set up NSS Regional Centre in Bangalore in 1972 with a view to maintain liaison with State Government, Universities and Training Institutions for effective implementation of the programme. In addition to this, it has the responsibility for implementing various other programmes including youth work by voluntary agencies, promotion of adventure programmes, national integration programmes, inter- state travel, Nehru Yuva Kendras, etc. The Assistant Programme Adviser is the head of the Centre at Bangalore. The Director (Youth Services), Department of Youth Affairs and Sports, New Delhi is the immediate superior officer.

Project Evalution: The Project Evaluation office of the Programme Evaluation Organisation, having the administrative jurisdiction over Mandya district, with Evaluation officer as its head and Mandya as its headquarters, was established in 1953. Subsequently the Headquarters of the project Evaluation office was shifted from Mandya to Bangalore in 1968. At present under the administrative control of the Deputy Advisor, Regional Evaluation office, Hyderabad, there are two project Evaluation Offices functioning at Bangalore and Dharwad in Karnataka State. The jurisdiction of the Project Evaluation Office, Bangalore is confined to southern districts of Karnataka. The Project Evaluation Office takes up evaluation studies of Centrally-sponsored schemes by conducting surveys in its jurisdiction, recording the quantitative observations in the structured schedules and observation of quantitative nature are brought in the course of reporting.

Regional Design and Technical Development Centre: The Regional Design and Technical Development Centre (Design Wing), having the jurisdiction over Southern States *viz.*, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu and Laccadive Islands, with Bangalore as its headquarter and Deputy Director as its head, was opened in 1956 with a view to revive and revitalise age-old, traditional and hereditary crafts. "The Design being the artery of a craft" the centre takes up the work of creating new designs that may have a popular appeal. This Centre concentrates on the development of crafts like wood carving, Ivory carvings, stone carvings, pottery, inlaywork, lacquer turning, costume jewellery with metal ware as

the major crafts. The Regional Director, Officer of the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts), Madras, is the immediate superior officer.

Regional Power Survey: The Regional Survey Office, Central Electroicity Authority, having the administrative jurisdiction over the Southern States of India, with Bangalore as its headquarter and the Deputy Director as its head was established in the year 1957 with a view to conduct power survey work of Southern states. The Director, Annual Power Survey Directorate, Central Electricity Authority, New Delhi, is the immediate superior officer.

Regional Vocational Training Institute for Women: The Government of India through the Directorate General of Employment and Training under the Ministry of Labour have been entrusted with the task of vocational training schemes. The existing vocational training facilities under the craftsmen training and the apprenticeship training schemes are very limited for women as compared to those for men. The Regional Vocational Training Institute for Women, headed by the Deputy Director of Training and principal was opened in Bangalore in 1977.

Save Grain Campaign: The Regional office of the Save Grain Campaign, Department of Food, Government of India, having the administrative jurisdiction over Karnataka, Kerala and Lakshadweep Islands, headed by Deputy Director (Storage and Research), was established in 1978 in Bangalore. Realising the present day heavy losses of foodgrains from insects, rodents, birds, moisture, fungi, etc., the Government of India has launched a country-wide programme called the Save Grain Campaign in 1968. The Save Grain Campaign Office in Bangalore, is one among 17 such offices located in different states in India. The main objective of this scheme is to educate and motivate the farmers for adopting the scientific techniques of grain storage, so that the losses during storage can be brought down to the minimum.

Sena Seva Corps Abhilekh: The Sena Seva Corps Abilekh (purti) was established in Ferozepur, prior to partition with a view to provide help for postings, promotion, documentation, pay and allowances, retirement, pension and gratuity of all servicing and retired personnel of Sena. After partition, this office was shifted to Bangalore from Ferozepur in 1948. The Administrative officer of commanding is the head of the unit.

Small Industries Service Institute: The Small Industries Service Institute was opened in Bangalore in 1959 with a view to promote and develop small scale industries in Karnataka. The functions of SISI are in the nature of industrial extension service to small scale industries and include common facility services, technical, consultancy service, economic information services, managerial services, marketing services, export promotion services, training, ancillary development, modernisation, revival of sick units and sub-contract exchange services. This office, headed by Director is having the administrative jurisdiction over Bangalore (both rural and urban), Kolar, Tumkur, Chitradurga, Shimoga, Chikmagalur, Hassan, Kodagu, Mandya, Mysore, Dakshina Kannada and Bellary districts. The remaining

districts of the State come under Small Industries Service Institute, Hubli. The Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries, New Delhi is the immediate superior officer.

Soil Survey Office: An Office of the Soil Survey Officer, All India Soil and Land Use Survey, having the administrative jurisdiction over the states of-Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu, Goa and, a portion of Maharashtra, with Bangalore as its headquarter, was opened on 1st April 1989 with a view to undertake detailed soil survey and prepare a comprehensive plan for taking Centrally- sponsored soil conservation measures in the river valley project areas. It has no subordinate office in Karnataka.

Southern Regional Production Centre, Film Division: An Office of the Director of Southern Regional Production Centre, Film Division, was established in Bangalore in 1982 with a view to produce 16 mm. colour featurette films in Kannada, Telugu, Tamil and Malayalam. It produces films specially intended for rural audience on subjects like family planning, prohibition, health and hygiene, untouchability, etc.

