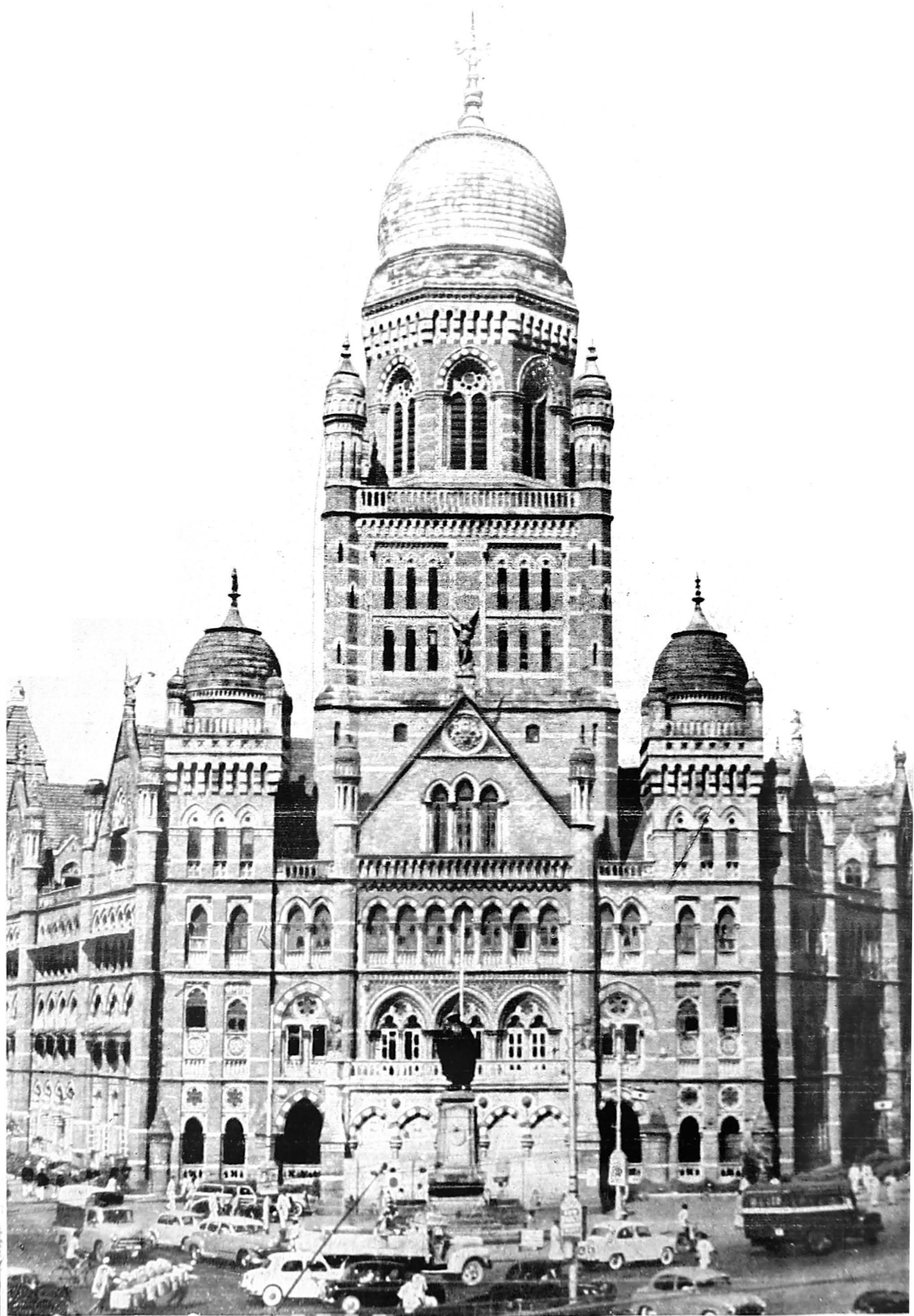


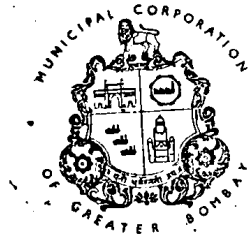
ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER
FOR
GREATER BOMBAY
For the Year 1968-69

CITY, SUBURBS AND EXTENDED SUBURBS

BOMBAY
PRINTED AT THE MUNICIPAL PRINTING PRESS
1969



MUNICIPAL HEAD OFFICES



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**REVIEW OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE ADMINISTRATION
REPORT OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER FOR GREATER
BOMBAY FOR THE YEAR 1968-69.**

The Administration Report submitted by the Municipal Commissioner, gives in detail the working of the various Municipal Departments, for the year 1968-69.

CORPORATION

2. Dr. R. N. Kulkarni was elected Mayor of Bombay for the year under report and he continued to hold that Office throughout the year. Shri H. N. Trivedi was the Chairman of the Standing Committee, Shri L. P. Pujari, was the Chairman of the Improvements Committee and Shri M. A. Khandwani was the Chairman of the Education Committee for the year under report and they continued to hold their respective offices throughout the year.

Shri D. M. Parikh, Municipal Councillor from Ward No. 16 expired on 1st January 1969 and in the Bye-election held Smt. Taraben D. Parikh was elected a Member of the Corporation from 21st March 1969.

The change that took place in the personnel of the Standing Committee was the appointment of (i) Shri M. H. Bedi as a Member of that Committee from 20th January 1969 *vice* Shri D. M. Parikh expired on 1st January 1969 and (ii) Shri V. R. Bhosale as a Member of the said Committee from 10th January 1969 *vice* Shri T. S. Tendolkar resigned on 20th December 1968.

A change in the personnel of the Improvements Committee was the appointment of Shri V. B. N. Gvekar as the member of that Committee from 19th August 1968, *vice* Shri P. S. Navalkar resigned on 25th July 1968.

Commissioner.

3. Shri J. H. Patwardhan held the post of Municipal Commissioner and continued throughout the year under report.

Complaints Section.

This Section dealt with the complaints concerning Municipal Services received from the public 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 12,035. The Standing Committee feels that economy in the cost could be effected if the Complaints Officers in the Section are replaced by clerks who can attend to such type of work.

Birla Kreed Kendra.

Reservation of the Kendra by the public for various cultural activities commenced from 17th January 1966, the date from which the premises licence was granted by the Commissioner of Police.

Documentaries and demonstrations of the electric toy trains, etc., were shown free of charge to the visitors to the Children's Halls on the first floor on all days between 4 P.M. and 7 P.M. except Sundays and Public Holidays. A Bal Bhavan Centre is also started at this Kendra.

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. The Unit also pays surprise visits to Wards and checks maintenance jobs carried out under the supervision of Ward Maintenance Engineers. It also assists the Municipal Commissioner, the Dy. Municipal Commissioners, the City Engineer and other Heads of Departments in all technical matters, etc. This Unit inspected 360, 82 and 89 works in respect of building construction, road construction and drainage construction, respectively; visited 160 private properties; attended 13 rounds of Works Committee (Suburbs), and took 8 hammer tests and 4 load tests.

FINANCIAL.

4. The financial transactions have resulted in a surplus of Rs. 1,80.11 lakhs at the end of the year instead of the anticipated surplus of Rs. 4.40 lakhs. This was due to the fact that the actual expenditure decreased by Rs. 3,86.59 lakhs over the Revised Budget Estimates while the income increased by Rs. 5.71 lakhs over the revised budgeted amount.

Variation in Income.

5. In preparing the Budget Estimates for the year under report, an Opening Cash Balance of Rs. 5,28.35 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. 4,29.21 lakhs. The total income budgeted for was Rs. 41,31.18 lakhs, while the actual realizations amounted to Rs. 41,60.18 lakhs. On the expenditure side, the amount budgeted for was Rs. 41,26.78 lakhs whereas the actuals of expenditure were Rs. 39,80.07 lakhs.

Loan Funds.

6. The Opening Balance on 1st April 1968 on account of Loan Funds excluding the Trust Fund was Rs. 1,83.31 lakhs for the City, Rs. Nil for the Suburbs inclusive of Trust Fund and Rs. Nil for the Extended Suburbs exclusive of Trust Fund. Loans aggregating to Rs. 11,07.72 lakhs for the City, Rs. 1,32.50 lakhs for the Suburbs and Rs. 55 lakhs for the Extended Suburbs were raised during the year.

The total Loan Funds available for expenditure during the year were Rs. 13,08.61 lakhs for the City, Rs. 1,32.50 lakhs for the Suburbs and Rs. 55 lakhs for the Extended Suburbs.

The actual expenditure amounted to Rs. 7,80.79 lakhs for the City, Rs. 2,40.78 lakhs for the Suburbs and Rs. 1,65.65 lakhs for the Extended Suburbs on Capital Works as against the budgeted figure of Rs. 18,35.17 lakhs for the City, Rs. 4,74.60 lakhs for the Suburbs and Rs. 3,18.39 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. 29,10.32 lakhs for the City, Rs. 5,06.17 lakhs for the Suburbs and Rs. 1,11.99 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 Improvement Trust Debentures at par, the market value of the Sinking Fund Investments held on 31st March 1969 came to Rs. 20,06.38 lakhs for the City, Rs. 5,00.05 lakhs for the Suburbs and Rs. 1,11.39 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. 20,26.87 lakhs for the City, Rs. 5,07.49 lakhs for Suburbs and Rs. 1,13.24 lakhs for the Extended Suburbs, the excess in the Sinking Fund Account being Rs. 1,39.43 lakhs for the City, Rs. 31.82 lakhs for the Suburbs and Rs. 4.08 lakhs for the Extended Suburbs, respectively.

