

CHAPTER XIII

OTHER DEPARTMENTS

THE main functions of some of the important administrative and development departments in the district have been dealt with in some of the earlier and later chapters of this volume. In this chapter, a brief account of the organisational set-up of the various other departments like those of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Co-operation, Industries, Forests, 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 and, as such, mainly their administrative set-up has been given here.

Until the end of 1966, all the agricultural development and extension activities in Hassan district 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 activities in recent years, the Agriculture Department of the State was re-organised in January 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. Thus, the district of Hassan also came to have a Deputy Director of Agriculture at the district level in place of the District Agricultural Officer, which post was abolished. 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.

For purposes of administrative convenience, the district has been divided into two agricultural sub-divisions with their headquarters at Holenarsipur and Sakleshpur. Each of these sub-divisions is under the charge of an Assistant Director of Agriculture. While the Holenarsipur sub-division consists of the taluks of Holenarsipur, Arsikere, Channarayapatna and Arkalgud, the Sakleshpur sub-division covers the Manjarabad, Belur and Alur taluks. The Hassan taluk is, however, looked after directly by the Deputy Director of Agriculture to whom the Assistant

Directors of sub-divisions are subordinate. At the district level, the Deputy Director of Agriculture is assisted in his duties by an Assistant Plant Protection Officer, an Assistant Seed Development Officer, an Assistant Manure Development Officer (all class II gazetted officers), a Technical Assistant and seven members of ministerial and three of class IV staff. Each of the Assistant Directors of Agriculture is assisted in his duties at the sub-divisional level by three Assistant Agricultural Officers—one each for seeds, manure and plant protection and five members of clerical and two of class IV staff.

In addition, there are also some other functionaries of the department in the district, who are in charge of the various agricultural development schemes and who function under the administrative control of the Deputy Director of Agriculture. They include an Assistant Agricultural Officer in charge of the sugarcane development scheme, another in charge of the oilseed development scheme, a third in charge of land reclamation, a fourth in charge of the Japanese method of paddy cultivation, a Sea Island Cotton Assistant and a Cotton Supervisor in charge of the cotton development scheme and these in turn are assisted by Field Assistants and necessary clerical and class IV staff, who numbered about 20, 10 and 10 respectively during 1969-70. There are also two seed farms in the district, one at Yelaware in Arsikere taluk and another at Chilanayakanahalli in Belur taluk under the charge of a Seed Farm Manager each, who are responsible to the Assistant Directors of Agriculture of their respective sub-divisions. There is also an Assistant Agricultural Engineer at Hassan who gives advice and assistance to agriculturists in respect of mechanised agriculture.

Under the Community Development Programme, there are eight Block Development Officers in charge of the five single-unit and three double-unit blocks in the district. They are also responsible for the implementation of the several agricultural development and extension programmes in their respective blocks. To assist them in this aspect of the work, there are an Agricultural Extension Officer and ten Gramsevaks in each unit of the block. Although these two functionaries are under the administrative control of the Block Development Officers of their respective blocks, they are borne on the establishment of the Agricultural Department.

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 about scientific methods of agriculture by conducting demonstrations, organising crop competitions, etc. The Department also arranges for the supply of improved seeds,

modern implements, chemicals and fertilisers and the like. The services of tractors and bulldozers are also made available to interested cultivators.

Under the Soil Conservation Scheme of the Department, there is a Sub-Divisional Soil Conservation Officer at Hassan, who is responsible to the Divisional Soil Conservation Officer, Mysore Division. He is assisted in his duties at the district headquarters by two Assistant Agricultural Officers, four clerks, two tracers and four class IV officials. Under his control, there are five charge offices at Hassan, Holenarsipur, Channarayapatna, Arsikere and Belur, each under the charge of an Assistant Agricultural Officer, who, in turn, is assisted by six Field Assistants.

The Department of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services in the district is headed by the District Officer, Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services, Hassan. He is directly responsible to the Regional Deputy Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services, Mysore. He supervises the working of the various veterinary institutions in the district and guides the veterinarians in charge of these institutions in the discharge of their functions. He is assisted in his duties in the district headquarters by four members of ministerial and two of class IV staff and by a number of other functionaries at the taluk headquarters and other places.

Animal Husbandry Department

There are two veterinary hospitals in the district each of which is manned by a Veterinary Assistant Surgeon assisted by an Additional Veterinary Assistant Surgeon, two Veterinary and Livestock Inspectors, a compounder and three class IV officials. There are also other institutions like Veterinary Dispensaries at other taluk headquarters, Rural Veterinary Dispensaries and Artificial Insemination Centres and/or Sub-Centres at other places and a Poultry Extension Centre at Hassan, which together numbered about 40 during 1970. While the Veterinary Dispensaries are under the charge of a Veterinary Assistant Surgeon each, assisted by a Veterinary and Livestock Inspector, a compounder and two class IV officials, the Rural Veterinary Dispensaries and the Artificial Insemination Sub-Centres are under the charge of a Veterinary and Livestock Inspector each, assisted by a compounder and a peon. Further, there are two more Veterinary Assistant Surgeons, one in charge of the Key Village Scheme and another for the Hill Cattle Development Scheme. While the former is assisted by nine Veterinary and Livestock Inspectors, a Milk Recorder and nine class IV officials, the latter has, under him, three Veterinary and Live-stock Inspectors and five class IV officials. Thus, in all, there are 15 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons, 64 Veterinary and Livestock Inspectors, 42 compounders and 78 class IV officials working in various places in the district under

the administrative control of the District Officer, Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services, Hassan.

