

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, brief accounts of the organisational set-up and main functions of the various departments like Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Co-operation, Forests, Fisheries, Industries, Public Works, Ports, Public Health Engineering, Registration and Stamps, Survey, Settlement and Land Records, Town Planning, Weights and Measures, etc., are given. The general activities of some of these departments and also their achievements have been dwelt upon in other relevant chapters.

Until the year 1967, all the agricultural development, extension and guidance activities in South Kanara were being looked after by a District Agricultural Officer, with the assistance of some technical and ministerial staff. Consequent on the increase in the volume and tempo of agricultural development work in recent years, the Agricultural Department of the State was reorganised in 1967 and a Deputy Director of Agriculture, a Senior Class I Officer, was placed at the head of the Agriculture Department in each district and a Joint Director of Agriculture at the head of each division consisting of several districts. Thus, the district of South Kanara also came to have a Deputy Director of Agriculture at the district level. Since then, all activities connected with the development of agriculture in the district are under the charge of the Deputy Director of Agriculture, who is directly responsible to the Divisional Joint Director of Agriculture, Mysore.

**Agriculture
Department**

For purposes of administrative convenience, the Deputy Director is assisted at the sub-divisional level by two Assistant Directors of Agriculture having their headquarters at Coondapur and Puttur three Subject-Matter Specialists, Class II, one each for Seeds, Manures and Plant Protection with headquarters at

Mangalore, one Technical Assistant, two Assistant Agricultural Officers, one each for Sugarcane Development and Land Reclamation, with 14 Agricultural Extension Officers, ten Additional Agricultural Extension Officers and 145 Gramasevaks, Six Field Assistants and four Seed Farm Managers. There are three Assistant Agricultural Officers for Seeds, Manures and Plant Protection, respectively attached to each of the sub-divisions. In addition, three Field Assistants are also attached to each of the sub-divisions.

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 by keeping in close touch with the latest methods of scientific agriculture, and to improve the quality of the various crops by supply of improved seeds and fertilizers. The Department also conducts demonstrations, organises crop competitions, arranges for supply of modern implements and the like.

**Animal
Husbandry
and Veterinary
Services Department**

In South Kanara, the post of the District Officer, Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services, was upgraded in 1971 and redesignated as Senior Assistant Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services. The Regional Deputy Director, Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services, Mysore, is the next immediate senior officer at the divisional level. The Senior Assistant Director supervises the working of the various veterinary institutions in regard to the discharge of their functions. Under the control of this Department in the district, there were, in 1972, two Veterinary Hospitals, 14 Veterinary Dispensaries, 25 Rural Veterinary Dispensaries, one Artificial Insemination Main Centre, two Artificial Insemination Sub-Centres, a Key Village Scheme in operation with eight units, a Hill Cattle Development Scheme with two Subsidiary Centres, three First-Aid Veterinary Centres, nine Camp Dispensaries, a Regional Research Laboratory, a Regional Poultry Farm, a World Food Programme under implementation, a Poultry Extension Centre, three Piggery Development Blocks, a Poultry Development Scheme under execution for the benefit of the weaker sections of the population, three Applied Nutrition Blocks, a District Livestock Farm at Koila and a Government Milk Supply Scheme under implementation at Kulashekhara near Mangalore.

In 1972, there were 28 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons, 70 Veterinary and Livestock Inspectors, 87 Veterinary Compounders and 75 Class IV officials working under the control of the Senior Assistant Director. The Regional Research Laboratory and the Regional Poultry Farm at Mangalore, the District Livestock Farm, Koila, and the Government Milk Supply Scheme, Kulashekhara, Mangalore, are headed by separate officers designated as Regional

Research Officer, Assistant Director (Poultry), Senior Assistant Director, and Superintendent respectively.

This department works for the improvement of livestock including poultry and treats and controls diseases of domesticated animals, and gives technical advice and guidance to private poultry farms, dairies, etc. It has also to arrange for castration of scrub bulls and upgrading of the local non-descript cattle through natural or artificial insemination methods.

The office of the Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Mangalore Division, was established in December 1965 and this Division comprises the districts of South Kanara and Coorg with headquarters at Mangalore. Till then, these districts were included in the Mysore Division. The Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes is the administrative head of the Division as well as the appellate authority under all the Acts administered by him and is also vested with revisional powers. He is empowered to entertain appeals and take up cases under the Mysore Sales Tax Act, 1957, and the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956, in respect of cases where the turnover is above Rs. 75,000 per annum. The Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes is assisted in his work at the headquarters by one Assistant Commercial Tax Officer, (Intelligence), Mangalore Division, and three commercial Tax Inspectors, five First Division Clerks, four Second Division Clerks, one Senior Stenographer, one Typist, one Attender and four Class IV officials. The next immediate superior to the Deputy Commissioner is the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes in Mysore, Bangalore.

**Commercial
Taxes Department**

At the time when this Division was created, there were four Commercial Tax Officers and eight Assistant Commercial Tax Officers. Now (1972), there are nine offices of Commercial Tax Officers and an equal number of offices of Assistant Commercial Tax Officers. Besides, twenty Assistant Commercial Tax Officers are working in the five check posts functioning in the district. There are two more Commercial Tax Officers at Mangalore, one for intelligence and another for audit. Their immediate superior officer is the Assistant Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Mangalore, who has also got jurisdiction over the districts of South Kanara and Coorg. He has been empowered to entertain appeals against the orders of the Assistant Commercial Tax Officers of the whole Division and review the order passed by them. He has to conduct inspection of the offices of the Assistant Commercial Tax Officers and has to perform all the duties of an assessing officer except concluding assessments. He is assisted in his duties by two Inspectors, one First Division Clerk, two Second Division Clerks, one First Grade Stenographer and two Class IV officials.

All the Commercial Tax Officers except the Commercial Tax Officer (Intelligence) and the Commercial Tax Officer (Audit) are

**Commercial Tax
Officers**

the assessing officers in their respective jurisdictions in regard to dealers having a business turnover exceeding Rs. 75,000 per year under the Mysore Sales Tax Act, 1957, and the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956. They are empowered to grant exemption and entertain appeals against the orders of the Assistant Commercial Tax Officers of their concurrent jurisdiction under the Mysore Entertainment Tax Act, 1958. The staff of each Commercial Tax Officer consists of one Commercial Tax Inspector, two First Division Clerks, four Second Division Clerks, one Junior Stenographer, one Bill Collector and three Class IV officials.

The Commercial Tax Officer (Audit), Mangalore, has to peruse the assessment files and registers and complete the audit of the assessing offices of the entire Division within the course of a year. He is assisted in his duties by two Commercial Tax Inspectors and one Junior Stenographer. The Commercial Tax Officer (Intelligence), Mangalore has also jurisdiction over the entire Division and he has to inspect shops and detect suppression of facts and figures and collect information from various sources and report the same to the Commercial Tax Officers concerned, who will make use of the same at the time of concluding final assessments. He performs all the duties of a regular Commercial Tax Officer except concluding of assessments. Under the Mysore Entertainment Tax Act, 1958, he is empowered only to inspect places of entertainments. He cannot grant exemptions, nor can he hear appeals under that Act. He is assisted by two Commercial Tax Inspectors, one First Division Clerk, three Second Division Clerks, one Typist and two Class IV officials.

