ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER
FOR
GREATER BOMBAY
For the Year 1974-75

CITY, SUBURBS AND EXTENDED SUBURBS

BOMBAY
PRINTED AT THE MUNICIPAL PRINTING PRESS
1976
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REVIEW OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE ADMINISTRATION
REPORT OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER FOR GREATER
BOMBAY FOR THE YEAR 1974-75.

The Administration Report submitted by the Municipal Commissioner, gives in detail the working of the various Municipal Departments for the year 1974-75.

CORPORATION

2. Shri B. K. Boman-Bharam was elected Mayor of Bombay for the year under report and he continued to hold that office throughout the year. Shri V. M. Parvatkar was the Chairman of the Standing Committee, Shri N. B. Pawar was the Chairman of the Improvements Committee, Shri R. M. Dube was the Chairman of the Education Committee and they continued to hold their respective offices throughout the year.

The Corporation accorded Civic Address to Shri Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, B. A. (Cantab), Bar-at-Law, President of India and Civic Receptions to (i) the delegates attending the 26th International Conference of Physiological Sciences; (ii) the delegates attending the XVII International Conference of World Education Fellowship; (iii) the delegates attending the XVII National Conference (Silver Jubilee Session) of the Indian Council of Social Welfare; (iv) the Indian and the West Indies Cricket Team and (v) the Delegates attending the II International Seminar on Maternal and Perinatal Mortality, Pregnancy Termination and Sterilization.

COMMISSIONER

3. Shri M. W. Desai held the post of the Municipal Commissioner during the year under report.

Complaints Section

The Section which remains open on all the days including Sundays and Holidays deals with the complaints concerning Municipal Services received in the Central Control Room, at Babula Tank Cross Lane, Bombay-9, about repairs to buildings, water supply, drainage, sanitation, etc. Complaints referred to the departments concerned were systematically followed up and the complainants were contacted, if required in, order to see that their grievances were redressed within a reasonable time. The total number of complaints registered and followed up by the Central Control Room during the year under report was 10,430.

Raja Dr. Baldevdas Birla Kreeda Kendra

The auditorium which has been fully air conditioned and equipped with push-back type cushion chairs has a total capacity of 625 and is used by the public for various social and cultural activities. Besides, the auditorium is found suitable for holding various municipal functions and programmes. Even the Government of Maharashtra makes use of it for main Lottery Draws. The Shiv-Darshan exhibition was held in the children's Hall for about 4 months. The toy train which was the main attraction for children was dismantled for renovation in December 1974. During the year, an amount of Rs. 1,89,493 was collected by way of revenue.

The Chowpatty sea-shore continued to be under the supervision of the Manager, for maintenance of sanitation.

Special Technical Unit

The Executive Engineer (Vigilance) is in charge of the Special Technical Unit attached to the Municipal Commissioner's Office. This Unit supervises the construction works in progress and exercises control over construction jobs for quality control and investigates various complaints of serious nature connected with Engineering Branch received from the public, etc. The Unit also functions as a co-ordinating agency of the work of different Branches of Engineering Department, etc. This Unit Inspected 287, 149 and 75 works in respect of building construction, road construction and drainage construction, respectively. The Special Technical Unit also carries out sample checking of some of the final bills of the Municipal construction works. It also checks a few building proposals after the building occupation certificates or building completion certificates are issued to parties to verify that the disposal is in order.
Further amount of Rs. 4,682, will be also recovered from the civic contracts in due course in addition to the amount recovered from them by way of excess payments, penalties imposed on sub-standard works, etc.

FINANCIAL

4. The financial transactions have resulted in a surplus of Rs. 2,34,39,224 at the end of the year instead of an anticipated deficit of Rs. 4,55,06,506. This was due to the fact that the actual income decreased by Rs. 349.93 lacs over the revised estimate of income and the actual expenditure decreased by Rs. 491.48 lacs over the revised estimates.

Variation in Income and Expenditure

5. In preparing the Budget Estimates for the year under report, an Opening Cash Balance of Rs. 4,57,38,000 was estimated. On the final closing of the accounts for the previous year, the actual Opening Balance for the year under report amounted to Rs. 2,05,401. The total income budgeted for was Rs. 63,55,23,635, while the actual realisations amounted to Rs. 61,50,64,701. On the expenditure side, the amount budgeted for was Rs. 68,10,84,141, whereas the actuals of expenditure were Rs. 59,16,25,477.

Loan Funds

6. The Opening Balance on 1st April 1974 on account of Loan Funds, excluding the Trust Fund, was Rs. 1,07,65,535 for the City, that for Suburbs on account of Loan Funds and Trust Funds was Rs. 70,00,622 and Rs. 32,14,639 on account of Loan Funds for the Extended Suburbs. Loans aggregating to Rs. 5,02,22,073 for the City, Rs. 2,65,00,000 and Rs. 1,05,00,000 each for the Suburbs and Extended Suburbs, respectively, were raised during the year.

The total Loan Funds available for expenditure during the year were Rs. 6,09,87,608 for the City, the total Loan Funds and Trust Funds available for expenditure were Rs. 3,35,00,622 for the Suburbs and the total Loan Funds available for expenditure were Rs. 1,37,14,639 for the Extended Suburbs.

The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,61,56,696 for the City, Rs. 3,87,16,199 for the Suburbs and Rs. 1,49,64,786 for the Extended Suburbs, on Capital Works as against the budgeted figure exclusive of Water Supply and Sewerage Department of Rs. 12,00,46,960 for the City, Rs. 13,65,98,600 for the Suburbs and Rs. 5,89,02,000 for the Extended Suburbs.

Sinking Fund

7. The book value of investments of the Sinking Funds, at the close of the year, amounted to Rs. 32,49,52,652 for the City, Rs. 7,41,62,983 for the Suburbs and Rs. 2,94,25,393 for the Extended Suburbs, made up of Rs. 32,49,52,050 for the City, Rs. 7,41,62,945 for the Suburbs and Rs. 2,94,25,330 for the Extended Suburbs, being the book value of securities and the amounts of Rs. 147 for the City, Rs. 40 for the Suburbs and Rs. 43 for the Extended Suburbs in cash with the State Bank of India, Bandra, respectively. Valuing the Municipal and Improvements Trust Debentures at par, the Market Value of the Sinking Fund Investments, held on 31st March 1975, comes to Rs. 32,14,48,076 for the City, Rs. 7,58,38,950 for the Suburbs and Rs. 2,94,25,350 for the Extended Suburbs. The total amount of Sinking Fund upto 31st March 1975 thus inclusive of the interest accrued and cash with the State Bank of India came to Rs. 32,50,16,575 for the City, Rs. 7,50,99,218 for the Suburbs and Rs. 2,99,96,959 for the Extended Suburbs, the excess in the Sinking Fund Account being Rs. 2,42,96,491 for the City, Rs. 1,01,98,076 for the Suburbs and Rs. 20,05,910 for the Extended Suburbs, respectively.

Improvement Schemes Account, General Account, Income and Expenditure

8. The total income for the year amounted to Rs. 4,76,55,467 against Rs. 4,45,24,290 for the previous year, showing a net increase of Rs. 31,31,177, viz., increase of (1) Rs. 27,05,142, under contribution from Municipal Corporation; and (2) Rs. 8,71,100, under VI.—Grant Assistance from Government of India for environmental Improvement of Slums, counter balanced by decreases, of (1) Rs. 2,93,181, under Rent and other proceeds of properties and (2) Rs. 60,291, under IV.—Interest and Profits on investment and (3) Rs. 91,593, under V.—Misc. Receipts.

The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 4,14,53,727 as against Rs. 4,19,95,521 for the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 5,41,794 on that of the previous year. This is made up of decreases of (1) Rs. 4,03,246, under maintenance of properties and streets and (2) Rs. 1,38,548, under D. bt Charges. The expenditure of Rs. 4,14,53,727 comprises of expenditure of Rs. 3,18,66,377 under Maintenance of Properties and Streets inclusive of cost of Management and Establishment and Rs. 95,87,350, under D. bt Charges.
The surplus of Rs. 62,01,740 in the General Account is transferred to Capital Account.

Loan Account

The loan liabilities, at the beginning of the year, stood at Rs. 13,69,80,374. The repayment of loan to Government during the year under report amounted to Rs. 64,32,907 of which Rs. 14,32,907 were paid to the Government on the basis of equated payment and Rs. 50,00,000 were paid to debenture holders. The outstanding liabilities on loan account, at the close of the year, stood at Rs. 13,05,47,467.

Capital Account

The year began with an Opening Balance Rs. 2,21,71,032 on 1st April 1974. In the course of the year under report, receipts on account of sale proceeds of lands and buildings amounted to Rs. 4,30,808. The total funds thus available were Rs. 2,26,01,840. The total expenditure incurred amounted to Rs. 75,48,526. The surplus in General Account for the year which amounted to Rs. 62,01,740 was transferred to the Capital Account. The unspent balance, at the close of the year, stood at Rs. 2,12,55,054.

Sinking Fund—Improvement Schemes Account

The amount of Sinking Fund on 31st March 1975 was Rs. 8,25,42,549 of which Rs. 8,25,42,448 represent the book value of the securities and Rs. 101 in cash with the State Bank of India. Valuing the Municipal and Trust debentures at par, the market value of the Sinking Fund Investment at the end of the year under review amounted to Rs. 8,07,69,637.

This together with interest accrued upto 31st March 1975, viz., Rs. 2,41,386 and cash with the State Bank of India, viz., Rs. 101, brought the total amount of sinking fund to Rs. 8,05,11,124 against Rs. 5,98,97,312, the amount to which the Sinking Fund should have accumulated at the close of the year. The excess in the fund thus amounted to Rs. 2,06,13,812.

The gross capital liabilities of the Improvement Schemes stood at Rs. 13,53,05,857 at the close of the year under review and the assets Rs. 34,94,52,665 including the book value of the lands comprised in Schedules 'W' and 'X', resulting in a Surplus of Rs. 21,41,49,708.

General Account, Slum Clearance—City and Suburbs

The total income during the year under Slum Clearance, City Section, amounted to Rs. 22,11,859 against Rs. 21,78,501 in the previous year showing a net increase of Rs. 33,358. This is made up of decrease of Rs. 58,297, under Rent and other proceeds of properties and an increase of Rs. 91,656 under Interest and Profit on Investments.

The expenditure on this account, during the year, amounted to Rs. 49,15,511 as against Rs. 37,56,095 for the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 11,59,416. This is made up of decrease of Rs. 3,74,033 under Maintenance of Properties and Streets and increase of Rs. 15,33,449 on Debt Charges. The expenditure of Rs. 49,15,511 comprises of (1) Rs. 10,27,056, under Maintenance of Properties, etc., and (2) Rs. 38,88,455; under Debt Charges. Deficit of Rs. 27,03,652 is transferred to Capital Account.

The total income during the year under Slum Clearance, Suburban Section amounted to Rs. 6,21,019 against Rs. 6,48,011 in the previous year showing a net decrease of Rs. 26,992. This is made up of Rs. 31,222 under I.—Rent and other Proceeds of Properties, Rs. 13,115, under IV.—Miscellaneous Receipts and Rs. 17,345, under III.—Interest and Profit on Investments.