The main functions of the Department in the district are taking care of the general health of the livestock, treatment against various livestock diseases, prevention of contagious diseases and breeding of improved stocks of animals and birds. The Department has also to arrange for castration of scrub bulls and upgrading of the local nondescript cattle through natural or artificial insemination methods.

**Commercial
Taxes Department**

For the administration of commercial taxes in the district, there is a Commercial Tax Officer at Hassan and two Assistant Commercial Tax Officers, one at Hassan and another at Arsikere. The office at Arsikere was established in 1957 and till then there was only one Assistant Commercial Tax Officer at Hassan. The Commercial Tax Officer, Hassan, has jurisdiction over all the taluks of the district except Belur, which taluk has been attached to the Commercial Tax Officer, Chickmagalur. While the Assistant Commercial Tax Officer, Hassan, has jurisdiction over the taluks of Hassan, Arkalgud Holenarsipur, Alur and Manjarbad, the Assistant Commercial Tax Officer, Arsikere, exercises jurisdiction over Arsikere, Channarayapatna and Belur taluks. Until recently, the Kadur taluk of Chickmagalur district was also attached to the Arsikere office; but it was separated from it and attached to one of the Assistant Commercial Tax Officers in Chickmagalur district in September 1968. Each of these officers is assisted in his duties by a Commercial Tax Inspector, five to seven ministerial and two to three class IV staff.

Both the Commercial Tax Officer and the Assistant Commercial Tax Officers are directly responsible to the Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Mysore Division, Mysore. They are independent registering and assessing authorities in their respective jurisdictions; the difference in authority between the two (*i.e.*, the Commercial Tax Officer and the Assistant Commercial Tax Officers) lies in their pecuniary jurisdictions. While the Commercial Tax Officer is empowered to assess cases of dealers whose business turnover is Rs. 75,000 and above, the Assistant Commercial Tax Officers assess cases of dealers whose turnover is above Rs. 25,000 and below Rs. 75,000. Dealers whose annual turnover is less than Rs. 25,000 are not assessed for commercial tax.

The Acts and Rules administered by the Commercial Taxes Department in the district are the Mysore Sales-Tax Act, 1957, the Mysore Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Act, 1957, the Mysore Entertainment Tax Act, 1958 and the Central Sales-Tax Act, 1956 and the Rules made under these Acts. While the Assistant

Commercial Tax Officers are also the Entertainment Tax Officers under the Mysore Entertainment Tax Act, the Commercial Tax Officer is the appellate authority under the Act.

As already stated in Chapter X, the Deputy Commissioner is the head of the Community Development Organisation in the district. Insofar as this aspect of the work is concerned, he is responsible to the Development Commissioner at the State-level and to the Divisional Commissioner, Mysore Division, at the divisional level. With the enactment of the Mysore Village Panchayats and Local Boards Act, 1959, and the constitution of the District Development Council, the Deputy Commissioner, in addition to implementing the Community Development Programme in the district, is also required to look after the implementation of several other programmes under the Act. He reviews the progress reports of all the development blocks in the district every month and sends them to the Development Commissioner and the Divisional Commissioner with his comments. The heads of various development departments are responsible for the proper execution of the several programmes in the development blocks. They formulate and implement block-level programmes through their respective district officers in the district.

The Deputy Commissioner is assisted in this work in the district headquarters by a District Development Assistant of the rank of Assistant Commissioner and a District Planning Officer who, in turn, are assisted by about ten members of ministerial staff. At the sub-divisional level, the Assistant Commissioners assist the Deputy Commissioner in this work; for this purpose, they are given the assistance of two members of ministerial staff each. At the taluk or block level, there are the Block Development Officers to implement this programme. There are eight of them in the five single-unit and three double-unit blocks in the district. They are assisted, in each block, by a team of six Extension Officers — one each for agriculture, co-operation, social education, rural engineering, panchayats and industries, a Progress Assistant, ten Gramsevakas and five members of ministerial and four of class IV staff. In each double-unit block, there are four additional Extension Officers — one each for agriculture, co-operation, social education and rural engineering, besides three ministerial and two class IV staff. Further, in each of the three Applied Nutrition Programme Blocks of Hassan, Channarayapatna and Holenarasipur, there are, in addition, five Gramsevakas and a Mukhyasevika. Though these extension staff belong to different departments, they work as a team in the blocks under the supervision and guidance 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, are also required to carry out their plans and programmes in addition to the Community Development Programme.

**Co-operative
Department**

The administration of the Co-operative Department in the district, until recently, was under the charge of an Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies. With the reorganisation of the Department in the year 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, Mysore Division, Mysore. The sub-divisional offices of the Assistant Registrars are located at Hassan and Sakleshpur.

The Deputy Registrar is responsible for the proper functioning and over-all development of the co-operative movement in the district as a whole, while the Assistant Registrars are responsible for the promotion of the movement in their respective sub-divisions. The Deputy Registrar exercises supervision over all the co-operatives in the district. Insofar as the administration of the co-operative law is concerned, powers have been delegated to the Assistant Registrars in respect of co-operative societies whose jurisdiction does not extend beyond a taluk, while in respect of societies above the taluk-level, the Deputy Registrar himself exercises these powers. 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 their transactions in the district.

The Assistant Registrars inspect the co-operative societies in their sub-divisions and supervise their working. They are empowered also 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 to execute decrees.

