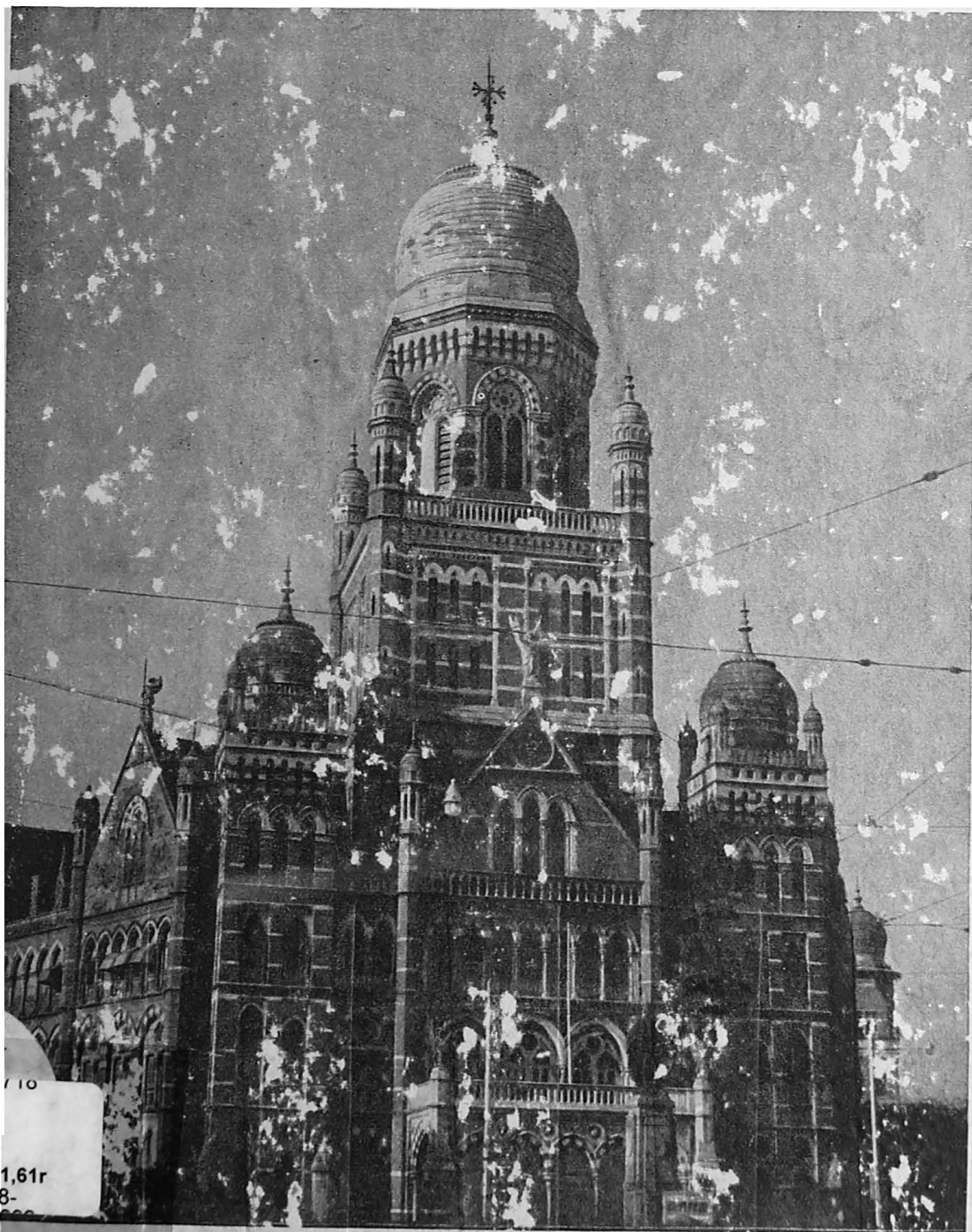


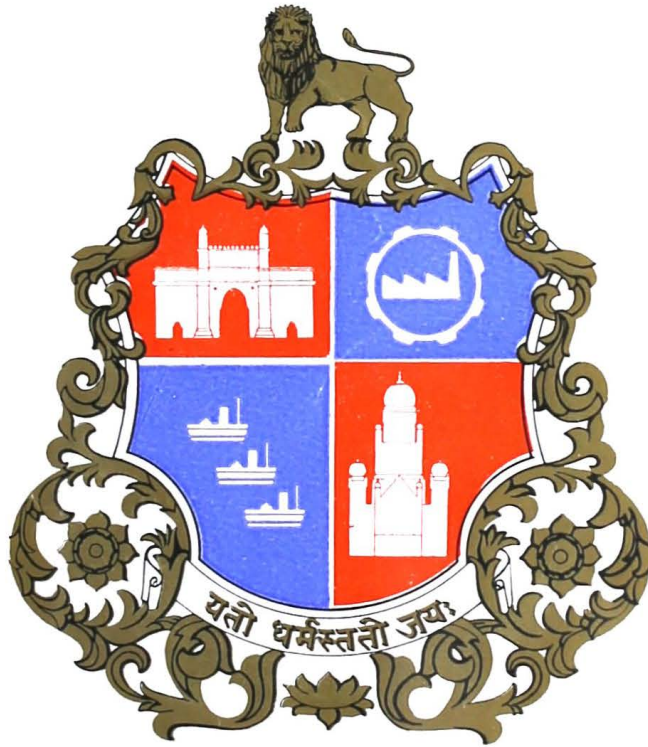
**ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER
FOR
GREATER BOMBAY
(SUBURBS)
FOR THE YEAR
1954-55**



V2311,61r
D8-

BOMBAY
PRINTED AT THE MUNICIPAL PRINTING PRESS
1955

ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER
FOR
GREATER BOMBAY
(SUBURBS)
FOR THE YEAR
1954-55