The expenditure during the year on this account amounted to Rs. 26,56,487 as against Rs. 20,64,493 for the previous year showing a net increase of Rs. 5,91,994. This is made up of (1) Rs. 34,847, under Maintenance of Properties and Streets and (2) Rs. 5,57,147, under Debt Charges. The net deficit of Rs. 20,35,468 was transferred to Capital Account.

Capital Account, Slum Clearance—City

The Opening Balance under Capital Account, Slum Clearance City, on 1st April 1974, was Rs. 31,92,221. An amount of Rs. 1,40,934 was received from the Government as subsidy. Thus the total funds available for expenditure amounted to Rs. 33,33,155, against which the expenditure incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 19,91,174. The deficit in the General Account amounting to Rs. 27,03,652 was transferred to Capital Account. The deficit of Rs. 13,61,671, was met by taking an advance from Surplus Money, under Revenue Budget A; Division I.
Capital Account, Slum Clearance—Suburbs

The Opening Balance under Capital Account Slum Clearance, Suburbs, on 1st April 1974, was Rs. 10,12,918. The sale proceeds of Lands and Buildings amounted to Rs. 1,54,970. The total funds available for expenditure thus amounted to Rs. 11,67,888, against which expenditure incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 23,21,728 and deficit in the General Account amounting to Rs. 20,35,468 is transferred to the Capital Account. The deficit of Rs. 31,89,308 was met by taking an advance from Surplus Money, under Revenue Budget 'A', Division-1.

Education Fund

9. The estimated income for the year was Rs. 12,25,37,770 and the Revised Estimates was Rs. 11,64,42,070. The actual income for the year amounted to Rs. 13,35,86,030, resulting in an increase of Rs. 1,10,48,260 in the Budget Estimates and of Rs. 1,71,43,960 in the Revised Estimates. The rate of Education Cess was continued at 2½ per cent. of rateable value on buildings and lands, the rateable value of each of which was not less than Rs. 300 per annum and 2 per cent. of the rateable value on buildings and lands, the rateable value of each of which was less than Rs. 300 per annum but not less than Rs. 75 per annum.

The total expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 12,36,88,868 against the Budget Estimates of Rs. 12,25,38,156.

The Opening Balance on account of Loan Funds excluding Trust Funds on 1st April 1974 was Rs. 5,53,111. A new loan of Rs. 150 lakhs was proposed for 1974-75, but actually a loan of Rs. 160 lakhs was raised during the year. The total Loan Funds thus, available amounted to Rs. 1,54,46,889 against which expenditure booked on Loan Funds, amounted, to Rs. 1,13,30. The closing balance at the end of the year was Rs. 41,17,061.

The percentage of actual expenditure on Loan Works to the Loan Funds available works out to 73.35.

TAXATION, DEMAND, COLLECTION AND OUTSTANDING

10. During the year under report, the rates of taxation in the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs were as follows:

General Tax (including Fire Tax) at 24½ per cent., Water Tax on Rateable Value at 9 per cent., Water Benefit Tax at 3 per cent. and Sewerage Tax at 3½ per cent. Rates charged for the supply of water by meter measurement ranged between Rs. 2.50 and Rs. 14 per 10,000 litres according to the class of property.

On the Assessment Register, at the close of the year, there were 87,953; 88,082 and 48,563 properties in the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs, respectively. 2,931 properties in the City, 2,508 in the Suburbs and 1968 in the Extended Suburbs were newly assessed to General Tax, while 3,877 properties in the City, 2,244 in the Suburbs and 1,217 in the Extended Suburbs were exempted from the General Tax, during the year under report.

The total number of properties in the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs accounted for as newly assessed, demolished and enlarged during the year was 2,931; 2508 and 1968, respectively.

The rateable value of all properties on 31st March 1975 was Rs. 61,28,19,095 in the City; Rs. 30,68,43,134 in the Suburbs and Rs. 14,03,74,248 in the Extended Suburbs as against Rs. 59,99,67,034, Rs. 28,16,42,480 and Rs. 12,72,22,344 in the preceding year.

The total number of bills in respect of Property Taxes and Wheel Tax issued during the year was 1,67,562 and 3,76,703, respectively, for the City, 1,74,404 and 1,06,505 for the Suburbs and 96,536 and 29,969 for the Extended Suburbs. The total number of bills for water charges by meter measurement issued during the year by the Hydraulic Engineer was 35,153 for the City, 63,799 for the Suburbs and 28,179 for the Extended Suburbs. As regards Property Taxes, out of the net demand of Rs. 34,26,28,402, an amount of Rs. 25,27,87,685 was collected, leaving an amount of Rs. 8,98,40,717, as outstanding. Percentage of outstanding to net demand comes to 26.22 for the City. The figure for Suburbs for net demand and collection stood at Rs. 21,83,18,129 and Rs. 12,65,21,390, leaving a balance of Rs. 9,17,96,739 as outstanding and percentage of outstanding to net demand comes to 42.05. The net demand and collection in the Extended Suburbs stood at Rs. 10,27,36,189 and Rs. 5,18,67,695, leaving the balance at Rs. 5,08,68,494 and the percentage of outstanding to net demand comes to 49.50.
In the case of Wheel Tax in the City, the net demand was for Rs. 3,71,99,236 and the amount collected was Rs. 1,05,20,577, thus leaving an amount of Rs. 2,66,78,659 as outstanding. The percentage of outstanding to net demand comes to 71.71. As regards Suburbs and Extended Suburbs, the net demand was Rs. 1,40,77,907 and Rs. 27,96,182, the collection at Rs. 22,932,70 and Rs. 6,26,355, thus leaving an amount of Rs. 1,70,84,679 and Rs. 21,69,827, as outstanding, respectively and the percentage of outstanding to net demand comes to 83.73 and 77.67, respectively.

The Standing Committee is distressed to see the high percentages of arrears of property taxes and Octroi and they are of the emphatic opinion that a more vigorous drive for the recovery ought to be undertaken.

THEATRE TAX

11. There were in all 50 Class I and 17 Class II Cinema Theatres in the City, 26 Class I and 8 Class II Cinema Theatres in the Suburbs and 12 Class I and 4 Class II Cinema Theatres in the Extended Suburbs.

The total income derived by way of Theatre Tax during the year under report, was Rs. 8,88,645 in the City, Rs. 4,20,594 in the Suburbs and Rs. 2,09,475 in the Extended Suburbs.

Octroi

12. Rates of Octroi continued to be the same as those in the year 1973-74, except those in respect of (1) Saffron . . . . Item 7 and (2) Dried Nuts, under 'Edibles ' Item 8 of Octroi Schedule, where they were reduced from 7 per cent. to 2 per cent. and 6 per cent. to 3 per cent. ad-valorem, respectively.

The gross collection from Octroi, during the year under report, amounted to Rs. 28,45,66,706, as against Rs. 24,63,81,529, in the preceding year. This shows that an amount of Rs. 3,81,84,677 was collected in excess over the collection for last year. The actual number of claims for refund was 77,867, as against 82,629 in the previous year.

The Government of Maharashtra did not take any final decision in the matter of abolition of Octroi and its substitution by another source of revenue till 31st March 1975. Government are, however, instead of abolishing Octroi, considering a new system of Octroi on the lines of Sales Tax recovery with a view to redressing the grievances of transport operators about detention of trucks at octroi checkposts. They have held discussions about the new system with representatives of transport operators, traders and local bodies. They also intend to hold discussions with Mayors of Corporations and Presidents of local bodies in Maharashtra, before taking a final decision about the new system.

ELECTIONS

13. During the year no Bye-Elections were held to fill up the casual vacancy caused due to the sad accidental death of a sitting Councillor, Shri G. S. Chavan, as it was decided to await judgement of the Small Causes Court on all Election petitions.

14. WATER SUPPLY PROJECTS DEPARTMENT

Vaitarna-cum-Tansa-Scheme.—The various works under this Scheme have been completed since long and only some land acquisition matters remained to be finalised. Correspondence for transfer of Government Lands and forest lands was in progress during the year under report.

Master Plan For The Distribution Of Water Supply

The 90 M. L. D. (20 m. g. d.) Vehar Treatment Plant was commissioned in March 1975 and the performance test of the Plant was in progress during the year.

Upper Vaitarna Scheme

All the works connected with this Scheme have been completed. Treatment works envisaged under this Scheme have been included under the Integrated Water Supply and Sewerage Scheme. Out of 6 reservoirs proposed to be constructed under this Scheme, two reservoirs at Bhandup and Borivali, have been completed and commissioned. The remaining four reservoirs have now been included under the Integrated Water Supply and Sewerage Scheme and the capacities of these four reservoirs have also been revised taking into account the additional supply from Bhatasai 'S' Scheme. Two more proposals for acquisition of lands required for approach road to Malad Hill Reservoir were forwarded to the Addl. Collector, B. S. D., during the year.
Bhatsai Scheme

The Bhatsai "S" Scheme has been undertaken with a view to have additional source of water supply and it is proposed to be developed into two stages. In the first stage, 100 mgd. for water supply and 50 mgd. for irrigation will be made available, whereas in the second stage, 300 mgd. will be available. Water from this scheme will be made available in June 1977. For completing this work in scheduled time, various works are required to be carried out and the Committee desire that these works should be completed expeditiously, so as to stick to the time schedule.

Ulhas River Scheme

This Scheme was commissioned in May 1967. Land acquisition matters connected with the scheme were in progress during the year and part awards in respect of lands in villages Sonale, Lonad and Wadhavi were declared by the Special Land Acquisition Officer (Upper Vaitarna). Correspondence with the Special Land Acquisition Officer for expediting the remaining awards were in progress. Correspondence for grant of Government land, forest land, measuring 59,589 sq. mtr. for various purposes was in progress with the Additional Collector, Thana.

Planning Section Public Works

15. Last year, the Buildings, Roads and Drainage Construction Sections which worked on functional basis for the whole of Greater Bombay were decentralized into 3 Zones.

The Architectural Planning Branch for the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs prepared in all 17 cloth Tracings, 51 Block Estimates and 54 Detailed Estimates in connection with different building works (including housing in Greater Bombay), costing Rs. 8,79,00,000 in the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs.

Municipal Properties

16. The total number of buildings and other properties both Municipal and ex-Trust maintained by the Maintenance Branch during the year was 4,780 as against 4,656 in the previous year. The amount spent on buildings in the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs was Rs. 3,01,88,150. The work of upkeep and maintenance of buildings including school buildings was carried out either by departmental agency or by the Petty Works Contractors.

Construction

During the year under report, works amounting to Rs. 2,92,13,751 were completed. Works amounting to Rs. 3,75,18,261 were in progress.

Private Buildings

17. During the year 883, applications were received for the construction of new buildings or additions and alterations to the existing ones in the City area. The total number of new buildings constructed by private enterprise, during the year was 70, out of which 23 buildings were constructed by Co-operative Societies and 8 by employers for their employees. If proper encouragement and guidance is given, the Standing Committee is confident that the Co-operative Housing will be of great help in solving the baffling housing problem. The Standing Committee is also of the view that if incentive is given in the form of concession in taxes, it would serve as an impetus for building activities.

