MUNICIPAL EFFICIENCY

(WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY)

BY

SHEWARAM N. PHERWANI, M.A.,

OBGANIZER, WOMEN'S HEALTH AND EDUCATION SOCIETY, SHIKABPUE SINDE FORMERLY ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF SOCIOLOGY, BOMBAY UNIVERSITY. AUTHOR OF "SOCIAL EFFICIENCY : INDIA'S GREATEST NEED."

With 9 Diagrams.

HYDERABAD SINDH:

BLAVATSKY PRESS, BANDHU ASHRAMA.

1926.

Price Es. 4 or 6s.

PREFACE.

The science of City Management is as yet in its infancy, and the literature on the subject not yet sufficiently known, nor readily available. This book is based, on personal observation of some of our cities, a prolonged study of what is being done towards better city management in advanced countries, and a comparative statistical study of municipalities of the Bombay Presidency. It aims at the application of the fundamental principles of Efficiency, to the various fields of Municipal endeavour, and is thus a sequel to my more general work on 'Social Efficiency'. In addition to my own findings and suggestions, it tries to select and set down the best suggestions from several volumes on Municipal Management and Efficiency. It reveals the backwardness of our current Municipal Management, and points out how we may set about improving it. It tries to supply to councillors and citizens, right sort of ideals, ideas, programmes and tests, for improvement of municipal service and civic life. Looking to the fact that there are about fifteen hundred municipalities in India, the councillors and citizens of which can profit by the suggestions embodied in this volume, it will be admitted that such a book was greatly needed. It was, therefore, that I devoted all the liesure I could command during the three years of my tenure as Assistant Professor of Sociology at the Bombay University, towards fruitful study and research in this important branch of investigation.

Over six crores of rupees are annually collected and spent by the 160 municipalities of the Bombay Presidency, which is only a tenth of the British Indian territory. Municipalities are, to my mind, the most readily available agencies for civic human welfare, and sound training in democracy. In this book I have tried to show, how every one keenly interested in the improvement of his city, may test whether his municipality is getting the good results in solid service to the people, that it can certainly get if it rightly manages its material and human resources. Actual ways of rendering greater and better service are selected and suggested for adoption.

My debt to the many thinkers and writers on Efficiency and Municipal Management is great and has been freely acknowledged wherever it has been possible to do so. This publication has been expedited by the kindly contribution of a hundred rupees by Mr. Chandiram J. B. of the silk factory Rohri and another hundred rupees by Shrivut Virumal Begraj, besides a similar contribution on my own part to diminish the risk of the publishers who have so kindly undertaken to publish the volume. My sincere thanks are due to all these parties who encouraged the early publication of this book. I hope the book will justify itself by its usefulness and would be freely used and recommended by all who feel it as a contribution, howsoever humble, to civic human welfare. I request all my readers to aid, as far as lies in their power, this great cause of intelligent citizen service. To all who are earnestly endeavouring to improve their own cities, along with the villages around them, I respectfully dedicate this volume.

Pherwani House Shikarpur, Sindh. 21.d Feb. 1926.

S. N. PHERWANI.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

INTRODUCTORY IDEAS ABOUT MUNICIPAL EFFICIENCY.

Chapter.

I. Introductory. Fundamentals of efficiency—Information and enterprise—Method and Management—The Scientific spirit—Bacon's presentment—Descarte's rules, —Comte's contribution—Scientific management—Comte 'on regeneration—Taylor's principles—Emerson's analysis. p. 1

II. Municipal Efficiency. Human welfare—Mahatma's words—Survey to Serve—Attainable Improvements— Base Service on Science. p. 16

III. Organising A City. How eities Grow—Call To Citizenship—Neighbourhoods, Organize them—Settlements—Work to be done. p. 22

IV. Build up the Science of every operation. Build up Science—The way to do so—Motion and motive studies—List and seriate operations—Study Municipal Code—Establish Standards. p. 27

V. Selection and Training of all men. Select and train—Avoid misfits--Nine qualities—Physical and mental tests—Some books—Training citizens—Training of councillors. p. 34