Improvement Schemes Account, General Account, Income and Expenditure.

8. The total income for the City for the year amounted to Rs. 2,17.78 lakhs against Rs. 2,00.24 lakhs for the previous year, showing a net increase of Rs. 17.53 lakhs. The increases were in respect of (1) Rent and other proceeds of properties Rs. 5.82 lakhs; (2) Contribution from Municipal Corporation Rs. 5.12 lakhs, counter-balanced by decreases (i) under Grant-in-Aid from Government for meeting the deficit in the General Account Rs. 6.13 lakhs; and (ii) interest and profit on investment Rs. 6,435 and (iii) Miscellaneous Receipts—Rs. 38,684.

The total expenditure for the City for the year, viz., Rs. 1,94.83 lakhs as against Rs. 2,20.91 lakhs for the previous year, showed a decrease of Rs. 26.08 lakhs on that of the previous year. This is made up of decrease of Rs. 26.65 lakhs under maintenance of properties and streets and counterbalanced by increase of Rs. 57,499 under Debt Charges.

The surplus of Rs. 22.95 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. 70,32.17 lakhs. The repayment of loan during the year under report was Rs. 1,92.55 lakhs of which Rs. 25.85 lakhs were repaid to Government, Rs. 1,45.64 lakhs to the debenture holders and Rs. 21.06 lakhs to different Special Funds. The outstanding liability on loan account at the close of the year stood at Rs. 79,47.34 lakhs.

The loan liability for the Suburbs at the beginning of the year was Rs. 13,16.02 lakhs. The repayment of loan during the year under report was Rs. 42.24 lakhs. The outstanding liability on loan account at the close of the year stood at Rs. 14,06.28 lakhs.

The loan liability for the Extended Suburbs at the beginning of the year was Rs. 407 lakhs. The repayment of loan during the year under report was nil. The outstanding liability on loan account at the close of the year stood at Rs. 4.62 lakhs.

Capital Account.

The year began with an Opening Balance of Rs. 31.64 lakhs. In the course of the year, receipts on account of Sale Proceeds of Lands and Buildings amounted to Rs. 4.88 lakhs and a Loan of Rs. 75 lakhs was raised. The total funds thus available were Rs. 1,11.53 lakhs.

The total expenditure incurred amounted to Rs. 68.23 lakhs. The surplus in the General Account for the year which amounted to Rs. 22.95 lakhs, was transferred to the Capital Account. The unspent balance at the close of the year was Rs. 66.25 lakhs.

The actual expenditure during the year on schemes amounted to Rs. 68.23 lakhs as against the Revised Estimates of Rs. 1,07.91 lakhs including Rs. 8.98 lakhs on account of the cost of Management and Establishment.

Sinking Fund in Improvement Schemes Account.

The amount of Sinking Fund on 31st March 1969 was Rs. 7,73.09 lakhs including 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. 7,76.84 lakhs. This together with interest accrued upto 31st March 1969, viz., Rs. 1.84 lakhs and cash with the State Bank of India brought the total amount of Sinking Fund to Rs. 7,78.69 lakhs against Rs. 6,06.04 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. 1,72.65 lakhs.

The Gross Capital Liabilities of the Improvement Schemes in the City stood at Rs. 16,87.13 lakhs at the close of the year under review and the assets at Rs. 39,23.73 lakhs including the book value of funds comprised in Schedules 'W' and 'X', resulting in a Surplus of Rs. 22,36.60 lakhs.

General Account, Slum Clearance—City and Suburbs.

The total income during the year under Slum Clearance, City Section, amounted to Rs. 15.98 lakhs against Rs. 16.31 lakhs in the previous year showing a net decrease of Rs. 0.32 lakh. This is made up of increase of Rs. 00.62 lakh under Rent and other proceeds of properties and decrease of Rs. 00.94 lakh under Interest and Profit on investments.

The expenditure on this account during the year amounted to Rs. 22.19 lakhs consisting of Rs. 5.75 lakhs on Maintenance of Properties and Streets and Rs. 16.44 lakhs on Debt Charges resulting in a decrease of Rs. 3.61 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. 3.96 lakhs as against Rs. 2.56 lakhs in the previous year showing a net increase of Rs. 1.40 lakhs. This is made up of increase of Rs. 00.94 lakh under Rent and other Proceeds of Properties and Rs. 00.45 lakh under interest and profits on investment.

The expenditure during the year on this account amounted to Rs. 15.09 lakhs made up of Rs. 00.96 lakh under Maintenance of Properties and Streets and Rs. 14.12 lakhs under Debt Charges. The net deficit of Rs. 11.12 lakhs was transferred to Capital Account.

Capital Account, Slum Clearance—City.

The Opening Balance under Capital Account, Slum Clearance City, on 1st April 1968 was Rs. 35.97 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 10.14 lakhs was received from Government as loan. An amount of Rs. 6.18 lakhs was received from the Government as Subsidy and Sale Proceeds amounted Rs. 00.332 lakh. Thus the total funds available for expenditure amounted to Rs. 52.31 lakhs, against which the expenditure incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 8.01 lakhs. The deficit in the General Account amounting to Rs. 6.21 lakhs was transferred to Capital Account. The unspent balance at the close of the year stood at Rs. 38.07 lakhs.

Capital Account, Slum Clearance—Suburbs.

The Opening Balance under Capital Account, Slum Clearance, Suburbs, on 1st April 1968 was Rs. 39.35 lakhs. Rs. 00.25 lakh were received from Government as loan and an amount of Rs. 00.75 lakh was received as Sale Proceeds of Lands and Buildings. A loan of Rs. 25 lakhs was raised from public. The total funds available for expenditure thus amounted to Rs. 65.36 lakhs against which expenditure incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 15.88 lakhs and deficit in the General Account amounting to Rs. 11.12 lakhs was transferred to the Capital Account leaving an unspent balance of Rs. 38.34 lakhs.

Education Fund.

9. The actual income for the year amounted to Rs. 8,20.23 lakhs resulting in an increase of Rs. 26.14 lakhs on the Budget Estimates and a decrease of Rs. 12.61 lakhs on 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 each of which was less than Rs. 300 per annum but not less than Rs. 75 per annum.

That total expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 8,25.97 lakhs against the Budget Estimates of Rs. 8,36.93 lakhs.

The Opening Balance on account of Loan Funds excluding Trust Funds on 1st April 1968 was Rs. 60.62 lakhs. A new loan of Rs. 50 lakhs was proposed for 1968-69 but actually a loan of Rs. 47.50 lakhs was raised during the year. The total loan funds thus available amounted to Rs. 1,08.12 lakhs against which expenditure booked on loan funds amounted to Rs. 96.10 lakhs. An advance for purchase of furniture for new school buildings amounted to Rs. 4.45 lakhs and the amount recouped was Rs. 33.30 lakhs. The closing balance at the end of the year in loan funds amounted to Rs. 40.87 lakhs.

The percentage of actual expenditure on Loan Works to the Loan Funds available was 89.

Taxation, Demands, 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 24½ per cent. Water Tax at 4½ per cent. and Halalkhore Tax at 3½ per cent. Tax on vehicles and animals was levied at the maximum rates mentioned in Schedule 'G' of the Bombay Municipal Corporation Act. Rates charged for the supply of water by meter measurement ranged between Rs. 1.70 to Rs. 5.50 per 10,000 litres according to the class of properties.

Education Cess was levied at a graduated scale. No Education Cess was levied on properties having a rateable value below Rs. 75. The net demand in respect of this Cess in the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs was for Rs. 94.71, 38.55 and 16.02, respectively, while the collections amounted to Rs. 75.95, 21.93 and 8.46, respectively.

On the Assessment Register at the close of the year, there were 80,551, 72,476 and 39,053 properties in the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs, respectively. 2,233 properties in the City, 3,282 in the Suburbs and 2,459 in the Extended Suburbs were newly assessed to General Tax, while 3,544 properties in the City, 2,205 in the Suburbs and 991 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 erected, demolished and enlarged during the year was 7,974, 694, and 3,859, respectively.

The rateable value of all properties in the City on 31st March 1969 was Rs. 43,14,65,410 in the City ; Rs. 16,96 40,516 in the Suburbs and Rs. 7,26,67,459 in the Extended Suburbs as against Rs. 16,72,53,973, Rs. 5,46,09,646 and Rs. 38,85,93,154 in the preceding year. It worked out to Rs. 141.32, Rs. 123.80 and Rs. 151.40 per head of population as per the census of 1961, against Rs. 149.08, Rs. 161.35 and Rs. 158.95 in the preceding year.

Wheel Tax in respect of hack-victorias, labour carts and hand carts was levied at the same rates as of the previous year.

The total number of bills in respect of property taxes and Wheel Tax issued during the year was 1,40,219 and 2,53,725, respectively for the City, 1,46,767 and 60,647 for the Suburbs and 77,976 and 12,985 for the Extended Suburbs. The total number of bills for water charges by meter measurement issued during the year by the Hydraulic Engineer was 36,430 for the City, 62,618 for the Suburbs and 29,746 for the Extended Suburbs. As regards property taxes, out of the net demand of Rs. 22,07,13,768 an amount of Rs. 17,76,30,153 was collected leaving the amount of Rs. 4,30,83,615 as outstanding, percentage of which to net demand comes to 80.48 for the City ; the figures for Suburbs for net demand and collection stood at Rs. 11,56,54,628 and Rs. 6,05,35,674 leaving the balance at Rs. 5,51,18,954 as outstanding and percentage at 52.32. The net demand and collection in the Extended Suburbs stood at Rs. 4,14,09,712 and Rs. 2,08,12,392 leaving the balance at Rs. 2,05,97,320 and percentage at 50.26.

