

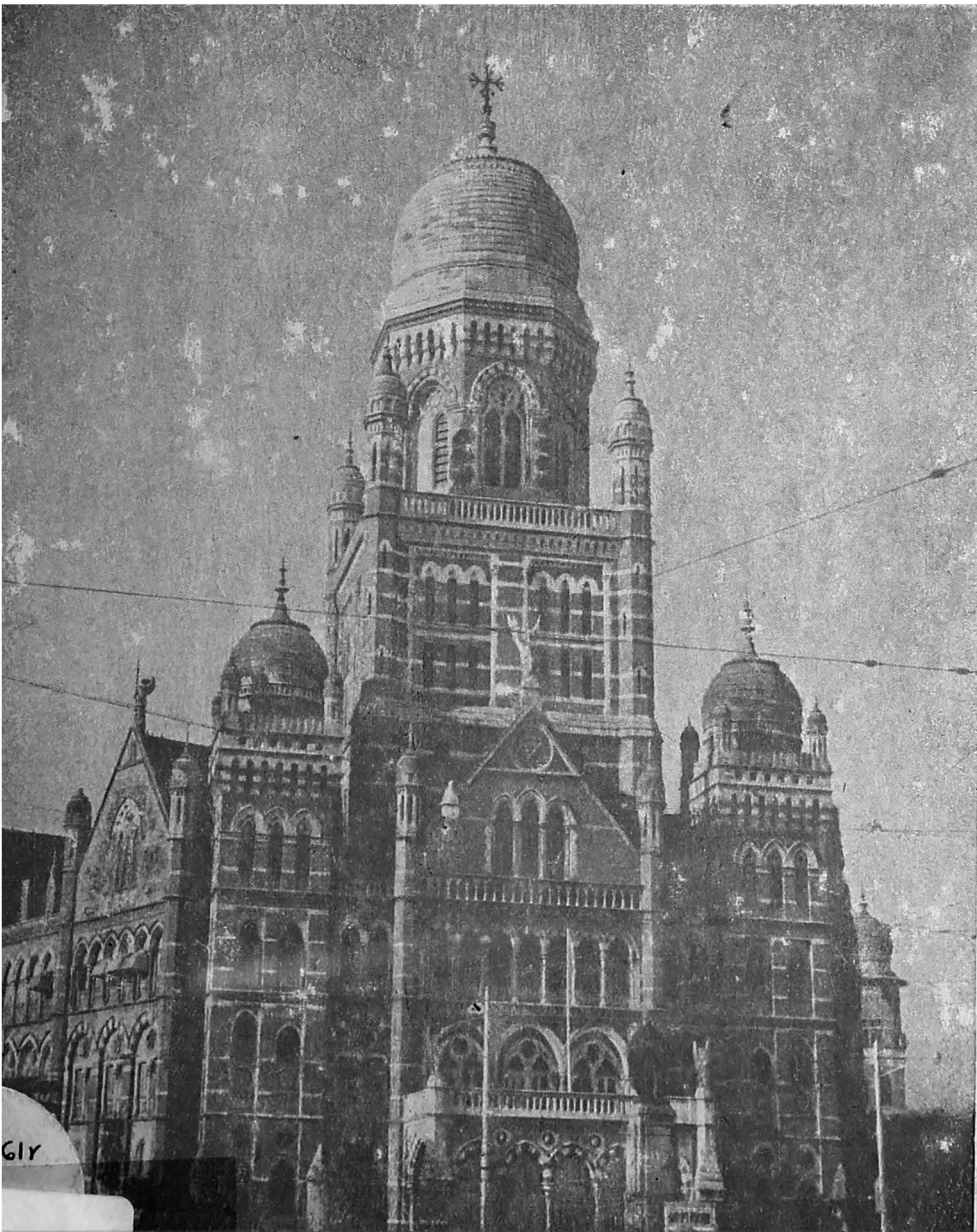
ITEM NO 110 Oct

**ADMINISTRATION REPORT  
OF THE  
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER**

FOR  
**GREATER BOMBAY**

(SUPURBS)  
FOR THE YEAR

**1952-53**



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BOMBAY  
PRINTED AT THE MUNICIPAL PRINTING PRESS  
1953

**MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF GREATER  
BOMBAY.**

**MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OFFICE  
BOMBAY, 3rd April 1954.**

**CIRCULATED TO COUNCILLORS for consideration  
with reference to Item No. 110\* on the Agenda for the  
October 1953 Meeting of the Corporation.**

**P. R. MULLAFEROZE,  
Municipal Secretary.**

**Resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 2532  
dated the 24th February 1954 :—**

“That the Review† of the Administration Reports‡ for the City and Suburbs of the Municipal Commissioner for the year 1952-53, as circulated to the Standing Committee, be approved and adopted.