Actions under relevant Sections of the Municipal Act continued as before. 4,537 notices were issued during the year, under different Sections of Municipal Act. 3,153 notices were complied with and 2,364 were still pending compliance at the close of the year.

In deserving cases where the owners resorted to delaying tactics or to refuse to comply with Municipal requisitions authorisations under Section 499 of the Act, were given to tenants to carry out repair works and to recover reasonable expenses incurred by them from the rents.

In 40 cases such authorities were given during the year as against 47 in the previous year and 524 tenants took advantage of it as against 851 during the last year.

440 unsafe buildings were removed at a cost of Rs. 6,64,612 in the City area and 3 unsafe buildings were removed at a cost of Rs. 1,695 in the Suburbs and Extended Suburbs during the year.

During the year, 160 buildings or portions thereof collapsed in the City. The total number of persons injured was 72 and those killed were 29. The estimated damage to property was Rs. 11,08,650.
Slum Clearance, Housing and Land Acquisition

18. Various works under the Slum Clearance Scheme during the year were in progress.

Clearance of Municipal Slums.—By the end of the year 24 slums were cleared and redeveloped. Clearance and redevelopment of 3 slums in stages were in progress.

Tenements under the Government of India’s Subsidised Slum Clearance Schemes.—Under the Scheme, 6,098 tenements were sanctioned. Out of these, the total number of tenements completed up to 31st March 1975, was 5,480. Construction of 120 tenements was in progress, during the year under review.

Financial Assistance from Government under Subsidised Slum Clearance Schemes.—The Corporation have received Rs. 9,19,300 by way of subsidy from the Government, during the year under report. The Corporation has thus so far received Rs. 1,27,93,893 by way of loan and Rs. 1,61,85,205 by way of subsidy up to 31st March 1974.

Drainage and Sewerage

19. Dadar Purification Works.—The working of the Sewage Purification Works was satisfactory throughout the year. Total quantity of sewage received for treatment was 20,466 mega litres with an average of 56.07 mega litres per day. The plant pumped 9,674 m. litres of sewage during the year under report. The revenue realised by sale of gas generated by both the digestion tanks was Rs. 2,48,562.92. The Standing Committee feels that the Administration should make greater efforts to increase sale of dried sludge and scum manure.

Love Grove Pumping Station and Purification Works

Pumping Station No. 1 pumped out 43,142.96 m. litres of sewage water directly to sea through the newly constructed 6'-0" dia. delivery line. Pumping Station No. 2 discharged 1,62,977.96 m. litres of sewage water, during the year.

Dharavi Purification Works

The working of the plant throughout the year was satisfactory. The plant pumped 38,975 million litres of sewage, during the year. The revenue realised by sale of gas was Rs. 32,354.99 and the quantity of gas generated was 1833 76 c.m.

No dried sludge manure was sold this year due to non-availability of a Contractor.

The Standing Committee feels that greater efforts should be made by the Administration to secure the sale of the dried sludge manure by propaganda, etc., methods.

Pumping and Compressor Stations and Ejectors

All the sewage pumping and compressor stations worked satisfactorily, during the year. Sewage from the sewerage system of the City was pumped through all pumping stations.

The work of cleansing pipe sewers, storm water drains and open drains were attended to.

Transport.

20. During the year, 371 motor vehicles were in commission in the City and 256 vehicles in the Suburbs and Extended Suburbs.

Since the transport fleet for the removal of refuse was not sufficient to cope up with the daily output of refuse, extra vehicles from private agency had to be requisitioned for the removal of refuse. All the public roads, footpaths and house-gullies were cleaned daily and the quantity of refuse and other waste matter removed during the year, was approximately 5,45,566 tonnes, average per day being 1,492 tonnes.

Repairs & Maintenance of Roads & Footpaths

21. The total length of roads in the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs, at the end of the year, was 485.95 K. M. and 617.32 K. M., respectively.

The work of maintenance of roads and foot-paths was generally satisfactory throughout the year.
The number of street lights maintained in the City was 22,894 and 23,538 in the Suburbs and Extended Suburbs.

1,386 street lighting lamps were improved by converting the T. F. lamps into M.V.L. lamps. Street lighting on 242 roads were improved by converting the lower wattage MV lamps into higher wattage MV lamps.

New street lights were provided on 21 roads in the City and street lights were provided in 10 hutment colonies. Street lights were also provided on 10 private streets, under Section 63(k) of the B. M. C. Act, during the year under report. The Standing Committee is of the view that better maintenance of internal lanes and bye-lanes needs greater attention of the Administration. The additional expenditure of Rs. 3,06,952.48, given as rebate to B.P.T. authorities, was incurred as usual on account of street lighting arrangements of 1036 lamps maintained by B. P. T. authorities in their Docks, etc., by adjustment with the amount due from them in respect of General Tax, Property Tax, etc., by Ward office, A Ward.

Temporary lighting arrangements were provided during the Ganapati Festival on sea-shores at Gateway of India and on the New Year Eve for public safety.

The new type (Acrilic Sheet) plastic traffic direction at (T.D.) bollards were installed at 8 places on traffic islands and central dividers in the City during the year under report.

**Removal of Town Refuse**

22. The final disposal of refuse was carried out by reclaiming low-laying land at Deonar and also at Dharavi. Total refuse dumped at Dharavi from City and few Suburban wards was 5,52,517 tons and at Deonar 1,76,954 tons.

Total vehicle-shifts employed for removal, during the year, were 1,16,992 of which 23,050 were municipal vehicle-shifts and 93,942 were contractors' vehicle-shifts giving approximate percentage of 20 per cent. and 80 per cent., respectively.

**Town Planning Schemes**

23. Within the limits of the City, there are 4 Town Planning Schemes, viz., Town Planning Schemes for the Bombay City No. I (Mandvi and Elphinstone Estate); Town Planning Scheme, Bombay City No. II (Mahim area); Town Planning Scheme, Bombay City No. III (Mahim area) and Town Planning Scheme, Bombay City No. IV (Mahim area). All these are finalised Town Planning Schemes and the works included therein have been to a certain extent completed, except in respect of Town Planning Scheme Bombay City No. I, the area whereof is completely encumbered and, hence, the Corporation has declared their intention to vary the same.

There are 25 Town Planning Schemes in the Suburbs, out of which 24 have been finalised and are in force. The remaining one Scheme, i.e., T. P. Scheme, Vile Parle No. V, is a Principal draft Scheme before the Arbitrator for finalisation. There are only 4 Schemes at present in the Extended Suburbs, out of which one Scheme, viz., Town Planning Scheme, Malad No. 1 (I Variation), has been sanctioned by the Government and has come into force. The hearing of appeals in respect of the Town Planning Scheme Borivli No. 1 (First Variation), before the Tribunal of Appeal, has been recently completed. The Town Planning Scheme Borivli, No. II (1st Variation) and the Town Planning Scheme Borivli No. III (Principal), Drafts are still before the Arbitrator.

**Conservancy**

24. All Public roads, footpaths and house gullies were cleaned in the City and Suburbs. The total quantity of refuse and waste matter collected and removed by engaging stationary as well as mobile traction was 5,45,566 tons average per day, being 1,492 tonnes in the City and 2,74,375 tonnes, average per day being 780 tonnes.

4,357 actions were taken in Suburbs and Extended Suburbs under the Municipal Act and the Bombay City Police Act, during the year, for committing nuisance by throwing refuse in the streets or public places or fouling roads by urinating, etc.
Night soil collection and dispersal service was rendered in F and G Wards to 493 basket privy seats, as against 237 for the previous year and 2,218 kilo-litres quantity of night soil was removed daily.

The work of licensing pet dogs as well as capturing and destroying stray dogs was carried out. During the year under reference, 7,344 pet dogs were licensed in the City and 5,359 in the Suburbs, 8,403 stray dogs were captured in the City and 38,271 in the Suburbs and 42,470 were voluntarily destroyed.

In addition to the above, the Conservancy Branch also rendered special conservancy and halflahkshore services to various circles, exhibitions, fairs, big concerns, industrial establishments, etc., in City and Suburbs, on payment of schedule charges. An amount of Rs. 4,02,783 was received for rendering conservancy services and an amount of Rs. 1,58,675 was also collected for cleaning of Government Fisheries.

Asphalt Plant and Crushers

The Municipal hot mix Asphalt Plant at Worli, was in operation throughout the year except during the monsoon from July to October 1974. The turn-out by the said plant, and pugney plants were 1,10,00,910 kgs.

The Crushers, at Worli, worked satisfactorily during the year. The total output of the Crushers was 2,974 brass as against 4,537 brass in the previous year.

ESTATES AND LAND MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

25. The undeveloped land at present with the Corporation is approximately 494 acres which covers the land at Dharavi, Scheme 56. There were no charges in the layout of ex-Trust Estates. 6 plots in Municipal Schemes have been disposed of in the year 1974-75.

The total number of plots disposed of up to the end of 1974-75, was 4,370 with an area of 53,23,553.61 sq. metres and valued at Rs. 14,64,36,325.50.

The amount received by way of commutation of ground rent and premium, etc., during the year, was Rs. 3,39,489 as against Rs. 2,34,594 in the preceding year.

The collection on account of rents from the permanent chawls, during the year, amounted to Rs. 34,68,023. The revenue actually collected on account of rents in respect of S. P. Sheds, came to Rs. 19,83,501. The figures in respect of slum clearance tenements and acquired premises stood at Rs. 25,71,995 and Rs. 13,59,079, respectively.

The recoveries of the rent in the Squatters' Colonies at Mahim and Jogeshwari were Rs. 1,18,399 and Rs. 1,20,698, against the demand including the arrears of Rs. 13,86,397 and Rs. 3,84,193, respectively and at Palton Road Dormitory amounted to Rs. 36,462, during the year.

During the year under review, the demand and recovery of taxes aggregated to Rs. 43,357 and Rs. 44,717, respectively. The arrears due for collection, at the close of the year, stood at Rs. 3,60,728.

The Standing Committee would like to suggest that earnest efforts should be made for speedy recovery of arrears and the Administration should submit a quarterly report about the progress of recovery for the information of the Standing Committee.

WATER SUPPLY

26. The Tansa, Vaitarna, Vehr, Tulsi and Ulhas were principal sources of the City's water supply.

The average daily supply to Greater Bombay, during the year under review, was about 1,429 mega litres as against 1,276.50 mega litres in the previous year. During the year, the quantity of water supplied to Greater Bombay was 5,21,653 mega litres as against 4,66,992 mega litres in the preceding year. Supply to the Thana Municipality, etc., was 9,570.00 mega litres as against 7,958.39 mega litres in the previous year. The total quantity of water supplied to bodies outside the limits of Greater Bombay was 3,66,675.14 mega litres as against 1,979.22 mega litres in the preceding year. Of the total supply to Greater Bombay, a quantity of 343,733.34 mega litres was for domestic purposes as against 21,635.00 mega litres in the previous year. The average daily supply for all purposes per head in Greater Bombay was 276.00 litres, while that for domestic purposes only worked out to 133.00 litres. Percentage of total supply for domestic and other purposes worked out at 65.90 and 34.10, respectively.

The water from P. noi Lake was used for non-potable purposes, viz., Irrigation and Army Colony Stables, owing to its rather inferior quality.

