mÙkjk[k.M “kklu

lpuk dk vf/kdkj vf/kfu;e-2005

euvy&1

lxBu dh fof'kf"V;k] dR; vkj dr0;

flpkbZ foHkkx] mÙkjk[k.M
ngjknu

fo"k; lph

d 0	"kh"kd	i"B l[;k
1	ifjp;& flpkbZ foHkkx] mÙkjk[k.M	5
2	e[; mí';	8
3	lxBu dk Lo#i	8
4	1. flpkbZ vuqla/kku lLFkku] #Mdh	9
5	2. flpkbZ ifjdYi lxBu] #Mdh	13
6	3. jkT; dh; m|kx'kkyk] #Mdh	16
7	4. if'k{k.k vfHk;ku lLFkku] dkykx<	19
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flpkb foHkkx] mÙkjk[k.M

ifjp; &

LorU=rk ikfIr d i"pkr gekj n"k d urkvk }kjk flpkb ,o Åtk d nkgu d fy; ufn;k ij ty fo|r ifj;ktuk; cuku ij vko";drk egll dh x;h ,o n"k e cgr lkjh cgmnn"kh; ifj;ktukvk dk ifjdYiu fd;k x;kA LorU= Hkkjr d iFke i/kkue=h ifMr tokgj yky ug: u fnukd 23 flrEcj 1949 dk ngjknu l 46 fd0 eh0 nj MkdiRFkj e ;euk ?kkVh ty fo|r ifj;ktuk pj.k&iFke dk f"kykU;kl fd;kA Jh txnh"k ukjk;.k ifj;ktuk d dk;k d lEiknu d fy; inLFkkfir fd; tku oky iFke vf/k"kkl h vfHk;Urk Fk tk ckn e e[; vfHk;Urk ¼jkexxk ifj;ktuk½ d in l lok fuoRr g,A

/ku d vHkko e ifj;ktuk dN le; d fy, cUn dj nh x;h ,o o'k 1956 e ifj;ktuk ij iuh dk; ikjEHk fd;k x;k ijUr o'k 1958 e iuh dk; cUn dj fn; x; D;kfd itkc jkT; }kjk ;euk unh ij dkp ck/k ifj;ktuk rktokyk gM oDl d viLVhe e iLrkfor dh x;h Fkh] ftll ;euk ?kkVh ty fo|r ifj;ktuk pj.k&iFke d Mc tku dk [krjk cu x;k FkkA ijUr flpkb foHkkx d vfHk;Urkvk }kjk lo{k.k dk; tkjh j[kk x;k rFkk flpkb foHkkx d vfHk;Urk bl fu'd'k ij igp fd [kjkc Geological Conditions d dkj.k dkp ck/k ifj;ktuk dk fuek.k lHko ugh gA bld ckn o'k 1960 e ;euk lxBu LFkkfir fd;k x;k] ftle Jh ,u0lh0 lDluk] v/kh{k.k vfHk;Urk ,o Jh vkj0 vkb0 flg] vf/k"kkl h vfHk;Urk inLFkkfir fd; x;A bld ckn ;euk ?kkVh ty fo|r ifj;ktuk pj.k&iFke dk fuek.k dk; o'k 1961 e "k: gvk ,o 5 o'k dh fjdkM vof/k e o'k 1966 e i.k gvkA o'k 1962 e ineJh ,l0 d0 tu] ;euk ?kkVh ifj;ktuk d igy e[; vfHk;Urk cuk; x; ,o o'k 1966 rd dk;jr jgA

;euk ?kkVh ty fo|r ifj;ktuk pj.k&iFke d lQy fd;kUo;u d i"pkr vU; pj.kk ij dk; fd;k ,o xxk ?kkVh e Hkh eujh Hkkyh ty fo|r ifj;ktuk pj.k&iFke dk fuek.k fd;k x;k] ftll o'k 1984 e fo|r mRiknu ikjEHk gvkA xxk&;euk ?kkVh e fofHkUu ifj;ktukvk d fuek.k dk n[kr g, vDVcj 1981 e e[; vfHk;Urk Lrj&1 ¼cgmnn"kh; ty fo|r ifj;ktuk½ d in ij Jh Mh0 vkj0 fl?kk dk inLFkkfir fd;k x;kA 9 uoEcj 2000 dk mŸkjk[k.M jkT; d xBu d i"pkr e[; vfHk;Urk Lrj&1 in dk e[; vfHk;Urk ,o foHkkxk/;{k] mŸkjk[k.M flpkb foHkkx d in e ifjofrr fd;k x;kA

foHkkxk/;{k Lrj dk;ky; dk Lo:i

- e[; vfHk;Urk ,o foHkkxk/;{k
- ofj'B LVkQ vf/kdkjh@v/kh{k.k vfHk;Urk ¼e0v0fo0½
- v/kh{k.k vfHk;Urk@vf/k"kklh vfHk;Urk ¼lEc)½ e[; vfHk;Urk ,o foHkkxk/;{k
- o;fDrd lgk;d
- vk"kfyfid
- i"kklfud vf/kdkjh Lrj&1
- lx.kd
- ik:idkj
- e[; lgk;d
- ioj lgk;d
- dfu'B lgk;d
- vulod
- pkyd

ukV& mDr foHkkxk e ink dh l[;k vko";drkulkj fu/kkfjr gA

e.My Lrj dk;ky; dk Lo:i

- v/kh{k.k vfHk;Urk
- o;fDrd lgk;d
- vk"kfyfid
- i"kklfud vf/kdkjh Lrj&2
- e[; lgk;d
- ioj lgk;d
- dfu'B lgk;d
- lx.kd
- ik:idkj
- vulod
- pkyd

ukV& mDr foHkkxk e ink dh l[;k vko";drkulkj fu/kkfjr gA

[k.Mh; Lrj dk;ky; dk Lo:i

- vf/k"kklh vfHk;Urk
- lgk;d vfHk;Urk
- [k.Mh; y[kkdkj

- dfu'B vfHk;Urk&flfoy
- dfu'B vfHk;Urk&;kf=d
- i"kkfud vf/kdkjh Lrj&2
- vk"kfyfid
- lx.kd
- ik:idkj
- e[; lgk;d
- ioj lgk;d
- dfu'B lgk;d
- ftynkj
- e[; jktLo fyfid
- jktLo fyfid
- lhpoky
- uydi pkyd
- "kk/k i;o{kd
- fpfdRlkf/kdkjh
- fQVj
- Vuj
- edfud
- fMyj
- iEi vkijVj
- c<b
- fo|rdkj
- lyEcj
- okM Cok;
- okM vk;k
- xt jhMj
- pkdhnkj
- cynkj
- ekyh
- jlkb;k
- pkyd
- lQkb deh

ukV& mDr foHkkxk e ink dh l[;k vko";drkulkj fu/kkfjr gA

euvy &1

lxBu dh fof'kf"V;k] dR; ,o dr0;

e[; mí';

- Ukgjk ,o xyk d fuek.k ,o j[kj[kko dk;A
- Ukydik ,o fy¶V flpkb ifj;ktukvk d fuek.k ,o j[kj[kko dk;A
- Ckk< lj{kk ifj;ktukvk dk fuek.k ,o j[kj[kko dk;A
- Tkyfo|r ifj;ktukvk d vul/kku ,o fu;ktu] fuek.k ,o j[kj[kko dk;A
- Tky llk/ku ,o tyfo|r ljpukvk d ifjdYiu ,o 'kk/k lc/kh dk;A
- Tky llk/ku ,o tyfo|r ifj;ktukvk d gkbMkedfudy l;=k dk Qfcd'ku ,o bjD'ku dk;A
- vfHk;Urkvk d fy; if'k{k.k ,o iR;kLej.k dk;de dk vk;ktuA

lxBu dk Lo#i

1 e[; vfHk;Urk Lrj&iFke mÙkjk[k.M flpkb foHkkx d ie[k g] tk viuk dk; ikp e[; vfHk;Urk Lrj&f}rh; d lkFk djr gA e[; vfHk;Urk Lrj&iFke] foHkkx d dk; d fy; “kklu d ifr mRrjnk;h gkr gA v/kh{k.k vfHk;Urk Lrj d ofj"B LVkQ vf/kdkjh Lrj&iFke o f}rh; d e[; vfHk;Urkvk dh lgk;rk djr gA

2 foHkkx dk lk'kklfud foHkkx e.My gkrk g ftldk nkf;Ro v/kh{k.k vfHk;Urk d ikl g] tk e.My d i'kklu vkj dk; d fy; e[; vfHk;Urk d ifr mRrjnk;h gkrk g

3 e.My [k.Mk e cV gkr g ftudk nkf;Ro vf/k'kklh vfHk;Urk ftUg [k.Mh; vf/kdkjh Hkh dgk tkrk g] d ikl gkrk g] tk fd viu [k.M d i'kklu rFkk dk;k d fy; v/kh{k.k vfHk;Urk d ifr mRrjnk;h gkrk gA

4 [k.M e mi[k.M gkr g] ftldk nkf;Ro lgk;d vfHk;Urk] ftUg mi[k.Mh; vf/kdkjh Hkh dgk tkrk g] d ikl gkrk gA tk fd vf/k'kklh vfHk;Urk d lkFk&2 viu mi[k.M d i”kklu] dk;k ,o flpkb foHkkx d y[kk lc/kh dk;k d fy; Hkh ftEeokj gkrk gA

5 [kMh; y[kkdkj viu [k.M d vf/k”kklh vfHk;Urk d y[kk lykgkdkj gkr g vkj [k.M d y[kk dk;k dk fuogu djr gA [k.M d y[kk lc/kh dk;k e mudh fLFkfr ,d mi[k.Mh; vf/kdkjh d leku gkrh gA mud e[; dk; flpkb lc/kh ekiu dh tkp djuk y[kk dk;k dk n[kuk rFkk duky ,DV l lcf/kr ekeyk dk n[kuk gkrk gA og egky[kkdkj d ifrfuf/k d :i e dk; djr gA

6 mi[k.M e lD'ku gkr gA gj lD”ku ,d dfu"B vfHk;Urk d fu;=.k e gkrk gA tk lHkh idkj d dk;k ,o mudh lj{kk d fy; mRrjnk;h gkr gA y[kk dk;k d fy;] [k.M ftynkfj;k e cV gkr g ftldh lhek; mi[k.M dh lhekvk d lkekU;r% cjkcj

gkrh gA gj ftynkjh ,d ftynkj d fu;=.k e gkrh g tk fd y[kk lc/kh dk;k d fy; [kMh; y[kkdkj rFkk ty d cVokj ,o vU; dk;k d fy; mi[k.M vf/kdkjh d fu;=.k e gkrk gA ftynkj viu dk; vehuk ,o irjkyk l djkrk gA

7 uydi [k.M] mi[k.Mk e foHkkftr gkr gA lHkh mi[k.M lgk;d vfHk;Urk ¼;kf=d½ d fu;=.k e gkr gA mi[k.M d flfoy dk; dfu'B vfHk;Urkvk e rFkk ;kf=d ,o fo|rh; lc/kh dk; dfu"B vfHk;Urkvk ¼;kf=dh½ e foHkkftr jgr gA y[kk dk; l lcf/kr uydi [k.M dk Lo#i ugj [k.M d leku gkrk gA gj ,d uydi] uydi vkijVj d fu;=.k e gkrk g] tk ;kf=dh lc/kh dk; d fy; dfu"B vfHk;Urk ¼;kf=dh½ ,o flpkb lc/kh dk; d fy; ftynkj d ifr mRrjnk;h gkrk gA

flpkb vul/kku lLFkku d 'kk/k e.Myk e 'kk/k vf/kdkjh o lgk;d 'kk/k vf/kdkjh tk fd de'kh vf/k'kklh vfHk;Urk o lgk;d vfHk;Urk gkr g ,o 'kk/k i;o{kd rFkk i;kx'kkyk lgk;d tk fd mijkDr vfHk;Urkvk d lgk;d gkr g] Hkh dk; djr gA

mÙkjk[k.M jkT; e fuEufyf[kr lLFkku Hkh lfEefyr g &

- flpkb vul/kku lLFkku] #Mdh A
- flpkb ifjdYi lxBu] #MdhA
- jktdh; m|kx'kkyk] #MdhA
- if'k{k.k vfHk;rk lLFkku] dkykx<A

