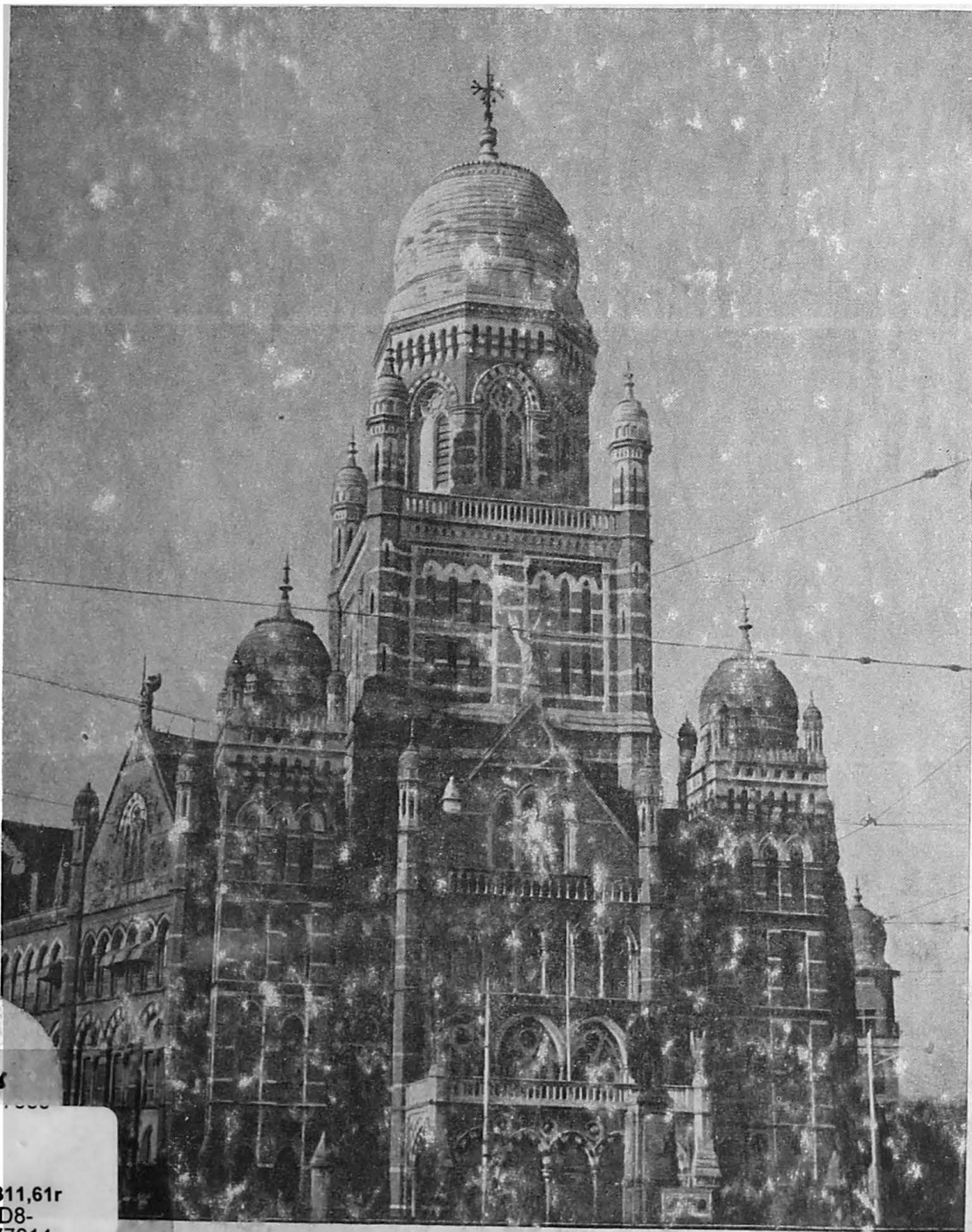


**ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER
FOR
GREATER BOMBAY
(Suburbs & Extended Suburbs)
FOR THE YEAR
1957-58**



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BOMBAY
PRINTED AT THE MUNICIPAL PRINTING PRESS
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(Suburbs and Extended Suburbs)

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**REVIEW OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE ADMINISTRATION
REPORT OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER FOR
GREATER BOMBAY FOR THE YEAR 1957-58.**

(SUBURBS.)

56*. The Municipal Administration of the suburban areas continued to be carried on under the direct charge of the Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Suburbs) during the year under review.

57. In preparing the Budget Estimates for the year under report, an Opening Cash Balance of Rs. 65.39 lacs was estimated. On the final closing of accounts for the year 1956-57, the actual Opening Balance for 1957-58 was Rs. 71.60 lacs which was less by Rs. 9.53 lacs than the actual Opening Balance of the previous year, viz., 81.13 lacs. The total income was budgeted at Rs. 174.48 lacs but the actual realizations amounted to Rs. 2,00,04 lacs showing an increase of Rs. 25.56 lacs over the budgeted amount and an increase of Rs. 30.79 lacs over the actuals of the previous year, viz., Rs. 169.25 lacs. On the Expenditure Side, the budgeted amount was Rs. 2,01,51 lacs but the actual expenditure at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 1,94,79 lacs which was less than the originally estimated by Rs. 6.72 lacs. The anticipated deficit of Rs. 27.03 lacs was thus turned into a surplus of Rs. 5.25 lacs. The financial transactions for the year ended with a Closing Balance of Rs. 76.85 lacs against Rs. 81.60 lacs in the preceding year.

A detailed study of the Income Side reveals that there was a net increase of Rs. 25.56 lacs, compared with the original Budget Estimates of Rs. 1,74.48 lacs and Rs. 5.01 lacs as compared with the revised estimates of Rs. 1,95.04. The main increases were under General Tax Rs. 4.19 lacs, Water Tax Compounded Rs. 1.96 lacs; Licensing and Removal of Encroachments Rs. 0.85 lac; Interest and Profit on Investment of Surplus Loan and other Balances Rs. 2.26 lacs; and Water by Meter Measurement Rs. 5.90 lacs. The main decreases in income were under Rent of Water Meters Rs. 0.15 lac, contribution in lieu of Tolls Rs. 0.33 lac.

