



Government Organization Structure

Constitution of India: Executive Power of the State

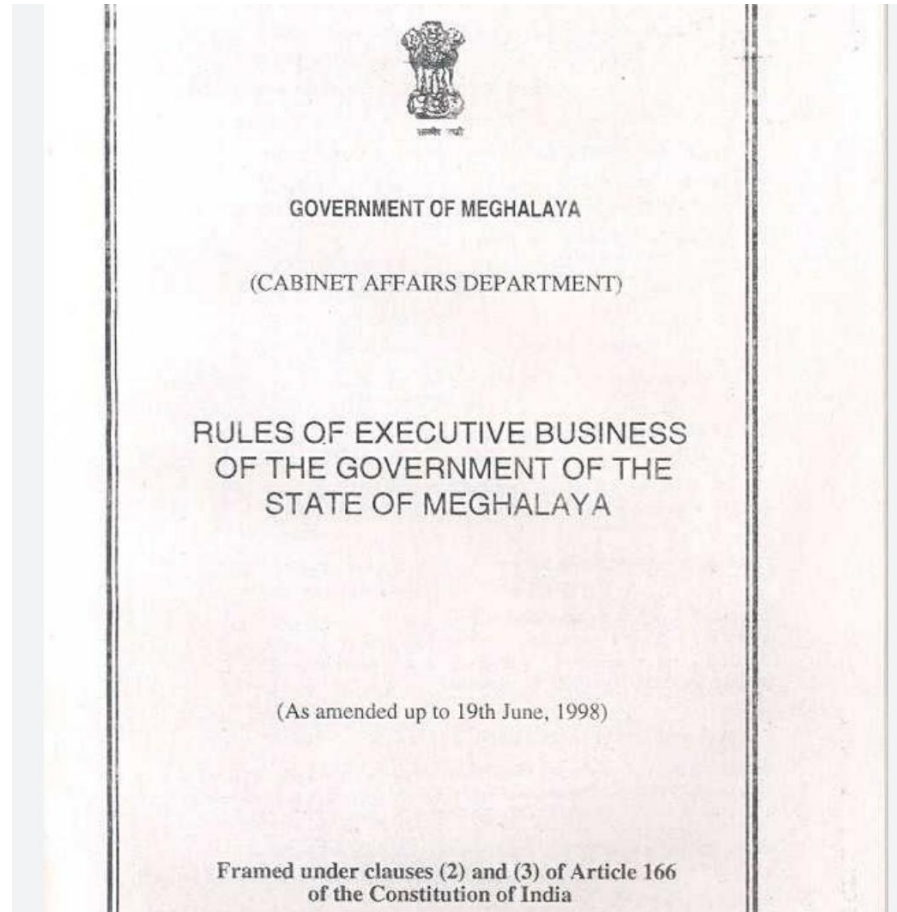
- **Article 154. Executive power of State.** - (1) The executive power of the State shall be vested in the Governor and shall be exercised by him either directly or through officers subordinate to him in accordance with this Constitution.
- **Article 162. Extent of executive power of State.** - Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, the executive power of a State shall extend to the matters with respect to which the Legislature of the State has power to make laws

Provided that in any matter with respect to which the Legislature of a State and Parliament have power to make laws, the executive power of the State shall be subject to, and limited by, the executive power expressly conferred by the Constitution or by any law made by Parliament upon the Union or authorities thereof.

