

ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER
FOR
GREATER BOMBAY
(SUBURBS & EXTENDED SUBURBS)
FOR THE YEAR
1961-62



BOMBAY

PRINTED AT THE MUNICIPAL PRINTING PRESS.

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**REVIEW OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER FOR GREATER BOMBAY
(SUBURBS AND EXTENDED SUBURBS), FOR THE YEAR 1961-62.
(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. 17.51 lacs was estimated. On the final closing of accounts for the year 1960-61 the actual Opening Balance of 1961-62 was Rs. 35.31 lacs which was more by Rs. 16.47 lacs than the actual Opening Balance of the previous year viz., Rs. 18.84 lacs. The total income was budgeted at Rs. 2.96 lacs but the actual realizations amounted to Rs. 2,96.17 lacs showing a decrease of Rs. 0.43 lacs over the budgeted amount and an increase of Rs. 38.38 lacs over the actuals of the previous year, viz., Rs. 2,57.79 lacs. On the Expenditure Side, the budgeted amount was Rs. 3,06.24 lacs but the actual expenditure at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 3,08.88 lacs which was more than the figure originally estimated by Rs. 2.64 lacs. The anticipated deficit of Rs. 9.63 lacs thus increased to Rs. 12.70 lacs.

A detailed study of the Income Side reveals that there was a net decrease of Rs. 0.43 lacs, compared with the original Budget Estimates of Rs. 2,96.60 lacs and a decrease of Rs. 0.46 lacs as compared with the revised estimates of Rs. 3,30.46 lacs.

The actual expenditure for the year, i.e., Rs. 3,08.88 lacs showed a net increase of Rs. 64.69 lacs, over the actual expenditure of Rs. 2,44.19 lacs of the previous year. It was also more by Rs. 2.64 lacs than the original budgeted expenditure of Rs. 3,06.24 lacs.

The final sanctioned grants for the year aggregated to Rs. 3,73.17 lacs against which the actuals amounted to Rs. 3,08.88 lacs at the close of the year leaving an unexpended balance of Rs. 64.29 lacs. Of this a sum of Rs. 36.64 lacs is reserved towards renewal for expenditure during 1962-63 against Rs. 36.46 lacs reserved in the Accounts of 1960-61 and the balance of Rs. 27.65 lacs is treated as savings on final grants sanctioned.

The amount of the loan raised during the year to finance the capital works expenditure was Rs. 1,05 lacs. A contribution of Rs. 5 lakhs was received from Government being 1/3rd of the expenditure incurred on the extension and improvements of water supply, sewerage and surface drains. The total funds available for expenditure were Rs. 1,59.30 lakhs against which the expenditure incurred was Rs. 1,08.52 lakhs, leaving an unspent balance of Rs. 50.77 lakhs in Loan Funds at the close of the year. The percentage by which actuals fell short of Budget Estimates was 65 as against 60, 62 and 43 in the preceding three years. The loan liabilities of the Corporation at the close of the year stood at Rs. 6,91.49 lakhs.

The Standing Committee views with concern the high percentage viz., 65 by which the actuals fell short of the Budget Estimates, during the year under report, and especially as this percentage is on the increase in recent years. Considering the backward conditions of the Suburban areas so far as civic amenities are concerned, the Standing Committee feel that every effort must be made to fully utilize the available loan fund resources and to keep with the schedule of Loan Works programme and they, therefore, desire that the Executive should put in more efforts in that direction, which alone will help in minimising the grievances of our Suburbanite friends and bring them on par with the City in respect of civic amenities. Merely making Budget provisions by the Corporation will be of no avail, unless the Loan Works programme is executed by the Executive in time.

The book value of investments of the Sinking Fund at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 1,29.09 lacs including Rs. 13 in cash with the State Bank of India. Valuing the Municipal Debentures at par, the market value of Sinking Fund Investments comes to Rs. 1,29.67 lacs. This, together with the amount of interest accrued upto 31st March 1962, viz., Rs. 1.21 lacs and the cash with the State Bank of India of Rs. 13, brings the amount of Sinking Fund to Rs. 1,30.88 lacs, which more than covers the amount, viz., Rs. 1,26.83 lacs at which the Sinking Fund should have accumulated upto 31st March 1962. The excess in the Sinking Fund Investment account was thus Rs. 4.05 lakhs.

60. The rates of taxes during the year under report in respect of General Tax and Halalkhore Tax were 19½ per cent. (which included ¾ per cent. Fire Tax) and 3½ per cent. respectively. The rates for water supply by meter measurement varied from Rs. 1.65 to Rs. 5.50 per 10,000 litres, Education Cess was levied on properties, at 1 per cent. of the rateable values of which ranged from Rs. 75 to Rs. 299 and at 1½ per cent., on those the rateable value whereof was Rs. 300 and above. Properties having rateable value below Rs. 75 were exempted from the levy.

* 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 50,346 as against 49,186, 46,648 and 45,240 in the previous three years, showing an increase of 1,160, 2,738 and 1,408 properties for the preceding three years. The rateable value of all properties was Rs. 8,18.09 lacs as against Rs. 7,53.34 lacs, Rs. 6,49.59 lacs and Rs. 5,87.99 lacs for the previous three years. This gave a rateable value of Rs. 78.96 per head of population (10,36,104 population) as against Rs. 147.64, Rs. 127.21 and Rs. 115.24 (5,10,250 population) in the previous three years.