BOMBAY
MUNICIPAL PRINTING PRESS

1955

CONTENTS

Part I

	PAGES
STANDING COMMITTEE'S REVIEW OF THE REPORT	.. i-viii
1. MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S NOTE	... 1-11
2. FINANCIAL—	
Report of the Assistant Accountant (Suburbs) with Appendices	... 13-56
3. REVENUE—	
Report of the Deputy Assessor and Collector (Suburbs)	... 57-62
4. PUBLIC WORKS—	
Report of the Assistant Engineer (Suburbs)	... 63-74
5. WATER WORKS—	
(i) Report of the Assistant Engineer (West)	} ... 75-79
(ii) Report of the Assistant Engineer (East)	
6. LICENCES, SHOPS AND ESTABLISHMENT—	
Report of the Assistant Superintendent of Licences, Shops and Establishments (Suburbs)	... 81-83
7. MARKETS AND SLAUGHTER HOUSES—	
Report of the Assistant Superintendent of Markets (Suburbs)	... 85-88
8. EDUCATION—	
Report of the Education Officer (Suburbs)	... 89-92
9. INDEX	... 93-94

Part II

10. PUBLIC HEALTH—	
Report of the Assistant Health Officer (Suburbs)	... 1-46

**REVIEW OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE ADMINISTRATION
REPORT OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER FOR
GREATER BOMBAY FOR THE YEAR 1954-55.
(SUBURBS)**

52.* The Municipal administration of the suburban areas continued to be carried on under the direct charge of the Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Suburbs) the incumbent of the post of Assistant Municipal Commissioner being on deputation upto 22nd November 1954 and the post being held in abeyance thereafter.

53. In preparing the Budget Estimates for the year under report an Opening Cash Balance of Rs. 36.63 lacs was estimated. On the final closing of accounts for the year 1953-54 the actual Opening Balance for 1954-55 was Rs. 56.97 lacs which was more by Rs. 25.30 lacs than the actual Opening Balance of the previous year, *viz.*, Rs. 31.68 lacs. The total income was budgeted at Rs. 123.58 lacs, but the actual realization amounted to Rs. 140.60 lacs, showing an increase of Rs. 17.02 lacs over the budgeted amount and an increase of Rs. 7.29 lacs over the actuals of the previous year, *viz.*, Rs. 133.31 lacs. On the Expenditure Side, the budgeted amount was Rs. 128.93 lacs which exceeded by Rs. 21.12 lacs the actuals of Rs. 107.81 lacs of the previous year, but the actual expenditure at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 119.00 lacs which was less than the original estimate by Rs. 9.93 lacs. The anticipated deficit of Rs. 5.34 lacs was thus turned into a surplus of Rs. 21.60 lacs. The financial transactions for the year ended with a Closing Balance of Rs. 77.57 lacs against Rs. 56.97 lacs in the preceding year.

A detailed study of the Income Side reveals that there was a net increase of Rs. 17.02 lacs, compared with the original Budget estimates comprising of gross increases amounting to Rs. 18.25 lacs counterbalanced by decreases to the extent of Rs. 1.23 lacs. The main increases were under Genral Tax—Rs.4.63 lacs, Interest and profit on investment of surplus loan and other balance—Rs. 2.74 lacs ; Licensing and Removal of Encroachments—Rs. 1.34 lacs and Water Works—Rs. 6.47 lacs. The decreases in income were under Grant-in-aid in respect of fines—Rs. 0.05 lac and Grant-in-aid from Government—Rs. 0.81 lac; Education, Secondary—Rs. 0.37 lac.

The actual expenditure for the year, *i.e.*, Rs. 119.00 lacs showed a net increase of Rs. 11.19 lacs over the actual expenditure of Rs. 107.81 lacs of the previous year. It was, however, less by Rs. 9.93 lacs than the original budgeted expenditure of Rs. 128.93 lacs. The final sanctioned grants for the year aggregated to Rs. 147.32 lacs against which the actual amounted to Rs. 119.00 lacs, leaving an unexpended balance of Rs. 28.32 lacs at the close of the year. Of this a sum of Rs. 12.96 lacs was being renewed for expenditure during the year 1955-56 and the balance, *viz.*, Rs. 15.36 lacs was treated as savings on final grants sanctioned.

The amount of the loan proposed during the year and actually raised to finance the capital works expenditure including purchase of Plant and Machinery was Rs. 55 lacs. A contribution of Rs. 5.24 lacs was received from Government, being 1/3rd share of the expenditure incurred on the extension and improvement of (a) water supply, (b) sewerage and (c) surface drains. A contribution of Rs. 3.00 lacs was also received from Hospital Fund of Budget 'A'.

The book value of investments of the Sinking Fund at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 19.55 lacs including Rs. 95 in cash with the Imperial (now State) Bank of India. Valuing the Municipal Debentures at par, the market value of Sinking Fund Investments came to Rs. 20.00 lacs. This together with the amount of interest accrued upto 31st March 1955, *viz.*, Rs. 6,731 and cash with the State Bank of India Rs. 95, brings the amount of Sinking Fund to Rs. 20.07 lacs, which more than covers the amount *viz.*, Rs. 19.38 lacs to which the Sinking Fund should have accumulated at the close of the year. The excess in the Sinking Fund Investment account was Rs. 0.69 lac.

The total amount at the disposal of the Education Committee for the year was Rs. 19.64 lacs. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 19.80 lacs. An amount of Rs. 5.50 lacs was received from Government towards the cost of Primary Education in the Suburbs.

54. The rates of taxes during the year under report in respect of General Tax and Halalkhore Tax were the same as last year, *viz.*, 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. and 3 per cent. respectively. In respect of properties in 12 villages specified in List I of the Bombay Act XXX of 1951, the General Tax was levied at

* Paragraphs 1 to 51 of Review of the Standing Committee relate to the Administration Report of the City of Bombay for the year 1954-55.