Constitution of India: Executive Power of the State

- **Article 163. Council of Ministers to aid and advise Governor.** - (1) There shall be a Council of Ministers with the Chief Minister as the head to aid and advise the Governor in the exercise of his functions, except in so far as he is by or under this Constitution required to exercise his functions or any of them in his discretion.
- **Article 166. Conduct of business of the Government of a State.** – (1) All executive actions of the Government of a State shall be expressed to be taken in the name of the Governor.
- (3) The Governor shall make **rules for the more convenient transaction** of the business of the Government of the State, and for the allocation among Ministers of the said business in so far as it is not business with respect to which the Governor is by or under this Constitution required to act in his discretion

Rules of Executive Business



- Role of Cabinet
- Departments
- Matters that need approval of Chief Minister and Cabinet
- http://meglaw.gov.in/rules/rules_of_executive_business_of_the_government_of_the_state_of_meghalaya.pdf

Rules of Executive Business

- **ROLE OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS (CABINET)**

7. The **Council shall be collectively responsible** for all executive orders issued in the name of the Governor in accordance with these Rules, pertaining to his portfolio or as the result of discussion at a meeting of the Council, or of the Cabinet or otherwise.

8. Subject to the orders of the Chief Minister under Rule 14, all cases referred to in the Second Schedule to these Rules shall be brought before the Cabinet in accordance with the provision of the rules contained in Part II.

9. Without prejudice to the provision of Rule 7, the **Minister-in-charge of a Department shall be primarily responsible for the disposal of the business appertaining to that Department.**

Rules of Executive Business

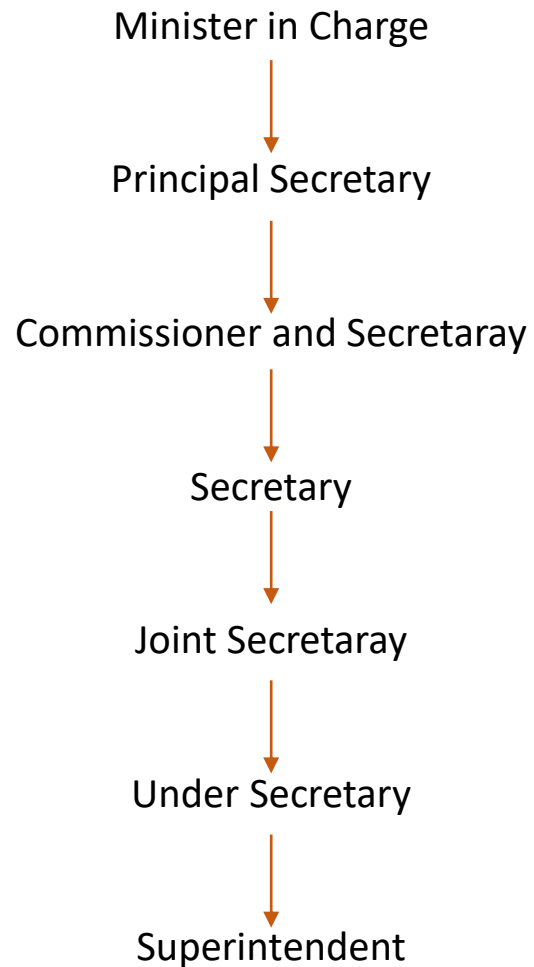
4. The Business of the Government shall be transacted in the different Departments specified in the First Schedule.

6. Each Department of the Secretariat shall consist of the Secretary to the Government, who shall be the official head of that Department, and of such other Government servants as the State Government may determine;

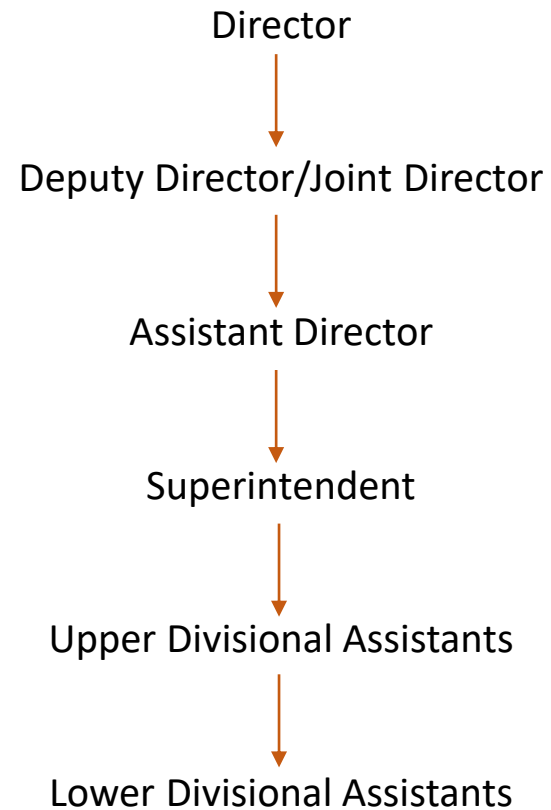
Provided that :- (a) more than one Department may be placed in-charge of the same Secretary; and (b) the work of a Department may be divided between two or more Secretaries.