About 1,42,402 ML (31,325.00 mg.) of water was transferred from storage at Upper Vaitarna Lake which had to maintain 545 ML. J. D. (120 mg. d.) supply to City throughout the year.
The total number of stand-pipes in City, Suburbs and the Extended Suburbs was 5,926.

The number of complaints about short supply, etc., was 22,564 and 11,202 for City, Suburbs and the Extended Suburbs, respectively.

70,057 properties were metered in Greater Bombay during the year. The total revenue derived from water supply by meter measurement was Rs. 4,72,53,238 for the City as against Rs. 4,83,78,982, during the previous year. The total revenue collected from the Suburbs from supply of water by meter measurement was about Rs. 4,12,97,899. The figure for the Extended Suburbs for this item was Rs. 1,27,80,936.

The Standing Committee feel that effective steps are required to be taken to ensure equitable distribution of water till execution of augmentation schemes is completed.

**FIRE BRIGADE DEPARTMENT**

27. During the year the total number of Fire Stations was 17 as against 15 in the previous year. There were 12 Fire Stations in the City proper and 5 in the Suburbs.

The Fire Brigades received during the year 3,680 calls (for City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs), as against 3,708 calls during the preceding year. Out of these, 2,009 calls were for actual fires as against 1,922 calls during the preceding year. 277 calls were false alarms of which as many as 158 were due to malicious interference with street alarms and as against 1,384 in the preceding year. 1,394 calls as against 1,190 in the preceding year were for special services, such as house collapses, rescue works, etc.

The City was served by 212 fire alarm posts (including 25 private ones).

There were 24 serious fires during the year. The estimated total loss to property damaged by the fire was about Rs. 4,71,98,898 as against Rs. 1,36,25,715, during the previous year and the total value of the property involved was worth Rs. 1,13,78,45,880 as against Rs. 181 crores in the preceding year.

During the year 72 persons lost their lives due to burns of which 28 were males and 44 were females.

139 persons received minor injuries and 27 persons lost their lives in 376 incidents of house collapses during the year.

The approximate quantity of water used in extinguishing fires was 8,85,66,132 litres cut of which 8,85,16,132 litres were drawn from Municipal mains and the rest from the sea, wells, ponds, etc.

The total number of calls for Ambulance Service within the limits of Greater Bombay received during the year was 4,109 of which 973 were for accidents, 262 for maternity cases, 1,872 for hire cases and 2 for free poor cases.

First-Aid was rendered by the Ambulance staff on 7 occasions as against 56 occasions in the previous year.

The annual maintenance cost of the Fire Brigade Department including the ambulance service but excluding the Supervision Charges and Provident Fund, Pension and Provision of General Supervision and Revenue and Debt Charges, etc., was Rs. 7,89,070.17.

**PUBLIC GARDENS**

28. During the year under report, the Department maintained 322 sites for public recreation, including 200 gardens, 64 playgrounds/open spaces of various sizes, 25 gardens attached to Municipal buildings, 27 fountains, 8 bard stands, 33 traffic island gardens, 8 statues and 3 box hedges in the City, Suburbs and the Extended Suburbs.

Botanical specimens were supplied to the colleges and institutions free of charge and facilities were given to the batches of students from various colleges, schools and institutions, for study in the garden.

Three thousand two hundred and seven plants were distributed free of cost to Co-operative Housing Societies, Public Trust Schools, Colleges and Public Institutions, as part of "Grow more tree" campaign.
As far as the Zo.0 at the Vermata Jijabai Bhonsle Udyon is concerned, the recently constructed snake park remained the attraction to the visitors throughout the year. Some animals, e.g., Indian Elephant, Peronpin, Chinkara, etc., were also received by way of donation.

There were 215 animals, 586 birds and 121 reptiles at a display in the Zo.,.

The newly developed gardens, e.g., Lal Babadur Sahibiri Udyon, Worli and Wadewali Circle Garden, at Chembur, have become a new attraction of Bombay City. S. K. Patil Udyon, Dargadevi Udyon and Hanging Gardens are the major attractions for the local as well as foreign visitors. Sitaram Shenoy Garden is one of the newly renovated gardens in Dongri area.

Central lobbies were maintained in N.ujai Subhash Rd, Hornby Vellard and Andheri Bridge. The ornamental railings, modern play apparatus, lights, mosaic seats, pathways, were provided in many gardens and playgrounds in the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs.

VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM

28. The total number of visitors during the year was 7,85,109 as against 8,17,179 during the preceding year.

Two metal casts of 'Homa', the guld Coin issued by Chhatrapati Sivaji Maharaj on the occasion of coronation ceremony, were purchased for the Museum during the year.

The amount realised by the levy of admission fee was Rs. 22,299.35 as against Rs. 21,615.65 in the preceding year. The total expenditure on the maintenance of the Museum during the year was Rs. 46,474.00 as against Rs. 88,912.00, during the preceding year. The Standing Committee notes with dismay the financial position of the Museum and feels that unless its revenues are augmented from sources other than by raising entrance fees, the Museum will fall on hard days.

MUNICIPAL FREE READING ROOMS AND LIBRARIES

30. As per Corporation Resolution No. 2256, dated the 18th March 1971, 22 Municipal Free Reading Rooms and Libraries, out of 28 in Greater Bombay, were managed by the Mumbai Marathi Grantha Sangrahalya. One more Free Reading Room and Library was opened at Kandivali, during the year and handed over to the Mumbai Marathi Grantha Sangrahalya, for management, as per C.R. No. 261, dated the 7th July 1975. The Library, at Lower Parel, was closed during the year, as the building is to be newly constructed.

The total number of new books purchased in Libraries in the City and Suburbs was 244 and 169, respectively, during the year under review and the number of visitors to the Reading Rooms and Libraries in the respective areas was 72,063 and 14,227 as against 79,195 in the City and 14,801 in the Suburbs, during the preceding year, which indicate a fall in number in the City as well as in the Suburbs. The income from the Libraries and Reading Rooms in the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs stood at Rs. 10,819; 1,844 and Rs. 1,440, respectively.

CENTRAL STORES

31. The work done by this Department includes invitation of tenders, award of contracts, placing of purchase orders, etc.

Tenders were invited for the purchase of stores, during the year under report, in 438 cases as against 322, in the previous year and the number of contracts entered into for the various scheduled articles was 316 as against 466, in the preceding year.

3,820 orders for the purchase of stores against 1,872, in the preceding year were placed with contractors and other dealers. Against these purchases and stock on hand, about 27,765 items from the consuming Departments were supplied with and 3,537 sales memo were preferred for materials supplied to Municipal Contractors against Departmental authority.

Scrap and obsolete articles, amounting to Rs. 10,693.30 were also disposed of by sale, during the year under report. At the close of the year, the department had, on hand, like the previous year, stores of the value of Rs. 1,68,42,40.34.

For the maintenance of the Central Stores, total expenditure of about Rs. 8,74,803.00 was incurred and an amount of Rs. 1,15,452.46 was realised by the sale of tender forms, remittances, legal charges, forfeiture of the tender deposits, etc., during the year under report.

LICENCE DEPARTMENT

32. The Licence Department functions in four wings, viz., (1) Licence Section, (2) Encroachment Section, (3) Sale Board, etc., Projection Section and (4) Advertisement Section and deals with Sections 394, 393, 313, 313A, 313B, 314, 328 and 328A of the Bombay Municipal Corporation Act.
During the year, the amount collected by way of licence fees, permit fees and transfer fees was Rs. 51,02,098.

From the permits issued for exhibiting sky signs, advertisements, etc., the total revenue realised was Rs. 18.35 lakhs in the City, Rs. 3.17 lakhs in the Suburbs and Rs. 0.56 lakhs in the Extended Suburbs, the corresponding figures for the last year being Rs. 18.43 lakhs in the City, Rs. 2.97 lakhs in the Suburbs and Rs. 0.61 lakhs in the Extended Suburbs.

The Department instituted 3,921 cases in the City, 1,653 cases in the Suburbs and 976 cases in the Extended Suburbs for offences, under Sections 328 and 394 of the Bombay Municipal Corporation Act. The total amount of fines inflicted was Rs. 3,13,610 in the City, Rs. 1,23,090 in the Suburbs and Rs. 87,295 in the Extended Suburbs.

The number of squatters and hawkers licences issued were 14,389 in the City, 11,359 in the Suburbs and 525 in the Extended Suburbs. The amount realised therefrom was Rs. 16,82,876 for the City, Rs. 5,13,001 for the Suburbs and Rs. 1,98,688 for the Extended Suburbs, respectively.

During the year under report, 1,660 auction sales of the articles seized by the encroachment removal staff but not redeemed by the parties were held, out of which 32 were in respect of non-perishable goods and 1,628 in respect of perishable goods and an amount of Rs. 12,706 was realised as against Rs. 14,167 last year.

With a view to co-ordinate the encroachment removal work, the Asstt. Superintendent of licences has been put in overall charge of encroachment Section, since December 1972.

The Standing Committee feels that drastic steps should be taken to minimise nuisance from unauthorised hawkers and squatters, wherever such a nuisance is noticed.

Mobile Courts of Presidency Magistrates, functioning since February 1973, continued conducting cases under the provision of Municipal Act, till 30th September 1974. In response to the views of the Corporation expressed vide C.R. No. 485, dated the 12th September 1974, the Municipal staff posted on Mobile Courts for detecting the cases of violation of provisions of Municipal Act and for filing prosecutions against the defaulters was withdrawn with effect from 1st October 1974.

This Department celebrated Corporation Centenary Day on 4th September 1974, in co-operation with Conservancy Department & M. C. A.'s Department.

SHOPS AND ESTABLISHMENTS

33. The total number of establishments under the various categories including theatres, etc., on 31st March 1975, was 1,17,241 in the City, 39,536 in the Suburbs and 19,037 in the Extended Suburbs as against 1,10,688 in the City, 34,157 in the Suburbs and 18,094 in the Extended Suburbs, during the previous year.

During the year under report, 730, 216 and 85 complaints, respectively, pertaining to City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs, were received in addition to complaints pending from the preceding year, out of which 759, 212 and 84 were investigated, leaving 11, 19 and 15 complaints pending, at the close of the year.

At the beginning of the year, 4,383; 1,311 and 233 prosecutions were pending while 5,218; 1,653 and 1,531 new prosecutions were instituted during the year. Of these prosecutions, 4,363, 1,444 and 1,209 resulted in convictions 1,1 and nil in acquittals and 26 and 45 were withdrawn. The number of cases pending, at the end of the year, was 5224, 1,493 and 510. The total amount of fines realised was Rs. 1,51,140, Rs. 48,591 and Rs. 41,480 as against Rs. 1,27,085, Rs. 33,880 and Rs. 21,290, in the previous year.

The total expenditure incurred in the administration of the Shops and Establishments Act and the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, during the year under report, was Rs. 7,94,504.73, Rs. 2,16,274.71 and Rs. 1,23,118.83 for the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs (exclusive of Parliamentary Fund, Leave Cess, buildings and Supervision Charges), against which a grant-in-aid of Rs. 3,10,784 was received from Government for the year 1974-75 for meeting part of the expenditure incurred during the year 1973-74. The total income by way of Registration fees, etc., for the year, amounted to Rs. 4,95,410.97, Rs. 1,27,290.00, Rs. 68,642.95 for the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs, respectively.

