

## CHAPTER XII.

### OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

#### CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

##### *Income-tax.*

Administration of income-tax is a Central subject and is administered as such. The jurisdiction of the Income-tax Officer, Monghyr extends over the whole of Monghyr civil district. There are two Income-tax Officers posted at Monghyr, one being known as Income-tax Officer, Ward 'A' and is also the Charge Officer and the other being known as Income-tax Officer, Ward 'B'. The chief difference between the two is this that the former assesses only such cases that might have been assessed for Rs. 10,000 or above previously and the latter assesses the cases falling under the income group below Rs. 10,000. There are two sanctioned posts of the Income-tax Inspectors in the district to assist the officers in their work.

The controlling officer of the Income-tax Officers at Monghyr is the Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Northern Range with his headquarters at Patna. He, in his turn, is under the Commissioner of Income-tax with his headquarters at Patna whose jurisdiction extends over the whole of Bihar and Orissa.

For wealth tax purposes, in which the income-tax is also included, the Income-tax Officer, Special Circle with headquarters at Patna is the authority. He is also controlled by the Commissioner of Income-tax, Patna.

For estate duty cases, including the income-tax, the Assistant Controller of Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax with his headquarters at Patna is the authority. He is under the administrative control of Deputy Controller of Estate Duty, Calcutta Range, with his headquarters at Calcutta.

With regard to appeals, all the cases from the Income-tax Officers of Monghyr lie with the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax with his headquarters at Patna. He comes out on tour to the district headquarters to hear appeals. The next appeal lies with the Appellate Tribunal of Income-tax with headquarters at Patna. There was an Appellate Tribunal with headquarters at Patna which was abolished a few years back. This Tribunal has again been opened in Patna in 1959.

The figures of assessment and collection of income-tax along with the number of assessees are given below for four years :—

Year.	Arrear demand.	Current demand.	Collections.		Number of assessees.
			Gross.	Net.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1955-56	4,67,000	4,47,000	6,77,000	5,24,000	1,456
1956-57	2,22,000	3,27,000	3,41,000	2,33,000	962
1957-58	2,62,000	4,73,000	5,34,000	2,93,000	1,154
1958-59	2,28,000	5,43,000	2,83,000	2,01,000	1,749

The fluctuations in the number of assessees and collection vary rather largely. Among other reasons mention may be made of the fact that under orders of the higher authorities defunct assessees are struck off from the list from time to time. The prerogative of granting of time to the assessees, if beyond the year affects the collection figures. Detection of new cases and plugging up leakages are also other factors.

#### *Postal Department.*

The Postal Department including Telegraphs and Telephones is also under the Central Government. For the administration of postal services there is one Superintendent of Post Offices at the headquarters in the district. He is directly under the control of the Post Master-General, Bihar with his headquarters at Patna.

The jurisdiction of the Superintendent roughly extends over the whole of the civil district of Monghyr. For administrative purposes and for running the services efficiently the entire Monghyr Postal Division is subdivided into three subdivisions and each subdivision is under an Inspector of the rank of junior selection grade of the postal service. The headquarters of all the Inspectors are at Monghyr.

The postal subdivisions are known as North-West Monghyr (roughly covering Khagaria civil subdivision), North-East Monghyr (roughly covering the Begusarai civil subdivision), and Southern Monghyr (roughly covering the Jamui and Sadar civil subdivisions). The Inspectors in their town are assisted by fourteen Overseers

spread all over the district. There is a large field staff of postal peons, runners, etc. There is one Head Post Master of the senior selection grade of the postal service at the Head Post Office at Monghyr. Below him are six Post Masters of Inspector's rank that is of junior selection grade and control the selection sub-post offices at Jamui, Lakhisarai, Sheikhpura, Begusarai, Khagaria and Jamalpur. Below them are the Post Masters controlling the time-scale sub-post offices and at the lowest rung of the ladder are the Post Masters controlling the Extra Department Branch Post Offices.

Regarding the volume of work handled by the postal department in the district of Monghyr a reference to the Chapter 'Means of Communication' is necessary.