The Assistant Commercial Tax Officers except the Assistant Commercial Tax Officer (Prosecutions) and the Assistant Commercial Tax Officer (Intelligence), Mangalore, and the Assistant Commercial Tax Officers at the checkposts, are the assessing authorities in their respective jurisdictions in respect of dealers whose turnover of business is below Rs. 75,000 per year. They are also designated as Entertainment Tax Officers and empowered to levy tax under the Mysore Entertainment Tax Act, 1957. Each one of these officers is assisted in his work by one Commercial Tax Inspector, one First Division Clerk, three Second Division Clerks, one Typist, one Bill Collector and three Class IV officials. The Assistant Commercial Tax Officer (Prosecutions), Mangalore, has to attend to the recovery applications and charge-sheets filed by assessing officers. The Assistant Commercial Tax Officers at the check posts have to stop the vehicles to verify whether the consigner of the goods carries with him the prescribed documents, etc., and in case of doubt they have to effect physical verification of the goods loaded in the vehicle. Each of them is assisted by one Sub-Inspector of the cadre of Second Division Clerk and one peon.

**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, Mysore Division, Mysore, at the Divisional level and to the Development Commissioner at the Statelevel. At the district headquarters, he is assisted in this work by the District Development Assistant and at the taluklevel or blocklevel by the Block Development Officers. The District Development Assistant can be also said to be a Liaison Officer between the Chief Executive Officers of the Taluk Development Boards and the Deputy Commissioner. He assists the latter in the day-to-day administration relating to various development departments, Taluk Development Boards and Panchayats in the district. He apprises the Deputy Commissioner of the bottlenecks that come in the way of actual execution of various developmental works and assists in overcoming them.

The District Development Assistant acts also as the Secretary of the District Development Council. Matters relating to the implementation of the Community Development Programmes and Panchayat Raj are his special responsibility and he is also authorised to pass orders in some of the cases. There are eight development blocks in the district under the charge of eight Block Development Officers, each of whom is assisted by a team of extension officers; they belong to different departments and work as a team in the blocks under the guidance and supervision of the respective Block Development Officers. The latter 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 these boards in addition to the Community Development work.

**Drugs Control
Department**

The office of the Drugs Inspector, South Kanara, was started in 1955 when the district was in the erstwhile Madras State. Later, after the district came into the new Mysore State, this office was shifted to Mysore City, the headquarters of the revenue division, and other revenue districts of the division were attached to this office in 1960. During the year 1965-66, a post of Drugs Inspector was sanctioned for each district. Since then, a Drugs Inspector (a Class II Officer) has been working exclusively in this district with his headquarters at Mangalore and he has the assistance of three ministerial staff and a peon. He is responsible to the Divisional Drugs Inspector, Mysore, and works under the administrative control and directions of the Drugs Controller, Bangalore.

The Drugs Inspector is empowered to inspect premises where drugs are manufactured or sold to detect manufacture or sale of misbranded or sub-standard drugs and to launch prosecutions

against the offenders. He has also to inspect the Government hospitals, dispensaries, etc., to render technical advice and suggest measures for improvement of storage conditions and in running the pharmacies attached to them and to ensure that no sub-standard or misbranded drugs are made use of in them. Whenever necessary, he has to scrutinise the records of the manufacturers of drugs and the importers of raw materials and spare parts in respect of the pharmaceutical industries. The following Acts and Rules are administered by the Department in the district: (1) The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, and Rules (1945) made thereunder; (2) The Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisement) Act, 1954, and Rules made thereunder; (3) the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930, as far as it relates to manufacture, import and utilisation of narcotic drugs; (4) The Opium Act, 1878; and (5) the Drugs (Price Control) Order, 1970.

The Department of Employment and Training was established at the State-level in 1964 when the Department of Labour was bifurcated and a separate Directorate was constituted with a Director of Employment and Training as its head at Bangalore. The District Employment Exchange, South Kanara, Mangalore, was started as an Employment Bureau during the year 1945 at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner. The services of the Bureau were then available only to the demobilised defence service personnel. In 1947, it was called upon to deal with the resettlement of displaced persons after partition of the country and also the services of the Exchange were thrown open to all types of employment-seekers. The Exchange was placed on a permanent footing by an order of Government of Mysore in 1959. It has jurisdiction over the entire revenue district of South Kanara.

The Employment Exchange is headed by a District Employment Officer who is directly responsible to the Director of Employment and Training, Bangalore. He is assisted in his duties by one Employment Officer (Vocational Guidance Unit) and an Assistant Employment Officer (Employment Market Information Unit), seven members of ministerial staff and three class IV officials.

The main functions of the Exchange are to bring together employers in need of workers and workers in need of employment, so that the employers can find suitable workers and the workers suitable jobs. This is a free service rendered by the Exchange and neither the employers, nor the employment-seekers need pay anything for availing its services. The Vocational Guidance Unit registers applications of employment-seekers according to their qualifications (professional, technical, etc.) and past experience and are given suitable code numbers selected from the National Classification of Code Structure. Further, this Unit gathers upto-date information on training facilities, job opportunities and

Employment
and Training
Department

prevailing employment situation and makes it available for the benefit of the applicants. The function of the Employment Market Information Unit is to collect particulars from the employers in the public and private sectors in the district with regard to employment trends, current and anticipated demand, labour shortages and occupational and industrial distribution of workers on a quarterly basis. The materials thus collected are analysed and published quarterly for the use of employers as well as in the guidance and training programmes. The Planning Commission, Government of India, has attached much importance to the collection of statistical data by the Employment Market Information Wings from the point of view of man-power planning.

The administration of the State Excise Department in the district is now (1973) under the charge of a Superintendent of Excise, who works under the control of the Deputy Commissioner (Excise), Mangalore. The Superintendent of Excise is assisted in his duties at the headquarters by one Deputy Superintendent of Excise, one First Division Clerk, one Second Division Clerk, one Typist and two Excise Guards. For administrative convenience, the district has been divided into nine Ranges and 25 Sub-Ranges. There are two Flying Squads, one Sea Squad and a Dinghy Squad, three Bonded Warehouses and eight Depots. For each Range, there is one Excise Inspector, one Second Division Clerk and two Excise Guards, and for each Sub-Range, one Sub-Inspector of Excise and three Excise Guards. Each of the Flying Squads is having one Excise Inspector, One Sub-Inspector of Excise and six Excise Guards and a Jeep Driver. The Sea Squad is under the control of one Excise Inspector who is assisted by one Sub-Inspector of Excise, six Excise Guards, one Launch Driver, one Oil-man and two Seamen. To each Bonded Warehouse, one Excise Inspector and four Excise Guards are attached. There is a Depot in each of the eight taluks of the district. Further, there is one Central Arrack Depot at Udipi which is looked after by an Excise Inspector. In addition, there is a separate office of the Deputy Superintendent of Excise (Enforcement) at Mangalore, which is directly under the control of the Deputy Commissioner of Excise (Enforcement), Bangalore. The main function of this office is to detect illicit business of liquor and plug leakages in revenue.

