

THE
ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY

FOR THE YEAR

1933-34

POONA.

1935

General Administration Report—Pages 1 to 26 and its
accompanying Appendices—Pages 1 to 58

Printed at the Poona City Municipal Press, House No. 870
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by

S. R. Bhagwat, Esqr. L. C. E.
Chief Officer,

and

all other portions except the Audit Note *

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by

S. R. Bhagwat, Esqr. L. C. E.
Chief Officer, P. C. M.

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C O N T E N T S
OF THE
Administration Report of
THE POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY.
For the year
1933-34

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Vishrambag Wada }
Dated 1st February 1935. }

S. R. BHAGWAT,
Chief Officer Poona City Municipality.

**THE
ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY
FOR THE YEAR
1933-34**



No. 4842 of 1934-35.

Poona City Municipal Office.

Dated 29rd August 1934.

From,

B. B. Walvekar, Esqr.,

PRESIDENT,

Poona City Municipality.

To,

The Collector of Poona,

Poona.

Subject: Annual Administration Report of the Poona
City Municipality.

Sir,

I have the honour to annex below the Annual Administration Report of the Poona City Municipality for the year 1933-34 for information and transmission to Government as usual.

I. Changes in Population or Boundaries.

1. (a) The population as counted at the Census of 1931, is 1, 62,901+36^f population of Parwati Village included in City limits from October^{te} 1931. The total population thus comes to 1,63,267 and this figure^{rt.} is taken as the basis for all calculations during the year under report.
- (b) There was no change in the boundaries of the Municipal Board in the year under report.

II. Comments on Tabular Statement Form No. I.

2. In the year under report there were 78 meetings of the General Committee as against 64 in the preceding year and 485 items of business were disposed of as against 544 disposed of in the year 1932-33. Out of these 78 meetings, four were ordinary quarterly meetings held in April, July, October 1933 and January 1934 as required by the Municipal Boroughs Act; 11 were special and 63 adjourned meetings. 59 meetings of the Standing Committee were called during the year under report. Out of these, three were adjourned for want of quorum. The attendance at these meetings will be found in appendices I-B, I-C and I-D.

3. *Changes in the Personnel of the Board:*—There was no change in the personnel of the Board in 1933-34.

R. B. Hanmantram Ramnath was the President, Mr. B. A. Barne was the Vice-President and Mr. G. M. Nalawade was the Chairman of the Standing Committee throughout the year under review.

4. For information regarding the constitution of the several executive and consultative committees and the attendance of members thereat, reference is invited to Appendix I-D.

III. Changes in the System of Taxation.

5. There was no change in the system of taxation in 1933-34.

IV. Comments on Tabular Statement Form No. II.

6. The year under report opened with a cash balance of Rs. 2,56,067 including the balance of the School Board; the income amounted to Rs. 21,52,739; both these together made up a total of Rs. 24,08,806. The income shown here as well as in the following paras, is the net income including grants and loans from Government. It is exclusive of octroi duty collected but subsequently refunded. (vide G. R. G. D. No. 1174 dated 19 th February 1907). The income for the year consisted of the following items:—

	1932-33.	1933-34.
A. Municipal Rates & Taxes.	11,85,475	11,71,715
B. Realisations under Special Acts.	5,826	6,173
C. Revenue from property and powers.	1,51,114	1,47,555
D. Grants and contributions.	2,37,866	1,33,645
E. Miscellaneous.	1,33,190	1,73,250
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	17,13,471	16,32,338
F. Extraordinary and Debt.	6,75,887	3,26,336
Deposits.	2,08,533	1,94,065
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	25,95,191	21,52,739

“ As compared with the previous year's total, the income (leaving aside to Extraordinary and Debt ”) shows a decrease of Rs. 81, 133 It was mainly due Rs. fall in the Government grant for sanitary purposes from Rs. 1,09,407 to 11,139.

(a) *Octroi*:—As a separate section is devoted to octroi, full description of its working will be given there.

(b) *House Tax*:—Rs. 2,22,659 (32-33). Rs. 2,36,937 (33-34). Increase Rs. 14,278. The increase is due to the revision of assessment in some peths, to coercive measures taken for recovery, and to increase in the number of houses.

Sanitary Cess:—

	1932-33	1933-34	
Privy and non-privy cess.	28,227	20,220	Decrease 8,007
Drainage and cesspool tax.	1,53,341	1,75,905	Increase 22,564

Out of the total collection of Rs. 20,220 on account of privy tax Rs. 9,070 were collected on account of private latrines and Rs. 11,150 on account of non-privy cess, which is used for maintaining public latrines.

The decrease of Rs. 8,007 in the sanitary cess is due to the conversion of basket privies into flushing privies, which are free from taxation.

The increase of Rs. 22,564 in the drainage tax is due to the progress of drainage works in all peths including Bhamburda and consequent increase in drainage connections.

	1932-33.	1933-34.	Decrease.
<i>Wheel Tax</i> :—	34,459	32,360	2,099.

The decrease is due to smaller income from public conveyances, the tax on which is collected by the Police Department. The income from private conveyances including motor-cars rose from Rs. 8,457 in 1932-33 to Rs. 9,010 in 1933-34.

(c) *Tax on professions and trades*:—Rs. 14,697 (32-33). Rs. 13,269 (33-34). Decrease Rs. 1,428. Income from fees for playing music in streets was Rs. 1,741 against Rs. 2,937. Income from the tax on entertainments was Rs. 6,291 against Rs. 6,186 of last year; and income from hotel tax fell from Rs. 5,574 to Rs. 5,238.

(d) *Water Rate*:—Rs. 1,61,073 (32-33). Rs. 1,66,366 (33-34) Increase Rs. 5,293. The increase is due to increase in water pipe connections, owing to conversion of privies into water closets and to extension of residences in Bhamburda.

The details about the recovery of arrears of taxes are given in Appendix IX of this report. The music tax is not included in the said appendix, as it is more of a license fee than a tax.

(e) *Realisations under Special Acts*:—Rs. 5,826 (32-33); Rs. 6,173 (33-34). Increase of Rs. 347 being due to larger receipts from cattle pounds.

- (f) *Rent of Lands, Houses etc.*—Rs. 29,389 (32-33); Rs. 30,732 (33-34). Increase Rs. 1,343. This is mainly due to larger receipts from rent of school buildings.
- (g) *Sale Proceeds of Lands and Produce of Lands*:—Rs. 830 (32-33). Rs. 467 (33-34). Decrease Rs. 363.
- (h) *Conservancy Receipts*:—Rs. 8,300 (32-33), Rs. 10,669 (33-34). Increase Rs. 2,369. Increase is due to larger sale of street refuse for brick-kilns.
- (i) *Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions*:—Rs. 4,806 (32-33); Rs. 3,724 (33-34). Decrease of Rs. 1,082 is due to smaller amounts received from School fees. (Rs. 3,659 against Rs. 4,617 received in 1932-33).
- (j) *Fees and Revenue from Markets and Slaughter Houses*:—Rs. 74,780 (32-33); Rs. 75,142 (33-34). Increase of Rs. 362 is mainly due to increase in receipts from the Biweekly Bazar.
- (k) *Fees under the Municipal Act*:—
- (1) *Copying and comparing fees*:—Rs. 473 (32-33); Rs. 414 (33-34). Decrease Rs. 59. A fluctuating item.
 - (2) *Fees for temporary occupation of Municipal lands*:—Rs. 4,589 (32-33); Rs. 8,511 (33-34). The increase of Rs. 3,922 is due to strict enforcement of the rules relating to levy of fees for occupation of street area for stacking building material.
- (l) *Fines under the Municipal and Police Acts*:—Rs. 6,413 (32-33); Rs. 3,806 (33-34). Decrease of Rs. 2,607 due to abnormally small receipts on account of fines under Police Act. Inquiries are being made in the matter.
- (m) *Interest on Investments*:—Rs. 12,774 (32-33); Rs. 5,277 (33-34). Decrease Rs. 7,497. A fluctuating item.
- (n) *Grants and Contributions*:—Rs. 2,37,866 (32-33); Rs. 1,33,645 (33-34). Decrease Rs. 1,04,221. Rs. 2,428 were received as rebate on establishment charges but no grant-in-aid for the new Drainage Scheme was received and Rs. 1,20,313 were received from Government as grant-in-aid for educational purposes as against Rs. 1,25,258 received in 1932-33. No grant was received from the District Local Board for Primary Education in 1933-34. An amount of Rs. 2,193 was received as Government grant for Technical Education and Rs. 8,645 as grant for sanitary staff against Rs. 2,484 and Rs. 9,003 respectively received last year.
- (o) *Recoveries on account of services rendered to Private Individuals*:—Rs. 16,560 (32-33); Rs. 35,621 (33-34).

Increase of Rs. 19,061 due to more work done during the year in connection with private drainage and water connections.

(p) *Other Items*:—Rs. 2,971 (32-33). Rs. 3,613 (33-34). Increase of Rs. 642 is due to a larger amount of miscellaneous receipts in 1933-34.

(pi) *Receipts from the Municipal Workshop, Printing Press Store Department and Motor Trucks*:—Rs. 1,13,659 (32-33). Rs. 1,34,016 (33-34). Increase Rs. 22,357 due to larger receipts from motor trucks Department (Rs. 54,804 against Rs. 28,777).

(q) *Extraordinary receipts*:—Sale of land Rs. 7,508 against Rs. 36,475 realised in 1932-33. (Details of sales of land are given in appendix VII-B). A loan of Rs. 90,000 for Drainage works was floated in the open market last year with the sanction of Government. Out of this loan an amount of Rs. 7,000 was received in 1933-34. An amount of Rs. 77,833 was received on account of betterment charges etc. of the plots in the Town Planning Scheme. An amount of Rs. 1,81,995 was realised from the sale of Government Securities and withdrawals from banks.

(r) *Other Advances*:—Rs. 47,329 (32-33). Rs. 22,047 (33-34).

(s) *Deposits*:—Rs. 1,58,504 (32-33). Rs. 1,72,018 (33-34). This shows an increase of Rs. 13,514 which is due to ordinary fluctuations of business.

V. Working of the Octroi System.

The octroi cordon under the administration of this Municipality includes the Suburban Municipal District, the Cantonment of Poona and Kirkee Cantonment in addition to the City Municipal District. The Kirkee Cantonment has been added to this cordon from 1st October 1911 as an experimental measure and the extension of this arrangement upto 31-3-1934 was sanctioned by Government in their Resolution No. 8828 R. D. dated 2-3-34. A separate account of this body was kept and the net income from its imports was given to it every month. Under G. R. R. D. No. 8828 dated 20-3-1934 a new arrangement has been sanctioned, whereby the Kirkee Cantonment area has been included in the Poona Octroi Cordon for 12 years from 1-4-1934. The Poona City Municipality is to pay every year a net amount of Rs. 11,000 irrespective of the receipts, expenditure or refunds. The Municipality levies Octroi according to the sanctioned schedule, on articles imported into the Octroi Cordon and after deducting from the gross income the amount of duty refunded on account of the export of imported articles, as well as the establishment and other charges, distributes the net income among the three bodies in the proportion to their population as sanctioned by Government in their Resolution No. 4653 of 9th November 1925. The figures given here, therefore, relate to the whole area of the cordon, while those in Form IV and Appendix II-A relate to the City only. A proposal regarding the permanent inclusion of Kirkee Cantonment in the

Poona Octroi Cordon on condition of paying a fixed sum of Rs. 11,000 to the Kirkee Board per year was forwarded to the Collector of Poona on 6-1-1932. But this settlement was dependent on the inclusion of the Kirkee Railway Station in Cantonment limits, and sanction of the Government of India was but lately received and the arrangement came into force from 1st April 1934 as stated above.

The revision of the octroi rates schedule has been under consideration of this Municipality for the last 7 years. The main features of the remodelling of the schedule are (1) assessment of octroi by weight as far as possible and (2) the abolition of refund on export except in the case of sugar and goods in transit. The revised rates schedule was forwarded to the Collector of Poona on 6th October 1932 for obtaining Government sanction. But the papers were returned for calling objections to the rules which were submitted along with the revised schedule of rates. The rules were published for objections and were lately sent to the Collector for obtaining Government sanction.

The gross income from Octroi and 10 p. c. rebate on octroi refund in the year 1933-34 was Rs. 7,76,738 (including Rs. 14,511 paid to the Cantonment Board of Kirkee) as against Rs. 8,34,027 of the last year, showing a decrease of Rs. 57, 289. The decrease is due to the general depression of trade and the prevalence of plague in the cordon from July to October 1933 in an epidemic form.

Out of the gross revenue of Rs. 7,76,738, Rs. 73,076 were refunded on account of export. Rs. 72,021 were spent on establishment. Rs. 10,429 on contingencies, including repairs to buildings etc. Rs. 112 on dress and Rs. 4,767 on gratuity and provident fund. The amount paid to the Kirkee Cantonment as its net share was Rs. 6,485 as against Rs. 3,516 in the previous year.

Thus the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1, 64,950 as against Rs. 1,58,817 of the previous year. Deducting this expenditure from the gross revenue the remainder i. e. Rs. 6, 11,788 was divided among the three bodies. The share of the City Municipality amounted to Rs. 4,62,965, of the Poona Cantonment Board to Rs. 1,01,536 and of the Suburban Municipality to Rs. 47,237.

An amount of Rs. 73,076 was, as mentioned above, refunded in the year 1933-34 on account of exports as against Rs. 71,637 of the previous year showing an increase of Rs. 1,439.

The figures given above show the result of the working of the whole Octroi Department. They show the gross income and the gross expenditure chargeable to octroi. But the figures given in Statement Nos. II and III show only the share of the Poona City Municipality in the total income and expenditure. The octroi establishment has cost 9.3 per cent of the gross income in this year, as against 8.9 per cent in 1931-32 and 8.7 in 1932-33.

The following table gives information regarding the average consumption of articles:—

No.	Class of articles.	Standard of consumption fixed by Govt.	Average consumption per head in 1933-34		
			Mds.	S.	T.
I	(a) Grain	10 Maunds	6	16	75
	(b) Sugar refined	7 Seers	0	23	67
	(c) Sugar unrefined	20 Seers	0	37	38
II	Ghee	9 Seers	0	3	26
III	Oil and Oil seeds	7½ Seers	0	12	70
IV	Drugs and Spices	Rs. As. P.	Rs.	As.	P.
		2 8 0	9	11	0
V	Tobacco	6 Seers	Mds.	S.	T.
VI	Piece goods	Rs. As. P.	Rs.	As.	P.
		12 0 0	17	13	0
VII	Metals	2 8 0	14	15	0

It will be seen from the above table that the average consumption is within the standard fixed by Government under grain, ghee and tobacco only. The consumption of sugar shows an abnormal increase above the fixed standard. The consumption of unrefined sugar as shown above does not represent the correct state of things, as the amount exported is not known to the municipality. The consumption of articles, the standard of which is fixed in value, has been exceeded in all cases. This is due to the general rise in prices since the standards were fixed by Government. The standards for class IV (building materials) and class IX (miscellaneous) are not fixed by Government hence they are not shown in the above table.

Appendix (II-A) gives detailed information regarding municipal income from each of the 9 classes of articles in three years.

VI. Comments on Tabular Statement, Form III.

Reference to Form III will show that the total gross expenditure, in the year under report amounted to Rs. 23,84,040 the details being as under:—

	1932-33.	1933-34.
A. General Administration and Collection.	1,37,150.	1,38,200.
B. Public Safety.	57,729	60,383.
C. Public Health and convenience.	13,96,089	11,64,197
D. Public Instruction.	3,09,568	3,22,973
E. Contribution.	....	...
F. Miscellaneous.	2,71,058	2,84,036
	<u>21,71,594</u>	<u>19,69,789</u>
G. Extraordinary and debt.	2,92,544	4,14,251.
	<u>24,64,138</u>	<u>23,84,040</u>

The total expenditure for the year 1933-34 shows a decrease of Rs. 80,098 when compared with that for the previous year. The causes of increase and decrease are explained below in detail under each head.

- (a) *General Administration*:—Rs. 47,338 (32-33): Rs. 42,406 (33-34). Decrease of Rs. 4,932 is mainly due to reduction of establishment.
- (b) *Collection of Taxes*:—Rs. 71,874 (32-33): Rs. 75,990 (33-34). Increase of Rs. 4,116 is due to the employment of 4 additional warrant clerks for recovery of arrears of taxes and to employment of additional staff owing to the division of the Assessment Department into 2 sections.
- (c) *Refunds*:—Rs. 799 (32-33): Rs. 439 (33-34). Decrease Rs. 360. This is a fluctuating item.
- (d) *Provident Fund and Gratuities*:—Rs. 17,139 (32-33). Rs. 19,365 (33-34). Increase Rs. 1,021. This is a fluctuating item.
- (e) *Public Safety-Fire*:—Rs. 9,424 (32-33): Rs. 9,666 (33-34). Increase Rs. 242 due to increase in salaries. Number of fires was 22 against 12 of 1932-33. Estimated loss of property was Rs. 7,688 against Rs. 750 of 1932-33.
- (f) *Lighting*:—Rs. 48,305 (32-33). Rs. 50,717 (33-34). Increase Rs. 2,412. The increase is due to the increased number of electric lamps. There were 1099 kerosine lamps against 1113 of the previous year. The electric lamps numbered 985 on 31st march 1934 as against 865 of the previous year.
- (g) *Police*:—No special expenditure was incurred on this account by the Municipality. The charges of seven constables taken on loan are debited to Octroi, Assessment and Market Departments.
- (h) *Water Supply (Capital Outlay)*:—Rs. 1,80,017 (32-33). Rs. 71,894 (33-34). Decrease of Rs. 1,08,123 due to smaller amount spent on new water mains in the year under report. The work of improving the City Water Supply by laying larger mains was carried out on a very large scale in 1931-32 and 1932-33 by the employment of a special staff and by contract.
- (i) *Water Supply (Maintenance and Repairs)*:—Rs. 1,52,575 (32-33). Rs. 1,54,774 (33-34). Increase Rs. 2,199. Charges paid to the Irrigation Department amounted to Rs. 1,15,453 against Rs. 1,16,124 of last year showing a decrease of Rs. 671 and the amount spent on water treatment was Rs. 17,296 against Rs. 17,164 of the previous year. This increase of Rs. 132 is due to the larger quantity of water that had to be treated daily. The rate of canal water was raised from Rs. 2 to Rs. 2/8 from 13th September 1929 and Local Fund Cess on canal water charges has

been newly imposed with effect from the 1st October 1929. The daily consumption of water is increasing rapidly owing to the conversion of privies into water closets and the expenditure on canal water is bound to increase in proportion. The District Local Board has refused to pay back two-thirds of the Local Fund paid by the Municipality as required by Law and hence the expenditure on water supply is increasing very rapidly. Government informed the Municipality that owing to excessive waste of water in the City, they proposed to raise the rate to Rs. 5 and Rs. 10 for quantities of water consumed above a certain limit. A deputation of municipal councillors waited on the minister for Local Self-Government on 30-1-1933. But Government ordered that from 1-4-1933 all quantities of water above 6 millions and below 9 millions would be charged at Rs. 4 per 10,000 cubic feet and quantities above 9 millions per day would be charged at Rs. 8. In order to check to a certain extent the enormous rise in canal water expenditure, the Municipality has been utilising Katraj tank water for distribution in the mains at night for filling up flushing privy tanks &c.

(j) *Drainage Capital Outlay*:—Rs. 1,85,585 (32-33). Rs. 1,18,337 (33-34). Decrease of Rs. 67,248 is due to less work done by Government and by Municipal agency. The cost of works done by the Executive Engineer, Poona Drainage Construction was Rs. 62,655 in 1933-34 against Rs. 93,790 in 1932-33. Cost of works done by the Municipality in 1933-34 amounted to Rs. 44,097 against Rs. 77,208 spent in 1932-33. An amount of Rs. 4,601 was spent on improvement of the Nagzari Nala against Rs. 10,774 in the previous year.

(k) *Drainage Establishment and Repairs*: - Rs. 31,773 (32-33). Rs. 42,843 (33-34). Increase Rs. 11,070. The cost of running the Low Level Pumping Station was Rs. 17,781 against Rs. 6,640 of the previous year, as increasing quantities of sewage from Bhamburda are required to be pumped.

(l) *Conservancy*:—The total expenditure on conservancy was as follows:—

	1932-33	1933-34
	Rs.	Rs.
A. General Supervising Establishment	20,369	21,661
B. Road cleaning	1,08,260	1,01,010
C. Bhangi Service	38,490	17,818
D. Nightsoil and refuse Depots	8,000	7,199
E. Latrines and Urinals	3,603	2,855
F. Road watering	11,860	10,206
G. Miscellaneous	4,136	4,744
H. Purchase of Motor Trucks.	nil	37,364
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total:—	1,94,718	2,02,857

Increase of Rs. 8,139 due to reasons given below:—

- (1) *General Supervising Establishment*:—Increase Rs. 1,292. The increase is due to the inclusion of Parwati in Municipal limits and the consequent employment of sweepers and mokadams for that area.
- (2&3) *Road cleaning and Bhangi Service*:—The total under these two heads is Rs. 1,18,828 in 1933-34 against Rs. 1,46,750 of 1932-33. Decrease Rs. 27,922. The cost of privy sweepers is Rs. 17,818, against Rs. 38,490 of the previous year showing a decrease of Rs. 20,672. The decrease is due to further reduction of Bhangis during the year under report as the construction of flushing privies has rendered their services unnecessary. The cost of sweeping roads was Rs. 30,918 against Rs. 34,606 (32-33). Decrease Rs. 3,688.
- (4) *Nightsoil and Kachra Depots*:—Decrease of Rs. 801 is due to smaller expenditure on contingencies (Rs. 2,558 in 1932-33; Rs. 455 in 1933-34). The expenditure on wages of coolies has increased from Rs. 4,240 in 1932-33 to Rs. 6,189 in 1933-34 as kachra had to be removed by hand labour from the motor trucks to the place of dumping.
- (5) *Latrines and Urinals*:—Decrease Rs. 748. Rs. 1,619 only were spent on repairs to public latrines in 1933-34 against Rs. 2,378 spent in 1932-33.
- (6) *Road-Watering*:—Decrease of Rs. 1,654 due to reduced rates of petrol used for water sprinkling motors.
- (7) *Miscellaneous*:—Increase of Rs. 608 due to larger expenditure on contingencies owing to plague epidemic.
- (m) *Charges on account of Health Officer and Sanitary Inspectors*:—Rs. 20,491 (32-33); Rs. 21,175 (33-34). Increase Rs. 684 due to annual increments to the staff.
- (n) *Hospitals and Dispensaries*:—Rs. 47,590 (32-33); Rs. 51,214 (33-34). Increase of Rs. 3,624 due to larger expenditure on pay of staff and larger contribution for Anti-Rabic Treatment.

The details of expenditure under this head are given below:—

1. Cost of establishment increased from Rs. 17,466 to Rs. 19,281 owing to periodical increments to the staff.
2. Expenditure under contingency decreased from Rs. 2,949 to Rs. 2,350. A variable item.
3. Cost of medicines increased from Rs. 3,866 to Rs. 4,068. This is a variable item.
4. Rs. 5,634 were paid as charges for lunatics as against Rs. 5,565 in the last year. Increase Rs. 269. The number of patients is increasing very rapidly year by year.

5. Contribution paid to Sassoon Hospital for Anti-Rabic Treatment. Rs. 1,332 against nil in 1932-33. The bills were under consideration and could not be paid before the end of the year 1932-33. These were paid in 1933-34.

6. Grants were paid to following Institutions during the year under report:—

			Rs.
1. Sassoon Hospital Nursing Fund.	...	....	600
2. Ayurvedic Hospital.	....	...	5,000
3. King Edward Memorial Hospital.	...	...	5,000
4. Leper Asylum.	...	....	600
5. Motor Ambulance.	...	...	600
6. Lady Dufferin Fund.	...	....	2,000
7. Wadia Hospital.	....	...	1,000
8. St. Margaret Hospital.	....	....	1,000
9. St. John's Hospital.	....	....	500
10. Public Health Laboratory.	...	...	1,000
11. Horticultural Society of Western India.	...	...	1,000

(o) *Plague and other Infectious Diseases*:—Rs. 31,589, (32-33); Rs. 88,800 (33-34). Increase Rs. 57,411. Measures for the prevention of infectious diseases cost Rs. 71,973 in 1933-34 against Rs. 18,163 in 1932-33. Owing to the break out of plague, large amounts had to be spent on rat trapping, inoculation and other measures. Rs. 16,827 were paid in 1933-34 as contribution to the Infectious Diseases Hospital against Rs. 13,226 paid in 1932-33. The increase is Rs. 3,601. The bills are paid as demanded by the Treasury Officer. Contributions to the Infectious Diseases Hospital and expenditure on prevention of Plague, Small-pox and Cholera are debited to this head. The first imported case of plague occurred on 18th January 1933 and the epidemic dragged on upto January 1934. The number of attacks and deaths in 1933-34 was 1507 and 1052 respectively.

(p) *Vaccination*:—Rs. 2,606 (32-33). Rs. 2,103 (33-34). Decrease of Rs. 503 due to some salary bills of vaccinators not having been received in 1933-34 in time.

(q) *Other Sanitary Requirements*:—Rs. 2,296 (32-33). Rs. 1,036 (33-34). Decrease Rs. 1,260. Rs. 147 were spent on removing prickly pear against Rs. 467 of 1932-33. A sum of Rs. 393 was spent for cleaning Parvati Tank against Rs. 1,467 in 1932-33.

- (r) *Markets and Slaughter-Houses*:—Rs. 22,843 (32-33); Rs. 23,755 (33-34). Increase of Rs. 912 is due to larger expenditure on establishment in all markets.
- (s) *Pounds*:—Rs. 3,081 (32-33); Rs. 2,987 (33-34). Decrease of Rs. 94 is due to smaller expenditure on pay of the staff.
- (s-a) *Burial and Cremation Grounds*:—Rs. 8,652 (32-33); Rs. 11,067 (33-34). Increase of Rs. 2,415 is due to increased expenditure on construction of sheds in the Lakadipool burning ground and to the purchase of additional land for the Lakdipool burial ground.
- (t) *Public Gardens*:—Rs. 1,008 (32-33); Rs. 1,622 (33-34). Increase Rs. 614. Special repairs were carried out in 1933-34.
- (u) *Veterinary Charges*:—Rs. 9,828 (32-33); Rs. 8,892 (33-34). Decrease Rs. 936. The decrease is due to smaller payment in 1933-34 for the capital cost of the buildings.
- (v) *Registration of Births and Deaths*:—Rs. 2,148 (32-33); Rs. 2,187 (33-34). Increase Rs. 39. Details of vital statistics can be seen in the Health Officer's report attached separately. Births and Deaths in 1933-34 were 4,835 and 7,267 against 5,327 and 5,419 in 1932-33 respectively. The death-rate for 1933-34 was 44.50 against 33.19 in 1932-33. The birth-rate was 29.61 against 32.67 in the previous year. These rates are calculated on the basis of census population of 1931.
- (w) *Public Works Establishment*:—Rs. 23,269 (32-33); Rs. 25,058 (33-34). Increase of Rs. 1,789 is due to special staff engaged for repairing lanes and for detecting water waste in 1933-34.
- (x) *Buildings*:—Rs. 5,765 (32-33); Rs. 33,940 (33-34). Increase Rs. 28,175. Increase due to the construction of the Assembly Ha in Vishrambag wada in 1933-34.
- (y) *Roads*:—Rs. 1,90,197 (32-33); Rs. 2,18,421 (33-34). Increase Rs. 28,224. Main items of expenditure are given below:—

	1932-33.	1933-34.
	Miles.	Miles.
I. Road Repairs		
Length of Roads retailed.	7.77 Roads.	6.67 Roads.
or otherwise repaired.	5.13 Lanes.	3.07 Lanes.
	Rs.	Rs.
Expenditure including maintenance.	99,954	87,270
	Rs.	Rs.
ii. Road widening.	11,780	13,310
	The details of acquisition are given in Appendix VII.	

	1932-33. Rs.	1933-34 Rs.
III. Opening of new roads.		
East West Road.	47,280	94,129
Tilak Road.	1,862	13,533
Road from Fadke Gate to Ambarkhana Garden	28,640	7,836
Outfall Sewer Road.	...	1,001

The principal items of expenditure under road repairs are the following:—

- (1) Remetalling of Roads Rs. 34,881. (2) Patching Rs. 21,822.
(3) Repairs to lanes Rs. 6,664.

The wheel-tax collected by this Municipality rarely exceeds Rs. 30,000 a year at the most, while the expenditure on maintenance of roads is more than Rs. 80,000. No road toll is levied by this Municipality. The formation of a special fund for eventual expenditure on roads from the unexpended balance of the proceeds of wheel-tax and road tolls is not therefore necessary.

(z) *Stores*:—Rs. 368 (32-33); Rs. 183 (33-34). Decrease of Rs. 185 due to smaller purchase of stores.

(a-a) *Public Instruction:—Schools*.—The details of administration of Primary Schools and the Technical School will be given in separate reports, wherein there is given a full account of the working of the Primary and Technical Schools. It may suffice to state here that the total expenditure during the year under report amounts to Rs. 3,11,393 as against Rs. 2,98,785 (32-33). The details are given in the report of the School Board which accompanies. The expenditure on school buildings was Rs. nil in 1933-34 against Rs. 2,741 in 1932-33. The increase in expenditure will be accounted for in the detailed report of the School Board Administration which will follow.

(a-b) *Contributions*:—The expenditure on this head was Rs. 1,900 in the year under report as against Rs. 2,650 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 750, as no grant was paid to the Jain Path Shala.

(a-c) *Libraries and Museums*:—Contributions aggregating Rs. 9,080 were paid to several libraries in the City, as against Rs. 8,133 showing an increase of Rs. 947. A new grant was paid to Saraswati Mandir in 1933-34.

(a-d) *Interest on Loans*:—Rs. 1,19,700 (32-33); Rs. 1,29,932 (33-34). Increase Rs. 10,232. For detailed information vide Appendix III-B.

(a-e) *Work done for private individuals*:—Rs. 18,648 (32-33); Rs. 18,718 (33-34). Increase of Rs. 70 due to more work carried out in the year under report.

- (a-f) *Election*:—Rs. 386 (32-33); Rs. 98 (33-34). There was no election held in 1933-34.
- (a-g) *Grant for Athletic Sports*:—Nil.
- (a-h) *Contribution to the Local Self-Government Institute*:—Rs. 250/-.
- (a-i) *Printing and workshops etc.*:—The expenditure on the printing press amounted to Rs. 17,974 (32-33); Rs. 17,837 (33-34). Decrease Rs. 137. The Municipal Gazette was printed at the Municipal Press throughout the year 1933-34. The expenditure on workshop and stores was Rs. 45,723 as against Rs. 46,994 showing a decrease of Rs. 1,271 due to less work done. A separate department has been created for motor lorries used for road watering, kachara removal etc. The total expenditure on the maintenance of 23 lorries was Rs. 60,349 including charges for insurance (Rs. 3,624) against Rs. 39,347 of the previous year, as 10 new lorries were purchased and used for removing street refuse. The Municipal bullock stables were maintained at a cost of Rs. 10,806 against Rs. 13,248 of the previous year, as the number of bullocks has been reduced. The cost of the staff maintained for delivering municipal bills, notices and letters was Rs. 3,789 against Rs. 3,664 in the last year. The cost of constructing flushing privies for private individuals was Rs. 4,499 against Rs. 7,792.
- (a-j) *Repayment of Loans*:—Rs. 53,851 (32-33); Rs. 98,119 (33-34). Increase Rs. 44,268. Government loans are repaid by equated payments. As years pass interest decreases and more amount is credited to capital amounts of loans. This year, the School Building loan of Rs. 52,000 raised in 1923 was repaid as it matured at the end of 1933. Payment to sinking and other funds amounts to Rs. 65,405 against Rs. 61,287 (32-33).
- (a-k) *Investments in Securities*:—An amount of Rs. 49,011 was invested in securities.
- (a-l) *Deposits*:—Rs. 1,55,386 (32-33); Rs. 1,78,497 (33-34). Increase Rs. 23,111. This is an adjustment account only and needs no explanation.
- (a-m) *Advances*:—Rs. 12,314 (32-33); Rs. 23,219 (33-34). Increase Rs. 10,905. This is an adjustment account only.
- (a-n) *Balance*:—Rs. 2,56,068 (32-33). Rs. 24,766 (33-34). Decrease Rs. 2,31,302. The amount of Rs. 24,716 including Rs. 10,405 of the School Board was held in current accounts in several banks and in cash in office.

Acquisition of Land.

(14) , 50 Properties were purchased during the year 1932-33 at a cost of Rs. 1,32,317 for various purposes while 52 properties were purchased at a cost of Rs. 1,29,295 in the year 1933-34. (Vide Appendix VIII-B).

Audit.

(15.) The Government Auditors audited the accounts of this Municipality for the year 1932-33 from 26-10-1933 to 10-2-1934. The audit Note and the objection statement were received on 29-6-1934 and 23-4-1934 respectively. The replies are being prepared and will be forwarded to the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts in due course.

A Note on the progress of Mahomedan Education for the year 1933-34.

There are 14 Urdu Day Schools of which 7 are for Boys and 7 for Girls. The number of boys on rolls in Municipal Urdu Schools on 31st March 1934 was 1040 and of Girls 660 as against 982 and 607 respectively of the previous year. The average attendance was 697.2 and 423.3 as against 702 and 403 in the last year. In the Night School the No. on rolls was 41 and the average attendance 19.1. The School Board continued its policy of appointing women teachers instead of males in Urdu Girls' Schools and is trying its best to secure the services of Trained Women Teachers, but there is still considerable dearth of properly qualified and trained women teachers.

A school omnibus is specially maintained by this Local Authority for the use of grown up girls that attend the Central Urdu Girls' School. Laundry and cooking are also taught in this school.

English Classes have been already attached to the Urdu Boys' School No. 10. One Under-Graduate Teacher takes these classes.

The Schools are at present supervised by the Supervisor for Urdu Schools as in the last year. The expenditure on Urdu Schools during the year under report stood at Rs. 35,821 approximately as against 37,338 in the last year.

The Supervisor for Urdu Schools also acts as Attendance Officer for Compulsory Area as far as Urdu Schools are concerned in accordance with G. R., E. D. No. S-78 (48) of 18th March 1930.

General Remarks.

The more important works and events of 1933-34 are detailed below:—

A. Communications.

(7) *Lakshmi Road*:—The work of acquiring properties for the Ganesh Peth Section of this road under the Land Acquisition Act and by private negotiations was in progress in 1933-34. The purchase of 18 properties at a cost of Rs. 53,876 by private negotiations was completed in the said year. Several other properties are also being purchased by compromise with the owners. The total receipts and expenditure on this road from 1920 upto now has been Rs. 10,17,346 and Rs. 10,88,251 respectively.

(2) *Tilak Road*:—The small properties lying at the Lakadipool end of this road were at last received in municipal possession and this north-western

section of the road was fully metalled and opened for traffic by the end of June 1933. The opening of this road was started in 1922 and it has taken about 11 years to complete it. The total length of the road is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles and the amount spent until now exceeds Rs. 2,70,616. The amount realised by the sale of plots etc. was Rs. 1,81,430. The demand for plots on this road is not keen and so the capital invested in this road is not being readily realised. Some plots were put to auction in 1933-34 but the bids were very low and so the sales were cancelled.

(3) The acquisition proceedings in connection with the proposed road from the Reay Market to Govind Halwai Chowk have progressed a good deal in 1933-34 and half the properties have been recently notified in the Government Gazette.

(4) The Ganesh Road Scheme has not made much progress this year. Four properties were acquired by mutual agreement at a cost of Rs. 7,200 and the work of acquiring other properties under the Land Acquisition Act is in progress.

(5) The project regarding the North-South Road from Ramoshi Gate to Shankarshet Road was again revived in 1932-33 and proposals regarding acquisition of properties were submitted to the Collector. But the Land Acquisition Officer has proposed the advisability of including the road in a comprehensive Town Planning Scheme, which is being now notified.

(6) The following roads in the Town Planning Area were constructed in 1933-34:—

			Width.		Length.
			Ft.		Ft.
<i>F.</i>	Road.	....	18	....	780
<i>G.</i>	Road.	... ..	20	....	2,190
<i>I.</i>	Road, part.	... ..	20	...	2,100
<i>J&K.</i>	Roads.	... ..	20	...	3,150
<i>L.</i>	Road.	... ..	20	...	1,970
<i>N.</i>	Road.	... ..	20	....	370
<i>T.</i>	Road, part.	....	18	....	1,220
<i>W1. W2.</i>	Roads.	... ..	20	....	2,330
<i>X.</i>	Road.	... ..	20	...	1,900
<i>Y.</i>	Road.	....	20	...	3,890
<i>Y1.</i>	Road.	... ..	20	....	530
<i>Z1.</i>	Road.	....	18	...	700
<i>Z2.</i>	Road.	... ..	18	....	850
<i>X1.</i>	Road.	... ..	20	....	2,150
<i>X2&Y2.</i>	Roads.	... ..	16	....	440
<i>T1.</i>	Boad.	... ..	12	...	600
<i>Z3.</i>	Road.	... ..	12	...	520

The following roads in the City were also constructed in 1933-34.

	Feet.
(1) Tilak Road, North-Western end.	1,124
(2) Road near Camp High School in Nyhal Peth.	350

(7) **Condition of City Roads:**—An amount of Rs. 87,270 was spent on the ordinary repairs and upkeep of the city roads. The allotment for road repairs has been increasing from year to year, as the wear and tear of roads is increasing on account of heavy motor traffic. The watering of streets in the dry months of the year by means of motor sprinklers was continued. An amount of Rs. 6,665 was spent on special repairs to lanes. The unsatisfactory condition of the city roads is engaging the attention of the Municipality and a beginning has been made in 1934-35 by getting the roads about the Reay Market fully tarred through the agency of Messrs. Mackenzie and Co., Bombay.

(8) **Lighting of Streets:**—The number of electric street lamps has risen from 865 to 985 in 1933-34. The Poona Electric Supply Co., Ltd. has proposed to increase the rates of electrical energy supplied to the public. The Municipality discussed the matter with the public and submitted a detailed representation to Government about the high handed manner of the Supply Company in dealing with the public and with the Municipality and requested Government to receive a deputation from the Municipality. This request was not granted and the Electric Company has already commenced levying higher rates from 1-7-1934, though formal sanction to the increased rates has not been given by Government. The Company has also discontinued the rebate of 1 p. c. for every 250 units of consumption of energy by the Municipality for street lighting without any notice to the Municipality. This Municipality has been discussing with other local bodies in Greater Poona the feasibility of securing reduced rates from the Electric Company by guaranteeing a combined consumption of 25,000 units per month. But the Company is not inclined to come to any reasonable terms and the matter is still pending in an unsettled state. The lighting of city roads cannot be improved unless the Electric Company can be made to accept reasonable terms. In spite of great reduction of the net cost of electrical energy obtained by them from the Tata Company, the Poona Electric Company has been levying exorbitant rates from the Municipality and the Poona public, adding heavily to its property and paying sumptuous dividends to its share-holders.

B. Markets.

1. **The Reay Market:**—Arrears of stall rents are being recovered in several cases by recourse to Civil Suits. The Scheme of a new market in Nana Peth for relieving the congestion in the Reay Market has had to be abandoned in view of the very heavy cost of acquisition of land for the proposed market. Another site in Ganesh Peth has been selected and acquisition proceedings for this site are in progress.

2. **The Fish Market:**—This market was constructed in 1930 at a cost of Rs. 50,627 in order to supply a long felt want of a sanitary place for the sale of fish. But the retail dealers prefer to carry on their trade at their old places in various parts of the City, where no check can be exercised on the cleanliness and quality of the fish sold by them. The dealers cannot be compelled to sell fish in the

fish market until the necessary rules are got sanctioned by Government. The present fish market is, consequently, only partially occupied.

3. *The Beef Market*:—This was also constructed in 1930 and is being fully utilised by meat-sellers.

C. Water Supply.

The work of enlarging the water mains in the city started in 1931 has been continued in 1933-34 at a cost of Rs. 71,894. The Sanitary Engineer's Department had estimated the cost at Rs. 9,37,000. But owing to economical work and falling rates of pipes, most of the work has been carried out at a cost of Rs. 4,25,000. During 1933-34, water from the Katraj Duct has been joined to the settling tank at the Swar Gate Head works and the daily amount of water utilised from this source varies from 8 to 12 lakhs of gallons per day. It is let out into the City mains at night for filling flushing tanks and much larger quantities are used on days when the Mutha Canal is closed for clearing weeds etc. The Municipality has been obliged to use Katraj water owing to the enhancement of the water rate by Govt. for canal water from 1st April 1933. The old rate was Rs. 2-8-0 per 62,500 gallons. The enhanced rate is Rs. 2-8-0 upto a daily consumption of 6 millions, Rs. 4/- upto 9 millions and Rs. 8/- for quantities above 9 millions.

The temporary special establishment for prevention of water waste has been discharged from April 1933 and the work done by that department has not been completed and utilised for prevention of water waste.

The Special Committee of experts appointed for devising measures for finding out a source of water supply for the city independent of the Mutha Canal, has not as yet finished its inquiries and it is hoped that its labours would be finished by the end of 1934-35.

D. Public Convenience.

1. *Medical Relief*:—The six Allopathic and one Ayurvedic dispensaries maintained by the Municipality are doing their useful work. A new dispensary for tuberculosis patients is to be opened; the details are being worked out by a Special Committee.

The question of the payment of the municipal share of the capital cost of the buildings at the Infectious Diseases Hospital has not been as yet settled the Municipality is awaiting the orders of Government in the matter. In spite of the repeated representations of this Municipality based on facts and figures, Government have increased the share of this Municipality from 34 to 46 p. c. for purposes of the capital and recurring expenditure of the Infectious Diseases Hospital with effect from 1st of April 1934. This burden is far in excess of the relative percentage of patients from the City making use of the said hospital.

Infant Mortality:—The ratio of infant mortality in 1933-34 has been 417.5 per thousand against 388 in 1932-33. The number of still-births has been excluded from the above calculation. The details are given below :—

Live births	...	....	4,835
Still births	...	....	379
Infant Mortality.	...	....	2,019
Child mortality.	...	....	789
(above 1 and upto 3 years.)			

Thus the total infant and child mortality amounts to 2,808 out of a total of 4,835 births and is admittedly heavy. The poverty and insanitary surroundings of the parents are mainly responsible for the heavy toll of children's lives. But this state of things is common to almost all cities in India. The scarcity of cow's milk in Poona must be responsible for the heavy child mortality to a considerable extent. The Municipality has been maintaining two nurses who conduct labour cases in poor families free of charge all the year round. Their services were utilised in 365 cases in 1933-34.

Epidemics:—The year 1933-34 was unfortunately noted for the severe epidemic of plague which continued from April 1933 to January 1934. The City had been free from this epidemic for about 12 years. The epidemic commenced on 18th January 1933 and continued in a mild form upto the end of June 1933. It flared up in July and did not completely disappear until January 1934. All the necessary measures were adopted including inoculation, disinfection, rat-trapping, removal of patients to the Infectious Diseases Hospital etc. The Chief Officer was placed in special charge of the plague operations which were carried out with thorough efficiency. The number of attacks and deaths in 1933-34 was 1,507 and 1052 respectively. The number of inoculations was 1,13,037. The number of rats and bandicoots destroyed in 1933-34 by the rat-trapping department was 96,370 and 2,424 respectively. An amount of Rs. 25,000 was sanctioned for plague huts to which citizens could remove from infected houses. Huts were erected in two places, viz. near the hill behind the Fergusson College and to the South of the Canal on the Satara Road, at a total cost of Rs. 17,883. As only persons from infected houses were allowed to use these huts and that only for 10 days, these were not made use of by the citizens to any considerable extent. All infected houses were speedily got disinfected by municipal agency as soon as the infection was known to the Municipality. Powers for compulsory evacuation were obtained under Sec. 180 of the Municipal Boroughs Act under G. R. G. D. No. 3896 dated 27th September 1933. But they were required to be used in only one or two cases.

4. *Drainage*:—New works costing Rs. 62,655 were carried out by the Executive Engineer, Poona Water Works against works of the value of Rs. 93,790 carried out last year. The Municipality spent Rs. 55,682 on capital drainage works against Rs. 77,208 spent last year. The Drainage Improvement Scheme started in February 1925 has been now completed and only small works are being now carried out as occasion requires. The drainage of Bhamburda is now being carried out and the cost is being debited to the savings in the Bhamburda Town Planning Scheme. The total expenditure on works carried out by the Public Health Department upto the end of March 1934 amounts to Rs. 17,63,059 and that on works executed by the Municipality comes to Rs. 9,81,145.

5. *Improvement of the Nagzari Nala*:—The canalisation of this stream from Burdi Pool to Janai Mala was carried out in 1933-34 at a cost of

Rs. 4,601. The total cost of this work from the beginning now amounts to Rs. 68,644. This work has been of very great use in removing a great nuisance from the heart of the City.

6. *Manik Nala*:—The sewage and night-soil from the Poona Cantonment area run through this open stream for about 2 miles and cause great nuisance throughout its course. The Cantonment has been refusing to stop the running of sewage through this stream and the owners of houses abutting on this stream have a real grievance, which the Municipality is unable to remove owing to the persistent refusal of the Cantonment Board to take any effective steps in the matter. The sewage runs into the river Mutha and thus pollutes the whole store of dammed water above the Jamsetji Bund, and saturates the atmosphere of the city with foul gases along its course of nearly two miles through the City. The construction of the drainage system for the Poona Cantonment and the joining of the sewage to the Gravitation Sewer cannot be postponed any further without serious consequences to the health of the City.

7. *Street Refuse*:—Street refuse was dumped at the Kachra Depot near Bibewadi and in the Parwati tank for some months of the year and was burnt for the remaining months at several places in the City. As ordered by the Collector, Kachra is being carried to the Depot on Paud Road in S. Nos. 92 and 93 of Kothrud from June 1934. This site is 3 to 5 miles from the various parts of the City and carriage of refuse to such a distant place is very expensive. About 10 motor trucks and 30 bullock carts are required for removal of street refuse during the dry months of the year. Motor trucks required during rains number about 18 to 20.