1.0 flpkb vul/kku lLFkku] :Mdh

ifjp;

flpkb vul/kku lLFkku dh LFkkiuk o"k 1928 b0 e m0i0 flpkb foHkkx d vUrxr y[kuÅ e ,d 'kk/k mi[k.M d :i e gb A 'kk/k dk;k dh mi;kfxrk d dkj.k mi[k.M d dk; ,o vkdkj e of) gkrh xb vkj o"k 1946 e bl lLFkku dk :Mdh e LFkkfir fd;k x;k A vkt ;g lLFkku jk"Vh; gh ugh vfir vUrjk"Vh; Lrj ij Hkh ,d ie[k 'kk/k dUn d :i e fo[;kr g ,o flfoy vfHk;kf=dh lEcU/kh tfVy leL;kvk d funku d fy; dr ldYi ,o l{ke g A lLFkku d vul/kku dk;k d fy; :Mdh o cgknjkckn e lfodflr i;kx'kkyk; g A

lxBu

flpkb vul/kku lLFkku dk leLr dk; lLFkku d e[; vfHk;Urk ,o fun'kd }kjk lpkfyr ,o fu;f=r fd;k tkrk g A bl dk; gr rhu e.My dk;jr g ,o iR;d e.My e pkj&2 [k.M LFkkfir g A bu leLr dk;k gr 48 in vf/kdkfj;k ,o 240 in vU; oKkfud lox rFkk dfu"B vfHk;Urk d Lohdr g A e.Myk ,o [k.Mk e gku oky dk;k dk fooj.k fuEu idkj g A

1- tyfoKku e.My

1- ty foKku [k.M& iFke — ck< ,o dVko fu;=.k dk;] iyk ,o cjkt vkfn dk LFky fuek.k ,o unh fu;=.k A

2- ty foKku [k.M &f}rh; — ugjk d jxyVj] fLiyo] buth fMlhi'ku lc/kh dk;] dykck d fMtkbu e l/kkj lc/kh dk; A

3- ty foKku [k.M& rrh; — ty ifj;ktuk d flfoy vfHk;kf=dh dk;A

4- ty foKku [k.M&prFk — tyk'k; {kerk dk fu/kkj.k ,o tyk'k;k e Hkjko lc/kh v/;;u A

2 vk/kkjkUo"k.k e.My

1- Hkty [k.M&iFke — vkblkVki VIlj fof/k l ugjk d fjlko dh ek=k ukiuk ,o xf.krh; ifr:i v/;;u] lLFkku }kjk lpkfyr iLrdky; dk vuj{k.k A

2- Hkty [k.M&f}rh; — Hktyh; v/;;u] ugjk l fjlko rFkk fofHkUu idkj dh ykbfux dk v/;;uA

3- vk/kkjkUo"k.k [k.M — ty lc/kh vkdMk dk xf.krh; v/;;u] lnj lonu i;kx'kkyk rFkk dEI;Vj dUn dk lpkyu] if'k{k.k vkfn A

4- inkFk ijh{k.k [k.M&f}rh; — pVVkuk dk ijh{k.k ,o idk'ku vuHkkx lc/kh dk; A

3- inkFk ijh{k.k e.My

1- inkFk ijh{k.k [k.M&iFke — fofHkUu inkFkk tl lheUV] dØhV] bVk vkfn dk ijh{k.k rFkk dØhV feJ.k dk fMtkbu A

2- efrdk [k.M&iFke — feVVh lc/kh leLr LFky rFkk i;kx'kkyk ijh{k.k A

3- efrdk [k.M&f}rh; — feVVh l lcf/kr ijh{k.k dk;] jklk;fud i;kx'kkyk e ikuh ,o lheUV ekVkj l lcf/kr ijh{k.k dk;A

4- i'kklu [k.M — lLFkku d leLr dk;ky;k] vkokslh; Hkouk dk j[kj[kko] Hk.Mkj ,o l;=k dk 0;; y[kk dk; ,o fjdkM vkfn dk j[kj[kko A

i;kx'kkyk;

lLFkku d vul/kku dk;k d fy; :Mdh rFkk cgknjkckn e lfodflr i;kx'kkyk; g A tyfoKku lc/kh ifr:i v/;;u ,o 'kk/k dk; ty foKku vul/kku dUn cgknjkckn e gkrk g A ;g dUn 30 gDV;j e Qyk gvk g rFkk :Mdh gfj}kj ekx ij Åijh xxk ugj d fdukj ij fLFkr g A lLFkku d vUrxr ;gk ,d llfTtr _r i;kx'kkyk Hkh gA djUV ehVj dk dyhcV dju d fy; ,d jfVx Vd dh lfo/kk Hkh miyC/k g A

oreku e flpkb vul/kku lLFkku }kjk djk; tk jg tyfoKku lc/kh vul/kku dk;k d 'kYd dh nj n'k e fLFkr vU; tyfoKku i;kx'kkykvk dh ryuk e vk/k l Hkh de g ftldk dkj.k ;gk dh i;kx'kkykvk gr ikuh dk okfNr 'kh"k xfoVh ¶yk d v/khu vuojr :i l miyC/k gkuk g A n'k dh vU; i;kx'kkykvk tl lh M0y ih vkj ,l] i.k e ;g ifEix }kjk gh miyC/k gk ikrk g ftld dkj.k ogk ij v/;;u egx ,o vf/kd le; e gk ikr g A lLFkku dk 'kk/k dk; :Mdh fLFkr fuEu i;kx'kkykvk e gkrk g %&

1- efrdk i;kx'kkyk
2- lheUV rFkk ddhV i;kx'kkyk
3- 'ky ;kf=dh i;kx'kkyk
4- Hkty i;kx'kkyk
5- ,DohQj ekMfyx i;kx'kkyk
6- vkblkVki i;kx'kkyk
7- lnj lonu i;kx'kkyk
8- jklk;fud i;kx'kkyk

lLFkku d vUrxr :Mdh e ,d vk/kfud dEl;Vj dUn dh LFkkiuk o"k 1988 e dh xb g ftle oreku e db ifUV;e dEl;Vj miyC/k g A dEl;Vj dUn e miyC/k lk¶Vo;j }kjk fuEu idkj d dk;k dk fo'y"k.k ipfyr ,o vk/kfud rduhd tl QkbukbV ,yheUV] ckmUMh ,yheUV ,o QkbukbV fMQjUl rduhd l fd;k tk ldrk g A

1- ck/k fo'y"k.k e[;r% dØhV Hkkj jk/ku&xfoVh Me vkp] feVVh ,o 'kyHkfjrA
2- ty foKku vfHk;kf=dh e[;r% ck/k foPNn ifr:i &Me cd ,ukyfll] tyk'k; {kerk ,o volkn flYV fu{ki.k] lt Vd ,o ty?ku] okVj gej fo'y"k.k] ugj ifjdYiu] ck/k d iokg vkdyu] ty foKku lc/kh MkVk dk lk[;dh; fo'y"k.k A
3- dØhV it e Å"ek iHkko] ?kuh dØhV e VEipj fMLVhC;'ku dk ifr:iuA
4- Hkty iokg ,o Hkty lEHkj] ,DohQj dk xf.krh; v/;;u A
5- uho ,o Hkfexr vfHk;kf=dh e[;r% jk¶V d fy; uho ifjdYiu] Hkfexr vkifuXl] dUM;V ,o ljx fo'y"k.kA
6- ljpuk vfHk;kf=dh e[;r% fo|rxg ljpuk lc/kh Vyjl] che o dkye dk ifjdYiu A
7- ck/k foPNn ,o ufn;k e lfMeUV VklikV ifr:i.k] ekbd&11] lk¶Vo;j }kjk lnj lonu] fjekV lflx i.kkyh l noh; vkinkvk dk vkdyu] ufn;k dk iotu] _f"k ou link] tyk'k; link dk vkdyuA

mnn';k&

in'k dh lkekftd ,o vkfFkd mUufr gr mldk df"k ,o vk|kfxd {k= e fodkl ,o vkRe fuHkjrk vko';d g bl lLFkku dk mnn'; n'k ,o in'k dh flpkb ,o fo|r ifj;ktukvk dh U;ure ykxr ij ljf{kr ifjdYiu] 'kk/k dk;kUo;u rFkk lefpr vuJo.k ,o eY;kdu gr vko';d rduhdh vk/kkj miyC/k djkuk g A bu mnn';k dh ifjifr gr ;g lLFkku e[;r% fuEu {k=k e dk; djrk g A

1 ifr:i v/;;u }kjk fofHkUu ljpukvk e l/kkj ,o fofHkUu fMtkbuk dh n{krk dk eY;kdu lc/kh dk; tl &

d ck< fu;=.k ,o dVko jkdu d fy; dk; A

[k ufn;k ij iyk ,o cjkt d fy; LFky dk p;u rFkk unh fu;=.k dk; A

x ugjk e feVVh dk teko jkdu rFkk vkb gb feVVh dk fudkyu lc/kh v/;;uA

?k ck/kk d bUVd] fLiyo] buth fMlhiVj lEcU/kh v/;;uA

p fo|rxgk d ckbikl] Vyjl rFkk lt Vd lEcU/kh v/;;uA

2- fofHkUu ifj;ktukvk d fMtkbu rFkk fuek.k d fy; feVVh] pVVkuk rFkk vU; inkFkk dk i;kx'kkyk ,o LFky ijh{k.k dj mudh x.koRrk Kkr djukA

3- fofHkUu idkj dh ljpukvk ij iMu oky ncko Kkr dj mud vulkj ddhV rFkk vU; inkFkk dk i;kx'kkyk ,o LFky ijh{k.k dj mudh x.koRrk Kkr djukA

4- vkblkVki Vlj rFkk vU; fof/k;k l ugjk l fjlko dh ek=k ukiuk rFkk bld jkdu d fy; fofHkUu idkj dh ykbfux dk mud eY; ,o min;rk d vk/kkj ij eY;kdu] dykck dk fMtkbu] uydi dk ifjdYiu] vf/kdre mojrk gr fofHkUu {k=k e mi;Dr Qly pd fu/kkj.k gr v/;;u A

5- tyk'k;k e flYV dk teko Kkr djuk rFkk bl de dju gr mik; djukA

6- o"kk ,o ck< lc/kh vkdMk dk xf.krh; v/;;u rFkk mijkDr {k=k e vk/kkjHkr v/;;u A

7- dEl;Vj }kjk ck/k fo'y"k.k] ty foKku vfHk;kf=dh dh uho ,o Hkfexr vfHk;kf=dh ,o ljpuk] vfHk;kf=dh lc/kh dk;k dk fo'y"k.k A

8- ty llk/ku e=ky; Hkkjr ljdkj rFkk vU; ik;ktdk }kjk if"kr vk/kkjHkr v/;;u A

9- mijkDr fo"k;k lc/kh vU; leL;kvk d funku gr v/;;u ,o 'kk/k dk;A

vU; in'kk ,o lLFkkuk d dk;k l lEcfU/kr ie[k ifj;ktuk;

1- fxfj tyfo|r ifj;ktuk -fgekpy in'k

2- HkkHkk tyfo|r ifj;ktuk -fgekpy in'k

3- xUoh tyfo|r ifj;ktuk -fgekpy in'k

4- cXxh tyfo|r ifj;ktuk -fgekpy in'k

5- jkxVkx tyfo|r ifj;ktuk -fgekpy in'k

6- ukFkik&>kdjh tyfo|r ifj;ktuk -fgekpy in'k

7- clik tyfo|r ifj;ktuk -fgekpy in'k

8- lkjk"V ckp duky] ljUn uxj -xtjkr
9- dklh unh ij iLrkfor lMd iy] djlyk -fcgkj
10- frjgr duky ij v/;;u dk; -fcgkj
11- jktLFkku ,o ljfgUn QhMj puy] -jktLFkku
12- ldjh fo;j ij v/;;u dk; -jktLFkku
13- lyky gkbMkbyfDVd iktDV -tEe d'ehj
14- fl;kx unh d iklh ?kkV ij fct lkbfVx dk dk; -vle
15- ykfgr unh ij fct lkbfVx dk dk; -,u-b-,Q-,-
16- cgei= unh ij rtij d fudV fct lkbfVx dk dk; -vle
17- jk"Vh; jktekx 37 ij nfgx d fudV fct lkbfVx dk dk; -vle
18- if'peh ;euk duky ij v/;;u dk; -gfj;k.kk
19- ipdyk e ?k??kj fct lkbfVx dk v/;;u -gfj;k.kk
20- dkyikx tyfo|r ifj;ktuk d ,uth fMlhiVj dk ifr:i v/;;u v.Meku&fudkckj
21- xVj f'kykx ty vkifr ;ktuk dk ifr:i v/;;u -e?kky;
-22- x<eDr'oj d lehi xxk unh ij jyo fct dk v/;;u -jy foHkkx

mÙkj in'k jkT; d dk;k l lEcfU/kr ie[k ifj;ktuk; &

1- fVgjh ck/k ifj;ktuk
2- ;euk tyfo|r ifj;ktuk LVt&1 ,o LVt&2
3- eujhHkkyh tyfo|r ifj;ktuk LVt&1 ,o LVt&2
4- fpYyk tyfo|r ifj;ktuk
5- Jhuxj tyfo|r ifj;ktuk
6- fo".ki;kx tyfo|r ifj;ktuk
7- y[kokM&0;klh tyfo|r ifj;ktuk
8- tejkuh ck/k ifj;ktuk
9- [kkjk tyfo|r ifj;ktuk
10- xxk ugj ifj;ktuk
11- e/; xxk ugj ifj;ktuk
12- ioh xxk ugj ifj;ktuk
13- 'kkjnk lgk;d ifj;ktuk
14- lj; ugj ifj;ktuk
15- pEcy Mky ugj ifj;ktuk