Excise Department

The Acts and Rules administered by the Department of Excise in the district are the Mysore Excise Act, 1965, and Rules made thereunder, Medicinal and Toilet Preparation Act and Rules, the Dangerous Drugs Act and Rules and the Opium Act and Rules. The District Superintendent of Excise exercises control and supervision over all the excise staff except the Deputy Superintendent of Excise (Enforcement), Mangalore. 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 in respect of contravention of excise laws. They are required to ensure proper assessment and collection of excise duties in their respective jurisdictions.

**Fisheries
Department**

For purposes of administration of the Fisheries Department in the district, there is a Fisheries Division with headquarters at Mangalore. This Division is at present (1973) headed by a Deputy Director of Fisheries who is directly under the administrative control of the Director of Fisheries, Bangalore. The duties and responsibilities of the Deputy Director of Fisheries are technical as well as administrative. He is in overall charge of the implementation of both plan and non-plan schemes in the district and he has to issue necessary technical and administrative instructions to the staff for executing the schemes and supervise and guide them in their work. Besides, he has to render necessary technical assistance, as and when required, for maintaining the ice plants, cold storages, freezing plants and other fish-processing plants set up by private parties.

The following officers are working under him :

1. Administrative officer attached to the Office of the Fisheries Division, Mangalore.
2. Assistant Director of Fisheries, Mangalore.
3. Assistant Director of Fisheries (Craft and Tackle), Mangalore.
4. Superintendent of Fisheries (Training) ,Mangalore.
5. Superintendent of Fisheries (Training), Gangolli.
6. Superintendent of Fisheries (Technology), Malpe.

The Fisheries Department is running six elementary schools, 18 higher elementary Schools and 13 high schools in South Kanara ; out of these schools, only 11 high schools are under the direct administrative control of the Deputy Director and the rest are under the control of the Assistant Director of Fisheries, Mangalore.

The Superintendents of Fisheries (Training) are in charge of Fishermen Training Centres which are functioning at Mangalore and Gangolli for training the fishermen in the use of mechanised fishing boats and in navigation, seamanship, fishing in different kinds of gears, first aid, net repairs, etc. The trainees are given Rs. 90 per month as stipend and the period of training is 10 months. So far (1972), totally 1,323 persons have received training at these centres, out of whom 935 persons were allotted mechanised boats. The Assistant Director of Fisheries (Craft and Tackle), Mangalore, is working directly under the control of

the Deputy Director of Fisheries, Mangalore, and is in charge of implementation of the scheme relating to mechanisation of fishing craft. He has to collect information regarding the number of country crafts as well as mechanised boats operating, their efficiency and economic operation and has to inspect new boats for grant of subsidy and recovery of Government loans. The Department has sanctioned various types of loans to Fishermen Co-operative Societies for improving their economic conditions.

The main functions of the Fisheries Department in the district are development and exploitation of both marine and inland fisheries, supervision of fish-curing yards and Government Fisheries Schools, organising and supervising of Fishermen Co-operative Societies, collection of fisheries statistics and implementation of plan and non-plan schemes in the district.

The work relating to food and civil supplies in the district is looked after by the Deputy Commissioner. He is responsible for the procurement, storage, movement and distribution of foodgrains in the district. He is also the licensing authority in respect of the statutory orders relating to food supplies, which are in force in the district. His functions in this sphere comprise among other things, keeping in touch with the supply position and price-trends of foodgrains in the district, authorising the opening of fair-price depots wherever necessary, equitable allocation of foodgrains allotted to the district, procurement of foodgrains and regulation of their supplies. In the field of civil supplies, he has to attend to all items of work relating to the control and distribution of various essential commodities like kerosene oil, diesel oil, vegetable oils, textiles, baby foods, tyres and tubes, etc. under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. With regard to these two aspects of work, the Deputy Commissioner is responsible to the Director of Food and Civil Supplies in Mysore, Bangalore.

Food and Civil
Supplies
Department

The Deputy Commissioner is assisted in this work by a Food Assistant with necessary executive, ministerial and class IV staff. One Assistant Inspector of Civil Supplies is working in the district who is immediately responsible to the Deputy Commissioner and is empowered to check accounts of licensed dealers under the Essential Commodities Act and is responsible for enforcement of the control throughout the district. In the taluks, the Tahsildars attend to the work connected with food supplies. During the procurement season, all the Revenue Inspectors of the hobbies (*firkas*) are appointed as Enforcement Officers. There is a separate staff working on a temporary basis under the Deputy Commissioner for the purpose. There are two check-posts in Sullia and Mangalore taluks, three check-posts each in Buntwal and Puttur taluks. Two Assistant Inspectors of Food have been placed in charge

of each of the check-posts to check unauthorised movement of rice and various controlled articles from this district.

**Forest
Department**

There are four divisional forest offices in South Kanara for the administration of the Forest Department. They are: (1) Divisional Forest Office, Coondapur Division, Coondapur; (2) Divisional Forest Office, Mangalore Division, Mangalore; (3) Divisional Office, Survey and Demarcation, Mangalore and (4) Forest Settlement Office, South Kanara, Mangalore.

Coondapur Forest Division, Coondapur.—This Division was formed with effect from 1st April, 1961, after bifurcating the South Kanara Forest Division which had comprised the whole of South Kanara. Now it consists of the taluks of Coondapur, Udipi, Karkal, Buntwal and Mangalore and a portion of Belthangady taluk. Formerly, this division had four ranges. In order to have more effective control of works and specially to ensure better protection of the forests, the Government took up the re-organisation of this division into eight ranges with headquarters at (1) Baindoor, (2) Coondapur, (3) Belthangady, (4) Hebri, (5) Karkal, (6) Moodabidri, (7) Shankaranarayana and (8) Venoor. This new set-up came into force with effect from 1st April, 1969. An anti-smuggling squad was also formed on that date.

A Divisional Forest Officer is in charge of the division and he is assisted by one Assistant of the grade of Assistant Conservator of Forests and 12 Range Forest Officers who are in charge of territorial ranges and Central Timber Depots. The Forest Range Officers are assisted by a protection staff consisting of 44 Foresters and 151 Forest Guards. In addition, there are 59 Watchers, four Care-takers, one Surveyor, one Draughtsman, 38 members of ministerial staff and 13 class IV officials. The Divisional Forest Officer is directly responsible to the Conservator of Forests, Coorg Circle, Mercara, and has the over-all administrative responsibility of managing the forest areas in the division. He is empowered to dispose of the tree growths, timber, fuel, etc., in public auctions and to confirm sales upto a limit of Rs. 50,000 subject to the approval of upset price by the Conservator of Forests, Coorg Circle, Mercara in advance. He has to inspect all ranges and depots under his charge. The Assistant to Divisional Forest Officer (Assistant Conservator of Forests) has also powers to inspect reserved forests, plantations, fuel coupes, timber depots and other works allotted to him. Forest regeneration and timber felling in the ranges are the special responsibilities of the Range Forest Officers.