VI. Oordial Co-operation. Healthy Co-operation-

4

PlanningProgrammes — Establishment of Standards—WelfareProgrammes—Councillors and Citizens—A Mayor's Hints.p. 40

VII. Sharing of Responsibility. Division of Responsibility—Scientific Management—The Citizens' Part— 'The Councillors' Part—Superior Municipal Staff. p. 47

VIII. Organise the Working Forces. Organisation as arrangement—Organisaton Types—Military or Line Type—Taylor's Functional Type—Brahman Type of Organization—The Kshatriya Type—The Vaishya Type —The Panchayat Type—The Scientific Type—Staff and Line—Emerson on Organization. p. 55

IX. Reward by Results. Task and Bonus-Reward by Results-Reward for Councillors-Duty of Voters. p. 69

X. Analyse your inefficiencies. Inefficiencies -1. Delays 2. Rejections, 3. Changes in Manufacturing 4. Idle Equipment Time. 5. Inefficiencies of Management. 6. Inefficiency of Workmen. 7. Change in the operations of Task Schedules. 8. Purchase-Failures. 9. Delayed Deliveries. 10. Faulty Movement of Material. 11. Poor Arrangement of Equipment. 12. Complaints. 13. Lack of Co-operation. 14. Faulty Planning. 15. Congestion at Machines. p. 76

XI. Be fair to the villages. Fair Deal-unfairness of Cities-Forgotten villages-Do the right-House the villager-Help the farmer-Visit the villager-Survey and Service. P. 84

XII. Deepen Civic Franchise. Deepen the Franchise —The Social Centre Idea—Bombay should lead—An Educational force. p. 90

PART II. SIX GENERAL TESTS.

Chapter.

XIII. Municipal efficiency in the Bombay Presidency —Municipalities are welfare agencies—Municipalities in the Bombay Presidency—Need of training for municipal welfare work—Apply general and specific tests of municipal efficiency. p. 95

XIV. Six General Tests of Municipal Efficiency-Standards-Tests-Survey and Service Tests-Method and organisation tests-Personnel and organization tests-Municipal Efficiency-Resume-Literature on the Point. p. 100

XV. The Survey Test. Survey your city to Serve it better—"A comprehensive social survey" Steps in the survey—its purpose. The different orders of survey— The literature necessary. p. 108

XVI. The Service Programme Tests. Indebtedness and Extravagance of Bombay City-Karachi's Extravagance-Required Volunteer Fire Brigades--Comparative costs of lighting.-The cities as death traps-Public Works or Public Health-Unprogressive Public Instruction-A Gauge for Budget Testing. p. 116

XVII. The Standard Methods Test. More business in government—ManageScientifically—Set up standards— Wide variations in administration and reports— The undetected waste in lighting contracts—Waste through want of standard methods in public works—Absence of Co-operation between university and city—Waste due to absence of standard methods in public health—Wastes due to absence of standards in public instruction, p. 125

XVIII. Efficient Organization Test.—Centralized Co-operation—Efficient Voters—Organization of Councillors—Autocratic Organisation of the Executive— How to improve the Organization ?—Bruere's Suggestions—Literature Recommended. p. 136

XIX. Trained Personnel Test. Wanted Trained, Socially Minded, Units-Greater and better Citizen Interest-Social Centres and welfare weeks-Training the Councillors-A Suggestive Syllabus-A Trained Working Force-Literature Suggested. p. 146

XX. Active Citizenship Test. Enlist Citizen Enthusiasm—Invite Associated Opinion—Suggestion from those served—Graphic Publicity of Essential Facts— Enlist Citizen Effort—The Elberfeld System—Social Centres and Social Settlements. p. 154

PART III. TWELVE SPECIFIC OR FUNCTIONAL' TESTS.

