

Chapter XIII

OTHER DEPARTMENTS

The organization, set-up, staff, duties and functions of the departments not mentioned in other chapters, are briefly described.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

The three wings of the Public Works Department located in the district are : (i) Public Health Engineering, (ii) Buildings and Roads and (iii) Irrigation.

(i) PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING

Public health works in the Bhiwani district are under the charge of the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Public Health Circle, Bhiwani¹. He is assisted by 2 Executive Engineers, in charge of Public Health Division No. I and Public Health Division No. II, at Bhiwani. The administrative control at the State level is with the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Public Health Branch, Haryana, Chandigarh.

Public Health Division No. I, Bhiwani.—This division which has been functioning since May 24, 1965, is headed by an Executive Engineer, who is assisted by 4 Sub-Divisional Officers: (i) Sub-Divisional Engineer, Public Health Sub-Division No. I, Bhiwani, (ii) Sub-Divisional Engineer, Public Health Sub-Division No. II, Bhiwani, (iii) Sub-Divisional Engineer, Public Health Sub-Division No. III, Bhiwani and (iv) Sub-Divisional Engineer, Public Health Sub-Division, Hansi (Hisar district). This division is mainly concerned with works relating to the Sewerage Scheme, Bhiwani; Rural Water-Supply Schemes in the Bhiwani and Bawani Khera tahsils; General Hospital, Bhiwani; and the maintenance of Bapora Water Works.

Public Health Division No. II, Bhiwani.—This division was established on October 28, 1970. The Executive Engineer in charge of this division is assisted by 4 Sub-Divisional Engineers, (i) Sub-Divisional Engineer, Project Public Health Sub-Division No. I, Bhiwani, (ii) Sub-Divisional Engineer, Project Public Health Sub-Division No. II, Bhiwani, (iii) Sub-Divisional Engineer, Public Health Sub-Division, Charkhi Dadri and (iv) Sub-Divisional Engineer, Public Health Sub-Division, Tosham. This division looks after the

1 The office of the Superintending Engineer was established on May 1, 1973.

Water-Supply Scheme in Bhiwani town, including the maintenance of the new water-works. The maintenance of the Rural Water-Supply Scheme in the Dadri tahsil and Water-Supply Schemes A-I, A-II and A-III groups of villages and of Tosham (Notified Area Committee), is also done by this division.

(ii) BUILDINGS AND ROADS

The buildings and roads in the district are under the charge of the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department (Buildings and Roads), Bhiwani. Under him, are five Executive Engineers, each heading a separate division, three at Bhiwani and one each at Tosham and Charkhi Dadri. Besides, there is one Electrical Division at Bhiwani which functions under the control of the Superintending Engineer, Electrical Circle, Karnal. The Mechanical Divisions, Hisar and Rohtak, working under the control of the Mechanical Circle, Public Works Department (Buildings and Roads), Karnal, also operate in the district. The administrative control at the State level is with the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department (Buildings and Roads), Haryana, Chandigarh.

Provincial Division, Bhiwani.—An Executive Engineer holds charge of this division and has under him one horticulture sub-division and four sub-divisions located at Bhiwani, viz. Provincial Sub-Division No. I, Maintenance Sub-Division No. I, Construction Sub-Division No. IV and Construction Sub-Division No. V. This division is responsible for improvements within municipal limits besides the construction of the new jail building, staff quarters attached to the jail, staff quarters for the police and construction of Bal Bhawan at Bhiwani.

Construction Division No. I, Bhiwani.—The Executive Engineer, in charge of this division, has under him five sub-divisions (including the one that handles field/research laboratory) located at Bhiwani, viz. Bhiwani Construction Sub-Division No. I, Bhiwani Construction Sub-Division No. II, Bhiwani Construction Sub-Division No. III, Bhiwani Provincial Sub-Division No. II and Bhiwani Provincial Sub-Division No. III. This division is mainly concerned with the construction of the hospital complex, the Mini-Secretariat, etc.

Construction Division No. II, Bhiwani.—This division has been established on March 1, 1977.

Construction Division, Tosham.—This division is headed by an Executive Engineer who has under him six sub-divisions, viz. Tosham Provincial Sub-Division, Tosham Construction Sub-Division No. I, II and III, Bhiwani Maintenance Sub-Division No. II and Loharu Provincial Sub-Division. This division

is responsible for the construction and maintenance of various roads and buildings of the Loharu and Bawani Khera tahsils and part of the Bhiwani tahsil.

Provincial Division, Charkhi Dadri.—The Executive Engineer, in charge of this division, has under him three sub-divisions located at Charkhi Dadri, viz. Dadri Provincial Sub-Division, Dadri Maintenance Sub-Division and Dadri Construction Sub-Division. This division is concerned with the construction and maintenance of buildings and roads in the Dadri and a part of the Loharu and Bhiwani tahsils.

Electrical Division, Bhiwani.—An Executive Engineer, Electrical, holds charge of this division. He has under him five sub-divisions located at Bhiwani, viz. Electrical Sub-Division No. 1, Electrical Sub-Division No. 2, Electrical Sub-Division No. 3, Electrical Sub-Division No. 4, and Electrical Sub-Division No. 5. The work of electrical installation and maintenance in all public buildings is carried out by this division.