#### *Central Excise.*

Prior to the financial year 1959-60 the administration of Central Excise in the district of Monghyr was being looked after by the Superintendents of Central Excise stationed at Bhagalpur and Begusarai, the former being in charge of the civil subdivisions of Sadar and Jamui and the latter of Begusarai and Khagaria. The Monghyr circle was created with effect from the 1st April, 1959 with the jurisdiction extending over the civil subdivisions of Sadar, Khagaria and Begusarai, so far Monghyr district is concerned, and a Superintendent was put in charge of it. Jamui subdivision still remains under the Superintendent stationed at Bhagalpur.

The immediate controlling officer of the Superintendents of Central Excise at Monghyr and Bhagalpur is the Assistant Collector of Central Excise with his headquarters at Bhagalpur. He, in his turn, is controlled by the Collector of Central Excise with his headquarters at Patna. The Superintendent at Monghyr is helped in the field work by one Deputy Superintendent, nine Inspectors, six Sub-Inspectors and several sepoys for the collection of excise duty. Besides, he is helped by one Deputy Superintendent and two Preventive Intelligence Inspectors in the supervisory and preventive work, respectively. This is the staff at the end of 1959.

The chief function of the Superintendent stationed at Monghyr is to look after the proper collection of excise duty levied by the Central Government from time to time. The commodities that are mainly dealt with by the Superintendent of Excise at Monghyr and within the district of Monghyr are tobacco (both manufactured and raw), and vegetable non-essential oil. There is a tobacco factory at Monghyr belonging to Imperial Tobacco Company, India (Limited). The existing charge of the Superintendent at Monghyr is subdivided into six units. They are : (1) Imperial Tobacco Company (India), Ltd., Monghyr; (2) Monghyr Range; (3) Lakhisarai Range; (4) Bachwara Range; (5) Begusarai Range; and (6) Khagaria Range.

A table is given below to show the rangewise collection of revenue in rupees for the last three years:—

Names of ranges.	1956-57.				1957-58.				1958-59.			
	Tobacco.		Vegetable oils.	Total.	Tobacco.		Vegetable non-essential oils.	Total.	Tobacco.		Vegetable non-essential oils.	Total.
	Unmanufactured.	Manufactured (cigarettes).			Unmanufactured.	Manufactured (cigarettes).			Unmanufactured.	Manufactured (cigarettes).		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Imperial Tobacco Company (India) Ltd., Monghyr.	35,57,905	63,59,616	..	99,17,521	44,28,932	73,63,000	..	1,17,91,932	44,51,954	74,59,960	..	1,19,11,914
2. Monghyr range ..	2,83,392	..	33,621	3,17,013	2,80,040	..	1,01,255	3,81,295	30,510	..	72,996	1,03,506
3. *Lakhisarai range	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	363	..	15,000	15,363
4. Bachwara range	25,481	..	..	25,481	41,632	..	..	41,632	35,360	..	..	35,360
5. *Khagaria range	55,079	..	..	55,079	77,544	..	..	77,544	53,854	..	185	54,039
6. Begusarai range	48,624	..	..	48,624	52,146	..	..	52,146	20,831	..	70	20,901
Total ..	39,70,481	63,59,616	33,621	1,03,63,718	48,80,294	73,63,000	1,01,255	1,23,44,549	45,92,872	74,59,960	88,251	1,21,41,083

NOTE.—In the area of Monghyr civil district falling under the jurisdiction of the Superintendent of Central Excise, Bhagalpur, Jhajha is the only place where tax is assessed on tobacco imported from Gujrat for *Biri*. The average annual revenue from Jhajha to Central Excise Department is Rs. 10,00,000.

\*The ranges of Khagaria and Lakhisarai were created on 1st April 1959 on account of increase in work-load with the imposition of tax even on such manufacturers of non-essential vegetable oils whose production did not exceed 75 tons annually. They were not required to pay tax earlier.

