

Mr. Chairman,

I am presenting to the Standing Committee, the estimates of receipt and income and expenditure pertaining to the Budgets 'A', 'B' and 'G' for the financial year 2006-07 in pursuance of the provisions of Sections 125 and 126E of M.M.C. Act 1888. It is my great pleasure to present the Budget Estimates of Brihanmumbai Mahanagarpalika for the second time during my tenure as the Municipal Commissioner.

2. The proposed budget for the year 2006-07 has the distinction of being the first outcome-based budget for Mumbai, which not merely indicates the outlays for various sectors, but also spells out the corresponding targeted outcomes, along with definite time-lines. In keeping with the directives of the Govt. of India regarding public disclosure, outlays, outcomes and the time-lines are proposed to be published in the media and on the MCGM website, as soon as the budget is finally approved and thereafter at the end of every quarter, the achievements in the form of expenditure and the physical outcomes, along with the reasons for short falls, if any, in the performance, will be made public so as to have greater transparency in the finances and operations of the Corporation. I hope that this kind of transparency would foster a greater sense of accountability within the organization.

3. At the outset, I would like to submit, on a note of satisfaction, that the financial position of MCGM has gained further stability as a result of the continued emphasis on economy and revenue enhancing measures with the result that the net revenue income of A, B, E & G Budgets, which was Rs.5510.49 crores for 2004-05 and Rs.5937.90 crores in the Revised Estimates of 2005-06, is estimated at Rs.6715.55 crores for 2006-07,

showing an impressive increase of Rs.777.65 crores as compared to the year 2005-06.

4. The abstracts of the revenue account and the capital account under the Budgets A, B, E & G are given below and the details thereof are given in the Annexures I to XVI on pages 81-103.

REVENUE ACCOUNT – BUDGETS A, B, E & G
(Excluding Inter Budget Contributions)

(Rs.in crores)

Particulars	Actuals 2004-05	Budget Estimates 2005-06	Revised Estimates 2005-06	Budget Estimates 2006-07
1	2	3	4	5
<u>Budgets A, B & E</u>				
Opening Balance as on 1st April	194.49	0.30	46.76	0.20
REVENUE INCOME				
Budget 'A'	3773.82	4145.97	4178.99	4715.49
Budget 'B'	32.82	24.96	27.15	28.26
Budget 'E'	244.03	298.96	245.71	403.16
Total - Budgets A,B & E	4050.67	4469.89	4451.85	5146.91
REVENUE EXPENDITURE				
Budget 'A'	3555.93	3564.98	3654.46	4260.62
Budget 'B'	133.85	257.28	247.87	170.70
Budget 'E'	508.62	647.02	596.08	715.34
Total - Budgets A, B & E	4198.40	4469.28	4498.41	5146.66
Closing Balance as on 31 st March	46.76	0.91	0.20	0.45
<u>Budget 'G'</u>				
Revenue Income	1459.82	1465.29	1486.05	1568.64
Revenue Expenditure	862.86	956.60	1016.83	1043.40
Total Income of Budget A,B,E & G	5510.49	5935.18	5937.90	6715.55
Total Expenditure of Budget A, B, E & G	5061.26	5425.88	5515.24	6190.06

CAPITAL ACCOUNT – BUDGETS A, B, E & G

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Actuals 2004-05	Budget Estimates 2005-06	Revised Estimates 2005-06	Budget Estimates 2006-07
1	2	3	4	5
<u>Budgets A, B & E</u>				
Opening Balance as on 1st April	131.64	66.43	280.37	78.71
CAPITAL RECEIPTS				
Budget 'A'	586.30	1386.38	791.21	2396.47
Budget 'B'	71.58	183.37	181.04	100.81
Budget 'E'	15.92	42.91	16.58	63.80
Total - Budgets A, B & E	673.80	1612.66	988.83	2561.08
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE				
Budget 'A'	453.72	1386.20	982.43	2396.10
Budget 'B'	44.35	178.58	178.13	161.01
Budget 'E'	27.00	43.08	29.93	64.17
Total - Budgets A, B & E	525.07	1607.86	1190.49	2621.28
Closing Balance as on 31st March	280.37	71.23	78.71	18.51
<u>Budget 'G'</u>				
Capital Receipts	34.49	303.73	169.75	634.73
Capital Expenditure	194.32	683.47	534.58	1053.62
Total Receipts of Budget A, B, E & G	708.29	1916.39	1158.58	3195.81
Total Expenditure of Budget A, B, E & G	719.39	2291.33	1725.07	3674.90

5. ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 2005-06.

Before I describe my proposals for the budget of 2006-07, I would like to quickly dwell upon some of the important events and achievements during the year 2005-06. As you are aware, capital works proposals worth Rs.2123 crores were submitted in 2005-06 for strengthening the infrastructure and improving the civic services in Mumbai as a part of M.C.G.M's drive to transform Mumbai into a world class city.

The Budget for 2005-06 laid emphasis on improvement of infrastructure and civic services and amenities such as water supply, storm water drains, roads, solid waste management, medical services, sewerage, etc. Accordingly, various ambitious capital works/projects such as cement concretization of roads, asphaltting of roads, improving storm water drainage networks, implementing special cleanliness schemes, improving medical services, purchase of modern plants & machinery for the hospitals were taken up during 2005-06 as briefly described below.

**5.1
Road
Programme**

- A major programme of construction of World Class roads was initiated, covering 63 km in cement concrete and 178 km in high quality asphalt.
- During the year 2004-05, 93 chronic spots on important roads were improved by providing interlocking paver blocks. During the year 2005-06, 52 chronic spots on important roads are being improved by providing interlocking paver blocks, at the approximate cost of Rs.4.36 crores.

- Junctions and stretches of 2,49,000 sq.mtrs. were improved by using paver blocks and footpaths of 2,30,000 sq.mtrs were improved by using colour paver blocks during the year 2005-06.

5.2 Strengthening of OPDs

- Modernisation and upgradation of OPDs. in 4 major Hospitals i.e. K.E.M., Sion, Nair (General) Nair (Dental), and 3 peripheral hospitals, Rajawadi, Bandra Bhabha, Kurla Bhabha was taken in hand and after completion during the current financial year, they will rank amongst the best in the City.
- The work of reconstruction of Centenary Hospital at Kandivli at a cost of Rs.52 crores is expected to commence soon.

5.3 e-governance

- A comprehensive programme of e-governance, based on total connectivity between Wards, Hospitals and different departments, involving use of sophisticated software like ERP and GIS tools for organizational management and citizen facilitation and deployment of appropriate software applications for fleet management, access control, octroi collection and accounting, property tax assessment, etc. has been initiated with the technical assistance from M/s Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) Ltd.

5.4 Cleanliness campaign

- As a part of the cleanliness campaign during the year 2005, house-to-house collection of garbage was introduced in additional 680 locations by eliminating community collection points from some of the main public roads, specially selected for intensive cleanliness where field staff was deployed for mopping and manning. 12,000 high quality pole-mounted litter bins are being procured to prevent littering on streets and footpaths. Special cleanliness campaigns were undertaken during the events like Mumbai Marathon and Mumbai Festival and the City's clean look earned appreciation from various quarters.
- Special attention has been paid to cleanliness in the slum areas through the expansion and strengthening of the successful Dattak Vasti Yojana and NGO-participation, covering nearly 80% of the slum population.

5.5 Education

- During the last two years, "Education for All" scheme, has been implemented successfully and the department could succeed in bringing more than eighty thousand "Out-of-School" children in the main-stream of education.
- 43 school buildings which were in a state of disrepair were repaired/reconstructed at a cost of Rs.29.93 crores during the year.

5.6 Water supply

- All the components of Mumbai-IIIA Water Supply Project, which will give 355 mld of additional drinking water to the City, were vigorously pursued to ensure commissioning of the scheme, ahead of the schedule by December 2006. The complete water tunnel work from Malad Reservior to Charkop is just completed and is ready for commissioning. The entire 12 k.m. long tunnel from Bhandup to Charkop would strengthen the distribution network in Goregaon , Malad, Kandivali, Borivali and Dahisar areas.
- All the required compliances in the context of the “in-principle approval” of the Ministry of Environment and Forest to Middle Vaitarna Water Supply Project were made and the proposal has now been forwarded to the Central Govt. for final clearance and central assistance under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission.
- During the year, additional 55 kms of water pipe line was laid to further improve the distribution network.

5.7 Chaityabhoomi

The work of beautification of Chaityabhoomi, from the funds made available by the State Govt. is in full swing. The first phase, comprising construction of approach road with cobble stone paving and Jaiselmar-stone-cladding of compound walls has been completed. The work

of Police Chowky has been completed and the works of Torana and Ashok Stambha are sixty percent complete. Repairs to the existing stupa from inside have been completed. The work of construction of temporary stupa for housing the holy relics (prior to construction of main stupa) is being taken up shortly.

**5.8
Bhau Daji Lad
Museum**

The first phase of renovation and conservation of Bhau Daji Lad Museum was successfully completed, earning the prestigious “2005 – Asia Pacific Heritage Award for Culture Heritage Conservation” from UNESCO.

**5.9
Citizens’
participation**

Major initiatives, taken to involve Local Citizens Groups, Community Based organizations and N.G.Os. through the Dattak Vasti Yojana, Local Area Citizens Committees, On-line Complaints Management System and Disaster Management, have yielded valuable lessons. It is proposed to take these initiatives forward more vigorously during the next financial year. Full compliance with the Right to Information Act has been achieved and MoU has been signed with the N.G.O. Council for co-operation and collaboration in areas to be identified jointly by the M.C.G.M. and the N.G.O.s. Discussions are being held with the N.G.Os. for greater involvement of the Local Citizens Groups in areas such as Disaster Management and Solid Waste Management.

**5.10
Welfare of
employees**

Regular discussions were held with employees' Unions to discuss matters concerning promotions, housing, health benefits, appointments on compassionate grounds, pay revision etc. and mutually acceptable solutions were found. Disputed issues were referred to arbitration by mutual agreement. In appreciation of the good work done by the Municipal employees in handling the post-flood situation after the 26th July 2005 and during the Ganpati festival, a special ex-gratia payment was made to all municipal employees.

6. CHALLENGES OF THE 26TH JULY, 2005:

Even as the efforts for transforming this metropolis into a World Class City were gathering momentum, Mumbai was struck by a calamity of catastrophic proportions on July 26, 2005 when unprecedented rainfall, coupled with high tide caused devastating floods in the entire suburbs.

Mumbai recorded an unprecedented rainfall of 944 mm in 24 hours on the 26th July/27th July, 2005, coupled with two consecutive enormously high levels of tide, resulting in overflowing of Mithi river, Dahisar river, Poisar river, Versova river, Mogara river and Oshiwara river and blockage of most of the arterial roads, both the

Express Highways and both the Western and the Central Railway routes. It also led to closing of the airport for two full days. Lakhs of people were stranded overnight on July 26/27, 2005, unable to reach their homes.

Most of the places in the Suburbs were severely affected with areas like Kurla, Kalina, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Saki Naka, Air India Colony, L.B.S. Road, Marol Military Colony, Versova, Goregaon, Kandivali, Borivali and Dahisar suffering the most.

The alarming flood situation was further aggravated by instances of landslides on the following days and the calamity left more than 450 people dead in the flash floods/landslides and 248 persons succumbing to deluge-related diseases. The M.C.G.M., with strong support from the State Government, mounted a massive rescue, relief and rehabilitation effort to bring Mumbai back to normalcy in the shortest possible time. The combined efforts of the Search and Rescue Team of the M.C.G.M., Mumbai Fire Brigade and ward machinery saved 8,292 lives in the night of the 26th July, 2005 in very adverse circumstances of electricity failure and inaccessibility. The concerted efforts bore fruits as road and rail traffic were fully restored by the evening of the 27th July, 2005. The post flood situation in the City posed gigantic challenges in the form of thousands of carcasses,

unprecedented garbage and debris and looming threat of epidemic. The carcasses of 1307 buffaloes and 15000 sheep and goats were disposed of within two days in a massive operation after undertaking proper health safety measures. This action prevented the outbreak of epidemic. Enormous quantity of garbage (4.5 lakh tonnes) was removed in a massive operation, using heavy machinery provided by the State Govt., private agencies, along with that owned by the M.C.G.M. At the peak of operations, 314 JCBs, Dumpers and 511 compactors were deployed in a huge operation to remove the discarded house waste, discarded household goods, garbage and debris etc.

130 medical teams, comprising 1200 Doctors, interns, para-medical health workers, conducted continuous camps for 20 days in the affected areas, especially slums, screening 3.6 lakh patients and referring 20,000 patients to the municipal hospitals. 98% of admitted patients were treated successfully with the help of expensive medicines costing more than Rs.5 crore donated generously by International and National voluntary agencies and Corporates and Private agencies. The M.C.G.M. also involved a large number of N.G.Os. in various rescue, relief and rehabilitation operations which included agencies like UNICEF, TISS, Yuvak Pratisthan, CRY, Nirmala Niketan, Times Foundation and Sneha.

These massive operations were carried out by the M.C.G.M. staff at great risk to their lives. In fact, Shri Narendra Parmar, Junior Overseer, M/East Ward who worked for two continuous days on the disposal of carcasses, subsequently succumbed to leptospirosis.

I wish to sincerely thank the State Government, the International and the National Voluntary Agencies, Corporates and the individuals who came forward to help us in organizing the massive relief and rehabilitation of persons during and after the floods and also donated generously in kind such as high value medicines and equipments, clothes, utensils, text-books, note-books, school kits and uniforms. I also wish to place on record our appreciation and thanks to our employees and the citizens of Mumbai who, despite their personal losses, strove relentlessly to help those in distress and assisted us, alongwith the peoples' representatives, in restoring normalcy in Mumbai in record time.

Although we could control the situation in the shortest possible time, it underlined the need for strengthened civic infrastructure and enhanced Disaster Management capability, in the context of the challenges posed by burgeoning population and over burdened infrastructure. It is imperative that we strengthen and upgrade our existing facilities.

7. HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR 2006-07 :

In the light of the aforesaid, the focus in the Budget Proposals for 2006-07 is on the following core objectives–

- (I) Upgrading and Strengthening of disaster management capabilities of the M.C.G.M.
- (II) Making investments towards transformation of Mumbai into a World Class City.

The key initiatives towards these objectives recommended in the Budgetary proposals for 2006-07, are as follows –

8. STRENGTHENING THE DISASTER MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES OF THE M.C.G.M. :

8.1 Upgradation of Disaster Management Cell :

With a view to upgrading the existing Disaster Management Cell, it has been decided to modernize/expand the existing unit into a fullfledged, well-equipped centre with all modern amenities like a range of communication systems, television sets tuned to major news channels, networked computer systems with Disaster Management Software, video conferencing set up, conference and press rooms with dedicated water supply facility, food stocks and pantry, uninterrupted power supply with generators as well as a dormitory. Such well-equipped Emergency Operation Centres will also be established at Ward levels. These Emergency Operation Centres shall contribute towards successful execution of the meticulous planning done by the Command and Control Centre for all rescue operations. They will also serve as Research and Development Units as well as training centres.

It is also proposed to install and commission 25 automatic rain gauges at 25 fire brigade stations so as to know the exact pattern of rainfall all over Mumbai city and suburbs. This data will be transmitted to the Control Room, every 15 minutes. The rain gauges are calibrated to give alarm in respect of predetermined rainfall intensity. The data so compiled will ultimately serve as early warning signal.

25 JCB machines and 50 dumpers are proposed to be purchased for deployment at the Regional Command Centres. It is also proposed to purchase, for the ward offices and the flying squads, sturdy, dedicated vehicles which would be equipped with wireless and public address system.

The emergency medical services also need to be augmented. Accordingly, the present emergency medical services at Sion and K.E.M. Hospitals are proposed to be strengthened and a new facility for Emergency Medical Service (EMS) is proposed to be created at Nair Hospital. 3 more specialized Trauma Care Centres are also to be established.

A substantial provision of Rs.30.52 crores is proposed in the Budget of the ensuing year for upgrading the Disaster Management Cell.

8.2
Upgradation of
Fire Brigade :

Mumbai Fire Brigade is discharging the obligatory duty of saving life and property of the

citizens of Mumbai from fire and other calamities. Fire Brigade is the first responder service in any disastrous situation. Considering the growth of this Metropolis, for improving the service standards of the Fire Brigade in any disastrous situation, it is necessary that the Fire Brigade is provided with ultra modern fire fighting vehicles and equipments and the old, aged machinery is replaced.

It is also felt necessary to augment the Disaster Management Cell by strengthening the current Search and Rescue machinery through creation of three additional Search and Rescue teams and providing them with containerized equipment along with a well-defined institutional mechanism for immediate deployment.

It is also proposed to procure rescue equipments such as rescue boats, life jackets etc. to deal with water related disasters in future.

In order to improve the response time of the Fire Brigade, six self-sufficient Regional Command Centres are proposed to be set up. The work of construction of seven new fire stations in the Western and the Eastern Suburbs is also completed and these fire stations would be made operational very soon.

It is also proposed to set up ultra modern

Fire Training Centre at Wadala.

A substantial provision of Rs.111.34 crores has been proposed for the Fire Brigade Services for the year 2006-07 as against a provision of Rs.14.78 crores, made in the year 2005-06. The major items and the provisions proposed thereunder are as follows :-

1. Purchase of Containerized equipment for Search and Rescue Teams - Rs.11.50 crores
2. Purchase of Fire Fighting and Rescue vehicles - Rs.29.76 crores
3. Purchase of Fire Fighting and Rescue equipments - Rs.5.23 crores
4. Construction of Regional Command Centres - Rs.13.35 crores

9. TRANSFORMATION OF MUMBAI INTO A WORLD CLASS CITY :

As I have already stated above, the M.C.G.M. has taken up a number of major initiatives for strengthening the infrastructure of Mumbai in order to achieve the ultimate objective of transforming Mumbai into a World Class City. The 26th July, 2005 deluge has further stressed the need of vigorously pursuing these initiatives in a planned manner so that the basic infrastructure and civic services of the M.C.G.M.

become efficient and robust enough to face such disasters/calamities in future. The efforts towards transformation of Mumbai into a World Class City broadly address the following key areas :-

- Strengthening of civic infrastructure
- Environmental Upgradation
- City beautification and development of places of tourist interest including modernisation and upgradation of Veermata Jijabai Bhosale Udyan (Zoo)
- Institutional reforms
- Rehabilitation of protected slum dwellers in order to free-up vital public spaces
- Improved service delivery to the citizens.

The budgetary proposals for 2006-07 include a number of measures in these areas as detailed below :

10. STRENGTHENING OF CIVIC INFRASTRUCTURE :

10.1 Roads

Mumbai City is known as the “Financial Capital of India”. It is, therefore, expected that the roads network in this city is of high standards, befitting its international aspirations.

With this objective in mind, a Standing Technical Advisory Committee (Roads) has been formed under the chairmanship of Shri Merani, retired Principal Secretary, P.W.D., Government of Maharashtra, to evaluate all road-related issues and advise the M.C.G.M. on all the aspects of

road construction, design, maintenance and beautification for achieving better quality of roads. For construction of new roads, improvement and maintenance of the existing roads and for reconstruction of trenches, certain technical norms have been suggested by this Standing Technical Advisory Committee. As per the recommendations of the S.T.A.C., an integrated design for roads including drainage and footpath has been prepared through consultants. Accordingly, as per the plans and recommendations of this Committee and taking into account the directives of the Hon'ble High Court regarding repairs of the roads, several works of improvement of identified Asphalt Roads in the City, Western Suburbs and Eastern Suburbs have been started.

The following budgetary provision is proposed for Road Works in the Budget Estimates of 2006-07.

Division	Cement Concrete Roads			Asphalt Roads		
	No. of Roads	Length in Km.	Budget Provision 2006-07 in crores	No. of Roads	Length in Km.	Budget Provision 2006-07 in crores
City	14	24.06	114.95	194 –Roads 4-Junctions	60	84.32
Western Suburbs	25	14.25	117.50	143	78	96.10
Eastern Suburbs	28	23.96	95.06	67	40	58.66
Total	67	62.27	327.51	404-Roads 4-Junctions	178	239.08

In addition to the above provisions suggested for Capital Road Works, a budgetary provision of Rs.36.84 crores has been proposed under the Revenue Budget for the year 2006-07, for repairs and maintenance of roads and footpaths.

As per the recommendations of the S.T.A.C., **Third Party Quality Auditors**, which include the Central Road Research Institute (Delhi), have been appointed to ensure strict compliance with the specifications and contract conditions for Cement Concrete Road works and Asphalt Roads.

10.2
Mumbai Urban
Infrastructure
Project (M.U.I.P.)

Under M.U.I.P., a provision of Rs.23.09 crores for the City, Rs.57.51 crores for the Western Suburbs and Rs.45.36 crores for the Eastern Suburbs for Cement Concrete roads has been proposed which is included in the above detailed statement.

10.3
Mumbai Urban
Transport Project
(M.U.T.P.)

The component of M.U.T.P., implemented by the M.C.G.M., consists of “Road-over-bridges”, pedestrian subways, station-area-traffic-improvement schemes (SATIS), area traffic control, traffic management and safety schemes as well as technical assistance for road maintenance and management system. A provision of Rs.155.57 crores is proposed for this in the ensuing financial year. Following are the main components of this project -

- 1) Construction of R.O.Bs at Jogeshwari (South), Jogeshwari (North),
- 2) Construction of pedestrian subways at Mahim Church, Gadkari Chowk, Kataria Junction, Metro Cinema Junction, Siddhivinayak Junction and Shivaji Park Junction.
- 3) Station-Area-Traffic-Improvement-Schemes at Dadar, Borivali, Chembur and Ghatkopar Railway Station areas.
- 4) Area Traffic Control System
- 5) Traffic Management & Safety Schemes
- 6) Technical Assistance for Road Maintenance and Management system.

10.4 Footpaths

Mumbai cannot acquire an International look unless it has beautiful, well-paved footpaths running along smooth, spacious roads. In view of this, a budget provision of Rs.25.90 crores has been proposed in the Budget Estimates of the ensuing year for construction / reconstruction / improvement of footpaths in Brihanmumbai, preferably using lacquered pavers blocks. Similarly, a budget provision of Rs.16 crores is proposed in the budget estimates of the ensuing year for the works related with roads, footpaths, roadside S.W.Ds., alongwith beautification of medians.

2,36,700 sq.mtrs of area at various junctions and side strips as well as 2,05,800 sq. mtrs. of area on the footpaths is proposed to be paved with interlocking paver blocks in the next year for which a total provision of Rs.32.45 crores has been proposed in the Budget Estimates of 2006-07.

**10.5
Traffic Islands/
Street furniture**

Alongwith beautification of roads, it is also important to develop and beautify the junctions and traffic islands. A budget provision of Rs.6 crores has therefore been proposed for landscaping and beautification works on major roads and traffic islands in the Budget Estimates of the ensuing year. Similarly, a budget provision of Rs.22 crores is proposed in the Budget Estimates for installation of street furniture on C.C. Roads.

**10.6
Storm Water
Drains**

Construction, maintenance and cleansing of drains is one of the obligatory duties of Brihanmumbai Mahanagarpalika. The existing storm water drain network, owing to its inadequate capacity, could not cope up with the floodlike situation that took place following the unprecedented torrential rains on the 26th July, 2005. The situation was further compounded by the fact that many of the storm water drains and nallas are encroached upon. The Government of Maharashtra has appointed a 'Fact Finding Committee' under the chairmanship of Shri Madhavrao Chitale for determining the reasons for the flooding witnessed in Mumbai on 26.07.2005 and to suggest necessary corrective measures. On receipt of the report from the Committee, necessary modifications will be made in the existing storm water drains.

In the meantime, works regarding maintenance of the existing storm water drains, including desilting works, are proposed to be carried out from the provisions made in Revenue Budget. In the Budget Estimates for 2006-07, a provision of Rs.50 crores is proposed for these works. Works of capital nature like improvement of storm water drains are to be carried out from the Capital Works Budget and a provision of Rs.390.57 crores is proposed for such works in the Budget Estimates for 2006-07 which would enable us to take up certain priority works as per the recommendations contained in the BRIMSTOWAD Report. This includes a provision of Rs.50 crores for improving flood gates and providing storm water pumping stations at four flood prone locations viz.- 1) Love grove outfall, 2) Haji Ali outfall, 3) Cleave Land Bunder outfall and 4) Irla Nalla system, the total project cost of which is expected to be around Rs.200.00 crores.

10.7 Development of Mithi River

One of the major factors responsible for the deluge on the 26th July, 2005 is large-scale encroachment upon the Mithi River, flowing through the suburban areas of Mumbai. The floods caused by the overflowing of Mithi River and other rivers, nallas and outfalls in Mumbai, resulted in heavy loss of human as well as animal lives. In

order to study and minimize the chances of heavy flooding of Mithi River, the Government of Maharashtra has formed “Mithi River Protection and Development Authority” and M/s. C.W.P. and R.S. of Pune have been appointed as Consultants and have been directed to carry out a detailed survey and study of Mithi River as well as its surrounding areas and suggest remedial measures to overcome flooding. The Government of Maharashtra is shortly going to decide the area over which the encroachments need to be removed in the first phase. Following removal of unauthorized encroachments, the M.M.R.D.A. will widen/deepen the portion of Mithi River under their jurisdiction i.e. from C.S.T. Bridge to Mahim Causeway and Mumbai Mahanagarpalika will widen and deepen the river portion coming under its jurisdiction i.e. from C.S.T. Bridge to Vihar Lake on top priority.

A budget provision of Rs.60 crores has been proposed in the ensuing budget for the widening/training of Mithi River and other rivers/nallas systems in Brihanmumbai.

10.8 Drinking Water

Brihanmumbai Mahanagarpalika has taken a number of steps in the past to strengthen the water supply system of Mumbai. However, the twin factors of a burgeoning population and an aging supply network in certain parts of the city, require us to initiate a host of measures to not only improve

the quantity, quality and accessibility of drinking water but also to bring down our operational costs.

10.9

Augmenting the Distribution System

During the last year, 55 kms. of water mains (22 kms. in the City, 15 kms. in the Western Suburbs, and 18 kms. in the Eastern Suburbs) were laid and in the year 2006-07, it is proposed to lay 80 kms. of water mains (20 kms. in the City, 35 kms. in the Western Suburbs, and 25 kms. in the Eastern Suburbs). A provision of Rs.114 crores for this work is proposed in the Budget Estimates of 2006-07.

10.10

Water mains Rehabilitation Works

In order to reduce contamination of water, a major rehabilitation programme of water mains is proposed to be taken up which would include both, the replacement of small dia., old water mains and the rehabilitation of trunk mains as well as small dia., old water mains, by cement mortorlining or any other suitable method .

The programme involves replacement of 215 km length of water mains and rehabilitation of 171 km length of water mains as well as 25 km length of Trunk mains, costing about Rs.356 crores. It is proposed to carry out this programme in two years.

In the year 2006-07, under the Phase-I of the programme, water mains of 94 km. length will be replaced at a cost of about Rs.74 crores and water

mains of 76 km. length will be rehabilitated at a cost of about Rs.76 crores. Phase-II of the programme should be expected in 2007-08.

11. EFFICIENCY-ENHANCING MEASURES IN WATER SUPPLY SECTOR :

11.1 Energy audit

- The pumping stations at Pise, Panjarapur and the filtration plant at Bhandup complex consume a lot of electric power and on this account, huge expenditure is incurred by the Corporation. To reduce this expenditure, it is proposed to have a comprehensive Energy Audit done through the experts in this field, for which a provision of Rs. 45 lakhs is made in the Budget of 2006-07. Implementation of the recommendations made by the Energy Auditors would lead to significant reduction in our energy costs.