Mechanical Divisions, Hisar and Rohtak.—All operations, maintenance and upkeep of machinery belonging to the Public Works Department (Buildings and Roads) in the Bhiwani district is looked after by the Mechanical Divisions of the department located at Hisar and Rohtak. Hisar Mechanical Division has under its control two sub-divisions in the district, the Mechanical Sub-Division, Bhiwani and the Mechanical Sub-Division, Tosham. The Mechanical Sub-Division, Tosham, operates a quarry at Khanak where departmental crushers have been installed. The Mechanical Division, Rohtak controls one sub-division in the district, viz. Mechanical Sub-Division, Charkhi Dadri.

This department has contributed to the speedy development of the Bhiwani district. Out of 469 inhabited villages in the district, 466 stand connected with metalled roads.

Three P.W.D. Rest Houses have been constructed at Bhiwani, Loharu and Isharwal. Some additions and alterations have been made in the Rest Houses at Tosham and Kairu. Two Subordinate Rest Houses at Tosham and Kairu have also been constructed. Another big Rest House, consisting of 19 suites with modern amenities and estimated to cost Rs. 21.32 lakhs, adjoining the existing Rest House on Hansi Road, Bhiwani, has been constructed. A subordinate Rest House consisting of 12 suites has also been completed.

Three new police stations with quarters for married staff personnel have been constructed at Bhiwani, Tosham and Charkhi Dadri. Another 100 quarters for Police personnel have also been constructed at Bhiwani besides the

residential accommodation at Baund. Twenty-eight more houses for police personnel are under construction at Bhiwani.

Other completed works include two 24-bed hospitals, one at Loharu and the other at Tosham; Neki Ram Sharma Library, Bhiwani; Bal Bhawan, Bhiwani; Government Primary School for Boys, Tosham; Primary Health Centre, Miran and Roadways Workshop, Bhiwani. Some additions and alterations have been carried out in the General Hospital, Bhiwani.

A new police station with staff quarters for married personnel and the tahsil and the treasury buildings are under construction at Bawani Khera. A new District Jail is under construction at Bhiwani. The jail building has been proposed to be completed in two phases. The work of the 1st phase is nearing completion whereas the construction work of the 2nd phase is in hand.

(iii) IRRIGATION

The boundaries of irrigation circles/divisions do not coincide with the boundaries of the civil district but are determined by the layout of irrigation channels. A brief description of the various offices of the Irrigation Department concerned with the Bhiwani district is given below :

(a) Bhiwani Irrigation Circle, Bhiwani.—This circle was created during March 1974 after having been carved out of the then existing areas of the Western Yamuna (Jumna) Canal, West Circle, Rohtak. This circle is under the charge of a Superintending Engineer who functions under the overall control of the Chief Engineer, Irrigation, Haryana, through the Additional Chief Engineer (Canals).

The Bhiwani Irrigation Circle comprises two divisions, the Bhiwani Irrigation Division, Bhiwani and Hisar Division, W.J.C., Hisar.

Bhiwani Irrigation Division, Bhiwani.—Headed by an Executive Engineer, this division controls the three sub-divisions, namely Gujrani at Bhiwani; Sunder at Sorkhi and Dadri at Charkhi Dadri. These sub-divisions were in existence prior to the opening of the Bhiwani Irrigation Circle. Gujrani Sub-Division and Sunder Sub-Division had been attached with the Executive Engineer, Hisar Division, W.J.C., Hisar, whereas Dadri Sub-Division had been attached with Rohtak Division, W.J.C., Rohtak. Most of the channels under the

charge of this division, which serve the Bhiwani district, are detailed below :

Sub-Division	Channels
Gujrani Sub-Division Bhiwani	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mitathal Feeder Reach, R.D. 47 to tail (including all its offtaking minors) 2. Gujrani Minor from head to tail (including all its offtaking channels)
Sunder Sub-Division, Sorkhi	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sunder Distributary Reach, R.D. 9 to tail (including all its offtaking minors) 2. Mitathal Feeder R.D.O.-47 (including all its offtaking channels)
Dadri Sub-Division, Charkhi Dadri	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bhiwani Distributary Reach, R.D. 107-tail (including all the offtaking minors from this channel) 2. Dadri Feeder, head to tail 3. Dadri Distributary head to tail (including all the offtaking minors from this channel)

Hisar Division, W.J.C., Hisar.—The Executive Engineer, in charge of this division, controls three sub-divisions, namely Hansi at Hansi; Hisar at Hisar and Petwar at Hansi. This division was in existence prior to the opening of the Bhiwani Irrigation Circle and had been attached to the Western Yamuna (Jumna) Canal, West Circle, Rohtak. At that time it consisted of sub-divisions called Sorkhi, Gujrani and Hansi. These sub-divisions were re-organized on the creation of the Bhiwani Circle. Sorkhi and Gujrani Sub-Divisions with their areas in the Bhiwani district were attached to the newly created Bhiwani Irrigation Division and the remaining area was distributed among Hansi Sub-Division, Hansi and 2 new sub-divisions, viz. Hisar Sub-Division, Hisar and Petwar Sub-Division, Hansi.

