

CHAPTER XIII

OTHER DEPARTMENTS

IN some of the earlier and also later chapters of this volume, the main functions of some of the important administrative and development departments in the district have been dealt with. In this chapter, a brief account of the organisational set-up and the main functions of the various other departments like Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Co-operation, Forests, Industries, Horticulture, Public Works, etc., has been given. The general activities of some of these departments and also their achievements have been dealt with in the other relevant chapters; mainly their administrative set-up and functions have been given here.

Until 1967, all the agricultural development and extension activities in Bellary district were being looked after by a District Agricultural Officer. With the re-organisation of the State Agricultural Department in January 1967, a Deputy Director of Agriculture was appointed as the head of the Agricultural Department in the district, with two Assistant Directors of Agriculture under him, at the sub-divisional level, with headquarters of one at Hospet and of another at Kudligi. The Deputy Director of Agriculture, Bellary, is directly responsible to the Joint Director of Agriculture, Gulbarga Division, Raichur. **Agricultural Department**

In addition to the Assistant Directors of the two agricultural sub-divisions referred to above, there is one more Assistant Director in the district at Bellary in charge of projects and a Project Officer at Hadagalli in charge of the Integrated Dry Land Agricultural Development Project.

At the district headquarters, the Deputy Director of Agriculture is assisted in his duties by three Agricultural Officers, one each for seeds, manures and plant protection, an Assistant Agricultural Engineer, a Technical Assistant, two Assistant Agricultural Officers, one each for oilseed development and land

reclamation, three or four Field Assistants, about 15 members of ministerial and an equal number of class IV staff. Each of the Assistant Directors of Agriculture of the two sub-divisions is also assisted by three Assistant Agricultural Officers, one each for seeds, manures and plant protection besides other field staff like, supervisors, field assistants and demonstration maistries and ministerial and class IV officials like clerks and peons.

There are eight community development blocks in the district, each under the charge of a Block Development Officer, who is also responsible for the implementation of the several agricultural development and extension schemes in his block with the assistance of Agricultural Extension Officers and Gramasevaks who belong to the Agricultural Department. The total number of Agricultural Extension Officers and Gramasevaks in the district in 1971 was 12 and 120 respectively.

There are also a number of other functionaries of the Department in the district who are associated with the various special agricultural schemes and institutions like the Regional Soil and Water Management Project, Intensive Agricultural District Programme, High-yielding Variety Programme, Agricultural Research Stations, Seed Farms, Agricultural School, etc. Besides, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research is also maintaining a Southern Regional Soil Conservation Research Sub-Station at Bellary. Headed by a Soil Scientist, the research sub-station has about 25 technical personnel like Senior and Junior Research Assistants, Senior and Junior Scientific Assistants, Junior Agronomists, etc., in its various research sections and 17 ministerial personnel like accountants, clerks, stenographers, typists, store-keepers, drivers and watchmen.

The main functions of the Agricultural Department in the district are to provide technical advice and guidance to the cultivators in order to step up agricultural production, to improve the quality of the various crops and to carry on propaganda among the agriculturists by conducting demonstrations, organising crop competitions, holding exhibitions, etc. The Department also arranges for the supply of improved seeds, modern implements, chemicals and fertilisers, insecticides and the like. The services of tractors and bulldozers are also made available by the department to interested cultivators. Under the Intensive Agricultural Area and District Programmes, loans and subsidies and assistance of other kinds are also extended to the cultivators.

**Animal
Husbandry
Department**

The Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services Department in the district is under the charge of a District Officer, Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services. He supervises the working of the veterinary institutions in the district and gives directions to the qualified veterinarians who are in charge of veterinary

hospitals and dispensaries. Veterinary and Livestock Inspectors are stationed in various rural areas of the district. These men are under the guidance and control of the qualified veterinarians stationed in all taluk headquarters and other important places. The veterinary staff of the taluk headquarters are primarily responsible for the health and developmental activities pertaining to livestock and poultry within their respective areas.

The District Officer is directly responsible to the Regional Deputy Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services, Gulbarga. He is assisted in his duties in the district headquarters by four members of ministerial and two of class IV staff and in the taluk headquarters and other places by 16 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons, 44 Veterinary and Livestock Inspectors, 26 Compounders and about 40 class IV officials. There is also a Combined Sheep and Cattle Farm at Kurikuppi in Hospet taluk under the charge of a Senior Assistant Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services. He is assisted in his duties in the Farm by a Farm Manager, a Veterinary Assistant Surgeon, an Agricultural Officer, three Veterinary and Livestock Inspectors and necessary field, ministerial and class IV officials.

There are three Commercial Tax Officers in Bellary district to attend to the work of assessment of commercial taxes, etc., in the district, *viz.*, the Commercial Tax Officers of Bellary and Hospet, and Commercial Tax Officer-*cum*-Assistant Commercial Tax Officer, Harapanahalli. The former exercises jurisdiction over Bellary and Siruguppa towns and taluks, while the Commercial Tax Officer, Hospet, exercises jurisdiction over Hospet, Mallapuram and Sandur taluks. The remaining taluks of Harapanahalli, Hadagalli and Kudligi come under the jurisdiction of the Commercial Tax Officer-*cum*-Assistant Commercial Tax Officer, Harapanahalli. This officer exercises the powers and functions of both the Commercial Tax Officer and Assistant Commercial Tax Officer in these three taluks. In addition to these three Commercial Tax Officers, there are also an Additional Commercial Tax Officer and a Commercial Tax Officer, both stationed at Bellary, to deal with pending cases and intelligence work respectively.

**Commercial
Taxes
Department**

Besides, there are also three Assistant Commercial Tax Officers in the district, two at Bellary and one at Hospet. While one of the Assistant Commercial Tax Officers stationed at Bellary has jurisdiction over a part of Bellary town and the Bellary taluk, the other has jurisdiction over the remaining parts of Bellary town and the Siruguppa taluk. The Assistant Commercial Tax Officer, Hospet, exercises jurisdiction over the taluks of Hospet, Mallapuram and Sandur. Again, there is also another Assistant Commercial Tax Officer at Harapanahalli who deals mainly with pending assessment cases. The staff attached to each

of the Commercial Tax Officers and the Assistant Commercial Tax Officers consists of a Commercial Tax Inspector, one or two 1st Division Clerks, three or four 2nd Division Clerks, a Typist, a Bill Collector and three peons. All the Commercial Tax and the Assistant Commercial Tax Officers are under the administrative control of the Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Gulbarga Division, whose office is also located at Bellary. The Deputy Commissioner has jurisdiction over Bellary, Raichur, Gulbarga and Bidar districts, so also the Assistant Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Gulbarga Division, whose office is also located at Bellary.