11.2 Water Audit

- Considerable quantity of water is lost everyday in leakages and also owing to theft and careless use. In order to bring down the proportion of 'non-revenue water', it is proposed to undertake a detailed water audit through experts in this field and to comprehensively implement their recommendations. A provision of Rs.2 crores is proposed towards this in the Budget Estimates of 2006-07.

11.3 Telescopic Rate Structure

- The domestic consumers are increasing day-by-day, resulting in increased demand for water supply. In order to restrict per capita consumption and to balance the budget, it is felt necessary to introduce Telescopic Rate structure for domestic users. To implement this type of tariff structure, it is necessary to have water meters in working condition everywhere. But at present, a large number of water meters are out of order. With a view to keeping water meters in working condition, a proposal, to install new meters and to repair, rehabilitate and maintain them through reputed manufacturers of water meters is under scrutiny. Once all or most of the water meters are in working condition, it will be possible to introduce the concept of Telescopic-Rate-Structure for water use. A provision of Rs.2 crores is proposed towards this in the Budget Estimates of 2006-07.

12. WATER SUPPLY PROJECTS :

Water Supply Project department has taken IIIA-Mumbai Water Supply Project and IV-Mumbai (Middle Vaitarna) Project in hand for augmenting the water supply in Mumbai. The details of progress made in respect of these projects are as follows-

12.1
III A-Mumbai
Water Supply
Project.

- III A-Mumbai Water Supply Project is being executed with the loan assistance from MMRDA. Originally the estimated expenditure was Rs.753 crores. Now the same is revised to Rs.869.16 crores. The work of different component of the project is in full swing and the project is expected to be commissioned in December 2006. A provision of Rs.212.73 crores is proposed in the Budget Estimates of 2006-07 for this project. The progress of various works under this project is shown in Annexure-A.

12.2
IV Mumbai
(Middle Vaitarna)
Water Supply
Project

- Owing to the relentless rise in the population of Mumbai and the consequent increase in the demand for water supply, it is necessary to urgently start the work on the IV Mumbai (Middle Vaitarna) Water Supply Project. The estimated cost of the project is around Rs. 1350 crores. This project has been posed to the Central Govt. for financial assistance under the recently launched JN-NURM scheme. All the compliances required in the context of the “in principle-approval” of the Govt. of India have been made and preparation of detailed plans and estimates of various components of the project is currently underway through the consultants M/s. Dalal-Mot-Mcdonald and the Central Design Organisation. The work on this project is expected to commence towards the end of 2006. The progress of works under this project is shown in Annexure-B.

13. SEWERAGE OPERATIONS AND PROJECTS :

The operation and maintenance of a vast sewerage network, comprising 49 Pumping Stations, 7 Waste Water Treatment Facilities and 1400 km of sewer lines is carried out through the Sewerage Operation Department.

**13.1
Sewerage
Replacement and
Rehabilitation
Works**

While it is necessary to extend sewerage facility to the un-serviced/under serviced areas, it is also important to undertake need-based replacement/rehabilitation of the existing sewerage network, especially where the lines are more than 100 years old.

The work of replacement of 22 km. sewer lines has been completed in the past.

In the ensuing financial year, 5.8 kms of sewer lines are to be rehabilitated by using *Trenchless technology* and 6.33 kms of sewer lines are to be rehabilitated by using *pipe bursting method*. For this purpose, a provision of Rs.34 crores has been proposed in the Budget Estimates of 2006-07.

**13.2
Condition
Assessment of old
sewer lines**

Condition assessment of old sewer lines is also being taken up so that proper replacement/rehabilitation programme could be chalked out. A provision of Rs.7 crores has been proposed in the Budget Estimates of 2006-07 for this purpose.

13.3
Mumbai
Sewage Disposal
Project (Stage-II)

In order to extend the coverage of sewerage system to all the areas of Mumbai, Mumbai Sewage Disposal Project (Stage-II), costing Rs.2376 crores (approximately), is proposed to be taken in hand. This project has been posed to the Central Govt. for financial assistance under the JN-NURM. The work on this project is expected to commence in the last quarter of 2006-07.

The focus under the M.S.D.P.-Stage II is on the following works.

- 1) To increase the capacity of sewer lines over a length of 106 km.
- 2) To lay 58 kms of new sewer lines.
- 3) To bring 3,628 hectare area under sewerage network.
- 4) To construct 8 new Pumping Stations, rehabilitate 10 old Pumping Stations and increase the capacity of 11 Pumping Stations.
- 5) To erect Waste Water Treatment Plant(s) at identified locations.
- 6) To construct Marine outfall at Malad.

A provision of Rs.24 crores has been proposed in the Budget Estimates of 2006-07 for this project.

13.4
Laying of
New Sewer
Lines

Apart from the works envisaged under M.S.D.P. (Stage-II), a budget provision of Rs.67.78 crores has been proposed in the Budget Estimates of 2006-07 to carry out the work of laying of sewer

lines by conventional/micro tunneling method at 85 places in the city, the western suburbs and the eastern suburbs. The details in this regard are shown in Annexure - C.

**13.5
Slums
Sanitation
Programme
(SSP-II)**

Enthused by the success of the Slum Sanitation Programme, it has been decided to construct 35000 toilets in the slums presently lacking basic sanitation facilities. A provision of Rs.15 crores has been proposed for this in the Budget Estimates for 2006-07.

**13.6
Mumbai
Sewage
Disposal
Project**

All the works under MSDP (Stage-I) have been completed and commissioned .

A budget provision of Rs.7 crores has been proposed for the Slum Sanitation Programme in the Budget Estimates for 2006-07 for completing the residual work of 23 toilet blocks out of the 328 blocks taken up under the programme.

**13.7
Flood Protection
Measures at Waste
Water Treatment
Facilities**

Huge water logging, witnessed in the vicinity of sewage pumping stations on the 26th July, 2005, which led to the closing down of operations at some of the locations, has made it necessary to take corrective measures so as to avoid disruption of sewage operations due to flooding. With this end in view, it is proposed to increase the foundation levels

of generators, electric panels and to construct compound walls at flood-prone locations. For this, a provision of Rs.1.10 crores has been proposed in the Budget Estimates for 2006-07.

13.8
Energy audit

In order to achieve energy saving at all waste water treatment plants, it is proposed to conduct a detailed energy audit and take various measures according to the suggestions of the Energy Auditor. There are 49 waste water pumping stations in Mumbai and an expenditure of around Rs.25 crores is required to be incurred annually on account of energy consumption. After implementing the measures suggested under the energy audit, significant savings in the energy bill are expected. A provision of Rs.2 crores has been proposed in the Budget Estimates of 2006-07 for this programme.

13.9
ISO Certification
of Waste Water
Treatment
Facilities

In order to maintain consistent quality standards, it has been decided to obtain ISO 9001-2000 certification for all the major Waste Water Treatment facilities. Recently such type of ISO certificate has been received for Bandra I.P.S., which is a matter of deep satisfaction. A provision of Rs.20 lakhs has been proposed in the Budget Estimates of 2006-07 for this purpose.

14. HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES :**14.1
Health**

Taking measures to prevent and check spread of dangerous diseases, establish and maintain public hospitals and dispensaries and to carry out other measures necessary for public medical relief is an obligatory duty of the M.C.G.M.

A provision of Rs.114.80 crores is proposed for Health Services under the Revenue Budget for the year 2006-07 as against a provision of Rs.98.40 crores for the year 2005-06.

A provision of Rs.16.68 crores is proposed under the capital budget for purchase of plants and machinery and capital works of civil nature for the year 2006-07 as against a provision of Rs.12.33 crores for the year 2005-06.

A provision of Rs.8.41 crores is proposed in the Budget Estimates of 2006-07 for purchase of insecticides, equipments, petrol, diesel and oil etc. for Vector & Pest Control Department.

**14.2
Epidemic Control
Cell**

The 26th July, 2005 deluge has, stressed the need for establishing a central monitoring/ information/ guidance centre to act as a nodal place for systematic receipt, compilation, interpretation and use of epidemic-related data for planning the containment measures with scientific data base and support of available knowledge and past

experiences which could provide technical support/feed back to various authorities including the Government. This kind of *Epidemic Control Cell* needs to be equipped with experts from clinical, epidemiological field and the latest gadgets of communication.

Accordingly, it is proposed to start a *Molecular Diagnostic Reference Laboratory* at Kasturba Hospital for which a provision of Rs.4 crores has been proposed in the Budget Estimates of the ensuing year.

14.3 Immunization Programme

To strengthen routine immunization, a detailed Programme Implementation Plan (P.I.P.) has been prepared and communicated to all the concerned, so that all children in Mumbai are covered by routine immunization. During this year; 7 rounds of Pulse Polio Immunisation were carried out successfully. It is expected that 8 programmes will be carried out successfully in the ensuing financial year.

A provision of Rs.6.36 crores has been proposed for this activity in the Budget Estimates for 2006-07.

14.4 Supply of Anti Rabies Vaccine to Public

Haffkine Institute of the Govt. of Maharashtra has stopped manufacturing Injections of Anti Rabies Vaccine (ARV) as these were based on animal-nerve-tissue and hence were banned. New vaccines are available but are almost four times costlier.

However, the same are being procured and made available to the general public in time, by the Corporation.

For procurement of the new vaccine, available under the brand name 'Rabipur', a provision of Rs.5 crores is proposed in the Budget Estimates of 2006-07. The efforts are being made to get subsidy at least to the extent of 50% from the Govt. of Maharashtra.

14.5 Stray Dogs Sterilization Programme

Animal Birth Control (ABC) programme to prevent reproduction amongst stray dogs is being run with the assistance of a few selected NGOs. Total nine vehicles with dedicated staff for catching stray dogs are provided to the NGOs. Attempts are being made to increase the number of sterilizations of stray dogs from the present level of "below 10000 per annum" to "more than 25000 per annum" and to achieve this, efforts are on to rope in more NGOs and to give proper infrastructure facilities to them.

15. MEDICAL SERVICES :

15.1 Medical Colleges, Hospitals & Peripheral Hospitals

The M.C.G.M. is the only Corporation running three medical colleges and one Dental College. Three major hospitals of the Corporation i.e. K.E.M. Hospital, Nair Hospital and L.T.M.G.

Hospital, provide excellent medical services to the citizens through ultra modern equipments. To reduce the burden on these major hospitals, upgradation of the peripheral hospitals is being undertaken by improving their infrastructure and equipments.

**15.2
Total Outlay**

A provision of Rs.682.43 crores is proposed under the Revenue Budget for the Medical Colleges, Hospitals and Peripheral Hospitals run by the M.C.G.M. for the year 2006-07 as against a provision of Rs.599.37 crores for the year 2005-06.

A provision of Rs.158.72 crores is proposed under the Capital Budget for the Medical Colleges, Hospitals and Peripheral Hospitals for purchase of plants and machinery and capital works of civil nature for the year 2006-07 as against a provision of Rs.139.67 crores for the year 2005-06.

**15.3
Refurbishment of
OPDs of Major
Municipal
Hospitals in
Mumbai**

As a part of its efforts to improve the public health infrastructure in the city of Mumbai, the M.C.G.M. has taken up the work of improving and upgrading the OPD facilities in some prestigious municipal hospitals as described below :-

(Rs. in crores)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Proposed Provision for 2006-07
1.	K.E.M. Hospital, Parel	4.46
2.	L.T.M.G. Hospital, Sion	2.10
3.	Nair Hospital, Mumbai Central	9.50
4.	Nair Dental Hospital, Mumbai Central	3.60
5.	Rajawadi Hospital, Ghatkopar	2.02
6.	Bhagwati Hospital, Borivali	0.10
7.	Bhabha Hospital, Kurla	2.08
8.	Bhabha Hospital, Bandra	3.55
9.	V. N. Desai Hospital	2.00
10.	Project management and consultancy services.	1.03
	Total...	30.44

15.4
Details of Plant and Machineries proposed to be purchased in 2006-07

1. A provision of Rs.1 crore is proposed for providing *Digital Radiology Services* at the Radiology Department of K.E.M. Hospital.
2. A provision of Rs.1 crore is proposed for the purchase of *Image Guided System* (Computer Navigation System) for the Orthopaedic department of K.E.M. Hospital.
3. A provision of Rs.95 lakh is proposed for the purchase of *Neuro-navigation System* for the Neuro-surgery Department of K.E.M. Hospital.
4. A provision of Rs.1.25 crores is proposed for the purchase of *Liquid Chromatography Mass Spectrometer* (L.C.M.S.) for Clinical

Pharmacology Department of K.E.M. Hospital.

5. A provision of Rs.1 crore is proposed for the purchase of *M.R.I. Machine* for L.T.M.G. Hospital and Rs.1.30 crore, for the purchase of *Endosonography Machine* for gastro-enterological surgical services of the Department of Surgery of L.T.M.G. College.

15.5

Emergency Medical Service Centre at Nair Hospital

A provision of Rs.1.30 crore is proposed for improvement and upgradation of the Emergency Medical Service Centre at Nair Hospital

15.6

C.T. Scan services

The process of starting C.T. Scan services in a) Bhagwati Hospital, Borivali, b) Rajawadi Hospital, Ghatkopar and c) S.V.D. Savarkar Hospital, Mulund (E) has been taken in hand for which a provision of Rs.2.13 crores for each hospital is proposed in the Budget Estimates for 2006-07.

15.7

Safety in the Municipal Hospitals :

Day-by-day, there is tremendous increase in the number of patients/relatives visiting the municipal hospitals like Nair, L.T.M.G. and K.E.M. It has been observed that there are unpleasant incidents taking place in the hospital premises between the staff and the patients or their relatives. Considering this, it is proposed to install C.C.T.V./ DVR System at important and sensitive locations for which a budgetary provision of Rs.1.40 crores is made in the Budget Estimates for 2006-07.

16. EDUCATION :**16.1
Improvement in
Educational
Infrastructure**

Maintaining, aiding and suitably accommodating schools for primary education is an obligatory duty of the M.C.G.M. Primary Education facilities are being provided to more than 4.85 lac students through 1188 schools of eight different mediums. Similarly, Secondary Education is provided to more than fifty thousand students through 49 secondary schools. The M.C.G.M. also runs three D. Ed. Colleges, which provide trained teachers to the schools in the society.