In the case of Wheel Tax in the City, the net demand was for Rs. 2,18,67,036 and the amount collected was Rs. 86,12,105, thus leaving an amount of Rs. 1,32,54,931 as outstanding the percentage of which to net demand comes to 39.38. As regards Suburbs and Extended Suburbs, the net demand was Rs. 57,62,636 and Rs. 11,22,686, the collection at Rs. 17,70,565 and Rs. 3,81,807 thus leaving an amount of Rs. 39,92,071 and Rs. 7,40,879 as outstanding, respectively, and the percentage at 30.72 and 36.95, respectively.

3,498, 2,543 and 1,451 complaints in respect of rateable values of the properties in the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs, respectively, were disposed of during the year under report. There were 86, 77 and 284 appeals against the rateable value during the year under report in the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs, respectively, out of which 66, 59 and 269 remained pending at the close of the year.

The Urban Immoveable Property Tax.

This tax was abolished from 1st April 1963. The arrears of the tax as on 1st April 1968 were Rs. 10,03,266, Rs. 5,91,243 and Rs. 4,22,986, for the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs, respectively. Out of this amount, a sum of Rs. 1,89,786, Rs. 82,076 and Rs. 79,428, was collected.

Theatre Tax

11. There were in all 42 Class I and 18 Class II Cinema Theatres in the City and 17 and 11 Cinema Theatres in Suburbs and Extended Suburbs, respectively, out of which 13 and 7 were Class I Cinema Theatres and the remaining were Class II Cinema Theatres. The tax generally received regularly. Theatre Tax also recovered in respect of various dramatic performances, dances, variety entertainments, etc., held at various places in Greater Bombay where admission was on payment.

The total income derived by way of Theatre Tax during the year under report was Rs. 7,47,013.80 in the City, Rs. 2,18,666.20 in the Suburbs and Rs. 1,08,325.40 in the Extended Suburbs.

The Standing Committee note with concern the high percentage of outstanding of property taxes especially in Suburbs and Extended Suburbs or Wheel Tax in general and hope that vigorous efforts will be made and if necessary, the collection machinery remodelled in order to reduce the outstandings to the minimum possible extent as the revenue collection is the mainstay of Municipal finance and hence also of the Civic Administration of this Great City.

OCTROI.

12. The same rate of Octroi as specified in the Octroi Schedule 'H' to the B. M. C. Act as amended, continued for the year under report. The gross collections from Octroi during the year under report amounted to Rs. 11.62 lakhs as against Rs. 11.10 lakhs in the preceding year. The amount refunded during the year under review was Rs. 1.58 lakhs as against Rs. 1.34 lakhs, in the previous year. Octroi gave a net revenue of about Rs. 10.04 lakhs as against Rs. 9.75 lakhs in the previous year. The total number of claims for refund was 5,520 as against 65,849 in the previous year.

Fees for stamping sugar bags, tea cases, etc., amounted to Rs. 1.17 lakhs as against Rs. 2.44 lakhs in the preceding year.

The Standing Committee is of the view that Octroi Schedule should be enlarged and broad-based to cover a number of other items. The Standing Committee also feels that with vigilant efforts, revenue from this source could yet be increased.

Elections.

13. 10 Election Petitions were filed before the Chief Judge, Small Causes Court, Bombay, in respect of the Municipal General Elections, of which 7 were dismissed with cost, 2 were withdrawn and the Notice filed in respect of 1 was discharged.

Due to the death of Shri D. M. Parikh, the Municipal Councillor elected from Ward No. 16 (Mumbadevi) on 1st January 1969, the By-election was held on 20th March 1969, to fill up the casual vacancy and Smt. Tara D. Parikh was declared elected at the said By-election.

VAITARNA-CUM-TANSA SCHEME.

14. The various works under this Scheme have been completed since long and only some land acquisition matters and transfer of Government lands were in progress during the year under report.

MASTER PLAN FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF WATER SUPPLY.

The work of construction of the Ravli Hill Reservoir has been suspended due to deep fissure, observed in the foundation and investigations for obtaining suitable foundations are in progress in consultation with the Consulting Engineer. The work of construction of Reservoirs at Powai Hill (High Level), Powai (Low Level) and Bhandup was in progress.

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.—The lands acquired for the Project are still in the possession of the Corporation and negotiations are in progress for handing them over to the Forest Department for the Government for protection.

Upper Vaitarna Scheme.—Contract for preparing formation for pipeline was awarded and the works are in progress. The work of fabricating pipes and specials has been entrusted to Messrs. Indian Hume Pipe Co., Ltd. The major work of fabricating would be done at a new factory to be constructed at Pogaon, Bhiwandi. The factory would go into production by middle of July 1969.

BHATSAI SCHEME.

Messrs. Binnie and Partners (India) Ltd., the Consulting Engineer to the Government of Maharashtra, had submitted their detailed final reports to the State Government and the World Bank. For this purpose, they had given 6 alternatives of which "Alternative 'S'" has been accepted by the Government and the Corporation for implementation. In this connection negotiations for the appointment of Messrs. Binnie and Partners for this work are in progress.

The Government of Maharashtra permitted the Corporation to draw surplus water from Ulhas River. The Corporation executed the Scheme at a total cost of Rs. 2,88,70,000 which consists of pumping about 90 Mega litres of raw water from Ulhas River.

Experiments were conducted to determine the most suitable and economical method of treating water of Vaitarna, Upper Vaitarna and Tansa Lakes.

Planning Section, Public Works.

15. The Architectural Planning Branch for the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs prepared in all 185 contract Plans, 240 Cloth Tracing, 7 Block Estimates and 23 Detailed Estimates in connection with different building works (housing in Greater Bombay) costing Rs. 71,22,902.06 and Rs. 30,88,600, respectively.

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 10,281 as against 13,701 in the previous year. The amount spent on 372 buildings in the Suburbs and 64 in the Extended Suburbs for such works was Rs. 6,97,318.18 and Rs. 3,72,423.48, respectively. The work of upkeep and maintenance of buildings including school buildings was carried out partly by contracts and partly by departmental agency at a cost of about Rs. 27.18 lakhs in the City and Rs. 12.16 lakhs in the Suburbs and the Extended Suburbs.

Construction.

During the year under report works estimated to cost Rs. 416.62 lakhs were completed. Works estimated to cost 1,223.97 lakhs were in progress.

Private Buildings.

17. During the year, 1,032 applications were received for the construction of new buildings or additions and alterations to the existing ones. The total number of new buildings constructed by private enterprise during the year was 218 of which 111 were residential and 107 non-residential; 7 buildings were constructed by Co-operative Societies. 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 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, the issue of notices and launching of prosecutions continued as before. In all 8,543 notices were issued for repairs and/or removal of unsafe buildings. In deserving cases, where the owners resorted to delaying tactics or refused 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 125 cases such authorities were given during the year as against 169 in the previous year and 1,472 tenants took advantage of it as against 3,090 during the last year.

In 276 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 meeting the cost in the first instance from the special provision made for the purpose in the Budget and an expenditure of Rs. 88,410.29 was incurred therefor.

During the year 143 buildings or portions thereof collapsed. The total number of persons injured were 54 and those killed was 11. The estimated damage to property was Rs. 56,11,475.20.

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, 18 slums were cleared and redeveloped. Clearance and re-development of 4 slums in stages was in progress.

Tenements under the Government of India's Subsidised Slum Clearance Scheme.—Under the Scheme, 5,968 tenements were sanctioned. Out of these, no tenements were completed during the year, bringing the total number of tenements completed upto 31st March 1969 to 4,375. Construction of 745 tenements was in progress on 31st March 1969.

Financial Assistance from Government under subsidised Slum Clearance Schemes.—The Corporation have received Rs. 10.40 lakhs by way of loan and Rs. 6.18 lakhs by way of subsidy from the Government during the year under report. The Corporation has thus so far received Rs. 1,22.08 lakhs by way of loan and Rs. 145.82 lakhs by way of subsidy upto 31st March 1969.

Drainage and Sewerage.

19. *Dadar Purification Works.*—The work has been suddenly stopped by the contractors and steps were being taken to complete the same at the risk and cost of the contractors. The work of removal of filter media at Prun. No. 1 at Dadar Sewage Purification was completed during the year under reference. The work of renovation of the activated sludge plant, etc., at the Sewage Purification works was in progress.

Love Grove Pumping Station and Purification Works.

The working of the old and new pumping stations was satisfactory during the year under report. The old pump house pumped out 43,362.07 M. litres of sewage directly to sea and the new pump house discharged in all 1,25,074.10 M. litres of sewage.

Dharavi Purification Works.

Both the civil work and supply and installation of mechanical and electrical equipment for giving primary treatment to 45.46 megalitre sewerage (10 m. g. d.) per day were in progress.

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

Transport .

20. During the year 336 motor vehicles and 280 trailers were in commission.

The transport fleet for the removal of refuse consisted of 247 vehicles of different types. As this fleet 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 1,750 tons per day. The Standing Committee has noticed that the vehicles are not kept in proper condition and transport services often break down at inspections, and during delivery of agenda, etc., papers to Councillors.

Repairs and Maintenance of Roads and Footpaths.