Both the Commercial Tax Officers and the Assistant Commercial Tax Officers are independent registering and assessing authorities. All of them are directly responsible to the Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Gulbarga Division. While the Commercial Tax Officers are empowered to assess cases of dealers whose annual turnover is Rs. 75,000 and above, the Assistant Commercial Tax Officers assess cases of dealers whose annual turnover is above Rs. 25,000 and below Rs. 75,000. Dealers whose turnover is less than Rs. 25,000 are not assessed for commercial tax. The Acts administered by the Commercial Taxes Department are the Mysore Sales-Tax Act, 1957, the Mysore Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Act, 1957, the Mysore Entertainments Tax Act 1958, and the Central Sales-Tax Act, 1956.

The Commercial Tax Officers are the appellate authorities under the Mysore Entertainments Tax Act, 1958, while the Assistant Commercial Tax Officers function also as Entertainments Tax Officers in the district. While the Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes (Appeals), Dharwar, is the appellate authority in respect of assessments concluded by Commercial Tax Officers, the Assistant Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Bellary, exercises this power in respect of assessment orders passed by Assistant Commercial Tax Officers. The Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Gulbarga Division, is in charge of the administration of the entire division.

**Community
Development
Organisation**

As already stated in Chapter X, the Deputy Commissioner is the head of the Community Development Organisation in the district. In so far as this aspect of the work is concerned, he is responsible to the Divisional Commissioner, Gulbarga Division, at the divisional-level and to the Development Commissioner at the State-level. He is assisted in this work in the district headquarters by a District Development Assistant and at the taluk or block-level by Block Development Officers. There are eight development blocks (four double-unit and four single-unit blocks) in the district under the charge of eight Block Development Officers each of whom is assisted by a team of Extension Officers

as follows : Two Agricultural Extension Officers, two Supervisors and two Co-operative Extension Officers in each double-unit block and one in each single-unit block, besides an Extension Officer each for Animal Husbandry, Panchayats and Social Education in all the blocks. There are also four Industrial Extension Officers at the rate of one for two blocks and a Mukhyasevika in each of the eight blocks.

Further, there are also 20 Gramasevaks in each double-unit block and 10 in each single-unit block, three Gramasevaks and a Progress Assistant in each of the eight blocks besides necessary ministerial and class IV staff. Though these extension staff belong to different departments, they work as a team in the blocks under the guidance and supervision of the respective Block Development Officers. The Block Development Officers are also *ex-officio* Chief Executive Officers of their respective taluk development boards and in that capacity they are also required to carry out plans and programmes of the taluk development boards in addition to the community development work.

Until 1966, an Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies was in charge of the Administration of the Co-operative Department in the district. With the re-organisation of the Department in September 1966, a Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies was appointed as the head of the department in the district, with two Assistant Registrars under him at the sub-divisional level. The Deputy Registrar is directly responsible to the Joint Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Gulbarga Division, Raichur.

Co-operative
Department

The Deputy Registrar is assisted in his duties in the district headquarters by a Special Officer, a District Supervisor (Consumers), four Senior Inspectors, one Inspector and six Land Valuation Officers on the executive side, with necessary ministerial and class IV staff numbering nine and four respectively. While the Special Officer is in charge of the development of co-operative societies in the Tungabhadra Project and the Intensive Agricultural District Programme areas in the district, the District Supervisor is in charge of the consumers' scheme. Of the Senior Inspectors, one is in charge of the co-operative house building scheme for scheduled castes and tribes, one in charge of the co-operative farming scheme, one in charge of collection of statistics and another in charge of review of audit reports, etc. The Land Valuation Officers attend to the work of preparing loan applications for land development work, sinking of wells and purchase of irrigation pumpsets in addition to inspection of primary land development banks and recovery of loans.

The Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies in charge of the Bellary Sub-Division is assisted in his duties by a Sales Officer and eight Inspectors, while two Sales Officers and five

Inspectors assist the Assistant Registrar of the Hospet Sub-Division. Each of them has also a Junior Inspector attached to his office in addition to four to five members of ministerial and six to seven class IV staff. The executive staff attached to the Assistant Registrars inspect the co-operative societies and godowns attached to them in addition to recovery work and the like. There are also eleven Co-operative Extension Officers working in the community development blocks and they are also under the technical control of the respective Assistant Registrars.

For auditing the accounts of the co-operative societies, there is a separate audit staff headed by a District Co-operative Audit Officer, who is also under the administrative control of the Deputy Registrar of the district. The Audit Officer has under him about twenty junior and senior grade auditors besides necessary ministerial and class IV staff. There are also three Special Auditors to audit the accounts of the Marketing Societies which have taken up procurement work, the District Co-operative Central Bank Ltd., and the B.C.C. Stores as also its Sugar Factory at Kampli.

The Deputy Registrar is responsible for the proper functioning and overall development of the co-operative movement in the district as a whole, while the Assistant Registrars of sub-divisions are responsible for the promotion of the movement in their respective sub-divisions. The Deputy Registrar is also the *ex-officio* Registrar of Money-Lending and, in that capacity, he is empowered to issue licences to money-lenders and pawn-brokers and to regulate money-lending transactions in the district. The Assistant Registrars, apart from inspecting and supervising the working of the co-operative societies, have also powers to register the societies (except special types of societies), to amalgamate them wherever necessary, to hear and dispose of disputes arising from the societies, to conduct enquiries and execute decrees.

**Drugs Control
Department**

A Drugs Control Office has been functioning at Bellary since 1960, under the charge of a Drugs Inspector. This is a divisional office with jurisdiction over Bellary, Raichur and Chitradurga districts. The Drugs Inspector is responsible to the Drugs Controller for the State of Mysore at Bangalore, and he is assisted in his duties in the divisional office by three members of ministerial and two of class IV staff.

The main functions of the Drugs Inspector include inspection of drugs manufacturing and sales premises to detect manufacture or sale of misbranded or sub-standard drugs and launching of prosecutions against the offenders. The Government hospitals are also now checked by him to ensure that no sub-standard or misbranded drugs are made use of in them. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, the Drugs (Price Control) Order, 1970 and the Drugs and Magic Remedies

Act are among the Acts and Rules administered by this department in the district.

