

CHAPTER XIII.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND.

Patna has a tradition of Local Self-Government from very ancient times. Referring to the early Mauryan regime, Megasthenese describes the municipal administration of this city as being in charge of six boards, each consisting of five members. The first board superintended industries and artisans. The second was concerned with foreign visitors. They found lodging for foreigners who arrived in the city, procured medical attendance for them if they fell sick, buried them if they should die, and forwarded their property to their relatives; and if the foreigner survived, the board provided an escort for his further journey. The third board was concerned with the registration of births and deaths, not only for revenue purposes, but also that Government might be kept informed of fluctuations of population. The fourth board superintended trade and commerce; they had charge of weights and measures; and it was their duty to see that trade was done in public. The fifth board specially supervised the sale of manufactured articles which also must be done in public. Each trader had to pay for a licence for each kind of commodity in which he dealt. A tenth of the price of articles sold was also exacted, the collection of which was the business of the sixth board. The whole body of thirty councillors was in charge of public buildings and temples, markets and wharves and the regulation of price*.

According to Kautilya's Arthashastra, the city of Pataliputra was divided into four quarters, each in turn subdivided into wards consisting of 10 to 40 houses. It had an Executive Officer, known as *Nagaraka* or City Mayor who was appointed by the King. He was assisted by *Sthanikas*, each in charge of a quarter and the *Gopas* in charge of wards †. The *Nagaraka* was required personally to inspect daily the water reservoirs, wells and tanks in the city. It was also his duty to see that streets were clean; roads were well protected; and persons throwing dirt and creating nuisance on them were punished. The *Gopa* was to keep a register of the inhabitants in the part of the city under his charge, their profession, caste, property etc. He was also to keep an account of strangers visiting the city ‡.

* Strabo XV.1.

† समाहृतं वननागरको नगरं चिन्तयेत् । दशकुलीं गोपो, विंशति कुलीं चत्वारिंशत्कुलीं वा । एवं दुर्गचतुर्भुजं स्थानिकश्चिन्तयेत् । इत्यादि । कौटिलीयम् अर्थशास्त्रम्,—२ अधि. ३६ अध्या. ।

University of Mysore, 1919, pp. 143—147.

‡ R. R. Diwakar : *Bihar Through the Ages*, pp. 212-13.

control of the zonal office, Eastern Zone of Life Insurance Corporation at Calcutta.

Patna district is under Patna division and has three offices and one development centre of Life Insurance Corporation, i.e., branch office, Patna has two sub-offices located at Patna City and Biharsharif respectively and one development centre at Danapur controlled by the Patna branch office. The branch offices are under the Branch Managers and the sub-offices and development centres are under the Assistant Branch Managers (Development). All these offices are independent and are directly controlled by the divisional office, Patna but the Danapur development centre is controlled by Patna branch office. There are one Branch Manager and two Assistant Managers, one for development and the other for administration attached to the Patna branch office. There is one Assistant Branch Manager for each of the sub-offices at Biharsharif and Patna City and Danapur development centre. There are sixty-four Development Officers of Life Insurance Corporation in the district. Out of which thirty-one are posted at Patna, sixteen at Patna City, six at Danapur and eleven at Biharsharif.

He is responsible for the maintenance and development of Postal, Railway Mail, Telegraph and Telephone Services in the State and is assisted by two Directors of Postal Services and a Director of Telegraphs. The circle office also has one Assistant Postmaster-general, eight Assistant Directors (Postal), six Assistant Engineers and one Telegraph Traffic Service Officer. There are also a Vigilance Officer and a Welfare Officer. At present (1965) the total number of class III staff is 238 and class IV staff 73 in the office of the Postmaster-general, Bihar, Patna.

Telegraph Engineering Department.

The Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs with his headquarters at Patna is in charge of tele-communication system in the district. He is under the administrative control of the Director of Telegraphs with his headquarters at Patna. He is assisted in the maintenance of tele-communication system in the district by two gazetted officers, *viz.*, (1) Subdivisional Officer, Telegraphs, Patna and (2) Subdivisional Officer, Telegraphs, Arrah. Some portions of Patna Civil district fall under the jurisdiction of the Subdivisional Officer, Telegraphs, Arrah. The Subdivisional Officer, Telegraphs, Patna is assisted by three Engineering Supervisors, two with headquarters at Patna, one with headquarters at Mokameh and two Telephone Inspectors with their headquarters at Biharsharif and Mokameh respectively. They control the telegraph engineering branch including telegraph system in Patna district.