12 per cent. and in respect of properties specified in List II which came under taxation for the first time from 1st April 1954 the General Tax was levied at 8 per cent. only. The rates for water supply by meter measurement varied from As. 12 to Rs. 2-6-0 per 1,000 gallons.

At the close of the year, the total number of properties on the Assessment Register was 39,290 as against 31,732 and 30,854 in the previous two years, showing an increase of 7,558 and 8,436 properties, respectively. The rateable value of all properties was Rs. 453.11 lacs as against Rs. 348.91 lacs and Rs. 305.31 lacs for the previous two years. This gave a rate of Rs. 88.8 per head of population (5,10,250) as against Rs. 68.38 and Rs. 59.85 in the previous two years.

The net total demand in respect of Property and Wheel taxes for the year was Rs. 102.10 lacs plus the arrears of Rs. 62.26 lacs from the previous year. The amount collected during the year was Rs. 110.41 lacs as against Rs. 102.35 lacs in the previous year. The total outstanding of taxes at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 33.95 lacs, i.e. 32.82 per cent. of the net demand, viz., Rs. 164.36 lacs.

Consequent upon some amendments to the Bombay Rents and Boarding and Lodging House Rates Control Act, 1947, the rateable values of a number of properties were required to be revised, the effect to the revision being given from 1st April 1954. This revision necessitated fresh inspection of most of the properties which affected the recovery of bills and recall of a number of bills. Amended bills on revised valuation basis were sent at almost the fag end of the year after disposal of the complaints against the revised valuation. All these factors led to an increase in the outstanding balances at the end of the year to Rs. 53.95 lacs. A sustained drive was, however, made for effecting the recovery of bills and a sum of Rs. 110.41 lacs was collected during the year as against Rs. 1,04.04 lacs and Rs. 85.65 lacs for the years 1953-54 and 1952-53, respectively.

The rates of taxation during the year continued to be the same as in the preceding year, viz., 5 per cent. in the case of buildings and lands rateable values of which were above Rs. 2,000 in each case and 2½ per cent. in the case of buildings and lands 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. 25.03 lacs. The amount collected was Rs. 13.52 lacs, i.e., about 54.03 per cent. of the demand. This shows rather a high percentage of outstanding and the Standing Committee hope that necessary steps will be taken for the collection of outstanding taxes in due time.

In the classification of properties according to the user, it is found that out of 39,290 properties with an approximate rateable value of Rs. 453.11 lacs, 31,260 properties only are used for residential purposes with an approximate rateable value of Rs. 252.39 lacs.

From the classification of properties according to the rateable values, it is found that as many as 39,179 properties come within the rateable value of Rs. 20,000, leaving only 111 properties having rateable values between Rs. 20,001 and Rs. 3,50,001 and above.

In pursuance of Government notification, dated the 5th February 1954, Urban Immovable Property Tax was levied for the first time on areas of the defunct village panchayats of Chembur and Versova.

Properties in areas specified in List II of the Bombay Act XXX of 1951, were brought under assessment for the first time from 1st April 1954, with the General Tax levied at 8 per cent. This brings the entire area of Suburban Wards under taxation.

Public Works.

55. In order to give additional amenities to the residents in the Suburban areas a number of works was carried out during the year. The Works of Drainage and Sewage, asphaltting water-bound roads, providing sewerage facilities, laying of sewers with Pumping Stations, improving lighting arrangements, etc., were undertaken in different parts of the suburbs during the year. Efforts were also made to control flooding.

The sewerage work in Khar and Santa Cruz and the purification works at Khar, the sewerage works of Ghatkopar area and Pumping Station at Bhandarwadi were completed during the year. Pumping Stations at Kurla and Ghatkopar were nearing completion.

Some of the newly laid sewers in Suburban area started functioning. In all 89 street connections were made at a cost of Rs. 14,195. 142 privies were converted into full-flushing water-closets and an amount of Rs. 21,000 was paid as subvention money. The total expenditure booked on the sewer works during the year was Rs. 28.74 lacs as against Rs. 19.5 lacs and Rs. 10.41 lacs in the previous two years.

56. The work of preparing an inventory of the Municipal properties in the Suburbs was completed during the year. The work of preparing a Road List for the Suburbs was nearing completion.

Upkeep, Maintenance
and Repairs.

The total mileage of roads in the Suburbs is about 145 comprising 18 miles of water-bound roads, 116 miles of asphalt roads, 5 miles of concrete roads and 6 miles of unmetalled roads. Some of the existing water bound roads were asphalted during the year at a total aggregate cost of Rs. 2.83 lacs. Materials amounting to Rs. 0.32 lac were supplied to the residents in different areas for carrying out the work of water bound roads through voluntary efforts.

The ferry service between Versova and the Madh Island was maintained satisfactorily during the year. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 14,379 as against the expenditure of Rs. 8,506.

The cost of street lighting, both by electric and incandescent lamps numbering 5,282 amounted to Rs. 3.87 lacs as against 4,913 lamps and an expenditure of Rs. 3.36 in the previous year.

During the year public sanitary conveniences at four places were constructed at a cost of Rs. 14,953. However, no satisfactory progress was made for want of suitable sites.

In spite of careful vigilance, the spate of unauthorized construction could not be checked effectively. Out of 595 cases of unauthorized structures in which the sanction of the Standing Committee was taken, under Section 351 of the Bombay Municipal Corporation Act, 197 structures were demolished.

The total number of buildings constructed by private enterprise during the year was 490. Out of this, 388 were residential buildings and the remaining 102 non-residential buildings. The total number of buildings constructed by Housing Societies and by Employers for their employees was 17 and nil, respectively.

Revised Building Bye-laws were submitted to the Corporation during the year for their sanction so as to make them applicable to the whole of the Suburban areas including the Town Planning Scheme areas.

