

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

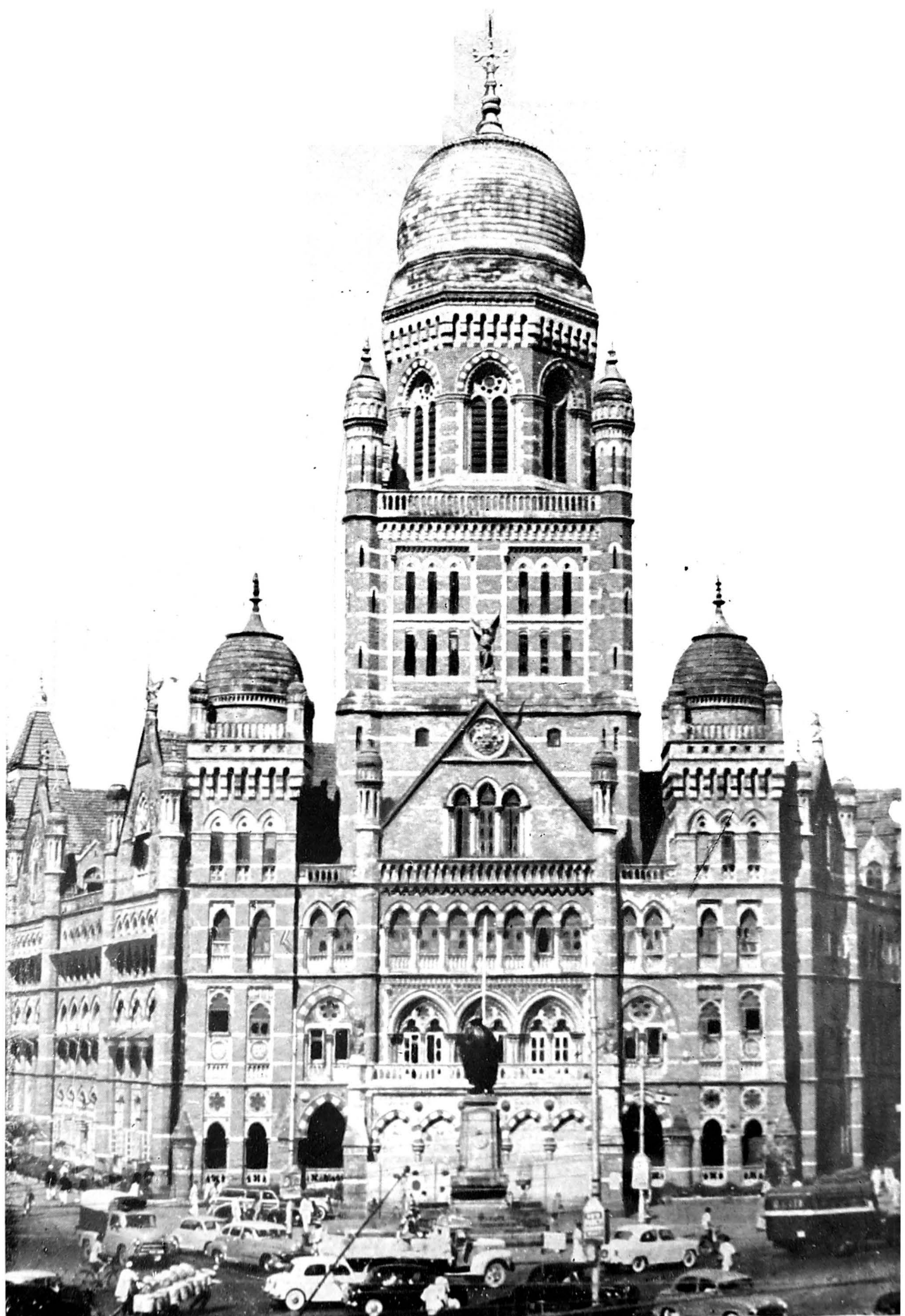
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER

FOR

GREATER BOMBAY

For the Year 1972-73

CITY, SUBURBS AND EXTENDED SUBURBS



MUNICIPAL HEAD OFFICES



ADMINISTRATION REPORT

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MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER

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CITY, SUBURBS AND EXTENDED SUBURBS

BOMBAY
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**REVIEW OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE ADMINISTRATION
REPORT OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER FOR
GREATER BOMBAY FOR THE YEAR 1972-73.**

The Administration Report submitted by the Municipal Commissioner, gives in detail the working of the various Municipal Departments, for the year 1972-73.

CORPORATION

2 Shri R. K. Ganatra was elected Mayor of Bombay for the year under report and he continued to hold that office throughout the year. Shri H. J. Correa was the Chairman of the Standing Committee, Shri H. R. Bhugra was the Chairman of the Improvements Committee, Smt. Deviben S. Dalal was the Chairman of the Education Committee and they continued to hold their respective offices throughout the year.

The Corporation accorded Civic Address to the Prime Minister, Smt. Indira Gandhi and Civic Receptions to (i) the Maharashtra State Kabaddi Mahila Sangh, (ii) The delegates from Los Angeles Bombay Sister City Relationship and (iii) Shri V. Shantaram.

COMMISSIONER

3. Dr. M. N. Desai, from 1-4-1972 to 18-4-1972 and Shri M. W. Desai, from 19-4-1972 to 31-3-1973 held the post of the Municipal Commissioner during the year under report as Shri M. N. Desai was repatriated to Government Service from 19-4-1972.

Complaints Section

This Section deals with the complaints concerning Municipal Services received in the Central Control Room at Babula Tank Cross Lane, Bombay 9, about repairs to buildings, water supply, drainage, sanitation, etc. Complaints were referred to the departments concerned, systematically followed up and the complainants were contacted, if required, in order to see that their grievances were redressed within a reasonable time. The total number of complaints registered and followed up by the Central Control Room during the year under report was 12,691. The Standing Committee finds that the Administration has not effected economy in the establishment cost by substituting Complaints Officers by complaint clerks though those views were expressed by them in their review of the previous report.

Birla Kreed Kendra

This multi purpose recreational centre was reserved by the public for various cultural activities.

Documentary films and demonstrations of the electric toy trains, etc., were shown free of charge to the visitors to the Children's Hall on the first floor on all days between 4 p.m. and 7 p.m. except Sundays and Public Holidays. The Chowpatty Foreshore was kept under the supervision of the Manager for maintenance of sanitation. An amount of Rs. 1,10,000 was collected by way of revenue.

Special Technical Unit

The Executive Engineer (Vigilance) is in charge of the Special Technical Unit attached to the Municipal Commissioner's Office. This Unit supervises the construction works in progress and exercises control over construction jobs for quality control and investigates various complaints of serious nature connected with Engineering Branch received from the public, etc. The Unit also functions as a co-ordinating agency of the work of different Branches of Engineering Department, etc. This Unit inspected 455, 109 and 135 works in respect of building construction, road construction and drainage construction, respectively. The special Technical Unit also carries out sample checking of some of the final bills of the Municipal Construction Works. It also checks a few building proposals after the building occupation certificates are or building completion certificates are issued to parties to verify that the disposal is in order.

FINANCIAL

4. The financial transactions have resulted in a deficit of Rs. 42.40 lakhs at the end of the year instead of an anticipated surplus of Rs. 1,16.08 lakhs. This was due to the fact that the actual Income decreased by Rs. 8,83.48 lakhs over the revised estimate of income and in spite of the fact that the expenditure was also less by about Rs. 5,95.88 lakhs over the Budgeted Estimates and Revised Estimates of Expenditure, respectively.

Variation in Income and Expenditure

5. In preparing the Budget Estimates for the year under report, an Opening Cash Balance of Rs. 176.52 lakhs was estimated. On the final closing of the accounts for the previous year, the actual Opening Balance for the year under report amounted to Rs. 3,48.97 lakhs. The total income budgeted for was Rs. 70,15.89 lakhs, while the actual realizations amounted to Rs. 60,28.74 lakhs. On the expenditure side, the amount budgeted for was Rs. 68,99.81 lakhs whereas the actuals of expenditure were Rs. 64,52.69 lakhs.

Loan Funds

6. The Opening Balance on 1st April 1972 on account of Loan Funds excluding the Trust Fund was Rs. 1,61.64 lakhs for the City, that for the Suburbs on account of Loan Funds and Trust Funds was Rs. 2,49.06 lakhs and Rs. 46.77 lakhs on account of Loan Funds for the Extended Suburbs. Loans aggregating to Rs. 9,68,17,376 lakhs for the City, Rs. 265 lakhs each for the Suburbs and Extended Suburbs, respectively, were raised during the year.

The total Loan Funds available for expenditure during the year were Rs. 11,29.82 lakhs for the City; the total Loan Funds and Trust Funds available for expenditure were Rs. 5,14.06 lakhs for the Suburbs and the total loan funds available for expenditure were Rs. 3,11.77 lakhs for the Extended Suburbs.

The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 896.92 lakhs for the City, Rs. 2,43.68 lakhs for the Suburbs and Rs. 1,88.93 lakhs for the Extended Suburbs on Capital Works as against the budgeted figure of Rs. 18,57.64 lakhs for the City, Rs. 782.05 lakhs for the Suburbs and Rs. 3,37.71 lakhs for the Extended Suburbs.

Sinking Funds

7. The Book Value of investments of the Sinking Funds at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 27,99,80 lakhs for the City, Rs. 664.26 lakhs for the Suburbs and Rs. 244.71 lakhs for the Extended Suburbs, made up of the book value of securities and the amounts in cash with the State Bank of India. Valuing the Municipal and Improvements Trust Debentures at par, the Market Value of the Sinking Fund Investments held on 31st March 1973, came to Rs. 27,62.69 lakhs for the City, Rs. 6,61.92 lakhs for the Suburbs and Rs. 2,44.93 lakhs for the Extended Suburbs. The total amount of Sinking Fund thus inclusive of the interest accrued and cash with the Bank came to Rs. 27,93.98 lakhs for the City, Rs. 6,71.60 lakhs for Suburbs and Rs. 2,48.01 lakhs for the Extended Suburbs, the excess in the Sinking Fund Account being Rs. 2,00.18 lakhs for the City, Rs. 75.63 lakhs for the Suburbs and Rs. 18.19 lakhs for the Extended Suburbs, respectively.

Improvement Schemes Account, General Account, Income and Expenditure

8. The total income for the year amounted to Rs. 5,36.43 lakhs against Rs. 3.43 lakhs for the previous year, showing a net increase of Rs. 1,93.43 lakhs. The increase were in respect of (1) Rent and other proceeds of properties, Rs. 17.12 lakhs; (2) Contribution from Municipal Corporation Rs. 19.07 lakhs; (3) Interest and profit on investment Rs. 1.20 lakhs and (4) under Grant assistance from Govt. of India for environmental Improvement of slums Rs. 1,56.2 lakhs counterbalanced, by decrease of Rs. 15,610 under Miscellaneous Receipts.