The Office of the Divisional Engineer, Telephone was opened in 1962 on bifurcation from Patna Telegraph Engineering Division. The Divisional Engineer, Telephone with his headquarters at Patna is in charge of tele-communication system in Patna town. He is under the administrative control of the Director, Telegraphs, Patna. The Divisional Engineer, Telephone is assisted by five gazetted officers, *viz.*, one Subdivisional Officer, Phones, one Assistant Engineer, Phones and three Assistant Engineers, Trunks, all with their headquarters at Patna. They are assisted by twenty-one Engineering Supervisors, Phones and seventeen Telephone Inspectors posted at Patna and one Telephone Inspector posted at Danapur.

AUTONOMOUS BODIES.

Life Insurance Corporation.

The main function of the office of the Life Insurance Corporation is to develop and procure new business both (life and general) and to render services of existing policies of Life Insurance Corporation in the district. In the whole State of Bihar, there are three divisional offices, *viz.*, (1) Muzaffarpur, (ii) Patna and (iii) Jamshedpur. Each divisional Office is under a Divisional Manager who is under the administrative

Besides, there are one Deputy Superintendent and two Inspectors at the Circle headquarters, Patna.

The commodities grown or manufactured in Patna district on which Central Excise duties are leviable consist of manufactured tobacco, loose tea, packed tea, batteries, ceramic products, trailers, tyres, electric bulbs, paints and varnishes, aluminium products, wireless receiving sets etc. The airport at Patna has a Customs Office for a check on the passengers and goods from and to Nepal.

For the purpose of Central Excise control the wholesale dealers in manufactured tobacco, brokers and commission agents are licensed as also all purchasers of non-duty paid tobacco who store such tobacco in licensed premises known as warehouses. Similarly all the factories producing excisable commodities are licensed. The licensees are required to maintain accounts and factories are also required to submit returns. The total number of licensees of different commodities in Patna district in 1965 was 3,388.

The revenue derived in 1964-65 from the manufactured products was Rs. 30,85,000 and from unmanufactured products Rs. 27,78,000.

Postal Department.

The postal division of Patna is controlled by a Senior Superintendent of Post Offices with headquarters at Patna, subject to the overall control of Postmaster-General, Bihar. For administration convenience the postal division, Patna has been divided into four subdivisions, *viz.*, Patna town, Patna West, Patna Central, all having headquarters at Patna and Patna East with headquarters at Sohsarai, each under the control of an Inspector of Post offices. Besides, there is a Complaint Inspector with headquarters at Patna.

There are two Head Offices at Patna namely, Patna General Post Office which is under a Gazetted Postmaster and Bankipur Post Office which is under a non-gazetted Postmaster.

Postmaster-General's Office, Bihar Circle, Patna.

Till the 31st March, 1914 the Posts and Telegraphs Service in Bihar was under the Postmaster-General, Calcutta. On the 1st April, 1914, the Bihar and Orissa Postal Circle was constituted with F. Tullich as the first Postmaster-General. In 1947 Orissa being set up as an independent circle separated from Bihar. The office of the Postmaster-General, which was originally located at Gulzarbagh, was shifted to the present building in the New Capital Area in October, 1918.

The Bihar Posts and Telegraphs Circle is under the charge of a Postmaster-General who is senior officer of the Indian Postal Services.

There is one District Inspector of Weights and Measures at Patna under the administrative control of the Divisional Inspector of Weights and Measures at Patna. There are five Inspectors posted at Patna Sadar, Patna City, Danapur, Barh and Biharsharif and they are under the administrative control of the Divisional Inspector of Weights and Measures posted at Patna.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OFFICES.

Central Excise Department.