The actual expenditure for the year, i.e., Rs. 1,94.79 lacs showed a net increase of Rs. 26.01 lacs over the actual expenditure of Rs. 1,68.78 lacs of the previous year. It was, however, less by Rs. 6.72 lacs than the original budgeted expenditure of Rs. 2,01.51 lacs. The final sanctioned grants for the year aggregated to Rs. 2,55.72 lacs against which the actuals amounted to Rs. 1,94.79 lacs leaving an unexpended balance of Rs. 60.93 lacs at the close of year. Of this, a sum of Rs. 34.96 lacs was being renewed for expenditure during the year 1958-59 and the balance, viz., Rs. 25.97 lacs was treated as savings on the final grants sanctioned.

The provisions for Primary Education for the City and Suburbs which hitherto show separately were integrated with a view to avoiding administrative difficulties.

The amount of the loan raised during the year to finance the capital works expenditure including purchase of Plant and Machinery was Rs. 60 lacs. A contribution of Rs. 9 lacs was received from Government, being 1/3rd share of the expenditure incurred on the extension and improvement of (a) water supply, (b) sewerage and (c) surface drains. The total funds available for expenditure were Rs. 78.04 lacs against which the actual expenditure incurred amounted to Rs. 58.44 lacs, leaving an unspent balance of Rs. 19.59 lacs. The percentage by which actuals fell short of Budget Estimates was 57 as against 54, and 32 in the preceding two years.

The book value of investments of the Sinking Fund at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 48.82 lacs including Rs. 93 in cash with the State Bank of India. Valuing the Municipal Debentures at par, the market value of Sinking Fund Investments came to Rs. 49.50 lacs. This together with the amount of interest accrued upto 31st March 1958, viz., Rs. 27,655 and the cash with the State Bank of India of Rs. 93 brings the amount of Sinking Fund to Rs. 49.87 lacs, which more than covered the amount, viz., 48.22 lacs at which the Sinking Fund should have accumulated at the close of the year. The excess in the Sinking Fund Investment account was Rs. 1.65 lacs.

58. The rates of taxes during the year under report in respect of General Tax and Halalkhore Tax were $17\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. (which included $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. Fire Tax) and 3 percent., respectively. The General Tax was levied at 14 per cent. of the rateable value of properties in 12 villages specified in List I of the Bombay Act XXX of 1951 as per provisions contained in Bombay Act XL of 1956. This percentage hold good for properties occupied for industrial purposes in the area specified in List II thereof where as the General Tax was levied at 10 per cent. in respect of all other properties in the area specified in the said List II. The rates for water supply by meter measurement varied from Rs. 0.75 to Rs. 2.40 per 1,000 gallons.

* Paragraphs 1 to 55 of Review of Standing Committee relates to the Administration Report of the city of Bombay.

At the close of the year, the total number of properties on the Assessment Register was 42,731 as against 41,890 and 40,819 in the previous two years, showing an increase of 841 and 1071 properties, respectively. The rateable value of all properties was Rs. 5,24.24 lacs as against Rs. 494.60 lacs and Rs. 497.22 lacs for the previous two years. This gave a rate of Rs. 102.74 per head of population as against Rs. 96.93 and Rs. 97.45 in the previous two years. Receipts from meter hire amounted to Rs. 1.16 lacs as against Rs. 1.29 lacs and Rs. 0.83 lac for the preceding two years.

3,296 complaints were registered during the year under report, out of which 1,851 complaints were registered under Section 167 of the Act and 1,445 were registered under Section 162 of the Act.

There were 46 appeals against rateable values under Section 217 of the Act. Of these 1 was withdrawn, 5 compromised and 40 were pending on 31st March 1958.

No suits were filed against rate-payers for recovery of taxes during the year under report.

Miscellaneous receipts accounted for a sum of Rs. 0.47 lac during the year under report.

The net total demand in respect of Property and Wheel Taxes for the year was Rs. 1,35,09 lacs and Rs. 5.41 lacs excluding arrears in respect thereof at the end of the previous year which amounted to Rs. 110.72 lacs and Rs. 5.68 lacs respectively. The total amount collected during the year was Rs. 145.57 lacs as against Rs. 1,38.57 lacs in the previous year. The total outstanding of taxes at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 106.93 lacs, the percentage of outstandings to net demand being 41.62. The Standing Committee find that accumulation of large arrears of taxes has become almost a normal feature of the Collection of our annual revenue and consider that it is very necessary that in order to bring down the huge outstandings a more sustained and concentrated drive should be directed by the Department.

The rates of taxation during the year continued to be the same as in the preceding year, viz., 5 per cent. in the case of buildings and lands, the rateable values of which were more than Rs 2,000 in each case and $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in the case of buildings and lands, the rateable values of which were Rs. 2,000 or below but not less than Rs. 500 in each case. The rates in respect of village properties were 3 per cent. in case of buildings and lands, the rateable values of which were more than Rs. 2,000 in each case and $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in case of buildings and land, the rateable values of which were Rs. 2,000 and below in the areas specified in List I of the Bombay Act XXX of 1951 an Act to amend the Bombay Municipal Corporation Act and 2 per cent. in the case of buildings and lands, the rateable values of which were more than Rs.2,000 in each case and 1 per cent. in the case of buildings and lands, the rateable values of which were Rs. 2,000 and below in the areas specified in List II of the Act. The properties having a value of Rs. 499 and below were exempted. The properties falling in the same locality were grouped together for the levy of this tax. The net demand in respect of the tax was Rs. 32.37 lacs including the arrears of Rs. 14.18 lacs. The amount collected was Rs. 16.60 lacs, i.e., about 51.27 per cent. of the demand.