112 complaints pertaining to the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 in the City, 27 for the Suburbs and 6 for the Extended Suburbs were received. 9 complaints in respect of City, 2 complaints, in respect of Suburbs were pending disposal, at the close of the year under report. There were no complaints so far as Extended Suburbs was concerned.
Renewal of Registration Certificates, under the Bombay Shops and Establishment Act, 1948, was done as usual during the November and December 1974.

Under the Best Scheme which has been restricted to City limits only, with effect from 1st October 1974, the Inspectors of City Wards are now required to attend to the work of Licences Department and Factory Department as well as of the Shops and Establishments Department.

MARKETS AND SLAUGHTER HOUSES

34. The total income of the Department for the City, Suburbs and Extended Suburbs, during the year, was Rs. 93.89 lakhs as against Rs. 94.51 lakhs in the previous year showing a decrease of Rs. 61,417.

During the year, there were 67 Municipal and 20 private markets. The number of outside meat shops was 224 in the City, 301 in Suburbs and 109 in Extended Suburbs. The licence fees realised from private markets and outside meat shops, including the licences issued to the parties, were, respectively, Rs. 84,428 and Rs. 35,725 in the City. The total fees collected at the scale shed, Mahatma Jyotiba Phule Market, amounted to Rs. 16,37,892, as against Rs. 15,79,700 during the previous year.

Surprise raids to detect the smuggling of animals and also the import and sale of contraband meat and unauthorised slaughter as also sanitation and congestion in markets were carried out, during the year. During the year, 60,990 kgs. of contraband meat was seized and destroyed. The fine imposed amounted to Rs. 99,588.

Immunisations of cattle and dogs is being done by a Board of veterinary staff. During the year, 156 dogs and 35,381 milk cattle were immunised. The work was carried in 10 centres.

The Standing Committee feels that more marketing facilities should be provided to meet the increasing population in Greater Bombay and that more attention should be paid to the working of Municipal Markets to ensure adequate money return from the Civic activity which has proved to be quite profitable in the private sector.

MUNICIPAL PRINTING PRESS

35. During the year under report, 6092 metric tons of paper was purchased. The total number of printing jobs carried out was 10,317 and the number of pages printed was 53,455 as against 52,414 in the preceding year. The total quantity of paper consumed during the year under report, was 5064 metric tons as against 4513 and 4851 metric tons in the previous two years.

The transactions of the Press, for the year, closed with a working surplus of Rs. 13,42,673 on the total turnover of Rs. 70,44,964 as against the surplus of Rs. 3,10,245.00 (1972-73) and surplus of Rs. 6,00,482.00 (1973-74) on the turnover of Rs. 41,64 lakhs and Rs. 49.03 lakhs, respectively, for the previous two years. The labour staff, as on 28th February 1975, consisted of 345 workers as against 348 on the 28th February 1973 and 341 workers on the 28th February 1974.

14. Apprentices as per Apprentices Act, 1961, as on 28th February 1975, were there as against 21 as on 28th February 1974.

The Press is working in two shifts and the Press labour relations were cordial as their grievances were redressed on the spot, wherever practicable.

The Standing Committee wish to reiterate that inordinate delay in printing of the Proceedings of the Corporation and its various Committees inspite of the assurances given by the Commissioner to supply the printed proceedings in time to the Members still continues. The Standing Committee feel that in order that the printing of Agendas, Proceedings, etc., should not suffer, a separate wing of the Press be established, preferably at the Municipal Head Office, only for the jobs of the Municipal Secretary’s Department, in addition to the extension of the existing building of the Press for bigger accommodation. The Standing Committee is also of the opinion that strict supervision is necessary for efficient working of the Press and defects in its working should be eliminated.

K. E. M. Hospital

36. The scheduled bed strength of the Hospital, during the year, was 1,450. Throughout the year, there was constant overcrowding in the Hospital as usual, particularly in the Children Wards and the Medical and Surgical Wards for females. The total number of
The total expenditure incurred, during the year, for the maintenance of the Hospital including liabilities at the end of the year but exclusive of the cost of extension scheme, was Rs. 234,956, approximately, as against Rs. 223,10 lacs, in the previous year.

**Seth G. S. Medical College**

37. These institutions completed 50 years having been started in the year 1925. As the formal inauguration was held on 22nd January 1926, it was decided to spread over the Golden Jubilee Celebrations for the entire period of 1 year from 22nd January 1975 to 22nd January 1976. The inaugural ceremony was held on 22nd and 23rd January 1975.

The Institution received the award for outstanding performance in Family Planning. A new Institution named the E. C. I. Institute of Electro Physiology for Fundamental and Applied Research was inaugurated in November 1974.

During the year under report, 171 admissions were made. There were 1,532 students on the roll out of which 65 were overseas students.

There are three Hostels attached to the Seth G. S. Medical College. Male Students Hostel has 148 rooms and Ladies/Hostel has 36 rooms and Male Students' Hostel, situated at Naigaum, has 56 room. All the rooms were fully occupied, during the year 1974-75. Amenities like T. V., etc., were provided at the students/hostels.

The different departments of the College and the Hospital, in addition to their normal teaching and departmental works, conducted various researches under the auspices of the Indian Council of Medical Research, the National Institute of Heai, U. S. A., the K. E. M. Hospital and Seth G. S. Medical College Staff Research Society and through the help of some pharmaceutical firms, etc.

The progress of other activities, like Library, Museum, Gymkhana, etc., was satisfactory. During the year under report, 621 books were added to the library.

**Seth J. B. Municipal E. N. T. Hospital**

38. The Hospital has a provision for 100 beds. The total number of patients admitted in the Hospital, during the year, including those brought over from the previous year was 5,665 out of which 5,537 were discharged, 20 were unchanged, 15 left against medical advice and 11 died, leaving 87 patients under treatment in the Hospital, at the close of the year. The daily average attendance of out-patients was 377.

In all 5,164 operations were performed on in-patients during the year.

An amount of Rs. 20,065.25 was collected in the Poor Box Charity Fund.

The Municipal E. N. T. Hospital was started in December 1962 at the Improvement Trust Building, which is renamed as "Seth Atmasingh Jassasingsh Bankebihari Municipal E.N.T. Hospital."

**Bai Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital**

39. The Hospital has an accommodation of 713 beds fully occupied throughout the year. During the year, daily number of in-patients on an average was 879.01 in the Hospital as against the scheduled bed strength of 713. The total number of patients admitted during the year was 35,792 as against 38,124 in the previous year. The average cost per day per inpatient was Rs. 35.52 as against Rs. 29.14, during the previous year.

The total number of out-patients treated was 8,48,014 as against 11,40,480, during the previous year and the number of out-patients' attendance per day was 2,780.37 as against 3,739.28 of the previous year.

**Dr. Bhajekar Hospital**

The Bombay Municipal Corporation Dr. Bhajekar Hospital at Khetwadi, continued to be under the supervision of the Dean, B. Y. L. Nair Charitable Hospital.
During the year 6,883 new cases were examined and 1,219 patients were admitted for in-door treatment. 967 operations were performed during the year.

Topiwala National Medical College

40. The College had 681 undergraduate students on the roll, at the close of the year, out of whom 186 were lady students. Besides, there were 278 post-graduate students including 100 lady students. 116 students including 34 lady students were registered for Diploma Courses of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay.

The total expenditure incurred on the maintenance of the College amounted to Rs. 39.30 lakhs as against Rs. 23.92 lakhs, during the previous year. The total income by way of tuition fees, miscellaneous, etc., receipts amounted to Rs. 3.49 lakhs as against Rs. 3.32 lakhs, during the last year.

The total number of books added to the Library, during the year, was 798, out of which 143 were received by way of donations. The Library had, at the end of the year, 20,756 books as against 20,011 in the previous year and 9,650 bound volumes of periodicals as against 7,690 of the previous year.

Nair Hospital Dental College

41. During the year 1974-75, 62 students including 13 girls passed the Final B. D. S. and passed M.D.S. Examination of the Bombay University from the College. The College has 123 Dental Chairs, 101 Dental Units, 120 Bench Type Engines and 4 Dental X-Ray Units and other equipments to give dental treatment on most modern lines and also to facilitate teaching of dentistry. During the year, 1,10,358 patients were treated which included 51,651 males, 33,256 females as against 1,02,811, during the previous year, including 25,451 municipal school children. The total expenditure incurred was Rs. 20,756 books as against Rs. 19,50,240 as against Rs. 14,85,476, in the preceding year and the total revenue was Rs. 1,62,676 as against Rs. 1,63,506.50, during the preceding year.

585 complete sets of the upper and lower artificial teeth, 304 partial sets of teeth and repairs to 157 sets of teeth were given free to poor deserving patients from the Poor Box Fund.

The total collection of the poor Box fund was Rs. 17,762. 14,189 Municipal School Children were treated in the Children's clinic, during the year.

Lokmanya Tilak Municipal General Hospital, Sion and Annapurnabai Deshmukh Hospital for Women and the Lokmanya Tilak Municipal Medical College, Sion.

42. The Hospital completed 27 years of its existence, during the year under report. The bed accommodation of the Hospital was 537.

Lokmanya Tilak Municipal Medical College completed 9 years of its existence, during the year under report. Its affiliation to the University of Bombay has been extended upto June 1975 and Local Enquiry Company of Bombay University has recommended this College for a permanent affiliation, beyond June 1975.

The Medical Council of India has recognised this College for award of M.B.B.S. degrees of the University of Bombay, in May 1974 and British Medical Council have also decided to recognise the degrees of M.B.B.S. given to the students of this College, after permanent affiliation.

46,616 patients were admitted for indoor treatment, during the year, as against 40,541, during the preceding year. The daily average number of in-patients was 933 as against 905, in the preceding year. The average number of days each patient was resident was 7.3 against 7.1 in the preceding year.

The total average cost per day per in-patient was Rs. 46.87 as against Rs. 32.14 in the preceding year.

The total number of new out-patients was 2,67,708 with a daily average of 877 as against 2,56,503 and 841, respectively, in the preceding year.

The Paying Bed Scheme which started from 1st September 1951 worked satisfactorily. The number of patients admitted in the General and Special rooms, during the year, was 1,042 as against 1,032 during the preceding year.

Audiology and Speech Therapy Department started from January 1970 gave satisfactory treatment to 1,030 patients as against 1,128 during the preceding year.
This Department needs a new sound proof room for the purpose of audiometry.

The Flying Maternity Squad donated by the Indian Red Cross Society to the Corporation, from 11th October 1971, is rendering valuable services to the female patients in difficult labour cases and its service is kept open round the clock. The Squad attended 36 calls, during the year under report.

The approximate total expenditure of the Hospital, during the year under report was Rs. 1,48,33,512.00 as against Rs. 1,21 lakhs in the preceding year.

The total expenditure of the College amounted to Rs. 5,58,261.00. The revenue of the College by way of tuition fees and miscellaneous receipts, etc., amounted to Rs. 1,46,283.00 as against Rs. 1,34,019.00 for the previous year.

A hand injury follow up clinic has been started from 22nd January 1974.

An Intensive Coronary care unit has been started from 16th March 1974.

