

## CHAPTER XIV

### LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

#### Local Administration during early British Rule

A beginning was made in the field of local administration during early British Rule in the erstwhile Madras presidency which included the present district of Ganjam before it became a part of the newly formed Orissa province on 1st April, 1936, when in 1854 an executive order was issued authorising creation of Local Funds for maintenance of district roads. However, one of the earliest legislative measures in this direction was the passing of the District Road Cess Act, 1866 empowering the levy of a cess of half an anna in the rupee on the rental value of occupied land for the purpose of laying and maintaining roads. A year before i. e., in 1865, the Madras Town Improvement Act X was passed establishing municipalities in urban areas.

In 1871, the Madras Local Funds Act was passed. As per the provisions of the Act a Local Fund was created in the district for maintenance of educational institutions and dispensaries, construction and repair of roads and bridges and for improvement of rural sanitation and water supply. The district for the purpose was divided into two circles: the Chhatrapur Circle and the Chicacole Circle (now in Andhra Pradesh). The Circle Boards derived their income mainly from land cess, tolls, road cess and provincial grants.

#### District Board

The Act of 1871 was repealed by a more progressive Madras Local Boards Act, 1884 which introduced the three-tier system as District Board, Taluk Boards and Union Boards.\* Under this Act a District Board for the district was formed and also Boards were established in some Taluks. The Union Board consisted of a group of villages and controlled by a panchayat of five members. At first the Taluk Boards had official and 8 non-official members who were appointed by Government. The Revenue Divisional Officers of the Divisions acted as the ex-officio President. These Boards derived their income mainly from (a) one-half of the proceeds of the land cess levied by the District Board in the Taluk Board's area, (b) fees such as licence fees for markets, (c) rents on choultries, fisheries and ferries and

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\*. Rout, K. C., Local Self-Government In British Orissa (1869-35), p. 11.

(d) contribution from provincial funds and allotment from district funds. The main duties of the District Board were to look to the primary education, public health, water supply, medical relief and communication in rural areas. With the passing of the Madras Local Boards Act of 1920, the structure and functioning of these local bodies, to some extent were de-officialised. Except in the case of emergency and maladministration, these Boards became almost autonomous. The Collector and Revenue Divisional Officers ceased functioning as *ex-officio* Presidents of District and Taluk Boards respectively. The Act also made provision for election of three fourth of the total membership of each Board. The Taluk Boards were authorised to impose new taxes on different professions, companies and pilgrims and also levy an additional land cess in addition to the land cess shared equally with the District Board.

The presidents of the Boards were made elective when the Madras Local Boards (Amendment) Act of 1930 was passed. This Act further provided a Taluk Board for each Taluk, abolished nomination of members, introduced election to District Board and made provisions for removal of Chairman and President by a vote of no-confidence. The Act also provided for extension of franchise to all Income-tax assesseees, constitution of Village Development Fund, holding of general triennial elections to the Local Boards and appointment of a District Panchayat Officer. The Taluk Boards were abolished in 1934 and their rights and responsibilities were entrusted to the District Boards. The Village Development Fund was also abolished. During 1935-36, the District Board of Ganjam was bifurcated into Ganjam District Board and Srikakulam District Board.

The management of the District Board was taken over by the Government of Orissa on 1st January, 1954 and a Special Officer was appointed to exercise power, discharge duties and perform the functions of the President, Vice-President and members of the District Board. Subsequently in 1961, the District Board was abolished and the Zilla Parishad was constituted.

The improvement of sanitation of a village in those days was a matter of some difficulty. The cowshed and manure heap were generally in front of and in very close proximity to the dwelling house and the street or roadway in front was generally undermined with grain pits. Water supply throughout the district was good. There was rain more or less for five months, and the sub-soil water was generally pretty close to the surface, so there was not any great expenditure in this direction.

### **Urban Local Bodies**

The Brahmapur Municipality is one of the oldest urban local bodies of the district. It was established in 1864.

It received legal sanction from the Madras District Municipal Act, 1884 which was repealed by the Madras Municipal Act, 1920. The latter remained in force till 16th April, 1951 when it was repealed by the Orissa Municipal Act, 1950. This local body originally comprised Brahmapur village and residential area of old Brahmapur with an area of 2 sq. miles (5.1 sq. km.) and the population was less than 20 thousand. The annual funds of this institution averaged Rs. 20,000 during early days of its formation. The Municipality was administered by Commissioners nominated by the Collector and approved by the Government.

This local body was paying a percentage of the cost of the police which absorbed a considerable part of its fund. There was but little left for the more legitimate purposes like improvement and sanitation of the town. However, the roads were repaired and town was kept clean by the staff of the Municipality. Besides, a few stone masonry drains were constructed, the main street was improved and certain tanks of town, causing problems for health and sanitation, were filled up. The Municipality was also aiding educational institutions of the town.

At present, besides the Municipality at Brahmapur, the district has another Municipality at Paralakhemundi and eighteen Notified Area Councils located at Bhanjanagar, Sorada, Bellaguntha, Ganjam, Asika, Kodala, Kabisuryanagar, Hinjilicut, Chikiti, Digapahandi, Chhatrapur, Rambha, Kashinagar, Purusottampur, Khallikot, Gopalpur, Polasara and Buguda. These local bodies were constituted under the Orissa Municipal Act, 1950. The oldest of these institutions as stated earlier, is the Brahmapur Municipality which was established in 1864 and the youngest is the Kashinagar Notified Area Council which came into being in 1975. The other local self-governing bodies of the district are the Grama Panchayats, Panchayat Samitis and the District Development Board.

### **Brahmapur Municipality**

At present the Brahmapur Municipality covers an area of 76.15 sq. km. divided into 27 wards. The population according to the 1981 Census was 1,62,550. The elections to the local body were conducted during the years 1965, 1969, 1973, 1979, and 1984. In the election of 1984, 27 Councillors were elected.

Three wards were reserved for Scheduled Caste candidates. The Executive Officer of the Municipality who generally belongs to the Orissa Administrative Service is responsible for the general administration of the Municipality and implementation of the resolutions passed by the Municipal Council.

As in case of all local bodies, the financial resources are mainly derived from holding tax, lighting tax, water tax, latrine tax, drainage tax, octroi tax, tax on vehicles and animals, licence fees from projections and erections, licence fees for offensive and dangerous trade, receipts from ponds, revenue from Municipal property, stall rent, town hall building rent, sale proceeds of unserviceable old articles and compost, fees from schools, markets, bus stand, cart stands, slaughter houses, rent on tools and plants, interests on investment and other fees. Besides, the local body receives grants from the State Government.

The statement given below indicates the annual income and expenditure of the local body from 1982-83 to 1986-87.

| Year    | Income         |              |                | Expenditure    |
|---------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
|         | Taxes & fees   | Govt. grants | Total          |                |
| (1)     | (2)            | (3)          | (4)            | (5)            |
| 1982-83 | 1,12,76,253.66 | 35,10,093.00 | 1,47,86,346.66 | 2,08,36600.15  |
| 1983-84 | 1,21,01,216.13 | 41,67,0390.0 | 1,62,68,255.13 | 2,01,01,442.86 |
| 1984-85 | 1,33,46,493.59 | 54,27,011.00 | 1,87,73,504.59 | 2,50,01,194.44 |
| 1985-86 | 1,31,29,645.79 | 65,74,266.00 | 1,97,03,911.79 | 2,45,28,293.66 |
| 1986-87 | 1,55,28,106.87 | 71,78,845.70 | 2,27,06952.57  | 2,50,16,559.01 |

The Municipality has installed 3,352 light points in the town. It has also provided 927 numbers of stand posts for drinking water. At present (1986-87) 119 km. drain is being maintained. The local body maintains 152.417 km. road out of which 105.678 km. are black topped, 321.303 km. metalled and 15.436 km. cement concrete. A sum of Rs.11,13,574 has been spent in maintaining roads during year 1986-87. The total number of staff employed by this urban local body is 1586, out of which 625 constitute the conservancy staff. To look to the public health and sanitation 10 Sanitary Inspectors, 6 Vaccinators, 9 Disinfectors and 23 Sanitary Sardars have been engaged.

