

District attachment report

by Anshul Agarwal

FILE	DISTRICT_ATTACHMENT_REPORT_-_A22.DOCX (71.48K)		
TIME SUBMITTED	19-MAR-2017 07:16PM	WORD COUNT	2243
SUBMISSION ID	786030562	CHARACTER COUNT	12152

1
IAS PROFESSIONAL COURSE PHASE-I, 2016
WINTER STUDY TOUR

DISTRICT ATTACHMENT REPORT

Name of the State : Bihar

Name of the District : Gaya

Name of the Officer Trainee : Anshul Agarwal

OT Code : A 22

PART	TOPIC
A	TEHSILDAR/CIRCLE OFFICER
B	EDUCATION



Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration
Mussoorie – 248 179

INTRODUCTION

Our visit to the state of Bihar began with a call on with Patna DM sir at the recently launched initiative of the present Government at District Registration cum Counseling Centre (DRCC), Patna. This project is a part of CM's developmental initiative of SAAT NISHCHAY programme to transform the socio economic status of state.

Our district attachment was at Gaya district of Bihar. Gaya is one of the 38 districts of Bihar, located in south western part of Bihar (Magadha division). It's uniqueness lies in the fact that it is one of the major hubs of tourism sector in the state, The great pilgrimage center of Buddhists -Mahabodhi temple is located in Gaya district. Also a revered destination of Hindus- Vishnu pad temple is also located in the district on the banks of sacred Falgu River. Gaya has the only international airport in Bihar.

At the collectorate we learnt about the various offices attached with the office of the District Magistrate including Nazarat, Establishment, Treasury, revenue, arms. We also witnessed a chance to visit confidential section attached to home of the DM sir, therein we realized the immense work pressure needed as a part of the job of DM. Implementation of Right to public service delivery is of critical importance in bridging trust deficit with the citizens of the district

PART A

ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONARY REPORT

1 CIRCLE OFFICER/TEHSILDAR

a. (i) Role and responsibilities of sections in office of Tehsildar

Primary role of the tehsildar was to collect revenue from the circle he is deployed including from commercial as well as agricultural land. He is also responsible for maintenance of land records in their circles. Reports crop condition of the circle including crop registration, revenue collected. He is also expected to report about any unauthorized diversion of land in the circle. In the recently enacted Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 he is expected to aid district administration in the procurement of land. He tours around tehsil, listens to grievances of public, brings it in the notice of the upper hierarchy of district officials. He also supervises the functioning of his subordinate officials in the village like patwari, circle inspector. One of the most important role performed by tehsildar is that of Executive Magistrate under the criminal procedure code. Sanctions funds for various schemes in the circle. Electoral registration officer during elections.

1
(ii) Is there an Act which mandates service delivery deadlines? If so, what are the services delivered in this office under the Act?

Yes, Bihar public service delivery act, enacted in 2011 mandates service delivery within 30 days of stipulated time. Failure to adhere to time limit renders concerned public servant liable to the penalty of Rs. 5000 deducted from his salary. It is a path breaking initiative by the Government to promote transparency, accountability and responsibility amongst Government officials and to bridge the trust deficit between Government and the citizenry, It thus democratizes the democracy.

b. Role of Circle Officer/ Tehsildar

❖ Revenue

- 2**
- 1) Final authority in mutation of land records and settlement of land related disputes in the district
 - 2) Custodian of Governmental land under his jurisdiction

- 3) Executes all revenue inspections as ordered by the DM
- 4) Manages bank account of the collected revenue in the circle

❖ Regulatory

- 1) Regulates the functioning of civil supplies in the circle

❖ Role as certificate issuing authority

Other than land related certificates, he has the power to issue certificates of:

Caste certificate, Old age certificate

❖ Emergency/ Disaster Management Role

He is in charge of relief and rehabilitation during disasters. In Bihar there is frequent occurrence of floods and droughts across various districts, thus having an experienced officer to tackle such contingencies is very important during testing times.