4,092 complaints were registered during the year under report, out of which 2,798 complaints were registered under Section 167 of the Act and 1,294 were registered under Section 162 of the Act. There were 24 appeals against rateable values under Section 217 of the Act. Of these, 2 were withdrawn, 18 were settled and 4 were pending decision on 31st March 1962.

No suit was filed against rate payers for the recovery of taxes during the year under report, though in 2 cases sanction of the Standing Committee was obtained.

Miscellaneous receipts from demand notices, distress warrants, etc. amounted to a sum of Rs. 67,254 during the year under report.

The net total demand in respect of Property and Wheel Taxes, etc. for the year was Rs. 4,94.52 lacs as against Rs. 3,85.97 lacs in the preceding year. The total amount collected during the year including arrears was Rs. 2,59.35 lacs as against Rs. 2,25.75 lacs in the previous year. The total amount of outstanding taxes at the close of the year stood at Rs. 2,35.17 lacs, the percentage of outstandings to net demand being 47.56 as against 41.51 in the preceding year. The Standing Committee find that accumulation of large arrears of taxes has become almost a normal feature of our annual revenue collection and consider that it is essential that a more sustained and concentrated effort is made by the Department to bring down the huge outstandings.

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 but not less than Rs. 500 in each case in the area specified in List I of Schedule FF appended to 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 but not less than Rs. 500 in each case in the areas specified in List II of Schedule FF appended to the Act. The properties having a rateable value of Rs. 499 and below were exempted. The properties owned by the same person and falling in the same locality were grouped together for the levy of this tax. The net demand in respect of the tax was Rs. 56.26 lacs including the arrears of Rs. 26.69 lacs. The amount collected was Rs. 27.75 lacs, i.e., about 49.32 per cent. of the demand.

From the classification of properties according to the rateable values, it is found that out of a total of 50,346 properties as many as 50,099 properties came within the rateable value upto Rs. 20,000 leaving only 247 properties having rateable values between Rs. 20,001 and Rs. 3,50,001 and above as against 49,186, 48,955 and 231 and 46,448, 46,265, and 183, respectively, in the preceding two years.

Theatre Tax was levied at the rate of Rs. 10 per show for Class I Cinema Theatre and Rs. 7 per show for Class II Cinema theatre. Circus, Carnival, etc., were charged Rs. 10 per show, whereas Drama, Concert, Tamasha, etc., were charged Rs. 7 per show.

There were in all 14 II Class Cinema Theatres in Suburbs at the beginning of the year. One more Class II Cinema Theatre was started in December 1961 at Chembur. Exemptions were granted to such Cinema Shows, performances, etc., as were held in aid of bonafide Charities, etc. The total income derived from Theatre Tax during the year amounted to Rs. 1,34,006.60.

61. In order to give additional amenities to the residents in the Suburban areas, a number of works were carried out during the year. During the year under review, the work of laying sewers in Drainage Districts Nos. I, II and III comprising of Bandra-Khar-Santacruz, Juhu-Vile parle-Andheri and Kurla-Chembur-Ghatkopar, respectively, made further progress.

Lengths of the Sewers completed upto the end of the year were 34,668 R.ft., in Districts Nos. I and II and 14,446 in District No. III. The expenditure incurred on the drainage works; during the year amounted to Rs. 18.90 lacs.

After the sewers in different areas started functioning, 469 notices were served under Section 231 of the Bombay Municipal Corporation Act, on the property owners for joining their house drains to the newly laid sewers. Out of which in 298 cases parties have submitted proposals and in 195 cases parties carried out the works. 137 privies were converted into water-closets on full flushing system and an amount of Rs. 86,092.73 was paid to owners of properties by way of subvention.

In all 99 Street connections for premises to the newly laid sewers were given at Municipal cost amounting to Rs. 16,000.

The Planning Section prepared plans for 121 different Municipal Works including Schemes, Roads, Foot-paths, Hospitals, etc., during the year for a total cost of Rs. 2,40.30 lacs.

The Mechanical Branch looked after the electric installation, Purification works, etc. Electrification of 6 Municipal properties at a cost of Rs. 98,858 and rewiring of 3 Municipal premises at a cost of Rs. 4,250 were carried out. A new Sewage Pumping Station was put into commission during the year at Agra Road near Vikhroli Fire Station.

62. An amount of Rs. 1,59,504.11 was spent during the year under report on normal Upkeep, Maintenance and Repairs of Municipal Properties and Roads. repairs including monsoon works of about 108 Municipal Buildings in the Suburbs.

The total mileage of the roads in the Suburbs is about 197.24 sq. miles comprising 3.46 miles of water-bound roads, 168.53 miles of Asphalt roads, 21.35 miles of concrete roads and about 3.90 miles of unmetered roads. The cost of maintenance of asphalted roads amounted to Rs. 13,09,646.04.

The ferry service between Versova and Madh Islands was maintained. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 23,044 as against the expenditure of Rs. 25,938.84 including repairs to Ferry Boats.

The cost of street lighting by electric lamps numbering 7,466 amounted to Rs. 8.29 lacs, as against 7,282 and Rs. 7.56 lacs, respectively, in the preceding year.

During the year 923 applications were received by the Factory Section for establishment of factories, etc.; out of which 577 applications were disposed of and 110 new permits were granted for factories.

During the year 333 prosecutions were launched out of which 232 were decided in favour of the Corporation, in 9 cases parties were acquitted and 86 cases were still pending before the Court. The total number of fines recovered was Rs. 1,962.

In spite of careful vigilance, the spate of unauthorized constructions could not be checked effectively. In 252 cases of unauthorized structures, sanction of the Standing Committee was obtained as against 514 in the preceding year.