Mangalore Forest Division, Mangalore.—The administration of this division is also looked after by a Divisional Forest Officer. His duties and responsibilities are the same as the Divisional

Forest Officer, Coondapur Forest Division. Under him, there are two Assistant Conservators of Forests (one for the Wood Preservation Plant at Alape, and the other as Assistant to the Divisional Forest Officer). The division comprises the revenue taluks of Sullia, Puttur and Belthangady and is divided into five ranges in charge of Range Forest Officers, 18 sections in charge of Foresters, and 70 beats in charge of Forest Guards who are assisted by Watchers. In addition, there are one Range Forest Officer, four Foresters and 24 Guards and four Watchers in charge of depots, checking gates, etc.

Divisional Forest Office, Survey and Demarcation, Mangalore.—This division was created temporarily with effect from 1st April, 1961, specially for the purpose of surveying and demarcating the assessed waste lands in possession of the Revenue Department by clearing the boundary lines after forming blocks and putting up cairns in salient points for identifying the blocks in future. Originally, it was intended to survey an area of 2,17,000 acres of assessed waste lands with a view to declaring the same as reserve forests. However, on spot verification, the lands suitable for forming reserve forests were found to be much less. By 1962, 462 blocks comprising 94,945.81 acres could be formed. This division has one Divisional Forest Officer having jurisdiction over the entire district for the special works only. He is assisted at his headquarters by one Draughtsman, one Surveyor, four members of ministerial staff and three class IV officials and by two Range Forest Officers with headquarters at Mangalore and Karkal and with three and two Foresters respectively under them.

Forest Settlement Office, South Kanara, Mangalore.—This office commenced functioning with effect from 10th October, 1966. It is headed by a Forest Settlement Officer who is assisted by a Deputy Tahsildar, two First Division Clerks, four First Grade Revenue Inspectors, four First Grade Surveyors, one Second Grade Stenographer, four Chairmen and seven Class IV officials. The Forest Settlement Officer works under the control of the Deputy Commissioner of the district. He is appointed under the Mysore Forest Act (Act No. V of 1964) to enquire into any rights claimed by or alleged to exist in favour of any person in or over any land or over any produce and to submit reports.

Subramanya Rubber Plantation Circle.—This Rubber Plantation Circle was created temporarily with effect from 1st November 1971 with headquarters at Mangalore for the purposes of raising rubber plantations and for looking after the existing plantations and raising new ones of cocoa, red oil palm and spices like cloves, pepper and nutmeg. Employment is provided to repatriates from Ceylon (Sri Lanka) in these plantations. A Conservator of Forests is in charge of this Circle and he is directly responsible to

the Chief Conservator of Forests (Development), Bangalore. Under him, there are three Divisional Forest Officers, one Assistant Conservator of Forests, 14 Range Forest Officers, 24 Foresters, three Draughtsmen, 7 Forest Guards, 86 Malies, 4 Jeep Drivers, one Tractor Driver, one Assistant Mechanic and on the ministerial side, there are five Superintendents, five First Division Clerks, six Second Division Clerks, five Typists, eight Peons and three Watchmen. There are four Forest Divisions in this Circle, *viz.*, (1) Puttur Rubber Plantation Division, Puttur, (2) Subramanya Rubber Plantation Division, Puttur, (3) Kumaradhara Rubber Plantation Division, Puttur, (4) Cocoa Plantation Division, Puttur.

Sullia Rubber Plantation Circle.—The Sullia Rubber Plantation Circle was started in June 1970 with headquarters at Puttur and subsequently it was shifted to Mangalore. A conservator of Forests administers this Circle and he is also directly under the administrative control of the Chief Conservator of Forests (Development), Bangalore. He is assisted by three Divisional Forest Officers, four Assistant Conservators of Forests, 13 Range Forest Officers, 25 Foresters, 18 Forest Guards three Draughtsmen, four office Superintendents, four First Division Clerks, nine Second Division Clerks, a Stenographer and five Typists. The Circle comprises three Divisions, namely, Sullia, Sampaje and Aivernad Rubber Divisions, with their headquarters at Sullia. The main functions of this Circle are also raising and maintenance of rubber plantations and to rehabilitate families of repatriates from Ceylon (Sri Lanka).

**Industries and
Commerce
Department**

There is an Assistant Director of the Industries and Commerce Department in the district with his headquarters at Mangalore. He is responsible to the Director of Industries and Commerce, Bangalore, for the execution of departmental plans and policies for the development of industries and commerce in the district. He maintains industrial statistics and charts for the district and supplies information and renders technical advice to entrepreneurs. He is empowered to register small-scale industries within the district and to send recommendations to the Joint Director, Small-Scale Industries, Bangalore, for giving concessions to new industries. He is also empowered to investigate and submit reports to the Joint Director, Small-scale Industries, regarding applications for steel, coal, coke and other controlled commodities preferred to him for allotment of quotas.

Under the Mysore State Aid to Industries Act, 1959, the Officer is empowered to sanction loans not exceeding Rs. 2,000. He can receive applications for loans exceeding Rs. 2,000 and investigate them for necessary action by higher authorities. Whenever applications are preferred to him by small-scale industrialists for purchase of machinery on hire purchase from the National Small

Industries Corporation, New Delhi, he has to scrutinise such applications. He gives technical advice on the working of small-scale units in respect of applications for sanction of loans by the State Bank of India, State Bank of Mysore, District Industrial Co-operative Bank, etc. Importers, who apply for Essentiality Certificates for the import of raw materials, spares, components, etc., have to submit their applications through the Assistant Director who has to verify them. 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 the Taluk Rural Industrial Co-operative Societies and verification of requirements of industrialists in general for grant of various concessions and the like.

The Assistant Director is assisted in his duties at the district-level by a technical staff consisting of one Senior Industrial Supervisor, one Junior Industrial Supervisor, two Extension Officers (Industries), one District Weaving Supervisor, two Weaving Demonstrators and one Pottery Technician and ministerial staff. At the taluk-level, he has the assistance of four Extension Officers (Industries) attached to the Block Offices at Mangalore, Udipi, Karkal and Puttur and each having jurisdiction over two taluks, and they are guided by the Assistant Director in preparation of schemes suitable to the blocks and their budgets. He has to conduct periodical inspection of the work of Extension Officers and co-ordinate the development work of small-scale, cottage and Khadi and village industries in each block. The Industrial Supervisors are empowered to supervise and inspect, as and when necessary, all the Rural Industrial Co-operative Societies and institutions like the Mahila Samajas, handloom emporia, craft societies, etc., and have also to prepare statistical data in respect of them. The District Weaving Supervisor assists the Assistant Director in all matters relating to the textile branch with the aid of the weaving demonstrators.

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, Mysore Division, Mysore. The District Publicity Office, which was established in June 1962, has an Information Centre attached to it with effect from August 1964. A Receptionist, a Clerk-cum-Typist, a Film Operator, a Driver and two Peons assist the District Publicity Officer in his duties. The Receptionist in charge of the District Information Centre furnishes information to the public and the Press in respect of the district in particular and of the State in general. The Centre has a small free library and reading room. Charts, models, maps, pictures and the like relating to important schemes are displayed in the Centre.

**Information
and Tourism
Department**

Under the scheme of Rural Broadcasting, the Department has opened two offices, one each at Mangalore and Udipi, under the charge of a Radio Supervisor each. They look after the installation, repairs and maintenance of community receiving radio sets supplied to the village panchayats at subsidised rates. Both the Supervisors are directly responsible to the Assistant Radio Engineer, Regional Office, Hassan.