From the classification of properties according to the rateable values, it is found that as many as 42,731 properties came within the rateable value upto Rs. 20,000 leaving only 140 properties having rateable values between Rs. 20,001 and Rs. 3,50,001 and above.

59. In order to give additional amenities to the residents in the Suburban areas, a number of works were carried out during the year. Cleansing of open Drainage and Sewerage. *Kutchra* drains and sewers were attended to from time to time. Proposals for paving and covering of the *kutchra* drains from Ghodbunder road to the newly constructed Nalla at Vile Parle and similar other works were formulated. The Committee trusts that the proposals will be put up for necessary sanction and works carried out as early as possible. During the year under review the work of construction of sewers in drainage districts Nos. I II and III comprising Khar-Santacruz Juhu-Vile Parle and Ghatkopar-Chembur, respectively made further progress.

Some of the sewer works in Town Planning Scheme III, Bandra, Chum Village, Town Planning Scheme III Santa Cruz, Palli Hill area, etc., were completed at an aggregate cost of Rs. 5,38,314.

Sewerage facilities were extended to Chembur and Ghatkopar. The scheme of laying additional sewers in some parts of Kurla was sanctioned.

The work of construction of purification works at Versova and Ghatkopar was carried out by contract and the same were put into Commission. The civil engineering work of the pumping station at Khar was completed during the year.

After the sewers in different areas started functioning, notices, under Section 231 of the Bombay Municipal Corporation Act, were served with the sanction of the Standing Committee on the property owners for joining their house drains to the newly laid sewers: 528 Notices were served and in 273 cases parties have submitted proposals and in 116 cases, parties carried out the works. 161 privies were converted into water-closets on full flushing system and an amount of Rs. 1,52,644 was paid by way of subvention.

60. An amount of Rs. 20,484 was spent during the year under report on normal repairs including monsoon works of about 111 Municipal Buildings in the Suburbs.

Upkeep, Maintenance and Repairs of Municipal Properties and Roads, Suburbs.

The total mileage of the roads in the Suburbs is about 192.00 comprising 12.18 miles of water-bound roads 152.15 miles of Asphalt roads 13.49 miles of concrete roads and about 14.18 miles of unmetalled roads.

New footpaths on the Bombay Agra Road and Ghodbunder Road were under construction during the year.

The ferry scyice between Versova and Madh Island was maintained satisfactorily during the year. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 18,625 as against the expenditure of Rs. 12,102. The cost of street lighting by electric lamps numbering 6,539 amounted to Rs. 5.12 lacs. as against Rs. 5.71 lacs in the previous year.

The work of issuing permission to factories, under Section 390 of the Bombay Municipal Corporation Act continued to be dealt with by the Factory Section under the City Engineer.

In spite of careful vigilance the spate of unauthorized construction could not be checked effectively. In 195 cases of unauthorized structures, sanction of the Standing Committee was obtained under Section 351 of the Bombay Municipal Corporation Act. In 47 cases structures were removed by the parties and in 24 cases departmentally during the year.

The total number of building constructed by private enterprise during the year was 435. Out of these 275 were residential buildings. The total number of buildings constructed by Housing Societies and by Employers for their employees was 30 and 7 respectively.

16 Buildings or portions there of collapsed during the year.

The Arbitrators have declared awards in respect of Town Planning Schemes No. V—(Santa Cruz); and awards in respect of Town Planning Schemes Nos. III.—(Ghatkopar), IV.—(Santacruz), V.—Vile-Parle, III, IV and V—(Bandra) were awaited. The number of applications for commencement certificates was 267.

61. Suburbs in the same way as the City, were supplied with water by gravity from the four lakes, viz., Tansa, Vehar, Tulsi and Vaitarna. In the Suburban areas, water is supplied for 24 hours except for certain elevated localities like Bandra Hill and Pali Hill, which receive water for 12 hours at night time. The Western Suburbs are served by the 24" Tulsi main which is augmented from the 57" West and East Tansa mains at Marol and Bandra, the total average daily supply being 15.00 million gallons per day. The Eastern Suburbs are supplied water through ten tappings on the 48" > 32" > 24" Vehar mains the total average daily supply being 13,00 million gallons. Water for all purposes was charged by meter measurement. 948 new connections were made during the year in the suburbs. The total number of stand pipes in the Old Suburban limit was 381 of which 142 were for the gratuitous use of the public and the remaining were on payment. With a view to preventing misuse of facilities granted by the provision of stand-pipes at compounded rates, rules were framed restricting such stand-pipes being given only in case of underdeveloped areas, and in all other cases metered stand pipes were given for groups of families. A compounded charge was levied for these stand pipes in order that the poor may get water at a lower cost. About 94.90 million gallons of water were supplied to the suburban areas during the year, 3,846 million gallons and 56.74 million gallons being for domestic and non-domestic purposes, respectively, against 2,983, 6,000 and 4,932 million gallons in the preceding three years.

141.34 miles of water mains of various sizes varying from 3" to 36" were maintained during the year. There were 1,472 complaints regarding short supply against 1,110 in the previous year. It is reported that most of these complaints were due to inadequate sizes of connections, absence of connections and manipulation of supply by landlords.

There were 74 bursts on various mains and 2,556 repair works were carried out during the year at a cost of Rs. 93,095 lacs.

There were 142 Public Stand pipes and 76 wells during the year under report and about 362 million gallons of water was supplied gratuitously to the public through stand pipes.

1,139 disconnection orders were received from the Assessment department with the approval of the Standing Committee. Out of these, in 96 cases connections were cut off and in the remaining 1,043 cases orders were not executed as the amounts of the Municipal dues were paid up in time. In addition to the above, 32 disconnections were made for defective fittings. In all 1,039 notices were issued for defective fittings during the year. The total revenue derived during the year from meter hire amounted to Rs. 1.36 lacs and that from the sale of water for all purposes by meter measurement amounted to Rs. 35.91 lacs. The amount recovered as compounded charges was Rs. 1.93 lacs.