The key concerns in the Education Sector are as follows :-

- a) Poor maintenance of schools,
- b) Rationalizing provision of schools and enhancing coverage/ capacity in uncovered class,
- c) Improving the standard of education.

**16.2
Restoration
of Schools
Buildings**

With a view to strengthening the school infrastructure, major civil reconstruction works and comprehensive repairs of 89 school buildings have been carried out as per the recommendations of Hon'ble Justice Dhanuka Committee, constituted as per the directives of Hon. High Court at Mumbai.

During the year 2005-06, a number of works

involving extensive repairs, construction of compound walls, providing water proofing treatment, mechanical and electrical works in respect of 43 school buildings have been undertaken.

A total provision of Rs.64.17 crores has been proposed under the Capital Works Budget Estimates for the year 2006-07.

**16.3
Rationalization
of provision of
schools**

As a part of this action plan, the M.C.G.M. has identified a proposal for providing 113 new class rooms to be constructed in slum areas under “Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan”.

**16.4
Sarva Shiksha
Abhiyan**

The M.C.G.M. has successfully enrolled more than eighty thousand “out-of-school-children” and thus has successfully reduced the drop-out rate. Under this scheme, different programmes like teachers’ training, expert teachers’ lectures from reputed private schools for municipal students, distribution of text books, integrated education for disabled etc. are being implemented.

**16.5
Computer
Education**

24 pilot computer labs have been started in 24 schools with the help of Sterlite Foundation.

Encouraged by their success, 78 more schools were covered during 2005-06 and now it is proposed to cover all the municipal schools under this scheme within next two years, with the help of Sterlite Foundation.

**16.6
Education of
Mentally
Challenged
Students.**

The M.C.G.M. runs 18 special schools for mentally challenged students through which, around 800 of such children are imparted education. Such students are also provided vocational training.

**16.7
Vocational
Training Schools**

The Corporation also runs vocational training schools wherein training of carpentry and sewing is imparted.

**16.8
Libraries**

Six libraries for teachers are being run at Grant Road, Dadar, Santacruz, Borivali, Ghatkopar and Mulund.

**16.9
Public Reading
Halls and Libraries**

There are four free public reading halls and libraries at Pydhonie, Nagpada, Vile Parle and Mulund.

A provision of Rs.6 lakhs has been proposed under the Budget Estimates of 2006-07 to pay the recurring grant to Mumbai Marathi Granth Sangrahalaya for running 29 municipal libraries.

- **Audio Visual Section**

Audio visual system is used for effective teaching to the students in primary schools.

- **School Health Programme**

Regular medical check up of school students is done in the municipal school clinics under the School Health Programme and needy students are provided treatment in the municipal dispensaries/hospitals.

- **Physical Education**

Physical education is a compulsory subject in all municipal schools. Students are trained for taking part in various competitions and for development of their mental and physical health.

- **Scout and Guide Training**

Scout and Guide Training is a major component of physical education. The municipal teachers and students arrange programmes regarding tree plantation, monsoon hike, revision of course, handicraft camps, social service camps, training camps, patrol leader training camps, patrol hike, sports meet, new primary training camps etc.

16.10 Enhancing the Standard of Education

In order to upgrade the standard of imparting education in municipal schools, it is proposed to enhance the capabilities of teachers through regular training. It is also proposed to use computers and Information Technology to enhance the learning experience of students as well as teachers.

**16.11
Science Curiosity
Development
Centre (Science
Museum)**

Independent Science Curiosity Development Centre (science museum) has been formed in the “City of Los Angeles-School Building” in G/North Ward. Demonstrations are given to the students through slide shows which help them know the latest information regarding science.

Efforts are on to get sponsorship from the Corporates for extending internet facility to all Secondary Schools.

**16.12
Midday meal
Scheme**

Midday meal scheme is being implemented in all municipal primary schools for 4.15 lakhs students through Mahila Mandals and ISKCON.

**16.13
School Adoption
Programme**

The M.C.G.M. owns 375 school buildings wherein 1188 schools have been accommodated. The remaining 204 schools are run in private buildings. The M.C.G.M. is doing its best to improve the standard of education in these schools. *School Adoption Scheme* has been formulated to enlist the support of NGOs in this endeavour. Under this scheme, an appeal is made to the NGOs to adopt one or more of municipal schools for development. So far, 318 schools have been adopted by semi-government institutions/NGOs.

17. PARKING :

**17.1
Development of
Public Parking**

Dearth of public parking spaces in many parts of Mumbai results in on-street parking. This reduces the vehicle-carrying-capacity of roads and creates traffic jams. Acquisition of parking lot reservations is a time consuming and costly process.

The Development Control Regulation No.68 contains a provision for constructing underground parking, below the existing roads and open space reservations like Garden, R.G. and P.G. In the ensuing year, it is proposed to undertake development of public parking lots under R.G./P.G. in consultation with the traffic police.

Accordingly, a provision of Rs.5 crore is proposed in the Capital Budget of the ensuing year for development of public parking spaces in Brihanmumbai.

17.2 Multilevel Car Parking

The work of construction of multilevel car parking, on the plot reserved for parking lot on Bhulabhai Desai Road in 'D' Ward, on BOT basis has been commenced and is expected to be completed during 2006-07.

18. CITY BEAUTIFICATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF PLACES OF TOURIST INTEREST

It is proposed to take up a number of initiatives for city beautification and development of places of tourist interest. This includes development of major gardens, beautification of Powai Lake, beautification of the Gateway of India precincts,

modernization of Veermata Jijabai Bhosale Zoological Garden and conservation of Bhau Daji Lad Museum. There is a huge untapped potential for tourism in Mumbai which needs to be clearly established and developed. It is, therefore, felt necessary to take up suitable works to enhance the aesthetic appeal of Mumbai so as to attract more and more visitors from all over India and abroad.

18.1 Development of Gardens

M.C.G.M. has appointed a panel of eminent consultants for its ambitious programme of creating a number of spectacular gardens and landscapes.

With the help of these consultants, it is proposed to undertake beautification works in the premises of water reservoirs and pumping stations and to develop gardens and major landscaping works at (i) Worli Hill Reservoir, (ii) Bhandarwada Hill Reservoir, (iii) Veravali Reservoir (iv) Bhandup Reservoir and (v) Malabar Hill Reservoir etc. For these works a provision of Rs.11.60 crores has been proposed in the 'G' Budget Estimates of 2006-07. On similar lines, spectacular gardens and landscapes are proposed to be created at the sewerage pumping plants at Colaba, Bandra, Versova, Dadar, Bhandup etc. for which a separate provision of Rs.10 crores has been proposed in the 'G' Budget Estimates of 2006-07.

Apart from these, it is also proposed to

develop a number of beautiful new gardens and upgrade several small gardens. This includes development of Shivaji Park Dadar; Five Gardens Matunga; C.T.S. No. 29/15 Mulund Colony; Kalapradarshini Udyan Andheri(W); Swami Vivekanand Udyan Mahim; Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Udyan Sion; Matoshree Ramabai Thakray Udyan Lower Parel; 11/96 Kanjur Pariwar Society Garden Kanjur Marg; Priyadarshani Udyan Vikhroli (E) etc. A provision of Rs.34.53 crores has been proposed for these works in the 'A' Budget Estimates for 2006-07.

Similarly, it is also proposed to redevelop about 70 existing gardens at various colonies in various parts of the City and the Suburbs. Further, it is proposed to maintain these colony gardens with the help of local Residents' Associations in collaboration with the M.C.G.M. for which a provision of Rs.9 crores is proposed in the Budget Estimates of 2006-07.

18.2 Beautification of Powai Lake

As a part of the M.C.G.M.'s initiatives to improve the aesthetic appeal of the City, it is proposed to landscape and beautify the peripheral areas of Powai Lake. A provision of Rs.5.50 crores has been proposed in the Budget Estimates for 2006-07 for this project which includes following major components :-

- Installation of spectacular fountains in the lake.
- Creation of beautiful promenade.
- Landscape around the periphery of the lake including nature's park.

**18.3
Modernization and
upgradation of
Veermata Jijabai
Bhosale Udyan and
Zoo.**

Veermata Jijabai Bhosale Udyan and Zoo is one of the oldest gardens and zoos in the country which was laid out in the year 1862 by the Agri-Horticultural Society of Western India. It was handed over to the Municipal Corporation by the Government in the year 1873.

The project of modernization of Veermata Jijabai Bhosale Udyan and Zoo, costing approximately Rs.150 crores will be undertaken to make it one of the premier in the World. The project will be executed over a period of 3 years under the guidance of internationally renowned consultants and conservation experts.

Highlights of this project would be –

- Redesigned layout with natural habitats and modern animal care and display practises.
- Emphasis on education and conservation.
- Recreational facilities such as food courts and rides keeping green spaces and trees intact.

A provision of Rs.25 crores is proposed for this project under the Budget Estimates of 2006-07.

**18.4
Beautification of
the Gateway of
India Plaza and
precincts**

The Gateway of India has come to be identified as the symbol of Mumbai and is visited by hundreds of people daily. The public plaza in front

of the Gateway is one of the few remaining public open spaces in the city and is in urgent need of reorganization. It is a listed Grade-1 Heritage Monument, having Indo-Islamic style of architecture and was built up in the year 1914-22.

Ubiquitous hawkers, inappropriate vehicular parking spaces and disproportionately fenced garden area leave inadequate space around the Gateway of India, for tourists/visitors and deprive them of full enjoyment of the beauty of this plaza.

Recently the Task Force Committee headed by the Chief Secretary has accorded approval to the plans prepared by the INTACH, Mumbai for beautification of the Gateway of India, Plaza and the precincts. This plan focuses on the following :-

- Traffic reorganisation of the Gateway plaza to restore the original scale and grandeur of this public place and to create an appropriate setting for both the monument and the statue of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj.
- Creating an enhanced environment and visual image for the plaza and the access roads connecting to it, through introduction of appropriate elements of street furniture, lighting, railings, signage, repair and improvement of jetties and upgradation of visitor amenities.
- Conservation of the monument.

The modalities of execution of the project by M.C.G.M. are currently being worked out. Work

would begin in 2006-07.

Accordingly, a provision of Rs.4.95 crore is proposed in the Capital Budget of the ensuing year for beautification and improvement of the area around the Gateway of India.

18.5
Dr. Bhau Daji Lad
Museum

The first phase of renovation of the Bhau Daji Lad Museum is already completed and the display of museum objects is in progress.

Through this holistic conservation plan, which has addressed both the museum building and the collection, the project establishes a new benchmark. By modernizing the internal infrastructure while paying careful attention to restoring the decorative details of the building, the project has demonstrated a balanced approach between the refined mastery of conservation techniques and the support of crafts skills. Thus, this project has succeeded in sparking the revival of fading techniques such as gilding and stencil work. This building now stands as a unique testimony to the development of Victorian architecture in the context of the hybrid building and crafts traditions of the 19th century India as well as to the civic traditions embodied in one of the country's earliest museums.

The museum will be opened to visitors in 2006.

UNESCO has declared its “2005-Asia-Pacific Heritage Award for Culture Heritage Conservation” to this Museum.

A provision of Rs.5 crores is proposed in the Budget of the ensuing year as a contribution towards the Corpus Fund of Dr. Bhau Daji Lad Museum Trust so as to make the Trust financially more self-reliant in future.

**18.6
Conservation and
Renovation of the
Building of the
Municipal Head
Office**

It is proposed to take up the work of conservation and renovation of the main building of the Municipal Head office which is a Grade-II listed Heritage Structure. Along with this, it is also proposed to take up a comprehensive exercise involving reorganisation of office space within the Head Office with special focus on enhancing, not only the aesthetics of the Municipal head quarters but also the operational efficiency of the staff working there.

A provision of Rs.10 crore has been made in the Budget Estimates of 2006-07 for this project.

**18.7
Modernisation and
upgradation of
Brihanmumbai
Mahanagarpalika
Kreeda Bhavan at
Shivaji Park**

In order to create modern, state-of-the-art sports facilities for municipal corporators, officials and employees, it is proposed to completely revamp and upgrade the Mahapalika Kreeda Bhavan at Shivaji Park. A provision of Rs.5 crores has been proposed for the work in the Budget Estimates for 2006-07.

**18.8
Modernisation of
M.G.M.O.
Swimming Pool**

In order to create a World class swimming pool in Mumbai, it is proposed to modernise and upgrade the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Swimming Pool at Dadar.

A provision of Rs.5 crores has been proposed for this project in the Budget Estimates of 2006-07.

ENVIRONMENT :

M.C.G.M.'s efforts towards improving the environment of Mumbai primarily focus on the following key areas :-

- **Cleanliness.**
- **Stringent action against use of banned plastic.**
- **Enhancement of greenery.**
- **Promotion of *eco-housing*.**

19. CLEANLINESS :

Cleanliness is the foundation of a healthy city. The year 2005-06 was declared as the “Year of cleanliness for Mumbai city”, during which a lot of efforts towards increasing cleanliness were made. The Parivartan Project started on pilot basis in H/West and G/south wards has been rolled out for all the 24 wards during the year.

Some of the key issues identified in the solid waste collection process were as under :-

- Incorrect sizing and placement of bins leading to garbage overflowing on to streets.
- Improper planning of solid waste collection and transportation leading to refuse accumulating on the streets and inadequate segregation of solid waste at source.
- Manual handling of solid waste, required due to absence of appropriate bin lifting arrangements.

Some of the major initiatives taken by the M.C.G.M. to resolve these issues are briefly discussed below:

**19.1
House to house
garbage
collection and
removal of
community**

House to House collection enables easy handling and delivery of segregated solid wastes into transport vehicles and removal of large community bins from the roads.

