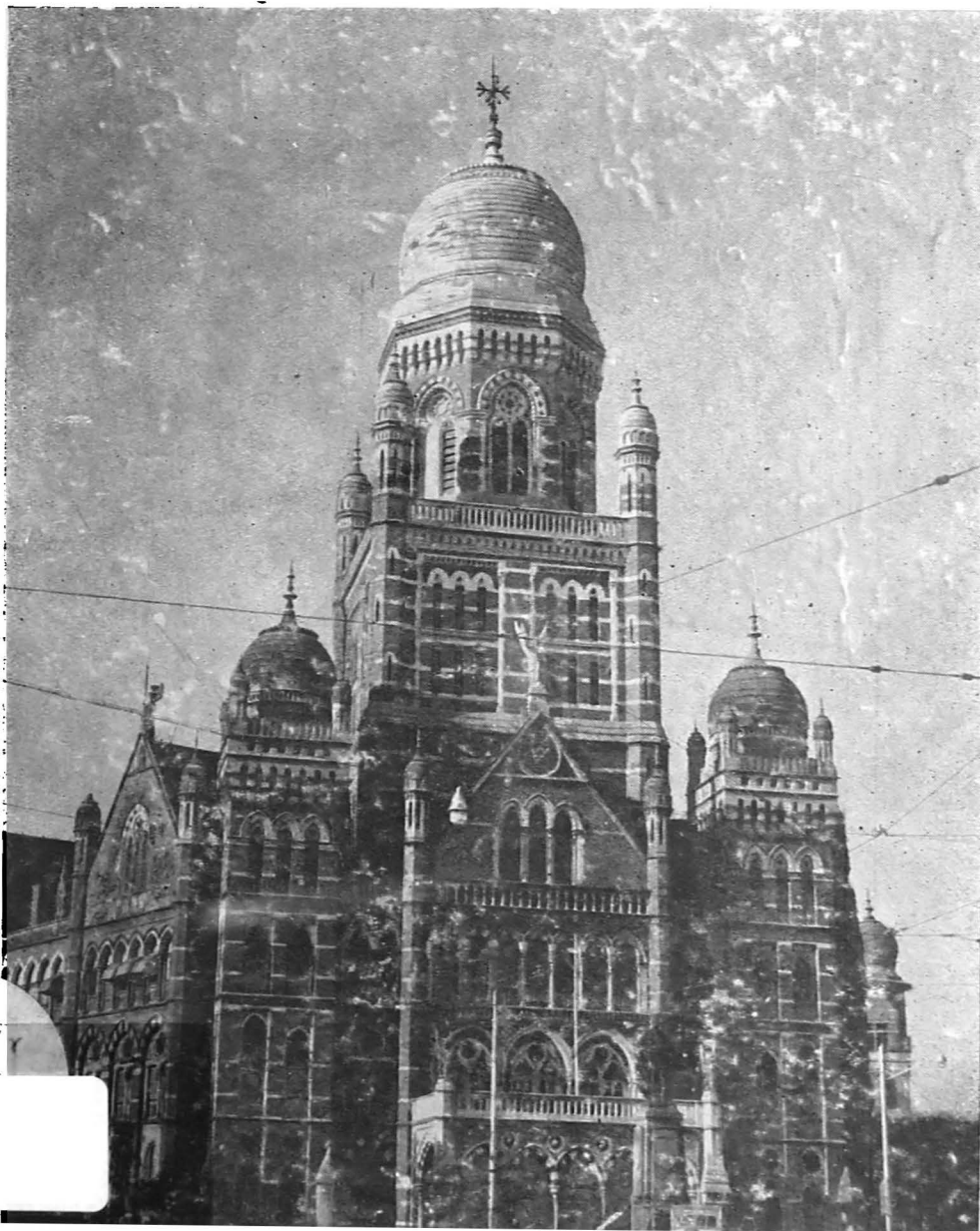
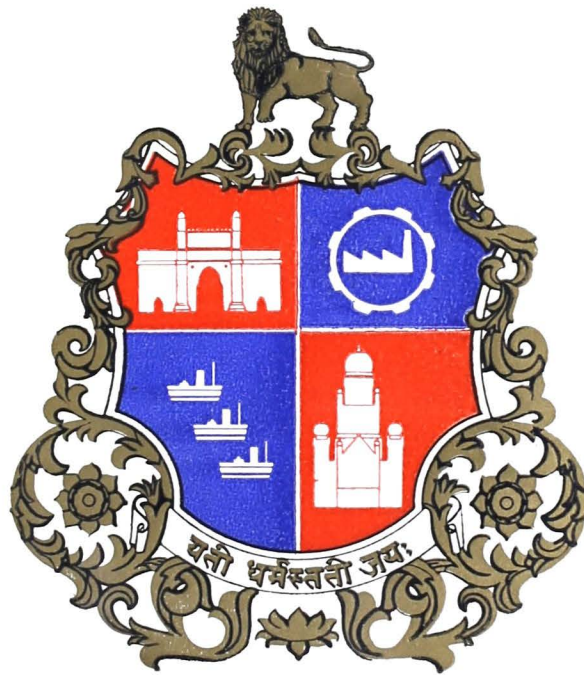


**ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER
FOR
GREATER BOMBAY
(SUBURBS & EXTENDED SUBURBS)
FOR THE YEAR
1958-59**



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CONTENTS

Part I

(Suburbs and Extended Suburbs)

	PAGES
STANDING COMMITTEE'S REVIEW OF THE REPORT	... i to x
1. MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S NOTE	... 1-20
2. REPORT OF THE DY. MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER	.. 21
3. FINANCIAL—	
Report of the Assistant Accountant (Suburbs) with Appendices	... 23-115
(i) Budget 'D'	... 23-73
(ii) Budget 'F'	... 75-115
4. REVENUE—	
Report of the Deputy Assessor and Collector (Suburbs) of :—	... 117-126
(i) Suburbs	... 117-121
(ii) Extended Suburbs	... 123-126
5. PUBLIC WORKS—	127-150
(i) Report of the Assistant Engineer (Suburbs)	... 127-144
(ii) Report of the Senior Assistant Engineer (Extended Suburbs)	... 145-150
6. WATER WORKS—	
(i) Report of the Assistant Engineer (West)	} ... 151-158
(ii) Report of the Assistant Engineer (East)	
(iii) Report of the Assistant Engineer (Extended Suburbs)	... 159-164
7. LICENCES, SHOPS AND ESTABLISHMENT—	
Report of the Assistant Superintendent of Licences, Shops and Establishments	... 165-169
(i) Suburbs	... 165-167
(ii) Extended Suburbs	... 169
8. Municipal Library (Sub. and Ext. Sub.)	... 170-171
9. MARKETS AND SLAUGHTER HOUSES—	
Report of the Assistant Superintendent of Markets	... 173-178
(i) Suburbs	... 173-176
(ii) Extended Suburbs	... 177-178
10. EDUCATION—	
Report of the Education Officer	... 179-184
(i) Suburbs	... 179-181
(ii) Extended Suburbs	... 183-184
11. SUBURBAN GARDENS—	
Report of the Superintendent of Gardens (Suburbs and Extended Suburbs)	... 185-187
12. Public Relations Department (Suburbs and Extended Suburbs)	... 189
13. INDEX	... 191-192
<h2>Part II</h2>	
14. PUBLIC HEALTH—	
Report of the Assistant Health Officer	... 1-45
(i) Suburbs	... 1-42
(ii) Extended Suburbs	... 43-45
15. Index	... 46

REVIEW OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER FOR GREATER BOMBAY
FOR THE YEAR 1958 - 59.

(SUBURBS)

58*. 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.

59. In preparing the Budget Estimates for the year under report, an Opening Cash Balance of Rs. 66.54 lacs was estimated. On the final closing of accounts for the year 1957-58, the actual Opening Balance for 1958-59, was Rs. 66.54 lacs which was less by Rs. 5.6 lacs than the actual Opening Balance of the previous year, viz., 71.60 lacs. The total income was budgeted at Rs. 1,96.92 lacs but the actual realizations amounted to Rs. 2,00.52 lacs showing an increase of Rs. 3.60 lacs over the budgeted amount and an increase of Rs. 0.48 lac over the actuals of the previous year, viz., Rs. 2,00.84 lacs. On the Expenditure Side, the budgeted amount was Rs. 2,33.27 lacs but the actual expenditure at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 2,18.65 lacs which was less than the originally estimated by Rs. 14.62 lacs. The anticipated deficit of Rs. 36.35 lacs was thus reduced to Rs. 18.13 lacs. The financial transactions for the year ended with a deficit of Rs. 18.13 lacs against a surplus of Rs. 5.25 lacs in the preceding year.

A detailed study of the Income Side reveals that there was a net increase of Rs. 3.60 lacs, compared with the original Budget Estimates of Rs. 1,96.92 lacs and a reduction of Rs. 6.4 lacs as compared with the revised estimates of Rs. 2,06.56 lacs.

