

CHAPTER X

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Ganjam is one of the southern districts of Orissa. Before becoming a part of the newly formed province of Orissa on 1st April, 1936, Ganjam was the northern most district of Madras. This is the first district of Orissa to come under the British rule in 1766. The area after British occupation, was first placed under the charge of a Resident. In 1774 the management of the country was altered and a Chief was appointed with a council to assist him in the administration affair. This system continued upto 1790 when the council was abolished and again a Resident was appointed to look after the administration of the area. But in 1794 the office of the Resident and Chief of all British settlements along the coast was abolished and the office of the Collector was established. Walter Bultour was appointed as the first Collector of Ganjam. Peter Cherry who was the Collector of Ganjam during 1802-1806 demarcated the boundary of the district in 1803. In 1816, the Collector was invested with Magisterial powers. He acted as the highest judicial officer of the district in respect of both Civil and Criminal cases. The Collector's office was functioning at Ganjam till 1815. In the next year it was shifted to Brahmapur due to a most dreadful epidemic fever in Ganjam. As Brahmapur was then under the Mahuri zamindari the Collector's office was again shifted to Chhatrapur, the present district headquarters since 1835.

For revenue purpose the district at first was divided into three divisions (the charges of a Sub-Collector or Subdivisional Officer in Madras are known as Divisions and not subdivisions) namely, Ghumusar, Chicacole and Brahmapur. Each of the divisions contained a Government Taluk, besides a number of zamindari estates and in each of the Taluks, as a matter of course, there was a Tahasildar assisted by the following Deputy Tahasildars for the revenue and magisterial work.

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| (a) Ghumusar Tahasildar — | Sorada Deputy Tahasildar |
| (b) Chicacole Tahasildar — | Tekkali and Narasanapeta
Deputy Tahasildar |
| (c) Brahmapur Tahasildar — | Ganjam, Purusottampur,
Ichhapur and Sompeta
Deputy Tahasildars |

Besides these, there were the Brahmapur Town Magistrate, Sub-Magistrate of Asika and the Sub-Magistrate of Paralakhemundi. A Magistrate was also stationed at Udayagiri in Paralakhemundi (Badakhemundi) Malihās, i. e., at R. Udayagiri (Ramgiri-Udayagiri). Subsequently, two divisions, namely Chhatrapur division consisting of portions of Brahmapur and Ghumusar divisions, and Baligurha division consisting of the whole of Ganjam Agency except Paralakhemundi Agency were created. The Baligurha division was divided into three Taluks, namely, R. Udayagiri, G Udayagiri (Ghumusar Udayagiri) and Baligurha. A Revenue Divisional Officer designated as the Special Assistant Agent held charge of the division. The headquarters of the division was at Russelkonda (now Bhanjanagar) which was also the headquarters of the Ghumusar division. The Agency areas were then administered under a set of special rules of administration framed under provision of the Ganjam and Vizagapatnam Act, 1839 and the Collector of Ganjam as Agent to Governor (from which the word Agency has been derived) was in charge of enforcing the special rules of administration. He was also vested with the civil jurisdiction and exercised powers of a Civil and Sessions Judge throughout Agency tracts. Questions of disputed succession were decided by the Government on the report of the Agent.

The district as it stood on the 1st April, 1936, after its separation from Madras when the province of Orissa was created, comprised the whole of Ghumusar division, Chhatrapur division, Baligurha division, part of Brahmapur Taluk and part of Ichhapur Taluk in Brahmapur division, part of Paralakhemundi plains and the whole of Paralakhemundi Agency in Chicacole division. The Paralakhemundi Taluk consisting of a part of Paralakhemundi plains and the whole of Paralakhemundi Agency was first included in the district of Koraput on the creation of Orissa for seven months and then was transferred to Ganjam. R. Udayagiri Taluk of Baligurha division was transferred to Brahmapur Taluk.

The Khondmals subdivision, which was separated from Anugul by the princely state of Boudh was constituted into a separate district for the purpose of the Khondmals Laws Regulations, 1936, but was tagged into the district of Ganjam with Collector of Ganjam as its *ex-officio* Deputy Commissioner for administrative purpose. The Special Assistant Agent, Baligurha was appointed *ex-officio* Subdivisional Officer of the Khondmals subdivision with a Second Officer stationed at Phulabani to assist him in discharging routine duties. From 26th January, 1941 the office of the Special Assistant Agent, Baligurha together with his headquarters was shifted to Phulabani.