**containers from
public roads.**

Under this scheme, housing societies, shops and roadside slums have been instructed to segregate and store their daily refuse in bins near the source of generation i.e. within their premises. These bins are taken to the “bell-ringing” refuse transport vehicles (Ghanta Gadi) (separately provided for bio-degradable and non-bio-degradable solid wastes) on its arrival at its designated collection point and the refuse is loaded directly into the transport vehicle. It is planned to maximise house-to-house collection all over Mumbai, with separate vehicles provided for bio-degradable and non- bio-degradable solid wastes.

Dedicated service routes for hotels, restaurants, markets, commercial establishments etc. have been planned to ensure separate services during the day and at night, based on the pattern of generation of solid wastes.

Detailed micro planning of vehicle routes has been carried out to ensure “on-time” daily collection of bio-degradable solid waste. Transport contracts have been redesigned to ensure vehicle availability. Separate vehicles are to be provided at least once a week for collection of non-biodegradable solid waste.

**19.2
Dattak Vasti
Yojana**

Dattak Vasti Yojana is being geared up in the slums to collect garbage and deliver it to the

refuse-collection vehicle on time. In the year 2006-07, it is proposed to bring 100% slum population under the umbrella of Dattak Vasti Yojana, provided suitable Community Based Organisations come forward. Arrangements will be made for training of such C.B.Os., ensuring timely payment to them and supporting them with the required services / facilities.

19.3
Collection of
segregated solid
waste at source

Out of more than 6000 collection points located on public roads or existing in the form of open refuse sheds in Mumbai, we have, uptill now, removed community bins from more than 800 collection points, located on public roads, by making alternate arrangements for house-to-house collection of garbage at source. Most of the collection points on the main and arterial roads such as the road from Nariman Point to Mahim, L.B.S. Marg etc. have been removed. The existing community bins at collection points on 20 roads per ward, including the main and arterial roads, are proposed to be replaced by the end of December 2006, to achieve the idea of collection of segregated garbage at source in all “non-slum” areas.

19.4
Augmenting Public
Conveniences

It has been planned to upgrade the existing toilets. All “pay and use” toilets are proposed to be upgraded as per the new guidelines.

It has been planned to construct new high quality toilets in high footfall areas.

Over 35,000 seats are proposed to be constructed in various slums over the next 5 years as a part of the “Slum Sanitation Programme” (Phase-II).

19.5
Use of modern
technology for
cleaning the roads
and bridges

- Power Sweeping machines are proposed to be introduced on the following routes :-
 1. Western Express Highway, Eastern Express Highway, Bandra-Sion link road,
 2. Churchgate to Mahim
 3. C.S.T. to Chunabhatti, L.B.S. Marg
 4. S. V. Road, Linking Road
- Mechanised cleaning of major beaches has also been undertaken.

19.6
Handling of
debris

In Mumbai, over 2000 tones of debris on an average is generated daily. Due to unauthorized dumping of debris on roads and nallas and mixing of debris with other garbage, serious problem of choking of open drains and nallas arises, in addition to creating difficulties for the processing of garbage at the disposal sites.

In order to eliminate this, permissions for new construction, digging or demolition are proposed to be granted only after submission of a debris disposal plan.

Licensed agencies are proposed to be

appointed to provide 'on-call' debris management services to all generators. They will be responsible for keeping their zone debris-free.

**19.7
Strategy for
managing and
reducing litter**

With a view to managing and removing litter, mopping and second sweeping operations have been initiated on key roads to ensure that litter does not remain on streets.

Over 5000 more pole-mounted litter bins are being installed in litter prone areas with proper arrangements for cleaning and maintenance.

Enforcement is being strengthened through Nuisance Detectors as well as Enforcement Squads in the wards.

**19.8
Use of modern
tools and
equipments to
improve
efficiency**

Modern "wheelie" bins, ghamelas and other tools which are easier to handle and maintain are being procured and the conservancy staff are being provided with masks, caps, jackets, hand gloves and shoes.

**19.9
Segregation,
recycling and
scientific disposal of
waste**

The mandated segregation of waste at source will be enforced and recycling and composting with the objective of decentralisation of waste will be promoted more vigorously.

Large scale plants for processing of wastes at Mulund, Deonar and Kanjur disposal sites are proposed to be set up.

M/s IL&FS have been appointed to make recommendations and provide the MCGM with technical assistance to implement a comprehensive plan for scientific disposal of waste.

The rehabilitation of Gorai dumping ground through bio-stabilisation and scientific closure is planned. Similarly, sanitary landfills are proposed to be created at Mulund and Deonar along with bio-stabilisation and partial closure. New sanitary landfill is proposed to be developed at Kanjur Marg along with state-of-the-art waste processing facility. Efforts will be made to increase the life of the existing landfills from 7 years to 30 years

19.10
Improvement in
vehicle fleet

As per the orders of the Hon'ble High Court, vehicles which are more than 8 years old, are required to be scrapped or converted into C.N.G. with effect from 31-12-2003. For purchase of new vehicles and replacement of old vehicles of the existing fleet of the transport department, a provision of Rs.19 crores is proposed in the Budget Estimates of the ensuing year as against the provision of Rs.18.81 crores in the current year.

19.11
Bylaws for
Municipal Solid
Waste

Rules for more effective implementation of M.S.W. Rules 2000, including prohibition of littering and segregation of municipal solid waste, are being drafted along with plans for better compliance and enforcement.

20. REGULATION OF PLASTIC BAGS :

Production, distribution and sale of new or recycled plastic bags, measuring less than 8x12 inches (20x30 cm), is prohibited as per Recycled Plastic Production and Use Rules 1999 and revised rules dated 17-6-2003. Considering the serious damage caused by plastic to the environment, a campaign against prohibited thin plastic bags was launched by the M.C.G.M. in May 2005. Till November 2005, 63540 kg of plastic bags of less than 20 micron thickness have been seized. Regular action at Ward level by the Surveillance Squads is being taken. It is expected that the State Govt. will take further necessary legislative actions to enable more effective control and regulation of the manufacture and use of plastic bags.

21. ENHANCEMENT OF GREENERY :**Tree Plantation
Programme**

The following works will be carried out from the Tree Authority Budget of 2006-07.

- 1) New Plantation of 15000 trees along the roadside and the open spaces of the Corporation.
- 2) Providing 1,00,000 saplings to the Govt. organizations, NGOs, Private Institutions and citizens for plantation.
- 3) Plantation of new trees on the M.C.G.M.'s

lands.

- 4) Census of trees in the vicinity of Brihanmumbai area including private places as per the provisions of Preservation of Tree Act.
- 5) Organisation of Exhibition-cum-Workshop on “Horticulture” at Veermata Jijabai Bhosale Udyan and two workshops each in the City, the Western Suburbs and the Eastern Suburbs with the help of the NGOs.

22. ECO HOUSING :

Mumbai is likely to witness a sharp increase in construction activities as a result of implementation of slum rehabilitation schemes, redevelopment of old cess buildings and development of mill lands.

In order to lessen the impact of such large scale development on the environment and the infrastructure of Mumbai, it is necessary to promote the concept of *eco-housing* through suitable incentives. For implementing this kind of programme in Mumbai, we first need to develop a Technical Criteria for *eco-housing* in our City. For this purpose, the administration is going to obtain the Technical Support of reputed organisations like USAID, IIEC and the Science and Technology Park, Pune. A budget provision of Rs.15 lacs has been proposed for this in the Budget Estimates of 2006-07.

23. INSTITUTIONAL REFORMS**23.1
M.C.G.M's
E-Government
initiatives**

M.C.G.M. has embarked on an ambitious computerization initiative to convert its vision into reality. It is believed that computerization will –

- enhance responsiveness to citizens' needs
- increase operating efficiency and effectiveness
- improve financial health and
- bring in greater transparency

The e-Government initiatives would help the citizens request for services in an easier and faster manner, thus resulting in significant savings in cost and time. M.C.G.M. would consequently be in a better position to service its citizens, monitor and control its activities more effectively and introduce Customer Relationship Management (CRM) concepts resulting in tangible and visible increase in the quality of services for the average citizens.

The deficiencies of the present system, namely lack of integrated systems, inefficient work procedures, lack of upto-date and accurate databases, lack of data sharing etc. will be eliminated with the help of digitization to attain this objective.

M/s. Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) Ltd. have made an assessment of the needs of all the 41 departments and prepared individual IT asset registers. The systems which need to be implemented to achieve these objectives have been identified/prioritized and are briefly described below.

23.2
Enterprise
Resources Planning
(ERP)

The ERP solution proposed to be implemented will cover the following functions, which will be integrated:-

- a. Finance
- b. Materials
- c. Human resources
- d. Fleet and Workshop Management
- e. Citizens' Portal and Ward Management
- f. Project systems

Expected date of implementation : April 2006
 – March 2007

23.3
Benefits of
Citizens' Portal

Some of the benefits of the Citizens' Portal are as follows –

- Flexibility and Convenience to citizens' (24 x 7 basis)
- Certificates (new and duplicate) and licenses via the Internet/ home delivery by courier.
- Birth Certificates
- Death Certificates
- Renewal of licenses
- Online payment (payment gateway)

Water Bill

Property Tax bill

Sundry payments

- Online Information Request
- Online comments and citizen polls
- Apply for permissions online
- Track the status of applications
- Register and track complaints

23.4
Biometric based
Access Control
System

Some of the benefits of implementing the Biometric based Access Control System are as under :-

- Convenience of operations
- Timely and accurate information flow
- Improved control and monitoring
- Better usage of resources
- Reduced absenteeism

23.5
Vehicle Tracking
System

This GIS/GPRS based system will facilitate monitoring of the movement of vehicles numbering over 1400, removing solid waste from various parts of the city and moving them to the designated dumping sites. In addition, other key vehicles of M.C.G.M. will also be covered. This system is expected to be implemented by December 2006.

Benefits of Vehicle Tracking Systems for Solid Waste Management :-

- Optimal utilization of trucks
- Audit trail on the entire movement of trucks
- Alerts on over speeding, unauthorized stoppage, non-stoppage
- Monitoring of delays and deviations
- Message exchange and voice communication with drivers
- Driver performance assessment
- Direct feed in from the weigh bridge
- Billing for private contractors

23.6
Geographical
Information System
(GIS)

A digitized base map of Greater Mumbai will be created, on which the following will be mapped :-

Water Supply Network, Sewage Network, Solid Waste Disposal, Storm Water Drains, Development Planning, Property Tax, Parks and Gardens, other areas such as Open Spaces, Water Bodies, Religious Places, bus stands, petrol pumps, Hospitals-Health Care unit, Road Network, Disaster Management, Fire Brigade and Traffic Planning. This will facilitate graphical display of different layers in a given locality for effective planning, development and maintenance of facilities.

Expected date of issue of

tender notification : April 2006

Expected date of commissioning : March 2008

23.7
Health Care and
Hospitals

These systems will also be web-enabled and deployed in all the 25 hospitals to interlink them with the 300 plus dispensaries and medical health centres of the Corporation. The data for all the patients across all the health care centres shall be stored in a common data warehouse.

Expected date of implementation : March 2007

23.8
Data Centre and
Networking

In order to effectively manage all these applications, a data centre is planned to be set up at Worli. All the facilities including ward offices will

be networked. A disaster recovery site is also planned to be set up at the MCGM HQ. Further, VOIP and e-mail systems will also be implemented to connect all the key officials of the MCGM. All the applications will be web-enabled and are expected to be commissioned by December 2006.

**23.9
Creation of
databases :**

In order to facilitate the aforesaid computerisation initiatives, digitized databases need to be in place. This requires extensive data entry. Hence a separate tender for creating these databases is planned to be floated shortly. This will be carried out in phases, depending on the schedule for completion of development of various applications.

**23.10
Training of
employees :**

Deployment of these systems calls for extensive training for the identified users as well as the persons who will eventually take over these systems from the vendors. This activity is assigned to the respective vendors who will develop these applications and implement them.

CONVERSION OF THE PRESENT CASH-BASED, DOUBLE ENTRY ACCOUNTING SYSTEM OF M.C.G.M. PERTAINING TO BUDGETS 'A', 'B' & 'E' AND TREE

**AUTHORITY INTO ACCRUAL-BASED,
DOUBLE ENTRY ACCOUNTING SYSTEM.****23.11
Conversion of
present cash based
Double Entry
Accounting System
of M.C.G.M.**

The guidelines of the Central Govt. under the “Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission” make it mandatory to maintain accounts of all the urban local bodies on the basis of Accrual-Based, Double Entry Accounting System for availing of the financial assistance under the mission.

- In M.C.G.M., at present, the accounts of Budgets ‘A’, ‘B’, & ‘E’ and the Tree Authority of M.C.G.M. are maintained on the Cash-Based, Double Entry Accounting System. Therefore, as per the directives of the Central Govt., it is proposed to maintain all the accounts of the M.C.G.M. on Accrual-Based, Double Entry Accounting System.
- The work of conversion of Cash-Based, Double Entry Accounting System into Accrual-Based, Double Entry Accounting System would be completed in phases over the next two financial years under the supervision of consultants, M/s.A.F. Ferguson & Co.
- The Budget for the year 2006-07 will be converted into the reformed system and will be linked up with the accounting system and accordingly parallel accounts will be maintained on Accrual-Based, Double Entry Accounting System for the year 2006-07.

The Budget as well as the annual accounts for

the year 2007-08 will be prepared entirely as per the reformed system for full scale independent run.

Benefits of the Accrual-based Double Entry Accounting System

- (i) Adoption of Accrual-Based, Double Entry Accounting System will give clearer picture of the finances of the Corporation including its assets and liabilities, which in turn will facilitate raising of loans from the financial institutions.
- (ii) Following adoption of Accrual Based Double Entry Accounting System, the municipal budget and accounts will be maintained wardwise, departmentwise, service headwise and account code/headwise which will enable the administration to have budget provisions/entries of income and expenditure at every level, at the end of every day, with the help of computerisation. Thus, the municipal accounts will be transparent and easy to understand for the layman.

