



वार्षिक रिपोर्ट ANNUAL REPORT

1985-86



कार्य प्रगति ACTIVITIES 1986-87

भारतीय डाक विभाग (संचार मंत्रालय)
(Department of Posts, India (Ministry of Communications))

INTRODUCTION

This is the second Annual Report of the Department of Posts for the year 1985-86 since its creation on 1st January, 1985. A report on the Activities of the Department for the year 1986-87 upto 31st December, 1986 is also included in the volume.

TOP MANAGEMENT

Minister for Communications	Shri Arjun Singh
Minister of State for Communications	Shri Santosh Mohan Dev

Postal Services Board

Secretary, Posts	} Shri P. S. Ragavachari
Director General, Posts	
Chairman, Postal Services Board	
Member (Personnel)	Shri R. Kishore
Member (Development)	Shri Kailash Prakash
Member (Operation)	Vacant
Member (Finance)	Shri S. Krishnan
Secretary, Postal Services Board	Shri R. C. Gupta

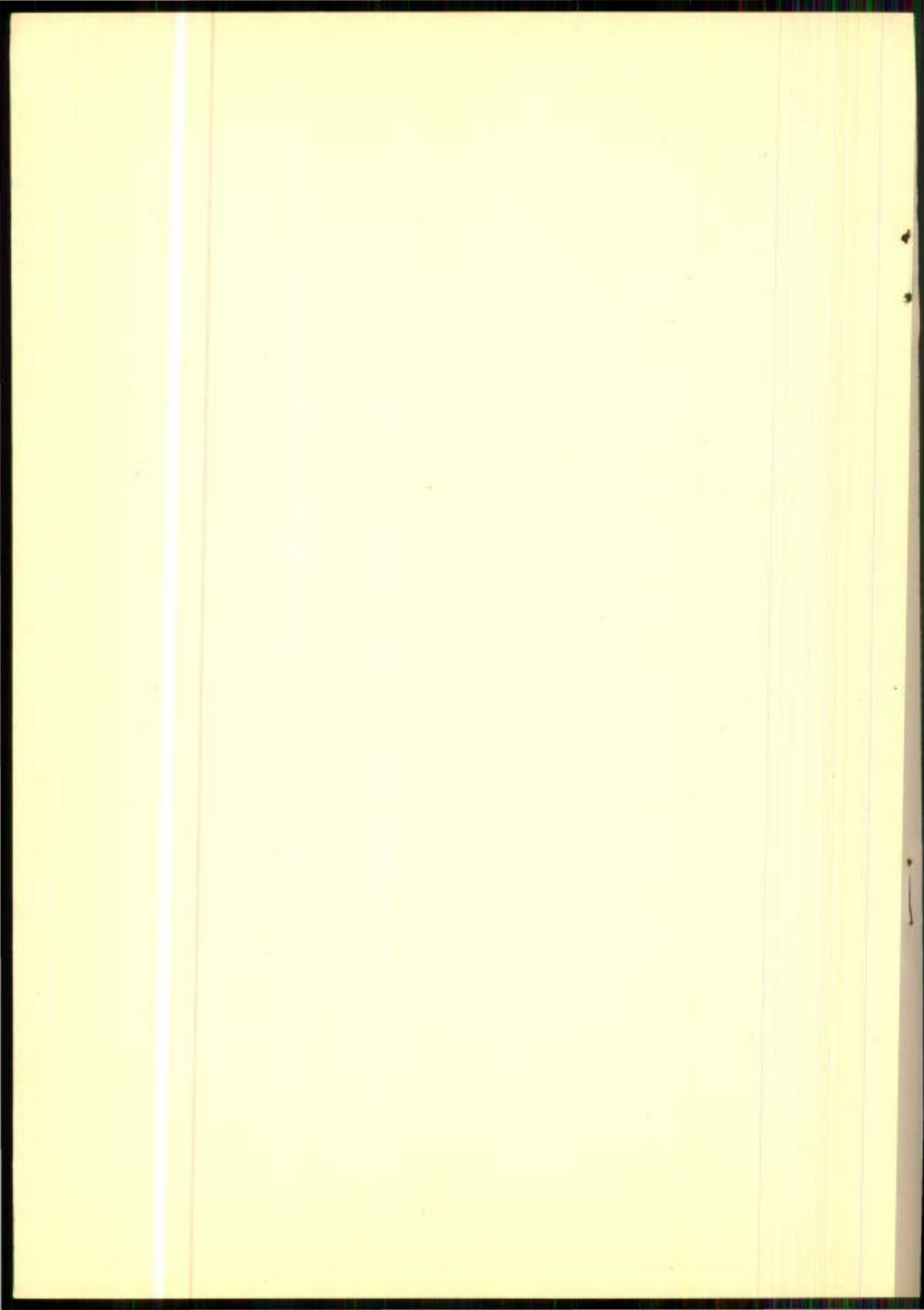
Name of the Circle	Name of the PMG
Andhra Pradesh	Shri H. Rajendra Prasad
Bihar	Shri M. S. Raghavan
Delhi	Shri G. V. Prabhu
Gujarat	Shri D. S. Sakalkale
Haryana	Shri I. D. Shukla
Himachal Pradesh	Shri Thomas Verghese
Jammu & Kashmir	Shri S. P. Ghulati
Karnataka	Shri B. Parabrahmam
Kerala	Shri C. J. Mathew
Madhya Pradesh	Shri G. V. S. Rao
Maharashtra	Shri C. P. Thomas
North Eastern	Shri R. N. Dey
Orissa	Shri V. S. Varadhan
Punjab	Shri B. R. Angurala
Rajasthan	Shri B. T. Menghani
Tamil Nadu	Shri M. S. Rangaswamy
Uttar Pradesh	Shri S. P. Rai
West Bengal	Shri C. L. Deb

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CHAPTER I

A General Overview

The Department of Posts is responsible for the organisation and operation of internal and external postal services as well as for the issue and sale of stamps for postage and philatelic purposes both locally and overseas. The Department also provides facilities for internal and external remittances of cash by means of money orders and postal orders. Besides this, the other important responsibilities of the Department include running of Postal Life Insurance and Savings Bank, on an agency basis, on behalf of the Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

A Service Organisation

During the year under review the Department of Posts served more than 751 million people who comprised the Indian Postal market. The annual mail volume works out to 16 pieces of mail for each man, woman and child in the country, living in more than 120 millions of homes. They are served by 1,44,396 post offices in 23 States and 8 Union Territories. There is an average of one post office for 5200 people (Figures based on mid year 1985 population projected by CSO) and for an area of 22.76 sq. kms.

The Department of Posts provides deliveries to 40.3 millions of addresses each working day. The mail is collected from 4,95,143 letter boxes as well as from post offices and large postal users.

Mail Volume and Productivity

The total mail volume rose by 13 crore pieces of mail, touching 1211 crores pieces of mail delivered during 1985-86. This 1.1 per cent increase in volume was handled with a slightly reduced number of employees as against previous year. Thus, a substantial gain in productivity was achieved through use of mail processing equip-

ments, better and more efficient scheduling of man power by better deployment of mail carrier vehicles and through rationalization of work procedures, cutting out redundancies in operations and supervision.

Appointment of Licensed Postal Agents

The Department has introduced a scheme of Licensed Postal Agents. Under this scheme, a service institution or a voluntary agency or in some cases a suitable individual is entrusted with the responsibility of sale of postage stamps and stationery to public, booking of registered articles and despatch of letters. As on 31st March, 1986 there were 567 licensed postal agents functioning in the country. The scheme has to some extent mitigated the operational difficulties faced, due to continued increase in traffic and the ban in creation of new establishment.

Using Modern Technology

The ever increasing mail traffic in the major urban areas calls for the use of latest technology. The Department has been trying to develop various types of machines to tackle these problems. Multipurpose machines to book money orders, registered letters and parcels, digital weighing scales to weigh, compute the postage and issue receipt, stamp cancelling machines capable of cancelling stamps at a rate of 350 articles per minute are under process of development. The Department has also made a beginning in the use of computers. It has identified certain areas for computerisation such as PLI, Savings Bank, and money order pairing work. While the computer at Bangalore for PLI work is already commissioned, those at Madras and Delhi for money order pairing and air-mail accounting is expected to be put into operation

very shortly. The Department has also imported a few high speed franking machines from Switzerland and France. These machines are capable of franking 4,000 to 8,000 articles per hour. Indigenous manufacture of these machines is also being pursued.

Mail Motor Vehicles

The fleet strength of mail motor vehicles has risen to 1047 (previous year 1016). These vehicles covered a total distance of about 204 lakhs Kilometers and total expenditure on them was to the tune of Rs. 946 lakhs (against previous year's Rs. 876 lakhs). 11 additional mail motor vehicles have been sanctioned in order to improve the efficiency.

Philately

The Department of Posts continued to bring out, in a pleasant focus, in our commemorative issues of stamps our uniquely rich and ancient heritage. Among the 38 special stamps issued, special mention may be made of stamps on "Bougainvillea" "South Asian Regional Co-operation" "Inpex 86" and "75th Anniversary of Aerial Post". The total revenue earned through sale of stamps during the year was Rs. 2,35,26,000.

Postal Life Insurance

During the year 1985-86, 1,01,168 new policies were issued for a total sum assured of Rs. 160.37 crores. The number of policies in force as on 31st March 1986 was 12,15,981 and the total value of business was Rs. 1070.91 crores.

Savings Bank

The Post Office Savings Bank continued to maintain its prime position as the nations largest savings bank providing the service throughout the country with a net work of over 1,44,000 post offices. The outstanding balances in all forms of small savings schemes amounted to Rs. 21,457 crores as against Rs. 17,207 crores in 1984-85. The rate of interest for subscriptions made and balances in Public Provident Fund Accounts during the year 1985-86 was raised to 10 per cent from 9.5 per cent in 1984-85.

Training Programme

In all 317 officers of different cadres attended the training programmes conducted by Postal

Staff College, New Delhi. The five Regional Postal Training Centres trained 11643 officials in various disciplines. A number of programmes under Universal Postal Union, South Asian Association of Regional Co-operation and ITEC were organised in above Postal Training Centres.

International Postal Relations

India is a member of Universal Postal Union (U.P.U.) and Asia Pacific Postal Union (APPU). During 1985-86, a high power delegation led by Minister of Communication attended the meetings of the 5th APPU Congress held at Bangkok, Thailand from 25th November, 1985 to 4th December, 1985. India was re-elected Chairman of the Committee on Technical Co-operation. India announced an annual contribution of US 10,000 dollars to the Budget of Asian Pacific Postal Training Centre at Bangkok. India was represented at the Executive Council session of the UPU held at Bern (Switzerland) from 22nd April, 1985 to 3rd May, 1985. An Indian delegation also attended the Symposium on International High Speed Mail Service (EMS) organised at Riccione (Italy) from 29th May to 2nd June 85.

India hosted at New Delhi the third meeting of the Technical Committee on Postal Services of the South Asian Regional Co-operation from 16th to 18th September, 1985. A seven nation philatelic exhibition was organised on the occasion of the first SARC Summit at Dhaka in December, 1985.

Construction Activities

During the year 67 Postal and RMS buildings were completed bringing the total number of Departmental buildings and staff quarters to 3303 and 18,167 respectively. Rs. 31.08 crores was allocated in the budget of 1985-86 for construction of Postal Buildings and staff quarters.

Vigilance

In all 985 allegations of corruption were dealt with 12 cases inquired by CBI and 633 were investigated departmentally. Action for prosecution in 10 cases, major penalty proceedings in 146 cases and minor penalty proceeding in 131 cases were initiated.

Statistical Highlights of the year

	1984-85	1985-86		1984-85	1985-86
<i>Finance</i>			9. Value of Postal Orders (Rs. in crores)	17.89	22.79
1. Revenue earned (Rs. in crores)	444.41	476.84	10. Commission on Postal Orders (Rs. in Lakhs)	83.75	98.79
2. Expenditure (Rs. in crores) (excluding Due Dividend)	568.66	640.39	<i>Employees</i>		
3. Net Deficit (Rs. in crores)	136.09	163.55	1. Gazetted Employees	2,261	2,219
4. Investment on assets (Rs. in crores)	229.58	264.91	2. Non-Gazetted Employees	3,05,792	2,96,488
<i>Mail Traffic</i>			3. Extra-Departmental Employees	3,00,851	2,99,042
1. Total No. of Post Offices	1,44,875	1,44,396	4. Total Postal Employees	6,08,904	5,97,749
2. Total Postal traffic delivered (in crores)	1198	1211	<i>Agency Functions P.L.I.</i>		
3. Unregd. Articles delivered (in crores)	1167	1181	1. No. of Policies	11,56,497	12,15,981
4. Registered Article delivered (in crores)	30.43	30.42	2. Value of business (Rs. in crores)	942.8	1070.9
5. Total No. of money orders issued (in crores)	12.88	12.38	3. PLI Fund Balance (Rs. in crores)	260.61	307.20
6. Value of money orders (Rs. in crores)	1801	2013	<i>Savings Banks</i>		
7. Commission on money orders (Rs. in crores)	61.2	55.2	1. Outstanding Balance (Rs. in crores)	17,207	21,457
8. Total No. of Postal Orders (in crores)	2.05	2.44	2. The rate of interest for Subscriptions	9.5%	10%
			<i>Buildings</i>		
			1. No. of Departmental Buildings	3,236	3,303
			2. No. of staff quarters	17,335	18,167

CHAPTER II

Financial Review

The total Postal Revenue during 1985-86 was Rs. 476.84 crores. The total expenditure on Postal Services during the year was Rs. 640.39 crores. The net deficit worked out to Rs. 163.55 crores.

Capital investment on fixed assets in the Department was Rs. 35.33 crores. With this, the total investment on assets of the Department at the end of the year rose to Rs. 264.91 crores out of which dividend bearing Capital Outlay was Rs. 212.95 crores.

CHAPTER III

Postal Services

Postal Network

As on 31-3-86 there were in all 1,44,396 post offices in the country out of which 1,28,810 post offices were in rural areas and 15,586 post offices were in urban areas. The average area served by a post office was 22.76 sq. kms. and the average population served was 4745 (Figure based on 1981 census). At this level of development, the country is well within the norms adopted by the Universal Postal Union (UPU) which *inter alia*, stipulates that there should be one post office to serve on an average either an area of 20 to 40 sq. kms. or 3,000 to 6,000 habitants as the case may be.

As on 31-3-86 there were 4,95,143 letter boxes in the country, out of which 4,17,667 were in rural areas and 77,476 in urban areas.

A significant development introduced during the year was the scheme of Licensed Postal agents. Primarily, this scheme is intended to provide certain basic facilities in new areas where due to the ban on creation of posts and due to other constraints it has not been possible to open regular post offices. Under this scheme, a service institution or a voluntary agency or in some cases a suitable individual is entrusted with the responsibility of sale of postage stamps and stationery to public, booking of registered articles and despatch of letters to post office. A commission of 3 per cent on postage stamps and stationery purchased upto Rs. 1,000/- per day and 1.5 per cent beyond Rs. 1,000/- per day is allowed to the agent as also commission of 50 paise per registered article booked upto 2500 per month and 25 paise thereafter. As on 31-3-86 there were 567 licensed postal agents functioning in different part of the country.

A total amount of Rs. 37.46 crores was spent on postal development under Annual Plan 1985-86. The major heads under which the Plan outlay was incurred were (i) Postal building projects and Quarters for postal employees (Rs. 33.49 crores), (ii) Postal training projects (Rs. 0.97 crores), (iii) Modernisation of Postal Services and R & D (Rs. 0.76 crores), (iv) Acquisition of RMS Vans for haulage of mail (Rs. 1.55 crores), and (v) Purchase of motor vehicles for mail motor service fleets (Rs. 0.67 crores).

Mail Traffic

The Postal traffic continues to show a steady growth. In the year 1984-85 the postal services handled nearly 1198 crore pieces of mail, excluding money orders. There was a growth in traffic of nearly 13.40 crores during the year 1985-86, the figure reaching 1211 crore pieces of mail handled. The total number of registered articles handled in the year under review was 3042 lakhs. Newspapers and periodicals still form a sizeable chunk of the total volume of mail. Nearly 1239 lakh inland money orders of a total value of Rs. 2013 crores were issued, the commission realised on money order being Rs. 55.2 crores. The average value of a money order was Rs. 162.56 (previous year: Rs. 139.78). The average commission earned per money order was Rs. 4.46 (previous year Rs. 4.75). The total value of postal orders issued was Rs. 22.79 crores represented by 243.9 lakh postal orders. The commission realised on postal orders was Rs. 98.79 lakhs. The average value of a postal order was Rs. 9.34 as against previous year's figure of Rs. 8.73.

