

CHAPTER - III

**ADMINISTRATIVE  
ORGANISATION**

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### **ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANISATION**

In the previous Chapter we have obtained a glimpse regarding the legal framework of T.B.P. CADA and also the salient features of T.B.P. including its command area in Karnataka State. We have also been acquainted with the objectives and functions of T.B.P. CADA. However, for the achievement of its objective the Administrative Organisation must be a suitable one and also an effective one.

Since Command Area Development Authority more or less resembles a Corporation but not a department it is essential to understand the nature of this organisation i.e. T.B.P. CADA. The nature of the organisation can be understood by examining the composition of this Authority and the type of activities assigned to it and how it is expected to perform its activities.

#### **COMPOSITION OF COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY<sup>1</sup>**

The Authority is a body corporate having perpetual succession and a common seal with power, subject to the provisions of the CADA Act to acquire hold and dispose of property both movable and immovable and to contract and can sue and be sued by the name.

The administration of the authority is of two tier system. One is a corporate body and the other one is an execution authority. The corporate body of the authority as defined under Section 4 of the Karnataka Command Area Development Act 1980 consists of the following members.

- 1) 10 non-official members to be nominated by the State Government of whom one shall be a small farmer, one shall be a person belonging to Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes, one shall be an agricultural labourer and one shall be a rural artisan.
- 2) One person representing Banks and financial institutions to be nominated by the Government.
- 3) The Joint Secretary to Government, Irrigation and CAD Department.
- 4) The Director of Agriculture or his nominee.
- 5) The Engineer-in-Chief of the concerned Irrigation Project or Projects
- 6) The Registrar of Co-operative Societies or his nominee
- 7) The Director of Town Planning
- 8) The Chief Secretaries of concerned Zilla Panchayats
- 9) The Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Finance Department

- 10) The Vice-Chancellor of the University of Agricultural Sciences
- 11) The Deputy Commissioners of the concerned Revenue Districts
- 12) The Administrator appointed under Section 11.

The State Government shall appoint :

- 1) One of the members as the Chairman, and
- 2) One of the members or any Officer of the Authority as the Secretary of the Authority.

**DISQUALIFICATION FOR THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE  
AUTHORITY:**

- 1) A person shall be disqualified for being nominated as, and for being, a member -
  - (a) if he has been convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for an offence which, in the opinion of the State Government, involves moral turpitude; or
  - (b) if he is of unsound mind and is so declared by a competent court; or
  - (c) if he is an discharged insolvent; or
  - (d) if he has been removed or dismissed from the service of the Central Government or the State Government or a

Corporation owned or controlled by the Central Government or the State Government or from the membership of the Authority; or

(e) if he has directly or indirectly, by himself or by his partner, any share or interest in any work done by the order of the Authority or in any contract or employment with or under or by or on behalf of the Authority; or

(f) if he is employed as a legal practitioner on behalf of the Authority or accepts employment as legal practitioner against the Authority.

- 2) A person shall not be disqualified under clause (e) of sub-section (1) or be deemed to have any share or interest in any contract or employment within the meaning of the said clause, by reason only of his having a share of interest in any news paper in which any advertisement relating to the affairs of the Authority is inserted.

**TERM OF OFFICE AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE :**

- 1) Notwithstanding anything contained in sec. 7, the chairman and every other nominated member shall hold office during the

pleasure of the State Government and their conditions of service shall be such as may be prescribed.

- 2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (1), the Chairman and every other nominated member shall hold office for three years from the date of nomination, but they shall be eligible for re-nomination.
- 3) The Chairman or any other nominated member may at any time resign his office by a letter of resignation addressed to the State Government :

Provided that the resignation shall not take effect until it is accepted.

#### **REMOVAL OF A MEMBER :**

- 1) The State Government shall remove the Chairman or a nominated member, if he -
  - (a) becomes subject to any of the disqualifications specified in Section 5; or
  - (b) refuses to act or becomes incapable of acting; or
  - (c) without obtaining leave of absence from the Authority absents from three consecutive meetings of the Authority; or

(d) in the opinion of the State Government has so abused his position as to render his continuance detrimental to the interest of the Authority.

- 2) No order of removal of the Chairman or a nominated member under sub-section (1), shall be made unless such member has been given an opportunity of making his representation.