The actual expenditure for the year, i.e., Rs. 2,18.65 lacs showed a net increase of Rs. 23.86 lacs over the actual expenditure of Rs. 1,94.79 lacs for the previous year. It was, however, less by Rs. 14.61 lacs than the original budgeted expenditure of Rs. 2,33.26 lacs. The final sanctioned grants for the year aggregated to Rs. 2,80.12 lacs against which the actuals amounted to Rs. 2,18.65 lacs at the close of the year. Of this, a sum of Rs. 33.11 lacs was being renewed for expenditure during the year 1959-60 and the balance, viz., Rs. 28.36 lacs was treated as savings on the final grants sanctioned.

The provisions for Primary Education for the City and Suburbs 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. 15 lacs was received from Government, being one-third 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. 94.59 lacs against which the actual expenditure incurred amounted to Rs. 91.32 lacs, leaving an unspent balance of Rs. 3.27 lacs. The percentage by which actuals fell short of Budget Estimates was 43 as against 57 and 54 in the preceding two years.

The book value of investments of the Sinking Fund at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 63.35 lacs including Rs. 65 in cash with the State Bank of India. Valuing the Municipal Debentures at par, the market value of Sinking Fund Investments come to Rs. 64.22 lacs. This together with the amount of interest accrued upto 31st March 1959, viz., Rs. 50,074 and the cash with the State Bank of India of Rs. 65 brings the amount of Sinking Fund to Rs. 64.73 lacs, which more than covered the amount, viz., 62.39 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. 2.33 lacs.

60. The rates of taxes during the year under report in respect of General Tax and Halalkhore Tax were 17/3-4 per cent. (which included 3 per cent. Fire Tax) and 3 per cent., respectively. The General Tax was levied at 16 per cent., the rateable values of which exceed Rs. 75 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 held good for properties occupied for industrial purposes in the area specified in List II thereof whereas the General Tax was levied at 14 per cent. in respect of the buildings and lands the rateable value of which did not exceed Rs. 75 in a year in 12 villages specified in List I appended to the Act and General tax of 12 per cent. on all other properties excluding the properties occupied for industrial purposes in the areas specified in the said List II, Properties having rateable value of Rs. 75 and below in said List II were exempted. The rates for water supply by meter measurement varied from Rs. 0.75 to Rs. 2.40 per 1,000 gallons.

* Paragraphs 1 to 57 of the Review of the Standing Committee relate 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 45,240 as against 42,731 and 41,890 in the previous two years, showing an increase of 2,509 and 3,350 properties, respectively. The rateable value of all properties was Rs. 5,87.99 lacs as against Rs. 5,24.24 lacs and Rs. 4,94.60 lacs for the previous two years. This gave a rate of Rs. 115.24 per head of population as against Rs. 102.74 and Rs. 96.93 in the previous two years,

2,995 complaints were registered during the year under report out of which 1,754 complaints were registered under Section 167 of the Act and 1,241 were registered under Section 162 of the Act.

There were 21 appeals against rateable values under Section 217 of the Act and they were all pending on 31st March 1958.

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

Miscellaneous receipts accounted to a sum of Re. 0.40 lac during the year under report.

The net total demand in respect of Property and Wheel Taxes for the year was Rs. 1,63.09 lacs and Rs. 5.82 lacs excluding arrears in respect thereof at the end of the previous years which amounted to Rs. 1,22.70 lacs and Rs. 7.41 lacs, respectively. The total amount collected during the year was Rs. 1,55.86 lacs as against Rs. 1,45.57 lacs in the previous year. The total amount of outstanding taxes at the close of the year stood to Rs. 143.15 lacs, the percentage of outstandings to net demand being 47.88. 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 especially as the balancing of budgets is found difficult from year to year on account of the growing expenditure necessitating increase in the levy of taxation.

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 2½ 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 1½ per cent. in case of buildings and lands, the rateable values of which were Rs. 2,000 and below in the area 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. 36.26 lacs including the arrears of Rs. 15.77 lacs. The amount collected was Rs. 16.32 lacs, i.e., about 45.01 per cent. of the demand.

From the classification of properties according to the rateable values, it is found that as many as 45,081 properties came within the rateable value upto Rs. 20,000 leaving only 159 properties having rateable values between Rs. 20,001 and Rs. 3,50,001 and above.

61. In order to give additional amenities to the residents in the Suburban areas, a number of works was carried out during the year. Cleansing of open *Kutcha* drains and sewers were attended to from time to time. During the year under review, the work of laying sewers in drainage districts Nos. I, II and III comprising of Bandra-Khar-Santacruz-Juhu-Vileparle Andheri and Kurla-Chembur-Ghatkopar, respectively, made further progress.