There was decrease in the traffic of value payable articles. The total number of such articles

handled was 103 lakhs (previous year: 114 lakhs) representing a decrease of about 9.6 per cent.

Outward foreign parcel traffic also showed a decline. The total number of outward foreign parcels was 3.78 lakhs (previous year 4.26 lakhs); the foreign inward parcels handled numbered 7.53 lakhs (previous year: 6.37 lakhs), showing an increase of 1.16 lakhs, parcels handled in transit numbered 14,445.

Returned Letter Offices

Returned Letter Offices (RLO) serving different postal circles in the country handled about 303 lakh pieces of mail with insufficient or illegible addresses. The staff could successfully locate the addresses and the senders in 59.32 per cent and 23.56 per cent cases respectively, the total percentage of success in disposal being 83 of the total mail handled. Valuables worth Rs. 202 lakhs were diverted to the correct addresses or restored to the senders.

R.M.S.

7 Bogie (BG) mail vans were constructed during the period 1985-86.

Consequent on the policy decision taken to withdraw sorting from running trains, 28 sorting sections have been converted into transit sections during 1985-86. This has completed the process of conversion of sorting sections into transit sections.

As a part of mechanisation programme a conveyor belt has been installed in Madras APSO for rapid transit of mails between the mail agency branch functioning on the ground floor and the Air Foreign Branch functioning on the first floor.

A new Metro Town Delivery (TD) sorting set was opened in Delhi Air to deal with mails for Madras, Bombay, Calcutta and Hyderabad posted in Delhi. This has enabled speedier delivery of such articles.

46 SF vans have been supplied between January, 1985 to June, 1985 to North Frontier, South Central and Western Railways.

In order to meet the pressing need for additional accommodation for South-bound II class mails from Delhi and vice versa, accommodation to the extent of 40 seats in Dakshin Express (Train Nos. 21 & 22) and an additional bogie in Jammu Tawi-Madras Express (Train Nos. 17 & 18) were earmarked for mail conveyance by Railways with effect from 5th January, 1986. Efforts are continuing with the Railway authorities to obtain accommodation for conveyance of II class mails for the North Eastern Region from Delhi by Tinsukia Mail. If this accommodation is allowed it will significantly improve the circulation of mails to this sensitive area from North India and vice versa.

Postal Research and Development

Counter Machines:

The Department is developing a multi-purpose machine to deal with money order, registration and parcel booking. Some prototypes prepared by one firm are to be put on trial soon.

An attempt to develop, indigenously, digital weighing scales, which would not only weigh postal articles but also compute the postage and issue receipts, is under way, and it is expected that a prototype would be ready for trials soon.

Machine for speedy processing of mails:

The Department had been on the look out for stamp cancelling machines which would be able to cancel stamps at high speeds. Such machines being presently not available in India, it was decided to fabricate them indigenously. Accordingly, tenders were invited and a private company was asked to fabricate a prototype. After testing modifications, the Department approved the model which is capable of cancelling stamps at a rate of 350 articles per minute. Installation of 35 such machines has already been done.

The Department is also processing the case for indigenous development of high speed franking machines to cope up with the ever increasing commercial traffic. As presently no such machines are available in India, global tenders were invited and 10 Hasler Franking Machines were imported from Switzerland. These machines are

capable of franking 4,000 to 8,000 articles per hour. Four (4) Roneo Alcatel electronic high speed franking machines are also under field trials in Indian conditions, in selected post offices. It is hoped that indigenously developed machines will soon be fabricated.

Computerisation:

The Department has identified certain areas for computerisation, such as PLI, SB and MO pairing work. During the period under review tenders were invited for the installation of computers for PLI work in Karnataka Circle. Tenders were also invited for installation of computers for MO pairing work in Delhi and Madras and International Mail Accounting work at Delhi. On the basis of competitive tenders the work of PLI in Karnataka Circle and the other works at Delhi and Madras have been awarded. The Karnataka computer is operational, while the Delhi and Madras computers will soon be made operational.

Departmental Mail Motor Services:

The departmental Mail Motor Service, functioning in 89 stations in the country during the year 1985-86. During the year under review 11 (Eleven) additional mail motor vehicles have been sanctioned for the augmentation of the existing fleet strength. In addition 59 new vehicles were purchased to replace the overaged and condemned vehicles in order to improve and maintain the efficiency and quick transmission of mails.

The total fleet strength of the mail motor vehicles at the end of 1985-86 was 1047. These vehicles covered a total distance of about 207 lakhs kilometers. The total expenditure was to the tune of Rs. 946 lakhs. The average cost per kilometer was Rs. 4.56.

Postal Staff College

Postal Staff College provides Induction Training to officers belonging to Indian Postal Service and Indian P. & T. Finance and Accounts Service and also organises a number of refresher courses, Seminars, workshops and Executive

Development programmes for IPS and other gazetted officers in the field. In all 317 officers of different cadres attended the training programmes conducted by the college.

Postal Training Centres:

There are five regional training centres which provide induction and in-service training to operative and supervisory staff. In all 11643 officials have been imparted training during the year.

Under U.P.U. Technical Assistance in kind scheme, a course on "Postal Management and Operations" for 12 weeks was held at PTTC, Saharanpur/PTC Mysore for six middle grade officers of Postal Administrations of developing countries. Officers from Liberia, Ghana, Swaziland, Malawi, Malaysia and Gambia participated.

Under SARC Programme, three courses were held—one of 12 weeks duration and the other two of 4 weeks each—on "Postal Management" "Savings Bank" and "Postal Inspectors" at PTC Mysore/PTTC Saharanpur.

Under ITRC programme, a course on 'Postal Planning & Statistics' was held for 4 Ethiopian officers at PTC Mysore/Postal Staff College, Delhi.

The Training Centres are modifying the training programme from a 'Trainer-Centred' one to a 'Learner-Centred' approach and this change has been welcomed by the trainees as it relieves the tedium of lectures and makes possible trainee-participation actively.

Postal Complaints

During the year under review 8,17,735 public complaints were received and enquired into as against 8,08,463 complaints in the preceding year. The percentage of complaints to the total traffic handled was of the order of 0.00668 per cent.

Taking into account the increase in traffic and marginal increase in the number of complaints, the percentage of receipt of complaints remains the same.

Rural Postal Development

The 83 Inspector of Post Offices (Plan Monitoring) posted in various parts of the country visited 18318 villages during the year 1985-86 to monitor the efficiency of Postal services introduced under the plan and recommended various improvements.

A constant watch on the continued efficiency of these services was also kept by 16 APMsG/ADsPS (Plan Monitoring) one in each circle by undertaking 502 visits to rural Postal establishments.

Philately

During the year 85-86 thirty eight (38) special commemorative stamps were issued. The special/commemorative stamps included a set of two stamps each on "Bougainvillea", "South Asian Regional Co-operation", "Inpex-86" and "75th Anniversary of Aerial Post" and a set of four (4) stamps on centenary of Indian National Congress.

One new Philatelic Bureau was opened at Agartala (N.E. Circle) on 1/5/85 bringing the number of Philatelic Bureaux to 45 and Philatelic Counters to 141.

(i) The Department organised following two State level philatelic exhibitions.

Orpex-85—Orissa Regional Philatelic Exhibition at Bhubaneswar from 12/10/85 to 14/10/85.

Tanapex-86—Tamil Nadu Philatelic Exhibition at Madras from 16/11/85 to 19/11/85.

(ii) The Department organised 5th India National Philatelic Exhibition "Inpex-86" at Jaipur (Rajasthan Circle) from 14/2/86 to 19/2/86.

(iii) In addition selected exhibits were displayed on the following occasions.

Bombay Week from 29/4/85 to 5/5/85 at Bombay.

World Post Day on 9/10/85 at Hyderabad.

SARC on the occasion of the meeting of the foreign Ministries of South Asian countries at Thimpu during May, 85.

(iv) The Department participated in the following International philatelic exhibitions.

(a) By sending exhibits and hiring sales booth.

Italia-85—International Stamps Exhibition at Rome from 25/10/85 to 3/11/85.

Argentina 85 World Philatelic Exhibition of Thematics and VIII Inter American Exhibition at Buenos Aires from 5/7/85 to 14/7/85.

(b) By sending exhibits only.

"Thaipex-85"—7th National Philatelic Exhibition in Bangkok from 4/8/85 to 13/8/85.

Trinidad and Tobago (Port of Spain) during April 85.

SARC—South Asian Regional Co-operation at Dhaka from 8/12/85 to 12/12/85.

The total revenue earned through sale of stamps during the year 1985-86 was Rs. 2,35,26,000 (Two crores thirty five lakhs and twenty six thousands). An intensive campaign was launched for increasing the sales of collectors packs etc. to institutions and to the general public and the initial results are encouraging.

International Postal Relations

In the year 1985-86, India continued to play an important role in International Postal Relations.

A high powered delegation led by the Minister of communications attended the meetings of the 5th Asian Pacific Postal Union Congress held at Bangkok (Thailand) from 25th November, 1985 to 4th December, 1985. The Congress which is the supreme authority of the Restricted Union, is held quinquennially to review and revise the APPU Postal Convention and its Detailed Regulations and to consider questions of interest common to the member countries of the Union. India was re-elected Chairman of the Committee on Technical Co-operation. India announced an annual contribution of US \$ 10,000 to the Budget of the Asian Pacific Postal Training Centre at Bangkok which is a premier institution in the region for imparting training to postal officials of the member countries of APPU in different domains of postal services.

India was represented at the Executive Council session of the UPU held at Berne (Switzerland) from 22nd April, 1985 to 3rd May, 1985. The Executive Council nominated India as the Reporting Country of the important study on Terminal Dues. India also attended the meetings of the CCITT Study Group-I organised by the Universal Postal Union at Geneva on 13th & 14th May, 1985 with a view to exploring the feasibility of introducing the Electronic Mail Service in India. An Indian delegation attended the Symposium on International High Speed Mail Service (EMS) organised at Riccione (Italy) from 29th May, 1985 to 2nd June, 1985.

India hosted at New Delhi the third meeting of the Technical Committee on Postal services of the South Asian Regional Co-operation from 16th to 18th September, 1985. Important decisions were taken at this meeting for bringing about improvements in postal services of the member countries.

The Annual Session of the Consultative Council for Postal Studies of the UPU was held at Berne (Switzerland) from 6th October, 1985 to 19th October, 1985. India, in its capacity as the Reporting Country, submitted papers on the progress of work made on 3 CCPS studies on bringing improvement in the Postal Services.

A 7 nations philatelic exhibition was organised on the occasion of the first South Asian Regional Co-operation Summit held at Dhaka in December, 1985. India participated in the Exhibition and an Indian delegation attended this Summit.

Savings Bank

The Post Office Savings Bank continued to maintain its position, as the nation's largest Savings Bank providing the service throughout the country with a network of over 1,44,000 Post Offices out of which over 1,26,000 Post Offices are in rural areas. As on 31st March 1986, the outstanding balance in all forms of small Savings

Scheme amounted to Rs. 21,457 crores as compared to 17,207 as on 31st March, 1985, registering an increase of Rs. 4250 crores. These balances except for Rs. 8861 crores lying as deposits in Savings Certificates, are held in Savings, Cumulative Time Deposits, Recurring Deposits, Time Deposit and Fixed Deposit accounts.

The rate of interest for subscriptions made and balances in Public Provident Accounts during the year 1985-86 was raised to 10 per cent from 9.5 per cent in the year 1984-85.

The rate of interest on 1 year and 2 years Time Deposit accounts was increased and fixed as 9.5 per cent and 10 per cent respectively with effect from 10th May, 1985.

The rules governing the premature closure of CTD and RD accounts were simplified. The powers to allow premature closure of CTD accounts with a balance upto Rs. 10,000/- without making any field enquiry and premature closure of RD accounts after one year from the date of opening were delegated to Head Postmasters.

5066 officials working in SB & SC branches of Post Offices were imparted special SB training during 1985-86.

Postal Life Insurance

The performance of the Postal Life Insurance has shown a steady improvement during the year 1985-86. During the year 1985-86 1,01,168 new policies were issued for a total sum assured of Rs. 160.37 crores.

The total number of policies in force as on 31st March, 1986 was 12,15,981 and the total value of the business was Rs. 1070.91 crores registering a growth of 5.14 per cent and 13.6 per cent respectively over the figures of the preceding year.

The Postal Life Insurance Fund balance increased to Rs. 307.20 crores from Rs. 260.61 crores, registering a growth of 17.88 per cent over the last year.

CHAPTER IV

General Administration

Building Activities

An allocation of Rs. 31.06 crores was made in the budget for 1985-86 for construction of Postal Buildings and staff quarters. During the year construction of 67 Postal and RMS buildings was completed bringing the total number of departmental buildings and staff quarters in the Department to 3303 and 18,167 respectively. As on 31st March, 1986 201 office buildings and 3317 staff quarters were under various stages of construction.

Inspection Organisation

The Inspection Organisation carried out inspections of five administrative units and paid surprise visits to a large number of field offices. Important issues and other irregularities arising out of inspections of the units were discussed with the concerned Heads of Circles/Administrative units so that prompt remedial action could be taken.

Inspection questionnaires for administrative/operative units viz. Circle Office, Divisional Office, Postal Stores Depot, Head Post Office and Sub Post Office are under revision.

A large number of suggestions were received and examined under Departmental Suggestions Scheme and valuable suggestions were rewarded.

Manual Revision

During the period under review, one volume of manual was printed and issued while twelve volumes were sent for printing after getting updated/Translated in Hindi. After updating and revising, four manuals have been sent for Hindi Translation.

Vigilance

"In all, 985 allegations of corruption were dealt with, 12 cases were enquired into by the CBI and 633 were investigated departmentally, as a result of which action for prosecution in 10 cases, major penalty proceedings in 146 cases and minor penalty/proceedings/Administrative action in 131 cases were initiated. During this period on conclusion of proceedings, major penalty in 94 cases, minor penalty in 75 cases was imposed besides administrative action in 11 cases".

Welfare Activities

The Postal Services Staff Welfare Board has been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Minister for Communications and has been looking after the welfare activities of the staff of the Department of Posts.

The financial resources of the Board are grant-in-aid from the Government, voluntary contributions from the staff members and organising cultural shows etc. The Welfare funds are spent on the undermentioned activities:—

- (i) Organisation of Sports and Cultural Meets.
- (ii) Grants to Recreation Clubs.
- (iii) Assistance to Flood affected employees.
- (iv) Assistance to employees in cases of prolonged illness.
- (v) Assistance to handicapped employees.
- (vi) Financial assistance for higher education to the dependents of the employees.

An expenditure of about Rs. 66 lakhs was incurred in organising these activities.

Amenities

The Department provides subsidies to staff canteens, organises Rest Houses, Holiday Homes and Dormitories in holiday centres and residential facilities in staff colonies and runs primary schools in such colonies.

Sports

Sports is also a part of Welfare activities. About 25 per cent of the Welfare grant is being spent on sports. There is a separate Board for it. The Postal Services Sports Control Board is chaired by the Secretary, Deptt. of Posts.

Like previous years sports meets were conducted at divisional, Regional and All India levels in 15 different disciplines. An All India Cultural Meet was also organised in Calcutta in which children of Postal employees exhibit their talents. The sportsmen from the Department participated in 12 national events which included Athletics, Volleyball, Badminton, Table Tennis etc. A sum of about Rs. 26 lakhs was spent on Sports activities.

In addition to this a special attention is being given to Prime Minister's 15 Point Programme. With the co-ordination of the Ministry of Families Welfare, lectures were being organised on Family Welfare. Financial assistance was given to the riots hit employees.

Work Study

Internal Work Study Unit—I

It carries out work studies relating to norms of staff assessment in Postal field Units. During 1985-86 the following studies were undertaken by this unit.

- (i) Evolution of norms for Group 'C' staff connected with the work of Time Deposit Accounts in SB & SBCO Branches of Post Offices.
- (ii) Evolution of norms for sanctioning staff in Head Post Offices and Postal Store Depots in connection with the sales of Units of Unit Trust of India.