The total expenditure for the year, viz., Rs. 393.010 lakhs as against Rs. 2,97.90 lakhs for the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 95.20 lakhs on that of the previous year. This is made up of increase of Rs. 95.33 lakhs under maintenance of properties and streets counterbalanced by decrease of Rs. 12,297 under Debt Charges.

The surplus of Rs. 143.34 lakhs in General Account is transferred to Capital Account.

Loan Account

The loan liability for the City at the beginning of the year was Rs. 14,40.06 lakhs. The repayment of loan to Government during the year under report was Rs. 13.40 lakhs on the basis of equated payment and Rs. 25 lakhs were paid to debenture holders. The outstanding liability on loan account at the close of the year stood at Rs. 14.02 lakhs.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

The year began with an Opening Balance of Rs. 1,22.87 lakhs. In the course of the year, receipts on account of Sale Proceeds of Lands and Buildings amounted to Rs. 6.38 lakhs. The total funds thus available were Rs. 129.25 lakhs. The total expenditure incurred amounted to Rs. 48.91 lakhs. The surplus in General Account for the year which amounted to Rs. 143.34 lakhs, was transferred to the Capital Account. The unspent balance at the close of the year was Rs. 2,23.68 lakhs.

The actual expenditure during the year on schemes amounted to Rs. 48.91 lakhs as against the Revised Estimates of Rs. 1,46.65 lakhs including Rs. 19.48 lakhs on account of the cost of Management and Establishment.

Sinking Fund in Improvement Schemes Account

The amount of Sinking Fund on 31st March 1973 was Rs. 784.45 lakhs of which Rs. 7,84.45 lakhs represent the book value of the securities and Rs. 35 lakhs in cash with the State Bank of India. Valuing the Municipal and Trust debentures at par, the market value of Sinking Fund Investments at the end of the year under review amounted to Rs. 7,61.80 lakhs. This together with interest accrued upto 31st March 1973, viz., Rs. 1.07 lakhs and cash with the State Bank of India brought the total amount of Sinking Fund to Rs. 7,62.81 lakhs against Rs. 5,82.90 lakhs, the amount to which the Sinking Fund should have accumulated at the close of the year. The excess in the fund thus amounted to Rs. 1,79.91 lakhs.

The Gross Capital Liabilities of the Improvement Schemes stood at Rs. 14,49.25 lakhs at the close of the year under review and the assets at Rs. 33,36.97 lakhs including the book value of funds comprised in Schedules 'W' and 'X', resulting in a Surplus of Rs. 18,87.75 lakhs.

General Account, Slum Clearance—City and Suburbs

The total income during the year under Slum Clearance, City Section amounted to Rs. 21.44 lakhs against Rs. 16.41 lakhs in the previous year showing a net increase of Rs. 5.03 lakhs. This is made up of increase of Rs. 5.39 lakhs under Rent and other proceeds of properties counterbalanced by decrease of Rs. 36,138 under Interest and Profit on Investments.

The expenditure on this account during the year amounted to Rs. 32.94 lakhs comprising of Rs. 13.84 lakhs on Maintenance of Properties and Streets and Rs. 19.11 lakhs on Debt Charges resulting in a deficit of Rs. 11.51 lakhs at the close of the year which was made good from the Capital Account.

The total income during the year under Slum Clearance Suburban Section, amounted to Rs. 9.75 lakhs as against Rs. 11.58 lakhs in the previous year showing a net decrease of Rs. 1.83 lakhs. This is made up of decrease of Rs. 0.23 lakhs under Rent and other Proceeds of Properties and Rs. 1.11 lakhs under Miscellaneous Receipts, and Rs. 0.49 lakhs under Interest and Profit on Investments.

The expenditure during the year on this account amounted to Rs. 25.88 lakhs showing a net decrease of Rs. 0.59 lakhs made up of decrease of Rs. 0.59 lakhs under Maintenance of Properties and Streets and decrease of Rs. 0.15 lakhs under Debt Charges. The net deficit of Rs. 16.13 lakhs was transferred to Capital Account.

Capital Account, Slum Clearance—City

The Opening Balance under Capital Account, Slum Clearance City, on 1st April 1972 was Rs. 5.22 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs was received from public as loan and an amount of Rs. 1.62 lakhs was received from the Government. Thus the total funds available for expenditure amounted to Rs. 46.40 lakhs, against which the expenditure incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 19.70 lakhs. The deficit in the General Account amounting to Rs. 11.51 lakhs was transferred to Capital Account. The unspent balance at the close of the year stood at Rs. 15.19 lakhs.

Capital Account, Slum Clearance—Suburbs

The Opening Balance under Capital Account, Slum Clearance, Suburbs on 1st April 1972 was Rs. 13.50 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 2.98 lakhs was received as Sale Proceeds of Lands and Buildings. The total funds available for expenditure thus amounted to Rs. 16.47 lakhs against which expenditure incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 0.92 lakhs and deficit in the General Account amounting to Rs. 16.13 lakhs was transferred to the Capital Account. The deficit of Rs. 0.58 lakhs was met by taking advance from surplus moneys under Revenue Budget 'A', Division I.

Education Fund

9. The actual income for the year amounted to Rs. 10,06.81 lakhs resulting in a decrease of Rs. 58.50 lakhs in the Budget Estimates and of Rs. 30.48 lakhs in the Revised Estimates. The rate of Education Cess was continued at 2½ per cent. of rateable value on buildings and lands, the rateable value of each of which was not less than Rs. 300 per annum and 2 per cent. of the rateable value on buildings and lands, the rateable value of each of which was less than Rs. 300 per annum but not less than Rs. 75 per annum.

The total expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 10,41.54 lakhs against the Budget Estimates of Rs. 10,77.18 lakhs.

The Opening Balance on account of Loan Funds excluding Trust Funds on 1st April 1972 was Nil. A new loan of Rs. 50 lakhs was proposed for 1972-73 but actually a loan of Rs. 182.50 lakhs was raised during the year. The total loan funds thus available amounted to Rs. 1,76.03 lakhs against which expenditure booked on loan funds amounted to 1,39.06 lakhs. The closing balance at the end of the year in Loan Funds amounted to Rs. 0.37 lakhs.

The percentage of actual expenditure on Loan Works to the Loan Funds available works out to 79.

Taxation, Demand, Collection and Outstanding

10. During the year under report, the rates of taxation in the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs remained the same as in the previous year. The rates of taxation thus stood as follows:—

General Tax (including Fire Tax) at $24\frac{3}{4}$ per cent., Water Tax at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. and Halalkhore Tax at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Rates charged for the supply of water by meter measurement ranged between Rs. 2 and Rs. 10 per 10,000 litres according to the users in areas of City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs of properties.

On the Assessment Register at the close of the year, there were 87,608, 83,295 and 44,527 properties in the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs, respectively. 3,080 properties in the City, 3,650 in the Suburbs and 1,606 in the Extended Suburbs were newly assessed to General Tax, while 3,389 properties in the City, 2,027 in the Suburbs and 1,125 in the Extended Suburbs were exempted from the General Tax during the year under report.

The total number of properties in the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs accounted for as newly assessed, demolished and enlarged during the year was 8,336, 900 and 5,366, respectively.

The rateable value of all properties on 31st March 1973 was Rs. 56,72,80,355, in the City ; Rs. 26,10,42,002 in the Suburbs and Rs. 11,19,33,153 in the Extended Suburbs as against Rs. 52,41,38,944, Rs. 22,95,35,082 and Rs. 9,75,72,292 in the preceding year.

The total number of bills in respect of Property Taxes and Wheel Tax issued during the year was 1,53,671 and 3,38,364, respectively, for the City, 1,66,456 and 81,342 for the Suburbs and 89,783 and 21,802 for the Extended Suburbs. The total number of bills for water charges by meter measurement issued during the year by the Hydraulic Engineer was 44,482 for the City, 1,26,015 for the Suburbs and 47,989 for the Extended Suburbs. As regards property taxes, out of the net demand of Rs. 27,83,09,864 an amount of Rs. 21,36,49,011 was collected leaving the amount of Rs. 6,46,60,853 as outstanding, percentage of outstanding, to net demand comes to 23.24 for the City ; the figures for Suburbs for net demand and collection stood at Rs. 18,22,52,033 and Rs. 9,79,25,576 leaving the balance of Rs. 8,43,26,457 as outstanding and percentage of outstanding to net demand comes to 46.25 . The net demand and collection in the Extended Suburbs stood at Rs. 7,24,40,092 and Rs. 3,58,45,628 leaving the balance at Rs. 3,65,94,464 and percentage of outstanding to net demand comes to 50.52.

In the case of Wheel Tax in the City, the net demand was for Rs. 2,87,55,335 and the amount collected was Rs. 92,69,008 thus leaving an amount of Rs. 1,94,86,327 as outstanding, the percentage of outstanding to net demand comes to 67.77 . As regards Suburbs and Extended Suburbs, the net demand was Rs. 91,60,131 and Rs. 18,59,819, the collection at Rs. 17,38,311 and Rs. 4,53,180 thus leaving an amount of Rs. 74,21,820 and Rs. 14,06,639 as outstanding, respectively and the percentage of outstanding to net demand comes to 81.01 and 75.63, respectively.

The Standing Committee is distressed to see the high percentages of arrears of property taxes and octroi and they are of the emphatic opinion that a more vigorous drive for the recovery ought to be undertaken.

The Urban Immoveable Property Tax

This tax was abolished from 1st April 1963. The arrears of the tax as on 1st April 1972 were Rs. 1,65,067, Rs. 3,59,144 and Rs. 2,11,632 for the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs, respectively. Out of this amount, sums of Rs. 26,591, Rs. 25,871 and Rs. 27,780 were collected during the year.

Theatre Tax

11. There were in all 51 Class I and 17 Class II Cinema Theatres in the City 19 Class I and 9 Class II Cinema Theatres in the Suburbs and 11 Class I and 4 Class II Cinema Theatres in the Extended Suburbs.

The total income derived by way of Theatre Tax during the year under report was Rs. 8,73,270.56 in the City, Rs. 3,38,557.93 in the Suburbs and Rs. 1,85,626.20 in the Extended Suburbs.

OCTROI

12. The rate of Octroi during the year under report continued to be the same as in the previous year. The gross collection from Octroi during the year under report amounted to Rs. 21,94 lakhs as against Rs. 20,88 lakhs in the preceding year. The amount refunded during the year under review was Rs. 235 lakhs as against Rs. 300 lakhs in the previous year. Octroi gave a net revenue of about Rs. 19.59 lakhs as against Rs. 17.88 lakhs in the previous year. The total number of claims for refund was 90,752 as against 84,710 in the previous years.