8. *The Town Planning Scheme*:—The Bhamburda Town Planning Scheme was in its 3rd year of execution in 1933-34. Many of the roads laid out in 1932-33 were metalled and rolled in 1933-34 and some new roads were laid out in murum. The total expenditure incurred was Rs. 50,913 for roads, Rs. 2,350 for compensation, Rs. 16,455 for interest on the loan drawn for the purpose, Rs. 21,993 for the sinking fund and Rs. 11,319 for the drainage works in that area. The total on all heads was Rs. 1,03,045 against Rs. 3,01,883 spent in 1932-33. A second Town Planning Scheme for portion of Sonwar and Mangalwar Peths was sanctioned to be made by the Municipality on 25-10-1932 and Government sanction for making the scheme was given on 23rd October 1933. The details of the scheme are being drawn up and will be submitted to Government within the prescribed time. A meeting of the parties concerned is being shortly called for discussing the details. The progress of laying drainage and water pipes in the Bhamburda Town Planning area was checked for want of funds. A concession has been lately given to Societies and other public Institutions owning a number of properties in the Town Planning Area, whereby the Societies are allowed to advance to the Municipality amounts required for drainage or water supply lines in their area and the Municipality undertakes to recoup that amount by exempting the owners in those areas from the payment of drainage and water taxes until the whole amount advanced by them has been repaid (vide G. B. Resolution No. 374 dated 19-12-1933.)

9. *Burial and Burning Grounds*:—The acquisition of land for a burial ground for Lingayats and for pauper bodies from the Sassoon Hospital has not made much progress as yet. The provision of burial and burning grounds in the Bhamburda Town Planning Area requires an amendment of the Town Planning

Scheme No. 1 and arrangements for this amendment are being shortly made though the whole process is likely to take more than a year. Additional land for the Lakdi Pool Burial Ground was acquired in 1933-34 at a cost of Rs. 2,289 and sheds were provided at Lakdi Pool and Onkareshwar Burning Ghats for cremation during rains at a cost of Rs. 1,635.

10. *Housing facilities for Backward Classes*:—Seven huts were constructed at a cost of Rs. 3,942 in C. T. S. No. 248 Narayan Peth and were given for occupation to such Mangs as had to vacate their huts owing to the construction of the Tilak Road in that locality.

11. No address was presented in 1933-34. But a welcome was given to the Hon. Sardar Sir Rustum Vakil, Minister for Local Self-Government, on the occasion of the opening ceremony of the Municipal Assembly Hall on 14th October 1933, at which he was kind enough to preside. He delivered a remarkable speech on the occasion expressing his views on a variety of subjects in a clear and forceful manner. It is to be very much regretted that he survived only a fortnight after this function was held.

12. One of the principal events of the year was the completion and opening of the Assembly Hall of this Municipality. Since the transfer of the Municipal Offices from the Reay Market to the Vishrambag Wada, the need of a spacious hall for holding the meetings of the Municipality was being keenly felt. It was decided to provide such a hall by constructing an additional storey above the middle portion of the Vishrambag Wada. The work was started in October 1932 and was completed in October 1933 at a cost of Rs. 42,500. It was entrusted to R. B., D. G. Kenjale, Contractor and was carried out under the direct supervision of Mr. Tambolkar, the Municipal Engineer. An airy and spacious hall measuring 80' ft. by 60' ft. has been provided at a comparatively small cost as the two lower floors had to be entirely reconstructed for affording sufficient strength to the hall on the top floor.

13. *Primary Education*:—The details can be seen in the separate report received from the Chairman of the School Board and appended to this report.

The number of municipal primary schools and pupils in 1933-34 was 57 and 11,973 respectively against 57 and 12,021 in 1932-33. Compulsory primary education was started in December 1929 in 5 Backward Peths of the City viz: Nana, Bhawani, Ganj, Ghorpade and Gultekdi and the results are quite encouraging. A scheme for applying compulsion to another group of backward Peths in the City consisting of Somwar, Mangalwar, Bhaniburda and Erandawana was submitted to Government for sanction. But it was rejected owing to Government's inability to provide their share of the funds for the purpose.

14. *Technical Education*:—The Victoria Jubilee Technical School is doing its useful work as usual. A detailed report of the working of this school is appended herewith. The additional area acquired for the extension of this school and the workshop attached to it has now come into possession of the Municipality.

15. *Education in civic matters*:—The Municipal Gazette is being published regularly from 1927. The journal has created some interest in the Poona-Public and also serves as a medium for municipal advertisements. The

income from subscription and advertisements amounted to Rs. 1,513 against Rs. 2,708 in 1932-33 and the expenditure on establishment and printing amounted to Rs. 3,825 against Rs. 5,465, in 1932-33. The distribution of the journal was limited to about 2,000 copies in this year and hence the reduction in its income and expenditure.

16. *The Reay Industrial Museum*:—This museum revived and reconstituted in 1929 has been making rapid progress under the guidance of the Curator, Mr. B. V. Gharpure. The Municipality gives an annual grant of Rs. 5,000 to the museum in addition to the interest realised from its accumulated funds. The constitution of the museum has been forwarded to Government for approval. In 1933-34, the museum was controlled by a Board of 5 Trustees, of whom the President, Vice-President and the Chairman of the Municipality are ex-officio members. The remaining two were elected by the donors. The Minister of Education, the District Judge, the Collector of Poona and the Commissioner, C. D. have visited and inspected the museum recently. Owing to the prevalence of plague in the city, no exhibition was held under the auspices of the museum in 1933-34. Since the revival of the museum in 1929, an addition of Rs. 5,000 has been made to the permanent fund of the institution, Exhibits of the total value of Rs. 15,000 have been received as gifts. Trade samples and goods kept for sale in the museum are valued at about Rs. 20,000. New furniture and exhibits have been purchased from the museum funds at a cost of Rs. 5,600. The monthly number of visitors varies from 4 to 6 thousands. The institution is getting very popular and useful to the public.

17. *Non-agricultural assessment*:—A deputation of the President and four councillors of this municipality had waited on the Revenue Member of the Government of Bombay on 18th November 1932 to press the necessity of abolishing the non-agricultural assessment levied on agricultural lands within municipal limits, as this levy was seriously hampering the healthy growth of the city. The municipality was then referred to the Commissioner, C. D. who was addressed in the matter on 2-1-1933. No final decision has been yet arrived at in this matter, which is still said to be under consideration. It is hoped that some relief would be given in the matter to the municipality and to the citizens as well.

18. *River Improvement*:—The level of the water in the Jamsetji Bund was lowered on 15th May 1933 and the work of river improvement was started immediately by the Municipality. But heavy rains and floods obstructed the execution of work from 19th May 1933 and hence very little work could be done before the commencement of the regular monsoons. Government were requested in October 1933 to lower the water level at the Bund on 1st December 1933 and to hand over possession of the bed of the river to the Municipality. Unfortunately no definite orders of Government were received until 15th January 1934, when they replied that the level of the Bund water would be lowered by 3 ft. from 1st April and by 5 ft. from 1st May 1934, as a last concession and that the permanent lowering of the water level could in no circumstances exceed 2 ft. in future. (Vide G. R., G. D. No. 630 of 16-12-33 and 5-3-1934). So the Municipality was able to carry out a considerable portion of the projected improvement work in April and May 1934 at a cost of Rs. 30,000 approximately. But this matter will have to be dealt with in the next year's report. But it may be remarked that Government might well have been more generous in readily granting the small

concessions asked by the Municipality for the improvement of the health and appearance of the City, as the Municipality is bearing the whole cost of the improvement scheme and Government is only to allow the lowering of the water level.

The Bombay Municipal Servants Act:—Sweepers and other servants coming under this Act worked peacefully in 1933-34, owing to the construction of water closets in the city, about 300 Bhangis had to be discharged from 1930 to 1933. They submitted to this step only on payment of gratuity at the rate of one month's pay for each year of service put in by them. A sum of Rs. 62,452 had to be paid as gratuity to these discharged Bhangis in the last four years. This payment of gratuity to servants with irregular attendance was held under objection by the Government Auditors. But it has been legalised by a special rule sanctioned by Government under G. R., G. D. No. S. 91 (64) dated 19-4-1933.

Elections:—No elections were held in the year 1933-34.

Boards at Dispensaries and Dharmashalas:—Boards have been fixed at Municipal Dispensaries, indicating that such dispensaries are open to all castes and creeds including untouchables. There are no Dharmashalas belonging to this Municipality in the City. The Dharmashala at Parwati has been recently purchased by this Municipality from the District Local Board and the Municipality has decided to allow its use by untouchables.

Municipal Finance:—The receipts from all taxes except octroi in 1933-34 amounted to Rs. 6,45,437 against Rs. 6,14,810 in 1932-33. The variations in the important sources of revenue can be seen from the following table:—

S. No.	Source of Revenue.	1932-33 Rs.	1933-34 Rs.	Variation. Rs.
1.	House Tax.	2,22,652	2,36,937	+ 14,285
2.	Water Tax	1,61,073	1,66,366	+ 5,293
3.	Wheel Tax	34,459	32,360	- 2,099
4.	General and Special Sanitary cess.	28,227	20,220	- 8,007
5.	Drainage Tax.	1,53,341	1,75,905	+ 22,564
6.	Sale of manure.	8,300	10,669	+ 2,369
7.	Markets and Slaughter houses.	74,780	75,142	+ 362
8.	Interest on investments.	12,774	5,175	- 7,599
9.	Educational grants.	1,25,258	1,22,506	- 2,752
10.	Fees and fines.	16,812	20,655	+ 3,843
11.	Rent of lands and houses.	29,389	30,732	+ 1,343
12.	Octroi.	5,70,665	5,23,897	- 46,768

The sanitary cess is bound to diminish as the number of flushing privies increases, as these are exempt from privy cess. The decrease in octroi is due to the prevalence of plague and the slump in prices.

Figures of ordinary Income and Expenditure in 1933-34 are given below:—

Income.

Total ordinary income	....	Rs. 16,32,337
(Col. 47 of Form II).		

Deduct Extra-ordinary Items:—

12½ p. c. grant on Estt: charges. (Col. 36, part)...		Rs. 2,428
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Net normal income...		<u>Rs. 16,29,909</u>
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Normal Expenditure.

Total expenditure (Col. 51 of Form III)	...	Rs. 19,69,789
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• *Add.*

(1) Payment to sinking and other funds.	Rs. 65,405
(Col 54).		

(2) Repayment of loans. (Col. 55 part).	...	Rs. 53,940
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Total expenditure.		<u>Rs. 20,89,134</u>
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Deduct Extraordinary Items:—

(1) New drainage works executed by the Municipality (Col. 19 part).	Rs. 55,682
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(2) New drainage works executed by the Public Health Deptt. (Col. 19 part).	Rs. 62,475
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(3) Laying new water mains and investigation about water waste. (Col. 17).	Rs. 71,894
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(4) Construction of Lakshmi Road and Tilak Road. (Col. 35 part)...	...	Rs. 1,32,811
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(5) Part of the cost of the Veterinary Hospital Building paid to D. L. Board. (Col. 31 part)	Rs. 4,122
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(6) Payment of gratuity to discharged Bhangis. (Col. 21-b, part)...	...	Rs. 1,684
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(7) Town Planning Scheme. (Col. 36-A)	Rs. 81,052
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(8) Purchase of Motor trucks for removal of street refuse. (Col. 21-A).	Rs. 37,364
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(9) Construction of the Assembly Hall in Vishrambag Wada. (Col. 34 part). (Bills paid in 1933-34).	Rs. 26,913
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Total deductions...		<u>Rs. 4,73,997</u>
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Net normal expenditure ..		<u>Rs. 16,15,137</u>
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So, the ordinary income in 1933-34 has been Rs. 16,29,909 and the ordinary expenditure has been Rs. 16,15,137.; i. e. about Rs. 15,000 less than the income.

Administration:—The arrears of taxes at the end of 1933-34 were Rs. 1,76,343 against Rs. 1,65,983 on 31-3-1933. Percentages of recoveries in the years 1931-32, 1932-33 and 1933-34 are given below:—

	Dues.	Recoveries and Remissions.	Balance.	Percentage of recoveries to dues.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1931-1932.				
Arrears. ...	1,42,759	75,536	67,223	52.91
Current year's dues.	5,92,142	5,00,424	91,718	84.51
1932-1933.				
Arrears. ...	1,58,881	88,472	70,409	55.68
Current year's dues. ...	6,25,357	5,29,783	95,574	84.72
1933-1934.				
Arrears. ...	1,65,983	95,742	70,241	57.68
Current year's dues. ...	6,58,027	5,51,925	1,06,102	83.87

The percentage of recoveries of past arrears is better than that of last two years. The recovery of present dues shows a falling off of less than one percent. Four special warrant clerks were engaged during the whole of 1933-34. But there has been no improvement in the recoveries of current dues. The institution of suits also has not given good results, as the court generally grants instalments for payment of the amount decreed by it. The present depression in employment, trade and agriculture must be held responsible for the increase in arrears year by year.

R. B. Hanmantram Ramnath was in the Presidential Chair throughout the year 1933-34. Mr. B. A. Barne was the Vice-President and Mr. G. M. Nalawade was the Chairman of the Standing Committee. I would place on record my appreciation of the efficient manner in which all these office bearers carried out their onerous duties.

R. B. Dr. R. K. Naidu was the Chairman of the Plague Relief Committee, which made excellent arrangements for fighting the plague epidemic which continued its ravages on a large scale from July to December 1933. R. B., Dr. Naidu worked with his usual indefatigable zeal and energy in carrying out on a large scale all the measures necessary for combating an epidemic of a severe nature. The Chief Officer also deserves the thanks of the Municipality for his constant labours in carrying out the orders of the Plague Committee and in devising various measures for the suppression of plague.

(26)

I would also thank the Chief Officer, Mr. S. R. Bhagwat, the Municipal Engineer, (Mr. S. B. Tambolkar) the Medical Officer of Health (K. B. Dr. K. D. Khambatta), the Development Engineer (Mr. M. D. Dalvi), the P. A. to the Chief Officer (Mr. S. B. Jog), the Octroi Superintendent (Mr. D. G. Kale), Mr. G. A. Godbole; (who acted as Medical Officer of Health for some months) and all other officers and servants of the Municipality for their willing co-operation in the administration of the affairs of the Municipality.

I have the honour to be

Sir

Your most obedient Servant.

B. B. Walvekar.

President, P. C. M.

OPENING CEREMONY

OF

The Assembly Hall in Vishrambag Wada



Speech of the President of the Poona City Municipality

14th October 1933.

HON. SARDAR SIR RUSTUM VAKIL, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

It is my proud privilege to-day to offer you my warmest welcome on behalf of this Municipality. This is the first time in the history of this Municipality that a Local Self Government Minister in office is invited to perform a function which has a great historic importance.

This Vishram Bag Wada, where we have the pleasure to meet to-day, as you are all aware, was originally built by the last Peshwa, Bajirao, in the year 1805 for his own temporary residence. Later in 1820, after the British occupation of Poona, this Wada came to be utilised for a Sanskrit School, which was conducted by the British Government. Thirty years later, the Sanskrit School gave place to a High School, which continued its existence till 1920, when it was closed down, as it was found to be unnecessary owing to the growth of many notable private institutions imparting secondary education. Subsequently, The Wada was used for holding the Civil Courts in Poona from 1920 to 1928, when the courts were transferred to the newly constructed palatial buildings in Bhamburda. Many educational and other charitable institutions, thereafter, tried hard to obtain this Wada from Government as a free gift for their own use. Government, however owing to financial stringency, decided to get money by offering to sell this Wada. Thereupon in 1929, Mr. S. A. Manurkar, the then President of the Municipality, began negotiations with Government for the purchase of this building. The bargain was however, struck for a lac of Rupees by his successor, Mr. H. V. Tulpule, in 1930. The Municipality came into possession of this great historic Building in February 1930. It is a huge double storeyed building which measures 260 feet by 90 feet, having 3 great quadrangles. All municipal offices, which were previously housed in separate buildings, have now been brought together in this building, by making suitable alterations, which cost the Municipality Rs. 20,000/-. This arrangement has afforded considerable convenience to the public, besides being helpful to the Municipality in saving time and money. Difficulty, however, was always experienced for a large Assembly Hall for conducting the meetings of the General Board, providing, in addition, sufficient and decent accommodation for a large number of citizens, who have been of late taking considerable interest in the civic administration of the City. The Municipality, therefore, decided to construct a big Assembly Hall measuring 80 feet by 60 feet, accommodating neraly 1000 persons, by the addition of another storey on the main central building. The work was designed supervised and completed by our Municipal Engineer, Mr. S. B. Tambolkar, B. A., B. E., to whom our thanks are mainly due. For it was due to his tact, skill and energy that this difficult task

of adding a new storey to this ancient building over a century old, was made possible. The work was commenced in October 1932 when Dr. R. K. Naidu was the President of the Municipality. It was carried out by Rao Bahadur D. G. Kenjale, an eminent and wellknown Government contractor. He completed the work to our complete satisfaction. The whole work cost Rs 42,500.

An occasion like this in my opinion is not suitable for discussing the various schemes which the Municipality have taken in hand for the promotion of the health of the City, but have been held up owing to delay on the part of Government. But I would make only a passing mention of some of them.

The Mutha river on the north of the City, the Mutha Right Bank Canal on the southern side and the Mutha Left Bank Canal on the western front have been constant source of malaria, affecting the health of thousands of people residing in their vicinity. The Municipality, therefore, approached Government for help by proposing certain measures to remedy the evil, which unfortunately Government have turned down. Secondly, the enhancement of the water rate and the levy of non-agricultural assessment by Government will surely act adversely on the health of the town, the former by restricting the water supply necessary to maintain sanitation and cleanliness of the City and the latter by preventing the expansion and growth of buildings in the Town Planning Area, necessary for removing the existing congestion in the City. I would, therefore, take this opportunity to appeal to you, Sir, as Minister for Local Self Government, to reconsider these vital questions in the interest of humanity, as they affect the health of thousands of people. It may interest you to note that this Municipality has spent during the last 15 years Rs. 37,00,000 for the drainage scheme of the whole town, Rs. 7,00,000 for improving the water supply, and Rs. 5,00,000 for the Town Planning Scheme.

It has opened up many congested areas, cut up new roads to provide new lines of communication for the convenience of the public, provided electric street lighting, introduced compulsory Primary Education, and constructed a number of School Buildings for the housing of primary schools.

In short, the Municipality has done and is doing all that is necessary to promote the intellectual and physical advancement of its inhabitants. In passing I may state that we have spent Rs. 75,000/- so far to fight the great scourge which is now troubling this great City. I may here mention the measures that this Municipality has taken so far to combat the epidemic. Rat trapping has been carried out from October 1932 at a cost of Rs 16,000. Anti-plague vaccine has been supplied free of cost, to all private practitioners. The total amount spent for this vaccine during the last 9 months is Rs. 30,000/-. 5 Special municipal inoculators have been doing heavy duty from January 1933. A very large staff has been maintained for free disinfection and white-washing of infected houses. A special committee since its constitution has been supervising all anti plague measures under the guidance of Dr. R. K. Naidu and Mr Nalawade, chairman of the Standing Committee, and thus coordinating its work with the efforts of the Health Officer and his department for preventing and arresting the growth of the epidemic. Huts have been built for housing persons from infected houses. A municipal Ambulance car has been provided for carrying willing patients to the Infectious Diseases Hospital. Special powers have been obtained under Sections 179 and 180 of the Boroughs

Act for dealing effectively, with the epidemic, and on account of the assistance and co-operation of the people, no coercion had to be used by the municipal officials, but people cheerfully responded to the call. It will thus be seen that the Councillors and Officers of this Municipality have spared no pains and no money in combating the disease. The total number of inoculations performed exceeds 1,28,600 and this figure is very encouraging for a population of 1,63,000 souls. K. B. Dr. K. D. Khambatta, the Health Officer and the staff have been working vigorously to subdue the epidemic.

In conclusion, I thank you for your accepting our invitation at great personal inconvenience in this time of an epidemic. I also heartily thank Lady Vakil for her kindly gracing this occasion with her presence.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I now, with your permission, request the Hon'ble Sir Rustom Vakil to declare this Assembly Hall formally opened.

HANMANTRAM RAMNATH.

Speech of the late Sir Rustom Vakil on the occasion of opening the Assembly Hall.

Mr. President, Mr. Vice-President, Members of the Poona City Municipality, ladies and gentleman.

On behalf of Lady Rustom Vakil and myself I offer my sincerest thanks to you Mr. President and the councillors of the Municipality of this ancient, historical and famous City of Poona for the privilege extended to me today in inviting me to perform the opening ceremony of your new municipal Hall. I regard this as an eventful occasion whose memory I shall cherish with pride and pleasure, as I can relish that I am being associated with a historic occasion in more than one sense. As you yourself have observed, this is the first time in the annals of your municipality that a Minister of the Government of Bombay in office is officially invited by you to perform an important ceremony. I very much appreciate your kind sentiment.

I understand that the Vishram Bag Wada is one of the glorious relics of the mighty Maratha Empire and is therefore rightly looked upon by you with love and reverence in much the same way as the Westminster Abbey is done by Englishmen.

I must confess that ever since I came to Poona I have been singularly attracted by this place, probably because I too like you belong to a great city of historic glory and traditions, where several dynasties, both Hindu and Muslim ruled for long centuries. As my acquaintance with Poona and its people developed into familiarity, my regard and admiration for both have increased with amazing rapidity, and now I feel so enamoured of this place of salubrious climate, charming mountain scenery and the home of good, sturdy, intelligent and hospitable people that I would not be surprised if after relinquishing charge of my office, I make this place our permanent residence after retirement.

I agree with you that this is not a suitable opportunity for discussing the various schemes under the contemplation of the municipality, but nevertheless as you have referred to several important questions, I shall try to answer them the best I could, I am, however, not in a position to comment upon them except in general terms, as the bare space of two or three days available to me for instituting enquiries in regard to them was obviously insufficient for me to study them in all their bearings.

It gives me much pleasure to observe that you have a long catalogue of achievements to your credit, and what is particularly commendable in these days of general depression and financial stringency is the soundness of your financial position. It strikes me that the good record of your civic administration is probably due also to your good fortune in having secured the services of a succession of able and devoted Presidents like Messrs. Manurkar, Tulpule, R. B. Dr. Naidu and Rao Bahadur Hanmantram and also efficient men as Heads of important Departments, like Mr. Tambolkar, your Engineer, the proof of whose ability as an architect and Engineer is reflected in the designing and construction of this spacious and magnificent Hall, Mr. Bhagwat, your chief officer, whose multifarious activities in the sphere of local self-government

and rural uplift schemes are a matter of common knowledge throughout the Presidency, and Dr. Khambatta, your Health Officer, who is putting forth diligent efforts in bringing under control the dreadful scourge of plague which has visited your city. All these gentlemen really deserve the congratulations and gratitude of the citizens whom they are serving so splendidly.

At the same time I am constrained to observe that though I do not for a moment grudge all the credit the municipality claim for themselves for their past achievements, I feel that perhaps they in their turn might not have withheld their appreciation of the very generous part Government have also played in carrying into fruition some of the large projects which, without their co-operation and good will could not have materialised. However, we shall not pursue this matter any further. Suffice it to say that we do not see eye to eye in this matter. I am inclined to transfer the charge of delay that you level against Government to the procedure of the municipality itself which is responsible for it.

Your complaint that Government have turned down your request for opening the sluice gates of the Jamshedji Bund and for permanently lowering the water level in the interests of the health of the city is not correct. This proposal which was first mooted by you in 1918 was carefully considered by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health, on whose advice Government suggested to you the desirability of removing the Potter's Dam which is in your own ownership, in order to watch the effect. But the municipality did not agree and pressed for the opening of the Jamshedji Bund even though it involved an expenditure of Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 15,000. After the consideration of various alternative proposals, Government sanctioned in May last the opening of the gate from the 15th May to enable the municipality to build containing walls before monsoon and to transfer the river bed to the municipality on certain conditions. But unfortunately you have constructed very little length of containing walls, probably on account of early rains. I must warn you that Government are advised that the permanent lowering of the water level by more than 2 feet is not at all desirable and all that I can now promise you is that, if you so desire, Government will lower for the last time the water level by 5 feet after the 1st May 1934 till the monsoon floods arrive and you must make every effort to complete the work before the rains of 1934 begin.

I must also point out to you that the important problem of dealing with malaria is a complicated and difficult one and can be successfully tackled only by the joint action of all the local bodies concerned. You are no doubt aware that Government have taken the initiative on your behalf, and Dr. Shiveshwarkar prepared a valuable general survey of the malarious area on the south and west of Poona under the Mutha Right Bank Canal. It is primarily the duty of the local bodies to take the requisite remedial steps to check malaria, and I do hope that all the local bodies concerned will now complete the survey all round Poona and draw up a scheme on the lines of the one drawn up by the Public Health Department for the south west area, and carry out all the measures that may be found necessary.

Your contention that Government should not have enhanced the water rate is in my opinion untenable. When the Drainage Improvement Project was prepared in 1923, the rate of water consumption was approximately 4

million gallons per day or about 29 gallons per head. This rate has steadily increased in 1927, the municipality themselves held the view that 35 gallons per head would suffice. But in 1932 the supply averaged 50 gallons per head per day, owing to enormous wastage, estimated at about 1 lakh gallons per hour during the night flow. Government were advised that 40 gallons per head were more than adequate, and they were thus compelled to increase the water rate for the consumption in excess of 6 million gallons per day, the rate upto 6 million gallons being still the same as before. I hope in the light of this explanation you will admit that Government have dealt with you very equitably. I would also advise you that instead of supplying unlimited quantity of water, which runs to waste to a great extent, it will be better for the health of the city if the quality of the water is improved and waste prevented. I hope I may also be permitted to remind you to come to an early agreement with regard to the payment of your contribution to the Public Health Laboratory which examines your water samples and determines the dose of chlorine.

I welcome your laudable efforts to open up congested areas in the city, and congratulate you on many valuable improvements of town planning already carried out by you. But from what I have personally seen and heard I have formed an impression that you are labouring under the serious drawback of the lack of a definite programme. This matter of your town planning is of such a fundamental importance, particularly in ancient cities like yours, that I would very strongly recommend to you the desirability of framing a 5 year plan in this direction. Old cities are quite out of date for modern fast traffic, and it is high time that you undertook to plan out your city on modern lines within a prescribed time.

I am afraid it is not within my sphere to discuss the question of granting exemption from payment of the non-agricultural assessment as the subject is included in the portfolio of my Hon'ble Colleague the Revenue and Finance Member.

Now let us turn our attention to the burning topic of the day, namely, the control of the plague epidemic. In spite of the terrible havoc it has already done, we may take consolation in fact that this virulent type of plague has not assumed the proportions of the 1897 epidemic, as preventive measures have been taken to the extent the resources of the municipality could permit. I acknowledge with pleasure that the credit for arresting its growth should go mainly to the Health Department of the Municipality under the able direction and guidance of the Plague Relief Committee under the Chairmanship of R. B. Dr. Naidu and assisted by Mr. Nalavade appointed by the municipality and your Health Officer Dr. Khambatta. Government have also extended to you the fullest co-operation, and Major Dabholkar, the Director of Public Health, has spared no pains in advising and helping you in every possible way, and the Infectious Diseases Hospital has been extremely useful. The Haffkipe Institute also has joined in the fight against this epidemic, and I am sure you will be glad to know that Col. Sokhey, the Director himself visited Poona several times, and some of his assistants I understand, are still working. Government have invested you with full powers under section 180 (3) of the Municipal Boroughs Act. As a result of all the vigorous measures already taken, and which you must further increase, I am confidently looking forward to the complete stamping out of the epidemic, and I am glad to notice that it is now on the wane.

One lesson which this epidemic has taught us is that however long plague may be absent from Poona, it is still liable to break out any moment, and that therefore a vigorous rat killing campaign must be kept up even in normal times, and the staff of your Health Department should be always maintained at a sufficient strength, and I would strongly recommend to you to appoint the Plague Relief Committee permanently, and keep it in touch with the Public Health Department.

I must now come to the main business of the day of declaring this Hall open. In doing so, let me implore you to reflect for a moment on the great essentials which make for a prosperous local-self-governing institute, and which should be the object of our affectionate solicitude. My experience of the last 3 years has I am sorry to have to confess more than ever confirmed my suspicion that the deplorable condition in which a large majority of local bodies finds itself placed is mainly attributable to party and sectional prejudices and distrust, and political bias which is unfortunately allowed to be imported into the determination of questions related exclusively to the civic administration of the city. If these doubtful interests seeking the recognition of their claims were abandoned and supplanted by an ungrudging acquiescence in the conscientious concern for the solution of civic problems, I have not the slightest hesitation in saying that the greatest good of the greatest number is bound to be accomplished. To my mind, few momentous subjects of the day more imperatively demand our most careful and anxious consideration than the one I have just alluded to, especially in view of the impending reforms and enlarged franchise.

This is one essential. Another essential is the need for economy in every branch of administration always, and especially during the critical period of general trade depression through which we are now passing. The observance of severest economy is all the more necessary in the case of local bodies whose sources of revenue are extremely circumscribed and incapable of such expansion. And both for Government and local bodies as well as industrial and commercial concerns there could be no more appropriate time than now to strive to put their respective trusts on sound financial and economic basis. On the restoration of normal conditions, the need for drastic retrenchments would disappear, and there might not be sufficient justification for pursuing the policy I have adumbrated without public opinion behind. Gentlemen, please do not misunderstand me. I would not have it by any means inferred from what I have suggested above that indiscriminate retrenchments should be ruthlessly made, even at the cost of efficiency or by curtailment in your useful activities. Far from it the true meaning of economy is the prevention of waste and extravagance, and not to reduce useful services or to curtail essential amenities.

Now before I declare this great Hall opened, wish this municipality the fullest measure of prosperity and success, and express a fervent hope that the deliberations which will take place in the precincts of this magnificent Hall will be carried on in a spirit of co-operation, harmony and good will, and with that dignity and statemanship which will be reminiscent of the traditions of the Peshwas at the zenith of their glory.

It now gives me great pleasure to declare this Hall duly opened.

FORM 1.

Statement showing the constitution of the Municipality of Poona City during the year 1933-34.

1	Name of Division & District.	
2	S. No. of Municipality.	
3	Name of Municipality.	
4	Act under which constituted.	
5	Area in square miles.	
6	Population within Municipal limits.	
7	Elected non-official	Particulars about President.
8	Nominated non-official.	
9	Nominated official.	
10	Ex-officio.	No. of members of the Municipality
11	Nominated.	
12	Elected.	
13	Total.	
14	Officials.	
15	Non-officials.	
16	Europeans.	
17	Indians.	
18	Total number of meetings held including those specified in Col. 19 & 20.	
19	No. of meetings out of the total in Col. 18 which proved abortive for want of quorum.	
20	No. of meetings out of the total in Col. 18 which were adjourned from previous meetings.	
21	Average percentage of all members present at each meeting.	
22	Remarks.	

Central Division, Poona.
64
Poona City Municipality.
Bombay Act XVIII of 1925.
7.65 Sq. Miles.
1,63,267



Poona City Municipal Office,
Dated 1st May 1934

S. R. BHAGWAT,
Chief Officer, P. C. M.

FORM II

STATEMENT showing the income of the Municipality of POONA CITY during the year ending 31st March 1934.

		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Name of Division and District—Central Division, Poona District.				
2	Serial No. of Municipality—64				
3	Name of Municipality—Poona City Municipality.				
4	Balance in hand at the close of the last year including that of School Board.				2,56,068
	(I) MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES.				
5	Octroi			5,28,897	
6	Terminal Tax				
7	Tax on houses and lands	2,36,937			
8	Tax on animals and vehicles	32,360			
9	Tax on professions and trades	13,269			
10	Tolls (on roads and ferries)				
11	Water-rate	1,66,366			
12	Lighting rate				
13	Conservancy tax				
13 A	General Sanitary Cess	11,150			
13 B	Special Sanitary Cess	9,070			
	OTHER TAXES.				
14 B	Dog tax	380			
14 F	Drainage and Cesspool Tax	1,75,905			
15	Total rates and taxes		6,45,437	11,69,334	
	(II)—Realisations under Special Acts.				
16	From pounds	6,173			
17	From Hackney Carriages				
18	Local fund Cess... ..				
18 A	From other sources (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary)				
1	Total		6,173	6,173	
	REVENUES DERIVED FROM MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND POWERS APART FROM TAXATION.				
20	Rents of lands, houses, serais (rest-houses), dak bungalows &c	30,732			
21	Sale-proceeds of lands and produce of lands &c.	467			

		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22	Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates) ...	10,669			
23	Fees and revenue from educational institutions ...	3,724			
24	Fees and revenue from medical institutions ...	3,200			
25	Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter-houses ...	75,142			
26	Fees and revenue from tramways ...	...		
	Other fees (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).				
27	Copying & comparing fees ...	414			
27 A	Notice and warrant fees ...	5,543			
27 B	Fees for temporary occupation of municipal lands ..	8,511			
27 C	Projection fees. ...	2,381			
28	Fines under Municipal and other Acts	3,806			
	(III) INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS.				
29	For general purposes ...	5,175			
30	For educational purposes ...	102			
31	For medical purposes ...	...		
32	Premium on loans ...	70			
33	Total ...		1,49,936	1,49,936	
	(IV) GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS (FOR GENERAL AND SPECIAL PURPOSES.)				
	(1) From Government.				
34	For General purposes ...	...		
35	For educational purposes ...	1,22,508			
36	For sanitary purposes ...	11,139			
36 A	For T. P. Scheme ...	...		
	(2) From Local Funds.				
37	For general purposes ...	...		
38	For educational purposes ...	...		
39	For medical purposes ..	...		
	(3) From Other Sources.				
40	For general purposes ...	...		
41	For educational purposes ...	...		
42	For medical purposes ...	...		
43	Total ...		1,33,645	1,33,645	
	(V) MISCELLANEOUS.				
44	Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals ...	35,600			
45	Other items ...	3,613			
45 A	Receipts from Workshop, Press, Store and Motor trucks ...	1,34,016			
46	Total ...		1,73,249	1,73,249	
47	Total income of the year excluding opening balance ...	...	...	...	16,32,537

		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.
	brought over...				16,32,337	0	0
	(VI) EXTRAORDINARY AND DEBT.						
48	Sale-proceeds of Government Securities and withdrawals from Savings Bank	1,81,995					
48 A	Realisations from sale of plots & sale of materials	7,508					
48 B	Realisations from sale of plots and materials from the Town Planning Scheme	77,833					
	<i>Loans.</i>						
49	From Government ... ..	...				
50	Raised in the open market	7,000					
51	Realisation of Sinking Fund for repayment of loans... ..	52,000					
51 A	Realisation from Heavy Repairs Fund ... ..	...				
	<i>Advances.</i>						
52	Permanent ... ..	...				
53	Other	22,047					
54	Deposits	1,72,018					
55	Total		5,20,401				
56	Total receipts excluding opening balance ... ..	...			21,52,738	0	0
57	Total Receipts including opening balance ... ..	...			24,08,806	0	0
58	Incidence of Taxation (Column 15) per head of population ... ..	...			7	2	7
59	Incidence of Income (Col. 47) per head of population ... ..	...			30	0	0
60	<i>Note:—</i> Column 50. Rs. 7,000 represent receipt of the balance of the loan of Rs. 99,000 raised last year for new Drainage Improvement Scheme.						

Paona City Municipal Office, }
1st May 1931. }

S. R. BHAGWAT.
Chief Officer, P. C. M.

Appendix II (A)

FORM II. (A)

Statement showing income of the Poona City Municipality for two years viz. 1932-33 and 1933-34 with reasons for increase and decrease.

S. No.	Item	Year 1932-33	Year 1933-34	Increase	Decrease.	REMARKS.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Name of Division and District—Central Division Poona District.					
2	Serial No. of Municipality—64					
3	Name of Municipality—Poona City Municipality.					
4	Balance in hand at the close of the last year including that of School Board.	1,25,015	2,56,068	1,31,052		
	(I) MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES.					
5	Octroi	5,70,665	5,23,897	...	46,768	Prevalence of plague caused the decrease.
6	Terminal Tax, ... ..	...	...	...	...
7	Tax on houses and lands.	2,22,659	2,36,937	14,278	...	Increase due to revision of assessment.
8	Tax on animals and vehicles.	84,459	32,360	...	2,099	Smaller amount was received from the Police Department for fees on hired conveyances.
9	Tax on professions and trades. ..	14,697	13,269	...	1,428	Income from music tax fell from Rs. 2937 to Rs. 1741 owing to Sinhasth year when no marriages can be performed.
10	Tolls (on roads and ferries ) ... ..	...	...	...	...
11	Water rate	1,61,073	1,66,366	5,293	...	More water connections are taken for flushing privies.
12	Lighting rate ... ..	...	...	...	...
13	Conservancy Tax ... ..	...	...	...	...
13 A	General Sanitary Cess. (Non-Privycess)	11,875	11,150	...	525	Decrease is due to construction of more flushing privies, which give exemption from both the General and the Special Sanitary Cess.
13 b	Special Sanitary Cess. (Privycess)	16,552	9,070	...	7,482	

(6)

OTHER TAXES.							
14 b	Dog Tax	...	354	380	26	...	Increase is small.
14 f	Drainage and Cesspool Tax	...	1,53,341	1,75,905	22,564	...	Increase is due to laying of new drainage lines and consequent recovery of more drainage tax.
15	Total rates and taxes.	...	11,85,475	11,60,334	...	16,141	
<i>II Realisation under Special Acts.</i>							
16	From pounds	...	5,826	6,173	347	...	A variable item.
17	From Hackney Carriages.	...	...	...	...	...
18	Local Fund Cess.	...	...	...	...	...
18a	From other sources (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary )	...	...	...	...	...
19	Total	...	5,826	6,173	347	...	
Revenues derived from municipal property and powers apart from taxation.							
20	Rents of lands, houses, serais (rest houses), dak bungalows etc.	...	29,389	80,732	1,343	...	Increase due to more rent recovered from market premises.
21	Sale-proceeds of lands and produce of lands etc.	...	860	467	...	393	A variable item.
22	Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates)	...	8,300	10,669	2,369	...	Increase due to greater sales of refuse due to the practice of giving it on credit.
23	Fees and revenue from educational institutions.	...	4,806	3,724	...	1,082	Decrease due to prevalence of plague.
24	Fees and revenue from medical institutions.	...	3,428	3,200	...	223	Decrease due to lesser fees recovered at the Veterinary Hospital.
25	Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter-houses.	...	74,780	76,142	362	...	The increase is small.
26	Fees and revenue from tramways	...	...	...	...	...
Other fees (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary)							
27	Copying and comparing fees.	...	473	414	...	59	A variable item.
27a	Notice and warrant fees.	...	5,387	5,543	206	...	—do—
27b	Fees for temporary occupation of municipal lands. Mandap fees.	...	4,589	8,511	3,922	...	—do—
27c	Projection fees.	...	...	2,381	2,381	...	Projection fees were included in rent of lands last year.
28	Fines under municipal and other Acts.	...	6,413	3,806	...	2,607	An amount of Rs. 100 only was received from the City Magistrate against Rs. 1918 received last year on account of fines under Police and other Acts.

S. No.	Item	Year 1932-33	Year 1933-34	Increase	Decrease.	REMARKS.
	(III) INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
29	For general purposes.	12,620	5,175	...	7,445	A variable item.
30	For educational purposes.	102	102	...	...
31	For medical purposes. ... ..	...	...	...	...
32	Premium on loans.	52	70	18	...	
33	Total	1,51,114	1,40,936	...	1,178	
	(IV) GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS (FOR GENERAL AND SPECIAL PURPOSES)					
	(1) From Government					
34	For general purposes. ... ..	...	...	...	...	Grant on primary education is being gradually cut down. No drainage grant was received this year as the scheme has been nearly completed. No grant was due to be received in 1933-34.
35	For educational purposes	1,25,258	1,22,506	...	2,752	
36	For sanitary purposes.	1,09,407	11,139	...	98,268	
36 a	For T. P. Scheme	3,201	...	...	3,201	
	(2) From Local Funds.					
37	For general purposes. ... ..	...	...	...	...
38	For educational purposes. ... ..	...	...	...	...
39	For medical purposes. ... ..	...	...	...	...
	(3) From Other Sources,					
40	For general purposes. ... ..	...	...	...	...
41	For educational purposes. ... ..	...	...	...	...
42	For medical purposes. ... ..	...	...	...	...
43	Total	2,37,866	1,33,645	...	1,04,221	

(V) MISCELLANEOUS								
44	Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals.	...	16,560	35,620	19,061	...	Increase is due to a large number of private flushing privies having been constructed by the municipality in 1933-34.	
45	Other items.	...	2,971	3,618	642	...		
45a	Receipts from Workshop, Press, Store and Motor trucks.	...	1,13,659	1,34,016	20,957	...	Increase is due to the increase of receipts from motor trucks from Rs. 28,777 to Rs. 51,804.	
46	Total.	...	1,93,100	1 73 249	40,060	...		
47	Total income of the year excluding opening balance.	...	17,13,471	16,32,337	...	81,133		
(VI) EXTRAORDINARY AND DEBT								
48	Sale-proceeds of Government Securities and withdrawals from Savings Bank.	...	4,53,542	1,81,995	...	2,71,547	A variable item.	
48a	Realisations from sale of plots and sale of materials.	...	36,475	7,508	...	28,967		—do—
48b	Realisation from sale of plots and materials from T. P. Scheme	...	77,683	77,833	145	...		—do—
<i>Loans.</i>								
49	From Government.	...	...	...	...	...
50	Raised in the open market.	...	1,02,588	7,000	...	95,588	No fresh loan raised in 1933-34.	
50a	—do—for T. P. Scheme.	...	5,594	5,594		—do—
51	Realisation of Sinking Fund for repayment of loans.	...	...	52,000	52,000	...	The school building loan was repaid in 1933-34 from the accumulations of the Sinking Fund.
51a	Realisation from heavy repairs fund.	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Advances.</i>								
52	Permanent.	...	...	...	...	...

S. No.	Item	Year 1932-33	Year 1933-34	Increase	Decrease.	REMARKS.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
53	Other.	47,329	22,047	...	25,282	Variable item.
54	Deposits.	1,58,504	1,72,018	18,514	...	---do---
55	Total	8, 81, 720	5,20,401	...	3,61,319	
56	Total receipts excluding opening balance. ...	25,95,191	21,52,738	...	4,42,452	
57	Total receipts including opening balance. ...	27,20,206	24,08,806	...	3,11,400	
58	Incidence of Taxation (Column 15) per head of population.	7-4-2	7-2-7	...	0-1-4	
59	Incidence of Income (Col. 47) per head of population.	10-7-11	10-0-0	...	0-7-11	
60	Note:—Column 55, Rs. 7,000 represent receipt of the balance of the loan of Rs. 40,000 raised last year for New Drainage Improvement Scheme.					

(10)

Poona City Municipality
Dated 12-6-34

S. R. Bhagwat,
Chief Officer, P. C. M.

FORM III.

Statement showing the Expenditure of the Municipality of Poona City during the year ending 31st March 1934.

		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Name of Division and District—Central Division, Poona District.			
2	Serial No. of Municipality—64.			
3	Name of Municipality—Poona City Municipality.			
	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND COLLECTION CHARGES.			
4	General administration, (Office establishment, Inspection, Honourary Magistrates' Establishment, etc.)...	42,406		
5	Collection of Taxes including Bonded ware-houses—(establishment, purchase of account-books and paper, money-boxes, repairs to outposts etc.) ...	75,990		
6	Collection of tolls on roads and ferries ...	...	
7	Survey of Land ...	...	
8	Refunds (other than Octroi) ...	439		
9	Provident fund and Gratuities ...	19,365		
10	Annuities ...	...	
11	Total ...		1,38,200	
	PUBLIC SAFETY.			
12	Fire (establishment, purchase of fire engines and buckets, repairs, etc.)	9,666		
13	Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repairs, etc.) ...	50,717		
14	Police (establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, etc., repairs to outposts ) ...	...	
15	Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes ...	...	
16	Total ...		60,383	
	PUBLIC HEALTH AND CONVENIENCE.			
	<i>Water-supply.</i>			
17	Capital Outlay ...	71,894		
18	Establishment, repairs etc. ..	1,54,774		
	<i>Drainage.</i>			
19	Capital Outlay ...	1,18,337		
20	Establishment, repairs etc. ...	42,843		
21	Conservancy(including road cleaning & watering, cleaning of latrines) .			
21-a	General ...	1,74,985		
21-b	Special ...	27,872		
21-c	Total of 21(a) and 21(b) ...		2,02,657	
22	Hospitals and Dispensaries ...	51,214		
23	Health Officer and his sanitary staff.	21,115		
24	Other Sanitary requirements ...	1,036		
25	Plague charges ...	88,800		
26	Vaccination ...	2,103		

		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
27	Markets and slaughter-houses	23,755		
28	Pounds	2,987		
29	Burial and Cremation grounds	11,067		
30	Arboriculture, public gardens and experimental cultivation	1,622		
21	Veterinary charges	8,892		
32	Registration of Births and Deaths...	2,187		
	<i>Public Works.</i>			
33	Establishment	25,058		
34	Buildings	38,940		
35	Roads	2,18,421		
36	Stores	183		
36-a	Town Planning	81,062		
36-b	Miscellaneous	...		
37	Total		11,64,197	
	PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.			
38	New Capital outlay	...		
38-a	Schools	8,11,993		
39	Contributions	1,900		
40	Libraries, Museums, Menageries, etc.	9,080		
41	Total		3,22,973	
	CONTRIBUTIONS.			
42	For general purposes	...		
43	For Medical purposes	...		
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
44	Interest due on account of previous year	...		
45	Interest due on account of current year	1,29,982		
46	Discount	...		
47	Actual cost of work done for private individuals	23,217		
48	Printing and Establishment Charges	17,887		
48-a	Law and land charges	2,890		
48-b	Charges for workshop, Stores De- partment and Motor trucks	1,08,387		
48-h	Miscellaneous	1,823		
49	Total of Colms. 48,48-a,48-b and 48-h		1,30,887	
50	Total		2,84,036	
51	Total Expenditure			19,69,789
	EXTRAORDINARY AND DEBT.			
	<i>Investments.</i>			
52	In Securities (other than for sink- ing funds)	49,011		
53	In Savings Bank	...		
54	Payment to sinking fund & other special funds	65,405		
55	Repayment of loans	98,119		
	<i>Advances.</i>			
56	Permanent	...		
57	Other	23,219		
58	Deposits	1,78,497		
59	Total		4,14,251	
60	Total Disbursements			23,84,040

		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
61	Deposits	...		
62	Actual Balance including that of School Board (Rs. 10,495)	24,700		
63	Total		24,700	
64	Grand total			24,08,806

Note:—Col. 55 includes redemption of School Building loan of Rs. 52,000.

Col. 62 includes Rs. 29 due from the Suburban Municipality & Cantonment Board on account of Octroi share for the year 1933-34.

Poona City Municipal Office, }
Date 1st May 1934. }

S. R. BHAGWAT,

Chief Officer, P. C. M.

FORM III. A

Statement showing the expenditure of the Poona City Municipality for the years 1932-33 and 1933-34 with reasons for increase and decrease.