The historic event of the merger of the princely states with Orissa on 1st January, 1948 necessitated some changes in the existing boundaries of the district of Ganjam. The district of Boudh-Khondmals (now Kandhamal) was formed consisting of Kandhamal district and Boudh ex-state which merged with Orissa along with other princely states. Subsequently, on 1st April, 1949 the Baligurha division of the Ganjam Agency consisting of the Taluks of G. Udayagiri and Baligurha was transferred to the district. A separate Deputy Commissioner was appointed for the Khondmals with effect from the 1st January, 1948 and the merged state of Boudh was formed into a district for the purpose of criminal administration. The Deputy Commissioner of the Khondmals was appointed as the *ex-officio* District Magistrate of Boudh district and the Collector, Ganjam ceased to function as the Deputy Commissioner of Khondmals district. Although the Subdivisional Officer, Phulabani, ceased to be under his administrative control, still in his capacity as the Special Assistant Agent, Baligurha, he continued to remain under the judicial control of the Collector, Ganjam, because the Ganjam and Vizagapatnam Act 1839 specifically provided that the Collector, Ganjam would be the Agent for enforcing the special rules of administration. Subsequently, in February 1949, the Deputy Commissioner of the Boudh-Khondmals district was appointed as the Additional Agent of Baligurha division with powers to function as Agent to the Governor with only a few limitations till the designations of 'Agent' and "Special Assistant Agent" were abolished due to repeal of Ganjam and Vizagapatnam Act by the Koraput and Ganjam Agency, (Repealing and Extension Laws) Regulation, 1951 (Regulation V of 1951) which came into force on the 1st January, 1953. Therefore, there was de jure separation of Baligurha division from the district of Ganjam only on the 1st January, 1953, since then there has been no further changes in the boundaries of the district.

Administration at the district level

In conformity with the uniform pattern of district administrative set-up under British rule in India, the Collector at present is in over-all charge of the general, revenue, and development administration of the district. But during the British period the main duties of the District Magistrate and the Collector were (1) maintenance of law and order and (2) collection of land revenue. He was not associated with development schemes, if any, in his area. In the wake of launching of five-year post-war development schemes in Orissa with effect from the commencement of the financial year 1947-48, the co-ordinating role of the District Collector in formulating and executing development plans in his

district was for the first time defined in Book Circular No.2 dated the 10th November, 1946. In order to ensure close contact between the Collector and all other agencies implementing the development plans a District Development Committee was constituted with the Collector as Chairperson and district level officers and the elected representatives of the people such as M. L. A. and Chairman of the District Boards as members. For proper implementation of all major programmes of development and particularly all the schemes under five-year plans, Government in Book Circular No.34 dated the 11th September, 1953 decided to form two separate committees at the district level, namely the District Development Committee and the District Development Board. In both the committees the Collector was the Chairperson. In order to discharge his co-ordinating role effectively the District Magistrate was given necessary administrative powers over the District Development Officers like approval of tour programmes and tour diaries, writing of confidential character roles, calling for explanation, etc., of the Development Officer in respect of any lapses on their part, etc.

The primary function of the Collector, as indicated by his very designation, was to collect the land revenue and other dues of the Government. But in the changed set-up as the captain of the development team, collection of revenue is no longer the primary function of the Collector. With the constitution of the Zilla Parishads with effect from 26th January, 1961 under the Orissa Panchayat Samiti and Zilla Parishad Act, 1959 he became subordinate to the elected Chairman of the Zilla Parishad. But with the abolition of Zilla Parishad with effect from 1st November, 1968 his pre-eminence as captain of the team of development officers was revived. In the Resolution dated 26th August, 1970 the Government reaffirmed and reiterated the supervising role of the Collector as agent of the State Government in the district. In this Resolution the Government revived the District Development Committee consisting of officials only as in the Book Circular No. 34. The District Magistrate is the Chairperson. The highest officers of the district representing each of the Departments of Agriculture, Co-operation, Forest, Veterinary, Welfare, Roads and Buildings, Public Health, Engineering, Industries, Irrigation, Directorate of Economics and Statistics are members of this committee. The District Development Officer under the Collector is the Member-Secretary of this committee. In another Resolution dated 14th November, 1970 the District Development Advisory Board which was renamed as the District Development Board was reconstituted with the Collector as Chairperson and the Members of Legislative Assembly and Members of the Parliament of the

district, Chairman of Panchayat Samitis of the district, Chairman of the Municipalities, Notified Area Councils, Presidents of Central Co-operative Banks, President of the Land Mortgage Banks etc., as the members to ensure co-operation of both officials and non-officials in implementation of various development schemes in the district.