Fees for stamping sugar bags, tea cases, etc., amounted to Rs. 6.51 lakhs as against Rs. 2.18 lakhs in the preceding year.

The Standing Committee is of the view that Octroi Schedule should be enlarged and made broadbased to cover a number of other items. The Standing Committee also feels that with vigilant efforts revenue from this source can be increased further.

Elections

13. The work of delimitation of the area of Greater Bombay into 140 Electoral Wards for Municipal General Elections was done by the State Government. After inviting objections and suggestions in respect of 140 delimited wards published in the Government Gazette and considering the objections and suggestions received, final 140 Municipal Electoral Wards were published in the Gazette, dated 12th December 1972.

The poll for Municipal General Election for electing 140 Councillors was held on 9th March 1973.

WATER SUPPLY PROJECTS DEPARTMENT

14. In accordance with the final Report of Messrs. Binnie and Partners (India) Ltd., on Bombay's Water Supply and Sewerage Projects in May 1972, the World Bank Appraisal Mission spent about a month in June-July 1972 appraising the project report. The Corporation agreed to adopt a number of measures like amending the Municipal Act, introducing new tariff rates, establishing a Water Supply and Sewerage Department and making Standing Committee the only Committee of the Corporation responsible for all the activities of the Water Supply and Sewerage Department excepting Land Acquisition and implemented many of these commitments during the year. The final negotiations with the World Bank were carried out in Washington by a Municipal delegation led by Shri M. W. Desai, Municipal Commissioner.

VAITARNA-CUM-TANSA SCHEME

The various works under this Scheme have been completed since long and only correspondence for transfer of Government lands and forest lands was in progress during the year under report.

MASTER PLAN FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF WATER SUPPLY

The work on the Powai High Level Reservoir is nearing completion.

The Standing Committee desire that all the Reservoirs should be completed and commissioned expeditiously in order to ensure equitable distribution of water supply and avoid hardships to citizens receiving supply at odd hours at present.

Dahisar River Project Scheme.—As it was found that this project would not be commensurate with the cost incurred thereon a decision was taken to postpone the project.

Upper Vaitarna Scheme.—The work of preparing formation from Bel-Nalla to Bhandup was divided into 3 Sections and entrusted to 3 contractors. The works were started in 1965 but due to delay in getting possession of the land required for making formation, etc., all the 3 works were delayed. The Hindustan Construction Co. Ltd. started the work in November 1968 and completed the work of laying the main in 1972.

BHATSAI SCHEME

For completion of the scheme a centralised Planning and Design Office headed by a Deputy Project Engineer was established and a report of the works undertaken by the Department during the year has been submitted.

ULHAS RIVER SCHEME

The Award in respect of 3 cases for acquisition of land was declared and other cases were pending for award.

Planning Section, Public Works

15. During the year, the Building, Roads and Drainage Construction Sections which worked on functional basis for the whole of Greater Bombay were decentralized into 3 Zones.

The Architectural Planning Branch for the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs prepared in all 103 contract Plans, 17 Cloth Tracings, 33 Block Estimates and 72 Detailed Estimates in connection with different building works (including housing in Greater Bombay) costing Rs. 2,13,49,477.90 in the City and Rs. 3,79,26,719.92 in Suburbs and Extended Suburbs.

Civil Defence Cell

A Civil Defence Cell was created on 7th June 1971 to ensure future planning and extension of Capital Works as per civil and strategic requirements of the present and future. This cell was entrusted with the work of vigilance with effect from 1st June 1972 in mechanical and electrical Branches of the Department during the peace time. Training programme in Civil Defence Basic course was arranged for Municipal Staff. In addition to this a camp for famine affected persons in migrated to Bombay from various parts of Maharashtra State was erected near Agra Road (Municipal Camps) and basic amenities such as bamboo matting huts to each family, water supply, street lighting, medical and school, ration shop were provided to persons residing in the camp.

Municipal Properties

16. The total number of buildings and other properties both Municipal and ex-Trust maintained by the Maintenance Branch during the year, was 4,389 as against 2,586, in the previous year. The amount spent on buildings in the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs for such works was Rs. 2,79,75,298. The work of upkeep and maintenance of buildings including school buildings was carried out either by departmental agency or by the Petty Works Contractors.

Construction

During the year under report works amounting to Rs. 99.18 lakhs were completed. Works amounting to Rs. 58.60 lakhs were in progress.

During the year under report the works ancillary to the main factory units viz. live stock Markets etc. of the Abattoir at Deonar were completed.

Private Buildings

17. During the year, 3,993 applications were received for the construction of new buildings or additions and alterations to the existing ones in the City area. The total number of new buildings constructed by private enterprise during the year was 1,229, out of which 494 buildings were constructed by Co-operative Societies, 43 by employers for their employees. If proper encouragement and guidance is given, the Standing Committee is confident that the Co-operative Housing will be of great help in solving the baffling housing problem. The Standing Committee is also of the view that if incentive is given in the form of concession in taxes, it would serve as an impetus for building activities.

In the case of dilapidated houses in the City, the issue of notices and launching of prosecutions continued as before. 6,546 notices were issued for repairs and/or removal of unsafe buildings. In deserving cases, where the owners resorted to delaying tactics or to refuse to comply with Municipal requisitions, authorisations, under Section 499 of the Act, were given to tenants to carry out repairs works and to recover reasonable expenses incurred by them from the rents. In 117 cases such authorities were given during the year as against 252 in the previous year and 1,618 tenants took advantage of it against say 5,595 during the last year.

In 156 cases, departmental action had to be taken to pull down unsafe portions of buildings in the interest of public safety, as the owners failed to comply with the Municipal Requisitions and an expenditure of Rs. 3,63,485 was incurred therefor.

During the year 107 buildings or portions thereof collapsed in the City. The total number of persons injured were 72 and those killed were 7. The estimated damage to property was Rs. 5,55,140.

Slum Clearance, Housing and Land Acquisition

18. The various works under the Slum Clearance Schemes during the year were in progress.

Clearance of Municipal Slums.—By the end of the year, 24 slums were cleared and redeveloped. Clearance and redevelopment of 3 slums in stages was in progress.

Tenements under the Government of India's Subsidised Slum Clearance Scheme.—Under the scheme, 6,098 tenements were sanctioned. Out of these 80 tenements were completed during the year, bringing the total number of tenements completed upto 31st March 1973 to 5,190. Construction of 290 tenements was in progress during the year under review.

Financial Assistance from Government under subsidised Slum Clearance Scheme.—The Corporation have not received any loan or subsidy from the Government during the year under report. The Corporation has thus so far received Rs. 12,63,48,806 by way of loan and Rs. 1,51,03,418 by way of subsidy upto 31st March 1972.

Drainage and Sewerage

19. *Dadar Purification Works.*—The working of the Sewage Purification Works was satisfactory throughout the year. The plant pumped 11,517 M. litres of sewage during the year under report. Activated sludge plant turned out the affluent of the best quality by aerating the primary treated Sewage in 24 aeration cones. Three Return Activated sludge pumps recirculated the sludge smoothly.

Love Grove Pumping Station and Purification Works

Pumping Station No. 1 pumped out 49,241.68 m. litres of sewage water directly to Sea. Pumping Station No. 2 discharged 1,11,480.50 m. litres of sewage water during the year.

Dharavi Purification Works

The sludge gas was supplied fairly continuously in fair season to all the consumers during the year under report. The performances of the plant was satisfactory. The revenue from the sludge gas produced thereat was Rs. 25,134.

Pumping and Compressor Stations and Ejectors

All the sewage pumping and compressor stations worked satisfactorily during the year. Sewage from the sewerage system of the City was pumped through all pumping stations.

The works of cleansing pipe sewers, storm water drains and open drains were attended to.

Transport

20. During the year 363 motor vehicles were in commission in the City and 263 vehicles in the Suburbs and Extended Suburbs.

Since the transport fleet for the removal of refuse was not sufficient to cope up with the daily output of refuse, extra vehicles from private agency had to be requisitioned for the removal of refuse. The average collection of refuse in the City worked out to 1,593 tons per day.

Repairs & Maintenance of Roads & Footpaths

21. The total length of roads in the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs at the end of the year was 482.03 K.M. and 571.07 K.M., respectively.

The work of maintenance of roads and footpaths was generally satisfactory throughout the year.

The number of street lights maintained in the City was 20,699 and 18,995 in the Suburbs and Extended Suburbs at an expenditure of Rs. 1,04,456, Rs. 66,06,264 for Suburbs and Extended Suburbs, respectively.

The lighting of 309 roads was improved with MV lamps under the 'All-in-Hire Scheme,' 229 new street lights were provided and 16 roads were improved with Tungston filament lamps. 32 new street lights were provided in 9 hutment colonies. The Standing Committee is of the view that better maintenance of internal lanes and bye lanes needs greater attention of the Administration.

The statues of (i) Sir Phirozeshah Mehta at Bori Bunder (ii) Shri Vithalbhai Patel at Chowpatty (iii) Lokmanya Tilak at Chowpatty, (iv) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar at Band Stand on Mayo Road, (v) Hutatama Smarak at Hutatma Chowk ; (vi) Swami Vivekanand at Gateway of India and (vii) Senapati Bapat at Shivaji Park as also the Hutatma Smarak at Flora Fountain were flood lit with electric lights throughout the year.

Removal of Town Refuse

22. As in the past a major portion of the City refuse was transported to Deonar and also to Dharavi for disposal.

The total number of wagons sent to Deonar during the year under report was 10858 as against 9942 during the preceding year.

As the Municipal fleet was found inadequate in City and Suburbs 68,472 and 17,828 vehicles shifts hired from the contractors were utilized for transporting about 69 per cent. and 39 per cent. respectively, of the refuse.

Town Planning Schemes

23. Within the limits of the City, there are 4 Town Planning Schemes, viz., Town Planning Schemes for the Bombay City No. I (Mandvi and Elphinstone Estate); Town Planning Scheme, Bombay City No. II (Mahim area) ; Town Planning Scheme, Bombay City No. II (Mahim area) ; and Town Planning Scheme, Bombay City No. IV (Mahim area). Out of the four Schemes the last one had been declared for variation and the Draft Scheme (I variation) has been sanctioned by the Government on 27th October 1972 and the Arbitrat or to the Scheme viz. appointed on 17th January 1973. Schemes at Nos. 2 and 3 have been declared for first variation.

There are 25 Town Planning Schemes in the Suburbs out of which 24 have been finalised and are in force. There are only 4 Schemes at present in the Extended Suburbs out of which one Scheme viz., Town Planning Scheme, Malad No. 1 (I variation) has been sanctioned by the Government and has come into force.