21. The total length of roads in the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs at the end of the year was 478.37 K.M., and 525.29 K.M. respectively.

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

The number of street lights increased from 19,207 to 19,327 in the City, 9,846 to 10,446 in the Suburbs and from 4,120 to 4,476 in the Extended Suburbs at an expenditure of Rs. 71,70,000 and Rs. 32,95,859. respectively.

The lighting of 11 roads was improved with HPMV lamps under the 'All-in-Hire Scheme' and 5 roads were provided with new Fluorescent lamps under 'All-in-hire rate'. 24 roads were provided with new lighting arrangements, and 12 roads were improved with Tungston filament lamps. The Standing Committee is of the view that better maintenance of internal lanes and by lanes needs greater attention of the Administration.

Removal of Town Refuse.

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

The total number of wagons sent to Deonar during the year under report was 18,747 as against 19,123, during the preceding year.

As the number of Municipal wagons was insufficient to transport the huge quantity of city refuse 61 wagons were taken on hire from Western Railway during the year at the charges of Rs. 5.08 per wagon per day.

The cost of maintenance of Mahalaxmi and Chembur Siding was Rs. 20,886.00.

Town Planning Schemes.

23. The work of preparation of Town Planning Schemes in the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs have been brought together and put under the charge of one Executive Engineer.

Within the limits of the City, there are 4 Town Planning Schemes viz., Town Planning Scheme for the Bombay City No. 1 (Mandvi and Elphinstone Estate) ; Town Planning Scheme No. II (Mahim Area) ; Town Planning Scheme No. III (Mahim area) ; and Town Planning Scheme No. IV (Mahim area). Out of the four Schemes the last one had been declared for first variation and the Draft Scheme is being shortly submitted to the Government for sanction.

Conservancy.

24. All roads, footpaths and house gullies were cleaned daily in the morning as well as afternoon. House gullies were flushed and roads were brushed and scrapped whenever necessary. The total refuse collected and removed by engaging stationary as well as mobile traction was 3,18,699 tons in the City, 1,38,590 tons in the Suburbs and the Extended Suburbs.

1,401 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 1,153 privy seats in the City. The work of removal of night-soil was attended to regularly by 5 cesspool lorries.

There were 373 public sanitary conveniences in the Suburbs and the Extended Suburbs.

The number of basket privies existing was 9,032 as against 10,469 during the previous year and 1,437 baskets privies were either demolished or converted during the year. In addition there were 3,239 cesspools.

Control of Stray Dogs.—33,699 stray dogs were caught and destroyed. 8,290 pet dogs were licensed and immunization of 424 dogs was carried out at different Anti-Rabic Centres.

The work of immunizing the milch cattle against Rinder Pest was continued. The total number of animals immunized was 52,556 and 55 suspected cases were kept under observation.

In addition to the above, the Conservancy Branch, also rendered special conservancy and halalkhore services to various circuses, exhibitions, fairs, etc., in the City realising there by Rs. 5,81,734.94.

11,814 different kinds of tests were made by the Municipal Material Testing Laboratory during the year.

The Municipal Hot Mix Asphalt Plant at Worli was in operation throughout the year except during the monsoon from 29th June 1968 to 27th November 1968. The number of boxes turned out by the main plant and pegson plants were 23,139 boxes and 5,062 boxes, approximately.

The Crushers at Worli and Sewri worked satisfactorily during the year. The total output was 3,199.50 brass as against 3,233 brass in the previous year.

ESTATE 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. One plot in Municipal Scheme has been disposed of in the year 1968-69.

The total area though available for disposal in Municipal laid out schemes as on 1st April 1969 was about 3,182.30 sq. meters, the same cannot be disposed of as it is required for Municipal purposes. The total number of plots disposed of upto the end of 1968-69 was 4,343 with an area of 52,35,814.68 sq. meters and valued at Rs. 13,52,42,187.

The amount received by way of commutation of ground rent and premium, etc., during the year was Rs. 3, 85,712 as against Rs. 3,33.114 lacs in the preceding year.

The collection on account of rents from the permanent chawls during the year amounted to Rs. 22,09,162. The revenue actually collected on account of rents in respect of S. P. Sheds came to Rs. 18,18,903. The figures in respect of slum clearance tenements and acquired premises stood at Rs. 17,46,509 and Rs. 7,55,360, respectively.

182 tenements were constructed at Raoli Camp during the year under report.

140 tenements at Raoli Camp, 42 tenements at Raoli Camp near Koliwada Level Crossing opposite S. S. S. Nagar, 160 tenements at Dharavi near Jasmine Mill, 96 tenements at Tata Camp, Andheri, 598 tenements at Malwani, 160 tenements at Chembur near Deonar Village and 422 tenements at Deonar were constructed under New Housing Scheme, during the year under report.

The recoveries of the rent in the Squatters' Colonies at Mankhurd and Jogeshwari were Rs. 78,850 and Rs. 37,950 against the demand including the arrears of Rs. 12,19,992 and Rs. 5,09,271, respectively and at Palton Road Dormitory amounted to Rs. 49,674 during the year.

During the year under review, the demand and recovery of taxes aggregated to Rs. 73,765 and Rs. 46,647, respectively. The arrears due for collection at the close of the year stood at Rs. 7,26,648.

The construction of Industrial Estates has been taken by the Corporation for rehabilitation of Industrial Units required to be shifted from the lands required for Municipal purposes. No new gallas for Industrial Estates were completed during the year.

The Corporation have accorded sanction to the sugarcane juice stalls and flour mills being permitted even on residential plots with a shop line.

The Corporation have permitted a four years' rent free period and further two years half rent free period to the plots leased out for educational institutions.

At the instance of the Improvements Committee, a new transfer policy has been adopted under which the rent of the building tenancies is increased by 25 per cent. On the existing rent and a transfer fee is charged at the time of transfer to non-legal heirs.

Similarly, though no fresh vacant land tenancy is created, at the time of transfer of the existing tenancy to non-legal heirs, increase in ground rent at the current market rate is charged.

These steps, it is expected, will bring additional revenue.

The Standing Committee 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 the land.

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 940.40 mega litres as against 947.59 mega litres in the previous year. During the year, the quantity of water supplied to Greater Bombay was 3,43,269.95 mega litres as against 3,43,129.11 mega litres in the preceding year. Supply to the Thana Municipality, etc., was 5,210.32 mega litres as against 4,622.08 mega litres in the previous year. The total quantity of water supplied to bodies outside the limits of Greater Bombay was 13,119.65 mega litres as against 11,150.33 mega litres in the preceding year. Of the total supply to Greater Bombay, a quantity of 2,11,179.60 mega litres or 61.50 per cent., was for domestic purposes as against 1,86,374.45 mega litres or 54.00 per cent., in the previous year. The average daily supply for all purposes per head in Greater Bombay was 169.10 litres, while that for domestic purposes only worked out to 104.56 litres. Percentage of total supply for domestic and other purposes worked out at 61.50 and 23.50, respectively.

During the year under review two pairs of additional openings were provided in the intake tower at 520 T.H.D. and 460 T.H.D. in order to enable the water to be drawn from levels nearer the surface at Vaitarna. The arrangements have been made to plug the break pressure tower when required, so as to take advantage of the higher head of Vaitarna during the ensuing difficult period of transition while the additional sources of augmentation are being developed.

The Standing Committee is of the view that the remaining works of Service Reservoirs should be completed as early as possible so as to ensure equitable distribution of available supply.

The water from Powai Lake was used for non-potable purposes, viz., Irrigation and Aarey Colony Stables.

The total number of water connections was 93,483 in the City, 30,632 in the Suburbs and 9,610 in the Extended Suburbs and new connections given were, respectively, 5,243, 2,134 and 1,014. The total number of meters maintained was 23,350. 173 metred stand pipes were given during the year. The total number of stand-pipes in the Suburbs and the Extended Suburbs was 597.

It was decided to take penal action against industries drawing supply beyond the allotted quota. The Water Bye-Laws were amended for that purpose and new control measures were effective from April 1969.

The second study covering 22 large water consuming industries drawing more than 4.5 thousand litres per month (including 6 Nos.) beyond the limits of Greater Bombay, but drawing water from trunk main was undertaken during the year.

The number of complaints about short supply, etc., was 44,873, 10,528 and 4,346 in the City, the Suburbs and the Extended Suburbs, respectively.

330, 684 and 36, new properties were metered in the City, the Suburbs and the Extended Suburbs, respectively, during the year. The total revenue derived from water supply by meter measurement was Rs. 4,20,31,828 for the City as against Rs. 3,62,49,336 during the previous year. The total revenue collected from the Suburbs from supply of water by meter measurement was about Rs. 1,95,54,384. The figure for the Extended Suburbs for these items was Rs. 52,86,938.

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, however, feel that further steps are required to be taken to ensure equitable distribution of water till resources are adequately augmented.

Fire Brigade Department.

27. The Bombay Fire Brigade which was taken over by the Government of Maharashtra under the Defence of India Rules with effect from 17th January 1963 was retransferred to the Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay from 7th July 1968.

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 3,264 calls (including City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs) as against 3,634 calls during the preceding year. Out of these 2,010 calls were for actual fires as against 1,986 calls during the preceding year. 591 calls were false alarms of which as many as 316 were due to malicious interference with street alarms as against 387 in the preceding year. 683 calls as against 781 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 20 serious fires during the year. The estimated total loss to property damaged by the fire was about Rs. 1,03,71,560 as against Rs. 1,59,72,216 during the previous year. The value of the insurance of properties affected by fire was about Rs. 36,40,515 as against Rs. 10,35,560 during the previous year and the total value of the property involved was worth Rs. 4,99.76 crores as against Rs. 1,01.74 crores in the preceding year.