XXI. Invelve Specific Tests. Public Health Test-Public Education Test-Public Safety Test-Public Morality Test-Child and Women, Welfare Test-Charity Organisation Test-City Planning Test-Park and Playground Test-Public Utility Test-Public Ownership Test -Budget and Publicity Test-Literature Suggested. p. 163

XXII. The Public Health Test. The Test Stated— The Death-Rate Test—The Ten worst Towns—The Ten Best Towns—Some Current Misconceptions—Real causes of High Death-Rate—Prevention of Disease— Promotion of Health—Study and Practice Prevention—

Graphic Publicity of Death-Rates—Health Budget— Educate in Health Matters—Co-ordinate Health Agencies —Train Citizens in Health Work—The Example of Indore —Student's Effort in Hyderabad—Students Mosquito Brigades—Cleveland's Junior Sanitary Police—Graphic Reporting. p. 172

XXIII. Public Education Test. Increase Education Facilities—General Test—Specific Test—Reach the Greatest Number--Secure Maximum Attendance—Reduce the Cost Per Pupil—Increase the Allotment for Education—Qualitative Tests—Relativity or Adaptation —Rotation or Rhythm—Vocational Training—Communion or Observation—Creativeness or Freedom—Co-operation or Fellowship—Recommendations—Adult Education— Literature on the Subject—Bachman's Suggestions. p. 192

XXIV. The Public Safety Test. Police—Fire Fighting—Causes of Fire—Fire Prevention Tests— Educate in Fire Prevention—Fire Fighting—Ample Water Supply—Individual Fire Fighting—Lighting Test —Professor Merriam's Investigations—Chicago's Record —Cincinnati's Story—Reduce the Unit Cost. p. 219

XXV. Public Morality Test. The Drink Evil-Worst in City Areas-Drink in Sindh-Dr. Mathai's Remarks-Recommendations Prostitution-Reverend Goodies's Classifications-Causes of Prostitution-Remedial Measures-Prevention-Rescue Work-After Care-Disproportion between Sexes-Gambling-Congestion or Slum Conditions-Howe's Hope of Democracy-Reduction of Slum Conditions. p. 234

XXVI. Maternity and Infant Welfare Test. Save Mothers and Babies—Maternity and Infant Welfare Associations—Train the Dais—Dr. Samey's Suggestions— Dr. Mistri's Views—Dr. Dadabhoy on Reduction of Infant Mortality. p. 256

XXVII. Public Charities Test. Need of Charity Organisation-Municipal Supervision of Charity-Thoughtful Help-Hayes on Wise Charity-Organise-Charity-Hamburg's Methods-Constructive Philanthropy Encouraging Results.

XXVIII. City Planning Test. City Planning Little Known-Every City Has its Own Site and Every City Must Have Its Own Plan-A City Plan Commission-Get the Money From-Bonds if Necessary-Nolen, On Town Planning-The Underlying Principles-Literature on the Subject. p. 278

XXIX. The Budget Test. Three Classes of Funds-Current Funds-Capital Funds-Trust Funds-Five Kinds of Control-Budget Control-Dr. Breure on Municipal Accounting-Breure on Budgets, their Threefold Purpose-Budgets as Service Programmes-Functionalizing Appropriations, Citizens Should Participate-Budget Exhibits-Effective Administration-Metz Fund Publications and Suggestions. p. 297

XXX. Public Work Test. Standardize Specifications —Have Standard Testing Laboratories—Stadardise Unit Costs for Different Services—Guarantee Clauses in Pavement Contracts—Road Inspection—Reports as to Areas Restored—Welton on Labour Efficiency—Kinds of

Labour Inefficiencies—Causes of Labour Inefficiency— Remarks on Labour Inefficiency — Citizens Must Investigate. p. 322

XXXI. Public Utilities Test. Public Utilities are Monopolies—Public Ownership of Public Utilities—The Example of Germany—Fairlie on Municipal Management —Πis conclusions. p. 343

XXXII. Public Ownership Test. Ascertain Extent of Municipal Ownership—Ascertain Home Owning Citizens—Honsing Efforts at Rome—Housing Efforts of Ulm. p. 349