“2. That as required by Section 124(3) of the Bombay Municipal Corporation Act, the Standing Committee direct that all the appendices attached to the reports of the several heads of the departments be included in the abovementioned Report of the Municipal Commissioner.

“3. That copies of paras. 1 and 2 of this Resolution, together with the underlying papers, be forwarded to the Corporation for information.”

\* Under Corporation Resolution No. 748, dated the 22nd October 1953, consideration of this Item has been postponed to a day to be fixed by the Mayor. The day and time when fixed by the Mayor for the consideration of the Item will be communicated to Councillors.

† Circulated herewith.

**ADMINISTRATION REPORT**  
OF THE  
**MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER**  
FOR  
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**REVIEW OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON THE ADMINISTRATION  
REPORT OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER FOR GREATER BOMBAY  
FOR THE YEAR 1952-53. (Suburbs).**

53\*. The Municipal administration of the suburban area continued to be carried on under the immediate charge of an Assistant Municipal Commissioner subject to the control of the Municipal Commissioner as in the previous year. The working of the various departments in the Suburbs was almost brought on the lines of the working of the departments in the City.

54. In preparing the Budget Estimates for the year under report an Opening Cash Balance of Rs. 6.64 lacs was estimated. On the final closing of the accounts for the year 1951-52, the actual Opening Balance was Rs. 17.81 lacs which was more by Rs. 5.81 lacs than the actual Opening Balance of the previous year, viz., Rs. 12.01. The total income was budgetted at Rs. 104.21 lacs but the actual realization amounted to Rs. 113.03 lacs showing an increase of Rs. 8.82 lacs over the budgetted amount and also showed an increase of Rs. 24.04 lacs over the actuals of the previous year viz., Rs. 88.99 lacs. On the Expenditure Side, the budgetted amount was Rs. 98.66 lacs which exceeded by Rs. 15.05 lacs the actuals of Rs. 83.61 lacs of the previous year but the actual expenditure at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 102.54 lacs which was more than the original estimate (Rs. 98.66 lacs) by Rs. 3.87 lacs. The anticipated surplus of Rs. 5.54 lacs was thus more by Rs. 4.95 lacs. In the preceding year the surplus amounted to Rs. 5.38 lacs. The financial transactions for the year ended with a Closing Balance of Rs. 31.67 lacs.

A detailed study of the Income Side reveals that there was a net increase of Rs. 8.82 lacs, compared with the original estimates comprising of gross increases amounting to Rs. 10.93 lacs counterbalanced by decreases to the extent of Rs. 2.11 lacs. The main increases were under General Tax Rs. 3.67 lacs, Interest and profit on Investment of surplus loan and other balances Rs. 1.44 lacs, Street Cleansing and Conservancy Rs. 1.03 lakhs, Licensing and Removal of Encroachments Rs. 1.84 lacs and Grant-in-Aid from Government Rs. 1.80 lacs. The main decreases in income are under Water Works Rs. 0.47 lac, Market and Slaughter Houses Rs. 0.21 lac and Contribution from Capital Funds to Revenue on account of Loan Works Staff Rs. 0.39 lac.

The expenditure for the year, i.e., Rs. 102.54 lacs compared with the previous year Rs. 83.61 lacs showed a net increase of Rs. 18.93 lacs. The final sanctioned grant for the year aggregated to Rs. 122.42 lacs against which the actuals amounted to Rs. 102.54 lacs leaving an unexpended balance of Rs. 19.89 lacs at the close of the year. Of this a sum of Rs. 10.44 lacs was being renewed for expenditure during the year 1953-54 and the balance viz., Rs. 9.45 lacs being treated as savings on final grants sanctioned.

The amount of the new loan proposed in the Budget for the year 1952-53 was Rs. 50 lacs. The Loan Works programme was revised on the basis of the urgency of works and a provision of Rs. 25 lacs was made in the Revised Budget Estimates. A provision of Rs. 15 lacs was also made for raising a loan from Government for the work of laying a pipe line for oil refineries at Trombay. The amount actually raised to finance the Capital Works expenditure including purchase of Plant and Machinery was Rs. 40 lacs.