Again in Planning & Co-ordination Department Resolution No. 24336/P., dated the 21st December, 1991 as modified by Resolution No. 7219, dated the 2nd April, 1992 the District Planning and Development Board was constituted by amalgamating the District Development Board and the District Planning Board. A post of Senior Class I Officer of the Orissa Administrative Service cadre was created as Chief Planning and Development Officer to act as the Member-Secretary of this Board under the Collector. The composition of the Board is as follows :

1. A designated Minister .. Chairman
2. M. P. (To be nominated) .. Pre-Chairman
3. R. D. C., South Division, Brahmapur .. Vice-Chairman
4. Collector and District Magistrate, Ganjam Co-Vice-Chairman
5. Chief Planning and Development Officer, Ganjam, Member-Secretary
6. Members of the Orissa Legislative Assembly and the Loka Sabha whose Constituency covers a part or whole of the district Members
7. Members of the Rajya Sabha whose places of residence are in the district Members
8. One Chairman of Panchayet Samiti from each Subdivision to be nominated by Chairman on annual rotation basis Members
9. Two Experts from the district in the field of Agriculture, Industry, Irrigation, economics, etc., to be nominated by the Chairman Members
10. One representative of the local Voluntary Organisation to be nominated by the Chairman Member
11. Any representative of public as may be notified by Government from time to time Member

The main function of this Board is to act as an apex body for advising and guiding the plan formulation as well as monitoring the development programmes of the district. The Board ensures smooth, expeditious and co-ordinated implementation of the District Development Plans and assists district level officers of different departments in securing people's participation in the implementation of local developmental works. It determines the system of monitoring district sectoral programmes, and suggest timely evaluation of selected programmes and guides the district planning working groups to formulate sectoral plans and discharges all such functions as may be assigned by the State Government or the State Planning Board from time to time. The Board may invite any Member of the District Planning and Development Committee or representative from the public undertakings or any other officials to attend its meeting as and when necessary. There is also a Committee called the District Development and Planning Committee with Collector as Chairman, the Chief Planning and Development Officer as Member-Secretary, the highest district level Officers in the district representing each of the development departments and the District Statistical Officer, Ganjam, as members. The Committee prepares drafts district plans, long term prospective plans, five-year plan and annual operational plan. It also prepares a resource inventory and identifies backward pockets and the areas suffering from infrastructural deficiencies at the district level. The draft district plans prepared by this committee are discussed and approved by the District Planning and Development Board.

Being the Chief Revenue Officer of the district, he is responsible for the management of Government land including lease and prevention of encroachments and for maintenance of land records. In addition to his primary responsibility of collecting land revenue, cesses, irrigation charges and miscellaneous dues of the Revenue Department, Government dues of other departments are also collected by him by virtue of his powers under the Orissa Public Demand Recovery Act and the Central Revenue Recovery Act. He is also responsible for relief, rehabilitation and restoration works in cases of all kinds of natural calamities like flood, drought, cyclone and tornado, etc. Many other miscellaneous business relating to almost every sphere of district administration keeps him constantly occupied. He presides over not less than 54 meetings (monthly, bi-monthly and quarterly, etc.) of various departments of Government, represented by both officials and non-officials in the district. The Collector remains in charge of control and supervision of emergency,

civil supplies, district treasury and also works as the Chairperson of Regional Transport Authority. He is the promoter and the Advisor of the socio-economic institutions. In his capacity as district Magistrate, he continues to be responsible for maintenance of law and order.

With regard to superintendence and control of the administrative functions, he is under the Revenue Divisional Commissioner, Southern Division, Brahmapur whose jurisdiction also extends to the districts of Koraput, Kalahandi and Kandhamal. So far as the administration of the Tenancy Acts, stamps, land records and survey are concerned the Collector also works under the Member, Board of Revenue, Orissa.

For general and revenue administration in the district the Collector is assisted presently (1988) by three Addl. District Magistrates who exercise powers of a Collector under various revenue laws and a team of other district level officers. The Collector belongs to the cadre of Indian Administrative Service whereas the Additional District Magistrates are generally appointed from the cadre of the Class 1 (Senior) of the Orissa Administrative Service.