The Brahmapur water supply system has been transferred to State Public Health Department with effect from 1st September, 1986. At present the Municipality is maintaining 7 Boys' High Schools, 2 Girls' High Schools, 8 Middle English Schools, 7 Upgraded M.E. Schools, 29 U.P. Schools, 6 L. P. Schools and 2 Parks in the town. Besides, two Allopathic dispensaries and two Homeopathic dispensaries are being maintained by it. It also maintains one public library, 5 reading rooms, 5 markets, 7 shopping complexes and 19 tanks in its area. This Municipality has provided Sulabha Sauchalayas at Barracks and Maharaja Krushna Chandra Gajapati Medical College Hospital campus and also maintains a Jatri Sayanagara at Bus stand.

The local body has framed bye-laws named, 1. Brahmapur Municipality Revised Octroi Bye-law, 2. Brahmapur Municipality cattle Regulation, 1974, 3. Brahmapur Municipal Council bye-law for regulation of rickshaw and cycle rickshaw plying for hire under section 388 (xxxiii) of the Orissa Municipal Act 1950. These bye-laws have been duly approved by the Government.

#### **Paralakhemundi Municipality**

The Paralakhemundi Municipality was constituted in the year 1885. The present area of this local body is 3.63 square kilometres divided into 16 wards. Its population as per 1981 Census was 32,317. The last election for 16 Councillors was held in 1984. One Ward was reserved for a Scheduled Caste candidate.

The following is the yearwise income and expenditure of the local body from 1982-83 to 1986-87.

| Year    | Income       |                   |              | Expenditure  |
|---------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
|         | Taxes & fees | Government grants | Total        |              |
| (1)     | (2)          | (3)               | (4)          | (5)          |
| 1982-83 | 13,09,502.84 | 8,08,646.00       | 21,18,148.84 | 19,15,093.53 |
| 1983-84 | 12,34,077.61 | 7,31,775.00       | 19,65,852.61 | 19,42,382.34 |
| 1984-85 | 12,74,709.32 | 6,19,873.00       | 19,94,582.32 | 20,99,048.17 |
| 1985-86 | 20,91,946.62 | 6,89,352.00       | 27,81,298.62 | 29,17,673.29 |
| 1986-87 | 27,42,537.75 | 19,61,271.00      | 47,03,808.75 | 38,06,215.85 |

The Municipality has provided 548 street lights and 175 water taps in the town. The local body maintains 48.440 km. length of roads. It has spent a sum of Rs.4,72,885.92 in maintaining roads during 1986-87. It has constructed 64.600 kilometres

length of drains. At present the Municipality is maintaining 1 High School, 2 Middle English Schools and 16 Upper Primary Schools and 1 Park and a dispensary in the town. There are four tanks viz., Sadaram tank, Pattnaik tank, Sankuri Patro tank and Dola tank under this local body. Water is being supplied to the town from the Mahendratanaya river. The total number of staff of this Municipality is 308, of which the conservancy staff consists of 104 members. It has also appointed 124 Primary school teachers. The staff engaged to look to the public health and sanitation are: 3 Health Inspectors, 2 Vaccinators and 3 Disinfectors.

The Paralakhemundi Municipality has framed two bye-laws, viz., 1. the Cycle Rickshaw bye-law and 2. the Octroi bye-law which have been duly approved by the Government.

### **Bhanjanagar Notified Area Council**

The Bhanjanagar Notified Area Council was established on 15th November, 1957. Its present area is 6.06 square kilometres divided into 15 wards. The population as per 1981 Census was 15,324. The first election of this local body from 11 wards was held in 1963 to elect one Councillor from each ward. In 1969 election the number of elected Councillors was increased to 12. The next Municipal elections from 13 wards were conducted during 1973 and 1979 to elect 13 Councillors. The last election of local body was held in 1984 for 15 wards and the number of elected Councillors was increased to 15. Two wards were reserved for Scheduled Caste candidates in each election.

The table given below shows the annual income and expenditure of the local body from 1982-83 to 1986-87.

| Year    | Income       |                   |              | Expenditure  |
|---------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
|         | Taxes & fees | Government grants | Total        |              |
| (1)     | (2)          | (3)               | (4)          | (5)          |
| 1982-83 | 10,02,529.43 | 4,66,719.00       | 14,69,248.43 | 13,26,519.97 |
| 1983-84 | 9,07,618.32  | 3,19,313.00       | 12,26,931.32 | 11,51,528.58 |
| 1984-85 | 8,04,803.86  | 3,83,006.00       | 11,87,809.86 | 10,61,749.94 |
| 1985-86 | 7,83,312.76  | 4,15,367.00       | 11,98,679.76 | 12,28,016.75 |
| 1986-87 | 8,00,001.13  | 5,75,845.00       | 13,75,846.13 | 10,62,501.06 |

At present the Notified Area Council has provided 420 street lights and 127 water taps in the town. There are 2 tanks and 45 wells under this local body and the drinking water supply is made from the Russelkonda reservoir through pipe line to the town. The local body maintains 3.5 km. length of roads. A sum of Rs. 75,000 has been spent in maintaining roads during the year 1980-81. It is maintaining one High School and one Homeopathic Dispensary. The total number of staff of the local body is 105 of which 57 have been appointed for conservancy. One Sanitary Inspector, one Vaccinator and one Disinfector constitute the Public Health staff.

The local body has framed the Octroi bye-law which has been approved by the Government.

### **Purusottampur Notified Area Council**

The Purusottampur Notified Area Council was constituted on the 1st January, 1973. It has an area of 34.89 square kilometres (13.5 square miles) and a population of 10,739 as per 1981 Census. The general election of the local body was last conducted on 15th April, 1984 and 14 Councillors were elected from 14 wards out of which ward No. II was reserved for a Scheduled Caste candidate.

The following statement shows the annual income and expenditure of the Purusottampur Notified Area Council from 1982-83 to 1986-87.

| Year    | Income       |                  |             | Expenditure |
|---------|--------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|
|         | Taxes & fees | Government grant | Total       |             |
| (1)     | (2)          | (3)              | (4)         | (5)         |
| 1982-83 | 1,99,818-00  | 2,61,257-00      | 4,61,075-00 | 2,74,833-59 |
| 1983-84 | 2,64,226-95  | 48,598-00        | 3,12,824-95 | 4,48,051-97 |
| 1984-85 | 2,66,116-19  | 1,20,596-00      | 3,86,712-19 | 2,90,367-30 |
| 1985-86 | 3,22,069-01  | 1,93,866-00      | 5,15,935-01 | 4,05,805-32 |
| 1986-87 | 3,80,129-24  | 89,800-00        | 4,69,929-24 | 4,91,670-22 |

The Notified Area Council has provided 171 street lights. The town is supplied with piped water from the Rushikulya river and also from a tube-well. There are 50 tap points within its area. Besides, there are 13 tube-wells and 49 public wells in this Notified Area Council. It also maintains 9 tanks for drinking and pisciculture purpose. The local body has incurred an expenditure of Rs. 1,32,24-00 for renovation of tanks and wells

during 1986-87. The total length of roads maintained by this local body is 18 km. The local body has incurred an expenditure of Rs. 1,05,414.00 for maintenance of roads during the year 1986-87. The staff of this local body consists of 43 members which includes 15 employees engaged for conservancy. One Sanitary Inspector has been appointed to look to the public health and sanitation work of the town.

### Chikiti Notified Area Council

The Chikiti Notified Area Council started functioning with effect from 15th March, 1973. The area of this local body is 6.48 sq. kilometres having a population of 8,177 as per 1981 Census. Prior to 1975 the Chikiti Notified Area Council was managed by the Subdivisional Officer (now Sub-Collector), Brahmapur, as the Chairman of one-man council. At present it has 11 wards out of which one is reserved for a member of Scheduled Castes. The first election of this Notified Area Council was held on 24th March 1975 and the number of Councillors elected was 11. The elected body of councillors with the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman manage the affairs of the local body. During 1976-77 its total income and expenditure were Rs. 1,2,136 and Rs. 1,52,036 respectively which increased to Rs. 2,54,218.24 and Rs. 2,12,755 in 1980-81.