The Hansi Sub-Division looks after exclusively the channels of the Hisar district. The other 2 sub-divisions are also mostly entrusted with the channels of the Hisar district but in addition have the charge of a few minors which serve the Bhiwani district and are situated on the border of the Hisar and Bhiwani districts. Only 2 minors, viz. Ladwa Minor and Bhagana Minor, which off-take from Petwar Distributary are looked after by the Hisar Sub-Division. Petwar Sub-Division looks after 3 minors serving the Bhiwani district, viz. Alakhpura Minor which offtakes from Sunder Distributary, and Durjanpur and Sewana Minors which offtake from Petwar Distributary.

The Bhiwani Irrigation Circle is mainly a running canal circle.¹ It looks after the maintenance and running of the channels so as to ensure proper and equitable distribution of supplies to the areas under its jurisdiction. Additionally, this circle has been entrusted with the work of construction of new minors and extension of the existing ones. It also makes arrangements for the feeding of a number of water works tanks in the Bhiwani district from where drinking water is supplied to various villages in the district.²

(b) **Western Yamuna (Jumna) Canal West Circle, Rohtak.**—This circle is under the charge of a Superintending Engineer who functions under the control of the Chief Engineer, Irrigation Works, Haryana, Chandigarh, through the Additional Chief Engineer (Canals). Headed by an Executive Engineer, Haryana Division, W.J.C. Rohtak, one of the divisions of this circle, looks after the irrigation being provided to some parts of the Bhiwani district from Dubaldhan Minor and I-R Dubaldhan Minor. Both these minors are under the immediate control of the Jhajjar Sub-Division, W.J.C., Jhajjar, one of the Sub-Divisions of the Haryana Division, W.J.C., Rohtak.

The irrigation from these two minors in the Bhiwani district has increased from 45.32 hectares in 1964-65 to 723.17 hectares in 1974-75. The work of lining of these minors is under way. On its completion irrigation is expected to improve considerably as a result of saving in absorption, seepage losses and proper functioning of the lined channels.

(c) **Hisar Bhakra Canal Circle, Hisar.**—This circle is headed by a Superintending Engineer. The Fatehabad Division, Hisar, of this circle controls the channels which also serve 25 villages of the Bhiwani district³.

(d) **Jui Canal Circle, Rohtak.**—Merged with the Loharu Canal Circle, Rohtak, in November 1972, this circle, under the charge of a Superintending Engineer, had been established in October 1969 for the construction of Jui Canal System⁴. The construction work of the first stage was completed/commissioned during November 1971. The remaining work was completed by October 1972. The Jui Canal Circle was then closed and merged with the Loharu Canal Circle, Rohtak. However, to maintain and run the Jui Canal System, one division with 3 Sub-divisions remained in existence at Bhiwani.

(e) **Loharu Canal Circle, Rohtak.**—Headed by a Superintending Engineer, this circle was established at Rohtak in July 1970 to execute the work

1. For details about irrigation, see Chapter on 'Agriculture and Irrigation'.

2. For details, see Chapter on 'Medical and Public Health Services'.

3. For details, see Chapter on 'Agriculture and Irrigation'.

4. Ibid.

called Loharu Canal Lift Irrigation Scheme.¹ To start with, it had 3 divisions (2 Civil and 1 Mechanical) each with 3 to 4 Sub-Divisions. One of the 2 Civil Divisions and the Mechanical Division were located at Charkhi Dadri. Subsequently, two more Civil Divisions were opened, one in August 1971 and the other in August 1972. The Jui Canal Project having been completed, the Jui Canal Circle, Rohtak was merged with this circle in November 1972. One division with its 3 sub-divisions remained in existence at Bhiwani.

A part of the Loharu Canal Lift Irrigation Scheme was completed by June 30, 1971 and water-supply was run in the completed portions of channels between July to October 1971. The scheme was progressively completed by July 1974 and each year additional irrigation facilities were made available in the area by constructing new minors/distributaries. The Mechanical Division was, however, closed on October 31, 1974.

(f) Siwani Canal Circle No. I and II, Hisar.—Headed by a Superintending Engineer, this circle is the main construction outfit for the Siwani Lift Irrigation Scheme² which serves the Bhiwani district.

In 1971 when the scheme was inaugurated, two circles were created. Circle No. I constructed the Stage I channels and lined the Petwar Distributary with concrete blocks. After finishing this work in 1972, this circle shifted to Rohtak for execution of the Jhajjar Lift Irrigation Scheme. Circle No. II started the construction of Siwani Feeder, Siwani Canal and Channels of Stages II and III and later on Stage IV.

The Superintending Engineer, in charge of this circle, is responsible to the Chief Engineer, Irrigation Works, Haryana. He is assisted by 4 Executive Engineers, viz. Executive Engineer, Siwani Feeder Division, Executive Engineer, Siwani Canal Division, Executive Engineer, Mechanical Division and Executive Engineer, Siwani Development Division. One of these divisions is located at Tosham while the three are located at Hisar. The functions of these divisions are discussed below :

Siwani Feeder and Siwani Canal Divisions, Hisar.—These two divisions are concerned with the construction of all the civil works of the Siwani Canal Project. These works comprise the excavation and lining of the irrigation channels, construction of masonry works including the head-regulators,

1. For details about the Loharu Canal Lift Irrigation Scheme, see Chapter on 'Agriculture and Irrigation'.

2. For details about the Siwani Lift Irrigation Scheme, see Chapter on 'Agriculture and Irrigation'.

bridges, syphons, aqueducts, etc. These divisions also construct the civil works of the pump houses in which pumps are located for lifting the water in the channels.