- “Secretary” means a Secretary to the Government of Meghalaya and include **Chief Secretary, Additional Chief Secretary, Principal Secretary, Commissioner and Secretary, Joint Secretary, a Deputy Secretary and an Under Secretary;** and

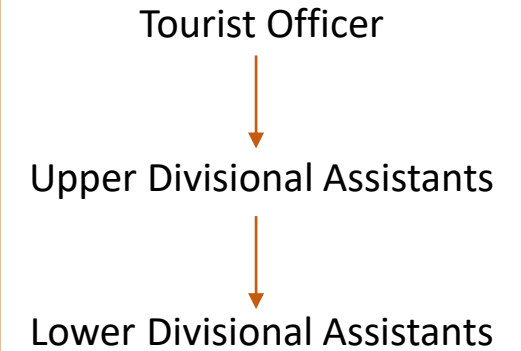
TOURISM DEPARTMENT (SECRETARIAT)



DIRECTORATE OF TOURISM



DISTRICT OFFICES



Functions of Departments

Regulatory

Developmental

Partly
Developmental
and Regulatory

Revenue
Earning

Planning,
Finance,
Personnel



1. Developmental Departments

- Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare Department
 - Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Department
 - Arts & Culture Department
 - Border Areas Development Department
 - Community & Rural Development Department
 - Education Department
 - Fisheries Department
 - Health & Family Welfare Department
 - Housing Department
 - Commerce & Industries Department
 - Cooperation Department
 - Public Works Department
 - Public Health Engineering Department
 - Power Department
 - Social Welfare Department
 - Soil & Water Conservation Department
 - Sports & Youth Affairs Department
 - Textiles Department
 - Tourism Department
 - Water Resources Department
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2. Regulatory Departments

- Home (Police) Department
- Home (Political) Department
- Home (Civil Defence and Home Guards) Department
- Home (Passport) Department
- Forests & Environment Department
- Revenue & Disaster Management Department
- District Council Affairs Department
- General Administration Department
- Information & Public Relations Department
- Mining & Geology Department
- Elections Department
- Information Technology and Communication Department
- Food Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department
- Labour Department
- Legal Metrology Department
- Urban Affairs Department



2. Revenue Earning Departments

- Excise Registration Taxation Stamps Department
- Mining & Geology Department
- Transport



3. Planning, Finance, Personnel

- Planning Department
- Finance Department
- Personnel and A.R. Department
- Cabinet Affairs Department
- Law Department
- Programme Implementation & Evaluation Department
- Parliamentary Affairs Department
- Printing & Stationery Department
- Secretariat Administration Department



Role of Departments

- Policy analysis, planning, policy making and strategic decisions
- Budgeting and Parliamentary work
- Monitoring of implementation through systems and procedures
- Appointments of key personnel
- Coordination
- Evaluation

(2nd Administrative Reforms Commission, 13th Report, Organizational Structure of Government of India)

https://darp.gov.in/sites/default/files/org_structure_gov13.pdf

Implementation

- Broad Objectives of Government can be categorized into policy formulation and policy implementation.
- “It is necessary that implementation bodies need to be restructured by giving them greater **operational autonomy and flexibility while, at the same time, making them responsible and accountable for what they do.**” (2nd Administrative Reforms Commission, 13th Report, Organizational Structure of Government of India)
- Implementation of the government policy and schemes is carried out at the level of:
 - Office of the Deputy Commissioner
 - Directorates and District and Block Offices
 - Government Corporations/Companies
 - Government Societies