For improving water supply in the suburbs, about 22.37 miles of mains were laid and old ones were enlarged to meet the increasing demand for domestic and industrial purposes.

62. During the year 5,778 Licences and Permits were issued as against 6,454, 6,292 and 5,783 during the previous three years, showing decrease of 676, 514 and 5 respectively. The fees realized therefrom amounted to about Rs. 1.70 lacs against Rs. 2.46 lacs, Rs. 1.96 lacs and Rs. 1.90 lacs in the previous three years. At the end of the year, an amount of about Rs. 0.41 lac was pending adjustment in respect of 333 licences against a sum of about Rs. 0.20 lac in respect of 111 licences in the previous year. The loss of revenue incidental to the disuse or demolition of old licenced premises amounted to about Rs. 4,612 as against loss of about Rs. 2,849 in the previous years. Fees amounting to Rs. 45,692 were received for permits issued for exhibiting 959 sky-signs and advertisements as against Rs. 30,347, Rs. 33,958 and Rs. 38,544 in the previous three years. The fees realized from the issue of 4,046 licences to Hawkers and Squatters amounted to Rs. 45,334 as against Rs. 45,881, Rs. 48,490 and Rs. 43,538 in the previous three years.

During the year 849 prosecutions for offences under the Act as against 787, 422 and 567 in the previous three years were instituted. The total amount of fines inflicted in 281 cases of convictions was about Rs. 4,665 as against Rs. 1,360, Rs. 3,401, and Rs. 4,170 for the previous three years in 86, 114, and 206 cases of convictions, respectively.

The total revenue of the Department was about Rs. 4.55 lacs.

63. During the year 928 new applications for registration were received. The total number of establishments registered at the close of the year was 12,883 as against 12,261, 10,709 and 11,591 in the previous three years. During the year 14,823 visits were paid to various establishments, 120 complaints were received whereas 4 were pending disposal at the beginning of the year; 122 complaints were investigated, leaving 2 pending at the close of the year. 103 Mass raids were arranged during the year, of which 69 were 'day raids' and 34 'night raids.' while 605 new prosecutions were instituted during the year as against 650 in the previous year. The number of cases pending at the end of the year was 103 including 6 on dormant file. The total amount of fines realised was Rs. 14,770 as against Rs. 16,620 and Rs. 16,355 in the previous two years. The total expenditure incurred in administering the Act was Rs. 62,292. The grant-in-aid sanctioned by the Government for the year 1956-57 in respect of the administration of the Act in the Suburban area was about Rs. 16,605 against Rs. 16,355 in the previous year. An amount of Rs. 1,843 was received by way of Registration Fees, etc., during the year as against Rs. 2,424 in the preceding year.

Theatre Tax.—The concession of 20 per cent. rebate, if the tax was paid in advance before the 5th of every month was continued during the year. The total collection of receipts from the tax amounted to about Rs. 0.99 lac as against Rs. 0.93 lac and 0.93 lac in the previous two years.

For the administration of Payment of Wages Act, 1936, the staff consisting of one Junior Inspector and one Clerk which was appointed, was continued during the year under report. 59 complaints were received, 61 whereof were disposed of mostly by effecting compromises between employers and employees and 1 was pending at the close of the year.

64. During the year the number of Municipal Markets and Slaughter Houses remained the same as in the previous year, i.e., 16 and 5 respectively. Besides, the 16 Municipal Markets there were two private markets, as in the previous year. Several Improvements in the markets were made during the year under report, the important among them being provision of cement concrete platforms at the fish Section at Andheri Market, and Town Market Bandra, sheds over the vegetable squatters' spaces at Town Market Bandra and Expanded metal frames to the Slaughter House at Chembur.

The total receipts of the Department during the year amounted to Rs. 5,78,216 as against Rs. 4,99,507 realised in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 78,709 over the previous year.

During the year, unwholesome articles of food such as meat, fish, vegetable, etc., weighing 48,248 lbs. were destroyed as against 34,471 and 31,503 lbs. during the preceding two years. The total meat destroyed was 9,251.5 lbs. as against 8,398 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. and 6,017 lbs. in the previous two years. Out of 73 cases for unauthorized slaughter 72 cases were filed resulting in convictions. Total fines inflicted amounted to Rs. 2,330. The total amount realised by auction sale of confiscated animals was Rs. 1,100.23. The total number of animals slaughtered in merged areas during the year was 80,695 which realised a slaughter fee of about Rs. 0.95 lac.

65. There were in all 14 gardens in the Suburbs. Besides, the site for laying out a garden at Chuna Bhatti, old Kurla was developed during the year under report. The Garden at Hill Road, Bandra was laid out. A Summer House is proposed to be constructed at Chembur.

127 cement concrete mosaic benches were provided in different gardens in the Suburbs 1,250 trees were planted on public roads and in the gardens in the Suburbs.

2 Vocal Music, 2 Band and 6 Orchestra programmes were arranged at the gardens and bandstands in the Suburbs during the same period.

Seven gardens in the suburbs have been provided with electric lights.

66. There were 109 schools and 39 classes in the merged areas on 1st April 1957. During the year one new school and 10 new classes were opened. 14 classes were converted into schools and one class was closed. There were thus on 31st March 1958, 124 Municipal Schools and 34 classes with a strength of 52,175 pupils on the roll at the end of the year. The highest number of pupils during the year was 52,266 at the end of August 1957 and the average number of pupils throughout the year was 42,704. Out of 124 schools 52 were Upper Primary Schools.

At the end of the year there were 1,349 ordinary teachers and out of 1,349 teachers, 1,167 (i.e., 86.5 per cent.) were trained as against 974 (i.e., 85.3 per cent.) in the previous year.