The statement given below shows the year-wise income and expenditure of the Notified Area Council from 1982-83 to 1986-87.

| Year    | Income       |                   |             | Expenditure |
|---------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
|         | Taxes & fees | Government grants | Total       |             |
| (1)     | (2)          | (3)               | (4)         | (5)         |
| 1982-83 | 1,97,285.47  | 2,07,040.00       | 4,04,325.47 | 3,34,844.11 |
| 1983-84 | 3,66,139.97  | 2,70,511.00       | 6,36,650.97 | 7,20,240.39 |
| 1984-85 | 4,29,076.58  | 1,71,766.00       | 6,00,842.58 | 5,48,015.27 |
| 1985-86 | 3,93,423.67  | 2,34,824.00       | 6,28,247.67 | 6,02,441.43 |
| 1986-87 | 3,90,861.57  | 2,28,626.00       | 6,19,487.57 | 7,27,815.24 |

The local body has provided 160 street lights and 50 water taps in its area. The N. A. C. in maintaining 15 km. of roads, and 10 km. of pucca drains and 20 km. kacha drains. The local body is maintaining 16 tanks and 5 wells to meet the local demand



of drinking water. The Piped Water Scheme provided in this Notified Area Council is maintained by the P.H.D. Brahmapur. The total existing staff strength of this local body is 30. During the year 1986-87 eleven no. of P.H. Sweepers and 5 no. of N.M.R. Sweepers were employed. One part-time Sanitary Inspector is engaged to look after the sanitation work.

The Notified Area Council has framed one bye-law, viz., the Octroi Bye-law which has been approved by the Government.

### Chhatrapur Notified Area Council

The Notified Area Council, Chhatrapur, was established on 1st June, 1955. The local body covers an area of 4.40 square kilometres with a population of 14,140 according to 1981 Census. It has been divided into 11 wards of which one is kept reserved for a Scheduled Caste candidate.

The number of elected Councillors of Notified Area Council from 10 wards during each of the elections of 1969, 1973 and 1979 was 10. The last election for 11 wards of this local body was held on 3rd January, 1986 to elect 11 Councillors.

In 1976-77 the annual income and expenditure of the Chhatrapur Notified Area Council including Government grants was Rs. 4,59,910 and Rs. 4,59,910 respectively and in 1980-81 the corresponding figures were Rs. 6,44,361.74 and Rs. 5,06,661.18.

The following table covers the year-wise annual income and expenditure of the Notified Area Council from 1982-83 to 1986-87.

| Year    | Income       |                   |             | Expenditure |
|---------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
|         | Taxes & fees | Government grants | Total       |             |
| (1)     | (2)          | (3)               | (4)         | (5)         |
| 1982-83 | 2,91,435.11  | 3,05,653.00       | 5,97,088.11 | 5,13,583.35 |
| 1983-84 | 2,94,188.50  | 2,56,833.00       | 5,51,021.50 | 6,57,512.11 |
| 1984-85 | 3,99,506.08  | 2,94,598.35       | 6,94,104.43 | 6,34,155.82 |
| 1985-86 | 3,07,503.37  | 3,55,940.00       | 6,63,443.37 | 6,41,326.70 |
| 1986-87 | 3,30,719.30  | 2,79,116.00       | 6,09,835.30 | 6,76,776.93 |

Piped water is being supplied to the town from the Pilli tank and Humar Tampara water bed through pipes by the Public Health Department. At present piped water is also supplied from Rushikulya Project through P.H. Department and there were 68 roadside water taps in this Notified Area Council. The local body has

provided 156 single bar lights and 126 ordinary bulb lights in different places of the town. It maintains 26.12 km. of roads and 7 1/2 km. length of drains in serviceable condition. A sum of Rs. 62,353.35 was spent for repair and maintenance of roads and culverts which were damaged due to the heavy rains and high floods. The staff of this local body consists of 46 members which include 32 appointed for conservancy. It is also maintaining a Park in the town. There are 5 tanks and 62 wells under this Notified Area Council.

The staff engaged to look to the Public Health and Sanitation of the town under this Notified Area Council are one Sanitary Inspector, one Vaccinator and one Disinfecter.

### Gopalpur Notified Area Council

The Notified Area Council of Gopalpur was constituted on 20th May, 1961. The present area of this local body is 2.56 sq. kilometres and its population was 4,503 according to 1981 Census. At present it has 11 wards. The elections of Councillors were conducted during the years 1963, 1969, 1973 and 1984. The number of Councillors were 12 in each of the first two elections and 11 in the last three elections. Out of eleven wards of the Notified Area Council, one was double-seated in the first two elections and one seat was reserved in each election for a Scheduled Caste candidate.

The annual income and expenditure figures of the Notified Area Council are furnished in the table below.

| Year    | Income       |                   |             | Expenditure |
|---------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
|         | Taxes & fees | Government grants | Total       |             |
| (1)     | (2)          | (3)               | (4)         | (5)         |
| 1982-83 | 3,07,465.53  | 1,43,034.00       | 4,50,499.53 | 4,73,323.61 |
| 1983-84 | 1,74,646.19  | 2,09,733.00       | 3,84,379.19 | 3,53,653.74 |
| 1984-85 | 3,40,216.45  | 2,68,610.00       | 6,08,826.45 | 7,20,589.85 |
| 1985-86 | 2,46,955.78  | 2,99,931.00       | 5,46,886.78 | 4,52,770.55 |
| 1986-87 | 3,21,717.50  | 4,06,250.00       | 7,27,967.50 | 7,13,588.94 |

Piped water is being supplied in the town. At present 36 stand posts have been provided by this local body. Further 26 tubewells are functioning in the town. Besides, it is maintaining 11 public wells and 3 tanks. It has provided 145 street light points. The street light maintenance has been taken up by the Notified Area Council since June 1982. The local body also maintains 3 parks.

20 km. length of different roads have been constructed. The staff strength of this local body is 26. Its conservancy staff consists of 15 sweepers, one Zamadar and one buffalo feeder. The public health and sanitation work of the town is being looked after by the Zamadar under supervision of a part-time Sanitary Inspector of Keluapalli Public Health Centre in addition to his own duties.

### Asika Notified Area Council

The Asika Notified Area Council came into existence on 15th November, 1957. At present the total area of this Notified Area Council is about 5.31 sq. km. The population was 16,394 according to 1981 Census. The election of Councillors of this local body was conducted during the years 1963, 1969, 1973 and 1979. The number of elected Councillors was 15 in the first election and 13 in the second and third elections. The last election was held on 31st January, 1979 to elect 17 Councillors. In that election two seats were reserved for Scheduled Caste candidates.

The following is the annual income and expenditure of the Asika Notified Area Council from 1982-83 to 1986-87.

| Year    | Income       |                   |              | Expenditure  |
|---------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
|         | Taxes & fees | Government grants | Total        |              |
| (1)     | (2)          | (3)               | (4)          | (5)          |
| 1982-83 | 9,02,827.65  | 5,02,488.00       | 14,05,113.65 | 13,45,153.68 |
| 1983-84 | 8,02,001.45  | 3,98,061.00       | 12,00,062.45 | 13,48,139.37 |
| 1984-85 | 8,55,392.30  | 4,48,035.00       | 13,01,427.30 | 33,10,793.84 |
| 1985-86 | 6,89,156.76  | 6,62,109.00       | 13,51,265.76 | 12,25,780.80 |
| 1986-87 | 8,44,911.61  | 5,82,479.75       | 14,07,391.36 | 13,23,099.20 |

Piped water is being supplied to the town from Rushikulya and Badanadi rivers. So far 100 water taps have been provided in the town. Besides, there are 2 tanks and 26 wells under the management and control of this Notified Area Council. It has provided 661 street light points all over the town. A charitable homoeopathic dispensary is being maintained by this local body since 28th December, 1980. It is maintaining one High School, one Middle English School and one Music School. The Notified Area Council also maintains a park. It has also constructed 36.82 km. of roads of which 20.17 km. are black topped, 5.53 km. metalled, 1.89 km. cement concreted, 8.07 km. unmetalled and 1.16 km. earthen. This apart, about 4 km. length of pucca and

2 km. length of kutchha drains are being maintained by the local body. The affairs of the Notified Area Council are managed by a staff consisting of 90 members which include 26 conservancy staff.