The Deputy Registrar is assisted in his duties by some members of supervisory staff like Senior and Junior Inspectors of Co-operative Societies, Senior and Junior Auditors, besides necessary ministerial and class IV staff. Similarly, the Assistant Registrars of sub-divisions had also under them necessary supervisory, ministerial and class IV officials. During 1969-70, there were, in all, 18 Senior Inspectors of Co-operative Societies, 21 Junior Inspectors, 14 Senior Auditors, six Junior Auditors, 18 Supervisors and about 25 members of ministerial and 35 of class IV staff working under these officers in the district. Besides, at

the block level, they were assisted by eleven Co-operative Extension Officers, at the rate of one in each of the five single-unit blocks and two in each of the three double-unit blocks, in the district. Though these extension staff work under the administrative control of the respective Block Development Officers, the Assistant Registrars of sub-divisions exercise technical control over them.

The Department of Employment and Training was established at the State-level in the year 1964. Till then, these functions were being attended to by the Department of Labour, which was bifurcated during that year and a separate Directorate was constituted with a Director of Employment and Training as its head. The Department maintains an Employment Exchange at Hassan. The Exchange, which was established in 1961, is headed by a District Employment Officer. He is directly responsible to the Director of Employment and Training, Bangalore. He is assisted in his duties by a Junior Statistical Officer and four members of ministerial and three of class IV staff.

**Employment
and Training
Department**

The main functions of the Employment Exchange are to bring together employers in need of workers and workers in need of employment, so that the employers could 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. On the training side, the Department is running an Industrial Training Institute at Hassan since 1963, which is headed by a Principal. He is also directly responsible to the Director of Employment and Training, Bangalore. He is assisted in his duties by two Supervisors, 13 Instructors, 6 members of ministerial and 11 of class IV staff.

The administration of the Excise Department in the district is under the charge of a District Excise Officer, who works under the control and guidance of the Deputy Commissioner. The former is assisted in his duties at various levels by five Excise Inspectors, 11 Assistant Excise Inspectors, 62 Excise Guards and about 15 members of ministerial staff. For administrative convenience, the district has been divided into three Excise Ranges, with their headquarters at Hassan, Arsikere and Channarayapatna, each under the charge of an Excise Inspector. While the Hassan Range has jurisdiction over Hassan, Alur and Manjarabad taluks, the Arsikere Range covers the taluks of Arsikere and Belur. The remaining taluks of Channarayapatna, Holenarsipur and Arkalgud are covered by the Channarayapatna Range. These three ranges have been further sub-divided into eleven sub-ranges, each of which is under the charge of an Assistant Excise Inspector. While the Hassan and Channarayapatna Ranges have

Excise Department

four sub-ranges each, the Arsikere Range has only three. Each of the Excise Inspectors and Assistant Excise Inspectors is provided with two or three Excise Guards. There is a flying squad at the district headquarters, under the charge of another Excise Inspector, for the detection of excise offences. Another Inspector of Excise exclusively attends to prosecution work. An Excise Clerk and an Excise Guard are attached to each of the taluk offices in the district to attend to excise work, under the control of the respective Tahsildars.

The District Excise Officer 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 in respect of contravention of Excise Laws. They are required to ensure proper assessment and collection of excise duties and also detection and prevention of malpractices. The duties of the Assistant Excise Inspectors include inspection of arrack depots and shops, marking of date trees and detection of excise offences in their respective jurisdictions.

**Fisheries
Department**

For purposes of fisheries administration, a Fisheries Division, with headquarters at Hassan, was established in May 1967 with jurisdiction over both Hassan and Coorg districts. Till then the Hassan district was included, for purposes of fisheries development, in the Shimoga Fisheries Division. The Hassan Division is at present headed by an Assistant Director of Fisheries, who is directly responsible to the Director of Fisheries in Mysore, Bangalore. The Assistant Director of Fisheries is assisted in his duties in the headquarters by an Assistant Superintendent of Fisheries (Technical), five members of ministerial and four of class IV staff.

For administrative convenience, the district has been divided into two Fisheries Sub-Divisions, with headquarters of one at Hassan and another at Holenarsipur, each of which is under the charge of an Assistant Superintendent of Fisheries. While the Hassan Sub-Division consists of Hassan, Arsikere, Belur and Manjarabad taluks, the Holenarsipur Sub-Division covers the taluks of Holenarsipur, Channarayapatna, Arkalgud and Alur. Each of these Assistant Superintendents of Fisheries has, under him, two Assistant Inspectors of Fisheries, with their headquarters at Hassan, Arsikere, Holenarsipur and Channarayapatna. Besides, there are also about ten fishery watchers and fishermen in each sub-division. Again, at the block level, there are three Fisheries Extension Officers, attached to the Hassan, Channarayapatna and Arsikere Community Development Blocks. Although

they work under the administrative control of the respective Block Development Officers, the Assistant Director of Fisheries exercises technical control over them.

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

The work relating to food and civil supplies in the district is looked after by the Deputy Commissioner himself. 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, soaps, matches, paper and stationery, cycle tyres and tubes and torch cells 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 his work relating to food and civil supplies by a Food Assistant with necessary executive, ministerial and class IV staff. At the taluk-level, the Tahsildars also attend to such work relating to food supplies as may be entrusted to them by the Deputy Commissioner from time to time. There is also a I Grade Inspector of Food and Civil Supplies at the district headquarters to assist the Deputy Commissioner in respect of the civil supplies work. Under the authority of the latter, he enforces the several civil supplies control orders issued by the State and Central Governments from time to time and checks the accounts maintained by the licensed dealers of essential articles in order to detect mal-practices, if any, in their dealings.