The total number of buildings constructed by private enterprise during the year was 804 while those by Co-operative Housing Societies and by the employers for their employees were 117 and 39 respectively, as against 1387, 83 and 21 respectively, in the preceding year. In all 972 building completion certificates were received and 724 buildings were sanctioned for occupation. 22 Buildings or portions thereof collapsed during the year, due to which 20 persons were injured and 1 killed.

In all 25 Town Planning Schemes are being implemented in the Suburban area. Out of these 10 Schemes had already been sanctioned and came into force, 13 were at the Arbitration stage, 2 Schemes were in making and one was yet to be varied. The number of applications for Commencement Certificates was 537. Out of 18 proposals for layouts, 4 were sanctioned by the Standing Committee. In all 279 proposals were received for subdivision, etc., of which 104 were approved.

63. Suburbs in the same way as the City, were supplied with water by gravity from several tapping points on the trunk mains coming from the three lakes, viz., Tansa, Vehar, and Tulsī. For distribution purposes, the Suburbs are divided into Western and Eastern Suburbs. In the Suburban areas, water is supplied for 24 hours except for certain elevated localities like Bandra Hill and Pali Hill and part of Andheri East and West in the Western Suburbs and the area beyond Panjrapole Sion Trombay Road in the Eastern Suburbs which receive water for shorter periods. The Western Suburbs are served by the 57" West and East Tansa mains between Marol and Bandra. The Eastern Suburbs are supplied water through the tappings on the 72" West Tansa Main, Duct line, 48" Tansa Main and 48" > 32" > 24" Vehar main. Water for all purposes was charged by meter measurement except in case of free stand-pipes in Squatters Colonies and Municipal Properties. 1,496 new connections were made during the year in the Suburbs. The total number of stand pipes in the Suburbs was 491 of which 139 were for the gratuitous use of the public and the remaining were on payment. 59,591.32 mega litres of water was supplied to the Suburban areas during the year.

240.03 miles of water mains of various sizes varying from 2" to 36" were maintained during the year. There were 6,791 complaints regarding short supply against 6,081 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 43 bursts which were promptly repaired. 10,908 works pertaining to chokes in service pipes and repairs to communication pipes, fire hydrants, etc., were carried out.

139 public Stand Pipes and 61 wells were maintained during the year under report at a cost of Rs. 1,145 and about 1,171 mega litres of water was supplied gratuitously to the public through stand pipes.

6,404 disconnection orders were issued, out of which 499 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 addition, 153 disconnections were made because of defective fittings. In all 945 notices were issued for defective fittings, chokes in service pipes, etc., during the year and in 245 cases, prosecutions were launched as the owners failed to carry out the works within the stipulated time resulting in 105 convictions and in 17 cases, the parties were warned and discharged. There were 5 Acquittals, 3 cases were withdrawn and 115 cases were pending at the end of the year. The amount of fines recovered was Rs. 1,112. The total revenue derived during the year from meter hire amounted to Rs. 2.04 lacs and that from the sale of water for all purposes by meter measurement amounted to Rs. 71.58 lacs. The amount recovered as compounded charges was Rs. 1.65 lacs.

For improving water supply in the Suburbs, about 27.35 Km. (17.28 miles) of mains were laid during the year.

64. During the year 5,454 Licences and Permits were issued as against 7,366 and 7,149 issued in the preceding two years. The fees realised therefrom amounted to about Rs. 3.88 lacs, as against Rs. 2.91 lacs and Rs. 2.04 lacs in the preceding two years. The loss of revenue incidental to the disuse or demolition of old licensed premises, etc. amounted to about Rs. 2,335 as against Rs. 4,725 and Rs. 3,610 in the previous two years. Fees amounting to Rs. 1,38,905.78 were received for permits issued for exhibiting 1,654 sky-signs and advertisements while corresponding figures for the previous year were 1,316 permits and about Rs. 1,01,379 as realisation of fees thereof. The fees realised from the issue of 551 licences to Hawkers and Squatters amounted to Rs. 96,099.40 as against Rs. 66,503 in the previous year.

During the year 2,235 prosecutions for offences under the Act, as against 1,539 in the previous year, were instituted. The total amount of fines inflicted in 865 cases of convictions was about Rs. 10,281 as against Rs. 7,720 for the previous year in 633 cases of convictions.

The work of recovering fees for Stall Boards and Weather Frames was transferred to this Department from 1st July 1961. Fees amounting to Rs. 6,782 were collected during the year under report on that account.

The total revenue of the Department from various sources was about Rs. 6.42 lacs, as against Rs. 4.96 lacs and Rs. 3.12 lacs in the preceding two years.

65. The total number of establishments registered at the close of the year was 18,469 as against 15,373 and 14,747 in the previous two years. During the year 24,067 visits were paid to various establishments and 173 complaints were received out of which 7 were pending disposal at the close of the year. 110 mass raids were arranged during the year, while 700 new prosecutions were instituted during the year, as against 864 and 649 in the previous two years. The total amount of fines realised was Rs. 17,843 as against Rs. 23,235 and Rs. 16,680 in the previous two years. Government sanctioned Rs. 2,88,595 by way of grants-in-aid for the year 1961-62 out of which the share for the Suburbs was Rs. 23,447. An amount of Rs. 3,711 was received by way of Registration Fees, etc. during the year as against Rs. 2,859 and Rs. 2,150 in the preceding two years.