The work of laying sewers in Gazdar scheme, Santacruz, was completed. Works in respect of 3 parts of Vile-Parle have been completed and in 4 parts thereof are in progress. The work of providing additional manholes, vent shafts, etc., in the existing sewers at Kurla and 24" dia. sewer along Shell Colony Road and Eastern Express highway from Manhole No. 20 have been completed.

The Purification works at Ghatkopar started working this year. Block estimates for the sewage scheme for areas between Ghatkopar and Kurla were prepared and submitted for Corporation's approval.

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. 238 Notices were served and in 155 cases, parties have submitted proposals and in 55 cases, parties carried out the works. 326 privies were converted into water-closets on full flushing system and an amount of Rs. 78,537 was paid to owners of properties by way of subvention.

The transport section, Mechanical Branch and Planning Section were established in Bandra Municipal office on 17th November 1958. Electrification of 10 Municipal Buildings and rewiring of 6 Municipal premises were carried out. Pumps at Versova-Andheri Purification Plant and Chimbai Pumping station were installed by the Mechanical Branch.

62. An amount of Rs. 4,075 was spent during the year under report on normal repairs including monsoon works of about 108 Municipal Buildings in the Suburbs.

Upkeep, Maintenance and Repairs of Municipal Properties and Roads.

The total mileage of the roads in the Suburbs is about 239.88 comprising 11.03 miles of water-bound roads, 192.58 miles of Asphalt roads, 22.87 miles of concrete roads and about 13.40 miles of unmetalled roads.

The ferry service between Versova and Madh Island was maintained satisfactorily during the year. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 19,900 as against the expenditure of Rs. 17,000. The cost of street lighting by electric lamps numbering 6,603 amounted to Rs. 9.09 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 287 cases of unauthorized structures, sanction of the Standing Committee was obtained under Section 351 of the Bombay Municipal Corporation Act for removal thereof.

The total number of buildings constructed by private enterprise during the year was 472 while those constructed by Co-operative Housing Societies was 15. The number of application for commencement certificates was 407.

34 Buildings or portions thereof collapsed during the year.

4 Town Planning Schemes have come into operation uptill now and 2 more will come into effect shortly.

63. Suburbs, in the same way as the City, were supplied with water by gravity from the three lakes, viz., Tansa, Vihar, and Tulsi. 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 million gallons per day. The Eastern Suburbs are supplied water through the tappings on the 72" west mains Duct line, 48" Old Tansa Mains and 48" > 32" > 24" Vihar main, the total average daily supply being 13 million gallons. Water for all purposes was charged by meter measurement. 1,086 new connections were made during the year in the suburbs. The total number of stand pipes in the Old Suburban limit was 414 of which 142 were for the gratuitous use of the public and the remaining were on payment. 10,224 million gallons of water were supplied to the suburban areas during the year, 6,297 million gallons and 3,927 million gallons being for domestic and non-domestic purposes, respectively.

Water Supply.

167.99 miles of water mains of various sizes varying from 3" to 36" were maintained during the year. There were 1,754 complaints regarding short supply against 1,472 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 86 bursts which were promptly repaired. 16,820 works pertaining to chokes in service pipes, communication pipes, fire hydrants, etc., were carried out.

There were 142 public Stand pipes and 73 wells during the year under report and about 478 million gallons of water was supplied gratuitously to the public through stand pipes.

2,519 disconnection orders were issued, out of which 363 connections were cut off and in the remaining cases orders were not executed as the amounts of the Municipal dues were paid up in time. In all 811 notices were issued for defective fittings during the year and in 151 cases prosecutions were launched as the owners failed to carry out the works within the stipulated time. 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 26.65 miles of mains were laid, during the year.

64. During the year, 6,364 Licences and Permits were issued as against 6,148 issued in the year 1957-58. The fees realized therefrom amounted to about Rs. 1.85 lacs as against the approximate figure of Rs. 1.90 lac. At the end of the year, an amount of about Rs. 0.33 lac was pending adjustments in respect of 216 licences against a sum of about Rs. 0.41 lac in respect of 333 licences in the

Licences.

previous year. The loss of revenue incidental to the disuse or demolition of old licenced premises amounted to about Rs. 3,280 as against loss of about Rs. 4,612 in the previous year. Fees amounting to Rs. 31,470 were received for permits issued for exhibiting 583 sky-signs and advertisements while corresponding figures for the previous year were 959 permits and about Rs. 45,692 as realisation of fees thereof. The fees realized from the issue of licences to Hawkers and Squatters amounted to Rs. 44,670 as against Rs. 45,334 in the previous year.

During the year 442 prosecutions for offences under the Act as against 849 in the previous year were instituted. The total amount of fines inflicted in 170 cases of convictions was about Rs. 13,515 as against Rs. 4,665 for the previous year in 281 cases of convictions.