**CASUAL VACANCIES :**

- 1) Any casual vacancy caused by resignation of a member or by any other reason may be filled by the State Government by nomination and the person so nominated shall hold office for the remaining period for which the member in whose place he is nominated would have held office.
- 2) No act or proceeding of the Authority shall be invalidated merely by reason of any vacancy in or any defect in the constitution of the Authority, or any irregularity in the procedure of the Authority not affecting the merits of the case.

**DECISION MAKING PROCESS :****Meeting of the Authority :**

- 1) The Authority shall meet atleast once in three months, ordinarily at the office of the Authority, or at such other place within the Command Area as the Chairman may decide and shall, subject to the provisions of sub-sections (2), (3) and (4) observe such rules of procedure in regard to the transaction of business at its meeting as may be provided by regulations.
- 2) The Chairman or in his absence any members chosen by the Members present from among themselves, shall preside at a meeting of the Authority.
- 3) If any member, being the Vice-Chancellor of the Agricultural University, or an Officer of the State Government, is unable to attend any meeting of the Authority, he may under intimation to the Chairman, authorise his immediate subordinate officer in writing, to do so.
- 4) All questions at a meeting of the Authority shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present and voting and in the case of an equality of votes, the Chairman or, in his absence, the member presiding will have a second or casting vote.



- 5) Quorum for a meeting of the Authority shall be five.
- 6) The Authority may associate with itself in such manner and for such purposes as may be provided by regulations, any person whose assistance or advice it may desire in performing any of its functions under the Act. The person so associated shall have the right to take part in the meetings of the Authority relating to that purpose but shall not be entitled to vote.

**CONDITIONS OF SERVICE OF CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS  
OF THE AUTHORITY :**

- 1) Every non-official Chairman of an Authority shall be entitled to remuneration at the rates specified in the Schedule to these rules.
- 2) The travelling allowance and daily allowance to be paid to the Chairman and Members of the Authority for the journeys undertaken by them for the purposes of the Authority shall be at the rates specified in the said Schedule.
- 3) Every official Chairman who is a member of all India or State Civil Services shall be entitled to such salary and allowances as are admissible to him under the rules regulating his conditions of service.

The composition of the Authority makes it clear that it is of both official and non-official in nature. On the official side officers having experiences in different fields related to irrigation and agricultural development, Finance, Co-operation and Credit are included as members so that the Authority should get due respect among different Governmental organisations functioning at the District level. The most important feature of the Authority is that it can associate any person who can be useful for the purpose of discharging its responsibilities.

Under Section 11 of the Act the State Government shall appoint the following for execution of the functions of the Authority<sup>2</sup>:

- 1) An Officer of the State Government of or above the grade of Secretary to Government as the Administrator of the Authority.
- 2) An Officer of the Agriculture Department not below the rank of a Joint Director of Agriculture, as the Land Development Officer (Agriculture).
- 3) An Officer of the Irrigation Department not below the rank of a Superintending Engineer, as the Land Development Officer (Engineering).

- 4) An Officer of the Co-operation Department not below the rank of a Joint Registrar of Co-op. Societies as the Land Development Officer (Co-operation) AND
- 5) An Officer of the State Accounts Department of not below the rank of a Deputy Controller of State Accounts, as the Chief Accounts Officer of the Authority.

At present, to monitor and advise the functioning of the Organisation a corporate body is constituted with the following Members :

1. Chairman, CADA.TBP, Munirabad.
2. The Administrator, CADA.TBP, Munirabad.
3. The Additional Secretary to Government, Irrigation and CAD Department, Bangalore.
4. The Secretary to Government, Finance Department, Bangalore
5. The Vice-Chancellor, University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad.
6. The Chief Engineer, Irrigation Central Zone, T.B.P., Munirabad.
7. The Director of Agriculture in Karnataka, Bangalore.
8. The Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Karnataka, Bangalore.
9. The Director of Town Planning, Bangalore.
10. The Chief Secretary, Zilla Parishad, Bellary.

11. The Chief Secretary, Zilla Parishad, Raichur.
12. The Deputy Commissioner, Raichur.
13. The Deputy Commissioner, Bellary.
14. The Chairman, Tungabhadra Gramin Bank, Bellary.
15. The Assistant Administrator, CADA.TBP, Munirabad, Secretary.
16. 10 Non-official Members.