The number of Municipal owned school buildings in the Suburbs at the end of March 1958 was 37. The remaining schools were accommodated in rented buildings.

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

The work of enforcement of compulsory education was being looked after by the Assistant Special Attendance Officer with the assistance of respective Superintendents of Municipal Schools and their Subordinate Supervising Officers.

Extension of Milk-in-Schools Scheme to the Suburban Municipal Schools continued to work satisfactorily during the year. About 8,000 under-nourished children received the benefit of free supply of toned milk and snacks in the form of *Chiki* or fruits.

The experiment on teaching on progressive lines started in the previous year in the Municipal Ghatla Marathi School, situated in a small village in Trombay progressed satisfactorily with good results during the year under report.

There were 67 Aided Schools at the close of the year with 575 teachers for 18,500 pupils. There were also 7 Recognised Schools with 32 teachers and 872 pupils attending them.

The total expenditure incurred by the Suburban Aided Schools was Rs. 9.24 lacs as against Rs. 9.24 lacs in the preceding year. The average cost per pupil was Rs. 90.5 to the Aided Schools and Rs. 9.6 to the Corporation.

The total amount of grants assessed during the year was Rs. 2.33 lacs. However, the Budget provision being less, recourse was taken to apply cuts to the assessed grants taking into consideration the success of income from fees, etc., of the schools concerned.

Systematic Medical Inspection of pupils in the first four standards was undertaken during the year. The defects detected among children were communicated to their guardians most of whom consented to their wards being treated in Municipal Medical institution.

67. The total area of the Suburbs admeasures about 43,398 acres or 67.81 sq. miles and has a population of 5,10,250 as per 1951 Census. The mid-year estimated population for 1956 was 7,08,000. The mean density of population roughly came to 16.3 per acre.

Public Health.

The number of live births recorded during the year was 22,612 (11,775 males and 10,837 females) which was more by 373 than that during the previous year *i.e.*, 22,239. Still births reported during the year were 725 or 3.2 per cent. of live births. The total number of deaths registered from all causes during the year was 6,752 (3,720 males and 3,032 females) as against 5,835 in the previous year, showing an increase of 917. Deaths among infants under one year of age numbered 1,757 which increased by 175 against the number in the preceding year (1,576). The infant mortality rate for the year was 77.4 per 1,000 live births as against 70.9 for the previous year. Birth rate was 44.3 and death rate was 13.2 per 1,000 population giving a natural increase of 31.1 per 1,000.

Deaths due to communicable diseases were Small-pox 60; Enteric Fever 55; Malaria 6; Influenza 28; Tuberculosis 322; Dysentery 47 and Diphtheria 22. No deaths were reported from Plague and Cholera. It is reported that the sanitary conditions in the merged areas improved in several respects. Licences were issued to all such trades as were found conducted in the Municipal limits with a view to enforcing on them the minimum hygienic and sanitary requirements.

The Publicity Section of the Public Relations Department organized 57 health education film-shows in addition to 104 mass-vaccination, 48 T. A. D. Inoculation campaign and 5 mass anti-Cholera inoculation campaigns.

The scheme for the supply of milk on Sundays to children under 12 years of age was continued as before at 21 centres and on an average 8,160 children received the milk feed on Sundays. Supplementing the milk-feed with snacks was continued during the year in Municipal Schools and in all 11,850 undernourished children from Municipal Schools received 6 ozs. of toned pasteurized milk each, on every school working day. The total expenditure incurred during the year on the supply of milk and snacks amounted to about Rs. 2,12,896.

The Standing Committee view with concern the increasing rate of infant mortality which has increased from 70.9 per thousand live births for the previous year to 77.4 per thousand live births during the year under report. Likewise it is disconcerting to note that out of 540 deaths due to communicable diseases as many as 322 deaths were due to Tuberculosis alone which are far more than the total deaths caused by all other communicable diseases. The Committee would like to urge upon the Municipal Health Authorities to accelerate implementation of health measures so that death rate may be appreciably reduced.

There were in all 11 Municipal Dispensaries rendering Medical Relief in the merged Suburban area during the year. Proposals to construct a 20 bedded Maternity Home in the compound of the N. J. Wadia Dispensary, Andheri and a 50 bedded General Hospital at Rajawadi, Ghatkopar, have been sanctioned and the construction of the latter has been nearing completion. A new Municipal Maternity Home in the compound of the N. J. Wadia Dispensary, Ghodbunder Road, Andheri, is proposed to be started shortly.

Medical Relief.

In addition to the two dispensaries and Maternity Wards attached to the two Hospitals at Bandra and Kurla, there are 9 free Municipal dispensaries in the Suburban areas. Three mobile dispensary units rendered medical relief in the villages in the Suburbs according to a planned programme. The total number of new patients treated in all the dispensaries including two mobile units and the Municipal Mobile Unit was 4,32,246 whereas the total out-patient attendance was 17,99,239.

68. The Conservancy services comprising cleansing of roads and footpaths, collections, removal and disposal of refuse and night soil, licensing and destruction of dogs were carried out satisfactorily during the year.

Street Cleansing and Conservancy.

21 Refuse lorries and a trailer were used for the collection and removal of refuse during the year. The total surface of roads, footpaths and open spaces cleaned during the year was 38.93 lac square yards. The increase was due to the addition of new roads and footpaths. 60,846 tons of refuse were collected during the year, out of which 55,200 tons were utilized for reclamation of Municipal lands and 5,646 tons were sold to private parties for filling up wells and low-lying lands in different wards.

9,320 gallons of night soil were removed daily and 233.72 lacs gallons of cesspool contents were removed during the year by the suburban conservancy staff. The night soil and cesspool contents were continued to be disposed of at the four depots, discharging the same at various points into the creeks except for a small quantity used for composting at Ghatkopar in dry season.