The main functions of the Department of Information and Tourism in the district are to give publicity to the various 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 all-round development of the district. For this purpose, various media of publicity like film shows, releasing of news items, special and feature articles, press conferences symposia, group discussions and talks are made use of.

**Marketing
Department**

The administration of the Marketing Department in the district is looked after by a District Marketing Officer who has his headquarters at Mangalore. In addition to South Kanara, he has also jurisdiction over Coorg district. He is directly responsible to the Deputy Chief Marketing Officer, Mysore Division, Mysore, and is assisted in his duties by a Marketing Inspector at Mangalore, two Price-Reporting Agents (one each at Coondapur and Puttur), two Graders stationed at Mangalore, one Survey Assistant (cashew-nuts), also at Mangalore, and two members of ministerial and two of class IV staff. With the enforcement of the provisions of the Mysore Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Act, 1966, and the Rules made thereunder, throughout the State with effect from May 1, 1968, the Secretaries, Assistant Secretaries and Accountants of Regulated Market Committees have also become regular Government servants and as such, the District Marketing Officer exercises control over them as well.

The functions of the Marketing Department in the district include conducting of market surveys, compilation of market rates of regulated and other important commodities, organisation and supervision of regulated markets and grading stations, administration of the Warehouses Act, supervision of work relating to market intelligence and inspection of offices of the regulated market committees. The Department is also required to collect statistical data on agricultural marketing and make them available to the authorities concerned.

**Motor Vehicles
Department**

The administration of the Motor Vehicles Department in the district is under the charge of a Senior Regional Transport Officer whose office was established in 1958. There is also a Regional Transport Authority at Mangalore, which is a quasi-judicial body, consisting of the Deputy Commissioner of the district as Chairman,

the Executive Engineer, Mangalore Division, and the District Superintendent of Police as official members and a non-official member nominated by the Government. The Senior Regional Transport Officer functions as its Secretary and works under the control and guidance of the Commissioner of Transport in Mysore, Bangalore. 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, 1939, Mysore Motor Vehicles Rules, 1963, Mysore Motor Vehicles Taxation Act and Rules, 1957, and Mysore Motor Vehicles Transporting Act and Rules, 1961.

The Senior Regional Transport Officer is the registering authority for the district in respect of all transport and non-transport motor vehicles. He issues tax licences for all motor vehicles. He is assisted in his duties by two Gazetted Assistants who are Assistant Regional Transport Officers and Executive Assistants who are Inspectors of Motor vehicles and necessary ministerial and class IV staff. The Inspectors of Motor Vehicles are empowered to enforce the various Motor Vehicles Acts and Rules, for realisation of Government revenue and for control and maintenance of motor vehicles. They have also to conduct routine surveys regarding traffic potentialities of the various routes in the district.

There are two Weigh Bridges working in the area under the control of the Senior Regional Transport Officer, one at the Buntwal Cross Road and another at Attavara, with Inspectors of Motor Vehicles functioning round the clock by turns. They have to check overloads of goods vehicles and vehicles which ply violating the provisions of the various Motor Vehicles Acts and Rules.

An office of the Geologist, Department of Mines and Geology, was established at Mangalore in December 1970, with jurisdiction over four districts comprising South Kanara, Chikmagalur, Shimoga and Hassan which constitute the Mangalore Division. The Geologist, who is the head of this Division, is responsible to the Director of Mines and Geology in Mysore, Bangalore. The functions of the Geologist include mineral exploration and regular collection of royalty due to Government in the four districts. He has to conduct mineral surveys and prepare mineral maps, etc., and conduct inspections of mining lease blocks and quarry lease blocks. He administers also the leases and licences granted for quarrying purposes in his jurisdiction.

**Mines and
Geology
Department**

The Geologist of this Division is assisted in his duties on the technical side by three Assistant Geologists, one Assistant Chemist, One Supervisor, one Assistant Draughtsman and two Laboratory

Attenders, and on the ministerial side, he is assisted by one Manager, one First Division Clerk, two Second Division Clerks, one Typist, one Driver and four peons.

**Mysore Ports
Department**

With the re-organisation of States on 1st November 1956, the new Mysore State became one of the maritime States of India, with 21 ports along a sea-coast of 278 kms., 15 in North Kanara and 6 in South Kanara. Formerly, the administration of the five minor ports of South Kanara, viz., (i) Mulki, (ii) Malpe, (iii) Hangarakatta, (iv) Coondapur and (v) Baindoor was under the control of the State Port Officer, Madras. Immediately after the re-organisation of States, the administration of these ports in South Kanara was placed under the control of the Chief Engineer (General), Bangalore. The Port of Mangalore being an intermediate port, was under the administrative control of the Mangalore Port Trust Board and continued as such even after the re-organisation of States. The administration of the five minor ports of the district was transferred to the control of the State Port Officer from the Chief Engineer (General), Bangalore, with effect from 13th July 1957.

The Mysore Ports Department came into being at Mangalore on 11th May 1957 with the State Port Officer as the Head of the Department. In April 1969, the headquarters was shifted from Mangalore to Karwar. The State Port Officer is assisted by technically qualified Port Officers in respect of administration of ports, a port Engineer who is the technical advisor on civil engineering works of the Department, and a Marine Engineer who is in charge of maintenance of floating crafts. The field of activities of the Department includes various aspects of nautical technology also and covers matters relating to ports and harbours, shipping, dredging, salvaging, inland-water transport, ferries, hydrographic survey, personnel training, developmental and promotional activities, etc. The State Port Officer is directly responsible to the Commissioner for Public Works and Electricity and Secretary to Government of Mysore, Public Works and Electricity Department, Bangalore.

For proper administration and control, the ports in the State have been grouped into three divisions of which the Coondapur Division is one and is headed by a Port Conservator. His headquarters was at first Malpe and then it was shifted to Coondapur and a qualified Port Officer was placed in charge of it in 1961. The present (1972) staff pattern in the ports in South Kanara is as shown below :—

I. Malpe Port—

(1) A Deputy Port Conservator, (2) an Assistant Port Conservator, (3) a Supervisor (Civil), (4) a Light Keeper,

(5) an Assistant Light Keeper, (6) a Seaman and (7) a Wharfman.

II. *Hangarakatta Port.*—

(1) An Assistant Port Conservator and (2) a Seaman.

III. *Coondapur Port.*—

(1) A Port Officer, Head of Office and Conservator of the Port (Class I), (2) a Port Conservator, (3) a Deputy Port Conservator, (4) an Assistant Port Conservator, (5) a Junior Engineer (Civil), (6) Three Light Keepers and Signallers, (7) A Junior Stenographer, (8) two Drivers (Grade II), (9) two Serangs (Grade II), (10) a Daffedar, (11) sixteen Seamen, (12) three Wharfmen and (13) an Assistant Light Keeper.

IV. *Baindoor Port.*—

(1) An Assistant Port Conservator and a Seaman.

V. *The Port of Mulki* was closed to traffic from 1960.

The Acts and Rules administered by the Department are the Indian Ports Act, 1908, the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, the Inland Steam Vessels Act, 1917, the Mysore Landing and Shipping Fees Act, 1961, and Rules 1964, and the Mysore Harbour Craft Rules, 1963.