In respect of the administration of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, 29 complaints were received during the year, out of which 23 were disposed of by compromise and one was found falling beyond purview of the Act. In one case the complainant himself approached the Payment of Wages authority and in four cases it was found that the complaints were either fictitious or had no sufficient documentary evidence to facilitate action.

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, there were two private markets as in the previous year. Several improvements in the Municipal markets were made during the year under report.

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Out of the 4,903 buffaloes, 690 cows and bullocks and 1,04,564 sheep and goats brought for slaughter at different slaughter houses, 63 buffaloes, 31 cows and bullocks and 954 sheep and goats were rejected on ante-mortem examination.

During the year, unwholesome articles of food such as fruit, fish, vegetable, etc, weighing 10,409 kilograms were destroyed as against 23,501, 25,091 and 31,341 lbs. during the preceding three years. The total meat destroyed was 29,740 kilograms as against 10,410, 9,197 and 8,935 lbs. in the previous three years. 127 cases were filed for unauthorized slaughter and sale of animals during the year and all were convicted and fined. Total fines inflicted amounted to Rs. 4,018. The total amount realised by auction sale of confiscated animals, etc. was Rs 2,195.

The total receipts of the Department during the year amounted to Rs. 8,35,898.22 as against Rs. 9,14,905, Rs. 6,09,191 and Rs. 7,01,099 realised in the previous three years.

67. There were in all 20 gardens in the Suburbs, including one new garden laid out at Mount Mary Road, Bandra. Works of 4 more gardens, 2 at Andheri Suburban Gardens. and 2 at Ghatkopar were in progress during the year. 425 trees have been planted on roadsides and gardens as against 1,250 last year.

Music programmes were arranged at the gardens and bandstands in the Suburbs during the year, as usual.

Total expenditure in respect of the Garden Department, (Suburbs) during the year amounted to Rs. 1,30,444 against the Income of Rs. 5,686.66.

68. There were on 31st March 1962, 172 Municipal Schools and 40 classes in the Suburbs. The total number of pupils as on 31st March 1962, was 84,904 Education. with 2,040 Teachers as against 76,508 pupils and 1,783 Teachers of the previous year. The highest number on roll was, 91,268 in August 1961. The average attendance of pupils throughout the year was 75,144.

The number of Municipal owned school buildings in the Suburbs at the end of the year was 50 as against 46 at the end of the last year.

Physical Education was imparted as per the curriculum laid down by Government. Sport competitions of pupils in Suburban schools were held at 9 centres. Various extra curricular activities like Sharad Utsav, celebration of Independence Day and Republic Day, and excursion to places of historical importance were conducted during the year. The usual activities of Boy Scouts and Girl Guides were carried out during the year.

Refresher Classes were started for training Teachers teaching English in Upper Primary Classes.

Certified undernourished children received the benefit of free supply of 6 ozs. of toned pasteurized milk.

There were 77 Aided Schools at the close of the year with 829 teachers for 28,066 pupils. There were 22 Recognised Schools with 138 teachers and 3,934 pupils attending them which did not receive any aid from the Corporation.

The total amount of grants assessed during the year was Rs. 3.72 lacs. 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 Public Health. and has a population of 10,36,585 as per 1961 Census. The mid-year estimated population for 1961 was 10,54,000. The mean density of population roughly came to 23.89 per acre. The 9th Live Stock Census under the auspices of Government of Maharashtra was undertaken in Suburbs and Extended Suburbs and completed on 15th April 1961.

The number of live births recorded during the year was 32,216 (16,581 males and 15,635 females) which was more by 4,226 than that during the previous year i.e., 27,970. Still births reported during the year were 894 or 2.7 per cent. of live births. The total number of deaths registered from all causes during the year was 8,610 (4,828 males and 3,782 females) as against 7,491 in the previous year showing an increase of 1,119. Deaths among infants under one year of age numbered 2,192 which showed an increase of 229 against the number in the preceding year i.e. 1963. The infant mortality rate for the year was 68 per 1,000 as against 70.2 for the previous year. Birth rate was 30.6 and death rate was 8.2 per 1,000 population, giving a

natural increase of 22.4 per 1,000. Deaths due to communicable diseases were Small-pox 345, Enteric fever 19, Influenza 4, Tuberculosis 471, Dysentery 65, Malaria 1, Diphtheria 28 and Poliomyelitis 5. No deaths were reported from Meningitis, Plague and Cholera.

As many as 471 deaths were due to Tuberculosis alone. Similarly 345 deaths took place due to small-pox. Both the figures are quite alarming and the Standing Committee is of considered opinion that special attention requires to be given to these two diseases by taking adequate preventive measures to minimise the present high death rate due to these diseases.

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. Sanitary conditions in the numerous villages, Gaothans and outlying areas have been far from satisfactory. Intensive Cleansing Campaigns and Village Improvement Schemes have done much in that direction. However, Standing Committee feels that the measures are required to be strengthened further, in order to bring sanitary conditions in these areas on city level.

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 Public Relations Department disseminated knowledge about positive aspects of health environmental sanitation and civic sense amongst the citizens through popular media like posters, leaflets, health exhibitions, film shows, and talks through mobile vans during cleansing and other immunization campaigns against communicable diseases, food sanitation drives, etc. During the year 48 intensive cleansing campaigns, 70 T. A. B. inoculation campaigns, 129 vaccination campaigns, were carried out and 205 Health Education Film Shows were organized and 5 Health Exhibition Stalls were put up in connection with Health propaganda in the Suburbs.