During the year 47 persons lost their lives due to burns of which 22 were men and 25 women. 105 persons received minor injuries and 11 persons lost their lives in 182 incidents of house collapses during the year.

The approximate quantity of water used in extinguishing fires was 1,93,38,258 litres out of which 1,65,55,827 litres were drawn from Municipal mains, and the rest from the sea, wells, ponds, etc.

The total number of calls Ambulance Service within the limits of Greater Bombay received during the year was 7,463 of which 1,031 were for accidents, 1,373 for maternity cases and 5,042 for hire cases.

First-Aid was rendered by the Ambulance staff on 224 occasions as against 267 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 Debt Charges, etc., was Rs. 31,70,520.25 as against Rs. 27,54,995 in the preceding year.

PUBLIC GARDENS.

28. During the year under report, the Department maintained 170 sites for public recreation, including 64 Gardens, 7 Fountains, 6 Band Stands, 11 Traffic Islands, 70 Recreation grounds, 4 Statues and 5 Box Hedges in the City, 39 Gardens, 2 Playgrounds, 1 Band Stand and 1 Traffic Island in Suburbs and 10 Gardens, 1 Statue and 1 Band Stand in the Extended Suburbs and five new sites were developed into Gardens.

During the year, 145 wild animals, birds and reptiles were treated in the Zoo Hospital. The total livestock in the Zoo was 813.

The work of providing Garden near Shivaji Park Sea Beach called the Dyaneshwar Udyan, was in progress.

The Garden on the Sion Fort Hill was declared open on 14th November 1968. The Garden on the old site of European Cemetery at Queens Road was ceremoniously re-named as Shri S. K. Patil Udyan on 9th March 1969.

The Standing Committee feels that development of sites reserved in the Development Plan should be undertaken, as early as possible.

VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM.

29. The Museum was kept open to the public for 303 days as against 296 days in the preceding year. The total number of visitors, during the year, was 5.95 lacs as against 5.51 lacs in the preceding year.

The amount realised by the levy of admission fee was Rs. 15,577 as against Rs. 15,725 in the preceding year. The total expenditure on the maintenance of the Museum, during the year, was over Rs. 45,425 as against Rs. 41,172 during the preceding year.

MUNICIPAL FREE READING ROOMS AND LIBRARIES.

30. As per Corporation Resolution No. 114, dated the 24th May 1965, 14 Municipal Free Reading Rooms and Libraries out of 22 in Greater Bombay are being managed by the Mumbai Marathi Grantha Sangrahalaya. The total number of new books purchased in Libraries in the City and Suburbs was 228 and 165, respectively, during the year under review and the number of visitors to the Reading Rooms and Libraries in the respective areas was 2.27 lacs, and 0.24 lacs as against 2.54 lacs in the City and 0.28 lacs in the Suburbs, during the preceding year, which indicate fall in number. The income from the Libraries and Reading Rooms in the City and Suburbs stood at Rs. 924 and Rs. 423, respectively.

CENTRAL STORES.

31. Tenders were invited for the purchase of stores, during the year under report, in 220 cases as against 252 in the previous year and the number of contracts entered into for the various scheduled articles was 313 as against 300 in the preceding year. The number of casual or market enquiries or quotations invited for articles not covered under the schedule was 308 as against 307 in the preceding year. The value of stores and other materials purchased including articles received from other Departments on Return Stores Memo., during the year amounted to Rs. 1,39.55 lacs as against Rs. 169.86 lacs in the previous year.

During the year, about 38,521 Metric tons of cement worth about Rs. 66.24 lacs were purchased. Likewise, 43,946 Meters. of Galvd. Iron and black pipes worth about Rs. 3.48 lacs and 2,55,204 Metres of cloth worth about Rs. 4.85 lacs were purchased. Similarly, the Department also purchased 3,684 quintals of wheat and rice for various Municipal Hospitals and Maternity Homes worth about Rs. 3.52 lacs. There were about 30 tenders for dietary articles amounting to Rs. 27.86 lacs approximately.

2,901 orders for the purchase of stores against 3,654 in the preceding year were placed with contractors and other dealers. Against these purchases and stock on hand, the consuming departments submitted 25,724 Indents and Sales Memo. as against 26,652 in the preceding year. The total turnover of the department, viz., Receipts and Issues of stores during the year was Rs. 312.31 lacs as against Rs. 372.82 lacs in the preceding year. At the close of the year, the department had, on hand, stores of the value of Rs. 72.21 lacs against Rs. 105.41 lacs in the preceding year.

The total amount realised by the sale of unserviceable articles through private offers including mixed scrap amounted to Rs. 1.72 lacs as against Rs. 2.74 lacs in the preceding year.

LICENCE DEPARTMENT.

32. During the year, the amount collected by way of licence fees, permit fees and transfer fees was Rs. 43.48 lacs.

From the permits issued for exhibiting sky signs, advertisements, etc., the total revenue realised was Rs. 8.26 lacs in the City, Rs. 1.96 lacs in the Suburbs and Rs. 0.41 lac in the Extended Suburbs, the corresponding figures for the last year being Rs. 8.00 lacs in the City, Rs. 2.30 lacs in the Suburbs and Rs. 0.49 lac in the Extended Suburbs.

The Department instituted 3,061 cases in the City, 2,095 cases in the Suburbs and 557 cases in the Extended Suburbs for offences under Sections 328, 328A, 394 and 412A of the Bombay Municipal Corporation Act. The total amount of fines inflicted was Rs. 1,65,985 in the City, Rs. 78,793 in the Suburbs, and Rs. 24,882 in the Extended Suburbs.

The number of squatters' and hawkers' licences issued were 64,700 in the City, 19,564 in the Suburbs and 1,127 in the Extended Suburbs. The amount realised therefrom was Rs. 11,67,786 for the City, Rs. 2,81,413 for the Suburbs and Rs. 46,366 for the Extended Suburbs, respectively.

The Corporation had appointed a Committee regarding the question of suitably modifying the present policy of issue of hawkers' licences so as to provide more licences to the hawkers in the City (*Vide* C. R. No. 1816, dated the 19th March 1964). Accordingly, new Reserved Areas are created and licences are being issued by the Ward Officers in consultation with the Ward Councillors.

During the year, under report, 5,307 auction sales of the articles seized by the encroachment removal staff but not redeemed by the parties were held and an amount of Rs. 23,242.04 was realised as against Rs. 32,513.47 last year.

The number of unauthorised hawkers and squatters have been found to be increasing at the every nook and corner of the City, particularly on the footpaths, making it a hindrance to the pedestrians every day. Unless more vigilance is exercised and drastic measures are taken against such unauthorised squatters and hawkers with the help of the Police, the Committee feels that the nuisance would increase, defying solution.

33. The total number of establishments under the various categories including Theatres, etc., on 31st March 1969 was 90,094 in the City, 21,351 in the Suburbs and 10,763 in the Extended Suburbs as against 87,228 in the City, 20,647 in the Suburbs and 8,810 in the Extended Suburbs in the last year.

During the year under report, 1,324, 280 and 98 complaints, respectively, pertaining to City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs, were received in addition to complaints pending from the preceding year out of which 1,358, 273 and 108 were investigated leaving 37, 5 and 11 complaints pending at the close of the year.

At the beginning of the year 2,374, 469 and 112 prosecutions were pending while 8,559, 1,451 and 359 new prosecutions were instituted during the year. Of these prosecutions 6,009, 1,138 and 382 resulted in convictions, 10 and 2 in acquittals and 11 and 2 cases were withdrawn. The number of cases pending at the end of the year was 4,902, 776 and 87. The total amount of fines realised was Rs. 2,53,664, Rs. 39,095 and Rs. 10,700 as against Rs. 1,83,535, Rs. 39,610 and Rs. 9,605 in the previous year.

The total expenditure incurred in the administration of this Act, the Payment of Wages Act 1936, during the year under report was Rs. 4,93,223, Rs. 1,37,372, and Rs. 72,659 for the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs (exclusive of Provident Fund, Leave Contributions and Supervision Charges) against which a grant-in-aid of Rs. 2,37,583 was received from Government for the year 1968-69 for meeting part of the expenditure incurred during the year 1967-68.

The total income by way of Registration fees, etc., for the year amounted to Rs. 4,56,518, Rs. 1,00,740 and Rs. 54,999 for the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs, respectively.

143 complaints pertaining to the Payment of Wages Act, in the City, 59 for the Suburbs and 10 for the Extended Suburbs were received. Only 1 complaint in respect of each City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs was pending disposal at the close of the year under report.

MARKETS AND SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

34. The total income of the Department for the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs, during the year, was Rs. 86.84 lakhs as against Rs. 76.98 lakhs in the previous year showing an increase of Rs. 9.86 lakhs from the City.

During the year there were 59 Municipal and 22 private markets. One new market at Park Site, Vikhroli, was constructed and thrown open for public and 7 slaughter houses. The number of outside meat shops was 200 in the City, 214 in Suburbs and 57 in Extended Suburbs. The licence fees realised from private markets and outside meat shops were Rs. 87,088 and Rs. 21,625, 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. 12,25,310 as against Rs. 9,95,022, during the previous year.

Surprise raids to detect and prevent the smuggling of animals and contraband meat and unauthorised slaughter as also insanitation and congestion in markets were carried out during the year.