The administration of the Forest Department in the district is under the charge of a Divisional Forest Officer, who has his headquarters at Hassan. He is directly responsible to the Conservator of Forests, Coorg Circle, Mercara, since 1966. Prior

Forest Department

to that, the Hassan Forest Division was attached to the Shimoga Circle. The Divisional Forest Officer is responsible for the management, administration and execution of all forest works under his charge. Detection and prevention of forest offences, periodical inspection of State forests and implementation of the various forest development schemes are amongst his duties. He is empowered to enter into contracts, on behalf of the State Government, in the disposal of forest produce which is auctioned annually.

The Divisional Forest Officer is assisted in his duties by two Assistant Conservators of Forests, one at Hassan in charge of the Sandal-koty and Timber Depot, and another at Sakleshpur, besides two Accountants, nine Clerks, two Typists and a Surveyor at the Divisional Office.

The Hassan Forest Division has been divided into five forest ranges, for purposes of administration, with their headquarters at Hassan, Arsikere, Manjarabad, Belur and Holenarsipur. Each of these ranges is under the charge of a Range Forest Officer. There are three more Range Forest Officers in the district, in charge of plan schemes, functioning on a temporary basis. These Range Officers are, in turn, assisted by a protection staff consisting of Foresters and Forest Guards, who numbered in 1969-70, 25 and 90 respectively. In addition, there were also 16 watchers and four care-takers, besides peons, drivers and the like.

The main functions of the Forest Department in the district include protection of State forests, afforestation of the depleted forests and conservation and maintenance of plantations and village forests with a view to providing timber, firewood and minor forest produce to the people.

Horticulture Department

The administration of the Horticultural Department in the district is looked after by the Superintendent, Seed Multiplication Centre, Hassan. He is directly responsible to the Director of Horticulture in Mysore, Bangalore. He is assisted in his duties in the district headquarters by a District Horticultural Inspector, a Plant Propagator, a Horticultural Assistant and two Spraying Attenders on the technical side, and a Head Clerk, two Storekeepers, a Clerk, a Typist and three class IV officials on the ministerial side. Besides, there is another Horticultural Assistant, with six Field Assistants, in Hassan town to look after the horticultural work in the town area. There is also a cold storage in the town under the charge of a Manager, with an Operator, an Electrician and two Helpers.

At the taluk level, there are one or two Horticultural Assistants in each taluk. While the taluks of Arkalgud and

Manjarabad have two Horticultural Assistants each, the other taluks have only one each. Each of these Horticultural Assistants is assisted by a field staff consisting of Field Assistants and Malies of varying numbers depending upon their area of operation. While there are 8 to 9 Field Assistants and 9 to 13 Malies in Hassan and Manjarabad taluks, in the other taluks there are only one to three Field Assistants and one to two Malies.

For the implementation of the Coconut Development Scheme, which is being financed by the Agricultural Refinance Corporation, in the district, there is a post of a Coconut Development Officer. But as the post is vacant, the Superintendent, Seed Multiplication Centre, Hassan, is at present (July 1970) holding additional charge of this post. He is being assisted in this aspect of the work by a Technical Assistant and a Field Assistant.

The main functions of the Horticultural Department in the district include rendering of technical assistance in the laying out and cultivation of fruit, vegetable and flower gardens, supply of seeds, seedlings and other planting materials, protection of horticultural plants from pests and diseases, establishing of demonstration and model horticultural farms and orchards, organising of competitions, exhibitions and other propaganda work, introduction and propagation of new varieties of fruits, flowers and vegetables suited to the local conditions and such other functions relating to development of horticulture in all its aspects.

The administration of the Industries and Commerce Department in the district is looked after by an Assistant Director of Industries and Commerce who is responsible to the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore, Bangalore. The Assistant Director is assisted in his duties by a Senior Industrial Supervisor, a Junior Industrial Supervisor, a District Weaving Supervisor, two Weaving Demonstrators, two Auditors and about five members of ministerial and three of class IV staff. Besides, there is an Industrial Extension Officer in each of the Community Development Blocks in the district to look after the arts, crafts and other industrial programmes in the blocks. Although they work under the administrative control of the respective Block Development Officers, they are under the technical control of the Assistant Director of Industries and Commerce.

**Industries and
Commerce
Department**

The Assistant Director of Industries and Commerce is responsible for the development of industries in the district in general. His functions include undertaking of industrial surveys, collection of statistical information on industries, drawing up of

plans and schemes for the development of industries and supervision over the activities of Artisan Training Institutions, Industrial Production Centres and Sales Emporia of the Department. He also exercises supervision over the activities of Industrial Co-operative Societies and *Mahila Mandals* receiving assistance from the Department. He has also to implement the plan schemes pertaining to handlooms, handicrafts, coir and other small-scale and village and cottage industries, recommend deserving cases for financial assistance under the State Aid to Industries Act and for supply of machinery under the Hire-Purchase Scheme, guide the small-scale industrialists in the matter of location of industries and procurement of raw materials and give technical guidance to the industrialists in general.

**Information
and Tourism
Department**

The officer representing the Department of Information and Tourism in the district is the District Publicity Officer. He is directly responsible to the Assistant Director of Information and Tourism, Mysore Division, Mysore. The District Publicity Office, which was established in February 1966, has an Information Centre attached to it. A Receptionist, two members of ministerial staff, a Cinema Operator and three class IV officials assist the District Publicity Officer in his duties.

The main functions of the Department in the district are to give publicity to the various developmental activities and welfare measures of the Government among the people with a view to enlisting their co-operation and participation in the task of 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 Belur, Halebid, Shravanabelgola, etc., the tourism wing of the Department is maintaining a Tourist Bureau at Hassan. The Bureau, which was established in 1961, is under the charge of a Tourist Receptionist, who is directly responsible to the Tourist Development Officer at Bangalore.