The Administrator who is the Chief Executive of the Organisation is appointed by the State Government, is of the cadre not less than the Secretary to Government. He is supported by three Land Development Officers and a Chief Accounts Officer, who are of the rank of :

- 1) Superintending Engineer of PWD as LDO (E)
- 2) Joint Registrar of Co-operative Societies as LDO (C)
- 3) Joint Director of Agriculture as LDO (A)
- 4) Chief Accounts Officer in the cadre not below the rank of Deputy Controller of Accounts from State Accounts Department.

As a principle of democracy a non-official is being nominated as a Chairman of the Authority.

The Administrator, who is a Chief Executive is either from I.A.S. Cadre or from Engineering Cadre.

The Authority is empowered to create other posts required to assist the Officers appointed under Section 11.

Under Sub-Section (3) of Section 4, the Expenditure on Establishment of the Authority shall not exceed 10% of the total expenditure.

In addition to this and subject to such rules as may be prescribed, the authority may appoint such other officers and employees as it may deem necessary for the efficient discharge of its functions.<sup>3</sup>

The Corporate body of CADA is composed of a high level discipline so that the decision in executing the functions of the authority may be taken at its level only without any delay due to multistages at the Government level. With this idea all the heads of the departments involved in Water management and Agricultural production are nominated as members of the authority. the Secretary to Government Finance Department is also nominated as a member of the authority to decide all financial aspects and to clear the major impediments of finance in implementing the schemes. Similarly Vice-Chancellor of the University of Agricultural Sciences is also nominated for guiding the authority in respect of modern technology and other agricultural practices in the Command Area.

**MODE OF FUNCTIONING <sup>4</sup>**

This authority shall prepare a scheme for the comprehensive development of the Command Area or any phase of it in such manner as may be required, and notify for public information inviting objections, suggestions if any from all persons likely to be affected thereby. After this process, the authority shall sanction the schemes with due modifications if necessary and again publish for public information.

Upon the sanction of the scheme or any phase thereof by, the authority shall ensure any department of the State Government, any statutory or corporate body controlled by the State Government functioning within the area of operation of the approved scheme to follow such directions in respect of such matters as are specified in the approved scheme.

All development plans relating to land development drawn by any department of the State Government or any local or statutory authority or body, or any corporation controlled by the State Government, shall be intimated to the Authority and shall be executed with its approval and subject to such modifications or changes, if any, as the Authority may suggest and also subject to such directions as the authority may give i.e. within the command area, if Irrigation

Department to include the land under irrigation, they will consult and obtain permission from CADA. Similarly, Agriculture Department, if want any change in cropping pattern or variety introduction must consult CADA for making such changes. The entire jurisdiction of CADA commences below out let i.e. only to the extent of Field Channels, the Canal, Distributories and sub-distributories are under the control of irrigation Department.

The authority is also empowered to take all necessary action for the implementation of the approved scheme including levy of cost of works and other charges and to give directions to land holders regarding:<sup>5</sup>

- 1) The crops which are to be raised and the rotation of such crops.
- 2) Provision for drainage in the farm
- 3) Distance of wells, tube-wells, pumps and other sources of irrigation from the distribution system.
- 4) Erection and removal of fences over lands.
- 5) Submission of returns within such time and in such manner as may be provided by regulations containing a true and accurate statement regarding the following matters namely :

1. Area of land cultivated by him, the classification of such land, his interest therein and encumbrances on such land, if any,
2. The nature and quantity of agricultural produce raised by him etc.

#### **EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY (ADMINISTRATOR)<sup>6</sup>:**

The Administrator appointed under Section 11 of the Act is the Chief Executive Officer of the Authority. He shall exercise and discharge such powers and duties as may be prescribed or delegated to him by the Authority. The other officers namely Land Development Officers and the Chief Accounts Officer shall be subordinate to the Administrator and shall exercise such powers and discharge such duties as may be assigned to them by the Administrator. However, the specific powers of the Administrator T.B.P. CADA are as under :

T.B.P. CADA had delegated full discretion to the Chairman/Administrator CADA to deal with all urgent matters involving day today operation in between the meetings of T.B.P. CADA. The orders passed by the Administrator were placed for rectification at the next meeting. This helped the Administrator to deal with day-to-day and urgent matters without delay and holding up of urgent action for want of formal



meeting of the CADA due to exigencies of official duties of the members.