S. No.	Item	Year 1932-33	Year 1933-34	Increase	Decrease.	REMARKS.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	<i>Name of Division and District</i> —Central Division, Poona District.					
2	<i>Serial No. of Municipality</i> - 64					
3	<i>Name of Municipality</i> —Poona City municipality. <i>General Administration and Collection charges</i>					
4	General Administration, (Office establishment, Inspection, Honorary Magistrates, Establish- ment etc.)	47,333	42,406	...	4,932	Decrease is due to the reduction of Printing and other contingent charges from Rs. 18,002 in 1932-33 to Rs. 13,113 in 1933-34. Increase is due to the division of the Assessment office into 2 sections and consequent increase in establishment charges.
5	Collection of Taxes including Bonded ware-houses (establishment, purchase of account-books and paper, Moneyboxes, repairs to outposts etc)	71,874	75,990	4,116	...	
6	Collection of tolls on roads and ferries ...	Nil	...	...	...
7	Survey of Land	Nil	...	...	...
8	Refunds (other than Octroi)	799	439	...	360	A variable item.
9	Provident fund and Gratuities.	17,139	19,365	2,226	...	—do—
10	Annuities	Nil	...	...	...
11	Total	1,37,150	1,38,200	1,050	...	
	PUBLIC SAFETY					
12	Fire (establishment, purchase of fire engines and buckets, repairs, etc.)	9,424	9,666	242	...	Increase is due to purchase of more houses in 1933-34.

(14)

13	Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repairs, etc.)	48,305	50,717	2,412	...	Increase due to increase of expenditure from Rs. 9,951 to Rs. 11,279 owing to increase in this tender rate of kerosine oil.
14	Police (establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, etc. repairs to outposts).	Nil	...	...	...
15	Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.	Nil	...	...	...
16	Total.	57,720	60,383	2,654	...	
PUBLIC HEALTH AND CONVENIENCE.						
<i>Water Supply.</i>						
17	Capital Outlay.	1,80,017	71,894	...	1,08,123	Decrease is due to smaller expenditure on the laying of new water mains.
18	Establishment, repairs, etc.	1,52,575	1,51,774	2,199	...	Increase due to larger quantity of water pumped daily for better supply to the eastern parts of the city.
<i>Drainage.</i>						
19	Capital outlay.	1,85,585	1,18,337	...	67,248	Decrease due to smaller outlay on works as the sanctioned Drainage scheme is almost finished.
20	Establishment, repairs etc.	31,778	42,843	11,070	...	Increase is due to the increase in the running cost of the Low Level Pumping station from Rs. 6,640 to Rs. 17,781.
21	Conservancy (including road-cleaning and watering, cleaning of latrines. )	...	...	...	...
21 a	General	1,44,190	1,74,985	30,795	...	Greater amount had to be spent on speedy removal of Kachra owing to prevalence of Plague.
21 b	Special	50,528	27,872	...	22,656	Decrease is due to the speedy removal of pan-privies and cesspools and the construction of flushing privies.
21 c	Total of 21 (a) and 21 (b)	1,94,718	2,02,857	8,139	...	
22	Hospitals and Dispensaries.	47,590	51,214	3,624	...	Increase due to larger contributions for anti-rabic treatment and for insanes.
23	Health Officer and his sanitary staff.	20,491	21,175	684	...	Increase due to periodical increments of pay.
24	Other Sanitary requirements.	2,296	1,086	...	1,260	Decrease due to smaller expenditure incurred on the filling up of Parwati Tank.

S. No.	Item	Year 1932-33	Year 1933-34	Increase	Decrease	REMARKS
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
25	Plague charges.	31,389	88,800	57,411	...	Increase due to prevalence of plague for 6 months in 1933-34.
26	Vaccination.	2,706	2,103	...	503	Decrease is due to some salary bills for vaccinators not having been received in 1933-34.
27	Markets and slaughter-houses.	22,848	23,755	912	...	Increase due to slight increase of expenditure on each of the markets.
28	Pounds.	3,031	2,987	...	94	A variable item.
29	Burial and Cremation grounds.	8,652	11,067	2,415	...	Increase is due to purchase of land for a burial ground near Lakadi Pool.
30	Arboriculture, public gardens and experimental cultivation.	1,008	1,022	614	...	Increase due to special repairs to the garden in 1933-34.
31	Veterinary charges.	9,828	8,852	...	936	Decrease due to smaller payment for the cost of the building.
32	Registration of Births and Deaths.	2,148	2,187	39	...	The increase is small.
	PUBLIC WORKS.					
33	Establishment.	23,269	25,658	1,759	...	Increase is due to special establishment engaged for repairing lanes.
34	Buildings.	5,765	33,940	28,175	...	Increase due to the construction of the Assembly Hall in Vishrambag Wada in 1933-34.
35	Roads.	1,92,197	2,18,421	28,224	...	Increase is due to an expenditure of Rs. 85,006 on acquiring land for Lakshmi Road in 1933-34.
36	Stores.	368	183	...	185	A variable item.
36 a	Town Planning.	2,79,890	81,052	...	1,98,838	Most of the important Town Planning works were done in 1932-33 and expenditure would decrease from year to year.
36 b	Miscellaneous.	Nil.	...	...	...
37	Total.	13,96,089	11,64,197	...	2,31,892	

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.								
38	New Capital Outlay.	...	...	Nil.	...	...	...
38 a	Schools.	...	...	2,98,785	3,11,993	18,208	...	Increase is due to opening of new primary schools in 1933-34.
39	Contributions.	...	...	2,659	1,900	...	750	Smaller contributions were paid to public institutions in 1933-34.
40	Libraries, Museums, Menageries, etc.	...	...	8,193	9,080	947	...	Increase is due to the grant of donations to some new libraries in 1933-34.
41	Total.	...	...	3,09,568	3,22,973	18,455	...	
CONTRIBUTIONS.								
42	For general purposes.	...	...	Nil.	...	...	...
43	For medical purposes.	...	...	Nil.	..	...	...
MISCELLANEOUS.								
44	Interest due on account of previous year.	...	...	Nil.	...	...	...
45	Interest due on account of current year.	..	..	1,19,700	1,29,932	10,232	...	Additional interest has had to be paid on new loans in 1933-34.
46	Discount.	...	...	Nil.	...	...	...
47	Actual cost of work done for private individuals.	...	...	19,224	23,217	3,993	...	A variable item.
48	Printing and establishment charges.	..	..	17,974	17,837	...	137	Decrease is small.
48 a	Law and land charges.	...	..	Nil.	2,890	2,890	...	Increase due to Law charges having been included under "miscellaneous" until last years.
48 b	Charges for workshop, stores and motor trucks.	...	...	95,470	1,08,337	12,867	...	Increase due to larger expenditure on motor trucks (Rs. 39,647 in 1932-33. Rs. 54,590 in 1933-34).
48 h	Miscellaneous.	...	...	13,090	1,823	...	16,867	Decrease due to fall in discount charges from Rs. 8727 to Rs. 1226 and to transfer of Law and Land charges to a separate head.
49	Total of Colms. 48, 48-a, 48-b and 48-h.	..	..	1,32,134	1,30,887	...	1,217	
50	Total.	...	...	2,71,058	2,84,036	12,978	...	
51	Total expenditure.	...	...	21,71,594	19,69,789	...	2,01,805	

S. No.	Item	Year 1932-33	Year 1933-34	Increase	Decrease	REMARKS
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	<i>Extra-ordinary and Debt. Investments.</i>					
52	In securities (other than for sinking funds).	9,700	49,011	39,305	...	A variable item.
53	In Savings Bank.	Nil	...	...	...
54	Payment to sinking fund and other special funds.	61,287	65,405	4,218	...	A variable item.
55	Repayment of loan,	53,851	18,110	41,268	...	The school building loan of Rs. 52,000 was paid this year.
	<i>Advances.</i>					
56	Permanent.	Nil.	...	...	...
57	Other.	12,314	23,219	10,905	...	A variable item.
58	Deposits.	1,55,586	1,73,497	23,111	...	—'o—
	<i>Balance.</i>					
59	Total.	2,52,544	4,14,251	1,21,707	...	
60	Total Disbursements.	24,04,138	23,84,040	...	81,098	
61	Deposits.	Nil.	...	...	...
62	Actual Balance including that of School Board.	2,56,068	24,766	...	2,31,302	
63	Total.	2,56,068	24,766	..	2,31,302	
64	Grand Total.	27,20,206	24,08,806	...	3,11,400	

Poona City Municipal Office

Dated 12-6-34

S R BHAGWAT.

Chief officer P. C. M.

FORM IV.

Statement showing the Quantity of the Principal Articles imported into, and taxed by the Poona City Municipality on which Octroi or Terminal Tax was levied during the year ending 31st March 1933-34 and incidence of Taxation per head of population.

		REMARKS
1	<i>Division</i> —Central Division.	
2	<i>District</i> —Poona District.	
3	<i>Serial No. of Municipality</i> —64.	
4	<i>Name of Municipality</i> —Poona City Municipality.	
5	Population ...	1,68,267
<i>Grain.</i>		
6	(a) Gross imports ...	Mds. 11,56,109
7	(b) Gross amount of tax collected ...	Rs. 56,688
8	(c) Net imports ...	Mds. 10,48,852
9	(d) Net amount of tax collected ...	Rs. 78,824
<i>Refined Sugar.</i>		
10	(a) Gross imports ...	Mds. 1,08,205
11	(b) Gross amount of tax collected ...	Rs. 63,092
12	(c) Net imports ...	Mds. 97,216
13	(d) Net amount of tax collected ...	Rs. 36,465
<i>Unrefined Sugar.</i>		
14	(a) Gross imports ...	Mds. 1,52,963
15	(b) Gross amount of tax collected ...	Rs. 4,059
16	(c) Net imports ...	Mds. 1,52,963
17	(d) Net amount of tax collected ...	Rs. 4,059

			Remarks
	<i>Ghee.</i>		
18	(a) Gross imports	... Mds. 14,855	
19	(b) Gross amount of tax collected	... Rs. 7,257	
20	(c) Net imports	... Mds. 13,549	
21	(d) Net amount of tax collected	... Rs. 6,854	
	CLASS I.		
	Including grain, sugar, ghee and articles used as food and drink for men and animals.		
22	(a) Gross imports	... Mds. 31,86,369	
23	(b) Gross amount of tax collected	... Rs. 2,54,503	
24	(c) Net imports	... Mds. 29,82,045	
25	(d) Net amount of tax collected	... Rs. 2,18,135	
	CLASS II.		
	Animals for Slaughter.		
26	(a) Gross imports	... Mds. 1,437	
27	(b) Gross amount of tax collected	... Rs. 383	
28	(c) Net imports	... Mds. 1,437	
29	(d) Net amount of tax collected	... Rs. 383	
	<i>Oil.</i>		
30	(a) Gross imports	... Mds. 64,410	
31	(b) Gross amount of tax collected	... Rs. 10,253	
32	(c) Net imports	... Mds. 52,512	
33	(d) Net amount of tax collected	... Rs. 8,894	
	CLASS III.		
	Including oil and oil-seeds and articles used for fuel, lighting and washing.		
34	(a) Gross imports	... Mds. 13,73,010	
35	(b) Gross amount of tax collected	... Rs. 46,127	

			REMARKS.
36	(c) Net imports	Mds. 13,55,081	
37	(d) Net amount of tax collected	Rs. 43,596	
CLASS IV.			
Articles used in the construction of buildings.			
		Rs.	
38	(a) Gross imports	47,98,910	
39	(b) Gross amount of tax collected	Rs. 66,423	
40	(c) Net imports	Rs. 45,23,829	
41	(d) Net amount of tax collected	Rs. 62,215	
CLASS V.			
Drugs, gums, spices and perfumes			
		Rs.	
42	(a) Gross imports	18,60,421	
43	(b) Gross amount of tax collected	Rs. 36,908	
44	(c) Net imports	Rs. 17,15,621	
45	(d) Net amount of tax collected	Rs. 28,087	
CLASS VI.			
Tobacco.			
		Mds.	
46	(a) Gross imports	32,308	
47	(b) Gross amount of tax collected	Rs. 24,599	
48	(c) Net imports	Mds. 26,478	
49	(d) Net amount of tax collected	Rs. 21,706	
Cloth, piece goods, and articles of clothing.			
		Rs.	
50	(a) Gross imports	2,62,873	
51	(b) Gross amount of tax collected	Rs. 4,792	
52	(c) Net imports	Rs. 2,62,744	
53	(d) Net amount of tax collected	Rs. 4,790	

			REMARKS.
		Rs.	
	CLASS VII.		
	Including cloth, piece goods, articles of clothing and manufactured articles of dress.		
54	(a) Gross imports ...	Rs. 30,37,080	
55	(b) Gross amount of tax collected ...	Rs. 55,803	
56	(c) Net imports ...	Rs. 29,09,008	
57	(d) Net amount of tax collected ...	Rs. 53,040	
	CLASS VIII.		
	Metals and articles of Metal.		
58	(a) Gross imports ...	Rs. 25,11,712	
59	(b) Gross amount of tax collected ...	Rs. 37,025	
60	(c) Net imports ...	Rs. 23,41,750	
61	(d) Net amount of tax collected ...	Rs. 35,235	
	CLASS IX.		
	Miscellaneous.		
62	(a) Gross imports ...	Rs. 34,45,838	
63	(b) Gross amount of tax collected ...	Rs. 53,841	Total octroi receipts
64	(c) Net imports ...	Rs. 33,94,140	Rs. 5,15,430 Net.
65	(d) Net amount of tax collected ...	Rs. 5,3033	6,991 Tax on refund of octroi.
	<i>Incidence of Taxation.</i>		1,476 Refund of excess pay- ment made to Kirkee Can- tonment in 1932.
66	Class No.1 (Net collections) ...	Rs. A. P. 1-0-5	
67	Total Octroi(,,) ...	Rs. A. P. 3-2-5	

Poona City Municipality }
1st May 1934. }

S. R. BHAGWAT.
Chief Officer, P. C M.

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Appendix (1-A) to the Administration Report for the year 1933-34.
Statement showing in detail the number of meetings of the
General Committee held in the year 1933-34.

Ordinary and Special General Meetings	Date of Meetings.	Special General Meetings.	Ordinary General Meetings	Adjourned meetings.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1st April 1933 ...			1	
2	5th " ...			1	
3	7th " ...			1	Adjourned for want of quorum.
4	10th " ...			1	
5	20th " ...	1			
6	28th " ...		1		
7	2nd May 1933 ...	1			
8	5th " ...			1	
9	9th " ...			1	
10	13th June 1933 ...	1			
11	20th " ...			1	
12	23rd " ...			1	
13	27th " ...			1	
14	30th " ...			1	
15	6th July 1933 ...	1			
16	7th " ...			1	
17	11th " ...			1	Adjourned for want of quorum.
18	14th " ...			1	
19	25th " ...		1		
20	28th " ...			1	
21	4th August 1933...			1	
22	8th " ...			1	
23	11th " ...			1	
24	15th " ...			1	
25	29th " ...	1			
26	30th " ...			1	
27	31st " ...			1	

Ordinary and Special General Meetings.	Date of Meetings.	Special General Meetings.	Ordinary General Meetings.	Adjourned Meetings.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
28	5th Sept. 1933 ...			1	
29	19th " ...			1	
30	22nd " ...			1	
31	29th " ...			1	
32	3rd Oct. 1933 ...			1	
33	6th " ...			1	
34	10th " ...			1	
35	27th " ...		1		
36	3rd Nov. 1933 ...			1	
37	7th " ...			1	
38	10th " ...			1	
39	17th " ...			1	
40	21st " ...			1	
41	23rd " ...			1	
42	24th " ...			1	
43	25th " ...			1	
44	28th " ...			1	
45	30th " ...			1	
46	1st Dec. 1933 ...			1	
47	4th " ...			1	
48	5th " ...			1	
49	8th " ...			1	
50	12th " ...			1	
51	15th " ...			1	
52	19th " ...	1			
53	22nd " ...			1	
54	12th Jan. 1934 ...	1			
55	16th " ...			1	
56	19th " ...	1			
57	20th " ...			1	Adjourned for want of quorum.
58	23rd " ...			1	At 5 P. M.

Ordinary and Special General Meetings	Date of Meetings	Special General Meetings.	Ordinary General Meetings.	Adjourned meetings.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
59	23rd Jan. 1934 ...		1		At 5-30 P. M.
60	26th ,, ...			1	
61	30th ,, ...			1	
62	2nd Feb. 1934 ...			1	
63	6th ,, ...			1	
64	9th ,, ...			1	At 5 P. M.
65	9th ,, ...	1			At 5-30 P. M.
66	13th ,, ...			1	
67	16th ,, ...			1	At 5-30 P. M.
68	16th ,, ...			1	At 6 P. M.
69	20th ,, ...			1	
70	23rd ,, ...			1	
71	27th ,, ...	1			
72	2nd March 1934..			1	
73	9th ,, ...			1	
74	13th ,, ..			1	
75	20th ,, ...			1	
76	23rd ,, ...			1	
77	27th ,, ...	1			
78	29th ,, ...			1	

Poona City Municipal Office, }
Dated, 1st May 1934. }

S. R. BHAGWAT,
Chief Officer, P. C. M.

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY.

APPENDIX (I-B) to the Administration Report for the year 1933—34.

Statement showing the number of original and adjourned Meetings of the General Committee and the Standing Committee as per Government Resolution No. 118 dated 8th January 1901.

District	Serial Number	Name of the Municipality	No. of Councillors	General Meetings				No. of members of the Standing Committee	No. of meetings held by the Standing Committee		Average attendance of members at		No. of members who failed to attend two-thirds of General meetings, original and adjourned.	No. of Meetings adjourned for want of quorum			Remarks.
				Original		Adjourned			Ordinary	Adjourned without doing work.	General meetings	Standing Committee meetings		Ordinary General	Special General	Standing Committee	
				Ordinary	Special	Ordinary	Special										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Poona	64	Poona City Municipality.	50	4	11	28	35	12	54	2	28.03	7.6	27	0	3	3	

Poona City Municipal Office,
Dated 1st May 1934.

S. R. BHAGWAT,
Chief Officer, P. C. M.

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Appendix (I-C) to the Administration Report for the year 1933-34.

Statement showing the attendance of Municipal Councillors at the Meetings of the General Body held during the year 1933-34.

The total number of meetings held during the above period was 79.

No.	Name.	Total No. of meetings attended.	Remarks.
	PRESIDENT.		
1	R. B. Hanmantram Ramnath ...	68	Elected President on 20-4-33.
	VICE-PRESIDENT.		
2	Mr. B. A. Barne ...	65	Elected Vice-President on 20-4-1933.
	NOMINATED COUNCILLORS.		
3	Dr. D. K. Gore ...	70	
4	Mr. T. N. Shinde. ...	56	
5	R. B. Lallubhai Damodardas ...	21	
6	K. B. Mohamed Salluddin Karimuddin ...	46	
	ELECTED COUNCILLORS.		
7	Mr. K. A. Bhagat ...	68	
8	Mr. Abdul Satarkhan Amirkhan Pathan ...	9	
9	Mr. Sayed Ahrafalli Jainul Abedin ...	62	
10	Khansaheb Aspindiar Rustum } ... Irani, }	10	
11	Mr. Ikram Baig Vakil, B. A., LL. B. ...	8	
12	Mr. S. N. Karpe ...	62	
13	Mr. L. R. Karale ...	37	
14	Prof. S. R. Kanitkar, M. A. ...	69	
15	Mr. J. D. Kirad ...	54	
16	Mr. T. V. Kirad ...	54	
17	R. S., R. G. Kirad ...	50	
18	Mr. K. V. Kelkar, M. A., LL. B. ...	28	
19	„ K. D. Khole ...	16	
20	„ V. A. Gadkari, Advocate ...	42	
21	R. S., B. R. Gaikwad ...	56	

No.	Name.	Total No. of meetings attended.	Remarks.
22	Mr. V. R. Gujar ...	12	
23	Mr. D. V. Gokhale, B. A. LL. B....	32	
24	Mr. L. R. Gokhale, M. L. C. ...	18	
25	Mr. E. J. Dangre ...	43	
26	Dr. G. P. Tendulkar ...	53	
27	Mr. R. G. Dandawate, B. A. LL. B.	59	
28	Mr. K. N. Dhadge ...	21	
29	Mr. G. M. Nalawade ...	75	
30	Mr. P. K. Naik ...	16	
31	R.B.Dr. R. K. Naidu, L. M. & S.	51	
32	Mr. R. M. Patwardhan ...	66	
33	Mr. P. G. Pardeshi ...	28	
34	Mr. B. G. Patole ...	39	
35	Mr. K. G. Pashankar ...	77	
36	Mr. G. G. Pashankar ...	33	
37	Mr. N. K. Zanjle ...	65	
38	Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, M. A. LL. B.	11	
39	Mr. N. V. Bhonde, B. A. LL. B. ...	68	
40	Mr. Mhamubhai Hashambhai ...	34	
41	Mr. M. M. Yevale ...	29	
42	Mr. R. G. Ladkat ...	42	
43	Mr. Lalbhai Manikbhai Chandhari	46	
44	Mr. B. B. Walvekar ...	59	
45	Mr. R. L. Walvekar ...	41	
46	Mr. M. R. Shirole ...	59	
47	Subhedar R. S. Ghatge ...	54	
48	Mr. S. N. Sanas ...	12	
49	Mr. R. M. Sonawane ...	17	
50	Mg. S. M. Sonawane ...	74	

Poona City Municipal Office, }
Dated 1st May 1934. }

S. R. BHAGWAT,
Chief Officer, P. C. M.

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY.

APPENDIX(1-D) to the Administration Report for the year 1933-34.

Statement showing the attendance of members at the meetings of the *Standing Committee*, during the year 1933-34.

The total number of meetings held during the above period was 59.

For the period from 1st to 8th April 1933.

S. No.	Name.	No. of meetings attended.	Remarks.
	<i>Chairman.</i>		
1	Dr. D. K. Gore. ...	3	
	<i>Members.</i>		
2	R. S. B. R. Gaikwad. ...	3	
3	Mr. T. V. Kirad. ...	2	
4	Mr. Syed Ashrafali. ...	2	
5	Mr. Abdul Satarkhan Pathan. ...	1	
6	Mr. M. R. Shirole. ...	3	
7	Mr. E. J. Dangre. ...	1	
8	Mr. K. G. Pashankar ...	3	
9	Mr. J. D. Kirad ...	3	
10	Mr. L. R. Karale ...	3	
11	Mr. P. G. Pardeshi ...	2	
12	Mr. V. R. Gujar ...	0	

For the period from 20th April 1933 to 31st March 1934.

	CHAIRMAN.		
1	Mr. G. M. Nalawade. ...	54	
	MEMBERS.		
2	Mr. K. N. Dnudge. ...	27	
3	Mr. M. M. Yewale. ...	30	
4	Mr. R. G. Ladkat. ...	42	
5	Mr. B. B. Walvekar. ...	39	
6	Mr. M. I. Baig, B. A. LL. B. ...	20	
7	Mr. S. N. Karpe. ...	51	
8	Mr. Khan Saheb Aspiudiar Rnstum Irani. ...	27	
9	Rao Saheb R. G. Kirad. ...	32	
10	Mr. N. V. Bhonde, B. A. LL. B. ...	49	
11	Mr. R. G. Pandawate, B. A. LL. B. ...	0	Resigned on 21-4-33

Poona City Municipal Office,

Dated 30th April 1934.

S. R. BHAGWAT,

Chief Officer, P.

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Appendix (1—D) to the Administration Report for the year 1933-34.

Statement showing the attendance of the Members at the meetings
of the School Board during the year 1933-34.

The total number of meetings held during the year was 19.

The total number of meetings called was 19.

S. No.	Name.	No. of meetings attended.	Remarks.
	CHAIRMAN.		
1	Mr. Vinayak Atmaram Gadkari.	18	
	VICE-CHAIRMAN.		
2	Mr. Raghunathsa Lahanusa Walvekar	10	
	MEMBERS.		
3	Mr. Ganpat Balaji Borvankar. ...	15	
4	Mrs. Chandrabai Shinde. ...	13	
5	Mr. Baburao Narayan Sanas. ...	13	
6	Mr. Somaji Manaji Sonavane. ...	15	
7	Mr. Kayamkhan Malukhan. ...	14	
8	K. B. Mohamed Salauddin Karimuddin	14	
9	Prof. S. R. Kanitkar M. A. ...	14	
10	Dr. D. K. Gorey ...	16	
11	Mr. L. R. Karale. ...	15	
12	R. B. Lallubhai Damodardas. ...	13	

Appendix (1—D) to the Administration Report for the year 1933-34.

Statement showing the attendance of the members of the
Schools Committee during the year 1933-34.

The total number of meetings called during the above period was 17.

The Total number of meetings held was 17.

S. No.	Name.	Attendance in the year.	Remarks
	CHAIRMAN.		
1	Mr. L. R. Gokhale M. L. C. ...	8	
	MEMBERS.		
2	Mr. R. M. Sonawane. ...	4	
3	Mr. N. K. Zanjale. ...	13	
4	Mr. Syed Ashrafally. ...	12	
5	Mr. R. L. Walvekar. ...	4	

Poona City Municipal Office,

Dated 1st May 1934.

S. R. BHAGWAT

Chief Officer, P. C. M.

STATEMENT*SHOWING THE SUB-COMMITTEES APPOINTED
OR WORKING DURING THE YEAR 1933-1934.



Lakshmi Road Committee—appointed on 2-5-33.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1 K. B. Mohamad Salahuddin
(Chairman). | 4 Mr. D. V. Gokhale.
B. A. LL. B. |
| 2 Mr. K. V. Kelkar, M. A. LL. B. | 5 Mr. S. N. Karpe. |
| 3 Mr. P. K. Naik. | 6 Mr. R. M. Sonawane. |
| | 7 Mr. G. G. Pashankar. |

Town Planning Committee—appointed on 2-5-33.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Mr. B. B. Walvekar. (Chairman) | 4 R. S. R. G. Kirad. |
| 2 Mr. K. N. Dhadge. | 5 Mr. Syed Ashrafalli. |
| 3 Mr. M. M. Yewale. | 6 Subhedar R. S. Ghatge. |
| | 7 Khan Saheb Aspidier Rustum Irani. |

Revision Committee—appointed on 2-5-33.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 Mr. B. M. Patwardhan (Chairman) | 7 Mr. T. N. Shinde. |
| 2 Mr. R. L. Walvekar. | 8 Mr. Abdul Satarkhani. |
| 3 Mr. R. G. Ladkat. | 9 Mr. E. J. Dangre. |
| 4 Mr. K. A. Bhagat. | 10 Mr. Syed Ashrafalli. |
| 5 Prof. S. R. Kanitkar, M. A. | 11 Mr. B. B. Walvekar. |
| 6 Mr. D. V. Gokhale, B. A. LL. B. | 12 Mr. M. R. Shirole. |
| | 13 Mr. S. M. Sonawane. |

Drainage Committee—appointed on 2-5-33.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 Mr. P. K. Naik. (Chairman) | 3 Mr. S. M. Sonawane. |
| 2 Mr. N. V. Bhonde, B. A. LL. B. | 4 Mr. B. G. Patole. |
| | 5 Mr. M. R. Shirole. |

Gazette Committee—appointed on 2-5-33.

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1 Prof. S. R. Kanitkar, M. A.
(Chairman) | 3 Mr. M. R. Shirole. |
| 2 Mr. N. K. Zanjle. | 4 Mr. G. G. Pashankar. |
| | 5 Mr. V. R. Gujar. |

Law Committee—appointed on 2-5-33.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Mr. K. V. Kelkar, M. A. LL. B.
(Chairman.) | 2 Mr. N. V. Bhonde.
B. A. LL. B. |
| | 3 Mr. M. I. Baig, B. A. LL. B. |

Plague Relief Committee--appointed on 30-8-33.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 R. B. Dr. R. K. Naidu, L. M. & S. | 6 Mr. N. K. Zanjle. |
| (Chairman.) | 7 Mr. G. M. Nalawade. |
| 2 Dr. D. K. Gore. | 8 Mr. B. B. Walvekar. |
| 3 Dr. G. P. Tendulkar. | 9 Mr. K. N. Dhadge. |
| 4 Mr. V. A. Gadkari, Advocate. | 10 Mr. T. V. Kirad. |
| 5 Prof. S. R. Kanitkar, M. A. | 11 R. B. Lalubhai Damodardas. |
| | 12 Mr. Lalubhai Manikbhai. |

Sub-Committee appointed to consider the question of allowing the use of the Dharmashala at Parwati to Harijans appointed on 16-1-1934.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Mr. G. M. Nalawade. | 3 Dr. D. K. Gore. |
| 2 K. B. Mohamad Salahuddin. | 4 Subhedar R. S. Ghatge. |
| | 5 Mr. S. M. Sonawane. |

Sub-Committee appointed to consider the question of revising Provident Fund and Gratuity Rules appointed on 12-8-32.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Dr. D. K. Gore. | 3 Mr. D. V. Gokhale, B. A. LL. B. |
| 3 Mr. N. V. Bhonde, B. A. LL. B. | 4 Mr. R. G. Dandawate, B. A. LL. B. |
| | 5 Mr. V. A. Gadkari, Advocate. |

Anti Tuberculosis Dispensary Committee--Appointed on 25-11-33.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Dr. G. P. Tendulkar. (Chairman). | 3 R. B. Dr. R. K. Naidu, L. M. & S. |
| 2 Dr. D. K. Gore. | 4 Mr. D. V. Gokhale, B. A. LL. B. |
| | 5 Subhedar R. S. Ghatge. |

Sub-Committee appointed to consider the question of Cattle Sheds.
Appointed on 23-11-33.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Mr. B. A. Barne. | 3 R. B. Dr. R. K. Naidu, L. M. & S. |
| 2 Mr. G. M. Nalawade. | 4 R. S. R. G. Kirad. |
| | 5 K. B. Mahamad Salauddin. |

Ganesh Road and Market Subhan Shah Bungalow Road Committee
Appointed on 5-4-1934.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 Mr. K. A. Bhagat. | 4 Mr. N. V. Bhonde, B. A. LL. B. |
| 2 Mr. G. M. Nalawade. | 5 Mr. T. V. Kirad. |
| 3 Mr. S. N. Karpe. | 6 Prof. S. R. Kanitkar, M. A. |
| | 7 Dr. G. P. Tendulkar. |

Sub-Committee appointed to consider the question of Manure.
Appointed on 21-10-32.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Mr. N. V. Bhonde, B. A. LL. B. | 2 Mr. G. M. Nalawade. |
| | 3 Mr. R. G. Dandawate, B. A. LL. B. |

Burial Ground Sub-Committee—Appointed on 7-6-1932.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1 Mr. Mhamubhai Hashambhai. (Chairman.) | 3 R. S. R. G. Kirad. |
| 2 Mr. B. G. Patole | 4 Subhedar R. S. Ghatge. |
| 5 Mr. P. G. Pardeshi. | |

Sub-Committee appointed on 18-8-32 to consider the question regarding the open space to be reserved for Play Grounds.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 The President, Rao Bahadur
Hanmantram Ramnath. | 3 The Chairman
Mr. G. M. Nalawade. |
| 2 The Vice-President.
Mr. B. A. Barne. | 4 Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar.
M. A. LL. B. |
| 5 K. B. Mahamed Salauddin. | |

The Special Committee—Appointed on 20-4-33.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 The President, Rao Bahadur
Hanmantram Ramnath. | 3 The Chairman,
Mr. G. M. Nalawade. |
| 2 The Vice-President,
Mr. B. A. Barne. | 4 Mr. D. V. Gokhale. B. A. LL. B. |
| 5 K. B. Mohamed Salauddin. | |

Veterinary Committee—Appointed on 20-4-33.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Dr. G. P. Tendulkar. (Chairman)
(Resigned.)
Dr. D. K. Gore (Appointed on
19-12-33) | 5 Mr. G. G. Pashankar. |
| 2 Mr. V. R. Gujar. | 6 Mr. K. V. Kelkar,
M. A. LL. B. |
| 3 Mr. M. M. Yewa'e. | 7 Mr. Abdul Satarkhan. |
| 4 Mr. T. N. Shinde. | 8 Mr. P. K. Naik. |
| 9 Mr. K. A. Bhagat. | |

Poona City Municipal Office,

Dated 1st May 19: 4

S. R. Bhagwat.
Chief Officer,
Poona City Municipality.

APPENDIX (II-A) to the Adminis-

Statement showing gross imports and net imports of duty-paid articles during the

Class.	Name of articles.	Years.	Gross imports.		
			Bengal maunds.	Value.	Duty levied
1	2	3	4	5	6
I.	Food for men & animals ...	1931—32	3443538	14783572	Rs. 274485 2 7
		1932—33	3566956	14907769	276021 11
		1933—34	3186369	12784152	254502 14 1
Grain	...	1931—32	1336849	5129402	102197 15 8
		1932—33	1307804	5074724	98508 7 0
		1933—34	1156109	3890895	86687 11 4
Sugar	...	1931—32	190658	2075058	71657 5 8
		1932—33	174592	2095108	65550 6 0
		1933—34	108205	1682050	63091 15 8
Unrefined sugar	...	1931—32	167484	837420	4970 11 0
		1932—33	176968	707870	4700 11 0
		1933—34	152963	611852	4089 2 11
Ghee	...	1931—32	17273	863642	8782 0 2
		1932—33	15350	690762	7696 9 0
		1933—34	14355	459300	7257 3 0
II.	Animals for slaughter ...	1931—32	1770	35396	446 12 8
		1932—33	1411	25403	364 4 0
		1933—34	1437	28741	382 14 8
III.	Articles of fuel, lighting and washing ...	1931—32	1528363	3907761	50000 7 6
		1932—33	1555944	2763011	50862 14 0
		1933—34	1373010	2919876	46127 1 6
Oil & Oil seeds	...	1931—32	69793	837519	11744 2 10
		1932—33	68652	696519	10980 5 0
		1933—34	64410	579690	10253 2 3
IV.	Building materials ...	1931—32	1822230	3021586	51868 5 6
		1932—33	1886167	3081523	53302 8 0
		1933—34	2350904	4798910	66423 5 3
V.	Drugs, Spices & Gums &c...	1931—32	117745	2088548	32958 0 7
		1932—33	127021	1930288	32490 0 0
		1933—34	118726	1860421	30908 5 9
Drugs & spices	...	1931—32	115955	1888576	31900 5 7
		1932—33	123894	1786733	31363 2 0
		1933—34	113350	1728523	29930 9 10
VI.	Tobacco ...	1931—32	42949	936518	27009 6 6
		1932—33	35629	831848	25834 2 0
		1933—34	32308	879169	24598 14 2
VII.	Piece goods ...	1931—32	34427	3499122	63786 2 8
		1932—33	41453	3874130	70523 2 0
		1933—34	34777	3037680	55363 2 1
VIII.	Metals ...	1931—32	199702	2571673	38225 8 9
		1932—33	234161	3206134	47133 2 0
		1933—34	211151	2511712	37225 2 5
IX.	Miscellaneous ...	1931—32	127045	3567937	55749 0 7
		1932—33	174500	3744833	58513 1 0
		1933—34	132187	3445833	55840 12 0
Total...	...	1931—32	7817776	33712113	594528 14 11
		1932—33	7024242	34338094	615144 13 0
		1933—34	7449869	32265899	569772 5 11

Poona City Municipal Office,

Dated 1st May 1934.

MUNICIPALITY.

tribution Report for the Year 1933-34.

past three years together with amounts of duty levied and refunded in each year.

Exports.			Net Imports.			Remarks.
Bengal maunds.	Value.	Duty refunded.	Bengal maunds.	Value	Duty levied	
7	8	9	10	11	12	
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	13
200980	1481871	37816 12 3	3182558	13252201	236668 6 4	
240708	1529846	36763 3 2	3326248	13377923	239258 8 2	
204324	1232177	36387 6 5	2982045	11551975	218135 7 8	
123251	518429	9227 1 7	1207598	4610973	92970 14 1	
119049	511505	8901 4 0	1188755	4563219	89607 3 7	
107257	392161	7864 1 4	1048852	3498734	78823 10 0	
67399	777686	25274 12 8	123259	1297372	46382 9 0	
68085	817025	25532 2 1	106507	1278078	40019 3 10	
70989	709890	26626 13 3	97216	972160	36465 2 5	
...	...	...	167484	837420	4970 11 0	
...	...	...	176968	707870	4700 11 0	
...	...	...	152963	611852	4089 2 11	
1500	74989	749 12 4	15773	788653	8032 3 10	
1475	66367	737 7 5	13875	624395	6959 1 8	
806	25732	402 14 1	13549	433568	6854 4 11	
...	...	...	1770	35396	446 12 8	
...	...	...	1411	25403	364 3 11	
...	...	...	1437	28741	382 14 8	
15128	177756	2267 6 6	1513235	3130005	47733 1 0	
12987	137520	2029 5 4	1544007	2625491	48833 8 5	
17979	144538	2531 8 0	1355031	2775338	43595 9 6	
10050	120600	1570 2 6	59743	716919	10174 0 4	
9212	92120	326 12 2	59440	594399	10153 8 10	
11898	107092	1853 13 11	52512	472608	8394 4 4	
35609	184272	3113 8 10	1786621	2887314	43754 12 8	
30256	140332	2636 14 3	1855911	2941141	50663 9 11	
47536	275581	4203 5 1	2312368	4523329	62214 14 2	
12898	139609	2753 0 2	104847	1898939	30205 0 5	
10479	103555	2371 1 0	116542	1826733	30118 15 7	
12993	144800	2821 3 10	105733	1715621	28087 1 11	
13213	140952	2805 4 3	102742	1742624	29095 1 4	
10452	102143	2355 8 10	113442	1684590	29012 14 5	
12776	139968	2799 4 5	102574	1588555	27131 5 5	
11531	160233	4801 1 11	31418	776280	22208 4 7	
10033	129770	4121 7 0	25596	702078	21712 10 10	
5835	115757	2893 0 5	26473	763412	21705 13 9	
1982	164015	2987 13 7	32445	3335107	60798 4 8	
1832	156419	2851 5 7	39621	377761	67771 12 3	
1185	127472	2323 5 2	33592	2909608	53039 12 11	
7304	116236	1584 6 0	192405	2155437	36641 2 9	
-6978	98629	1487 9 8	227183	3101505	45645 8 4	
7702	169962	2389 14 10	203449	2341750	35235 3 7	
1428	32215	503 7 4	125617	3535722	55245 9 3	
5989	31033	485 10 1	168311	3713755	58027 7 1	
640	51698	807 16 2	131547	3294140	53033 1 10	
346860	2455712	55827 8 7	6970916	31256401	533701 6 4	
319212	2327204	52746 8 1	7305030	32031790	562398 4 6	
293194	2261985	54312 5 11	7151675	30003914	515139 6 0	

S. R. BHAGWAT,

Chief Officer, P. C. M.

APPENDIX (III-B) to the Administration Report
Statement showing the loans borrowed by the Municipality of

1	2	3	4	5	6		7
Name of Municipality.	Purpose of loan.	Authority of loan.	Amount of loan sanctioned.	Date on which loan was taken up.	Source from which borrowed.		Period for which required.
					From Government.	In the open Market.	
Poona City Municipality.	<p>A loan of 10 lacs of Rs. was sanctioned by the Govt. to the Municipality to enable it to meet part of the cost of the Drainage and Water-supply schemes (Vide G. R. No. 2898 dated 21-6-10, G.D.) This amount was drawn from the Govt. Treasury in parts from time to time as it was required by the Executive Engineer I/C of the works.</p> <p>In the year 1911-12 Rs. 2,75,000 were drawn as 1st instalment and paid to that officer.</p> <p>In the year 1912-13 Rs. 2,50,000 were drawn as 2nd instalment and paid to the Executive Engineer, Poona Drainage and Water-Supply District.</p> <p>In the year 1913-14 Rs. 2,00,000 were drawn as 3rd instalment and paid to the Executive Engineer, Poona Drainage and Water-Supply District.</p> <p>In the year 1914-15 Rs. 2,75,000 were drawn as 4th instalment and paid to the Executive Engineer, Poona Drainage and Water-Supply District.</p>	<p>Applied for under the Act XI of 1879 and the rules framed thereunder as sanctioned by Govt. in G. R. No. 2642 of 15th Aug. 1911 (F. D)</p>	<p>Rs. 2,75,000</p> <p>2,50,000</p> <p>2,00,000</p> <p>2,75,000</p>	<p>18th February 1912</p> <p>8th January 1913</p> <p>4th November 1913</p> <p>23rd June 1914</p>	<p>From Govt.</p> <p>"</p> <p>"</p> <p>"</p>	<p>...</p> <p>...</p> <p>...</p> <p>...</p>	<p>40 years.</p> <p>"</p> <p>"</p> <p>"</p>
Poona City Municipality.	<p>A loan of Rs. 52,000 sanctioned by the Govt. to be raised in open market to meet half the cost of 4 Primary School Buildings.</p>	<p>Vide G.R.F.D. No. 674 dated 10-6-23 and G. B. Resu. No. 214 of 16-10-1923 Applied for under the Act 9 of 1914.</p>	52,000	18th October 1923 to 12-11-23	...	In open market	10 years
"	Drainage Improvement Scheme	G. R. G. D. No. 359 dated 19-3-26	1,20,000	29-3-26	From Govt.		30 years
"	"	G. R. G. D. No. 359 dated 21-4-26	2,65,000	8-7-26	"		"
"	"	G. R. G. D. No. 359 dated 26-3-27	2,90,000	31-3-27	"		"
"	"	G. R. G. D. No. 359 of 24-3-28	1,57,000	30-3-28	"		"
"	"	G. R. G. D. No. 359 of 26-3-29	2,25,000	28-3-29	"		"
"	"	G. R. G. D. No. 359 of 29-3-30	2,25,000	31-3-30	"		"

MUNICIPALITY.

(37)

of the Poona City Municipality for the year 1933-34.

Poona City from Government or the Public for the year ending 31st March 1934.

8		9		10				11				12		13
Rate of Interest.	Security.		In case in which sinking funds have been formed.				In case in which there are no sinking funds.			Postponement sanctioned.		Remarks		
	Whether secured on general revenue or a particular tax; if so the income from the tax.	Secured on mortgage.	Amount with interest accumulated during previous year.	Amount paid during the year including interest due on the whole amount up-to 31st March 1934	Balance of loan		Amount outstanding at the commencement of the year	Amount repaid during the year	Balance due at the end of the year	Of instalment	Of interest		Total Authority	
4 per cent	General Municipal Revenue	...	...	...	...	...	717671	8 0	27930	2 9	689741	5 3	...	...
"	"
"	"
"	"
6½	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6¾	"	...	...	...	...	...	118332	5	3907	5 8	11424	15 4	...	...
6¾	"	...	...	...	...	...	243265	8	7853	5 3	235412	2 9	...	...
6¾	"	...	...	...	...	...	268758	0	8344	13 3	260413	2 9	...	...
6	"	...	...	...	...	...	145623	8	2782	14	12840	10 0	...	...
5½	"	...	...	...	...	...	211408	9	4000	0	207408	9	...	...
6¼	"	...	...	...	...	...	217958	6	2829	3 6	215129	2 6	...	...

¶ The whole loan of Rs. 52000 redeemed as at 31-10-33.

Note:—The figures of opening balances in respect of loans drawn from Government are given as adjusted as per statements received from the Accountant General, Bombay.

APPENDIX (III-B) to the Administration Report
Statement showing the loans borrowed by the Municipality of

1	2	3	4	5	6		7
					From Government.	In the open Market.	
Name of Municipality.	Purpose of loan.	Authority of loan.	Amount of loan sanctioned.	Date on which loan was taken up.	Source from which borrowed.		Period for which required.
Poona City Municipality.	A loan of 10 lacs of Rs. was sanctioned by the Govt. to the Municipality to enable it to meet part of the cost of the Drainage and Water-supply schemes (Vide G. R. No. 2898 dated 21-6-10, G.D.) This amount was drawn from the Govt. Treasury in parts from time to time as it was required by the Executive Engineer I/C of the works. In the year 1911-12 Rs. 2,75,000 were drawn as 1st instalment and paid to that officer.	Applied for under the Act XI of 1879 and the rules framed thereunder as sanctioned by Govt. in G. R. No. 2642 of 15th Aug. 1911 (F. D)	Rs. 2,75,000	18th February 1912	From Govt.	...	40 years.
	In the year 1912-13 Rs. 2,50,000 were drawn as 2nd instalment and paid to the Executive Engineer, Poona Drainage and Water-Supply District.		2,50,000	8th January 1913	"	...	"
	In the year 1913-14 Rs. 2,00,000 were drawn as 3rd instalment and paid to the Executive Engineer, Poona Drainage and Water-Supply District.		2,00,000	4th November 1913	"	...	"
	In the year 1914-15 Rs. 2,75,000 were drawn as 4th instalment and paid to the Executive Engineer, Poona Drainage and Water-Supply District.		2,75,000	23rd June 1914	"	...	"
Poona City Municipality.	A loan of Rs. 52,000 sanctioned by the Govt. to be raised in open market to meet half the cost of 4 Primary School Buildings.	Vide G.R.F.D. No. 674 dated 10-6-23. and G. B. Resn. No. 214 of 16-10-1923 Applied for under the Act 9 of 1914.	52,000	18th October 1923 to 12-11-23	...	In open market	10 years
"	Drainage Improvement Scheme	G. R. G. D. No. 359 dated 19-3-26	1,20,000	29-3-26	From Govt.		30 years
"	"	G. R. G. D. No. 359 dated 23-4-26.	2,65,000	8-7-26	"		"
"	"	G. R. G. D. No. 359 dated 26-3-27.	2,90,000	31-3-27	"		"
"	"	G. R. G. D. No. 359 of 24-3-28	1,57,000	30-3-28	"		"
"	"	G. R. G. D. No. 359 of 27-3-29	2,25,000	28-3-29	"		"
"	"	G. R. G. D. No. 259 of 29-3-30	2,25,000	31-3-30	"		"

MUNICIPALITY.

(39)

of the Poona City Municipality for the year 1933-34.

Poona City from Government or the Public for the year ending 31st March 1934.

8	9	10				11				12			13		
Rate of Interest.	Security. Whether secured on general revenue or a particular tax; if so the income from the tax Secured on mortgage.	In case in which sinking funds have been formed.				In case in which there are no sinking funds.				Postponement sanctioned.			Remarks.		
		Amount with interest accumulated during previous year.	Amount paid during the year including interest due on the whole amount up-to 31st March 1934	Balance of loan		Amount outstanding at the commencement of the year	Amount repaid during the year	Balance due at the end of the year		Of instalment	Of interest	Total Authority			
5 per cent	General Municipal Revenue.	49124	5 5	Capital 14578 2538	108759	9 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6½ per cent	"	1587	1 10	Capital 1509 46	74757	3 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	"	23325	5 0	Capital 21993 1702	211979	1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	"	5961	10 0	Capital 5812 304	287921	11 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 per cent.	"	...	...	...	90,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

× The first instalment of Sinking Fund in respect of the Drainage Loan of Rs. 90,000/- which is to be set aside falls due in the year 1934-35.

S. R. BHAGWAT,
Chief Officer, P. C. M.

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Appendix VII—B to the Administration Report for 1933-34.