## STATE GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

*Public Works Department.*

## Roads and Buildings.

Two divisions of the Public Works Department are functioning in the district of Monghyr for purposes of roads and buildings. They are known as Monghyr Division and Khagaria Division. The Monghyr Division is meant for the Southern Monghyr with its jurisdiction extending over the civil subdivisions of Jamui and Sadar. The Khagaria Division looks after the work in North Monghyr with its jurisdiction over Khagaria and Begusarai civil subdivisions.

The Monghyr Division was created with effect from the 20th of July, 1951. Earlier the work of this area used to be looked after by the Bhagalpur Division. Prior to 1946-47 there was no responsibility for roads and the department was required to look after only the construction and maintenance of Government buildings.

When the Monghyr Division was created, a total of 168 miles of roads taken over by the department under non-post-war road improvement scheme from District Board became their responsibility. The department entered into the First Five-Year Plan with the same road mileage and entered into the Second Five-Year Plan with some carry over. During the Second Five-Year Plan new roads, measuring 85 miles, were also taken over by the department from the District Board. Almost all the roads taken over by this division have so far been completed and black-topped, excepting a length of 13.5 miles which is to be improved during the remaining period of the Second Five-Year Plan.

The Monghyr Division is subdivided into four subdivisions, namely, Monghyr, Lakhisarai, Jamui and the Project subdivision. Monghyr, each being under the charge of an Assistant Engineer, known as S. D. O., P. W. D. There are eleven Sectional Officers spread over the entire Monghyr Division, to supervise the execution of new and repairs of old works under the guidance of the Subdivisional Officers. The Sectional Officers have the technical qualification of an overseer.

The division is under the charge of an Executive Engineer with his headquarters at Monghyr. He has to supervise the execution of the schemes, look after the work of the S. D. Os. and to control the expenditure and give payment to the contractors. His controlling authority is the Superintending Engineer with his headquarters at Bhagalpur. The Chief Engineer, Bihar with his headquarters at Patna is the technical and administrative head of the department.

The special attainments of the Monghyr Division could be said to be the construction of a few major bridges within its jurisdiction.

A table is given below to indicate the location as well as the cost of such bridges :—

Name and location of the bridge.	Approximate cost.
	Rs.
(1) Kiul Bridge at Jamui in the 50th mile of Sikandra - Jamui-Kharagpur-Bariarpur-Ghorghat Road.	16,81,397
(2) Anjan Bridge in the 62nd mile of the road mentioned in item one.	2,02,593
(3) Belhar Causeway in the 6th mile of Kharagpur-Tarapur Road.	77,495
(4) Khalifa Causeway in the 3rd mile of the road mentioned in item no. 3.	48,618
(5) Rajdar Causeway in the 2nd mile of Tarapur-Belhar Road.	83,466
(6) Main Bridge in the 99th mile of Sikandra-Jamui - Kharagpur - Bariarpur-Ghorghat Road.	2,62,450
(7) Bela Bridge in the 26th mile of Pakri-Barwan-Sikandra Road.	2,35,090
(8) Kailash Bridge in the 21st mile of the road mentioned in item no. 7.	1,73,705
(9) Nagi Bridge in the 14th mile of Jamui-Chakai Road.	4,87,120
(10) Ulai Bridge in the 19th mile of Jamui-Chakai Road.	7,44,274
(11) Chiraijor Bridge in the 24th mile of Jamui-Chakai Road.	2,24,290
(12) Belatar Causeway in the 30th mile of Jamui-Chakai Road.	81,320
(13) Jhaji Causeway in the 31st mile of Jamui-Chakai Road.	1,38,970
(14) Kiul Bridge at Lakhisarai in the 80th mile of Barhiya-Lakhisarai-Surajgarha-Monghyr Road.	15,83,420
(15) Harohar Bridge at Barahiya in the 77th mile of Monghyr Road under construction.	13,33,869

The organisational set-up of the office of the Executive Engineer, P. W. D., at Khagaria district is of the same pattern. The Executive

Engineer has his headquarters at Khagaria and there are a number of sections in the civil subdivisions of Khagaria and Begusarai under Subdivisional Officers. This division had a lesser mileage of roads before as many parts are affected by the floods. Recently, however, there have been additions in both roads and buildings.