Prior to the separation of judiciary from the executive in the district, the District Magistrate and other Revenue Officers having magisterial powers were trying criminal cases. On 25th October, 1961 the judiciary was separated from the executive in the district and the post of Additional District Magistrate (Judicial) now redesignated as the Chief Judicial Magistrate was created to look after the criminal administration. The Additional District Magistrate ((Judicial) whose headquarters was fixed at Brahmapur was also looking after the criminal administration of Kandhamal district till 1974.

In each subdivision of the district a Subdivisional Judicial Magistrate has been posted to look after criminal administration. Besides, some of the Judicial Magistrates have also been posted at Tahasil headquarters of Asika, Sorada, R.Udayagiri, Kodala and Digapahandi. For all intents and purposes, they are subject to the superintendence of the State High Court. The Chief Judicial Magistrate exercises all powers under the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 within the district. The District and Sessions Judge is the head of both civil and criminal administration for the district of Ganjam with headquarters at

Brahmapur. Three Additional District and Sessions Judges are also posted in the district to assist the District and Sessions Judge in disposal of civil and criminal cases. Two of these Additional District and Sessions Judges are functioning at Brahmapur whereas the headquarters of the third is fixed at Paralakhemundi.

The office of the Collector is divided into component sections like the General and Miscellaneous, Touzi, Compensation, Revenue, Establishment, Record Room, Judicial, Election, Emergency, Land Acquisition, Nizarat, etc. Most of the sections of the district office are manned by the officers of the Orissa Administrative Service. For the Harijan and Tribal Welfare Section, Grama Panchayat Section and Public Relations Section of the Collectorate, officers of their respective departments designated as District Welfare Officer, District Panchayat Officer, District Information and Public Relations Officer have been posted. These officers work under the direct control of the Collector. They assist the Collector in taking decisions and in the efficient discharge of various administrative functions by effecting adequate check and scrutiny on proposals presented before the Government or received from the subordinate offices. Some of the officers like the Land Acquisition Officer, Certificate Officer and Compensation Officer are also empowered under appropriate laws to discharge certain statutory functions without taking orders of the Collector in their day-to-day work. The Collector is assisted by one Junior Class I Officer of the Orissa Administrative Service designated as the District Development Officer. Besides, the Collector is assisted by officers of other departments like the Superintendent of Excise, the Civil Supplies Officer, etc. A list showing different sections of the Collectorate has been given in Appendix I of this chapter. The Additional District Magistrate who works as the ex-officio Registrar for the district is vested with necessary powers under the Registration Act. The district treasury is located at Chhatrapur and there are nine sub-treasuries under it at Asika, Bhanjanagar, Kodala, Paralakhemundi, Sorada, R. Udayagiri, Buguda, Digapahandi and Chikiti. Besides, there is one special treasury at Brahmapur. These are manned by the officers belonging to the Orissa Finance Service.

Following the peculiarity in the Madras system of administration a District Gazette was being published under the authority of the Collector during the British period in a press attached to the Collector in which important statutory orders and policies issued by the Collector were being published. This press was taken over by the Orissa Government Press, Cuttack on, 1st April, 1982 and it is still in

existence at Chhatrapur where it is functioning as a branch of the Government Press, but the District Gazette as such is not being published.

Administration at the Subdivisional level

The subdivisions of the district, as stated earlier, were called divisions with the head of office designated as Revenue Divisional Officers or Sub-Collectors. Excluding Baligurha division, the district had three divisions, namely, Chhatrapur, Brahmapur and Ghumusar. Chhatrapur division consisted of Chhatrapur and Kodala Taluks whereas Brahmapur division comprised Brahmapur, Digapahandi, G. Udayagiri and Paralakhemundi Taluks, and Ghumusar division consisted of two Taluks namely Asika and Sorada. In 1956, another division, namely, Paralakhemundi division was formed with Paralakhemundi and R. Udayagiri Taluks excepting Goudagotha, Merikot and Jarada Agency Muthas which were included in Sorada Taluk of Ghumusar division, Sanakhemundi estate was taken away from Asika Taluk and included in Digapahandi Taluk. Each of the Taluks was in charge of a Taluk Officer who after abolition of estates under the Estates Abolition Act, 1951 was designated as Anchal Adhikari. Subsequently, as per the provisions of the Orissa Administration (unit) Act, 1963 (Orissa Act 22 of 1963), the Divisions were called subdivisions and the Taluks and Anchals were called Tahasils. The Revenue Divisional Officers were designated as Subdivisional Officers and the Taluk Officer and the Anchal Adhikaris, as the case may be, were designated as Tahasildars. Since then there is no change in the boundaries of the subdivision. The sub-divisional officers are now designated as Sub-Collectors since the 1st February, 1989.