2.0 flpkb ifjdYi lxBu] :Mdh

,f'k;k egk}hi d ,d ek= ogn ck/k ifj;ktuk d #i e fVgjh ck/k ifj;ktuk d fuek.k dk; e 'kh?krk yku rFkk ifjdYi d vu#i fuek.k e vku okyh fnu ifrfnu dh dfBukb;k d 'kh?k

fuokj.k d mnn'; l fVgjh ck/k ifj;ktuk l lcf/kr ifjdYiu dk; gr ,d e.My o"k 1971 e #Mdh e LFkkfir fd;k x;k FkkA fVgjh ifj;ktuk l lcf/kr leLr rRdkyhu dk; bl e.My d vUrxr lftr pkj [k.Mk }kjk lEikfnr fd; tkr FkA

bld lk"pkr eujh Hkkyh ty fo|r ifj;ktuk ,o xxk vkj ;euk ?kkVh rFkk fgeky; e fLFkr vU; ty fo|r ifj;ktukvk d ifjdYiu dk; ,o tyx.kuk d dk; Hkh ;gh ij fd; tku yxA rnkijkUr o'k 1978 e 9 vfrfjDr e.Myk ,o 2 e[; vfHk;Urkvk d lkFk ifjdYi lxBu] #Mdh dk ltu fd;k x;k ftld }kjk fgeky; {k= e fLFkr mÙkjk[k.M dh ogn cgmnn'kh; ifj;ktukvk dh ifjdYiu vko';drkvk dk Rofjr xfr l i.k fd;k x;kA ;g lxBu eujh Hkkyh ifj;ktuk] [kkjk ty fo|r ifj;ktuk] fpYyk ty fo|r ifj;ktuk rFkk fVgjh ck/k ifj;ktuk ,o vU; cMh ifj;ktukvk d ifjdYiu ,o ty x.kukvk d dk; gr cgmi;kxh fl) gvkA

;g lxBu fiNy 34 o"kk l viuh vk/kkjHkr lfo/kkvk ,o vfr vk/kfud rduhd ,o Kku d vk/kkj ij ty fo|r ifj;ktukvk ,o ty llk/ku d vud {k=k e in'k dh egRoi.k lok djrk jgk gA bl lxBu }kjk fofHkUu idkj d ck/k] ljx] fo|rxg] gkbMk edfudy xVl] cjkt] dkl Mut dk;k dk ifjdYiu fd;k x;k rFkk gkbMkykth l lcf/kr dk; Hkh fd;k x;kA

bld vfrfjDr feuh ,o ekbdkgkbfMy dkjikj'ku mRrj in'k d fMtkbu dUlyVUV dh gfl;r l mudh ifj;ktukvk d ifjdYiu d dk; Hkh flpkb ifjdYi lxBu] #Mdh }kjk fd; x; gA bl lxBu }kjk n'k ,o in'k d vU; e[; ifjdYi] vul/kku ,o f'k{k.k lLFkkuk l rduhd Kku dk vknku inku Hkh fd;k tkrk gA mÙkjk[k.M jkT; dk Åtk jkT; cuku d ljdkj d ldYi dk ijk dju gr fofHkUu ty fo|r ifj;ktukvk d ifjdYiu dk;k dk ijk dju d fy; ;g lxBu i.k#i l l{ke gA

ifjdYi lxBu }kjk fuEu ie[k ifjdYi dk; fd; tkr g&

- ddhV xfoVh Me
- v?k vkj jkdfQy MEl
- jkyj dEifDVM ddhV MEl
- ljQl vkj vUMjxkmUM ikoj gkml
- ltVd @ ljx
- iuLVkd @ i'kj 'k¶V
- bUVd vkj lfMeUV'ku pEcj
- fofHkUu idkj d gkbMkkfyd xVl
- filVlM ddhV fct vkj vDokMDVl
- cjkt xVl vkj gkbLV
- dkl Mut od
- duky LVDpj

e[; lEikfnr dk; %

1. ;euk ty fo|r ifj;ktuk pj.k&iFke
2. ;euk ty fo|r ifj;ktuk pj.k&f}rh;
3. jkexxk ifj;ktuk
4. eujhHkkyh tyfo|r ifj;ktuk pj.k&iFke
5. x<oky _f"kd'k tyfo|r ifj;ktuk
6. [kkjk tyfo|r ifj;ktuk
7. Åijh xxk ugj vk/kfudhdj.k ifj;ktuk
8. xxk cjkt] dkuij
9. eujhHkkyh tyfo|r ifj;ktuk pj.k&f}rh;
10. fVgjh ck/k ifj;ktuk

fo'k"k tyh; v/;;u

1- fVgjh ck/k ifj;ktuk
2- ckoyk uUn i;kx tyfo|r ifj;ktuk
3- rikou fo".k xkM tyfo|r ifj;ktuk
4- Jhuxj tyfo|r ifj;ktuk
5- y[kokM 0;klh ifj;ktuk
6- tejkuh ck/k ifj;ktuk
7- fo".k i;kx gkbfMy Ldhe
8- d.ki;kx gkbfMy Ldhe
9- e/; xxk duky LVt&2
10- cjdkV dvk gkbfMy Ldhe
11- gueku pVVh flvku pVVh gkbfMy Ldhe
12- flvkupVVh xxukuh gkbfMy Ldhe
13- dvk cuh xkM gkbfMy Ldhe
14- nojk ekjh gkbfMy Ldhe
15- ekjh guky gkbfMy Ldhe
16- guky R;uh gkbfMy Ldhe
17- R;uh lykl gkbfMy Ldhe
18- vjkdkV R;uh gkbfMy Ldhe

ekbdk gkbfMy ifj;ktukvk dk ifjdYiu%

flpkb ifjdYi lxBu }kjk fuEu y?k ty fo|r ifj;ktukvk d fy; Hkh ifjdYi dk; fd;k x;k&

de l0	ifj;k tuk dk uke	tuin	{ker k¼fd0okV½
1-	fpjfdyk ifj;k tuk	fiFkkjkx<	1500
2-	dykxkM ifj;k tuk	fiFkkjkx<	1200
3-	llr'oj ifj;k tuk	fiFkkjkx<	300
4-	pUnuno ifj;k tuk	fiFkkjkx<	400
5-	xjku ifj;k tuk	fiFkkjkx<	300
6-	cjkj ifj;k tuk	fiFkkjkx<	750
7-	ry'oj ifj;k tuk	fiFkkjkx<	600
8-	dpkVh ifj;k tuk	fiFkkjkx<	2000
9-	lkcyk ifj;k tuk	fiFkkjkx<	6000
10-	texkM ifj;k tuk	pekyh	1200
11-	mnxe ifj;k tuk	pekyh	3000
12-	cydk ifj;k tuk	lgkjuij	3000
13-	ccy ifj;k tuk	lgkjuij	3000
14-	jykxkM ifj;k tuk	fiFkkjkx<	3000
15-	fiyxxkM ifj;k tuk	mRrjdk'kh	2250
16-	lkcyk ifj;k tuk & AA	fiFkkjkx<	1500
17-	cnhukFk ifj;k tuk	pekyh	1250
18-	'khryk ifj;k tuk	>klh	3600

3.o jktdh; m|kx'kkyk] :Mdh

ifjp;

duy **SIR PROBY T. CAUTLEY, K.C.B., F.R.S.** d fun'ku e o"k 1843 e xxk duky d flpkb lEcU/kh dk;k dk lEikfnr djku gr **CAPTAIN TURN BULL** }kjk lykuh ,DokMDV d fudV xxk duky d ck; fdukj :Mdh od'kki dh LFkkiuk dh xbA o"k 1851 d mijkUr bl dk;'kkyk }kjk ukFk oLV ikfofUlt] tk oreku e mRrj in'k d uke l tkuk tkrk g] d fy, vk;ju ,.M oM Qkj tujy ijiftt] vkjejh eFkeVhdy bULVeUV ,o QkmUMh eVhfj;y cuku dk dk; Hkh djk;k x;kA fnukd 30&10&1852 rd :Mdh od'kki] mRrjh [k.M xxk ugj d lkFk lEc) jghA 1 uoEcj] 1852 l ;g LorU= bdkb d :i e dk; dju yxh rFkk bl od'kki d iFke lifjUVUMUV y- ,yu FkA

o"k 1851 e ck;yj] LVhe bftu] lyfux e'khu] fMfyx ,o ckfjx e'khu] Vfux ,Ok 'kh;fjx e'khu] yFk e'khu] LØbx e'khu ,o oM ofdx e'khu] bR;kfn xV fcVu l exk dj bl od'kki e LFkkfir dh x;h A bu e'khuk dk ck;yj ,o LVhe bftu dh lgk;rk l pyk;k x;k A bld

mijkUr fofHkUu pj.kk e le;&2 ij xV fcVu l e'khu exok dj o"k] 1915 d vkl ikl jyo d fy; dkp bR;kfn d fuek.k dk; :Mdh od'kki e djk; x; A ;g od'kki dN le; rd futh {k= e dk;jr jgu d mijkUr iu% fMQl vkQ bfM;k :Yl d vUrxr o"k] 1943 e jktdh; fu;U=.k e y yh xbA m|kx foHkkx d fu;=.k e jgu d mijkUr o"k] 1953 l vc rd flpkb foHkkx d vUrxr dk;jr gA

oreku Lo#i

oreku e jktdh; flpkb m|kx'kkyk] :Mdh flpkb foHkkx mRrjkpy d vUrxr ,d ek= vkb0,l0vk0 ifr"Bk ikIr dk;'kkyk gA ;g dk;'kkyk e[;r% ugjk ,o cjkt d ck/kk l lEcfU/kr fuek.k ,o LFkkiu dk; djrh jgh gA

oreku e bl dk;'kkyk e flpkb foHkkx d vfrfjDr **ch-,p-b-,y-] gfj}kj]** d dk; Hkh likfnr djk; tk jg gA dk;'kkyk e lHkh dk; ßdkb ykHk ,o gkfu ughp d vk/kkj ij djk; tkr gA lHkh dPpk eky LVhy vFkkfjVh vkQ bf.M;k fyfeVM] bLdk] Mh-th-,l- ,.M Mh- }kjk ikIr fd;k tkrk gA bl dk;'kkyk e oreku e yxHkx 350 vf/kdkjh ,o depkjh dk;jr g A bl idkj ;g dk;'kkyk u doy n'k dh flpkb ,o fo|r ifj;ktukvk d fuek.k e viuk egRoi.k ;kxnku n jgh g cfYd ch-,p-b-,y- d ek/;e l xl gkbMk Vjckbu l lEcfU/kr l;=k d fuek.k dk; djkdj n'k d fy, fon'kh enk vftr dju e Hkh lg;kx dj jgh gA

oreku e dk;'kkyk d vUrxr miyC/k ;= ,o l;U=k dk fooj.k fuEu gA

- **Machine Shop**

	Capacity
1. Universal Milling Machine	250 and 900 mm
2. Vertical Milling Machine	300 mm
3. Horizontal Milling Machine	350 mm
4. Turret and Capston Lathe Machine	900 mm
6. Centre Lathe Machine	6 mm - 12 mm
7. Vertical Boring Machine	700 mm
8. Horizontal Boring Machine	300 mm
9. Duplex Boring Machine	450 mm
10. Planner Machine	
11. Shaper	
i) Horizontal	600 mm
ii) Vertical	300 mm
12. Gear Hobbing Machine	500 and 2000 mm
13. Central Grinding Machine	150 and 325 mm

- **FOUNDRY & BLACK SMITHY SHOP**

1. Coupola	3 and 5 MT

2. Electric Furnace
3. Mold Making Machine
4. Air Compressors
5. Blowers
6. Power Hammer 3 and 10 Cwt.

- **PATTERN SHOP**

1. Band Saw 14 and 24 mm
2. Wood Planner
3. Turning Lathe

- **FABRICATION SHOP**

	Capacity
1. E.O.T. Crane	5 and 10 MT
2. Punching Machine	40 and 70 MT
3. Shearing Machine	
4. Centre Lathe	
5. Single and Double Lead Welding Transformer	
6. Hydraulic Jack	
7. Plate Welding Machine	25 mm
8. Radial Drill machine	
9. Welding Machine	
10. Jack	100 MT
13. Overhead Crane	10 MT
14. HMT Radial Drill machine	
15. Welding generator set	
16. Pug cutting machine	