Lands purchased during 1933-34.

S. No.	House No.	Peth.	Name of the owner.	Area.	Amount.		
					Rs.	as.	ps.
<i>For Road Widening.</i>							
1	677 } 678 }	Budhwar	Mr. Laxman Raghunath Karale	258'-5" S. ft.	1149	0	0
2	701 }	Shukrawar	„ Dajiba Ramshet Purgunte	137 Sq. ft.	1552	0	0
3	36	Nyhal	(a) Maruti Babaji Wadekar (b) Mrs. Dhanabai w/o Maruti Wadekar	105'-1" S. ft.	9556	0	0
4	21	Budhwar	Prof. M. S. Godbole, Supdt. N. M. V. High School	1613 Sq. ft.	1239	12	0
5	832	Sadashiv	Mrs. Satyabhamabai w/o Nilkanth Gadre	380 Sq. ft.	1250	0	0
6	260	Somwar	Mr. Vishnu Trimbak Saptarishi	560 Sq. ft.	210	0	0
7	385 } 386 } 387 } Part }	Shanwar	(a) Mr. Ramchandra Raghunath Mahashabde (b) Mrs. Ramabai w/o Narayan Ramchandra Sudame (c) Mrs. Annapurnabai w/o Narayan Ganesh Mahashabde	8 Sq. yds.	63	10	8
8	562 } Part }	Narayan	(a) Mr. Hari Dhonddeo Sathe (b) „ Ganpat Tukaram Pawar (Tenant)	17 Sq. yds.	757	0	0
9	563	„	(a) Mr. Mahadeo Vinayak Gokhale (b) „ Gopal „ „ (c) „ Chintaman „ „ (d) Mrs. Laxmibai w/o Narayan Gokhale	41 Sq. yds.	2955	0	0
10	1101 } Part }	Shukrawar	Mr. B. B. Bhajekar	137'-5" S. ft.	328	0	0
11	1347 } Part }	„	Mr. J. C. Williams	100 Sq. ft.	75	0	0
12	379 } Part }	Shanwar	Yeshwant Krishna Godbole } Sadashiv Mahadeo Godbole } Vinayak Mahadeo Godbole } Govind Mahadeo Godbole }	177 „ „	354	0	0
13	1 } Part }	Vetal	Mr. J. C. Williams	300 „ „	225	0	0
14	550 } Part }	Shanwar	Mr. Narayan Vinayak Pawaskar	57'-6" S.ft.	23	12	0
					10822	8	0
<i>For Ganesh Road.</i>							
(Amberkhana Garden to Phadke Gate Police Station)							
15	817 } 818 }	Kasaba	Mrs. Kashibai w/o Vithoba Gaikwad	32 Sq. yds. 34 Sq. yds.	2500	0	0

S. No.	House No.	Peth.	Name of the owner.	Area.	Amount.		
					Rs.	as.	ps.
16	46	Kasaba	Mr. Ramchandra Ganapat Markale	75 Sq.yds.	2300	0	0
17	334	"	" Maruti Mahadeo Otari	105 " "	1600	0	0
18	310	"	" Dattatraya Vishnu Maval	18 " "	800	0	0
					7,200	0	0
<i>For Larmi Road</i>							
1	399 Part	Ganesh	Mr. Balhastri Raojishastri Kshirsagar	14 Sq.yds.	700	0	0
2	405	"	Messrs. Dattatraya Narayan and Digambar Narayan Vartak	160 " "	4708	0	0
3	401	"	Messrs. Rangnath Balvant and Ramchanda Rangnath Vaidya	416 " "	12500	0	0
4	398	"	Narhar Balvant Gogle Govind Dhondo Tamboli Narayan Gangaram Kukde	46 " "	2500	0	0
5	814 Part	Raviwar	Mr. Vallabhdas Shankardas Gujrathi	71 " "	2430	0	0
6	780 Part	"	" Shankar Ramkrishna Murudkar	24'-9" S. ft.	125	0	0
7	1000	"	Messrs. Devidas and Kondiram Banduji Waychal	29 Sq. yds.	1046	0	0
8	1001	"	Mr. Krishnaji Sakharan Nagarkar	53 " "	6000	0	0
9	994 Part	"	" Babu Ghashiram Gawali	83 " "	2000	0	0
10	970 Part	"	Balaram Kisan Pardeshi	13 " "	225	0	0
11	998 Part	"	Bhikasa Krishnasa Khude	30 Sq. ft.	1515	0	0
12	968 Part	"	Narayan Shamji Pardeshi	39 Sq. yds.	914	0	0
13	973 Part	"	Mrs. Shantabai Kom Govindrao Babhulkar	16 " "	950	0	0
14	402	Ganesh	Do	26 " "			
15	935	Sadashiv	Mr. Pandurang Diwakar Chitale	141 " "	3200	0	0
16	654	Shauwar	" G. V. Harischandrakar and T. K. Harischandrakar	432 " "	13000	0	0
17	1034	Sadashiv	Male Training College, Poona	47 " "	523	0	0
18	365	Narayan	Do	272 " "	1540	0	0
					53,876	0	0
<i>For Drainage Lines</i>							
1	458 Part Mali 59	Somwar	K. B. Mohamed Salauddin Inamdar	400 Sq. ft.	1840	0	0
					1840	0	0
<i>For Gujrathi School.</i>							
1	245	Budhwar	Mr. Sitaram Narayan Pandit on behalf of Mr. Trimbak Narayan Pandit	10 S. yds.	230	0	0

S. No.	House No.	Peth	Name of the owner	Area	Amount		
					Rs.	as.	ps.
2	246 247 248	Budhwar	(a) Mr. Mahadeo Balwant Karandikar	15 Sq.yds.	289	0	0
			(b) Messrs. Trimbak Balwant Gorey and G. R. Gorey		160	0	0
			(c) Mr. Vithal Narayan Karandikar		160	0	0
<i>For Kumbharwada School.</i>							
3	511	Vetal	Mr. Kisansingh Somsingh Pardeshi and minor brother Mr. Chatarsingh	118 ,, ,,	2185	0	0
4	512	Vetal	(a) Mrs. Gangubai w/o Shivsingh Pardeshi & Mrs. Kesarbai	82 ,, ,,	457	0	0
5	521	Vetal	(b) Mr. Anant Damodar Gholap	415 ,, ,,	325	0	0
			(a) Mr. Dagdu Bayaji Kumbhar		860	0	0
			(b) ,, Dondi		2070	0	0
			(c) ,, Shankarrao Ganpatrao Lahaney (Mortgagee)	281 ,, ,,	1090	0	0
<i>For Kasba School.</i>							
6	569 A	Kasaba	From Government	1200 Sq. ft.	Free		
7	604	,,	Do	312 ,, ,,	78	0	0
					7904	0	0
<i>For Pumping Station.</i>							
1	S. No. 142	Mali	Mr. Babu Mukundrao Dhole	G. A. 11-1	1238	7	0
2	S. No. 143	,,	,, Pandharinath Krishnaji Dhole	G. 4	540	14	0
3	S.No. 60/8	,,	,, Shankar Tukaram Dhole	G. 13-77	1,386	0	3
					3,174	5	3
<i>Central Pumping Station.</i>							
1		Nihal	From Government	Acres 8-50	32,720	0	0
					32,720	0	0
<i>For a Burial Ground</i>							
1	S. No. 317 and 325	Sadashiv	Mr. M.G. Bhandwalkar		2,289	0	0
					2,289	0	0
<i>For an Octroi Naka</i>							
1	S. No. 114	Parwati	Mr. Kaji Ahmed Wd. Kaji Mohomed Abas	1 Acre	258	0	0
<i>Dharmshala and Cattle pound in Parwati Village belonging to District Local Board, Poona.</i>							
1		Parwati	Distt. Local Board, Poona	1344 Sq. ft.	2000	0	0
2		Dharmshala	Do	578 ,, ,,	150	0	0
3		Parwati	Do	400 ,, ,,	350	0	0
					2500	0	0

S. No.	House No.	Peth	Name of the Owner	Area	Amount		
					Rs.	as.	ps.
		14	For Road Widening	...	19,822	8	0
		4	For Ganesh Road Scheme	...	7,200	0	0
		18	For Laxmi Road	...	53,876	0	0
		1	For Drainage Lines	...	1,840	0	0
		7	For Schools	...	7,904	0	0
		3	For Pumping Station	...	3,174	5	3
		1	For Central Pumping Station	...	32,720	0	0
		1	For an Octroi Naka	...	258	0	0
		3	For Buildings in Parwati Village	...	2,500	0	0
		2	For a Burial Ground	...	2,289	0	0
		54	Grand Total...		1,31,583	13	3

Poona City Municipal Office, }
Dated, 1-5-1934. }

S. R. BHAGWAT,
Chief Officer, P. C. M.

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Appendix VII-C to the Administration Report for the year 1933-34.

Lands sold during the year 1933-34.

S. No.	House No.	Peth.	Purchaser's Name.	Area.		Amount.		
				G.	A.	Rs.	As.	P.
1	S. No. 76	Mah	Mr. Bhagwant Vyankatesh Borade	4	6	1,800	0	0
2	294 Part	Shanwar	Mr. Bhausahab Vithoba Gaikwad	156 sq. yds.		1,000	0	0
3	Final plot No. 887 Part	Bhamburda	The Hindu Middle Class Co-operative Housing Society, Limited ...	5	4.6	12,943	7	0
4	"	"	The Poona Hindu Municipal Servants Co-operative Housing Society Ltd.	5	4.6	12,161	0	0
Total...						27,911	7	0

Poona City Municipal Office, }

Dated, 1st May 1934. }

S. R. BHAGWAT,

Chief Officer, P. C. M.

APPENDIX IX.

Poona City

APPENDIX IX to the Administration

Statement showing demands, collections and outstanding balance of

S. No.	Name of Municipality.	Name of taxes.	Outstanding balance on 1-4-1933.	Demand for 1933-34.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Poona City Municipality.	House tax. ...	76,969	2,40,682
		Conservancy (Privy Cess.) ...	12,782	3,700
		Non-Privy Cess. ...	12,806	13,315
		Drainage tax. ...	49,754	1,78,869
		Cesspool tax. ...	627	515
		Water rate. ...	1,982	1,58,123
		General water rate. ...	9,343	3,908
		Wheel tax on Motor cars & Cycles. ...	670	6,813
		„ on private vehicles. ...	372	2,229
		„ on public vehicles. ...	...	22,862
		Tax on Hotels, Restaurants etc. ...	534	5,633
		„ Cinema, Theatres, Circuses, etc ...	...	6,265
		Dog Tax ...	50	437
		Tax on hand carts ...	138	676
		Total...	1,65,983	6,58,027

Note:—Increase of Rs. 1,012 in Col. 11 of Form II is due to the inclusion of

Poona City Municipal Office, }

Dated 23rd May 1934. }

Municipality.

Report for the year 1933-34.

taxes of the Municipality for the year ending 31st March 1934.

Total amount to be collected.	Amount collected	Arrears outstanding at the end of 1933-34.		Total	Amount written off	Amount received in advance included in col. 7
		On account of previous years	On account of the year 1933-34			
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3,26,651	2,36,937	32,987	54,188	87,175	3,191	652
16,482	9,070	6,488	943	7,431	730	749
26,121	11,150	7,284	7,579	14,863	358	250
2,28,623	1,75,228	16,665	34,728	51,393	2,889	887
1,142	677	424	71	495	49	79
1,60,055	1,57,242	962	1,762	2,724	736	647
18,251	8,112	5,079	5,062	10,141	160	162
7,489	6,935	95	413	508	96	50
2,801	2,075	104	388	492	58	19
22,862	22,862	...	...	...	...	...
6,167	5,264	48	708	756	156	9
6,265	6,265	...	...	...	...	...
487	380	30	58	88	22	3
814	488	75	202	277	49	...
8,24,010	6,42,685	70,241	1,06,102	1,76,343	8,489	3,507

the amount of meter rent.

S. R. BHAGWAT,
Chief Officer, P.C.M.

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY.

APPENDIX-X.

MEMORANDUM OF INVESTMENTS OF SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS IN 1933-34.

Description of Securities.

3½ p. c. Loan of 1842-43.	Face value.
Government Promissory Note No. B.066200 for Rs. 100.	
3½ p. c. Loan of 1865.	
Government Promissory Note No. B. 115263 for Rs. 100.	
-do-	B. 115264 for Rs. 100.
-do-	B. 115265 for Rs. 100.
-do-	B. 115266 for Rs. 500.
-do-	B. 115267 for Rs. 500.
-do-	B. 115268 for Rs. 500.
-do-	B. 115269 for Rs. 500.
3½ p. c. Loan of 1879.	
Government Promissory Note No. B.023094 for Rs. 100.	
	Total Rs. 2,500.
4 p. c. City of Bombay Improvement Trust Loan of 1906.	
Bond No. 2134 for Rs. 500.	
Bond No. 2135 for Rs. 500.	
Bond No. 2136 for Rs. 500.	
Total Rs. 1,500.	Rs. 1500
	In all total Rs. 4,000/-

Since the separation of the School Board and the Schools Committee the above funds are divided for administration purposes as under :—

(Vide School Board Resolution No. 2140 of 17-3-27.)

Through School Board.

	INTEREST.
1 Mr. K. C. Dhole Fund. Rs. 300/- @ 3½ p. c. G. P. Notes	Rs. 10-8
2 Mr. Aba Vishnu Puranik Fund. Rs. 500/- -do-	Rs. 17-8
3 Shet Suleman Ladha Fund. Rs. 500/- -do-	Rs. 17-8
Rs. 1,300	Rs. 45-8

Through Schools Committee.

1 Mr. Vinayak Wasudeo Fund. Rs. 700/- @ 3½ p. c. G. P. Notes	Rs. 24-8
2 Mr. Narayan Govind Apte Fund. Rs. 500/- -do-	Rs. 17-8
3 D. B. K. R. Godbole Fund. Rs. 1500 @ 4 p. c.	Rs. 60
Rs. 2,700	Rs. 102.
Total Rs. 4,000/-	Rs. 147-8.

Poona City Municipality, }
Dated 1st May 1934. }

S. R. BHAGWAT,
Chief Officer, P. C. M.

Poona City Municipality.

Appendix X—B.

Memorandum of investments in Government and other authorised securities.

1933-34

1 Securities belonging to Municipal Fund.

Item.	Particulars of Securities.	No.	Amount of face value.	Remarks.
1	3½ p.c. Government of India Stock Certificates.		Rs.	
	1900-01	B0	9,100	
	1854-55	B0088	11,500	
	1865	B0141	18,800	
			39,400	

(2) Securities belonging to Laxmi Road Loan Sinking Fund Accounts.

1	Poona City Municipal 5 p. c. Laxmi Road Loan Debentures of 1930 repayable on 1-4-1939.	A0001 A0002 A00 3 A0004 A0007 A0008 B0099 C001	5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 1,000 500	
			31,500	
2	6¼ p. c. Calcutta Port Trust Bonds of 1935-40	213 212Part 613/215	10,000 6,500 500	† Out of this piece of Rs. 10,000 amount of Rs. 3,500 belongs to the Provident Fund.
			17,000	
3	Government of India 5 p. c. Bonds of 1939-44.	(Part) K000521	15500	Out of this piece of Rs. 25,000 amount of Rs. 5,500 belongs to the Motor Lorries depreciation Fund and that of Rs. 1,000/ to the Low Level Pumping Station Depreciation Fund and Rs. 3,000 to the Provident Fund.

(3) Securities belonging to Municipal Property and Machinery Depreciation Fund Account.

Item.	Particulars of Securities	No.	Amount of face value	Remarks.
1	Poona City Municipal 5 p. c. Laxmi Road Loan Debentures of 1930 repayable on 1-4-39.	B002	1,000	
		B003	1,000	
			2,000	
2	6½ p. c. Calcutta Port Trust Bonds of 1935-40.	224 Nos.	10,000	
		613/215 to 617/215 5 pieces each of Rs. 500.	2,50	
		624/215	100	
		625/215	100	
		626/215	100	
			12,800	

(4) Securities belonging to Reay Market Insurance Fund Account.

1	Government of India 5 p. c. Bonds, 1939-44.	G010778 Nos.	1,000	
		G010783 to G010788 six pieces each of Rs. 1,000	6,000	
			7,000	
2	Poona City Municipal 5 p. c. Laxmi Road Loan Debentures of 1930 repayable on 1-4-39.	B004	1,000	
		B005	1,000	
		D001	100	
			2,100	
3	6½ p. c. Calcutta Port Trust Bonds, 1935-40.	607/215	1,000	
		621/215	100	
		622/215	100	
		628/215	100	
		573/225	500	
		570/225	1,000	
		572/225	500	
		576/225	100	
	3,400			

(5) Lord Reay Industrial Museum Fund Account.

Item.	Particulars of Securities	NO.	Amount of face Value	Remarks
1	Poona City Municipal 5 p. c. Laxmi Road Loan Debentures of 1930 repayable on 1-4-39	A0005	5,000	
		A0006	5,000	
			10,000	
2	3½ p. c. Government Pro- missory Notes of 1865.	B131836	500	
		B095502	1,000	
		B095503	1,000	
		B095520	10,000	
		B095521	10,000	
			22,500	
3	3½ p. c. Government Promissory Notes of 1900-01.	B101749	5,000	
		B107613	1,000	
		B107614	1,000	
			7,000	

(6) Town Planning Loan Sinking Fund Account.

1	6¼ p. c. Calcutta Port Trust Bonds 1935-40	216	10,000	
		217	1,000	
		569/225	1,000	
		577/225	100	
		578/225	100	
		579/225	100	
			21,300	

(7) Securities belonging to New Drainage Loan Sinking Fund Account.

1	6¼ p. c. Calcutta Port Trust Bonds 1935-40	619/215	500	
		620/215	500	
		575/225	100	
		627/215	100	
			1,200	

(8) Securities belonging to New Water Supply Loan Sinking Fund Account.

1	Government of India 5 p. c. Bonds 1939-44	H0017 9	5,000	
		G010774	1,000	
			6,000	

(9) Securities belonging to Motor Lorries Depreciation Fund Account.

Item.	Particulars of Securities.	No.	Amount of face value.	Remarks.
2	5 p. c. Government of India bonds 1939-44	K000521 (Part)	5,500	Out of this piece of Rs. 25,000/- the amounts of Rs. 15,500/-, Rs. 3,000/- and Rs. 1,000 respectively belong to Laxmi Road Loan Sinking Fund, Provident Fund and Low Level Pumping Station Depreciation Fund.
			5,500	

(10) Securities belonging to the Low Level Pumping Station Depreciation Fund Account.

1	Government of India 5 p. c. Bonds 1939-44.	K000521 (Part)	*1,000	*Out of this piece of Rs. 25,000 the amounts of Rs. 15,500, Rs. 5,500- and Rs. 3,000- respectively belong to Laxmi Road Loan Sinking Fund, Motor Lorries Depreciation Fund and Provident Fund.
		G014886	1,000	
			2,000	

Poona City Municipality. }

Dated 1st May 1934. }

S. R. BHAGWAT,

Chief Officer, P. C. M.

Statement showing the amounts due to the Government and paid by the
Poona City Municipality in the year 1933-34.

Serial No.	Name of work or item of payment.	Amount Rs.	Date of Payment.
1	Instalments of repayment of $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loan of New Drainage Improvement loan of Rs. 2,25,000/-	8,570/4	18-4-33
	... ..	8,570/4	26-10-33
2	Instalments of repayment of 4 per cent Drainage and water supply loan of Rs. 10,00,000/-	25,161/-	18-4-33
	... ..	25,161/-	30-12-33
3	Instalments of repayment of $6\frac{3}{4}$ per cent New Drainage Improvement loan of Rs. 1,30,000/-	5,081/-	18-4-33
	... ..	5,081/-	18-12-33
4	Instalments of repayment of $6\frac{3}{4}$ per cent New Drainage Improvement loan of Rs. 2,65,000/-	10,357/5	18-4-33
	... ..	10,357/5	18-12-33
5	Instalments of repayment of $6\frac{3}{4}$ per cent New Drainage Improvement loan of Rs. 2,90,000/-	11,334/6	18-4-33
	... ..	11,334/6	23-12-33
6	Instalments of repayment of 6 per cent New Drainage Improvement loan of Rs. 1,57,000/-	5,672/14	22-9-33
	... ..	5,672/14	2-3-34
7	Instalments of repayment of $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent New Drainage Improvement loan of Rs. 2,25,000	7,699/8	22-9-33
	... ..	7,699/8	2-3-34
8	Canal Water charges	1,15,453/6/8	Various dates
9	Municipal share of the Infectious Diseases Hospital	16,827/5	-Do-
10	Maintenance charges of the Low Level Pumping Station	1,422/-	1-9-33
11	Maintenance charges of Lunatics	5,634/6	Various Dates
12	Vaccination Lymph charges.	407/-	29-3-34
13	Contribution towards the cost of pay of the Special Land Acquisition Officer & his establishment on a/c of Land Acquisition work done	3500/-	11-9-33
14	Telephone charges paid in City Post Office	1,682/-	Various Dates
15	Pay of Vaccinators	506/-	-Do-
16	Contribution to Sassoon Hospital Nursing Fund	600/-	29-3-34

Serial No.	Name of work or item of payment	Amount Rs.	Date of Payment
17	Lady Dufferin Fund (paid to Honorary Secretary ) ... ..	....2,000/-	5-5-33
18	Contribution to Motor Ambulance ...	...600/-	22-9-33
19	Public Health Laboratory, Poona ...	...1,000/-	29-3-34
20	Anti Rabic Treatment Charges ....	...1,331/8	Various Dates
21	Contribution towards current repairs to Outfall Sewer... ..	...1,858/-	22-5-33
22	Revenue charges on Municipal properties	....565/9/1	Various Dates
23	4½ per cent charges for Supervision and for Plans and estimates on Drainage works carried out by the Municipality ...	....3,194/-	1 9-33

Poona City Municipal office,
Dated 1st May 1934

}

S. R. Bhagwat.
Chief officer P. C. M.

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY.**APPENDIX—XIII.**

List of Councillors of the Poona City Municipality who were in arrears of municipal Taxes on 31st March 1934.

Name of Municipality	Name of Councillor	Total amount due	Date from which due	Date of subsequent recovery if any and Remarks
Poona City Municipality.	Mr. T. N. Shinde	Rs 6-4-0	October 1933	Recovered Rs. 6-4-0 on 7-6-34
	K. B. Mahomed Salauddin	163-2-6	-do-	Rs. 163-2-6 recovered on 8-6-34
	Mr. Mhamubhai Hashambhai	25-6-0	-do-	
	Mr. N. K. Zanjle	11-1-4	-do-	Rs. 7-13-4 recovered on 21-4-34
	Mr. Lalmahomed Maniksahab	62-8-6	-do-	Rs. 49-4-0 recovered on 21-4-34
	Mr. Pandurang Kisan Naik	13-2-4	-do-	Rs. 13-2-4 recovered on 8-5-34

Poona City Municipal Office,)
Dated 1st May 1934)

[AGWAT,
er, P. C. M.

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY.

APPENDIX E.

Administration Report for the year 1933-34

Statement showing percentage of expenditure of Municipality on Hospitals and Dispensaries to their total expenditure

Name of Municipality	Total expenditure ordinary	Expenditure on Hospitals and Dispensaries	Percentage
	Rs.	Rs.	
Poona City Municipality.	17,29,219	71,561 *	4.13
	or if the expenditure on	insanes be omitted.	
	17,29,219	65,927	3.81

* This amount excludes cost of plague preventive measures but includes the Municipal share of the cost of maintenance of the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Poona City Municipal Office }
Dated 1st May 1934

S. R. Bhagwat.
Chief Officer, P. C. M.

(55)

APPENDIX F.

Statement showing the receipts from wheel tax and road tolls and expenditure incurred on the construction (including road-widening and set-back) as well as maintenance of roads etc. by the Municipality for the year 1933-34.

Name of Municipality	Income from wheel & toll taxes. 2	Expenditure on the construction (including road widening & set-back etc.) & maintenance of roads. 3	Expenditure on watering roads. 4	Expenditure on the watering of roads debited to receipts from wheel & toll taxes. 5	Proportionate cost of the Naka Estt. employed on the collection of wheel & toll taxes & debited against the receipts. 6	Whether the balance if any has been credited to a special fund. 7	Whether the balance if any has been kept separate from the general balance. 8	Remarks 9
Poona City Municipality.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
	34,741	Road-widening 13,310 Construction 1,32,419 Maintenance 94,444 <hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/> Total 2,40,173	10,206	5,103	600	No balance	No balance	

Poona City Municipal Office }

Dated 1st May 1934 }

S. R. Bhagwat,

Chief Officer, P. C. M.

APPENDIX G.

Financial position of the Municipality during the year 1933-34.

Name of Municipality.	Opening balance.	Income excluding opening balance	Income including opening balance.	Total expenditure.	Closing balance.	Incidence of taxation.	Incidence of income.	Incidence of Octroi or Terminal Tax.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Poona City Municipality	Rs. 2,56,067	Rs. 21,52,739	Rs. 24,08,806	Rs. 23,84,046	Rs. 24,766	Rs. 7-2-10	Rs. 10-0-0	Rs. 3-2-5

Poona City Municipal Office, }
Dated 1st May 1934. }

S. R. BHAGWAT.
Chief Officer, P. C. M.

APPENDIX H.

Statement showing arrears of taxes of the Poona City Municipality
during the year 1933-34

Name of the Municipality	Tax.	Demand for past and current years. Rs.	Arrears for past and current years. Rs.	Percentage.
Poona City Municipality.	House tax ...	3,28,651	7,175	26.63
	Conservancy (Privy cess)	16,432	7,431	45.08
	Non-privy cess ...	2	14,863	56.89
	Drainage tax ...	2,28,623	51,393	22.47
	Cesspool tax ...	1,142	495	43.34
	Water rate ...	1,60,055	2,724	1.69
	General Water rate ...	18,251	10,141	
	Wheel tax on private motor cars & cycles ...	7,489	503	6.78
	Wheel tax on private vehicles except motors	2,601	492	8.91
	Wheel tax on public vehicles ...	22,802	...	...
	Tax on hand carts ...	814	277	34.02
	Tax on Hotels, restaurants etc. ...	6,167	756	12.25
	Tax on Theatres, Cinemas etc. ...	6,265	...	...
	Dog tax ...	437	88	18.06
	Total ...	8,24,010	1,76,843	21.40

The heavy percentage under conservancy and general water cess is due to heavy arrears from past years and diminishing figures of current demands.

Poona City Municipal Office,
Dated 23rd May 1934.

S. R. BHAGWAT.
Chief Officer, P. C. M.

**AUDIT NOTE ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY
FOR THE YEAR 1932-33.**

No. L. 2/3—6197 of 1933-34.

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL :
Bombay,

From

THE EXAMINER,
Local Fund Accounts, Bombay ;

To

THE PRESIDENT,
City Municipality, Poona.

The accounts of the City Municipality, Poona, for the year 1932-33 were audited between the 26th October 1933 and 10th February 1934. The months of April and September 1932 and March 1933 were selected for detailed audit. Rao Bahadur Dr. R. K. Naidu was the President during period under audit.

PREVIOUS AUDIT.

2. The replies to the previous audit note and objection statement were received during the course of the present audit. The replies and the remedial action taken on the several points raised were scrutinised during the current audit and further remarks thereon communicated to the Commissioner, Central Division, in this office letter No. L. 2/3—5495, dated 7th March 1934. A copy of which has been addressed to you on the same date for necessary further action. The early disposal of these remarks and a report of the action taken on the many points outstanding notably those dealt with in paragraphs 3 (b) (e) (f), 5 (a) (b), 6 (f), 10, 11, 12 (a), 13, 22, 33 (b), 38 (b), 42 (10) (ii), 45, 7, 12 (b), 50 and 51 (b) of the last audit note is awaited.

CURRENT AUDIT.

3. The following were the assets and liabilities of the Municipality on 31st March 1933 :—

Liabilities.	Rs.	Assets.	Rs.
Unspent balances of ear-marked grants and revenues—		Cash in hand ..	16,987
Rs.		Cash in bank ..	2,14,088
(1) Laxmi Road . 33,767		Investments ..	1,17,500
(2) Drainage works .. 2,69,477	3,03,244	Outstanding advances ..	1,59,019
Deposits repayable ..	1,36,303	Expenditure incurred in excess of receipts on capital works—	
Unpaid bills ..	17,181	Rs.	
		Tilak Road ..	77,320
		T. P. Scheme ..	16,888
			94,208
		Arrears of rents, rates and taxes ..	1,84,435
Total ..	4,56,728	Total ..	7,86,237

In addition to the above liabilities the Municipality has certain other debts in the shape of long term loans some drawn from Government and others borrowed in the open market. The annual charges for the amortisation of these loans are met from the current revenues. A detailed statement of these loans and the provisions made to liquidate them is set out in appendix B attached to this note. The financial position of the Municipality on 31st March 1933 appeared to be sound.

4. (a) The total arrears on account of taxes and other dues at the end of 1932-33 amounted to Rs. 1,84,435 which represented a net increase of Rs. 4,530 over those of 1931-32. The net arrears of taxes alone amounted to Rs. 1,65,983 as against Rs. 1,58,877 at the end of the

previous year. One disquieting feature of these figures is that the arrears have persistently risen from year to year as will be seen from the amounts noted below :—

	Rs.		Rs.
Demand for 1928-29 ..	6,17,367	Arrears on 31st March 1929 ..	95,625
Demand for 1929-30 ..	6,68,765	Arrears on 31st March 1930 ..	1,30,947
Demand for 1930-31 ..	7,33,846	Arrears on 31st March 1931 ..	1,42,759
Demand for 1931-32 ..	7,34,915	Arrears on 31st March 1932 ..	1,58,877
Demand for 1932-33 ..	7,84,238	Arrears on 31st March 1933 ..	1,65,983

(b) In spite of the steady increase in arrears measures adopted to enforce recovery could hardly be considered satisfactory. At the commencement of the year about 4,518 warrants issued between 1929-30 and 1931-32 were outstanding. During the year under audit 4,336 more were issued. Thus out of a total of 8,854 warrants barely about 115 warrants were executed during the year. That an attempt to execute these warrants would have had an appreciable effect upon the collection of taxes is evinced from the fact that no less than 4,070 individuals against whom warrants were issued paid the amounts specified in the warrants with notice fee before any attempts to execute them were made. No explanation for the non-execution of the very large number of the outstanding warrants was forthcoming. Prompt issue of notices and execution of warrants against defaulters, apart from their salutary effect upon the collection of taxes is also a means to check and bring to light any irregularities in the collection by the collection staff itself. It may be that some amounts are recovered by the collection clerks without issuing receipts and without bringing the amounts to account, and the warrants against such payers are intentionally withheld execution for fear of complaints from the parties against whom arrears are shown in the demand registers. The figures of arrears is large and a considerable portion of it represents accumulation of taxes against certain individuals consecutively for a number of years. A few typical cases are cited in appendix C attached to this note. Special attention needs to be concentrated upon these habitual defaulters lest lapse of years may render the dues time barred and irrecoverable. A careful enquiry into this unsatisfactory state of collection is obviously called for.

(c) The following Councillors were in arrears of taxes on 31st March 1933 to the extent noted below :—

	Arrears on 31st March 1933.	
	Rs.	a. p.
(1) Lal Mahamad Manikbhai	46	5 0
(2) Pratapsingh G. Pardeshi	40	7 3
(3) Mammubhai Hashambhai	33	10 6
(4) K.B. Mahamad Sallauddin	165	3 2
(5) Sakharam Narayan Sanas	103	2 6
(6) Tatyaba Narayan Shinde	5	6 0

The amounts were all subsequently realised during 1933-34 on issuing notices against them under section 28 (e) of the Bombay Municipal Borough Act. If Municipal Councillors themselves defaulted payments in time others could hardly be expected to pay the taxes regularly.

Losses due to neglect or incorrect interpretation of rules and regulations.

5. (i) Entertainment tax for tamashas, athletic contests, magic shows and such other public amusements which fell within the meaning of the word "drama" as defined in the Rules, and which should have been charged at Rs. 5 per performance were actually charged

	Rs.
Athletic contests	1
Jalahas	1,044
Magic shows	64
	1,109

at rupee 1 per show. As the total recovery at rupee one instead of at Rs. 5 made during the year amounted to Rs. 1,109 as detailed in the margin. The short recovery on this account amounted to Rs. 4,436. It should therefore be please considered how the deficit is to be made good.

(2) (i) Water-supply for non-domestic purposes is under bye-law No. 3 (1) to be charged for actual consumption by measure. This was not done. From an experimental survey of such connections made by the Water-Works Engineer it was seen that in respect of fourteen connections alone there was a net loss of about Rs. 84 per mensem or Rs. 1,008 per year owing to the non-domestic rate having not been levied over these connections, *vide* instances listed at item no. 39 of the objection statement. There is reason to believe that there are a large number of such cases. As apparently the Municipality is losing a considerable amount of its legitimate revenue on this score. A careful enquiry into this matter is urgently called for.

(ii) Although it was pointed out in the last audit note that it was irregular to grant free water connections to places other than a place of religious worships, it was noted that the free connections were continued inspite of the audit objection. Cases of the kind noted during audit have been listed at item no. 52 of the objection statement. As these free connections are contrary to the rules and are irregular, the loss incurred by the municipality on this account should it is suggested be recovered from the parties under whose orders these connections were given or were continued despite the irregularities having been pointed out in audit.

(iii) From the notes made in the "Tippan Book" of the Revision officer it was noticed that although a number of houses possessed special water connections and they were functioning, these houses were not assessed to the special water rate, *vide* cases listed at item no. 43 of the objection statement. An inquiry into the omission to assess these houses to special water rate is necessary. The Municipality might perhaps consider why the loss sustained due to the omission should not be recovered from those who were responsible for the correct assessment of the tax.

(3) (i) Under rule 1 of the special sanitary cess rules special sanitary cess is to be levied on each privy attached to a house, unless notice of disuse of such privies is given by the owners as provided for in rule 4 of the rules. Notwithstanding that such notices were not given the Wasuli Department reduced the demand by 2/3rd in respect of privies that were supposed to be not in use. This practice was not in accordance with the rules in as much as once the total demand was fixed it could not be reduced. The proper course in such cases was a grant of remissions for vacancies after the close of the year and not a reduction of the tax as was actually done. The practice followed was irregular and should please be stopped.

(ii) In paragraph 6 (1) of the last audit note it was pointed out that it was irregular to exclude from the rental values estimated for purpose of assessment of taxes the amounts of ground or site rent paid to the landlords in respect of buildings constructed by tenants on leasehold sites. Although this objection was upheld by the Law Committee of the Municipality and accepted by the General Board, *vide* Law Committee resolution No. 8, dated 31st August 1933. The irregular procedure was not amended till the close of the present audit. As this involves a considerable loss on the Municipality, the assessment list should please be revised immediately.

(4) (i) In paragraph 6 (b) of the last audit note it was pointed out that certain buildings with less than Rs. 20 as annual letting value although were exempt from the payments of house tax were not exempt from the payment of general sanitary cess and general water rate. From the reply to this objection it would appear that all these buildings have since been assessed to the taxes. In this connection it may be pointed out that the instances listed in the objection statement were merely sample cases intended to illustrate the remark. It is therefore necessary that a thorough enquiry into all similar cases should be made and such properties duly brought to demand.

(ii) A number of short assessments or non-assessments specially in drainage tax amounting to about Rs. 456-12-0 were pointed out and were either recovered during audit or taken to demand.

(5) From the register of meter readings it is observed that about 106 owners are at present supplied water through meters which is assessable on the actual quantity used as indicated by the meter readings. But though most of these meters were given in the year 1929-30 no attempts would appear to have been made till the close of 1932-33 to make recoveries of water charges according to actual consumption as also of the meter rents. The supplies continued to be assessed by the Wasuli Department at rates applicable for domestic consumption *viz.*, at Rs. 18, 32 or 54 per year for a $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ or one inch pipe respectively irrespective of the actual quantity of water used. An attempt is however being made during 1933-34 to recover the difference between general rates levied and the amount recoverable according to actual consumption. But the register of the meter readings which is a basic record of claims in this respect was found to be in a state of confusion. The register has not been attested by the head of the department in token of scrutiny and by way of authenticating the accounts. A large number of entries have been made in pencil while in most cases readings have not been taken and recorded since June or September 1932. As the actual charges due to be worked out have not been correctly worked out and recorded in ink and attested by the head of the department this register could not be accepted in audit as an authentic record of the Municipal dues.

(ii) In this connection it may further be pointed out that according to the present arrangements water charges are assessed and recovered by two agencies, *i.e.* by the Wasuli office in respect of water tax due according to the size of the pipe provided to the premises and by the Engineer's department the charges for the actual quantity of water used as indicated by the meters after deducting the amounts assessed and realised by the Wasuli office according to rates applicable for water supplied for domestic purposes. This system apart from duplicating labour by maintaining few demands in respect of the same dues is likely to lead into confusion. It is neither economic nor desirable that the services of the Engineer's highly paid technical staff should be diverted towards clerical and collection work involved in this which can better

and more conveniently be done by the Wasuli office while collecting other dues of the buildings. It is therefore suggested that the Engineer's responsibility in this respect should be limited to recording regular periodical meter readings and communicating them to the Wasuli office which should prepare the demand in respect of these supplies including meter rents and recover the amounts along with other dues on the buildings.

(iii) A sum of Rs. 1,008-8-0 on account of market rent was written off by the Standing Committee, *vide* details at item no. 81 of the objection statement on the ground that the lessees absconded and in one case the lessee died and another was declared insolvent. The amount written off represented accumulations of arrears of rent for periods ranging between two to three years. According to the rules market rents were payable monthly in advance. This loss would probably have been avoided if proper steps were taken to recover the rents monthly. An enquiry as to why the necessary steps were not taken and whether there was contributory neglect on the part of those responsible for the collection for the loss sustained by the Municipality is necessary.

(6) A sum of Rs. 1,496-2-9 was spent for filing suits against 56 rent defaulters in the Reay market. Of these 20 suits were decreed in favour of the Municipality, 34 were compromised and two were dismissed. In spite of this large expenditure in litigation to what extent the Municipality had succeeded in realising their dues could not be known as information called for in this respect during audit elicited no reply. In this connection it may be pointed out that under section 205 of the Bombay Municipal Borough Act, the Municipality is entitled to recover land rents under the provisions of the Bombay Land Revenue Code. But this speedy and simple remedy was not resorted to. The municipality might perhaps enquire as to why the cheaper and simpler remedy in these cases was not tried and exhausted before having recourse to the Civil Court at considerable cost.

(7) By a gift-deed, dated 21st June 1930, Mr. Mahomedalli Peer Mahomed Dostmahomed, ex-Chairman, Poona Municipal School Board, bequeathed his house (Camp Blandell H. No. 1916) to the Municipality to meet part of expenses of running a motor lorry for conducting school girls to their houses. The cost was to be met apparently from the proceeds of rent. It was noticed that although a demand of Rs. 700 at Rs. 70 per mensem for ten months was raised against one of the tenants—Meherban Rustum Irani—he refused to pay Rs. 350 out of the demand on the ground that this amount was paid to the owner. The other tenant Irshadalli, evaded payment of rent for a long time on the ground that the premises were given free of rent to him. This tenant vacated the premises without paying anything to the Municipality.

From a perusal of the papers in this connection it was noticed that the Municipality did not take prompt steps to —

- (i) ascertain from the owner the number of tenants and the monthly rent paid by them *at the time of the gift-deed* and to incorporate them in the gift-deed itself ;
- (ii) to fix the rents immediately after taking possession of the building with the sanction of the Standing Committee.

Early steps should please be taken in this connection and the outstandings recovered from the parties concerned.

(8) Octroi on behalf of the three local bodies viz., Poona and Kirkee Cantonments and the Poona City Municipality is recovered by the Poona City Municipality and the cost of collection and supervision is rateably divided between the three bodies in proportion to the portion of the collections allotted to each body. But in computing the supervision charges the cost of Huzur and accounts office establishment only was taken into account. Other charges such as office-rent, stationery, printing and miscellaneous other items incidental to administration and supervision amounting to about Rs. 19,426 were not reckoned while allocating the cost of collection and supervision over Octroi administration. As justification for the omission of these charges is not apparent, immediate steps are necessary to revise the method of computing the supervision charges debitable to the other two bodies.

(9) It may further be pointed out that the rent of the portion of the building occupied by the Octroi office which is a direct charge against the cost of collection is not included in the collection charges divisible between the three bodies. This is apparently because the Octroi office is housed in the Municipal building and no separate expenditure is incurred on that account. But as the Octroi revenue is shared by three bodies it seems fair that a portion of the assumed rent of the plinth area occupied by these offices should be borne by the other two participating bodies. The matter needs consideration of the municipality.

(10) Owing to defective agreements obtained from the parties who were rendered financial assistance from the municipal fund under section 194 (a) of the act, coercive process of recovery provided for in Chapter VIII of the Act could not be resorted to. The result is that arrears in this respect have increased to a very large extent both in the drainage as well as in the health departments. Recourse to civil courts for the recovery of these small amounts but numerically in a large number of cases is a costly and cumbersome process and in a good many instances

has resulted in spending good money after bad, the decrees obtained having become impracticable to execute owing to some reason or other. Under section 194 (a) of the Bombay Borough Municipal Act it is open to the Municipality to impose such terms as it considers necessary for the recovery of these loans. The Municipality would therefore do well to provide in the agreements such terms as would enable it to recover these loans under the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Act.

(11) It was noticed from the Demand Register for rents of the Fish market that out of 106 stalls, 75 were vacant practically throughout the year as the vendors sell their wares in unauthorized places. Owing to want of bye-laws for the prevention for sale in unauthorized places, a loss of about Rs. 2,500 is incurred by the Municipality. Although regulation of trades is a measure more in the interest of public health than in the interest of revenue, it is necessary that bye-laws should be framed early so that the legitimate revenue might also be secured. Early steps should please be taken in this direction.

6. (1) A sum of Rs. 7,790 being loss incurred by the Municipality in floating the Drainage Loan which was originally debited to the drainage expenditure has been written back from the drainage expenditure and written off with the sanction of the Standing Committee. As under the existing rules the Standing Committee is empowered to write off sums on account of irrecoverable taxes only this write off needs the sanction of the General Board which should please be obtained.

(2) (i) A sum of Rs. 769-8-0 was spent during 1932-33 towards the burial or cremation of 57 paupers as against Rs. 171 received from Government in recoupment of the expenditure incurred by the Municipality in this respect. In paragraph 22 of the last audit note it was pointed out that the disposal of the pauper dead is a responsibility vested in Government and as there exists no specific provision in the Bombay Borough Municipal Act, it was irregular to incur any expenditure on that account over and above the amount paid by Government. The Municipality however in their resolution No. 381, dated 27th January 1933, has resolved to continue the expenditure. From the fact that sums ranging between Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 were paid to the relatives or friends of the deceased on an application from them it is apparent that this expenditure was not restricted to the disposal of actual paupers only but was used for the performance of the funeral rites of indigent persons who had relatives and friends who could be reasonably held responsible to perform these rites. The expenditure, it would seem, was more in the nature of private charity than one which could reasonably be considered as being in the interest of public service justifying a charge against public funds and cannot therefore be admitted in audit. The matter should please be placed before the Board for their reconsideration with a view to restrict the expenditure within the authorised rate paid by Government on this account.

(ii) Further it may be pointed out that the payment of Rs. 10 or Rs. 15 as the case may be was treated more in the form of a donation to the party interested in the deceased than as the actual cost of disposing of the dead. When once the payment was made to the claimant on the recommendation of the member no further thought was given to the expenditure—not even so much as to ascertain whether the amount was utilised for the disposal of the dead or was misappropriated by the party receiving it. As these payments are mostly made on very scanty enquiries as to the justification of the claim or even to the very necessity for it, it could not be passed in audit as a genuine charge for a public purpose.

(3) Provident Fund balance amounting to Rs. 1,47,200 has been invested in the Municipality's own debentures. As debentures issued by the Municipality under the Local Authority's Loan Act are not securities within the meaning of section 20 (d) of the Indian Trust Act of 1882 it is not permissible to invest this amount in the Municipal debentures, *vide* Government Resolution, General Department, No. 216/33, dated 12th February 1934. The investments should therefore be converted into authorised securities.

(4) Under rule 5-A of the Provident Fund Rules interest accrued from the investments of the provident fund is to be credited to the Municipality and the Municipality has in return to credit to the subscriber's account interest at the fixed rate of 4 per cent. on the balance of each subscriber. It was however observed that all the interest earned from the investments was credited to the provident fund instead of to the municipal fund and the total earning amounting to Rs. 12,782-14-8 was rateably divided between the contributors. The rate of interest thus paid was Rs. 6-4-7½ per cent. as against 4 per cent. permissible under rule 5-A of the Rules. The excess rate of interest at Rs. 2-4-7½ per cent. paid to the subscribers should therefore be recovered and credited to the Municipal fund.

(5) It was noticed that workshop labourers who were present for work during all the week days in a week were paid their wages for Sundays even though they did not work on that day and those who worked on Sundays were paid double their ordinary wages for that day. No authority for this practice could however be pointed out. The additional expenditure cannot be admitted in audit unless authority for the practice is pointed out.

(6) One Jeevajee Nazaralli Bori owed to the Municipality a sum of Rs. 515 (*vide* payment of Rs. 36-4-0 to oppose his insolvency application, Voucher No. 436 for March 1933). He was

declared insolvent. The municipal claim being a first charge over the assets of the insolvent it was paid a sum of Rs. 369-12-0 being the only amount available from his assets, and he was conditionally discharged, the condition being that the creditors who have proved their debts be at liberty to proceed against the insolvent's property now existing or acquired later, *vide* order of the First Class Sub-Judge's Court, dated 2nd December 1932. Notwithstanding the conditional discharge of the insolvent and the right reserved to the Municipality to proceed against the future assets of the party the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 128, dated 3rd May 1933, wrote off the balance. The write off of the amount hardly within five months of the conditional discharge and without ascertaining the future prospects of recovering this amount is obviously premature and cannot be admitted in audit. The amount should please be written back and enquiries should please be made whether the insolvent has not acquired any assets subsequently.

(7) A Parker fountain pen costing Rs. 16 was supplied to the *ex-President* Dr. R. K. Naidu apparently for his office work. As he is no longer a President of the Municipality he should be reminded to return the pen.

(8) Although some thousands of rupees worth of paper of various kind was purchased by the Municipality during 1932-33, tenders for the supply in the manner laid down in section 56 of the Act it would appear were not invited. From a copy of letter No. P. 281, dated 19th February 1932 obtained from the Manager on 20th January 1934 (at the instance of audit) it would appear that only rates from the Deccan Paper Mills were obtained as arranged for in an interview between the Chief Officer and the Manager of the Paper mills. Even the rates quoted by the Deccan Paper Mills as a result of that interview were not on record and a copy of the same had to be called for during audit. In the absence of the approved list of rates, it is not understood how the accounts department passed these bills for payment.