Presently each of the four subdivisions of Brahmapur, Chhatrapur, Ghumusar (Bhanjanagar) and Paralakhemundi is headed by one Subdivisional Officer (changed to Sub-collector vide the Revenue and Excise Department Letter No. 6965-R., dated the 1st February, 1989 addressed to the Secretary, Board of Revenue, Orissa, Cuttack) belonging to the Class I (Junior) of the Orissa Administrative Service or by an Indian Administrative Service Officer in Junior scale of pay.

The powers and functions of the Subdivisional Officer extends to the whole area of the subdivision. The Subdivisional Officer is empowered to conduct Parliamentary, Assembly, and Municipality and Notified Area Council elections of his subdivision. He undertakes development works, relief operations, social welfare works, etc., in his subdivision. As the head of office, he supervises the work of Revenue Officer, Special Certificate Officer, Nizarat Officer, Assistant Civil Supplies

Officer, Assistant District Welfare Officer and Subdivisional Panchayat Officer who work under his direct control. The Subdivisional Officer exercises the powers of Executive Magistrate and is declared as the Subdivisional Magistrate as per the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. He looks after the law and order of his subdivision. He tries cases under preventive sections of the Cr. P. C. and is the appellate authority under all the revenue laws except for the cases under Sections 22 and 23 of the Orissa Land Reforms Act, for which he is the original court. He looks after matters like civil supplies, Community Development Programmes, money-lending, arms and ammunitions, etc. He exercises functions under the Cinematography Act, the Dramatic Performance Act and the Bonded Labour (Abolition) Act. Renewal of fire works licences, sanction of old-age pension to poor, issue of licence for guns etc. are also some of his functions. With the responsibility of supervision of revenue and developmental works, he inspects Tahasils, Revenue Inspector's Offices, Block Offices, Grama Panchayat Offices and Police-stations of his Subdivision and exercises control over all the officers and staff therein. Now most of the developmental schemes are implemented through the Community Development Blocks and Grama Panchayats. The Subdivisional Officer is the pivotal officer, who co-ordinates different branches of administration of his Subdivision for proper and effective implementation of all the poverty amelioration schemes taken up by Government.

An account of each of the Subdivisions is given below :

Brahmapur Subdivision

The Brahmapur Subdivision of the district was formed in 1863. The Subdivisional Officer who heads the Subdivision is assisted by the Revenue Officer, Nizarat Officer, Special Certificate Officer, Subdivisional Panchayat Officer, Assistant District Welfare Officer and Assistant Civil Supplies Officer. The headquarters of the Subdivision is located at Brahmapur. This Subdivision consists of 4 Tahasils viz., Brahmapur, Chikiti, Kanisi and Digapahandi and six Community Development Blocks, i. e., Rangeilunda, Kukudakhandi, Chikiti, Digapahandi, Patrapur and Sanakhemundi and 101 Grama Panchayats (as in 1988).

Chhatrapur Subdivision

The subdivision of Chhatrapur, which is headed by a Subdivisional Officer, was created in 1964. The other officers who assist the Subdivisional Officer include Revenue Officer, Emergency Officer, Nizarat Officer, Subdivisional Panchayat Officer, Assistant District Welfare Officer and Assistant Civil Supplies Officer. The headquarters of the

subdivision is at Chhatrapur. This subdivision consists of 4 Tahasils viz., Chhatrapur, Khallikot, Purusottampur and Kodala; 8 Community Development Blocks viz., Chhatrapur, Ganjam, Kodala, Khallikot, Polasara, Kabisuryanagar, Purusottampur, and Hinjilicut and 142 Grama Panchayats (as in 1988).

Ghumusar Subdivision

The headquarters of the Ghumusar subdivision is at Bhanjanagar. This subdivision has four Tahasils viz., Bhanjanagar, Asika, Sorada and Buguda. The Subdivisional Officer is assisted by the Revenue Officer, Nizarat Officer, etc., belonging to the Orissa Administrative Service. The other departmental officers who assist him are Assistant District Welfare Officer, Assistant Civil Supplies Officer, Subdivisional Information & Public Relation Officer and Subdivisional Panchayat Officer. The subdivision consists of 8 C. D. Blocks, namely, Bhanjanagar, Bellaguntha, Buguda, Jagannathprasad, Sorada, Asika, Dharakot and Seragada. There are 138 Grama Pachayats (as in 1988) in this subdivision.

