

Difference Between Deputy Commissioner and District Collector

Below, we have discussed the Differences Between Deputy Commissioner and District Collector on the basis of their roles and responsibilities. In addition, we have also discussed the officers they are assisted by:

Deputy Commissioner	District Collector
<p>The Deputy Commissioner is responsible for undertaking welfare activities in the state and coordinating the projects that are being undertaken for developmental purposes. A Deputy Commissioner has dynamic roles to fulfil, which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">→Deputy Commissioner→District Magistrate→District Collector	<p>The highest revenue officer of the administration in a district is the District Collector of that particular district. The District collector is answerable to the government of India for the actions and duties that they carry out. The District Collector answers to the government through the Divisional Commissioner and the Finance Commissioner of the district</p>

Deputy Custodian (Roles)

- Allots shops and houses to individuals in the urban areas
- If there are cases pending on evacuees from a place, the Deputy Custodian closes such cases
- In rural areas, the Deputy Custodian allots lands and houses
- The Deputy Custodian may revise the Tahsildar orders

District Magistrate(Roles)

- Maintaining District Law and Order
- The District Magistrate is the head of the criminal administration of the state
- The District Magistrate exercises his/her jurisdiction over the lock-ups and jails in the district
- The District Magistrate is responsible for controlling and directing the action of the police of the state

Deputy Commissioner(Roles)

District Collector(Roles)

- Revenue Court conduction
- Excise Duties, Irrigation Dues, Income Tax dues, and arrears collection
- Relief and Rehabilitation work is undertaken by the District Collector
- The office of the District Collector is the arbitrator of land acquisition
- Land revenue collection
- To maintain accuracy in land records
- Can issue statutory certificates such as Nationality, Domicile, Marriage, SC/ST, OBC, Economically Weaker Section (EWS) to eligible individuals
- The highest Judicial Authority in the District is the District Collector

- The Deputy Commissioner administers municipalities in a state
- Deputy Commissioner functions as Returning Officer for Lok Sabha elections in the district
- The decennial census is looked after by the Deputy Commissioner
- Scarce and essential commodities distribution in the district is looked after by the Deputy Commissioner to avoid hoarding and scarcity
- Panchayats, Zilla Parishads, Market Committees, community development blocks management are central to the role of the Deputy Commissioner.

<p>Deputy Commissioner is assisted by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">→The Additional Deputy Commissioner→Assistant Commissioner (General)→Assistant Commissioner (Grievances)→Executive Magistrate→District Revenue Officer→District Development and Panchayat Officer→Sub Divisional Magistrates→Civil Defense Officer→Urban Ceiling Officer	<p>District Collection is assisted by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">→Additional District Collector also called the District Revenue Officer→Deputy Collectors
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Above have discussed the Difference Between Deputy Commissioner and District Collector. Due to the vastness and complexity of the Deputy Commissioner's roles, which they take on as district collectors or as district magistrates, their office is the measuring rod of the district administration.