- (iii) Work study regarding revision of norms for creation of posts of Stamp Vendors in Post Offices.
- (iv) Work study for fixation of standards for various posts in Postal Training Centres.
- (v) Evolving of norms for sanctioning of posts of skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled trademen in the workshops attended to Mail Motor Services.
- (vi) Work study relating to revision of norms for sanction of posts of IRMs/ASRM_s in Mail Offices and Sub-divisional IRMs including defining their work responsibilities.

Internal Work Study Unit—II

This unit conducts work measurements method and organisational studies of various sections. During 1985-86 the studies of the following sections were undertaken.

PAP, MAILS, DA, MEDICAL, POSTAL COMPLAINTS, SAVINGS BANK, INVESTIGATION, and PMR Sections.

Efficiency Bureau

Efficiency Bureau undertakes in-depth studies of specific problems with the primary object of improving performance and effecting economy in various fields of activities. During 1985-86 it conducted the studies detailed below:—

- (i) Revision and Simplification of forms relating to Accounts in Post Offices.
- (ii) Delegation of financial and administrative powers to the officers of the Department at different levels.
- (iii) Computation of Philatelic Revenue.

Use of Hindi in Official Work

The work regarding the use of Hindi in official work in the Department of Posts continued to be looked after by Official Language Section under the charge of Secretary Postal Services Board who is assisted by one Director (O.L.) and one Hindi Officer. The work includes implementation of various provisions of the Official Language Act 1963 and rules made thereunder in

the Department including its circles and other subordinate formations. Hindi sections/cells have also been created in almost all circle offices to promote the use of Hindi in Official work.

Official Language Implementation Committee

This Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Postal Services Board) continued to function during the year under review.

Hindi Salahakar Samiti

Sanchar Mantralay Hindi Salahakar Samiti was reconstituted on 22nd Nov. 1985. It held 2 meetings during the year.

Implementation of Annual Programme

Emphasis was laid on achieving the targets fixed by the Govt. of India under Annual Programme for the year 1985-86. Letters received in Hindi were replied in Hindi. About 70 per cent correspondence with the Hindi speaking states/ Union Territories were done in Hindi. Compliance of section 3(3) of Official Language Act was ensured. Agreements with foreign Govt./ Agencies were prepared bilingually. Entries in service books of Group 'C' and 'D' employees are being made in Hindi.

Hindi Week

During the year a Hindi week was organised in the Directorate and all its subordinate formations from 16th to 21st September 1985.

Hindi Teaching Scheme

In the Postal Directorate there are 446 officers and employees of whom 401 have working knowledge of Hindi. During the year 7 employees in Hindi, 12 in Hindi Typewriting and 9 in Hindi Stenography were trained/nominated for training. With a view to warding off any apprehension regarding delayed delivery of letters on which addresses are written in Hindi, a scheme to train Postmen in Devnagari script was started and 228 Postmen in various non-Hindi speaking regions were trained in Devnagari script as on 1st January, 1986.

Publicity

In the year 1985-86 Publicity Cell had arranged two Letter Writing Competitions. One was

organised for Universal Postal Union and the other for Royal Govt. of Bhutan on behalf of SAARC. The Indian entry for the International Competition had got special mention and for the SAARC Competition got the first prize from Royal Govt. of Bhutan.

Three posters on themes connected with Philately, Correct addressing and Customer service were got printed through DAVP for distribution.

Magazine

The Post Office Day Number of the Departmental Magazine DAK-TAR brought out on the occasion of World Post Day in October 1985 carried many articles which highlighted the various aspects of Postal Services. This Special Number, was highly appreciated for the quality of its contents and its get up. The role of Post in the cause of national integration was highlighted in the National Integration Number of DAK-TAR brought out in November 1985. The Bangalore GPO Number of DAK-TAR brought out in January 1986 on the occasion of its inauguration by the Prime Minister carried many informative articles on the Bangalore GPO. Besides this other issues also carried informative articles on postal services as also news items relating to important events in Postal Circles and outstanding Work done by Postal workers.

Commercial Publicity

The Revenue earned from advertisements on items of postal stationery like Postcards, Inland Letter Cards Aerogrammes etc. during the year 1985-86 was Rupees 27.90 lakhs. There was thus an increase of Rupees Six lakhs during the year over the revenue earned during the previous year.

Organisational Set-up

The Department of Posts which was created after the bifurcation of erstwhile Directorate General of Posts and Telegraphs in January 1985, is a part of the Ministry of Communications. During the period under review, the Ministry of Communications was under independent charge of Minister of State for Communications Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha.

The apex body of the Department is the Postal Services Board which is responsible for taking

policy decisions and co-ordination with the functional units regarding implementation of the same. The Postal Services Board was constituted just after the bifurcation of DGP & T in January 1985. Secretary, Department of Posts, heads this apex body as chairman consisting four members of the Board, who are *ex-officio* Additional Secretaries to the Govt. of India, and one Secretary to the Postal Services Board who is Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Three levels of Senior Officers, viz. Deputy Director General (DDG), Director and Assistant Director General (ADG) are put under the control of the Board to help it in carrying out day to day working. The functional units, viz. Circles, are headed by a Senior Administrative Grade (S.A.G) Officers of the rank of Postmaster General (PMG). The circles are responsible for implementation of the decisions taken by the Board. To assist PMG in discharging his duty two or three of Junior Administrative Grade (JAG) Officers (Director of Postal Services, DPS) are put under his direct control. Down the ladder are the officers from Senior Time Scale and Junior Time Scale Group 'A' and Officers from Group 'B' who are, in general, executive authorities in the field. At present there are 39 field formations directly reporting to the Department of Posts. These comprise of:-

Postal Circles	: 18
Postal Staff College	: 1
Postal Training Centres	: 5

Army Postal Directorate	: 1
Postal Life Insurance	: 1
Chief Engineer Civil Wing	: 1
Superintending Surveyor or Works	: 1
Superintending Engineer (Electrical)	: 2
Superintending Engineer (Civil)	: 6
Senior Architect	: 3

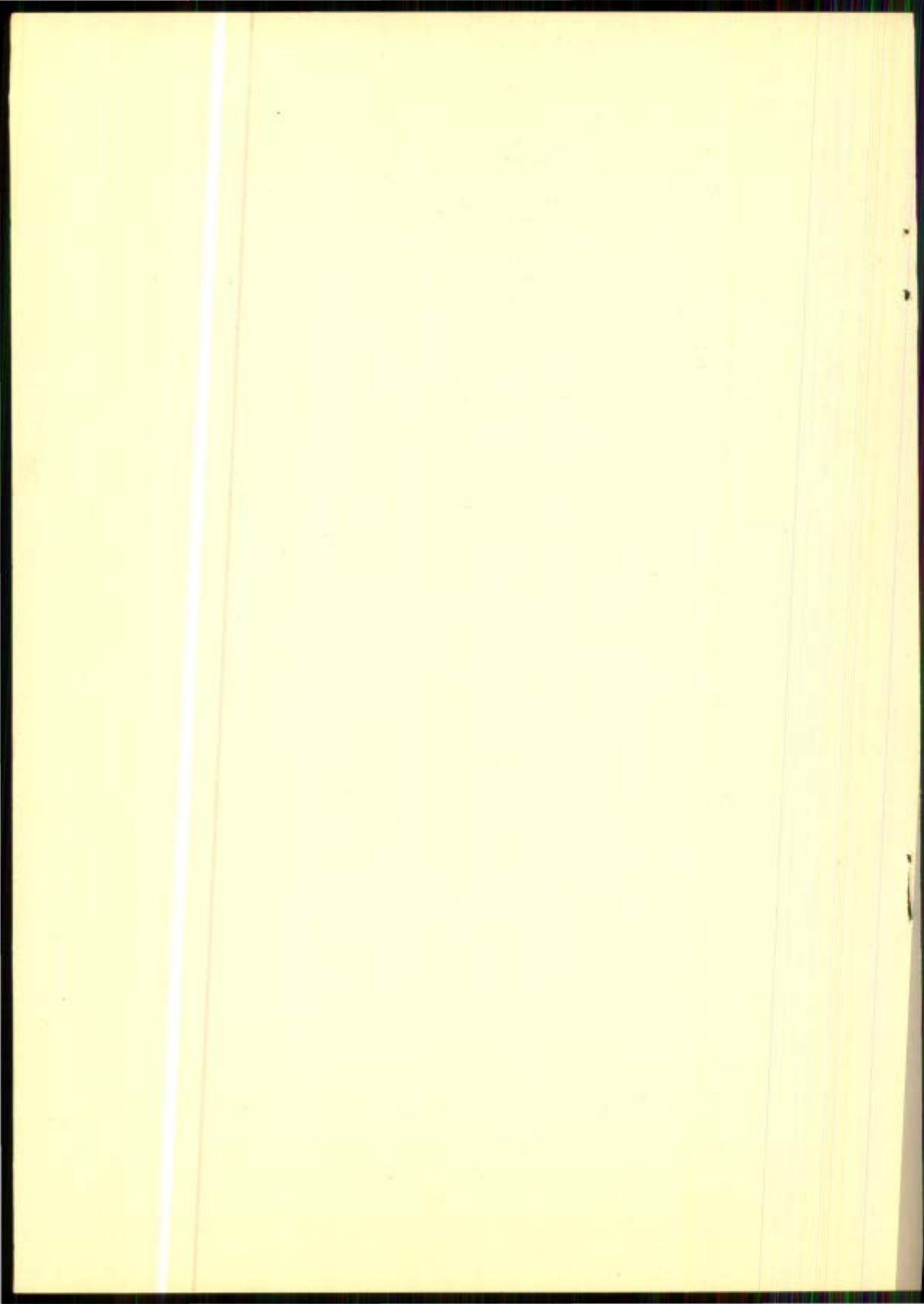
The Postal Services Board

There were no change in the constitution and functions of the Postal Services Board upto 31st March, 1986.

Shri K. R. Murthy continued as Chairman, Postal Services Board in addition to his duties as Secretary Department of Posts. All the four members of the Board Shri P.S. Raghavachari Member (Operation), Shri Kailash Prakash, Member (Development), Shri R. Kishore Member (Personnel), Shri V. S. Jafa Member (Finance) and Shri R.C. Gupta, Secretary (Postal Services Board) continued to hold their respective posts during the period under review.

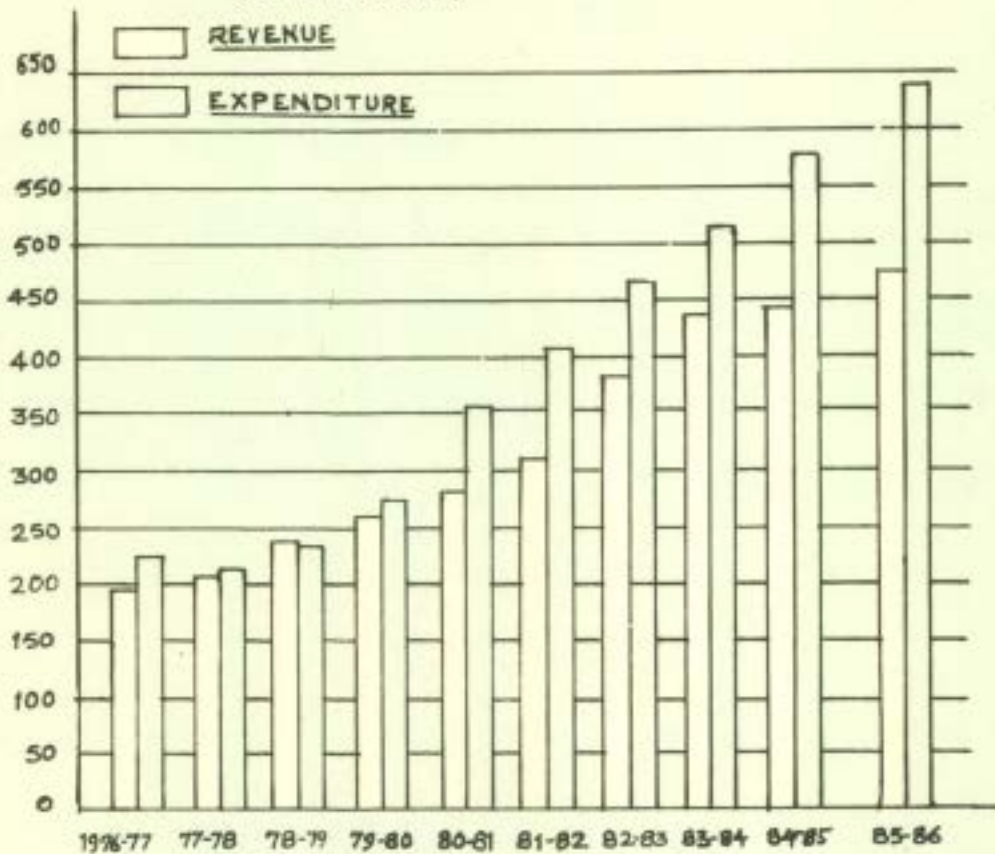
Staff Strength

The total staff strength on 31-3-1986 was 5.98 lakhs employees including 2.99 lakhs Extra-Departmental employees. 34 Officers and 4,060 other ranks (including 434 under training) were on deputation to the Army Postal Service



REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

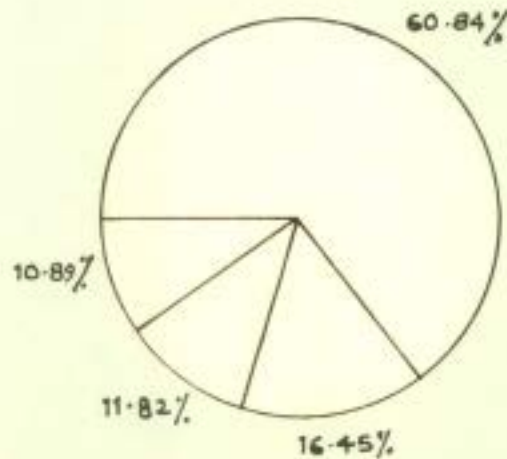
(RUPEES IN CRORES)