The Arbitration proceedings in respect of the following four Town Planning schemes were completed during the year :—

(i) T. P. S. No. X, Bandra ; (ii) T.P.S. No. V, Santa Cruz ; (iii) Draft T.P.S. No. VI, Santa Cruz ; and (iv) Draft T.P.S. No. III, Ghatkopar.

Government sanction to the proposed variation of the T.P.S. No. III, IV and V, Bandra, was received and Draft Varied Scheme for T.P.S. Bandra Nos. IV and V, were prepared and published during the year. As regards the variation of T.P.S. Bandra No. III, 6 months extension of time was applied for as the same could not be finished in the stipulated period. Government also approved the form of Commencement Certificate to be granted in respect of these Schemes.

The final varied scheme for Andheri No. II was drawn up by the Arbitrator and was sent to Government for their final sanction. No substantial progress in respect of T.P.S. Vile-Parle No. V could be made during the year as the Government did not undertake the work of City Survey of the area covered by the Scheme.

57. Suburbs like the City were supplied with water by gravity from the three lakes, viz. Tansa, Vehar and Tulsi. In the suburban areas, water is supplied for 24 hours except for certain elevated localities, like Bandra Hill and Pali Hill, which receive water for 12 hours at night time. Water for all purposes was charged by meter measurement. 545 new connections were made during the year in the suburbs. In addition, 19 metered stand pipes were provided from 'The Village Amenities Fund' at a cost of Rs. 32,694. A compounded charge was levied for these stand pipes in order that the poor people may get the water at lower cost. About 4,932 million gallons of water were supplied to the suburban areas during the year against 3,270 ; 3,140 and 2,300 million gallons in the preceding three years.

Water Supply.

98.31 miles of water mains of various sizes were maintained during the year. There were 817 complaints regarding short supply against 1082 in the previous year. It is reported that most of these complaints were due to manipulation of supply by landlords to prevent against excessive use of water by tenants and due to inadequate size of connection or due to absence of connections.

There were 36 bursts on various mains and 3,832 repair works were carried out during the year, at a cost of Rs. 1.23 lacs.

Ten Parks and Gardens were maintained by the Water Works Department during the year at a total cost of Rs. 12,500. Considerable improvements, renovations, etc., were carried out to keep these places in an attractive condition for recreation of the suburban population. The work of laying out a garden in Bandra T. P. Scheme No. IV, for which a provision of Rs. 15,166 was made, was taken in hand.

There were 143 Public Stand Pipes and 78 wells during the year under report and about 151 million gallons of water was supplied gratuitously to the public through the stand pipes.

During the year a Public Notice was issued under the provisions of Section 141(b) of the Bombay Municipal Corporation Act, to the effect that sufficient water supply was available from the Municipal Water Works for furnishing a reasonable water supply to all the premises within 500 feet of the water works throughout the suburbs. Consequently, landlords were issued notices under Section 271(2) of the Act to obtain adequate supply to their premises.

1,558 disconnection orders were received from the Assesment Department with the approval of the Standing Committee. Out of these, in 557 cases connections were cut off and in the remaining 1,001 cases orders were not executed as the amounts of the Municipal dues were paid up in time. Out of 557 cases of disconnection 495 connections were restored on payment of Municipal dues. In addition to the above, 36 disconnections were made for defective fittings. In all 499 notices were issued for defective fittings during the year.

The total revenue derived during the year from meter hire amounted to Rs. 0.86 lac and that from the supply of water for all purposes by meter measurement amounted to Rs. 30.66 lacs.

For improving water supply in the suburbs, new mains were laid and old ones were enlarged to meet the increasing demand for domestic and industrial purposes. The Refinery main was put into commission during the year under report.

58. During the year 5,783 Licences and Permits were issued as against 5,826, 5,292 and 4,350 during the previous three years, showing a decrease of 43, and increase of 491 and 1,433, respectively. The fees realized therefrom amounted to about Rs. 1.70 lacs as against Rs. 1.55 lacs, Rs. 1.66 lacs and Rs. 0.93 lac in the previous three years. Fees amounting to Rs. 38,544 were received for permits issued for exhibiting 678 skysigns and advertisements, as against Rs. 27,425, Rs. 38,998 and Rs. 21,897 in the previous three years. The fees realized from the issue of 4,452 licences to Hawkers and Squatters amounted to Rs. 43,538 as against Rs. 37,676, Rs. 29,547 and Rs. 23,220 in the previous three years.

During the year 567 prosecutions for offences under the Act, as against 587, 413 and 427 in the previous three years were instituted. The total amount of fines inflicted in 207 cases was about Rs. 4,170 as against Rs. 4,477, Rs. 3,510 and Rs. 3,569 for the previous three years 206, 131 and 151 cases of convictions, respectively.

The total revenue of the Department was about Rs. 2.59 lacs, against Rs. 2.26 lacs in the previous year.

59. During the year 1,182 new establishments were registered and the total number of establishments registered at the close of the year was 10,709 as against 9,527, 8,729 and 8,082 in the previous three years. During the year, 138 complaints were received and 23 were pending disposal at the beginning of the year; 157 complaints were investigated leaving 4 pending at the close of the year. 122 Mass raids were arranged during the year, of which 84 were day raids and 38 night raids while 577 prosecutions were instituted during the year, as against 483 in the previous year. The number of cases pending at the end of the year was 74. The total amount of fines realised was Rs. 16,665, as against Rs. 17,760 and Rs. 8,305 in the previous two years. The total expenditure incurred in administering the Act, was Rs. 51,443-15-0 including Dearness Allowance as against Rs. 77,446 in the previous year. The grant-in-aid sanctioned by the Government for the year 1953-54 in respect of the administration of the Act in the Suburban area was Rs. 8,011 against Rs. 8,305 in the previous year. The Government has been moved to sanction a further grant-in-aid of Rs. 9,749 being the difference between the amount of fines inflicted (Rs. 17,760) and the grant-in-aid already sanctioned. An amount of Rs. 2,970 was received by way of Registration Fees, etc., as against Rs. 2,800 in the preceding year.