The staff engaged to look to the public health and sanitation of the town under this Notified Area Council consists of one Sanitary Inspector, one Vaccinator and one Disinfector.

The local body has framed the Octroi bye-law which has been duly approved by the Government.

### Rambha Notified Area Council

The Rambha Notified Area Council was constituted on 27th May, 1964. The present area of the local body is 7.77 square kilometres. The population as per 1981 Census was 8,196. It has 13 wards. The first election of this local body was held in 1965 to elect 13 councillors. The second and third elections were conducted during 1970 and 1974, and the number of councillors was 15 in each election. The fourth and fifth elections were held in 1979 and 1984, and the number of Councillors was 13 in both these elections. Two wards were reserved for Scheduled Caste candidates.

The income and expenditure of the local body in 1976-77 were Rs. 2,21,479 and Rs. 2,21,479 respectively which increased to Rs. 4,35,581.83 and Rs. 5,00,822.10 in 1986-87.

The statement given below shows the annual income and expenditure of the Rambha Notified Area Council from the year 1982-83 to 1986-87.

| Year    | Income       |                   |             | Expenditure |
|---------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
|         | Taxes & Fees | Government grants | Total       |             |
| (1)     | (2)          | (3)               | (4)         | (5)         |
| 1982-83 | 2,21,104.92  | 1,96,769.29       | 4,17,874.21 | 3,58,922.88 |
| 1983-84 | 3,69,866.47  | 1,38,169.00       | 5,08,035.47 | 3,91,384.95 |
| 1984-85 | 2,43,419.56  | 1,79,000.00       | 4,22,419.56 | 4,41,050.27 |
| 1985-86 | 2,41,172.88  | 2,92,748.00       | 5,33,920.88 | 4,75,935.42 |
| 1986-87 | 2,97,656.83  | 1,37,925.00       | 4,35,581.83 | 5,00,822.10 |

It has provided 171 light points in the town. The local body has constructed 41 kilometres length of roads and 3,000 feet length of cement drains. It is maintaining one creche-cum-Balwadi

centre for children. The local body also maintains a charitable homoeopathic dispensary in the town. The total number of staff employed by this local body is 28. The number of conservancy staff is 10. At present there are 11 tanks, 36 wells and 19 tube-wells under this Notified Area Council.

The local body has framed Octroi bye-law which has been approved by the Government.

### Kodala Notified Area Council

The Kodala Notified Area Council came into being on 20th October, 1974. Its present area is 12.09 sq. km. and the population was 8,537 according to 1981 Census. The local body is divided into 13 wards. There is a nominated body of Councillors consisting of 12 members to manage its affairs. One ward is reserved for a Scheduled Caste candidate. \*

The income and expenditure figures of the local body from 1982-83 to 1986-87 are furnished below :

| Year    | Income       |                   |             | Expenditure |
|---------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
|         | Taxes & Fees | Government grants | Total       |             |
| (1)     | (2)          | (3)               | (4)         | (5)         |
| 1982-83 | 67,667-12    | 1,27,000-00       | 1,94,667-12 | 2,26,950-43 |
| 1983-84 | 76,039-20    | 1,38,000-00       | 2,14,309-20 | 1,78,117-47 |
| 1984-85 | 68,734-27    | 92,000-00         | 1,60,734-27 | 1,65,725-11 |
| 1985-86 | 1,00,130-77  | 1,25,800-00       | 2,25,930-77 | 2,39,385-31 |
| 1986-87 | 1,03,586-75  | 70,000-00         | 1,73,586-75 | 1,45,728-40 |

The local body has given 151 street lights in the town. At present it maintains 21½ kilometres length of roads of which 2 kilometres are black topped, 9 kilometres metalled, 8 kilometres unmetalled and 2½ kilometres earthen. The length of drains maintained is 1 km. Now it is maintaining 7 tanks and 10 wells for bathing and drinking-water purpose. Its staff consists of 13 members. The number of conservancy staff employed by the local body is 5.

### Hinjilicut Notified Area Council

Hinjilicut Notified Area Council was constituted on 2nd June, 1964. The total area is 11.81 sq. kilometres and the population according to 1981 Census was 13,761. At present it is divided

\*Due to some administrative difficulties, it has not yet been possible to hold elections of this local body.

into 17 wards. The first election of this local body was held in 1965 and it then consisted of 12 wards with 14 Councillors. Of these wards, two were double-seated with provision for one seat in each ward reserved for a Scheduled Caste candidate.

In 1969 election, the number of Councillors was 16 and in 1974 and 1979 the number of Councillors was 17. The last election of Hinjilicut Notified Area Council was held on the 15th May, 1984 and 17 Councillors were elected. Two wards were reserved for Scheduled Caste candidates.

The local body derives its income mainly from daily and weekly market lease, collection of different taxes and fees, market stall licence fees from different occupiers and also from pisciculture. It also receives grants from the State Government.

The statement given below indicates the income and expenditure of the local body from 1982-83 to 1986-87.

| Year    | Income       |                   |             | Expenditure |
|---------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
|         | Taxes & Fees | Government grants | Total       |             |
| (1)     | (2)          | (3)               | (4)         | (5)         |
|         | Rs. P.       | Rs. P.            | Rk. P.      | Rs. P.      |
| 1982-83 | 1,86,820.10  | 1,62,792.00       | 3,49,612.10 | 3,38,364.86 |
| 1983-84 | 2,00,941.98  | 1,52,868.00       | 3,53,809.98 | 3,89,366.54 |
| 1984-85 | 2,13,201.25  | 2,12,420.00       | 4,25,621.25 | 3,80,848.09 |
| 1985-86 | 3,27,055.32  | 4,07,453.00       | 7,34,508.32 | 6,02,833.15 |
| 1986-87 | 4,21,442.72  | 3,06,698.00       | 7,28,140.72 | 6,77,587.08 |

The Notified Area Council has provided 236 street lights and 46 water taps in the town. It is maintaining 27 kilometres length of roads of which 2 kilometres are black topped, 11 kilometres metalled, 8 kilometres unmetalled and 6 kilometres earthen. At present 10 kilometres length of drains are being maintained. The total staff of the local body consists of 39 which includes 17 conservancy staff. It maintains one Higher Secondary School in the town. There are 12 tanks and 39 wells under its control. One part-time Sanitary Inspector is there to look to the public health and sanitation. The local body has framed the Octroi bye-law which has been approved by the Government.

#### **Buguda Notified Area Council**

The Buguda Notified Area Council, covering an area of 7.45 square kilometres, was established in January 1973. The population of this local body was 8,706 as per 1981 Census. It has been

divided into 11 wards, one of which is reserved for a Scheduled Caste candidate. The election of this Notified Area Council was held on the 6th November, 1974 and on the 15th May, 1984 to elect 11 Councillors. Total staff employed by this local body is 38.

Pisciculture and octroi are the chief sources of income of this local body. Besides, holding tax, lighting tax, water tax, tax on carts and carriages; fees from market and slaughter house; licence fees under dangerous and offensive trades are other sources of income as in case of all other local bodies. It also receives grants from the State Government.

The statement below shows the annual income and expenditure of the Notified Area Council from 1982-83 to 1986-87.

| Year    | Income       |                   |             | Expenditure |
|---------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
|         | Taxes & Fees | Government grants | Total       |             |
| (1)     | (2)          | (3)               | (4)         | (5)         |
|         | Rs. P.       | Rs. P.            | Rs. P.      | Rs. P.      |
| 1982-83 | 1,05,270.54  | 1,52,066.00       | 2,57,336.54 | 3,01,776.38 |
| 1983-84 | 1,64,180.66  | 1,55,596.00       | 3,19,776.66 | 3,52,938.49 |
| 1984-85 | 2,61,510.73  | 99,922.00         | 3,61,432.73 | 3,39,803.63 |
| 1985-86 | 2,74,839.37  | 2,08,161.00       | 4,83,000.37 | 4,24,164.41 |
| 1986-87 | 3,46,212.82  | 1,20,100.00       | 4,66,312.82 | 6,02,490.16 |

Street lights numbering 180 and 29 water taps have been provided in different places of the town. At present 20 kilometres length of roads and 1km. length of pucca drain are being maintained by this local body. It also maintains 12 tanks and 25 wells for drinking water in its area. Piped water is being supplied to the town by the Public Health Department from the Baghua river. There are 11 Sweepers and one Sanitary Zamadar engaged for cleaning the road. Total number of staff employed by this local body is 38. One part-time Sanitary Inspector is working to look to sanitation.