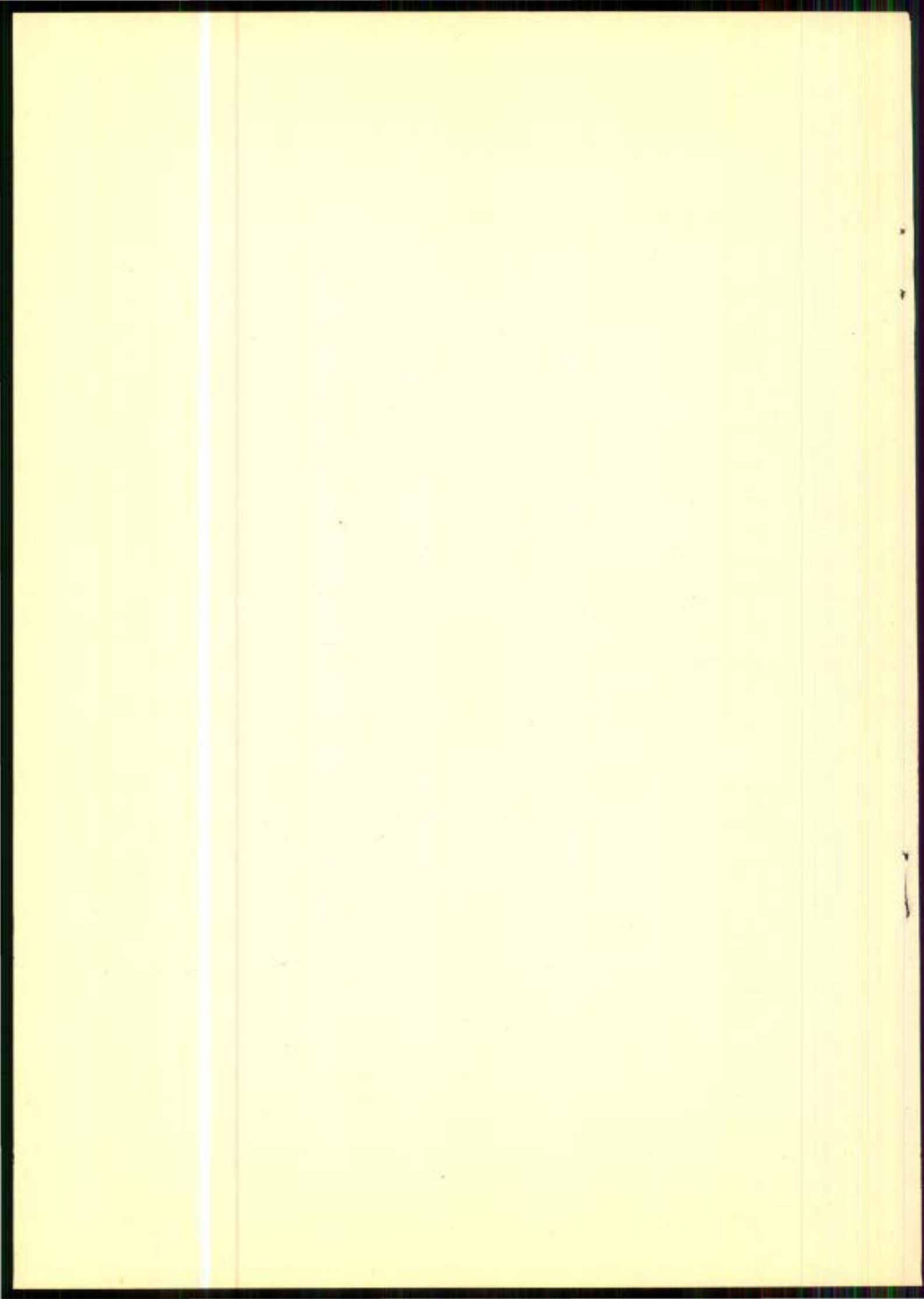


REVENUE FOR 1985-86

Rs. 476.84 CRORES

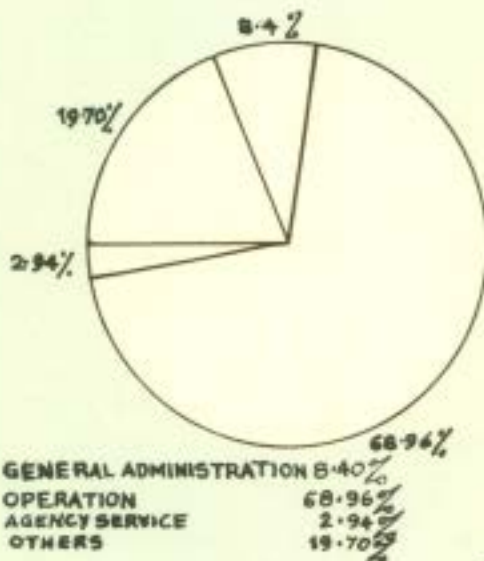
SALE OF STAMPS 60.84%
 POSTAGE IN CASH 16.45%
 COMMISSION ON
 MONEY ORDERS AND
 INDIAN POSTAL ORDERS 11.82%
 OTHERS 10.89%





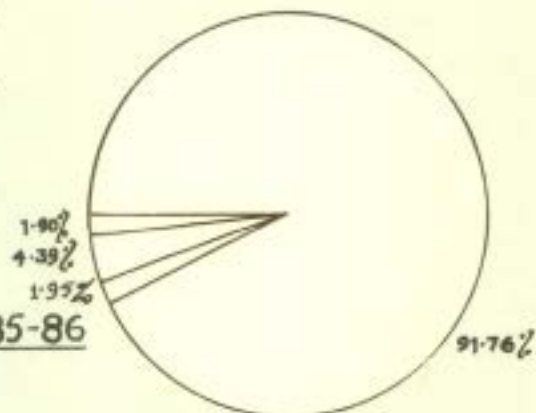
EXPENDITURE FOR 1985-86

RS. 640.39 CRORES



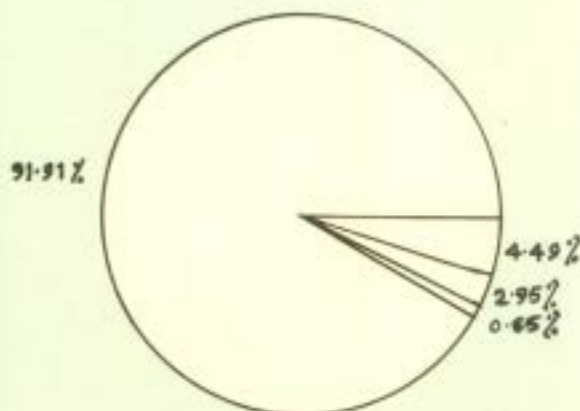
CAPITAL OUTLAY FOR 1985-86

RS. 35.33 CRORES



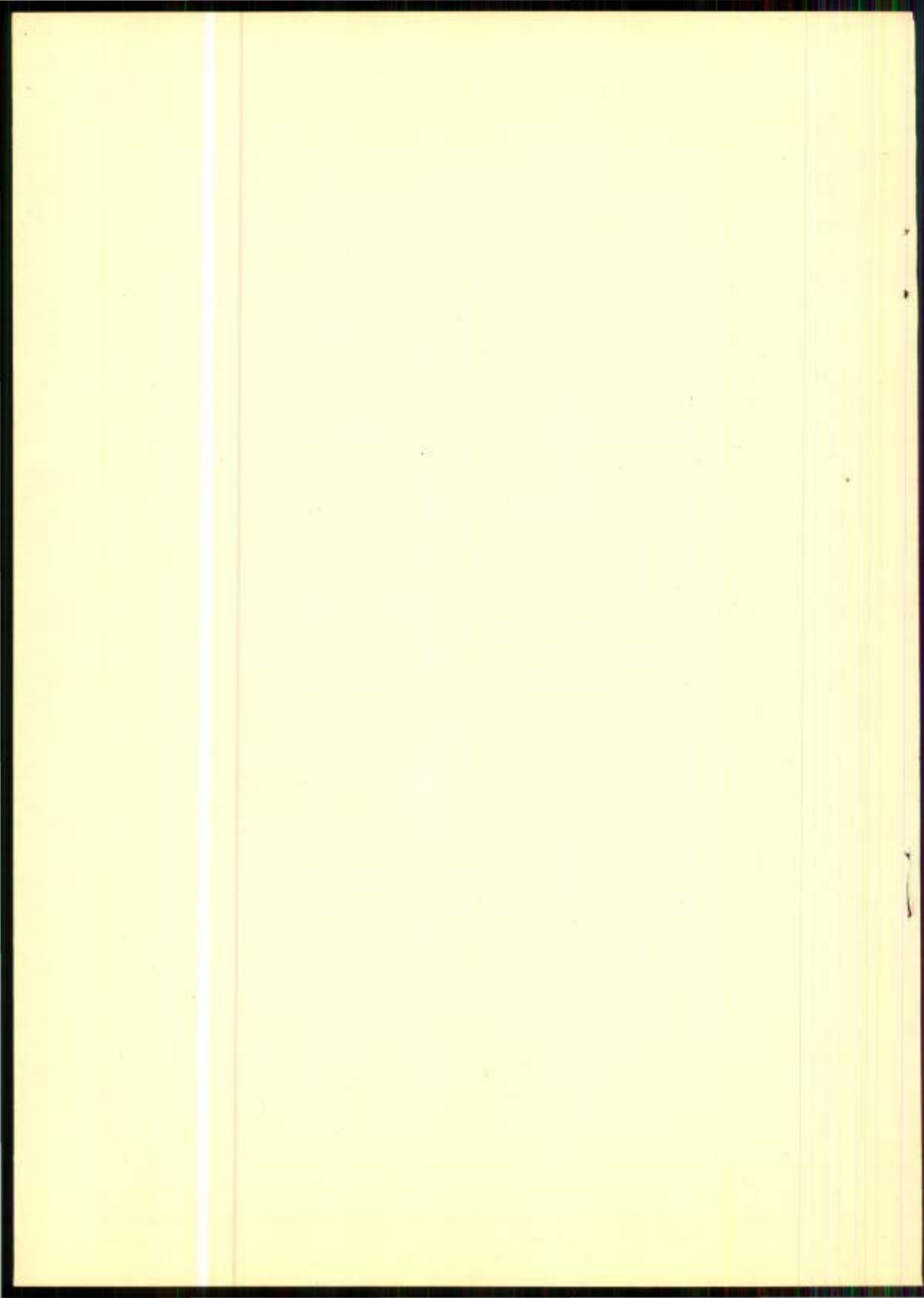
CAPITAL OUTLAY UPTO 1985-86

RS. 264.91 CRORES

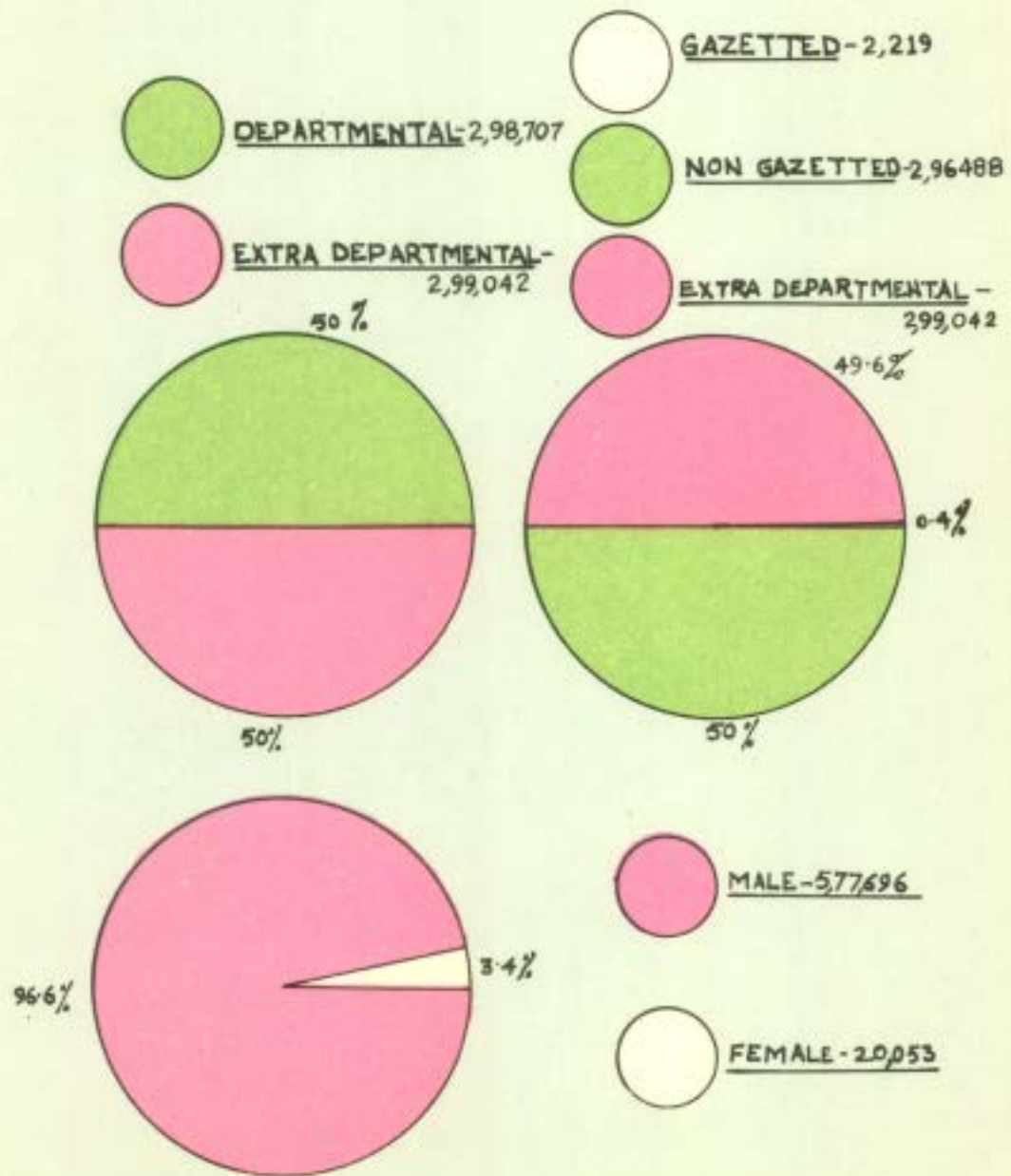


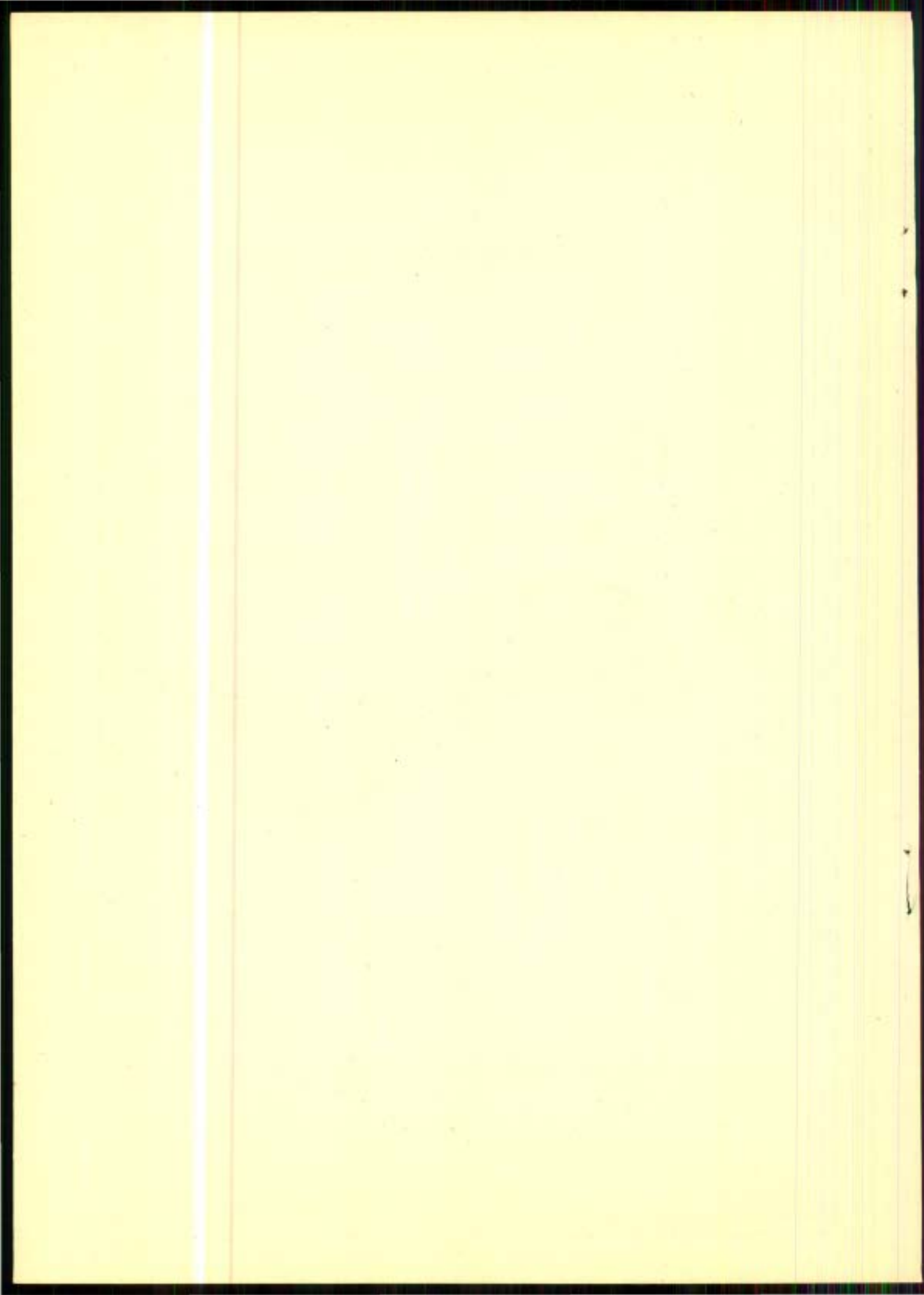
LAND & BUILDINGS 91.76%
 APPARATUS PLANTS &
 OTHERS 4.39%
 R.M.S. VANS 1.95%
 MAIL MOTOR VEHICLES 1.90%