XXXIII. Park and Play-grounds Test. Provide Healthy Recreation-Don't Forget the Child-The Play ('entre Movement, England-The Play Ground Association New York-How to Make the Play-ground a Success-Happy Play Life. p. 355

XXXIV. Resume and Final Suggestions, Citizens ! Improve your cities—Study Scientific Management —Apply Six General Tests to your own city—Apply Specific Tests to your own city—Adopt Social Service Type of Organization—Humanly Possible and Actually Workable—Enlist Volunteer Effort—Socially Train Expert Talent—Consecrate Tained Conneillors. p. 366

LIST OF DIAGRAMMATIC SUMMMARIES, GRAPHS, ETC.

		to face page.
1.	Masters in Scientific Method : summary of their suggestions.	6
2.	Masters in Scientific Management : summary of their suggestions.	: 7
3.	Comparative Death-Rate of big cities.	120
4.	But Cities can triumph over death.	121
5.	Promote Health.	180
6.	Postpone Death. On the reverse	
	Supposed and real causes of above high death-rate.	•
7.	Prevent Disease.	181
8.	Principles of Modern Education.	
	Outer Adjustments.	206
9.	Principles of Modern Education.	207

viii

PART I.

Introductory Ideas About Efficiency.

CHAPTER HEADINGS.

			Page.	
I.	Introductory idea of efficiency	•••	I	
II.	Municipal Efficiency	•••	16	
III.	Organizing a City	•••	22	
IV.	Build up the science of every operat	ion.	27	
V.	Selection and training of all men	•••	34	
VI.	Cordial Co-operation	•••	40	
VII.	Sharing of responsibility	•••	47	
VIII.	Organize the working forces	•••	55	
IX.	Reward by results	•••	69	
X.	Analyse your Inefficiencies	•••	76	
XI.	Be Fair to the Village	•••	84	
XII.	Deepen Civic Franchise	•••	90	

PART I.

INTRODUCTORY IDEAS ABOUT MUNICIPAL EFFICIENCY.

Questions for Councillors and Citizens.

1. Civic Organization.—Has the city been organized? Has it been divided into suitable working units, and co-ordinated for effective collective action ?

2. Scientific Operation.—Is every operation connected with city management and services to be rendered to the city, been analysed, and standardised ? Is an effort being made to find out and build up the science of every such operation ?

3. Scientific Selection.— Are the principles of scientific selection of all men for the duties they are best fitted to discharge, being investigated and duly emyloyed f. Is there an employment bureau trying to list the specific physical and mental requirements for each work f

4. Scientific Training.—Are all employes being constantly trained to better, quicker and easier methods of doing their alloted work ?

5. Co-operation and division of responsibility.—Is there cordial co-operation, and due sharing of responsibility between management and men ?

6. Organization.—Has the right kind of organisation been installed in each department ?

7. Reward.—Is there rewarding by, results, or seniority, or party preferment ?

8. Are inefficiencies being constantly analysed and eliminated ?

9. Are the villages supporting the city, served and helped in return 1

10. Are there any Social Centres for training citizens for their work of participation in the city government?

ii

Newman, 172, 178, 182 Noehren, 361 Nolen, 289f Osler, 181 Paranjpye, 368 Pestallozi, 208 Pollock, 177f, 243, 345, 354 Reinhiemer, 86 Ruskin, 163, 201 Samey, 259 Shah, 247 Spiller, 3 Talamo, 352 Taylor, 10f, 35, 70 Unwin, 296 Ward, 161 Ward, Mrs. 361 Welton, 337 Wilson, 91 Wirt, 205 Woods, 161 Wright, 342 Yoakum, 37 Yerkes, 37 Zeublin, 71, 226

INDEX TO SUBJECTS.

(M=Municipal. E=Efficiency. Org.=Organisation. Soc.=Social.)

In other cases the first letter of a topical heading or dash stands for the heading in its subsections.