A provision of Rs. 3 lacs was made to meet the cost of supply of milk to undernourished children from Municipal schools during the year. However, due to inability of Director, Bombay Milk Scheme, to supply the required quota only 11,850 undernourished children from 106 Suburban Municipal Centre Schools out of 35,917 undernourished children detected from Suburban Municipal Schools, could be included in the Scheme. In addition to this 8,820 children from I to V Standards from 31 Municipal schools from poorer localities were also catered with milk from 1st of November 1961, as the Director, Bombay Milk Scheme gave additional quota of 8,820 bottles from that date. All the children under the Scheme received 6 ozs. of toned pasteurized milk each, on every school working day. The total expenditure incurred during the year of the supply of milk and snacks amounted to about Rs. 2,14,717.74.

There were in all 3 Hospitals, 5 Municipal Maternity Homes and 15 Municipal Dispensaries rendering medical relief in the merged Suburban area during the year. To meet the growing demand on medical relief service, steps to provide more dispensaries at convenient sites have been taken. Medical Relief is also rendered in the villages through mobile dispensary units according to a planned programme. In addition to hired Mobile Dispensary Units of Peoples Mobile Hospital, one Municipal Mobile Dispensary also rendered services to villagers in the Merged areas.

The total number of new patients treated in all the dispensaries was 6,74,861 whereas the total out-patient attendance was 29,34,302 as against 5,51,246 and 19,44,657, respectively, in the preceding year.

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

The total surface of roads, footpaths and open spaces cleaned during the year was 45.60 lacs square yards. 72,816 tons of refuse were collected during the year, out of which 70,962 tons were utilized for reclamation of low-lying Municipal lands and 1,854 tons were sold to private parties. No refuse was disposed of by incineration.

About 6,579 gallons of night soil were removed daily by the suburban conservancy staff. The night soil contents were continued to be disposed of at the three depots, discharging the same at various points into the creeks except for a small quantity used for composting at Ghatkopar during the dry season.

In pursuance of the policy to improve the methods of disposal of excrementitious matters the night soil depots with hoppers at the new purification works situated at Andheri—Versova Road and Ghatkopar-Mahul Road started functioning. The one at Khar purification works could not be put into commission owing to lack of approach roads.

2,173 dog licences were issued as against 1,973 and 2,118 in the previous two years and 8,556 ownerless 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 10,249 from 1st April 1961 to 30th June 1961. The rat destruction work was transferred to the Insecticide Department from 1st July 1961.

Removal and Disposal of carcasses.—The right of removing and disposing of carcasses from 'H' and 'L' Wards was entrusted to Messrs. Kora Gramodyog Kendra, Borivli. The Madhavis operated in the villages. The contract with Madhavis was terminated from 1st March 1962 and entrusted to the Harijan Co-operative Labour Society. In all 11,399 carcasses were disposed of at the disposal ground during the year.

The work of construction of 48 additional tenements at Hasanabad Lane, was completed. Construction of 60, 84 and 48 tenements, respectively at Khar, 2nd Hasnabad Lane, Chembur and Kurla, Bombay Agra Road was in progress.

The staff took advantage of the existing Co-operative Credit Society as also of the Welfare Centres existing in the localities where there were staff quarters.

The total amount of Rs. 1.40 lacs was earned by sale of rights, manures, etc.

Veterinary Dispensary at Khar.—The work of immunization of dogs was carried out at the dispensary. 2,300 animals were treated and 149 inoculations were done during the year. The revenue realised during the year was Rs. 4,399.

During the year, the fleet of motor vehicles of Municipal Transport in the Suburbs consisted of 239 vehicles. 5 Cess pool and 5 refuse vehicles were purchased during the year.

(EXTENDED SUBURBS)

71. The Extended Suburbs which comprised of 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 Schedule I and II of the Bombay Act LVIII of 1956 which were merged with the Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay with effect from 1st February 1957 covered an area of 75 sq-miles with a total population of 3,43,708. Quite a large area of Extended Suburbs consisted of old Villages which were yet to be fully developed and brought on the level of other suburban areas.

At the close of the year under report, Budget 'F' revealed a surplus of Rs. 2.14 lacs, as against Rs. 6.98 lacs for the preceding year.

The Actual Income, Expenditure and Suplus in respect of the transactions during the year were Rs. 70.22 lacs, Rs. 68.08 lacs and Rs. 2.14 lacs respectively. The Surplus Cash Balance as on 31st March 1962 thus worked out to Rs. 9.50 lacs as against the Opening Balance of Rs. 8.44 lacs on 1st April 1961. During the year, a loan of Rs. 55 lac was raised by public subscription with 12 years' currency. The loan liabilities of the Corporation in respect of Budget 'F' at the close of the year stood at Rs. 1.57 lacs.

72. The rates of taxes during the year under report in respect of General Tax were 14½ per cent in the areas of the defunct Municipalities of Malad and Kandivli; 17 per cent. in the areas of the defunct Municipality of Borivli; 19½ per cent. in the areas of the defunct Municipality of Mulund; 12 per cent. in the areas of the defunct Village Panchayat of Goregaon; 10 per cent. in the areas of the defunct Village Panchayat of Dahisar; 16 per cent. in respect of properties in the villages occupied for industrial purposes and 8 per cent. in respect of other properties in the villages. The properties, the rateable value of which did not exceed Rs. 75 in each case in a year were exempted. Halalkhore Tax was levied at 3½ per cent. of rateable value whereas the Education Cess was levied in slabs upto 1½ per cent of the rateable value.