The Employment and Training Department came into being at the State-level in the year 1964. Till then, this aspect of the work was being attended to by the Department of Labour, of which it was a wing. After the bifurcation of this department in 1964, an independent Employment and Training Department was created and was placed under the charge of a Director of Employment and Training. The department maintains an Employment Exchange at Bellary, with the main object of bringing together employers in need of workers and workers in need of employment so that the employer could find suitable workers and the workers suitable jobs. In short, it helps to find the right man for the right job. For this purpose, it also studies the employment market in the district and supplies information about the available vacancies and other employment opportunities to the employment-seekers. The Employment Exchange is headed by a District Employment Officer, who is directly responsible to the Director of Employment and Training in Mysore, Bangalore. The Employment Officer is assisted in his duties by a Junior Statistical Officer, a first division clerk and three second division clerks, a typist and three class IV officials.

**Employment
and Training
Department**

On the training side, the department maintains an Industrial Training Institute also at Bellary. It is headed by a Principal who is also directly responsible to the Director of Employment and Training. The former is assisted by necessary teaching staff and ministerial and class IV officials.

A Superintendent of Excise is in charge of the administration of the Excise Department in the district. He works under the control and guidance of the Deputy Commissioner of the district. For purposes of administrative convenience, the district has been divided into four excise ranges, *viz.*, Bellary Range, Hospet Range, Kudligi Range and Harapanahalli Range. Each of these ranges is under the charge of an Inspector of Excise. These ranges have been further sub-divided into eight sub-ranges, at the rate of two under each range and a Sub-Inspector of Excise is in charge of each of the sub-ranges. In addition, there is also an excise flying squad at the district headquarters under the charge of another Excise Inspector for detecting illicit distillation cases. There are also eleven excise guards who work as watch and ward staff under the Inspectors of Excise.

**Excise Depart-
ment**

The Superintendent of Excise exercises certain independent powers under the excise laws. He also exercises control and supervision over all the excise staff in the district. The Excise Inspectors are empowered to issue tree-tapping licences and transport permits, to inspect liquor shops, date groves and licensed

liquor manufacturing units and also to book cases against contravention of excise laws. They are required to ensure proper assessment and collection of excise duties and detection and prevention of malpractices. The duties of the Excise Sub-Inspectors include inspection of arrack depots and shops, marking of date trees and detection of excise offences in their respective jurisdictions.

**Fisheries
Department**

An Assistant Superintendent of Fisheries, stationed at Bellary, is in charge of the fisheries development activities in the district. Till recently, he was responsible to the Assistant Director of Fisheries, Chitradurga. Since April 1971, he is placed under the administrative control of the Assistant Director of Fisheries, Raichur, consequent on the creation of the new Raichur-Bellary Division. Under the Assistant Superintendent of Fisheries, there are two Assistant Inspectors of Fisheries, one each at Bellary and Harapanahalli. About a dozen fishermen and fishery watchers assist these officials in their duties.

The main functions of the Fisheries Department in the district include survey of cultivable waters, collection of fish-seed, rearing and stocking of fish, management of fish farms, conservation and exploitation of fishery resources, fishery extension work, demonstration of fishing in deep tanks and reservoirs, organising fishermen's co-operative societies and marketing of fish.

**Food and Civil
Supplies
Department**

The Food and Civil Supplies Department is a temporary department which came into existence during the early years of the outbreak of World War II. It is being continued from time to time with varying strength and varying functions depending on the nature and extent of controls of food and other supplies in force at the time.

The Deputy Commissioner, Bellary, is the officer in charge of the administration of this department in the district. There is a separate wing headed by a Food Assistant to assist the Deputy Commissioner in this aspect of the work. Besides the Food Assistant, the wing consists of a Special Deputy Tahsildar (Food), two Food Inspectors, two Senior Godown Keepers, an Accounts Superintendent and nine members of ministerial and seven of class IV staff. The Deputy Commissioner is the licensing authority in respect of the following orders which are in force at present :—

1. The Mysore Foodgrains Dealers and Millers Licensing Order, 1958.
2. The Mysore Sugar Dealers Licensing Order, 1959.
3. The Rice Milling Industry (Regulation) Act, 1958.
4. The Mysore Kerosene Dealers Licensing Order, 1969.

His functions comprise, among others, procurement of foodgrains, of keeping in touch with the supply position and price trends of essential foodgrains in the district, authorising the opening of fair price depots, equitable allocation, among the taluks, of foodgrains, sugar, etc., which are allotted to the district, and generally taking such measures as may be necessary from time to time in consonance with the food policy of the Government and the Acts and Rules in force.

The Deputy Commissioner, assisted by the Food Assistant, is in direct charge of all matters relating to food and civil supplies in the district, and the Tahsildars of taluks are in charge of the administration of this work in their respective jurisdictions.

In the field of civil supplies, the Deputy Commissioner has to attend to all items of work relating to control and distribution of various essential commodities like kerosene oil, diesel oil, vegetable oils, textiles, baby foods, soaps, matches, paper and stationery, cycle tyres and tubes, torch cells, etc., under the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

To assist the Deputy Commissioner in civil supplies work, there is a Civil Supplies Inspector at Bellary. Under the authority of the former, he enforces the several civil supplies control orders issued by the Central and State Governments from time to time. The Deputy Commissioner is responsible to the Director of Food and Civil Supplies in Mysore, Bangalore, in both the aspects of this work.

The administration of the Forest Department in the district is under the charge of a Divisional Forest Officer. He is directly responsible to the Conservator of Forests, Bellary Circle. The forest district is divided into units called ranges and there are five ranges covering all the taluks, namely, Bellary Range, Hospet Range, Harapanahalli Range, Kudligi Range and Sandur Range. Each forest range is placed under the charge of a Range Forest Officer. The ranges are further divided into sections and each section is under the charge of a Forester. Further, each section is divided into beats and each beat is under the charge of a forest-guard. The forest-guard is assisted in his duties by a watcher. There are nine permanent sections and fifty-four permanent beats in the division. Besides the above mentioned staff, since extensive afforestation work has been taken up under the Five-Year Plans, an additional Range Forest Officer has been stationed at Hadagalli with necessary protective staff. Thus there are in all six Range Forest Officers in the district under the control of the Divisional Forest Officer and they are assisted by 15 foresters, 70 forest-guards and 101 forest-watchers. There are also two Forest Surveyors in the Divisional Office besides 16 members of ministerial and 11 of class IV staff.

The Bellary Circle Office, which is headed by the Conservator of Forests, is also located at Bellary. This forest circle has jurisdiction over Bellary, Gulbarga, Raichur, Chitradurga and Tumkur forest divisions and also over the sub-division of Bidar. Among the main functions of the forest division in the district are protection of the State forests and afforestation of the depleted forests. The department maintains plantations and village forests with a view to supplying timber, fire-wood, minor forest produce and other requirements of the people of the district, besides protecting whatever natural vegetation that exists in the area.