Theatre Tax.—The concession of 20 per cent. rebate, if the tax was paid in advance before the 5th of every month was continued during the year. The total collection of receipts

from the tax amounted to about Rs. 0.74 lac as against Rs. 0.87 lac and Rs. 8.80 lac in the previous two years. The reduction in revenue is due to closure of 2 Theatres during the year.

60. During the year the number of Municipal Market and Slaughter Houses remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 16 and 5, respectively. Besides the 16 Municipal markets there were two private markets as in the previous year. The Five Year Plan for expansion and development of marketing facilities in the merged areas had been partially implemented by including proposals in the Loan Works Budget for acquisition of land for establishment of a market at Kurla, remodelling the Khar Market which is nearing completion, centralisation of the slaughter of sheep and goats at Andheri and providing cement mortar pavement at the Andheri Market.

Inadequacy of space is a factor which militates against expansion of Municipal Markets in the City proper. The case is, however, different in suburban area where large open spaces are available and the Standing Committee hopes that care will be taken to see that in the merged areas the layout of markets will be done with an eye to further development.

Improvements were also made in the Municipal Markets by providing brick masonry wall on the north side and cement concreting the pavement in the open plot of land at the Vile Parle Market, cement concreting the pavement at the Andheri market, providing a wooden chowki for the Inspectors' Office and cement concreting the pavement and platforms at the Marol Market.

The total receipts of the Department during the year amounted to Rs. 5,14,818 as against Rs. 5,15,343 realised in the previous year. A slight fall in the revenue is attributed to the decrease in recovery of squatters' fees during the time the work of remodelling the Khar Market was in progress.

During the year, unwholesome articles of food, such as, meat, fish, vegetable, etc., weighing 16,141 lbs. were destroyed as against 11,687 and 11,998 lbs. for the preceding two years. The total meat destroyed was 3,964 1/2 lbs. as against 4,418 lbs., and 6,135 lbs. in the previous two years. All the 11 prosecutions launched for unauthorized slaughter of animals during the year resulted in convictions. Total fines inflicted amounted to Rs. 369 only. The right of collecting and removing blood at Kasaiwada, Kurla, was sold at Rs. 3,000 for three years as against Rs. 1,250 realised in the previous year. The total number of animal slaughtered in merged areas during the year was 66,096 which realised slaughter fees of Rs 0.87 lac.

61. There were 93 schools and 19 classes in the merged areas in the beginning of the year. During the year 8 new classes were opened while one school was converted into a class and one class was converted into a school. Similarly, three new schools were taken over under Municipal management and three Classes were closed for want of sufficient number during the year. There were thus 96 Municipal Schools with 24 regular Classes with a strength of 33,144 pupils on the roll at the end of the year. The highest number of pupils during the year was 35,405 in September 1954, and the average number of pupils throughout the year was 32,969. Out of 96 schools 40 were Upper Primary Schools.

At the end of the year there were 840 ordinary teachers and 21 Special Teachers in the Suburban Schools as against 743 ordinary teachers and 20 Special Teachers in the previous year. Out of 840 teachers, 699 (83.2 per cent.) were trained as against 614 (82 per cent.) in the previous year.

The number of Municipal owned school-buildings at the beginning of the year was 33 against 32 in the preceding year. During the year a structure belonging to the branch school of Ramji Assar Vidyalaya, Ghatkopar, was taken over by the Corporation thus raising the number of Municipal owned school buildings in the Suburbs to 34 at the end of the year. The work of construction of an additional floor at the Municipal Ghatle Marathi School was completed and the extension of the Municipal Manilal Sunderji Gujrati School and of the Village Marathi School, Old Kurla, were nearing completion.

Physical Education was imparted as per the curriculum laid down by Government. Various extra curricular activities, viz., Sharad Utsav, Vacation libraries, etc., were conducted in schools on the lines of the City schools. Two mass drills were also held during the year.

As a result of the efforts made to bring as many non-attended children as possible to schools and to stabilise attendance, 21,963 pupils of compulsory age attended Municipal Suburban Schools at the end of the year as against 18,677 at the beginning of the year. As required under Rule 5 of the City of Bombay Primary Education Act, 1920, a Census of non-attending children was taken during the year.

The total expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 19.80 lacs against which an amount of Rs. 5.50 lacs was received from Government. The average cost per pupil according to the number of pupils on rolls was Rs. 55.9 as against Rs. 61.2 in the previous year, while the average cost according to the average number of pupils on the rolls for the whole year came to Rs. 56.2 against Rs. 59.3 in the previous year.

There were 62 Aided Schools at the close of the year with 475 teachers for 13,937 pupils. Besides these Aided Schools, there were 9 Recognized Schools with 43 teachers for 891 pupils.

The total expenditure incurred by the Suburban Aided Schools was Rs. 9.01 lacs. The average cost per pupil was Rs. 65.7 to the Aided Schools and Rs. 9.1 to the Corporation.

The total amount of grant assessed during the year was Rs. 1.51 lacs. However, the Budget provision being less, recourse was taken to apply cuts to the assessed grants and the total amount recommended was Rs. 1.11 lacs.

Extension to the Suburban Schools of the Scheme of Free Supply of Toned Milk to undernourished children continued during the year and about 8,880 children received the benefit of milk feed. A fresh medical inspection of pupils in suburban schools was started in March 1955.

During the year the Suburban Office was amalgamated with the City office for administrative convenience and economy and Suburban Schools which were formerly in charge of an independent Superintendent, were given in charge of Superintendents of the City Schools as per languages. As a result of the amalgamation a number of posts in the ministerial and inferior services on the Suburban Establishment of the Department were proposed for abolition, resulting in a net annual saving of Rs. 23,600.

The Municipal High School, Bandra, continued to be under Municipal control upto 31st May 1954 and after that it was handed over for management to the Secondary Schools. Presidency Education Society, Bombay. The Municipal Marathi Secondary School, Ghatkopar, was also handed over on 1st May 1955 to the Ghatkopar Shikshan Prasarak Mandal.