At the close of the year, the total number of properties on the Assessment Register was 24,170 as against 23,489 and 21,433 in the previous two years. The rateable value of all these properties was Rs. 2,46.94 lacs as against Rs. 2,29.78 lacs and Rs. 1,99.57 lacs. for the two previous years. This gave a rate of Rs. 71.84 per head of population as against Rs. 207.89 and Rs. 180.56 in the preceding two years. Receipts from Property Tax and Wheel Tax against

the net total demand of Rs. 1,23.07 lacs including arrears of Rs. 68.76 lacs for the years prior to 1st April 1961, were Rs. 49.19 lacs as against Rs. 40.08 lacs and Rs. 31.08 lacs in the previous two years. Out of the total net demand of Rs. 1,23,07,531, a sum of Rs. 29,88,543 was not effective demand on account of complaints and appeals against rateable values and other valid disputes. The effective demand thus being Rs. 93.19 lakhs, the percentage of recovery was 52.79.

2,337 complaints against the rateable values of the properties were registered during the year under report, out of which 2,002 were registered under Section 167 of the Act, and the remaining 335 under Section 162 of the Act. There were 50 appeals against the rateable values under Section 217 of the Act, out of which 19 were withdrawn, 9 were settled and 22 were pending decision at the end of the year. 1,517 claims as against 2,204 and 1,276 of the previous two years for refund of taxes were received during the year and 482 claims were admitted and an amount of Rs. 11,730.60 was allowed on that account. 726 claims were admitted on account of overcollection and an amount of Rs. 25,056.49 nP. was allowed on that account.

U. I. P. Tax.—The net demand in respect of U. I. P. Tax was Rs. 21.02 lacs, against which the collection amounted to Rs. 7.24 lacs, giving a percentage of 34.45.

Theatre Tax.—There were in all 8 Class II Cinema Theatres in the Extended Suburbs, and the tax was generally received regularly. The Tax was also recovered from the various dramatic performances, dramas, etc. held at the various Halls, etc. in the Extended Suburbs. Exemption from Theatre Tax was granted in cases where cinema shows, etc., were arranged strictly for charitable purposes, etc. The total income from Theatre Tax during the year under report amounted to Rs. 69,960.

73. The Halalkhore Tax was levied at 3½ per cent. of the rateable value.

74. An amount of Rs. 16,487 as against Rs. 22,283 during the preceding year was spent during the year under report on normal repairs and monsoon works on 37 out of 63 Municipal Buildings in the Extended Suburbs.

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

The total mileage of the roads in the Extended Suburbs in P, R and T Wards is 72, comprising 3 miles of water bound roads, 62 miles of bituminous roads, 4 miles of concrete roads and 3 miles of unmetalled roads. Normal repairs to roads and trenches were carried at a total cost of Rs. 5,65,637. Some of the water bound roads were asphalted at a cost of Rs. 1,85,739 as against Rs. 88,220 during the preceding year.

No footpaths were constructed during the year.

Strict supervision was maintained over irregular, unauthorized and haphazard constructions of buildings in the Extended Suburbs and prosecutions were launched against defaulting house-owners. The sanction of the Standing Committee was obtained for removal of unauthorised structures in 178 cases. In 74 cases parties themselves removed the structures, whereas in 68 cases, the unauthorised works were removed departmentally.

The total number of new buildings constructed by private enterprise was 277 (including those wherein additions and alterations were made) of which 186 were residential and 41 were non-residential. Out of these 1 was by a co-operative housing society and 3 by employers. In all 251 building completion certificates were disposed of and 145 buildings were sanctioned for occupation. 12 buildings or portions thereof collapsed due to which 1 person was injured and 1 killed. In all 9 tenants were dishoused.

Most of the public streets in Extended Suburbs were provided with electric lights. The number of lights during the year increased from 2,159 to 2,407 and the expenditure from Rs. 1,75,082 to Rs. 2,25,183.

The total amount of silt removed was 4,93,385 c.ft.

The total receipts from the Operation of the ferry services through private contractors between Marve and Manori and Borivli and Gorai amounted to Rs. 4,690.

The works carried out under the 'Village Amenities Fund' consisted mainly of providing approach roads to different villages and improvement of passage by either asphaltting or concreting them.

Out of 44 applications received for issue of Commencement Certificates under Section 29 of Town Planning Act, 18 were approved. 19 proposals out of 26 received were approved for sub-divisions and amalgamations of plots. Out of 11 proposals received for the layout of land 5 were sanctioned with the approval of the Standing Committee.

80 new permits were granted for factories after completion and scrutiny. Out of 116 prosecutions launched, 86 were decided and the parties convicted. Out of 311 applications received for starting new factories 174 were disposed off during the year.

The fleet of Municipal vehicles in the Extended Suburbs comprised of 78 vehicles. Three pickups were purchased during the year under report. The work of repairs and maintenance of these vehicles was attended to by the Transport Section.

Various electrification works were carried out departmentally by the mechanical branch at a total cost of Rs. 34,920.

The Planning Branch, in charge of an Assistant Engineer, Planning, and Senior Architectural Assistant (Subs). put up plans for 44 proposals for different Municipal projects with a total estimated cost of Rs. 1,73,03,229. In all, 71 plans were prepared and 997 prints taken out of works pertaining to Extended Suburban area.

Conservancy Services.—The surface area swept during the year by Conservancy Branch was 11,85,874 sq. yds. In all there were 375 dustbins and 57 unauthorised dumping places in the area. 27,836 tons of refuse was used for reclaiming Municipal lands and 140 tons for private lands during the year.