**Horticulture
Department**

For purposes of horticultural development in the district, there is an Assistant Director of Horticulture at Bellary. He is an independent officer in the district and is directly responsible to the Director of Horticulture in Mysore, Bangalore. He is assisted in his duties in the district headquarters by two Assistant Horticultural Officers, a Plant Propagator, four Field Assistants besides necessary clerical and class IV officials. There is also an Assistant Horticultural Officer each at Hospet, Siruguppa, Kudligi and Sandur. While the former is assisted by two Field Assistants and two Malies, the others are assisted by a Field Assistant each. The Assistant Horticultural Officers visit the places where their services are required in connection with the development of horticulture and give advice and technical help with regard to the cultivation of fruits, vegetables and flowers, maintenance of orchards, farms, gardens and parks and introduction of new varieties of fruits, flowers and vegetables suited to the local conditions. They do propaganda work by exhibiting departmental charts, photographs, etc., and issuing genuine quality fruit plants, vegetable and flower seeds to the raiyats in local jatras and other public gatherings. They also devote their attention to the lay-outs of bungalow gardens, kitchen gardens, and inspection of lands for planting fruit trees and vegetables. They also undertake measures to control pests and diseases of plants. The Department has also started multipurpose horticultural farms in each taluk for demonstration purposes and a Horticultural Training School for providing training in horticulture to interested candidates.

**Industries and
Commerce
Department**

The Assistant Director of Industries and Commerce, Bellary, is the officer in charge of the work of the Department of Industries and Commerce in the district. He is directly responsible to the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore, Bangalore. He assists the Director in the execution of departmental plans and policies for the development of trade and industry, in general, in the district. The main functions of the Assistant Director are undertaking of industrial surveys, collection of statistical information, drawing up of schemes and plans for the development of industries, exercising of supervision over the activities of Industrial

Co-operative Societies, supervision of the activities of the Mahila Samajas which receive assistance from the department and keeping watch on the progress of work of the Industrial Extension Officers in the development blocks of the district. He has also to give effect to the plans and schemes pertaining to small-scale, village and cottage industries. He has to recommend deserving cases for issue of machinery under the hire-purchase scheme from the National Small Scale Industries Corporation, New Delhi, guide the small-scale industrialists in the matter of location and procurement of raw materials, give technical guidance to the industrialists, and investigate loan records under the Mysore State Aid to Industries Act. The other items of work entrusted to him are the inspection of factories and other industrial establishments, implementation of rural industrial schemes, supervision over the activities of Taluk Rural Industrial Co-operative Societies, and verification of the requirements of industrialists for grant of essentiality certificates and the like. He has powers to sanction loans upto Rs. 2,000 to small-scale industries under the State Aid to Industries Act.

The Assistant Director is assisted in his duties by a few technical staff consisting of one Senior Industrial Supervisor, one Junior Industrial Supervisor, one District Weaving Supervisor, two Weaving Demonstrators and an Industrial Extension Officer, besides four members of ministerial and two of class IV staff. The Extension Officers (Industries) working under the Block Development Officers are also under the technical control of the Assistant Director.

The Industrial Supervisors are empowered to supervise and inspect, as and when necessary, all the Rural Industrial Co-operative Societies and institutions like the hand-loom emporia, mahila samajas, craft societies, and prepare statistical data in respect of them in their respective jurisdictions. The District Weaving Supervisor assists the Assistant Director in all matters relating to the textile branch with the aid of the weaving demonstrators. Besides the above staff, the Superintendent of the Rural Artisan Training Institute at Siruguppa and the Superintendent of the Model Carpentry and Smithy Centre at Bellary also work under the control of the Assistant Director.

The officer representing the State Department of Information and Tourism in the district is the District Publicity Officer. He is responsible to the Assistant Director of Information and Tourism, Gulbarga Division, Gulbarga. The District Publicity Office, which was established in 1963, has an Information Centre attached to it. A receptionist, a clerk-cum-typist, a cinema operator, a driver, a cleaner and two peons assist the District Publicity Officer in his duties. The main functions of the department in the district are to give publicity to the various

**Information
and Tourism
Department**

developmental activities and welfare measures taken up by the Government with a view to enlisting people's co-operation and participation in the task of the all-round development of the district. For this purpose, various media of publicity and propaganda like film shows, exhibitions, press releases, etc., are made use of.

With a view to guiding the tourists and providing them with useful information in respect of the various places of tourist interest in the district such as the Tungabhadra Dam, Hampi Tourist Bureau at the Tungabhadra Dam near Hospet. A Tourist Receptionist is in charge of this Bureau. There is also a Tourist Canteen at the Hampi ruins under the charge of a Manager. Besides, the rural broadcasting wing of the department is also maintaining two offices in the district, one at Bellary and the other at Hospet, each of which is under the charge of a Radio Supervisor. They look after the installation, repairs and maintenance of community receiving radio sets in the rural areas of the district and there were about 200 such sets in the district during 1970-71. Both these Radio Supervisors are directly responsible to the Assistant Radio Engineer, Regional Office, Bijapur.

Labour
Department

The Labour Officer, Raichur, is the officer in charge of the administration of the Labour Department in Bellary district as well. He works under the supervision and guidance of the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Bellary Division, whose headquarters is located in Bellary city. The Assistant Commissioner of Labour has jurisdiction over five districts, namely, Gulbarga, Raichur, Bellary, Bidar and Chitradurga. For the proper enforcement of the provisions of the various labour enactments and conciliation work within the Bellary district, there are three Labour Inspectors, one each at Bellary, Hospet and Harapanahalli. Besides, for the administration of the Factories Act, there is an Inspector of Factories at Bellary, who has jurisdiction over Raichur district als

The Labour Officer has to enforce the various labour laws in the district with the assistance of the Labour Inspectors. He has to safeguard the rights and privileges of the employees working in the various factories and establishments within his jurisdiction. If industrial disputes occur, by virtue of the conciliation powers vested in him under the Industrial Disputes Act, he has to mediate and strive to bring about an amicable settlement between the employers and employees. He has also to supervise and guide the work of the Labour Inspectors functioning under him. The Labour Inspectors have also been notified as Inspectors under the Mysore Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961, Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Weekly Holidays Act, 1942, and some

other enactments and they are required to implement the provisions of these Acts in the factories and establishments in their respective jurisdictions (*See* also Chapter XVII).