ACTIVE CITIZENSHIP TEST XX Administration, effective. 318; reports, variations, 127 Adopt Soc. Service Org., 368 Adult Education, 214 Ample Water Supply, 226 Apply Tests, 367 Appropriations Functional. 313f Associated Opinion, 155 Autocratic Org. of Executive. 140 **BALANCE SHEETS 306f** Best towns Health, 174 Bombay City, extravagance, 116 : presidency, 96 : should lead, 92 Budget Control, 302; exhibits, 313; guage, 123; as service program, 313; test, XXIX

CAPITAL FUNDS, 296, 299 Changes in Manufacture, 77 Charity Org., 267f XXVII Child, remember the, 356 Cities, growth of, 22; as death traps, 120 City Planning XXVIII, 27f Citizenship, call to, 23: active, XX; participation, 316 Citizen's part, 50, 146; and councillors, 43, 50, 52: Org. of, 139 Code M. Study of, 31 Communion, 207 Comparative Death-rates. 184 Complaints, 81 Comprehensive Survey, 113 Congestion. 251 **Consecrate Councillors**, 372 Continuous Survey, 114 Control, five kinds of, 301

Control Budget, 302

Co-operation, 210; between city and university, 131; centralized, 136; cordial, VI; lack of, 82 Creativeness, 208

- Corrent Funds, 296
- **Current Misconceptions**, 175
- DALTON PLAN, 209
- Death-rate, causes of, 175f; test, 173; varying, 375
- Delayed deliveries, 80
- Delays, 76
- Demographic features, 376 Disaster, 281
- Disease Prevention, 179
- Drink Evil, 235f
- ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, 293
- Education-Increase facilities, 192; increase allotments for, 198; improve quality; maximise attendance, 196; reach all 195-reduce cost, 197; in fire prevention, 224; association 215-force, 93
- Efficient Administration, 318; labour, 337; org. test, XVIII
- Effort of Citizens, 156
- Equipment, idle time, 77
- Establishing Standards, 32
- FAIR DEAL, 84

Fairness to villages, XI Farmer-helping the, 87 Financial condition, 294 Fire brigades-volunteer, 118 Fire-causes of, 221 Fire fighting, 219-229 Fire preventing, 223f Franchise-Deepen civic, XJI Functionalising Appropriations, 313 Functional Management, 58 Fund Balance, 319 Funds Classes of, 296 GAMBLING, 250 Garden Cities, 285 Gary System, 205 General Account, 307 General Survey, 113 Graphic Publicity, 156 G. P. of death-rates, 183 Graphic reporting, 190 G. Study of cities XXXV HAMBERG'S METHODS, 273 Happy Play Life, 365 Health co-ordinate agencies, 185; education 184; Increasing budget, 184: student effort. 187 ; training citizens, 186 Help, thoughtful, 286 Hints, A mayor's, 45 Home-owning citizens, 350

IDLE EQUIPMENT TIME, 77 Improvements attainable, 19 Selection Pro-Improve cess, 373 ImprovingOrganisation,143 Industrial encouragement, 284Inefficiences X of labour, 339, Management 78 Men 79 Infant Mortality Reduction, 464 Informal Survey, 113 Information & Enterprise, 1 Interlocking Survey, 113 KARACHI'S EXTBAVAGANCE, 118 LABOUR EFFICIENCY, 337 Labour Inefficiency, 339f; kinds, 338; causss, 339; remedies, 340 Legal Conditions, 294 Lighting Contracts Wastes, 128; Costs, 119, 129; Tests 229

Housing at Rome, 351

Housing Standards, 294f

Housing at Ulm. 353

- Local Data, 291
- MACHINES, CONGESTION AT, \$3

Management Inefficiency, 78 Maternity & Infant Welfare, XXVI Mayor's Hints, 45 Method & Management, 1; 103 'Misconceptions, current, 175 Misfits, avoid, 35 Mosquito Brigades, 188 Motion and Motive Studies. $\mathbf{28}$ Motive Social Service, 373 Movement of Material, 80 Municipalities, Bombay, 96 Municipal Efficiency, 104 Ownership, XXII, 349f Supervision of Charity, 267 NEIGHBOURHOODS, 23; to be organised, 24 Nine qualities, 35 **OBSERVATION**, 207 **Occupational features 376 Operations**, Changes in. 79: List and seriate. 29: statistics. 311 **Opinion Associated**, 155 Organisation, as arrangement, 55 : Auto-cratic, 140; Brahman, 61; Efficient XVIII