Deputy Commissioner

Head of the District Administration / Chief Executive at the District Level

Responsible for **Implementation of policy** and **ensuring coordination and convergence and monitoring**

Key role as

District Magistrate – Maintenance of Law and Order

District Election Officer – Conduct Elections

Chairperson of District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) – Development

Chairperson, District Selection Committee – Recruitment for district level

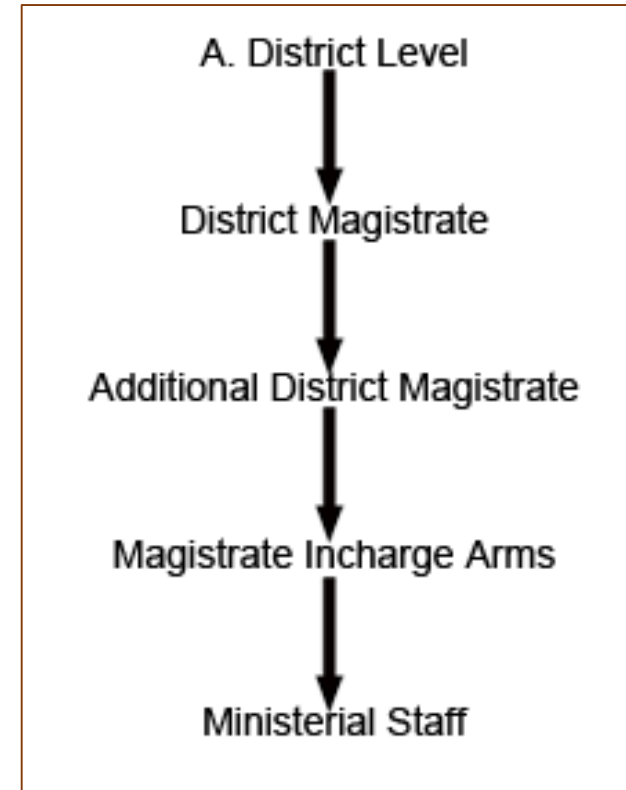
posts

Chairperson of various Committees, Societies like District Health Society, District Sports Promotion Society

Branches

ARMS

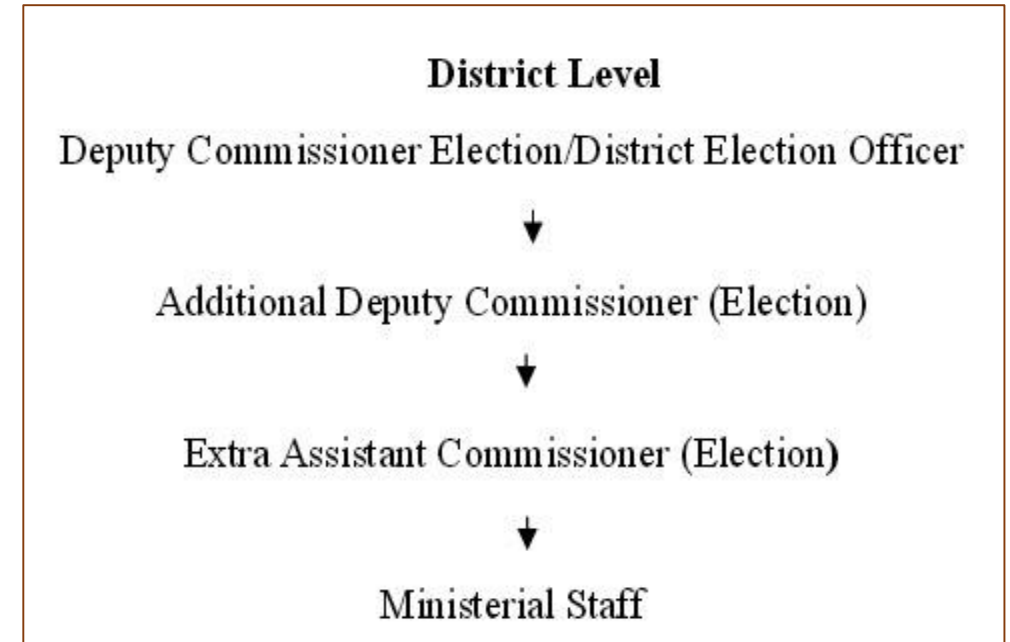
The Branch is responsible for the issuance of arms license and is governed by the Arms Act, the Explosive Act, etc and the Rules framed thereunder.