An Emergency Ward has been started from 19th November 1974.

A Mobile Accident Service Van, donated by Messrs. India Tobacco Co. Ltd., through Bombay Pradesh Congress Committee, is attached to the Emergency Ward, which is rendering a valuable service.

A Special Laboratory has been set up to work round the clock for the traumatic emergency service in the Pathology Department.

Group of T. B. Hospitals, Sewri

43. The total number of beds for T. B. patients at the Corporation’s disposal was 2,118, viz., Group of T. B. Hospitals, Sewri 830, Isolation Centre attached to the Ram kunwar Daffary T. B. Clinic, Dadar 88, and Sarvodaya Hospital, Ghatkopar, 1200, reserved for the Corporation. The total number of patients treated was 7,783 as against 6,647, during the previous year. Of these, 5,771 were discharged as improved, 49 were non-Tuberculosis cases, 514 left prematurely against advice, 690 died and 759 remained under treatment at the close of the year. Mortality figures revealed high incidence in the age group of 31-35 years. The ratio of death percentage of the total number of patients treated was 9.8 per cent. Major lung operations were performed in 457 cases.

As many as 2,920 patients attended the follow-up examination after discharge from the Hospitals, during the year.

The total expenditure on Group of T. B. Hospitals, Sewri, was Rs. 69,61,277, during the previous year. The average expenditure per patient per day was Rs. 23.53 as against Rs. 20.70, in the previous year. The expenditure on diet per patient per day was Rs. 4.87.

The expenditure incurred, during the year, by the Corporation for treatment, etc., at the Sarvodaya Hospital, Ghatkopar, was Rs. 47,44,669 as against Rs. 41,52,600, for the previous year. The expenditure incurred by the Corporation on the 4 T. B. Clinics, attached to G. T. B. Hospitals, was Rs. 12,37,870. The total expenditure, thus incurred by the Corporation on Tuberculosis Services, amounted to Rs. 1,29,43,835.

Poor Box Collection including fees for issue of Medical certificates was Rs. 30,497. This collection is utilised for the benefit of the poor and needy patients and incidental expenses in consequence.

Legal Department

44. During the year under report, the Department continued to attend to matters and other legal proceedings in the Supreme Court, the High Court, the City Civil Court, the Small Causes Court, the Police Courts, Labour and Industrial Courts and Municipal Inquiry Court, as also to other legal matters. During the year, the Department received 25,731 references from the Departments or outside parties as against 26,154 during the preceding year.

The Standing Committee notes with regret the failure of the Department to comply with its desire expressed last year for showing the work pending at the close of the year and reiterates that besides showing the work attended to by the department, during the pertinent year, the department should also show the work that remained pending at the close of the year with reasons therefor without fail.

Education

45. At the close of the year, there were 5,29,337 pupils in 1,023 Schools and 88 classes in Greater Bombay, the number in the City being 2,39,922 pupils in 500 Schools and 44 classes, in the Suburbs 2,03,301 pupils in 363 Schools and 31 classes in the Extended Suburbs, 86,114 pupils in 160 Schools and 13 classes. During the year, there was a net increase of 12,057 pupils in Municipal Schools. The total number of teachers in Greater Bombay, at the end of the year was 15,273 including special teachers.
With a view to avoiding over-crowding in classes and to facilitate proper attention to pupils, it was laid down that ordinarily a class should not have more than 50 pupils. In schools, housed in hired residential buildings, over-crowding on account of inadequate space was an impediment in the way of efficient teaching. Out of 1,111 schools and classes, about 675 schools and classes were required to be run in two sessions and more than two sessions for want of sufficient accommodation. However, a programme of construction of new Municipal owned school buildings was required to be restricted, during the course of the year under review, on account of paucity of funds.

The number of Municipal owned buildings at the close of the year, in Greater Bombay, was 245. 10 schools were built and extension to 7 school buildings was carried out and 24 buildings were under construction, during the year under report.

682 schools (including classes) were housed in Municipal owned school buildings. 395 classes including classes were housed in rented buildings and 34 schools including classes were housed in rent-free buildings.

The Standing Committee reiterate the opinion expressed by them earlier that the sites which have been reserved for schools under the Development Plan and which are in possession be developed by giving them priority and efforts be also made to acquire more and more sites and to construct more buildings on vacant plots so reserved.

Shimtullah Currinbboy Municipal Urdu Teacher's Junior College of Education, Imamwada

During the year under report, there were 50 trainees for D.Ed. First year Course and 96 trainees for D.Ed. Second year Course. All 96 trainees sent up for the second year D.Ed. Examination, held in April 1974, have passed the examination.

This year, 96 trainees of D.Ed. second year and 80 trainees of D.Ed. First year classes have been sent up for examinations.

Municipal Urdu Teacher's Junior College of Education, Mahim

During the year under report, there were 40 trainees in the D.Ed. First year and 21 in D.Ed. Second year (Urdu Medium).

The teaching staff included one Principal, one full time Instructor, four part-time Instructors for teaching Science, Mathematics, Urdu, Geography, History, Hindi, Physical Education and three special teachers for teaching Works Experience, Music and Drawing.

The Educational Guidance Centre continued to function. The Centre undertook the extra-curricular activities, such as, Guidance, Conference, Career Information Centre, at each Ward. As desired by the Chairman, Education Committee, lectures on various important careers were arranged in Secondary Schools in all Wards.

This year, out of 61 trainees, 60 appeared at D.Ed. First year and Second year examinations, held in 1975.

About 5,000 Teachers took advantage of the three Teaching Aid Centres and prepared various teaching aids on different subjects.

More than 2,500 aids were prepared at each Centre. It helped in preparing exhibits for Exhibition on "Education in India" organised during the World Education Fellowship International Conference, held at Birla Kreeda Kendra.

Medical Inspection of School Children

In all 1,52,064 pupils from the Municipal Schools both Primary and Secondary, were medically examined, out of whom 1,26,110 were found to be suffering from one defect or the other. During the year under review, 71,879 new and old cases were treated at the Clinics. Suspected cases of Tuberculosis and Leprosy were directed to Special Clinics for investigation and treatment and were not allowed to attend schools if found infectious. All Municipal Schools have been supplied with emergency outfit (First Aid Medicines).

The total number of Aided Schools in Greater Bombay during the year was 281, out of which 136 were in the City, 91 in the Suburbs and 54 in the Extended Suburbs. The total number of teachers in Aided Schools was 2,542 (2,210 ordinary, and 332 special) imparting education to 93,381 pupils.

Expenditure

The total expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 12,36,88,869.
Secondary Schools

During the year under report, there were 49 secondary schools and the teaching staff was 2,314. The total number of pupils attending the schools was 68,053.

The Municipal Secondary Schools are governed by the Secondary Schools code of the State Government of Maharashtra. The Government is giving 99 per cent. grant for conducting the Secondary Schools of Corporation.

New Course of Syllabus prescribed by the State Government is followed in the Municipal Secondary Schools. Vocational guidance on different topics is given to the students in secondary classes by the Vocational Guidance Officer.

Research Unit

46. The Research Unit carried out special experiments in selected schools on several Primary Education problems, such as, 'Ungraded Unit' study with the follow up of the children from the parallel classes, "Bombay Schools Science Improvement Study", etc., projects. Pre-service Training Classes for primary teachers to be recruited were conducted during the year and training was given to about 100 teachers of different languages. Full-time Service Training Classes for the Municipal Primary Teachers were conducted and guidance was given to about 750 teachers.

The Graded Assignments in Languages and Arithmetic for Std. IV have been prepared and are ready for distribution.

Special Classes for Mentally-Retarded Children

The Corporation has started Lions Juhu Centre for mentally retarded children in collaboration with Gujarat Research Society and Lions Juhu and there were 99 pupils on roll during the year 1974-75. The education is imparted through Marathi, Gujarathi, Hindi and English by trained and experienced staff. The pupils are taught vocational subjects for which special machinery is provided. During the year under review, arrangement was made for development of gardening and other recreational activities in the schools through which the pupils can develop their mental growth. In addition to the Lion’s Juhu Centre School, at Kala, there are two schools and three special classes for mentally retarded children in different wards.

Extra Curricular Activities

Several functions, such as, Shirdi Utsav, 6 centres of cultural programmes, 7 Division wise competitions, 6 school hall programmes, 1 Central Function and 1 Final Dramatics were arranged, during the year under report. School Anniversaries, Independence Day and Republic Day were celebrated in a number of schools for which special invitations were given to the parents, so as to bring them into close contact with schools. Educational seminars were conducted in which Municipal Teachers in all beats participated. Educational seminars were also organized; Vacation Libraries were conducted at 52 centres for the benefit of the children.

School Feeding Programme

The supply of double-toned pasteurized milk to the Municipal School children of Greater Bombay, under MCGB-CARE, has come to an end from 13th March 1974, since the CARE has stopped the supply of milk powder and the Government Dairies were not in a position to supply any type of milk in the absence of this programme.

During the year under review, snacks in the form of biscuits, buns and peanuts (Groundnuts) were supplied to the Municipal School Children of Greater Bombay from Std. I to IV.

About 90,000 children got 15 to 16 ii.g. of biscuits for about 35 days, 1,60,000 children were supplied with peanuts for about 175 days, 80,000 children were supplied buns, for about 150 days. The wheat, flour, etc., were supplied by the CARE.

LABOUR DEPARTMENT

47. During the year, 33 recognized Trade Unions represented Municipal employees with a view to promote cordial relations between the staff and the Administration. The total number of Joint Councils representing Labour, Subordinate, Executive and Nursing staff which continued to function was 24, their scope being wide enough to permit discussions on various matters relating to grievances and conditions of service of the staff.
four-stage grievance procedure was continued in all Departments for redressal of the grievances. Four new Unions were recognised during the year under report, viz., (1) Municipal Kamgar Sabha (Silikshon Vibagh), (2) Municipal Prathamik Gujarathi Sulskshak Sangh, (3) The Association of Hon. Medical Officers of K. E. M. Hospital and (4) Mahapalika Madhyamik Sulskshak Sangh.

The Department dealt with 18,942 complaints as against 18,996 in the previous year, regarding service condition, recruitment, promotions, transfers, etc.

The recreational, educational, hygienic, cultural and social activities, indoor as well as outdoor, organized by the Welfare Branch of the Department, for the benefit of Municipal workers and their dependents, were continued. The average daily attendance of adults and children at the Welfare Centres was 2,735 and 2,980, respectively, as against 2,630 and 2,800, during the preceding year.

Inter-ward and Inter-departmental Dramatic competitions were held, during the year under report, at Birla Kreedan Kendra, from 16th January to 12th February 1975. 14 Welfare Centres participated in the competitions.

Under the scheme for granting scholarships to the children of Municipal employees, 730 applications were received and 297 scholarships were granted to applicants for higher education and 277 for secondary education. The total amount given way of scholarships to the municipal employees was Rs. 59,370. Likewise, applications were received for medical assistance and 116 employees were given Rs. 12,635 aid. The total strength in Scout and Guide Sections was 4,010, during the year. During the year, excursion for the Nursing Staff was organised, at Allahabad and Banaras and 48 Nurses participated in the Excursion. 3 Nurseries were conducted and nearly 120 children of the Municipal employees had taken advantage of the same.