The Central Excise Department in Patna district consists of the office of the Assistant Collector, Central Excise, Integrated Division with his headquarters at Patna and a number of officers posted under him to look into the Central Excise work. The Assistant Collector is under the administrative control of the Collector, Central Excise with his headquarters at Patna. The Assistant Collector is assisted by four Superintendents of Central Excise with their headquarters at Patna, Monghyr, Bhagalpur and Chapra. The Superintendent, Patna is in charge of Patna district excluding Barh subdivision, but including Raghupur police-station of Muzaffarpur district. The Barh subdivision is under the Superintendent of Central Excise with his headquarters at Monghyr. For effective control the entire jurisdiction of the Superintendent, Patna is divided into a number of units known as ranges, each under the charge of an Inspector or a Deputy Superintendent. The ranges with their respective strength are as follows :—

Range.	Strength of Staff (1965).				
	Deputy Superintendent.	Inspector.	Sub-Inspector.	Lady Searcher.	Sepoy.
1. Bankipur	1	2	1	..	1
2. Patna City	1	3	2	..	3
3. Biharsharif	1	3	3	..	5
4. Bakhtiarpur .. ..	..	1	..	..	1
5. Fatwa .. ..	..	1	1	..	1
6. Saifabad I .. ..	..	1	1	..	1
7. Saifabad II .. ..	..	1	1	..	1
8. South Bihar Sugar Mill, Bihta ..	..	1	1	..	1
9. Patna Customs Airport ..	1	1	2	1	3

suppliers authorised by the Executive Engineers. They also supervise roads and buildings, both old and new.

The South Bihar Circle has three divisions, namely, (1) Patna Division, Patna with two subdivisions, namely, Bankipur and Gulzarbagh ; (2) Central Division, Patna with three subdivisions, namely, Gardanibagh, Golghar and Secretariat ; and (3) New Capital Division with five subdivisions, namely, New Capital, no. I, New Capital, no. II, Bihta, Mokameh and Barh.

The Central Circle has three divisions, namely, (1) Construction Division, no. I, with two subdivisions, namely, Construction Subdivision, no. II and Construction Subdivision, no. III, Patna ; (2) Construction Division, no. II with three subdivisions, namely, Construction Subdivision, no. I, no. II and no. III, all located at Patna ; and (3) Biharsharif Division, Biharsharif with three subdivisions, namely, Subdivisions, no. I and II, Biharsharif and Rajgir Subdivision, Rajgir.

There are seven Executive Engineers and nine Assistant Engineers under the Building and Design Circle, Patna and five Executive Engineers and fifteen Assistant Engineers under the Bridge Design Circle, Patna.

The Highway Planning and Investigation Circle has one division with one subdivision located at Patna.

Weights and Measures Department.

The administrative head at the State level is the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures, Bihar. He is assisted by one Deputy Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures and one Administrative Officer. There is one Central Laboratory for maintenance of precision balances, secondary standards and verification of working standards. Besides sample sets of weights, scales and measures are tested here before manufacturing licences are granted to individual firm. The Laboratory is attached to the head office consisting of one Superintendent, one Scientific Officer and one Scientific Assistant.

The main function of this department is to standardise the metric system in weights and measures in transaction of trade under Bihar Weights and Measures Inforcement Act, 1959.

The Present administrative set up for the Patna Division is one Divisional Inspector of Weights and Measures, who is in charge of the whole of the Patna Division. He is under the administrative control of the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures. There is also one Metric Officer who exercises the powers of the Inspector of Weights and Measures for the whole of Patna Division ; but his main function is to look after the publicity, propaganda and divisional laboratory. In this laboratory newly manufactured weights and measures are tested and stamped before they are released for sale.

management and to act as liaison between them. They work as Conciliation Officers under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 to settle disputes between workmen and employers.

There is a Labour Court at Patna presided over by one officer of the rank of Additional Judge or District Judge who is under the Patna High Court. He decides the disputes referred to by Government under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and also other cases relating to labour laws.

Mining Department.

The Mining Office at the district level was created in 1964. The Assistant Mining Officer with his headquarters at Patna is in charge. He is under the direct control of the District Magistrate, Patna. The department is controlled at the State level by the Commissioner of Mines and Geology with headquarters at Patna.

The main function of the department is to look after the development of minerals of the district and collection of revenues from them.

Office of the Deputy Director of Survey.