ELECTION

Election Branch is responsible for the

1. Conduct of Elections to the State Assembly and the Parliamentary Election (Lok Sabha)
2. Its functions under the superintendence, directions and control of the Deputy Commissioner (Election) /District Election Officer.



DEVELOPMENT

Development Branch is responsible for implementation of development schemes like

CMSDF

SRWP

MPLADS

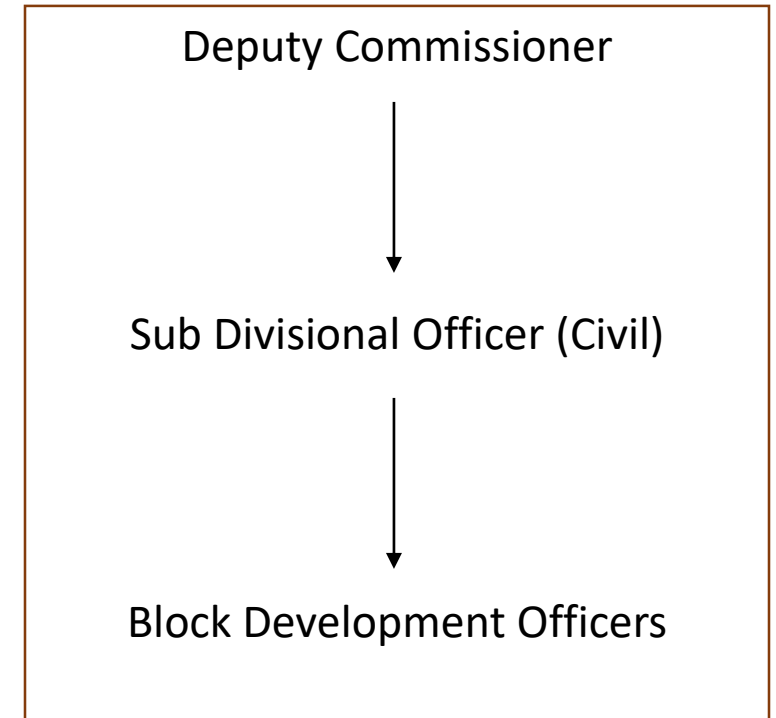
Further, the District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) is headed by an ADC level officer as PD, DRDA responsible for implementation of schemes like MGNREGA, PMAY, etc.



ESTABLISHMENT

This branch takes care of the service records of the Deputy Commissioner's Amalgamated Establishment which includes the Office of the SDO (Civil) and the ministerial staff in the Block Offices.

The Branch handles the transfer and posting of the UDAs, LDAs, Accountants, Peons, etc.