- **PLATE BENDING SHOP**

1. Hydraulic plate bending machine (conical bending, pre-princhning, pre-rolling)
2. Submerged Arc Welding Boom with Automatic Welding Rectifier
3. Miller D.C. Arch Welder with Welding Control
4. Piper Rotator
5. Welding Machine
6. Pug Machine
7. X-Ray Machine
8. E.O.T. Crane 10 MT Capacity

- **Mini Climbing Crane of 1000 kg capacity fabricated at Workshop**

e[; lEikfnr dk;k dk fooj.k

1-	xV & 18 eh0 x 5 eh0	MkdiRFkj cjkt
2-	xV 18 eh0 x 5-5 eh0	vglku cjkt
3-	gkbMk edfudy midj.k	<djkuh@<kyhij fo|rxg
4-	gkbMk edfudy midj.k	jkexxk cjkt
5-	xV 18 eh0 x 6 eh0	vk[kyk cjkt
6-	gkbMk edfudy midj.k	cnjij fo|rxg
7-	xV 18 eh0 x 6 eh0	xkerh cjkt
8-		;euk tyfo|r ifj;ktuk
9-	xV 7 eh0 x 3 eh0	ioh xxk ugj
10-	gkbMk edfudy midj.k xVl ,o iuLVkd	eujhHkkyh LVt I & II
11-	xl Vckbu d fy; midj.k	ch0,p0b0,y0 gfj}kj
12-	gkbMk edfudy midj.k	f=o.kh LVpl fy0bykgkckn
13-	ckbikl xVl	,u0,p0ih0lh0 Vudij
14-	xl Vckbu d fy; midj.k	ch0,p0b0,y0] gfj}kj
15-	Qcjhd'ku vkQ bfDoieUVl Qkj iij e'khujh;0ih0	,xk ikMDVl fy0
16-	xV 18 eh0 x 5 eh0	Åijh xxk ugj
		vk/kfudhdj.k ifj;ktuk

4.0 in'kh; vfHk;rk if'k{k.k lLFkku] dykx<

iLrkouk

in'kh; vfHk;rk if'k{k.k lLFkku dh LFkkiuk ioorh mRrj in'k jkT; }kjk o"k 1980 e flpkb foHkkx rFkk ykd fuek.k foHkkx d vfHk;rk vf/kdkfj;k dk rduhdh] foRrh; rFkk i'kklfud dk;k e if'k{k.k inku dju gr dh x;h FkhA uoxfBr mRrjkpy jkT; dh Hkkxkfyd lhek e fLFkr gku d dkj.k fnukd 9&11&2000 l ;g lLFkku mld i'kklfud fu;=.kk/khu gk x;k gA m0i0 iuxBu vf/kfu;e dh /kkjk&71 ¼1½ d vUrxr m0i0 jkT; d vfHk;rkvk dk Hkh ioor if'k{k.k inku dju dk iko/kku gA

mRrjk[k.M 'kklu }kjk bl lLFkku dh xfrfof/k;k dk foLrkj leLr vfHk;=.k foHkkxk rFkk fuxek d rduhdh dkfedk d if'k{k.k d fy; dju gr bld mPphdj.k ,o ln<hdj.k d lEcU/k e iktDV fjikV r;kj dju d fun'k fn; x; gA bld fy; lUVj Qkj MoyieUV LVMht] i'kklu vdkneh] uuhrky dh ijke'k lok yh x;h gA ijUr vHkh rd uuhrky vdkneh }kjk mDr fjikV miyC/k ugh djk;h tk ldh gA fQj Hkh if'k{k.k lLFkku d vf/kdkfj;k }kjk le;&2 ij i'kklu vdkneh uuhrky d lEcf/kr vf/kdkfj;k l fopkj foe'k rFkk uuhrky e miyC/k voLFkkiukvk dk v/;;u dj iktDV fjikV r;kj djd i=kd 5624@ivil@Vh&3]fnukd 15&12&04 }kjk e[; vfHk;rk ifjdYi ,o fun'kd] flpkb vul/kku lLFkku] :Mdh ,o e[; vfHk;rk ,o foHkkxk/;{k]

flpkb foHkkx mRrjkpy] ngjknu d ek/;e l 'kklu dk if"kr dj 'kklu u 'kk0i0l0658@11&2005&04½06½@2005 fnukd 1-3-2005 }kjk Lohdfr inku djd foRrh; o"k 2004&05 gr /kujkf'k 50 yk[k vkofVr fd;k x;k Fkk ftld fo:} rFkk ekp 2005 rd mDr /kujkf'k dk i.k mi;kx fd;k tk pdk gA

lk'kklfud 0;oLFkk

;g lLFkku fun'kd d fu;=.kk/khu g rFkk leLr vf/kdkfj;k ,o depkfj;k ij mUgh dk i'kklfud fu;=.k gA fun'kd dk 'kklukn'k l[;k % 3216&nk@ 80&23@fl0&2@92&80, fbyjd 17&12&80 }kjk foHkkxk/;{k ?kkf"kr fd;k x;k gA lLFkku d i'kklfud ekeyk d lEcU/k e fopkj djd vko';d uhfr fu/kkfjr dju d fy; lfpo½flpkb½ dh v/;{krk e i'kklfud lykgdkj lfefr] 'kklukn'k l0 901@nk@85@23&fl0&2@32@81] fnukd 16&3&85 lifBr 'kklukn'k l0 1235&nk@85&23&fl&2@32&82] fnukd 1&4&85 }kjk xfBr dh g;h gA bl lfefr e fuEufyf[kr lnL; gA

1-	lfpo½flpkb½	v/;{k
2-	lfpo] ykd fuek.k foHkkx	lnL;
3-	foRr lfpo ;k ukfer vf/kdkjh	lnL;
4-	lfpo fu;ktu ;k ukfer vf/kdkjh	lnL;
5-	fo'k"k lfpo½flpkb½	lnL;
6-	ie[k vfHk;rk]flpkb foHkkx	lnL;
7-	ie[k vfHk;rk]ykd fuek.k foHkkx	lnL;
8-	fun'kd] in'kh; vfHk;rk if'k{k.k lLFkku]dkykx<A	lnL; lfpo

lLFkku d i'kklfud dk;k e mifun'kd ¼i'kklu½ }kjk fun'kd dh lgk;rk dh tkrh gA

ctVh; 0;oLFkk

lLFkku d vf/k"Bku] voLFkkiuk lfo/kkvk d lpkyu rFkk vuj{k.k rFkk if'k{k.k lEcU/kh xfrfof/k;k ij jkT; ljdkj d ctV d vUrxr vkofVr /kujkf'k 0;; gkrh gA
mRrjk[k.M jkT; d xBu d mijkUr vk;kftr ikB;Øe dh fLFkfr rkfydk&1 e vfdr gA

rkfydk&1

mRrjk[k.M jkT; d xBu d mijkUr vk;kftr ikB;Øek dh fLFkfr

¼fnukd 09-11-2000 l fnukd 31-03-08 rd½

Ø 0l 0	foRrh; o"k	ikB;Øe dk uke	foHkkx dk uke	ikB; Øek dh l[;k	if'k{kkfFk;k dh l[;k						dy ;kx
					mRrjk[k.M			mRrj in'k			
					flfoy	;kfn=d	;kx	flfoy	;kfn=d	;kx	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	2000&01	vf/k"Bkiu ¼1 o"k½	flpkb foHkkx	6	53	&	53	119	&	119	172
		vk/kkjHkr ¼3 ekg½	&rno&	1	10	&	10	&	&	&	10
		vk/kkjHkr ¼3 ekg½	yk0fu0fo0	2	3	&	3	6	3	9	12

2	2001&02	vf/k"Bkiu vk/kkjHkr vk/kkjHkr iR;kLej.k	flpkb foHkkx &rno& yk0fu0fo0 flfo@yk0fu0 fo0	4 1 2 &	2 11 1 &	4 & 1 &	6 11 2 &	33 & 15 &	43 & 1 &	76 & 16 &	82 11 18 &
3	2002&03	vf/k"Bkiu vk/kkjHkr vk/kkjHkr iR;kLej.k	flpkb foHkkx &rno& yk0fu0fo0 flpkb foHkkx	2 2 & 1	3 6 & 9	& & & &	3 6 & 9	26 11 & &	1 25 & &	27 36 & &	30 42 & 9
4	2003&04	vf/k"Bkiu vk/kkjHkr vk/kkjHkr vk/kkjHkr iR;kLej.k	flpkb foHkkx &rno& &rno& ¼dfu"B vfHk0 ;k0½ yk0fu0fo0 flpkb foHkkx	2 7 1 2 7	& 12 & 8 187	& & & 3 &	& 12 & 11 187	2 100 & & &	1 14 49 & &	3 114 49 & &	3 126 49 11 187
5	2004&05	vk/kkjHkr fof'k"V ikB;Øe ¼duky yk½ iR;kLej.k	flfo] l0v0 yk0fu0fo0] l0v0 yk0fu0fo0] d0v0 fl0fo0] d0v0 flfo] vf/k0vfHk0 flpkb foHkkx	2 2 4 1 2 4	& 57 122 30 18 103	1 & & & & &	1 57 122 30 18 103	& & & & & &	36 & & & & &	36 & & & & &	37 57 122 30 18 103
6	2005&06	vk/kkjHkr iR;kLej.k	fl0fo0@ yk0fu0fo0	20 15	298 475	& &	298 475	& &	& &	& &	298 475
7	2006&07	vk/kkjHkr vk/kkjHkr duky yk iR;kLej.k iR;kLej.k	fl0fo0] l0v0 yk0fu0fo0] l0v0 yk0fu0fo0] d0v0 xkeh.k vfHk0 lok fl0fo0] v0v0 i;ty fu0] l0v0 i;ty fu0] d0v0 mRrjk0ty fo0fu0 l0v0 rduhdh depkjh	3 1 3 2 1 1 1 3 1	52 10 55 19 5 29 14 77 28	& & & & & & & & &	52 10 55 19 5 29 14 77 28	& & & & & & & & &	& & & & & & & & &	& & & & & & & & &	52 10 55 19 5 29 14 77 28

8	2007&08	vk/kkjHkr	fl0 fo0 l0v0	1	30	4	34	&	&	&	34
			yk0fu0fo0 l0v0	1	5	&	5	&	&	&	5
			fl0fo0 yk0fu0fo d0v0	2	16	&	16	&	&	&	16
		iR;kLej.k	xk0vfHk0lok d0v0	2	68	&	68	&	&	&	68
		vkink icU/ku	fl0fo0@yk0fu0 fo0 @xk0 vfHk0 l0	2	24	&	24	&	&	&	24
		vYi vof/k ikB;Øe	fl0fo0@yk0fu0 fo0 @xk0vfHk0 l0@ i0t0fu0	6	232	&	232	22	&	22	254
			m0t0fo0fu0 d0v0	1	40	&	40	&	&	&	40
			l0v0	1	19	&	19	&	&	&	19
			vf/k0ox0 d de0	2	31	&	31	&	&	&	31
				2	60	&	60	&	&	&	60

voLFkkiuk lfo/kk;

lLFkku e fuEufyf[kr voLFkkiuk lfo/kk; miyC/k gk&

1- lLFkku e rhu 0;k[;ku"'kkyk; g budk vk/kfudh lfo/kkvk l llfTtr fd;k tk jgk gA

2- dk;ky; Hkou vR;Ur ijkuk o th.k{kh.k gku d dkj.k iujk}kj iLrkfor gA

3- dEI;Vj dUnA dUn dk iujk}kj ,o mPphdj.k fd;k tk jgk gA bl lLFkku e 20 dEI;Vjk l ;Dr ,d dEI;Vjyc gA

4- iLrdky; e vk/kfud f'k{kk i}fr dh iLrdk dk icU/k fd;k tkuk iLrkfor gA

5- ;krk;kr gr gkykfd rhu LVkQ dkj] ,d eVkMkj] ,d thi rFkk ,d MhyDl cl igy l miyC/k Fkh ijUr lHkh xfM;k vR;f/kd ijkuh g rFkk budk j[kj[kko vR;f/kd egxk (Uneconomical) gA lLFkku e fLFkr yxHkx leLr xkfM;k 1988 ekMy ;k mll Hkh dkQh ijku ekMy dh g rFkk vkj0Vh0vk0}kjk bruh ijkuh xkfM;k d jftLV'ku d uohuhdj.k dju Hkh euk dj fn; x; gA vr% xkfM;k d ekey e fLFkfr vR;Ur% lonu FkhA vr% lLFkku e u;h xkfM;k d d; gr ;ktuk ikfo/kku lLFkku d mPphdj.k dh ;ktuk e djd ;ktuk dh foRrh; Lohdfr 'kklu djk;h tk pdh g ftld fo:} ,d NkV okgu dkj dk d; ,d vui;kxh okgu dk lo fjikV dj uhykeh d mijkUr Replacement d vk/kkj ij foRrh; o"k 2004&05 e fd;k tk pdk g rFkk ,d dkj o rhu ekVj lkbfdy d; dh tkuh iLrkfor gA