(9) According to Section 17 of the Cattle Trespass Act, the surplus sale-proceeds of unclaimed cattle cannot be paid if the owner does not prefer a claim before the expiry of three months. It was however noticed that Rs. 37-15-9 being the surplus sale-proceeds of cattle belonging to one Mana Ramji were refunded to him on 20th February 1933 (as per standing Committee's Resolution No. 1616, dated 19th January 1933) although the auction had taken place as far back as 28th January 1932. The amount was kept in deposit during the intervening period. The keeping of the amount in deposit and the refund thereof after three months was irregular and the payment contrary to section 17 of the Cattle Trespass Act.

(10) A sum of Rs. 1,100 was paid to Mr. V. A. Gadkari, a pleader, as fee for watching the prosecution of a Municipal clerk who had misappropriated municipal money. As the case was a police case and was conducted by the Police Prosecutor what necessity and justification there was to engage a pleader on behalf of the Municipality at such an exorbitant cost to the rate-payer is not apparent. The Municipality might perhaps enquire into the necessity and reasonableness of the expense incurred. Mr. Gadkari, it was noted, was a sitting member of the Municipality.

(11) Stores worth Rs. 154-5-7 were returned by the Town Planning Department to the Central Stores, *vide* details at item No. 72 of the objection statement. But the credit for these stores in the Central Stores ledgers could not be pointed out.

(12) As per Resolution of the General Board No. 116, dated 7th June 1932, it was decided to take over all the drainage and water supply lines constructed by the Deccan Gymkhana and a compensation of Rs. 13,000 was accordingly paid (*vide* voucher No. 378, dated 29th November 1932). As under section 131 of the Act, the owners and occupiers of buildings or lands are authorized to get their drains connected with the municipal drains with the permission of the Chief Officer or the Standing Committee the payment of Rs. 13,000 for acquiring the Drainage lines was apparently an avoidable expenditure. Although it was explained at the time of audit that it was necessary for the Municipality to acquire these lines for their own purposes, this explanation did not sound plausible in view of the following opinion of the Development Engineer expressed by him in his No. 929, dated 28th July 1930 :—

“The proposal of the Chief Officer in the case of the Deccan Gymkhana colony means for all practical purposes the buying up of the system. Other plot owners hungry for the advantages of the Drainage system would be justified in claiming the same privileges. Thus the city will be penalized for the improvements in Bhamburda drainage system at our expenditure”.

Public Works Expenditure.

7. (i) (1) The value of all stores, including road materials etc. purchased is debited to the head store advance in the first instance. The advance is recouped by debiting the value of the stores utilised on different works or service heads from time to time according as the stores are utilized and outstanding balance at the end of the year is carried forward to the next year. But an agreement of the balance of the store advance at the end of the year with the value of actual stock remaining in hand with the store department is never done. This is an essential check which the accounts department can and should exercise over the stock of stores. This should be done periodically and invariably at the end of every year.

(2) The necessity of periodical verification of stock of stores and other articles of dead stock etc. does not appear to have been realised by the Municipality. Stores of various kinds are purchased and supplied to the various departments through the Central Stores Department. Apart from the stocks held by the Central Stores Department, minor departments such as the water-works, workshop, press, public works etc. held their own stocks obtained from the Central Stores. But in no case a certificate of the verification of the stock held by them was forthcoming. Unless the stocks in balance are periodically verified and agreed with the book balances these accounts cannot be accepted as correct.

(3) The procedure of adjusting stores expenditure in the Town Planning Department was noticed to be faulty, the present practice being to adjust the full quantity of stores received in a month in the same month irrespective of the fact whether the articles have been fully used or not. For example 300 S.W. 6" pipes were requisitioned against 6" S.W. pipe line from M. H. 10 to 10/1 near 80 feet road. And although only 72 pipes were actually used on this work the cost of the full 300 pipes was debited to the work with the result that although the balance remained in stock its value was debited to the work as expenditure on it. In order that the expenditure recorded against the works should be true to the actual, it is necessary that these debits should be restricted to the value of actual stores used on the works.

(4) It was noticed that large quantities of boulders, rubble and *murrum* obtained during excavations for works in the Town Planning area was removed to other sites and utilised on other works. But a stock account of such useful and costly material obtained and stocked was not but should be maintained in order to watch its disposal.

(5) Similarly in the case of stock of materials purchased from contractors, with the exception of metal and sand no stock account for other materials, such as rubble *khandkies* etc. was maintained in the Town Planning Department. It is desirable that a stock account should be maintained in respect of every material purchased and stocked for use.

(6) The importance of the work ledger does not appear to have been realised by the executive officers in the Town Planning Department. The register is intended both for the executive and account staff to watch the progress of expenditure under each detailed head of the estimate as also the total cost sanctioned for the work and this check can only be exercised if the ledgers are written up regularly and as soon as the transactions occur. The ledgers it would appear were, however, not written up regularly but were apparently completed at the end of the year or just before the present audit was commenced. For instance although all the incomplete works of 1932-33 have been continued during 1933-34 the total expenditure incurred up to end of the previous year has not been carried forward to 1933-34 and progressive totals of each work and under detailed heads made. It would also appear that the work's ledger was not put before the Engineer at the end of each month for scrutiny and was not signed by him monthly. The purpose of maintaining these registers would be defeated if they are not regularly written up and the progressive expenditure under detailed heads is not watched.

(7) Cost of road making over the surface of the drainage lines laid during 1931-32 and 1932-33 at the rate of Rs. 5-8-0 per 100 square feet of the drainage line surface was worked out and rateably debited in the works ledger to the different lines completed during the two years. But an adjustment bill in respect of this transaction was not prepared. In the absence of such a bill it is not understood how this expenditure came to be debited to the works ledgers.

(8) Large works are carried out departmentally and labour amounting to rupees three to four thousand is paid for monthly. But the system of recording the measurements of the departmental outturn was not satisfactory. All measurement books produced for audit were noticed to be fair copies prepared by the office Karkuns from rough notes supplied by the overseers or the Engineer. Similarly in the case of materials supplied the practice it would appear is to record the measurements of these supplies in the diaries of the sub-overseers in charge of the divisions and copy out the whole month's supplies in the fair measurement book on a convenient date. But the rough notes stated to have been prepared from time to time were however not available during audit. For example the measurements in respect of departmental labour during January 1932 in the Development Department division B, amounting to about Rs. 2,632 were recorded on pages 1097 to 1134 of Book No. 1. But all these measurements were found to be in the handwriting of the office Karkun Shanker Narayan and the rough measurements in respect of these noted in pencil at the back of the daily morning reports were also found to be in the handwriting of the same person. The source from which the office Karkun came to record these pencil entries on the back of the morning reports could not be known. The sub-overseer in charge of this division stated that this information was at times furnished to the office Karkun orally and at times on written notes. The latter however were not available for scrutiny. Although the fair copies thus prepared were authenticated by the signatures of all the responsible persons entrusted with the execution of the works, yet authentic details of measurement recorded at site and tested by the Engineer were not available for scrutiny. Similarly measurements in respect of the departmental works in division A, under the Development Engineer, for the months April 1932 to January 1933 were recorded on measurement book (not numbered) pages 1801 to 2000. The whole of this book was found

to be in the handwriting of the office Karkun and would appear was prepared from the daily entries of work noted on the morning reports which entries were recorded by himself from oral information received from the outdoor staff or from written notes handed over occasionally. The fair measurements in respect of this division for the months of April 1932 to January 1933 were also not signed by the Engineer in charge of the Development Department. Detailed measurements of works ought to be taken at site of works and should be produced in original for check before bills in respect of such bills are passed for payment. Substitutes in place of original measurements are inadmissible in audit.

(ii) An estimate for the laying of a 24" Hume pipe line from Katraj to Sawar gate settling tank was prepared by the Executive Engineer for Rs. 12,500 and was approved by the Municipality. It would seem that owing to the unexpected hard strata met with while excavating trenches the expenditure on the work far exceeded the estimate prepared by the Executive Engineer and the estimate was accordingly revised to Rs. 55,952 and was approved by the Standing Committee. As the original estimate was approved by the Municipality and as the provision of excess funds to the extent of 43,452 required for the work was not within the competence of the Standing Committee, the sanction of the Municipality to the revised estimate as also to the excess expenditure was necessary and should please be obtained. As the original estimate was prepared by the Executive Engineer it would perhaps have been desirable to consult him also in the revision of the estimate.

Expenditure on the Poona Drainage Improvement Scheme subsidised by Government.

8. (1) The completion certificates issued during 1932-33 in respect of all the works completed during the year were not got countersigned by the Executive Engineer, Poona Drainage. Consequently whether or not the works were carried out according to the sanctioned specifications and plans and estimate and to the satisfaction of the Executive Engineer could not be known. The expenditure in respect of all these works is provisionally admitted in audit subject to the condition that all the completion certificates are obtained duly countersigned by the Executive Engineer.

(2) The original estimate for relaying lateral at M. H. 17/1 at 92 Narayan sanctioned by the Executive Engineer was for Rs. 443-0-0. But the actual cost of the work amounted to Rs. 1,477-0-3. The work was completed in June 1932 and a revised estimate according to the actual construction was prepared and submitted to the Executive Engineer in September 1932. But it was noticed that although the line constructed was only 70 feet, 90 feet was shown in the revised estimate. Similarly although the cost of shoring actually incurred was Rs. 300 (*vide* labour for providing and removing shoring M. B. pages 114/9 and 171/8 and cost of materials etc.) in the revised estimate only Rs. 250 were shown. The revised estimate was apparently sanctioned by the Executive Engineer under the impression that the lateral was constructed to a length of 90 feet as against the actual 70 feet and the cost of shoring was only Rs. 250 as against the actual Rs. 300. As the facts noted in the revised estimate were misleading the sanction of the Executive Engineer to that estimate cannot be accepted as valid unless fresh sanction is obtained for the actuals.

(3) Estimate for laying a lateral to a length of 68 feet with the necessary manholes, inspection chambers etc. at 730 Raviwar was sanctioned by the Executive Engineer for Rs. 667-0-0. But although the lateral was constructed to a length of 34 feet only the total cost on the work fell short of the amount of the estimate by Rs. 40 only. The excess expenditure of Rs. 292 over the proportionate half of the amount of the estimate cannot be admitted in audit as also against the drainage improvement scheme unless the abnormal increase in the cost of execution is sanctioned by the Executive Engineer.

(4) A sum of Rs. 177-7-10 from out of the general muster of the Development Engineer for July 1932 was debited to the Poona Drainage Improvement work against a manhole measuring 5' x 3' x 7' 6" constructed on the drainage line near Faraskhana in Budhwar pet. The following were the labour charges for the construction of the manhole in addition to the materials costing Rs. 58-5-8 utilised on the construction of this work :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Dismantling Store masonry 17 0 0
Excavation in soil 1 4 0
Manhole 92 0 0
Carting rubble and material 32 carts 32 0 0
Total	142 4 0

According to the schedule of rates sanctioned by the Executive Engineer for 1932-33 and accepted by contractors at a reduction of 19 per cent., a manhole of the type would have been completed within a cost of Rs. 66-8-0 viz., Rs. 82 for the manhole of the dimensions constructed at the rates sanctioned by the Executive Engineer less 19 per cent. But the departmental execution cost the Municipality for the same work Rs. 142-4-0 labour plus Rs. 58-5-8 on account of materials. Explanation called for during audit for this abnormal cost elucidated no reply.

It may further be pointed out that although 32 cart trips were charged for conveying materials at a total cost of Rs. 32 to the Drainage Improvement Scheme, an examination of the daily reports in respect of this work showed that only 18 cart trips were made for this purpose at a net cost of Rs. 6-9-1, the carts employed on this work having been engaged at a monthly rate of Rs. 37. As no explanation for the excessive cost was forthcoming, only expenditure on this account to the extent of what it would have cost had the work been carried out by contract labour at the authorised rates, viz., Rs. 66-8-0 plus Rs. 15-8-0 cost of manhole cover, etc., has been admitted in audit against the Drainage Improvement Scheme. An inquiry into this matter regarding the abnormal cost is necessary and should please be instituted.

(5) A sum of Rs. 2,027-9-6 on account of expenditure incurred by the Municipality in giving drainage connections to new stand pipes and new connections given free to the public during 1932-33 has been debited to the Poona Drainage Improvement Scheme aided by Government, *vide* detailed list appended at item No. 78 of the objection statement. The aided scheme was for remodelling the old drainage lines which included the readjustments of old connections free of cost to the owners of such connections and did not include new connections subsequently sanctioned by the Municipality in extending the drainage system. As these new connections were not included in the estimates sanctioned by the Executive Engineer and were given at the instance of the Municipality on estimates approved by the Chief Officer himself, the expenditure thereon cannot be admitted against the Poona Drainage Improvement Scheme counting for Government subsidy.

(6) Under bye-laws 1 (d) and 4 (a) and (c) of the drainage bye-laws, drainage connections to private premises are either to be constructed by the private individuals themselves according to the plans and estimates approved by the Municipality or the cost thereof is to be paid to the Municipality in the event of such connections being constructed through the agency of the Municipality. Unless the authority under which these connections were constructed at Municipal cost is pointed out, the expenditure cannot be admitted in audit and will have to be recovered either from the parties or from those under whose orders the expenditure was incurred.

(7) The work of laying 15" Relief Sewer on Laxmi Road to a length of 1,377 feet was divided between two contractors, Messrs. Salunke and Kudale at 19 per cent. below the rates sanctioned by the Executive Engineer. In addition to the schedule rates, Mr. Salunke was paid a sum of Rs. 727 as compensation for the work of bailing out water from the trenches at the rate of Rs. 1 per foot of the drainage line laid by him. As this payment was not provided in the estimate, the expenditure is provisionally admitted in audit and also against the Poona Drainage Improvement Scheme subject to the approval of the Executive Engineer to the rate paid and to his concurrence that the additional expenditure was a necessary and reasonable charge to the work. It was noted that although this work was divided between two contractors, only one of them was paid extra amount for bailing out water. If one could carry out the work without claiming any additional remuneration for bailing out water, it is not understood what justification there was for the extra payment to the other.

(8) The following materials issued for temporary use on works for storing purposes, etc., were finally debited to the works as having been rendered useless or were lost or were buried during the execution of the works.

Name of work.	Articles issued.	No.	Value.
			Rs. a. p.
(a) 15" relief sewer on Laxmi Road ..	(1) Teak wood planks	50	151 5 0
	(2) Teak wood round rafters measuring 8' x 4"	100	81 4 0
	(3) Do.	100	81 4 0
	(4) Do.	100	81 4 0
	(5) Do.	50	41 10 0
	(6) Teak planks	100	258 4 6
			694 15 6
(b) Relaying lateral at M. H. 17/1 at 92 Narayan.	(1) Teak wood pieces—		
	Size 8' x 4" x 4"	6	22 0 0
	Size 8' x 4" x 4"	2	11 7 4
	Size 6" x 4" x 4"	6	16 0 0
	Size 8' x 4" x 4"	12	44 0 0
	Size 6' x 4" x 4"	2	8 5 4
			101 12 8
(c) Laying 9" drainage line in Narayan poth.	(1) Ropes	2	35 0 0
	(2) Teak planks	50	145 11 3
	(3) G. I. Sheets	15	15 0 0
	(4) Bamboos	50	40 11 0
			236 6 3

The cost of materials was debited to the respective works and the materials were written off largely because either the materials got rotten or they were accidentally buried during the execution of works. The explanations hardly appeared plausible. For example, it was explained that the work noted at (b) above was continued for over two years and as the materials were under water during two monsoons, they were all rotten and were rendered useless. The explanation however did not accord with facts. The materials listed above in this case were requisitioned and purchased in February and March 1932 and the work was completed in May 1932 and final bill was paid in June 1932. Thus it will be seen that the materials were hardly used for three or four months and teak wood could not have got rotten within such a short space of time. These debits to the works are provisionally admitted in audit, subject to the approval of the Executive Engineer.

(9) Other items of expenditure inadmissible in audit and also against the Poona Drainage Improvement Scheme the cost on which is borne by the Government and the Municipality in equal proportions is set out in appendix D attached to this note. These amounts should please be excluded from the expenditure on the Poona Drainage Improvement Scheme Counting for Government subsidy.

Other irregularities and suggestions making for improvement or economy.

9. (i) (1) Recoveries of the instalments of the temporary loans granted from the provident fund balance of the contributors are, it is noted, separately recovered in cash by issue of receipts instead of by deduction from the pay bills. Monthly about two hundred receipts are issued on this account. It would reduce considerable clerical labour and waste in stationery and forms if these recoveries are made by deductions from the pay bills along with the monthly subscriptions; the deductions in respect of the two being separately shown in two different columns provided in the provident fund schedule attached to the bills. Incidentally this procedure would facilitate the posting of the provident fund ledgers in respect of both the recoveries simultaneously instead of twice as is done at present.

(2) It was noticed that in a large number of cases advances were granted to contractors against works said to have been carried out or materials supplied by them. In the absence of rules duly framed authorising these payments such advances are inadmissible in audit. The Municipality should it is suggested frame some rules regulating the extent and the conditions under which advances can be granted and the mode of their recovery, etc. Until proper rules are framed in this respect no advances should be granted without the specific sanction of the General Board.

(3) The deposit accounts and the total liability of the Municipality in this respect as reflected in the deposit registers maintained in the accounts office were found to be incorrect and did not represent the true state of affairs. A large number of the deposits, *vide* some cases instanced at item No. 93 of the objection statement have by virtue of rule 10 of the Standing Committee Rules lapsed to the Municipality and should have been and should now be credited to the Municipality. Many items noted in the deposit registers were not on account of deposits, but were part-payments in respect of the municipal dues for work done for private individuals and these should have been credited to the respective service heads and not recorded as deposits, *vide* a few instances listed at item No. 95 of the objection statement. A good many of the items of deposits now standing at the credit of the depositors are not really due to them. Although works in connection with which these sums were deposited have been completed long ago and an account has been rendered to the depositors deducting the amounts deposited by them and recoveries of the balances are made or are being made, yet the original deposits still continue to be exhibited at their credit, *vide* some instances listed at item No. 94 of the objection statement. Instances were also noticed in which amounts actually refunded to the parties have continued to be exhibited to the credit of the depositors owing to failure to post the payments against the deposit entries in the deposit registers, *vide* instances listed at items Nos. 92, 103 and 105 of the objection statement. All the deposit registers should therefore be carefully scrutinised and the necessary adjustments made.

(ii) It was further noticed that considerable duplication of work exists in the matter of accounting and adjusting deposits of private individuals. Every month hundreds of deposits are received by different heads of departments and are credited to the municipal fund. A detailed deposit account of each individual depositor is maintained both in the Central Account Office as also in the offices of the heads of departments receiving these deposits. The result is that in the Central Account Office during 1932-33 there were about eleven deposit registers and an equal number in the other offices. When detailed deposit accounts are maintained by the subordinate offices it is unnecessary duplication of work to maintain similar accounts in the Central Office also. It is suggested that the detailed deposit accounts maintained in the Central Office may be discontinued and this office required to keep an account of the daily total deposits credited and adjusted by each head of the department separately; the detailed individual deposit accounts being maintained by the departmental heads themselves as is done by them at present. The balances at the end of each month outstanding to the credit of each departmental head should however be agreed with the total balances of all

the depositors exhibited in the books of the departmental heads. It is also unnecessary that the refunds or adjustments of these small deposits should be done by the central accounts office. The departmental heads may be permitted to refund these amounts from the permanent advance at their disposal and recoup their advance in the usual manner.

(iii) The adjustment entries in the deposit registers are authenticated by the initials of persons other than the Accountant. No authority delegating this duty of the Accountant to his subordinates could however be pointed out. Similarly, the advance accounts have been signed by the Accountant once a year or at the close of each individual account. The individual entries of advances and the recoveries thereof by instalments noted in the registers were not attested by any responsible officer. In this connection it may be pointed out that the advance register is a record of personal dues, not infrequently from municipal servants themselves, and any transaction recorded therein should ordinarily come under the personal scrutiny of the Accountant and should be initialled by him in token of such scrutiny.

(iv) Open spaces on the maidan and round about the Reay market are leased out at rents ranging between rupees two to ten per month and it is understood that a large number of them have been built upon by the lessees and are in their possession for periods ranging between ten to twenty years. On what conditions or for what periods the plots have been leased could not be ascertained as no proper lease deeds have been obtained from the lessees. Similarly, lease deeds or rent notes have also not been obtained from the stall holders in the Reay market. Instead a receipt once a year is given to the tenants embodying certain conditions. In one of them the title of the Municipality to the plot or stall held by the lessee is specified and in another the right of the lessees to hold the plot or stall in perpetuity either by themselves or by their heirs so long as they abide by the market bye-laws and pay the stipulated rent is recognised. The latter condition inasmuch as it confers a right on the lessee to hold the plot in perpetuity should have been approved by the Commissioner as required by section 48 (2) of the Bombay Borough Municipal Act. But the requisite sanction could not be pointed out.

(v) In a large number of cases the plots and stalls are occupied by persons other than those whose names are recorded in the demand registers as tenants. The latter it would appear are dead and the present occupants have occupied them as heirs of those whose names have been registered in the demand registers. It is not understood under what authority the supposed successors were permitted to occupy the stalls unless they proved their identities and title to the succession by proper succession certificates obtained from a court of competent jurisdiction and the lease to these persons approved by the Municipality.

(vi) When the occupancy right of vacant stalls was auctioned and a premium was obtained over the fixed monthly rent of the stalls, the excess amount was set off against the arrears outstanding against the stall from the previous holders and his arrears were reduced by the amount of the premium obtained. No sanction or authority for this practice could however be pointed out.

(vii) While the right of the tenants to hold the plots or stalls permanently was recognised by the Municipality, the tenants were permitted to quit them at will and without a minimum period of notice. Stipulation of a minimum period of lease or the payment of the full rent of the period stipulated upon is necessary.

(viii) The arrears of rent against tenants at the end of 1932-33 amounted to Rs. 17,038 as against a total demand of Rs. 70,418 for the year including past arrears or about 24.2 per cent. of the total demand. The individual arrears in certain cases are very large and represent accumulations of rents for two or three years successively. In this connection it may be pointed out that in the matter of recovering rents the Municipality has no summary powers of recovery and in view of the fact that the loss sustained by the Municipality owing to the lessees absconding or turning insolvents, *vide* item No. 81 of the objection statement is large and as the rents are not adequately secured by proper lease deeds and sureties, accumulation of such large amounts against individual tenants should not be permitted.

(ix) The following arrears on account of market rents were noticed against Mr. Mommubhai Hashambai (a municipal councillor) and his son holding stalls in the municipal market.

Name.	Arrears on 1st April 1932.	Demand for 1932-33.	Recoveries during 1932-33.	Arrears on 31st March 1933.	Arrears on 31st December 1933.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Mommubhai Hashambai ..	104	336	112	328	344
(2) Abdul Rahiman Vallad Hashambhai ..	96	222	85	223	249

From the market rent demand register it was noticed that these two persons were among the worst defaulters. Market rents are monthly rents and are payable in advance. When a municipal councillor occupying stalls in the market had himself defaulted payments,

others could hardly be expected to be regular in their payments. It is presumed that the councillor would realise his responsibility in this respect and avoid setting a bad example to other tenants.

(x) The Register for Building Permissions, which is the most important record for watching the assessment of completed buildings, was found to have been discontinued for no reason on record and although the Register was completed and shown at the close of audit, it was not susceptible of immediate audit checks. A new Register should now be opened in the form suggested at item No. 19 of the objection statement and the entries therein should be attested and checked from time to time by the Chief Officer who is required to issue completion certificates under section 124 of the Act. An explanation for the discontinuance of an essential and important register from the parties responsible for its maintenance is necessary.

(xi) It was noticed that against a total sanctioned strength of 380 bhangis, only 249 were entertained during the year. It was explained that with the introduction of the flush latrine system the present sanctioned strength of the conservancy staff is found unnecessary. If so, it is desirable that the schedule of staff should be revised and reduced to actual requirements.

(xii) The Registers maintained in the Technical School were imperfect and the system of accounting was not susceptible of audit checks. The whole system should be overhauled in the light of remarks made below :—

(a) There is no Day-book for recording the daily transactions of receipts and disbursements. One should now be maintained in the usual form.

(b) The receipts should be in Carbon duplicate and a stock account of the books brought into use during the year should be maintained, unused receipts being cancelled at the end of the year.

(c) The Register of Pupils should be arranged yearly according to the courses, the names of old pupils being entered first. Columns for showing the receipt number and date and amount of fee realized from each pupil should be opened in the Register.

(d) In addition to the Register of Stores, there should also be a stores ledger and an account of all the articles supplied to the Technical School should be maintained therein. An issue Register supported by Issue books should also be maintained as in the workshop.

(e) The stock account of manufactured articles should show the opening balance, the articles manufactured during the year, the number of articles sold to private parties or supplied to Municipal Departments along with a reference to the receipt number, date and the amount realized as well as the number of credit chalan and date and the closing balance. A certificate should be recorded by the Superintendent of the Technical School after actual verification of the stock at the end of each year.

(f) At present, only the carpentry teacher maintained an account of the raw materials supplied to him and the articles manufactured therefrom. Hereafter each teacher should be asked to maintain such an account and each teacher should further be called upon to furnish monthly statements of materials supplied and articles manufactured. These should be verified by the Superintendent and at once brought to account in the stock account of manufactured articles.

(g) As there was no Day-book and as receipts for sale of goods were not invariably given, there was no inter-relation between amounts realized and amounts credited to the Municipal Treasury. From a scrutiny of the receipts and Chalan, however, it was found that—

(i) Up to 31st March 1933, the total amount realised from sale of manufactured articles was Rs. 61-15-0; whereas Rs. 38-14-0 only were remitted up to that date, there being no further remittance till June 1933. An explanation for the delay in credit is necessary.

(ii) A detailed account of the sales of manufactured articles during the year was not maintained. According to an undated statement signed by the Superintendent, articles worth Rs. 72-5-0 were sold at the time of the Exhibition; whereas from the receipts actually issued it was noticed that articles worth Rs. 70-11-0 were sold up to March 1933 and articles for Rs. 10 more were sold up to August 1933 thus bringing the total sales to Rs. 80-11-0. ●

(iii) Receipts for supply of articles to Municipal Departments were not issued in each case. According to the stock Register of manufactured articles, articles worth Rs. 32 were sold to the Municipal Departments; whereas the receipts on this accounts were for Rs. 33-4-0 and Rs. 30-4-0 up to August and March 1933 respectively.

(iv) The total receipts from sale of manufactured articles at the Exhibition were Rs. 81-9-0. Adding the value of goods supplied to Municipal Departments, viz., Rs. 33-4-0 according to the chalan, there ought to have been a total credit of Rs. 114-3-0 up to 17th August 1933. But the amount credited up to that date in the Municipal Treasury was Rs. 112-5-0 only. Thus there was apparently a short credit of Rs. 2-8-0 which needs explanation.

(8) Although the improvements in the maintenance of the workshop accounts suggested last year were brought into effect, a good many irregularities in store accounts, as detailed in item Nos. 27 to 30 of the objection statement, were continued in the year under audit. The

necessity of exercising constant check and supervision over the store accounts should be impressed upon the workshop Superintendent. Bills for March 1933 for services rendered by the workshop to the various departments were not adjusted till the time of audit. Early steps should be taken to adjust them.

(9) Like the workshop, the accounts of the Press also exhibited considerable irregularities in the accounting of stores. The whole system should be remodelled on the lines suggested in the case of the workshop in the audit note for 1931-32.

(ii) Stock account of receipt forms printed was not brought up-to-date and the closing balances were not struck. The balance of receipt forms on hand could not therefore be verified at the time of audit.

(10) It was pointedly brought to the notice of the Municipality, *vide* paragraph 28(a) of the last audit note that it is irregular and is serious breach of rules on the part of the heads of departments to incur expenditures in excess of the budget allotments placed at their disposal. Notwithstanding this objection, the expenditure in no less than 37 budget heads was exceeded during the year under audit. Budget allotments is the one means by which the Municipality is enabled to control its expenditure under the several heads. Under rule 31 (6) (1) and 32 (3) of the Municipal Rules it is the duty of the Municipal Accountant to see that no expenditure is incurred unless the same is covered by a budget provision. The Municipality might perhaps enquire as to how its accounts department passed the bills for payment when the budget allotments at the disposal of the spending departments were exhausted.

10. It is encouraging to note that all the suggestions for improvement made in the previous audit note have been appreciated by the Municipality and earnest efforts are being made to introduce them. But it may be pointed out that both the Chief Officer and the other heads of departments are considerably handicapped in their efforts for improvement for want of sufficient and dependable staff. The Municipality has not yet appointed an auditor and relieved the Chief Officer of his responsibility in this respect. Most of the important account registers in the two Engineers' offices were maintained by temporary staff or literate day labourers engaged on musters. Owing to the very uncertainty of these persons continuing in service, it was found discouraging to give them any instructions regarding the correct procedure of keeping these books. It is obviously undesirable to leave such important account registers in the hands of temporary hands:

11. I have much pleasure in recording that, as usual, both officers and staff rendered to my auditors every assistance in their enquiries and the disposal of the objections on the spot as far as practicable.

12. The favour of an early disposal of this audit note and the objection statement sent in advance under this office No. L. 2/3-6162, dated 21st April 1934, is requested.

D. N. NAGARKATTI,
Assistant Examiner, Local Fund Accounts.

No. L. 2/3-6198.

Copy forwarded to—

The Commissioner, Central Division.

The Collector of Poona.

The Executive Engineer, Poona Water Works Division, with reference to paragraph 8 (1) to (9) and appendix D to the audit note.

The Senior Auditor, Poona Circle, (A. P. P.).

The Senior Auditor, West Khandesh Circle.

Assistant Examiner, Local Fund Accounts.

APPENDIX A.

STATEMENT NO. I.

Arrears of taxes.

	On 31st March 1931.	On 31st March 1932.	On 31st March 1933.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
House tax	59,975	70,947	76,969
Special Sanitary Cess	20,802	18,648	12,782
Non privy Cess	13,121	12,728	12,806
Drainage tax	36,707	44,412	49,754
Cesspool tax	1,007	891	627
Wheel tax	155	366	1,186
Special water rate	1,593	1,660	1,932
General water rate	9,342	9,071	9,343
Dog tax .. .. .	....	4	50
Tax on Hotels	57	150	534
Total ..	1,42,759	1,58,877	1,65,983

STATEMENT NO. II.

	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Opening balance including that of the School Board .. .. .	..	1,27,944
(2) (a) Revenue from direct taxes	6,14,810	
(b) Revenue from indirect taxes	5,70,665	
(c) Realisations under special acts	5,826	
(d) Revenue from properties and other powers	1,51,114	
(e) Grants and Contributions from Government	2,37,866	
(f) Miscellaneous receipts	1,33,190	
(3) <i>Extraordinary receipts</i> —		
	Rs.	
(a) Sale of investments	4,53,542	
(b) Sale of plots and materials	1,14,163	
(c) Loans raised	1,08,182	
(d) Advances and deposits	2,05,833	8,81,720
Total receipts ..		25,95,191
	Total ..	27,23,135
<i>Expenditure</i> —		
(a) Ordinary	1,26,534	
(b) Capital works including town planning	6,45,492	
(c) Schools	3,09,568	
(d) Miscellaneous including advances and deposits	2,92,544	24,64,138
Closing balance ..		2,58,997

APPENDIX B.

(Referred to in paragraph 3 of the audit note.)

Statement showing the loans raised by the Municipality and the provision made for their repayment.

Serial No.	Authority for raising the loan.	Purpose of the loan.	Amount borrowed.	Source where obtained.	Annual instalments.	Accumulated amount of Sinking Fund.	Balance due.	Remarks.	
			Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1	Government Resolution, Finance Department, No. 2642, dated 15th August 1911.	Drainage ..	10,00,000	Government ..	50,322 0 0	....	7,17,710 15 0	
2	Government Resolution, Finance Department, No. 674, dated 10th June 1923.	Primary Schools ..	52,000	Open market ..	4,232 0 0	46,120 0 0			
3	Government Resolution, General Department, No. 359, dated 19th March 1926.	Drainage improvement scheme.	1,30,000	Government ..	10,162 0 0	....	1,18,446 10 0	
4	Government Resolution, General Department, No. 359, dated 23rd April 1926.		Do. ..	2,65,000	Do. ..	20,714 10 0	2,43,490 13 0	
5	Government Resolution, General Department, No. 359, dated 26th March 1927.		Do. ..	2,90,000	Do. ..	22,668 12 0	2,69,013 5 0	
6	Government Resolution, General Department, No. 359, dated 24th March 1928.		Do. ..	1,57,000	Do. ..	11,345 12 0	1,42,060 13 0	
7	Government Resolution, General Department, No. 359, dated 26th March 1929.		Do. ..	2,25,000	Do. ..	15,390 0 0	2,06,667 11 0	
8	Government Resolution, General Department, No. 359, dated 29th March 1930.		Do. ..	2,25,000	Do. ..	17,140 0 0	2,13,362 1 0	
9	Government Resolution, General Department, No. 6878, dated 23rd May 1929.	East-West Scheme ..	1,75,000	Open market ..	14,578 0 0	36,124 0 0	1,25,876 0 0		
10	Government Resolution, General Department, No. 359, dated 19th November 1931.	Drainage ..	77,900	Do. ..	1,500 0 0	1,587 0 0	76,313 0 0		
11	Government Resolution, General Department, No. 8414, dated 9th December 1931.	Town planning ..	2,58,000	Do. ..	21,903 0 0	23,325 0 0	2,34,675 0 0		
12	Government Resolution, General Department, No. 8603, dated 5th February 1932.	Water Supply ..	3,00,000	Do. ..	5,812 0 0	5,961 0 0	2,94,039 0 0		
13	Government Resolution, General Department, No. 9234, dated 27th March 1933.	Drainage ..	90,000	Do. ..	7,672 0 0	Nil	90,000 0 0		
	Total ..		32,44,900		2,03,548 0 0	1,13,117 0 0	27,31,673 4 0		

APPENDIX C.

(Referred to in paragraph 4 (b) of the audit note.)

Statement of bad cases of arrears.

House No.	Name of the owners.	Arrears relating.		Total arrears on 31st March 1933.	Remarks.
		From	to		
	(a) <i>Ghorpade Peth.</i>			Rs. n. p.	
1	Mehansingh Radha Kisan ..	1928-29 ..	1932-33 ..	85 0 8	}
4	Ahmed Usman Saheb ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	87 4 0	
6	Ahmed Usman Saheb ..	Do. ..	Do. ..		
9	Usuf Ghasu Khatib ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	42 12 0	
21	Husseini Abdul Saheb ..	1927-28	Do. ..	89 0 0	
28	Babu Chotiram Pardeshi ..	1928-29	Do.	31 0 0	
97	101/104 } Udebhan Kisansingh ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	304 4 0	
204					
206					
328					
	(b) <i>Raviwar Peth.</i>				
31	Gijrabai Mali ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	37 0 4	
170	S. S. Sane ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	82 0 0	
392	S. B. Sonar ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	123 13 0	
838	S. E. Dhagekar ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	113 0 10	
859	P. K. Mahajan ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	236 9 0	
	(c) <i>Narayan Peth.</i>				
322	Harnabai Shonche ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	264 10 6	} The cases listed herein are only a few of the large number of similar cases noted during audit. If these arrears are permitted to accumulate.
501	G. L. Dandavte	1922-23 ..	Do. ..	425 13 2	
563	C. V. & N. V. Ghokale ..	1928-29 ..	Do. ..	94 5 0	
	(d) <i>Shukrawar Peth part II.</i>				
1041	Uchansingh Bapusingh ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	72 11 3	
1069	D. G. Jakade ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	40 4 0	
1227	Fate mahamad Sultan ..	1927-28	Do. ..	127 7 8	
1243	Khazi Mahamad ..	1928-29 ..	Do. ..	74 4 4	
	<i>Velal Peth.</i>				
200	Shantabai B. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	83 1 4	
256	Sitabai Toli ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	36 0 0	
261A	D. R. Mandre ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	27 0 0	
318	Lalbai Yasinbai ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	27 12 9	
323	Mashid Vd. Lalbai ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	63 0 0	

APPENDIX D

Referred to in paragraph 8 (9) of the audit note.

Serial No.	Voucher No.	Details of transactions.	Reasons for objection.	Amount objected to.																																				
1	2	3	4	5																																				
		Rs. a. p.		Rs.																																				
1	672 3/33	Final bill of the contractor for laying the drainage line at M. H. 8 g. for 1,411 2 3	Out of this payment the following expenditure was on account of road repairs and not for the drainage line :— Rs. a. p. (1) Removing surplus murrum .. 11 4 0 (2) Removing boulders .. 72 0 0 <u>83 4 0</u> The expenditure noted above has been debited to the drainage line. It should be written back to the proper head of expenditure ..	83																																				
2		Laying a 15" main on Laxmi Road— Hire paid by the Municipality for lights supplied to the contractors on site of works .. 224 5 0	As the rates paid to the contractors included lighting and guarding the trenches, etc., and as it was the duty of the contractors to provide for their own lights during nights work the additional expenditure cannot be admitted in audit and should please be recovered from the contractors as ordered by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 1712, dated 2nd February 1933. This amount which is debited to the drainage line the cost on which is divisible between Government and the Municipality should be written-back from the drainage expenditure.	224																																				
3		(1) Constructing 15" drainage line on Laxmi Road—Carting material for filling Parvati Tank or Nagzari Nalla.	The following expenditure debited to cost on drainage was incurred by the Municipality in removing surplus materials from the site of drainage works to site of other works. The cost of such removal should have been debited to the works for which the materials was utilised. The excess debit should be written back to the respective works for which the material was utilised :—																																					
			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date.</th> <th>Number of carts removed.</th> <th>Expenditure.</th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">Rs. a. p.</td> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>21st August 1932 ..</td> <td>10 carts</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6 4 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20th August 1932 ..</td> <td>15 carts</td> <td style="text-align: right;">9 6 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13th August 1932 ..</td> <td>450 cft.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">13 8 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13th October 1932 ..</td> <td>4 carts</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2 8 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14th October 1932 ..</td> <td>4 carts</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2 8 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>21st October 1932 ..</td> <td>500 cft.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15 0 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>22nd October 1932 ..</td> <td>150 cft.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4 8 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>23rd October 1932 ..</td> <td>375 cft.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">11 4 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>24th October 1932 ..</td> <td>300 cft.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">9 0 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>25th October 1932 ..</td> <td>225 cft.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3 12 0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Date.	Number of carts removed.	Expenditure.			Rs. a. p.	21st August 1932 ..	10 carts	6 4 0	20th August 1932 ..	15 carts	9 6 0	13th August 1932 ..	450 cft.	13 8 0	13th October 1932 ..	4 carts	2 8 0	14th October 1932 ..	4 carts	2 8 0	21st October 1932 ..	500 cft.	15 0 0	22nd October 1932 ..	150 cft.	4 8 0	23rd October 1932 ..	375 cft.	11 4 0	24th October 1932 ..	300 cft.	9 0 0	25th October 1932 ..	225 cft.	3 12 0	
Date.	Number of carts removed.	Expenditure.																																						
		Rs. a. p.																																						
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24th October 1932 ..	300 cft.	9 0 0																																						
25th October 1932 ..	225 cft.	3 12 0																																						
		(2) Laying a line at 92 Narayan Pet—Carting material to Parvati Tank.	M.B./114/9	74 carts 19 2 0																																				
		(3) Kasha line at 803—Carting earth and rubble.	M.B./114/11	21 carts 5 0 0																																				
		(4) Carting surplus material from man-hole No. 7 Gang to Nagzari Nalla.	M.B./114/11	8 carts 2 6 4																																				
		(5) Carting surplus material from man-hole No. 7 Gang to Parvati Tank.	M.B./114/15	14 carts 3 9 4																																				

APPENDIX D—contd.

Serial No.	Voucher No.	Details of transactions.	Reasons for objection.	Amount objected to.
1	2	3	4	5
		<p>(6) Line at 92 Narayan ..</p> <p>(7) 6" line at Bhudwar Faraskhana ..</p> <p>(8) Voucher No. 609/3/33—Carting earth from drainage line to well on Laxmi Road 3,259 cft. at Rs. 1-8-0 per 100 cft.</p> <p>(9) Voucher No. 364/11/32 Constructing a lateral at M. H. 5/3 near House No. 149—Removal of surplus material.</p> <p>(10) Cost of removing surplus material from 730 Raviwar drainage line.</p> <p>Cost of removing surplus material from 730 Raviwar drainage line.</p> <p>Cost of removing surplus material from 730 Raviwar drainage line.</p> <p>(11) Lateral at M. H. 450 Vithal ..</p> <p>(12) Lateral at M. H. 450 Vithal—Muster roll of work done during March 1932.</p>	<p>M.B. 114/33 30 carts Rs. a. p. 0 3 2</p> <p>M.B. 114/57 13 carts 3 11 0</p> <p>Voucher No. 3,259 cft. 48 14 2</p> <p>609/3/33.</p> <p>Voucher No. 625 cft. 21 14 0</p> <p>364/11/32.</p> <p>Voucher No. 108 cft. 1 9 11</p> <p>364/11/32.</p> <p>Muster for 4+4 carts. 2 6 4</p> <p>June 1932.</p> <p>Muster for 29+8 carts. 0 14 0</p> <p>May 1932.</p> <p>Muster for 35 carts. 10 6 5</p> <p>March 1932.</p> <p>Voucher No. 360 cft. 8 1 7</p> <p>284/5/32.</p> <p>M.B. 171/67 4 carts. 1 4 0</p> <p>Total cost of removal .. 222 0 3</p> <p>Disallowed against expenditure on the Poona Drainage Improvement Scheme 2-2</p>	Rs.
4		<p>Laying a 6" lateral at 14 Kasba estimate for Rs. 1,254</p> <p>Reconstructing a wall of the neighbouring house—</p> <p>Rs. a. p.</p> <p>(a) Contractors' bill .. 125 8 7</p> <p>(b) Materials supplied from Municipal stock. 9 12 10</p> <p>135 5 5</p>	<p>The wall of the neighbouring house, it would appear collapsed while the line was under construction and was rebuilt by the Municipality and the cost thereof debited to the drainage line. As this is a new item of expenditure not included in the estimate sanctioned by the Executive Engineer the same cannot be admitted to the divisible expenditure on drainage works unless the additional work is sanctioned by the authority which originally approved the estimate and that the Executive Engineer certifies that the collapse of the wall was not due to any neglect on the part of those who were responsible for the execution of the work 135</p>	
5		<p>Laying 9" drainage line in Narayan peth—</p> <p>Kerosene oil issued from the Municipal stock 23 tins .. 50 12 6</p>	<p>It was explained that the oil was issued for guarding the line and to divert the traffic from the site of work. The rates paid to the contractor for excavation and refilling the trenches included the duty of guarding and lighting the trenches. If the additional lights put up at corners of the roads were for diverting the traffic then the charge should have been debited to public safety and not to drainage the expenditure on which is divisible between Government and the Municipality. As such an expenditure was also not provided for in the estimate sanctioned by the Executive Engineer and as the rates paid to the contractors included, the ordinary guarding and lighting required to be done, this additional charge cannot be admitted against drainage works without the sanction of the authority which approved the original estimate 57</p>	
6		<p>General musters of the Drainage Engineer for the month of June 1922—</p> <p>Rs. a. p.</p> <p>Carting materials 2 carts. 2-11-10</p>	<p>The carts having been engaged at Rs. 37 per mensem and all trips made in other cases having been charged at 0-5-6 per trip it is not understood how Rs. 2-11-10 were charged in this case. The excess over the ordinary rate is not admitted in audit and also against the Drainage Improvement Scheme 2</p>	

APPENDIX D—contd.

Serial No.	Voucher No.	Details of transactions.	Reasons for objection.	Amount objected to
1	2	3	4	5
				Rs.
	204 3/33	Making road over the drainage line in Narayan peth— Rs. a. p. Cost of metal .. 165 0 0 Cost of sand .. 13 6 0 Store commission .. 4 7 11	Deducted from the drainage expenditure counting for subsidy ..	244
	236 3/33	Engine Stores supplied for road rolling. 39 12 0		
	119 3/33	Bill of adjustment of Stores—Amount debited to drainage lines for road repairs. 17 2 10		
	124 3/33	Do. .. 4 3 5		
		244 0 2		
12		6" drainage line at 95 Kasha—Estimate No. 643, dated 29th November 1930— Expenditure incurred departmentally to repair the defective work done by the contractor. 4 2 1	The expenditure is deducted from the cost on - Poona Drainage Improvement Scheme as the same is recoverable from the contractor vide mukadam Mr. Talegaonkar's report, dated 17th July 1931 ..	4
13	237 4/32	Cost of printing drainage loan debenture for ms. 18 8 0	The expenditure was incurred for the purpose of raising money to meet the municipal share of the drainage scheme and therefore should not have been debited to the scheme the cost on which is divisible between Governments and the Municipality. The whole expenditure is to be born by the Municipality itself ..	19
14		Lowering the 6" line at 99 to 114, Raviwar— Total expenditure .. 472 11 10	It would appear that the relaying of this line was done at the request of the owners in the locality and the Executive Engineer, Public Health Division, in his No. 545, dated 24th January 1933, had sanctioned the lowering provided the cost thereon was not debited to the Poona Drainage Improvement Scheme. The expenditure which is nevertheless debited to the scheme should please be written back .. (2) As the expenditure was incurred at the request of the owners it should please be explained why the additional cost for the relaying of the line was not recovered from the owners. If on any public grounds, the expenditure is considered a reasonable charge to the Municipal Fund the sanction of the Municipality for this expenditure should please be obtained.	473
	607 3/33	Cost of conveying 100 brass of earth to fill in the drainage line from Daruwala pumping station to house No. 444. 150 0 0	The additional refilling of the drainage line was not provided for in the estimate. The trenches dug should have been refilled with the excavated stuff. The additional expenditure for fetching material from outside cannot be admitted in audit unless the same is approved by the Executive Engineer who approved the estimate ..	150

.APPENDIX D—concl.

Serial No.	Voucher No.	Details of transactions.	Reasons for objection.	Amount objected to.
1	2	3	4	5
		Relaying lateral at M. H. 17/1 at 92, Narayan.	In the estimate a sum of Rs. 160 was provided for readjusting old connections i.e., 16 connections at Rs. 10 per connection. Against this the actual expenditure amounted to Rs. 427-3-7. The excess expenditure cannot be admitted in audit against the Drainage Improvement Scheme unless the abnormal increase in this item of expenditure is specifically sanctioned by the Executive Engineer who originally sanctioned the estimate ..	Rs. 267
			Total. Appendix ..	2,144

No. 6960 of 1934-35.
Poona City Municipal Office,

(Vishrambag Wada)

Dated 31st October 1934

From,

BALAJI BHAVANSA WALVEKAR, Esqr.
 President, Poona City Municipality,
 POONA CITY.