EXCISE

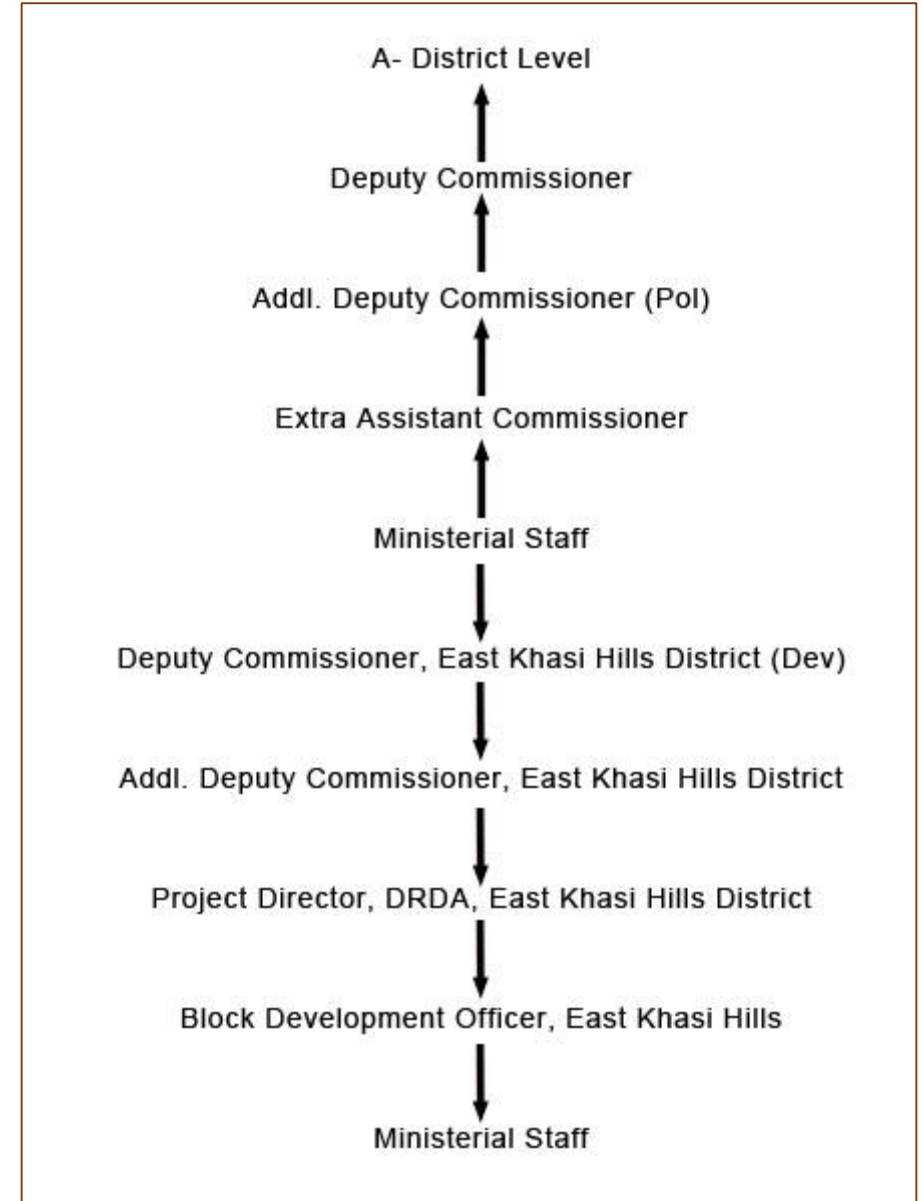
The branch deals with Detection of excise cases, prosecution of cases, collection of Revenue from IMFL and processing of new licence and for renewal thereof.



POLITICAL

The main function of Political Branch are as follows.