6- ;kxkH;kl ,o [kydn {k= ;kx'kkyk e 0;k;ke gr vk/kfud fte vkfn dh 0;oLFkk dh tk pdh gA vU; vko';d 0;oLFkk; Hkh ;Fkkle; lEiUu dj yh tk;xhA

7- eukjtu xgA ble 54" Vh0oh0 rFkk eukjtu d vU; lk/ku lkmM fllLVe vkfn dh 0;oLFkk dh tk pdh gA

8- jktdh; fpfdRlky;A

9 rhu QhYM gkLVy ftue 2 'k,;kvk oky dy 54 d{k gA QhYM gkLVy vR;Ur [kjkc gkyr e Fk budk nhed d iHkko l cpku gr ,UVh VjekbV VhVeUV rFkk vU; vko';d ejEer vkfn djk;h tk pdh gA [kjkc cM'khV xnn] rfd; o cM vkfn Hkh cnyok fn; x; gA

10- vfrfFk ioDrkvk gr QhYM gkLVy ftle 2 'k,;kvk oky 6 d{k gAvfrFk ioDrkvk d d{kk dk lfTtrhdj.k o ejEer vkfn djk yh x;h g rFkk lHkh e VhOoh0 vkfn dh 0;oLFkk Hkh dj nh x;h gA

11- Hkktuky;A

12- vf/kdkfj;k@depkfj;k gr vkoklh; lfo/kkAvf/kdkfj;k@depkfj;k d fy; miyC/k vkoklk dh vko';d ejEer Hkh djk yh x;h gA

iLrdky;

bl lLFkku dh LFkkiuk d ckn jkexxk ifj;ktuk] flpkb foHkkx dk iLrdky; bl lLFkku e LFkkukUrfjr fd;k x;kA iLrdky; e yxHkx 15 gtkj iLrdk ,o rduhdh if=dkvk dk lxg gA bue vf/kdk'k iLrd if=dk; jkexxk ifj;ktuk d fuek.k dky dh gA ;g iLrd vfHk;kf=dh] y[kk] ekufodh]jkexxk ifj;ktuk fjikVl vkfn fo"k;k l lEcf/kr gA ipfyr vkb0,l0dkM vkfn dh iLrd Hkh bl iLrdky; e miyC/k gA

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lLFkku e Lohdr ink dk fooj.k fuEufyf[kr g%&

dekd	lknuke	Lohdr in
1	fun'kd¼e[; vfHk;rk Lrj&2½	1
2	vfrfjDr fun'kd	1
3	,lkfl;V ikQlj	1
4	v/kh{k.k vfHk;rk¼;kf=d½	1
5	vflLV.V ikQlj@ mifun'kd@ vf/k'kklh vfHk;rk	9
6	0kfj"B y[kkf/kdkjh	1
7	Lkgk;d y[kkf/kdkjh	1
	;kx	15

inLFkkiuk lEcU/kh 0;oLFkk

lLFkku d leLr ink dk 'kklukn'k l0 1555&nk@81&23&fl02&109@80] fnukd 4&7&81 }kjk fuyksxh; ?kkf"kr fd;k x;k gA bll Li"V g fd lLFkku d in fdlh foHkkx fo'k"k d loxh; in ugh g rFkk ;g lLFkku i'kklfud lykgdkj lfefr }kjk uhfr fu/kkj.k d QyLo:Ik 'kklu d lfpo ¼flpkb½ d i'kklfud fu;=.k e gA

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dekd	lnuke	Lohdr in
	flpkb foHkkx	
1	fun'kd@e[; vfHk;rk¼flfoy Lrj&2½	1
2	,lkfl;V ikQlj@v/kh{k.k vfHk;rk¼flfoy½	1
3	v/kh{k.k vfHk;rk ¼;kf=d½	1
4	vf/k'kklh vfHk;rk ¼flfoy½	5
5	vf/k'kklh vfHk;rk ¼;kf=d½	2
	;kx	10
	Ykd fuek.k foHkkx	
1	vij fun'kd@v/kh{k.k vfHk;rk	1
2	vf/k'kklh vfHk;rk ¼flfoy]fo|r ,o ;kf=d½	2
	;kx	3
	fun'kky;] dk"kkxkj	
1	Ofkj"B y[kkf/kdkjh	1
2	Lkgk;d y[kkf/kdkjh	1
	;kx	2

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dekd	leg	Lohdr in
1	d	14
2	[k	2
3	x	32
4	?k	25
	;kx	73

fu;fer dkfedk d vfrfjDr 26 dk;iHkkfjr depkjh rFkk 240 dk; fnol l vf/kd vof/k d 9 nfud oru Hkkxh Jfed dk;jr gA

if'k{k.k 0;oLFkk

flpkb foHkkx ¼flfoy½ flpkb foHkkx ¼;kf=d½ rFkk ykd fuek.k foHkkx l lEcf/kr if'k{k.k dk iHkkj mifun'kd¼flfoy½]mifun'kd ¼;kf=d½ ,o mifun'kd ¼;kf=d½de'k d ikl gAif'k{k.k ikB;de rFkk mld lxe lpkyu gr fopkj dj vko';d uhfr fu/kkfjr dju d fy; mijkDr 'kklukn'k fnukd 16&3&85 }kjk fuEufyf[kr lykgdkj lefr dk xBu fd;k x;k g%&

1- ie[k vfHk;rk] flpkb foHkkx v/;{k
2- ie[k vfHk;rk] ykd fuek.k foHkkx lnL;
3- e[; vfHk;rk ¼ifj0 ,o 'kk/k½ lnL;
4- fun'kd] vkb0vkb0Vh0]fnYyh lnL;
5- egky[kkdkj vFkok ukfer vf/kdkjh lnL;
6- fun'kd] in'kh; vfHk;rk if'k{k.k lLFkku]dkykx< lnL; lfpo

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lLFkku }kjk flpkb foHkkx ¼flfoy ,o ;kf=d ½ d uofu;Dr@ikUur rFkk ykd fuek.k foHkkx ¼flfoy rFkk fo|r@;kf=d½ d uofu;Dr lgk;d vfHk;rkvk d if'k{k.k gr fuEufyf[kr fooj.k d vulkj ikB;de vk;kftr fd; tkr g%&

	foHkkx	uofu;Dr @ikUur	ikB;de	vof/k	dkykx< e if'k{k.k dh vof/k	vU;= if'k{k.k
1	flpkb foHkkx	uofu;Dr lgk;d vfHk;Urk	vf/k'Bku	,d o'k	3½ ekg	okYeh y[kuÅ vk[kyk&3 ekg ifjdYi :Mdh 1½ QhYM if'k0&4 ekg
2	flpkb foHkkx	ikUur lgk;d vfHk;Urk	vk/kkjHkr	rhu ekg	1½ ekg	okYeh y[kuÅ 1½ ekg
3	flpkb foHkkx	ikUur voj vfHk;Urk ;k- m0i0	vk/kkjHkr	rhu ekg	rhu ekg	&
4	ykd fuek.k foHkkx	uofu;Dr lgk;d vfHk;rk	vk/kkjHkr	rhu ekg	3 ekg	&
5	flpkb foHkkx	uofu;Dr	vk/kkj Hkr	12 llrkg	9 llrkg	1 llrkg ifjdYi :Mdh e 2 llrkg [k.Mh; dk;ky; e
7	ykd fuek.k foHkkx	uofu;Dr dfu- vfHk-	vk/kkj Hkr	12 llrkg	9 llrkg	3 llrkg i'kklu vdkneh] uuhrky

lkf'k{k.k d vUr e fyf[kr ijh{kk rFkk lk{kkRdkj dk vk;ktu fd;k tkrk gA

fofHkUu rduhdh fo"k;k]y[kk o vf/k"Bku lEcU/kh fo"k;k ij dk;jr e/; Lrjh; rFkk mPp&Lrjh; vf/kdkfj;k d fy; iR;kLej.k ikB;dek }kjk if'k{k.k inku dju dh Hkh 0;oLFkk dh tkrh g ; ikB;de ik;% 1 l 7 fnol dh vof/k d gkr gA

vul/kku ,o fu;ktu e.My] ¼iuokl½] i"kykd] _f'kd"k

vul/kku ,o fu;ktu e.My] _f'kd"k] flpkb foHkkx d i"kklfud fu;=.k e g A pfd foxr vud o'kk l vul/kku ,o fu;ktu lEcU/kh dk; cUn ik;% fd; x; g A vr% bl e.My dk Vh0,p0Mh0lh0 d vUrxr fVgjh ck/k ifj;ktuk d fuek.k Lo#i rFkk tyk"k; dh lhek e vk jg LFky@clkiV dk vU; mfpr LFkku ij LFkkukUrfjr dju gr iuokl lEcU/kh dk; fn; x; gA iuokl lEcU/kh lHkh dk; bl e.My d v/khu g ftudk vuJo.k ,of Ø;kUo;u Vh0,p0Mh0-lh0 rFkk "kklu }kjk lh?k gh n[kk tk jgk g A

HISTORY OF IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT

PRE INDEPENDENCE

The activities of the Irrigation Department in this State date as far back as the year 1823 when the first Irrigation office was opened at Saharanpur for the remodeling of the old Moghul Canal on the left bank of Yamuna River. The Canal was put into commission under the name of the Eastern Yamuna Canal in the year 1830. Subsequently, construction of the Ganga Canal was taken up in the year 1840 and it was ready in the year 1854. These two major works were constructed by the East India Company administration and was executed by army engineers under the superintendence of a board constituted for this purpose. The benefits from the Irrigation works were soon realized and good revenues were earned on the invested capital. These works, were therefore, followed by the commissioning of the Agra canal in the year 1874 and the Lower Ganga Canal in 1878.

The unprecedented famine of 1987, which took a heavy toll of life in Bundelkhand, gave a new turn to the activities of the Department. State resources were found altogether inadequate to control its devasting effects. A Famine commission was set up in the year 1880 to find out ways and means to stop recurrence of such calamities. The Commission strongly recommended the provision of adequate Irrigation facilities so as to cover 40 % of the cultivated area of the State. Accordingly, a beginning was made with the Betwa Canal opened in 1885 to irrigate in Jalaun and Hamirpur districts. The project was executed under the direction of the Central Public Works Department by the Chief Engineer, Irrigation Branch of the then provincial P.W.D. who was also Secretary to the Government. The Second Famine Commission of 1903 also reiterated the necessity of having cultivated area covered by Irrigation facilities to the same extent as recommended earlier. The provision of these facilities in the southern part of the State was, therefore, continued with the opening of ken canal in Banda district in 1907. Dhasan canal in Hamirpur district in 1910 and garai and Ghaghar canals in Mirzapur district in the years 1915 and 1916. On the recommendation of the second Famine commission, a project for providing irrigation facilities to the central part of the State by the Sarda canal system emanating from Sarda river near Banbasa in district Nainital adjacent to the Indo-Nepal border to the north of Pilibhit was prepared. For some time, the project became a subject of great controversy between the government and taluqdars of Avadh through whose estates the canal system was proposed to pass. But the construction of the canal was taken in hand in 1919. The work was entrusted to a Chief Engineer-cum-Joint Secretary to the Government and three Superintending Engineers, each heading a Circle, and was opened for irrigation in 1928. Besides the fact that the department yielded a substantial revenue to the government, its greatest utility had begun to be felt by then the general peasantry in the protection that its works

afforded against famine. The department at that time consisted of six Circles with two permanent Chief Engineers. Superior officers manning the department belonged to the Indian Service of Engineers controlled by the Secretary of the State for India in England. The recruitment to this service for the erstwhile Province was stopped after 1930 in pursuance of the recommendations of the Lee Commission set up in 1920. In the following years, engineer officers were recruited in the U. P. Service of Engineers.

The utilization of falls of the upper Ganga Canal, for generation of power which had been visualised much earlier was started in the year 1913, when a pilot Power station was constructed at bahadrabad (near Hardwar) to help in the construction of the permanent head-works for the canal at Hardwar. Of the thirteen falls in its first 180 miles course, nine were harnessed for production of electric energy between the years 1928 and 1940, seven power stations out of which were inter-connected along with two steam power stations at Chandausi and Harduaganj in the Ganga Grid. The availability of cheap electric power also opened up way for construction of tubewells, which commenced in 1930 in Meerut district and was extended to other western districts covered by the Ganga Grid. This also included the system of pumped canals which utilized hydro-electric power. The Steam Power Station at Sohawal in district Faizabad was set up in 1939 mainly to supply electric power for the pumped canal from the river Ghaghra for the eastern Uttar Pradesh. A separate Hydro-electric wing, commonly known as “Hydel” was set up in the Department for the purpose under a separate Chief Engineer assisted by two Superintending Engineer, one for Hydro electric power generation and transmission and other for construction of tube-wells and pumped canals.