LAND & BUILDINGS 91.91%
 APPARATUS PLANTS &
 OTHERS 4.49%
 R.M.S. VANS 2.95%
 MAIL MOTOR VEHICLES 0.65%

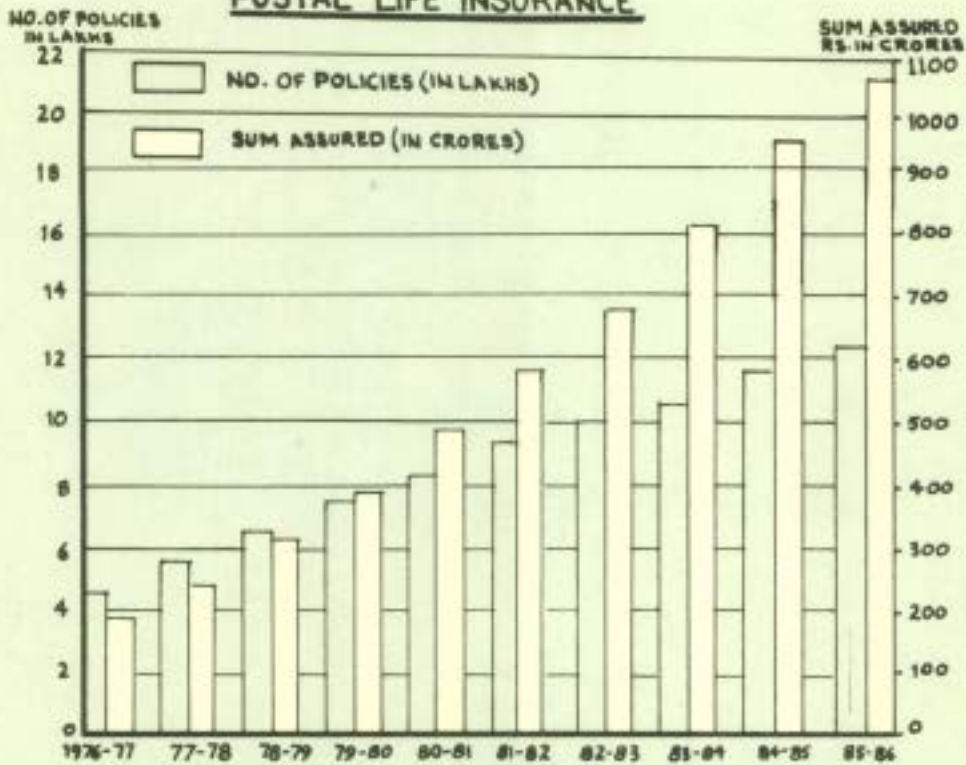


STAFF STRENGTH AS ON -31-3-1986

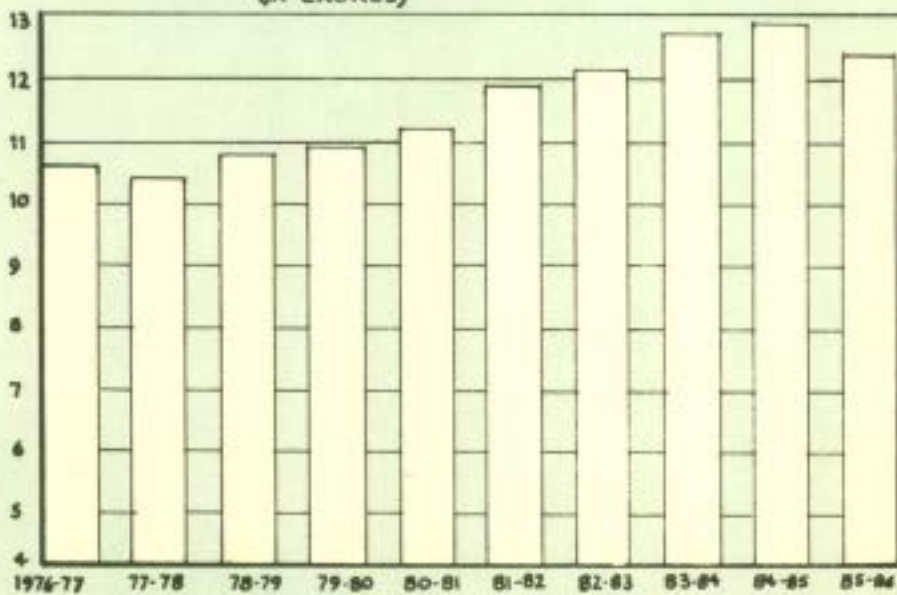


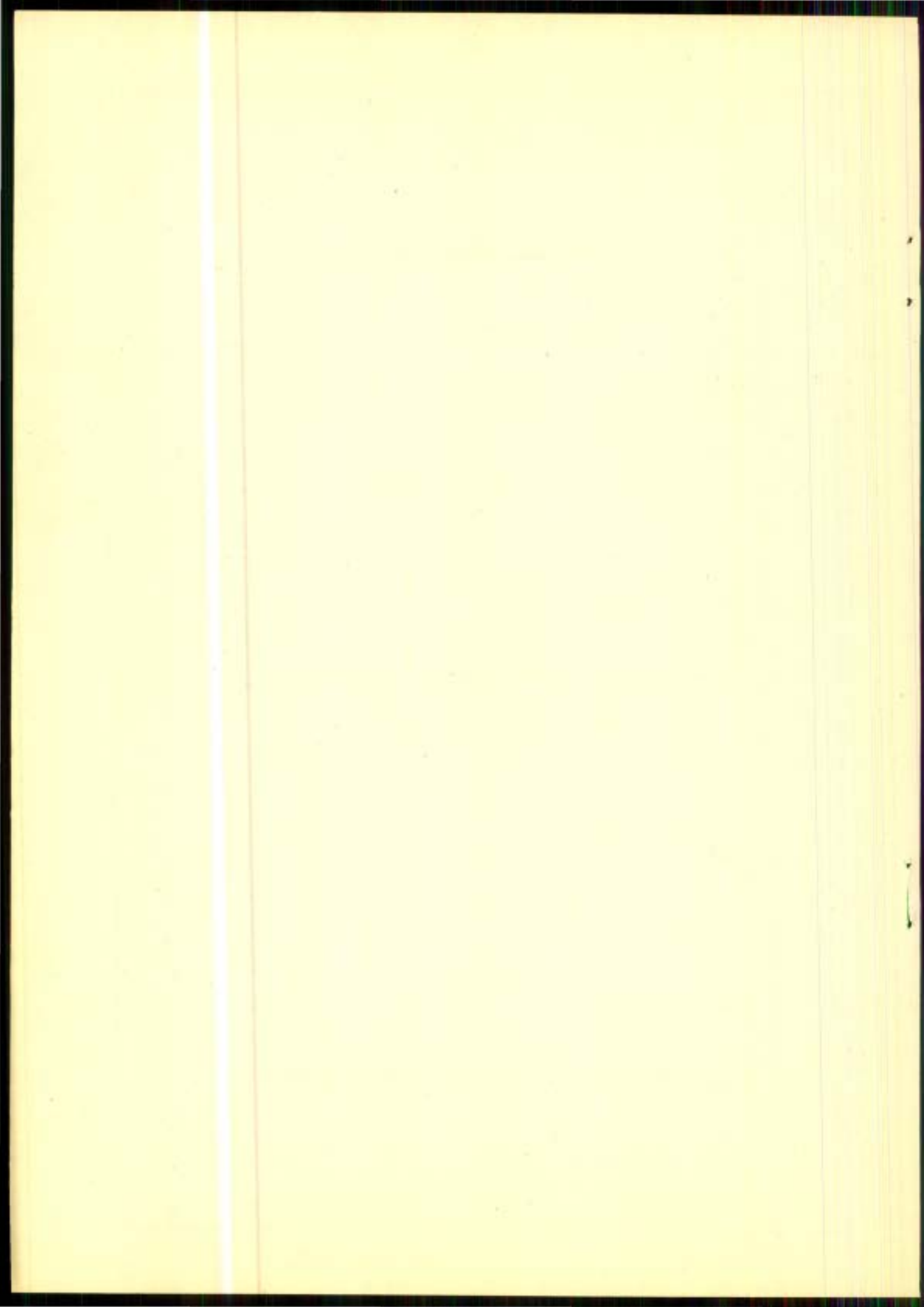


POSTAL LIFE INSURANCE



NUMBER OF MONEY ORDER (IN CRORES)







Minister of Communications Shri Arjun Singh inaugurating the Head of Postal Circle Conference held in New Delhi on 10th December, 1986. To the Minister's right is Minister of State for Communications, Shri Santosh Mohan dev and to the Minister's left is Shri K.R. Murthy, Secretary, Department of Posts.



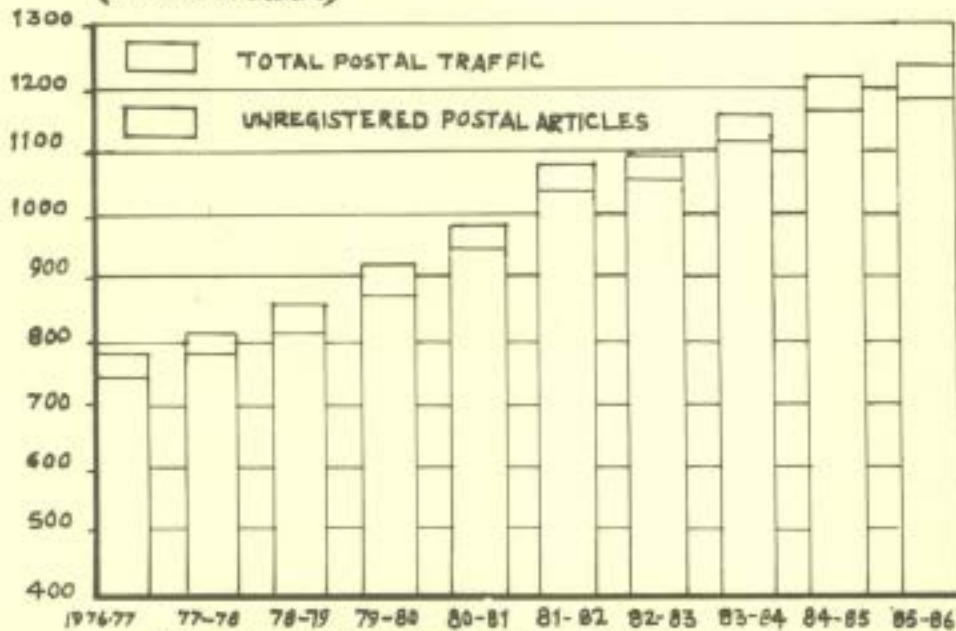




Honourable Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi releasing on 14th November 1986, a special stamp issued by the Department of Posts on the occasion of the Children's Day.

**TOTAL POSTAL TRAFFIC & UNREGISTERED
POSTAL ARTICLES**

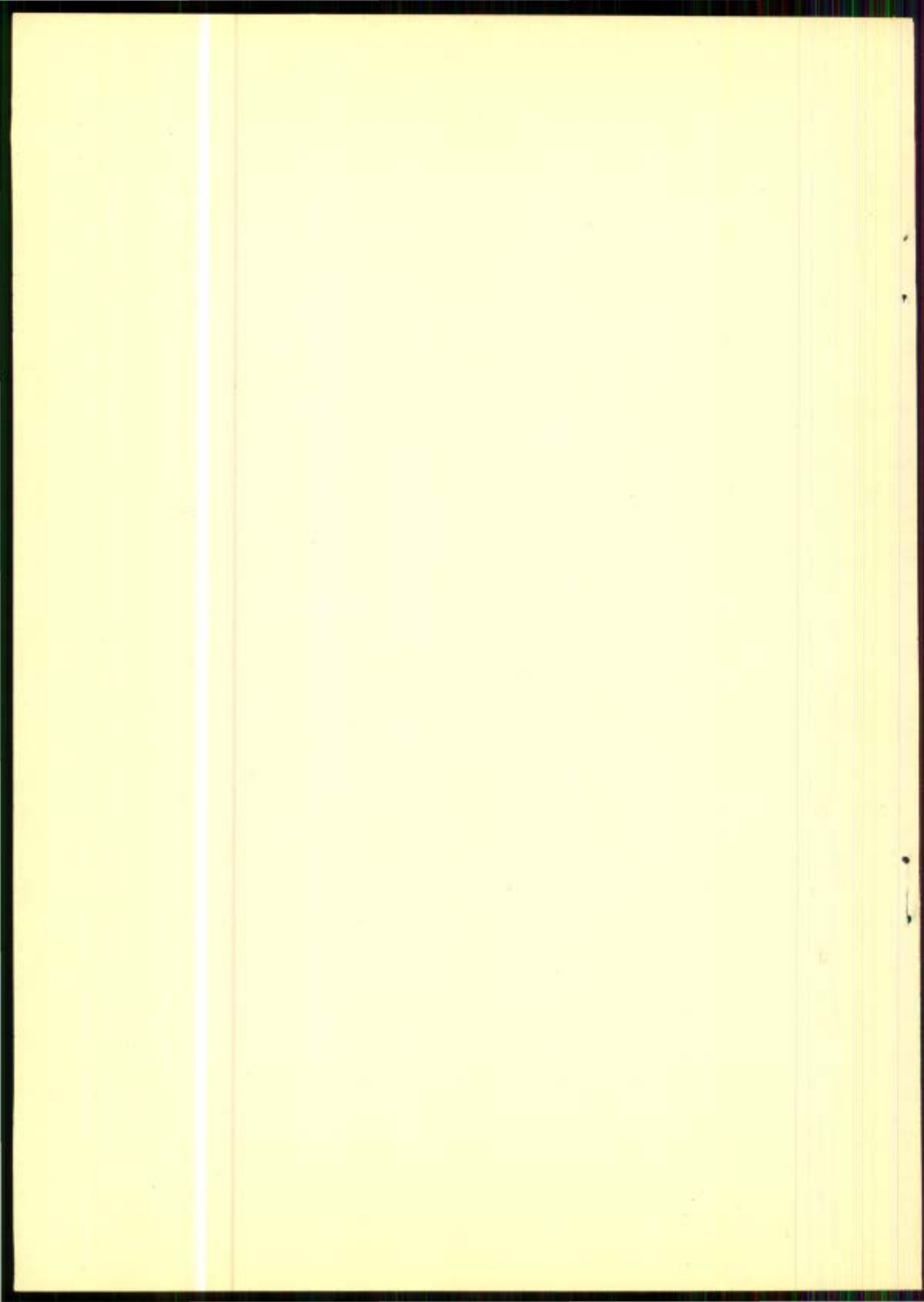
(FIGURES IN CRORES)

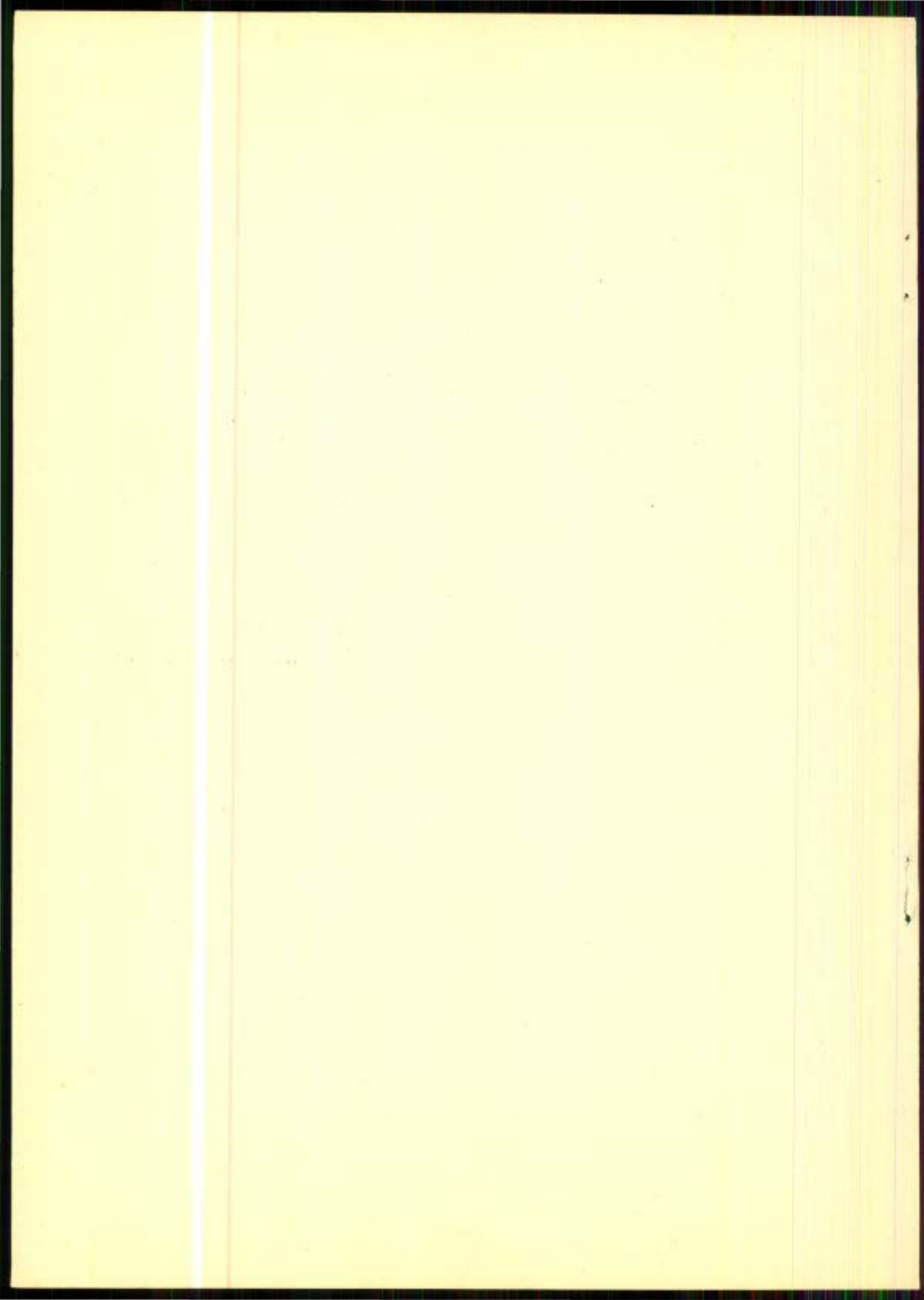


NUMBER OF REGISTERED ARTICLES

(FIGURES IN CRORES)







1857

1858

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CHAPTER I

General Administration

The Department of Posts is one of the two Departments in the Ministry of Communications. Since 22nd October 1986 the Ministry is under the stewardship of Shri Arjun Singh, Cabinet Minister of Communications who is assisted by Shri Santosh Mohan Dev, Minister of State for Communications. Prior to this, the Ministry of Communications was under the independent charge of Minister of State for Communications, Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha.