Paralakhemundi Subdivision

The subdivision with headquarters at Paralakhemundi came into being in 1956. Besides the Subdivisional Officer, one Class II Officer belonging to the Orissa Administrative Service has been posted in the headquarters to look after different sections of the subdivisional office. He is designated as the Revenue Officer. The subdivision consists of two Tahasils, namely, Paralakhemundi and R. Udayagiri and 7 Community Development Blocks, viz., Kashinagar, R. Udayagiri, Rayagada, Mohana, Nuagada, Gumma and Paralakhemundi. There are 86 Grama Panchayats in this subdivision (as in 1988).

Administration at the Tahasil level

As mentioned earlier, the subdivisions of Brahmapur, Chhatrapur, Paralakhemundi and Ghumusar are divided into four, four, two and four Tahasils respectively. Each of the Tahasils is in-charge of a Tahasildar. He belongs to the class II cadre of the Orissa Administrative Service. The Tahasildar is assisted by one or more Additional Tahasildars in some of the Tahasils. The works of the

Tahasil are distributed between the Tahasildar and the Additional Tahasildar. The main function of the Tahasildar is to supervise the collection of land revenue, cesses, etc., by the Revenue Supervisors, Revenue Inspectors and Collection Moharirs. Besides, he is also the irrigation officer under the Orissa Irrigation Act. The Tahasildar deals with cases relating to the Orissa Public Demands Recovery Act, the Orissa Estates Abolition Act, lease cases, encroachment cases, cases under the Orissa Land Reforms Act, mutation cases, etc. He is also an Executive Magistrate and remains in charge of law and order, if ordered by the higher authority. He also functions as Assistant Returning Officer and Assistant Electoral Officer, Registration Officer in some cases and Certificate Officer. The Tahasils are divided into some zones each under a Revenue Supervisor. The zones are divided into Revenue Inspector circles. The Revenue Inspectors are in charge of the circle office and are assisted by Amins for field work and Moharirs for collection work.

Community Development Blocks and other offices

Grama Panchayats are formed with some villages and the Panchayat Samitis are formed with some Grama Pachayats. There are 467 (1988) Grama Pachayats and 29 Panchayat Samitis functioning in the district. Each of the Panchayat Samitis with an elected Chairman is coterminous with a Community Development Block. The Block Development Officer who works under the Community Development Department is the Executive Officer of the Panchayat Samiti. He is responsible for the development of the Block including economic upliftment of its inhabitants. The Block Development Officer is assisted by a number of Extension Officers belonging to fishery, co-operation, Panchayats, Harijan and Tribal Welfare, forest, education, veterinary and some other departments of the State Government. Various social and development schemes like Economic Rehabilitation of the Rural Poor, National Rural Employment Programme, Integrated Rural Development Programme are being implemented at the Block level in which the Block Development Officer takes leading part. He assists the Subdivisional Officer and works as an Assistant Returning Officer and Additional Charge Officer in general elections and Census works respectively.

There are a number of both Central and State Government offices functioning in the district and subdivisional headquarters of the district. A list of most of these offices has been given in the Appendix II of this chapter.

APPENDIX I

Various Sections of the Collectorate**General and Miscellaneous****Revenue****Touzi****Establishment****Library****Judicial****Election****Emergency****Compensation****Information and Public Relations****Land Acquisition****Civil Supplies****Welfare****Development****Land Records**

APPENDIX II

**List of Important Offices located at District
and Subdivisional Headquarters**

Chhatrapur :**Government of India**

Assistant Superintendent of Post Offices

State Government

Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Societies

Assistant Soil Conservation Officer

Subdivisional Officer (Civil)

Subdivisional Officer (Minor Irrigation)

Superintendent of Excise

Tahasildar

Treasury Officer

Superintendent of Police

Executive Engineer, Rushikulya Project P. H. Division II

Project Director, SFD Agency

Regional Transport Authority

Executive Engineer, Gopalpur Port Project (Aryapalli)

Others

Indian Rare Earths

Orissa State Electricity Board

Executive Officer, Notified Area Council

Brahmapur :**Government of India**

Assistant Commissioner, Income-Tax (Appeal and Inspection)