❖ Coordination with other department

Managing circle is a complex whole and thus coordination with other departments holds the key to successful implementation of schemes. Circle officer coordinates with other departments during Election, disaster management, executing developmental activities like health, forest etc and during conducting census.

❖ **Other Key Roles:**

Managing civil supplies and General Administrative work at tehsil level

1

- c. Discuss with Circle Officer regarding his/ her role and append your observations on the importance of the office of C.O.

I observed that the circle officer commanded a deep sense of respect amongst people minds in the area, He is the only day to day visible officer in the governmental functionary to the people. People see him as hope in their minds which would ensure justice to them. Right to public service delivery act has ensured that the duties be fulfilled on time, but still the process of digitization which is being implemented at a very fast pace is expected to usher in a completely new phase of circle officer's working style.

He also commands supervision of general revenue inspectors as well as other functionaries at the village level including Revenue officers and other subordinate levels.
Census of livestock and inspection of arms under the arms act.

1

d. Your overall impressions on the institution of Circle Officer/ Tehsildar, efficiency of the system, need for speedy delivery and better definition of rule, devolution of authority and responsibility. What steps need to be taken for better Financial Management and Office Management?

Overall the institution of tehsildar is of significant importance in the functioning of the Governmental setup, He is vitally important in the delivery of services at the grass roots level interacting directly with the citizenry and upholding their faith in the institution. Though the revenue collection is the most vital aspect in the functioning of tehsildar but increasingly due to the virtue of the complex nature of the administration, his work is being divided into various other developmental related aspects also and BDO is also increasingly becoming popular for executing the developmental related works in the tehsil. But with the reforms carried by the present Government, the office can surely be expected to gain more importance in the coming times as well.

Some steps needed to strengthen the office of tehsildar for better Financial management and office management is the regular updation of Khatiyani, increasing transparency by computerization and modernization of land records (Bihar lacks in this aspect), increased monitoring by the citizens through the regular social audit practices. Immediate survey of land and land records is needed to decrease the litigations.

Besides shortages of officers need to be tackled on urgency basis, increase the number of village level functionaries, clear devolution of funds etc.

PART B
PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION REPORT
EDUCATION

Education is the single biggest tool to empower the downtrodden and uplifting millions of the poverty line. It's vital importance can be gauged from the fact that merely educating citizen's promotes rationality, critical thinking and inquiry based learning thus building accommodative nature amongst people and developing harmony and a peaceful living. Besides education also enhances employability capability of citizens and they can better take care of themselves and their families. It contributes in the nation building by skilling public.

During our visit to Gaya district we observed institutional structure for the implementing educational schemes at the district level. With District Education Officer(DEO) at the helm of the affairs for developing and promoting educational status of the district. He is assisted B 5 District Program Officers(DPO) . Thus Institutional structure of the district comprises of DEO assisted by 5 DPO'S

- 1) Establishment
- 2) Secondary, Literacy and Rastriya Madhyamik shiksha abhiyan
- 3) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
- 4) Mid day meal
- 5) Planning and Accounts

At the block level field functionary is Block Education Officer(BEO) and Block Resource center coordinator (BRCC) as well as 3 Block resource persons(BRP) whose main focus is to train teachers under the overall supervision of BDO who supervises and monitors the functioning of schemes implementation.

At the cluster level, there is cluster resource center.

- a. Training, infrastructure at District level

Training is carried out at community resource centres. A degree in D.El.Ed (Diploma in elementary education) is awarded to teachers who successfully complete their required training. Also at the district level District Institute of Education and Training is responsible for conducting training of teachers.

1. **1** Programmes implemented in school education (incentives/ awareness)
 - a. **1** Primary Education

1 Sarva shiksha abhiyan is the flagship programme of the Government of India for improving the condition of primary education in the country. Under this, although the enrollment levels have reached nearly 100% but the quality of teaching imparted has often been questioned by the various sections of the society. Free books and dresses are provided under this scheme to the school going children.

- b. Secondary Education

Rastriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan is the key programme for improving the status of secondary education. Key focus is on reducing the drop out rates to further promote the education in the country. RMSA essentially deals with school children from class 9th to 12th.