Barauni which was a village but an important railway junction in Begusarai civil subdivision is fast developing and will soon be one of the most important industrial areas in the State. There will be a refinery, a thermal power station, and a number of other subsidiaries. At the end of 1959 a number of buildings for the use of different State departments are under construction. A rest house for the thermal power station staff, an inspection bungalow belonging to the P. W. D., another for the Electricity Department are under construction. New buildings are going up in connection with the extension of railways. Thousands of acres of land belonging to the villagers in the neighbourhood have been acquired for the refinery. First class roads are to be constructed to connect the area with Barauni and Begusarai. The industrialisation of Barauni area will usher in improvements in roads and buildings throughout North Monghyr. Barauni area is a very important work site for both the State P. W. D. and the Central P. W. D. at the moment.

#### *Public Health Engineering Department.*

There is no division of Public Health and Engineering Department in the district of Monghyr. But there are three subdivisions of the department functioning in the district with headquarters at the towns of Monghyr, Khagaria and Begusarai and each of them is known by the same name. Each subdivision is under a Subdivisional Officer of the department. The jurisdiction of Monghyr subdivision extends over the whole of Sadar and Jamui civil subdivisions and that of Khagaria and Begusarai subdivisions (Public Health Engineering Department) over the civil subdivisions of Khagaria and Begusarai respectively. These Subdivisional Officers execute the work with the help of a number of Sectional Officers whose duties are to construct and supervise the water-supply and sanitary installations under the guidance and control of the Subdivisional Officers. The Monghyr subdivision was in existence from before but the Khagaria and Begusarai subdivisions were created in June, 1959.

The Monghyr subdivision of Public Health Engineering Department falls under the jurisdiction of the Executive Engineer, Bhagalpur Division with the headquarters at Bhagalpur, whereas the Khagaria, and Begusarai subdivisions fall under the jurisdiction of the Executive Engineer, Darbhanga Division with the headquarters at Darbhanga. Both the Executive Engineers in their turn, are under the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Muzaffarpur with his headquarters at the same place. But

after the 7th December, 1959, the Executive Engineer, Bhagalpur Division would go under the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Patna, with the headquarters at Patna. At the State level the Chief Engineer, Public Health Engineering Department at Patna is the technical and administrative head.

Before the creation of the subdivisions at Khagaria and Begusarai, the Monghyr subdivision had sunk 848 tube-wells in the civil district of Monghyr. Out of these only 76 fell in South Monghyr and the rest in North Monghyr. All the tube-wells sunk by the Public Health Engineering Department and falling under the North Monghyr were transferred to the Public Health Engineering subdivisions of Khagaria and Begusarai. They have also been given the charge of maintaining the tube-wells sunk by the District Board and the relief agencies of the civil subdivisions of Khagaria and Begusarai. The tube-wells falling in South Monghyr are under the control of the Public Health Engineering Subdivision, Monghyr. The Monghyr subdivision is constructing a R. C. C. water-supply tower at Monghyr at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.50 lakh to supply drinking water to Monghyr town. The water tower existing here from before is not able to cope with the increased demand and also requires overhaul and that is why the construction of a new water tower has been taken up. The scheme to construct the water tower and make over the same to the local municipality for maintenance. The work of the water-supply to Begusarai and Khagaria has been taken up.

#### *Electricity Department.*

In the last decade there has been a very great development in Bihar so far as provision of electricity for domestic, industrial or other uses is concerned. Before 1956 the State Department of Electricity had nothing to do with Monghyr district and providing the electricity was taken to be the responsibility of the Electric Supply Companies. The supply of power has been the main reason for the development and possible industrialisation of North Bihar.