Conservancy

24. All roads, footpaths and house gullies were cleaned daily in the morning as well as in the afternoon. The total refuse collected and removed by engaging stationary as well as mobile traction was 5,81,523 tons in the City, 2,27,569 tons in the Suburbs and the Extended Suburbs.

9881 actions were taken in Suburbs and Extended Suburbs under the Municipal Act and the Bombay City Police Act during the year for committing nuisance by throwing refuse in the streets or public places or fouling roads by urinating , etc.

There were in all 666 privy seats in the City. The work of removal of night-soil was attended to regularly by 7 cesspool lorries. 158 basket privy seats in the City were either demolished or converted.

The number of basket privies existing in Suburbs and Extended Suburbs was 5,915, as against 6,428 during the previous year and 513 basket privies were either demolished or converted during the year. In addition there were 3,194 cesspools.

Control of Stray Dogs.—47,856 stray dogs in the City and 35,584 stray dogs in the Suburbs were caught. 7,850 & 5,305 pet dogs were licensed in City and Suburbs, respectively.

In addition to the above , the Conservancy branch also rendered special conservancy and halalkhore services to various circuses, exhibitions, fairs, etc., in City and Suburbs, realising thereby Rs. 4.0 lacs and 1.06 lacs, respectively and also collected a sum amounting to Rs. 2.65 lacs for cleaning of Government Foreshore.

Asphalt Plant and Crushers

The Municipal Hot Mix Asphalt Plant at Worli was in operation throughout the year except during the monsoon from 1st July 1972 to 31st September 1972. The number of boxes turned out by the main plant and pegson plants were 1,10,43,000 kgs. and 2,27,5010 kgs. approximately.

The Crushers at Worli worked satisfactorily during the year. The total output was 3,534 brass as against 3,570 brass in the previous year.

ESTATES AND LAND MANAGEMENT

25. The undeveloped land at present with the Corporation is approximately 494 acres which covers the land at Dharavi, Scheme 56. There were no changes in the layout of ex-Trust Estates. 2 plots in Municipal Schemes have been disposed of in the year 1972-73.

The total number of plots disposed of upto the end of 1972-73 was 4,351 with an area of 52,94,244.19 sq. metres and valued at Rs. 13,94,60,193.50.

The amount received by way of commutation of ground rent and premium, etc., during the year was Rs. 1,60,762 as against Rs. 2,23,931 in the preceding year.

The collection on account of rents from the permanent chawls during the year amounted to Rs. 32,20,458. The revenue actually collected on account of rents in respect of S. P. Sheds came to Rs. 22,34,912. The figures in respect of slum clearance tenements and acquired premises stood at Rs. 24,81,528 and Rs. 13,82,845, respectively.

The recoveries of the rent in the Squatters' Colonies at Mankhurd and Jogeshwari were Rs. 2,27,244 and Rs. 1,71,410 against the demand including the arrears of Rs. 14,85,484 and Rs. 6,29,345, respectively and at Palton Road Dormitory amounted to Rs. 48,524, during the year.

During the year under review, the demand and recovery of taxes aggregated to Rs. 48,906 and Rs. 60,774 respectively. The arrears due for collection at the close of the year stood at Rs. 3,74,120.

The Standing Committee re-iterate their earlier desire that the Corporation should maintain their properties in good condition. It is also necessary to check unauthorized works on vacant land tenancies in order to ensure proper use of the land. The ground rent in respect of vacant land tenancies as well as rent from the Squatters' Colonies are required to be recovered in time as a number of proposals are received to write off these debts.

WATER SUPPLY

26. The Tansa, Vaitarna, Vehar, Tulsi and Ulhas were the principal sources of the City's water supply.

The average daily supply to Greater Bombay during the year under report was about 1,065.89 mega litres as against 1,163.73 mega litres in the previous year. During the year, the quantity of water supplied to Greater Bombay was 3,89,052.00 mega litres as against 4,25,956.45 mega litres in the preceding year. Supply to the Thana Municipality, etc., was 7,775.00 mega litres as against 8,629.57 mega litres in the previous year. The total quantity of water supplied to bodies outside the limits of Greater Bombay was 17,309.00 mega litres as against 18,170.74 mega litres in the preceding year. Of the total supply to Greater Bombay, a quantity of 2,42,257.40 mega litres was for domestic purposes as against 2,67,105.89 mega litres in the previous year. The average daily supply for all purposes per head in Greater Bombay was 143.94 litres, while that for domestic purposes only worked out to 107.26 litres. Percentage of total supply for domestic and other purposes worked out at 63.34 and 36.66 respectively.

The water from Powai Lake was used for non-potable purposes, viz., Irrigation and Aarey Colony Stables owing to its rather inferior quality.

About 1,49,730 MI(32,937 mg) of water was transferred from storage at Upper Vaitarna lake and therefore, it has helped to minimise the shortage of water due to scanty rainfall during 1972 monsoon.

The total number of water connections was 1,05,160 in the City and new connections given were, respectively, 2,724, 2,035 and 909 in the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs. 426 metered stand pipes were given during the year. The total number of stand-pipes in the City, Suburbs and the Extended Suburbs was 4155 out of which 500 were in City, 2,865 in Suburbs and 790 in the Extended Suburbs.

The number of complaints about short supply, etc., was 32,205, 12,065 and 2,941 in the City, Suburbs and the Extended Suburbs.

140, 161 and 138 new properties were metered in the City, Suburbs and the Extended Suburbs, respectively, during the year. The total revenue derived from water supply by meter measurement was Rs. 5,22,86,908 for the City as against Rs. 4,94,75,893 during the previous year. The total revenue collected from the Suburbs from supply of water by meter measurement was about Rs. 3,15,86,96. The figure for the Extended Suburbs for this item was Rs. 1,00,82,556.

In order to give interim relief to the consumers whose pumps had gone out of order 15 numbers of pumping sets (1 to 5 H.P.) were maintained and given on hire for short duration 2 numbers of plastic tanks each of 49,987 litres (11,000 gallons) capacity were also offered on hire to public.

The Standing Committee feel that effective steps are required to be taken to ensure equitable distribution of water till execution of augmentation schemes is completed.

FIRE BRIGADE DEPARTMENT

27. During the year, the total number of Fire Stations was 14, viz., 11 in the City proper and 3 in the Suburbs as in the previous year.

The Fire Brigade received during the year 4,055 calls (for City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs) as against 3,857 calls during the preceding year. Out of these 2,261 calls were for actual fires as against 2,114 calls during the preceding year. 606 calls were false alarms of which as many as 367 were due to malicious interference with street alarms as against 275 in the preceding year. 1,188 calls as against 1,227 in the preceding year were for special services, such as house collapses, rescue works, etc.

The City was served by 213 fire alarm posts (including 28 private ones).

There were 21 serious fires during the year. The estimated total loss to property damaged by the fire was about Rs. 2,29,06,469 as against Rs. 2,46,47,953 during the previous year and the total value of the property involved was worth Rs. 304.14 crores, as against Rs. 146.13 crores in the preceding year.

During the year 42 persons lost their lives due to burns of which 23 were males and 19 were women.

211 persons received minor injuries and 69 persons lost their lives in 327 incidents of house collapses during the year.

The approximate quantity of water used in extinguishing fires was 2,89,70,110 litres out of which 1,75,57,200 litres were drawn from Municipal mains and the rest from the sea, wells, ponds, etc.

The total number of calls for Ambulance Service within the limits of Greater Bombay received during the year was 4,719 of which 1,034 were for accidents, 400 for maternity cases and 3,279 for hire cases.

First-Aid was rendered by the Ambulance staff on 131 occasions as against 195 occasions in the previous year.

The annual maintenance cost of the Fire Brigade Department including the ambulance service but excluding the Supervision Charges and Provident Fund, Pension and Proportion of General Supervision and Revenue and Debit Charges, etc., was Rs. 29,36,375.

PUBLIC GARDENS

28. During the year under report, the Department maintained 291 sites for public recreation, including 141 Gardens 20 Fountains, 8 Band Stands, 28 Traffic Island gardens, 14 Statues and 4 Box Hedges in the City Suburbs and the Extended Suburbs.

Botanical Specimens were supplied to the colleges and institutions free of charge and facilities were given to the batches of students from various colleges, schools and institutions for study in the garden.

The Standing Committee feels that gardens and open spaces, being the lungs of the City, be maintained properly and development of sites reserved in the Development Plan for such purposes should be undertaken, as early as possible. At the same time, the Executive should see that efforts are made to ensure improvement in the maintenance of existing gardens and recreation places.

VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM

The total number of visitors during the year was 8,50,040 as against 7,62,214 in the preceding year.

29. The Corporation under their Resolution No. 2761, dated the 30th March 1973, have approved the proposal to rename the Museum as "Dr. Bha'u Daji Lad Museum".

The amount realised by the levy of admission fee was Rs. 22,708 as against Rs. 21,053 in the preceding year. The total expenditure on the maintenance of the Museum, during the year was Rs. 74,311.00 as against Rs. 59,636.00 during the preceding year.

MUNICIPAL FREE READING ROOMS AND LIBRARIES

30. As per Corporation Resolution No. 2256, dated the 18th March 1971, 20 Municipal Free Reading Rooms and Libraries out of 26 in Greater Bombay were managed by the Mumbai Marathi Grantha Sangrahalaya. The total number of new books purchased in Libraries in the City and Suburbs was 219 and 163, respectively, during the year under review and the number of visitors to the Reading Rooms and Libraries in the respective areas was 79,626, and 14,836 as against 74,336 in the City and 15,336 in the Suburbs, during the preceding year which indicate rise in number in the City and fall in the Suburbs. The income from the Libraries and Reading Rooms in the City and Suburbs stood at Rs. 10,931 and Rs. 1,614, respectively.

CENTRAL STORES

31. The work done by this Department includes invitation of tenders, award of contracts, placing of purchase orders, etc.

Tenders were invited for the purchase of stores, during the year under report, in 437 cases as against 348 in the previous year and the number of contracts entered into for the various scheduled articles was 390 as against 371 in the preceding year.

2,078 orders for the purchase of stores against 2975 in the preceding year were placed with contractors and other dealers. Against these purchases and stock on hand, about 31,327 indents from the consuming Departments were complied with and 3854 Sales Memos were preferred for materials supplied to Municipal Contractors against Department's authorizations.

Scrap and obsolete articles amounting to Rs. 14,980.75 were also disposed of by sale during the year under report. At the close of the year, the department had, on hand, stores of the value Rs. 1.08 lacs against Rs. 71.93 lacs in the preceding year.