This was opened in 1912 on creation of the Province of Bihar and Orissa and housed in an old opium godown at Gulzarbagh. Its main function consists in conducting traverse surveys, reproduction of village and urban area maps from original prepared during survey operations, reproduction of blue print map and other maps for settlements, reproduction of charts, graphs, posters, etc. by the method of litho-printing, compilation of revenue thana and district maps.

The administrative head of the office is a Deputy Director, under the control of the Director of Land Record and Survey-cum-Additional Secretary, Revenue Department, Government of Bihar and is assisted by supervisory staff of different sections. At present (1968) the total strength of staff in this office is approximately 400.

Public Works Department.

There are five circles of the Public Works Department, viz., South Bihar, Central, Building and Design, Highway Planning and Investigation and Bridge Design with their headquarters at Patna, each being under the charge of a Superintending Engineer. Each circle is divided into divisions and the divisions into subdivisions under the charge of the Executive Engineers and Assistant Engineers respectively. The Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, is in overall charge at the State level.

The main duties of the Executive Engineers are to look after the construction of roads, buildings, preparation of projects and to maintain the roads, buildings already constructed. They supervise and control the work of their Subdivisional Officers, who are responsible for controlling the expenditure and making payments to the contractors and

The South Bihar Waterways Division, Biharsharif has three subdivisions in Patna district, *viz.*, Biharsharif, Barh and Patna, which are headed by Assistant Engineers, called Subdivisional Officers. Each subdivision has six Sectional Officers who are to look after the construction work of the respective section.

Lift Irrigation.—The Tube-well Circle is functioning since July, 1964. It is headed by a Superintending Engineer, who is assisted by two Executive Engineers, posted at Patna and Arrah respectively. The Executive Engineer, Patna is in charge of Patna district. The Patna Lift Irrigation Division, Patna has four subdivisions, two located at Patna, one at Biharsharif and one at Bihta each headed by its Subdivisional Officer. The Patna Subdivision has three Sectional Officers and Biharsharif and Bihta have four each, who are in charge of their respective sections.

The main function of this department is construction of new tube-wells and maintenance of old ones for irrigation.

Minor Irrigation.—The Minor Irrigation Circle was created in December, 1963 with its headquarters at Patna. The Superintending Engineer, Patna, is its administrative head, under the Chief Engineer, Minor Irrigation, Patna. The Executive Engineer, Minor Irrigation, Patna is the administrative head of the division and is under the administrative control of the Superintending Engineer, Patna. The Executive Engineer is assisted by six Subdivisional Officers, two posted at Patna, two at Biharsharif, one at Danapur and one at Barh. Each subdivision has four sections, each headed by a Sectional Officer.

The main function of this department is to provide irrigation through *ahar*, *pynes*, wells and tanks.

Labour Department.

The Assistant Labour Commissioner with his headquarters at Patna is the administrative head of this department, both at the district and subdivisional levels. He is under the direct control of the Labour Commissioner, Bihar with headquarters at Patna. He is assisted by five Labour Officers, of whom four are posted at Patna and one at Biharsharif. Besides, there are three Labour Welfare Officers with their headquarters at Patna, Phulwarisharif and Biharsharif respectively and are in charge of Labour Welfare Centres located at their headquarters. There are also nine Labour Inspectors posted at Patna City, Patna Sadar, Danapur, Bikram, Bakhtiarpur, Barh, Biharsharif, Hilsa and Masaurhi respectively to look after the implementation of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 amongst agricultural workers.

The main duty of the Assistant Labour Commissioner and Labour Officers is to promote harmonious relations between labour and

two Deputy Superintendents (Basic), one posted at Patna and the other at Biharsharif for controlling basic education and one Deputy Superintendent of Physical Education posted at Patna to look after the physical education. The District Education Officer is the controlling officer of all these officers.

The District Social and Youth Welfare Officer is under the Director of Public Instruction, Bihar and is responsible for Social and Youth Welfare Programme in the district. He is assisted by Social Education Organisers posted at the blocks in the district.

Electrical Department.