The Postal Services Board

There was no change in the constitution and functions of the Postal Services Board upto 31st March, 1987.

Shri K. R. Murthy, an officer of Indian Postal Service, continued to hold the office of Director General, Posts and Chairman, Postal Services Board in addition to his duties as Secretary, Department of Posts. Out of the four members of the Postal Services Board, the three members continued to hold their respective posts while one member, Shri V. S. Jafa Member (Finance) was transferred to the Ministry of Defence and replaced by Shri S. Krishnan an officer of Indian Audit and Accounts Service with effect from 7th November, 1986.

The present Composition of Postal Services Board

1. Shri K. R. Murthy	Secretary (Posts) Director General, Posts Chairman, Postal Services Board
2. Shri R. Kishore	Member (Personnel)
3. Shri P. S. Ragavachari	Member (Operation)
4. Shri Kailash Prakash	Member (Development)
5. Shri S. Krishnan	Member (Finance)
6. Shri R. C. Gupta	Secretary, Postal Services Board

Deputations/Delegations sent abroad

The following officers were sent abroad on foreign deputation/UPU short term assignments during the year 1986-87, to the countries indicated against their names:

1. Shri K. Diesh	UPU Consultant in Nepal
2. Shri V. Balaguru	UPU Consultant, Gambia
3. Shri C. P. Thomas	UPU Consultant, Gambia, Ethiopia, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Somalia and Kenya.
4. Shri V. K. Khanna	Postal Consultant in APPTC Bangkok
5. Shri J. C. Roy	Adviser in Postal Savings Bank and Postal Giro Service in Cyprus, CFTC Commonwealth Secretariat
6. Shri K. S. Bhat	Specialist (Postal), Saudi Arabia.
7. Shri R. Thiagarajan	Specialist (Postal), Saudi Arabia,
8. Shri M. Subramanian	UPU Consultant to Gambia and Seychelles.
9. Shri V.S. Varadhan	UPU Consultant, Vanuatu,
10. Shri K. P. Achar	UPU Consultant, Maldives.

Inspection Organisation

The Inspection Organisation carried out inspections of six Postal Administrative Units besides visits to 68 operative and administrative offices during the period 1st April, 1986 to 31st December, 1986. One unit and a number of administrative offices are expected to be inspected during the last quarter of 1986-87.

During the same period, at least two inspection questionnaires are expected to be unaided. The Inspection Section also examined 224 suggestions under the Suggestions Scheme.

On December 29, 1986, the 3rd Departmental Suggestion Committee meeting was held where 4 suggestions out of 7 were accepted and the authors of those suggestions were awarded cash awards/Commendation certificates.

Civil Defence

Three officers of the Department of Posts were trained during the period 1st April, to 31st December, 1986 while one officer is expected to be trained during the period from 1st January, 1987 to 31st March, 1987.

Medical Facilities

As on 31st December, 1986, 54 P&T Dispensaries were functioning at 45 stations all over the country providing out-door medical facilities, which include domiciliary care, routine laboratory tests facilities and supply of medicines to the employees of Department of Posts and the Department of Telecommunications. Although, as a sequel to bifurcation of erst-while P&T Department into Department of Posts and Department of Telecommunications, the medical services have been placed under the Department of Posts and the P&T Dispensaries all over the country have been placed under the Administrative control of Heads of Postal Circles, medical facilities are made available to the Telecom. Personnel also on mutually agreed terms and charges to be accounted for at the Board level. Patients requiring hospitalisation, special investigations and specialist consultations etc. are referred by the dispensary doctors to the Government/recognised hospitals.

Apart from these 54 P&T Dispensaries, part-time dispensaries are also functioning in Postal/Telecom. Training Centres for the benefit of trainees. Ambulance rooms are also functioning in Telecom. Factories/Stores for providing medical care to the employees.

Pensioners of Department of Posts and Department of Telecommunications are also allowed medical facilities from the P&T Dispensaries under the "P&T Retired Employees Contributory Health Service Scheme". The facilities provided to the pensioners are, however, limited only to those which are available at the dispensaries and they are not allowed the facilities of hospitalisation, specialist consultations and special investigations. The scheme is optional and the optees are required to pay a nominal contribution.

Family Welfare Programme is also vigorously implemented in the P & T Dispensaries. The Family Welfare Programme is limited to motivation and education of eligible couples covered by the various P&T Dispensaries. Various incentives offered by the Government of India to employees for promoting the small family norms have been given to the P&T employees.

Work Study

During the period 1st April, 1986 to 31st December, 1986 the Work Study Unit completed 10 studies and submitted reports thereon. 7 more studies are likely to be brought out during the remaining period of 1986-87.

Work Studies submitted

Work study for fixation of standards for various posts in postal Training Centres.

Work study for revision of norms for sanction of staff in the treasury branch of POs.

Work study for registration branch in POs.

Work study for liberalisation of time Factor for S. B. ledger Agreement in S.B.C.Os.

Work study for revision of norms for Group 'C' staff in respect of RLO.

Evolution of standards for the posts of skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled tradesmen in workshops of Mail Motor Service.

Work study for review and revision of norms for sanction of Group 'C' operative staff for registration service in RMS units.

Rationalisation of time factors relating to items detailed in Madan Kishore Report.

Work study for review and revision of norms provided in M.T.T. for Money Order service.

Work study for evolution of norms for Group 'C' staff connected with booking receipt and despatch of Recorded Delivery articles.

Work Studies likely to be submitted

Work study for laying down norms for sanctioning staff in Postal Accounts Offices.

Work study for provision of a single unified Time factor for insured articles received and despatched in RMS Offices.

Work study of Printing of Forms Section.

Work study of Postal Research and Planning Section.

Work study for evolution of norms for operative and supervisory staff connected with work of franking machines and provision of time factor for franked articles posted in Postal and RMS Offices.

Work study for evolution of norms for sanctioning posts of Assistant Superintendent of Post Offices (Franking Machines).

Revision of norms for creation of Head Post Offices.

Hindi Section

Directorate continued monitoring the progress in the use of Hindi in its various subordinate formations. Consequent upon the bifurcation of the erstwhile P&T Directorate six P&T Manuals were revised and they were translated and provided in Hindi. The Official Language Implementation Committee met 4 times and reviewed the progress in use of Hindi in the Directorate. The reconstituted Hindi Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Communications held three meetings and most of their recommendations were implemented.

Hindi week was organised in all the subordinate offices from 16th to 22nd September 1986 and in the Directorate from 13th to 17th October 1986 and prizes were awarded to the meritorious during this week.

About a dozen offices were inspected and efforts to remove the shortcomings in the implementation of O.L. Act and rules were made. To remove the hesitation of the Hindi knowing employees of the Directorate in doing their work in Hindi, a Workshop was arranged.

A new scheme of awarding a Shield to the Section in the Directorate doing the maximum work in Hindi has been introduced.

With a view to enabling the offices to purchase good books in Hindi a Central Selection Committee was constituted and a list of Hindi books of standard to be purchased by Circle Heads was prepared.

Publicity

The Publicity Cell had organised two Letter Writing Competition in 1986-87. The International Letter Writing Competition was organised on behalf of the Universal Postal Union. The subject of the Competition was "Letter to a refugee Child, in which you explain the Posts role in building peace". Two children from Kerala won the first two prizes. The winning

entry of Master Peter Thomas was appreciated by the Universal Postal Union.

This time the SAARC Letter Writing Competition was organised by the Publicity Cell of the Directorate on behalf of Indian Postal Department. The entry of Master T. N. Rajesh from Tamilnadu won the 1st prize. Miss Uzma Riaz of Pakistan and Miss Erandhi Gaya Manamperi of Sri Lanka won the 2nd and 3rd prizes respectively.

In addition to this, publicity for PLI and Speed Post, was also organised by the Publicity Cell.

Magazine

Improvement in the content and get up of the English and Hindi Editions of Dak Tar were made. Events of importance in Postal Circles and Divisions received larger coverage following appointment of correspondents. Stories and features on devotion to duty, courage and selfless service of the Postal employees were appreciated by the readers.

The Post Office Day Number of Dak Tar carried many articles which discussed various aspects of the Post. This Special number brought out on the occasion of World Post Day in October 1986, was highly appreciated for its contents and get up. It earned the maximum advertisement revenue during 1986-87.

Commercial Publicity

The revenue from advertisement on articles of Postal stationery like Postcards, Inland Letter Cards, etc. during the period from April to December 86, amounted to Rs. 18.70 lakhs.

Vigilance

In all 684 allegations of corruption were dealt with. 10 cases were enquired into by the CBI and 342 cases were investigated departmentally as a result of which action for prosecution in 6 cases, major penalty proceedings in 97 cases and minor penalty/proceedings/administrative action in 72 cases were initiated. During this period, on conclusion of proceedings, major penalty in 49 cases and minor penalty in 43 cases were imposed besides administrative action in 19 cases.

Manual Revisions

Upto 31st December, 1986, six Departmental operating manuals were got printed and issued to the Post Offices and six manuals were updated, revised, translated and sent for printing to the press. In the remaining period of 1986-87, two manuals are expected to be sent for printing.

First Offset Printing Press of the Department at Bhubaneswar

In order to bridge the gap between the demand and supply of essential forms and also to meet the urgent printing requirements of the Department, an Offset Postal Printing Press under the administrative control of the Department of Posts has been set up at Bhubaneswar during the year 1986-87. The estimated cost of the Press is Rs. 3.96 crores on capital outlay including a sum of Rs. 76 lakhs for the provision of staff quarters and Rs. 2.35 crores per annum on operating cost including cost of consumable stores.

The Press will run in two shifts and its installed capacity is 1800 M.T. per annum. The Press is equipped with some of the most modern printing and material handling equipments. It is intended to meet the partial requirement of Essential Forms of three circles namely Andhra, Bihar and Orissa. The Project also includes the provision of a residential colony for the employe-

es of the Press at a cost of Rs. 76 lakhs. The colony is likely to come up in the next two years.

Introduction of Insured Air Parcel Service

The Department had introduced insured air parcel service with the postal Administration of Tanzania with effect from 1st May, 1986.

Introduction of International Speed Post Service

International Speed Post Service for "documents only" was introduced with the United Kingdom, the Federal Republic of Germany and Hong Kong from Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and New Delhi w.e.f. 1-8-1986 and subsequently the same was extended to U.S.A. and Japan w.e.f. 1-10-1986 and 6-10-1986 respectively. From 15-11-1986, this service is available from 10 new centres viz. Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Cochin, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Indore, Jaipur, Kanpur, Pune and Vadodara to the 5 countries.

CHAPTER II

Postal Services

Introduction of Inland Speed Post Service

Inland Speed Post Service was introduced on 1st August, 1986 in 7 cities i.e. Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Ahmedabad, Bangalore and Hyderabad. The service was extended to 7 more cities namely Jaipur, Indore, Pune, Kanpur, Vadodara, Cochin and Guwahati with effect from 15th November, 1986.

This is a new, fast and highly reliable service offering a guaranteed time bound delivery. Inland and International Speed Post items are booked and delivered expeditiously under this scheme.

Night Air Mail Service

The Night Air Mail service has been introduced on the following sectors from the dates noted against each:

Delhi-Jaipur-Nagpur } -Nagpur-Bombay }	2-6-1986
Nagpur-Varanasi-Calcutta	18-8-1986
Nagpur-Hyderabad-Bangalore- Madras	19-6-1986

This service enables expeditious delivery of mails posted in one city till late in the evening to be delivered in the other city on the following day. The hinterland mails are also transmitted quickly and delay in transmission is avoided.

Conveyance of Domestic mails by Air India Flights

Though there are excellent late night connections between Delhi and Bombay by Air India flights, these flights were not hitherto utilised for conveyance of domestic mails. However, with effect from 1.9.1986, arrangements have been made to convey mails by these flights giving ample time for detailed sorting of mails. The rate for conveyance of mails by Air India is Rs. 6.305 per TKM as against Rs. 7.43 per TKM for Indian Airlines. Savings on account

of air freight has also therefore been achieved by this arrangement. Mails for Kerala are also sent to Bombay from Delhi by these flights to connect the early morning flights to Trivandrum and Cochin. On Monday and Wednesday there is no early morning IAC schedule from Bombay to Madras. On these two days, A.I. flights are utilised which enables next day delivery of Bombay mails at Madras on all days of the week.

Activities Proposed

Speed Post is likely to be extended in 10 more cities i.e. Coimbatore, Nagpur, Chandigarh, Vishakhapatnam, Patna, Srinagar, Hosur (from Bangalore), Faridabad (from Delhi), Ghaziabad (from Delhi) and Thane (from Bombay).

Sample survey of live mail received for delivery in Head post offices and in single-handed, double-handed and three-handed sub-post offices in each Sub Division in the country has been programmed for 1987 to ascertain the percentage of mail delivered after 1, 2, 3 and 4 days of their posting in the offices in the home circle and other circles. On the basis of results of survey it is proposed to review the mail and delivery arrangements and to reduce the percentage of mail delivered after 3-4 days.

Expansion of Postal Network

During the year, Annual Plan for 1987-88 was finalised. The Annual Plan provides for a total outlay of Rs. 48 crores for the Postal sector including Rs. 35.00 crores for construction of postal buildings and staff quarters and Rs. 3.99 crores for modernisation of Postal Services and Research and Development.

The major development during the year was the release of the report of Committee of Enquiry on Extra departmental system. Apart from recommending a revised basis for remuneration of extra-departmental employees, the committee has proposed substantially higher levels of permissible limits of losses (PLL) for rural branch post offices. This recommendation is under consideration and if accepted by Government will

enable the Department to maintain and further develop the postal services in hilly, tribal and remote areas.

During 1986-87 the ban on creation of posts has continued as a result of which no new post offices were sanctioned except in a few cases where it has been possible to do so in consultation with the Ministry of Finance on the basis of re-deployment of existing establishment. It is however proposed to review the need for additional post offices especially in the remote areas in the light of revised norms since formulated. Within the limited resources made available under the Plan, justified proposals may be taken up with the Ministry of Finance for special approval.