For the maintenance of the Central Stores, total expenditure of about Rs. 6.47 lakhs was incurred and an amount of Rs. 71,954 lakhs was realised by the sale of tender forms, remittance, legal charges, forfeiture of the tender deposits etc., during the year under report. Scrap and obsolete articles fetched an amount of approximately Rs. 15,000.

During the year under report 4258 Bills were received. The Standing Committee feel that along with the number of Bills received, the number of Bills settled and those remaining unsettled should also be universally shown in the report in future.

LICENCE DEPARTMENT

32. During the year, the amount collected by way of licence fees, permit fees and transfer fees was Rs. 6,66,864 lakhs.

From the permits issued for exhibiting sky signs, advertisements, etc., the total revenue realised was Rs. 14.14 lakhs in the City, Rs. 3.12 lakhs in the Suburbs and Rs. 0.52 lakhs in the Extended Suburbs, the corresponding figures for the last year being Rs. 18.72 lakhs in the City, Rs. 3.13 lakhs in the Suburbs and Rs. 0.48 lakhs in the Extended Suburbs.

The Department instituted 2,859 cases in the City, 1,306 cases in the Suburbs and 371 cases in the Extended Suburbs for offences under Sections 328A, 328B, 394 and 313(1) of the Bombay Municipal Corporation Act. The total amount of fines inflicted was Rs. 1,57,615 in the City, Rs. 80,870 in the Suburbs and Rs. 30,760 in the Extended Suburbs.

The number of squatters' and hawkers' licences issued were 68,605 in the City, 12,736 in the Suburbs and 513 in the Extended Suburbs. The amount realised therefrom was Rs. 17,11,415 for the City, Rs. 4,79,168, for the Suburbs and Rs. 1,58,439 for the Extended Suburbs, respectively.

Since December 1970, no new licences are being issued. A Committee appointed by the State Government for examining the issue of new licences was dissolved and the whole issue is now under consideration of the Committee appointed by the Corporation.

During the year under report, 2,010 auction sales of the articles seized by the encroachment removal staff but not redeemed by the parties were held and amount of Rs. 32,450 was realised as against Rs. 56,531 last year.

With a view to co-ordinate the encroachment removal work, the Asstt. Superintendent of Licences has been put up in overall charge of encroachment Section since December 1972.

The number of unauthorised hawkers and squatters have been found to be increasing at every nook and corner of the City, particularly on the footpaths, making it a hindrance to the pedestrians every day. Even after the introduction of Mobile Courts recently both in the City and Suburbs to bring to book such unauthorised hawkers and squatters and thus reduce the nuisance as far as possible, the nuisance has not abated. The Committee, therefore, feels that the nuisance would increase, unless the efforts to minimise this nuisance are maximised in right earnest.

SHOPS AND ESTABLISHMENTS

33. The total number of establishments under the various categories including Theatres, etc., on 31st March 1973 was 1,02,188 in the City, 29,247 in the Suburbs and 15,563 in the Extended Suburbs as against 97,688 in the City, 26,832 in the Suburbs and 14,028 in the Extended Suburbs in the last year.

During the year under report, 1,105, 285 and 115 complaints, respectively, pertaining to City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs, were received in addition to complaints pending from the preceding year out of which 1,159, 281 and 97 were investigated leaving 35, 13, and 19 complaints pending at the close of the year.

At the beginning of the year 3,625, 1,258 and 146 prosecutions were pending while 4,912, 1,555 and 756 new prosecutions were instituted during the year. Of these prosecutions, 4,225, 1,468 and 11 resulted in convictions, 11 and 6 in acquittals and 300, 60 and 105 were withdrawn. The number of cases pending at the end of the year was 4,001, 1,279 and 142. The total amount of fines realised was Rs. 1,72,595, Rs. 50,200 and Rs. 22,915 as against Rs. 2,12,107, Rs. 62,250 and Rs. 19,635 in the previous year.

The total expenditure incurred in the administration of the Shops and Establishments Act and the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, during the year under report was Rs. 6,80,366, Rs. 1,88,993 and Rs. 97,413 for the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs (exclusive of Provident Fund, Leave Contributions and Supervision Charges) against which a grant-in-aid of Rs. 3,07,234 was received from Government for the year 1972-73 for meeting part of the expenditure incurred during the year 1971-72. The total income by way of Registration fees, etc., for the year amounted to Rs. 50,73,44.17, Rs. 1,23,353.51 and Rs. 67,851.19 for the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs, respectively. Thus the total income including Government grant was Rs. 7,29,680.17 for the City, Rs. 1,87,562.51 for the Suburbs and Rs. 88,540.19 for the Extended Suburbs.

210 complaints pertaining to the Payment of Wages Act in the City, 40 for the Suburbs and 14 for the Extended Suburbs were received. 4 complaints in respect of City and 3 complaints in respect of Suburbs and 1 in respect of the Extended Suburbs were pending disposal at the close of the year under report.

The Standing Committee regrets to note that even after the creation of special mobile courts to deal with the unauthorised encroachments stalls and hawkers from the roads and footpaths, the Executive has not been successful in removing such hindrances in accordance with the provisions of the Bombay Municipal Corporation Act and is, therefore, of the considered opinion that frequent actions should be taken with the help of the Mobile Courts against the unauthorised hawkers occupying road spaces on all important roads and near the Markets, to minimise the hindrances created by them for the smooth flow of traffic both vehicular and pedestrian in the interest of public.

MARKETS AND SLAUGHTER HOUSES

34. The total income of the Department for the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs during the year was Rs. 100.69 lakhs as against Rs. 98.42 lakhs in the previous year showing an increase of Rs. 2.27 lakhs.

During the year there were 66 Municipal and 20 private markets. The number of outside meat shops was 204 in the City, 279 in Suburbs and 112 in extended Suburbs. The licence fees realised from private markets and outside meat shops were Rs. 93,818 and Rs. 11,350, respectively, in the City. The work of collecting scale fees at the Mahatma Jyotiba Phule Market continued to be carried out departmentally and the revenue collected therefrom amounted to Rs. 16,56,912 as against Rs. 16,12,016 during the previous year.

Surprise raids to detect the smuggling of animals and also the import and sale of contraband meat and unauthorised slaughter as also insanitation and congestion in markets were carried out during the year. During the year 43,261 kgs. of contraband meat was seized and destroyed. The fine imposed amounted to Rs. 52,713.

The total number of animals slaughtered during the year in the City was 15,90,572 as against 14,91,384 during the previous year.

The revenue derived from the source amounted to Rs. 23,43,411 as against Rs. 27,88,266 during the previous year.

All the Units of New Abattoir at Deonar commissioned during the previous year, continued to work throughout the year under review. The total gross revenue collected was Rs. 10.69 lacs.

The Standing Committee feels that more attention should be paid to the cleanliness of our markets and adequate marketing facilities should be made available to the citizens at suitable sites particularly in the suburbs which lack in them.

MUNICIPAL PRINTING PRESS

35. During the year under report 550½ metric tons of paper was purchased. The total number of printing jobs carried out was 8,975 and the number of pages printed was 56,259 as against 10,906 and 46,452, in the preceding year. The total quantity of paper consumed during the year under report was 485½ metric tons as against 417½ metric tons in the previous year.

The transactions of the Press for the year closed with a working surplus of Rs. 3,10,245 on the total turnover of Rs. 41,64,401 as against the surplus of Rs. 59,416 (1970-71) and surplus of Rs. 74,009 (1971-72), on the turnover of Rs. 33.05 lakhs and Rs. 35.64 lakhs, respectively for the previous two years. The labour staff as on 28th February 1973, consisted of 348 workers as against 295 on the 28th February 1971 and 308 on 29th February 1972.

The Press is working in two shifts and the Press labour relations are cordial as their grievances were redressed on the spot wherever practicable.

The Standing Committee regrets to note the inordinate delay in printing of proceedings of the Corporation and its various Committees inspite of assurances given by the Commissioner to supply the printed papers in time to the Members of the Corporation. The Standing Committee are also not happy about the hap-hazard way in which Agendas of the Corporation and the various Committees, are circulated due to non-receipts of various printed Items from the Press, which results in consideration of the Items being postponed. The Standing Committee is of the opinion that strict supervision is necessary for efficient working of the Press and defects in its working should be eliminated. The Committee is of the view that as the work of printing in Marathi has increased, it is necessary to effect extension to the existing premises in order to accommodate the Marathi Section of Printing and the executive should take prompt measures for the same instead of awarding contracts to private Presses for getting the work done.

K. E. M. Hospital

36. The scheduled bed strength of the Hospital during the year was 1,450. Throughout the year, there was constant overcrowding in the Hospital as usual particularly in the Children Wards and the Medical and Surgical Wards for females. The total number of inpatients admitted during the year was 62,477 as against 61,840 during the preceding year. The average number of days each patient was resident was 11.3 days as against 11.1 days in the last year. The average cost per in-patient per day was Rs. 26.64 as against Rs. 24.34 in the previous year.

The total number of new out-patients treated was 3,94,152 as against 3,78,013 in the previous year. The out-patients attendance (New and Old) including oasualty patients during the year came to 7,52,098, bringing the average total attendance to 2,466 per day. 27,239 operations were performed on in patients and 47,371 operation were performed on out patients.

The Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta Pharmaceutical Laboratory attached to the Hospital manufactured many injectables viz., 1,34,627 transfusion bottles 500 ml. (11, different type) 8,115, A. C. D. bottles (80 cc.) vials, 100,50 and 100 m/4 types) 13,820 bottles bulk injections and sterile solutions (six types) 2,740 litres stains and solutions for clinical use (12 types) 513. The Blood Bank worked satisfactorily and during the year 9,770 Blood samples were supplied for transfusion out of Blood samples collected; 3,82 were from voluntary donors and 1,196 from relative donors and 2,659 from professional donors. 1,288 samples were brought from other hospitals. An amount of Rs. 29,301.55 was paid from the Poor Box Charity Fund on payment to the professional donors.

The Family Planning Centre which is aided by the Government of India, performed 357 vasectomy operations and 794 sterilization operations. The total number of cases registered was 3,542 and the total attendance was 9,231.

2481 Food Handlers working in hotels and restaurants in the City were referred to the hospital by H. O.'s Department from 1st January 1972 to 31st December 1972 for examination, of which only 1,496 persons attended. 473 persons did not give their stools, etc., for pathological examination and hence their reports were pending.

The total expenditure incurred during the year for the maintenance of the Hospital including liabilities at the end of the year but exclusive of the cost of extension scheme was Rs. 270.35 lacs approximately as against Rs. 195.52 lacs in the previous year.

Seth G. S. Medical College

37. During the year under report 160 admissions were made. There were 1,153 students on the roll, out of which 460 were female students.