**POWERS OF THE ADMINISTRATOR :**

The Administrator of every Authority shall, subject to the regulations made by the Authority in this behalf, have the following powers namely :

- 1) to appoint, in accordance with rules and regulations of the Authority, suitable persons to the posts created by the Authority;
- 2) to create temporary posts the maximum pay of which does not exceed Rs.800 p.m. for a period not exceeding one year, and to appoint suitable persons against such post. Creation of every such post shall be brought to the notice of the Authority. If the Authority fails to approve the creation of the post within six months of such creation it shall stand terminated;
- 3) to transfer the officers and employees of the Authority, except those appointed to the Authority by the State Government under sub-section (1) of Section 11;
- 4) to take disciplinary action against the officers and employees of the Authority;

- 5) to sanction leave to the officers and employees of the Authority. Regarding the powers of sanctioning leave the provisions of Karnataka Civil Services Rules shall Mutatis mutandis apply.
- 6) to sanction loans and advances to employees. The provisions of the Karnataka Financial Code, 1958 shall Mutatis Mutandis apply for such sanction;
- 7) to purchase stationery and office equipment to the authority within the budget allotments made by the Authority for that purpose;
- 8) to enter into and execute agreements for and on behalf of the Authority;
- 9) to authorise payments in respect of the works executed on behalf of the Authority.
- 10) to call for and accept tenders for sanctioned works upto a maximum limit of Rs.5,00,000 in each case;
- 11) to accept tenders for works which are upto fifteen per cent in excess of the sanctioned estimate;
- 12) to do such other acts and functions as may be authorised by the Authority under the Act.

The office of the Administrator of T.B.P. CADA is at Munirabad. The Administrator being the Chief Executive of CADA has the responsibility to carry out the functions of T.B.P. CADA and to help T.B.P. CADA to achieve its objectives the Assistant Administrator is in constant touch with the Administrator. It is his duty to help the Chairman and Members to obtain all necessary information on relevant matters pertaining to CADA. Since he is the principal Administrative and co-ordinating officer of T.B.P. CADA, all the officers of CADA are expected to report to him. He is responsible for assisting the CADA by preparing the agenda, presenting subjects for CADA's action, keeping the CADA informed as to its activities, preparing special reports if requested by the CADA or any other State Government agencies and at times making recommendations as to the affairs of the T.B.P. CADA. When decisions had been made and course of action is recommended by the CADA it is his function to notify the concerned officers or department of State Government of such action. The Assistant Administrator acts as Secretary of T.B.P. CADA. To assist him a few ministerial staff is appointed. Being the Secretary, he prepares the agenda for the meeting with the help of his staff and attends the meetings.

The administrator T.B.P. CADA acts as a link between the Chairman and members of the CADA. In fact, he acts as channel of communication between them. He also acts as an intermediary between the technical Officers and the CADA. Since his position is crucial, the administrator must face the organisation in two directions. Regarding T.B.P. CADA, his primary responsibility is to formulate issues for decisions. These issues may arise out of problems encountered by technical Officers in carrying out their respective functions or may be raised by members of T.B.P. CADA or may grow out of Government of Karnataka's action or due to public controversy. No matter how the issues arise it is the duty of the administrator to take note of all these problems and place relevant information before the CADA regarding such issues to help it to arrive at decisions.

The Administrator is charged with the function of getting the preparation and submission to the T.B.P. CADA of the annual budget estimates, and with the administration of the budget as approved. The importance of the budgetary function and its potentialities for co-ordination and control of activities were recognised very well by the State Government. Naturally, the Secretary to Government Finance Department, Government of Karnataka is included as a member of T.B.P. CADA. In addition to this, an Officer of State Accounts

Department of Government of Karnataka who is not below the rank of a Deputy Controller of State Account is posted as a Chief Accounts Officer of T.B.P. CADA. The Finance Secretary, Government of Karnataka tenders financial advise to T.B.P. CADA and he also point-out the financial implications of the activities of T.B.P. CADA in all its spheres. As a result, T.B.P. CADA is conscious of financial implications of its activities and it is collectively responsible for all functions falling under its jurisdiction.

T.B.P. CADA provides a chance to the members to have a balanced approach to the totality of the functions. Hence, members were not independently entrusted to carry out the works in specific areas. However, they were expected to tender their advise in the area of their specialisation impartially. It is the intention of Government of Karnataka to infuse team spirit in the administration of T.B.P. CADA.

