

APPENDIX - A

Since the merger of state the number of various departments under State Government of Sikkim has expanded to a great extent. The various important Departments are :

1. Finance Department

Presently it deals with matters relating to the creation of posts, scale and pay, fixation of pay, travelling allowance, budget estimates, taxation and grants. Before the merger of Sikkim in Indian Union it was under reserved subjects. Now, it is an independent department headed by a Secretary.

2. Establishment Department

It was under the reserved subjects before the merger of Sikkim in 1975. This department is mainly concerned with I.A.S., Class I and Class II Gazetted employment, extension of services beyond superannuation, government servant conduct rules, special pay etc. It advises other departments on such matters and functions as an Advisory Branch, particularly in respect of service rules, disciplinary action, fixation of seniority and promotion. It

* Source: Establishment Department, Tashiling Secretariat, Government of Sikkim, Gangtok, Sikkim.

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Jha, S.K. and Mishra, S.N., Sikkim : Government and Politics, New Delhi, Ess Ess Publications, 1984, pp. 50-53.

also does the Secretariat Establishment Administration. A Secretary is the head of this department.

3. Land Revenue Department

During pre-merger period it was also under the reserved subjects. Presently, this department deals with all land revenue matters under the control of a Secretary. A Land Reform Cell was established in 1976-77 under Land Revenue Department. This Cell now deals with the implementation of various Land Reform Laws in the state under the control of a Joint Secretary. After the merger of state with Indian Union, the Land Revenue Department has become the Land Revenue and Land Receipts Department.

4. Excise Department

During the pre-merger period it was a separate department under the transferable subjects. At present, it deals with prohibition and regulation of sale of liquor, opium and other narcotics under the control of a Secretary.

5. Ecclesiastical Department

In the pre-merger period the Secretary for the ecclesiastical affairs was functioning under the Chogyal and dealt with the monastic affairs. Now it has its independent Ministry under the ecclesiastical minister. It deals with the monastic and the related issues.

6. Forest Department

In Chogyal period it was under the transferable subjects, under the control of the Conservator of Forests. But, after its merger with Indian Union this department was placed under the control of the Chief Conservator of Forest. The main function of the department is the conservation of available forests, creation of new forest areas, husbanding and optimum exploitation of the forest resources and preservation of wild life.

7. Education Department

It was also under the transferred subjects during the pre-merger period. Presently, this is an independent department and headed by the Secretary of Education.

8. Health, Family and Welfare Department

This department was also under the transferred subjects during the Chogyal period. Presently, it is an independent department and headed by the Secretary.

9. Agriculture Department

It was not a separate department before the merger of Sikkim with Indian Union. It was then under the Land Revenue Department. Presently, this department looks after the development of agriculture and agricultural production under the control of the Director-cum-Secretary.

10. Sikkim Nationalised Transport

This department was under the reserved subjects during pre-merger period. It was the largest revenue earning agency for the government during Chogyal period. Presently, this has been most important means of communications and road transport in the state. It is now headed by a Secretary.

11. Police Department

This department is presently headed by the Inspector General of Police. Before the merger of the state with India it was under the reserved subjects and was under the control of the Police Commissioner.

12. Panchayat and Rural Works Department

During the pre-merger period this department was under the reserved subjects and named as Panchayat Department. But, after the merger of the state with Indian Union the Department has been working as Panchayat and Rural Works Department independently. It is now concerned with all round rural works for rural development. This department is presently headed by a Secretary.

13. Animal Husbandry Department

It is concerned with the strengthening of the milk collection programme and for development, and increasing the activity of Sikkim Livestock Development Corporation.

It has two wings, animal Husbandry and Veterinary & Fisheries departments. Dairy development is the major work. This department is headed by a Director.

14. Tourism Department

This department did not exist during Chogyal period. Presently, it is responsible for the development of the tourism in the state under the control of a Secretary.

15. Department of Industries

It was also not existing before the merger of Sikkim with India. At present, it is concerned with the development of all industries, major and minor. It has a Directorate of Industries under the control of a Director.

16. Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes Department

It deals with the matters relating to Scheduled Tribes and Castes of Sikkim under the control of a Secretary. The department ensures that all facilities which are given under the constitution are extended to these communities also.

17. Planning and Development Department

This department is mainly concerned with the preparation of five year plans and man power planning under the control of a Secretary-cum-Development Commissioner.

18. Survey and Settlement Department

This department is responsible for carrying out fresh survey and settlement operation under the control of a Director.

19. Public Works Department

This department has its own secretariat. It has two wings: One is the Roads under the control of a Chief Engineer-cum-Secretary (Roads); another one is the Buildings under the control of a Chief Engineer-cum-Secretary (Buildings).

20. Power Department

It has its own secretariat and is headed by the Chief Engineer-cum-Secretary. It is responsible for the building of hydro-electric projects for generating essential power requirements of industries, modern amenities in towns and villages.

21. Food and Civil Supplies Department

It is responsible for maintaining the supplies of foods and other essential commodities in the state. This department is headed by a Secretary.

22. Motor Vehicle Department

This department is responsible for licensing of vehicles under the control of a Secretary.

23. Audit Department

During pre-merger period there was a Chief accounts officer who worked as Chief Auditor responsible for looking after auditing of the expenditures of the state funds. Presently, it is a separate department headed by a Director. It is responsible to draw attention to the misuse of the state funds or the contravention of the rules and regulations governing the propriety of expenditure.

24. Pay and Accounts Office

It is headed by a Chief Pay and Accounts Officer. The accounts of the revenue, expenditure and payment of government employees is maintained by this office.

25. Mines and Geology Department

It is responsible for basic minerals and geological surveys to find out minerals resources in the state as well as to determine the feasibility of setting up specific industries in the state. It is now headed by a Secretary.

26. Land Use and Environment Department

It deals with proper utilisation of existing land resources, to check soil erosion, and preservation of environment. The department is headed by a Director.

27. Wild Life Directorate

It is responsible for preservation of wild life under the control of a Chief Wild Life Warden.

28. Home Department

It is headed by the Chief Secretary under whom actually all other departmental Secretaries and Directors are responsible for their individual departments.

29. Irrigation Department

This department is under the control of a Superintending Engineer. It deals with the expansion of irrigation facilities in the state.

30. Local Self Government Department is under the control of a Secretary.

31. Information and Public Relations Department is headed by a Secretary.

32. Income Tax and Sale Tax Department is headed by a Secretary.

33. Labour Department is under the control of a Secretary.

34. Law and Legislative Department is under the control of a Secretary.

35. Cooperation Department is headed by the Secretary-cum-Registrar.

36. Social Welfare Department is headed by a Secretary.
37. Bureau of Economics and Statistics Department is under the control of a Director.
38. Cultural Affairs Department is headed by a Secretary.
39. Press and Printing Department is under the control of a Secretary.
40. Vigilance Department is headed by a Director.
41. Election Department is headed by the Chief Electoral Officer.
42. Jail Department is headed by the Divisional Commissioner.
43. Fair-Price-Shops Department is under the control of a Senior Marketing Officer.
44. Fire Service Department is under the control of the Chief Fire Officer.
45. Rehabilitation Department is headed by the Rehabilitation Officer.

Besides, there are a number of Secretaries who look after the Chief Minister's Secretariat, Governor's Secretariat and State Legislature Secretariat.

It may be noted that quite a few new departments were created after 1975. Even those which existed earlier were streamlined and expanded. The activities and functions of each department were clearly defined. It is obvious that the creation, growth and expansion of the various departments resulted into increase in employment and job opportunities.

APPENDIX - B

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