There are three Hostels attached to the Seth G. S. Medical College. Male Students Hostel has 148 rooms accommodation and Ladies Hostel has 36 rooms accommodation and Hostel situated at Naigaum meant for Interns has 56 rooms accommodation. 501 Male students and 140 Female Students have taken advantage of these hostel accommodations during the year.

The different departments of the College and the Hospital, in addition to their normal teaching and departmental works, conducted various researches under the auspices of the Indian Council of Medical Research, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, K. E. M. Hospital and Seth G. S. Medical College Staff Research Society and through help of some pharmaceutical firms, etc.

The progress of other activities like Library, Museum, Gymkhana etc., was satisfactory. Interns participated in the scarcity relief programme in rural areas of Maharashtra (Shirur, 3 hirwat and Latur)

Seth A. J. B. Municipal E. N. T. Hospital

38. The Hospital has a provision for 104 beds and all the 104 beds were commissioned for the use of in-patients, during the year under report. The total number of patients admitted in the Hospital including those brought over from the previous year during the year was 6,123 out of which 5973 were cured, 47 were unchanged, 21 left against medical advice and 10 died leaving 72 patients under treatment in the Hospital at the close of the year. The daily average attendance of out-patients was 280.32.

In all 5,323 operations were performed on in-patients during the year.

An amount of Rs. 16112.03 was collected in the Poor Box Charity Fund. It is gratifying to note that a gift shop through which medicines and injections are sold to patients at cheaper rates is being run by the Fund.

Bai Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital

39. The Hospital has an accommodation of 713 beds, fully occupied throughout the year. During the year, daily number of in-patients on an average was 854.69 in the Hospital as against the scheduled bed strength of 713. The total number of patients admitted during the year was 34,855 as against 32,964 during the previous year. The total number of in-patients treated was 34,855. The average cost per day per in-patient was Rs. 25.80 as against Rs. 25.03 during the previous year.

The total number of out-patients treated was 13,07,051 as against 11,09,042 during the previous year and the average number of out-patients attendance per day was 4,285.41 as against 3,624.32 of the previous year.

The Department of Pharmacy during the year also in addition to its nominal Service shared the responsibility by supplying sterile material as well pharmacy manufactured medicines to the famine relief camps set up at different places in the Maharashtra State.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation Dr. Bhajekar Hospital at Khetwadi continued to be under the supervision of the Dean B.Y.L. Nair Charitable Hospital with the scheduled bed strength of 60.

The expenditure incurred on the maintenance of the Hospital including liabilities at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 1,27,94,116.82 including repairs as against Rs. 1,43,17,800.83 for the previous year.

Topiwala National Medical College

40. The College had 627 undergraduate students on the roll at the close of the year, out of whom 157 were lady students. Besides, there were 428 post-graduate students including 155 lady students. 126 students including 42 lady students were registered for Diploma Courses of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay.

The total expenditure incurred on the maintenance of the College amounted to Rs. 27.94 lacs as against 20.39 lacs during the previous year. The total income by way of tuition fees, miscellaneous, etc., receipts amounted to Rs. 3.27 lacs as against Rs. 3.30 lacs during the last year.

The total number of books added to the Library during the year was 978, out of which 514 were received by way of donations. The Library had at the end of the year 19,016 books as against 18,151 in the previous year.

Research Society (T. N. M. College)

The Research Society is functioning at this institution for the last eight years. 14 Research Projects were sanctioned by the Society during the year under report. The Society sponsors lectures and seminars by prominent clinicians and scientists from India and abroad. A Bi-monthly 'News Letter' is published giving information about departmental activities of an academic nature. A sum of Rs. 6,720 was received from three different Pharmaceutical firms during the year under report for carrying out clinical trials on their products. A grant of Rs. 2,500 was received during the year under report as a grant-in-aid from the Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay. During the year under report 2 new Members were enrolled as ordinary members.

Nair Hospital Dental College

41. During the year 1972-73, 54 students including 17 girls passed the Final B. D. S. and 7 male and 2 female students passed M. D. S. Examination of the Bombay University from the College. The College has 123 Dental Chairs, 100 Dental Units, 120 Bench Type Engines and 4 Dental X-Ray Units and other equipments to give dental treatment on most modern lines and also to facilitate teaching of dentistry. During the year, 95,861 patients were treated as against 81,874 during the previous year including 21,000 municipal school children. The total expenditure incurred was Rs.16.73 lacs as against Rs. 15.50 lacs in the preceding year and the total revenue was Rs. 184,482.65 as against Rs. 16,7,763.01 during the preceding year.

1195 sets of the upper and lower Artificial Teeth, 631 Partial sets of Teeth, and repairs to 314 sets of Teeth were given free to poor deserving patients from the Poor Box Fund.

Lokmanya Tilak Municipal General Hospital, Sion, and Annapurnabai Deshmukh Hospital for Women and the Lokmanya Tilak Municipal Medical College, Sion

42. The Hospital completed 25 years of its existence during the year under report. The bed accommodation of the Hospital was 524 (464 non-paying, 50 paying, and 10 reserved for B. E. S. & T. Employees). 43,007 patients were admitted for indoor treatment during the year as against 44,656 during the preceding year. The daily average number of in-patients was 838.3 as against 890.4 in the preceding year. The average number of days each patient was resident was 7.1 as against 7.2 during the preceding year.

The total average cost per day per in-patient was Rs. 34.40 as against Rs. 26.79 in the preceding year. The highest number of in-patients attendance on a single day was 994.

The total number of new out-patients was 2,51,191 with a daily average of 824 as against 2,53,010 and 835, respectively, in the preceding year. The highest number of out-patients attendance on a single day was 968 as against 945 in the preceding year.

The Paying Bed Scheme which started from 1st September 1951 worked satisfactorily. The number of patients admitted in the General and Special rooms during the year was 988 as against 1,161 during the preceding year.

Audiology and Speech Therapy Department started from January 1970, gave satisfactory treatment to 1,552 patients as against 1,149 during the preceding year.

The Flying Maternity Squad donated by the Indian Red Cross Society to the Corporation from 11th October 1971, is rendering valuable service to the female patients in difficult labour cases. The Squad attended 63 calls during the year under report.

The approximate total expenditure of the Hospital during the year under report was Rs. 124 lakhs as against Rs. 105 lakhs in the preceding year.

The Lokmanya Tilak Municipal Medical College attached to this Hospital which was started in November 1964 entered into its ninth academic year. The College has a strength of 388 students.

The total expenditure of the College amounted to Rs. 3,80,556 during the year under report as against Rs. 2,74,263 during the previous year. The revenue of the College by way of tuition fees and miscellaneous receipts, etc., amounted to Rs. 1,34,201 as against Rs. 1,34,501 for the previous year.

Group of T. B. Hospitals, Sewri

43. The total number of beds for T. B. patients at the Corporation's disposal was 1,518 viz., Group of T. B. Hospitals, Sewri 830 Isolation Centre attached to the Ramkunwar Daftary T. B. Clinic, Dadar 88, and Sarvodaya Hospital, Ghatkopar, 600 reserved for the Corporation). The total number of patients treated was 7,888 as against 6,801 during the previous year. Of these 5,821 were discharged as improved, 56 were non-Tuberculosis cases, 501 left prematurely against advice 668 died and 873 remained under treatment at the close of the year. Mortality figures revealed high incidence in the age group of 26-30 years. The ratio of death percentage of the total number of patients treated was 9.6 per cent. Major lung operations were performed in 489 cases.

As many as 3,704 patients attended the follow-up examination for check-up after discharge from the Hospitals during the year.

The total expenditure on Group of T. B. Hospitals, Sewri, was Rs. 56,92,392 during the year. The average expenditure per patient per day was Rs. 20.74 as against Rs. 18.95 in the previous year.

The expenditure incurred during the year by the Corporation for treatment, etc., at the Sarvodaya Hospital, Ghatkopar, was Rs. 2,82,18.10 lakhs as against Rs. 15.89 lakhs for the previous year. The expenditure incurred by the Corporation on the 4 T. B. Clinics attached to G. T. B. Hospitals was Rs. 11,86,830. The total expenditure thus incurred by the Corporation on Tuberculosis Services amounted to Rs. 97,01,032.

Poor Box Collection including fees for issue of Medical certificates was Rs. 21,947. This collection is utilised for the benefit of the poor and needy patients and incidental expenses in consequence.

Legal Department

44. During the year under report, the Department continued to attend to contested matters and other legal proceedings in the Supreme Court, the High Court, the City Civil Court, the Small Causes Court and the Police Courts as also to other legal matters. During the year, the Department received 28,716 files as against 27,533 during the preceding year.

The Standing Committee re-iterates its desire that interests of the Corporation should be fully safeguarded in dealing with Court cases, besides taking prompt steps in expediting litigated cases.

Education

45. At the close of the year, there were 5,05,249 pupils in 1973 Schools and 102 classes in Greater Bombay, the number in the City being 2,40,803 pupils in 492 Schools and 44 classes, in the Suburbs 1,88,291 pupils in 338 Schools and 43 classes in the Extended Suburbs 76,155 pupils in 43 Schools and 15 classes. During the year, there was a net decrease of 23,553 pupils in Municipal Schools. The total number of teachers in Greater Bombay at the end of the year was 14,989 including special teachers.

With a view to avoiding over-crowding in classes and to facilitate proper attention to pupils it was laid down that ordinarily a class should not have more than 50 pupils. In schools housed in hired residential buildings, over-crowding on account of inadequate space was an impediment in the way of efficient teaching. Out of 1,075 schools and classes, about 657 schools and classes were required to be run in two sessions and more than two sessions for want of sufficient accommodation. However a programme of construction of new Municipal owned school buildings as required to be restricted during the course of the year under review on account of paucity of funds.

The number of Municipal owned buildings at the beginning of the year in Greater Bombay was 218. 5 schools were built and extension to 3 school buildings was carried out and 26 buildings were under construction during the year under report. The total number of municipal owned school buildings in Greater Bombay at the end of the year was 223. Wherever possible, additional floors were constructed on some Municipal school buildings thereby increasing the number of class-rooms.

632 schools (including classes) were housed in Municipal owned school buildings. 413 schools including classes were housed in rented buildings and 30 schools were housed in rent-free buildings. Due to acute scarcity of accommodation in the City it has become practically impossible to acquire additional accommodation except by way of constructing buildings or extending the existing ones to meet the yearly increase in the number of pupils.

The Standing Committee is, however, of the opinion that in order to minimise congestion of pupils in the Municipal Schools located in the rented premises as also in the class rooms and further to reduce the avoidable expenditure in the rented premises housing Municipal Schools, by way of rents, etc., the sites which have been reserved for schools under the Development Plan and which are in possession be developed by giving them priority and also efforts be made to acquire and to construct more buildings on vacant plots so reserved.