Telecommunications: The Telecommunication Office, headed by Deputy General Manager, was established in Bangalore in 1978. The Deputy General Manager's post has been redesignated as Director, Quality Assurance, since the beginning of the year 1984. The main functions of this office are the quality assurance of telecommunication products manufactured by I.T.I. and other telecom products manufacturing units in and around Bangalore besides telecom products Evaluation of new products all over the country. The Chief General Manager, Telecom Quality Assurance, stationed in Bangalore is an immediate superior officer.

Trade Development Authority: The Regional Office of the Trade Development Authority, having the administrative jurisdiction over the States of Karnataka, Andra Pradesh, Tamilnadu and Kerala, with Regional Manager as its head, was established in 1976 in Bangalore. The Trade Development Authority is an autonomous body under the administrative control of the Ministry of Commerce, Government of India. The top policy making and governing body of the Trade Development Authority is its Steering Committee.

Visvesvaraya Industrial and Techonological Museum: The Visvesvaraya Industrial and Technological Museum was established in Bangalore in 1962. At present it is headed by the Director. It is collecting, restoring and preserving important historical objects which represent landmarks in the development of science, technology and industry. It is portraying the growth of science and technology and their application in industry and human welfare. It is popularing science for awakening the rural sector to the need of science and its services to the society. It is supplementing science education being imparted in schools and colleges. It is improving scientific teaching aids with a view to furthering science education. It is rendering assistance to universities, technical institutions, schools and colleges in planning science museums and also in the training of personnels for museum profession.

Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for the Handicapped: The Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for the Handicapped, Ministry of Labour, Government of India, has opened the vocational Rehabilitation centre for the Handicapped, having the administrative jurisdiction over Karnataka State with Superintendent as its head and Bangalore as its headquarter in 1980. The aims and objectives of this office are to evaluate the residual capacity of the handicapped persons; to guide them towards securing and holding gainful employment; to demonstrate that the handicapped are also capable of competing for open employment; to develop community awareness and response for rehabilitation programmes and to promote rehabilitation services. The handicapped who are eligible for admission into vocational rehabilitation centre are: blind, deaf-mute, orthopaedically handicapped with or without educational qualifications and with or without previous work experience. Employable age of the handicapped is between 16 and 45 years.

Workers' Education Centre: The Regional Office of the Workers' Education Centre (Central Board for Workers' Education) having the administrative jurisdiction over Bangalore, Kolar, Mandya, Tumkur and Chitradurga districts with Regional Director as its head was established in 1958 in Bangalore. The aims and objectives of the Board are to strengthen among all sections of the working class including rural workers a sense of patriotism, national integrity, unity, amity, communal harmony, secularism and pride in being an Indian; to equip all sections of worker including rural workers, for their intelligent participation in social and economic development of the nation in accordance with its declared objectives; to develop among workers a greater understanding of the problems of their social and economic environment, their responsibilities towards family members and their rights and obligations as citizens, as workers in industry, as members and officials of their trade union, to develop leadership from among the rank and file of workers themselves, to develop strong, united and more responsible trade unions through more enlightened members and better trained officials; to strengthen democratic processes and traditions in the trade union movement; to enable trade unions themselves to take over ultimately the functions of workers education.

The other Central Government Offices and Central Government Boards and Corporations (excluding defence) and the heads having the administrative jurisdiction over Karnataka State, Southern Region as well as all-India jurisdiction with Bangalore as their headquarters as on 31st March 1989 were as follows: The Central Silk Board and the Coffee Board have their all-India headquarters in Bangalore.

All India Co-ordinated Aronomic Research Project	Project Director
All India Handicraft Board	....
All India Handloom Board	....
All India Institute of Mental Health	Director
All India Radio	Director

Archaeological survey of India	Superintending Archaeologist
Atomic Energy (Southern Region)	Regional Director
Audit Board	Audit Officer
Census Department	Director
Central Board of Film Certification	Regional Officer
Central Board of Workers Education Scheme	Regional Director
Central Bureau of Investigation	Superintendent of Police
Central Customs.	Collector.
Central Food Technological Research Institute.	Liaison Officer.
Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants.	Scientist
Central Silk Board.	Director
Central Warehousing Corporation	Regional Officer
Coaching-cum-Guidance for SC/ST.	Sub Regional Employment Officer.
Coffee Board.	Managing Director.
Community Canning & Preservation	Food and Nutrition Extension Officer
Directorate of Economics & Statistics	Research Officer.
Directorate of Field Publicity	Regional Officer
Doordarshana Kendra	Director
Employees Provident Fund	Commissioner
Forest Survey of India	Joint Director
General Post Office	Post Master General
Handicrafts and Handloom Export Corporation	Director
Health and Family Welfare	Regional Officer
Imports and Exports	Joint Chief Controller
Income Tax	Chief Commissioner.
Income Tax Appellate Tribunal	Judicial Member
Indian Bureau of Mines	Controller
Indian Institute of Astro-physics	Director
Indian Meteorological Department	Director
Indian space Research Organization	Director
Indian Standard Institution	Director
Indian Veterinary Research Institute	Joint Director

Khadi and Village Industries Commission	Director
Land Plan Co-ordinating	Land Plan Coordinator
National Aeronautical Laboratory	Director
National Bureau of Soil and Land Use Planning.	Regional Survey Officer.
National Cadet Corps Directorate.	Director
National Council of Science Museum	Director
National Dairy Development Board	Director
National Institute of Public Co-ordination and Child Development.	Regional Director
Poly Technology Transfer Centre	Project Officer.
Railway Recruitment Board	Secretary
Regional Office of Statistics Authority	Regional Assistant Director.
Sales and Publications.	Director
Southern Regional Electricity Board	Secretary
Welfare Organisation	Welfare Commissioner.