The relation between the administrator and technical staff of CADA authority is a very delicate one. The responsibility of acting as intermediary between the authority and the technical staff primarily required the administrator to be impartial in his relations with them. This is more so because these officers are drawn from different departments of Karnataka State on deputation.

The real function of the administrator is to attempt to bridge the gap between the technical staff and the T.B.P. CADA management. However, the T.B.P. CADA has to bear the ultimate responsibility for the success or failure of its work. Hence, T.B.P. CADA must necessarily think in terms of broad public effect and rightness of direction in which the programmes and schemes should move. Naturally, the administrator had to work in such a way as to bring the co-ordination among the details of different programmes and schemes at points in the organisation where everything logically should come together. To facilitate the administrator in this task the administrator has been given the power of inspecting any work falling in the jurisdiction of T.B.P. CADA for the purpose of getting first hand information to place before the T.B.P. CADA in its meetings. This general supervision is expected to help CADA to achieve its objectives effectively. This also helps the administrator to control expenditure within the budget allocation and to issue orders to all authorised expenditure for materials, pay rolls and services. In other words, the office of the administrator mainly involves liaison functions.

The administrator is charged with the direct responsibility for co-ordination of the authority's programmes and schemes as approved and authorised by the T.B.P.-CADA and dissemination of information and

instructions regarding the same. All correspondence within the CADA, and also with outside agencies, departments of Government of Karnataka/ India will be carried out by the administrator on behalf of the Authority except in regard to obtaining any clarification or information on technical matters from the State Government departments which will be handled by the concerned branches of T.B.P. CADA.

Generally, tenders were called for works by the administrator of the T.B.P. CADA and these tenders were processed and submitted through the administrator to the T.B.P. CADA for final decision. The administrator had to maintain liaison with the individual branches with a view to assess their financial implication and progress. The office of the administrator thus has an important job of transmitting, disseminating, co-ordinating within the organisation the programmes and schemes as approved by T.B.P. CADA. The function of this office is to effect co-operation and integration between all activities for the purpose of economical and efficient operation.

Hitherto, we have examined the composition of T.B.P. CADA, the relation between the administrator and the T.B.P. CADA authority and also the responsibility of the Administrator and the Assistant Administrator of the T.B.P. CADA. Now, let us consider how the division of labour in T.B.P. CADA is attempted which in turn help us to





analyse the manner in which authority and control is exercised in the organisation.

#### **NATURE OF ORGANISATION OF T.B.P. CADA :**

On the basis of the discussion made above, it is clear that the Government of Karnataka, constituted T.B.P. CADA to offer unified advice at one point of space. This is achieved by drawing the requisite talent of functional specialisation for performance of technical tasks which in turn is co-ordinated and directed by multi-member authority. The advantages of this organisation is less susceptible to outside control and pressure which we generally notice in a Government department.

Being a collective body the T.B.P. CADA as a whole is responsible for totality of its actions. As such no member can individually be held responsible for any function of the authority. Moreover, by this organisational pattern it is easy to hold the executive squarely for the acts of omission or commission. It is expected that T.B.P. CADA should function as a team and not as a Government department.

#### **DIVISION OF LABOUR IN T.B.P. CADA :**

The organisation Chart (See, Chart-I) indicates that there are three Land Development Officers. However, one of the Land

Development Officers looks after agricultural aspects under him. The Joint Director of Agriculture, who is working as Land Development Officer at T.B.P.-CADA functions as Head of Agriculture Section supervise the activities of Agriculture wing and implementing the schemes such as Land Reclamation, Laying of Adoptive Trials, Monitoring of survey works, Implementation of participatory Irrigation Management and Extension activities like educating the farmers in optimum utilisation of water, recommending optimum dose of fertilizers and growing high yielding varieties and also preparing proposals for Reclamation of lands in Tungabhadra Project and land development works and discussions on Adoptive trials with U.A.S. scientists, discussions with the Scientists of National Remote Sensing Agency, Hyderabad about assessment of problematic soils of this command. There is a Senior Geologist for the purpose of soil survey and to determine the quality of the soil which would help the agricultural officers to chalk out the cropping pattern and matters connected with agricultural development. There are four agricultural officers working under Land Development Officer, Agriculture for four Talukas i.e. Bellary, Kurgodu, Manvi and Sindhanur. All these Officers work in the respective Talukas within the command area of T.B.P. One of the Land Development Officers is from Engineering cadre under whom three Assistant Executive Engineers work in three Talukas. One each in Bellary (earlier) Sindhanur and Munirabad. Now two Officers are

posted at Munirabad and one at Sindhanur. They look after works like land levelling, bunding operation and maintenance of field channels, distributaries and outlets supervision of contractors works like, buildings, warabandi, road works and other matters connected with engineering. Land Development Officer (Co-operation) is in charge of co-operative credit to the farmers, particularly small, marginal and farmers belonging to backward categories like S.Cs and S.Ts.