The Electrical Division at Monghyr was created on the 9th July, 1956 under an Electrical Executive Engineer to look after the electricity work being done in the southern part of the civil district of Monghyr and in North Monghyr there is an Electrical Subdivision at Begusarai under the Katihar Electrical Division. The immediate controlling authority of the Executive Engineer, Monghyr Division, is the Electrical Superintending Engineer, Patna Electrical Circle, with his headquarters at Patna. He, in his turn, is controlled by the Chief Electrical Engineer, State Electricity Board with his headquarters at Patna.

The Monghyr Electrical Division is subdivided into three subdivisions of Monghyr, Lakhisarai and Jhajha, each being under an Assistant Electrical Engineer, departmentally known as Electrical



Subdivisional Officers. There are Sectional Officers in the division at different places. They are to assist the Electrical Subdivisional Officers in the field and supervision of work.

It is the supply of electrical energy to the consumers that the division is charged with and it has to construct and maintain the supply lines and transformers, etc. The division itself is known as Electrical Supply Division. It maintains only one power house at Monghyr and also gets electrical energy from the Damodar Valley Corporation.

Seven towns, namely, Monghyr, Jamalpur, Surajgarha, Lakhisarai, Jhajha, Bariarpur and Jamui, had been electrified by the division till the end of 1958. The number of villages electrified till that period was fifteen. It is understood that the small number is not due to the apathy of the villagers but due to departmental difficulties for running expensive power lines. The spread of electricity in the rural areas has been helpful for the development of cottage and small industries besides elevating the standard of life in the villages. Electricity for domestic use in the villages was beyond imagination only a decade back.

A table is given below to show the service functions done by the division till the end of 1958 :—

No. of domestic lights and fan connections ..	3,912
No. of domestic power .. ..	61
No. of industrial connections .. ..	141
No. of agricultural connections .. ..	40
No. of street light .. ..	899
H. T. bulk supply connections .. ..	4

#### *Employment Exchange.*

Prior to October, 1956, the Directorate of Employment Exchange was under the Central Government and there used to be a Regional Director of National Employment at the State level. But since October, 1956 the department has come under the State Government and the administrative head is known as the State Director of National Employment Service. His headquarters is at Patna. Below him is the Deputy Director of National Employment Service with his headquarters at Patna. The jurisdiction of both these officers extends over the entire State of Bihar. Below the Deputy Director is the Regional Employment Officer with his headquarters at Patna. His jurisdiction extends over Patna, Mokameh, Bhagalpur, Dalmianagar, Daltonganj and Monghyr. The work of Employment Exchange in the district of Monghyr is looked after by the District Employment Officer of gazetted rank. He has no field staff but has some office assistants to assist him in the work. The District Employment Officer is controlled by the Regional Employment Officer, Patna.

The chief function of the District Employment Officer is to find employment for the unemployed. It is his duty to be in touch with different sources of employment and to make the Exchange popular with them. The idea is that the unemployed men and women irrespective of their age, educational qualifications, etc., will enroll themselves indicating their preference for particular trade for employment. The entries are categorised and whenever there is a demand from any employer the Exchange office sends up the names of the possible candidates.

The District Employment Exchange Officer has also to maintain various registers indicating the incidence of unemployment and the particular role the Exchange plays. It is, however, regrettable that the Employment Exchange is not properly utilised either by the State Department or commercial concerns or other employers. The Employment Exchange has not been able to do much useful work so far, and one of the reasons is want of any obligation on the part of at least the State Departments to consult the Employment Exchange for filling up vacancies.

A statement is given below to show the number of applicants registered, placed and standing in the Live Register at the end of each year for five years :—

Year.			Number of applicants registered.	Number of applicants placed.	Number of applicants on the Live Register at the end of the year.
1954	..	..	11,528	398	8,156
1955	..	..	10,886	455	14,844
1956	..	..	7,668	495	9,831
1957	..	..	5,827	343	7,342
1958	..	..	3,068	203	6,143

The fluctuations in the figures under columns 2 and 4 indicate that because of the poor role of the Exchange the unemployed are also allergic to take the help of the Exchange.