The administration of the Marketing Department in the district is being looked after by a District Marketing Officer, who is directly responsible to the Deputy Chief Marketing Officer, Gulbarga Division, Gulbarga. The duties of the District Marketing Officer include organisation of regulated markets under the Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Act, 1966, conducting of market surveys of agricultural commodities, compilation of market rates of regulated and other important agricultural commodities, administration of the Mysore Warehouses Act and Rules, organisation and supervision of grading units for grading of agricultural commodities, ghee, eggs, honey, edible oils and the like. The District Marketing Officer is assisted in these and other duties by a Marketing Inspector, a Laboratory Assistant and three members of ministerial and three of class IV staff.

There are three divisional offices of the Department of Mines and Geology in Bellary district, *viz.*, (1) Regular Division, (2) Ground-water Cell and (3) Lesser Mineral Division, all of which are located at Bellary. While the Regular Division, which was the earliest to be established in 1957, has jurisdiction over only Bellary district, the other two have jurisdiction over Bellary, Raichur and Chitradurga districts. Each of these divisions is under the charge of a Geologist who is directly responsible to the Director of Mines and Geology in Mysore, Bangalore.

The main functions of the Geologist in charge of the Regular Division include administration of mines and minerals in Bellary district, collection of mining revenue, mineral survey and prospecting and the like, while the Geologist in charge of the Ground-water Cell conducts systematic study of ground water resources in addition to preparing a detailed inventory of all existing wells and drawing hydro-geological maps. He also locates sites for drilling bore-wells and also undertakes actual drilling operations in the three districts referred to above. The Geologist in charge of the Lesser Mineral Division conducts detailed surveys of minor mineral resources like building stones, limestones, kankar, etc., and administers the leases and licences granted for quarrying purposes within his jurisdiction. He compiles statistics of production of minor minerals and also collects the revenue therefor.

While the Geologist of the Regular Division is assisted in his duties by two Assistant Geologists, an Assistant Chemist, a Survey Supervisor and an Assistant Draughtsman, the Geologist of the Ground-water Cell has under him two Assistant Geologists, a Junior Engineer, a Supervisor and an Assistant Draughtsman.

There is also an Assistant Drilling Engineer who supervises the drilling work in all the three districts. The Geologist of the Lesser Mineral Division has also under him two Assistant Geologists who assist him in technical investigations, etc.

For purposes of administration of the Motor Vehicles Department, Bellary district was included in the Bangalore region in April 1957. Again, when each revenue district was formed into a separate region in January 1958, Bellary district, like other districts, became an independent unit and has been functioning as such since then under the charge of a Regional Transport Officer. There is also a Regional Transport Authority, which is a quasi-judicial body, consisting of the Deputy Commissioner of the district as Chairman, the District Superintendent of Police, Bellary, and the Executive Engineer, Bellary Division, as members.

The Regional Transport Officer, Bellary, is the Secretary of the Regional Transport Authority. He is the executive officer exercising the powers delegated to him by the Regional Transport Authority. He is also the district officer of the Motor Vehicles Department carrying out the administrative functions delegated to him under the Motor Vehicles Act. He is responsible to the Commissioner for Transport in Mysore, Bangalore. He is the registering authority for the district in respect of all motor vehicles, both transport and non-transport. He issues tax licences for all motor vehicles. The Regional Transport Officer is assisted in his duties by four Inspectors of Motor Vehicles, a Prosecuting Inspector, a Superintendent, a Junior Computer and 10 members of ministerial and 8 of class IV staff. The duties of the Inspectors are to inspect all motor vehicles for the issue of fitness certificates and whenever accidents take place, they have to go to the spot and issue certificates of fitness, if they are found fit, after duly inspecting the vehicles. They have also to conduct routine surveys regarding traffic potentialities of the various routes.

The Bellary Public Works Division comprises five permanent and three temporary sub-divisions as follows:—

Motor Vehicles Department

1. Bellary Sub-Division
2. Siruguppa Sub-Division
3. Hospet Sub-Division
4. Kudligi Sub-Division
5. Harapanahalli Sub-Division

Permanent—

1. M. C. C. Sub-Division, Bellary
2. Hadagalli Sub-Division
3. Sandur Sub-Division

Temporary—

Public Works Department

The Executive Engineer is the head of this Division and he has jurisdiction over all the taluks of the district. He is directly responsible to the Superintending Engineer, Gulbarga Circle, in all administrative and technical matters.

The main functions of the Executive Engineer are the construction and maintenance of all Government buildings, roads, bridges, irrigation works and public health works within his jurisdiction. He also executes major works of local bodies with the approval of Government. The Executive Engineer is empowered to sanction all estimates of budgetted works upto Rs. 50,000 and entrust the works for execution. He is the technical adviser at the divisional-level in all matters relating to public works and in that capacity scrutinises the estimates of the works taken up by other departments in the district. He has been invested with a wide range of powers under the Public Works Code with a view to enabling him to carry out efficiently and expeditiously the various civil works entrusted to his care. His powers and functions have been specified, but do not preclude variations according to the developmental needs of the district.

The Executive Engineer is a touring officer and he has to go round his division for purposes of inspection of roads, buildings, bridges, irrigation works, canals and the like. He is the *ex-officio* professional adviser to the municipalities and other local bodies. He has also to perform the functions of an Irrigation Officer under the Mysore Irrigation Act, 1965. He is assisted in his duties in the divisional office by a personal assistant in all technical matters and the personal assistant in his turn is assisted by a panel of technical officials numbering four to five in the design section. There is also a drawing branch comprising three draughtsmen who deal with the work connected with the calling of tenders, issue of orders, scrutiny of estimates upto twenty thousand rupees and the annual maintenance estimates pertaining to the different sub-divisions. The accounts branch headed by a divisional accountant and consisting of seven I division accounts clerks deals with all the accounts of the division as well as of the sub-divisions.

An Assistant Engineer is in charge of each of the sub-divisions. He is assisted in his duties by sectional officers of the cadre of Junior Engineers and Supervisors who are in charge of works in each section. The number of supervisory staff in each sub-division varies with the proportion of the work load. Normally a sub-division has one first division clerk, two second division clerks and an assistant draughtsman. The Assistant Engineers are empowered to execute all public works in their respective jurisdictions. They have to check-measure all the works and are responsible for the satisfactory execution of the works in their

jurisdiction. The Assistant Engineers are also the Taluk Irrigation Officers.

Canal Division

There is also another Public Works Division called the Canal Division in the district under the charge of another Executive Engineer whose headquarters is also located at Bellary. The main functions of this division are the construction and maintenance of the distribution system under the Tungabhadra Right Bank Low Level Canal and the management of irrigation thereunder, formation of ayacut roads and remodelling and maintenance of Vijayanagara Channels in the district and the management of irrigation thereunder. There are four sub-divisions under this division with their headquarters at Bellary, Kampli, Siruguppa and Tekkalakota, each of which is under the charge of an Assistant Engineer.