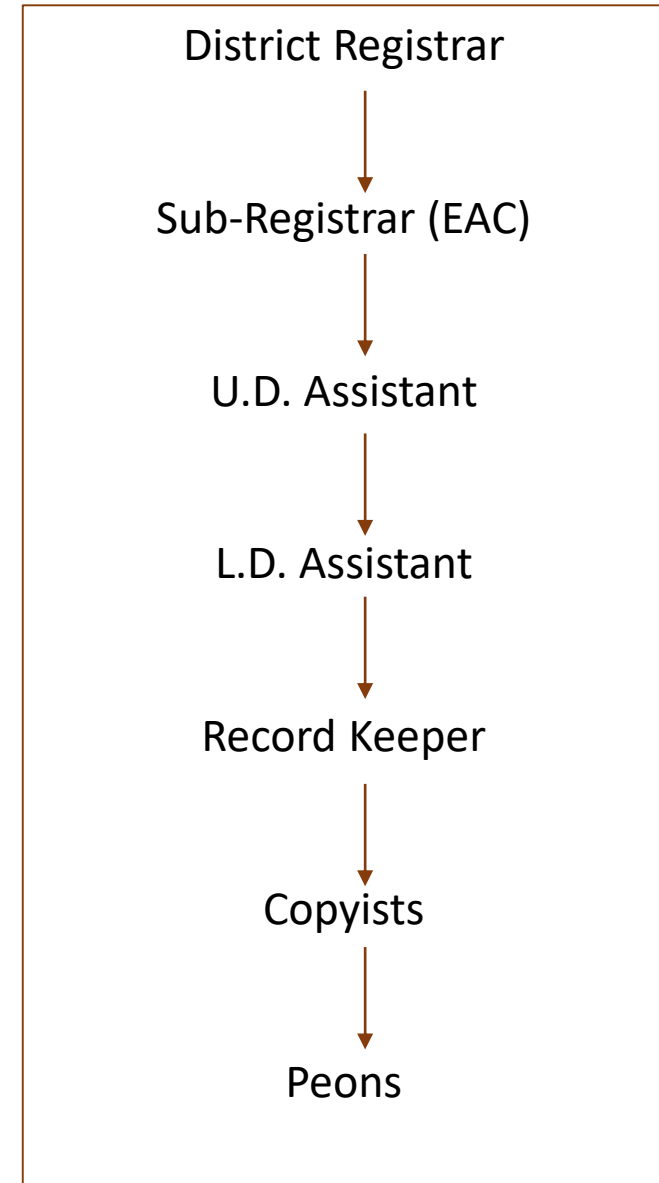
1. Issuance of PRC/ ST/ OBC/ SC /and Domicile Certificate pertaining to the various purpose and uses like further studies, employment etc.
2. For preparation and arrangement of celebrations viz:
 - Republic Day Celebration.
 - Independence Day Celebration.
2. Verification of Service Appointment of State and Central including I.A.S./ M.C.S. etc.
3. Issuing financial Certificate on Employment on Compassionate ground.



REGISTRATION

Registration Branch is responsible for

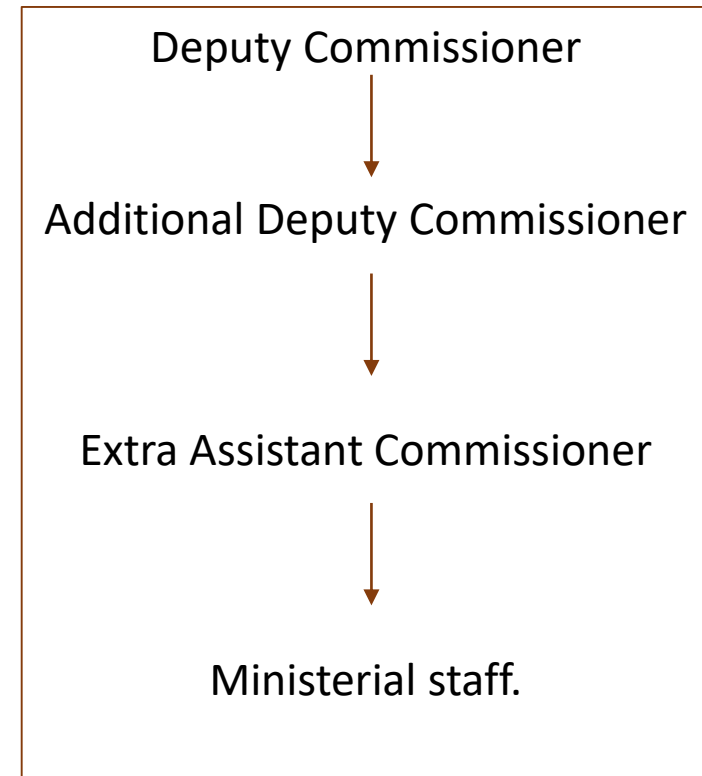
1. Registration of various types of deeds like sale deed, gift deed, etc under the Indian Registration Act
2. Sub-Registrar is usually the Marriage Officer under the Special Marriages Act or the Meghalaya Compulsory Registration of Marriage Act



DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND RELIEF

This branch is responsible for:

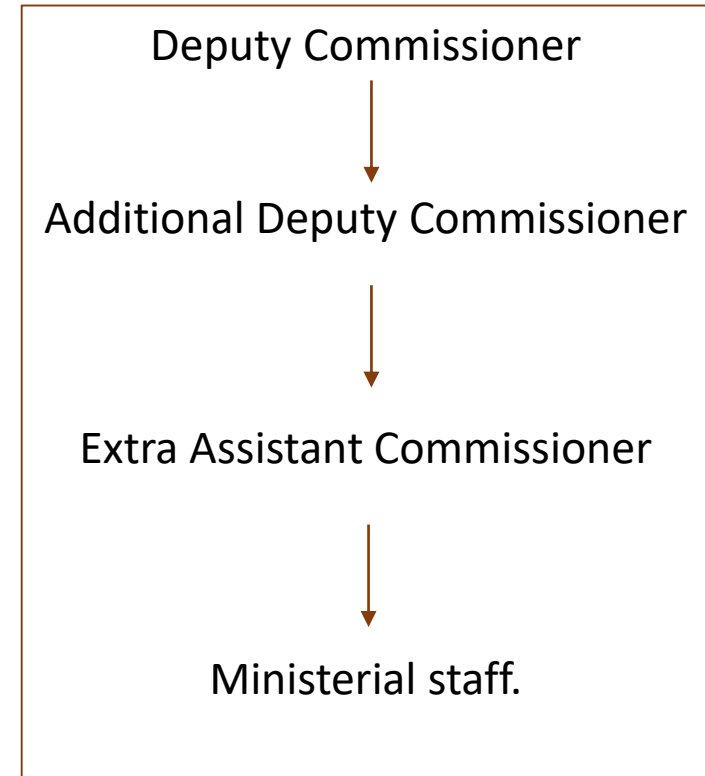
1. Relief and rehabilitation during natural disasters like floods, fire, etc.
2. Coordinate rescue operations during natural disasters with the SDRF, NDRF
3. Disaster Management



REVENUE BRANCH

This branch is responsible for

1. Carrying out land acquisition under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.
2. Maintenance of land records, mutation of land in cases of government land



Other Agencies for Implementation

1. Government Corporations :
 1. Meghalaya Tourism Development Corporation
 2. Meghalaya Energy Corporation Ltd.

2. Government Societies
 1. State Rural Employment Society (SRES)
 2. Meghalaya State Rural Livelihood Society (MSRLS)
 3. Meghlaya Basin Development Auhtority

3. Statutory Bodies
 1. Meghalaya Urban Development Authority
 2. Shillong Municipal Board



Way ahead: How do we improve on?

1. Public Service Delivery:

1. Meghalaya Right to Public Services Act 2021
2. E-District – Online Delivery of Services/ InvestMeghalaya Portal
3. Centralized Inspection System

2. Grievance Redressal Systems

1. Online Grievance System – MEGPGRAMS
2. CM Whatsapp Based Grievance System

3. Coordination and Convergence

1. Development – MGNREGA and Gap Funding (Bridges)
2. Communication and Networking





THANK YOU!