The total number of animals slaughtered during the year in the City was 15,03,038 as against 14,74,621, during the previous year.

Standing Committee feels that construction of additional markets be undertaken expeditiously to cater to the needs of ever-increasing population so that apart from augmenting the revenue of the Corporation the nuisance of squatters can also be minimised by allotting stalls to them in the markets. The Committee also feels that the markets should be maintained clean and decent so as to attract more visitors and be laid out on the lines of Departmental Stores.

MUNICIPAL PRINTING PRESS.

35. During the year under report 446½ metric tons of paper was purchased. The total number of printing jobs carried out was, 14,272 and the number of pages printed was 39,308 as against 12,258 and 37,547 in the preceding years. The total quantity of paper consumed during the year under report was 420½ metric tons as against 423 metric tons in the previous year.

The transactions of the Press for the year closed with a working deficit of Rs. 3.50 lakhs on the total turnover of Rs. 26.50 lacs against the surplus of Rs. 32,400 and the turnover of Rs. 22.19 lacs for the preceding year. The labour staff as on 28th February 1969, consisted of 274 workers as against 280 on the 29th February 1968.

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 Standing Committee is also of the opinion that speedy steps are necessary to secure machinery and types for Marathi printing.

K. E. M. Hospital.

36. The scheduled bed strength of the Hospital during the year was 1,187. Throughout the year there was constant overcrowding in the Hospital particularly in the Children Wards and the Medical and Surgical Wards for females. The total number of inpatients admitted during the year was 57,989 as against 52,629 in the previous year. The average number of days each patient was resident was 10.5 days as against 10.9 days in the last year. The average cost per in-patient per day was Rs. 15.71 as against Rs. 15.67 in the previous year.

The total number of new out-patients treated was 3,42,112 as against 3,14,401 in the preceding year. The out-patients attendance including casualty patients during the year came to 7,04,428.

22,512 operations were performed on in-patients and 40,119 operations were performed on out-patients.

The Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta Pharmaceutical Laboratory attached to the Hospital manufactured many injectables viz., 99,137 transfusion bottles 500 ml. 11,002 A.C.D. bottles, bulk injections and sterile solutions (six types) 147.08 Litres, 85.45 litres stains and solutions for clinical use. The Blood Bank works satisfactorily and during the year 11,124 Blood samples were supplied for transfusion and 11,122 samples of blood were collected including the voluntary donors at a cost of Rs. 70,284. The amount was paid from the Poor Box Charity Fund.

A Family Planning Centre, which is aided by the Government of India, performed 221 vasectomy operations and 575 Sterilization Operations.

2,185 Food Handlers working in hotels and restaurants in the City were referred to the hospital for examination of which 1,224 persons attended. 654 persons did not give their stools, etc., for pathological examinations and hence their reports were pending.

The total expenditure incurred during the year for the maintenance of the Hospital was Rs. 1,26.65 lacs as against Rs. 1,11.74 lacs in the previous year.

Seth G. S. Medical College.

37. During the year under report 160 admissions were made. Five students who came from outside India were nominated by the Government of India to the reserved seats and two were taken from Schedule Caste and Backward Class Community. There were 77 overseas students on the roll.

The number of male students residing in the Male Students' Hostel during the year was 305 while the number of lady students accommodated in the Lady Students' Hostel was 157. In order to meet the increasing demand for under-graduate students as also interneers, research students, etc., the Dormitory at Naigaum has been converted into Hostel to accommodate 172 students. During the year 634 students took advantage of these hostels.

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.

E. N. T. Hospital.

38. The Hospital has a provision for 100 beds and all the 100 beds were commissioned for the use of in-patients, during the year under report. The total number of patients admitted in the Hospital during the year was 5,655. Out of which 2,633 were cured, 2,513 were relieved, 330 were otherwise discharged, 67 left against medical advice and 96 died leaving 96 patients under treatment in the Hospital at the close of the year. The daily average attendance of out-patients was 224.07.

In all 6,674 operations were performed of which 1,787 were on out-patients and the remaining 4,887 on the in-patients, during the year.

An amount of Rs. 7,074.48 was collected in the Poor Box Charity Fund.

Bai Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital.

39. The Hospital has an accommodation of 336 beds, fully occupied throughout the year. With the commissioning of the New Hospital Building the bed strength is being increased from 336 to 699 and has, to some extent, lessened the overcrowding in Wards. During the year, on an average 496.88 in-patients were admitted in the Hospital as against the scheduled bed strength. The total number of in-patients admitted during the year was 25,519 as against 25,374 during the previous year. The total number of in-patients treated was 25,983. The average cost per day per in-patient was 20.43 as against 17.62 during the previous year.

The total number of out-patients treated was 3,68,568 as against 3,62,574 during the previous year and the average number of outpatients' attendance per day was 1,204.47 as against 1,188.77 of the previous year.

Dr. Bhajekar Municipal Hospital at Khetwadi continued to be under the supervision of the Dean, B. Y. L. Nair Charitable Hospital.

The total expenditure incurred on the maintenance of the Hospital including liabilities amounted to Rs. 54.78 lacs against Rs. 49.36 lacs during the last year.

The new extension building with ground and eight floors was put into commission on 26th January 1969, with bed capacity of 450 with better amenities and has eased the overcrowding to some extent. 10 Air-Conditioned fully equipped Operation Theatres and two Operation Theatres will be exclusively available for specialised surgical services like Heart Surgery, Neuro-Surgery, etc. In the second phase of the expansion programme adequate facilities are proposed mainly for specialised services. A Scheme for conversion of Dr. Bhajekar (Surgical) Hospital into a Burns and Plastic Surgery Hospital with a bed strength of 40 is under active consideration.

Topiwala National Medical College.

40. The College had 639 under-graduate students on the roll at the close of the year, out of whom 285 were lady students. Besides, there were 198 post-graduate students including 66 lady students. 178 students including 22 lady students 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. 20.70 lacs as against 13.74 lacs during the previous year. The total income by way of tuition fees, miscellaneous, etc., receipts amounted to Rs. 3.06 lacs as against Rs. 2.94 lacs during the last year.

1,206 books were added to the Library during the year of which 254 were received by way of presents. The Library had at the end of the year 15,492 books as against 14,297 in the previous year.

Nair Hospital Dental College.

41. During the year under report, 48 students including 9 ladies passed the Final B.D.S. and M.D.S. Examinations of the Bombay University from the College. The College has 123 Dental Chairs, 104 Dental Units and 4 Dental X-Ray Machines and other equipments to give dental treatment on most modern lines and also to facilitate teaching of dentistry. During the year 81,243 patients were treated both in the morning and in the evening clinics. As against 88,711 during the previous year. 4,998 municipal school children were treated in the clinics. The total expenditure incurred was Rs. 8.71 lacs as against Rs. 7.57 lacs in the preceding year and the total revenue was Rs. 1,72,247.80 against Rs. 1,79,618.71 during the preceding year.

931 Sets of the upper and lower Artificial Teeth, 497 Partial Sets of Teeth, and repairs to 148 Sets of Teeth were given free to poor deserving patients from the Poor Box Fund.

Lokmanya Tilak Municipal General Hospital, Sion, and Bai Annapurnabai Deshmakh Hospital for Women and The Lokmanya Tilak Municipal Medical College, Sion.

42. The bed accommodation of the Hospital was 507 (447 non-paying, 50 part-paying and 10 reserved for B. E. S. & T. Employees). 39,346 patients were admitted during the year as against 37,381 during the preceding year. The daily average number of in-patients was 843.9 as against 822.9 in the preceding year. The average number of days each patient was resident was 7.8 as against 8.00 during the preceding year.

The average cost per in-patient on diet per day was Rs. 1.70 as against Rs. 1.44 in the preceding year. The total average cost per day per in-patient was Rs. 20.25 as against Rs. 20.14 in the preceding year.

The total number of new out-patients was 2,03,988 with a daily average of 668.8 as against 1,87,782 and 617.07, respectively, in the preceding year. The total number of out-patients attendance was 5.84 lakhs. The highest number of out-patients attendance on a single day was 617.07 as against 2,714 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 1,213 as against 1,335 during the preceding year.

The approximate total expenditure during the year under report was Rs. 54.53 lakhs as against Rs. 68.50 lakhs in the preceding year.

The Lokmanya Tilak Municipal Medical College attached to this Hospital which was started in November 1964 entered into its fifth academic year. The College has a strength of 323 Students.

Group of T. B. Hospital, Sewri

43. The total number of beds for T. B. patients at the Corporation's disposal was 1,288 viz., Group of T. B. Hospitals, Sewri, 800; Isolation Centre attached to the Ramkunwar Daftary T. B. Clinic, Dadar, 88, and Sarvodaya Hospital, Ghatkopar, 400 (reserved for the Corporation). The total number of patients treated was 6,879 as against 6,927 during the previous year. Of these 5806 were discharged as improved, 112 were non-Tuberculosis cases, 375 left prematurely against advice, 586 died and 750 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 7.7 Major lung operations were performed in 806 cases.

As many as 2,516 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. 37.34 lacs during the year. The average expenditure per patient per day was Rs. 13.69 as against Rs. 13.22 in the previous year.

The expenditure incurred during the year by the Corporation for treatment, etc., at the Sarvodaya Hospital, Ghatkopar, was Rs. 11.77 lakhs as against Rs. 10.43 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. 8,14,396. The total expenditure thus incurred by Corporation on Tuberculosis Services amounted to Rs. 57,25,673.