### Kabisuryanagar Notified Area Council

The Kabisuryanagar Notified Area Council came into existence on the 16th December, 1960. The area of the local body is 18.13 sq.km. and its population was 11,873 as per 1981 Census.

The first election to elect 15 Councillors from 15 wards was held on the 10th November, 1963. The next elections to Notified Area Council from 16 wards were conducted during the years

1969, 1973 and 1979, and the number of elected Councillors was 16 in each election. The last election was held on the 18th November, 1985 to elect 16 Councillors from 16 wards. One seat was reserved for a Scheduled Caste candidate.

The statement given below shows year-wise income and expenditure of the Notified Area Council from 1982-83 to 1986-87.

| Year    | Income       |                   |             | Expenditure |
|---------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
|         | Taxes & Fees | Government Grants | Total       |             |
| (1)     | (2)          | (3)               | (4)         | (5)         |
|         | Rs. P.       | Rs. P.            | Rs. P.      | Rs. P.      |
| 1982-83 | 4,98,837-08  | 2,27,085-00       | 7,25,922-08 | 6,81,167-02 |
| 1983-84 | 6,81,864-45  | 1,75,619-00       | 8,57,483-45 | 9,65,868-44 |
| 1984-85 | 6,24,804-30  | 1,46,185-00       | 7,70,989-30 | 8,60,325-23 |
| 1985-86 | 5,74,537-97  | 3,65,564-00       | 9,40,101-97 | 7,15,595-42 |
| 1986-87 | 6,92,803-98  | 1,76,119-00       | 8,68,922-98 | 8,60,618-26 |

At present this local body has provided 127 single bar light points, 98 ordinary bulb points and 16 mercury vapour lamp points in different places of the town. So far 67 stand posts have been provided by roadsides. Besides, there are 32 wells, 27 tube-wells in this Notified Area Council for supplying drinking-water. This local body has 13 tanks of its own to meet the local demand. It maintains 56 km. length of roads of which 2 kilometres are cement concrete, 5 km. unmetalled, 11.5 km. black topped and 37.5 km. metalled roads. About 20 km. of earthen, 2 km. of cement and 15 km. of stone packing drains are maintained by this local body. Its staff consists of 49 members including conservancy staff of 21 sweepers and one Drain Cleaner. The staff engaged to look to the public health and sanitation are, one Health Inspector, one Vaccinator and one Disinfecter. One homoeopathic dispensary is maintained by this local body.

### Digapahandi Notified Area Council

This Notified Area Council was constituted on 1st March, 1973. It has an area of 10.22 km. Its population was 7,853 according to the Census of 1981. This local body was divided into 11 wards, two of which were double-seated in the beginning. Two wards were reserved for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates. The last election of this Notified Area Council was held on the 15th May, 1984 and 11 Councillors were elected from 11 wards out of which one was reserved for Scheduled Castes.



The annual income and expenditure of the Notified Area Council were Rs. 2,91,716.80 and Rs. 3,03,602.05 in 1980-81 which increased to 4,41,983.63 and Rs. 4,17,170.30 in 1986-87.

| Year<br>(1) | Income              |                          |              | Expenditure<br>(5) |
|-------------|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
|             | Taxes & Fees<br>(2) | Government Grants<br>(3) | Total<br>(4) |                    |
|             | Rs. P.              | Rs. P.                   | Rs. P.       | Rs. P.             |
| 1982-83     | 1,65,188.19         | 1,19,087.00              | 2,84,275.19  | 3,48,349.75        |
| 1983-84     | 1,67,453.50         | 2,20,167.00              | 3,87,620.50  | 3,17,186.58        |
| 1984-85     | 1,82,047.16         | 1,98,876.00              | 3,80,923.16  | 4,25,114.53        |
| 1985-86     | 2,62,290.53         | 1,99,818.00              | 4,62,108.53  | 4,92,317.88        |
| 1986-87     | 1,99,283.63         | 2,42,700.00              | 4,41,983.63  | 4,17,170.30        |

At present 140 street light points have been provided in different places of this Notified Area Council. It has also provided 38 water taps. It is maintaining 36.75 km. length of roads. About 720 metres of cement drains have been constructed by this local body. Its staff strength is 28 including 15 conservancy staff. The piped water supply has been maintained by the P.H. Department. There is a part-time Health Inspector to look to the public health and sanitation work of the town.

The Notified Area Council has framed the Octroi bye-law which has been approved by the Government.

### Sorada Notified Area Council

The Sorada Notified Area Council was constituted on 14th April, 1962. This local body with an area of 4.92 square kilometres and 11,269 population (1981 Census) has 11 wards. Two of the wards are reserved for Scheduled Caste candidates. The last election of this Notified Area Council was held on 15th May, 1984 to elect 11 Councillors from 11 wards.

The statement below shows the income and expenditure of this local body from 1982-83 to 1986-87.

| Year<br>(1) | Income              |                          |              | Expenditure<br>(5) |
|-------------|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
|             | Taxes & fees<br>(2) | Government grants<br>(3) | Total<br>(4) |                    |
|             | Rs. P.              | Rs. P.                   | Rs. P.       | Rs. P.             |
| 1982-83     | 1,90,469.14         | 99,802.00                | 2,90,271.14  | 2,97,343.17        |
| 1983-84     | 2,26,471.15         | 4,06,466.00              | 6,32,937.15  | 4,06,466.00        |
| 1984-85     | 2,72,470.27         | 1,34,896.00              | 4,07,366.27  | 6,78,587.89        |
| 1985-86     | 2,80,806.41         | 1,86,934.00              | 4,67,740.41  | 4,47,948.75        |
| 1986-87     | 3,15,623.00         | 2,03,875.00              | 5,19,498.00  | 4,16,411.00        |

The Notified Area Council maintains 15.5 kilometres of roads, out of which 10.3 kilometres are cemented and 2.5 km. metalled, 3 km. are black topped and 2.5 km. not metalled. The local body has constructed two kilometres of pucca drain in the town. The total number of persons employed by this local body was 34 which included 20 conservancy staff. It has provided 81 water taps, 7 tube-wells and 200 street light points in different parts of the town. Besides, the local body is maintaining one library and a Reading Room. Piped water is being supplied to the town by the Public Health Department from the Sorada Reservoir. At present, one Health Inspector, one Vaccinator and one Disinfector have been deputed by the State Government to look to public health and sanitation work.

The local body has framed the Octroi bye-law which has been approved by the Government.

### **Khallikot Notified Area Council**

The Khallikot Notified Area Council was formed on 28th January, 1973. The local body covers an area of 28.49 square kilometres and its population as per 1981 Census was 8,340. It has been divided into 12 wards of which one is reserved for a Scheduled Caste candidate. During 1974 election 13 Councillors were elected from the 12 wards of the local body. The second and third elections were held in 1979 and 1984 and 12 Councillors were elected in each election.