The Joint Registrar of Co-operative Society who is working as Land Development Officer at T.B.P. CADA functions as Head of Co-operative wing. He supervise the activities of co-operative wing and implementing the schemes such as subsidy to small and marginal farmers, sanction of managerial cost to water users co-operative societies, sanction of subsidy to various co-operative societies for construction of Godowns/ Business premises. He also plays active role in participatory Irrigation Management and also select eligible beneficiaries to obtain subsidy from CADA in various schemes which are implemented in Co-operative wing. To help the Land Development Officer (Co-operation), there is an Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies. In other words, co-operation movement and agricultural development are linked together so that co-operative credit will help the agricultural development in the Command Area.

To establish co-ordination among different specialists in CADA is a herculian task. The formal mechanism in this regard was evolved by the Government of Karnataka in the year 1982.<sup>6</sup> The co-ordination mechanism is as under:

The Government of Karnataka have issued instructions to the Director of Agriculture, J.D.A. P.A.O., with a copy to Administrator, Deputy Commissioners and Registrar of Co-operative Societies to establish Administrative co-ordination between the Department of Agriculture and Agricultural Wing of CADA. In brief, the Co-ordination established at various levels is furnished below.

- (i) The A.D.A. shall attend the meeting whenever called for by the Administrator and keep him fully informed about the development programmes and achievements made in his taluk.
- (ii) Similarly the P.A.O., J.D.A. of the Command Area are to be involved into the training programme arranged at regular intervals by the Agricultural Department.
- (iii) The Officers of the Department of Agricultural should evolve the cropping pattern in advance in due consultation with CADA Staff.

- (iv) All demonstrations laid out in Command Area should be informed to the Administrator with all particulars. The P.A.O. shall ensure through his staff a clear liason between his field officers and the CADA Staff.

As far as Tungabhadra Command is concerned, there is complete Co-ordination between Department and the CADA as contemplated in the circular referred to above.

Besides, the Administrator convene regularly monthly K.D.P. (Karnataka Development Programme) Meetings of all Development Departments in the CADA Area where in the programme and progress is reviewed and suggestions made to make good the deficiencies in the achievement in subsequent months. In order to ensure efficient water management committees have been constituted at Distributory and Pipe outlet level involving all the Development Departments including Agriculture and Irrigation. The Distributory Committee is headed by the Executive Engineer who in turn regulate the requirement of water in all pipe outlets through the Chairman of the Committees and then forward the indent to the Project Committees constituted under the Chairmanship of the Chairman TBP-CADA, Munirabad.

1. Information obtained from the Office Superintendent of Administration Section of T.B.P. CADA 12-3-1999 and also see, Tungabhadra Project Command Area Development Authority, Annual Report 196-97, P.11 and Government of Karnataka, Gazette Extraordinary, The Karnataka Command Areas Development Act, 1980 (Mimeo.), pp.6-7, see also Karnataka Gazette, published by Authority (Extraordinary) Part-IV 2C (1). Karnataka Command Area Development Rules, 1980, P.2.
2. Administrator, Command Area authority Tungabhadra Project, Munirabad Annual Report 1990-91, P.9.
3. The Karnataka Command Areas Development Act, 1980, Ibid., P.9.
4. Ibid., pp.9-11.
5. Ibid., P.11.
6. Karnataka Command Area Development Authority Act, 1980 (Mimeo.). P.3 and also on the basis of Interview with the Administrator on April 9<sup>th</sup>, 1999.
7. Excerpts from the Notes of Interview of officers i.e. Land Development Officers (Agriculture, Engineering and Co-operation) on 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> April, 1999.
8. Administrator, Tungabhadra Project Command Area Development Authority, Annual Report for the year 1986-87, pp.68-69.