Siwani Mechanical Division, Hisar.—This division has the following functions :—

- (i) arrangements for water-supply for the construction of channels and masonry works. For this purpose an extensive net-work of G.I. pipe-line is laid which has a number of booster pump stations. Many existing and new wells are utilised. The canal water is used wherever available;
- (ii) maintenance of machinery, e.g. compaction, tractors, transportation tractors and trucks, mechanical land graders, bull-dozer, concrete mixers and other miscellaneous machinery.
- (iii) maintenance of the pumps for lifting water to the channels; and
- (iv) other miscellaneous mechanical jobs which are necessarily required for irrigation projects.

Siwani Development Division, Tosham.—This division takes care of the running and maintenance of the irrigation channels and their regulation.

During the six year period since the Siwani Canal Project was started, the following works were executed up to March 31, 1977 :—

Length of irrigated channels, constructed	504 kilometres
Number of pump houses constructed	20
Number of bridges, syphons, aqueducts constructed	268
Number of head regulators and tail structures	48
Total earthwork	11.3 million cubic metres (4,031 lakh cubic feet)
Total tile and concrete lining	3.4 million square metres (363 lakh cubic feet)

Labour strength yearwise :

1971-72	4,800
1972-73	6,120
1973-74	8,020
1974-75	9,020
1975-76	3,350
1976-77	3,700

Total amount spent up to 31-3-1977 13.94 crore rupees

(g) **Jawahar Lal Nehru Circle No. I, Rohtak.**—This circle is under the charge of a Superintending Engineer who functions under the control of the Chief Engineer, Irrigation Works, Haryana, Chandigarh, through the Additional Chief Engineer (Projects). Headed by an Executive Engineer the Jawahar Lal Nehru Division, Jhajjar, one of the 5 divisions of this circle, is looking after the Jhajjar Lift Irrigation Scheme¹ which provides irrigation to the Rohtak and Bhiwani districts from the Patuwas Distributary System. Out of the 4 sub-divisions of this division, the Kosli Sub-Division, Kosli which is under the charge of a Sub-Divisional Officer, looks after irrigation by the Jhajjar Lift Irrigation Scheme.

The area under irrigation covered by this scheme in the Bhiwani district is 1,987 hectares gross area and 1,890 hectares culturable commanded area. The channels are non-perennial and provide irrigation only during monsoon season. The irrigation facilities which were provided from Kharif 1973 are detailed below :

(1) Kharif 1973	166 hectares
(2) Rabi 1973-74	1,608 hectares
Total :	1,774 hectares
(3) Kharif 1974	215 hectares
(4) Rabi 1974-75	319 hectares
Total :	534 hectares

1. For details about the Jhajjar Lift Irrigation Scheme, see Chapter on 'Agriculture and Irrigation'.

HARYANA STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD

This board in the Bhiwani district is represented by two operation divisions and one construction division. The former are located at Bhiwani and Charkhi Dadri while the latter is at Bhiwani. Each division is under the charge of an Executive Engineer. The Executive Engineer OP, Bhiwani, is assisted in his work by four Sub-Divisional Officers, (1) OP Sub-Division, Bhiwani, (2) Suburban Sub-Division, Bhiwani along with one Sub-Office at Bawani Khera, (3) OP Sub-Division Dighawan-Jattan along with a Sub-Office at Loharu and (4) OP Sub-Division, Tosham. The Executive Engineer OP, Charkhi Dadri is assisted in his work by three Sub-Divisional Officers, viz. (1) OP Sub-Division, Charkhi Dadri along with 2 Sub-Offices at Baund Kalan and Badhara, (2) OP Sub-Division, Jhojhu Kalan and (3) Construction Sub-Division, Charkhi Dadri. The Executive Engineer (Construction Division) Bhiwani, assisted by the Sub-Divisional Officer, Construction (Transmission Lines.), Bhiwani.

The two electricity divisions, viz. Operation and Construction, located at Bhiwani, are under the charge of the Superintending Engineer, Haryana State Electricity Board, Hisar and Superintending Engineer, T.C.C. Circle, Rohtak, respectively. The electricity division at Charkhi Dadri is under the Superintending Engineer, Haryana State Electricity Board, 'OP' Circle, Rohtak.

The two operation divisions look after the supply and maintenance of electricity to urban and rural areas under their jurisdiction and also provide new industrial, agricultural and domestic connections. The construction division is concerned with the works relating to the construction of various sub-stations and lines.

In November 1966, when Haryana came into existence, the number of villages electrified in the areas now forming the Bhiwani district was 69. All the villages of this district having *hadbast* numbers were electrified by November 1970 when hundred per cent village electrification in Haryana was completed. In the Bhiwani district, the number of villages thus electrified, rose to 471. However, certain *dhanis* (hamlets), which did not carry any *hadbast* number, were not electrified. These were, however, provided with electricity later on. The total number of electrified villages including these *dhanis* is 529. As regard power-run tubewells, their number was 524 in October 1966 and rose to 4,779 by March 31, 1977. Likewise there has been a big increase in the consumption of electricity in the agriculture, industrial and domestic sectors. The progress achieved may be viewed at a glance :

Particulars	Position in November 1966	Position in March 1977
1. Villages electrified	69	529
2. Tubewells energised	524	4,779
3. Units consumed per mensem		
(a) Agricultural Sector	32,392	44,85,061
(b) Industrial Sector	34,48,717	43,14,791
(c) Domestic Sector	79,788	4,99,261
4. Per capita consumption of electricity (in units)	56.6	147.6
5. Grid sub-stations	3	14

Besides providing electricity to the three conventional sectors of irrigation, industry and domestic, the main contribution of the Board in this district has been to make electricity available for the multi-stage lift irrigation projects and the urban and rural drinking water-supply schemes. This has enabled the lifting of water from the low areas thus making it possible to irrigate lands at higher levels, lying parched for centuries.