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 30,316 files as against 27,904 during the preceding year and the advice on 123 cases was given as against 292 during the preceding year.

The income by way of costs recovered amounted to about Rs. 28,259 and expenditure to about Rs. 10,62,760 during the year under report, as against Rs. 19,860 and Rs. 9,14,897, respectively, during the preceding year.

The Standing Committee considers it essential to speedily deal with pending inquiry cases and also to adopt measures to expedite disposal of Court Cases including vacating of numerous injunctions which are increasing day-by-day against the Corporation. The Standing Committee also feels that the working of the Department needs improvement.

Education.

45. At the close of the year, there were 4,91,332 pupils in 909 Schools and 110 classes in Greater Bombay, the number in the City being 2,68,877 pupils in 502 Schools and 46 classes in the Suburbs, 1,60,269 pupils in 284 schools and 50 classes and in the Extended Suburbs 62,186 pupils in 123 Schools and 14 classes. During the year, there was a net increase of 10,121 pupils in Municipal Schools. The total number of teachers in Greater Bombay at the end of the year was 13,900 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 instruction. Out of 1,019 schools and classes, about 688 schools and classes were required to be run in two sessions and more than two sessions for want of sufficient accommodation.

The number of Municipal owned buildings at the beginning of the year in the Greater Bombay was 193. 6 schools were built during the year under report. The total number of municipal owned school buildings in the Greater Bombay at the end of the year was 199.

545 schools (including classes) were housed in Municipal owned school buildings, 461 schools including classes were housed in rented buildings and 13 schools were housed in rent free buildings. Due to yearly increase in the number of pupils it has become practically impossible to acquire additional accommodation except by way of constructing building or extending the existing ones. The Standing Committee is, however, of the opinion that under the Development Plan, sites have been reserved for schools and as such speedy efforts should be made to construct buildings on vacant plots which are in possession by giving priority.

Rahimutlla Currimbhoy Municipal Urdu Teachers' Junior College of Education, Imamwada—During the year under report, there were 94 trainees for D.Ed. Course of 2 years. All the trainees were sent up for the First D.Ed. Examination held in April 1969, have been promoted to the Second year of the D.Ed. Course.

Municipal Urdu Teachers' Junior College of Education, Mahim—During the year under report, there were 33 trainees in the D.Ed. First year Course. All the trainees appeared for the D.Ed., 1st Year Examination held by the Government of whom 31 have been promoted to the IInd Year and 2 deputed teachers of J. P. were allowed to attend the Ad-hoc Course and have been allowed to resume their duty in schools with permission to appear for the final D.Ed. Examination of 1970.

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.

The total number of Aided Schools in Greater Bombay during the year was 191 out of which 107 were in the City, 52 in the Suburbs and 32 in the Extended Suburbs as against 170 in the previous year. The total number of teachers in Aided Schools was 1,664 (1,476 ordinary and 188 special) imparting education to 53,089 pupils. The number of pupils in Aided Schools in the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs increased during the year under review from 43,518 to 52,998. The total number of Recognised Schools not receiving Grant-in-Aid was 371 (217 in the City, 109 in the Suburbs and 45 in the Extended Suburbs) with 3,916 teachers imparting education to 1,20,376 pupils.

The revised Grant-in-Aid Code came into force from 1st April 1964. The amounts of grants payable to private Primary Schools for the year under report were Rs. 10,95,250.

The average cost per pupil in the Municipal Schools calculated on the basis of the average number of pupils on roll as on 31st March 1969 for City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs was Rs. 168.01.

The total expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 8,25,97,770 which was met from Municipal contribution (Rs. 5,99,73,600), Government Grant, (Rs. 71,86,340), Education Cess (Rs. 1,42,50,059) and miscellaneous receipts (Rs. 6,13,526).

Secondary Schools.

During the year under report no new secondary schools were opened due to paucity of funds. During the year there were 405 divisions, and the teaching staff was 608. The total number of pupils attending these schools was 17,939.

In all 1,63,630 pupils were medically examined out of whom 10,549 were found to be suffering from one defect or the other. The defects, such as, Seabries, Ringworm, etc., noticed were treated at the Municipal Dispensaries. Screening of suspected cases of T. B. was carried out at the Municipal T. B. Clinic. Suspected cases of Leprosy were directed to Special Clinic for treatment. All Municipal Schools have been supplied with emergency outfit.

The Standing Committee also feels that the tone of Education should be upgraded by giving frequent visits by the Supervisory Staff. The Administration should also consider the feasibility of entrusting the work of medical examination to private practitioners in order to ensure medical check-up of all pupils attending municipal schools at reduced cost.

Research Unit.

46. The Reserach Unit carried out special experiments in selected schools on several educational problems, such as, how to make classes interesting, to increase attendance, to minimise the failure, etc. Reading habits of children were studied and a language Development Project in Standards I to IV in model schools was undertaken. "Supervision Project" in multilingual schools in almost all the Wards was continued and in-service Training Classes for teachers teaching science in Primary Classes had been conducted.

LABOUR DEPARTMENT.

47. During the year, 22 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 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. Peshi Committees for enquiring into the mis-conduct of employees were also formed. A four-stage grievance procedure has also been introduced in all Departments for redressal of the employees' grievances. The recognition of the Bombay Municipal Kamgar Sangh to represent labour staff of the Conservancy Branch was withdrawn for want of requisite membership for the said department. On the same grounds, the recognition granted to the Bombay Municipal Hospital Employee's Union to represent the labour staff of G. T. B. Hospitals and the K. E. M. Hospital and the Nursing Staff of the B.Y.L. Nair Hospital and L. T. M. G. Hospital had been withdrawn.

The Department dealt with 13,127 complaints (including Suburbs) as against 11,615 in the previous year, regarding service conditions, recruitments, promotions, transfers, etc. Of these complaints 12,863 were redressed, 223 were found not genuine cases and 41 cases were pending at the close of the year.

45 disputes were referred to the Government Labour Officers, Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Conciliation Officer, Labour Court, etc.

Six Awards under Industrial Dispute's Act were received and published during the year under report.

The recreation, 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 different Welfare Centres was 2,188 and 2,075, respectively, as against 2,039 and 2,364 during the preceding year.

Under the scheme for granting scholarships to the children of Municipal employees, 115 applications were received and 40 scholarships were granted to applicants for higher education and 75 for secondary education. The total amount given by way of scholarships to the municipal employees was Rs. 14,412. The total strength in Scout and Guide Sections was 4,500 as against 4,169 during the preceding year.

PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT

48. This Department effected general publicity about the various activities and services rendered by different Departments. The Department also worked as a "clearing house" in respect of Criticisms and suggestions appearing in selected local newspapers. It also carried out health education work and dissemination of information to the public through various media.

During the year under report, two new publications were brought out in the Civic Services and Civic Information Series—(1) "The Citizens' Questions on Licences, Advertisements, Hawkers and Projections answered by the Civic Administration" and (2) "How and Why of Industries" in English and Marathi Versions.

The Department participated in various important celebrations, such as, World Health Day, National Cleanliness Day, World Leprosy Day, etc., and published a Civic Guide-cum-Diary 1969, in English, Marathi and Gujarati, as usual. The Civic Guide was also published separately in English, Marathi and Gujarati.

In furtherance of the Sister-City Relationship, gifts in the form of photographic exhibits were received by the Mayor of Bombay from the Mayors of Stuttgart and Leningrad and the same were displayed through special Exhibitions held. Similarly, an Exhibition on "Civic Services" was also organised at the Seminar held by the Bombay Civic Trust.

M. G. M. O. Swimming Pool.

49. During the year under report, the working and progress of the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Olympic Swimming Pool at Shivaji Park was satisfactory.

The total reservation hours of the Pool by private parties were 185 which brought a revenue of Rs. 7,230. Facilities to 24 polio-crippled children were given free of charge. As many as 45,900 casual swimmers including labourers and factory workers availed themselves of the facilities of swimming. Reservation of the Pool at a concessional charge of Rs. 100 per month was also allowed, as usual, to 7 Educational Institutions. Eighteen members of the Pool were included in the Maharashtra State Aquatic Association's team for participating in the National Aquatic Championship held at Kanpur in October 1968. Water Polo Tournament was held in July 1968, in two Divisions, *i.e.*, Seniors and Juniors. Twenty members of the Pool participated in Poona Aquatic Meet held in Poona in May 1968. A Water Polo Team of 11 members participated in the Indore Aquatic Meet held at Indore in June 1968. IIIrd Indo-Ceylon Aquatic was held at M. G. M. O. Swimming Pool in October 1968. Free Swimming facilities were provided to the blind persons for the first time in 1968 by granting reservation of the Pool for two hours in a week.

6,710 new members joined the Pool during the year under report. 3,596 beginners were trained, during the year. An amount of Rs. 2,51,883 was collected by way of fees as against Rs. 2,59,980, during the previous year. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 1,25,387.

Administrative Office (Enquiries) Department.

50. The Department functions in three Sections *viz.*, (1) Enquiries, (2) Stock Verification and (3) Security Force.

During the year 1,223 cases of misconduct and breach of rules were dealt with as against 966 cases during the previous year. In 195 cases, punishments varying from dismissal, removal from service to censures and warnings were meted out. In 442 cases enquiries were in progress at the end of the year.

The distribution of relief 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.

Industrial Home Guards Unit continued to function well during the year under report.

The Bombay Municipal Security Force is conducting a Training School for the Security Guards. 477 Security Guards were imparted training during the year under report.

THE BOMBAY CIVIC JOURNAL.