There is also an Assistant Radio Engineer of the rural broadcasting wing of the Department at Hassan. He has jurisdiction over Hassan, Chickmagalur, Coorg, Mysore, Shimoga and Chitradurga districts. This regional office was established in the year 1966 to look after the installation, repairs and maintenance of community radio sets in these districts. In Hassan district, the Assistant Radio Engineer is assisted in his duties by two Radio Supervisors, one at Hassan and another at Holenarsipur, and under their charge there were, in all, 317 community radio sets in the district during 1969.

Until recently, the administration of the Labour Department in the district was being looked after by a Labour Officer who had his headquarters at Chickmagalur. This officer, who had jurisdiction over both Hassan and Chickmagalur districts, was being assisted in his duties in the district by four Labour Inspectors. However, consequent on the reorganisation of the Labour Department, a Labour Officer, exclusively for Hassan district, was posted from January 1970. He is directly responsible to the Assistant Labour Commissioner, Chickmagalur, who exercises jurisdiction over Hassan, Chickmagalur and Coorg districts and through him to the Deputy Labour Commissioner, Hassan Region, Hassan. This latter post was also created recently consequent on the reorganisation of the Department, with jurisdiction over five districts, viz., Hassan, Chickmagalur, Coorg, South Kanara and Shimoga. The Deputy Labour Commissioner is the Conciliation Officer under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, in this region in respect of factories and establishments employing 500 and more workers.

The Labour Officer, Hassan, is assisted in his duties in the district by four Labour Inspectors, who are stationed at Hassan, Sakleshpur, Arsikere and Holenarsipur towns, besides by necessary ministerial and class IV staff at the district headquarters. He 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 the employees. He has also to supervise and guide the work of the Labour Inspectors functioning under him. Besides, as Additional Inspector under the Factories Act, 1948, Payment of Bonus Act and the Mysore Industrial Establishments (National and Festival Holidays) Act, 1963, he has to inspect the various factories and establishments so as to ensure that the provisions of these Acts are implemented by the employers. He has also to attend to the work relating to the administration of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926, Industrial Employments (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 and various other Acts in force in the district.

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; as such, they are required to implement the provisions of these Acts and Rules in the factories and

establishments in their respective jurisdictions. (See also Chapter XVII).

**Marketing
Department**

The administration of the Marketing Department in the district is looked after by a District Marketing Officer, who has his headquarters at Hassan. In addition to Hassan district, he has also jurisdiction over Chickmagalur district. He is directly responsible to the Deputy Chief Marketing Officer, Mysore Division, Mysore. He is assisted in his duties by a Marketing Inspector, three members of ministerial and two of class IV staff. Besides, there are six Graders attached to the grading units of regulated markets in the district. 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 main functions of the Marketing Department in the district include, among other things, conducting of market surveys, compilation of market rates of regulated and other important commodities and organisation and supervision of regulated markets and grading stations. The Department is also required to collect statistical data on agricultural marketing and make them available to the authorities concerned. The administration of the Warehouses Act, supervision of work relating to market intelligence and inspection of the offices of the regulated market committees are also among the functions of the Department.

There is also an Assistant Controller of Weights and Measures at Hassan to look after the administration of the Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act, 1958, in the district. He is directly responsible to the Joint Controller of Weights and Measures, Bangalore. He is assisted in his duties by two Inspectors of Weights and Measures and necessary ministerial and class IV staff. At the State level, the Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore, Bangalore, is the authority concerned with the administration of both these aspects of work, for which purpose he is designated also as Chief Marketing Officer and Controller of Weights and Measures, respectively.

**Motor Vehicles
Department**

The work relating to the Motor Vehicles Department in the district is under the charge of a Regional Transport Officer. This office was established in the year 1958. There is also a Regional Transport Authority at Hassan, which is a quasi-judicial body, consisting of two official and one non-official members and

presided over by the Deputy Commissioner of the district. The **Regional Transport Officer** functions as its secretary. He is the executive officer exercising the powers delegated to him by the Regional Transport Authority and also carrying out the administrative functions delegated to him under the Motor Vehicles Act. He is the registering and licensing authority for registration of all motor vehicles in the district and for issue of tax tokens, driving licences and conductors' licences.

While the **Regional Transport Authority** functions under the general control of the Mysore State Transport Authority, Bangalore, the **Regional Transport Officer** works under the control and guidance of the Commissioner of Transport, Bangalore. The **Regional Transport Officer** exercises various powers under the Motor Vehicles Act in respect of issue of permits, stage carriage timings, contract carriage permits, private carrier permits and regulation of public carriers. He is also responsible for collection of taxes under the **Motor Vehicles Taxation Acts**. He is required to conduct surprise checks of motor vehicles and route surveys to find out the traffic potentialities of various routes. He is assisted in his duties by two Motor Vehicles Inspectors, a Prosecuting Inspector, about ten members of ministerial and eight of class IV staff.

The Executive Engineer, Hassan Division, Hassan, is in charge of the **Public Works Department** in the district. He is directly responsible to the Superintending Engineer, Shimoga Circle, Shimoga, in all administrative and technical matters. The Hassan Division has been divided into seven sub-divisions, the headquarters of which are located at Hassan, Arsikere, Channarayapatna, Belur, Arkalgud, Holenarsipur and Sakleshpur. 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, three Junior Engineers, five Supervisors, four Draughtsmen, two Tracers, a Mechanical Supervisor, a Junior Statistical Assistant, an Office Manager, an Accounts Superintendent, 23 members of ministerial and accounts staff and five class IV officials. Each Assistant Engineer is likewise assisted in his duties in his respective sub-division by one or two Junior Engineers, five to eight Supervisors, a Draughtsman and three members of clerical and two of class IV staff.