The scheme of licensed postal agents (LPA) introduced during 1985-86 continued to make progress. As on 31.12.1986 over 1,000 postal agents were providing services in different parts of the country.

Mail Motor Service

Proposal for the introduction of departmental Mail Motor Service at three new places i.e. Tirupur, Cuddalore and Tanjavur in Tamil Nadu circle is under consideration.

During the year a new service "Speed Post Service" has been introduced on no cost basis in 14 towns namely Delhi, Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, Bangalore, Ahmedabad, Pune, Hyderabad, Kanpur, Cochin, Indore, Baroda, Guwahati and Jaipur by diverting 32 mail vans from the existing fleet strength of the respective units and a proposal is also under active consideration for including eleven more cities in the coming year.

More than 58 vehicles have been purchased till 31.12.1986 against condemned vehicles in order to improve and maintain efficiency in transmission of mails.

Another 42 more vehicles will be purchased during the remaining period of the year 1986-87 to replace the overaged condemned vans and to augment the existing fleet strength and for introduction of new services.

Postal Research and Development

The Department has imported 10 High Speed Franking Machines from M/s Haslers of Switzerland and installed them in the following post offices in order to cope up with the phenomenal increase in commercial mail traffic in the recent past.

- | | | |
|------------------|---|-------------------|
| (1) Madras GPO | } | Tamil Nadu Circle |
| (2) Anna Road HO | | |

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|--------------------|
| (3) Lodhi Road HO | } | Delhi Circle |
| (4) Indraprastha HO | | |
| (5) Sarojini Nagar | | |
| (6) Dadar HO | } | Maharashtra Circle |
| (7) Kaldbhadevi HO | | |
| (8) Calcutta RMS | } | West Bengal Circle |
| (9) Calcutta PSO | | |
| (10) Bangalore GPO | | Karnataka Circle |

Proposals are under examination to purchase a few more such machines, for supply to utter important cities.

M/s Mekaster Consultants India Ltd, New Delhi, have installed 4 Roneo Alcatel High Speed Franking Machines Models 4420-7700 (after importing them at their own cost from M/s Roneo Alcatel of France) two at Bombay and two at New Delhi for field trial purposes. The performance of these machines is being watched and if they are successful, the Department will consider their purchase.

Bag De-Dusting Equipment

Orders for the purchase of three Bag De-dusting plants (to be located at Karnataka, Bombay and Delhi) have been placed with M/s. International Marketing Management Services Private Ltd, Delhi.

High Speed Stamp Cancelling Machines

The Department has purchased 35 High Speed Stamp Cancelling Machines from M/s Macneill & Magor Calcutta. 15 of them have been installed in West Bengal Circle and 20 in Maharashtra Circle. These machines are capable of 400 impressions per minute. A proposal has already been mooted for the purchase of 40 more such machines and they are expected to be purchased by the end of the current financial year.

Cash Register for Multi Purpose Counters

Presently the Department is using electro mechanical cash registers separately for booking registered articles and money orders. Efforts are being made for the development of a multi-purpose electronic cash counter machine for booking of registered articles and money orders through one and the same machine. M/s Digitation, Bangalore are developing the machine and the same is expected to be available for test trial shortly. Besides, M/s Semi Conductor Complex, Chandigarh, a Govt. of India undertaking are also trying to develop such machines. Since, the

full and complete development of these machines will take time the Department are purchasing 75 electro mechanical cash registers for money order booking during the current financial year.

Computerisation:

The Department of Posts have identified the following areas for computerisation:

- (i) Money Order re-conciliation work
- (ii) Postal Life Insurance.
- (iii) International Mail Accounting.
- (iv) Savings Bank control organisation.

The Department has already installed computers at Delhi. In addition one more computer has also been set up at Madras. The Department has already installed and commissioned a computer at Bangalore. Besides, the above computers, the Department has also installed terminals at the Headquarter office for development of a management information system through the National Informatics Centre (NIC).

The computer installed in the Directorate is programmed to do Money Order Reconciliation work as also international mail accounting work. The computer installed at Madras will be used for money order reconciliation work. Trial runs of data have commenced at Madras and Delhi. Computerising of PLI work has already commenced from 16.8.1986.

In addition to the above computers, the Department has decided to purchase one more computer for Savings Bank Control work at Delhi and orders have been placed for supply of hardware.

Stamps & Seals:

Methods to improve the quality of manufacture of stamps and seals are being examined by a Committee set up for the purpose. In the meanwhile an improved procedure for manufacture of hand stamps on a trial basis were experimented by Central Workshop Postal Machines (CWPM) Naraina, New Delhi and 20 stamps and seals have been issued to selected Post Offices in Delhi for trial. After the performance is evaluated proposals for equipping the CWPM with necessary additional machinery will be considered.

In our efforts to introduce better and modern stamping devices for use in Post Offices the Department is considering to bring knowhow for indigenous development of polymer stamps which is being used in French Post Offices. These stamps are of better quality and will im-

prove the clarity of stamp impressions. For this purpose the Department is importing 136 polymer stamps from France.

GIRO:

The Department is also considering a proposal to introduce a GIRO Service in India through Post Office. This is a cashless money transfer service which enables transfer of funds from one account holder to another GIRO account holder. The service is very useful for payment of recurring dues like insurance premia, water and electricity bills, tuition fees, payment of dividends etc. M/s Tata Consultancy Service have been entrusted with the task of conducting a market survey and techno-economic feasibility. The report is expected to be received by the end of March, 1987 and further action in this respect will be possible after that.

Philately

Twenty one commemorative/special stamps were issued including a set of two stamps on 10th Asian Games, a set of two stamps on 125th anniversary of Indian Police, a set of two stamps on 40th Anniversary of UNICEF and a set of two stamps on Corbett National Park.

A definitive stamp in the denomination of Rs. 50/- in the 7th definitive series on Science & Technology on the theme of wind energy was issued on 15th November 1986.

At present there are 45 Philatelic Bureaux and 141 Philatelic Counters in existence.

The Department organised the following State/Circle level Philatelic exhibitions.

- (i) "Nepex-86" by N.E. Circle from 25.4.86 to 27.4.86.
- (ii) "Gujpex-86" by Gujarat Circle from 23.4.86 to 25.4.86.
- (iii) "Karnapex-86" by Karnataka Circle from 26.6.86 to 29.6.86.
- (iv) "Appex-86" by Andhra Pradesh Circle from 12.11.86 to 14.11.86.
- (v) "Bipex-86" by Bihar Circle from 26.12.86 to 29.12.86.
- (iv) "Mapex-86" by M.P. Circle from 25.12.86 to 28.12.86.

An exhibition called India-China Bilateral Philatelic exhibition was organised by Philatelic Congress of India at Delhi from 14th to 18th November 1986.

The Department participated in the following International Philatelic exhibitions.

(a) By sending exhibits and hiring sales booth.

(i) "Ameripex-86" (USA) from 22.5.86 to 1.6.86.

(b) By sending exhibits only.

(i) "Stampex-86" (South Australia) from 4.8.86 to 10.8.86.

(ii) "Stockholmia-86" (Sweden) from 28.8.86 to 7.9.86.

(iii) "Sportasiana-86" (Republic of Korea) from 10.9.86 to 9.10.86.

(iv) "Tarpex-86" (Newzealand) from 7.10.86 to 27.10.86.

In the first quarter of 1987 a State/Circle level Philatelic Exhibition "Webpex-87" is proposed to be held by West Bengal Circle from 2.1.87 to 5.1.87 while two other State/Circle Philatelic exhibitions "Uphilex-87" will be organised by U.P. Circle from 6.2.87 to 9.2.87 and "Kerapex-87" by Kerala Circle from 14.2.87 to 16.2.87.

It is proposed to issue 8 special/commemorative stamps during the first quarter of 1987.

International Postal Relations

India continued to play an important and leading role in International Postal Affairs. India is a member of the Executive Council and the Consultative Council for Postal Studies (CCPS) of the UPU. She is also a member of the Asian Pacific Postal Union. India, contributed significantly and effectively to the activities of these organisations.

India is the reporting country of the very important study of the Executive Council on "Terminal Dues" and three other important studies of the CCPS.

An Indian delegation attended the Conference of Commonwealth Postal Administrations held at Montreal (Canada) from 29-9-86 to 10.10.86. The object of this conference was to evolve a common approach to problems of mutual interest and to project these interest at the meetings of International bodies like UPU and UNDP.

The 4th meeting of the Technical Committee on Postal Service of the SAARC was held at New Delhi from 9th to 11th September 1986. All the member countries of the SAARC attended the meeting.

The Executive Council of the Asian Pacific Union and the Governing Board of the Asian Pacific Postal Training Centre met at Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia) from 5.11.86 to 12.11.86.

It was decided at the Executive Council meeting that India would make a study on the quality of services in the region and report results to the next Executive Council.

India attended the meetings of the CC: Study Group-I organised by the UPU at Geneva from 17.11.86 to 28.11.86 with a view to exploring the feasibility of introducing Electronic Mail Service in India.

Besides figuring prominently at the international forums, India continued to render technical assistance to the other developing countries. The Indian Postal Administration also lent the services of a number of officers as UPU experts/consultants to plan, organise and improve their postal services in developing countries.

Training

Postal Staff College:

Postal Staff College provides induction training to officers belonging to the Indian Postal Service and Indian P & T Finance and Accounts Service and also organises a number of refresher courses, seminars, workshops and Executive Development programme/Management Development Programme/Post Management Development Programme for officers of the Indian Postal Service and other gazetted officers in the field. In all 292 officers of different cadres attended the training programmes conducted by the college.

Construction Development

Work for the construction of Postal Staff College building at Ghaziabad has been awarded.

Postal Training Centres:

There are five regional training centres which provide induction and inservice training to operative and supervisory staff. In all, 15511 officials have been imparted such training during the year.

Under the U.P.U. Technical Assistance in kind scheme, a course on 'Postal Management and Operations' for 8 weeks was held at P.T.C. Mysore for seven middle grade officers of Postal Administrations of developing countries, viz. Guyana, Uganda, Nigeria, Tanzania, Yemen and Iran.

A course on 'International Mail Accounting and Mail Routing' for officers from Postal Administrations of SAARC countries would be held in March, 1987.

A course on 'Postal Investigation/Postal Vigilance' for two officers of Bhutan Postal Administration would also be held in February, 1987.

Savings Bank

The CTD Scheme has been discontinued w.e.f. 1-4-86. Rs. 10/- denomination of NSCs (IV issue) has been abolished. The sale of NSCs to non-resident Indians (NRIs) against foreign origin funds has been restricted to Head Post Offices only.

Rules relating to Recurring Deposit Accounts have been amended as follows:—

- (a) RD Accounts will be opened in multiple of Rs. 5/- subject to the minimum of Rs. 10/-.
- (b) Under Protected Savings Scheme in RD accounts the limit has been raised from Rs. 20/- to Rs. 50/-.

A new series of certificates called as Indira Vikas Patras (IVP) has been introduced from 19.11.1986. There is less documentation involved in the sale of IVPs as the purchaser is not required to submit any formal application. The IVPs are in the denominations of Rs. 500/-, Rs. 1,000/- and Rs. 5,000/-. The sale value of each patra is half the indicated denomination of the IVP. The holder will be paid double the amount of sale value 5 years after the date of sale.

Post Office Savings Account Rules, 1981 have been amended and the following changes ordered w.e.f. 1.2.1987:—

- Minimum limit of amount for opening a savings account has been raised from Rs. 5/- to Rs. 20/-.
- No withdrawal or deposit will be permitted in a savings account for an amount less than Rs. 5/-.
- No subsequent deposit in the account shall be for less than Rs. 5/-.
- The fraction of a rupee in deposits and withdrawals shall be in multiple of five paise.
- No withdrawal shall be allowed which has the effect of reducing the balance to less than Rs. 20/- in a non-cheque account and Rs. 100/- in a cheque account.

No interest shall be allowed in an account for any month if the interest bearing balance falls below Rs. 20/-.

No interest shall be allowed in an account for any year in which the amount of interest for the year is less than one rupee.

Accounts in which no withdrawal or deposit has taken place for 3 years would be treated as silent account against the present limit of 6 years.

4019 Postal Assistants and Supervisors have been imparted special training in SB work from 1.4.1986 to 30.11.1986.

XXVth draw under Post Office Prize Incentive Scheme was held at Hyderabad on 31.7.1986 in which about 72.5 lakh savings accounts participated. The XXVth draw will take place on 30.1.1987 at Panaji (Goa) in which 72 lakh accounts are expected to participate.

A decision has been taken to set up a Pilot Project for Computerisation of SB accounting work in Parliament Street Post Office, New Delhi.

Postal Life Insurance

Ministry of Finance have agreed to the appointment of a Private Actuary for the valuation of Post Office Insurance Fund. The Actuary has been appointed and the valuation of the POI (Post Office Insurance) Fund has been made for the period from 1.4.83 to 31.3.85 and the bonus @ Rs. 59/- per thousand per annum for Whole Life Policies and Rs. 47 per thousand per annum for Endowment Assurance Policies has been declared.

The Heads of Postal Circle have been delegated full powers to condone the delay in depositing first PLI premium by the proponents.

Computerisation of PLI work has been introduced in the PLI Section of West Bengal and Karnataka Circles.

Field Guides have been authorised to sign the certificate in the proposal forms as immediate superior. The designation of Field Guides has also been changed to that of Field Officer.

It has been decided to make payment of all the PLI claims through account payee cheques.

Rural banks and numerous public undertakings of the Central and State Governments are

now covered by the PLI schemes thus giving a boost to PLI business.

Re-organisation of the North Western Postal Circle

The existing North Western Postal Circle was re-organised to form 3 Postal Circles to be known as Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Punjab Postal Circles. The headquarters of the 3 Postal Circles are temporary located at Ambala.

Location of the office of Additional PMG in 6 Postal Circles

In November, 1986, 6 Additional Postmasters General viz. Additional PMG, Kanpur, Siliguri, Vijayawada, Nagpur, Madurai and Guwahati were ordered to be located outside the circle headquarters. The territorial jurisdiction of these additional PMGs has since been finalised which is indicated under:—

	Circle	Head quarters	Regions placed under them
1. Additional PMG	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	1. Vijayawada 2. Visakhapatnam
2. Additional PMG	Maharashtra	Nagpur	1. Vidarbha 2. Aurangabad
3. Additional PMG	North East	Guwahati	1. Assam
4. Additional PMG	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	1. Madurai 2. Trichurapalli
5. Additional PMG	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	1. Kanpur 2. Allahabad
6. Additional PMG	West Bengal	Siliguri	1. Siliguri 2. Sikkim