The following statement indicates the year-wise income and expenditure of the Notified Area Council from 1981-82 to 1985-86.

| Year<br>(1) | Income              |                     |              | Expenditure<br>(5) |
|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------------|
|             | Taxes & fees<br>(2) | Govt. grants<br>(3) | Total<br>(4) |                    |
|             | Rs. P.              | Rs. P.              | Rs. P.       | Rs. P.             |
| 1981-82     | 93,206.09           | 62,637.00           | 1,55,843.09  | 1,60,297.83        |
| 1982-83     | 69,186.33           | 1,16,602.00         | 1,85,788.33  | 1,78,667.00        |
| 1983-84     | 1,43,687.22         | 1,00,297.00         | 2,43,984.22  | 1,81,602.80        |
| 1984-85     | 1,20,246.31         | 1,20,286.00         | 2,40,532.31  | 2,74,580.39        |
| 1985-86     | 1,09,441.23         | 1,17,415.00         | 2,26,856.23  | 273,427.88         |

During 1980-81 the income and expenditure of Khallikot Notified Area Council were Rs. 1,58,198.27 and Rs. 1,48,207.00 respectively and in 1985-86 the corresponding figures were Rs. 2,26,856.23 and Rs. 2,73,427.88. The Notified Area Council has provided 151 street light points. It is maintaining 41 km. of metalled and earthen road, and 2 km. pucca drain. The total

staff strength of the organization is 17. Road sweeping, clearance of debris and clearing of private latrines are being carried out regularly by a conservancy staff consisting of 10 members. The local body also maintains 10 wells in different places of the town for supplying drinking water to the people.

### Polasara Notified Area Council

The Polasara Notified Area Council started functioning with effect from 29th March, 1972. This local body has an area of 11.81 square kilometres and a population of 13,039 according to the Census of 1981. It consists of 11 wards since its inception. Two seats were reserved for Scheduled Caste candidates and total number of elected Councillors was 13 including Chairman in 1974 election. One seat was reserved for Scheduled Caste and total number of elected Councillors were 11 excluding Chairman in 1979 election. One seat was also reserved for Scheduled Caste candidate in 1984 election and total number of elected Councillors were 11.

The income and expenditure of the local body in 1981-82 were Rs. 3,50,192.61 and Rs. 3,69,444.13 respectively which increased to Rs. 8,65,016.09 and Rs. 7,63,870.88 in 1986-87.

The statement given below shows the annual income and expenditure of the Notified Area Council from 1982-83 to 1986-87.

| Year<br>(1) | Income                |                     |              | Expenditure<br>(5) |
|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------------|
|             | Taxes and fees<br>(2) | Govt. grants<br>(3) | Total<br>(4) |                    |
|             | Rs. P.                | Rs. P.              | Rs. P.       | Rs. P.             |
| 1982-83     | 1,83,052.61           | 1,76,873.00         | 3,59,925.61  | 3,39,237.10        |
| 1983-84     | 2,65,995.69           | 1,29,480.00         | 3,95,475.69  | 4,75,333.90        |
| 1984-85     | 3,55,331.29           | 1,04,747.00         | 4,60,078.29  | 5,30,765.43        |
| 1985-86     | 4,73,209.45           | 1,78,910.00         | 6,52,119.45  | 6,04,098.44        |
| 1986-87     | 5,06,204.49           | 3,58,811.60         | 8,65,016.09  | 7,63,870.88        |

The local body has provided 248 light points in the town and maintains 40 kilometres of roads of which 15 km. are metalled, 10 kilometres Morum and 15 kilometres earthen. The staff strength of this Notified Area council is 37. At present there are 26 tanks, 25 wells and 35 tube-wells under its area and management.

The public health staff under this Notified Area Council consists of one part-time Sanitary Inspector and 10 sweepers.

This local body has framed three special bye-laws namely, the Hotel bye-law, the Slaughter bye-law and the Cabin bye-law which have been approved by the Government.

### Kashinagar Notified Area Council

The Kashinagar Notified Area Council was constituted on 1st March, 1975. This Notified Area Council, which covers an area of about 10.36 square kilometres, has a population of 9,179 as per the 1981 Census. It has been divided into 13 wards, three of which had been reserved to represent Scheduled Caste members. The last election of this local body was held on 15th May, 1984. The number of Councillors elected in this election was 13.

The income and expenditure of the local body in 1981-82 were Rs. 1,13,543.84 and Rs. 3,83,231.94 respectively which increased to Rs. 3,18,361.55 and 3,17,645.50 during 1986-87.

The annual income and expenditure of the Notified Area Council from 1982-83 to 1986-87 are given below:

| Year<br>(1) | Income                |                     |              | Expenditure<br>(5) |
|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------------|
|             | Taxes and fees<br>(2) | Govt. grants<br>(3) | Total<br>(4) |                    |
| 1982-83     | 72,451.52             | 1,25,256.00         | 1,97,707.52  | 2,26,869.54        |
| 1983-84     | 81,110.96             | 68,000.00           | 1,49,110.96  | 2,12,670.75        |
| 1984-85     | 54,649.78             | 1,92,000.00         | 2,46,649.78  | 2,30,095.54        |
| 1985-86     | 1,44,232.90           | 1,48,024.64         | 2,92,257.54  | 3,67,532.59        |
| 1986-87     | 1,80,371.95           | 1,37,989.60         | 3,18,361.55  | 3,17,645.50        |

At present the local body is maintaining 24.70 kilometres length of roads which include metalled, unmetalled, earthen and cement concrete roads and 3 kilometres of pucca and kutchha drains. It has spent Rs. 8,00,659.39 in maintaining roads during 1985-86. It has so far provided 56 water taps on road sides. The local body also has provided 177 street lights. Drinking-water is being supplied to the town from the Vanshadhara river. Besides, there are 20 tanks, 10 wells and 1 pond under this Notified Area Council. The total number of staff employed is 25 including 6 conservancy staff.

### Bellaguntha Notified Area Council

The Bellaguntha Notified Area Council came into being on 7th April, 1974. The present area of this local body is 5.18 square kilometres and its population was 7,915 according to 1981 Census. At present it has 12 wards out of which one is reserved for a Scheduled Caste candidate. The first election of this Notified Area Council was held on 16th June, 1976 and the number of Councillors elected was 12. The 2nd election of this Notified Area Council was held on 1987. At present the council has been suspended and the Tahasildar, Bhanjanagar has been appointed as the Chairman of this council by the Government.

The following statement shows the annual income and expenditure of the Notified Area Council from 1982-83 to 1986-87.

| Year<br>(1) | Income              |                     |              | Expenditure<br>(5) |
|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------------|
|             | Taxes & fees<br>(2) | Govt. grants<br>(3) | Total<br>(4) |                    |
| 1982-83     | 2,19,188.44         | 2,75,564.00         | 4,94,752.44  | 3,47,174.54        |
| 1983-84     | 2,54,356.08         | 80,472.00           | 3,34,828.08  | 4,83,829.91        |
| 1984-85     | 3,75,468.50         | 34,000.00           | 4,09,468.50  | 3,98,078.71        |
| 1985-86     | 2,02,798.79         | 1,43,000.00         | 3,45,798.79  | 2,18,911.05        |
| 1986-87     | 2,69,391.23         | 77,625.00           | 3,47,016.23  | 2,45,999.49        |

Piped water is being supplied to the town from the Bada-nadi. So far 68 road side water taps have been provided in the town. The local body has provided 211 street lights all over the town. It is maintaining 12 kilometres of roads of which 3 kilometres are pucca, 2 kilometres kutchha, 2½ kilometres metalled and 41½ kilometres earthen. About 2 kilometres of drains have been constructed by this Notified Area Council. At present the total staff employed is 34 of which 13 constitute conservancy staff. The public health staff of the local primary health centre are looking to the public health and sanitation work of the town. At present there are 6 tube-wells, 20 wells and 14 tanks under the management of this local body.

The Notified Area Council has framed one bye-law viz., the Octroi Bye-law, which has been approved by the Government.

### Ganjam Notified Area Council

The Ganjam Notified Area Council started functioning with effect from 13th September, 1986. This local body covers an area of 7.80 square kilometres. Its population as per 1981 Census was 7,580. It has been divided into 12 wards. Due to administrative difficulties no election has been conducted yet in this Notified Area Council. A nominated eleven-member Council is functioning with the Sub-Collector, Chhatrapur as the *ex-officio* Chairman. No ward is reserved either for Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes.

This local body derives its income from besides Government grants, pisciculture, licence fees of dangerous and offensive trades, daily market fees, holding and lighting taxes and vehicle parking fees, etc.