Computerisation of Municipal Accounts

- A suitable ERP solution is being procured and deployed under the technical guidance of M/s Tata Consultancy Services for total computerisation of the municipal administration. The ERP selection would have an Accounts and Finance-Module, suitable for the Accrual-Based, Double Entry Accounting System which

would facilitate comprehensive computerisation of the Accounts and the Budget of the Corporation.

- Once the work of the Accounts Department, is fully computerised, it is expected that every person paying his dues to the Corporation will receive computerised receipt and each payment voucher would be generated through computer system. The income and expenditure will be recorded under the proper accounts head, directly through computers and monthly/annual reports of revenue/expenditure, wardwise, departmentwise and account-head-wise, will be received through the computer-system.

23.12 Budgetary Reforms

The recently launched JNNURM envisages enactment of Public Disclosure Law for local bodies. The intention behind this is to provide information to the citizens regarding budgetary objectives and estimated revenue/expenditure at the beginning of the financial year and thereafter furnish periodic information regarding actual receipt and expenditure vis-a-vis the budgetary provisions alongwith the physical progress of the budgeted works done by the various departments of the Corporation. In keeping with the spirit of this recommendation, the concept of public disclosure regarding Municipal operations and finance would be adopted with effect from 2006-07.

23.13

The Corporation has successfully introduced

**Payment through
E.C.S.**

the scheme of payment through E.C.S., without any upper limit, in respect of payment of monthly salary of employees, pension and disbursement of payment of bills of the Municipal Contractors. This has resulted in speedy disbursement of payment on one hand and significant savings in the administrative costs, on the other.

**23.14
Asset Listing and
Valuation**

The work of Asset Listing which includes the work of preparation of Assets Registers, wardwise and departmentwise, after the listing, verification and valuation of all the properties of the M.C.G.M. as per the principles mentioned in the National Municipal Accounts Manual, would be started in 2006-07 and completed in 2007-08.

**23.15
Restructuring
of Debt**

M.C.G.M. had, in the past, raised loans for execution of various projects of capital nature from different external financial agencies. Most of these loans, however, carry high rates of interest i.e. upto 14.50%. M.C.G.M. has decided to replace such high-cost debt by lower interest debt by raising loans at cheaper rates. This will help M.C.G.M. in reducing the annual interest liability to a considerable extent. For this debt-restructuring exercise, a panel of arrangers has been set up under a Lead Arranger-cum-Consultant, M/s. Centrum Capital Ltd. The arrangers are currently exploring various available options and very soon concrete

proposals for debt restructuring would be prepared and submitted for approval.

**23.16
Study of the
Corporation by
M/s. Mckinsey &
Co. regarding
productivity and
manpower norms.**

M/s. Mckinsey and Co. had been appointed to carry out a comprehensive study of M.C.G.M. regarding productivity and the manpower requirements. Their terms of reference broadly included the following ---

- (1) To undertake study of two main departments providing civic services and at least one pilot ward office, including study of fixing up of the existing procedure, work norms and the manpower requirements.
- (2) To prepare plans for purchase and invitation of tenders as per the financial condition of the Corporation as well as to improve the procedure of recovery of revenues.
- (3) To prepare plans for implementation of revised norms.

Accordingly, M/s Mckinsey & Co. have submitted their final report.

It is proposed to appoint M/s Mckinsey & Co. for one more year to take forward the implementation of the initiatives started with their assistance and to cover additional areas/ departments and special projects.

24. HUMAN RESOURCE INITIATIVES

**24.1
Group Insurance
Scheme for
Labour Staff of
S.W.M. Deptt.**

A provision of Rs.2.64 crores has been proposed in the Budget of 2006-07 to implement “Group Insurance Scheme” for the labour staff of S.W.M. Deptt. through the L.I.C of India.

**24.2
Special Drive
for filling up
backlog**

A special recruitment drive has been initiated to remove the backlog of backward class candidates. Advertisements for filling up 3433 posts under 93 categories were issued in, public newspapers. M/s. I.B.P.S., were appointed to process the applications and conduct examination. Up till now, selection of 2227 candidates under 65 categories has been completed.

**24.3
Professional
excellence
Awards to
Municipal
Employees**

It is proposed to give awards for professional excellence to the municipal employees in appreciation of their excellent professional work. A provision of Rs.10 lakh has been proposed in the ensuing year for this purpose.

**25. REFORMS IN THE TAX ASSESSMENT
DEPARTMENT :**

Property tax and Octroi are the main sources of revenue for the Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai. While every effort needs to be made to enhance our revenues from these sources, the imperatives of transparency and convenience to the public can never be overlooked. In view of this, a number of reforms have been initiated in the Tax Assessment Department which are narrated below :-

**25.1
Rationalization of
Residential Letting
Rates**

Rationalised residential letting rates are proposed for the first time for assessment of new buildings. There are 128 pockets at present which do not match with the stamp duty ready reckoner

pockets. To rationalize this, the RLR pockets are now being realigned with the ready reckoner pockets which will bring transparency in the process of assessment of new buildings.

**25.2
Establishment of
Settlement
Advisory Board**

With a view to settling the disputes regarding the Property Tax, mostly in respect of “leave and licence” properties, and thereby recovering crores of rupees locked up in disputes, it has been decided to set up a *Settlement Advisory Board* to facilitate “out-of-court” settlement of disputed cases. Necessary provision in the revenue expenditure has been proposed for meeting the cost on account of remuneration of the members of the Advisory Board and other related office expenses.

**25.3
Flatwise/
tenementwise
billing of Property
Tax**

With a view to making the flat owners directly responsible for payment of property tax, introduction of individual billing system has been envisaged and advertisements to make tax payer aware of this system, inviting applications from co-operative societies and owner-occupied properties, have been published in news papers recently. This system is proposed to be implemented in the ensuing financial year.

**25.4
Computerization of
Assessment &
Collection
Department**

The computerization of Property Tax with its allied works is currently underway for which M/s. ABM Knowledgeware Ltd. have been

appointed as the consultants for preparation of Software. A Core Committee of the staff members has been appointed to oversee the job. G/S Ward has been selected for a pilot run of the computerised process.

**25.5
Additional Payment
Routes for
Municipal Taxes**

With a view to providing new payment gateways to the tax payers, thereby enabling them to easily pay their taxes on time, the administration is planning to introduce the scheme of payment through the E.C.S. of the Reserve Bank of India. This will save expenditure, time and stationery etc. of both, the administration and the tax payers. Besides this, the administration is also contemplating to provide the facility of payment of Property Tax at the branches of reputed Nationalised Banks like the State Bank of India, which would enable the tax payers to pay their taxes at the nearest branch of the chosen Bank, without having to go to the respective ward offices.

**25.6
Introduction of
Accident Insurance
Coverage to Tax
Payers**

In order to encourage the property tax payers to pay their property tax, the Municipal Administration is contemplating to give certain incentives like Personal Accident Insurance Cover to the tax payers which will also create a positive feeling towards the M.C.G.M.. This scheme will be introduced in the ensuing year.

**26. REFORMS IN THE FUNCTIONING OF
OCTROI NAKAS :**

The Octroi Wing of Assessment & Collection Department recovers octroi on the consignments liable to octroi. There are five major Octroi Check Nakas, apart from the check posts at the Docks, Sahar Air-Cargo, and the Railways where octroi is recovered. The administration has initiated a number of measures to upgrade the amenities at nakas, reduce transaction time and minimise octroi-evasion.

**26.1
Online
Computerisation of
Octroi Department**

In order to ensure that all the works related to octroi are carried out through computer, the computerization of Octroi wing has been started and suitable hardware with appropriate software application has been installed at all the five nakas, Octroi Work Centres and the Head Office. A full-fledged, state-of-the-art centralized *Data Centre* is being set up at Worli which would soon be operational.

**26.2
Interfacing with
Mumbai Port Trust**

Modern communication technology is proposed to be used for exchange of data between the Mumbai Port Trust and the M.C.G.M. for the purposes of Octroi.

**26.3
Architectural
Competition for
revamping of
Octroi Nakas.**

With a view to beautifying and equipping the octroi nakas with modern gadgets/equipments so as to increase the operational efficiency of the staff, the administration has decided to organize an

architectural competition for selecting the best architectural design for each naka and to develop the nakas accordingly.

**26.4
Implementation of
quality standards
at Octroi Nakas :
ISO 9001:2000
certification**

The goal of the Tax and Assessment Department is to achieve the target of octroi revenue by adopting efficient methods of assessment so as to reduce transaction time, to block octroi evasion and to maintain high levels of efficiency amongst the staff working at octroi work centres and road barriers by keeping tight vigil. With a view to achieving these goals, the L.B.S. Marg Naka has gone in for ISO Certification. On similar lines, the other octroi check posts and the Octroi Refund Cell are also aiming to get ISO certification.

**26.5
Adoption of best
practices for
indirect taxation in
Octroi**

• ***Introduction of Harmonized System of Classification of Goods :-***

It has been proposed to switch over to the world wide accepted classificatory system, based on the "Harmonized Commodity Description & Coding System", which comprises 99 chapters, describing the main heading of the articles covered therein and covering approximately 15,000 articles. The proposed schedule will be 'User Friendly' as index is provided to locate the articles.

- *Change in the definition of 'Value' for levy of octroi :-*

It has been proposed to adopt the Maximum Retail Price as the "value" for levying octroi duty on any article, by giving certain abatement in respect of articles covered under the Standard of Weight and Measures Act, 1976, wherein mentioning of MRP on the packages is mandatory.

**26.6
Initiatives for
speedy clearance of
refund claims**

***Online payment confirmation and
computerized refund procedures :-***

The administration is making all out efforts to refund octroi within 15 days. This would give relief to the honest tax payers and provide encouragement to tax payers to pay their legitimate octroi dues, without harbouring apprehensions of the locking up of refundable amounts.

27. SLUM REHABILITATION :

The Municipal administration proposes to launch certain initiatives for the rehabilitation of protected slum dwellers in order to free-up vital public places. Accordingly, comprehensive guidelines have been framed to utilise the existing provisions in the DCR to create PAP tenements in big numbers so that vital public spaces under encroachment could be freed by relocating the

protected slum dwellers.

The strategy for procurement of PAP tenements is based on the following --

- Procuring PAP tenements under S.R.A. Schemes on private lands under Clause 3.11 of Appendix- IV
- Constructing PAP tenements under S.R.A. Schemes on municipal lands under Clause 3.11 of Appendix – IV.
- Developing municipal lands affected by the reservations of H.D./ M.H./ M.S.Q., through suitable private agencies under Regulation 9 Table 4 to create sizeable pool of PAP tenements.

This process will be expedited if, like the M.M.R.D.A., the M.C.G.M. is also given powers of the S.R.A.

28. IMPROVEMENT & REDEVELOPMENT OF B.I.T.CHAWLS, S.P.SHEDS :

In general, the present condition of municipal properties like the B.I.T. Chawls, S.P. Sheds and the acquired properties of the M.C.G.M. is not satisfactory and quite a few of them are in a dilapidated condition. As such, extensive repairs to these properties are required. Considering this, a

provision of Rs.100 crores is proposed in the Budget Estimates of the ensuing year for major/structural repairs and redevelopment of properties such as B. I. T. Chawls, S. P. Sheds, Staff Quarters and the Acquired properties, etc. under Budget 'B'.

29. BASIC AMENITIES IN GAOTHANS :

A provision of Rs.8.73 crores is proposed under Capital Budget Estimates for providing gaothan amenities such as providing P.S.Cs, washing places, concrete passages, drainage arrangements, aqua privies etc. in the City, the Western Suburbs and the Eastern Suburbs.

30. AWARDS TO THE CITIZENS :

Taking in to account the contributions made by the citizens to the civic cause in the recent post-deluge situation, it is proposed that the Corporation may give awards to a few citizens of Brihanmumbai for their noteworthy contribution to the civic cause. Accordingly, a budget provision of Rs.10 lakh for the same is proposed in the ensuing Budget Estimates.

While concluding my statement on the Budget Estimates, I would like to specifically point out that no new taxes have been proposed. Nor is any hike, in the rates of the present taxes proposed

in the Budget Estimates for 2006-07. I am confident that on completion of the works/projects proposed in this budget, the process of transforming this metropolis into a world class city will gather further momentum. Looking forward to your wholehearted participation and co-operation in this respect, I present, for consideration and approval of the Standing Committee, my Budgetary Estimates for a surplus revenue and capital Budget 'A', a balanced Budget 'B' and surplus Budget 'G' for the ensuing year.

Thank you,

Mumbai,

Date:21st Feb.2006

JOHNY JOSEPH,

Municipal Commissioner.