POST INDEPENDENCE

The activities of the Irrigation Department were accelerated after the second World War in 1945, when considerable emphasis was laid on the execution of Grow More Food schemes and investigation of new power projects for agricultural and industrial development of the State. The important Irrigation and Power projects taken up for investigation were Nayar and Ramganga Dams in Garhwal district, Yamuna Scheme in Dehradun, Rihand dam in Mirzapur, Matatila dam in Jhansi and several other schemes of smaller magnitude scattered all over the State. Work on the construction of Mohammedpur Power House of the Ganga Canal near Roorkee, Khatima Power House on the Sarda Canal near Pilibhit, Yamuna Hydro electric Scheme near Dehradun and Rohin and Danda Canals in Gorakhpur districts, which had been investigated earlier also, commenced in the post war period, with the addition of the third post of Chief Engineer (Development) in 1946-47. The benefits of the State irrigation works were, however, confirmed mainly to the western, southern and central parts of the State where the sale of water yielded a substantially

good return on the capital investment made by Government. This purely commercial policy underwent a radical change after Independence, when the Govt. expanded the activities of the department for the welfare of the peasantry and overall development of the country by liberally investing capital in irrigation projects with out rigid adherence to the financial returns.

The necessity for research in irrigation works was felt as early as in 1932 but the need for properly organized research came to the fore in 1946, since there were increasing problems of design and construction of high dams, barrages, power houses and other works in the post- war period. The organization was, therefore, expanded in 1949 into an institute at Roorkee, under the charge of the Director of the rank of Superintending Engineer. The same year a separate food production organization was created to look after the construction of urgent Grow More Food Schemes in Bundelkhand and central regions of the State, under the charge of a fourth Chief Engineer Food Production, with two Superintending Engineers under him. This organization worked independently of the Irrigation Department till 1952 when it was merged into it. The Hydel Wing of the irrigation department was, however, separated in 1950 to form a new electricity department of the State under the Charge of the Chief Engineer.

The Irrigation Department was also entrusted in 1954 with flood protection works, which had assumed considerable importance and high priority due to devastation caused by floods. Important works completed in this sphere of activity were construction of marginal embankments, flood shelters, raising of villages above high flood level and protection of cities and towns like Varanasi, Allahabad, Ayodhya, Rajapur, Ballia, Ajamgarh, Gorakhpur and Badri Nath by construction of spurs and pitching the banks of rivers.

There used to be an Agricultural Engineering Section under the Agriculture Department of the State Government for helping cultivators in boring the Tube wells and construction of open wells for Irrigation purposes, tractorization of land to make it cultivable and also manufacturing and repairing agricultural tools, pumping sets, tractors, etc. Government felt that the work of agricultural Engineering Section could be better handled in the irrigation department instead of in the agriculture department. Consequently the agricultural engineering section with its workshops at Jhansi, Bareilly and Meerut was merged into the Irrigation Department in the year 1952. Later in 1955, the Government workshop in Roorkee, which operated under the industries department of the State Govt., was also transferred to the Irrigation Department. These workshops now function under the control of the Superintending Engineer, Irrigation Workshops Circle, Kanpur. The director of industries, U.P. has standing instructions that indents for manufacture of heavy parts of machines,

bridges, pontoons, barges and other miscellaneous engineering jobs should be referred to the Superintending Engineer at Kanpur.

The Rihand Dam Construction Circle which was opened in 1948 and which had to be closed in 1951 due to paucity of funds was reopened in 1955. Civil Works of the Rihand dam Hydro-electric Project costing about Rs. 28 crores were completed by the end of 1961.

At the conclusion of the 2nd Five Year Plan in 1961, a careful assessment of the working of the Department, vis-à-vis the plan schemes was undertaken with a view to ensuring a greater measure of efficiency in the execution of future schemes. The study revealed that the following measures were called for in connection with the implementation of further programmes which required the irrigation department to carry out works to the tune of Rs. 120 crores (including the civil works of the Hydro-electric and thermal power projects in the State costing about Rs. 40 crores):

1. Setting up of a Central Design Directorate with Headquarters at Lucknow.
2. Setting up of a Central organization for co-ordination in procurement of store and equipment required for major works with headquarters at Lucknow.
3. Creation of a post of Chief Project Engineer for each major project.
4. Creation of a post of Engineer-in-Chief in the Irrigation Department for river valley projects in the State and foe dealing with the major problems of the Department.
5. Creation of a post of Liaison Officer at New Delhi in the connection with the releases of foreign exchange and import licenses essentially required for projects.
6. Improvements in the system of recruitment and training of Engineering Personnel and also their service condition through steps such as increasing pay scales restoring All India Service of Engineers and increasing the permanent cadre.

With a view to investigating into and reporting on the problems of Irrigation Development in Uttar Pradesh, Govt. constituted with effect from September 1, 1966 an Irrigation Commission for Uttar Pradesh with head quarters at Lucknow under the Chairmanship of Sh. Phool Singh, M.L.A., with a Superintending Engineer and as a whole time Secretary of the Commission. The commission was, however, dissolved soon afterwards in May, 1967.

The waters of the big rivers in the State, like the Ganga, Yamuna and Sarda, have been mostly diverted into gravity canals by construction of weirs and barrages. The completion of Gandak Project and construction of the barrage at Balmikinagar

will also provide ample irrigation facilities through the net work of the Gandak Canal System in the districts of Gorakhpur and Deoria. Another mighty river,-the Ghaghra, is also being tapped for irrigation needs and its canal system will cover vast areas in the eastern part of the state. Even though the irrigation potential of all these works increased from 75 lakh acres in pre-Plan period to 127.7 lakh acres in July, 1969, the demand for irrigation water has been increasing at a rapid rate due to introduction of high yielding varieties and cultivation of new areas. The eastern parts of the state are, however, at the tail end of the Sarda canal and lower Ganga canal systems and have chronic shortage of water, while the regions in the Bundelkhand have limited irrigation resources due to lesser non-monsoon discharges in the rivers. The irrigation canals in Bundelkhand are fed mostly by small storage dams and reservoirs and thus are dependent on rainfall every year. With a view to providing additional irrigation facilities and increasing agricultural production, a separate organization for looking after the construction and operation of all State tube-wells under a Director of tube-wells was set up in the mean time with effect from July 31, 1965; and as already dealt with in Chapter 8.2, though the Directorate is under the administrative control of irrigation department, the director functions under the operational control of the Commissioner, Agricultural Production and Rural Development, U.P. The existing sources of irrigation, including the tube-wells, were however, found inadequate to serve the vast areas of the eastern districts and the Bundelkhand region, when they were in the grip of severe drought in 1966 and subsequent years-the worst hit being Mirzapur, Allahabad, Banda, Ghazipur, Varanasi and Azamgarh. Fortunately, perennial supplies were available in the big rivers flowing in these areas, but these had to be lifted by pumps in order to irrigate the areas adjacent to the banks of those rivers and streams. It was with this idea that lift irrigation schemes were taken up in October, 1966, as an emergency measure to fight the unprecedented drought conditions. Though a small number of pump canals were operating for quite sometime through fixed electrical pumping stations, the State Govt. started operating over a thousand 5-10 H.P. diesel pumping sets for lifting water from lakes and rivers in the drought-affected districts to help the hard hit farmers. Subsequently, some of these small sets and a few larger sets were used, and because of the very short time in which canals could be put into operation and the small capital cost-Rs. 200 per irrigated acre against Rs. 500 or more required for providing similar irrigation by conventional sources- it was decided to divert substantial sources for construction of lift canals. A Directorate of Lift Irrigation was created in February, 1968, within the irrigation department and separate staff was provided in the field for investigation and construction of such works. The scheme was greatly welcomed by cultivators as it provided them with immediate relief at a very low cost. The popularity of these canals and the persistent demand of the cultivators for more such canals encouraged the Govt. to take up more schemes later and it is proposed to tap more than 50 percent of the perennial flow in the rivers and streams in the eastern parts of the State through these canals during the Fourth Plan. In order to reduce the period of

construction of lift schemes and economise on capital expenditure, diesel pumps, which are costlier to maintain, were replaced by electric pumps, wherever possible, and a more permanent shape was given to the schemes by construction of small canal systems. Later, the electrical pumps, motors, and other ancillary equipment for these schemes were mounted on floating barges on the river banks, with flexible delivery pipe connections providing for the variation in the level of river during different parts of the year. The great advantage of such stations is that they do away with the need for very costly conventional type of fixed and intricate pumping stations requiring a long time in their construction and river-training works associated with them. The construction of these floating pumping stations is completed within a working season, i.e., within about eight months only, (smaller diesel schemes take about two or three months and electrical schemes take about four to six months) and the low cost of the scheme can be judged from the fact that the capital cost of providing intensive irrigation from this improved system near about a river works out even to less than Rs. 150 per acre. The whole scheme is planned to provide, within the State's limited resources, irrigation facilities through new channels or through existing branches of canals (which owing to shortage of water have been found occasionally to be uncertain sources of irrigation) according to the needs of the farmer for the present day agriculture, involving multiple cropping and high yielding varieties of crops, thus making available intensive year-round irrigation to thousands of acres of cultivable land. Some important lift-irrigation schemes taken up initially were the Sakhaura Pump Canal from river Ganga in Mirzapur town; Dalmau Pumped Canal scheme on the river Ganga in Rae Bareli district; Bhopauli Pumped Canal scheme on the river Ganga in Varanasi district; Zamania Pumped Canal scheme on Ganga in Ghazipur district and the Tons Pumped Canal schemes on the river Tons in Allahabad district. More such schemes in the eastern parts of the State and Bundelkhand region are contemplated, as resources permit.

The main functions of the Irrigation Department, in short, are to deal with the matters relating to :

(a) Utilization of water resources of the State for the purpose of irrigation by means of canals, tube-wells, dams, bundhies, etc.
(b) Utilization of water resources of the State for power development.
(c) Flood control in rivers, improvement of drainages, removal of water logging and training of rivers for protection of towns.
(d) Assessment of irrigation revenue and collection of miscellaneous revenue accruing from canals.

The Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department was, as has been mentioned already, initially under the administrative charge of a Chief Engineer who was also Secretary to Govt. The 'Reforms' introduced through the Govt. of India Act,

1919, had no effect whatsoever on this Branch and “Irrigation” continued to be a ‘reserved’ subject under purely official administration of the Finance Member of the Governor’s Executive Council, until the position was changed materially by provincial autonomy under the Govt. of India Act, 1935 when the set-up of the Branch underwent a change and the functions of the Chief Engineer as head of department were separated from those of the Secretary to Government. This resulted in formation of a “Public Works Secretariat” in 1938 by amalgamating the `Buildings and Roads’ and the `Irrigation’ Branches under a common non-technical Secretary to Government. In 1954, the nomenclature of the Branch was changed-the Buildings and Roads Branch was named as Public Works Department and the Irrigation Branch was named as Irrigation Department, the Hydro-electric Wing having been separated earlier in 1950 to form the Power Department at the Secretariat level and Electricity Department at the level of Chief Engineer”.

The portfolio of the Department is held by the minister for Irrigation and Power. The Secretariat staff comprises of :

Secretary, Irrigation and Power Departments	1
Joint Secretary, Irrigation and Power	1
Deputy Secretary, Irrigation	1
Assistant Secretary	2
Superintendent	4

For State Tube-wells, Irrigation Department at the Secretariat continues to be the administrative department, but the Commissioner and Secretary, Agricultural Production and Rural Development is, as mentioned earlier in Chapter 8.2 in overall charge and for that purpose Secretary and Joint Secretary, Irrigation and Power Departments also function as Special Secretary and Joint Secretary respectively in the Agricultural Production and Rural Development Department.

The Secretariat Department has four Sections, each dealing with subjects given below :

Irrigation (A) Department : It deals primarily with the establishment matters of gazetted staff of the Department, change of headquarters and reorganization of Circles and Divisions and financial irregularities.

Irrigation (B) Department : It is primarily a Works Section dealing with irrigation schemes, famine control programmes, irrigation rates and betterment levy on land benefited by irrigation works.

Irrigation (C) Department : It is also mainly a Works Section dealing with tube-wells, flood control measures, drainage improvement schemes and departmental workshops.

Irrigation (D) Department : It deals with establishment matters of subordinate gazetted and non-gazetted staff of the Department, work relating to the Irrigation Research Institute, Roorkee and research schemes, etc.

Technical Audit Cell for Irrigation Department at the Secretariat. This Cell was set up in September, 1964 on the pattern of a similar cell in the Public Works Department, for securing good quality in works, economy in expenditure and ensuring better technical and financial control on works in the Department. The Cell is manned by a Chief Technical Examiner of the rank of Superintending Engineer and assisted by two Technical Examiner of the rank of Superintending Engineer and assisted by two Technical Examiners and two Assistant Technical Examiners of the rank of Executive Engineer and Assistant Engineer respectively.