The following statement indicates the year wise income and expenditure of the Notified Area Council from 1982-83 to 1986-87.

| Year<br>(1) | Income              |                     |              | Expenditure<br>(5) |
|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------------|
|             | Taxes & fees<br>(2) | Govt. grants<br>(3) | Total<br>(4) |                    |
| 1982-83     | 19,252.53           | 25,000.00           | 44,252.53    | 69,895.09          |
| 1983-84     | 41,141.69           | 36,000.00           | 77,141.69    | 83,572.96          |
| 1984-85     | 38,441.10           | 38,477.00           | 76,918.10    | 1,03,182.57        |
| 1985-86     | 18,101.85           | 1,24,000.00         | 1,40,101.85  | 87,420.76          |
| 1986-87     | 15,166.20           | 20,000.00           | 35,166.20    | 26,910.18          |

It is maintaining 25 km. length of roads. The total number of persons employed by this local body is 13 and the number of conservancy staff is 8. It also has provided 31 water taps and 23 tube-wells in different parts of the town for the purpose of drinking-water. There are 26 tanks and 20 wells under its control.

### General Election

Councillors of all the local bodies of the district except Ganjam and Kodala Notified Area Councils are elected directly by the voters in accordance with the provisions of section 10 of the Orissa Municipal Act, 1950 (Orissa Act 23 of 1950). The Chairman and the Vice-Chairman are elected from amongst the elected Councillors /members of the Municipalities/Notified Area Councils.

The Chairman presides over the meetings of the Council and discharges the duties and performs the functions as have been provided in the said Act or in the Rules framed thereunder. The State Government appoint Executive Officer, Municipal Engineer, Health Officer and such other Officers as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the Act, and Rules. The Executive Officer is responsible for day-to-day administration of the local body and implementation of the resolution passed by the council.

### Town Planning

At present there are twenty towns in the district. To develop the old existing towns, Master Plans for Brahmapur, Paralakhemundi, Asika, Bhanjanagar, Bellaguntha, Scrada, Chhatrapur, Gopalpur, Hinjilicut and Rambha have been prepared by the

Town Planning Unit, Brahmapur which functions under the Director of Town Planning Organization, Orissa, Bhubaneswar, with the Revenue Divisional Commissioner, Southern Division, Brahmapur as its Chairman.

The statement given below indicates the towns of the district to which the Orissa Town Planning and Improvement Trust Act, has been extended with numbers and dates of publication of draft Master Plan and final Master Plan.

| Name of the Town | Number and date of extension of Orissa Town Planning and Improvement Trust Act | Number and date of publication of Master Plan | Final Publication of Master Plan |
|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1)              | (2)                                                                            | (3)                                           | (4)                              |
| Brahmapur        | No. 18087/U.D.<br>Dt. 8.11.1967<br>& No. 2346-S.G.<br>Dt. 1.3.1964             | No. 801/TP.U.<br>Dt. 21.11.1967               | No. 1077/T.P.U.<br>Dt. 16.6.1969 |
| Chhatrapur       | No. 29005/U.D.<br>Dt. 26.10.1972                                               | No. 877/GTP.U.<br>Dt. 14.7.1978               |                                  |
| Paralakhemundi   | No. 22749/U.D.<br>Dt. 22.12.1972                                               | No. 4050/S.P.A.<br>Dt. 10.11.1976             | ..                               |
| Gopalpur         | No. 1956,<br>Dt. 1.3.1964                                                      | Dt. 5.7.1969                                  | Dt. 4.6.1987                     |
| Bhanjanagar      | No.535305/U.D.<br>Dt. 22.12.1972                                               | No. 836/GTPU.<br>Dt. 12.7.1973                | ..                               |
| Bellaguntha      | No. 996/U.D.<br>Dt. 31.3.1976                                                  | No. 77/BRIT (Draft)<br>Dt. 7.1.1981           | ...                              |
| Sorada           | No. 10912/U.D.<br>Dt. 4.3.1978                                                 | No. 1376/GTPU.<br>Dt. 10.9.1981               | ...                              |
| Hinjilicut       | No. 32168/U.D.<br>Dt. 25.11.1975                                               | No. 292/BRIT<br>Dt. 21.2.1978                 |                                  |
| Asika            | No. 2902/U.D.<br>Dt. 11.2.1971                                                 | No. 1067/TPU<br>Dt. 2.7.1970                  |                                  |
| Rambha           | Dt. 1.12.1967                                                                  | Dt. 3.4.1968                                  | ..                               |

The Orissa Town Planning and Improvement Trust Act has not been extended to other towns of the district namely, Buguda, Kodala, Khallikot, Kabisuryanagar, Kashinagar, Chikiti, Digapahandi, Polasara, Ganjam and Purusottampur.

### **Zilla Parishad—District Advisory Council—District Development Advisory Board—District Development Board**

With the Zilla Parishad Act, 1959, as amended in 1960 and 1961, coming into force, a Zilla Parishad for the district of Ganjam was formed on the 1st September, 1961. The composition and function of the Zilla Parishad was to advise Government on all developmental matters relating to the district. It was entrusted with the task of approving the programmes and budget of the Panchayat Samitis in the district and distributing amongst them funds received from the Government for expenditure on various development works. This institution, which was also supervising the activities of the Panchayat Samitis at Block-level, served as the apex of the three-tier system of democratic decentralization.

The Zilla Parishad consisted of both official and non-official members. All the district level officers connected with the developmental works of the district were included as official members. The non-official members were the Chairman of each Panchayat Samiti, the Chairman of the Municipalities and Notified Area Councils with a population of more than twenty thousand, Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Zilla Parishad and the President of the Central Co-operative Bank. Besides, there was a lady member elected by the non-official members.

Members of the State Legislative Assembly and the House of the People, whose constituency covers the whole or part of the district, were entitled to participate in the meetings of the Parishad but had no right to vote.

The Zilla Parishad was abolished with effect from 1st November, 1968 and a District Advisory Council was constituted which was called the District Advisory Council or the Zilla Paramarsadata Samiti. The District Advisory Council or the Zilla Paramarsadata Samiti consisted of the following members.

1. Collector of the district—Member-Convenor
2. M. L. As. and M. P.s (Lok Sabha) whose constituency covers the whole or part of the district and M. Ps. (Rajya Sabha) whose place of residence was in the district—Member



3. Chairman of all the Panchayat Samitis within the district —Member
4. President of the Central Co-operative Bank in the district —Member
5. Chairman of all the Municipal Councils of the district —Member
6. President of the Land Mortgage Bank of the district —Member
7. Members of the District Development Committee—Members
8. Any representative of the public as notified by the Government from time to time—Member

The function of the District Advisory Council was to advise the Government regarding developmental works and other activities referred to it from time to time and also to consider and advise the Government as to how best the developmental activities could be expeditiously and efficiently executed and to suggest ways and means to remove bottle-necks in the execution of developmental works.

The State Government in Planning and Co-ordination Department Resolution No.16636 dated 14th November, 1970 superseded the District Advisory Councils and constituted the District Development Advisory Board. Besides all the members of the superseded council, the members of the District Development Committee and any representative of the public declared as a member by the Government from time to time were included in the Board. This apart, all Ministers, Deputy Ministers, Speaker and Deputy Speaker were entitled to nominate any person from their constituencies to represent them in the Board. The Collector of the District was the Chairman and District Development Officer was the Member-Secretary of the Board.

All the functions of the District Advisory Council were entrusted to the District Development Advisory Board. In addition, the Board was to help the district authorities in enlisting the participation of the people for the implementation of the schemes like growing of high yielding varieties of crops, multicropping, use of fertilizers, water resource management, etc. where such co-operation and participation were essential for the smooth working of the schemes.

The District Development Advisory Board was abolished on 8th July, 1974 and the District Development Board was constituted on 9th July, 1974. The Collector of the district is

the Chairman and the Members of Parliament (Lok Sabha) and Members of Legislative Assemblies whose constituency covers a part or whole of the district, Members of the Rajya Sabha whose place of residence is in the district, Chairman of all the Panchayat Samitis of the district, Chairman of the Municipalities and Notified Area Councils of the district, President of the Central Co-operative Bank in the district, President of the Land Mortgage Bank in the district, members of the District Development Committee and any representative of the public as may be notified by the government from time to time are members of the District Development Board. Moreover, any person nominated by the Orissa Khadi and Village Industries Board becomes a member of the Board. Besides, Cabinet Ministers, Ministers of State, Deputy Ministers, Speaker, Deputy Speaker and Members of Parliament may nominate any person from their constituencies to represent them in the Board.