While the Executive Engineer is assisted in his duties in the divisional office by about 10 technical, 25 ministerial and four class IV officials, each of the Assistant Engineers of sub-divisions is assisted by about nine technical, ten ministerial and two class IV officials. The Executive Engineer is directly responsible to the Superintending Engineer, Tungabhadra Project Circle, Munirabad.

**Public Health
Engineering
Division**

There is yet another Division of the Public Works Department in the district at Bellary called the Public Health Engineering Division, under the charge of another Executive Engineer with jurisdiction over both Bellary and Raichur districts. The main functions of this Division are to investigate, prepare and execute water supply and underground drainage schemes in respect of towns and bigger villages in the districts of Bellary and Raichur.

There is one sub-division under this division in this district, also at Bellary, under the charge of an Assistant Engineer. The Executive Engineer is assisted in his duties in the district, besides the Assistant Engineer of the sub-division, by about 45 technical, ministerial and class IV officials including six Junior Engineers, six Supervisors and three Draughtsmen. He is directly responsible to the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Dharwar.

**Registration
and Stamps
Department**

The administration of the Registration and Stamps Department in the district is looked after by the Deputy Commissioner who is the *ex-officio* District Registrar and Collector of Stamps. He is directly responsible to the Inspector-General of Registration and Commissioner of Stamps in Mysore, Bangalore, in so far as these aspects of the work are concerned. The District Registrar exercises general supervision over all the sub-registry offices located in the district. The District Registrar is assisted in this work by a Headquarters Assistant with necessary ministerial staff

at the district headquarters and by Sub-Registrars in the taluks. There are six Sub-Registrars, one each at Hospet, Kampli, Siruguppa, Kudligi, Harapanahalli and Hadagalli and one *ex-officio* Sub-Registrar at Sandur in addition to a Headquarters Sub-Registrar attached to the District Registrar's Office at Bellary. They attend to all the duties connected with registration in their respective jurisdictions. They are also Registrars of Marriages under the Special Marriages Act, 1954 and other relevant Acts within their jurisdictions.

The District Registrar exercises general control and supervision over the work of all the Sub-Registrars in the district. He is also empowered to conduct enquiries and pass orders in respect of appeals preferred by the public against the orders of the Sub-Registrars. The Headquarters Assistant to the District Registrar is also the Inspector of Registration and in that capacity he has powers to inspect all the sub-registry offices in the district.

As Collector of Stamps, the Deputy Commissioner exercises such of the powers and functions as are conferred on him by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1957, and Rules, 1958. The Headquarters Assistant to the District Registrar and his staff assist the Deputy Commissioner in this work as well. He is empowered to take suitable action under various sections of the Mysore Stamp Act, such as dealing with the documents which are brought to him for adjudication and fixing up stamp duty and penalty on documents impounded and forwarded by Sub-Registrars, etc.

The District Social Welfare Officer is in charge of the administration of the Social Welfare Department in the district. He works under the administrative control of the Deputy Commissioner and acts as his executive assistant in connection with the work of implementing the various social welfare schemes in the district. He is, however, under the technical control of the Director of Social Welfare in Mysore, Bangalore. He is the controlling officer in respect of the social welfare institutions of the department functioning in the district. He is also responsible for implementing the various schemes connected with women's welfare. He is assisted in his duties in the district headquarters by an Accountant and two clerks and at the taluk-level by Social Welfare Inspectors, one in each taluk. The latter work under the administrative control of the Block Development Officers of the respective taluks.

The District Social Welfare Officer is mainly responsible for the execution of the several schemes sanctioned for the welfare of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes (including denotified tribes) and other backward classes in the district. All these schemes are implemented through the Taluk Development Boards with the assistance of Social Welfare Inspectors. He is also responsible

for the enforcement of the Untouchability (Offences) Act and to assist the scheduled caste people in the removal of untouchability and to promote their social, economic, educational and cultural interests with the active co-operation of the various district officers.

The Director of Social Welfare is also the *ex-officio* Chief Inspector of Certified Schools. For attending to this aspect of the work in the district, there is a Probation Officer at Bellary. He is responsible for the administration of the Probation of Offenders Act in the district. He is directly responsible to the Regional Probation Superintendent, Bangalore. Besides, for the administration of the Mysore Children's Act, there is a Junior Certified School also at Bellary under the charge of a Headmaster. There is also a State Rescue Home at Bellary, under the charge of a Superintendent, established under the Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act.

**State Accounts
Department**

A Local Audit Circle of the State Accounts Department has been functioning at Bellary since July 1955 under the charge of an Assistant Controller. He is directly responsible to the Controller, State Accounts Department, Bangalore. He has audit jurisdiction over both Bellary and Chitradurga districts. For purposes of audit, each of these districts has been divided into two zones and each zone is placed under the charge of an Audit Superintendent, who in turn, is assisted by four audit clerks. The Assistant Controller is assisted in his duties in the local audit circle office at Bellary by half-a-dozen clerical and three class IV officials. Besides, there are two Pre-Audit Units, one each at Bellary and Davanagere, each under the charge of a Superintendent and each of whom is assisted by three to four first division clerks.

The main functions of the Local Audit Circle are to conduct audit of municipalities, muzrai institutions and local self-government institutions like village and town panchayats, taluk development boards, etc., with a view to ensuring that public funds are spent in accordance with rules and regulations. It is also charged with the responsibility of ensuring that the money grants and other amounts provided to these institutions are properly utilised to the maximum benefit of the people and of detecting misappropriations, losses and other financial irregularities, if any.

**Statistical
Bureau**

The Statistical work of the State Bureau of Economics and Statistics (formerly known as the Department of Statistics) in the district is looked after by a District Statistical Officer. This office was established in the district in the year 1959. The District Statistical Officer is directly responsible to the Director, Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Bangalore. He is assisted in his duties by 10 Senior Statistical Assistants, 19 Junior Statistical Assistants, 11 Enumerators and necessary ministerial and class

IV officials. Of the 19 Junior Statistical Assistants, eight are stationed in taluk headquarters. Besides, there are eight Progress Assistants in the community development blocks of the district, who, although working under the administrative control of the Block Development Officers, are under the technical control of the District Statistical Officer.