The main functions of the Executive Engineer include construction and maintenance of Government buildings, roads, bridges and minor irrigation works in the district. He has powers to entrust to contractors sanctioned works costing upto

rupees one lakh provided the excess, if any, does not exceed eight per cent over the sanctioned estimate as recast on the basis of current schedule of rates. He is empowered to accord administrative approval and technical sanction to estimates of works costing upto Rs. 50,000 in each case in respect of original works which are specifically provided for in the budget and included in the plan programme. He can also entrust all works costing Rs. 10,000 or more to contractors after calling for tenders, while works costing less than that amount could be entrusted straight-away, at rates not exceeding the current schedule of rates, to local contractors who are duly registered for taking up such works. He also scrutinises the estimates of works prepared by other departments. He has been invested with a wide range of powers under the Public Works Code and the Manual of Financial Powers so as to enable him to carry out expeditiously and efficiently the various civil works entrusted to him. Being an executive officer, he has to go round the taluks in the district for purposes of inspection of roads, buildings, bridges, irrigation works, canals and the like. He is the professional and technical adviser to all other departments in respect of public works. He has also to perform the functions of an Irrigation Officer under the Mysore Irrigation Act, 1965.

The Assistant Engineers are empowered to execute and maintain all the above mentioned public works in their respective jurisdictions under the guidance of the Executive Engineer. They have to supervise the work of the Junior Engineers, Supervisors, etc., working under them and check-measure all the works and are responsible for the satisfactory execution of the works in their sub-divisions.

**Hemavathy
Project Circle**

A Circle Office of the Public Works Department called the Hemavathy Project Circle has been functioning in the district since August 1967. The office, which was first established at Hassan, was subsequently shifted to Gorur, about 14 miles from Hassan. This special circle, which is headed by a Superintending Engineer, is established for the execution of the Hemavathy Irrigation Project including the construction of canals under it. It has also to look after the execution of the Harangi Project in Coorg district. There are four Public Works Divisions under this Circle, each headed by an Executive Engineer. While one Division is in charge of the construction of head-works of Hemavathy Project, another is in charge of the construction of canals and the third one in charge of the workshop and mechanical wing. The fourth Division is in charge of implementation of the Harangi Project and as such, this Divisional Office is located at Kushalnagar in Coorg district.

Each of these Divisions has been divided into sub-divisions, ranging from three to five. While the Division in charge of the

construction of head-works, *viz.*, the Hemavathy Dam Division, has five sub-divisions under it, the Hemavathy Canal Division has four sub-divisions. The Workshop and Mechanical Division has only three sub-divisions under it. Each of these sub-divisions is under the charge of an Assistant Engineer, who is directly responsible to the Executive Engineer of his respective Division.

The Superintending Engineer of the Circle is assisted in his duties in the Circle Office by a Personal Assistant of the rank of Assistant Engineer, three Junior Engineers, three Draughtsmen and three Tracers on the technical side and a Registrar, two Managers and about a dozen members of ministerial staff on the administrative side, besides about ten class IV officials. The Superintending Engineer has powers to accord administrative sanction to estimates of works costing upto rupees one lakh each in respect of plan works and upto Rs. 50,000 each in respect of non-plan works. He can also accord technical sanction in respect of original works costing upto rupees two lakhs each and in respect of other works upto rupees three lakhs each. Besides, he can also let out sanctioned works, either wholly or in parts, costing upto rupees five lakhs each provided the excess, if any, over the corresponding amount of the sanctioned estimate is not more than 12 per cent.

Each of the Executive Engineers of the Divisions is assisted in his duties in the Divisional Office by two to three Junior Engineers, an equal number of Draughtsmen and one or two Tracers on the technical side and about 15 to 20 members of ministerial staff on the administrative side, besides four to five class IV officials. Similarly, each of the Assistant Engineers is assisted in his duties at the sub-divisional level by two to three Junior Engineers, two to four Supervisors and a Draughtsman on the technical side and three to four members of ministerial staff on the administrative side, besides two to four class IV officials.

The administration of the Registration and Stamps Department in the district is looked after by the Deputy Commissioner himself for which purpose he is designated also as *ex-officio* District Registrar and Collector of Stamps. Insofar as these aspects of work are concerned, he is responsible to the Inspector-General of Registration and Commissioner of Stamps in Mysore, Bangalore. He is assisted in this work in the district headquarters by a Headquarters Assistant (to District Registrar) and two members of ministerial staff. Besides, there is a Headquarters Sub-Registrar at Hassan and Sub-Registrars in all other taluk headquarters, all of whom are responsible to the District Registrar through the Headquarters Assistant.

**Registration
and Stamps
Department**

The District Registrar exercises general control and supervision over the work of all Sub-Registrars in the district. He can

also, at his discretion, receive and register documents which might be registered by any Sub-Registrar. The deposit of Wills has to be made only at the District Registrar's office. 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-Registrars' offices in the district. The Sub-Registrars are responsible for registration of documents and are also *ex-officio* Marriage Registration Officers under the Special Marriages Act, 1954.

As Collector of Stamps, the Deputy Commissioner exercises such of the powers and functions as are conferred on him by the Mysore Stamp Act and the Rules made thereunder. The Headquarters Assistant to the District Registrar and his staff assist the Deputy Commissioner also in this work. The Collector of Stamps is empowered to take suitable action under various sections of the Stamp Act; for instance, he has to deal with documents which are brought to him for adjudication and fix stamp duty and impose penalty on documents impounded and forwarded by the Sub-Registrars.