The headquarters of Patna Electrical Circle of Bihar State Electricity Board is situated at Patna. The Electrical Superintending Engineer is the administrative head, who is assisted by the following staff:—(1) Electrical Executive Engineer (Commercial Division), Patna who has five Assistant Electrical Engineers to assist him in the matter of formation of development programme technically sanctioned, estimates, preparation of budget, construction work and all other commercial aspects of Electric Supply under Patna Electrical Circle—Eight Electrical Overseers are also posted to assist the working of Electrical Executive Engineer (Commercial) in construction work, (2) Assistant Electrical Engineer, Meter Relay and Testing, Patna who is assisted by three Engineer Assistants and two Electrical Overseers, (3) Assistant Electrical Engineer, Central Stores, Patna, and (4) Assistant Engineer, Electrical Civil Sub-division, Patna who is assisted by three Civil Overseers. Besides, there is an Electrical Executive Engineer, incharge of Patna Supply Division to look after four subdivisions, *viz.*, Patna, Bihta, Bakhtiarpur and Hathidah in the district. The four subdivisions are assisted by five Engineer Assistants and eleven Electrical Overseers. Each subdivision is responsible for maintenance of power supply in its own jurisdiction.

There is one Electrical Executive Engineer with headquarters at Biharsharif who is in charge of Electric Supply Division, Biharsharif. There are three subdivisions functioning under it, *viz.*, Biharsharif I and II and Sheikhpura (Monghyr) each being under an Assistant Electrical Engineer assisted by five Engineer Assistants and seven Electrical Overseers.

Irrigation Department.

Waterways.—The South Bihar Waterways Circle started functioning since January, 1948. Its main function is to provide irrigation through drainage, channels and canals. Its administrative head is the Superintending Engineer, South Bihar Waterways Circle, Patna, who is assisted by three Executive Engineers posted at Biharsharif (Patna), Jamui and Tarapur (Monghyr).

Co-operative Department.

The Deputy Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Patna Division, with headquarters at Patna is the administrative head of the Co-operative Department. He is assisted by the District Co-operative Officer at Patna and four Assistant Registrars posted at Patna, Danapur, Biharsharif and Barh. The Assistant Registrar, Patna is in charge of Patna Sadar and Patna City subdivisions. There is a District Audit Officer posted in the district who is under the control of the Joint Registrar, Co-operative Societies (Audit), Bihar, Patna.

There are two Central Co-operative Banks one each at Danapur and Biharsharif with four Branch Co-operative Banks at Masaurhi, Patna, Barh and Fatwa. The General Managers are in charge of the Central Co-operative Banks and the Assistant Managers of the Branch Banks. They are under the administrative control of the District Co-operative Officer at Patna.

Eight Inspectors of Co-operative Societies are posted at Patna Sadar, four in Danapur, three in Barh and five in Biharsharif subdivisions. Besides, one Co-operative Extension Supervisor with one Auditor and two Co-operative Supervisors are posted at each of the block headquarters in the district. There are nineteen Additional Co-operative Extension Supervisors and thirty-eight Supervisors, Co-operative Societies are posted in different package blocks in the district.

All the blocks are covered by *Vyapar mandals* and large-sized co-operative societies. The main function of a *Vyapar mandal* is to supply seeds and chemical manures to villagers.

Education Department.

There is a District Education Officer and a District Inspectress of Schools in the district. They are under the administrative control of the Director of Public Instruction, Bihar. The District Education Officer is in charge of boys' education and the District Inspectress of girls' education. They are assisted by five Subdivisional Education Officers and five Deputy Inspectresses of Schools respectively at the subdivisional level. The Subdivisional Education Officers are assisted by Deputy Inspectors of Schools. There are six Deputy Inspectors of Schools, one in each subdivision and one for Hilsa at Biharsharif. In respect of elementary education they are in turn helped by Block Education Extension Officers posted in each of the blocks of the district and by twenty Sub-Inspectors of Schools posted in urban areas.

There is a District Superintendent of Education, posted at Patna, who controls all the primary and middle schools of the district. There are

goods from the different weavers' co-operative societies and markets. There are twenty-six co-operative societies in the State, *viz.*, four in Gaya, five in Saran, twelve in Biharsharif, Patna and five in Madhubani, Darbhanga districts from where the organisation takes manufactured goods.