The main functions of the District Statistical Officer include collection of all essential statistical data about the district from various Government departments, semi-Government institutions and private bodies. He has to correlate and analyse them and pass them on to the head office for being processed and published. Besides collection of general statistics, the unit has also to attend to compilation of vital statistics, compilation of periodical rainfall and weather and crop reports, conducting of crop estimation surveys on principal food and non-food crops, collection of agricultural statistics, conducting of various sample surveys, collection of statistics in respect of local bodies and community development blocks and so on. The unit also publishes a statistical sheet called "Bellary District at a Glance", every year, containing about 100 items of basic statistics in respect of the district.

The work relating to Survey, Settlement and Land Records in the district is under the charge of an Assistant Superintendent of Land Records. He is directly responsible to the Superintendent of Land Records, Gulbarga Division, Gulbarga. He is assisted in his duties by a Supervisor, five first division and 15 second division Surveyors, three Draughtsmen, two Dafterbands and eleven bandh peons on the executive side and by a head clerk, three second division clerks and three peons on the ministerial side.

Survey, Settlement and Land Records Department

The main functions of this department in the district are: maintenance of all land records, bringing of land and survey records up-to-date, settlement of boundaries, *phodi* work, maintenance of boundary marks of survey numbers, conducting of subdivision survey work under record of rights, providing of technical guidance to revenue officers and imparting of training to revenue staff as and when necessary. The department also supplies village maps and certified copies and extracts of survey records to the public on payment of prescribed fees.

Hissa Survey.—For the purpose of conducting *hissa* survey work in the district, another temporary establishment headed by a Superintendent of Land Records, *Hissa Survey*, has been functioning at Bellary since 1968. The Superintendent is assisted in his duties by three Assistant Superintendents, ten Supervisors, 90 Surveyors, four Dafterbands and 90 bandh peons on the executive side and 12 members of clerical and 17 of class IV staff

on the ministerial side. He is directly responsible to the Deputy Commissioner for Settlement, Bangalore.

**Town Planning
Department**

A survey unit of the Department of Town Planning has been functioning in the district at Bellary since 1965 under the charge of an Assistant Director of Town Planning. He is directly responsible to the Director of Town Planning in Mysore, Bangalore. The main functions of this survey unit are to survey and prepare base maps of important towns in Bellary and Raichur districts as per provisions of the Mysore Town and Country Planning Act, 1961. In Bellary district, the unit has so far (1971) completed the preparation of outline development and lay-out plans for Bellary and Hospet towns and extension schemes for Kottur, Kampli, Kamalapur, Sandur and Ramgad towns. The Assistant Director of Town Planning is assisted in his duties by six Junior Town Planners, six Draughtsmen, and necessary ministerial and class IV officials, including six survey helpers.

**Treasury
Department**

Before the re-organisation of the Treasury Department in the State in 1964, the Deputy Commissioner of the district was the head of the Government treasuries in Bellary district and he was being assisted in his treasury functions by a District Treasury Officer. With the re-organisation of the Department, the Deputy Commissioner was relieved of his treasury functions and the District Treasury Officer was given the full charge of the treasury and was made the head of the Treasury Department in the district. He is now directly responsible to the Director of Treasuries in Mysore, Bangalore.

The District Treasury Officer is assisted in his duties in the district treasury by a Head Accountant, a Deputy Accountant *cum*-Stamp Head Clerk, nine I division and 14 II division clerks and about 10 class IV officials. There is a sub-treasury in each of the other seven taluk headquarters, each under the charge of a Sub-Treasury Officer. The Tahsildars of the respective taluks exercise administrative control over these sub-treasuries. Each Sub-Treasury Officer is assisted in his duties by one or two I or II division clerks, a shroff and a peon. Except the Mallapuram and Siruguppa Sub-Treasuries, the District Treasury and all the other sub-treasuries are banking treasuries.

The District Treasury Officer is responsible for the proper working of all the Government treasuries in the district. He has to conduct technical inspections of sub-treasuries once a year and surprise inspections twice a year. He is solely responsible for the custody of cash, Government stamps, other valuables and important documents in the treasury. He has to see that the monthly accounts and returns are submitted punctually to the Director of Treasuries and the Accountant General, Bangalore.

For the effective implementation of the metric system of weights and measures in the district, there is an Assistant Controller of Weights and Measures at Bellary. He is directly responsible to the Joint Controller of Weights and Measures, Bangalore. The Assistant Controller is assisted in his duties by two Inspectors of Weights and Measures, one each at Bellary and Hospet. While the Inspector stationed at Bellary has jurisdiction over Bellary, Kudligi, Siruguppa and Sandur taluks, the one stationed at Hospet has jurisdiction over the remaining taluks of Hospet, Mallapuram, Harapanahalli and Hadagalli.

**Weights and
Measures
Department**

Two ministerial and two class IV officials assist the Assistant Controller in his duties in the district headquarters, while the Inspectors are assisted by a manual assistant and a peon each. The main functions of the Assistant Controller are the administration of the Mysore Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act, 1958, in all its aspects, in the district, supervision over the work of the Inspectors, educating the public about the metric weights and measures and such other functions. The Inspectors conduct periodical inspections of shops and other trading establishments to verify the weights and measures in use in their respective jurisdictions. They are empowered to launch proceedings against the erring traders.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

For the purpose of administration of the Central Excise in the district, there is a Circle Officer at Bellary with jurisdiction over both Bellary and Raichur districts. He is directly responsible to the Assistant Collector of Central Excise whose office is also located at Bellary. The Circle Officer is assisted in his duties in the district by two Superintendents, 13 Inspectors and four Sub-Inspectors of Central Excise on the executive side and a head clerk, three upper division and three lower division clerks and a stenographer on the ministerial side besides 17 class IV officials, like daftries and sepoy.

**Central Excise
Department**

The main functions of the Central Excise Department in the district are assessment and collection of Central Excise duties in respect of commodities which are under excise control, prevention of smuggling and detection of cases of evasion of Central Excise duty. The Acts administered by this department are: (1) Central Excise and Salt Act, 1944, (2) the Gold Control Act, 1968 and (3) the Customs Act, 1962.

For the purpose of collection of income-tax also, there was only one circle office at Bellary under the charge of a First Income-Tax Officer, upto 1st May 1970. From that date, another circle office was established under another Income-Tax Officer with headquarters at Hospet. Thus there are now (1971) two circle

**Income-Tax
Department**

offices of the Income-Tax Department in the district with independent jurisdictions. Both of them are directly responsible to the Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-Tax, Shimoga Range, Shimoga, and through him to the Commissioner of Income-Tax in Mysore, Bangalore.