An Orientation Seminar of the Welfare Workers was organised, during the year, at K. E. M. Hospital Welfare Centre, with the assistance of the Tata Institute of Social Science.

Publicity Department

48. The Department participated in various important celebrations, such as, World Health Day, National Cleanliness Day, World Leprosy Day, Social Education Week, Sharda Utsav, Family Planning Fortnight, Grow More Trees Campaign, Fire Services Day and also in various Health Drives and exhibitions organised by the Lions Clubs, Bombay Civic Trust, Citizen's Welfare League, Bhagini Samaj, Consumers' Guidance Society and such other Social Welfare Organizations, etc. and published a Civic Guide-cum-Diary, 1975, containing useful information on Civic affairs and other publications are also included like "Know your Ward", etc., in English, Marathi and Gujarati. Three new posters on Diphtheria, Polio, Myelitis and Small Pox were also brought out.

For the World Education Fellowship International Conference, held from 26th December 1974 to 4th January 1975, necessary publicity was arranged in addition to holding the press conference. Similar publicity programme was arranged in connection with the Golden Jubilee year arranged by G. S. Medical College and K.E.M. Hospital as well as Vasant Mahotsav. Necessary cooperation was also extended for the activities, campaigns, etc., carried out by the Citizens Committee for Clean Bombay Campaign. Necessary assistance was also given to departments holding various official functions and public meetings connected with civic matters.

It also carried out health education work and dissemination of information to the public through various media under the Sister City Relationship established between Bombay and Los Angeles. A goodwill delegation comprising of 23 members from Los Angeles was on a 5 days visit to the City as a guest of the Corporation and the three member delegation from the Lenigrad City Soviet which was also on a five day visit to the City, as guest of the Corporation. An elaborate programme of visits to Civic Institutions and installations, sight seeing, cultural programme, etc., was drawn out for the delegation and was seen through. All arrangements regarding stay, Transport, etc., was made in connection with the Meeting of the All India Council of Mayors, held in Bombay on 21st March, 1975.

In connection with the Centenary Celebrations of the Corporation, which was held during the year under report and for which a central function was held at the Municipal Head Office on 4th September 1973, extensive publicity programme was arranged by the Department through Press, All India Radio, T.V. and Films Division.

In celebration of the Tri-Centenary of the Coronation of Shri Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj a large scale exhibition on the life of Shri Shivaji Maharaj entitled "Shiv Susti" was held, at Shivaji Park by Shiv Pratishthan Trust, Satara. This Department and the Education Department participated in this Exhibition by putting up displays on Bombay's Water Supply and the early life of Shivaji Maharaj. The work of collecting donations for the National Flag Day was also carried out.
MUNICIPAL SWIMMING POOLS
M.G.M.O. Swimming Pool

49. During the year under report, revenue from private reservations was Rs. 14,380 and the total reservation hours were 822. Free swimming facilities were provided to two persons by granting reservation of the Pool for two hours in a week. 50 per cent. concession in fees to two school going children was granted; during the year under report. As many as 37,374 casual swimmers including labourers and factory workers availed of the facilities for swimming. 11 members of the Pool participated in the Maharashtra State Aquatic Association's team for participating in the National Aquatic Championship, held at Calcutta, in October 1974.

40 members joined the Pool during the year under report and 2,175 beginners were trained during the year. An amount of Rs. 1,99,880, was collected by way of fees as against Rs. 2,79,500, during the previous year. The expenditure, during the year, was Rs. 1,89,523.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Swimming Pool, Kandivli

2,344 new members joined the pool. 1,388 beginners were trained in swimming. Seven educational institutions availed of the Swimming facility at concessional rate. The collection i.e. of fees during the year was Rs. 1,19,880 as against Rs. 87,024 for the previous year and the total expenditure, during the year, was Rs. 1,15,000.

Ghatkopar Lion Municipal Swimming Pool, Ghatkopar

2,685 new members joined the pool. 1,659 beginners were trained in swimming. Five educational institutions were allowed to have swimming facility at the Pool at concessional rate. The collection of fees, during the year, was Rs. 1,29,562 as against Rs. 1,04,189, during the previous year and an expenditure of Rs. 1,02,323 was incurred.

The Standing Committee feels that looking to the population of Greater Bombay and the demand for swimming pools, the existing number of Swimming Pools is quite inadequate and more Swimming Pools should be constructed.

Administrative Officer (Enquiries) Department

50. The Department functions in two Sections, viz., (1) Enquiries; and (2) Stock Verification.

994 cases of misconduct and breach of rules, etc., were dealt with during the year as against 806 cases in the previous year. In 114 cases, punishments varying from censure to dismissal were meted out to 182 employees.

The distribution of relief grants from the Mayor's Fund to the families affected by fires, house collapses and other natural calamities was carried out by the Stock Verification Section in addition to their normal work.

This Section also helped the Enquiries Section in keeping a watch at different places and times for detection of malpractices and investigation work, such as, scrutiny of voluminous records in specific cases.

The Bombay Civic Journal

51. Shri K. T. Pandit, M.A., continued to work as Editor, Bombay Civic Journal, in addition to being the P. R. O., during the year under report.

The Journal publishes articles on matters of civic importance during the year under report. The detailed account of the Conference of 17th World Education Fellowship International Conference was given in the Journal together with a pictorial feature. Special articles on the "Citizen and the Civic Government" were also published in the Diwali Journal. The Standing Committee, however, feels that the Journal can be made more attractive and more informative than at present.

The other issues contained publicity of the different projects undertaken by the Administration, two-day seminar on Effective Role of D. L. I. active wing in Urban Government and Human Environment in Metropolitan areas, Golden Jubilee of K. E. M. Hospital, Civic Reception to the President of India, visit of three member delegation of Leningrad City, Meeting of All India Mayor's Council in Bombay, etc. and other selected subjects of Civic importance.
A new series entitled "मुबारक ऐतिहासिक स्वागत" was introduced in Marathi section of the Journal.

Organisation and Methods Division

52. The Organization and Methods Division works as an Advisory unit of the Municipal Commissioner’s Office. The work done by this Department includes *inter alia* standardization of forms and registers, operation of suggestion scheme, re-arrangement of Municipal Records and scrutiny of proposals from various departments like Birla Kendra, M.G.M.O. Swimming Pool, etc., examination of some cases of Method Study, Recruitment, scrutiny of the proposals for the purchase of furniture and Weekly Abstracts, etc.

The Division arranges various training classes for imparting training classes in marathi and in service training classes. Besides, the Division also takes steps to accelerate the introduction of marathi in the day to day municipal administration.

Productivity Cell

53. The Productivity Cell established in the year 1948, comprising of specially trained personnel in the fields of 'Industrial Engineering' and 'Management Techniques' is charged with the task of suggesting ways and means of stepping up efficiency by cutting down waste. An Executive Engineer was in-charge of the Cell during the year 1974-75.

Some of the training programmes which were carried out were: Induction Training Courses, Supervisory Training Courses and Organising "Training for Trainers" Course for the staff of the Water Supply and Sewerage Department. Training Classes were conducted for Beat Inspectors in City Engineer’s Department for Water Project Engineer’s of P. Wai Office and the staff associated with the Pilot Project, Sion Hospital.

The centralised technical library which has been established to have better co-ordinated effort to disseminate literature and to have an effective control over the purchase and issue of books has been further developed by additions of new technical books and new memberships.

Some of the major projects carried out under preparation are:—Standardization of labour gangs and work norms for Building Repair Section, Method Improvement in granting permission for water connection study of requirement of Models in connection with Training, Programmes for Hydraulic Engineer’s Department, Fixation of Duties, Responsibilities and Authorities of the Staff Working in City Engineer’s Department. Lay out of the proposed Building at Central Stores, Implementation of productivity report in Municipal Power Laundry and its review, preparation of detailed plans for the proposed Training Centre, at Worli, Preparation of Syllabus for Local Government Service Examination, Preparation of Training Scheme for the Ambulance Unit of Sion Hospital, Preliminary study of the Refund Section of Octroi Department. Some of the Seminars were organised, viz., Effective Time Management, Decision Making, etc., for the Top and the Senior Level Executive of Water Supply and Sewerage Department.

Bombay Municipal Security Force

54. Shri G. H. Sahanke, *Ag.* Assistant Security Officer, continued to hold charge of the post of Security Officer, during the period under report.

The work done by the Department comprises investigations, including conducting departmental inquiries and detection of the thefts and pilferage cases of Municipal properties, in addition to guarding Municipal Buildings and Installations.

In 145 cases, punishments varying from dismissal, removal from service to censures and warnings, imposing fines, withholding increments, demotion, etc., were meted out. In 51 cases, enquiries were in progress, at the end of the year.

The Bombay Municipal Security Force is in charge of Industrial Home Guards Unit of the Municipal Employees. It has 109 members enrolled on it. Industrial Unit of Home Guards continued to function well, during the year under report.

The Security Force was engaged for special bandobast on Bombay Bandh days, Marches, Demonstrations, etc. and also engaged for special bandobast at Corporation meetings, at the Corporation Hall.

The Security Force has got its own training School for the Security Guards and during the year, 120 Security Guards (Recruits) were imparted training.
The total expenditure on the Establishment of the Security was Rs. 96,78,718.00 and there were 2,681 (men) employees working on the Establishment. The Security Force recruited 65 candidates as Security Guards, during the year.

DEONAR ABATTOIR

55. All slaughtering units of the Abattoir were functioning quite satisfactorily, during the year.

Special arrangement made at Deonar Abattoir to ensure the sacrificial slaughter of animals in most hygienic conditions during Bakri-Id festival of 1974 was continued, during the year.

A number of Pharmaceutical concerns have come forward to take the benefit of the facilities provided, at Deonar Abattoir, in respect of collection of various glands and some of them undertook new research projects for developing new drugs from glands. The Inedible Rendering Plant for Blood Rendering was commissioned successfully and blood powder conforming to international standard was produced.

Export of chilled meat also increased considerably due to ideal arrangement provided in the Abattoir.

The construction of Administrative Building was completed, the construction of other works like self-contained tenements, live stock market sheds, Dispensary, etc., being in progress.

Due to re-imposition of quota restrictions by the Government of Maharashtra, the number of slaughter of horned cattle, during the year, was reduced.

A number of of VIP's from the country and abroad visited the Abattoir.

Project Engineer (Sewerage) Department

56. Shri N. L. Patel, B. E. (Civil), M. I. E., continued to hold the office of the Project Engineer (Sewerage), during the year under report.

During the year under report, the Sewerage Construction Sections were placed under the control of the Deputy Project Engineer (Sewerage Construction) with overall control of the Project Engineer (Sewerage). The Sewerage Operations and Maintenance was also taken over under the overall control of Project Engineer (Sewerage) from the City Engineer. The Department did the work of cloth tracing, paper tracing, ammonia print copies, preparing block estimates and detailed plans and estimates, etc. As many as 75 tenders were invited and 44 contracts awarded. At the end of the year, the total approximate cost of detailed estimates in hand amounted to Rs. 6,54,63,615. In case of sewers, there were as many as 86 estimates and the amount involved was Rs. 5,62,21,281. In case of S. W. Drains, there were 17 estimates and the amount involved was Rs. 80,61,911. So far as pumping stations were concerned, there were 8 estimates.