HEADQUARTERS ORGANIZATION

The Chief Engineer, Irrigation Department, is the administrative and professional head of the Department and is responsible to the Government for its efficient working. He shares his duties with three Additional Chief Engineers-one designated as Addl. C.E. (Ganga), the second as Addl. C.E. (Sarda) and the third as Addl. C.E. (Investigation and Planning)." In view of the magnitude of development work, a post of Engineer-in-Chief for the Department was created in March, 1961 for dealing with multi-purpose projects and civil works of 'Hydel' and thermal power projects. He exercised supervision over the gazetted establishment of the Department and advised in farming broad policies and in solving intricate technical problems. The post of Engineer-in-Chief was, however, abolished in September,1966. The headquarters of the Chief Engineer and Additional Chief Engineers are at Lucknow and they have a common office. They are assisted in their work by nine Personal Assistants of the rank of Executive Engineer and one Personal Assistant drawn from ministerial establishment- three designated as P.A. (Establishment), and one each as Personal Assistant (West), Personal Assistant (East), Personal Assistant (Sarda), Personal Assistant (Floods), Personal Assistant (Planning), Personal Assistant (Budget) and Personal Assistant (Ministerial), the latter to look after miscellaneous matters and work relating to cash transactions of the headquarters office. There is also a Senior Accounts Officer and a Special Land Acquisition Officer. The work in the headquarters office is distributed into various sections- dealing with Works, Establishment, Accounts, Budgets, Land Acquisition, Planning and Community Projects, etc. Special agreements are sometimes made in

the office of the Board of Revenue, Uttar Pradesh, for acquisition of and for major projects, as in the case of Gandak Project.

Considering he importance of minor irrigation works in increasing the agricultural production in the State, the Govt. created with effect from July 31, 1965, a post of Director of Tubewells for looking after the construction and operation of all State Tube-wells, as were formerly looked after by the Chief-Engineer, Irrigation. The Director of Tube-wells, who is of the rank of a Superintending Engineer, functions under the control of the Commissioner for Agricultural Production and Rural Development. In all matters connected with tube-wells, the Director exercises powers of a Chief-Engineer. A Personal Assistant of the rank of Executive Engineer assists him in his work at the headquarters office, which continues to form part of the office of the Chief-Engineer, Irrigation. A Directorate of Lift Irrigation was also similarly created on February 6, 1968 with a Director of the rank of a Superintending Engineer with powers of a Chief Engineer, who has the help at his headquarters office of an Executive Engineer. The work of Lift Irrigation is distributed amongst three operational Circle offices.

The headquarters organization also includes the following :-

(i) The Central Design Directorate, set up during 1960-61 at Lucknow, for carrying out the designs of highly complicated irrigation and power projects. The Director of the organization is of the rank of Superintending Engineer. He is assisted by three other Superintending Engineers; one Executive Engineer, Coordinating and Checking Division, and 24 other officers of the rank of Executive Engineer along with about 100 Assistant Engineers.

(ii) The Central Equipment and Stores Purchase Organization at Lucknow set up in the year 1962 under a Superintending Engineer who is assisted by two Executive Engineers and a few Assistant Engineers.

Chief Project Engineers of the rank of Additional Chief Engineer, one each for Yamuna Valley Development Project and Ramganga River Project with headquarters at Dehradun and Kalagarh (District Bijnor) (formerly at Moradabad) respectively were posted in 1962, with administrative, technical and financial powers of Chief Engineer for speedy work, with one Personal Assistant each of the of Executive Engineer to assist them in their work. They correspond direct with the Govt. and have separate offices. There is also a Director of Construction of the rank of a Superintending Engineer, a Financial Advisor and a Senior Accounts Officer for the Ramganga River Project at Kalagarh. An Irrigation Research Institute functions under a Director at Roorkee, who is under the over-all charge of Additional Chief Engineer (Yamuna).

REGIONAL OFFICES AND FIELD ORGANIZATION

The administrative unit of the department is a Circle under the charge of a Superintending Engineer, who is responsible to the Chief Engineer for administration and general professional control of Irrigation works within his Circle. The work of planning and investigation of future irrigation and multipurpose projects is done by Investigation and Planning Circles. Each circle is divided into four or five Divisions. Each under the charge of an Executive Engineer, known as Divisional Officer, who is responsible to the Superintending Engineer for execution and management of all works within his Division. The Executive Engineer is also responsible for assessment of water rates and for sending demand statements to Collectors of districts for realization of irrigation charges. In this work, he is assisted by a Deputy Revenue Officer whose main duties are framing of *Osrabandi*, checking of irrigation measurements, supervision of revenue assessment and trying court cases under the Northern India Canal and Drainage Act for which he is vested with magisterial power to impose fine not exceeding Rs. 50 or imprisonment not exceeding one month, or both, in each case for breach of rules under the Act.

Maintenance and construction Divisions are divided in-to Sub-divisions, each in charge, each in charge of an Assistant Engineer, known also as a Sub-divisional Officer, known also as a Sub-divisional officer, who is responsible to the Executive Engineer for management and execution of works in his Sub-division in maintenance Divisions, he also looks after general supervision of irrigation and revenue work in his S. The Sub-divisions are divided into sections each in charge of an Overseer in Civil Sub-Divisions. For, revenue work, a division is divided into a number of Ziledaris, the boundaries of which usually coincide with those of Sub-divisions. Each Ziledari is under the charge of a Ziledar who is under the control of the Deputy Revenue Officer in revenue matters and under a Sub-Divisional Officer for distribution of water and other matters and is assisted by Amins and Patrols.

CONTROL BOARDS AND COMMITEES

Control Boards are set up by the Govt. from time to time to cut out avoidable delays in routine procedures whenever major projects are taken up in hand. Rihand Dam Control Board consisting of various members representing the Union Ministries of Irrigation and Power and Finance, Central Water and Power Commission, Planning Commission and State Finance and Irrigation and Power Departments was set up in 1954. The Chief Minister of the State was its Chairman. The Board was empowered to finally dispose of all matters relating to Rihand Project requiring orders of the Government. A Superintending Engineer pf Irrigation Department was secretary of the Board who was also designated as ex-officio Joint Secretary to Government in the Irrigation and Power Departments. The Board was, however

abolished early in 1963, when all the works connected with the Rihand Dam had nearly been completed. The existing boards are:-

1. *Ram Ganga Control Board:-* This Board was set up in May, 1962. The organizations and functions of the board are almost similar to those of the Rihand Dam Control Board. The Chairman of the Board is the Chief Minister of the State, with a whole-time Secretary of the rank of a Superintending Engineer with Headquarters at Lucknow.
2. *Gandak Control Board:-* Gandak Canal Project is a joint project being executed by the States of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. It was taken up in the third five year Plan. The headworks consisting of a barrage, lie in Nepal, but the western Gandak Canal after running for about twelve miles in Nepal Territory passé through Uttar Pradesh for another 69 miles, before it enters Bihar for irrigation of land in that State. The cost of the works to be constructed by Uttar Pradesh Govt. is approximately Rs. 54 crores. As the major part of the Project , including the barrage in the Nepal territory, is to be constructed by the Bihar Govt., this control board has been set up by the Govt. of India under the Chairmanship of the Governor of Bihar. While the board has the usual members from the Govt. of India, this state is represented on it by the Minister of Irrigation; Secretary, Irrigation and Power; Chief Engineer, Irrigation Department; Commissioner and Agricultural Production and Rural Development and Secretary, Finance Department.
3. *State Flood Control Board:-* The State Flood Control Board was constituted by the state on September 11, 1954, for tackling the emergent situation created by the disastrous floods of 1954 and to deal with questions of policy in connection with flood control works. The control board is composed of the Chief Minister as its Chairman and several members representing various concerned departments of the State Govt. including the Deputy Minister for Irrigation and Chief Engineer, Ganga Basin, of the Union Ministry of Irrigation and Power. An Executive Engineer of the Irrigation Department acts as Secretary of the Board who is also designated as ex-officio Deputy Secretary to Govt. in the Irrigation Department. The State Flood Control Board is assisted by a Technical Sub-Committee which consists of all the Chief Engineers of the Irrigation Department; Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, and a representative each of the Central Water and Power Commission and the Railway Ministry. All flood control schemes proposed to be executed are examined and approved by this Technical Sub-Committee, before they are put up to the State Board for final sanction.

There is a standing committee of the legislature for looking into the needs for irrigation facilities and other matters connected therewith in the interest of the

cultivators, such as short supply of water, construction of bridges over drains and channels, removal of water-logging etc. The committee is required to meet twice a year under the Chairman ship of Minister for Irrigation.

Regular meetings and conferences are also held to discuss matters concerning supply of water from canals and tube-wells to cultivators and other connected problems in which the officers of the Irrigation, Community Development and the Agriculture Departments meet at the zonal, district and Block levels. For speedy implementation of Plan schemes, conferences of Superintending Engineers are called at Lucknow once or twice a year to discuss policies and programmes of departmental works. For proper utilization of available irrigation facilities, an irrigation advisory committee was constituted in each district in June, 1961 under the Chairmanship of the district Magistrate with the Adhyaksh, Zila Parishad: all M.L.As, M.L.Cs and M.Ps of the district: Sub-divisional Officers, District Planning Officer, District Agriculture Officer and engineer officers of irrigation department as members, and with one of the Executive Engineers or Assistant Engineers as its Secretary. The main functions of the committee are to review the progress of Plan projects, to consider people's problems and difficulties relating to irrigation, to scrutinize all new proposals of drainage , to deal with complaints in respect of existing drainage channels, to consider all matters relating to the proper functioning of Osrabandis, to ensure maximum utilization of the departmental resources on occasions of floods and water-logging and to evolve and enforce appropriate crop patterns in irrigated areas with a view to giving a fillip to Grow-More Food schemes.

ACT MANUALS AND RULES

I-Acts

1. *Northern India Canal and Drainage Act,1873.* This Central Act and the rules made there-under provide for the regulation of irrigation, navigation and drainage in the State for public purposes. They deal with the procedure for construction and maintenance of works, canal navigation, drainage and supply of water and rates therefore. While additional Irrigation Potential was being created gradually with the completion of the Five Year Plan, it was experienced that the potential, so created was not being utilized by cultivators fully. One of the reasons for this lag in utilization of the potential was the reluctance of the cultivators to construct water-courses for conveying water from the State irrigation works to their fields. Construction of these water-courses was the responsibility of the cultivators and not of the State Irrigation Department. As the main Act has no provision under which cultivators could be forced or persuaded to take up their construction in time, the Govt. took powers under the Northern India Canal and drainage (U.P. Amendment) Act, 1963 to undertake construction of water courses on behalf of cultivators on

failure of the *Gaon Sabhas* to do so themselves and to recover the cost from the beneficiaries in installment.

2. *The U.P. Minor Irrigation Works Act, 1920.* This State Act provides for the construction, improvement and maintenance of irrigation works on a smaller scale than that contemplated by the provisions of the Northern India Canal and Drainage Act, 1873.

3. *State Tubewells Act, 1936.* This State Act provides for the construction, improvement and maintenance of the State tube-wells irrigation works.

II-Manuals and other publications

1. Irrigation Manual of Orders.
2. Manual of Professional Orders.
3. Instruction on Repairs.
4. Instruction on Accounts.
5. U.P. Irrigation Departments Detailed Specifications (1954).
6. Rahnumai Abpashi.

CIRCLES AND DIVISIONS OF IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT(As on June 1, 1969)

A. Regular Irrigation Circles (both for maintenance and construction works).

I. First Circle, Irrigation Works, Meerut

1. Northern Divisions, Ganga Canal, Roorkee.
2. Upper Division, Eastern Yamuna Canal, Saharanpur.
3. Lower Division, Eastern Yamuna Canal Muzaffarnagar.
4. Meerut Division, Ganga, Ganga Canal, Meerut.

II. Second Circle, Irrigation Works, Kanpur

1. Kanpur Division, Lower Ganga Canal, Kanpur.
2. Fatehpur Division, Lower Ganga Canal, Fatehpur.
3. Etawah Division, Lower Ganga Canal, Etawah.
4. Bhogpur Division, Lower Ganga Canal, Etawah.

III. Third Circle, Irrigation Works, Agra

1. Upper Division, Agra Canal, Mathura.
2. Lower Division, Agra Canal, Agra.
3. Maat Branch Division, Ganga Canal, Mathura.

IV. Fourth Circle, Irrigation Works, Jhansi.

1. Jhansi Division, Betwa Canal, Jhansi.
2. Betwa Canal Division, Orai.
3. Saprar Division, Jhansi
4. Matatila Dam Division, Jhansi.
5. Jamni Dam Division, Lalitpur, Jhansi.