Due to conversion of basket privies into water-closets or aqua-privies, the number of privies as on 31st March 1962 decreased from 5,185 to 5,109.

During the year 14,55,750 gallons of night soil was removed and was disposed at the Night Soil Depot at Borivli and Oshivra and at Versova Purification Plant.

The different special conservancy services on payment were continued as heretofore.

The total income through the Conservancy Branch during the year was Rs. 19,841.

Dog Licensing.—4,228 dogs were caught and sent to the Mahalaxmi Dog Kennels for destruction and 813 licenses were issued during the year.

During the year 60 additional tenements were constructed at Malad and 36 tenements at Goregaon for housing the labour staff.

75. Water Works Department in the Extended Suburbs comprised of (a) Distribution and Maintenance Section of Western Extended Suburbs, comprising of P and R Wards, (b) Distribution and Maintenance Section of Eastern Extended Suburbs comprising of T Ward, (c) Construction Branch for Western Extended Suburbs, and (d) Construction Branch for Eastern Extended Suburbs.

Water is supplied to the area by gravity from several tapings on the trunk mains coming from Tansa, Tulsi and Vehar Lakes. For augmenting the water supply of the Western Extended Suburbs a proposal to create a lake of the Dahisar river of capacity for supplying 6 million gallons of water per day has been sanctioned by the Corporation after a preliminary survey.

11,147 million litres of water were supplied to the area during the year under report. In addition to metered connections, water is supplied free at 86 Stand Pipes.

There were 3,200 complaints regarding short supply of water. There were 10 cases of disconnection orders.

13 miles of water mains of various sizes were laid in Extended Suburban area during the year under report.

Total revenue of Rs. 16,99,681 was derived upto the end of the year for sale of water, meter hire and for testing of pipes and fittings.

76. The Licences and permits renewed and issued during the year under report numbered 1,391 and 38, respectively, and the fees realised therefrom amounted to about Rs. 1,04,148.37 and Rs. 8,087.50 making a total of Rs. 1,12,235.87.

The total number of permits for exhibiting sky-signs and advertisements issued and revenue derived therefrom during the year was 81 and Rs. 11,381.57, respectively.

The fees realised from 78 hawkers and squatters licences issued during the year amounted to Rs. 16,670.89.

The Shops and Establishment Section which was attached to this Department was transferred from 1st June 1961 to the Chief Inspector, Shops and Establishments Department. The work of recovering fees from stall-boards and weather frames was transferred to this Department from 1st July 1961.

77. The total number of shops and establishments registered under the Shops and Administration of Shops Establishments Act, at the close of the year was 6,614 as against 6,006 and Establishments Act. of the previous year. During the year 13,921 visits and revisits were paid to various establishments. 109 complaints, including the 15 pending at the close of last year, were received. These were investigated leaving no complaint pending at the close of the year. 42 mass raids were arranged during the year.

During the year, 341 prosecutions were launched as against 574 in the previous year. In addition to these, there were 65 prosecutions pending at the beginning of the year. Out of these 96 resulted in conviction, 2 in acquittal and 108 cases were pending at the end of the year.

Total fines inflicted by the Court on the defaulters during the year amounted to Rs. 8,529 as against Rs. 13,430 in the preceding year.

Payment of Wages Act.—20 out of 26 complaints received were amicably settled, in one case complaint was filed in Payment of Wages Court. One case, on investigation, was found to be beyond the provision of the Act and in the remaining four cases, the investigations revealed that the complaints were either fictitious or had no sufficient documentary evidence.

78. There were in all 9 Municipal Markets (of which four were Open Air Markets) and Markets and Slaughter Houses 8 private Markets. 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. The total number of animals slaughtered was 16,730 as against 15,806 in the preceding year. The work of construction of Mulund Vegetable Market was completed during the year under report.

About 2,722 K. gms. of Mutton, Fish, Vegetable and Fruits were destroyed on inspection in the Markets during the year as against 2,000 K. gms. in the preceding year.

The total receipts of the Department during the year amounted to Rs. 1,82,398 as against Rs. 1,62,842 Rs. 92,663 and Rs. 1,01,273 during the preceding three years.

During the year, in all 10 raids were carried out for the detection of unauthorized slaughter and sale of animals in different parts of the Extended Suburbs, as against 11 and 30 in the preceding two years. Out of them, 4 cases resulted in conviction, and the fines inflicted was Rs. 55. The amount realised by auction sale of confiscated animals and skins was Rs. 310. The total contraband meat destroyed was 105.436 K. gms. as against 228.4 K.gms. in the preceding year.

79. One new garden was laid out during the year at Goregaon (East) thereby raising the total number of Gardens in the Extended Suburbs to six. Music programmes were arranged at Devidayal Park and Samant Estate, Goregaon. The expenditure incurred for maintenance of gardens was Rs. 14,595 whereas the income amounted to Rs. 5,42.76 during the year.

80. There were 61 schools and 21 classes in the Extended Suburban Area on 31st March 1962 as against 41. Schools and 28 Classes on 31st March 1961. The Education. total number of pupils on 31st March 1962 was 25,682 as against the figure of 21,378 pupils on the roll on 31st March 1961. The highest number of pupils during the year was 26,695 at the end of August 1961 and the average attendance of pupils throughout the year was 19,531.

At the end of the year, there were 644 ordinary teachers as against 537 ordinary teachers in the previous year. Out of 644 teachers, 609 (*i.e.*, 94.09 per cent.) were trained, as against 487 out of 537 Teachers (*i.e.*, 90.06 per cent.) in the previous year.