The book value of investments of the Sinking Fund at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 9,13,395 made up of Rs. 9,13,178 being the book value of securities and Rs. 217 in cash with the Imperial Bank of India. Valuing the Municipal Debentures at par the market value of Sinking Fund Investments held on 31st March 1953 came to Rs. 8,97,474. This together with the amount of interest accrued upto 31st March 1953, viz., Rs. 19,468 and Cash with the Imperial Bank of India Rs. 217 brings the amount of Sinking Fund to Rs. 9,17,159 and more than covered the amount viz., 9,03,915 to which the Sinking Fund should have accumulated upto 31st March 1953. The excess in the Sinking Fund Investment account was thus Rs. 13,244.

The total amount at the disposal of the Education Committee for the year was Rs. 19.74 lacs. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 16.39 lacs leaving a Closing Balance of Rs. 3.35 lacs. An amount of Rs. 5.50 lacs was received from Government towards the cost of Primary Education in the Suburbs.

55. The rates of taxation on buildings for the year were, General Tax (Including Fire Tax) at 17½ per cent., and Halalkhore Tax at 3 per cent. The General Tax on properties in chargeable villages 12 in all and on properties occupied for industrial purposes in the areas specified in lists I and II of Bombay Act XXX of 1951 was levied at 10 per cent. of the rateable value. The rates for water supplied by meter measurement varied from As. 12 to Rs. 2-4-0 per 1000 gallons.

At the close of the year the total number of properties on the Assessment Register was 30,854 as against 29,448 in the previous year, showing an increase of 1,406. The rateable

\* Paragraphs 1 to 52 of Review of the Standing Committee relates to the administration Report of the City of Bombay.

value of all the properties was Rs. 305.31 lacs as against Rs. 291.19 lacs for the previous year. This gave a rate of Rs. 59.85 per head of population as against Rs. 57.08 in the previous year. The net total demand in respect of Property and Wheel taxes for the year was Rs. 74.71 lacs plus the arrears of Rs. 50.59 lacs from the previous year, while the amount collected during the year was Rs. 85.65 lacs, as against Rs. 61.29 lacs in the previous year. The taxes outstanding on 31st March 1953 amounted to Rs. 41.12 lacs, i.e., 32.82 per cent. of the net demand viz., Rs. 125.30 lacs.

Although the required legislation regarding taxation on properties in the villages had been passed and made applicable in September 1951, the figure of arrears has not reduced but on the contrary has shown an upward trend, which is not very satisfactory. The Commissioner is requested to pay his special attention to the collection work at an early date.

The rates of taxation during the first half of the year continued to be the same as in the previous year but the same were altered with effect from 1st October 1952. The reduced rates were 5 per cent. in the case of buildings and lands the rateable values of which were above Rs. 2,000 in each case and 2½ per cent. in the case of buildings and lands, the rateable values of which were Rs. 2,000 and below but not less than Rs. 500 in each case. The net demand in respect of the tax was Rs. 22.13 lacs and the amount collected was Rs. 12.72 lacs i.e., about 57.05 per cent. of the demand. It is hoped that necessary steps will be taken for the collection of taxes in time.

In the classification of properties according to the user, it is found that out of 29,944 properties with an approximate rateable value of Rs. 305.31 lacs, 24,839 properties only are used for residential purposes with an approximate rateable value of Rs. 196.65 lacs.

From the classification of properties according to the rateable values, it is found that as many as 29,694 properties come within the rateable value of Rs. 20,000, leaving only 60 properties having rateable values between Rs. 20,001 and Rs. 3,50,000 and above.

56. The sewerage system in the Suburban area was restricted to 'H' Ward only, in which 4 pumping stations exist. All the pumping stations worked satisfactorily throughout the year. Additional pumps were to be installed at Khar Pumping Station.

The survey of District No. III (Ghatkopar and Chembur comprising an area of 7,450 acres was carried and plans and estimates for sewer works amounting to Rs. 35.89 lacs were sanctioned during the year under Report. The total expenditure booked on the same work during the year was Rs. 10.41 lacs against the budget provision of Rs. 21.45 lacs. It is hoped that steps will be taken to complete the schemes already sanctioned in this behalf by the Corporation as soon as possible in the interest of health and sanitation of the areas.