- Organisation, Emerson's view, 67: improvement of, 143; functional, 58; kshatriya, 62; line or millitary, 57; panchayat, 63; scientific, 67; soc. service, 369; test, 103; vaishya, 63
- Organising, a city, III; a working force, VIII
- Outdoor education, 214
- Ownership, municipal, 349; public, 349
- PARKS AND PLAYGROUND Test, XXXIII
- Passmore Edwards Settlement, 357
- Pavement guarantees, 333
- Personnel trained, 103; XIX
- Philanthropy, Constructive, 275
- Physical conditions, 292
- **Physical features 375**
- Planning of Programmes, 41, 45f
- Play Centre Movement, 357
- Playground Association, 360; success, 361
- Police, 219
- Planning faculty, 82
- Procedure, City Planning, 287
- Promotion of health, 180
- Prevention of disease, 179

- Prostitution 240f; causes, 243; remedies, 245
- Public charities, XXVII
- Public Convenience, 282
- Public Health. 121=163. XXII
- Public Instruction, 122: XXIII
- Public Morality, XXV
- Public Ownership, XXXII; of public utilities, 344
- Public Utilities Test, XXXI
- Public Utilities are Monopolies, 344; XXX
- Public Works Test: 12
- Publicity Graphic, 156
- REACH ALL WITH EDUCA-TION, 195
- Recreation, 283; provision of, 355
- Regeneration Soc. 7, 10
- Rejection, 77
- Relativity, 201
- Responsibility, sharing of. VII
- Rescue work, 245
- Restored areas, 335
- Resume, 105
- Revenue and Expense, 309
- Reward by Results, IX: 71
- Reward for councillors, 73
- Right, Do the, 85
- Road Inspection, 334

Rotation or Rhythm, 30 SANITARY POLICE, 189 Sanitation and Health, 280 Save Mothers and Babies, 256 Science, Build up the, 27f Scientific Management, 6f, 47, 125 Scientific Method, 2, 6 Scientific Spirit, 2 Secure Attendance, 196 Selection and training of mea, V Selective process, improve, 873 Service based on science, 19 Service programmes, 313 Service programme test, XVI Settlements, 25 Sexes, disproportion, 249 Sinking Fund, 308 Site, for a city, 279 Slum Conditions, 251 Slum reductions, 254 Soc. Centre idea, 91; an educational force. 93. 147, 160 Soci Conditions, 292 Soc. Service Org., 369; humanly possible, 369 Social service motive, 373

- Soc. Survey Comprehensive, 110
- Staff Superior, 53
- Staff and Line, 65
- Standard, 100; established, 32, 41, 126; housing, 294; Methods, 28; test, 124, XVII; testing, 327
- Standardise Specifications, 323; unit costs, 332
- Steps in survey, 111
- Stores Account, 310
- Suburban development, 284 Surveys City, 109
- Survey to serve, 18, 89, 101, XV; syllabus a suggestive, 149
- TASE AND BONUS, 69
- Temperance associations, 239
- Test Budget Publicity, 170
- Test, Charity Org. 166; child & woman's welfare, 166; city planning, 167, XVIII; education, 164; fire apparatus, 227; general and specific, 98, XIV, XXI; park and playground, 168; physical and mental, 36; public education, XXIII; public health, 163, XXII; public

morality, 165, XXV; pubic ownership, 169, XXXII; public safety, 165, XXIV; public utility 169, XXXI; public works, 168, XXX