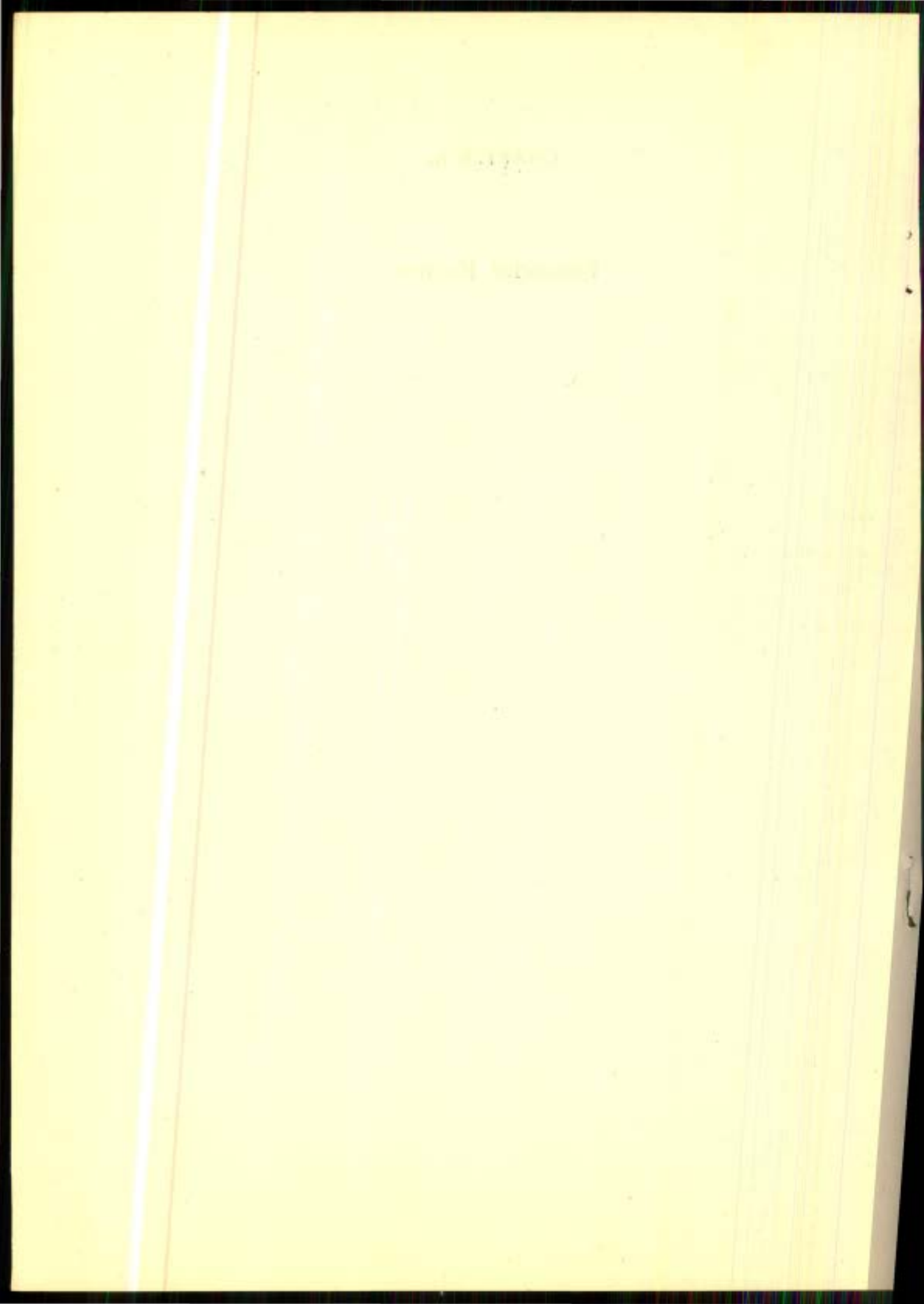
CHAPTER III

Financial Review

The Budget Estimates and Revised Estimates for 1986-87 and Budget Estimates for 1987-88 are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Details	B.E. 1986-87	R.E. 1986-87	B.E. 1987-88
Revenue	550.00	563.00	744.00
Working Expenses (Net)	773.60	898.00	877.00
Net Receipts	(—)223.60	(—)335.00	(—)133.00
Dividend to General Revenues	—	—	—
Deficit	(—)223.60	(—)335.00	(—)133.00



Statistical Supplement

TABLES

1. Revenue and Expenditure
2. Capital outlay during and upto the end of 1985-86
3. Profit and Loss
4. Financial Working
5. Post Offices
6. Postal Life Insurance
7. Personnel—Gazetted and Non-Gazetted
8. Number of Employees—Scheduled Castes/Tribes
9. Number of Employees—Ex-Servicemen

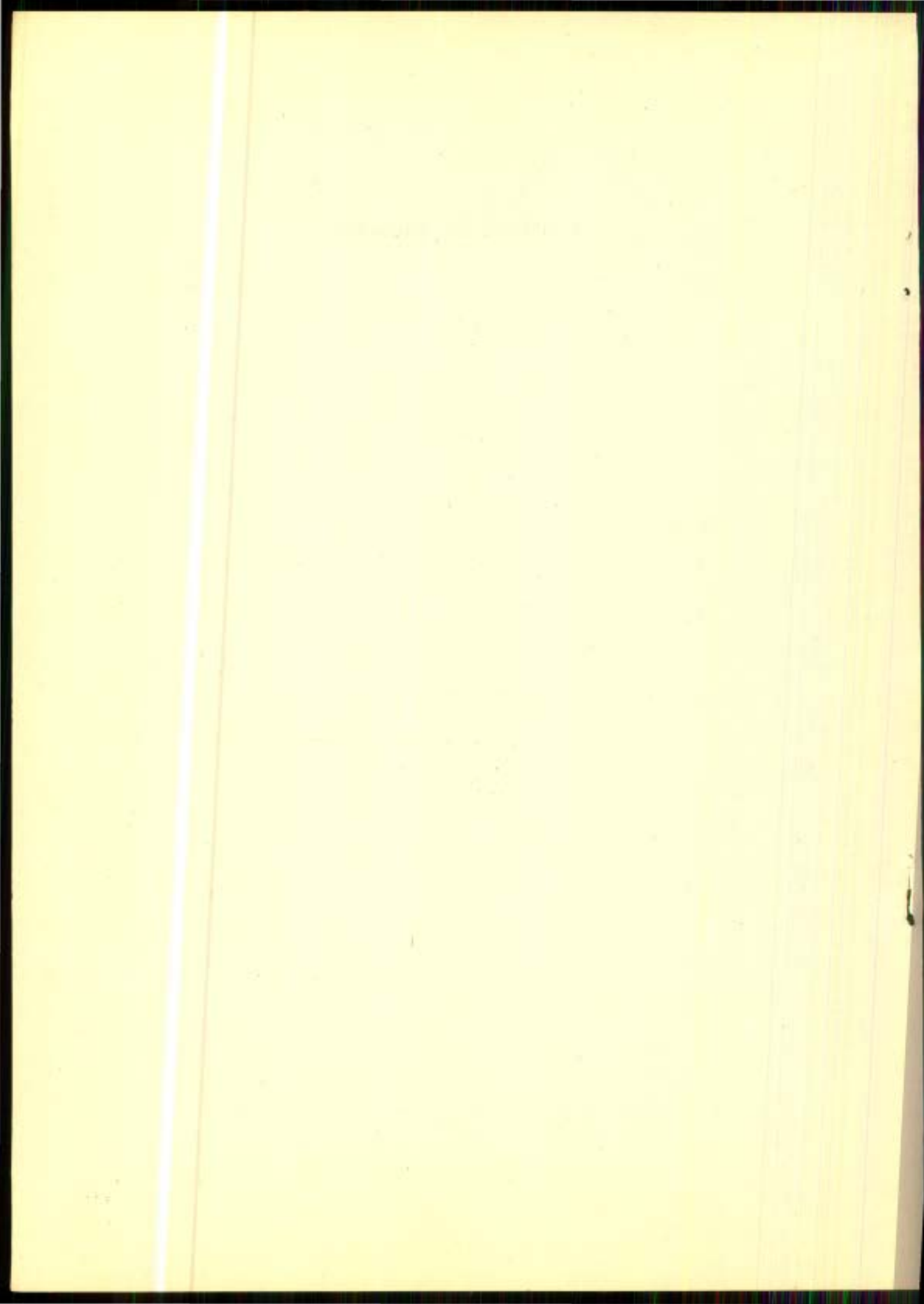


TABLE 1

Revenue and Expenditure

(Rupees in crores)

Year	Revenue	Expenditure			Total	Surplus (+) Deficit(-)
		Working Ex- penses exclud- ing Deprecia- tion	Depreciation	Due Dividend during the year		
1976-77 . .	193.96	221.59	0.72	3.69	226.00	(-)32.04
1977-78 . .	206.90	204.09	0.78	4.01	208.88	(-)1.98
1978-79 . .	239.17	231.64	0.97	4.29	236.90	(+)2.27
1979-80 . .	259.22	265.20	1.11	4.44	270.75	(-)11.53
1980-81 . .	278.11	344.37	1.32	4.57	350.26	(-)72.15
1981-82 . .	309.41	396.07	1.49	5.54	403.10	(-)93.69
1982-83 . .	378.01	460.23	1.77	6.94	468.94	(-)90.93
1983-84 . .	434.54	505.73	2.04	9.07	516.84	(-)82.30
1984-85 . .	444.41	566.46	2.20	11.84	580.50	(-)136.09
1985-86 . .	476.84	637.40	2.99	..	640.39	(-)163.55

TABLE 2

Capital outlay during and upto the end of 1985-86
Fixed Assets

(Rupees in crores)

Other Assets	
1. Land	3.86 24.45
2. Buildings	28.56 219.04
3. Railway Mail Vans owned by Post Offices	1.55 7.82
4. Apparatus and Plant	0.69 11.88
5. Motor Vehicles	0.67 1.71
6. General Administration/Direction & Execution Establishment & other charges etc.	— —
7. Other Expenditure	— 0.01
8. Gross Fixed Assets	35.33 264.91
9. Deduct—Receipts and Recoveries on Capital Account	0.02 0.40
10. Total Fixed Assets (i.e. total of items 1 to 7)	35.31 264.51
11. Deduct—Expenditure met from Posts and Telegraphs Capital Reserve Fund	— 1.29
12. Deduct—Amount of Contribution from Revenue	— 27.86
13. Deduct—Depreciation on historical cost transferred from Revenue	3.38 22.41
14. Total Deductions (i.e. total of items 11 to 13)	3.38 51.56
15. Net Fixed Assets (i.e. item 10 minus 14)	31.93 212.95
16. Total Dividend bearing Capital outlay	31.93 212.95
17. Deduct—Portion of Capital outlay financed from Ordinary Revenue	— 1.05
18. Total Capital outlay (Voted) (i.e. item 16 minus 17)	31.93 211.90

Note: Figures in bold are for Total Capital outlay.

TABLE 3

Profit and loss

Year	Rs. in crores
1976-77	(-)-32.04
1977-78	(-)-1.9
1978-79	(+)-2.27
1979-80	(-)-11.53
1980-81	(-)-72.15
1981-82	(-)-93.69
1982-83	(-)-90.93
1983-84	(-)-82.30
1984-85	(-)-136.09
1985-86	(-)-163.55

TABLE-4

Financial Working

	Rupees in crores
Receipts	476.84
Expenditure	
General Administration	53.82
Operation	520.15
Agency Services	23.89
Research & Development	—
Accounts & Audit	15.87
Engineering Maintenance	11.26
Amenities to Staff	7.35
Pensionary Charges	49.10
Stamps, Stationery & Printing	43.23
Depreciation	2.99
Supplementary Depreciation	—
International Co-operation	0.39
Social Security & Welfare Programmes	0.14
Credits to Working Expenses	87.80
Net Working Expenses	640.39
Net Receipts	(—)163.55
Dividend to General Revenues	—
Surplus(+)/Deficit(—)	(—)163.55

TABLE 5

Post Offices

Circles	Urban	Rural	Total	Population served by a P.O. (based on 1981 census)	Area Served by a post Office (Sq. Kms.)
1. Andhra Pradesh	1502	14675	16177	3310	17.00
2. Bihar	604	10269	10873	6430	15.99
3. Delhi	422	152	574	10836	2.58
4. Gujarat	765	7784	8549	3987	22.92
Diu	2	4	6	5070	2.35
Daman	2	9	11	4415	2.35
Dadar & Nagar Haveli	—	30	30	3456	16.37
5. Jammu & Kashmir	154	1303	1457	4109	152.53
6. Kerala	716	4018	4734	5376	8.20
Lakshadweep	—	10	10	4025	3.20
Mahe	4	—	4	7103	2.25
7. Karnataka	1303	8232	9535	3894	19.73
8. Madhya Pradesh	1028	9492	10520	4959	41.69
9. Maharashtra	1254	10466	11720	5357	26.57
Goa	30	203	233	4118	16.19
10. North East					
Assam	255	3070	3325	5984	23.59
Arunachal Pradesh	8	231	239	2643	350.39
Manipur	8	525	533	2665	41.88
Meghalaya	46	390	436	3063	51.44
Mizoram	35	242	277	1782	76.10
Nagaland	19	236	255	3038	65.01
Tripura	47	571	618	3322	16.96
11. North West					
Punjab	465	3292	3757	4468	13.40
Haryana	307	2154	2461	5251	17.90
Himachal Pradesh	99	2334	2433	1759	23.29
Chandigarh	37	7	44	10264	2.59
12. Orissa	546	6989	7535	3499	20.36
13. Rajasthan	805	8811	9616	3563	35.12
14. Tamil Nadu	2159	9741	11900	4067	10.93
Pondicherry	37	57	94	6430	5.14
15. Uttar Pradesh	1810	16317	18127	6115	16.24
16. West Bengal	1092	7017	8109	6730	10.94
Sikkim	13	113	126	2510	56.32
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	12	66	78	2419	105.75
Total	15586	128810	144396	4745	22.76

TABLE 6

Postal Life Insurance

Year	New Business		Total Business in force		Life Insurance Fund (Rs. in crores)
	No. of Policy	Sum assured (Rs. in crores)	No. of Policy	Sum assured (Rs. in crores)	
1976-77	72,780	42.0	4,54,447	192.4	59.3
1977-78	99,829	59.9	5,43,486	249.2	70.4
1978-79	1,01,707	69.6	6,34,444	315.5	85.7
1979-80	1,08,975	83.1	7,31,734	394.9	105.7
1980-81	1,20,170	102.1	8,36,455	491.8	129.7
1981-82	1,12,703	106.9	9,30,007	590.4	157.3
1982-83	1,05,157	108.4	10,06,910	685.3	190.6
1983-84	1,17,473	143.0	10,84,172	809.4	223.9
1984-85	1,11,637	153.0	11,56,497	942.8	260.6
1985-86	1,01,168	160.4	12,15,981	1070.9	307.2

TABLE 7

Personnel—Actual Strength (including those on deputation and training outside the Department)
Gazetted as on 31-3-1986

	Group A	Group B	Total
Secretary (Posts)	1	—	1
Members, Postal Services Board	4	—	4
Senior Administrative Grade	54	—	54
Chief Engineer (Civil)	1	—	1
Secretary, Postal Services Board	1	—	1
P & T Accounts & Finance Service—Group A			
Senior Administrative Grade	1	—	1
Junior Administrative Grade	11	—	11
Senior Time Scale	23	—	23
Junior Time Scale	19	—	19
P & T Accounts & Finance Service—Group B			
Accounts Officers	—	313	313
Indian Postal Service			
Junior Administrative Grade	136	—	136
Time Scale	351	—	351
Postal Superintendent Service	—	572	572
Postmaster's Service	17	170	187
Central Secretariat Service			
Grade I	8	—	8
Junior Analysts	—	3	3
Section Officers	—	37	37
Private Secretaries (Grade A)	—	7	7
Senior Personal Assistants (Grade B)	—	17	[17
Desk Officers	—	12	12
Other General Central Services	247	214	461
Total	874	1345	2219

TABLE 7
(Contd.)
Non-Gazetted

	Group C	Group D	Total
Directorate	497	136	633
Postal	2,00,645	35,156	2,35,801
Railway Mail Service	29,682	20,224	49,906
Mail Motor Service	2,181	653	2,834
Returned Letter Offices	855	113	968
Postal Life Insurance	220	21	241
Stores	1,238	1,808	3,046
Training Centres	120	168	288
Civil Engineering Wing	1,387	694	2,081
P & T Dispensaries	385	305	690
Total	2,37,210	59,278	2,96,488
Extra Departmental			2,99,042

Summary

	Gazetted	Non-Gazetted	Others	Total
Departmental	2,219	2,96,488	—	2,98,707
Extra Departmental	—	—	2,99,042	2,99,042
Total	2,219	2,96,488	2,99,042	5,97,749

TABLE 8

Number of Employees—Scheduled Castes/Tribes as on 31-3-1986

Class	Scheduled Castes	Percentage to Total No. of employees	Scheduled Tribes	Percentage to Total No. of employees
Group 'A'	61	6.97	20	2.28
Group 'B'	130	9.66	32	2.37
Group 'C'*	40484	17.06	11,940	5.0
Group 'D'*	10741	18.11	3,459	5.83
Group 'D'*	728	93.57	50	6.43

*Provisional Figures.

TABLE 9

Number of employees—Ex-servicemen as on 31-3-1986

Class	Ex-servicemen	Percentage to Total No. of employees	Disabled Ex-servicemen	Percentage to Total No. of employees
Group 'A'	—	—	—	—
Group 'B'	—	—	—	—
Group 'C'	2259	0.95	51	0.02
Group 'D'	733	1.24	20	0.03

Cover-page designed by Mrs. Alka Sharma, artist of the Department of Posts. Centre spread designed by Miss. Nenu Bagga, artist of the Department of Posts. Text, Printed by Manager Government of India Press, Minco Road, New Delhi-110002.

ORGANISATIONAL CHART OF DEPARTMENT OF POSTS

SECRETARY, POSTS & CHAIRMAN POSTAL SERVICES BOARD