62. The merged area of the Suburbs ademeasure about 43,498.40 acres or 67.81 sq. miles and having a population of 5,10,250 ; the mean density of population roughly came to 11.75 per acre.
Public Health.

The number of live births recorded during the year was 18,571 (9,487 males and 9,083 females) which was more by 648 than that during the previous year (17,923). Still births reported during the year were 636 or 3.4 per cent. of live births. The total number of deaths registered from all causes during the year was 6,145 (3,320 males and 2,825 females) as against 6,528 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 383. Deaths among infants under one year of age numbered 1,648 which decreased by 132 against the number in the preceding year (1780). The infant mortality rate for the year was 88.7 per 1,000 live births as against 99.3 for the previous year. Birth rate was 36.4 and death rate was 12.0 per 1000 population giving an increase of 24.4 per 1000.

Deaths due to communicable diseases were Small-pox 12 ; Enteric fever 42 ; Malaria 9 ; Influenza 1 ; Tuberculosis 271 ; Dysentery 62 ; Measles 23; Diphtheria 34; and Poliomyelitis 2. No deaths were reported from Plague Cholera and Cerebro-spinal meningitis. It is reported that the sanitary conditions in the merged areas improved imperceptibly in several aspects. Licences were recommended for the first time to certain Milch Cattle stables in the suburban areas as the owners of these stables complied with the essential sanitary requirements. Considerable progress was, however, made in the conversion of basket privies into water-closets on full flushing system in the sewered part of H Ward. During the year 103, privies were either converted or demolished in this Ward.

Slum areas in the Suburbs which are over-crowded and which consist of several unauthorized structures erected without proper planning and proper sanitary arrangements resulted in fouling open spaces, yards, etc. Sanitary requisitions were enforced to improve the condition of the premises in those areas but still the conditions in numerous villages and 'Gaothans' and outlying habitations remained far from satisfactory. All available measures and experiments are being adopted to improve the conditions, but nothing short of slum clearance schemes would improve the sanitation of such areas.

Out of 98 cemeteries two are Municipal one situated at Charai in Chembur and the other at the rear of the Beggar's Home at Chembur. The rest are managed by private bodies.

Medical Relief.—The two Khan Bahadur Bhabha Municipal Hospitals, one at Bandra and the other at Kurla (with separate Maternity Wards attached to them), have a total accommodation of 76 beds of which 43 are in the Maternity Wards, 23 in the general male wards and the remaining 10 in the general female wards. The total number of new indoor patients admitted to these Hospitals was 7,313 and the total attendance was 33,266, as against 8,119 and 33,071 respectively, in the previous year.

In addition to the two dispensaries and Maternity Wards attached to the two aforesaid Hospitals there were 6 free Municipal dispensaries in the suburban areas. Two new dispensaries one at Jogeshwari and the other at Bhandup started functioning in November 1954. Two more dispensaries, one at Rajwadi, Ghatkopar and the other at Kherwadi, were started in January 1955 and Dispensary at Versova was started in February 1955. It is also proposed to open four new dispensaries at Kalina, Marol, Mankhurd, and Chunabhatti (Kurla). The total number of new out-door patients treated in all the Dispensaries including two mobile units was 1,76,642 and the total number of out-patients' attendance was 7,13,620 as against 1,50,353 and 4,46,969 respectively, in the previous year.

Extension of measures rendering medical relief in the Suburbs is more urgent at present than at any other time before. Due to speedy development of these areas and owing to the discontinuance of the practice of charging fees to the patients attending Municipal Medical Institutions in the Suburbs from 1st July 1953 the attendance at these Institutions has increased considerably as the figures cited above indicate.

63. The implementation of the scheme of amalgamation of the Conservancy and Street Cleansing and Sanitary services of the Public Health Department in the suburbs continued during the year.

There were 21 vehicles for the collection and removal of refuse. 33,039 tons of refuse was collected during the year, out of which 28,727 tons were utilized for reclamation of Municipal lands and 4,152 tons for reclaiming private lands.

35.20 lacs gallons of night soil and 263.40 lacs gallons of cesspool contents were removed during the year by the suburban conservancy staff. The night soil and cesspool contents were continued to be disposed of at the four depots, discharging the same at various points into the creeks, except for a small quantity used for composting at Ghatkopar in dry season. It is reported that this crude method of disposal of night soil and cesspool contents is to be replaced by constructing pail depots at various places.

As per the scheme for amalgamation, the separate post of the Dog-Licensing Inspector was retrenched and the work was distributed amongst Ward Supervisors. 2,153 dogs licences were issued and 3,785 dogs were caught and removed to the Lethal Chambers, Mahalaxmi, during the year.

During the year, 17 posts of scavengers were sanctioned for rat destruction work. This staff caught 18,045 rats from the suburban areas and attended 704 rat pests complaints during the year.

The right of removing carcasses in the suburban areas was given to a contractor except in Vile Parle, Bandivli, Mogra, Andheri and Koli-Kalayan where Madhvis operated. Carcasses of 2,388 big animals and 21,454 small animals were removed during the year. Out of these, carcasses of 1,202 big animals and 8,964 small animals were removed by the contractors and 1,186 big animals and 12,460 small animals were removed by Madhvis to the Municipal disposal grounds of Navapada and Oshivra, respectively. The Municipality had to remove 6 big and 5 small animals.

During the year the work of constructing conservancy staff quarters consisting of 34 tenements at Chembur and 36 tenements at Juhu was completed. The work of providing electricity in the existing chawls was also taken in hand.

The income earned through different sources by the Conservancy Branch was Rs. 0.63 lac.

During the year, the fleet of motor vehicles of Municipal Transport in the suburbs consisted of 196 vehicles, 182 of which were employed for rendering conservancy services. Out of these, number of vehicles of various kinds scrapped and awaiting disposal was 25, the number of new vehicles was two, the number of vehicles in working order thus being 173.