2. **1** **Status** of Right to Education (RTE) implementation in the District (Analyze based on the norms prescribed under RTE. You can compare National, State and District data for understanding where it stands)

Although the act has been implemented to a larger extent but the quality imparted has not been up to the mark. Teacher pupil ratio was around 45 for the district which is a major cause of concern for the authorities. Policy for recruitment has been haphazard wherein lots of unexperienced teacher have been assigned the task of educating students at schools.

3. **1** Role of (a) DM and (b) SDM in education as observed in the District.

DM is the chairman of the executive committee of education at the district level. His main role is supervising and monitoring in nature. Initiatives like special programme for out of school children and non residential courses have recently been implemented by the efforts of the committee.

4. **1** **Inclusive Education:** What are the interventions for Inclusive education in the District? Analyze their performance.

Yes there are several interventions for inclusive education for minorities, other backward classes, sc/st's, women.

- 1
5. Girl Child Education: What is the status of KGBV in the District? Do they act as feeders to High schools? Did you visit any at a block. What are your impressions?

There's a KGBV in each block of the district where 100 girls are admitted in each school. Special focus on girl child education reflects the importance given for women to be educated and thus take care of family and be employed. Female children particularly suffer from sharing the dual burden in helping their mother's in household chores, also investment on girl child education is not considered worthy as it would not reap benefits to the family in the long run.

- 1
6. Does the school have a Kendriya Vidyalaya or Navodaya Vidyalaya. What is the status of private educational institutions and coaching centres?

2 Navodaya vidyalayas were operating in Gaya. Private coaching and educational institutions have also been flourishing in the district but recently administration has taken some initiatives to regulate such institutions by making registration mandatory and ensuring adequate infrastructure before enrolling students.

7. Financial Management

a. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

Vidyalaya shisha samiti's are primarily responsible for supervising financial management of the schools in the district. DPO responsible for the SSA receive funding directly from the State and not routed through DEO.

- 1
8. Skill training: Any programs for skilling, if so what is the impact on wages and employability, what is the felt need. Are there any efforts to assess the local skill requirement? Is there any provision for skill certification? What are the norms?

As such there was no new specific programme at the district level to enhance skills, but various central and state level schemes are being implemented. Skilled youth being one of the key components of the CM's SAAT NISHCHAY initiative.

- 1
9. Analysis of overall status of education and observations/ suggestions for improving quality of delivery for a. Girl Child, b. Weaker section or minority, c. Improving transition to high schools

Literacy rate	Value(in %)
Persons (Total)	63.7
Persons (Rural)	61.0
Persons (Urban)	80.2
Males (Total)	73.3
Males (Rural)	71.3
Males (Urban)	85.4
Females (Total)	53.3
Females (Rural)	50.0
Females (Urban)	74.4

Overall improving accountability mechanisms hold the key to increase the learning outcomes in the district. District education officer particularly needs to account for the qualitative growth in the outcomes,

Besides, various committees headed by the DM need to focus on convergence of schemes so that basic infrastructure is made available needed for schools to function effectively, especially construction of toilets for the girl child. Role of information and communication could not be over emphasized in changing the educational landscape of education across the country. Provision of vocational training based on the principles of learning by doing and adopting a hands on approach is need of the hour which would prepare our young generations for the future.

Also the critical link in transforming the education sector is the need for motivated teachers, who could inspire the young ones to contribute to the cause of the nation by developing themselves.

Needless to say, education of historically discriminated and marginalized sections of the society holds the key for an inclusive growth of the society.

District attachment report

ORIGINALITY REPORT

% **17**
SIMILARITY INDEX

% **1**
INTERNET SOURCES

% **0**
PUBLICATIONS

% **16**
STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1 Submitted to Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration of Management **% 16**
Student Paper

2 www.civildaily.com **% 1**
Internet Source

EXCLUDE QUOTES ON

EXCLUDE MATCHES < 20 WORDS

EXCLUDE BIBLIOGRAPHY ON