Rahimtulla Currimbhoy Municipal Urdu Teachers' Junior College of Education, Imamwada

During the year under report, there were 137 trainees for D. Ed. Course of 2 years. Out of the 77 trainees sent up for the Second year D. Ed. Examination held in April 1972 all have passed the D. Ed. examination. Thus the result was cent, per cent.

Municipal Urdu Teachers' Junior College of Education, Mahim

During the year under report, there were 47 trainees, in the D. Ed. Course, who appeared for the D. Ed. 1st Year Examination held in April 1973 at the supplementary examination held in October 1971.

The Corporation continued to impart vocational education through 33 vocational Classes in 22 Vocational Schools.

The Educational Guidance Centre opened to help students to receive educational, vocational and developmental Guidance continued to function. The Centre undertook the extra-curricular activities, such as, Guidance, Conference, Career Information Centre at each Ward. Nearing 5000 pupils attended the lectures arranged by the Centre.

About 10,000 Teachers took advantage of the three Teaching Aid Centres at Gilder Tank Building, Hindu Colony, Dadar and Unnatnagar Municipal School Building, Goregaon and prepared various teaching aids on different subjects :

Medical Inspection of School Children

In all 1,35,910 pupils from the Municipal Schools both Primary and Secondary were medically examined out of whom 1,14,714 were found to be suffering from one defect or the other. The defects, such as Scabies, Ringworm, etc., noticed were treated at the Municipal Dispensaries. The Municipal School Children were also treated at the School Clinics attached to K. E. M. Hospital, Nair Hospital, etc., During the year under review 63,757 new and old cases were treated at the Clinics. Screening of suspected cases of T. B. was carried out at the Municipal, T. B. Clinics. Suspected cases of Tuberculosis and Leprosy were directed to Special Clinics for investigation and treatment and were not allowed to attend schools if found infectious. All Municipal Schools have been supplied with emergency outfit (First Aid Medicines).

The total number of Aided Schools in Greater Bombay during the year was 231 out of which 120 were in the City, 70 in the Suburbs and 41 in the Extended Suburbs as against 218 in the previous year. The total number of teachers in Aided Schools was 2,013 (1,741 ordinary and 272 special) imparting education to 72,088 pupils. The number of pupils in Aided Schools in the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs increased during the year under review from 67,893.60 to 72,586. The total number of Recognised Schools not receiving Grant-in-Aid was 390 (197 in the City, 133 in the Suburbs and 60 in the Extended Suburbs) with 4,026 teachers imparting education from 1,27,387 to 1,30,204 pupils.

The total expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 10,41,54,286 which was met from Municipal contribution (Rs. 7,45,35,865), Government Grant, (Rs. 78,80,000), Education Cess (Rs. 1,68,41,105) and miscellaneous receipts (Rs. 14,24,227).

Secondary Schools

During the year under report 22 new secondary schools were opened. During the year there were 1,466 divisions and the teaching staff was 1,178. The total number of pupils attending these schools was 63,585.

The Standing Committee also feels that the quality of Education should be improved by giving frequent visits by the Supervisory Staff.

Research Unit

46. The Research Unit carried out special experiments in selected schools on several Primary Educational problems, such as, "Identification of the gifted children from the Municipal Primary Schools and preparation of the programme for such Children" etc. projects Pre In-service Training Classes for primary teachers to be recruited were conducted during the year and training was given to about 25 teachers of different languages.

The Graded Assignments in Languages and Arithmetic for Std. III have been prepared and are ready for distribution. In service Training Classes for teachers teaching Science were conducted and guidance and orientation was given to about 500 teachers.

Special Classes for Mentally-Retarded Children

The Corporation has started Lions Juhu Centre for mentally retarded children in collaboration with Gujarat Research Society and Lions Juhu. The education is imparted through Marathi, Gujarati, Hindi and English by trained and experienced Staff. The pupils are taught craft work and paper making work also. Special Classes have been started on experimental basis from June 1971 in 'C', F/South, 'R' and 'N' Wards. Teaching aids specially meant for mentally retarded children are provided in these classes the pupils are also medically tested regularly by psychologists. These pupils are not benefitted from attending ordinary Schools, so they are provided more and more benefits. During the year under review arrangement is also made for development of gardening and such other recreational activities in the schools through which the pupils can develop their mental growth.

Extra Curricular Activities

Several functions such as Sharad Utsav, School Anniversaries, Independence Day and Republic Day were celebrated in a number of schools for which special invitations were given to the parents so as to bring them into close contact with Schools. Vacation-Coaching Classes at 21 Centres were conducted and the children were promoted to the next higher standards after successful completion of these Courses. Educational Seminars were also organised, Vacation Libraries were conducted at 74 centres for the benefit of the Children.

School Feeding Programme

Under School Feeding Programme, all children of Municipal Primary Schools in Stds. I to IV were catered with 200 ml. of double-toned pasteurised milk in sealed bottles on every working day except during the month of April when the examinations are being conducted. During the year under review, about 2,00,000 children were getting 15 to 16 gms. of biscuits containing 15 per cent. protein on every alternate school working day. Besides nearly 70,000 children were catered with peanuts (groundnuts and sweet buns). In addition to these under Buns Programme about 70,000 children per day were supplied each with a sweet bun of 50 gms. Sukhadi was also given for 7,000 children of Dharavi on experimental basis for about 20 days only.

LABOUR DEPARTMENT

47. During the year, 27 Recognised Trade Unions represented Municipal employees, with a view to promote cordial relations between the staff and the Administration. The total number of Joint Councils representing labour, Subordinate, Executive and Nursing staff which continued to function was 22, their scope being wide enough to permit discussions on various matters relating to grievances and conditions of service of the staff. A four-stage grievance procedure was continued in all Departments for redressal of the grievances of the employees. Five new Unions were recognised during the year under report, viz. (1) Senior Medical Teachers Association; (2) Brahattar Bombay Mahanagarपालिका Madhyamik Shikshak Sangh (3) Brahan Mumbai Mahapalika Shikshak Sabha, (4) Bombay Municipal Hindi Shikshak Parishad and (5) Graduate Teachers' Association.

The Department dealt with 18,091 complaints (including suburbs) as against 17,683 in the previous year regarding service conditions, recruitments, promotions, transfers, etc. Of these complaints 15,260 were redressed, 7,78 were found not genuine cases and 53 cases were pending at the close of the year.

The recreational, educational, hygienic, cultural and social activities, indoor as well as outdoor, organised by the Welfare Branch of the Department, for the benefit of Municipal workers and their dependents, were continued. The average daily attendance of adults and children at the Welfare Centres was 2,540 and 2,700, respectively, as against 2,515 and 2,640 during the preceding year. A Welfare Centre was opened at Mitha Nagar Colony, Goregaon (West) during the year.

Inter ward and Inter departmental competitions were held during the year under report at Birla Kreedha Kendra from 4th January to 2nd February 1973. 16 Welfare Centres participated in the competitions.

Under the scheme for granting scholarships to the children of Municipal employees 582 applications were received and 178 scholarships were granted to applicants for higher education and 238 for secondary education. The total amount given by way of scholarships to the municipal employees was Rs. 40,980. Likewise of the 22 applications received from medical assistance 181 applications involving an amount of Rs. 17,848 were entertained. The total strength in Scout and Guide Sections was 4,481, as against 4,522 during the preceding year.

Publicity Department

48. The Department participated in various important celebrations, such as, World Health Day, National Cleanliness Day, World Leprosy Day, Social Education Week, etc., and published a Civic Guide-Cum-Diary, 1973, in English, Marathi and Gujarati.

All necessary assistance was extended to the Education Department for holding the Childrens Rally at Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium where Smt. Indira Gandhi, Prime Minister of India was the Chief Guest. Necessary Co-operation was also extended for the activities, campaigns, etc., carried out by the Citizens Committee for Clean Bombay Campaign. Necessary assistance was also given to departments holding various official functions and public meetings connected with civic matters.

MUNICIPAL SWIMMING POOLS

M. G. M. O. Swimming Pool

49. (a) During the year under report, the total reservation hours of the Pool by private parties were 587 which brought a revenue of Rs. 14,220. Facilities to 14 Polio crippled children were given free of charge. As many as 54,159 casual swimmers including labourers and factory workers availed of the facilities of swimming. Fifteen members of the Pool were included in the Maharashtra State Aquatic Association's team for participating in the National Aquatic Championship held at Madras in November 1972. Free Swimming facilities were provided to the blind persons by granting reservation of the Pool for two hours in a week. 50 per cent. concession in fees to the school going children was granted during the year under report.

5,948 members joined the Pool during the year under report and 3,534 beginners were trained during the year. An amount of Rs. 2,57,680 was collected by way of fees as against Rs. 1,98,435 during the previous year. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 1,55,382.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Swimming Pool, Kandivli

(b) 2,533 members joined the pool. 1,504 beginners were trained in swimming. The collection of fees during the year was Rs. 86,259 as against Rs. 80,700 of the previous year and the total expenditure during the year was Rs. 90,546.

Ghatkopar Lions Municipal Swimming Pool, Ghatkopar

(c) 1,665 members joined the Pool. 979 beginners were trained in swimming. One Educational Institution was allowed to have swimming facility at the Pool at concessional rate. The collection of fees during the year was Rs. 1,01,078 and the expenditure Rs. 75,580.

Administrative Officer (Enquiries) Department

50. The Department functions in two Sections viz., (1) Enquiries and (2) Stock Verification.

812 cases of misconduct and breach of rules were dealt with during the year as against 736 cases in the previous year. In 148 cases, punishments varying from dismissal, removal from service to censures and warnings were meted out to 180 employees. In 133 cases enquiries were in progress at the end of the year.

The distribution of relief grants from the Mayor's Fund to the families affected by fires, house collapses and other natural calamities was carried out by the Stock Verification Section in addition to their normal work.

This Section also helped the Enquiries Section in keeping a watch at different places and times for detection of malpractices and investigation work such as scrutiny of voluminous records in specific cases.

The number of inquires pending at the end of the previous year was 94 and the Standing Committee in its review of the report for the year 1971-72 had expressed their concern for the inordinate delay caused in finalizing Departmental Enquiries and it was expected that the said number would be reduced to a bare minimum but the Standing Committee is surprised to find that the number instead of diminishing has increased to 133 during the year under review. The Standing Committee hope that special efforts will be made to improve the situation.

The Bombay Civic Journal

51. The Journal besides publishing articles on matters of civic importance during the year under report, started new series " मुंबईचे ऐतिहासिक दर्शन " written in Marathi by the noted historian Prof. N. R. Phatak. The Standing Committee, however, feel that there is much scope for improvement of the Journal particularly making it more informative useful to the citizens so that it can have wider circulation than at present.