COOPERATIVE DEPARTMENT

This department is represented in the district by the Assistant Registrar, Cooperative Societies (General Line) and the Assistant Registrar, Cooperative Societies (Milk Supply), with headquarters at Bhiwani. They function under the supervision of the Deputy Registrar, Cooperative Societies, Hisar (Hissar) and under the overall administrative control of the Registrar Cooperative Societies, Haryana, Chandigarh.

In March 1977, the Assistant Registrar (General Line) was assisted by 7 Inspectors and 23 Sub-Inspectors besides ministerial staff. The Assistant Registrar (Milk Supply) was assisted by 5 Inspectors and 16 Sub-Inspectors besides ministerial staff. Three Extension Officers, Cooperative Societies, borne on the strength of the Central Cooperative Bank also assisted in the recovery of loans advanced to the cooperative societies. Two Industrial Inspectors and 7 Sub-Inspectors (Industrial) borne on the strength of the Industrial Assistant Registrar, Cooperative Societies, Hisar also assisted the Assistant Registrar, Cooperative Societies (General Line), Bhiwani, in all the work connected with cooperative industrial development.

The Assistant Registrar, Cooperative Societies (General Line) is responsible for the healthy growth and development of the cooperative movement in the district. He arranges for the agriculturists (through the Central Cooperative Banks, Land Development Banks, Agricultural Credit Societies, etc.) adequate and timely supply of short, medium and long term credit and agricultural requisites, such as chemical fertilizer, improved seed, insecticide and pesticide. The produce is routed through the marketing cooperatives so as to ensure better remunerative prices to the agriculturists. The consumers' articles of daily use, e.g. sugar, foodgrains, kerosene oil, etc., are also arranged through a net work of village level cooperative societies.

In June 1975, there were 187 cooperative societies (other than agricultural,¹ industrial² and milk) with a membership of 11,159 and working capital amounting to Rs. 35.27 lakh. The figures in June 1977 were 151 societies, 10,966 members and Rs. 44.98 lakh working capital respectively. The number, membership and working capital of all societies for the years 1974-75 and 1976-77 are shown below :

Type of Society	1974-75 (ending June)			1976-77 (ending June)		
	Units	Member-ship	Working Capital	Units	Member-ship	Working Capital
	2	3	4	5	6	7
	(Number)	(Number)	(Rs. in lakhs)	(Number)	(Number)	(Rs. in lakhs)
Cooperative Store	1	4,011	13.22	1	4,107	16.14
Labour and Construction	26	1,338	1.71	28	1,487	3.59
Irrigation	1	11	0.10	1	11	0.14
House Building	4	315	0.23	4	409	3.05
Poultry	8	115	0.28	4	71	0.08
Transport	13	505	6.43	12	494	6.85
Primary Stores	8	463	1.30	7	453	0.66

1. For details about the agricultural cooperatives, see Chapter on 'Agriculture and Irrigation'.

2. For details about the industrial cooperatives, see Chapter on 'Industries'.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Non-Agricultural	6	155	0.12	5	145	0.31
Non-Credit Non-Agricultural Credit	60	2,564	4.86	38	2,264	5.69
Women	10	223	0.10	9	194	0.68
District Cooperative Union	1	24	0.11	1	24	0.11
Labour Cooperative Union	—	—	—	1	13	0.11
Others	49	1,435	6.81	40	1,294	8.17
	187	11,159	35.27	151	10,966	44.98

The following data show the work done in the general line during the year 1976-77 (July 1976 to June 1977) :—

- (i) Number of societies registered 24
- (ii) Short term and medium term loans advanced Rs. 326.84 lakh
- (iii) Members enrolled 15,331
- (iv) Long term loans (advanced by the Primary Land Development Banks) 93.10 lakhs
- (v) Sale of fertilizers 261 tonnes
- (vi) Labour and construction work executed
 - (i) Number 102
 - (ii) Amount Rs. 12.98 lakh

The Assistant Registrar, Cooperative Societies (Milk Supply) advances loans to the cooperative societies (milk) for the purchase of buffaloes and makes arrangements for the collection of milk and its supply to the Milk Plant, Bhiwani. These loans are generally advanced to small farmers and marginal farmers. The following data as obtaining on June 30, 1977, shows the

working of these societies in the district :—

(i) Number of societies and unions (milk supply)	168
(ii) Membership	15,134
(iii) Supply of milk to the Milk Plant, Bhiwani, during 1976-77 (ending June)	24.85 lakh litres

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND BACKWARD CLASSES

This department is represented by the District Welfare Officer for Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes, who is assisted by four Tahsil Welfare Officers, one in each tahsil, and the Male and Lady Social Workers with Lady Attendants working in the community centres in the district. The administrative control at the State level is with the Director, Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes, Haryana, Chandigarh.