In pursuance of the policy to improve the methods of disposal of excrementitious matter, the works of construction of night soil depots with hoppers at the purification works situated at Andheri Versova Road and Khar were almost complete.

2,176 dog licences were issued as against 2,079 in the previous year and 3,756 dogs were caught and removed to the Lethal Chamber at Mahalaxmi, during the year.

In addition to the staff of 17 scavengers detailed for catching rats and attending to rat pest complaints, the staff consisting of 5 Junior Overseers, 5 Mukadam and 35 rat-biggaries was appointed on temporary basis from the middle of November 1957 to intensify the rat catching operations. The total number of rats caught during the year was 49,663.

Removal and Disposal of carcasses.—The right of removing and disposing of carcasses was entrusted to the Greater Bombay Co-operative Conservancy Society. The Madhavis operated in the respective villages.

25 Animals (9 big and 25 small) were removed through Municipal Agency.

The work of construction of additional staff quarters at Kurla and Versova was started.

An additional welfare centre was opened at Chembur during the year. Other existing centres at Kurla, Andheri and Khar worked satisfactorily.

The income earned through different sources by the Conservancy Branch was Rs. 1.61 lacs.

Veterinary Dispensary at Khar.—This dispensary was taken over by the Corporation from the *ex-Bandra Municipality* to whom the building was donated by Seth Shri Dayabhai Amarsey in memory of his daughter, Smt. Nandubai, in the year 1934 for treating dumb animals.

A Junior Veterinary Inspector who is in charge of the Dispensary carried out the inspection of the milch cattle stables in H Ward (Bandra). The work of anti-rabic treatment was also carried out at the Dispensary.

The number of animals treated and inoculations done during the year was 6,805 and 75 respectively, and the revenue realised during the year was Rs. 2,684.

During the year, the fleet of motor vehicles of Municipal Transport in the Suburbs consisted of 205 vehicles.

(EXTENDED SUBURBS)

69. With effect from 1st February 1957, the *ex-local bodies*, viz., Goregaon Dahisar, Malad, Kandivli, Borivli and Mulund and the 34 villages of the District Local Board, Thana, referred to in Schedules I and II of the Bombay Act LVIII of 1956, merged with the Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay.

The financial position of all these local bodies which was quite disheartening last year improved during the year resulting in a surplus of Rs. 10.39 lacs at the end of the year.

The actual income, expenditure and surplus in respect of the transactions during the year were Rs. 27.88 lacs, Rs. 16.89 lacs and Rs. 10.39 lacs, respectively. The Surplus Cash balance as on 31st March 1958 thus worked out to Rs. 1.17 lacs as against the estimated closing balance of Rs. 10.84 lacs. During the year a loan of Rs. 25 lacs was raised at 4 1/4 per cent. with 25 year's currency. The loan liabilities of the Corporation in respect of Budget 'F' at the close of the year stood at Rs. 25 lacs.

70. The rates of taxes during the year under report in respect of House Tax and Consolidated Tax were 12 1/2 per cent. in the areas of the defunct Municipalities of Malad and Kandivli; 15 per cent. in the area of the defunct Municipality of Borivli; 17 1/2 per cent. in the areas of the defunct Municipalities of Mulund; 10 per cent. in the areas of the defunct Village Panchayat of Goregaon and 8 per cent. in the areas of the defunct Village Panchayat at Dahisar.

71. The rate of Special Sanitary Cess was Rs. 4 per month per privy seat in the areas of the defunct Municipality of Malad ; Rs. 2 in the areas of defunct Municipalities of Kandivli, Borivli and Village Panchayats of Goregaon and Dahisar and 5 per cent. of the Rateable value in the areas of the defunct Municipality of Mulund. The rate of General Sanitary cess was Rs. 4 per year per structure in the areas of the defunct village Panchayat of Goregaon and Rs. 4 per house where Annual Letting Value is above Rs. 45 and Re. 0-4-0 per house where Annual Letting Value is Rs. 45 or less.

At the close of the year, the total number of properties on the Assessment Register was 16,027. The rateable value of all these properties was Rs. 152.78 lacs as against Rs. 1,41.36 lacs for the previous year. This gave a rate of Rs. 138.05 per head of population as against Rs. 127.89 in the preceding year. Receipts from Property Tax and Wheel Tax against the net total demand of Rs. 50.35 lacs including arrears of Rs. 27.04 lacs for the years prior to 1st April 1957 was Rs. 20.45 lacs.

2,392 complaints were registered during the year under report, out of which 624 were registered under Section 167 of the Act and the remaining 1,768 under Section 162 of the Act.

There were 52 appeals against rateable values under Section 217 of the Act and they were pending decision at the end of the year. Similarly 45 claims for refund of taxes received during the year were under disposal on 31st March 1958.

72. An amount of Rs. 10,200 was spent during the year under report on normal Upkeep, Maintenance and Repairs of Municipal Properties Roads. repairs and maintenance of 64 Municipal Buildings in the Extended Suburbs.

The total mileage of the roads in the Extended Suburbs is 72 comprising about 40 miles of bituminous road, 20 miles of metalled road and about 12 miles of unmetalled and *kutchha* roads. The expenditure incurred on their maintenance was Rs. 44,555.

Strict supervision was maintained over irregular, unauthorized and haphazard constructions of buildings in the Extended Suburbs and prosecutions were launched against defaulting house-owners. About 1,000 notices were issued under different sections of the Municipal Act. 300 building completion certificates were issued during the year.

The details of the Town Planning Schemes, one for Malad and two for Borivli prepared by the *ex-Malad* and *ex-Borivli* Municipalities and sanctioned by Government were under scrutiny.

73. Water Works Department in the Extended suburbs comprised of (a) Distribution, and Maintenance Section of Western Section comprising of P and R Wards (b) Distribution and Maintenance Section comprising of T Ward.