57. The work of preparing an inventory of the Municipal properties in the Suburbs was in progress.

The total mileage of the roads in the Suburbs is about 124. Many of the approach roads to the villages were asphalted by Recondo process at an aggregate cost of Rs. 3.50 lacs during the year. Four new foot-paths were constructed and paved during the year in the Bandra and Andheri areas.

The ferry service between Versova and Madh was maintained during the year. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 17,492 as against the expenditure of Rs. 13,662-11-0.

The cost of street lighting, both by electric and incandescent lamps numbering 3,965 amounted to Rs. 1.62 lacs against Rs. 1.36 lacs in the previous year. The work of improving lighting on many of the Suburban roads was in progress. Most of the through and main roads were provided with lights. A scheme for improving street lighting on Ghodbunder Road and Bombay Agra Road was finalised.

There is an urgent need of constructing public sanitary conveniences at suitable sites in the suburbs. Plans and estimates for different areas were prepared but no progress was made for non availability of suitable sites. It is hoped that Government who have been approached to make available some of the sites selected will comply with the request early and it will be possible to make some progress in this behalf in the near future.

Special Building Bye-laws for the Suburbs, in addition to the Building Regulations in the City were brought into effect from 15th April 1952.

Proposals for the variation of nine Town Planning Schemes were found void in law and were therefore dropped. Two draft Town Planning Schemes, viz., No. III, Ghatkopar

and No. VI Santa Cruz were under preparation and ready for sanction. A new area at Vile-Parle was brought under provision of Town Planning Act.

The area of the Suburbs merged within the limits of the Bombay Municipal Corporation is very large and the Corporation's sources are limited. It will, therefore, take a long time to bring the suburban area to the standards obtaining in the City as regards various amenities. An all round effort was, however, made during the year to improve the condition of these areas and to provide additional amenities within the resources available.

58. Suburbs like the City were supplied with water by gravity from the three lakes viz., Tansa, Vehar and Tulsi. In the suburban area, water is supplied for 24 hours except for certain elevated localities like Bandra Hill and Pali Hill which receive water for 10 hours at night time. Water for all purposes was charged on the basis of meter measurement. There were in all 10,040 connections in the Eastern and Western Divisions of the Suburbs. About 3,140 million gallons of water was supplied to these divisions during the year.

There were 67 complaints regarding the absence of water supply and 800 about short supply. 32 fire calls were answered by the Suburban Departments and about 2.7 million gallons of water was used for the purpose.

98 miles of water mains of various sizes were maintained during the year. There were 79 bursts on various mains. 2,078 repair works were carried out during the year.

Nine Parks and Gardens were maintained during the year at a total cost of Rs. 9,300. Considerable improvements were carried out to keep these places in presentable conditions.

59. Licences and permits issued during the year numbered 5,061 as against 4,350 during the previous year, showing an increase of 711, the fees realised therefrom being Rs. 1,66,133 as against Rs. 93,181 in the previous year. Fees amounting to Rs. 38,999 were received for permits issued for exhibiting advertisements, etc., as against Rs. 22,697-1-0 in the previous year. Charges for parking cars, etc., at Juhu Foreshore collected during the year amounted to Rs. 11,842-4-0 as against Rs. 14,150-12-0 in the previous year. A moiety of Rs. 2,962-9-0 and rental of Rs. 21 was paid to Government for the piece of land acquired from them for the purpose. The fees realised from the issue of licences to Hawkers and Squatters amounted to Rs. 29,545 as against Rs. 23,220-4-0 in the previous year.

60. As required under the Act, 1,696 Establishments were registered during the year and the total number of Establishments registered at the close of the year was 8,729 as against 8,082 in the previous year. During the year 153 complaints were received and 26 were pending disposal at the beginning of the year; 167 complaints were investigated, leaving 12 pending at the close of the year. While 348 prosecutions were instituted during the year, the number of cases pending at the end of the year was 81. The total amount of fines realised was Rs. 8,305 as against Rs. 8,085 of the previous year, while a sum of Rs. 2,786 was received by way of Registration fees, etc., as against Rs. 2,399 in the previous year. The total expenditure incurred in administering the Act was Rs. 59,794 including the Dearness Allowance. The grant-in-aid sanctioned by the Government for the year 1951-52 in respect of the administration of the Act in the suburban area was Rs. 8,085 as against Rs. 24,968 in 1950-51.