#### *Agricultural Department.*

The District Agricultural Department is under the District Agricultural Officer with his headquarters at Monghyr. He is under the controlling authority of the Deputy Director of Agriculture with his headquarters at Bhagalpur. The Director of Agriculture, Bihar

with his headquarters at Patna is the technical and administrative head of the department.

The jurisdiction of the District Agricultural Officer extends over the whole of the civil district of Monghyr. For purposes of administration the entire jurisdiction of the District Agricultural Officer is subdivided into four subdivisions of Sadar, Jamui, Begusarai and Khagaria with jurisdictions exactly connecting with each of the civil subdivisions of the district bearing the same name. Each of the Agricultural subdivisions is placed under a Subdivisional Agricultural Officer with headquarters at each of the civil subdivisional headquarters.

Apart from the Subdivisional Agricultural Officers, the District Agricultural Officer is assisted by one specialist in each of the sub-branches of agriculture, namely, agronomy, horticulture, botany and chemistry. These specialists are all stationed at Monghyr. Besides, he has a Fisheries Inspector with his headquarters at Monghyr and another Fisheries Inspector with his headquarters at Hathidah to look after the Mokameh Lake Project. There are vehicles of the department and a maintenance staff for them.

Besides, there are one Field Experiment Specialist for Research and Experiment, a Junior Research Assistant in charge of Agronomy with one field man at the district farm, one District Engineering Supervisor for irrigation, one Well Boring Supervisor and an Agricultural Inspector assisted by a Sardar and 10 ploughmen at the district farm directly under the District Agricultural Officer.

At the subdivisional level, the Subdivisional Agricultural Officer is also assisted by a number of field staff. Each Subdivisional Agricultural Officer has one Agricultural Inspector at the headquarters in charge of Personal Ledger Depot (seeds, implements, etc., stored from the personal ledger account of the Deputy Director of Agriculture) with five to six *Kamdars*. There are one Fisheries Supervisor, one Junior Horticultural Inspector, four to five Field Assistants to look after the experiment on fertilisers used for different crops on different soils, an Additional District Engineering Supervisor with Engineering Overseers and Work Sarkars to prepare and supervise medium irrigation schemes, and Well Borers wherever necessary. Besides, there are eight Agricultural Extension Blocks in the district, each of which is looked after directly by the Subdivisional Agricultural Officers with the help of an Agricultural Inspector assisted by a subordinate field staff. Such Agricultural Extension Blocks are meant to be ultimately turned into National Extension Service Blocks when the Block Development Officer takes charge of the Agricultural Extension staff also, although in the technical matters they remain under the S. D. O. (Agriculture) of the subdivision in which the Block may fall.

Apart from the above noted staff working under the Subdivisional Agricultural Officers, the staff working in each of the 21 full-fledged National Extension Blocks in the district are also under them for technical purposes.

An Agricultural School is run in the district at Jamui from 1954 by the Agriculture Department. There is provision for 120 students each year. The course is for one year. Fifty per cent of the successful candidates from this institution are taken in for six months' training in the Extension Training Centre at Monghyr, from where the successful candidates are taken in as Village Level Workers. The Extension Training Centre at Monghyr also accommodates the successful candidates from other Agricultural Schools functioning in each district of the Bhagalpur Division.

The Agriculture Department also maintains a district agricultural farm at Monghyr proper with an area of 207 acres. On the general agricultural side the farm is run by an Agricultural Inspector in charge of the farm. The Junior Agronomical Research Assistant conducts experiments on an area of 10 acres of the farm. Botanical experiments are conducted in another section of the farm on an area of about 30 acres.

The Agriculture Department maintains 21 seed multiplication farms in the district and one more farm is under acquisition which, when acquired, would raise the number of such farms to 22.

The Chapter "Agriculture and Irrigation" gives more information on the subject.

#### *Animal Husbandry Department.*

The Animal Husbandry Department at the district level is under the District Animal Husbandry Officer with his headquarters at Monghyr. His Controlling Officer is the Deputy Director of Animal Husbandry with his headquarters at Bhagalpur. He, in his turn, is controlled by the Director of Animal Husbandry, Bihar with his headquarters at Patna.