The total revenue of the Department from various sources was about Rs. 3.75 lacs.

65. During the year 1,147 new applications for registration were received. The total number of establishments registered at the close of the year was 13,743 as against 12,883 in the previous year. During the year 15,470 visits were paid to various establishments. 119 complaints were received whereas 5 were pending disposal at the beginning of the year. 117 complaints were investigated, leaving 4 pending at the close of the year. 104 mass raids were arranged during the year, while 513 prosecutions were instituted during the year as against 605 in the previous year. The total amount of fines realised was Rs. 15,905 as against Rs. 14,770 in the previous year. The total expenditure incurred in administering the Act was Rs. 66,000 approximately. The grant-in-aid sanctioned by the Government for the year 1956-57 for the administration of the Act in the Suburban area, was not allotted to this Department. An amount of Rs. 2,438 was received by way of Registration Fees, etc., during the year as against Rs. 1,843 in the preceding year.

Theatre Tax.—The total collection of receipts from the tax amounted to about Rs. 1.04 lac as against Rs. 0.99 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. 79 complaints were received in addition to one pending, at the close of the preceding year, 73 whereof were disposed of mostly by effecting compromises between employers and employees and 7 were pending at the close of the year.

66. 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 platform at the fish Section at Town Market, Bandra, improvement of the road between fish and vegetable sections of Andheri Market.

The total receipts of the Department during the year amounted to Rs. 6,82,453 as against Rs. 5,78,216 realised in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 1,04,237 over the previous year.

During the year, unwholesome articles of food such as fruit, fish, vegetable, etc., weighing 31,341 lbs., were destroyed as against 48,248 and 34,471 lbs. during the preceding two years. The total meat destroyed was 8,935 lbs., as against 9,251.5 lbs. and 8,398.75 lbs. in the previous two years. Out of 62 cases filed for unauthorized slaughter 58 of them resulted in convictions. Total fines inflicted amounted to Rs. 3,425. The total amount realised by auction sale of confiscated animals was Rs. 2,920. The total number of animals slaughtered in merged areas during the year was 85,589 which realised a slaughter fee of about Rs. 2.35 lacs.

67. There were in all 15 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 Diamond Circle at Chembur was provided with open bandstand, flower beds, pathways, etc., and Children's play apparatus were provided in 12 gardens.

91 Cement concrete mosaic benches were provided at Diamond Circle, Chembur and at Bandstand at Bandra. 1,622 trees were planted along public roads and in the gardens in the Suburbs.

4 Vocal Music, 4 Band and 7 Orchestra programmes were arranged at the gardens and bandstands in the Suburbs during the same period. 4 open bandstands were provided in Suburban Gardens for relaying music programmes.

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

68. There were 109 schools and 39 classes in the merged areas on 1st April 1957. There were on 31st March 1959, 136 Municipal Schools and 30 classes with a strength of 59,023 pupils on the roll at the end of the year. The average number of pupils throughout the year was 49,520.

The number of Municipal owned school buildings in the Suburbs at the end of March 1959 was 41. 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. Similarly activities like school Anniversaries, Excursions, Co-operative Stores were carried out as usual, 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 11,850 undernourished children received the benefit of free supply of toned milk and snacks in the form of *Chiki* or fruits.

There were 67 Aided Schools at the close of the year with 645 teachers for 20,625 pupils. There were 9 Recognised Schools with 61 teachers and 1,827 pupils attending them.

The total amount of grants assessed during the year was Rs. 2.61 lacs. However, the Budget provision being less, recourse was taken to apply cuts to the assessed grants taking into consideration the sources of income from fees, etc., of the schools concerned.

69. 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 1958 was 7,40,000. The mean density of population roughly came to 17.2 per acre.

The number of live births recorded during the year was 24,597 (12,570 males and 12,027 females) which was more by 1,985 than that during the previous year i.e., 22,612. Still births reported during the year were 770 or 3.1 per cent. of live births. The total number of deaths registered from all causes during the year was 7,013 (3,781 males and 3,232 females) as against 6,752 in the previous year showing an increase of 261. Deaths among infants under one year of age numbered 1,905 which increased by 148 against the number in the preceding year 1957. The infant mortality rate for the year was 77.2 per 1,000 as against 77.4 for the previous year. Birth rate was 33.24 and death rate was 9.47 per 1,000 population giving a natural increase of 23.77 per 1,000. Deaths due to communicable diseases were small-pox 99; Enteric fever 35; Malaria 1; Influenza 4; Tuberculosis 356; Dysentery 49; Diphtheria 28 and 1 Cerebro Spinal Meningitis. 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.