Theatre Tax.—The concession of 20 per cent. rebate, if the tax was paid in advance before the 5th of the month was continued during the year. The total collection of receipts from this tax amounted to about Rs. 79,989 and a deposit amount of about Rs. 68,882 pertaining to the previous year was adjusted during the year.

61. During the year there were 18 Markets in the Suburbs out of which 16 were Municipal Markets and two owned by private parties. There were also 5 Municipal Slaughter Houses. The Five Year Plan for further expansion and development of marketing facilities had been implemented by including the proposal of acquisition of land and establishing a Market thereon at Kurla and Remodelling of the Khar Market and centralisation of slaughter of sheep and goats on the East side in the Kurla Kasaiwadi in the Loan Works Budget. Besides certain works in the nature of repairs were carried out during the year with a view to improving the general condition of the Markets and Slaughter Houses.

The total receipts of the Department during the year amounted to Rs. 4.42 lacs as against Rs. 4.59 lacs realised in the previous year. The decrease in the receipts was due to the amount of Rs. 61,430 outstanding in respect of the share of enhanced fee for animals admitted

to the Bandra Slaughter House and of about Rs. 15,000 in respect of the slaughter fee for the animals removed from the fair ground of the Slaughter House for slaughter in the Suburbs. If these amounts are taken into account, there would be an increase of Rs. 59,655 over the last year's figure. The total expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 1.77 lacs excluding New Works and Debt Charges.

During the year unwholesome articles of food, such as, meat, fish, vegetables, etc., weighing 11,998 lbs. were destroyed as against 28,426 lbs. for the preceding year. The total meat destroyed was 6,135 lbs. as against 1,316 lbs. in the previous year. Out of the 11 prosecutions launched for unauthorised slaughter of animals during the year, 6 resulted in convictions, 2 in acquittals and 3 were pending. Total fines inflicted upon amounted to Rs. 490.

62. There were in the merged area 93 Municipal Schools with 14 regular classes with a strength of 26,973 pupils on the roll and 739 teachers of whom 586 were trained and 153 untrained. Six new schools and classes were opened during the year. Two schools were closed and eight schools were converted into classes during the year due to lack of adequate number of pupils.

**Education.**

The number of Municipal owned school buildings at the beginning of the year was 31. During the year a new school building at Andheri was taken over by the Corporation. 30 Schools were accommodated in Municipal School Buildings and the remaining in rented buildings.

Physical Education was imparted as per the curriculum laid down by Government. Various extra curricular activities, viz., Sharadostav, vacation libraries, etc., were carried out in the schools on the lines of the City schools.

A census was taken for the enforcement of the Primary Education of non-attending children of school-going age and it was revealed that 5,414 children of compulsory age were non-attending and 3,265 of them were later admitted into schools. The number of compulsory age pupils attending Municipal schools was 18,275 as against 17,918 in the previous year.

There were 59 Aided Schools at the close of the year with 510 teachers for 15,245 pupils. Besides these schools, there were 8 Recognised Schools with 33 teachers for 723 pupils.

The Municipal High School at Bandra maintained 14 classes and the work was carried out in two shifts. The number of students was 330 and 21 teachers were engaged throughout the year. The working of the school showed a deficit of Rs. 7,190.

**Secondary Schools.**

The Municipal Marathi Secondary Middle School, Ghatkopar, continued to be held in the rented premises. The number of the students was 56. The School had coaching classes for students of Standards VIII and IX. The annual results were very satisfactory. 49 out of 56 who appeared for the Examination came out successful.

63. The merged Suburbs have an area of 43,398.40 acres and a population of 5,10,151, the mean density of population roughly being 12.175 per acre.

**Public Health.**

The number of live births recorded during the year was 16,966 which was more by 2,559 than that during the previous year (14,407). The total number of deaths registered from all causes during the year was 6,005 as against 5,205 in the previous year. Deaths among infants under one year of age numbered 1,721 which exceeded by 154 the number in the preceding year, the infant mortality rate for the year thus being 101.4 per 1,000 live births for the year under report as against 108.8 for the previous year.