The main functions of the District Welfare Officer for Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes include creating public opinion against untouchability and to adopt measures for the welfare and uplift of Scheduled Castes, Vimukt Jatis and Other Backward Classes.¹ He also guards the interests of these classes against victimisation, untouchability, ejection, etc.,

The male social workers hold adult classes and deliver lectures against the evil practice of untouchability and also work for the uplift of Harijans. This work is intensively carried through the Welfare Community Centres located at Bawani Khera, Mundhal (tahsil Bawani Khera), Bhiwani and Charkhi Dadri.

The Lady Social Workers hold Sewing and Balwadi Classes and arrange *sat sang* at the Welfare Community Centres. They deliver lectures to Harijan women on the care of babies and general cleanliness. Besides, they visit Harijan *bastis* and create public opinion among the residents to spread the idea of equality.

The Lady Attendants are trained Dais and provide maternity aid.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

The District Treasury is under the control of a Treasury Officer, assisted by two Assistant Treasury Officers (one each for the Sub-Treasuries at

1. For details about schemes for their welfare and uplift, see chapter on 'Other Social Services'.

Charkhi Dadri and Loharu). The administrative control at the State level rests with the Finance Department.

The District Treasury Officer's functions are : (a) receipt of revenue including sale of stamps on behalf of the Central and State Governments ; (b) disbursement of bills of pay and allowances of Government employees, bills of contingencies, grants-in-aid, scholarships and pensions including military pensions; and (c) maintenance of accounts pertaining to (a) and (b).

The cash transactions of Bhiwani Treasury are conducted at the State Bank of India, Bhiwani and of Charkhi Dadri Sub-Treasury at the State Bank of Patiala, Charkhi Dadri while Loharu is a non-banking sub-treasury.

PUBLIC RELATIONS DEPARTMENT

This department is represented by the District Public Relations Officer, who is assisted by 2 Assistant Public Relations Officers, (one each at Charkhi Dadri, and Loharu), 4 Field Publicity Assistants (three at Bhiwani and one at Charkhi Dadri), 2 Cinema Operators (one each at Bhiwani and Charkhi Dadri), 2 Bhajan Parties (one each at Bhiwani and Charkhi Dadri), 1 Drama Party, 5 Block Level Publicity Workers, and 3 Radio Mechanics (one each at Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri and Loharu). He maintains 2 Information Centres, one each at Bhiwani and Charkhi Dadri. The administrative control of this office at the State level is with the Director of Public Relations, Haryana, Chandigarh.

The District Public Relations Officer maintains constant liaison with the press and the public in general for putting across the Government point of view. He undertakes publicity drives through meetings, cinema shows, drama performances and personal contacts with a view to inform and educate the people about various programmes and policies formulated by the Government and the development made in different fields. He also keeps the Government informed of public reactions to its plans and policies and conveys public grievances to the District and State authorities. He is in charge of the Community Listening Scheme under which radio sets have been allotted to Panchayats, cooperatives and schools.

FIRE FIGHTING DEPARTMENT

Although there is a Fire Officer stationed at Chandigarh for the State as a whole, no such department exists at the district level. The administrative control of the fire stations rests with the municipal committees concerned.

Technical guidance and advice in respect of fire fighting equipment in regard to procurement, purchase, maintenance and utilisation and protection/prevention from fire and all other cases relating to the fire service, are imparted by the Fire Unit of the Local Government Department, Haryana, Chandigarh.

In the Bhiwani district, there is only one fire station at Bhiwani run by the Municipal Committee since 1968. It is manned by 1 Leading Fireman, 2 Driver Operators and 6 Firemen. Besides a motor fire engine with a large trailer pump, the fire station has been provided with all the necessary fire fighting equipment. The motor fire engine was provided to the Municipal Committee, Bhiwani in 1968 and thereafter a new building for the fire station was constructed in 1971. This fire station covers fire risk of the whole of the Bhiwani district and its surrounding areas with its available meagre staff and equipment. One more motor fire engine is expected to be provided to this station in the beginning of 1977-78. Another fire station at Charkhi Dadri is likely to be established shortly by the Haryana State Agricultural Marketing Board.

FOOD AND SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT

This department is represented by the District Food and Supplies Controller who is assisted by one District Food and Supplies Officer, 4 Assistant Food and Supplies Officers, 17 Inspectors and 20 Sub-Inspectors besides other ministerial establishment. He functions under the administrative control of the Director, Food and Supplies, Haryana and is responsible for the procurement of foodgrains and their despatch to other States and deficit areas in the State. He also looks after the proper storage of the stocks of foodgrains kept in the provincial reserve and arranges for their distribution and the distribution of sugar, kerosene oil, cement, coal/coke, vegetable ghee, etc., at reasonable/controlled price. The distribution of foodgrains and other essential commodities is regulated through a network of fair price shops in the district. These activities are regulated through various control/licensing orders issued by the Food and Supplies Department mainly under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

Prior to the abolition of Food Zones on April 14, 1970, wheat, rice and sugar were smuggled out of this district into Rajasthan. The higher prices of these commodities in Rajasthan encouraged it. The places notorious for smuggling of food articles were Satnali, Loharu, Jhumpa, Bahl and Gurera. To check this, 5 barriers, one at each of these places, have been established. In addition, seven check posts at Gignau, Delanwas, Pathrwa, Bahl, Gora Road, Lilus, Sehar and Sohansara have been put up by the police.