Testing Laboratories, 327

- Town Planning, XXVIII; Town Planning principles, 291
- Training the citizens, 38; councillors, 148, 39; dais, 257; for welfare work, 97; syllabus, 149; Working force, 151
- Treasury Statements, 310
- Trust Funds, 296, 300
- UNFAIRNESS OF CITIES. 84 .
- Unit Cost Standard, 332
- Unit Survey, 113

- Villages, Fairness to, X
- Villages, forgotten, 85
- Villager, Housing the, 86
- Visiting the, 88
- Vocational training, 206
- Voters, duty of, 74; efficient, 137
- WARD MEETING, 74
- Wastes in, lighting, 128; public health, 132; public instructions, 134; public works, 130
- Welfare agencies, 95; human, 16; programmes, 42; weeks, 147
- Working force training, 151
- Work to be done, 25
- Worst Towns, 174

Printed and published by Jethmal Parsram Gulraj at the Blavatsky Press, Bandhu Ashrama, Hyderabad Sindh.

Companion Volume

by the same author.

Social Efficiency: India's Greatest Need.

CONTENTS.

PAGE

				_ P1	AGE.		
INTROD	UCTION BY PROF. PATRI	CK GEDDI	ES	•••	v		
Preface	by the author		•••	•••	IX		
CHAPTE	CHAPTER.						
I.			***	•••	1		
II.	Defluitions of Efficiency	7	•		8		
III.	Emerson's Principles o	f Efficien	сy		14		
IV.	Social Aims		•••		22		
v.		Efficiency	• • •		32		
VI.	Social Survey	•••	•••		37		
VII	The Problem of Poverty	7	***	•••	70		
·VIII.	The Conquest of Bread	•••		•••	79		
IX.	Conquest of Shelter		•••		94		
X.	Conquest of Clothing		***	•••	101		
XI.	National Welfare and N	lational L	Decay	•••	106		
XII.	Economics of Education	I		• • •	128		
XIV.							
	Best of Education in sh	ortest of	time	•••	166		
XV.	Primary Education		•••	•••	194		
XVI.	Conquest of Ignorance I				203		
XVII.	Educational Efficiency.	Scientif	fic and Tee	eh-			
	nical Education	•••	•••		209		
XVIII.	Every City a Universit	y	***	•••	219		
XIX.	Temples and Mosques a	nd how t	o use the	m.	226		
XX.	The Problem of Assimi	lation	•••	•••	231		
XXI.	Harmonising Human R	elationsb	ips or Co	-ם(
	quest of Discord	•••		•••	245		
XXII.	Art Efficiency	***	***	•••	253		
XXHI.	Religious Efficiency	or Conse	rvat ion	of			
	Character		***	•••	257		
XXIV.	Efficiencies		***	•••	263		
XXV.		ial Effici	iency. D	is-			
	covery and developmen	t of men	of genius		277		

Some Press Opinions.

THE THEOSOPHIST, FEBRUARY, 1924. Page 692.

Social Efficiency—India's Greatest Need, by Prof. S. N. Pherwani. With an Introduction by Prof. Patrick Geddes. (The Modern Publishing Co., Bombay. Price Rs. 2-8).

This is an extremely good book which we recommend to everybody. It gives a detailed outline of an Ideal State, ideal in every way, in social affairs, in art, in education, in religion. Yet it is the most practical book we have ever seen on this subject. There is nothing in it which cannot be immediately introduced into any state. Its key-note is efficiency, in every department of life, in industry, in housing, food, clothing, art, religion, education, etc. We like especially the chapters on Education. and we are glad to find that the aim of education is the development of love and good character, by the modern methods of Montessori, Dalton, etc. We like the chapters on Art, and on Religious Efficiency. The whole book is most practical, containing a complete outline of the organisation of a perfect community, which can be easily evolved from the existing towns. We are so glad that this book is written by an Indian, as showing that at last the Indians are turning their spirituality and intellect to practical purposes on the physical plane. When they begin to do this in earnest they will do it exceeding well. L. E. T.

EXTRACT FROM THE SURVEY, NEW YORK, U.S. A.

Social Efficiency—India's Greatest Need, by S. N. Pherwani. Introduction by Patrick Geddes. Modern Fublishing Co., Bombay.