Organisation and Methods Division

52. The Organization and Methods Division works as an Advisory unit of the Municipal Commissioner's Office. The work done by this Department includes *inter-alia* standardization of forms and registers, operation of suggestion scheme, re-arrangement of Municipal Records, examination of office procedures and suggesting improvements therein, etc.

Six Classes were conducted to teach Marathi to Municipal employees, including nursing staff, who do not have Marathi as their mother tongue. (1) One Book वेतन वितरणपरिपत्रक giving English and Marathi versions, side by side, in respect of pay circulars issued by C. A., D. A., (Sub.) and A. A. (E. E.) was printed and circulated to all the Departments. (2) The quantum of marks was increased for answering questions in Marathi at departmental examinations. (3) Circulars were issued in Marathi. (4) Examinees were allowed to answer the paper in General Knowledge entirely in Marathi.

As the very nomenclature of this Department suggests, the main task of this Department is to re-organise the functioning and streamlining the staff pattern in various Departments and Ward Offices to bring about efficiency and uniformity in the Municipal Administration but the report is silent about the steps taken in that behalf. The Standing Committee very much desire that the main work of the Department should not receive a set back

Productivity Cell

53. The Productivity Cell, established in the year 1968, comprising of specially trained personnel, in the fields of 'Industrial Engineering' and 'Management Techniques' is charged with the task of suggesting ways and means of stepping up efficiency by cutting down waste. One Executive Engineer was in-charge of the Cell during the year. The major problems *viz.* immediate need of all the wards with respect to Roads, Drainage and water supply, preparation of phased programme of construction of camps in connection with establishment of drought relief centre at Khaling Khurd, improvement of the procedure for controlling unauthorised construction, incorporating provisions of National Building Code in the building Byelaws, standardisation of labour gangs and work norms for the Ward Engineering Maintenance Section and Study of requirements of artisans tools. etc, were studied during the year.

PERT-CPM training programmes were carried out for the technical staff. Training Programmes in materials management were conducted for Municipal Hospital Staff. Detailed Manuals for Building repairs, Factory and Drainage pertaining to the Engineering Unit of the Ward Office were prepared.

The centralised technical Library, which has been established to have better co-ordinated effort to disseminate literature has been further developed by additions of new technical books and new memberships.

Bombay Municipal Security Force

54. The work done by the Department comprises investigations including conducting departmental inquiries and of detection of the thefts and pilferage cases of Municipal properties in addition to guarding Municipal Buildings & Installations.

In 149 cases, punishments varying from dismissal, removal from service to censures and warnings, imposing fines, withholding increments, demotion, etc., were meted out. In 47 cases enquiries were in progress at the end of the year.

The Bombay Municipal Security Force is in-charge of Industrial Home Guards Unit of the Municipal Employees. It has 109 members enrolled on it. Industrial Unit of Home Guards continued to function well during the year under report.

Public Health

55. *Population Census.*—The mid-year estimated population of Greater Bombay *viz.* 62,92,000 for Greater Bombay for 1972 has been taken as the basis for working out the rates of vital statistics.

During the period from January to December 1972, 12 Municipal Dispensaries 1 Maternity Home and 2 Blood Banks were opened. Diwalibai Mohanlal Mehta (MAA) Hospital, was opened at Sarvodaya Estate, Chembur, Bombay. 2 New Wards, *viz.*—Paediatric Wards at Harilal Bhagwati Municipal General Hospital, Borivli and K. B. Bhabha Hospital, Kurla, were opened. Dental Clinic at Kolsa Mohalla, Bombay-3 also was opened. 20 beds were extended to the Municipal Maternity Home at Station Road, Goregaon (West).

Birth and Birth rate.—The total number of live births recorded in Greater Bombay during the year was 1,67,821 which were 3,528 more than in 1971 and 8,769 above the average of the *quinquennium* 1967-71. The birth rate was 26.7.

Deaths and Death rate.—The total number of deaths registered from all causes during the year was 58,549 in 1972 as against 57,245 in 1971 being 3,527 more than the mean mortality of the preceding 5 years and the death rate was 9.3 against 9.5 in the year 1971. Out of 58,549 deaths, 34,556 deaths were among males and 23,993 among females. The excess of deaths amongst males may be ascribed to the preponderance of males in population. The death rate among males was, however, actually higher than that among females the male death rate being 9.9 per cent. and the female death rate 9.6 per cent. against 9.8 and 9.4 respectively in 1971. Diseases of the respiratory system claimed the highest number of deaths as in the past with a death rate of 1.8 per 1,000 of population. The causes coming next on the list for the year were tuberculosis 1.0 congenital malformation and diseases of early infancy. 1.0 diarrhoea and dysentery 0.6.

Infant Mortality.—Deaths among infants under one year of age numbered 13,445, which were 472 more than in preceding year and 207 more than the annual average of the previous *quinquennium* 1967-71. The infant mortality rate for the year was 80.1 per 1,000 live births as against 79.0 in 1971.

Maternity and Child Welfare.—During the year under report, services were rendered through 20 Municipal Maternity Homes, four Hospitals with Maternity Wards and 35 Maternity and Child Welfare Centres. The number of deliveries conducted in these Homes was 65,935 during the year. The average stay of mothers at the Maternity Homes was 5 days.

Communicable Diseases.—The total number of cases of infectious diseases reported during the year was 31,706 as against 31,749 in the preceding year. Infectious Hepatitis caused 2,610 attacks and 18.9 deaths. There were no cases of small pox and plague and cholera. Enteric Fever caused 899 attacks and 48 deaths. Diphtheria caused 1,253 attacks and 85 deaths. Tuberculosis took a toll of 6,349 lives and the death rate of Tuberculosis was 1.0 per 1,000 of mid-year estimated population.

844 cases of Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis and 88 deaths thereby were reported during the year. 1,62,080 children were immunised against Polio.

Municipal Group of Tuberculosis Hospital at Sewri has an accommodation for 830 inpatients; besides 600 beds are reserved at the Sarvodaya Hospital, Ghatkopar. The advance cases of T. B. were isolated at the Daftary Municipal Isolation Wards at Dadar, which has an accommodation for 88 inpatients.

During the year 6,65,979 persons were inoculated against Cholera.

Dispensaries

56. The number of new cases treated at the 92 dispensaries and 15 mobile dispensaries were 29,08,104 as against 27,10,545 in the year 1971. In addition to the above dispensary work, women and childrens' clinics were conducted by three part-time lady doctors at six Municipal dispensaries for two hours, thrice a week. The number of new cases treated at these dispensaries was 2,003, 1,808 women and 185 children as against 1,628 in 1971. The total attendance was 12,011. These figures include the visit by lady doctors to patients at their homes. At 35 Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics 3,08,349 new cases, 2,16,297 women and 92,052 children were treated. The total attendance was 7,26,316.

Leprosy.—The control of Leprosy in the City was exercised as before through the Acworth Leprosy Hospital, Wadala, with an accommodation of 500 beds. In addition to this the Institution conducts a well equipped out-patients' clinic the entire cost of which is borne by the Corporation. Besides, the Institution is also conducting 9 Clinics (5 in the City and 4 in the Suburbs and Extended Suburbs), maintained by the Greater Bombay Leprosy Control Scheme. The Corporation also bears the cost on account of 48 beds for voluntary patients domiciled in Bombay and 230 beds for the Bombay resident patients. Besides the payment of cost of Domiciliary Services and Rs. 10,000 for rendering Sulphone treatment, the Corporation pays one third of the recurring expenditure of Greater Bombay Leprosy Control Scheme activities as also the entire cost of Capital Works.

The average daily attendance of patients was 280.7 and the total number of new cases treated at the Acworth Leprosy Hospital Clinic was 4,479. The average daily attendance of patients was 395.42 and the total number of new cases treated at the Greater Bombay Leprosy Control Scheme Clinics was 2,675.

School Health Work

57. During the year, out of about 5,42,460 Municipal primary school children, 1,06,177 children were found to be defective. Of 18,911 students studying in 27 secondary schools, 18,639 were medically examined and 11,518 were found defective. 710 cases with minor ailments among the children were treated in the municipal dispensaries, 2,997 children were referred to the honoraries of the out-patients department for expert-opinion. 248 cases of tonsils were operated at the school clinics. 1,135 children suffering from scabies, ringworms, boils, etc. were treated in the schools by the Asstt. Medical Officer (Schools). 23 students were supplied special aid such as calipers bearing aid etc. 430 children were supplied with spectacles free of charge. 184 children were found suffering from Leprosy out of whom 21 children were disallowed from attending Municipal Schools as they were contagious.

53,604 children from Municipal Schools were B. C. G. vaccinated and 2,65,339 children were given T. A. B. inoculation, 80,680 children were given doses of Diphtheria and Tetanus and 1,14,737 children were vaccinated against small pox.

Kasturba Hospital for Infectious Diseases

58. Except Tuberculosis and Leprosy, patients suffering from other infectious diseases are admitted to the Hospital. The total number of patients admitted during the year was 29,188 as against 31,749 in the preceding year. They included 887 cases of Enteric Fever and 1,197 of Diphtheria and 2,401 of Infectious hepatitis.

There were as many as 4,745 cases of Diphtheria out of which 86 proved fatal showing the fatality rate of 7.4 per cent. The cases admitted were from all parts of Greater Bombay, predominantly from Byculla, Parel, Lalbaug, Sewree, Matunga, Mahim, Sion, Bandra and Andheri H and K Wards.

There were no cases of Small-pox during the year.

The total expenditure of the Hospital during the year was Rs. 53,47,907 as against Rs. 48,68,895 in the preceding year.

59. 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 Bombay Municipal Corporation Act.

The Standing Committee are of the considered opinion that every effort must be made by the respective Heads of the Departments to comply with the statutory provisions. The Municipal Chief Auditor's Report would have been of much help to the Standing Committee in their scrutiny of the various facts and figures incorporated in the Report of the Municipal Commissioner. The Report, however, will be forwarded to the Corporation separately when received. The Standing Committee is of the view that after submission of the Report by the Municipal Chief Auditor, the Administration should see that the same is printed within three months from its receipt so as to make it available to Councillors earlier.

Acknowledgement

60. In Conclusion, the Standing Committee desire to record their appreciation of the very valuable services rendered by Shri M. W. Desai who held the office of the Municipal Commissioner throughout the year and whose administrative abilities and financial acumen were of real help to the Committee.

Municipal Corporation Office

Bombay 10th July, 1974.

V. M. PARVATKAR,
Chairman,
Standing Committee

**ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER
FOR GREATER BOMBAY
FOR THE YEAR 1972-73**

**Herewith a detailed report of the Municipal
Administration of Greater Bombay as required under
Section 124 of the Bombay Municipal Corporation Act.**

**M. W. DESAI,
*Municipal Commissioner
for Greater Bombay.***