To,

THE EXAMINER,
 Local Fund Accounts,
 BOMBAY.

Subject:—Audit Note on the accounts of the Poona City Municipality for the year 1932-33.

Reference:—Your letter No. L. 2/3-6197, dated 20-6-34.

Sir,

I have the honour to give below the replies to the items included in the Audit Note on the accounts of this Municipality for the year 1932-33.

2 **Previous Audit:—**Replies to the further remarks to the objections in the Audit Note for the year 1931-32 have already been sent under this office letter No. 6217 dated 6-10-34.

4 (a) **Arrears of Taxes:—**Strenuous efforts are being made to minimise the arrears of taxes due and all sorts of means are resorted to. A statement showing the recovery of arrears is being submitted to the Collector every month. Besides a system of paying bonus to the collection clerks has been recently introduced as suggested by the Government Auditor during the audit of accounts for the year 1931-32 and the same is found to be effective, as can be seen from figures given below:—

	Arrears to the end of March 1933	Amount recovered during six months ending Sept. 1933	
	Rs. 1,65,983	Rs. 57,152	
Demand for six months ending Sept. 1933 ...	3,08,563	1,86,642	
Arrears to the end of March 1934...	1,82,367	87,654	Amount recovered during 6 months ending Sept. 1934
Demand for six months ending Sept. 1934 ...	3,23,696	2,66,086	do.

4 (b):-At the time of inspection of audit in December 1933 the Senior Auditor was supplied with the following figures about the disposal of warrants. 115 warrants were executed by attaching properties and 4,070 were disposed of by the warrant clerks by receiving the original amounts plus notice fees as during that year warrant fee was received only in cases where warrants were executed by attaching properties and in other cases when the warrant clerks went for recovering the amounts the owners of houses paid the original amount with notice fees before execution of warrants and in those cases no warrant fee was recovered then. Thus the balance of warrants at the end of March 1933 was 4,669. During the year 1933-34, 8,000 warrants were issued. Out of total number of 12,669, 5,669 warrants were executed till the end of August 1934. From 1st April 1934 according to new system of granting bonus warrant fee is compulsorily recovered. A detailed reply is given to item No. 4 (a) about the system of recovery followed from 1st April 1934. So it is expected that at the end of March 1935 a very small number of warrants of the old arrears as well as of the current dues will remain.

4 (c):-All the arrears have already been recovered. According to the new process of recovery now brought into practice, the arrears will not accumulate.

5 (i):-The matter is being enquired into.

5 (2) (i):-Notices have now been issued to houses containing Hotels and Boarding Houses etc. to get the meters fixed to their connections and arrangement is being made to fix the meters in cases where water supply is used for non-domestic consumption.

5 (2) (ii):-The matter is placed before the Standing Committee and recoveries will be made wherever practicable.

5 (2) (iii):-The matter is being enquired into. Personal inspection of the site is being made and where the connection exists the recoveries will be effected.

5 (3) (i):-Auditor's suggestions are being given effect to from 1-4-34.

5 (3) (ii):-The Assessment list for 1933-34 has been amended as per suggestion of the Auditors and the tax is being recovered accordingly from 1-4-34.

5 (4) (i):-All the properties with an annual rental values of less than Rs. 20 have been assessed non-privy cess and general water rate from 1-4-34.

5 (4) (ii):-Noted.

5 (5) & 5 (5) (ii):-All the registers of meter are upto-date and every three months the details are sent to Vasuli Office for recovery. These papers will be shown to the Auditor at the time of audit.

5 (5) (iii):-Owing to the question of enforcing the system of taking rent-notes and that of making revision of market stall-rent which is going on since the year 1929-30 the stall-holders began to evade the payment of monthly rent and hence it necessitated to file civil suits against the defaulters. After the suits were filed nobody paid the rent till the suits were decided and conse-

quently the arrears accumulated. During the course of time some stall-holders absconded and hence the amount was required to be written off.

5 (6):-The Civil suits were filed with the sanction of the Standing Committee. By having recourse to the Civil Court arrears upto Rs. 2,678-2-0 have been recovered. The court expenses of Rs. 896-10-3 have also been recovered from the against parties. Section 205 of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act remained unnoticed and hence the same was not followed. Papers in this connection were however placed before the Standing Committee which accorded its sanction to resort to section 205 and steps under the same section accordingly being taken.

5 (7):-A Civil suit has been filed against the party concerned for the recovery of rent due and for receiving possession of the building as per Standing Committee's Resolution No. 438, dated 7-6-34.

5 (8):-The Standing Committee has under its resolution No. 996 dated 30-8-34 endorsed the view of the Auditors and the papers are being placed before the municipality vide item No. 4.

5 (9):-The Standing Committee has under its resolution No. 996 dated 30-8-34 endorsed the view of the Auditors and the papers are being placed before the municipality vide item No. 4.

5 (10):-The objection is under consideration of the Law Committee.

5 (11):-The byelaw for prevention of sale of fish, meat and vegetables in streets was once sent to Government for sanction, but was returned by the Collector for being included in the consolidated market byelaws. It has been included in the byelaws recently framed by the special Byelaws Officer, which are under consideration of the Law Committee.

6 (1):-The papers are being placed before the General Board.

6 (2) (i) & 6 (2) (ii):-Disposal of paupers:-Copy of G. R. No 144 (J. D.), dated 7-1-1916 is enclosed. It will show that Government have authorised Collectors to ask the Municipalities to undertake the interring of paupers in municipal areas. Government have also therein undertaken to reimburse Municipalities at rates calculated on an average to cover the actual expenditure, provided it is reasonable. If Government have accepted the principle that Municipalities should undertake the interring of paupers, it follows as a natural consequence that Municipalities can pay for the cremation of paupers, if the customs of the community require that bodies must be cremated and not interred. Government cannot insist that all paupers must be interred even if the religion of the dead requires them to be cremated.

The Collector himself has ordered the Municipality in 3 cases in the last year to pay Rs. 18 each, for the burial expenses of 3 pauper christians and the above G. R. No. 144 has been cited as the authority for such payment (vide the Collector of Poona's No. S. R. 64/365, dated 21-4-1934 in the case of Mariambi Philip).

The amounts of expenses are paid by the Municipality to neighbours or others who are good enough to undertake to perform last religious rites to the

bodies of paupers dying without any body to care for them. These neighbours cannot be properly said to be responsible for the proper disposal of dead bodies. The matter is however placed before the General Board for reconsideration.

6 (3):—The orders contained in G. R., G. D. No. 216/33, dated 12-2-34 are noted for future guidance. Out of the total debentures belonging to the fund of Rs. 2,26,800/-, Rs 1,52,200/- are invested in the $6\frac{1}{2}\%$ debentures of this Municipality. At this time when the rate of Government Securities has gone up, it would be disastrous to convert the Municipal Securities into other authorised ones, especially when the Municipal Securities have no quotations in the market. However as per recommendations of the Standing Committee, the conversion will be made as soon as the rate relaxes.

6 (4):—Provident Fund Rules amended on the lines of the old rules by the Sub-Committee appointed for the purpose were sanctioned by the General Board under its Resolution No 101, dated 24-7-34 and were sent to the Collector of Poona for Government sanction with retrospective effect under this office letter No. 4552 dated 16-8-34. But they are now received back from him under his No. M. U. N /716 dated 22-8-34 with some queries thereon and are under consideration of the Municipality. In the meanwhile the Municipal servants leaving service are given interest at the rate of 4 p. c. for 1932-33 and 1933-34 as desired by the Standing Committee of this Municipality.

6 (5):—The authority for the continuance of the practice is being traced. This practice is of long standing.

6 (6):—The Auditor's objection is being reconsidered.

6 (7):—The fountain pen in question was lost from the President's Office and hence the same has been written off by the Standing Committee Resolution No. 1096 dated 15-9-34. The article is accordingly omitted from the Dead Stock Register.

6 (8):—The Chief Officer after comparing the various rates of paper and after satisfying himself that the rates of the Deccan Paper Mill were very favourable, recommended to the Standing Committee to accept the same. The Standing Committee therefore as per its resolution No. 2302 dated 30-3-32 accepted the same. The agreement was not entered into as the Municipality wanted to take trial of the paper. The Municipality has entered into an agreement with the above company for the year 1933-34 and 1934-35. The copy of the rate list was unfortunately missing at the time of audit.

6 (9):—The objection is placed before the Law Committee for consideration.

6 (10):—Though this case was a Police case and though it was conducted by the Police Prosecutor, a pleader on behalf of the Municipality was engaged for the following reasons:—

All the statements relating to the three cases of amounts mis-appropriated by the clerk were prepared by the Sub-Police Inspector, 'B' Division with the help of the Superintendent of Taxes and other information relating to the case

was kept ready and the statements were shown and information given to the Police Prosecutor Mr. Mudkavi, who was in charge of the case at the commencement of the hearing of the case. The prosecutor could not give proper information to the court and also could not reply to the questions of the pleader of the accused. The court then adjourned the case on the first day. This fact was brought to the notice of the President immediately on the same day by the Superintendent of Taxes and requested him to appoint a pleader on behalf of the Municipality as the case was an important one. This fact was also brought to the notice of the District Superintendent of Police and he was requested to appoint another competent Police Prosecutor. The case was then handed over to Rao Saheb Kurlekar by the District Superintendent of Police and the Standing Committee appointed Mr. Gadkari, Advocate to represent the case on behalf of the Municipality.

6 (11):-The adjustment is made on 26-2-34 and the corresponding credit is made in the Central Stores register on page 345. As the adjustment was made by the T. P. Engineer's Office on 26-2-34, the store has consequently been entered in the Central Stores ledger and hence the delay.

6 (12):-As already explained at the time of audit, under Sec. 131 of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act, owners or occupiers of buildings abutting on a street on which there is a municipal drain, are authorised to get their drains connected to the municipal drain. But such was not the case in the case of the Deccan Gymkhana. The drains referred to in the audit note solely belonged to the Gymkhana. They were laid down and maintained independently by that body at its own cost and the Municipality whatsoever had no authority over the same. These drainage lines viz. three main lines which were acquired were suitable for the further development to the west of the drainage system in the Town Planning area and hence there was no other alternative to the Municipality than to acquire these lines as otherwise the Municipality would have been required to lay parallel lines which would have been waste of public money.

7 (i) (1):-Noted for further guidance.

7 (i) (2):-Copies of the objection have been sent to the departments concerned for guidance and necessary action as per same. Besides all the officers of the departments concerned have been specially instructed in the matter by issuing a separate circular.

7 (i) (3):-These pipes were directly given to the contractor and account of the stock given to him was separately maintained. The procedure followed was not correct and as per suggestions of the Auditors the same are adjusted and proper account is maintained. The same will be shown to the Auditors at the time of next audit.

7 (i) (4):-Objection is noted for future guidance.

7 (i) (5):-Objection is noted. Such stock account is now maintained and will be shown at the time of next audit.

7 (i) (6):-The work register is complete and will be shown to the Auditors.

7 (i) (7):-The expenditure shown in the works ledger is being adjusted in the Municipal Account.

7 (i) (8):-Noted. Regular sheets of measurements of works taken on site are now being kept and can be shown at the time of audit.

7 (ii):-The estimate of Rs. 1,2500 prepared by the Executive Engineer was intended for taking water into the Settling Tank at the time of closures only. The old ducts through which water was to come is leaky and as such the Municipality would not have obtained the required quantity of water on the other hand due to heavy percolation in the duct the private properties by the side of the duct would have clogged causing Municipality to pay heavy damages. The Municipality desires to draw as much quantity available from Katraj and as such direct line as present aligned was necessary. The General Body had sanctioned by resolution No. 12, dated 4-4-30 Rs. 75,000 for Katraj work and this estimate is part of the proposed work. In spite of this if the sanction of the General Body is necessary the same will be obtained.

8 (1):-The list of works completed during the year under reference was sent to the Executive Engineer, Poona Water Works Division under Development Engineer's No. 2830, dated 19-9-34 and the same is now received back from him under his No. 7182, dated 24-9-34 duly countersigned.

8 [2]:-The revised estimate was prepared long time before it was actually sent and also before the work was completed. The actual figures were not available at the time. The detailed completion report of the work was submitted to the Executive Engineer, Poona Water Works Division and the same is now approved by him under his No. 7182 dated 24-9-34.

8 [3]:-The actual expenditure incurred on the whole work has not exceeded estimated amount. Hence it was not thought necessary to report in the matter to the Executive Engineer. There being excess in few items in the estimate, it is not the practice so far to get the sanction of the Executive Engineer for excess in details.

8 [4]:-The expenditure on the manhole is wrongly shown to be in excess, by making incorrect allocation by an inexperienced clerk. The same error has been repeated in writing Rs. 32 against carting material. The proper allocation will be done and shown at the time of audit of next year. On scrutinizing the actual labour required for the manhole as far as possible it is found that the same does not exceed Rs. 25/-, which means that the total cost of manhole as executed comes to Rs. 82 approximately.

8 [5]:-The adjustment of the amount is being made and will be shown at the time of the next audit.

8 [6]:-The house-owners are entitled to free drainage connections under section 136 of the Municipal Boroughs Act and free connections are accordingly granted as per General Board's Resolution No. 453, dated 23-2-23.

8 [7]:-This work was carried out from 1-6-32 to 23-1-33, the excavation being at depths varying from 8' to 19'. The season was monsoon at the time. In order to expedite the work so as to cause minimum nuisance to the public and also for the sake of economy the excavation was begun all along the line

in parts. Naturally therefore the trenches were full of still water owing to heavy rainfall and sub soil springs, there being one filled up well. This water could not be bailed out as there was no outlet. As the work at the end viz. Moti Chowk did not make any progress owing to the hard rock met there, the excavation at the upper end viz. Budhwar side had to be stopped nearly a month and a half. Owing to the complaints of the public and the shop keepers particularly on this side, the fire engine was used to pump out the water to prevent the nuisance of the mosquitoes in the still water during the time of the stoppage of the work in the interests of the public health. Therefore the amount of expenditure incurred by the Municipality in pumping out the water could not be recovered from the contractor, as the above work was not done to help the contractor. The other contractor viz. Mr. Kudale having started the work from the lower end there was a natural outlet from the water into the manhole which is at a lower level. And hence nothing is paid to him as the cost of bailing out water.

8 [8]:-The sanction of the Executive Engineer is being taken.

8 [9]:-Sanction of the Executive Engineer to the expenditure incurred on the lines noted in the appendix 'D' has been received under No. 7182 dated 24-9-34.

9 [i] [1]:-The procedure suggested by the Auditor is found to be a useful one and the same is followed with effect from 1st April 1934. The previous practice of issuing separate receipts is discontinued.

9 [i] [2]:-The necessary rules are being framed.

9 (i) (3):-The departmental deposit registers are being adjusted. During the year 1933-34 a large number of deposit items was adjusted. Amounts outstanding for over three years are adjusted every year.

9 (ii):-Auditor's suggestions are being attended to.

9 (iii) (1):-For the sake of giving maximum convenience to the public the Accountant himself comes in the morning and afternoon where as the Head Clerk and the Deputy Accountant come in the noon. In the absence of the Accountant both of them being responsible officers of the accounts office have been asked to sign deposit registers.

[2]:-The advance register is a subsidiary register maintained for each individual account. There is another main register maintained and written up every month in terms of the monthly accounts. This register is signed each month both by the Chief Officer and the Accountant. However the advance register is being signed at each entry by the Deputy Accountant.

9 [iv]:-As the General Board of this Municipality resolved that instead of taking the rent notes and lease bonds from the stall-holders in the market building and those round about the market, their signatures on the counterfoils of the receipts passed should only be taken, the same system is accordingly being followed. As no rent-notes are being taken from the stall-holders for a fixed period, the counterfoil on which the signature of the stall-holder is taken once a year is supposed to be a rent-note for a year only and hence no necessity is felt for obtaining the Commissioner's sanction. During the course of time

some 25 to 30 stall-holders had agreed to give rent-notes for the period of 20 years and accordingly the sanction of the Commissioner, C. D. was obtained in the matter. But after the receipt of the Commissioner's sanction the stall-holders denied their first acceptance and flatly refused to give the rent-notes. So with the sanction of the Standing Committee they were allowed to occupy the stalls only by taking their signatures on the counterfoils.

2. Now a days the vacant stalls are given on rent by holding auction. It is found that nobody bids in the auction, if a condition as regards giving rent-note for 20 years is inserted in the conditions of the auction. So with the sanction of the Standing Committee the vacant stalls are necessarily required to be given on rent only on the system of taking signatures on the counterfoils of the receipts. Some 5 or 6 years back the General Board had decided to take rent-notes for the period of 20 years from the stall-holders, but when they began to strike often and often by closing their shops the General Board again commenced the system of taking signatures on the counterfoils instead of asking for the rent-notes.

9 [v]:-The list of tenants who are dead has been prepared and the same is placed before the Market Sub-Committee for sanction to transfer the stalls to the names of their heirs. The objection is also placed before the same Committee for consideration as to obtaining succession certificates from the present stall holders.

9 [vi]:-This practice is in vogue since long and accordingly the excess amounts are set off against the out-standing arrears with the sanction of the Standing Committee in each case. The practice is however stopped and no amount henceforward will be adjusted against the arrears due from previous stall-holders.

9 [vii]:-Rules in this connection have been framed and they are under consideration of the Law Committee with other market byelaws.

9 [viii]:-The same reply as given to para No. 9 [vii].

9 [ix]:-Steps are being taken to recover the arrears of rent due from the parties concerned and they have been served with notices of demand.

9 [x]:-A register as suggested by the Auditor has been maintained and will be shown at the next audit.

9 [xi]:-The papers were placed before the Standing Committee for sanction to reduce the unnecessary staff which is received under its resolution No. 969, dated 23-8-34. The papers are now placed before the General Board for its sanction.

9 [xii] [a]:-There is a Day Book maintained by the School for recording receipts and disbursements.

9 [xii] [b]:-The receipts are now passed in carbon duplicate since the current year. Stock account is maintained and unused receipts have been cancelled.

9 [xii] [c]:-The register of pupils is being maintained as suggested by the Auditor and will be shown at the next audit.

9 [xii] [d]:—The Technical School receives the required material from the store only once or twice in a year. The same is entered in the Day Book, so it is not necessary to keep separate books such as register of stores, issue book etc, as remarked by the Auditor.

9 [xii] [e]:—The suggestions of the Auditor are being given effect to.

9 [xii] [f]:—The raw material that is used by all the other teachers except the carpentry teacher, is a waste and nothing is manufactured out of it.

9 [xii] [g] [i]:—As the complete statement of the sale of manufactured articles, and the money realised was not received till June 1933, the balance was deposited in the tasalmat bag. As soon as complete statement was received, the amount was remitted to the Municipal Treasury.

9 [xii] [g] [ii]:—The Technical School Superintendent has been specially ordered to maintain the stock account of manufactured articles on the line suggested by the Auditor in para No. 9 (xii) (e). The total account of manufactured articles sold at the time of exhibition supplied to the Municipal Departments and sold to the private individuals is as given below:—

	Value realised.
	Rs.
Articles sold during the course of exhibition ...	72-5-0
Articles supplied to Municipal Deptts. ...	27-0-0
Articles sold to private individuals ...	13-0-0
	<hr/>
Total Rs....	112-5-0
	<hr/>

The total amount in question viz. Rs 112-5-0 is credited to the Municipal Treasury. The above account will be shown to the Auditor at the time of next audit. The articles worth Rs. 70-5-0 were only sold at the time of exhibition upto March 1933 and not Rs. 70-11-0 as stated in the objection. Similarly articles worth Rs 11/- were sold during the period from March 1933 to August 1933 (Rs. 2/- exhibition + Rs. 6/- private individuals + Rs. 3/- Municipal Departments) and not Rs. 10/- as stated in the objection.

9 [xii] [g] [iii]:—Goods worth Rs. 27 only were sold to the Municipal Department and not of Rs. 32. Receipts were passed for Rs. 3-12-0 and the balance was recovered by bills. According to the objection receipts were for Rs. 33-4-0 upto August 1933, but this is not correct. The receipts ought to be for Rs. 34/- since a time-piece case worth Rs. 12 was sold to the municipal department before August 1933. So the total receipts ought to be for Rs. 34/-; but out of this sum the value of a table worth Rs. 7/- was to be deducted since this table was sold to a private person. The real amount thus comes to Rs. 27/- representing the value of goods sold to municipal department.

9 [xii] [g] [iv]:—There is no short credit as will be seen from the account given in the reply to para No. 9 (xii) (g) (ii). The necessary papers will be shown at the time of next audit.

9 [xii] [8]:-The Workshop accounts are being maintained according to the suggestions of Government Auditors for the present. The irregularities involved and detailed at item Nos. 27 to 30 of the objection statement are reconciled and the ledger is brought upto-date. Bills for the month of March of every year for services rendered by the Workshop to the various departments are generally adjusted at the beginning of the next year owing to the pressure of work, as the month of March is an ending month of the official year. Bills for March 1933 have been adjusted by taking necessary steps in the matter.

9 [xii] [9]:-This is being attended to.

9 [xii] [9] [ii]:-Registers are now upto date and will be shown to the Auditors.

9 [xii] [iv]:-As soon as budget allotment exceeds at any stage, the fact is brought to the notice of the Standing Committee and with its permission the additional expenditure is incurred in anticipation of its being passed by the General Board. The General Board subsequently sanctions the excess expenditure.

The objection is however noted for future guidance.

10:-A Municipal Auditor has been appointed and he has commenced the departmental audit since 1-8-34.

As regards sufficient staff to be given to the Engineering Department.-The whole of the Engineering work has now been divided between the two Engineers and the staff also has been divided between them to suit the different works. The question of giving additional staff to the stores department and that of giving two permanent men as maistries to work under the overseers is under consideration.

I have the honour to be
 Sir,
 Your most obedient servant
B. B. Walvekar.
 President,
 Poona City Municipality.

Accompaniment to Para No 6 (2) (i) & 6 (2) (ii).

Resolution No. 144 dated 7th January 1916 of Government in the
Judicial Department.

The District Magistrates should be requested to approach the Municipalities in their District with a view to their undertaking the interring of paupers dying in Municipal areas. They should inform the Municipalities that Government will reimburse, them at rates calculated on an average to cover the actual expenditure provided it be reasonable and that these rates will be settled in each case by the District Magistrates.

In rural areas the existing arrangements should continue.

No. M. I. 40-1.

Poona, 31st January 1916.

Forwarded for information and guidance to the Presidents of all the Municipalities.

Sd/- **J. B. F.**
for Collector, Poona.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT, POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY,

FOR THE YEAR

1933-34

Boundaries and Area :—There was no change in the boundaries and area of the City.

I. VITAL STATISTICS.

Population :—The population of the City as per Census of 1931 is 1,62,901 of which 86,784 are males and 76,117 females. The population of Parwati is 366 and it is not included in the City population for the purpose of Vital Statistics.

Births :—The total no. of births this year is 4,835 with a birth-rate of 29.61 per thousand as against 5,327 and 32.67 respectively of the previous year. Owing to the prevalence of Plague almost all along the year under report, much of the population had gone out of the City and the lower birth-rate in the year under report was due to this exodus.

Still-Births :—There were 379 still-births as against 335 of the previous year.

The following statement will show the no. of births including and excluding still-births.

Year	Births including still-births and deaths				Births excluding still-births and deaths			
	Births	Birth-rate	Deaths	Death-rate	Births	Birth-rate	Deaths	Death-rate
1929-30.	5,425	40.72	6,496	48.80	5,234	39.28	6,496	48.80
1930-31	5,096	38.25	5,017	37.69	4,880	36.63	5,017	37.69
1931-32	5,314	32.62	5,712	35.05	5,072	31.13	5,712	35.05
1932-33	5,662	34.74	5,419	33.19	5,327	32.67	5,419	33.19
1933-34	5,214	31.94	7,267	44.51	4,835	29.61	7,267	44.51

(2)

The following statement will show the no. of births registered every month during the last five years.

II

Month	1929-30	1930-31	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	Reported	Detected
						births in 1933-34	births in 1933-34
April ...	398	480	476	424	457	257	200
May ...	383	422	370	435	408	253	155
June ...	355	348	392	378	383	232	151
July ...	369	430	470	421	411	238	173
August ...	403	476	675	466	478	312	166
September ...	409	432	456	540	420	258	162
October ...	454	441	456	508	298	201	97
November ...	489	405	435	473	320	208	112
December ...	475	379	417	445	370	228	142
January ...	427	339	382	407	401	251	150
February ...	503	325	364	367	430	254	176
March ...	574	403	395	463	459	277	182
Total...	5,239	4,880	5,288	5,327	4,835	2,969	1,866

The reported and detected births of the year under report are shown in separate columns in the above statement.

The highest no. of births in the year under report was recorded in September 1933, and the lowest in February 1934.

Total mortality :—The total no. of deaths in the year under report was 7,267 as against 5,419 of the last year, and the ratio in that year goes upto 44.51 as against 33.19 of the previous year. This increase in the mortality was due to the prevalence of Plague which alone has caused 1,079 deaths.

The following statement will show the no. of deaths by Peths and by Sex, and the death-rate per 1,000 population of the Peth :—

III

Peths.	Deaths			Ratio per thousand population of the Peth.
	Male	Female	Total	
Shukrawar ...	508	555	1063	61.52
Vetal ...	187	167	354	51.50
Ganj-Ghorpade...	223	234	457	40.21
Rawiwar ...	268	290	558	43.88
Ganesh ...	151	106	257	51.44
Budhwar ...	152	170	322	35.12
Sadashiv ...	274	310	584	33.12
Narayan ...	122	135	257	27.06
Shanwar ...	189	186	375	35.27
Bhavani ...	294	288	582	49.91
Nana ...	264	214	478	50.14
Raste-Nyhal ...	131	115	246	35.18
Kasba ...	331	341	672	45.37
Somwar ...	161	191	352	46.31
Mangalwar ...	143	150	293	66.59
Bhamburda ..	238	179	417	39.31
Pulachi Wadi ..				
Total...	3,636	3,631	7,267	

The following statement will show the no. of deaths by months and Sex during the year under report.

IV

Months	Mortality.		
	Male	Female	Total
April 1933	261	281	542
May	236	230	466
June	212	257	469
July	312	281	593
August	420	412	832
September	383	446	829
October	375	392	767
November	259	257	516
December	243	237	480
January 1934	261	263	524
February	330	278	608
March	344	297	641
Total	3,636	3,631	7,267

The month of August 1933 has registered the highest and the month of May of the same year the lowest. The no. of deaths by Plague in August 1933 was 135 and in May of the same year it was only 3.

The no. of deaths by Caste and the ratio per 1,000 population of the same caste will be seen from the following statement.

V

Caste	Population	Ratio per 1000 population	Total Mortality
Hindus	1,42,012	45.89	6,517
Mahomedans	15,038	45.15	679
Others... ..	5,851	12.13	71
Total	1,62,901	Death-rate for the whole City:— 44.51	7,267

Infant mortality :—The no. of Infant deaths registered during the year under report was 2,019 as against 2,064 of the previous year.

(4)

The following statement will show the no. of Infant deaths by months in the year under report :—

VI

Months	Infants	Remarks
April 1933	214	
May	170	
June	164	
July	184	
August	183	
September	127	
October	113	
November	123	
December	156	
January 1934	168	
February	201	
March	216	
Total ...	2,019	

The highest no. of Infant deaths occurred in the month of March 1934 and the lowest in October 1933.

Child mortality :—The no. of deaths among children under three years was 2,808 as against 2,826 of the previous year.

The following statement will show the child mortality and still-births during the last 5 years.

VII

Year	No. of still-births	Number of deaths among Children under 3 years	
1929-30	191	3679	
1930-31	216	2510	
1931-32	242	2967	
1932-33	345	2876	
1933-34	379	2808	

The following statement will show the child and Infant deaths by months during the year under report.

VIII

Months	Mortality in children under 3 years including infants	Deaths in Infants
April 1933 ...	289	214
May ...	230	170
June ...	226	164
July ...	251	184
August ...	262	183
September ...	169	127
October ...	177	113
November ...	175	123
December ...	207	156
January 1934 ...	219	168
February ...	296	201
March ...	307	216
Total ...	2,808	2,019

The following statement will show the no. of deaths by Sex from Epidemic diseases during the year under report.

IX

Castes	Small-pox			Plague			Cholera			Measles			Total deaths from epidemic diseases		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Hindus ...	33	38	71	461	497	958	11	4	15	49	38	87	554	577	1,131
Mahomedans	1	2	3	69	48	117	...	...	...	3	4	7	73	54	127
Others ...	0	1	1	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	3	6
Total ...	34	41	75	533	546	1079	11	4	15	52	43	95	630	634	1,264

Small-pox :—During the year under report there were 75 cases from Small-pox as against 45 of the last year. The town vaccinator was asked to visit each infected house and vaccination was thus immediately performed in the infected locality. The disease did not thereby assume an epidemic form.

Cholera :—Cholera registered 15 deaths as against 3 of the previous year. All the infected houses were visited by the Medical Officer of Health and the necessary preventive measures were promptly taken in connection with all these cases.

Measles :—Measles caused 95 deaths as against 165 of the previous year. The houses infected by measles were also promptly disinfected.

Malaria :—Malaria recorded 488 deaths as against 432 of the previous year. 2 lbs. of loose quinine and 3 lbs. of quinine tablets were distributed free to the public by the Health Department.

The following statement will show the no. of deaths from Malaria by months and by Peths during the year under report.

X

Peths	April 1933	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January 1934	February	March	Total deaths from malaria
Shukrawar ...	8	1	2	5	10	7	7	2	3	3	4	8	60
Vetal ...	0	2	4	1	3	7	4	1	1	2	3	1	29
Ganj ...	4	2	2	2	5	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	24
Rawiwar ...	0	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	1	3	4	1	28
Ganesh ...	0	2	0	1	4	0	0	0	3	1	2	3	16
Budhwar ...	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	6	1	14
Sadashiv ...	0	1	3	0	2	1	5	4	5	5	5	0	31
Narayan ...	2	3	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	3	2	3	20
Shanwar ...	2	1	2	0	2	2	1	3	2	1	5	0	21
Bhavani ...	1	1	2	5	7	17	5	4	1	3	2	5	53
Nana ...	4	1	2	0	3	4	3	3	2	1	5	1	29
Raste } Nyhal }	1	1	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	13
Kasba ...	3	3	3	0	5	6	2	4	2	3	6	4	41
Somwar ...	0	1	1	1	4	3	2	1	2	2	2	3	22
Mangalwar...	1	0	1	4	10	2	2	0	1	2	6	3	32
Bhamburda ...	5	0	2	2	6	5	4	6	6	6	7	2	51
Pulachi Wadi ...	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	4
Total ...	31	24	26	24	66	62	52	35	33	38	60	37	488

(7)

Phthisis :—Phthisis recorded 578 deaths as against 507 of the previous year. The following statement will show the no. of deaths by Peths from Phthisis in the year :—

XI

Peths	Deaths from Phthisis
Shukrawar ...	97
Vetal ...	35
Ganj, Ghorpade ...	32
Rawiwar ...	54
Ganesh ...	20
Budhwar ...	33
Sadashiv ...	38
Narayan ...	18
Shanwar ...	22
Bhavani ...	39
Nana ...	37
Raste, Nyhal ...	19
Kasba ...	74
Somwar ...	27
Mangalwar ...	15
Bhamburda ...	14
Pulachi Wadi ...	2
Yerandavane ...	2
Total ...	578

The following statement will show the no. of deaths from Phthisis by months during the year under report:—

XII

Months	Deaths from Phthisis
April 1933 ...	44
May... ..	44
June... ..	46
July... ..	43
August ...	64
September ...	49
October ...	50
November ...	54
December ...	43
January 1934... ..	50
February ...	46
March ...	45
Total ...	578

Diarrhoea & Dysentery :—These are responsible for 311 and 29 deaths respectively as against 244 and 12 of the previous year.

Meningitis:—This new disease caused 26 deaths during the year under report. The public were advised by hand-bills and etc. to take the necessary preventive measures.

Plague:—As was anticipated, the infection of plague that appeared to have disappeared at the end of the last official year, began to show some activity in the month of June 1933 and soon spread in some eastern Peths of the City. The infection before this time was specially confined to the Poona Cantonment area but it was brought to the City by persons expelled from those limits by the military authorities. All these persons found a ready asylum in some eastern Peths of the City and infected these Peths though they were free upto that time. The Health Department in the absence of any adequate powers could not stop people thus coming into the City from the Cantonment and other infected parts. In these circumstances the Health Department could only take the usual precautionary measures with whatever means that were at its disposal.

When the epidemic showed no signs of abatement in spite of all the efforts of the Health Department the General Body of the municipality appointed a Plague Relief Committee under the Chairmanship of Rao Bahadur Dr. R. K. Naidu and this committee began its work from the next day *i. e.* from the 31st August 1933. All the preventive measures were thereafter taken with the help and consultation of this Committee. Moreover as the Health Department was overworked and in order that it may pay its sole attention to the prevention of Plague some of the conservancy work was given in charge of the Chief Officer.

Rao Bahadur Dr. Chitre of the Haffkine Institute paid a visit to Poona at the request of the Director of Public Health and many of his suggestions especially in connection with rat destruction were carried out by the municipality. A Sanitary Inspector of the municipality was specially trained by him at the Haffkine Institute and this Inspector was afterwards given charge of that work. As per suggestion of the Government one L. C. P. S. was engaged and deputed to the Haffkine Institute for training in rat destruction and other works in that connection and the municipality is going to place him in charge of this work when he returns.

The Medical Officer of Health read a paper on "Plague in Poona City in 1933" before the Medical Conference held in Bombay on the 27th December 1933, under the chairmanship of Dr. J. S. Nerurkar, Executive Health Officer of the Bombay Municipal Corporation and the paper was much appreciated. The paper is printed at the end of this report.

The following is a summary of the various preventive measures adopted by the Health Department.

Inoculation:—The municipality had appointed 5 special inoculators in addition to the 6 Medical Officers in charge of the municipal dispensaries. Anti-plague vaccine was also supplied free of any charge to nearly 175 private medical practitioners of the City. The following statement will show the no. of inoculations (including both primary and re-inoculations) performed by months during the year under report:—

Months	No. of Inoculations
No. of persons inoculated upto the end of March 1933	21,663
April 1933	14,754
May	2,332
June	677
July	19,588
August	51,638
September	15,146
October	6,559
November	1,524
December	573
January 1934	378
February	131
March	21
Total ...	1,13,321

There were 157 Plague attacks amongst the inoculated of which 88 proved fatal. 9 attacks and 4 deaths of these were in the incubation period.

The Municipality spent nearly Rs. 21,528 on inoculation.

Rat campaign:—65 Coolies, 8 Mocadooms, 1 Sub-Inspector and 1 Divisional Sanitary Inspector were engaged on rat destruction work. Nearly 1,200 traps were used for making an house-to-house trapping and for trapping the infected localities. The following statement will show the No. of rats and bandicoots destroyed by months during the year under report:—

XIII

Months	No. of rats caught	No. of bandicoots caught	Remarks
April 1933	6,797	355	
May	5,202	459	
June	4,241	363	
July	8,196	329	
August	12,930	290	
September	11,975	301	
October	10,039	146	
November	9,124	67	
December	6,907	53	
January 1934	6,329	29	
February	5,908	17	
March	8,722	15	
Total ...	96,370	2,424	

All the dead rats and bandicoots found were examined and the result communicated to the owners of the houses wherein they were found. The infected houses were immediately disinfected and the persons living therein inoculated if not inoculated previously. The following statement will show the no. of dead rats and bandicoots found in the City and examined at the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

XIV

Months	Examined Rats	Bandicoots	Infected Rats	Bandicoots	Remarks
April 1933 ...	75	4	5	1	
May ...	25	4	2	1	
June ...	11	2	...	...
July ...	79	3	19	1	
August ...	120	9	29	3	
September ...	169	10	53	2	
October ...	195	6	52	2	
November ...	110	2	25	...	
December ...	71	...	3	...	
January 1934 ...	45	...	4	...	
February ...	16	...	1	...	
March ...	14	...	...	...
Total ...	930	40	193	10	

Disinfection :—All the infected houses and sometimes even the houses surrounding these were promptly disinfected. Special staff of coolies and mocadums was engaged for this work. The disinfection of many houses was carried out by the municipality as the owners were found unable to do it. A great difficulty was experienced in disinfecting the infected houses that were locked and the owners of which could not be found out. The municipality was, therefore, compelled to approach Government to grant the power under section 180 of the Municipal Boroughs Act. This power was conferred by the Government on the municipality who in their turn delegated the power to the Chief Officer of the municipality. This power was very carefully used and the general public got no occasion to grumble against it. 17 houses were opened and disinfected under this power, and the inmates of one highly infected house were asked to vacate that house.

The municipality supplied Kerosine Emulsion to the public at cost-price and many house-owners availed themselves of this facility.

The following statement will show the number of houses disinfected by months during the year under report :—

XV

Months	No. of houses disinfected	Remarks
April 1933	70	
May	44	
June	38	
July	119	
August	204	
September	2,487	
October	2,178	
November	91	
December	205	
January 1934	54	
February	76	
March	112	
Total ...	5,678	

Evacuation :—The municipality had opened two segregation camps, one near the Pachi Pandav and the other near Swar Gate. Nearly 300 rooms were kept ready for occupation in these two camps. Sanitary arrangements were made and a table dispensary was also kept open in these camps, but very few people took an advantage of these camps as they were at a great distance from the City. An open space near the Pachi Pandav camp was reserved for persons who wished to build their own huts but this ground was not also much used by the public.

Isolation :—Infected persons were promptly removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital at municipal expenses. The municipality had provided an Ambulance Car and it was kept ready from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. The service of this car was greatly appreciated by the public. Nearly 175 patients were removed to the hospital in the year under report.

As the staff and the other arrangements at the I. D. Hospital were found to be inadequate for the large number of patients going there, the municipality gave a special grant to the hospital and with this timely aid proper arrangements were promptly made for the convenience of the patients.

Instructions to the public :—Notices in local papers, hand-bills containing advices regarding preventive measures and advertisements regarding the general administration were issued from time to time by the department for the information of the general public in addition to the other propaganda work carried out by the Plague Relief Committee.

Plague mortality :—The following statement will show the number of attacks and deaths from plague by months in the year under report :—

Months	Attacks	Deaths
April 1933	23	20
May	7	6
June	11	9
July	98	68
August	311	188
September	488	332
October	402	306
November	104	86
December	50	41
January 1934	19	14
February	9	7
March	2	2
Total	1,524	1,079

II. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

The personnel of the staff remained unchanged. From the 24th April 1933 to the 15th of July 1933 I was on privilege leave and Mr. G. A. Godbole, the Chief Sanitary Inspector, acted in my place. I was granted four months' leave but I was asked by the General Body to cancel the remaining portion of my leave and join my duty as plague was showing signs of increase and special measures were required to be taken in order to check further spread of the Epidemic.

Municipal Charitable Dispensaries :—There were 7 Municipal Charitable Dispensaries out of which 6 were Alopathic and one Ayurvedic. The following statement will show the number of patients treated at these dispensaries during the year :—

XVI

S. No	Name of the Dispensary	New Patients	Old Patients	Total no. of patients treated
1	Lakdipool	9,707	34,769	44,476
2	Sadashiv Peth (Ayurvedic)	8,338	41,544	49,882
3	Shaniwar Peth	6,985	20,563	27,548
4	Kasba Peth	9,782	27,727	37,509
5	Ganj Peth	9,965	41,629	51,594
6	Bhavani Peth (Bai Bhikhajji)	9,138	24,237	33,385
7	Bhamburda Peth	7,653	24,258	31,911
	Total...	61,578	2,14,727	2,76,305

These dispensaries were kept open even on Sundays and on other holidays for anti-plague inoculation work and people were inoculated at these dispensaries without any charge.

Infectious Diseases Hospital :—The total number of patients treated at this hospital from the City Municipal limits in the year under report, was 729 as against 191 of the previous year. Out of the number admitted this year, 592 were plague cases. The Municipality contributed Rs. 16,827-5-0 as its share towards the maintenance of this hospital.

The following statement will show the number of patients suffering from different diseases treated at this hospital from the City Municipal limits, by months during the year :—

XVII

S. No.	Diseases	April 1933	May 1933	June 1933	July 1933	August 1933	September 1933	October 1933	November 1933	December 1933	January 1934	February 1934	March 1934	Remarks
1	Measles ...	1	...	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	
2	Small-pox ...	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
3	Plague ...	3	3	1	54	133	178	165	35	13	5	1	1	
4	Tetanus ...	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
5	Enterities ...	0	1	1	6	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	
6	Chicken-pox ...	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	
7	Inflamed gland ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	Skin Eruption ...	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9	Observation ...	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	
10	Influenza ...	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11	Diphtheria ...	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	
12	Dormalitis ...	0	1	1	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Sore throat ...	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14	Erysipelas ...	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
15	Cholera ...	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
16	Pneumonia ...	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	3	1	2	
17	Eczema ...	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18	Syphilis ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
19	Whooping Cough ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
20	Rabies ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
21	Malaria ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
22	C. S. Fever ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	29	
	Total ...	10	13	9	79	145	180	167	42	18	11	7	46	

The following statement will show the number of patients by castes and by months treated at this hospital during the year under report.

XVIII

S. No.	Castes	April 1933	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January 1934	February	March
1	Christian	2	0	2	0	8	4	4	2	0	0	0	6
2	Maratha	2	2	2	29	58	90	68	14	6	6	1	17
3	Sonar	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
4	Mahar	0	2	0	6	10	10	11	1	1	0	0	0
5	Brahmin	0	1	2	3	16	8	17	13	6	2	3	13
6	Malbari	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Mang	0	1	0	5	1	5	2	0	0	1	0	0
8	Bhoi	0	0	0	3	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
9	Bania	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
10	Bhangi	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
11	Moslem	4	1	1	6	14	20	10	3	2	0	1	2
12	Pardeshi	0	0	1	8	10	4	4	2	0	0	0	0
13	Teli	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
14	Mali	0	1	0	3	4	8	17	1	0	1	1	1
15	Madrasi	0	0	1	0	1	2	6	0	0	0	0	0
16	Jew	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Sindhi	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Rajput	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
19	Bohari	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Dhobi	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Lingayat	0	1	0	1	1	8	5	1	0	0	0	1
22	Marwadi	0	0	0	1	8	1	2	1	0	1	0	1
23	Kamati	0	1	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
24	Sali	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	1	0	0	0	0
25	Gawali	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
26	Shimpi	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
27	Chambhar	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	3	0	0	0
28	Barber	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
29	Chinese	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
30	C. K. P.	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
31	Unknown	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
	Total ...	10	13	9	79	145	181	166	42	18	11	7	46

Municipal Nurses :—The two municipal nurses have attended 365 labour cases during the year as against 460 of the previous year. The decrease may be due to the prevalence of plague in the City owing to which more than half of the population had left the City.

The following statement will show the no. of labour cases by castes and by months, attended to by these two nurses during the year under report:—

XIX

Months	Hindus		Non-Hindus			Total
	Advanced	Backward	Mahomedans	Christians	Others	
April 1933 ...	29	2	8	0	0	39
May ...	27	2	7	2	1	39
June ...	11	4	10	0	1	26
July ...	21	3	6	1	2	33
August ...	24	3	8	0	0	35
September ...	12	6	6	0	0	24
October ...	13	3	6	0	0	22
November ...	12	2	8	2	1	25
December ...	18	6	13	0	1	38
January 1934 ...	17	3	5	0	0	25
February ...	17	1	3	0	0	21
March ...	23	6	8	0	1	38
Total ...	224	41	88	5	7	365

Notices and prosecutions :—The following statement will show the No. of notices by Peths issued during the year by the Health Department and their result :—

XX

No	Peth	Complied with	Withdrawn	Sent for prosecution	Pending	Total
1	Shukrawar ...	346	0	86	22	454
2	Vetal ...	78	6	25	0	109
3	Ganj, Ghorpade, Gultekadi	157	7	93	45	302
4	Rawiwar ...	252	0	223	7	482
5	Ganesh ...	147	19	37	0	203
6	Budhwar ...	219	27	98	9	353
7	Sadashiv ...	286	20	221	27	554
8	Narayan ...	115	15	29	3	162

No. Ss	Peth	Complied with	With-drawn	Sent for prosecution	Pending	Total
9	Shaniwar	300	18	115	25	458
10	Bhavani	341	4	86	117	548
11	Nana	191	6	117	36	350
12	Rasta, Nyhal	127	3	27	24	181
13	Kasba	328	118	107	0	553
14	Somwar	136	0	97	9	242
15	Mangalwar	33	10	98	44	185
16	Bhamburda	58	13	98	47	216
17	Pulachi Wadi	72	5	29	17	123
18	Parwati	25	...	...	...	25
Total ...		3,211	271	1,586	432	5,500

The following statement will show the result of prosecution lodged by the Health Department in the Municipal Magistrate's Court in the year under report.

XXI

Months	Convicted	Fines imposed Rs. As.	Withdrawals	Acquitted	Abated	Struck off	Total	Complaints lodged in each month	Remarks
Cases pending at the end of March 1933	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	241	
April 1933	157	185	60	7	4	27	255	250	
May	209	258	64	9	3	51	336	404	
June	261	451	105	12	2	58	438	391	
July	318	434-10	75	10	1	62	466	468	
August	190	151-6	41	5	3	60	299	580	
September	175	252-12	63	12	3	151	404	391	
October	403	509	144	8	4	107	666	686	
November	292	426-4	134	16	3	130	575	335	
December	218	230	80	8	6	81	393	187	
January 1934	114	104	31	15	...	21	181	198	
February	130	111-4	45	25	2	13	215	228	
March	98	154-4	59	7	4	12	180	97	
Pending cases at the end of March 1934	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	
Total...	2,565	3,267-8	901	134	35	773	4,408	4,456	

XXII

Cattle Pounds:—The following statement will show the no. of animals impounded at the two municipal cattle pounds and the fines &c. recovered in the year as compared with that of the previous year.

Name of cattle pound	No. of Cattle	Amount of fine		Amount of feeding charges		Deposits		Total	
		Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.
Reay Market	2,005	679	12-0	473	8-3	...	...	1,153	4-3
Ambarkhana	10,778	2,339	8-0	2,459	4-3	188	2-9	4,986	15-0
Total...	12,783	3,019	4-0	2,932	12-6	188	2-9	6,140	3-3
Last year	12,246	3,020	8-0	2,780	13-0	90	5-9	5,891	10-9

Bhangis:—11 Bhangis were discharged in the year under report owing to the decrease in the no. of basket privies and an amount of Rs. 1,684 was paid to them as gratuity. The no. now remaining in service is 68 out of whom 52 are Tikariwallas who are chiefly engaged in clearing the road-side gutters and by-lanes spoiled by the public.

Public Latrines:—The No. of public latrines in the City has decreased from 540 to 497 seats.