MANY influences, English and American, all of the best, are discernible in this interesting restatement of the elements of Social Efficiency and the elaboration of its meaning in terms of social progress in India. To Professor Geddes, with whom he is associated in the Department of Sociology and Civics in the University of Bombay, the author evidently owes his effective use of the diagrammatic method and also the inclusiveness of his interest in social facts and tendencies, which goes far beyond that of the efficiency engineers who suggested to him his special field of study. In the more detailed working out of the author's theory, the place given to education is especially large-and this notwithstanding the fact that, as he shows by many telling facts and illustrations, in India the problem of social efficiency is necessarily still so largely one of the satisfaction of elementary wants. His aproach to problems such as these, free as it is from political or economic party bias, is helpful and educational. He stresses, as most vital for India in particular, the need for effective co-operation and assimilation of different elements in the population. He suggests "a revival of the ancient Ashrama of Vanaprastha, the dedication of the third quarter of one's life to civic and social effort."

B. L.

THE MAHRATTA. January 27th, 1924. REVIEW SOCIAL EFFICIENCY.

Prof. Pherwani whose book on Social Efficiency is under review, seems to have taken an immense amount of pains in assimilating the uptodate ideals and solutions of the burning problems of social reconstruction and reform in Western countries and has not forgotten to study the actual conditions obtaining in India at close quarters before embodying his suggestions in the form of this useful and important book.

It is a well-written book and contains many constructive and thought-provoking suggestions which are wellworth the attention of earnest and serious-minded social reformers.

Prof. Patrick Geddes, the world-famous sociologist writes in the Introduction : —

"Combines freshness of observation, freedom of speculative thought and range of social knowledge with the technical efficiency of the engineer as well as of the man of science......here is a good general statement of the needs and possibilities of increased efficiency, and not only for society in general but for India in particular. It is by a keen student of affairs, a direct critic and an emphatic writer."

The Modern Review :--

"The author discusses how the Indian people can, at less cost of human and material resources than at present, get better food, clothing and shelter (*i. e* reduce or eradicate poverty), stop national decay, reduce death-rate all round, eradicate preventible diseases, obtain wider and better education, develope their civic, political, artistic and religious life, stop friction and harmonize human relationships, break down caste barriers, discover men of genius etc. IT IS A THOUGHT-COMPELLING BOOK, and in these days when we have atlast come to recognise the urgency of increasing our efficiency both as individuals and as a nation in order to take our proper place in the world, a book like the one under review should be of great help. ALL SOCIAL AND NATIONAL WORKERS WILL FIND IT FULL OF VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS.''

Welfare :---

"In this little book Prof. Pherwani gives us a survey of various efficiency standards for society with their possible application to Indian conditions, and suggests a certain programme for the advancement of social efficiency in our country. Mr. Pherwani approaches THE RIGHT DIAGNOSIS OF THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF INDIA, and unlike so many negative critics, makes attempts at concrete proposals for remedies, deduced mainly from the philosophy of scientific management.......Some of the chapters e. g. those on Vital Efficiency and Economics of Education are REALLY IMPRESSIVE."

To-morrow :--

The Bombay Chronicle : -

"The materials it contains may be utilized for scientific purposes."

The Sind Observer, Karachi :---

"Prof. S. N. Pherwani has unerringly laid his finger on the root cause of the sorry state of India...... The author's treatment of the problems of India's poverty and unemployment is fresh and supported by a phalanx of authorities."

Journal of the Young Men's Parsi Association :--

"Throughout the book are interspersed the practical suggestions of highest importance based on personal observation, reflection and scholarship."

Indian Journal of Economics, Allahabad April 1924 :--

"This book on social Efficiency should be of service alike to the studious reader and to the practically minded citizen" is the opinion of Prof. Geddes. Our reading of its pages leads us to declare unhesitatingly that what is said above is a well deserved tribute......The book gives us some very suggestive hints as to the possible lines of socioeconomic regeneration of India