**Religious and
Charitable
Endowments
Department**

The Deputy Commissioner is also the head of the Religious and Charitable Endowments Department in the district. He is the Chief *Muzrai* Officer of the district and in that capacity he has control over all the *muzrai* institutions except Muslim Wakfs in the district. Insofar as this aspect of the work is concerned, he is responsible to the Commissioner for Religious and Charitable Endowments in Mysore, Bangalore. He exercises supervision over the administration of the affairs relating to the *muzrai* institutions in the district in accordance with the provisions of the Mysore Religious and Charitable Endowments Act and the Rules made thereunder. The two Assistant Commissioners in the revenue sub-divisions and the eight Tahsildars in the taluks also exercise the powers and perform the duties of *Muzrai* Officers in their respective jurisdictions. They are required to inspect all *muzrai* institutions within their jurisdictions periodically. They have powers also to enquire into the claims of temple servants and to exercise disciplinary control over them.

**Social Welfare
Department**

There is a District Social Welfare Officer at Hassan to look after the work relating to the Social Welfare Department in the district. He works under the administrative control of the Deputy Commissioner of the district and acts as his Executive Assistant in all matters relating to social welfare; but he is under the technical control of the Director of Social Welfare at the State-level. He is assisted in his duties at the district headquarters by an Accountant and three members of ministerial staff

and at the taluk-level by Social Welfare Inspectors, one in each taluk. The latter work under the administrative control of the respective Block Development Officers. Besides, there are several social welfare institutions in the district such as nurseries-cum-women welfare centres, hostels for boys and girls, tailoring centres for women, residential schools and agricultural colonies, and the staff attached to them work under the control of the District Social Welfare Officer.

The District Social Welfare Officer is mainly responsible for the implementation 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 the Social Welfare Inspectors at the taluk-level.

The Director of Social Welfare is also the *ex-officio* Chief Inspector of Certified Schools. For looking after this aspect of the work in the district, there is a Probation Officer at Hassan. 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 in the district, there is another Probation Officer at Hassan, who works also as the Superintendent of the Remand Home established under the Act.

The statistical work of the State Bureau of Economics and Statistics (which was formerly called Statistics Department) in the district, is looked after by a District Statistical Officer. This office was set up at Hassan in December 1965. Prior to that, the District Statistical Officer, Chickmagalur, was attending to the statistical work in this district as well. The District Statistical Officer is directly responsible to the Director, Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Bangalore. He is assisted in his duties by three Senior Statistical Assistants, four Junior Statistical Assistants, a Statistical Shanbhogue, eight Enumerators and a Computer besides two members of ministerial and two of class IV staff. Further, there is a Progress Assistant in each Community Development Block, who although working under the administrative control of the Block Development Officer concerned, is under the technical control of the District Statistical Officer.

Statistical
Office

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 compilation of general statistics, the unit has also to

attend to collection of vital statistics, conducting of crop estimation surveys on principal food and non-food crops, collection of agricultural statistics, conducting of various sample surveys and the like. The unit also publishes a statistical sheet entitled 'Hassan at a Glance' every year, containing some basic statistics about the district.

Survey, Settlement and Land Records Department

The work relating to Survey, Settlement and Land Records in the district is under the charge of an Assistant Superintendent of Land Records, who is directly responsible to the Superintendent of Land Records, Mysore Division, Mysore. He is assisted in his duties by three Supervisors, six I Division Surveyors, 23 II Division Surveyors and 22 Bund Peons on the executive side and six members of clerical staff on the ministerial side besides five class IV officials.

The main functions of this Department in the district include proper maintenance of all land records, bringing of land and survey records up-to-date, settlement of boundaries, maintenance of boundary marks of survey numbers, conducting of sub-division survey work under record of rights, providing of technical guidance to revenue officers and imparting of training to Revenue Inspectors as and when necessary. It also supplies village maps and certified copies and extracts of survey records to the public on payment of prescribed fees.

There is an Additional Assistant Superintendent of Land Records at Arsikere, who is directly responsible to the Additional Superintendent of Land Records, Mysore Division, Mysore. He is assisted in his duties by three Supervisors and 25 Surveyors with necessary ministerial and class IV staff. This is a temporary establishment sanctioned in 1967 for the disposal of arrears of work relating to *phodi* records. There is another Assistant Superintendent of the Department in the district at Channarayapatna exclusively for reclassification work. This is also a temporary office established in 1953-54 at the time of commencement of the second revisional settlement work. This Assistant Superintendent is responsible to the Superintendent for Reclassification, Mysore Division, Mysore, and is assisted by a staff consisting of two Supervisors and about 20 Surveyors with necessary ministerial and class IV officials.

Treasury Department

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 the Deputy Commissioner was relieved of this additional charge of 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 and some other ministerial and class IV staff. There is a sub-treasury in each of the 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 by a Deputy Accountant and about four to five members of ministerial and class IV staff. All these sub-treasuries except the one at Alur, are banking treasuries. The State Bank of Mysore is the agency bank which conducts the cash transactions of these 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.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

For the purpose of administration of Central Excise, the Hassan district has been divided into four ranges, under the charge of an Inspector of Central Excise each. The headquarters of these ranges are located at Hassan, Sakleshpur, Konanur and Holenarsipur. Hassan, being a multiple officers' range and consisting of Hassan, Arsikere and Alur taluks, has an additional Inspector. While the jurisdiction of the Sakleshpur Range includes Sakleshpur and Belur taluks, the Konanur Range consists of only the Arkalgud taluk. The Holenarsipur Range covers the taluks of Holenarsipur and Chnanarayapatna. While the two Inspectors of the Hassan Range are assisted by two Sub-Inspectors and four Sepoys, the Inspector of the Sakleshpur Range has one Sub-Inspector and a Sepoy under him. Similarly, the Inspectors of the Konanur and Holenarsipur Ranges have only a Sub-Inspector each under them. In addition, there is another Inspector at Hassan, assisted by a Sub-Inspector and a Sepoy, who is in charge of the preventive aspect of the work in the entire district. All these Inspectors are directly responsible to the Superintendent of Central Excise, Mangalore Circle, Mangalore.