The main source of water supply for Kandivli, Borivli, Dahisar and outlying villages is mainly through wells. The Western Extended Suburbs are served by 8" Malad-Madh—Marve Military Main, 8" and 12" Goregaon Mains and by Public Stand Pipes fed by bore-wells while the Eastern Extended Suburbs are served by 15" Main with 9" Tapping from the 72" main at Mulund laid on behalf of the *ex-Mulund* Municipal Borough by the Public Health Engineer, Government of Bombay and the connection given to Messrs. Asbestos Cement Company Ltd., at Mulund, directly from the two 72" Tansa Steel Mains.

At present the 8" Malad-Madh-Marve Military Main serves Goregaon, Malad and Madh Islands. The 8" <12", Goregaon Main feeds Government colonies at Goregaon and Versova. At 71 stand pipes in Malad, water is supplied through coupon system. In addition to 37 metered connections in Goregaon water is supplied free at 13 Stand Pipes. Free water is supplied also at Akurli and Babhai Village. Metered connections from the 72" Tansa mains were given to the residents of the Eastern Extended Suburbs.

150 new connections of sizes varying from 1/2" to 4" in Eastern and 24 in the Western Extended Suburbs. The total number of Public Stand pipes in the Extended Suburbs was 136 and 71 public wells of potable water. Water rate was brought down to 75 nP. per 1,000 gallons from Rs. 3.87 per 1,000 gallons. 1,080 million gallons of water were supplied to the Western Extended Suburbs and 178 million gallons to the Eastern Extended Suburbs during the year.

12 miles of water mains of sizes varying from 1" to 15" were maintained during the year. There were 52 complaints regarding short supply and a number of *morchas* and representations were received in the Western Section.

During the year 18 Notices were served for defective fittings. There were no prosecutions.

For improving water supply in the Extended Suburbs, about 6.42 miles C. I. pipes of sizes varying from 4" to 18" and 9,900 R.ft. of G. I. pipes of sizes 1" to 2" were laid during the year. A length of 10,000 R.ft. of 24" > 18" main was laid along Central Salsette Track connecting 24" Tulsī Main to 30" main in Ghodbunder Road near Juhu Lane. From this point a length of about 4,000 R.ft. was laid along Ghodbunder Road to feed the 27" > 24" > 18" Main.

74. Unlike in the City and the Suburbs, there was no licensing system in Gram panchayat areas of Goregaon and Dahisar but in the area of Kandivli, Malad, Borivli and Mulund, licences were issued in respect of eating houses, hotels, aerated water shops and pan shops, etc., only. The total receipts on this account amounted to Rs. 4,624.50 during the year. Fees amounting to Rs. 192 were received for permits issued for new advertisements, hoardings, etc., existing at the time of merger. The system of removal of encroachments on public streets was introduced during the year under report resulting in realisation of redemption charges to the tune of Rs. 373.

Licences.

During the year 11 prosecutions for offences under Section 398 of the Act were instituted which were subsequently withdrawn on payment of the licence fees. Recoveries in respect of stallage charges made at the rates of the *ex-Municipalities* till 31st March 1958 amounted to Rs. 1,473.50.

75. The total number of establishments registered at the close of the year was 4,313. During the year 2,919 visits were paid to various establishments. 21 complaints were received of which 15 were disposed of leaving 6 pending disposal at the beginning of the year. 11 mass raids were arranged during the year. The total amount of fines realised was Rs. 650. An amount of Rs. 2,986.70 was received by way of Registraron Fees, etc., during the year.

Administration of Shops and Establishments.

For the administration of Payment of Wages Act, 1936, the staff consisting of one Inspector and one peon was appointed during the year under report. 9 complaints were received, 6 whereof were disposed of mostly by effecting compromises between employers and employees and 3 were pending at the close of the year.

Theatre Tax.—Theatre Tax was collected at old rates prevalent in the *ex-Municipalities* till 31st March 1958. The total collection of receipts from the tax amounted to about Rs. 23,293.75.

76. There were in all 15 Markets out of which 8 were Municipal and 7 Private Markets. In the absence of a slaughtering house, the slaughtering of sheep and goats was done in the slaughtering chambers attached to Borivli, Kandivli and Mulund Municipal Markets and Malad private Market. There were 28 outside meat shops.

Markets and Slaughter Houses.

The total receipts of the Department during the year amounted to Rs. 48,761.

During the year, in all two raids were carried out for the detection of unauthorized slaughter of animals in different parts of the Extended Suburbs. One prosecution was launched in which the accused was fined Rs. 70. Besides 20 live goats were seized and an amount of Rs. 228 was realised by way of sale of confiscated animals and 125 lbs. of unwholesome meat was destroyed.

77. There were only two gardens in the Extended Suburbs. Besides the work of developing four open plots at Mulund, Malad and Kandivli was in progress. Recorded music was relayed in the Lala Tulsiram Park at Mulund on holidays and Sundays through a Contractor.

Gardens.

78. There were 54 schools and 1 class in the Extended Suburban Area on 1st April 1957. During the year 2 schools were taken over and 4 new classes were opened. One class was closed during the year under report. There were thus on 31st March 1958, 56 Municipal Schools and 4 classes with a strength of 15,656 pupils on the roll at the end of the year. The highest number of pupils during the year was 16,819 at the end of August 1957 and the average number of pupils throughout the year was 11,614. Out of 56 schools, 27 were Upper Primary Schools.

Education.

At the end of the year, there were 347 ordinary teachers as against 319 ordinary teachers in the previous year. Out of 347 teachers only (*i.e.* 44.6 per cent.) were trained as against 122 (*i.e.*, 38.2 per cent.) in the previous year.

The syllabus of studies was divided month by month for the guidance of teachers and for gradual completion of studies in time as per schedule. Teachers' Diaries, Progress cards and Progress Registers were maintained in all schools. Monthly tests of pupils of Standard IV to VII and Weekly Tests of pupils of Standards I to III were taken during the year. Written Annual Examinations of pupils of Standards IV to VII were held along with the examinations of the City and Suburban Schools.