Income-Tax Officers (Wards A, B, C and D)

Senior Superintendent of Post Offices

Superintendent of Post Offices, West Division

Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs

Central Excise Superintendent

Geological Survey of India

State Government

Revenue Divisional Commissioner, Southern Range

Deputy Director, Agriculture

District Agriculture Officer
 Executive Engineer, Agriculture
 Chief Judicial Magistrate
 Inspector of Schools, Ganjam
 District Judge
 Assistant Commissioner, Commercial Taxes
 Commercial Tax Officer
 Deputy Registrar, Co-operative Societies
 Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Societies
 Deputy Director, Fisheries
 Conservator of Forests
 Divisional Forest Officer, Afforestation
 Chief District Medical Officer
 MKCG Medical College
 Deputy Director, Industries
 General Manager, District Industries Centre
 Superintending Engineer, Irrigation, Southern Circle
 Executive Engineer, Chikiti Irrigation Division
 Executive Engineer, Brahmapur Irrigation Division
 Executive Engineer, Lift Irrigation
 Executive Engineer, Sub-intensive Irrigation Division
 Assistant Engineer, Minor Irrigation
 District Labour Officer
 Settlement Officer, Ganjam-Koraput Major Settlement
 Deputy Director of Mines
 Mining Officer
 Executive Engineer, National Highway
 Executive Engineer, Ganjam Project Division (South)
 Commandant, Third O. M. P. Battalion
 Deputy Inspector General of Police, Southern Range
 Superintendent of Police, Brahmapur

Superintendent of Police, Vigilance
Superintendent, Circle Jail
Executive Engineer, Public Health Investigation
Executive Engineer, Public Health Department (I and II)
Executive Engineer, Rushikulya II Project
Superintending Engineer (Roads and Buildings)
Executive Engineer (Roads and Buildings)
Superintending Engineer (Minor Irrigation)
Executive Engineer (Minor Irrigation) North
Executive Engineer (Minor Irrigation) South
Special Treasury Officer
Subdivisional Officer (Civil)
Deputy Director, Veterinary
District Veterinary Officer
Deputy Director, Statistics
District Statistical Officer
Assistant Controller of Weights and Measures
Assistant Town Planner
Assistant Director, Textiles
Assistant Soil Conservation Officer
Assistant Town Planning Officer
District Employment Officer
Government Press
Inspector of Factories
Joint Director, Harijan and Tribal Welfare
Assistant Director, Export, Promotion and Marketing
Tourist Officer
Regional Manager, Orissa Agro-Small Industries
Tahasildar

Others

Executive Officer, Municipality

Bhanjanagar :**State Government**

Additional Commercial Tax Officer

Executive Engineer, Irrigation

Subdivisional Police Officer

Subdivisional Veterinary Officer

Horticulturist

Assistant Soil Conservation Officer

District Inspector of Schools

Assistant Agriculture Officer

Assistant Labour Officer

Assistant Engineer, Lift Irrigation

Assistant Engineer, Minor Irrigation

Assistant Engineer, Project

Block Development Officer

Consolidation Officer

Subdivisional Officer (Civil)

Divisional Forest Officer, Ghumusar North

Divisional Forest Officer, Ghumusar South

Working Plan Officer, Circle I

Working Plan Officer, Circle II

Executive Engineer, Electricity

Executive Engineer, Irrigation, Data Dam Project

Executive Engineer, Roads and Buildings

Executive Engineer, Public Health Department

Subdivisional Medical Officer

Executive Engineer, EHT Constructions Chhatrapur at Bhanjanagar

Sub-ordinate Judge

Sub-Treasury Officer

Tahasildar

Others

Executive Officer, Notified Area Council

Paralakhemundi :**State Government**

Divisional Forest Officer

Executive Engineer, Electrical Construction Division

Executive Engineer, Roads and Buildings

District Agricultural Officer

Subdivisional Officer (Civil)

Assistant Engineer, Irrigation

Assistant Engineer, Public Health Department

Assistant Engineer, Minor Irrigation

Assistant Engineer, Lift Irrigation

District Inspector of Schools

Subdivisional Medical Officer

Sub-Treasury Officer

Tahasildar

Sub-ordinate Judge

Subdivisional Police Officer

Project Administrator, Integrated Tribal Development Agency

District Information and Public Relations Officer

Project Officer, Rural Functional Literacy

Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies

Additional Commercial Tax Officer