In order to promote an improvement in the level of Health and to disseminate knowledge on health, hygiene and cleaner living amongst the Citizens, "Health and Cleansing weeks" were organised in selected localities with the help of local social organizations throughout the year. Localities were selected in turns for intensive cleansing and rectification of sanitary defects in the residential premises, etc. T. A. B. inoculations and vaccinations against small-pox were done. Health Education of the residents of new localities was carried out by exhibiting films on health and sanitation. Food sanitation was also enforced.

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 8,190 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.

It is disconcerting to note that as many as 356 deaths were due to Tuberculosis alone which are apparently 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 Municipal Dispensaries at Khari Village, Khar, Marol and Mankhurd have been sanctioned and construction work of the buildings for these institutions are to be taken in hand very soon. One new General Hospital with 50 beds has been started at Rajawadi, Ghatkopar, from 1st September 1958.

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 3,50,024 whereas the total out-patients attendance was 14,71,917.

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

The total surface of roads, footpaths and open spaces cleaned during the year was 39.70 lacs square yards. The increase was due to the addition of new roads and footpaths. 63,858 tons of refuse were collected during the year, out of which 57,753 tons were utilized for reclamation of Municipal lands and 5,955 tons were sold to private parties for filling up wells and low-lying lands in different wards.

About 8,991 gallons of night soil were removed daily and 214.87 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 have almost been completed but for want of electric power the same could not be put in commission.

2,277 dog licences were issued as against 2,176 in the previous year and 3,416 dogs were caught and removed to the Lethal Chambers at Mahalaxmi, during the year.

Rat destruction.—The total number of rats caught during the year was 82,290.

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. 29 dead animals were removed.

The work of construction of additional staff quarters at Kurla was progressing during the year. The staff took advantage of the existing Co-operative Credit Society, Welfare Centres in the localities where there were staff quarters.

The total amount of Rs. 78,263 was earned by sale of rights, manures, etc.

Veterinary Dispensary at Khar.—The work of anti-rabic treatment was carried out at the dispensary.

The number of animals treated and inoculations done during the year was 1919 and 73 respectively, and the revenue realised during the year was Rs. 4,192.

During the year, the fleet of motor vehicles of Municipal Transport in the Suburbs consisted of 218 vehicles.

(EXTENDED SUBURBS).

71. 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 improved during the year resulting in a surplus of Rs. 2.10 lacs at the end of the year.

The actual income, expenditure and surplus in respect of the transactions during the year were Rs. 30.62 lacs, Rs. 28.52 lacs and Rs. 2.10 lacs, respectively. The Surplus Cash Balance as on 31st March 1959 thus worked out to Rs. 1.13 lacs as against the estimated Closing Balance of Rs. 1.25 lacs. During the year, a loan of Rs. 20 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. 45 lacs.

72. 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 areas 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; 14 per cent. in respect of properties in the villages occupied for industrial purposes and 6 per cent. in respect of properties in the villages. The properties, the rateable value of which did not exceed Rs. 75 in each case in a year were exempted.

73. The Halalkhore Tax was levied at 3 1/2 per cent. of the rateable value. At the close of the year, the total number of properties on the Assessment Register was 20,252. The rateable value of all these properties was Rs. 1,75.14 lacs as against Rs. 1,52.78 lacs for the previous year. This gave a rate of Rs. 1,58.45 per head of population as against Rs. 138.05 in the preceding year. Receipts from Property Tax and Wheel Tax against the net total demand of Rs. 60.59 lacs including arrears of Rs. 34.37 lacs for the years prior to 1st April 1958 was Rs. 24.06 lacs.

2,750 complaints were registered during the year under report, out of which 1,605 were registered under Section 167 of the Act and the remaining 1,145 under Section 162 of the Act.

There were 41 appeals against rateable values under Section 217 of the Act and they were pending decision at the end of the year. Similarly, 500 claims for refund of taxes were received during the year and 425 claims were admitted and an amount of Rs. 2,237.42 was allowed on that account.

74. An amount of Rs. 27,500 was spent during the year under report on normal repairs and maintenance of 55 Municipal Buildings in the Extended Suburbs.

Upkeep, Maintenance and Repairs of Municipal Properties and Roads.

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 *kutchra* roads. The expenditure incurred on their maintenance was Rs. 75,561.

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 1,121 notices were issued under different sections of the Municipal Act. 323 building completion certificates were issued during the year.

The details of the Town Planning Schemes, one for Malad and two for Borivli were prepared by the *ex-Malad* and *ex-Borivli* Municipalities and Government sanction for their variation was also received.