Bhiwani is not a wheat producing district and there are nominal wheat arrivals in the *mandis*. The details of *mandi* arrival and procurement by the department during Rabi Marketing year 1973-74 to 1976-77 were as under :

(Figures in tonnes)

Rabi marketing year	Wheat arrivals	Procurement	Percentage of procurement
1973-74	1,998	496	25
1974-75	1,317	68	5
1975-76	2,994	12	0.4
1976-77	7,565	4,378	58

Bhiwani being deficit in wheat production, 60 fair price shops have been opened in the urban areas and 393 in the rural areas. The fair price shops also distribute sugar to consumers against distribution cards at the rates fixed by the Government.

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

The Economic and Statistical Organization, under the administrative control of the Planning Department, Haryana, Chandigarh, is represented in the district by the District Statistical Officer. He collects, compiles, analyses and maintains statistics relating to various socio-economic aspects of the district, checks and scrutinizes periodical progress reports prepared by the Block Development and Panchayat Officers and by various other district officers, and prepares the District Statistical Abstract containing comprehensive data on various socio-economic aspects. He also prepares a Municipal Year Book giving detailed statistical information regarding towns.

He conducts various socio-economic surveys assigned by the Economic and Statistical Adviser to Government, Haryana, Chandigarh from time to time. He also collects data relating to weekly prices of commodities and services for preparing the Consumer Price Index of Bhiwani town. His duties include maintenance of record about the arrival of essential commodities in different *mandis*/markets, their disposal, checking of seasons and crop reports, conducting of annual census of Government employees, etc. The District Statistical Officer co-ordinates the statistical activities of various departments in the district and also renders them technical guidance regarding the collection and compilation of statistics.

The District Statistical Officer has been given additional charge of the District Planning Office. He formulates district development plans under

the guidance and direction of the District Planning Advisory Board, the District Planning Committee and the District Executive Councils which work under the supervision of the Deputy Commissioner.

NATIONAL SAVINGS ORGANIZATION

The National Savings Organization came into existence during World War II when it was known as the National Savings Central Bureau. Its two-fold object was to foster and promote the habit of thrift among people and to channelise their savings in investment in Small Savings Securities. It was re-organized in 1948, when a Regional Director was appointed in each State, assisted by an Assistant Regional Director, and one or two District Organizers, National Savings (now called District Savings Officers), for each State.

The Bhiwani Branch of the National Savings Organization, which was established on January 18, 1973, is headed by a District Savings Officer. He is under the Assistant Regional Director, National Savings, Rohtak.

The main functions of the District Savings Officer are as under :

- (i) to promote the habit of thrift among the public :
- (ii) to persuade the public to invest their savings with Government in one of the Small Savings Securities ;
- (iii) to appoint, guide, train and motivate the agents;
- (iv) to form savings-groups and watch the efficient functioning of these groups;
- (v) to work for the promotion of Savings Movement in close relationship with Government Organizations like the Post Offices, Community Projects, Co-operatives, Schools and Colleges, Municipalities and State Government, and to utilise the good offices of the non-official organizations for the purpose.

The National Savings District Committee, with the Deputy Commissioner as Chairman and all the district officers as its members, reviews the progress of the Small Savings Scheme every month and devises ways and means for its intensification. The district targets are sub-divided among various trades and professions, educational institutions, industries, bazaars, *mandis*, offices, etc., and the particular groups are entrusted to the members of the Savings Committee. In order to educate the people regarding the advantages of the scheme, publicity is carried out by means of cinema slides, films, folders, posters, exhibitions, public meetings, door-to-door and shop-to-shop canvassing. The Postal Coordination Committee, constituted under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Commissioner, Bhiwani holds discussions with

the Superintendent of Post Offices to remove impediments in the way of providing efficient service to the depositors.

The gross and net collections for the years 1972-73 to 1976-77 in the district were as follows :—

Year	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	Gross Collections	Net Collections
	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
1972-73	216.99	54.98
1973-74	493.22	247.49
1974-75	326.74	(—) 292.22
1975-76	158.88	(—) 7.26
1976-77	200.18	50.90

A special award of Rs. one lakh was sanctioned by the Government for this district for its collections in 1972-73. This award was utilised towards 24 development schemes in the district.

DEPARTMENTS OF TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING, HARYANA URBAN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY AND COLONIZATION

The department of Town and Country Planning is represented in the district by the Divisional Town Planner, Bhiwani. The work under the Haryana Urban Development Authority is looked after by the Estate Officer, Hisar. Colonization work is managed directly from the headquarters at Chandigarh. All the three departments function under the overall charge of one officer with three designations, viz. Director, Town and Country Planning; Chief Administrator, Haryana Urban Development Authority; and Director, Consolidation Department-cum-Special Land Acquisition Collector, Haryana, Chandigarh.

The Divisional Town and Country Planning Unit for the district started functioning at Bhiwani in March 1973. Prior to this, the work was handled by the Divisional Town Planner at Hisar. This department is concerned with the planned and orderly development of the district. It renders technical assistance in the works relating to Municipal Committees, Improvement Trusts, Colonization, Rural Development and other schemes pertaining to the Government departments and in the preparation of Master Plans. There are

1. The difference between deposits and withdrawals made during a particular year is reckoned as 'net collections'.

two Improvement Trusts in the district, one at Bhiwani and the other at Charkhi Dadri.¹ Interim Master Plans for Bhiwani and Charkhi Dadri towns were prepared by this department in 1973-74.