Small-pox caused 14 deaths, Enteric fever 53 deaths, Malaria 8 deaths, Influenza 1 death, Tuberculosis 220 deaths and Dysentery 106 deaths. The incidence of Malaria and of deaths caused by it were mainly due to the existence of a large number of cesspools in non-drained area, insanitary milch-cattle stables, etc. and the consequent mosquito nuisance. Anti-malarial measures, such as, D.D.T. Spraying and B. H. C. dusting of refuse collections, stables, etc., were carried out wherever mosquito nuisance predominated. It is hoped that the campaign against Malaria will be intensified still further so as to check the spread of Malaria.

There are many stables in the Suburbs some of which are located near or in the midst of residential areas exposing the residents to nuisance from smell and breeding of house flies. Vigorous attempts were made to conform them to essential Bye-laws by imposing sanitary



requirements on the owners of the stables. Arrangements have been made for the systematic removal of dung and stable refuse through a Municipal Contractor at their cost. It is hoped that attempts to have a proper control over the stables will be continued hereafter.

During the year under report considerable progress was made in the substitution of basket privies by water closets on full flushing system in the sewered part of 'H' Ward, Bandra, by having recourse to the Subvention Scheme.

There are a number of slum areas in the Suburbs which are over-crowded and consist of several unauthorised structures erected without proper planning and proper sanitary accommodation. Nothing short of slum clearance scheme would improve the sanitation of such areas. Sanitary requisitions were enforced to improve the condition of the premises and alleviate legitimate grievances of complainants. All available measures and experiments were, however, being adopted to improve the conditions.

The only Municipal Cemetery was at Charai Chembur in the merged area. The private cemeteries in the Suburbs were reported to number about 97.

*Medical Relief*—The two Municipal Hospitals, one at Bandra and the other at Kurla (with separate Maternity Wards attached to them) together having 76 beds, including 43 Maternity beds and two Municipal Maternity Homes, one at Ghatkopar and the other at Kurla having a total accommodation of 27 beds, were maintained during the year under review.

In all there were six Municipal Dispensaries in the merged areas and the total number of new out-door patients treated in all the Dispensaries including two mobile units was 1,24,652 and the total number of out-patients attendance was 3,39,061 as against 1,24,297 and 2,88,349 respectively, in the previous year.

Improvements in the existing Medical facilities should be carried out as well as the provisions of additional medical relief in the suburbs which is rapidly developing should be made at the earliest opportunity. Although no new Hospitals or Dispensaries could be opened in the near future on account of financial stringency, it is hoped that steps would be taken to expand, alter and improve the present institutions already in existence.

*Collection, Removal and Disposal of Refuse*—A total length of 30,97,166 sq. yds. was required to be swept in the Suburbs which represented an increase of 4,94,843 sq. yds. swept last year. In order to give better cleansing service the area swept twice daily and once daily, was increased without augmenting the existing staff.

In all 87 miles of house drains and 50 miles of storm water drains in 16 Wards were cleaned. The total refuse removed during the year was, 30,683 tons as against 29,298 tons during the preceding year. Most of the refuse was utilised for filling in low lying areas. The total number of basket privies in the Suburbs was 13,551 and a total quantity of about 37,52,320 gallons of nightsoil and cesspool contents of about 2,45,42,825 gallons was removed in 8 bullock carts, 23 trailers 4 moto-carts, 48 lorries, and 1 Scammel mechanical emptier of 750 gallons.

*Dog Licensing and Dog Destruction*—2,478 licences were issued during the year for pet dogs. During the year 5,519 dogs were caught and sent to the Mahalaxmi Siding in the Lethal Chambers and the Kennels, out of which only 42 dogs were retrieved by the owners and the remaining 5,477 were destroyed.

*Rat Destruction*—Number of rats caught alive during the year was 24,448 while that of dead rats collected was 1,386.

*Food Sanitation*—2,453 food samples obtained from grocer's shops, milk shops, dairies, etc., were examined chemically, out of which 456 samples were found adulterated. In all 1,130 prosecutions were launched and a sum of Rs. 32,480 was realized by way of fines.

64. In conclusion, the Standing Committee desire to record their appreciation of the very valuable services rendered by Shri B. K. Patel, I.C.S., J.P., and Shri P. R. Nayak, I.C.S., J.P., whose high administrative abilities and financial acumen were of great help to the Committee. The Committee also place on record their appreciation of the services rendered by the other Municipal Staff.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OFFICE,  
BOMBAY 24th February 1954. }

V. N. DESAI,  
CHAIRMAN,  
STANDING COMMITTEE.