75. 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 4" 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 Villages. Metered connections from the 72" Tansa mains were given to the residents of the Eastern Extended Suburbs.

87 new connections of sizes varying from 1/2" to 4" existed in Eastern and 442 in the Western Extended Suburbs. The total number of Public Stand pipes in the Extended Suburbs was 103 and 69 public wells of potable water. Water rate was 75 nP. per 1,000 gallons. 1,891 million gallons of water were supplied to the Western Extended Suburbs and 183 million gallons to the Eastern Extended Suburbs during the year.

There were 50 complaints in Western Section and 45 complaints in the Eastern Extended Suburbs regarding short supply and a number of *morchas* and representations were received in the Western Section.

During the year, 35 Notices were served for defective fittings. There were no prosecutions.

For improving water supply in the Western Extended Suburbs the 27" > 24" > 18" main along Ghodbunder Road which will serve as a feeder main for this locality will be fed by 24" > 18" main along Central Salsette Track. Preliminary Survey is being conducted for constructing a dam across the Dahisar River.

To augment the water supply of Eastern Extended Suburbs, the work of laying service mains in Mulund area and extending 12" main in Bombay Agra Road to meet the 15" Mulund Main, is being taken in hand.

76. Unlike in the City and the Suburbs, there was no licensing system in Grampanchayat areas of Goregaon and Dahisar but in the areas of Kandivli, Malad, Borivli and Mulund, licences were issued in respect of eating houses, hotels, aerated water shops, pan shops, etc., only. The provisions of Section 394 of the Bombay Municipal Corporation Act, relating to the Licensing of commodities, trades were made applicable to the merged areas from 1st July 1957. The total receipts on this account amounted to Rs. 15,641.46 during the year.

Licences.

The total number of permits for advertisement issued and revenue derived therefrom during the year was 47 and Rs. 1,747.58 respectively.

77. The total number of shops and establishments registered under the Shops and Administration of Shops Establishment Act, at the close of the year was 42. During the year and Establishments. 6,331 visits were paid to various establishments. 54 complaints including the 7 pending at the close of last year, were received of which 42 were disposed of leaving 12 pending disposal at the close of the year. 32 mass raids were arranged during the year. The total amount of fines realised was Rs. 7,290. An amount of Rs. 2,294.02 was received by way of Registration Fees, etc. during the year.

Theatre Tax.—Theatre Tax collected from 8 Class II Theatres for stray performances amounted to about Rs. 52,777.75.

78. There were in all 8 Municipal Markets out of which 4 are open air 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 at Private Markets at Goregaon and Malad.

Markets and Slaughter Houses.

The total receipts of the Department during the year amounted to Rs. 1,01,273.

During the year, in all 38 raids were carried out for the detection of unauthorized slaughter of animals in different parts of the Extended Suburbs. Out of 17 cases filed, 14 cases resulted in conviction, 3 cases resulted in acquittal. In the remaining cases, animals so seized were either sold in auction or released on receiving penalty. The total amount of fines inflicted was Rs. 385 and the amount realised by auction sale of confiscated animals and skins was Rs. 616 and by way of penalty of Rs. 865 during the year.

79. 6 sites are in charge of this department. Three of these sites have been renovated and provided with lawns, flower-beds, etc., and electric lights have been provided at 2 sites. The lights are maintained by the Thana Electric Company. One more plot known as Tank at Jakaria Road, Malad, was added to the existing sites during the year and the work of developing the same is in progress. Mosaic benches were provided at the Balodyan Park and Lala Tulsiram Park at Mulund. Recorded music was also relayed like last year in Lala Tulsiram Park, through Messrs. Prakash Electric Engineers on holidays and Sundays during the course of the year.

Gardens.

80. There were 56 schools and 4 classes in the Extended Suburban Area on 31st March 1958. During the year, 4 new classes were opened, one class was converted into a school and eight schools were converted into classes. There were thus on 31st March 1959, 49 Municipal Schools and 15 classes with a strength of 16,863 pupils on the roll at the end of the year. The highest number of pupils during the year was 17,838 at the end of August 1958 and the average number of pupils throughout the year was 13,670. Out of 56 schools, 29 were Upper Primary Schools.

Education.

At the end of the year, there were 442 ordinary teachers as against 347 in the previous year. Out of 442 teachers only (*i.e.*, 68.3 per cent.) were trained as against 155 (*i.e.*, 44.6 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. Progress cards in Marathi Schools were not maintained as the work of printing the same was not done in time. 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.*, *Shavd 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 Subordinate Supervising Officers.