The function of the District Development Board is to advise the government in the formulation of development programmes at the district level, to review the progress of development activities and to suggest measures for the expeditious implementation of various programmes and to assist district authorities in securing people's participation in the implementation of the local development works.

### **Panchayat Samitis**

Panchayat Samitis, the second tier in democratic decentralization were established throughout the State in accordance with the provisions of the Orissa Panchayat Samitis Act, 1959. In the district of Ganjam the Samitis were constituted on the 26th January, 1961. At present there are 29 Panchayat Samitis in the district. Each Panchayat Samiti, which includes within it six to ten Grama Panchayats, is coterminous in regard to its area with the Block administration created by the Government in the Community Development and Social Welfare (at present Rural Reconstruction) Department.

Each Panchayat Samiti consists of both official and non-official members. The official members are the Block Development Officer and the officers from different departments of the State Government ordinarily stationed at the Block level. The non-official members include the Sarpanchas of the Grama Panchayats and the women members. The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes are given due representation in the Samiti. The Chairman is elected directly by the Panchayat members and the Sarpanchas. The non-official members who

hold office for three years elect Vice-Chairman from among themselves. Bi-monthly meetings are held regularly. Official members take part in the discussions of the Panchayat Samiti meetings along with the non-official members, but are not entitled to vote.

The planning, execution, and supervision of all the development programmes in the Block area are done by the respective Panchayat Samitis. It looks after the spread of primary education, management of trusts and endowments which the Government may entrust to it, and registration of births and deaths. It supervises the work of the Grama Panchayats within its jurisdiction. The Block Development Officer is the Executive Officer of the Samiti. He is its Drawing and Disbursing Officer. The main sources of income of the Samitis are the Government grants and loans.

The Community Development and Social Welfare (At present Community Development and Rural Reconstruction) Department is the principal agency for providing funds to the Panchayat Samitis. The allotment of this Department to the Panchayat Samitis of the district in 1988-89 was Rs. 278.903 lakhs for different development projects such as rural link-roads, Indira Awas Yojana, Jari and water harvesting structure, social forestry, minor irrigation, Million well programme, school buildings, miscellaneous and creek irrigation under Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme.

A list of Panchayat Samitis of the district with their respective headquarters is given in the Appendix.

### **Grama Panchayats**

Grama Panchayat is the primary unit in the democratic decentralization. Some Grama Panchayats were constituted in the district with the introduction of the Orissa Grama Panchayat Act, 1948, with the aim to establish and develop local self-government in the village communities and to make better provisions for their administration. The Grama Panchayat administration has been extended all over the district covering all the villages since 1951-52. These institutions are governed under the Orissa Grama Panchayat Act, 1964. Each Grama Panchayat comprising one or more than one village is divided into a number of wards. The election of Sarpanch, Naib Sarpanch, Members and the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes members are conducted according to the provisions of the Orissa Grama Panchayat Rule, 1965. According to this rule, in every three

years, one member from each ward is elected to the Grama Panchayat on the basis of adult franchise. The Sarpanch is directly elected by the voters of the Grama Panchayat. But the Naib Sarpanch is elected from among themselves by the Panchayat Members. The Sarpanch is the head of the Grama Panchayat. He is assisted by a Naib Sarpanch. According to the Orissa Grama Panchayat Act, 1964, the executive powers of the Grama Panchayat for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act, are exercised by the Sarpanch. He is assisted by a Secretary appointed under the provisions of the Act and such other officers and servants for the Grama Sasan as may be necessary. The office of the members of the Grama Panchayat including that of the Sarpanch and the Naib Sarpanch is honorary. In areas where the Scheduled Caste or the Scheduled Tribe population of the Grama Panchayat is more than 5 per cent, provision has been made to elect a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe candidate. There were 467 Grama Panchayats (1988) in the district which included 142 in Chhatrapur Subdivision, 101 in Brahmapur Subdivision, 138 in Bhanjanagar Subdivision and 86 in Paralakhemundi Subdivision. There are 18 Scheduled Caste and 33 Scheduled Tribe Sarpanchas in the district and the number of Scheduled Tribe Naib Sarpanch is 46. No Scheduled Caste candidate has been elected as Naib Sarpanch in the district. There are Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe members in 422 and 163 Grama Panchayats respectively. Only one Grama Panchayat in the district has a woman member. The Grama Panchayat continues to function as the main agency for the implementation of all development works and for mobilizing man power in rural areas. Development activities of different Departments of the Government which are co-ordinated at the Block level also continue to be executed through the agency of the Panchayats.

The functions of the Grama Panchayat include looking to village sanitation, aided schools, supply of drinking-water, maintenance of drains and roads and wells, ferry ghats, cattle pounds, providing street lights and implementing different agricultural schemes and execution of development works for which funds are provided by Government. Pisciculture is one of the most lucrative schemes in augmenting internal resources of the Panchayats.

The Village Level Workers working under the Grama Panchayats have now been redesignated as Village Agricultural Workers. There are 397 Village Agricultural Workers and 61 Agriculture

Extension Workers working in the district. The Village Agricultural Worker is responsible for his duties to the Agriculture Extension Officer posted to each Community Development Block.

Besides Government grants and loans, the other sources of income of Panchayats are the Panchayat and other taxes, cattle pounds, rent from markets, vehicle registration fees and ferries and ghats. They also earn from pisciculture in Panchayat tanks. The expenditure incurred by the Grama Panchayats includes mainly money spent on construction and maintenance of roads and buildings, education, village sanitation, pisciculture, repair of wells and tanks and other remunerative schemes and payment to staff and other contingent expenses.

The annual income and expenditure of the Grama Panchayats of the district from 1983-84 to 1987-88 are given below.

| Year    | Income (Rs.) | Expenditure (Rs.) |
|---------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1983-84 | 21,49,232.00 | 19,31,638.24      |
| 1984-85 | 33,88,072.19 | 23,04,870.94      |
| 1985-86 | 65,55,068.40 | 29,14,283.80      |
| 1986-87 | 63,05,983.68 | 27,82,083.89      |
| 1987-88 | 70,63,316.65 | 70,67,296.69      |

## APPENDIX

| Sl. No. | Name of the Panchayat Samitis | Headquarters    |
|---------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1.      | Kashinagar                    | Kashinagar      |
| 2.      | Paralakhemundi                | Gosani          |
| 3.      | Rayagada (Mahendragiri)       | Mahendragiri    |
| 4.      | R. Udayagiri                  | R. Udayagiri    |
| 5.      | Nuagada                       | Nuagada         |
| 6.      | Mohana                        | Mohana          |
| 7.      | Gumma                         | Gumma           |
| 8.      | Patrapur                      | Patrapur        |
| 9.      | Chikiti                       | Chikiti         |
| 10.     | Rangeilunda                   | Kanisi          |
| 11.     | Digapahandi                   | Digapahandi     |
| 12.     | Kukudakhandi                  | Kukudakhandi    |
| 13.     | Sanakhemundi                  | Sanakhemundi    |
| 14.     | Bhanjanagar                   | Bhanjanagar     |
| 15.     | Bellaguntha                   | Bellaguntha     |
| 16.     | Buguda                        | Buguda          |
| 17.     | Jagannathprasad               | Jagannathprasad |
| 18.     | Dharakot                      | Dharakot        |
| 19.     | Asika                         | Asika           |
| 20.     | Seragad                       | Seragad         |
| 21.     | Sorada                        | Sorada          |
| 22.     | Chhatrapur                    | Chhatrapur      |
| 23.     | Ganjam                        | Ganjam          |
| 24.     | Hinjilicu                     | Hinjilicut      |
| 25.     | Khallikot                     | Khallikot       |
| 26.     | Kodala                        | Kodala          |
| 27.     | Polasara                      | Polasara        |
| 28.     | Kabisuryanagar                | Kabisuryanagar  |
| 29.     | Purusottampur                 | Purusottampur   |