51. As usual, twelve monthly issues were published, containing articles and other related information on subjects or topics of Civic importance like 'Bombay's Development and Master Plan', 'A Twenty Years' Perspective' and establishment of 'Sister-City Relationship' of Greater Bombay with cities in foreign countries. Two Special Numbers were also brought out-one on the theme of 'Management and Productivity' and the other on the Independence Day in August 1968, during the year under review.

Efforts to bring in more revenue by way of advertisements and subscriptions to the Journal were also continued during the year under review.

The Standing Committee feels that vigorous efforts need to be made to ensure wider circulation of the Journal.

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* codification of Municipal Commissioner's Orders and circulars of standing nature, standardisation of forms, etc. The Appreciation Training Programme on Management

and Productivity for Middle Executive which was started on 15th June 1967, in order to expose Corporation's Middle Executives to Modern Management and Productivity Techniques for the solution of day to day problems of the Corporation, was completed on 16th April 1968. A similar course was conducted for a Junior Supervisory Staff in the Conservancy and Malaria Departments and for Drainage Assistants, etc., from July 1968 to March 1969. A team of 16 Officers out of the 25 Officers who completed the full-time training course during the previous year studied various projects from the Municipal departments and their recommendations were being implemented.

A training cell of the Corporation was formed and with the co-operation of the Central Labour Institute and Messrs. Beam's Services training courses were arranged. Out of the 17 Officers so trained a training cell of 11 Officers will be formed to undertake future training programmes.

The centralised Despatch Scheme introduced in 1967 for the city was extended to Sub-urban Wards also with the result that about 35 more peons were relieved of the Despatch Work.

To facilitate introduction of Marathi as the official language following steps were taken :—

(1) Classes were conducted to teach Marathi to non-marathi employees ; (2) to translate the sign-boards in Marathi ; (3) to publish a book named 'Karyalayeen Lekhan' for guidance in Marathi, drafting, noting, etc.

The Standing Committee feels that the main objective of setting up the Division is not being pursued and desires that concerted and vigorous drive should be undertaken by this Division to re-organise the functioning and streamlining the staff pattern in various Departments and Wards Offices to bring about efficiency and uniformity in the Municipal Administration.

Public Health.

53. *Population Census.*—The mid-year estimated population of Greater Bombay was 53,68,000.

Birth and birth rate.—The total number of live births recorded in Greater Bombay during the year was 1,56,880 which were 3,650 more than in 1967 and 15,196 above the average of the quinquennium 1963-67. The birth rate was 29.2.

Deaths and death rate.—The total number of deaths registered from all causes during the year was 50,439 in 1967 as against 56,701 in 1967 being 994 more than the mean mortality of the preceding 5 years and the death rate was 9.4 against 11.6 in the year 1967. Of 50,439 deaths 29,309 deaths were among males and 21,130 among females. The excess of deaths amongst males may be ascribed to the preponderance of males in population. The death rate among females was, however, actually higher than among males, the male death rate being 11.7 and the female death rate 12.7 against 11.0 and 12.2, respectively, in 1967. Diseases of the respiratory system claimed the highest number of deaths as in the past with a death rate of 1.49 per 1,000 of population. The causes coming next on the list for the year were congenital malformation and diseases of early infancy, 1.01 tuberculosis, 0.9 diarrhoea, enteritis and dysentery 0.62.

Deaths among infants under one year of age numbered 12,602 which were 1,516 less than in the preceding year and 93 more than the annual average of the previous quinquennium (1963-67). The infant mortality rate for the year was 80.3 per 1,000 live births as against 92.1 in 1967.

Maternity and Child Welfare.—During the year under report, services were rendered through 17 Municipal Maternity Homes, two Hospitals with Maternity Wards and 29 Maternity and Child Welfare Centres. The number of deliveries conducted in these Homes was 49,238 during the year. The average stay of mothers at the Maternity Homes was 5 days.

Advice and instruction in spacing births was given by trained doctors to married men and women at the Family Welfare Planning Centres. Health Visitors paid domiciliary visits for follow-up work and propaganda.

Communicable Diseases.—The total number of cases of infectious diseases reported during the year was 7,435 as against 9,974 in the preceding year. Infectious Hepatitis caused 1,547 attacks and 184 deaths. Small-pox caused 101 attacks and 38 deaths. Influenza

caused 2 deaths as against 3 during the previous year. Enteric Fever caused 365 attacks and 49 deaths. Diphtheria caused 1,911 attacks and 108 deaths. Cerebro-spinal meningitis caused 2 attacks. Tuberculosis took a toll of 5,157 lives and the death rate of Tuberculosis was 0.9 per 1,000 of mid-year estimated population. Whooping Cough caused 57 attacks and 3 deaths.

720 cases of Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis and 109 deaths thereby were reported during the year.

Municipal Group of Tuberculosis Hospital at Sewri has an accommodation for 800 in-patients; besides 400 beds are reserved at the Sarvodaya Hospital, Ghatkopar. The advance cases of T. B. were isolated at the Daftary Municipal Isolation Wards at Dadar.

During the year 5,76,411 persons were inoculated against Cholera and 4,40,875 persons were inoculated with T. A. B. Vaccine.

The Standing Committee view with concern the existence of different kinds of diseases especially of Filariasis Gastro enteritis and stress that the precautionary measures, such as, inoculation, vaccinations, isolation, etc., if continued with full vigour in the Greater Bombay, will, in the near future, minimise the toll of life of citizens, if not eradicate it. So far as Tuberculosis is concerned there is not much improvement although B. C. G. vaccination campaign is pursued vigorously. The Standing Committee, therefore, feel that medical authorities should investigate this problem with a view to find out other remedial measures to meet the growing menace of this dreaded disease to the citizens of this City.

Dispensaries.

54. The number of new cases treated at the 61 dispensaries and 11 mobile dispensaries was 1,63,084 as against 15,57,709 in the year 1967. In addition to the above dispensary work, women and children's 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 2,892 (8,540 women and 352 children) as against 2,917 in 1967. The total attendance was 19,769. These figures include the visits of lady doctors to patients at their homes. At 29 Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics, 4,21,932 new cases (3,31,520 women and 90,412 children) were treated. The total attendance was 7,50,415.

The Standing Committee emphasises the urgent need to upgrade all Municipal dispensaries so as to provide, X-Ray, Pathology and other facilities to render these services to patients attending them and to reduce congestion at the General Hospitals.

The Municipal Eye Dispensary and Hospital at Kamathipura, is in charge of the Superintendent, assisted by 10 medicos. The indoor Wards were kept closed from 8th September 1967 as the work of construction of additional floor over the existing premises was taken in hand. The Hospital has an accommodation for 20 beds each for males and females with an operation theatre. On completion of the additional floor the bed strength of the Eye Hospital would be about 80 (40 for males and 40 for females). The total number of new cases treated was 27,798 and 1,27,161 as against 27,563 and 94,822 during the previous year.

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. The Corporation also bears the cost on account of 48 beds for the voluntary patients and 150-170 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 228.6 and the total number of new cases, treated at the Acworth Leprosy Clinic was 3,846 and the average daily attendance of patients was 292.6 and the total number of new cases treated at the Greater Bombay Leprosy Control Scheme was 1,814.

Venereal Diseases.

55. For combating Venereal Diseases free medical facilities both preventive and curative were continued as in the preceding year. During the year 20,804 (19,321 males and 1,483 females) cases were treated for Venereal and 3,583 (1,877 males and 1,706 females) in non-Venereal cases were also treated.

School Health Work.

56. During the year, out of about 5,29,055 Primary municipal school children, 87,594 children were found to be defective. 1,232 cases with minor ailments among the children were treated in the municipal dispensaries. 35,656 children with major ailments were treated at the K. E. M. Hospital, Nair Hospital and the L. T. M. G. Hospital and Dental Clinic at Nair Hospital.

14,372 children from Municipal Schools were B. C. G. vaccinated and 1,03,937 children were given T. A. B. inoculation. The Mobile Health Unit examined 39,767 children from I to IV Standards, in Municipal Schools.

Kasturba Hospital for Infectious Diseases, Arther Road.

57. 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 23,526 as against 27,911 in the preceding year. They included 101 cases of Small-pox, 310 of Enteric Fever and 1,911 of Diphtheria.

There were as many as 1,911 cases of Diphtheria out of which 108 proved fatal showing the fatality rate of 5.3 per cent. The cases were admitted predominantly from Girgaum, Byculla, Bhandi Bazar, Worli, Parel, Lalbaug, Sewree, Matunga, Mahim, 'K' 'L' and 'M' Wards.

101 cases of Small-pox were admitted in the hospital out of which 38 died, giving a fatality rate of 37.6 per cent.

The total expenditure of the Hospital during the year was Rs. 40,63,394 as against Rs. 37,80,465 in the preceding year.

The Standing Committee repeatedly regrets to note that the question of setting up of an Infectious Diseases Hospital in Suburbs is kept pending over years.

Health Propaganda.

58. The Health Propaganda and Education was carried out through the Public Relations Department.

The Water Sampling Programme was continued as usual and samples were collected from all the Wards.

Audit

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 J. H. Patwardhan who held the office of the Municipal Commissioner throughout the year.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OFFICE,
BOMBAY, 14th January 1970.

A. U. MEMON,
Chairman,
Standing Committee.

**ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER
FOR GREATER BOMBAY
FOR THE YEAR 1968-69**

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

J. B. D'SOUZA,
*Municipal Commissioner
for Greater Bombay.*