There are three divisional offices of the Public Works Department in South Kanara, functioning under the administrative control of the Superintending Engineer, Mangalore Circle. They are: (1) South Kanara Division, Mangalore; (2) Udipi Division, Udipi and (3) Rubber Division, Puttur. There is one more Public Works Division, namely, Public Health Engineering Division, Mangalore, which comes under the administrative control of the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Shimoga. This division is entrusted with water supply and public health engineering works.

**Public Works
Department**

Each of these divisional offices is headed by an Executive Engineer. All the Executive Engineers are responsible to the Superintending Engineers of the respective circles, who, in their turn, are responsible to the Chief Engineer (General), Bangalore. The Executive Engineers are put in direct charge of the works under them and are responsible for satisfactory execution and completion of the works entrusted to them.

South Kanara Division, Mangalore.—The Executive Engineer, South Kanara Division, Mangalore, is in charge of buildings, roads,

bridges and irrigation works, having jurisdiction over the four revenue taluks of Mangalore, Buntwal, Puttur and Sullia. There are seven sub-divisions (three permanent and four temporary) under this division and Assistant Engineers are in charge of them. Out of these, one sub-division is carrying out works pertaining to rehabilitation of persons displaced by the Harbour Project, Panambur. This division is also in charge of the West Coast Road upto 17 miles and five furlongs.

Udipi Division, Udipi.—The Udipi Division is a temporary division, with its headquarters at Udipi. The Executive Engineer of this division is in charge of works connected with buildings, roads, inland bridges and irrigation works in the four taluks of Udipi, Coondapur, Karkal and Belthangady. There are seven sub-divisions under this division (four permanent and three temporary) including a Minor Irrigation Investigation Sub-Division, Udipi, which is entrusted with investigation of minor irrigation works. Assistant Engineers are in charge of these sub-divisions. Apart from the above, this division is also in charge of the West Coast Road from 17 miles five furlong to 82 miles two furlongs.

Rubber Division, Puttur.—This division, also headed by an Executive Engineer, has three sub-divisions under it. Three Assistant Engineers, with necessary staff, are in charge of them. The main functions of this division are to construct quarters, etc., for repatriates from Sri Lanka who are to be provided with amenities for drinking water, education of their children and medical aid, and to construct staff quarters for the Forest Department, godowns and buildings for rubber processing units, etc. The grants are provided by the Forest Department and the programme under implementation by this division is as per the requirements of that department.

Public Health Engineering Division, Mangalore.—This division is also under the charge of an Executive Engineer and it has to investigate and execute National Rural Water Supply, Urban Water Supply and Drainage Schemes in the district. It is also entrusted with the work of investigation of the Water Supply Scheme for Greater Mangalore. It also looks after the operation and maintenance of water supply to the Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilisers Factory and some other industries and the Mangalore Harbour and also in charge of the Mangalore Underground Drainage Scheme.

This division has three sub-divisions, viz., (1) No. 1, P.H.E. Sub-Division, Mangalore; (2) Underground Drainage Sub-Division, Mangalore, and (3) Water Supply and Maintenance Sub-Division, Mangalore. Each of these sub-divisions is under the

charge of an Assistant Engineer, who is directly responsible to the Executive Engineer. Apart from these Assistant Engineers of sub-divisions, the Executive Engineer is assisted in his duties in the Divisional Office by a Personal Assistant of the rank of Assistant Engineer, two Junior Engineers, five Supervisors, four Draughtsmen, two Tracers and necessary ministerial and accounts staff and class IV officials. Each Assistant Engineer is assisted in his respective sub-division by one or two Junior Engineers, four or five Supervisors, a Draughtsman and necessary ministerial and class IV staff.

The Deputy Commissioner is the *ex-officio* District Registrar and Collector of Stamps who is responsible, in so far as registration work is concerned, to the Inspector-General of Registration, Bangalore. There are 15 Sub-Registry Offices in the district which are as follows :—

Registration
Department

Sl. No.	Place	Villages served	Name of taluk
1.	Mangalore taluk	66	Mangalore
2.	Mangalore City ..	10	do
3.	Mulki	54	do
4.	Baindoor	20	Coondapur
5.	Coondapur	44	do
6.	Shankaranarayana	44	do
7.	Brahmavara	53	Udipi
8.	Udipi	46	do
9.	Puttur	71	Puttur
10.	Vittal	26	do
11.	Karkal	40	Karkal
12.	Moodabidri	52	do
13.	Buntwal	55	Buntwal
14.	Belthangady	61	Belthangady
15.	Sullia	40	Sullia

The District Registrar is also the Marriage Officer for the entire district under the Special Marriages Act, 1954. He is also appointed as Deputy Commissioner under the Mysore Stamp Act, 1957, and Rules 1958. He is required to inspect 50 per cent of the sub-registry offices in a year. He is assisted by a Headquarters Assistant who is a class I officer. The latter is also appointed as Inspector of Registration and has to inspect two sub-registry offices every month. There are one Headquarters Sub-Registrar (Gazetted) and one First Grade Sub-Registrar and 13 Second Grade Sub-Registrars in the district. 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.

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 all appeals preferred by the public against the orders of Sub-Registrars. In the year 1970-71, in all the 15 Sub-Registry Offices in South Kanara, 13,329 documents were presented for registration and 5,063 certified copies and 10,302 encumbrance certificates were issued.

**Religious and
Charitable
Endowments
Department**

Before the district became a part of the new Mysore State in 1956, there was a separate Deputy Commissioner for Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments having his office at Coimbatore and he had jurisdiction over South Kanara also. Under him, there was an Assistant Commissioner in the district for the purpose. Since then (1956), the Deputy Commissioner of the district has been appointed as Deputy Commissioner for Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments also under the Madras Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act, 1951, which is still in force in the district. In so far as this work is concerned, the Deputy Commissioner is responsible to the Commissioner for Religious and Charitable Endowments in Mysore, Bangalore. He has to function also as a quasi-judicial officer to decide various disputes relating to the Hindu religious institutions in the district.

The post of Assistant Commissioner has been continued ever since. He has jurisdiction over the entire district and has his headquarters at Mangalore and works under the administrative control of the Deputy Commissioner. He is assisted by the following executive staff:—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Designation</i>	<i>No. of Staff</i>	<i>Jurisdiction</i>
1.	Inspector Gr. I	1	Mangalore taluk
2.	Inspector Gr. I	1	Udipi taluk except Brahmavar and Kota firka
3.	Inspector Gr. I	1	Coondapur taluk and Kota and Brahmavar firkas of Udipi taluk.
4.	Inspector Gr. II	1	Karkal taluk and Venoor firka of Belthangady taluk.
5.	Inspector Gr. II	1	Buntwal taluk and Belthangady taluk except Venoor firka.
6.	Inspector Gr. II	1	Puttur and Sullia taluks.
7.	District Travelling Auditor, Gr. II	1	Whole district.