V. Fifth Circle, Irrigation Works, Bareilly.

1. Rohilkhand Canals Division, Bareilly.
2. Afzalgarh Irrigation Division, Moradabad.
3. Head-works Division, Sarda Canal, Bareilly.
4. Civil Construction Division, Bareilly.
5. Baigul Reservoir Division, Bareilly.

VI. Sixth Circle, Irrigation Works, Lucknow

1. Sitapur Division, Sarda Canal, Sitapur.
2. Lucknow Division, Sarda Canal, Lucknow.
3. Barabanki Division, Sarda canal, Barabanki.
4. Shahjahanpur Division, Sarda canal, Shahjahanpur.
5. Irrigation Division, Sultanpur.

VII. Seventh Circle, Irrigation Works, Rae Bareli

1. Unnao Division, Sarda Canal, Unnao.
2. Irrigation Division, Pratapgarh.
3. Irrigation Division, Jaunpur.
4. Hardoi Division, Sarda Canal, Hardoi.

VIII. Eighth Circle, Irrigation Works, Lucknow (With two Superintending Engineers)

1. Sarda Sahayak Yojna Division, Sitapur.
2. Sarda Sahayak Yojna Division, Bahraich.

B. Irrigation Works Circle mainly for construction works.

I. Irrigation Works Circle, Allahabad

1. Ken Canal Division, Banda.
2. Belan Canal Division, Allahabad.
3. Sirsi Dam Division, Mirzapur.
4. Irrigation Division, Banda.
5. Irrigation Division, Mahoba.

II. Irrigation Works Circle, Faizabad

1. Tubewell Division, Faizabad.
2. Irrigation Division, Faizabad.
3. Irrigation Division, Gonda.
4. Tubewell Division, Bahraich.
5. Tubewell Division, Lucknow.

III. Irrigation Works Circle, Gorakhpur

1. Irrigation Division, First, Deoria.

2. Irrigation Division, Second, Deoria.
3. Tubewell Division, Gorakhpur.
4. Tubewell Division, Basti.
5. Tubewell Division, Azamgarh.

IV. Irrigation Works Circle, Varanasi

1. Chandraprabha Division, Varanasi.
2. Musakhand Dam Division, Varanasi.
3. Irrigation Division, Ballia.
4. Mirzapur Canals Division, Mirzapur.

V. Irrigation Works Circle, Aligarh.

1. Narora Division, Ganga Canal, Aligarh.
2. Re-modelling Division, Lower ganga canal, Etah.
3. Aligarh Division, Ganga Canal, Aligarh.
4. Bulandshahr Division, Ganga Canal, Bulandshahr.

VI. Irrigation Works Circle, Naini Tal

1. Garhwal Irrigation Division, Landsdowne.
2. Kumaun irrigation Division, Almora.
3. Tarai Irrigation Division, Naini Tal.
4. Irrigation Division, Uttar Kashi.
5. Rampur Canals Division, Rampur.

C. Irrigation Workshops.

Irrigation Workshop Circle, Kanpur

1. Irrigation Workshop, Bareilly.
2. Irrigation Workshop, Roorkee.
3. Irrigation Workshop, Jhansi.
4. Irrigation Workshop, Meerut.
5. Executive Engineer (Designs), Kanpur.

D. Investigation and Planning Circles.

I-Investigation and Planning Circle, Lucknow

1. Investigation and Planning Division, Allahabad.
2. Project and Planning Division, Allahabad.
3. Project and Planning Division, Second, Lucknow.
4. Survey and Investigation Division, Lucknow.

II-Investigation and Planning Circle, Dehradun

1. Investigation and Planning Division, Dehradun (with two Executive Engineers).
2. Investigation and Planning Division, Second, Dehradun.
3. Kishau Dam Planning Division, Dehradun.

E. Central Equipment and Stores Procurement Organization, Lucknow.

Central Equipment and Stores Procurement Organization, Irrigation Department, Lucknow, under a Superintending Engineer with two Executive Engineers.

F. Central Design Directorate, Lucknow (under a Director).

I.- Superintending Engineer (Designs I)
II- Superintending Engineer (Designs II)
III- Superintending Engineer (Designs III)

1. Earth Dam Design Unit I.
2. Earth Dam Design Unit II.
3. Steel Structure and Mechanical Equipment Design Unit I.
4. Steel Structure and Mechanical Equipment Design Unit II.
5. Steel Structure and Mechanical Equipment Design Unit III.
6. Power House Design Unit I.
7. Power House Design Unit II.
8. Power House Design Unit III.
9. Canal Works Design Unit I.
10. Canal Works Design Unit II.
11. Canal Works Design Unit III.
12. Canal Works Design Unit IV.
13. Coordinating and Checking Division.
14. Miscellaneous Design and Standardization Unit.
15. Spill-ways and Outlet Works Design Unit.
16. Major Spill-ways Design Unit.
17. Tunnel Design Unit.
18. Hydrology and Sedimentation Design Unit.
19. Power Project Coordinating and Checking Unit.
20. Masonry Dam and Barrage Design Unit.
21. Pressure Shaft Design Unit.
22. Concrete Dam Design Unit.
23. Architectural Design Unit.
24. Major Project Coordinating and Checking Unit.
25. Safety of Earthen Dam Unit.

G. Ramganga Project, Kalagarh.

I- Works Circle, Kalagarh.

1. Ramganga Dam Division, First, Kalagarh.
2. Ramganga Dam Division, Second, Kalagarh.
3. Ramganga Dam Division, Third, Kalagarh.
4. Personnel Division, Kalagarh.
5. Equipment Division, V, Kalagarh.

II- Workshop Circle, Kalagarh

1. Equipment Division, I, Kalagarh.
2. Procurement Division, II, Kalagarh.

III-Dam Circle, Kalagarh.

1. Equipment Division III, Kalagarh.
2. Equipment Division III, (Additional), Kalagarh.
3. Equipment Division IV, Kalagarh.

IV-Plant Design Circle, Kalagarh

Saddle Dam Division, I, Kalagarh.

V-Inspection and Control Circle, Kalagarh.

Camp Management Division, Kalagarh.

VI- Stores Circle, Kalagarh.

1. Central Stores Division I, Kalagarh.
2. Central Stores Division II, Kalagarh.
3. Central Stores Division III, Kalagarh.
4. Administrative Unit, Kalagarh.

VIII- Feeder Channel Construction Circle, First, Moradabad.

1. Feeder Channel Construction Division, I, Moradabad.
2. Feeder Channel Construction Division, II, Moradabad.
3. Feeder Channel Construction Division, III, Amroha, Moradabad.
4. Earth Moving Improvement Division, Moradabad.

VIII- Feeder Channel Construction Circle, Second, Moradabad.

5. Ramganga Barrage Division, I, Harroli.
6. Ramganga Barrage Division, II, Dhampur.
7. Kho Barrage Division, Dhampur.

IX- Ramganga Channel Construction Circle, Kanpur.

1. Ramganga Channel Construction Division, I, Kanpur.
2. Ramganga Channel Construction Division, II, Kanpur.

3. Ramganga Channel Construction Division, Manipuri.
4. Mainpuri Division, Lower Ganga, Mainpuri.

H. Gandak Project, Gorakhpur.

I- Gandak canal Construction Circle, First, Gorakhpur.

1. Attached Executive Engineer, Gandak Canal Circle, First, Gorakhpur.
2. Naraini Branch Construction Division, Gorakhpur.
3. Madhubani Branch Construction Division, Gorakhpur.
4. Gandak canal Construction division, Fourth, Gorakhpur.
5. Gandak Canal Construction Division, Ninth, Gorakhpur.

II- Gandak Canal Construction Circle, Second, Gorakhpur.

1. Khajuria Branch Construction Division, Deoria.
2. Gandak Canal Construction Division, Second, Deoria.
3. Gandak Canal Construction Division, Third, Gorakhpur.
4. Chaf Branch Construction Division, Deoria.
5. Attached Executive Engineer, Gandak Canal Circle, Second, Gorakhpur.

III- Gandak Canal Construction Circle, Third, Gorakhpur.

1. Gandak Canal Construction Division, Fifth, Deoria.
2. Gandak Canal Construction Division, Sixth, Deoria.
3. Gandak Canal Construction Division, Seventh, Gorakhpur.
4. Gandak Canal Construction Division, Eighth, Gorakhpur..

IV- Gandak Canal Construction Circle, Fourth, Gorakhpur.

1. Gandak Canal Construction Division, First, Deoria.
2. Gandak Canal Construction Division, Tenth, Gorakhpur..
3. Gandak Canal Construction Division, Eleventh, Gorakhpur..
4. Gandak Canal Construction Division, Twelfth, Deoria.

I. Yamuna Project, Dehradun.

I- Yamuna Civil Construction Circle, Dehradun

1. Attached Executive Engineer, Yamuna Civil Construction Circle, Dehradun.
2. Yamuna Construction Division I, Dehradun.
3. Yamuna Construction Division II, Dehradun.
4. Test and Control Division, Dak Pathar.
5. Mechanical Equipment and Stores Division, Dehradun
6. Yamuna Construction Division, III, Dehradun.

II- Tons Civil Construction Circle, First, Dehradun.

1. Attached Executive Engineer, Tons Civil Construction Circle First, Dehradun.
2. Koti Colony and Communication Division, Dak Pathar, Dehradun.
3. Tunnel and Power House Division, I, Dak Pathar, Dehradun.
4. Attached Executive Engineer, Tunnel and Power House Division, I, Dak Pathar, Dehradun.

III- Tons Civil Construction Circle, First, Dehradun.

1. Attached Executive Engineer, Tons Civil Construction Circle Second, Dehradun.
2. Tunnel and Power House Division, II, Dehradun.
3. Attached Executive Engineer, Tunnel and Power House Division, II, Dehradun.
4. Dak Pathar Colony and Communication Division, Dehradun.

J. Irrigation Research.

Irrigation Research Institute, Roorkee.

1. Hydraulics Division, I, Roorkee.
2. Hydraulics Division, II, Roorkee.
3. Hydraulics Division, III, Roorkee.
4. Soils (Material & Testing) Division, Roorkee.
5. Ground Water Division, Roorkee.
6. Administrative Division, Roorkee.
7. Basic Research Division, Roorkee.

K. Obra Dam Project and Rihand Dam, Mirzapur District.

Obra Dam Construction Circle, Obra, Mirzapur.

1. Executive Engineer attached to Superintending Engineer.
2. Obra Dam Construction Division, I, Obra.
3. Obra Test and Research Division, Obra.
4. Rihand Dam Civil Division, Pipri, Mirzapur.
5. Obra Thermal Construction Division, III, Obra.

L. Tubewell Circles.

I- Tubewell Circle, Varanasi

1. Tubewell Division, Jaunpur.
2. Tubewell Construction Division, Varanasi.

3. Tubewell Division, Varanasi.
4. Tubewell Division, Ballia.
5. Rigs Division, Varanasi

II- Tubewell Circle, Meerut

1. Tubewell Division (East), Bulandshahr.
2. Tubewell Division, Bijnor.
3. Tubewell Division, Meerut.
4. Tubewell Division, Muzaffarnagar.
5. Tubewell Construction Division, Saharanpur.

III- Tubewell Circle, Aligarh.

1. Tubewell Division (West), Bulandshahr.
2. Tubewell Division, Aligarh.
3. Tubewell Division, Mainpuri.
4. Rigs Division, Aligarh.
5. Tubewell Division, Farrukhabad.

IV- Tubewell Circle, Moradabad.

1. Tubewell Division, Bareilly.
2. Tubewell Division, Moradabad.
3. Tubewell Division, Budaun.
4. Tubewell Division, Shajahanpur.
5. Tubewell Division, Chandausi.
6. Tubewell Construction Division, Moradabad.

M. Lift Irrigation Circles.

I- Lift Irrigation Circle, Lucknow.

1. Lift Irrigation Division, I, Lucknow.
2. Lift Irrigation Division, II, Lucknow.
3. Lift Irrigation Division, I, Rae Bareili.
4. Lift Irrigation Division, II, Varanasi.
5. Lift Irrigation Division, (Tons), Allahabad.

II- Lift Irrigation Circle, Varanasi.

1. Lift Irrigation Division, I, Varanasi.
2. Lift Irrigation Division, III, Varanasi.
3. Lift Irrigation Division, Ghazipur.
4. Lift Irrigation Division, Jaunpur.
5. Lift Irrigation Division, Mirzapur.

III- Lift Irrigation Circle, Allahabad.

1. Lift Irrigation Division, Allahabad.
2. Lift Irrigation Division, Pratapgarh.
3. Lift Irrigation Division, Kanpur.
4. Lift Irrigation Division, II, Rae Bareli.
5. Lift Irrigation Division, Bareli.
6. Lift Irrigation Division, Banda.