Annexure – I
Budget ‘A’ - Size of Budget

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Actuals 2004-05	Budget Estimates 2005-06	Revised Estimates 2005-06	Budget Estimates 2006-07
Opening Balance	194.49	0.30	46.76	0.20
as on 1 st April	(Surplus)	(Surplus)	(Surplus)	(Surplus)
Income	3773.82	4145.97	4178.99	4715.49
Net Income	3968.31	4146.27	4225.75	4715.69
Expenditure	3921.55	4145.36	4225.55	4715.24
Balance as on	46.76	0.91	0.20	0.45
31 st March	(Surplus)	(Surplus)	(Surplus)	(Surplus)

Annexure – II
Budget ‘A’ - Revenue Income

Sources of Income	(Rs. in crores)				
	Actuals for 2004-05	Budget Estimates 2005-06	Revised Estimates 2005-06	Budget Estimates 2006-07	% to total income for 2006-07
1. Octroi (Net)	2432.20	2600.00	2690.00	2925.00	62.03%
2. Taxes					
(i) General Tax	345.76	388.08	388.08	419.13	8.89%
(ii) Fire Tax	50.12	58.43	58.43	63.11	1.34%
(iii) Street Tax	187.50	205.74	205.74	222.20	4.71%
(iv) Wheel Tax	0.30	0.05	0.06	0.06	..
(v) Theatre Tax	0.40	0.34	0.36	0.36	0.01 %
(vi) Tax on dogs	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.08	..
3. Fees & Charges					
(i) Markets	16.47	24.62	21.54	28.26	0.60 %
(ii) Licences	58.58	58.91	57.90	64.45	1.37%
(iii) Deonar Abattoir	12.16	14.00	13.05	14.90	0.32%
(iv) Building/DP/Estates	301.71	297.04	329.30	372.51	7.90 %
(v) Hospitals/ Medical Colleges/ Health	37.44	48.59	51.93	55.69	1.18 %
(vi) Solid Waste Management	42.68	73.89	76.93	87.94	1.86 %
(vii) Roads & Bridges	35.29	67.03	38.82	42.70	0.91 %
(viii) Supervision charges	33.25	75.00	75.00	100.00	2.12 %
(ix) Shops & Estt.	13.02	8.28	13.04	13.10	0.27 %
(x) Gardens	5.37	8.45	5.83	5.87	0.12 %
(xi) Others	161.11	99.58	95.64	97.19	2.06 %
4. Recoveries from Govt. of Maharashtra					
A – Grant-in-aid for					
(i) Secondary Education	28.65	72.93	22.58	159.17	3.38 %
(ii) Health & allied Services	6.21	11.49	12.11	12.91	0.27 %
B – Share in Taxes :-					
(i) Entertainment Tax	0.60	7.51	2.20	6.09	0.13 %
(ii) Non Agriculture Tax	0.42	6.86	1.29	5.44	0.12 %
(iii) Road grant	...	14.00	14.00	14.00	0.30 %
C – Rebate on a/c of collection of Govt. taxes	4.54	5.09	5.09	5.34	0.11 %
Total	3773.82	4145.97	4178.99	4715.50	100.00 %

Annexure – III
Budget ‘A’ - Revenue Expenditure

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Actuals for 2004-05	Budget Estimates for 2005-06	Budget Estimates for 2006-07	% to total expenditure for 2006-07
1. Wages (including P.F.Pension etc.)	1613.08	1936.86	2361.66	47.80 %
2. Debt charges	325.09	350.52	362.18	7.33 %
3. Contribution to Budget ‘E’				
(i) Statutory	54.82	60.79	66.47	1.35 %
(ii) Special	209.76	287.28	245.72	4.97 %
4. Contribution to Budget ‘B’				
(i) Statutory	21.93	24.32	26.59	0.54 %
(ii) Special	79.10	208.00	115.85	2.35 %
5. Contribution to				
(i) Repairs Board	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.20 %
(ii) Various Funds	703.05	65.00	37.70	0.76 %
6. Grant-in-aid to various Institutions				
(i) Obligatory	8.57	9.69	10.03	0.20 %
(ii) Discretionary	0.68	1.25	1.30	0.03 %
7. Repairs and Maintenance, Stores, Purchase, etc.	111.29	179.14	244.23	4.94 %
8. Lighting charges	86.19	105.82	106.34	2.15 %
9. Diet, Medicines & Instruments	38.65	59.06	65.82	1.33 %
10. Transport charges				
(i) Removal of Refuse and Debris	75.87	81.21	104.97	2.12 %
(ii) Others	84.67	187.06	214.02	4.33 %
11. Unforeseen Works	43.00	56.75	56.75	1.15 %
12. Payment of Property Taxes and Water Charges.	20.36	34.32	38.57	0.78 %
13. Remaining items of expenditure	51.21	162.27	226.39	4.58 %
14. Reserve for provisional expenditure under Sundry Advances/Contingent Fund.	9.76	..	..	..
15. Contribution to Contingent fund.	5.40	7.28	11.75	0.24 %
16. Contribution to Capital Account.	459.04	510.55	634.90	12.85 %
Total	4011.52	4337.17	4941.24	100 %
Less :- Recoveries from user Deptt.	89.97	191.81	226.00	
Net Expenditure - Budget ‘A’	3921.55	4145.36	4715.24	

Annexure – IV
Budget ‘A’ - Activity wise break-up of Revenue Expenditure
(Rs. in crores)

Service Heads	Actuals	Budget	Budget	% to total
	2004-05	Estimates 2005-06	Estimates 2006-07	expenditure 2006-07
1. General Supervision	162.55	250.96	283.20	6.01%
2. Medical Relief	418.20	536.99	601.85	12.76%
3. Public Health / Air Pollution	68.96	102.09	118.79	2.52%
4. Primary Education (Contribution)	264.59	348.06	312.19	6.62%
5. Secondary Education	47.78	70.56	65.91	1.40%
6. Medical Education	44.23	62.38	80.58	1.71%
7. Solid Waste Management	440.43	587.34	740.37	15.70%
8. Traffic Operations, Roads/Bridges	321.63	373.68	396.90	8.42%
9. S. W. Drains	84.40	110.42	149.22	3.16%
10. Markets and Deonar Abattoir	64.09	64.69	72.29	1.53%
11. Fire Brigade	46.77	56.86	74.17	1.57%
12. Gardens, etc.	36.49	45.01	57.89	1.23%
13. Licenses	14.99	34.69	33.37	0.71%
14. Buildings, etc.	42.52	47.26	52.39	1.11%
15. Properties under Budget ‘B’ (Contribution)	101.03	232.32	142.44	3.02%
16. Unforeseen Works	43.00	56.75	56.75	1.20%
17. Pension Payment	256.55	269.55	362.30	7.68%
18. Contribution to -				
(i) Repairs Board	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.21%
(ii) Pension Fund	172.80	172.80	172.80	3.67%
(iii) Contingent fund	5.40	7.28	11.75	0.25%
(iv) Roads/Bridges Construction and Development Fund	43.00	30.00	30.00	0.64%
(v) Primary School Building Construction Fund	7.00	7.50	..	..
(vi) Assets Replacement Fund	200.00	5.00	..	..
(vii) Land Acquisition and Development Fund	325.00	5.00	..	..
(viii) Various other Funds	3.05	7.50	7.70	0.16%
(ix) Capital Account	459.04	510.55	634.90	13.47%
(x) Primary School Building Maintenance Fund	125.00	10.00	..	..
19. Other Misc. Services	113.05	130.12	247.48	5.25%
Total	3921.55	4145.36	4715.24	100%

Annexure – V

Capital expenditure of Budget 'A', 'B', 'E' & 'G' for 2006-07

		(Rs. in crores)
		Budget Estimates
Sr. No.	Particulars	2006-07
Budgets 'A', 'B' and 'E'		
1.	Solid Waste Management & Transport	163.52
2.	Traffic Operations	62.05
3.	Cement Concrete Roads	349.51
4.	Asphalt Roads & Footpath	287.13
5.	Bridges	193.58
6.	Public Health, Medical Relief & Education	175.40
7.	Storm Water Drains	390.57
8.	Gardens etc.	96.24
9.	Markets & Deonar Abattoir	12.81
10.	Buildings etc.	218.42
11.	General supervision & Computerisation	275.12
12.	Fire Brigade Services	111.34
13.	Repairs to Municipal Properties and Slum Improvement (Budget 'B')	161.02
14.	Repairs to Primary Schools (Budget 'E')	64.17
15.	Others	60.40
Total - Budget A, B and E		2621.28
Budget 'G'		
16.	Water Supply	766.55
17.	Sewerage Disposal	213.51
18.	Mumbai Sewerage Disposal Project	72.08
19.	Others	1.48
Total - Budget G		1053.62
Total - Budget A, B, E and G		3674.90

Annexure – VI
Budget ‘A’ – Capital Account

Particulars	(Rs.in crores)			
	Actuals 2004-05	Budget Estimates 2005-06	Revised Estimates 2005-06	Budget Estimates 2006-07
1. Opening balance as on 1st April	58.92	0.19	191.50	0.28
Capital Receipts				
2. Loans				
(i) Internal Loan	..	546.90	..	749.20
(ii) Loan from M.M.R.D.A	9.27	85.11	57.96	5.90
(iii) Loan from World Bank for Mumbai Urban Transport Project	..	113.88	47.24	124.45
(iv) Loan from external Financial Institutions for works like BRIMSTOWAD Project, Zoological Gardens (Zoo) and S.W. Pumping Station.	..	..	..	150.00
3. Grants				
(a) BRIMSTOWAD Project	..	..	..	55.30
(b) Storm Water Pumping Station	..	..	..	17.50
4. Contribution from Roads/Bridges Construction and Development Fund	43.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
5. Contribution from Development Fund	44.52	35.36	45.00	90.00
6. Recoupment of Advances granted for purchase of Plant and Machinery.	30.47	52.18	43.10	74.32
7. Receipt from M.I.D.C.	..	..	0.54	..
8. Receipts on account of 1/3 cost of infrastructure works to be carried out in private layout	..	0.58	0.04	0.40
9. Withdrawal from Special Funds				
i) Assets Replacement Fund	..	..	..	314.50
ii) Land Acquisition & Development Fund	..	..	..	150.00
10. Contribution from Revenue Account	459.04	510.55	555.50	634.90
11. Receipt from other sources	..	11.83	11.83	..
Total Receipt	586.30	1386.39	791.21	2396.47
Total Fund available (including Opening Balance)	645.22	1386.58	982.71	2396.75
12. Less – Capital Expenditure	453.72	1386.20	982.43	2396.10
13. Closing Balance as on 31 st March	191.50	0.38	0.28	0.65

Annexure – VII**Budget ‘A’ –Major activitywise Capital Expenditure**

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget
		Estimates	Estimates	Estimates
	2004-05	2005-06	2005-06	2006-07
Traffic Operations, Roads & Bridges	176.17	613.88	390.02	895.65
Solid Waste Management	22.58	100.12	69.39	125.40
Buildings etc.	52.88	104.97	90.12	218.42
Markets and Deonar Abattoir	4.75	18.23	14.74	12.81
Public Health, Medical Relief & Education	46.40	152.00	98.44	175.40
Storm Water Drains	83.12	167.13	130.68	390.58
Gardens, etc.	5.56	23.91	18.63	96.24
Other Works	62.26	205.96	170.41	481.60
Total	453.72	1386.20	982.43	2396.10

Annexure – VIII

Budget 'B' - Revenue Account

(Rs. in crores)				
Particulars	Actuals for 2004-05	Budget Estimates 2005-06	Revised Estimates 2005-06	Budget Estimates 2006-07
A. Revenue Income				
1. Improvement Schemes Account				
(i) Rent and other receipts	12.94	11.95	10.90	11.50
(ii) From Budget 'A'				
(1) Statutory Contribution	21.93	24.31	24.07	26.59
(2) Special Contribution	35.46	55.74	50.38	64.83
Total	70.33	92.00	85.35	102.92
2. Slum Clearance (City)				
(i) Rent and other receipts	2.12	1.23	1.00	1.50
(ii) Special contribution from Budget 'A'	...	...	...	...
Total	2.12	1.23	1.00	1.50
3. Slum Clearance (W.& E.Suburbs)				
(i) Rent and other receipts	1.80	0.63	0.33	0.34
(ii) Special contribution from Budget 'A'	...	0.90	1.46	1.76
Total	1.80	1.53	1.79	2.10
4. Slum Improvement				
(i) Rent and other receipts	15.96	11.15	14.92	14.92
(ii) Special contribution from Budget 'A'	43.64	151.36	144.81	49.26
Total	59.60	162.51	159.73	64.18
Net Income of Budget 'B'	32.82	24.96	27.15	28.26
From Budget 'A'				
(1) Statutory contribution	21.93	24.31	24.07	26.59
(2) Special contribution	79.10	208.00	196.65	115.85
Total income of Budget 'B'	133.85	257.27	247.87	170.70
B. Revenue Expenditure				
1. Improvement Schemes	70.33	92.00	85.35	102.92
2. Slum Clearance (City)	2.12	1.23	1.00	1.50
3. Slum Clearance (W.& E. Suburbs)	1.80	1.53	1.79	2.10
4. Slum Improvement	59.60	162.51	159.73	64.18
Total expenditure of Budget 'B'	133.85	257.27	247.87	170.70

Annexure – IX**Budget 'B' - Capital Account**

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Actuals	Budget	Revised	Budget
	Estimates	Estimates	Estimates	Estimates
	2004-05	2005-06	2005-06	2006-07
1. Opening balance as on 1 st April	47.74	65.97	74.98	77.89
2. Receipts				
i) Internal loan	...	...	...	...
ii) Contribution from Development Fund	3.71	2.95	3.75	7.50
iii) Sale proceeds of land and buildings.	32.72	50.03	50.55	65.81
iv) Reimbursement from Mumbai Housing and Area Development Board.	...	0.10	0.10	0.10
v) Contribution from Revenue A/c of Budget A	32.70	129.95	126.50	27.00
vi) Revenue surplus Transfer to Capital A/c	2.45	0.34	0.14	0.40
Total receipts	71.58	183.37	181.04	100.81
Total fund available (Including opening surplus)	119.32	249.34	256.02	178.70
3. Less : Expenditure	44.34	178.58	178.13	161.01
4. Closing balance as on 31 st March	74.98	70.76	77.89	17.69

Annexure – X**At a glance Position of Budget ‘A’, ‘B’ and ‘E’**

Particulars	(Rs. in crores)		
	Budget	Revised	Budget
	Estimates	Estimates	Estimates
	2005-06	2005-06	2006-07
Opening Balance as on 1 st April.	0.30	46.76	0.20
A- Revenue Income (excluding inter budget contributions)			
1) Octroi (net)	2600.00	2690.00	2925.00
2) Property Taxes	818.58	818.58	884.06
3) Grant-in-aid from Govt.	245.20	133.71	423.10
4) Other receipts	806.11	809.56	914.75
Total – A	4469.89	4451.85	5146.91
Total Funds available	4470.19	4498.61	5147.11
B – Revenue Expenditure (excluding inter budget contributions)			
1) Wages	2490.43	2402.73	3025.32
2) Debt Charges	381.67	364.16	393.33
3) Contribution to Capital A/c	676.50	691.00	661.90
4) Others	920.68	1040.52	1066.11
Total – B	4469.28	4498.41	5146.66
Closing Balance as on 31 st March	0.91	0.20	0.45

Annexure – XI
Budget - 'G' - Revenue Income

[Rs.in crores]