The property of the ex-Bandra Bus Service Co., at Santa Cruz, which was formerly occupied by the B.E.S. & T. Undertaking and vacated during the year, was purchased after negotiations at total cost of about Rs. 2 lacs in December 1954 and the same is now being used as a Repair Shop for repairs and maintenance of the suburban vehicles.

64. This year also the Municipal Chief Auditor's Report has not been included in the Municipal Commissioner's Administration Report, as required by Section 137(4) of the Act, as it was not received in time. The Standing Committee feel that every effort should be made to comply with the statutory provisions by the departments concerned. The Municipal Chief Auditor's Report would have been of much help to the Standing Committee while studying the report of the Municipal Commissioner. The report, however, will be forwarded to the Corporation separately, when received.

65. In conclusion the Standing Committee desire to record their appreciation of the very valuable services rendered by Shri P. R. Nayak, I.C.S., and Shri V. L. Gidwani, I.C.S., 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, 14th December 1955.

G. B. MAHASHABDE,
Chairman, Standing Committee.

APPENDIX 1

Extent of Roads and Footpaths

Wards	Length of Roads on 1-1-1954		Additions during the year 1954		Length of Footpaths on 1-1-1954		Additions during the year 1954	
	Miles	Yards	Miles	Yards	Miles	Yards	Miles	Yards
H ...	55	1,742	1	1,460	4	980	1	530
K ...	49	483	2	580	...	733	...	400
L ...	21	637	...	...	...	1,085	...	...
M ...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N ...	25	330	...	1,450	...	53	...	...
Total ...	169	3,192	3	3,490	4	2,851	1	930

APPENDIX 2

Extent of roads, footpaths and open spaces and periodicity of their sweepings

Wards	Twice daily	Once daily	Twice a week	Once a week	Occasionally	Total
	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.	Sq. yds.
H ...	30,357	3,07,672	...	2,49,348	2,49,837	8,37,214
K ...	1,41,341	10,55,846	...	16,967	3,49,946	15,64,100
L ...	4,864	47,754	1,19,978	32,247	61,227	2,66,070
M ...	...	13,465	...	44,608	19,120	77,193
N ...	77,235	75,272	8,454	27,682	53,844	2,42,487
Total ...	2,53,797	15,00,009	1,28,432	3,70,852	7,33,974	29,87,064

APPENDIX 3

Extent of drains by Wards swept by the Conservancy Branch

Wards	House Drains		Road side sullage drains	Road side open Storm water drains used as sullage drains including nallahs	
	Miles	Yards		Miles	Yards
H ...	38	3,840	...	...	...
K ...	9	992	...	...	...
L ...	25	1,250	...	11	1,254
M ...	...	2,758	...	...	...
N ...	14	397	...	11	504
Total ..	86	9,237	...	22	1,758

APPENDIX 4

Work done by the Nuisance Detectors in each Ward

Wards	Cases made under Section 372(e) of the Municipal Act	Cases made for Urinating
H	...	338
K	...	72
L	...	8
M	...	Nil
N	...	22
Total ...	49	440

APPENDIX 5

Number of actions taken for the provision of sanitary refuse bins and the number complied with

Wards	Number of actions taken under Sections 368	Number of actions complied with
H	23	10
...	35	12
L	47	47
M	3	3
N	37	25
Total	145	97

APPENDIX 6

The number of authorised (Municipal refuse bins) and unauthorised (open spaces) dumping places in each Ward

Wards	Number of Municipal Refuse bins	Number of unauthorised dumping places existing
H	190	3
K	235	25
L	83	12
M	62	20
N	65	8
Total	635	68

APPENDIX 7

The periodicity of attendance to the Municipal Refuse Bins and Dumping places

Wards	Twice daily	Once daily	Alternate day	Bi-Weekly	Weekly
H	...	154	23	11	9
K	...	198	62	...	...
L	...	83	...	...	...
M	...	24	10	48	...
N	...	28	37	8	...
Total	...	487	132	67	9

APPENDIX 8

Statement showing the disposal of Refuse by different methods

Wards	Reclamation of Municipal lands	Reclamation of Private lands	Incineration	Trenching
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
H	10,362	1,110	Nil.	Nil.
K	8,485	6	Nil.	Nil.
L	4,175	770	Nil.	Nil.
M	200	2,137	Nil.	Nil.
N	5,505	129	Nil.	100
Total	28,727	4,152	Nil.	100

APPENDIX 9

Particulars of Basket Privies in each Ward

Wards	No. of Basket privies as on 1-1-1954	No. of Basket privies added during the year	No. of Basket privies demolished or converted during the year	Total No. of privies on 31-12-1954
H ...	3,351	46	103	3,294
K ...	4,386	8	28	4,366
L ...	2,760	...	23	2,737
M ...	473	...	...	473
N ...	2,391	2	...	2,393
Total ...	13,361	56	154	13,263

APPENDIX 10

Public Sanitary Conveniences in each Ward as on 31st December 1954

Wards	Water-closets		No. of equa privies		No. of Basket privies		Urinals	
	Blocks	Seats	Blocks	Seats	Blocks	Seats	Blocks	Seats
H ...	3	13	...	...	4	23	...	...
K ...	...	...	6	46	...	...	...	...
L ...	...	...	3	18	14	70	3	9
M ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10
Total ...	3	13	9	64	18	93	6	19

APPENDIX 11

Number of Commodes in each Ward

H	K	L	M	N	Total
205	26	3	...	8	242

APPENDIX 12

Daily and annual collection of night soil from each Ward

Wards	Collected daily gallons	Collected during the year gallons
H ...	1,102	4,02,230
K ...	3,597	12,21,600
L ...	2,750	10,03,500
M ...	350	1,26,000
N ...	2,100	7,66,500
Total ...	9,899	35,19,830