The organisation purchases grey yarns from mills and gets them dyed at its own dye house at Gulzarbagh. It issues dyed and grey yarns to the societies and supplies specification for the manufacture of cloth and accepts the manufactured cloth at its own costing. There is a central warehouse in the premises of the Bihar Cottage Industries where goods are stocked and supplied to selling agents in different parts of India and foreign countries. The organisation has its sales emporium at Patna, Ranchi, Bhagalpur, Jharia, Gaya, Jamshedpur, Rajgir, Bombay and Calcutta. There is a mobile van for carrying on propaganda and sale. The organisation also deals in handicraft goods manufactured at different manufacturing centres, namely, Ranchi, Patna, Manigachhi (Darbhanga), Banmankhi (Purnea) and Lalganj (Muzaffarpur).

The management consists of a Business Manager who is assisted by one Marketing Officer and thirty other staff with their headquarters at Patna. He is under the administrative control of the Director of Industries, Bihar, Patna.

Commercial Taxes Department.

The Deputy Commissioner, Commercial Taxes is in charge of Patna Division as well as Patna district with his headquarters at Patna. He is under the administrative control of the Commissioner, Commercial Taxes and is assisted by one Additional Deputy Commissioner, one Appellate Assistant Commissioner and one Additional Appellate Assistant Commissioner at divisional level.

For the purpose of administration of Commercial Taxes the district has been divided into three circles and one sub-circle, *v.z.*, (i) Patna Urban Circle under the charge of an Assistant Commissioner, Commercial Taxes with two Additional Superintendents, six Assistant Superintendents and two Inspectors, (ii) Patna Circle under the charge of a Superintendent with four Assistant Superintendents, (iii) Patna City Circle under the charge of a Superintendent with four Assistant Superintendents and one Inspector and (iv) Biharsharif Sub-Circle under the charge of an Assistant Superintendent with two Assistant Superintendents. This sub-circle is under Patna Circle.

The Patna Urban Circle consists of Patna Sadar subdivision; Patna City Circle consists of Patna City subdivision and Patna Circle consists of Danapur, Barh and Biharsharif subdivisions.

DISTRICT OFFICES.

Agriculture Department.

The District Agriculture Officer, Patna, is the administrative head of his office. He is under the administrative control of the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Patna Range with headquarters at Patna. The Director of Agriculture is the administrative head of the Agriculture Department at the State level.

The District Agriculture Officer is assisted by four Subdivisional Agriculture Officers with headquarters at Patna, Danapur, Barh and Biharsharif respectively and three Additional Subdivisional Agriculture Officers with their headquarters at Danapur, Barh and Biharsharif respectively. He is also assisted by a team of specialists in Botany, Chemistry, Marketing and Horticulture who co-ordinate the result of research from the laboratories to the farmers in the field and train the Village Level Workers and the Agriculture Extension Supervisors (47) in different blocks. The Subdivisional Agriculture Officers are also assisted by Horticulturists posted in each of the subdivisions.

Animal Husbandry Department.

There is a Deputy Director of the Animal Husbandry Department with his headquarters at Patna. He is assisted by two Assistant Directors, one for administration and the other for artificial insemination programme with their headquarters at Patna.

At the district level there is a District Animal Husbandry Officer with his headquarters at Patna to look after the Animal Husbandry Department in the district. He is under the administrative control of the Deputy Director at Patna. The District Animal Husbandry Officer is assisted by five Subdivisional Animal Husbandry Officers posted one each at Patna Sadar, Patna City, Barh, Biharsharif and Danapur. He is also assisted by the Senior Veterinary Assistant Surgeons posted at Patna City, Danapur, Biharsharif and Barh and by two Key Village Officers with their headquarters at Bikram and Fatwa respectively, the latter having seven Key Village Inspectors under them. There are 28 Animal Husbandry Assistant Surgeons posted in different places in the district. Two Mixed Farming Inspectors, one Livestock Inspector, one Poultry Inspector, nine Milk Recorders, three Livestock Overseers, one Mobile Veterinary Assistant Surgeon and one Fodder Overseer are also posted at Patna. There are 177 Stockmen in the district.

Bihar Cottage Industries.