There is also a Second Income-Tax Officer in the Bellary Circle with certain independent powers. After the establishment of the Hospet Circle Office, the jurisdiction of the Bellary Circle extends over Bellary, Siruguppa and Sandur taluks, while the Hospet Circle exercises jurisdiction over the remaining taluks of Hospet, Kudligi, Harapanahalli, Hadagalli and Mallapuram. In the Bellary Circle itself, the First Income-Tax Officer exercises jurisdiction over the eastern part of Bellary city, Bellary taluk and Siruguppa taluk, while the western part of Bellary city and Sandur taluk come under the jurisdiction of the Second Income-Tax Officer. Each of these officers is assisted in his duties by an Income-Tax Inspector, three upper division clerks, a stenographer and a notice server besides a head clerk and five class IV officials in common to both of them. All these subordinate staff members are under the administrative control of the First Income-Tax Officer. Similarly, the Income-Tax Officer of the Hospet Circle is also assisted in his duties by an Income-Tax Inspector and necessary ministerial and class IV staff.

The main functions of the Income-Tax Department in the district are the levy and collection of income-tax, wealth-tax and gift-tax and estate duty and detection of cases in which a taxable income is being earned but tax is not being paid under the provisions of the Income-Tax Act, 1961, Wealth-Tax Act, 1957, Gift-Tax Act, 1958 and Estate Duty Act, 1957, respectively.

**Civil Aviation
Department**

The Civil Aviation Department of the Government of India is maintaining an Aeronautical Communication Station in the Bellary Cantonment area. It is a non-directional radio beacon station established in October 1962 and it functions as an essential navigational aid to aircrafts in the vicinity. A Technical Assistant of the Civil Aviation Department is in charge of this station. He is directly responsible to the Controller of Communication, Civil Aviation Department, Madras Region, Madras.

**Posts and
Telegraphs
Department**

The administration of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department in the district is under the charge of a Superintendent of Post Offices, who has his headquarters at Bellary. He is directly responsible to the Postmaster-General, Mysore Region, Bangalore. Under his administrative control, there are two Head Post Offices in the district, one at Bellary and another at Hospet, under the charge of a Head Postmaster each, 63 sub-offices under the charge of a Sub-Postmaster each and 357 branch offices under the charge of a Branch Postmaster each. As in February 1971, the

total number of departmental officials of all categories in the district stood at 391 and that of the extra-departmental agents at 615.

For purposes of postal administration, the Bellary postal division has been divided into four sub-divisions with their headquarters at Bellary, Hospet, Kudligi and Harapanahalli. Each of these sub-divisions is under the charge of an Inspector of Post Offices. They are assisted in their duties, especially in the arrangement of mails, by mail overseers. All these Inspectors of sub-divisions are subordinate to the Superintendent of the Division. The latter is also an Inspecting Officer and he periodically inspects the post offices as also the offices of the Inspectors of sub-divisions. He is the appointing and disciplinary authority in respect of postal clerks attached to post offices and also branch postmasters. The Sub-Divisional Inspectors are also inspecting officers and appointing authorities in respect of agents of extra-departmental post offices. There is also a Sub-Divisional Officer at Bellary to look after the work relating to telegraph and telephone services (See also Chapter VII).

The Tungabhadra Board was established by the President of India on 1st October 1953. It consists of a Chairman appointed by the Government of India and three members, one representing Mysore State, another representing Andhra Pradesh and the third representing the Finance Department of the Government of India. There is also a whole-time Secretary, who is also appointed by the Central Government and who executes all the orders and decisions of the Board. The other staff of the Board are drafted from both the Governments of Mysore and Andhra Pradesh in an agreed ratio.

**Tungabhadra
Board**

The main functions of the Board are the maintenance of the dam and reservoir of the Tungabhadra Project, regulation of supplies of water and power in accordance with the rules framed in this behalf, maintenance of the main canal and other works relating to both the States of Mysore and Andhra Pradesh, proper utilisation of the land acquired for purposes of the project and such other related functions. To look after and execute these various functions, there are four branches of the Board, viz., (1) Irrigation Branch, (2) Hydro-Electric Branch, (3) Fisheries Branch and (4) Medical and Public Health Branch. All these offices are located near the Tungabhadra Dam, at a distance of about six kms. from Hospet.

The Irrigation Branch of the Board, which looks after the construction and maintenance of the civil engineering portions relating to Tungabhadra Project as are common to both the States, is headed by a Chief Engineer. Under him, there is a Superintending Engineer and three Executive Engineers, 64 Junior

Engineers, 16 Draughtsmen, five Tracers, three Blue Print Operators, besides about 240 ministerial and class IV officials, including 43 Upper Division Clerks, 42 Lower Division Clerks and 118 Peons.

The Hydro-Electric Branch of the Board is under the charge of a Superintending Engineer (Electrical) drafted from the Mysore State Electricity Board. Under him, there are two Divisional Engineers, one in charge of the operation and maintenance of the T.B. Dam Power House and the other of the Hampi Power House. Both these Divisional Engineers are drafted from the Government of Andhra Pradesh. They are assisted in their duties by 15 Assistant Engineers, 13 Junior Engineers, an equal number of Supervisors and three Tracers on the technical side and about 90 persons (including about 35 class IV officials) such as Clerks, Accountants, Typists, etc., on the ministerial side.

With a view to utilising the vast potential created in the Tungabhadra reservoir for fisheries development, the Tungabhadra Board established also a Fisheries Unit in 1959. The Unit is headed by a Fisheries Development Officer and under him there are two Inspectors of Fisheries, a Technical Assistant, two Assistant Inspectors of Fisheries, a Supervisor, a Mechanic and an Operator on the technical side and about 30 persons on the non-technical side. The Board has also established an Ice and Cold Storage Plant near the dam-site for preservation of fish and also a Fish-Net Making Unit for the manufacture of nylon fishing twines, knotted nets, knotless nets, etc. The Fish-Net Making Unit has a separate establishment headed by a Manager. He is assisted by an Assistant Manager, a Junior Engineer, two Mechanics and about ten members of ministerial and class IV staff.

The last branch, namely, the Medical and Public Health Branch, is intended to look after the medical and public health needs of the officers and staff of the Tungabhadra Board and its allied offices. For this purpose, the Board is maintaining two hospitals, one at the T.B. Dam and another at the Hampi Power House Colony. The work of this branch is supervised by a Health Officer-cum-Assistant Surgeon, who is also the head of the hospital at the T.B. Dam. He is assisted in his duties by a Lady Assistant Surgeon and 16 others including nurses, compounders, etc. The other hospital at the Hampi Power House Colony is headed by a Civil Assistant Surgeon with eight other technical and non-technical personnel.

The Board is also running a high school and five elementary schools in the project area. The staff attached to these schools are also under the control of the Tungabhadra Board.