PUBLIC HEALTH

57. Population Census—The mid-year estimated population of Greater Bombay, viz., 65,13,000 for Greater Bombay for 1974 has been taken as the basis for working out the rate of vital statistics.

Birth and Birth rate—The total number of the live births recorded in Greater Bombay, during the year, was 1,79,023 which was 1,386 less than for 1973 and 12,342, above the average of the quinquennium 1969-1973. The birth rate was 26.3 per 1000 of the mid-year estimated population.

Deaths and Death rate—The total number of deaths registered from all causes, during the year, was 61,679 in 1974 as against 61,931 in 1973, being 252 less than for 1973 and 3,989 above the mean mortality of the preceding five years and the death rate was 9.1 as against 9.5 for 1973. Out of 61,679 deaths, 37,671 were among males and 24,008 among females. The excess deaths among males may be ascribed to the slight preponderance of males in population. The death rate among males was, however, actually higher than that among females. On the basis of 1971 Census population, the male death rate being 10.8 and that of females 9.6 as against 10.7 and 9.9, respectively, in 1973. The causes coming next on the list for the year were tuberculosis 1.2, congenital malformation and diseases of early infancy 0.8, diarrhoea and dysentery 0.5.
Infant Mortality—Deaths among infants under 1 year of age numbered 13,123 which were 655 less than in the preceding year and 255 less than the annual average of the previous quinquennium 1969-1973. The infant mortality rate for the year was 73.3 per 1000 live births as against 77.5 in 1973.

Maternity and Child Welfare—During the year under report, services were rendered through 22 Municipal Maternity Homes, 4 maternity wards attached to Municipal General Hospitals and 37 Maternity and Child Welfare Centres. The number of deliveries in these homes was 72,400. The average stay of mothers at the Maternity Homes was 5 days.

Communicable Diseases—The total number of cases of infectious diseases, reported during the year, was 27,281 as against 38,918 in the preceding year. Infectious Hepatitis caused 1,880 attacks (including 60 originating in the other local areas of India) and 235 deaths. There were 9 local cases of Small Pox in Greater Bombay and 10 cases having their origin in the other local areas of India. There were no cases of plague and cholera. Enteric Fever caused 648 attacks (including 5 originating in other areas of India) was 1,077 less than that in 1973. Number of deaths was 73 as against 60 in 1973. Diphtheria caused 752 cases and 53 deaths. Tuberculosis took a toll of lives and death rate of Tuberculosis of 1.0 per 1,000 of media estimates population.

501 cases of acute Anterior poliomyelitis and 53 deaths were reported during the year.

Municipal Group of Tuberculosis Hospital at Sewri has an accommodation for 830 in-patients; besides 1200 beds are reserved at the Sarvodaya Hospital, Chakpather. The advance cases of T.B. were isolated at the District Municipal Isolation Wards, at Dadar, which has an accommodation for 88 inpatients.

During the year 6,49,140 persons were inoculated against Cholera.

Dispensaries

58. The number of new cases treated at the 107 dispensaries and 15 mobile dispensaries were 34,23,534 as against 32,10,659 in the year 1973.

Health Propaganda and Education were carried out through Public Relations Department.

Leprosy.—The control of Leprosy in the City was exercised as before through the Acworth Leprosy Hospital, Wadala, with an accommodation of 500 beds. In addition to this, the Institution conducts a well equipped out-patients' clinic, the entire cost of which is borne by the Corporation. Besides, the Institution is also conducting 9 Clinics (5 in the City and 4 in the Suburbs and Extended Suburbs), maintained by the Greater Bombay Leprosy Control Scheme. The Corporation also bears the cost on account of 48 beds for voluntary patients domiciled in Bombay and 230 beds for the Bombay resident patients. Besides, the payment of cost of Domiciliary Services and Rs. 10,000 for rendering Sulphon treatment the Corporation pays one-half of the recurring expenditure of Greater Bombay Leprosy Control Scheme activities as also the entire cost of the Capital Works.

The average daily attendance of patients was 271.19 and the total number of new cases treated at the Acworth Leprosy Hospital Clinic was 4,348. The average daily attendance of patients was 44.4 and the total number of new cases treated at the Greater Bombay Leprosy Control Scheme Clinics was 2,815.

Upgraded dispensaries.—There has been considerable overcrowding at the outpatients department of the Municipal General hospitals, making it difficult for the medical staff of the hospitals to pay adequate attention to patient. The overcrowding in the O. P. Department is due to the attendance of a large number of patients requiring only dispensary treatment. With a view to relieving the general hospitals of the heavy load of patients, 16 Municipal General dispensaries were upgraded with the approval of Corporation by their Resolution No. 286, dated the 8th May 1969, providing thereat facilities for screening and routine laboratory investigations.

School Health Work

59. During the year, cut of 1,52,064 Children from the Municipal Primary and Secondary Schools medically examined, 1,26,110 Children showed defects.

The defects, such as, scabies, ringworm and other ailments noticed at the time of medical inspection were treated at the Municipal dispensaries. The municipal school children were also treated at the school clinics attached to K. E. M. Hospital, Nair Hospital, L. T. M. G
Hospital, Siv., Dr. R. N. Cooper Hospital, full time dental clinic at Nair Hospital and John Hospital. During the year, 75,614 new and old cases were treated at the clinics. Suspected cases of tuberculosis and Leprosy were referred to the special clinics for investigation and treatment and were not allowed to attend school, if found infectious.

91,799 Children of Municipal Schools were B. C. G. vaccinated and 17,626 Children were given doses of diphtheria and Tetanus and 1,24,565 Children were vaccinated against small pox.

Kasturba Hospital for Infectious Diseases

60. Except Tuberculosis and Leprosy, patients suffering from various acute and infectious communicable diseases are admitted to this Hospital. The total number of patients admitted during the year, was 23,663 as against 33,395 in the preceding year. They included 598 cases of Enteric Fever, 739 of Diphtheria and 1,842 Influenza.

There were as many as 3,203 cases of diphtheria out of which 739 were positive for diphtheria and 2,464 were found negative on laboratory investigations. 46 cases proved fatal of which 35 were admitted in moribund condition, i.e., died within 48 hours of admission. The fatality rate was 6.2 per cent.

The cases admitted were from all parts of Greater Bombay, predominantly from byculla, Parel, Lalbagh, Sewree, Matunga, Mahim, Sion, Bandra and Andheri, H. and K. Wards.

Due to progressive eradication measures, only 16 cases of Small-Pox were admitted to this Hospital, 6 of which proved fatal.

The total expenditure of the Hospital, during the year, was Rs. 61,25,725 as against Rs. 56,68,546, in the preceding year.

61. 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 Standing Committee reiterate that every effort must be made by the respective Heads of the Departments to comply with the statutory provisions of the B.M.C. Act. 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. The Standing Committee is of the view that after submission of the Report by the Municipal Chief Auditor, the Administration should see that the same is printed within three months from its receipt, so as to make it available to Councillors earlier.

62. In conclusion, the Standing Committee desire to record their appreciation of the very valuable services rendered by Shri M. W. Desai who held the office of the Municipal Commissioner throughout the year and whose administrative abilities and financial acumen were of real help to the Committee.

(c) Letter to the Municipal Secretary, No. MCA/VRG/45, dated 21st July 1976, from the Municipal Chief Auditor.

"I wish to draw your kind attention to para. 61 of item No. 40 of to-day's Standing Committee Agenda "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." In the said para. you have mentioned, 'The Standing Committee reiterate that every effort must be made by the respective Heads of the Departments to comply with the statutory provisions of the B.M.C. Act. 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.' It is a fact that the Municipal Chief Auditor's Report for the year 1974-75 was not submitted to the Standing Committee and Corporation on or before 1st October 1975 as contemplated by the B. M. C. Act and no doubt it would have been fruitful. However, I would like to draw pointed attention to my loudly voicing the fact that my Audit Report is delayed due to factors beyond my control. The main cause is the Administration's consistent failure to submit the Annual Accounts duly reconciled, attested and completed in all respects as required by Audit on or before 30th June every year as also the rates and taxes figures showing opening arrears, current demand and closing figures duly reconciled and attested well in the prescribed time-limit. The submission of the figures etc., referred to above is a pre-condition vitally required to be fulfilled which only could enable the statutory audit to comply and fulfill the requirements of the B. M. C. Act. The failure of the Administration to submit the accounts and other statements in time causes inevitable delay in the per of the Audit in complying with the Statutory requirements. Several times in the past I have
brought this fact to the notice of the competent authorities but in vain. I would, therefore request you to suitably amend your para. depicting the true state of affairs and eliminate any misunderstanding in any quarters whatsoever. I would like the para. to be drafted as “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 B.M.C. Act, due to the fact that the Municipal Chief Auditor could not submit his Report as a direct consequence of non-submission of the Annual Accounts and the relevant various statements duly reconciled and attested by the Administration well in time giving the Statutory Audit the necessary time to carry out the Audit and submit its Report as contemplated by the B.M.C. Act.” The Municipal Chief Auditor can comply with the requirements of the B.M.C. Act only if the Municipal Commissioner can see that the accounts etc. as required by the Statutory Audit are submitted to the Audit on or before 30th June every year, allowing the Municipal Chief Auditor a period of about 2½ to 3 months to carry out the Annual Audit which is universally required in case of any Statutory Audit of Annual Accounts of Public Sector Undertakings Viz. Nationalised banks, Insurance Companies, etc. This sad state of affairs of the delay on the part of the Administration is also experienced in the case of the W. S. S. P. Audit and the Municipal Commissioner had no other go but to request the I. D. A. to grant an extension of time twice in the past Viz. for the years 1973-74 and 1974-75.

2. The Annual Accounts and other statements, etc., as required by the Statutory Audit for the year 1975-76 pertaining to the entire Municipal Accounts relating to all the Budgets have so far not been submitted by the Municipal Commissioner and he has been requested Vide M.C.A.’s D. O. letter No. DO/MCA/VRG/41, dated 14th July 1976 to do so early. The General Manager of the B. E. S. & T. Undertaking has also not submitted the Annual Accounts of the B. E. S. & T. Undertaking for the year 1975-76 to the Audit and he has also been requested Vide M.C.A.’s D. O. letter No. DO/MCA/VRG/38/OFI/VB, dated 13th July 1976 to do so early.

3. I would, therefore, earnestly request you to consider my above contention which would convince any one since it is based on facts and shall feel personally grateful if you will kindly bring this to the notice of the Chairman, Standing Committee and make suitable amendments in the proposed para. which will do justice to the audit.

4. I would also like to assure you and the competent authorities that the Statutory Audit will leave no stone unturned to submit the Audit Report in time provided that the Administration can submit the accounts, etc., in time which is a condition precedent.

With kind regards.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OFFICE,
BOMBAY, 13th June 1977.

Datta Nalawde,
Chairman,
Standing Committee.
ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER
FOR GREATER BOMBAY
FOR THE YEAR 1974-75

Herewith a detailed report of the Municipal Administration of Greater Bombay as required under Section 124 of the Bombay Municipal Corporation Act.

M. W. DESAI,
Municipal Commissioner
for Greater Bombay.