Public Urinals:—The No. of flushing urinals is 322 as against 212.

Private Privies:—The No. of private basket privies has gone down from 458 to 211 and the No. of flushing privy-seats has simultaneously risen from 10,303 to 10,427.

Wash Privies:—The number of wash privy-seats has risen from 322 to 611.

Cesspools:—The No. of cesspools has gone down from 89 to 48.

The following statement will show the progress of water carriage system by Peths within the Poona City Municipal area during the last years.

XXXIII

S. No.	Peth	Private privies		Public privies		Public urinals		Cesspools	Wash privies	Drainage kundies.
		Ordinary	Flushing	Ordinary	Flushing	Ordinary	Flushing			
1	Shukrawar	...	1,485	...	59	...	12	...	87	1,580
2	Vetal	...	497	...	8	...	7	...	57	706
3	Ganj, Ghorpade	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Gultekadi	10	230	...	49	...	2	2	...	700
5	Raviwar	...	1,003	...	4	...	...	...	53	1,404
6	Ganesh	...	209	...	52	...	4	...	49	288
7	Budhwar	5	772	...	2	...	13	...	41	811
8	Sadashiv	4	1,300	...	37	...	9	...	55	1,290
9	Narayan	6	549	...	20	...	2	6	11	516
10	Shaniwar	5	809	...	4	...	4	...	66	850
11	Bhavani	1	526	...	87	...	8	...	...	639
12	Nana	...	331	...	6	...	8	...	24	589
13	Rasta, Nyhal	8	692	1	...	...	3	...	51	687
14	Kasba	2	801	...	46	...	14	1	79	1,027
15	Somwar	7	560	...	...	...	3	2	4	460
16	Mangalwar	5	135	...	45	...	6	...	11	180
17	Bhamburda	15	141	...	59	...	...	9	18	210
18	Pulachi Wadi	143	387	12	6	...	...	28	5	208
18	Parwati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		211	10,427	13	484	...	95	48	611	12,145

Kacha Drains :—These drains instead of being excavated and cleaned every year as was regularly done a couple of years ago, are being filled in and rain water is allowed to accumulate and stagnate everywhere even in thickly populated areas in the City. One can easily understand the nuisance caused to the general public by these accumulations of stagnant water in front and by the side of living houses. The Health Department has many a times brought this insanitary state of roadsides both to the notice of the Chief Officer and the Municipal Engineer but without effect. The nuisance is not on the contrary only increasing every year but even pucca gutters especially in the eastern part of the Town have been filled up and the coolies maintained by the Health Department for cleaning these gutters have been dispensed with. It is high time the Municipality should look to this.

Refuse Bins :—The question of locating public dust-bins is becoming very troublesome day by day. Complaints from house-owners are pouring in regarding the placing of dust-bins near their houses or in their localities and the Department finds it very difficult to solve the problem. Every house-owner wants a dust-bin within easy reach of his house but not near it and the removal of one such complaint gives rise to another. It is not possible to acquire lands for placing dust-bins as this will entail a heavy expenditure and it is equally difficult to induce the house-owners in a lane to place small dust-bins in their private compounds. Placing of small dust-bins in front of each house is likely to spoil the whole road; and some at the same time think that a big dust-bin in the locality is much better than several small bins placed on both sides of the road. The Department is however trying its best to remove as many complaints as it could under the circumstances.

Kachara Removal :—It was finally settled to remove the City refuse to the site on Paud road and preparations are being made to bring this depot into use as early as possible. The new site, being at a great distance from the City, will make the Kachara removal work very expensive and unwieldy; but the Department has no other course left open as the other sites proposed by the Municipality were not approved by the Public Health Department of the Government.

The following statement will show the income derived from the sale of Kachara and manure in the year under report as compared with that of previous year.

XXIV

Items	1932-33			1933-34		
	Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps.
Donkey Pass ...	60	— 0	— 0	...	...	...
Kachara Carts ...	5,469	— 12	— 9	8,221	— 5	— 10
Incinerators ...	352	— 7	— 0	352	— 13	— 0
Ambil Odha Depot ...	2,417	— 12	— 0	2,094	— 8	— 0
Total ...	8,299	— 15	— 9	10,668	— 10	— 10

Markets and Slaughter-houses :—The fish market is still almost vacant and will remain so until the bye-laws framed by the Municipality are sanctioned by the Government and brought into use. Several private fish shops are for want of adequate bye-laws carrying out the business elsewhere in the City with impunity and the municipal fish market will remain vacant unless and until these shop-keepers are compelled to close their shops and to shift to the market specially constructed by the municipality for them.

(20)

The number of goats and sheep slaughtered at the municipal slaughter houses in the year under report was 44,408 as against 48,966 of the previous year. The number of animals slaughtered at the Kondhawa slaughter house was 2,069 as against 2,189 of the year before.

The income derived from slaughter fees and rent of stalls in the municipal markets was Rs. 10,405 as against Rs. 10,652-13-0 of the previous year.

1495 sheep and goats were rejected for slaughter in this year.

Needs of the City :—The needs of the City are given below :—

- (1) Paving of narrow lanes.
- (2) Provision of pucca drains for storm water.
- (3) Removal of slaughter-houses outside the City.
- (4) Removal of milch cattle stables outside the City.
- (5) Dispensary for women and children in charge of a lady doctor.
- (6) Segregation of prostitutes.
- (7) Segregation of lepers.
- (8) Bathing platforms at suitable places.

GENERAL REMARKS

The Medical Officer of Health with his indoor and outdoor staff was engaged throughout the year in combating the Plague Epidemic. The whole staff worked loyally and with enthusiasm in those dangerous days. In addition to the usual remarks recited every year in the concluding part of his report, a special report on Plague published in those days is embodied here for general information.

KERSHAW D. KHAMBATTA, D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health,
Poona City Municipality.

**Paper read by Khan Bahabur Dr. Kershaw
D. Khambatta before the Medical
Conference at Bombay**

PLAGUE IN POONA CITY IN 1933

The first epidemic of plague in Poona took place in the year 1896. It is known to the old residents of Poona that compared to the epidemic of 1896, the present epidemic in the year 1933 is merely a flea-bite. There was a mild epidemic of this fell disease in Poona some ten years ago. The present epidemic was anticipated by me in September 1932, *i. e.* 4 months previous to the actual outbreak of plague. Rat trapping was carried on even before that, *i. e.* since the year 1927-28. But I must admit, it was not done intensively as the occasion did not demand it. Reports were brought to the office in the latter part of the year 1932, that large rats (bandicoots) were to be seen all over the town. Some trapped bandicoots were shown to me and were destroyed. A requisition for boxtraps was made to the Municipal Workshop and 200 box traps were got ready. I smelt danger in the appearance of these creatures. It was sudden and unexpected. These pests were seen flooding the town. In the memory of the oldest citizens of Poona, their appearance indicated an approaching epidemic. I put advertisements in various vernacular papers, requesting citizens, rich and poor, to beware and be prepared to fight the coming epidemic. Even in the English local supplement of the *Times of India*, I put in a letter requesting people to kill rats and bandicoots and I had made ample provision to supply all and sundry with free use of traps from the Health Office of the Poona City Municipality. I also requested the sister Municipalities to do the same, but the latter did not co-operate. One imported plague case from Bhor State occurred on the 14th January 1933 in Gul Ali in Bhawani Peth.

Before I proceed any further, it is necessary that you should be acquainted with the geographical situation of our city. The city is surrounded ($\frac{3}{4}$ ths of its boundary and almost touching it) by 3 Municipal Boards. The Poona Cantonment encircles it on the east. The Poona Suburban Board touches $\frac{1}{4}$ th of its boundary, and the Kirkee Cantonment encircles it on its north-east side. The first and the last are directly under the Military Department and the 2nd is a Municipal Borough. Many workmen working during day in the limits of these Boards have their residential quarters in the city proper. Besides the borders of the town there are common roads communicating with numerous villages which were most of them infected prior to the outbreak of plague in Poona City. Motors, lorries, buses, bullock carts run to and fro day and night. There is no legal restriction that could be put on this traffic during the time of an expected epidemic. The two Military Boards could easily stop people going from the city to live in their areas, but there was no law by which the city could prevent people from the Military areas coming to live in the town. Thus you will see my extreme difficulty in fighting an epidemic without any safeguards. In fact, when the epidemic had reached its maximum in the Cantonment area, the Military Department expelled all these people living in their slum areas, locking up perforce their

small houses. Naturally all the people from the infected areas found an asylum in Poona town, thus infecting the non-infected areas in the town. With this picture before you, gentlemen, you can well imagine the difficulties I had to encounter in fighting the epidemic. My only strong bat lay in inoculating all and sundry, rich and poor, young and old, males, females and children and this was done very rapidly.

It is necessary in a local self-governing body to first obtain permission of the Municipality, the Medical Officer of Health is serving, for the slightest expenditure and this process entails a lot of delay and waste of time. But seeing the gravity of the situation I ordered all the inoculation outfit and a large number of anti-plague vaccine tubes and thus was fully prepared to meet the epidemic when it first made its appearance in Bhavani Peth. There are 18 wards (known as Peths) which go to form the town. Inoculation was pushed rapidly and nearly the whole of the population of these Peths and people living in adjoining Peths were inoculated; so that within 3 months of the outbreak nearly 20,000 citizens were inoculated. I took no permission for the paraphernalia that was required and even a couple of inoculators were appointed in anticipation of the necessary sanction. Intensive rat trapping was carried out in spite of opposition of the Jain public in the area infected and also in the adjoining areas. Plague appeared at first in a sporadic form in some peths, but our rapid inoculation efforts saved the situation for the time being, so that before I went on leave in April, I had the satisfaction to see that there were only 24 cases since the outbreak. For two months I was on leave, when my assistant Mr. Godbole, who was acting for me, saw me at my bungalow and told me that plague was gradually on the rise, four or five cases a week were reported, and hence I became anxious. After a fortnight or so, I was recalled from leave by the Municipality and I resumed my office under very unfavourable circumstances. The weather was cloudy and the rains were falling in torrents, a wholesome ground for the plague to flourish. Safety only lay in mass inoculation, for which I prepared the ground.

All the local qualified Medical Practitioners were requested by me to help in inoculation work on their being supplied with free vaccine tubes. The local doctors right loyally came to my help and I am sincerely thankful to them for pushing on inoculation. I repeat that I am under very great obligation to them for assisting me in those difficult days by inoculating their patients, their relatives and all those with whom they had any influence.

A great difficulty, I might say an obstruction to my inoculation campaign, unexpectedly arose. Some members of the local medical brotherhood interested themselves in using German serum. I, therefore, approached Col. Sokhey, the Director of the Haffkine Institute and requested him to kindly let me have an analysis of this new serum introduced in the market by the Bayer Co. My suspicions as to its inefficacy were aroused, as several persons, well placed in life, told me that after getting inoculated with the said serum, they never had fever nor did they suffer as with the Haffkine Vaccine. The reply that I received from the Director along with the analysis of the German serum confirmed my opinion regarding the inefficacy of the serum. Accordingly, I put a para in the local papers under my official designation in order that it might be authoritative, and cautioned the public against the use of the

serum, Unfortunately my object was misunderstood by some medical friends. The agent who sold this German serum, threatened me with prosecution. I was quite prepared to accept his challenge, for, I had the whole Haffkine Institute behind me and what I had done was done only in the interest of Public Health. Dr. Naidu, Assistant Director of Haffkine Institute, also publicly condemned it at a Doctors' Conference in the Poona Seva Sadan.

As the days passed on to dry weather with less humidity in the atmosphere, the number of rats came down and the number of bandicoots also became far less. Side by side with the diminution of the rat population and the disappearance of rains, plague attacks also considerably decreased. About this time Dr. Naidu, Ex-President of the Poona City Municipality, moved the General Body to appoint a Plague Relief Committee. The Plague Relief Committee so formed was very helpful to my operations in combating plague. Huts were constructed on the outskirts of the town to enable people to evacuate their infected houses. The number of houses disinfected was 5935 up to 16-12-1933. The Director of Public Health also called at his office a meeting of Heads of different Boards where it was resolved that a rat crusade should be instituted to diminish as far as possible the rat population in all the four Municipal areas. He specially deputed R. B. Dr. Chitre to institute and organise rat baiting gangs and at present this is being done as an experimental measure. My own idea, from what little I have seen of the experiment of rat baiting for the whole town, is that it will prove fruitless, since rats are wily creatures. Besides, rats do not die at once after swallowing the poisoned baits. They do travel some distance before they succumb to the poison. Screening of broken-down and inhabited houses is also a waste of expenditure. Choking the rat holes in living houses with synogas is attended with considerable risk, and all mud houses in the City have so many rat holes that it is beyond the power of any human being to reach every rat hole in a large town like Poona City. I have found rat-trapping as the only successful preventive measure. The other efforts mentioned above for destroying rats are not only very costly but to my mind entail a fruitless and unnecessary expenditure of public funds. These experiments are well situated for laboratory work, and Poona City cannot be converted into a laboratory. Besides all such attempts are of no use unless the sister municipalities adjoining and closely situated near our town also take up simultaneously similar operations of destroying these rodents. I may be wrong or open to question. But my long experience of Poona City and its citizens, both literate and illiterate, rich and poor, compel me to say that they will rapidly accept traps than baits. I trust, gentlemen, you will appreciate my difficulties with regard to baiting in our city where nearly 80 p. c. houses are built in mud. Hundreds of houses in the city are in a dilapidated condition and such houses are a real danger to the town. I can give hundreds of instances in all the 18 Peths, where such dilapidated structures are situated in the midst of thickly populated areas and are a real menace to the town. It is not so easy, as one would think, in a municipal town to pull down such structures. Litigation, notices, or unknown claimants, who suddenly spring up, seeking court's injunction ultimately frustrate all attempts at pulling the houses down, as one would do it in a Cantonment or a Military town. These dilapidated structures not only lodge filth galore, but insects of every description form a habitation in these filthy and unhealthy spots. Especially when we attempt as far as we can to reduce the population of rats, our

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As the days passed on to dry weather with less humidity in the atmosphere, the number of rats came down and the number of bandicoots also became far less. Side by side with the diminution of the rat population and the disappearance of rains, plague attacks also considerably decreased. About this time Dr. Naidu, Ex-President of the Poona City Municipality, moved the General Body to appoint a Plague Relief Committee. The Plague Relief Committee so formed was very helpful to my operations in combating plague. Huts were constructed on the outskirts of the town to enable people to evacuate their infected houses. The number of houses disinfected was 5935 up to 16-12-1933. The Director of Public Health also called at his office a meeting of Heads of different Boards where it was resolved that a rat crusade should be instituted to diminish as far as possible the rat population in all the four Municipal areas. He specially deputed R. B. Dr. Chitre to institute and organise rat baiting gangs and at present this is being done as an experimental measure. My own idea, from what little I have seen of the experiment of rat baiting for the whole town, is that it will prove fruitless, since rats are wily creatures. Besides, rats do not die at once after swallowing the poisoned baits. They do travel some distance before they succumb to the poison. Screening of broken-down and inhabited houses is also a waste of expenditure. Choking the rat holes in living houses with synogas is attended with considerable risk, and all mud houses in the City have so many rat holes that it is beyond the power of any human being to reach every rat hole in a large town like Poona City. I have found rat-trapping as the only successful preventive measure. The other efforts mentioned above for destroying rats are not only very costly but to my mind entail a fruitless and unnecessary expenditure of public funds. These experiments are well situated for laboratory work, and Poona City cannot be converted into a laboratory. Besides all such attempts are of no use unless the sister municipalities adjoining and closely situated near our town also take up simultaneously similar operations of destroying these rodents. I may be wrong or open to question. But my long experience of Poona City and its citizens, both literate and illiterate, rich and poor, compel me to say that they will rapidly accept traps than baits. I trust, gentlemen, you will appreciate my difficulties with regard to baiting in our city where nearly 80 p. c. houses are built in mud. Hundreds of houses in the city are in a dilapidated condition and such houses are a real danger to the town. I can give hundreds of instances in all the 18 Peths, where such dilapidated structures are situated in the midst of thickly populated areas and are a real menace to the town. It is not so easy, as one would think, in a municipal town to pull down such structures. Litigation, notices, or unknown claimants, who suddenly spring up, seeking court's injunction ultimately frustrate all attempts at pulling the houses down, as one would do it in a Cantonment or a Military town. These dilapidated structures not only lodge filth galore, but insects of every description form a habitation in these filthy and unhealthy spots. Especially when we attempt as far as we can to reduce the population of rats, our

crusade on these pests is greatly frustrated on account of these falling-down mud structures. I have said before that rat trapping is the best procedure under these circumstances although some might say baiting is better; but for practical purposes rat trapping is acceptable to all kinds of citizens of different castes and creeds. We have certain castes, *viz.* Jains, Marwaris and Banias, who are also against rat-killing. I was nearly mobbed one morning by these people on my insisting on them to hand over the traps wherein about 80 rats were trapped; but they let off these rodents in gutters adjoining their houses. It is not easy for a Medical Officer of Health to overcome all these difficulties; but one has to possess a lot of patience when acting in this capacity to overcome their prejudices by persuasion, influence and various other methods and thus to bring home to them the utility of killing these pests when an epidemic breaks out. Plague in Poona City at this juncture is very much down; in fact we are having one or two attacks and deaths every day. And the success of this I can only lay down to our inoculation of masses and rat trapping. Disinfection of houses was pushed rapidly in the latter part of the epidemic, but my firm conviction lies in the success we have achieved in inoculating masses and in killing rats and bandicoots. The latter species is now rare, for they are hardly to be seen. One or two catches a day is our average at the present time. Gentlemen, I am afraid, I have somewhat exhausted your patience, but considering the length of the time I have taken in explaining to you the situation, I think I have somewhat convinced you of the very difficult task which we had to do in combating the epidemic, which, but for the attempts of our Health Department, might have developed to uncontrollable proportions. In conclusion, let me once again thank all and sundry, rich and poor and more specially my medical brotherhood, for their assistance and suggestions, both official and non-official, for helping me in stamping out this disease, which is still lingering.

Let me not forget to give my best thanks to the Chairman, Dr. Naidu, and the members of the Plague Relief Committee for placing at my disposal all materials required and their powerful support in all matters pertaining to the suppression of this disease. The President, the Chairman of the Standing Committee and the Members of the Municipality in general supported me in a truly friendly spirit sanctioning all things required with a cheerfulness that would merit admiration from all corporations throughout India. My Assistant, Mr. Godbole, has spent hours with me assisting me nobly in all works allotted to him. I have given facts and figures in an Appendix embodied in this paper, to which I crave your attention.

Lastly, I thank the President of this Conference as also the members of the Executive Committee for permitting me to read this paper before this learned and distinguished brotherhood who have gathered together at this Conference.

SOME NOTES ON POONA PLAGUE.

Mortality:—The first case of plague appeared on 14-1-1933 in Bhavani Peth and it was imported from Bhor State.

The highest number of plague deaths occurred on the 7th and 8th October 1933 and they were 20 each day, while 12th Dec. shows no attack and no death.

The highest weekly mortality from the plague was 157 attacks and deaths (111) in the week ending 7th October 1933 and the lowest was 7 attacks and 4 deaths in the week ending 16th instant.

Inoculations:—There were 5 extra municipal inoculators besides the 6 medical officers in charge of Municipal dispensaries and they inoculated 41,672 persons while nearly 150 private medical practitioners inoculated 92,640 persons. 14,145 anti-plague vaccine tubes were supplied free to these private practitioners.

Disinfection:—The maximum staff engaged by the Municipality for disinfection was 25 mocadums and 75 coolies.

Rat-Trapping:—1200 rat-traps and 300 box traps on an average were used. The maximum staff employed for this work was 65 coolies, 8 mocadums, 2 Sub-Inspectors and one Inspector.

Health Camps:—Two camps were specially constructed for segregating contacts; but they were rarely occupied.

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY,
SCHOOL BOARD OFFICE.

From,

V. A. Gadkari, Esqr.
Chairman, School Board,
Poona City Municipality.

To,

B. B. Walvekar, Esqr.
President, Local Authority,
Poona City Municipality.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith the Annual Administration Report for the year 1933-34 by the Administrative Officer for your perusal.

During the year under report regular school work was much hampered by the out break of Plague which necessitated the closing of schools from 28th July 1933 to 6th November 1933. The undersigned is glad to note that in response to his remarks of the last year the Local Authority decided to build ten school houses in the immediate future.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Sd/- **V. A. Gadkari,**

Chairman, School Board,
Poona City Municipality.

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY.
The Annual Administration Report.
OF THE
SCHOOL BOARD
For the Year 1933-34.



Poona City Municipality,
School Board Office.
June 1934.

From,

G. B. Wable, Esqr., B. A., L. T.,
Administrative Officer,
School Board,
Poona City Municipality.

To,

V. A. Gadkari, Esqr., ADVOCATE,
Chairman,
School Board,
Poona City Municipality.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following report re: the administration of the School Board for the year 1933-34.

1. Constitution of the School Board:—Under the Primary Education Act of 1923, the term of the School Board is co-extensive with that of the Local Authority.

There has, therefore, been no change in the personnel of the School Board during the year under report.

Messrs. V. A. Gadkari and R. L. Walvekar continued as Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the School Board respectively for the year under report.

The attendance of the members of the School Board at the meetings held during the year under report runs as below.

Chairman.

1 Mr. V. A. Gadkari, Esqr., Advocate (General) ... 18

Vice-Chairman.

2 Mr. R. L. Walvekar, (General) ... 10

Members.

3 Mr. G. B. Borvankar, (Educational Expert) ...	15
4 Mrs. Chandrabai Shinde, (Women) ...	13
5 Mr. B. N. Sanas, (Backward Class) ...	13
6 Mr. S. M. Sonavare, (Depressed Class) ...	15
7 Mr. Kayamkhan Malukhan; (Mohammedan) ...	14
8 K. B. Mahamad Salahuddin Karimuddin, (General) ...	14
9 Prof. S. R. Kanitkar, M. A. (General) ...	14
10 Dr. D. K. Gore, (Nominated by Government)	16
11 Mr. L. R. Karaley, (Nominated by Government) ...	15
12 R. B. Lallubhai Damodardas (Nominated by Government)	13

2. Meetings of the School Board:—During the year under review in all 19 meetings were called as against 17 of the last year. 16 meetings were actually held. 3 were adjourned for want of quorum.

3. Sub-Committees:—The following important committees worked during the year under report.

- 1 The budget Committee.
- 2 The Site Sub-Committee.
- 3 The Tender Committee.

There was no change in the personnel of the Site-Sub-Committee. It continued to be the same.

Besides important items of business were also referred to special Sub-Committees for the purpose of opinion and in some cases for final disposal.

4. The School Board Office:—Mr. G. B. Wable, B. A., L. T. continued to be the School Board Administrative Officer. The remaining Staff of the School Board Office consists of three Supervisors, one Accountant, one Head Clerk and four other clerks. Excepting two, all the clerks including the Head Clerk are on the Temporary Establishment, as they have not passed the Departmental Examination as required under Rule No. 53 (a) of the P. E. Act. The School Board Accountant has not also passed the necessary examination as laid down in Rule No. 53 (c). They have been all instructed to appear for the examination.

The staff for Compulsory Education consists of one Attendance Officer, one clerk and one peon at present. On the receipt of the Director of Public Instruction's letter No. S-99/41-5-D dated 25th April 1933 their services had to be discontinued from 1st May 1933. These posts were filled up again as per Local Authority's Resolution No. 216 dated 21st November 1933 from 1st December 1933.

5. **Municipal Day-Schools:**—There were during the year under report 57 Schools, out of which 32 schools were for boys and 25 for girls. There classification is given below:—

Schools for boys				Schools for Girls				Remarks
Marathi	Urdu	Gujarati	Telgu	Marathi	Urdu	Gujarati	Telgu	
23	7	1	1	18	7	...	...	....

The detail information regarding the same is given in Appendices VI-A and B.

Full Primary Schools:—During the year under report there were 9 Full Primary Schools as below:—

- 1 Municipal School No. 1 for Marathi speaking Boys.
- 2 Do. No. 8 Do.
- 3 Do. No. 9 Do.
- 4 Do. No. 15 Do.
- 5 Do. No. 5 for Marathi speaking Girls.
- 6 Do. No. 6 Do.
- 7 Do. No. 9 Do.
- 8 Municipal Urdu School No. 10 for Mohammedan Boys.
- 9 Municipal Urdu School No. 13 for Mohammedan Girls.

In addition to these schools there is Shet Nathubhai Hakamchand Gujarat Primary School where English is taught in the Upper three standards.

English is also taught as an additional subject in the Upper Classes in Municipal Girls' School No. 6 and Urdu Boys' School No. 10.

The results of Vernacular Final Examination for Boys and Girls in the Full-Primary Schools are given below:—

Result of Vernacular Final Examination.

Name of the School	No. sent for examination		No. of successful pupils,
	The School	Outside	
Boys' School No. 1 ...	26	Nil	15
" 8 ...	22	11	16+6=22
" 9 ...	3	3	Nil
" Urdu 10 ..	18	Nil	6
" 15 ...	6	8	3
Girls' School No. 5 ...	47	17	18
" 6 ...	32	8	14+1=15
" 9 ...	9	5	3
" Urdu 13 ...	7	Nil	3

Staff of Teachers and Call-Women:—There were 400 teachers (both male and female), out of which 215 were trained and the remaining 185 were untrained.

Class of teachers	Number of posts.		
III year trained	31
II "	49
I "	135
Qualified	170
Non-Qualified	15
			400

Teachers' Pay:—In G. R. No. S-72 (48) dated 29 March 1934 Government have laid down the following scales of pay with the Head Masters' and First Assistants'-allowances for the Primary School Teachers including those appointed after 30th June 1923.

Qualification of teachers	Scales of pay.
Unqualified teachers ...	... Rs. 20
Temporary qualified teachers ...	... Rs. 20
Qualified teachers ...	... Rs. 25-1/5-30
1st year trained teachers ...	... Rs. 30-1/3-35-1/2-40
2nd year trained teachers ...	... Rs. 35-1/2-45-1-50
3rd year trained teachers ...	... Rs. 40-2/3-50-1-60

Government in its Resolution No. S-8648 dated 30th August 1935 was pleased to sanction only 18 additional teachers for primary schools in the Non-Compulsory area, on the understanding that the extra expenditure is met entirely from the funds of the Local Authority.

The schedule of teachers as sanctioned by Government from time to time stands as below:—

Class of teachers			No. of posts
III year trained	...	...	28
II year trained	...	...	34
I year trained	...	...	100
Qualified teachers	...	...	203
Non-Qualified	...	...	13
			378

The schedule of teachers as sanctioned by Local Authority on 28th April 1931 under its Resolution No. 28 is as below:—

Class of teacher	No of posts for Compulsory Education.	No. of posts for Non-Compulsory Education.	Total
III year trained	...	30	30
II "	...	40	40
I "	37	140	177
Qualified	1	150	151
Non-Qualified	...	15	15
	38	375	413

The question of 35 additional posts is pending decision at the hands of the Local Authority.

Call-women:—There are at present 56 call-women working in all Municipal schools. Out of these only 37 are sanctioned posts.

Pupils:—The total No. of pupils attending all kinds of Municipal Day Schools was 11973 as against 12021 of the preceding year. The decrease is due to the prevalence of Plague in the City. The average No. on rolls and average attendance in the case of Schools for Boys was 6555.6 and 4579.7 respectively as against 6507.3 and 5195.0, while the average No. on rolls and the average attendance in the case of Schools for Girls was 5165.7 and 3689.4 respectively as against 4903.64 and 3970.87 in the last year. Further detailed information is given in Appendix No. I (A - B).

6. Municipal Night School:—There is only one Municipal Night School with an average No. on rolls of 35.2 pupils.

7. Aided Schools:—During the year under review there were 28 'A' Class Schools and 11 'B' Class Schools as against 27 'A' Class Schools and 11 'B' Class Schools in the preceding year. In addition to these there are two Practising Schools attached to Training Institutions. Total grant of nearly Rs. 48000 was given to all the aided schools. Detailed information regarding this is made available in Appendix No. VIII (A & B.)

8. Annual Competitive Games and Sports:-Owing to prevalence of Plague throughout the City Competitive Games and Sports were not held.

9. Annual Examinations:-The School Board arranged for the Annual Examination of Std. IV as required under Primary Education Rule No. 37. The examinations of Std. V and VI were held as usual by the committee of Head-Teachers under the supervision of the Administrative Officer and the Supervisors.

10. Inspection of Schools:-Surprise visits were paid to Municipal and Aided Schools. Aided schools had to be inspected first as they were closed for a long period owing to the epidemic of Plague. This did not leave sufficient time to inspect all Municipal Schools. Besides some of the Municipal Schools were also inspected by Government Inspecting Officers.

INCOME

Appendix III gives the information regarding the funds that were made available to the School Board both by the Local Authority and the Government. The total receipts stood at Rs. 3, 25, 650-1-11 including the opening balance of Rs. 24,992-6-0. The causes of decrease and increase under several heads are given as below:-

Fee receipts:-The total income under this head stands at Rs. 3658-1-3 as against Rs. 4617-1-0. The decrease is due to the abolition of fees in infant classes.

Government Grant for expenditure on Scholarships to Mahomedan Girls in Urdu Schools:-A sum of Rs. 100/- on this account was received on Detum Line from the Government.

Government Grant on the Expenditure on Primary Education:-The total amount of Rs. 1, 20, 313/- was received as grant provisionally including grants for aiding approved schools. The adjustments of grants is to be made after the audit of accounts of the School Board. No other special grant was received during the year under report.

Endowments:-The amount of Rs. 66-8-0 was made available out of the interest accruing from the Donation Funds and was distributed on prizes as per conditions laid down by the donors.

Local Fund Cess on the lands within Municipal limits:-No amount was received on this account during the year under report as the requisite information to prepare the bill was received very late from the authority concerned.

Primary Education Fund:-The funds placed at the disposal of the School Board were made up as below:-

1 Opening Balance	...	...	Rs.	24,992-6-0
2 Provisional Government Grant	...	...	Rs.	1,20,313-0-0
3 The grant from the Local Authority	...	...	Rs.	1,64,065-0-0
4 Other Miscellaneous Receipts	...	...	Rs.	16,279-11-11
				Total
				Rs. 3,25,650-1-11

EXPENDITURE

The expenditure of the School Board Department amounted to Rs. 3, 15, 244-13-2 as against Rs 3, 11, 601-0-2 of the previous year, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 10, 405-4-9. The details are given in Appendix IV. The causes of increase and decrease are given as below:-

The School Board Office Establishment and Contingency:-The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 17, 169-5-9 as against Rs. 15, 055-5-0 of the previous year. The increase is due to the payment of School Board's share of Provident Fund in respect of School Board office staff and special teachers for two years and the purchase of a Marathi Type-writer Nagari Machine.

Salaries of Teachers and Peons with Pension and Provident Fund:-The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 1, 64,000-11-1 as against Rs. 1,49,566/-. The increase is due to the payment of Duty Allowance to teachers eligible for such allowance and of pension contribution on this account for the period from 1-3-1931 to 28-2-1934 in addition to payment of Provident Fund share of the Board.

Rent of School Buildings:--A sum of Rs. 45,274-0-6 was paid as rent of school buildings as against Rs. 40,785-12-0 of the previous year. The increase is due to the payment of arrears of rent to the legal heirs of house-owners.

Repairs to School Buildings:--No expenditure could be shown on this account for want of bills from contractor though he was given an advance of Rs. 2500/-. The matter is pending decision before the School Board.

Water and other taxes:--A sum of Rs. 1401-5-0 was spent on this account as against Rs. 1543-15-9 of the previous year. The decrease is due to the change of school buildings and its consequent changes in other taxes.

Educational Equipment:--No expenditure has incurred for the purchase of new furniture, books, maps etc., in view of the retrenchment policy of the School Board.

School Contingency:--The amount of Rs. 2441-2-9 was spent on this account as against Rs. 2754-7-7 in the last year. The decrease is due to the closure of schools during plague epidemic.

Stipends and Scholarships:--A sum of Rs. 161-8-0 was spent for payment of stipends to two Urdu teachers for training in IInd year class.

Prizes paid from interest accruing from Donation Funds:--A sum of Rs. 66-8-0 was distributed as per conditions laid down by the Donors.

Teachers' and Children's Library:--A sum of Rs. 196-7-0 was spent on this account as against Rs. 97-13-7.

Night School:--The expenditure of Rs. 305-10-0 was incurred as against Rs. 441/- of the last year. The decrease is due to the closure of the school during plague epidemic.

(9)

Handwork and Sewing materials:--A sum of Rs. 706-14-0 was spent on supply of sewing materials to Girls' Schools as against Rs. 15/- of the last year.

Grant to Bhokarwadi School:--Annual grant of Rs. 250/- was paid to the D. C. Mission Society as per terms of agreement between the Local Authority and the D. C. Mission Society:

Grants to Approved Schools:--A sum of Rs. 47,947/- was spent on paying grants to class 'A' and 'B' schools as against Rs. 44,244/- in the last year.

Gratuity:--A sum of Rs. 849/- was paid as gratuity to call women in schools on their retirement from service.

Expenditure on Compulsory Education:--A sum of Rs. 18,005-15-6 was spent on this account as against Rs. 20,426-4-11. The decrease is due to the discontinuance of Attendance Officer and his staff for seven months from 1st May 1933 to 30th November 1933.

Cooking and Laundry:--A sum of Rs. 90-3-6 was spent as against Rs. 155-6-6 in the previous year. The decrease is due to closure of schools during plague epidemic.

Maintenance of Motor Lorry:--A sum of Rs. 1356-8-9 was spent on this account during the year under report.

English Classes: - A sum of Rs. 1641-3-0 was spent on the teaching of English as an additional subject from Std. V and above in G. S. No. 6 (Marathi), in B. S. No. 11 (Gujarati) and in B. S. No. 10 (Urdu). Provisional sanction for one year is received by the Department for conducting these classes on certain conditions in the case of Classes in Marathi G. S. No. 6 and in Gujarati B. S. No. 11 only.

Before closing this report I take the opportunity of thanking all my subordinates who helped me in the discharge of my duties and gave me their willing cooperation.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

G. B. Wable,
Administrative Officer,
School Board,
Poona City Municipality.

A Note on the Compulsory Primary Education in the Poona City. (1933-34)

The Scheme of Free and Compulsory Education was sanctioned by Government on 2nd December 1929 for a period of three years. That period was over by 2nd December 1932. The School Board and the Local Authority therefore requested the Government under its office No. 307 dated 9th December 1932 to give permanent sanction to the scheme. Government was pleased to accord its sanction under its G. R. No. S. 86 (48) dated 18th December 1933. A Copy of the same is attached herewith.

Staff:—The posts of one Attendance Officer, one clerk and one peon were filled up again in accordance with Local Authority Resolution No. 216 dated 21st November 1933 from 1st December 1933 for a period of three years.

Schools:—During the year under report there were five Boys' Schools and two classes and six Girls' Schools. In addition to these there were seven other Municipal Boys' Schools and four Girls' Schools. In this area there are also ten aided schools. Thus the total number of schools stands at 32.

Pupils:—There were 3525 pupils attending all these schools on the 31st March 1934. Out of these 2103 were boys and 1422 were girls. Detailed information is given in the Appendices Nos. I-IV.

Teachers:—Government was pleased to sanction 35 posts of teachers. Their classification is as below:—

Qualification of teachers	No. of posts.
II year trained 	5
I " 	13
Qualified 	17
	35

Expenditure:—The budget sanctioned for the year under report amounted to Rs. 24, 459/- out of which a sum of Rs. 18,006/- was spent under this head.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

G. B. Wable,
Administrative Officer
School Board
Poona City Municipality

**Primary Education,
Poona City Municipality.
Scheme for introduction
of Compulsory.**

Government of Bombay.
Educational Department.
Resolution No. S. 86 (48).
Bombay Castle, 8th December 1933.

Resolution:—The proposal of the Poona City Municipality to abolish the double shift system approved in paragraph 2 of Government Resolution No. S. 86 (48), dated the 22nd March 1929 is sanctioned.

2. The following modifications in the scheme of compulsory elementary education sanctioned in Government Resolution No. S. 86 (48) dated the 22nd March 1929, under section 15 of the Bombay Primary Education Act, 1925, are approved:—

(a) **Schools:**—The proposal of the Municipality to open 11 schools omitting the Telgu School for boys (5 for boys and 6 for girls) and 2 classes for boys instead of 9 schools for boys and 7 for girls is accepted.

(b) **Teaching Staff:**—The Municipality should be allowed to engage a staff of 35 teachers of the following qualifications in lieu of that sanctioned in paragraph 4 of the Government Resolution quoted above:—

5	II year trained teachers.
13	I year trained teachers.
17	Untra ned teachers (Vernacular Final).

Total... 35

Government agree with the Director of Public Instruction that the Municipality should not be allowed to replace five II year trained teachers by I year trained teachers in area of compulsion.

(c) **Pay of Teachers:**—Pending the settlement of the question of the scales of pay of the primary school teachers of the Local Authority, the pay of the teachers referred to in (b) above should be fixed as under:—

Qualification	Provisional pay per mensem	Number of teachers	Total cost. (per annum).
II year trained	Rs. 35	5	Rs. 2,100
I year trained	" 30	13	" 4,680
Vernacular Final	" 25	17	" 5,100
		<hr style="width: 50px; margin: 0 auto;"/>	
		Total 35	<hr style="width: 50px; margin: 0 auto;"/> Rs 11,880

(d) **Provident Fund:**—A provision of Rs. 743 on account of Provident Fund contribution at the rate of $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent of the pay of teachers is sanctioned.

(e) **Servants:**—A provision of Rs. 108 on account of a call-woman on Rs. 9 per mensem appointed for the Urdu Girls' school is sanctioned.

(f) **Rent for School Houses:**—An expenditure of Rs. 4,239 on account of rent for school houses is sanctioned, subject to the production of a certificate from the Executive Engineer regarding the reasonableness of the rents paid.

(g) **Repairs to School Buildings:**—An amount of Rs. 600 is sanctioned on this account.

(h) **Contingencies:**—A provision of Rs. 315 per annum on account of contingencies for the 35 teachers sanctioned in (b) above is approved.

(i) **Furniture and Equipment:**—An amount of Rs. 753 is sanctioned on this account.

(j) **Attendance Officer, his peon etc.:**—Government agree with the Director of Public Instruction that there is no need to sanction the continuance of the Attendance Officer. The request of the Municipality has already been negatived in Government Memorandum No. S. 78 (48)-1768/F, dated the 19th April 1933.

3. In view of the orders contained in the foregoing paragraph the total recurring annual expenditure involved in the modified scheme will amount to Rs. 18,638 as detailed below:—

		Annual expenditure. (Recurring).	
		Rs.	
(a) Pay of teachers	...	...	11,880
(b) Provident Fund contribution	...	...	743
(c) Servants	...	...	108
(d) Rent for School Houses	...	...	4,239
(e) Repairs to School Buildings	...	...	600
(f) Contingency charges	...	...	315
(g) Furniture and Equipment	...	...	753
		<hr/>	
		Total 18,638	

By order of the Government of Bombay.

(Transferred Departments.)

Sd/-J. B. FERNANDES.

Under Secretary to Government.

A Note on the Education of Mahomedan



Schools:-During the year under report the number of Urdu Schools for the children of Mohammedans is 14 including one school for girls under compulsory area. Out of these 14 schools 7 are for boys and 7 for girls. No tuition fees are charged in Boys' Schools excepting Boys' School No. 10. Where too the rates of fees charged are much lower than those charged in Marathi Schools. All Girls' Schools are entirely free.

There is only one Urdu Night School in Somwar Peth.

The School Board is maintaining Z. D. P. Muslim Girls' Full Primary School as usual according to the requisite conditions between the Donor and the Local Authority.

Pupils:-On 31st March 1934 the number on rolls including Compulsory Girls' School was 1700 as against 1589 of the last year. The number of boys and girls in these schools was respectively 1040 and 660 as against 982 and 607 of the last year. The annual average attendance in Boys' and Girls' schools was respectively 697.2 and 423.3 as against 702 and 403 in the last year. In the Night School the annual average number was 35.2 and average attendance was 18.5.

Compulsory School:-The number on rolls and average daily attendance in this school on 31st March 1934 was 75 and 43 as against 85 and 53.1 of the last year. The general fall in the daily average attendance is due to the outbreak of Plague which was of a lingering type during the whole year under review.

Teachers:-Out of the 60 teachers working in these schools 27 are trained. Last year the figures were respectively 55 and 25. In case of women teacher, there is increase of trained hands by one. The Government could not spare the services of Azizabi Ahmedkhan, a 1st year trained lady teacher. The school Board decided to depute 3 teachers for IIInd year's training. But Government allowed only two seats to this Local Authority. The facilities provided for by this Local Authority for the spread of Education amongst the Mohammedans are proving useful as will be seen from the increase in the number of girls from 607 to 660. Out of 22 women teachers 6 are trained, 6 are qualified and the remaining are non-qualified. The services of these non-qualified mistresses can be replaced by trained and qualified hands gradually when such teachers are available.

Urdu Educational Magazine and Urdu Teachers' Monthly Meetings:-Risala Rahnuma Talim, Lahor is subscribed for the use of teachers and for children. Urdu teachers' monthly meetings are also held in Boys' School No. 10, where educational lectures and model lessons are arranged under the guidance of the Supervisor for Urdu Schools.

School Buildings:-All the schools are held in rented buildings excepting one (Boys' School No. 10). As this Local Authority has already taken in hand the programme of constructing its own school houses every year, this problem of school houses will now be satisfactorily solved.

Play Grounds:—Two play grounds are already being used as play grounds for schools Nos. 20, 22 and 10.

Expenditure:—This Local Authority spent a sum of Rs. 35,821/- including the expenditure on a school in compulsory area approximately on the education of children attending these Urdu Schools as against the sum of Rs. 37,338/- of the last year. There was a decrease by Rs. 1,517/- owing to the cut under equipment head and abolition of Sathye Paranjpe scale of pay.

Supervision:—In order to enforce close supervision on Urdu Schools and to improve the general efficiency, the Supervisor for Urdu Schools, Mr. Mirza Ahmed Baig paid nearly 18 visits to each School in the year under report. He is also authorised to act as an Attendance Officer in the case of Urdu Schools under Compulsory area as per G. R., E. D. No. S. (48) of 18th March 1930 in addition to his duties as Supervisor. He is a Matriculate, School Final and III year Trained.

Special Subject:—English is being taught as an additional subject in Boys' School No. 10 in upper three classes, which are being availed of by 99 pupils. Out of these 68 were presented for the annual examination and 52 came out successful. Laundry and Cooking were taught in Z. D. P. Muslim Girls' Full Primary School as per condition between the Donor and the Local Authority.

Inspection and Annual Examinations:—Nearly all the Schools were inspected this year by the Administrative Officer with the help of the Supervisor for Urdu Schools in the months of April and May 1934. The Annual Examinations were held this year in the 3rd week of April and 1st week of May 1934. The Urdu Boys' School No. 10 presented 18 Boys for Urdu Final of whom 7 came out successful. The Urdu Girls' School No. 13 Z. D. P. sent 7 Girls for Urdu Final of whom 3 came out successful. One Middle School Scholarship is also won by a student from B. S. No. 10 this year.

Magic Lantern:—Two lectures on earthquakes and volcanoes were delivered by the Supervisor for Urdu Schools with the aid of Magic Lantern for the boys of upper classes in the Urdu Boys' School No. 10.

Annual Sports:—Annual Competitive games and sports were not held this year owing to the closure of schools for nearly three months during the Plague Epidemic.

Conclusion:—Owing to special facilities provided for by this Local Authority for the Mohammedans there is a definite increase in the number of boys and girls by 58 and 53 respectively during this year. But they drop off after Stds. II or III at the most. This is not desirable, if literacy is to last. Pupils must finish at least Std. IV. Parents therefore are requested to co-operate with the School Board in its ambition to make all literate.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant.

G. B. Wable,
Administrative Officer.
School Board,
Poona City Municipality.

Statement showing the number of all Compulsory Schools in the area under compulsion with the number of pupils on rolls in them as it stood on 31st March 1934.

('A' Group five peths:-Nana, Bhavani, Ganj, Ghorpade and Gultekadi).

S. No.	School No.	Kind of Schools	Peth	House No.	No. on rolls on 31st March 1934.		
					Boys	Girls	Total
1	Boys' School No. 9	Marathi	Nana	261	281	...	281
2	" " 26	"	Ganj	902	70	30	100
3	" " 28	"	Gultekadi		9	7	16
4	" " 29	"	Bhavani	Bhangi Hatti	58	...	58
5	" " 31	"	Ghorpade	32	36	...	36
6	" " 7 Class.	"	Bhavani	63	63	...	63
7	" " 16 Class.	"	Ganj	108	76	...	76
8	Girls' School No.14	"	Bhavani	1255	...	156	156
9	" " 17	"	Nana	261	...	187	187
10	" " 22	Urdu	Bhavani	772	...	71	71
11	" " 23	Marathi	"	Bhangi Hatti 446	...	62	62
12	" " 24	"	Ganj	103	...	100	100
13	" " 25	"	Ghorpade	31	...	35	35
Total...					593	648	1241

G. B. Wable,
Administrative Officer,
School Board,
Poona City Municipality.

II

Statement showing the number on rolls in Municipal Schools (other than Compulsory Schools) in the area under Compulsion on 31st March 1934.

(A Group:-Nana, Bhavani, Ganj, Ghorpade and Gultekadi).

S. No.	School No.	Kind of Schools	Peth.	House No.	No. on rolls on 31st March 1934.		
					Boys.	Girls	Total.
1	Boys' School No. 7	Marathi	Bhavani		101	...	101
2	" " 16	"	Ganj	108	133	...	133
3	" " 18	Urdu	Ganj	180	146	...	146
4	" " 20	Urdu	Bhavani	1031	135	...	135
5	" " 21	Marathi	Nana	734	183	...	183
6	" " 23	Urdu	Nana	355	153	...	153
7	" " 27	Telgu	Bhavani	1152	49	13	62
8	Girls' School No. 7	Marathi	Ganj	80	12	105	117
9	" " 10	Urdu	Bhavani	1021		61	61
10	" " 11	Urdu	Nana	490		72	72
11	" " 13	Urdu	Ganj	171	1	235	236
Total...					913	486	1399

G. B. Wable,
Administrative Officer
School Board,
Poona City Municipality

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III

Statement showing the number on rolls in Aided Schools in the area under compulsion on 31st March 1934.