Central Excise
Department

The main functions of the Central Excise Department in the district include assessment and collection of central excise duties and preventive and intelligence work. The Acts administered by

this Department are : (1) Central Excise and Salt Act, 1944, (2) Gold Control Act, 1968, and (3) Customs Act, 1962. The commodities on which excise duty is levied in this district are mainly coffee, tea and tobacco.

**Income-Tax
Department**

For the purpose of collection of income-tax in the district, an Income-Tax Office was established at Hassan in April 1950. Now there are two Income-Tax Officers in the district, *viz.*, First Income-Tax Officer and the Second Income-Tax Officer, the headquarters of both of them being in the Hassan town. While the jurisdiction of the First Income-Tax Officer includes Hassan, Manjarabad and Channarayapatna taluks, that of the Second Income-Tax Officer consists of the taluks of Arsikere, Holenarsipur, Alur, Belur and Arkalgud. The latter attends also to all Government salary cases in Hassan district. Both the Income-Tax Officers are responsible to the Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-Tax, Shimoga Range, Shimoga.

The main functions of these Income-Tax Officers include assessment, levy and collection of direct taxes such as income-tax, wealth-tax and gift-tax. They are assisted in their duties by an Income-Tax Inspector each. Besides, the First Income-Tax Officer has, under him, three Upper and three Lower Division Clerks, a Stenographer, a Notice-Server and four class IV officials. Similarly, the Second Income-Tax Officer has also, under him, three Upper Division Clerks, a Stenographer, a Notice-Server and a peon.

**Posts and Tele-
graphs Depart-
ment**

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 Hassan. The Superintendent of Post Offices, Hassan Division, is directly responsible to the Postmaster-General, Bangalore. For purposes of postal administration, the district has been divided into three sub-divisions, with headquarters at Hassan, Arsikere and Sakleshpur. Each of these sub-divisions is supervised by an Inspector of Post Offices. In addition to these Inspectors, there is also a Complaints Inspector under the Superintendent of Post Offices, who assists the latter in investigation of complaints, frauds, etc.

The post offices in the district are grouped under three categories, *viz.*, Head Office, Sub-Offices and Branch Offices. While the Head Office is managed by a Head Postmaster, the Sub-Offices and Branch offices are managed by Sub-Postmasters and Branch Postmasters respectively. The Head Office and selected Sub-Offices and Branch Offices are inspected by the Superintendent of Post Offices, while the rest of the offices are inspected by the Inspectors of sub-divisions. The total category-wise number of staff working under the administrative control of the Superintendent of Post Offices in the district in July 1970 were : one Higher Selection Grade Postmaster, 14 Lower Selection Grade

Postmasters, 142 Time-Scale Clerks, one Wireless Licence Inspector, one Town Inspector, 302 Branch Postmasters, 444 Extra-Departmental Agents, six Head and Sorting Postmen, eight Mail-Overseers, 45 Postmen and 37 class IV officials. There is also a Railway Mail Service Office at Arsikere, which is under the administrative control of the Senior Superintendent, R. M. S. 'Q' Division, Bangalore.

For the administration of the Employees' Provident Fund Act, 1952, and the Scheme framed thereunder, there is a Provident Fund Office at Hassan under the charge of a Provident Fund Inspector, Grade II. This office was established in the year 1965 with jurisdiction over the entire district. The Provident Fund Inspector is directly responsible to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Bangalore. He is assisted in his duties in the office by a clerk and a class IV official. The main functions of the Provident Fund Inspector are to visit all scheduled industries as notified by the Government of India, employing 20 or more persons, in his jurisdiction and to see whether the provisions of the Provident Fund Act are complied with by the respective managements. In case of default, he has powers to file complaints and institute recovery proceedings against such managements.

**Provident Fund
Organisation**

The telephone establishment in Hassan district is partly under the control of the Sub-Divisional Officer (Telegraphs), Mysore, and partly under the Sub-Divisional Officer, Bangalore. There are two Engineering Supervisors at Hassan, viz., Engineering Supervisor (Phones) and Engineering Supervisor (Telegraphs), working under the control of the above officers. While the Telephone Exchange at Hassan proper is under the control of the former, those at Sakleshpur, Ballupet, Aigur, Rayarkoppal, Alur, Kesagodu, Konanur, Arkalgud, Holenarsipur and Channarayapatna are under the control of the latter. The former has, under him, a Phone Inspector, two Sub-Inspectors, five Linemen, three Mechanics, two Repeater Station Assistants and 13 Operators, while under the latter, there are a Phone Inspector, two Sub-Inspectors, four Operators, four Mechanics and 22 Linemen. The Telephone Exchange at Arsikere is, however, under the control of the Engineering Supervisor, Davanagere, while the one at Belur is under the supervision of the Engineering Supervisor (Telegraphs), Chickmagalur.

**Telephone
Department**

The main functions of the Engineering Supervisors are to maintain the telephone exchanges in proper working condition and set right any interruptions caused by damages to telephone lines, instruments, etc. They have to see that the linemen test every telephone line periodically and in cases of interruptions rush to the spot and take necessary remedial steps.