In order to run the administration at the district level, the district is subdivided into four subdivisions roughly corresponding with the area of the civil subdivisions in the district and each subdivision is put in charge of a Subdivisional Officer of the department with headquarters at the civil subdivisional headquarters, excepting at the Sadar subdivision where the work is looked after by the District Animal Husbandry Officer himself.

Below the Subdivisional Officers of the department are the veterinary doctors at each of the 22 class I veterinary hospitals run by the department in the district. Then there are one Animal Husbandry Extension Supervisor with two Stockmen and one Veterinary Messenger at each of the 21 blocks functioning in the

district. For operational matters they are under the respective Block Development Officers but for technical purposes they are controlled by the Subdivisional Officers in their respective jurisdiction.

For further information the Chapter on "Agriculture and Irrigation" may be consulted.

#### *Forest Department.*

The Forest Department in the division of Monghyr is placed under the Divisional Forest Officer with his headquarters at Monghyr. The immediate superior of the Divisional Forest Officer, Monghyr is the Conservator of Forest, Northern Circle, with his headquarters at Hazaribagh. The Conservator of Forest is under the Chief Conservator of Forest with his headquarters at Ranchi and is controlled by the Revenue Department of the Government of Bihar.

The Forest Division is subdivided into six Ranges, 18 Beats and 124 Sub-beats. Each Range of the Division consists of 3 Beats and several Sub-beats, varying between 18 to 24 in different Beats. Each Range is placed under a Range Officer and each Beat under a Beat Officer. These Sub-beats are looked after by the Forest Guards.

Afforestation of forest is also done, wherever necessary, every year. For afforestation purposes the Monghyr Forest Division falls under the Divisional Forest Officer of Afforestation Division with his headquarters at Deoghar. He is charged with the task of planting above 1,000 acres of blank forest areas every year within the Monghyr Forest Division. Some afforestation work has already been done in the Monghyr Forest Division. For further treatment of forest in this district the section under Forest in the Chapter "General" may be seen.

#### *Industries Department.*

There is a District Industries Officer whose jurisdiction extends over the entire civil district of Monghyr. He is controlled by the Director of Industries, Bihar with his headquarters at Patna. The District Industries Officer is helped by three Inspectors of Industries, two of whom are posted in the mofussil and one is attached to the office of the Industries Officer at the headquarters. For administrative purposes the Inspectors placed at mofussils are controlled by the Subdivisional Officers of Jamui and Begusarai. But in the technical matters they are under the control of the District Industries Officer.

Besides, there are also a number of assisting Field Officers to the District Industries Officer in the Block areas. There is one Industrial Extension Supervisor for every two Blocks in the district and at a few places one for a single Block separately. The total number of Block Industrial Extension Supervisors is 12.

There are two industrial training centres functioning under the supervision of the District Industries Officer at Monghyr, namely,

Women's Industrial School, Monghyr for knitting and embroiding and Improved Blacksmithy-cum-Workshop at Purabsarai, Monghyr. The Women's Training School, which was started in 1940, imparts one year's training to 60 students, out of which 20 trainees get stipend at the rate of Rs. 20 per month. The Improved Blacksmithy-cum-Workshop, which was started in 1956, imparts training to 12 students in different trades for one year. Stipend at the rate of Rs. 0.75 is given to each trainee per working day. It is a production-cum-training centre and so far Rs. 4,000 worth of output has been sold. Seven trainers are there at each of the training schools to teach the trainees in different crafts.

#### *Education Department.*

The Education Department at the district level is controlled by the District Education Officer of Class I State Education Service with his headquarters at Monghyr. The Regional Director of Education with his headquarters at Bhagalpur is the immediate superior of the District Education Officer. The Director of Public Instructions with his headquarters at Patna, is the head of the department at the State level.

At the district level the District Education Officer is assisted by a number of officers in running his department efficiently.

Each subdivision is placed in charge of a Subdivisional Education Officer with the headquarters at each of the civil subdivisional headquarters.