Text books for Extended Suburban Schools continued to be the same as last year.

The number of Municipal owned school buildings in the Extended Suburbs at the end of the year was 25. Remaining schools were accommodated in rented buildings.

Physical Training was imparted as per the curriculum laid down by government. Various extra-curricular activities, viz., *Sharad Utsav*, Vacation libraries, excursions, etc., were conducted in the schools on the lines of the City and Suburban schools. Mass Drill Displays Annual Sports, Annual Scout Sports, etc., were also held during the year.

The work of enforcement of compulsory education was being looked after by the Assistant Special Attendance Officer with the assistance of respective Superintendents of Municipal Schools and their Sub-ordinate Supervising Officers. A census of school going age, i.e., from 6 to 11 as well as those aged 3 to 6 was carried out from 8th July to 4th August 1957.

The total expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 3.57 lacs against which an amount of Rs. 2.25 lacs was received from Government. The average cost per pupil according to the number of pupils on the rolls was Rs. 22.84 while the average cost according to the average number of pupils on the rolls for the whole year came to Rs. 30.80.

The experiment on teaching on progressive lines started in the previous year in the Municipal Ghatla Marathi School, situated in a small village in Trombay progressed satisfactorily with good results during the year under report.

There were 41 Aided Schools at the close of the year with 338 teachers imparting education to 87,928 pupils. There was also one Recognised School with 8 teachers and 99 pupils. The total expenditure incurred by these Schools was Rs. 4.59 lacs. The average cost per pupil was Rs. 80.7 to the Aided Schools and Rs. 7.8 to the Corporation.

The total amount of assessed grant came to Rs. 1.09 lacs, However the Budget provision being less, recourse had to be taken to apply cuts to the assessed grant and the final amount worked out to Rs. 0.44 lac.

Systematic Medical Inspection of pupils in the first four standards was undertaken during the year. The defects detected among children were communicated to their guardians most of whom consented to their wards being treated in Municipal Medical institution.

79. The total area of the Extended Suburbs was about 47,980 acres or 75 sq. miles with a population of 1,59,617 as per 1951 Census. The mean density of population was 3.6 per acre.

Public Health.

The sanitary conditions prevailing in the newly merged areas were appalling and much of the time had to be spent in doing the spade work which was essential to begin with the work of rendering medical relief and improvement of sanitation.

The complete record of births and deaths was not available with the defunct local bodies of their respective areas. A beginning was made to collect the information of births and deaths. The Committee hopes that the vital statistics in respect of Extended Suburbs will be made up to date at least next year.

Notification of infectious diseases by the Medical practitioners was not seen to a desirable extent. However a growing awareness in this respect was observed.

Terminal disinfection of houses was carried out and concurrent disinfection was advised whenever cases of infectious diseases were known to have occurred.

The incidence of diarrhoeas and vomiting was high in R Ward during July 1957, attacking 21 persons during a week out of which 3 proved fatal. The incidence of small-pox was also high during the months of February and March. During influenza epidemic about 10 per cent. of the total population suffered from the illness. Necessary measures were taken to abate the incidence.

The work of vaccination was taken over from Government Agency from 1st October 1957. Seven Vaccination Stations were opened in different parts of the Extended Suburbs for mass vaccination. Vaccination was also done in other localities where the small-pox cases were detected. No serious ill-effects due to vaccination were observed or reported during the year.

There were in all 5 Municipal Dispensaries rendering Medical Relief in the merged Extended Suburban area during the year. There were 2 Maternity homes one each at Malad and Mulund. All these medical institutions were taken over by the Corporation after the merger. A nominal fee of Rs. 2 was charged per patient per day at the Dispensaries while a fee of Rs. 20 and Rs. 30 per patient was charged at the two maternity homes. A proposal to abolish the fees was under consideration. Mins has since been done.

There were two ambulances, one at Malad and another at Mulund, which continued to render services on payment of charges.

80. The Conservancy services comprising cleansing of roads, footpaths and open channel drain, collection, removal and disposal of refuse and night soil, Street Cleansing and Conservancy. removal and disposal of carcasses, and destruction of rats, were carried out satisfactorily during the year.

Collection and removal of refuse was done by means of 318 Municipal dust-bins and 85 unauthorized dumping places. The total surface of roads, footpaths and open spaces cleaned during the year was 6.89 lacs square yards. All the open channel drains were also cleaned. Out of 13,460 tons of refuse collected, 12,178 tons was utilized for the reclamation of Municipal lands and 1,782 tons was disposed of by incineration.

3,800 gallons of night soil were removed daily and 13,87 lacs gallons of cesspool contents were removed during the year. The night soil and cesspool contents were disposed of at the three depots at Kandivli, Borivli and Oshivra.

One block consisting of 6 seats of public sanitary conveniences at Kandivli was maintained. Proposals for providing additional public sanitary conveniences at various places were under consideration. Special services for cleansing and removal of contents of septic tanks were continued on payment.

Few complaints regarding rat-nuisance were received and attended.

Removal and Disposal of carcasses.—The right of removing and disposing of carcasses from the Extended Suburban Area was entrusted to the contractors. In all 240 animals consisting of 200 big and 40 small, were removed. No animals was removed through Municipal Agency.

The existing conservancy staff quarters at Borivli, Malad, Goregaon and Mulund were found inadequate. Proposals were made for the construction of additional ones at Malad and Mulund.

No income was earned through any source by the Conservancy Branch during the year under report.

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

82. In conclusion, the Standing Committee desire to record their appreciation of the very valuable services rendered by Shri V. L. Gidwani, I.C.S., whose high administrative ability and financial acumen were of great help to the Committee. The Committee also place on record their appreciation of the services rendered by the other Municipal Staff.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OFFICE,
BOMBAY 17th June 1959.

B. P. DIVGI,
Chairman, Standing Committee.

PART-II.

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