The total expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 5.28 lacs against which an amount of Rs. 1.22 lacs was received from Government. The average cost per pupil according to the number of pupils on the rolls was Rs. 32.69 while the average cost according to the average number of pupils on the rolls for the whole year came to Rs. 40.32.

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 45 Aided Schools at the close of the year with 386 teachers imparting education to 11,886 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. 1.22 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. 0.49 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.

81. 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 insanitary conditions prevailing due to lack of proper drainage arrangements, existence of insanitary stables, etc., in the newly merged areas could not be improved to a desired extent. However, sanitary requisitions were enforced to improve the sanitation of the premises and reasonable improvement was, no doubt, noticeable.

With a view to creating interest and enthusiasm with regard to better sanitation and hygiene, intensive cleansing campaigns were commenced in all the three Wards in turn in which the Municipal services in co-ordination with voluntary efforts were pressed in, which produced results. The citizens on such occasions were urged to form Chawl Committees and to maintain environmental sanitation. Help of propaganda van was taken to enable this Department to carry out the abovementioned activities.

The work of collecting figures of births and deaths was commenced from the month of March onwards and in the succeeding months it was organized and extended to every village in the Extended Suburbs. Death and Birth reports are being sent to the Deputy Executive Health Officer's Office from 28th December 1958 with a view to enabling that office to keep a regular record of the vital statistics of the Extended Suburbs.

Terminal Disinfection of houses was carried out and concurrent disinfection was advised wherever cases of infectious disease were known to have occurred.

No deaths were reported from Plague and, Cholera. There was one death from Cerebrospinal meningitis. There were 99 deaths from Small-pox, 35 from Enteric Fever, 4 from Influenza, 356 from Tuberculosis.

Eight 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 6 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.

To meet the growing demand for medical relief services, steps to provide dispensaries at convenient sites, have been taken. Proposals to construct a ten bed Maternity Home at Gorai Road, Borivli (West), 100 bed Hospital (50 non-pulmonary T. B. beds, 25 convalescent beds, 25 General beds) at Tulsi Baug, Mandapeshwar Road, Borivli (West), a Dispensary at Dahisar Village and at Kandivli and a hired mobile dispensary are under active consideration. During the year under report the practice of charging fees to the patients admitted in the maternity homes and treated at dispensaries has been discontinued from 1st October 1958.

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

82. The Conservancy services comprising cleansing of roads, footpaths and open channel drains, collection, removal and disposal of refuse and night soil, 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 400 Municipal dust-bins and 27 unauthorized dumping places. The total surface of roads footpaths and open spaces cleaned during the year was 7.45 lacs square yards. All the open channel drains were also cleaned. Out of 14,218 tons of refuse collected 10,908 tons was utilized for the reclamation of Municipal lands and 3,310 tons was used for reclamation of private lands.

900 gallons of night soil were removed daily and 3.28 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.

290 complaints regarding rat- nuisance were received and attended to.

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 8 big animals were 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 Goregaon, Malad, Kandivali and Mulund.

The total income of Rs. 13,481 was earned through the Conservancy Branch during the year under report.

83. 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.

84. In conclusion, the Standing Committee desire to record their appreciation of the very valuable services rendered by Shri V. L. Gidwani, I.C.S., Municipal Commissioner, 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, 3rd August 1960.

R. N. KULKARNI,
Chairman, Standing Committee.

PART-II.

INDEX

(SUBURBS)

PAGES

(1) Appendices—Supplementary reports and Tables for Hospitals and Dispensaries	... 8-10,38,39
(2) Area and Population	... 1
(3) Birth and Birth-rate	... 1
(4) Births by months	... 8
(5) Cerebro-spinal meningitis	... 2
(6) Cholera	... 2
(7) Cemeteries	... 2
(8) Deaths and death rate	... 2
(9) Deaths by months	... 8
(10) Diphtheria	... 2
(11) Disinfection	... 2
(12) Dispensaries	... 7
(13) Enteric fever	... 2
(14) Epidemic and other diseases	... 2
(15) Food sanitation	... 3
(16) Hospitals	... 38
(17) Influenza	... 1-2
(18) Leprosy	... 2
(19) Malaria	... 2
(20) Maternity and Child Welfare Services	... 2
(21) Maternity Services	... 39
(22) Meteorological Data	... 10
(23) Milk-in-School Scheme	... 1
(24) Notification of Infectious diseases	... 2
(25) Plague	... 2
(26) Poliomyelitis	... 2
(27) Prosecutions	... 11
(28) Review of the year	... 1
(29) Small-pox	... 1-2
(30) Tuberculosis	... 2
(31) Vaccination	... 5
(32) Venereal Diseases	... 2