(A-Group:-Nana, Bhavani, Ganj, Ghorpade and Gultekadi)

S. No.	Name of the Schools	Kind of Schools	Peth	House No.	No. on rolls on 31st March 1934		
					Boys	Girls	Total
1	D. C. M. School for Boys	Marathi	Nana	Bhokar wadi 896	160	...	160
2	D. C. M. School for Girls	"	"	Bhokar wadi		64	64
3	D. C. M. School Night School	"	Bhavani	Bhangi Hatti	31	3	34
4	M. E. M. School	"	Nana	Bhokar wadi	60	32	92
5	M. E. M. School	"	Ganj	595	48	35	83
6	Bari School	"	Ganj	258	35	...	35
7	Pathak School	"	Ganj	...	150	...	150
8	C. S. M. School	Urdu	Nana	...	7	67	74
9	C. S. M. School	Marathi	Ganj	Ghaseti Bridge		82	82
10	Shri Shivaji Maratha School Branch	"	Bhavani	Dharm-ashala	106	5	111
Total ...					597	288	885

G. B. Wable,
Administrative Officer, School Board,
Poona City Municipality

IV

Statement showing the number on rolls in Schools in the area under compulsion on 31st March 1934.

(A-Group:-Nana, Bhavani, Ganj, Ghorpade and Gultekadi)

S. No.	Kind of Schools	No. on rolls on 31st March 1934.		
		Boys	Girls	Total
1	Compulsory Municipal Schools	593	648	1241
2	Municipal Schools	913	486	1399
3	Aided Schools	597	288	885
Total...		2103	1422	3525

G. B. Wable,
Administrative Officer, School Board,
Poona City Municipality.

V.

STATEMENT showing distribution of pupils by castes after compulsion in the area under compulsion in the Poona City Municipality on 31st March 1934.

Number of pupils of school going age attending schools in the area under compulsion on 31st March 1934		Number of pupils on rolls by castes.									
		Advanced	Jain	Intermediate	Backward			Mahomedans	Christians	Others	Total
					Depressed	Other Depressed	Total				
Municipal Schools	{ Boys...	99	32	500	227	133	360	450	20	3	1464
	{ Girls...	76	26	422	132	68	200	441	10	1	1176
	{ Total ...	175	58	922	359	201	560	891	30	4	2640
Aided Schools	{ Boys...	12	14	271	273	...	273	10	17	...	597
	{ Girls...	1	...	72	119	18	137	67	10	1	288
	{ Total ...	13	14	343	392	18	410	77	27	1	885
Total	{ Boys...	111	46	771	500	133	633	460	37	3	2061
	{ Girls...	77	26	494	251	86	337	508	20	2	1464
	{ Total ...	188	72	1265	751	219	970	968	57	5	3525

G. B. Wable,
Administrative Officer, School Board,
Poona City Municipality.

Appendix I.

Table of Castes of pupils in Municipal Primary Schools in 1933-34.

Castes.	Boys' Schools.		Girls' Schools.		Total.	
	31st March 1934.	31st March 1933.	31st March 1934.	31st March 1933.	31st March 1934.	31st March 1933.
Brahmins ...	1270	1364	2306	2271	3576	3635
Other Hindus ...	3653	3785	2209	2184	5862	5969
Mahars and Mangs ...	478	500	145	145	623	645
Aborigins ...	3	11	...	...	3	11
Mahomedans ...	1164	1084	663	610	1827	1694
Jews ...	9	9	8	7	17	16
Parsis ...	2	3	...	...	2	3
Christians ...	44	33	19	15	63	48
Total...	6623	6789	5350	5232	11973	12021

Poona City Municipality,
School Board Office,
Dated 15th June 1934.

}

G. B. WABLE
Administrative Officer, School Board,
Poona City Municipality.

Appendix I (A & B).

Table showing classification of pupils by age and social condition in 1933-34.

Schools.	5 to 8 years		8 to 12 years		12 to 15 years		Above 15 years		Total		Married		Un-married		Total	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Boys' Schools ...	2017	180	3190	190	844	13	189	0	6240	383	58	14	6182	369	6240	383
Girls' Schools ...	103	1750	31	2618	...	719	...	129	134	5216	...	126	134	5090	134	5216
Total...	2120	1930	322	2808	844	732	189	129	1374	5599	58	140	6316	5459	6374	5599
Grand Total...	4050		6029		1576		318		11,973		198		11,775		11,973	

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Poona City Municipality,
School Board Office
Dated 15th June 1934. }

G. B. WABLE,
Administrative Officer, School Board,
Poona City Municipality.

Appendix I (C)

Table showing the occupations of parents of pupils in 1933-34.

Occupations	Boys' Schools		Girls' Schools		Total		Remarks
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
Inamdars ...	24	2	2	42	26	44	
Government Servants ...	902	39	43	1575	945	1614	
Private Servants ...	961	47	38	1390	999	1437	
Merchants	1070	40	22	730	1092	770	
Agriculturists ...	263	14	2	205	265	219	
Labourers ...	1513	131	5	503	1518	634	
People having other occupations ...	1507	110	22	771	1529	881	
Total ...	6240	383	134	5216	6374	5599	

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Poona City Municipality,
School Board Office,
Dated 15-6-34.

G. B. WABLE,
Administrative Officer,
School Board,
Poona City Municipality.

Appendix I (D)

Table showing the average number and daily attendance in Municipal Primary Schools in 1933-34.

Schools	Average number on rolls				Average daily attendance				Remarks
	1933-34	1932-33	Increase	Decrease	1933-34	1932-33	Increase	Decrease	
Boys' Schools 	6555·6	6507·3	48·3	...	4579·7	5195·0	...	615·3	
Girls' Schools 	5165·7	4903·64 *	262·6	...	3689·4	3970·87	...	281·47	
Total..	11721·3	11410·94	310·34	...	8269·1	9165·87	...	896·77	

Poona City Municipality,
 School Board Office,
 Dated 2nd August 1934.

G. B. WABLE,
 Administrative Officer,
 School Board,
 Poona City Municipality.

Appendix II

Table showing the distribution of teachers in 1933-34.

Schools	Head Masters		Head Mistresses		Male Assistants		Female Assistants		Total		Remarks.
	Trained	Un-Trained	Trained	Un-Trained	Trained	Un-Trained	Trained	Un-Trained	Trained	Un-Trained	
Boys' Schools ...	29	3	...	...	89	109	3	2	121	114	
Girls' Schools ...	...	...	20	5	...	0	74	66	94	71	
Total...	29	3	20	5	89	109	77	68	215	185	
Grand Total ...	32		25		198		145		400		

Poona City Municipality,
School Board Office,
Dated 19th June 1934.

G. B. WABLE,
Administrative Officer,
School Board,
Poona City Municipality.

Appendix II (A)

Table showing the number of trained teachers of each year of Training qualifications on 31st March 1934.

Qualifications.	Teachers		Remarks
	Male	Female	
Third Year ...	12	19	
Second Year ...	24	25	
First Year ...	82	53	
Total ...	118	97	

G. B. WABLE,
Administrative Officer,
School Board,
Poona City Municipality.

Appendix II (A)

Table showing the distribution of teachers in Urdu Schools on 31st March 1934.

Schools.	Head Masters		Head Mistresses		Male Assistants		Female Assistants		Total		Grand Total
	Trained	Un-Trained	Trained	Untrained	Trained	Untrained	Trained	Untrained	Trained	Untrained	
Boys' Schools ...	7	...	...	...	14	17	...	...	21	17	38
Girls' Schools	4	3	2	13	6	16	22
Total...	7	...	4	3	14	17	2	13	27	33	60
Grand Total...	7		7		31		15		60		

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G. B. Wable,
Administrative Officer,
School Board,
Poona City Municipality.

Appendix II A.

Table showing the distribution of teachers in Marathi schools on 31st March 1934.

Schools	Head Masters		Head Mistresses		Male Assistants		Female Assistants		Total		Grand Total
	Trained	Un-trained	Trained	Un-trained	Trained	Un-trained	Trained	Un-trained	Trained	Un-trained	
Boys' Schools	22	3	...	...	75	92	3	2	100	97	197
Girls' Schools	16	2	72	53	88	55	143
Total...	22	3	16	2	75	92	75	55	188	152	340
Grand Total...	25		18		167		130		340		340

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G. B. Wable,
Administrative Officer,
School Board,
Poona City Municipality.

Appendix III

Table of receipts for 1933-34 (Primary Schools).

S. No.	Item.	Actuals for 1933-1934			Actuals for 1932-1933			Increase			Decrease			Remarks.
		Rs.	As.	p.	Rs.	As.	p.	Rs.	As.	p.	Rs.	As.	p.	
	Opening balance	24992	6	0	14714	11	9	10277	10	3	.....	.....	.....
1	Primary School fees	3658	1	3	4617	1	0	.....	.....	.....	958	15	9	
2	Government grant for Municipal Schools	70727	0	0	82526	0	0	.....	.....	.....	11799	0	0	
3	" " Aided Schools	49486	0	0	39152	0	0	10334	0	0	.....	.....	.....
4	" " Scholarships to Mahomedan Girls	100	0	0	100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Local cess from Poona District Local Board	.....	.....	.....	995	15	2	.....	.....	.....	995	15	2	
6	Interest accruing from Donation Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(1) K. C. Dhole Prize Fund	10	8	0	10	8	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(2) Bhima Aba Puranik Prize Fund	17	8	0	17	8	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(3) Shet Suleman Ladha Prize Fund	17	8	0	17	8	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(4) Deccan Motor Service Co. Poona	21	0	0	.....	.....	.....	21	0	0	.....	.....	.....
7	Grant from the Local Authority	164065	0	0	168406	0	0	.....	.....	.....	4341	0	0	
8	Miscellaneous	86	6	5	102	8	3	.....	.....	.....	16	1	10	
	Total.....	2,88,188	15	8	2,95,946	0	5	10,355	0	0	18,111	0	9	
	Grand total including balance, deposits, advances etc.	3,25,650	1	11	3,29,766	13	6							

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G. B. Wable,
Administrative Officer, School Board,
Poona City Municipality.

APPENDIX II (B)

Statement showing the results of the Annual Examinations of the Primary

Schools Nos.	Standard VII			Standard VI			Standard V			Standard IV			Standard III		
	On rolls	Presented	Passed	On rolls	Presented	Passed	On rolls	Presented	Passed	On rolls	Presented	Passed	On rolls	Presented	Passed
M. B. S. No. 1	38	26	15	54	52	44	62	62	57	115	113	105	85	82	77
" " 2	20	17	17	20	19	16
" " 3	30	30	18	31	23	19
" " 4	20	13	13	19	19	19
" " 5	23	23	23	98	87	87	83	79	72
" " 6	42	39	39	72	70	70
" " 7	24	19	16	18	17	13
" " 8	58	22	16	46	42	35	63	62	48	67	63	59	68	63	53
" " 9	16	3	...	17	11	9	16	15	14	27	20	18	27	23	18
" " 10	27	18	6	24	24	17	47	45	31	11	10	9	24	23	19
" " 11	11	11	10	21	21	21	36	34	34	34	32	32	26	23	19
" " 12	10	8	7
" " 13	6	4	3	6	5	4
" " 14	18	15	15	21	20	19
" " 15	15	6	3	28	28	23	44	39	34	64	62	56	48	42	42
" " 16	25	20	20	35	34	34
" " 17	9	9	6
" " 17	11	10	6
" " 18	19	16	14	20	17	14
" " 19	54	52	46	52	47	48
" " 20	14	12	9	14	13	9
" " 21	36	24	20	18	15	14
" " 22	16	10	8	19	13	9
" " 23	15	14	12	21	17	16
" " 24	26	23	22	41	34	34	48	46	38
" " 25	40	21	21	30	30	28
" " 26	17	17	13
" " 27	3	3	2	3	3	2
" " 28	1	1	1
" " 29	7	6	6
" " 31	4	4	3
" " 32	9	8	5	14	12	7

Municipal Schools, Poona City, for the year 1933-34. (Boys)

Standard II			Standard I			Infant			Total			Remarks
On rolls	Presented	Passed	On rolls	Presented	Passed	On rolls	Presented	Passed	On rolls	Presented	Passed	
76	75	74	77	75	72	120	77	52	627	562	496	
30	27	25	64	51	48	68	54	17	202	168	123	
37	33	31	22	21	17	76	71	24	196	178	109	
27	27	27	36	34	33	102	77	29	204	170	121	
72	71	64	75	71	64	67	53	34	418	384	344	
53	53	53	61	59	59	135	107	79	363	328	300	
20	19	16	36	30	20	61	53	25	159	138	90	
67	61	59	87	78	74	179	143	56	635	534	400	
33	28	24	34	28	24	144	91	41	314	219	148	
21	18	16	25	22	18	69	54	29	248	214	145	
37	33	28	44	37	32	76	40	37	285	241	213	
16	12	11	27	24	18	62	49	30	115	93	66	
16	10	7	14	10	7	38	27	14	80	56	35	
23	19	17	41	39	35	99	81	50	202	174	136	
59	55	55	60	58	56	135	103	61	453	393	330	
32	30	23	41	40	34	95	84	29	228	208	140	
10	10	7	27	26	18	66	48	16	112	93	47	
16	13	9	23	18	13	64	49	12	114	90	40	
25	20	18	25	20	18	58	45	17	147	118	81	
55	53	52	49	43	42	98	51	48	308	246	231	
19	18	14	27	24	15	63	47	30	137	114	77	
28	22	19	28	21	14	88	56	18	193	138	85	
21	17	14	29	18	14	42	31	20	127	89	65	
42	36	33	25	18	17	50	37	15	151	122	93	
44	42	40	61	58	51	102	84	51	322	287	260	
46	45	37	30	29	27	37	3	26	183	162	139	
15	14	12	15	15	9	55	46	9	102	92	43	
8	4	3	11	9	4	36	10	6	61	29	17	
2	2	2	4	4	3	9	5	1	16	12	7	
13	9	6	4	3	3	34	18	8	58	36	23	
8	8	5	7	7	7	16	13	4	35	32	19	
17	11	6	24	21	14	51	36	17	115	88	49	

G. B. WABLE,
Administrative Officer, School Board,
Poona City Municipality.

Statement showing the results of the Annual Examinations of the Primary

School Nos.	Standard VII			Standard VI			Standard V			Standard IV			Standard III		
	On rolls	Presented	Passed	On rolls	Presented	Passed	On rolls	Presented	Passed	On rolls	Presented	Passed	On rolls	Presented	Passed
M. G. S. No. 1	48	46	45	63	58	53
" " 2	57	51	51	62	56	48
" " 3	23	21	17	29	27	23
" " 4	106	102	99	119	115	100
" " 5	77	47	18	89	81	70	64	57	50	50	48	42
" " 6	71	32	14	77	71	64	82	79	76	70	61	61
" " 7	11	10	10	14	14	11
" " 8
" " 9	14	9	3	24	24	20	31	19	19	21	19	16
" " 10
" " 11	10	8	8
" " 12	12	10	9
" " 13	7	7	3	14	10	8	25	17	15	41	27	23
" " 14	6	6	3	14	12	12
" " 15	23	21	17	43	39	37
" " 16	6	6	6
" " 17	19	13	10	18	16	15
" " 18	21	19	17
" " 19	47	40	35	49	45	41
" " 20	10	8	5
" " 21
" " 22
" " 23	10	9	8
" " 24	16	15	12
" " 25	6	5	2

Municipal Schools, Poona City, for the year 1933-34. (Girls)

Standard II			Standard I			Infant			Total		
On rolls	Presented	Passed	On rolls	Presented	Passed	On rolls	Presented	Passed	On rolls	Presented	Passed
68	61	56	79	72	65	155	127	76	413	364	295
77	65	53	72	60	55	112	76	56	380	308	264
33	32	30	25	23	17	88	37	34	198	140	121
118	113	96	155	147	129	150	141	121	648	618	545
43	42	39	57	51	50	95	73	57	475	369	286
66	58	57	85	67	62	154	117	92	605	485	426
25	25	20	25	23	19	37	31	19	112	103	79
6	4	4	14	11	10	39	31	21	59	46	35
53	42	41	70	51	51	121	76	62	334	240	212
12	9	9	12	8	7	37	28	19	61	45	35
12	11	8	20	18	13	32	17	17	74	54	45
12	11	10	31	28	25	30	30	27	84	79	71
29	23	17	56	34	30	64	55	49	236	173	145
19	15	14	30	21	18	112	96	64	181	150	111
49	45	43	56	46	45	171	147	61	342	214	204
20	16	14	32	27	22	76	60	16	134	109	58
23	19	16	36	34	26	99	71	56	195	153	127
33	29	27	52	51	47	75	62	47	181	161	138
42	40	35	62	60	50	60	56	34	267	241	195
8	6	4	15	9	6	35	23	15	68	46	30
7	7	6	13	11	9	57	35	22	77	53	36
16	12	8	14	11	10	42	19	16	72	42	34
16	12	9	9	5	5	27	16	3	62	42	25
19	16	14	25	21	19	58	52	13	118	104	58
7	4	2	12	9	4	10	10	4	35	28	12

G. B. WABLE,
 Administrative Officer, School Board,
 Poona City Municipality.

APPENDIX—IV

Table of expenditure for 1933-34 (Primary Schools)

S. No.	Items	Actuals for 1933-34			Actuals for 1932-33			Increase			Decrease			Remarks.
		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
1	Pay of office establishment	14,827	10	0	13,226	15	0	1,600	11	0	...	...	...
2	Office contingency	2,341	10	9	1,828	6	0	513	4	9	...	...	...
	Total...	17,169	4	9	15,055	5	0	2,113	15	9	...	...	...
1	Pay of teachers, Peons, Pensions and Provident Fund etc.	1,63,200	11	1	1,52,189	5	5	11,011	5	8	...	...	...
2	Rent of School Buildings	45,274	0	6	40,785	12	0	4,488	4	6	...	...	...
3	Water-tax	1,401	5	0	1,543	15	9	...	...	...	142	10	9	
4	Furniture	132	7	11	189	14	11	...	...	...	57	7	0	
5	Books, maps, etc.	10	0	0	76	9	0	...	...	...	66	9	0	
6	School contingency	2,441	2	9	2,754	7	7	...	...	...	313	4	10	
7	Repairs to School Buildings	121	2	0	2,073	2	1	...	...	...	1,952	0	1	
8	Prizes paid from the interest on Donation Funds:—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(1) Dhole Prize Fund	10	8	0	10	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(2) Bhima Abu Puranik Prize Fund	17	8	0	17	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(3) Shet Suleman Laddha Prize Fund	17	8	0	17	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(4) Deccan Motor Service Prize Fund	21	0	0	21	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Teachers' library	176	7	0	78	5	7	98	1	5	...	...	...
10	Children's library	20	0	0	19	8	0	0	8	0	...	...	...
11	Handicraft	706	14	0	15	0	0	691	14	0	...	...	...
12	Gratuities	849	0	0	569	11	0	279	5	0	...	...	...
13	Compulsory Education	18,005	15	6	20,426	4	11	...	...	...	2,420	5	5	
14	School Tournaments ... ..	...	...	...	226	11	0	...	...	...	226	11	0	
15	S. B. Office Library	26	10	0	22	0	0	4	10	0	...	...	...
16	Night School	305	10	0	441	0	0	...	...	...	135	6	0	

17	Grants to Aided Schools	...	...	...	47,947	0	0	44,344	0	0	3,603	0	0	...	...	...
18	Grant to D. C. M. School at Bhokarwadi	...	...	...	250	0	0	250	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Stipend	...	...	...	161	8	0	100	0	0	68	8	0	...	...	...
20	Running of Motor Bus	...	...	...	1,356	8	9	2,146	12	8	...	...	...	790	3	11
21	Cookery and Laundry	...	...	...	90	3	6	155	6	6	...	...	...	65	3	0
22	Gardening	...	...	...	20	0	0	...	0	...	20	0	0	...	...	...
23	English Classes	...	...	...	1,641	3	0	1,503	0	0	141	3	0	...	...	...
24	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	6	0	...	...	...	30	6	0
Total...				2,84,204	5	0	2,69,986	12	5							
Grand Total...				3,01,373	9	9	2,85,042	1	5							
Closing Balance...				10,405	4	9	24,992	6	0							
Total including Balance...				3,25,650	1	11	3,29,766	13	6							
Deposit, Advance, etc....																

G. B. WABLE,
 Administrative Officer, School Board,
 Poona City Municipality.

Table showing Primary Day Schools with the number

Description of the School		Serial No.	Name of the school with its locality and date of opening		
M—Marathi G—Gujarathi T—Telgu U—Urdu N—Night	B—Boys Mx—Mixed		Name of the School	House No. and Peth	Founded on
M.	B.	1	M. B. S. No. 1	20 Shukrawar ...	1826
"	"	2	" 2	947 Shukrawar ...	1836
"	"	3	" 3	891 Raviwar ...	1- 3-1904
"	"	4	" 4	Somawar ...	1-11-1864
"	"	5	" 5	Sadashiv ...	1- 9-1868
"	"	6	" 6	954 Raviwar ...	24- 9-1872
"	"	7	" 7	1357 Bhavani ...	1- 8-1904
"	"	8	" 8	290 Kasba ...	16- 5-1870
"	"	9	" 9	261 Nana ...	10- 7-1925
U.	"	10	" 10	Raviwar ...	13- 9-1873
G.	Mx.	11	" 11	Budhwar ...	17- 1-1885
M.	B.	12	" 12	Mangalwar ...	7- 9-1885
U.	"	13	" 13	1671 Kasaba ...	7- 1-1887
M.	"	14	" 14	Bhamburda ...	1- 3-1881
"	"	15	" 15	Mangalwar ...	23- 3-1890
"	"	16	" 16	Ganj ...	31- 3-1890
"	"	17	" 17	265 Narayan ...	30- 3-1892
"	"	18	Branch 17	Pulachi-wadi ...	16- 6-1930
U.	"	19	M. B. S. No. 18	180 Ganj ...	15- 6-1894
M.	"	20	" 19	246 Rasta ...	1- 9-1904
U.	"	21	" 20	1021 Bhavani ...	5-10- 1904
M.	"	22	" 21	724 Nana ...	14- 6-1910
U.	"	23	" 22	254 Raviwar ...	7- 1-1914
U.	"	24	" 23	355 Nana ...	11- 1-1925
M.	"	25	" 24	Shukrawar ...	19-11-1926
"	"	26	" 25	173 Kasaba ...	24- 3-1927
"	"	27	" 26	902 Ganj ...	19-11-1926
T.	"	28	" 27	1153 Bhavani ...	1-11-1927
M.	Mx.	29	" 28	Gultekdi ...	1- 9-1927
"	B.	30	" 29	446 Bhavani ...	2-12-1929
"	"	31	" 31	32 Ghorpade ...	2-12-1929
U.	"	32	" 32	Somawar ...	1- 6-1930

VI—A BOYS' SCHOOLS. (34)

on rolls, attendance, etc., for 1933-34.

No. of pupils on 31st March 1934			Average No. on rolls	Average attendance during the year 1933-34	Total No. of teachers in each school	Remarks
Boys	Girls	Total				
574	18	592	580.1	423.8	21	
176	24	200	204	133.7	7	
170	4	174	191.0	138.9	6	
189	17	206	195.3	136.7	6	
409	...	409	413.2	302	15	
339	...	339	333.9	249.1	13	
164	...	164	164.9	100.9	6	
545	...	545	547.8	394	19	
281	...	281	265.8	167.4	9	
265	...	265	267.6	197.5	10	
170	105	275	269.7	194.2	12	
103	...	103	95.6	65.2	3	
77	...	77	79	46.6	3	
174	45	219	206.9	134.4	7	
424	...	424	471.8	303.8	16	
209	...	209	209.5	144.3	7	
89	16	105	96.4	71.4	4	
53	27	80	84.8	49.2	3	
146	...	146	145	105.1	6	
300	...	300	289.1	221.4	10	
135	...	135	132.2	91.8	5	
141	42	183	187.2	122.8	6	
145	...	145	134.9	79.6	5	
157	...	157	149.6	97.3	5	
313	1	314	294.8	228.3	11	
189	...	189	185	149.5	6	
70	30	100	105	68.4	3	
49	13	62	57	38.6	2	
9	7	16	8.6	7	1	
58	...	58	56.0	35.4	2	
36	...	36	33	22.1	1	
81	34	115	110.9	79.3	4	

G. B. WABLE,
 Administrative Officer, School Board,
 Poona City Municipality.

Table showing Primary Day-Schools with the

Description of the Schools		Serial No.	Name of the school with locality and date of opening.		
M-Marathi U-Urdu	G-Girls Mx-Mixed		Name of the school	House No. and Peth	Founded on
M.	G.	1	M. G. S. No. 1	315 Shaniwar ...	1- 7-1868
"	"	2	" 2	337 Shukrawar ...	1- 3-1852
"	"	3	" 3	206 Raste ...	13- 9-1851
"	"	4	" 4	Sadashiv ...	1- 4-1867
"	"	5	" 5	424 Shaniwar ...	1- 6-1881
"	"	6	" 6	85 Raviwar ...	1-10-1904
"	"	7	" 7	80 Ganj ...	1- 9-1887
U.	"	8	" 8	1206 Kasaba ...	1- 2-1889
M.	"	9	" 9	Raviwar ...	3- 2-1909
U.	"	10	" 10	1021 Bhavani ...	1- 2-1913
"	"	11	" 11	Nana ...	8-12-1924
"	"	12	" 12	657 Raviwar ...	1- 2-1883
"	"	13	" 13	1079 Ganj ...	25- 2-1885
M.	"	14	" 14	1255 Bhavani ...	5- 8-1925
"	"	15	" 15	377 Mangalwar ...	10- 2-1926
"	"	16	" 16	341 Ganesh ...	8- 3-1926
"	"	17	" 17	261 Nana ...	19-11-1926
"	"	18	" 18	173 Kasaba ...	24- 3-1927
"	Mx.	19	" 19	96 Narayan ...	1- 8-1927
"	G.	20	" 20	Mangalwar ...	1- 7-1927
U.	"	21	" 21	Ganesh ...	11- 4-1928
"	"	22	" 22	772 Bhavani ...	2-12-1929
M.	"	23	" 23	Bhavani Bhangihatti	2-12-1929
"	"	24	" 24	103 Ganj ...	2-12-1929
"	"	25	" 25	37 Ghorpade ...	2-12-1929

VI-B GIRLS' SCHOOLS. (36)

number on rolls, attendance, etc., for 1933-34.

No. of pupils on 31 st March 1934			Average No. on rolls	The ave- rage atten- dance dur- ing the year 1933-34	Total No. of teachers in each school	Remarks
Boys	Girls	Total				
41	375	416	406.8	326.7	12	
...	344	344	408.3	244.4	12	
...	200	200	164.4	132.6	6	
4	635	639	635.4	468.8	17	
33	442	475	361.6	325.9	16	
...	606	606	618.8	420.1	18	
12	105	117	113.7	81.6	4	
...	59	59	60.1	37.2	2	
...	335	335	323	222	11	
...	61	61	62.3	36.5	2	
...	72	72	73.3	47.4	2	
...	84	84	80.2	62.7	3	
1	235	236	230.7	148	8	
...	156	156	109.6	91.4	4	
12	348	360	349.5	240.3	10	
...	150	150	139.6	98.1	4	
...	187	187	193.9	120.8	5	
...	180	180	162	125.2	6	
31	229	260	249.1	206.4	8	
...	68	68	65.6	44.4	2	
...	77	77	67.6	33.9	2	
...	71	71	78.1	49.4	2	
...	62	62	60.9	41.6	3	
...	100	100	100.8	65.7	3	
...	35	35	33	18.3	1	

G. B. WABLE,
Administrative Officer, School Board,
Poona City Municipality.

APPENDIX VII—A
Aided Schools—' A ' Class Schools

Description of Schools		Serial No.	Name of the School	Number of pupils on 31st March 1934			Average No. on rolls	Average attendance during the year	Number of teachers			Total expenditure	Grant paid	
				Boys	Girls	Total			Male	Female	Total		1932-33	1933-34
M	B	1	Badria Gujarathi School	138	62	200	199.6	145.8	9	...	9	5,424	1,733	1,863
..	..	2	Bharat Marathi Vidyalaya	327	57	378	386.5	301.9	14	...	14	6,598	2,067	2,717
..	..	3	Navin Marathi Shala	448	135	583	567.2	462.6	20	2	22	18,679	4,656	5,255
..	..	4	D. B. Agnihotri School	201	2	203	140.5	138.7	7	...	7	3,370	1,242	1,371
..	..	5	D. C. M. School for Boys	160	...	160	164.5	112.0	6	2	8	3,934	1,550	1,625
..	..	6	D. C. M. Bhangihatti School	31	3	34	34.3	23	2	...	2	832	240	312
..	..	7	M. E. S. Primary School, Sadashiv Peth	358	142	500	487.3	378	14	4	18	10,095	2,766	3,887
..	..	8	Do. Deccan Gymkhana	100	...	100	96.8	42.1	4	3	7	2,483	664	765
..	..	9	Mirasdar School	208	8	216	227	144.8	7	1	8	3,676	1,327	1,330
..	..	10	Nutan Marathi Vidyalaya	476	54	530	506	442.9	20	...	20	12,045	4,016	4,181
..	..	11	Nutan Samarth Vidyalaya	133	...	133	126.7	80.9	3	...	3	1,363	160	711
..	..	12	P. N. Jan School	190	2	192	200.4	130.2	8	...	8	3,360	1,422	1,622

M	B	13	R. P. E. Society's Primary School	...	218	31	249	213.1	173.1	5	3	8	4.439	1,566	1,664
"	"	14	St. Edward's Boys' School	...	150	...	150	150.7	115.3	5	5	10	5.271	1,277	1,275
"	"	15	Shri Gopal Primary School	...	234	16	250	200.3	192.6	11	...	11	3.823	1,287	1,244
"	"	16	Shri Shivaji Maratha Primary School	...	336	59	395	406.6	316.9	14	2	16	6.866	3,184	3,560
"	"	17	Do. Branch School, Bhavani Peth	...	106	5	111	105.9	69.9	4	...	4	2,370	1,213	1,118
"	"	18	Saraswati Mandir Primary School	...	122	28	150	125.5	97.3	7	1	8	2,032	...	556
T	Mx	19	Saraswati Vidyalaya, Rasta Peth	...	42	63	105	95	81	2	1	3	2,352	858	740
M	G	20	C. S. M. Girls' School, Kasba Peth	...	...	96	96	106.6	68.6	...	6	6	2,880	848	975
"	"	21	Do. Ganj Peth	...	...	82	82	90.8	65	...	5	5	2,079	996	838
"	"	22	D. C. M. Girls School, Nana Peth	...	...	64	64	60.1	37.7	2	2	4	1,507	415	473
"	"	23	M. G. E. Society's School, Huzur Paga	...	...	218	225	232.1	182.6	...	9	9	4,536	3,200	3,440
"	"	24	M. E. Society's Girls' School, Deccan Gymkhana	...	...	74	74	64.6	54.3	4	3	7	1,764	512	550
"	"	25	St. Hilda's Girls' School	...	7	181	188	176.6	142.2	1	11	12	5,563	1,624	1,591
"	"	26	C. S. M. Girls' School, Raviwar Peth	...	...	101	101	95.4	62.9	...	6	6	2,907	730	939
U	"	27	C. S. M. Urdu Girls' School Nana Peth	...	7	67	74	81.7	50.6	...	4	4	2,345	776	970
M	"	28	Seva Sadan Primary Classes for Grown up Women	115	115	104.6	79.4	...	6	6	6,512	770	975

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G. . WABLE,
Administrative Officer, School Board,
Poona City Municipality.

APPENDIX VII—" B " Class Schools.

Table showing Aided Day and Night Schools with the number on rolls, attendance etc. for the year 1933-34.

Description of Schools		Serial No.	Name of the School	No. of pupils on 31st March 1934			Average number on rolls	The average attendance during the year	Number of teachers			Total amount of expenditure shown in 1933-34	Grant paid for	
				Boys	Girls	Total			Males	Females	Total		1932-33	1933-34
M : : : : : : : : G M U M	B : : Mx. : : B : : Mx. N G : :	1	C. S. M. School, Bhamburda ...	35	9	44	53.4	32.6	1	2	3	502	106	117
		2	D. P. Kondaskar School ...	35	...	35	37.3	25.8	1	...	1	546	99	100
		3	D. S. Bari School ...	35	...	35	38.3	25.1	2	...	2	952	106	107
		4	M. E. Mission School, Nana peth...	60	32	92	74.5	74	1	1	2	694	160	172
		5	Do. Ganj Peth...	48	35	83	80.8	54.9	1	1	2	1361	160	172
		6	T. S. Pathak Vyapari School ...	150	...	150	143.3	97.6	4	...	4	2909	160	172
		7	New City School ...	50	17	67	70.0	39.7	5	...	5	2809	160	162
		8	Sitaram Free School ...	41	...	41	41	31.6	2	...	2	1009	Unaided	...
		9	Cujarati Vidyamandir Vetal School ...	27	35	62	61.1	34	3	...	3	9.8	...	124
		10	D. C. M. Night School, Nana Peth ...	27	...	27	24.3	14.7	1	...	1	149	52	69
		11	Munnabi Kom Abdul Kader ...	...	53	53	43.1	38.3	...	2	2	732	128	155
		12	Stree Shikshan Prasarak Mandali's Girls' School	21	179	200	299.7	168.6	0	5	5	1545	1680

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G. B. WABLE,
Administrative Officer, School Board,
Poona City Municipality.

THE ANNUAL REPORT

OF

The Schools Committee of the Poona City Municipality, POONA.

FOR THE YEAR

1933-34.

From,

Shankar Nana Karpe, Esqr.,
Chairman, Schools Committee,
Poona City Municipality.

To,

The President,
Poona City Municipality,
POONA.

Sir,

I am submitting below the report of the Schools Committee for the year 1933-34.

Constitution of the Schools Committee.

The members of the Schools Committee were changed from 1st April 1933 and a new committee consisting of the following five members was appointed.

Chairman

Mr. L. R. Gokhale, M. L. C.

Members

Mr. R. M. Sonavane.

Mr. N. K. Zanjle.

Mr. Sayad Ashrafali.

Mr. R. L. Walvekar.

Meetings of the Schools Committee.

Seventeen meetings of the Schools Committee were called from 1st April 1933 to 31st March 1934. The number of meetings that were held during 12 months was eleven. In this year 102 subjects were decided.

The following table will show the attendance of the members of the Schools Committee for the current year.

Chairman

Mr. L. R. Gokhale, M. L. C. 8

Members

Mr. R. M. Sonavane. ... 4
 Mr. N. K. Zanjle. ... 13
 Mr. Sayad Ashrafali. ... 12
 Mr. R. L. Walvekar. ... 4

Only one institution of the Municipality namely 'The Victoria Jubilee Municipal Technical School' was under the control of the Schools Committee and its report is given below:-

The Technical School:-At the end of the current year, the number of students on the rolls in the Victoria Jubilee Municipal Technical School was 77 (59 whole day and 18 half day) and the average attendance of students was 50. 27. The number of students learning drawing, carpentry, painting sign-boards, smithy, fitting, moulding and wireman's work was 77. Out of these 60 were Brahmins, 13 Marathas, 1 Mahomedan and 3 Indian Christians. For those local students who could not be regular students of any school, a special drawing class is run in this Technical School. Every such student is charged 4 annas as fee. No fees are charged to students of Municipal Schools, who attend this class and also to teachers from Government Training College. The average number of students who attend this class in the current year was 15. This school sends students for the Elementary and Intermediate Examinations of the Bombay School of Art. This year 8 candidates were sent for the Elementary Examination out of whom 6 were successful and 5 were sent for the Intermediate Examination out of whom 4 got through.

The annual examination of the School was held according to rules which are in vogue in the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, and it was also arranged that this examination should be taken under the special supervision of the examiners appointed by the Committee of Direction for Technical Education of the Presidency. The following table shows the results of the different classes:-

Year	1932-33		1933-34	
	No. of Students Sent	No. of Students that passed	No. of Students sent	No. of Students that passed
I year	22	22	27	24
II year	14	13	17	17
III year (Civil Branch)	6	6	7	4
III year (Mechanical Br.)	6	6	4	4
IV year	5	4	9	6

Yearly Grant:—This year, according to the recommendations of the Technical Education Committee, this Technical School got Rs. 2,038 as a grant from Government.

The members of the Schools Committee and Municipal Councillors paid unofficial visits, from time to time. The Government Inspectors of Technical Education inspected this School in March 1934, and held the annual examination of the same in the last week of March 1934. All of them have passed satisfactory remarks about the working of this school. One of these remarks is given below.

Visitor's Name:—Mr. G. W. BURLEY.

Date 23rd March 1934.

General Remarks:—I have again paid a visit to the School for its inspection and annual examination. I found a satisfactory progress in the management of the school and the attendance of students. It's now time for this school to have a special mechanical branch and the Committee of Direction will render necessary help. If such a branch were to be opened in this school, it will be very convenient and helpful for Poona people and the people of the surrounding districts.

Sd/—Geo. W. BURLEY.

During the whole of the current year, this school was under the supervision of Mr. R. T. Sathe. He is a Mechanical Engineer and has specially studied in the normal class in the College of Engineering. He has earned a reputation as a teacher of Technical School, and has sufficient experience of the work. The Technical School is now progressing well and due to the efforts of the present Superintendent, it is doing good work. The staff of the Technical School, besides the Superintendent, consists of teachers for carpentry work, drawing, sign-boards painting, smithy, turning, fitting, moulding and electric wiring; besides these there are some teachers with Engineer's Diploma for teaching Mistry work and various other subjects to different classes. There is one special teacher for teaching English and Mathematics for the first three years' students.

The Subjects that are taught:—The course of this School extends to four years and the students are taught the following subjects:—

- (1) Subjects that are required for Mistries of Civil Engineering Department:—Buildings, Drawing, Plans and estimates, carpentry etc.
- (2) Subjects required for a Mechanical Mistry:—Smithy, Fitting, Turning, Moulding, Running steam and oil engines etc.
- (3) Subjects required for a Mistry on electrical work:—Wire fitting and repairing and working electric machinery.

Scholarships:—The Municipality awards scholarships for encouraging technical education on the results of competitive examinations that are held from time to time. Three scholarships for second year students and two for third year and fourth year each, of the value of Rs. 2/-, Rs. 3/- and Rs. 4/-

respectively. Besides these there is one more scholarship of Rs. 5/- per month, awarded by Diwan Bahadur Godbole, which is given on certain conditions to a student who stands first in the annual examination of the third year

The school has been attached to the Municipal Workshop for actual and experimental work. Repairs and other works are done with the help of new machines. Wood, metal etc., and the instruments that are required for use by the students are supplied free of any charge by the School. The students have to pay Rs. 10/- as security for the articles that are entrusted to them. They are entitled to get back this amount any time after completing the first year. The students get instructions about the work done with workshop machines and about working of steam and oil engines. This is a great advantage to the students of this school. It will be observed from this that a sufficient progress has been made during the last ten years, due to Municipality's efforts for providing new courses of studies, in starting new useful classes and so on. If this school progresses on the present lines, it will be a satisfactory means of imparting technical education in the City of Poona.

Receipts.

The details of receipts have been given in Appendix No. I

Government grant for the Victoria Jubilee Municipal Technical School:—As the Committee of Direction of Technical Education of this Presidency has granted a higher grant, there has been an increase of Rs. 37/- under this head.

Drawing Grant:—Under this head there is an increase of Rs. 24/-. This year the drawing grant amounted to Rs. 155/- out of this Rs. 55/- is the result grant and the amount of Rs. 100/- is a special grant.

Fees of the Technical School:—There is a decrease of Rs. 34-14-0 under this head.

Donations:—An amount of Rs. 102 was received as interest on Bombay Improvement Trust Debentures in the current year.

Expenditure

A detailed account of all the expenditure of the Technical School and grants given to institutions and free reading rooms etc. is given in Appendix No. 2. The increases and decreases under every minor head are as under:—

Technical School Establishment:—Under this head, there is an increase of Rs. 439/2/-.

Technical School Contingency:—There is a decrease of Rs. 1105-6-7 under this head.

Machinery:—Rs. 205/- have been spent more on this head.

Repair to Engines & Machinery:—There is a decrease of Rs. 294-13-6 under this head.

Municipal grant to special institutions & free reading rooms:—There is a decrease of Rs. 87/- under this head.

General Remarks:—This year Cinema apparatus was purchased. The Students will be benefited by this as it is useful in electric wireman's classes, and also it would be of great use in future for other purposes.

The Technical School is the only school under the control of this committee. This School is an Important part of the Workshop. From the point of view of income this Workshop can be made more successful than it is at present. The Workshop is in great need of more open space and the Municipality has acquired the same at a cost of Rs. 11,800/- This will enable the school to impart better instructions in occupations like carpentry and masonry. Besides this, the Workshop will be producing more work than at present. The officers in charge of the workshop should see how this can be actually done.

An amount of Rs. 2200/- was allotted to this committee for giving grants to free reading rooms and libraries of the City.

In order that all the educational institutions of the city of Poona might be able to apply for grants in good time advertisements were given in news papers and the Municipal Gazette. When the applications were received, they were divided into three classes namely A, B & C. and regular statements were drawn up. All those institutions, that get fixed grants mentioned against their names in the budget, were put in 'A' class.

All those free reading rooms that were given Rs. 2,180 out of the grant of Rs. 2,200 were put in 'B' class. All institutions, that applied for grants for the first time were classed as 'C'

The members of the Schools Committee paid visits to almost all the institutions mentioned above and sanctioned suitable grants to all those whose accounts and arrangements proved satisfactory. The Schools Committee did not sanction any grant to those whose accounts were not satisfactory. The statement of grants is attached to this. All those institutions of 'C' class that were found good and promising were recommended for grants to the General Committee.

I am sincerely thankful to my colleagues, specially Messrs. N. K. Zanje and Sayad Ashrafali for their help. I cannot conclude without expressing our appreciation for the satisfactory and energetic work of Mr. R. T. Sathe, the Superintendent of the Technical School.

S. N. KARPE, (1934-35)
L. R. GOKHALE. (1933-34)

Chairmen,
Schools Committee,
Poona City Municipality.

Table of the grants given to free reading rooms in the year 1933-34.

No	Name of the Institution.	Amount given Rs.
1	Parwati Mofat Wachanalaya.	250
2	Maharashtriya Mandal Wachanalaya.	200
3	Atmanand Jain Library & Wachanalaya.	200
4	Mulanchê Mofat Wachanalaya.	175
5	Anwaral Islam Library.	150
6	Devi Ahilya Mofat Wachanalaya.	125
7	Sâri Ganesh Mofat Wachanalaya.	100
8	Poona Jewish Reading Room & Library.	100
9	Nimbalkar Talim Mofat Wachanalaya.	100
10	Free Telgu Library.	75
11	Yashawant Mofat Wachanalaya.	75
12	Malhar Mofat Wachanalaya.	75
13	Bal Samaj Sangh Wachanalaya.	75
14	Bhori Badria Library.	60
15	Kalika Mofat Wachanalaya.	60
16	Hanuman Mofat Wachanalaya (Vetal).	60
17	Anjumane Memar Committee Pathshala.	50
18	Chambhar Vidyarthi Wachanalaya.	50
19	Narwir Tanaji Mofat Wachanalaya.	50
20	Hanuman Mandal Wachanalaya, (Kasba).	50
21	Bhokarwadi Mang Wachanalaya.	50
Total ...		2,130

5th Nov. 1934

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R. T. Sathe,
Supdt. V. J. M. T. School.

(7)

Appendix No. 1

Table of receipts of Technical School in '1933-34.'

S. No.	Name	1932-33 Rs.	1933-34 Rs.	Increase Rs.	Decrease Rs.
1	Fees	40-14-0	6-0-0	...	34-14-0
2	Government Grant for Technical School.	2,001-0-0	2,038-0-0	37-0-0	...
3	Ordinary grant on Examination results of Art Drawing	131-0-0	155-0-0	24-0-0	...
4	Grant for new machinery.	352-0-0	...	...	352-0-0
5	Godbole Prize Fund.	60-0-0	60-0-0	...	...
6	Miscellaneous.	69-2-0	43-3-0	...	25-15-0
7	From Municipal Treasury.	7,765-13-0	7,451-7-11	...	314-5-1
		10,419-13-0	9,753-10-11	61-0-0	742-2-1

5th Nov. 1934. }

R. T. SATHE,
Supdt. V. J. M. Technical School,
Poona City.

Appendix No. 2

Table of the expenditure of the Schools Committee. in 1933-34.

S. No.	Item	Expenditure	Expenditure	Surplus	Less
		for the year 1932-33	for the year 1933-34		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Estt. of the Technical School ...	7,566-15-0	8,006-1-0	439-2-0	...
2	Contingencies ...	2,189-3-0	1,083-12-5	...	1,105-5-7
3	New Machinery ...	260-0-0	465-0-0	205-0-0	...
4	Repairs to Oil Engines ...	343-11-0	48-13-6	...	294-13-6
5	Godbole Prize Fund.	60-0-0	45-0-0	...	15-0-0
		10,419-13-0	9,648-10-11	644-2-0	1,415-3-1
6	Prizes awarded out of the interest of the donation fund ...				..
	Mr. Narayan Govind Apte 17-8-0				
	Duke of Albani 24-8-0				
	42-0-0	42-0-0	24-8-0	...	17-8-0
7	Help to special Institution & Reading Rooms				
	(A) Veda Shastrotte- jak Sabha ...	200-0-0	200-0-0		
	(B) Sanskrit Path- shala ...	100-0-0	100-0-0		
	(C) Veda Pathshala...	200-0-0	200-0-0		
	(D) Gayan Samaj ...	200-0-0	200-0-0		
	(E) School for deaf & dumb ...	500-0-0	500-0-0		
	(F) Anath Vidyarthi Griha Maharashtra Vidyalya ...	250-0-0	250-0-0		
	(G) Deccan Institute of Commerce ...	250-0-0	250-0-0		
	(H) Nagar Wachan Mandir ...	100-0-0	100-0-0		

S. No.	Item	Expenditure for the year 1932-33	Expenditure for the year 1933-34	Surplus	Less.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(I)	Mofat Vachanaya ...	1,675-0-0	2,130-0-0	455-0-0	...
(J)	Marathi Granthaya ...	100-0-0	100-0-0	...	
(K)	Shahu Chhatrapati Mofat Vachanaya ...	100-0-0	100-0-0		
(L)	Depressed Class Mission Vachanaya ...	100-0-0	100-0-0		
(M)	Sawta Mali Free Boarding Vachanaya ...	600-0-0	600-0-0		
(N)	Boyscout Association ...	200-0-0	200-0-0		
(O)	Ganesh Peth Muslim Library ...	100-0-0	100-0-0		
(P)	Raviwar Peth Muslim Library ...	100-0-0	100-0-0		
(Q)	Jain Pathshala ...	500-0-0	...		500-0-0
(R)	Reay Museum ...	5,000-0-0	5,000-0-0		
(S)	Saraswati Mandir High School ...	...	500-0-0	500-0-0	
	Total ...	10,317-0-0	10,754-8-0	955-0-0	517-8-0
	Grand Total...	20,736-13-0	20,403-2-11	1,599-2-0	1,932-12-1

5-11-34

R. T. SATHE,
Supdt. V. J. M. Technical School,
Poona City.