At the district level the District Education Officer is helped by the District Superintendent of Education and five Deputy Superintendents of Education and one Social Education Organiser with their headquarters at Monghyr. Then there are five Deputy Inspectors of Schools, one at each of the subdivisional headquarters, and one in the district headquarters. Below the Deputy Inspectors are the Sub-Inspectors of Schools, numbering about fifty in the whole district.

For the supervision of girls' education, in the district, the District Education Officer is helped by the District Inspectress of Schools with her headquarters at Monghyr. There are three Deputy Inspectresses of Schools posted at each of the mufassil subdivisional headquarters.

For other details, the Chapter on "Education and Culture" may be seen.

#### *Co-operative Department.*

The administration of Co-operative Department at the district level in Monghyr is run with the help of two Assistant Registrars. One of them looks after the administration of co-operatives in South Monghyr with his headquarters at Monghyr and the other Assistant Registrar looks after the administration in North Monghyr with his headquarters at Begusarai. They are under the Divisional

Deputy Registrar with his headquarters at Bhagalpur. The Registrar of Co-operatives with his headquarters at Patna is the administrative head of the department at the State level.

The Assistant Registrar at the district level has to deal with two types of staff, one of which are those who are under his control and supervision for all purposes and another are those who are under the Assistant Registrars only for the general supervision purposes and for technical purposes they are governed by one or more of the Assistant or Deputy Registrars at the State level for their particular technical work. Among those who fall under the first category mention may be made of the Extension Supervisors, Co-operative Inspectors and General Manager, Co-operative Central Bank. Even in this category of staff, the extension supervisors are controlled by the Block Development Officers in respect of operational matters. In the other category are the Branch Manager of Land Mortgage Bank, Auditors, Inspectors for Weavers' Co-operative Societies, Managers for *Vyapar Mandals*, Farm Managers, Senior Supervisors for Weavers' Co-operative Societies, and the Supervisors for Oilmen's Co-operative Societies, etc.

#### *Public Relations Department.*

There are two District Public Relation Officers in the district, one for South Monghyr and the other for North Monghyr. The first has his headquarters at Monghyr and the other at Begusarai. They are under the District Magistrate for general purposes.

The Director of Public Relations with his headquarters at Patna is the head of the department and controls the District Public Relation Officers at the district level. The District Public Relation Officers have been given some field staff to help them in their work.

#### *Khadi and Village Industries.*

At the State level there is a State Khadi and Village Industries Board consisting of five non-official members including a Chairman and a Secretary and an Advisory Board consisting of 14 non-official members including a Chairman. There is a Chief Executive Officer who is a State Civil servant for administration of the policy and schemes of the Board. He is under the administrative control of the Director of Industries.

As regards *khadi*, the schemes could broadly be divided into two classes, viz., *Khadi* (traditional) and *Ambar Charkha* propagation scheme. The *Khadi* scheme has provision for production as well as marketing of *khadi* produced and is financed by the Khadi Commission.

The *Ambar Charkha* scheme is an integrated one and comprises of all the stages from the spinning of the yarn to the marketing of

*khadi* produced from such yarns. This also is financed by the Khadi Commission.

The village industries schemes comprise Village Oil Industry, Bee-keeping, Handmade paper, Village Leather Industry, Cottage Match Industry, Hand-pounding of rice and grinding of *atta* by hand-driven *chakki* (grinder), Soap-making with non-edible oils, Pottery, Palm Gur, Gur and Khandsari and Fibre Industry.

There is also a proposal to start the training-cum-production centres for village blacksmithy and carpentry under the Commission.

In the district of Monghyr the Board has a unit consisting of a District Khadi Worker, an Inspector of Village Oil Industry, three Supervisors for Hand-pounding Industry and one Supervisor for Palm Gur Industry. They are under the Divisional Unit at Bhagalpur. In the district of Monghyr there are demonstration centres for giving demonstration in improved methods of manufacture of *gur* and *khandsari* at Barbiga, Jamui and Tarapur.