This department also prepares schemes on behalf of the Rural Development Board (constituted in February 1971) for the development and provision of public amenities in villages. Accordingly, Khanak village (tahsil Bawani Khera) is being developed as a model village and Jhojhu Kalan (tahsil Dadri) as a focal village in the district.

The Haryana Urban Development Authority looks after the requirements of the people for residential, industrial and commercial plots in urban areas. Prior to the constitution of this authority in January 1977, this work was looked after by an Estate Office of the Urban Estate Department which had been set up at Bhiwani in September 1973. At that time, the Divisional Town Planner, Bhiwani had been given the additional charge of this office. Under the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas Act, 1975, the Government has placed restrictions on the haphazard sale of plots by private colonizers. To meet the growing need for urbanisation, action for setting up of a residential urban estate at Bhiwani is being taken. The site has been selected and the land is now under acquisition. The estate will be planned and developed on the most modern lines and civic amenities like wide roads, open spaces, parks and community buildings, water-supply, sewerage, drainage and electricity would be provided.

An industrial development colony was set up in 1971 and 155 acres (62 hectares) of land had been developed. Almost all plots in this colony were sold and another 92 acres (39 hectares) of land was acquired in May 1976 for extension of this industrial colony. The Haryana Urban Development Authority has also acquired and allotted about 250 acres (100 hectares) of land for various public institutions, e.g. Mini Secretariat, Bal Bhawan, Panchayat Bhawan, Tourist Complex, etc. Besides, the Authority is in possession of another 60 acres (24.28 hectares) of land for developing a City Centre in Bhiwani as per development plan of the town.

The Department of Colonization was set up for providing modern marketing facilities in the area irrigated by canals. In the Bhiwani

1. These trusts were dissolved in July 1977. The schemes of the Improvement Trust, Bhiwani are continued by the Bhiwani Municipality while the Improvement Trust, Charkhi Dadri has again been constituted since December 1977.

district, the department has established *mandi* townships at Bhiwani, Bawani Khera, Tosham, Satnali and Jhojju Kalan. Master and detailed lay-out plans have been prepared by the Town and Country Planning Department. The work regarding acquisition of land, auction of plots, etc., is managed directly from the headquarters at Chandigarh. Some plots have since been sold in *mandis* at Bhiwani, Bawani Khera, Tosham and Satnali, Land for *mandi* Jhojju Kalan is being acquired.

KRISHI GYAN KENDRA, BHIWANI (HARYANA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY)

Shortly after the creation of this district, the Haryana Agricultural University established its Krishi Gyan Kendra (Farm Advisory Service Centre) at Bhiwani on March 1, 1974. This centre aims at providing comprehensive advisory services on various aspects of crop husbandry, animal husbandry, home science and rural development under one roof. These advisory services have been created for farmers, livestock-keepers, rural people and (staff) of the Government department of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Development, etc., and other agencies and people connected with these matters.

Provision has been for District Extension Specialists in nine subject matters, viz. Agronomy, Soils, Horticulture and Vegetables, Plant Protection, Farm Management (Economics), Agricultural Engineering, Animal Sciences, Veterinary and Home Science. These Specialists are expected to work in active collaboration with the Government departments in the district. On farmers' fields, they are required to organize whole-farm demonstration centres, result and method demonstrations, varietal and adaptive research trials, fields days, etc. In villages, they also organize meetings of farmers, shows and competitions on crops and livestock, filmshows, exhibitions and training camps of various types. Besides advising the farmers on their farms, they also render advice to visiting farmers and through correspondence.

With the introduction of new irrigation schemes in the Bhiwani district, the pattern of crop and animal husbandry has to change. A preliminary survey of the areas to be covered under the new irrigation schemes was taken up by the Haryana Agricultural University's State Level Subject Matter Extension Specialists in 1973-74. The purpose was to identify the peculiarities and problems of these areas and then design suitable farming systems to suit the changed conditions. This was followed by the training programme for officers of the departments of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry

and Cooperation in the Bhiwani district by the Experts of the University from January 9 to 11, 1974. This training was on "Integrated Development of Agriculture, Dairy Farming and Afforestation", which took into account resource limitations. The development strategy was planned accordingly.

From the Kharif season of 1975, the Krishi Gyan Kendra, Bhiwani adopted a group of five villages, viz. Sarsa, Paluwas, Rewari, Chang and Nenani. The purpose of this adoption was to undertake intensive extension work for saturating these villages with improved technology in crop and animal production. These villages are expected to become model villages and act as radiating centres for the neighbouring villages. A detailed survey of these villages as well as of their farm families (on a sample basis) was undertaken for providing sound basis in planning strategy. Maintenance of optimum plant population, gap-filling through separately raised nurseries, border-strip method of irrigation, fertilizer application based on soil test, seed treatment and subsequent plant protection measures, etc., are some of the package practices being emphasized. Oil-seed crops are also popularized. Introduction of horticulture and vegetable crops is another area of emphasis.

The close proximity of the district to Hisar, the headquarters of the University, places the farmers and agro-business community of the Bhiwani district in a specially advantageous position for greater participation and utilisation of its activities.