The Bihar Cottage Industries was established at Gulzarbagh, Patna in 1935. The main function of this organisation is development of the Handloom industries in the State of Bihar. It purchases manufactured

building. Since Independence, 1947, there has been a continuous and rapid expansion in the activities of Government on account of multifarious development projects. In 1956, a new building, now known as the New Secretariat was constructed. This too proved insufficient to meet the requirement of space for locating offices and therefore some of the offices are located in rented private buildings.

There are 37 departments attached to the Secretariat, the most important and specially the confidential departments are located in the Old Secretariat building.

There is a Secretariat library housed in one of the hutments. At present (1968) it has a total of about 50,000 books. On average it issues 50 books a day and receives 80 readers. It has a staff of 11 including the librarian.

Prior to 1959 treasury work connected with the Secretariat was carried on in the Patna Collectorate Treasury and money transactions were made in the Patna Branch of the State Bank of India located to the west of Gandhi Maidan. This was inconvenient as well as expensive. To meet this situation a treasury office was opened in 1959 in one of the hutments of the Secretariat together with a branch of the State Bank of India. The total staff of the treasury excluding the two Treasury Officers is 35 and they are under the administrative control of the District Magistrate, Patna. The total staff in this branch of the State Bank of India is 38. There are 400 pensioners who receive their pension through this treasury.

There is also a post and telegraph office in the Secretariat housed in one of the hutments. The Government have started a canteen in each of the two Secretariat buildings. The semi-circular canteen building adjacent to the Old Secretariat building was constructed in 1956 and another for the New Secretariat in 1965. The canteens are under the charge of a Manager who is of the rank of a Labour Officer. They were started on no-profit no loss basis, but due to the rise in prices of essential commodities they are running at a loss. They provide meals also at highly subsidised rates to Government employees.

There is a Care-taker and an Assistant Care-taker in the Secretariat to look after the Secretariat buildings. There is also an unit of fire-brigade located in the Old Secretariat compound and is housed in a tent. The staff of this unit consists of 25 persons. This unit is under the charge of the Finance Department and operates independently of the State Fire Service. Its routine work is looked after by the Secretariat Care-taker.

Departments.	Non-gazetted strength.
Law—	
Judicial Branch	} 102
Legislative Branch	
Law Commission	
Welfare	76
Planning	65
Community Development and Panchayat	197
Public Relations	128
Jail	91
Governor's Secretariat	126
Chief Minister's Secretariat	42
Cabinet Secretariat (<i>Rajyabhasa</i>)	65
Bihar Legislative Council Secretariat	167
Bihar Legislative Assembly Secretariat	226
Inspector-General of Police	98
Sugarcane Commissioner	37
State Transport Commissioner	55
Commissioner of Commercial Taxes	210
Commissioner of Excise	214
Bihar Public Service Commission	105
Directorate of Statistics and Evaluation	336
Regional Planning and Development Board	11

Each department is run under the control of a Secretary assisted by one or more Deputy Secretaries, Under-Secretaries, Assistant Secretaries, Registrars, Additional Registrars, Section Officers and a large staff of ministerials and menials. The Chief Secretary is at the apex of the Secretariat administration. The Ministers have also their rooms in the Secretariat*. The Secretariat also accommodates a large number of Directorates under different departments. The total ministerial staff employed in the Secretariat in 1968 was 8,786.

The Second World War added to the work of the Secretariat, particularly in respect of Public Relations and War efforts leading to the construction of the hutments adjacent north of the main (old) Secretariat

*At the moment (November, 1968) the State is under the President's rule and the Advisors to the Governor sit in the Secretariat.

APPENDIX II—concl'd.

Nature of cases.	Pending at the beginning of the year 1965.	Total number of institutions in the year 1965.	Total number of disposals in the year 1965.	Total number of pending cases at the end of 1965.
<i>Criminal.</i>				
(18) Writ Petitions	10	435	384	61
(19) Criminal Appeals	1,350	758	697	1,411
(20) Criminal Revision Petitions	480	1,677	1,250	907
(21) Confirmation Cases	4	13	11	6
(22) Reference	71	124	164	31
(23) Criminal Miscellaneous Petitions	110	1,026	927	209
(24) Total	2,025	4,033	3,433	2,625
Grand Total of Civil + Criminal (17+24).	10,233	9,274	8,006	11,501