APPENDIX 13

The number of cesspools and their capacity Wardwise

Wards	No. of cesspools as on 1-1-1954	No. added during the year	No. demolished or discontinued during the year	Total	Capacity in gallons
H ...	1,132	17	56	1,205	3,16,351
K ...	1,935	4	18	1,957	7,39,882
L ...	923	...	...	926	3,85,797
M ...	262	1	...	312	87,460
N ...	738	2	...	740	2,74,021
Total ...	4,990	24	74	5,088	18,03,511

APPENDIX 14

Periodicity of attendance to and amount of cesspool contents, removed

Wards	No. of cesspools attended in 20 days once	No. of cesspools attended once in 15 days	No. of cesspools attended once in 10 days	Amount of cesspool contents removed during the year
H ...	926	145	22	51,91,650 gals.
K ...	183	...	83	73,87,200 ..
L ...	54	274	597	83,45,250 ..
M ...	112	66	85	5,04,000 ..
N ...	43	309	386	49,11,400 ..
Total ...	1,318	794	1,173	2,63,39,500

APPENDIX 15

Anti-Rat work during 1954

Wards	No. of rats caught alive	No. of dead rats collected	No. of complaints received and attended to
H ...	4,971	1	155
K ...	3,726	5	229
L ...	2,291	...	30
M ...	2,449	...	40
N ...	4,602	...	250
Total ...	18,039	6	704

APPENDIX 16

The number of carcasses removed by Municipal Agency and the number of carcasses disposed of at the disposal ground

Wards	Animals removed by Municipal Agency		Total carcasses brought to the disposal ground		
	Big	Small	Big	Small	
H ...	...	...	1,202	8,964	By Contractor.
K ...	4	2	1,186	12,400	By Madhavis.
L ...	2	2	...	...
M ...	...	...	...	...
N ...	...	1	...	...
Total ...	6	5	2,388	21,424	

APPENDIX 17

Housing of Conserancy Labour Staff.

Wards	No. of chawls	No. of rooms	No. of employees housed
H ...	8 plus 6 S. P. Structures	169	344
K ...	8 plus 4 S. P. Structures	109	225
L ...	4	84	124
M ...	1	34	44
N ...	3	38	72
Total ...	24 plus 10 ... do	434...	809

APPENDIX 18

Veterinary Service.

Year	Period	No. of animal cases treated..	Inoculations done	Remarks
1952 ...	January to December ...	4,049 ...	197	Inoculation work done by the Government District Veterinary Staff.
1953 ...	Do. ...	3,970 ...	Nil	
1954 ...	Do. ...	3,942 ...	Nil	

APPENDIX 19

Veterinary Service.

Year	Period	Total Revenue
		Rs. a. p.
1952-53 ...	1st April to March ...	2,044 1 0
1953-54 ...	Do. ...	1,458 9 0
1954-55 ...	Do. ...	1,506 2 0

APPENDIX 20

MUNICIPAL TRANSPORT (SUBURBS)

Position during the year 1954.

Type of vehicle	Department	Total strength on Reg. on 1-1-54	Scrapped and awaiting disposal	New addition during the year	Total in working order	Remarks
Refuse Lorries	... Conservancy ...	23	2	...	21	
Refuse Trailer	... Do. ...	1	...	...	1	
Casspool Lorries	... Do. ...	30	5	2	27	
Mechanical Horses & C. P. Emptiers	... Do. ...	15	...	...	15	} Combination
	... Do. ...	15	...	...	15	
Moto Carts	... Do. ...	10	10	...	...	It was proposed to convert these ten vehicles into N. S. Trailer.
Pick Ups and Jeep for towing N. S. Trailers.	Do. ...	15	...	...	15	
N. S. Trailers	... Do. ...	74	8	...	66	
Dog Van	... Do. ...	1	...	...	1	
Meat Van	... A.S.M. (Sub.) ...	2	...	...	2	
Encroachment	... A.S.L. (Sub.) ...	1	...	...	1	
Station Wagon	... A.A. (Sub.) ...	1	...	...	1	
Ambulance	... Health (Sub.) ...	1	...	...	1	
Pick Ups	... A.I.O. ...	2	...	...	2	
Tiffa Trailer with Jeep	... A.I.O. ...	1	...	...	1	
Transport Lorries	... A.E. (Sub.) ...	4	...	...	4	
	Total ...	196	25	2	173	

PART II

INDEX

(SUBURBS)

	PAGES
(1) Appendices—Supplementary reports and Tables for Hospitals and Dispensaries	...9-37, 41-46
(2) Area and Population	... 1
(3) Birth and Birth-rate	... 1
(4) Births by months	... 9
(5) Cerebro-spinal meningitis	... 2
(6) Cholera	... 2
(7) Cemeteries	... 1
(8) Conservancy-Suppl. reports and Appendices	... 38-46
(9) Deaths and death rate	... 1
(10) Deaths by months	... 9
(11) Diphtheria	... 2
(12) Disinfection	... 2
(13) Dispensaries	... 8
(14) Dogs—Destruction of—	... 39
(15) Dogs—licensing of—	... 39
(16) Enteric fever	... 2
(17) Epidemic and other diseases	... 2
(18) Food Sanitation	... 2
(19) Hospitals	... 7
(20) Influenza	... 2
(21) Leprosy	... 2
(22) Malaria	... 2
(23) Maternity Services	... 8
(24) Meteorological Data	... 11
(25) Milch Cattle Stables	... 2
(26) Milk-in-School Scheme	... 6
(27) Notification of Infectious diseases	... 2
(28) Plague	... 2
(29) Poliomyelitis	... 2
(30) Prosecutions	... 12
(31) Rat Destruction	... 39
(32) Review of the year	... 1
(33) Small-pox	... 2
(34) Tuberculosis	... 2
(35) Vaccination	... 4-6
(36) Venereal Diseases	... 2