The average cost per pupil in Extended Suburbs was Rs. 55.46.

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. Quarterly tests of pupils of Standards I. to VII. were taken during the year and written Annual Examination of the pupils was held along with City and Suburban Schools.

The number of Municipal owned school buildings in the Extended Suburbs at the end of the year was 30. 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*, 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.

There were 44 Aided Schools at the close of the year with 421 teachers imparting education to 13,425 pupils. There were also 20 schools which were recognised but which did not receive grant from the Corporation. There were 109 teachers in these schools imparting education to 3,054 pupils.

The total amount of assessed grant came to Rs. 1.68 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. 0.75 lac. The average cost per pupil was Rs. 5.57 to the Corporation.

81. The total area of the Extended Suburbs is about 47,980 acres or 75 sq. miles with a population of 3,43,538 as per 1961 Census and the mid-year estimated population for 1961 was 3,50,000. The mean density of population was 7.17 per acre.

In order to promote improvement in the level of health and to disseminate knowledge on health, hygiene and clean living amongst the citizen, 'Health and Cleanliness Days' were organized in selected localities in all the three Wards every month.

Ante-natal, Post-natal and Family Planning Clinics started at the two Maternity Homes in the Extended Suburbs continued their services during the year under report.

A Survey of the pre-merger licensable trades was made and minimum essential requirements were communicated to their owners with a view to improve their Sanitary condition.

All possible steps are being taken to improve the food establishments and stables. All stables were surveyed and usual stable requirements, in order to improve their conditions, were communicated to the parties concerned. Prosecutions were also launched against the defaulters.

The whole area of the Extended Suburbs is undrained and unsewered which is one of the main factors contributing to insanitation in these areas. The Standing Committee hope that the Municipal Executive will give urgent attention to this problem and sewerage schemes are planned and executed for these areas expeditiously.

A provision of Rs. 1 lakh was made to meet the cost of supply of milk to undernourished children in Municipal Schools in Extended Suburbs. 4,109 children were detected as undernourished out of 6,445 pupils examined in schools. However, no milk supply could be made as the Government was not in a position to supply milk.

The total number of live births was 9,415 as against 8,369 for the previous year showing an increase of 1,046.

The total number of deaths registered from all causes during the year was 2,001 as against 1,985 in previous year showing an increase of 16. The infant mortality rate was 53.7 per 1,000 live births which is on the high side and steps are required to be taken for reducing the same to the minimum possible. The birth rate was 26.9 and death rate was 5.7 per 1,000 population, giving natural increase of 21.2 per 1,000.

There were in all 6 Municipal Dispensaries rendering Medical Relief in the merged Extended Suburban area during the year. There were 2 Ambulances, one each at Malad and Mulund, for rendering services on payment of prescribed charges. There were also two Maternity Homes, one at Malad and the other at Mulund and 50 bedded General Hospital at Mulund. Besides, these areas were also served by the hired Mobile Unit of the Peoples' Mobile Hospital.

82. The Conservancy services comprising cleansing of roads, footpaths and open channel drains, collection, removal and disposal of refuse and night soil and cesspool contents, removal and disposal of carcasses, destruction of stray dogs and dog licensing were carried out satisfactorily during the year.

Collection and removal of refuse was done by means of 375 Municipal dust-bins and 57 unauthorized dumping places. The total surface of roads, footpaths and open spaces cleaned during the year was 11.85 lacs sq. yds., as against 18.28 lacs sq. yds., and 17.1 lac sq. yds. of the previous two years. Out of 27,976 tons of refuse collected, 27,836 tons of refuse were utilized for the reclamation of low-lying Municipal lands and 140 tons for reclaiming private lands.

There were 5,185 privies on basket system on 1st April 1961 whereas on 31st March 1962 the same decreased to 5,109.

4,278 gallons of night soil were removed daily. The night soil and cesspool contents were disposed of at the depots at Borivli and Oshivra and also at Versova Purification plants.

Special services on payment for cleansing and removal of contents of septic tanks, etc. were continued.

Removal and Disposal of carcasses.—The right of removing and disposing of carcasses from the Extended Suburban Area was entrusted to private contractors. In all 24 big and small animals were removed through Municipal Vans and 385 through private agency and contractors.

During the year, 60 tenements were constructed at Malad and 36 tenements at Goregaon for providing housing accommodation for the Conservancy labour staff.

A total income of Rs. 19,841 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. The manuscript copy of the Report for the year 1960-61 was received as late as on 19th September 1962 by the Standing Committee for being forwarded to the Commissioner for printing. The Report for the year 1961-62 has not yet been received.

Audit,

The Standing Committee are of the considered opinion that every effort must be made by the respective Heads of the Departments to comply with the statutory provisions, more so by the Municipal Chief Auditor whose duty it is to see that Municipal Administration is run within the four corners of the Municipal Law and the Rules framed thereunder. The Municipal Chief Auditor's Report would have been of much help to the Standing Committee in their scrutiny of the various facts and figures incorporated in the Report of the Municipal Commissioner. The Report, however, will be forwarded to the Corporation separately when received.

84. In conclusion, the Standing Committee desire to record their appreciation of the very valuable services rendered by Shri M. G. Pimputkar who held the office of the Municipal Commissioner upto 27th February 1962 and Dr. A. U. Shaikh, who succeeded him as Municipal Commissioner and whose high administrative ability and financial acumen were of great help to the Committee.

Acknowledgment,

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OFFICE,
BOMBAY, 4th January 1963.

S. R. PATKAR,
Chairman, Standing Committee.

PART II

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