On the ministerial side, the Assistant Commissioner is assisted by a Superintendent, a First Division Clerk, seven Second Division

clerks, one First Grade Stenographer and one Second Grade Typist besides class IV officials. Each Inspector is assisted by a class IV official. The main functions of the Assistant Commissioner are : (1) supervision and general control over the administration of Hindu religious and charitable institutions in general and particularly with regard to those getting an annual income of Rs. 20,000 and above ; (2) to see that the religious institutions, either minor or major, whether *math* or temple, are run smoothly and the endowments and other income derived from several other sources are appropriated properly ; (3) to see whether the safe custody arrangements for keeping jewels are adequate or not and to give necessary instructions to the executive authorities or religious institutions ; (4) to see that the prescribed registers are maintained by the executive authorities, and (5) to see that the amounts spent are in accordance with the sanctioned budgets.

A Local Audit Circle of the State Accounts Department has been functioning at Mangalore since November 1956 under the charge of an Assistant Controller. He is directly responsible to the Controller, State Accounts Department, Bangalore. He has audit jurisdiction over South Kanara and Coorg districts. There are four Audit Sections : (1) Local Fund Audit Section, South Kanara and Coorg, (2) Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Audit Section in South Kanara ; (3) Panchayat and Taluk Development Boards' Audit Section, South Kanara and Coorg, and (4) Resident Audit Section at the premises of Karnataka Regional Engineering College, Surathkal. The Assistant Controller is assisted in his duties in the Local Audit Circle office at Mangalore by two Superintendents, 13 First Division Clerks, three second Division Clerks, three Second Grade Typists and four Class IV officials.

**State Accounts
Department**

The main functions of the Local Audit Circle are to conduct audit of accounts of all City and Town Municipalities, Taluk Development Boards, Town and Village Panchayats, District Local Library Authority, Mangalore Port Trust, High Schools managed by the Taluk Development Boards, grant-in-aid institutions, District Police and Soliders' Benevolent Funds, the District Wakf Committee, District Audit Education Committees of both the districts, and the Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments of South Kanara with a view to ensuring that public funds are properly utilised in accordance with rules and regulations, for the maximum benefit of the people and detecting mis-appropriations, losses and other financial irregularities, if any. The following Acts and Rules are administered by this Department for the purpose of audit of various institutions :—(1) The Mysore Municipalities Act, 1964, (2) Mysore Village Panchayats and Taluk Boards Act, 1969, (3) Mysore Public Libraries Act, 1965, and (4) Mangalore Port Trust Act and Rules made thereunder.

**Statistical
Office**

The statistical work of the State Bureau of Economics and Statistics (formerly known as the Department of Statistics) in the district is done by a District Statistical Officer whose office started functioning from 1st August 1959. He is directly responsible to the Director, Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Bangalore. Before the re-organisation of States in 1956, one Economic Investigator was working in this district under the administrative control of the Collector and under the technical control of the Director of Statistics, Madras. After November 1956, this post, along with some other posts of officials, was transferred to the Mysore Statistics Department. They continued to work in the office of the Deputy Commissioner under the administrative and technical control of the Divisional Statistician, Mysore, until 1959 when the latter post was abolished.

The District Statistical Officer is assisted in his work by six Senior Statistical Assistants, ten Junior Statistical Assistants, eight Progress Assistants, eight Enumerators, one Clerk and one Typist and two peons. Besides, the progress Assistants working at the block-level have been also brought under the control of the District Statistical Officer. In each taluk, one Junior Statistical Assistant and one Enumerator are working. The former assists the Tahsildar in respect of statistical data. Four Senior Statistical Assistants, who are entrusted with executive work, supervise the work of Junior Statistical Assistants and Enumerators. The Progress Assistants of the blocks attend to the statistical work allotted to them.

The functions of the District Statistical Officer include collection of all essential statistical data about the district from various Government departments, semi-Government institutions and also private bodies. He has to correlate and analyse them and pass them on to the head office for being processed and published. Collection of vital statistics, verification of birth and death registers maintained by village patels, compilation of figures of periodical rainfall and weather and crop reports, conducting of crop estimation surveys in regard to principal food and non-food crops like paddy, arecanut, pepper, betel leaf, coconut, fruits and vegetables, collection of agricultural statistics, work pertaining to National Sample Survey, land utilisation data, socio-economic survey, investment survey, etc., collection of statistics in respect of local bodies and community development blocks have also to be attended to by the District Statistical officer and his staff.

**Survey, Settlement and Land
Records
Department**

The work of the Survey, Settlement and Land Records Department in the district is looked after by the Superintendent of Land Records, Mangalore Division, Mangalore, who has jurisdiction over the district of Coorg also. He is directly responsible to the Deputy Commissioner of Land Records, Mysore Division, Mysore. Before

re-organisation of the Department in the year 1970, there were two Assistant Superintendents of Land Records in the district, one at Coondapur for Hissa Survey work and another at Mangalore for maintenance work. Now (1973), there are two Assistant Superintendents of Land Records for Hissa Survey work alone, stationed at Udipi and Coondapur, having jurisdiction over the respective revenue taluks. In addition, there is one Assistant Superintendent of Land Records and one Sub-Assistant Superintendent of Land Records working in the district at Mangalore for maintenance of survey and land records. The other personnel are Dafterbands and necessary ministerial and class IV staff.

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 and survey numbers, conducting of sub-division survey work, settlement for fixation of rates of assessment per acre, and providing technical guidance 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.

The office of the Assistant Director of Town Planning, South Kanara, Mangalore, was sanctioned by Government in 1970. He was entrusted with the work of preparation of a Master Plan for Udipi-Malpe under the Fourth Plan Programme. He is directly responsible to the Director of Town Planning in Mysore, Bangalore. He is also acting as the Member-Secretary of the Planning Authority, Mangalore City Planning Area, which was constituted in 1966 under the provision of the Mysore Town and Country Planning Act, 1961. The outline development plan for Mangalore City for a projected population of five lakhs by 1981 was prepared by the department and processed and submitted by the Planning Authority to the State Government for approval.

**Town Planning
Department**

Preliminary surveys and collection of statistical data for the preparation of the base map for Udipi-Malpe area was in progress in 1972. The Assistant Director of Town Planning has also to prepare base maps for all the taluk headquarters and towns of the district. He is assisted in his duties by two Junior Town Planners, four Draughtsmen, two Supervisors, one Investigator, one Tracer, two Survey Helpers and necessary ministerial and class IV officials.

Until 1964, the Deputy Commissioner of the district was the head of the Government treasuries in the district and he was being assisted in his treasury functions by a District Treasury Officer. In 1964, the Treasury Department was re-organised and a separate Directorate of Treasuries was formed and the Deputy Commissioner was relieved of his additional charge of treasury

**Treasury
Department**

functions. Now, a District Treasury Officer (Class I) is the head of the Treasury Department in the district and is directly responsible to the Director of Treasuries in Mysore, Bangalore. He is assisted in his duties in the District Treasury by an Assistant Treasury Officer (Class II), one Head Accountant, one Deputy Accountant, one Treasurer, 14 First Division Clerks, 15 Second Division Clerks, one Typist, one Shroff and nine 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 the sub-treasuries. Each Sub-Treasury Officer is assisted in his duties by one or two First or Second Division Clerks, a Shroff and a peon. Except the Buntwal, Sullia and Belthangady 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 do surprise inspections twice a year. He is 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.