Sr. No.	Item	Actual Income 2004-05	Budget Estimates 2005-06	Revised Estimates 2005-06	Budget Estimates 2006-07	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6	7(6-5)
1.	Water Charges (by meter Measurement)	456.54	466.80	457.00	467.00	+10.00
2.	Water Tax (On Rateable Value)	55.13	52.89	52.89	52.89	-
3.	Water Benefit Tax (on Rateable Value)	236.28	250.13	250.13	271.39	+ 21.26
4.	Other Water Revenue	64.34	60.20	70.20	80.20	+ 10.00
5.	Sewerage Charges (by Meter Measurement)	281.83	268.20	282.00	287.00	+ 5.00
6.	Sewerage Tax (on Rateable Value)	81.62	56.16	56.16	56.16	-
7.	Sewerage Benefit Tax (on Rateable Value)	141.52	150.08	150.08	162.83	+ 12.75
8.	Other Sewerage Revenue	8.84	12.00	12.00	12.00	-
9..	General Revenue	133.72	148.83	155.59	179.17	+ 23.58
Total :		1459.82	1465.29	1486.05	1568.64	+82.59

Annexure – XII
Budget - 'G' - Revenue Expenditure

[Rs.in crores]

Sr. No	Item	Actual Exp. 2004-05	Budget Estimates 2005-06	Revised Estimates 2005-06	Budget Estimates 2006-07	Increase(+) Decrease(-)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6	7(6-5)
1.	Employee Cost [including contribution to Pension, Gratuity, etc.]	289.59	366.09	370.63	387.33	+ 16.70
2.	Utilities, Services, Inventories & Stores	123.02	165.61	161.53	167.92	+ 6.39
3.	Depreciation	116.72	123.85	139.95	143.91	+ 3.96
4.	Contribution towards Replacement & Rehabilitation of Assets	75.00	35.00	50.00	50.00	...
5.	Repairs & Maintenance	36.43	52.44	66.40	102.39	+ 35.99
6.	Interest and Financing Charges	114.92	109.23	114.87	86.28	- 28.59
7.	Administration & General Expenses	75.29	93.24	95.27	109.50	+ 14.23
8.	Payment to Govt. & Pvt. Parties	44.37	61.31	62.72	49.13	-13.59
9.	Contribution towards contingent fund	28.00	5.00	3.00	...	- 3.00
10	Abnormal Loss	...	0.31	0.31	0.31	...
	Total Expenses :	903.34	1012.08	1064.68	1096.77	+32.09
	Less :Expenses charged to construction	40.48	55.48	47.85	53.37	- 5.52
	Charged to Operation	862.86	956.60	1016.83	1043.40	+ 26.57

Annexure – XIII**Budget ‘G’ - Revenue Surplus**

[Rs.in crores]			
Sr. No.	Particulars	Revised Estimates 2005-06	Budget Estimates 2006-07
1	2	3	4
1.	Income	1486.05	1568.64
2.	Less : [a] Operational Expenditure [after deducting Expenditure charged to construction]	1016.83	1043.40
	[b] Provisions/Contributions [other than proposed in operational expenditure]	50.00	50.00
3.	Surplus to be transferred to meet Capital Expenditure	419.22	475.24
	Total	1486.05	1568.64

Annexure – XIV**Budget ‘G’ - Capital Account**

[Rs.in crores]						
Sr. No.	Division	Department	Actual Exp. 2004-05	Budget Estimates 2005-06	Revised Estimates 2005-06	Budget Estimates 2006-07
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	General	Common Services	6.13	0.46	0.48	1.48
2.	Water	1] Water Operation	41.73	158.25	144.16	480.65
		2] Water Supply	158.56	317.82	303.18	285.90
3.	Sewerage	Project				
		1] Sewerage Operation	7.03	75.42	29.68	109.47
		2]Sewerage Project	8.66	61.84	40.86	104.04
		3] M.S.D.P.	-27.79	69.68	16.22	72.08
		Total Capital Expenditure :	194.32	683.47	534.58	1053.62
		Add : Repayment of Loan	51.59	53.59	53.59	55.80
		Total Capital Account :	245.91	737.06	588.17	1109.42

Annexure – XV
Budget ‘G’- Sources for Capital Expenditure

[Rs.in crores]

Sr. No.	Particulars	Revised Estimates 2005-06	Budget Estimates 2006-07
1.	Revenue Surplus after meeting Operational Expenditure and Provisions	419.22	475.24
2.	Loans :		
	a] MMRDA [IIIA Mumbai]	91.00	20.00
	b] Financial Institutions [two underground tunnels]	...	5.00
	c] Financial Institutions (IV Mumbai Middle Vaitarna Project)	...	25.00
	d] Financial Institutions(MSDP Stage II)	...	12.00
	e] Megacity Works (MMRDA)	13.04	7.51
	Total :-	104.04	69.51
3.	Contribution/Grant		
	a] IV Mumbai Middle Vaitarna Project Contribution JNNURM	...	15.00
	b] MSDP Stage II	...	7.00
	c] Contribution from Budget ‘A’ [Development Charges]	20.69	37.50
	d] Contribution from C.Rly./MSRDC	1.29	5.27
	e] Contribution from Asset Replacement & Rehabilitation Fund	16.73	215.95
	Total :	38.71	280.72
4.	Transfer from Accumulated Surplus	27.00	284.50
	Total (1+2+3+4) :	588.97	1109.97

Annexure – XVI
BUDGET 'G' - AT A GLANCE

[Rs.in crores]

Particulars	Budget Estimates 2005-06	Revised Estimates 2005-06	Budget Estimates 2006-07
RECEIPTS			
[I] <u>Revenue</u>			
[a] Taxes	509.26	509.26	543.27
[b] Charges	735.00	739.00	754.00
[c] Miscellaneous	221.03	237.79	271.37
Total	1465.29	1486.05	1568.64
[II] Loans/Contributions/Grants			
[a] MMRDA	185.24	104.04	27.51
[b] Other External Source	118.49	65.71	607.22
Loans/Contributions/Grants :	303.73	169.75	634.73
Total [A]	1769.02	1655.80	2203.37
[III] Less : Expenditure			
[a] Operational	956.60	1016.83	1043.40
[b] Capital	683.47	534.58	1053.62
Total	1640.07	1551.41	2097.02
[IV] Provisions			
[a] Loan repayment	53.59	53.59	55.80
[b] Others	75.00	50.00	50.00
Total [B]	1768.66	1655.00	2202.82
SURPLUS(+)(A-B)	0.36	0.80	0.55

Annexure 'A'**Budget 'G' - Water Supply Project**

- 1] The construction of 455 MLD capacity Water Treatment Plant at Panjrapur, is in progress and expected to be completed in January, 2007. A provision of Rs.11.95 crores has been proposed in the Budget Estimates 2006-2007.
- 2] In order to have equal distribution of water, two tunnels are proposed to be constructed. M/s TCE Consulting Engineers are appointed as consultant for these works & the work is in progress. A provision of Rs.60 lacs has been proposed in the Budget Estimates of 2006-2007.
- 3] The work of laying 3000mm.dia. (4.5 kms) rising main between Pise-Panjrapur & joining it to present at 9 water mains places has been completed. A provision of Rs.2.53 crores has been proposed in the Budget Estimates of 2006-2007.
- 4] The work of P/L 3000 mm.dia. (6km.) M.S.W.M.from Mulund Goregaon Link Road/Eastern Express Highway Junction to Tagore Nagar, Vikhroli (E) Phase –I is in progress. A provision of Rs.33.13 crores has been proposed in the Budget Estimates of 2006-2007.
- 5] The work of P/L 3000mm.dia. water main between Tagore Nagar, Vikhroli (E) and Amar mahal - Phase –II, started in Oct.05 & is expected to be completed in Oct.2007. A provision of Rs.83.88 crores has been proposed in the Budget estimates of 2006-2007.
- 6] Strengthening of Water Supply Network at Liberty Garden Tunnel - is in progress & expected to be completed in May 2006. A provision of Rs.1.50 crores has been proposed in the Budget Estimates of 2006-2007.
- 7] P/L 1800 mm.dia./ 1500mm.dia/1200mm.dia. water mains from Charkop Tunnel - is in progress and expected to be completed in

June 2006. A provision of Rs.5.97 crores is proposed in the B.E. of 2006-2007.

- 8] Civil works at Pumping Station at Pise & Panjrapur – are in progress & expected to be completed by Nov.2006. A provision of Rs.13.22 crores has been proposed in B.E. of 2006-2007.
- 9] The work of P/L of 3000 mm.dia. water main from Pise to Amne Bridge is in progress & expected to be completed in Aug.2006. A provision of Rs.3.30 crores has been proposed in B.E. of 2006-2007.
- 10] M&E works at Pumping plant at Panjrapur are in progress & expected to be completed in Oct.2006. A provision of Rs.8.40 crores has been proposed in the B.E. of 2006-2007.
- 11] Underground tunnel from Veravali Reservoir to Adarsh Nagar & further upto Yari Road, is expected to commence in April 2006 & get completed in June 2010. A provision of Rs.8.69 crores has been proposed in the B.E. of 2006-2007.
- 12] M& E works at Pumping Plant at Pise - A provision Rs.17.42 crores has been proposed for this work in the Budget Estimate of 2006-2007.
- 13] Provision of Rs.5.35 crores has been proposed in the Budget Estimates for the year 2006-2007, for the Electrical works at Pise & Panjrapur (SWITCHYARDS).
- 14] Feasibility study for Rehabilitation of Worli Hill Reservoir is completed by V.J.T.I. & the works are expected to be commence in 2006. A provision of Rs.1 crore has been proposed for this work in the Budget Estimate of 2006-2007.
- 15] Rs.212.73 crores have been provided for the works stated above & other works to be carried out under III-A Mumbai Water Supply Project.

Annexure 'B'**Budget 'G'****IV Mumbai (Middle Vaitarna) Water Supply Project**

- 1] The union Ministry of Environment and Forest have accorded environmental clearance in principal from environmental point of view to transfer in 634 hectare of forest land for this project.
- 2] For alternate afforestation GoM has allotted 689 hectare non-forest land in Beed district & for that Rs.1.92 crores have been paid to Govt. of Maharashtra.
- 3] Rehabilitation proposal for the project affected people, has been submitted to District Collector of Thane & the work is in progress.
- 4] The Central Design Organisation,(CDO) Nashik, a division of Irrigation Deptt. Govt. of Maharashtra has been appointed as consultants by MCGM for the preparation of design for dam, cost estimates & draft tenders & to carry out the related detail engineering studies for these works.
- 5] M/s Mott Macdonald Consortium has been appointed as consultant for providing consultancy services for Construction of Intake tower at Modak Sagar, underground tunnel, Pumping Station & Water purification Centre.
- 6] Rs. 52.76 crores have been provided in the Budget Estimates for 2006-2007 for this project.

Important works related to Water Supply Project to be undertaken in 2006-2007 :

- 1] Two water Supply Projects viz. Gargai and Pinjal, are under consideration, as suggested by the Experts Committee. For the said project, a provision of Rs.50 lacs has been proposed, in the Budget Estimates for 2006-2007.
- 2] The consultant M/s Matt McDonald will prepared feasibility report for Gargai / Pinjal projects. Provision of Rs.70 lacs have been proposed for this work, in the Budget Estimates of 2006-2007.
- 3] Work of Underground Tunnel, from Malbar Hill Reservoir to Cross Maidan is expected to be taken in hand in October 2006. A provision of Rs.5 crores has been proposed for this work, in the Budget Estimates of 2006-2007.
- 4] Work of Underground Tunnel from Maroshi to Ruparel college is also expected to be taken in hand in Oct. 2006. A provision of Rs.5 crores has been proposed for this work in the Budget Estimates of 2006-2007.
- 5] It is proposed to adopt Gas-chlorine contact system of water purification at Panjrapur for safety. A provision of Rs.21 lacs have been proposed for this work, in the Budget Estimates of 2006-2007.
- 6] P/L 3000 mm.dia. water main between Yewai & Pogaon - A provision of Rs.3.50 crores have been proposed for this work in the Budget Estimates of 2006-2007.
- 7] Construction of Intake Tower at Modak Sagar & Shaft at Bell-Nallah & Construction of underground tunnel in between – A provision of Rs.5 crores has been proposed in the B.E. 2006-2007.

Annexure 'C'**Budget 'G' - Sewerage Project**

The works of laying of sewage line with Micro tunneling and other trench less technique are in progress & the details of the works under this project are as under :

- 1] Works of Installation and laying of sewers and water mains at 16 locations are in progress. A provision of Rs.12 crores has been proposed in the B.E.2006-2007 for these works.
- 2] A provision of Rs.4 crores has been proposed for laying fresh sewage line of 2 kms at various locations.
- 3] The works of upsizing the sewer lines by pipe bursting method, are also proposed with a provision Rs.2 crores in B.E. 2006-2007.
- 4] To avoid contamination of Mithi river and to provide proper sewage network under the guidance from a reputed consultant, a provision of Rs.2 crores has been proposed in the B.E. 2006-2007.
- 5] Realignment / upsizing of existing sewers across Dahisar river using Trench less Technique and providing sewer lines at Dahisar river is proposed to be taken in hand. A provision of Rs.3 crores has been proposed in the B.E. 2006-2007.

Sewerage Project (Mech. & Electrical)**Proposed works to be undertaken in 2006-07 :**

- 1] The work of providing trash racks at 5 locations before admitting sewage, in the deep collector tunnel, leading to Bandra IPS & New Ghatkopar Ppg. Station, is undertaken and expected to be completed upto September 2007. A provision of Rs.9 crores has been proposed for this in B.E. 2006-2007.

- 2] A study for Elimination/Development of inverted siphon, at Bangur Nagar, Goregaon, is undertaken. The said work is expected to be completed by November 2007. A provision of Rs. 60 lacs has been proposed in the B.E. 2006-2007.
- 3] Elect. works at Globe Mill passage & Shimpoli pumping station and civil works for augmentation will be completed by 2007. A provision of Rs.2.90 crores has been proposed for these works in B.E. 2006-2007.

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