**Weights and
Measures
Department**

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 Mangalore. He is directly responsible to the Deputy Controller of Weights and Measures, Mysore Division, Mysore, and is assisted in his duties by one Senior Inspector of Weights and Measures, stationed at Mangalore, with jurisdiction over five taluks, namely, Mangalore, Buntwal, Belthangady, Puttur and Sullia, and by another Inspector of Weights and Measures with headquarters at Coondapur with jurisdiction over the remaining three taluks, *viz.*, Coondapur, Udipi and Karkal.

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, and the Mysore Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Rules, 1959, in all its aspects, supervision of the work of Inspectors, verification and stamping work of weights, measures, weighing and measuring instruments used by industrial establishments, factories, petrol pumps, tank lorries, tank tempos, etc., and other measuring instruments used by oil depots such as flow metres,

overhead measures and the like. He is empowered to launch prosecutions against the erring traders, dealers and manufacturers.

The Mysore State Electricity Board, which is an autonomous body, is maintaining an Electrical Division for the district. An Executive Engineer (Electrical), with headquarters at Mangalore, is in charge of this division. There are four sub-divisions which are being looked after by four Assistant Engineers. Another Assistant Engineer is working under the Executive Engineer having his headquarters at Mangalore and he is responsible for energising of pumpsets and rural electrification works in the entire district. There are 12 Junior Engineers, 51 Supervisors and 15 Operators with 18 Sections. At the headquarters, the Executive Engineer is assisted by two Junior Engineers, a Civil Supervisor, a Tracer and a Foreman. His immediate superior officer is the Superintending Engineer (Electrical), Western Circle, Shimoga. The main functions of the Executive Engineer are generally, maintenance and distribution of power, administration of the division and extension of power supply to consumers.

**Mysore State
Electricity
Board**

Prior to integration of the district with the new Mysore State, power supply was by diesel generating sets installed at Mangalore and Udipi. The entire system of generation of power and its distribution was managed by a private licensee, viz., the Mangalore Electrical Supply Undertaking, and this was acquired by the Madras Government and later hydel power was extended to South Kanara during 1956 from the Mahatma Gandhi Hydro-electric works at Jog. For details see Chapter V.

The Electrical Division, Mangalore, is having a workshop equipped with necessary machine tools for fabrication of required hardware materials.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

For the purpose of administration of the Central Excise, there is a Central Excise Division at Mangalore. Formerly the Mangalore Central Excise Circle was under the jurisdiction of the Madras Central Excise Collectorate and was dealing with matters relating to both Customs and Central Excise. On the formation of the Mysore Central Excise Collectorate in 1957, the Mangalore Central Excise Circle came into its fold without any change in its functions. In August 1969, a separate division known as 'Mangalore Customs Division' was formed for dealing exclusively with matters relating to Customs. It has jurisdiction over South Kanara, Hassan, Chikmagalur and Coorg districts and has been invested with higher responsibilities and more powers since its re-organisation in 1971 in so far as Central Excise matters are concerned. The Mangalore Customs Division covers all the

**Central Excise
Department**

Customs formations, i.e., minor ports and customs preventive posts in the South Kanara and North Kanara districts.

In South Kanara, two Assistant Collectors, one each for Customs and Central Excise, are stationed at Mangalore. They are directly responsible to the Collector of Central Excise, Bangalore. They have to assess and collect Customs and Central Excise duties respectively, besides doing preventive and intelligence work connected therewith. The Assistant Collector in charge of the Mangalore Central Excise Division is responsible for implementing the provisions of the Gold Control Act also. He is assisted in his duties by two Superintendents, 43 Inspectors and 13 Sub-Inspectors of Central Excise on the executive side and two Deputy Office Superintendents, six Upper Division Clerks, seven Lower Division Clerks and a Stenographer on the ministerial side, besides necessary class IV officials, like Daftaries and Sepoys. The Assistant Controller, Mangalore Customs Division, is assisted in his duties by two Superintendents, 19 Inspectors and 12 Sub-Inspectors of Central Excise on the executive side and a Deputy Office Superintendent, a Head Clerk, eight Upper Division and nine Lower Division Clerks and a Stenographer on the ministerial side, besides five Motor Drivers and 71 class IV officials. The Acts administered by this Department are : (1) Central Excise and Salt Act, 1944, and Rules made thereunder, (2) Customs Act, 1962, and (3) The Gold Control Act, 1968.

**Income-Tax
Department**

An Income-Tax Circle was established at Udipi in 1958. It is headed by an Income-Tax Officer whose jurisdiction extends over the entire South Kanara district. He is directly responsible to the Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-Tax, Range III, Bangalore, and through him to the Commissioner of Income-Tax in Mysore, Bangalore.

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 taxes are 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. The Income-Tax Officer is assisted in his duties by two Income-Tax Inspectors and necessary ministerial and class IV staff.

Another Income-Tax Circle called the Mangalore Circle is functioning in South Kanara with headquarters at Mangalore. In this circle, there were five Income-Tax Officers with independent jurisdictions, as in March 1973. Of these, the First Income-Tax Officer is the administrative head of the Circle and he has jurisdiction over the entire revenue district of South Kanara excepting

non-company cases falling within the revenue taluks of Udipi and Coondapur. He is also directly responsible to the Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-Tax, Range III, Bangalore, and through him to the Commissioner of Income-Tax, Bangalore. The five Income-Tax Officers are being assisted in their duties by four Income-Tax Inspectors, one Supervisor, one Head clerk, 17 Upper Division Clerks, six Lower Division Clerks, five Stenographers, five Notice Servers and eight members of class IV staff.

A Senior Superintendent of Post offices is in charge of the South Kanara Division of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department, with his headquarters at Mangalore. The South Kanara Postal Division was formed in 1949 by bifurcation of the Malabar Postal Division and it was upgraded from Class II to Class I during 1962. The Senior Superintendent is directly responsible to the Postmaster-General, Mysore Region, Bangalore, and is assisted by a Deputy Superintendent of Post Offices, Class II, at the headquarters. There are five Head Post Offices under the charge of a Head Postmaster each, 40 Lower Selection Grade Officers, 12 Inspectors of Post Offices, 485 Time-Scale Clerks, 225 Postmen, 39 Head Postmen, Mail Overseers, Cash Overseers and Sorting Postmen and other 129 Class IV officials in the district. As in March 1972, the total number of departmental officials of all categories stood at 937 in the district.

**Post and
Telegraphs
Department**

Proper functioning of the post offices and maintenance of postal communications are the main functions of the postal division (*see* also Chapter VII).

A branch office of the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India Ltd., (a Government of India undertaking), which has its registered office in New Delhi, was established at Mangalore in 1958. This branch office is headed by a Field Officer. As in 1973, he was assisted in his work by five Inspectors, eight Supervisors, three Assistants and eight Class IV officials. The Field Officer is working under the guidance and control of the Deputy Regional Manager of the Corporation stationed at Bangalore. The main functions of the branch at Mangalore are to procure mineral ores, store them in wharf area and export them to foreign countries through the Mangalore Port.

**Mineral and
Metal Trading
Corporation**