

**ANNUAL REPORT 1971-72**



**INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT**

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## General Survey



G. P. O. Calcutta

THE year was marked by an all round increase in the activities of the Department. In physical terms, this meant 3,757 new post offices, 76,000 new telephone connections (including junctions) and the introduction amongst others of STD working on the Delhi - Bombay route. The capital investment during the year on fixed assets was Rs. 81.21 crores and the year closed with a net surplus of Rs. 37.14 crores.

No doubt the outstanding event of the year for the country was the Indo-Pak War of December, 1971. For the P & T, it had an added significance. The demands of Defence Services for communication facilities rose several fold. These were met in full and in time. The Department greatly values the letters of appreciation it received from the Armed Forces for this signal contribution on its part to the war effort.

During the year, the policy for provision of P & T facilities in remote and hilly areas was further liberalised. On the telephone side, "On Demand" trunk service was introduced for the first time.

In respect of two things, however, the year showed little change. The demand for telephones outstripped the supply and the waiting list, moved up to 3.41 lakhs though with a marginal reduction in waiting time. And in the highly labour intensive postal branch, operating costs exceeded the revenue by Rs. 7.4 crores.

## Financial Results

### Revenue and Expenditure

The revenue for the year was Rs. 299.8 crores. The total expenditure including Rs. 13.0 crores paid as dividend to General Revenues was Rs. 262.7 crores thus yielding a net surplus of Rs. 37.1 crores. The dividend is calculated as per the convention governing relations between the P & T and General Revenues.

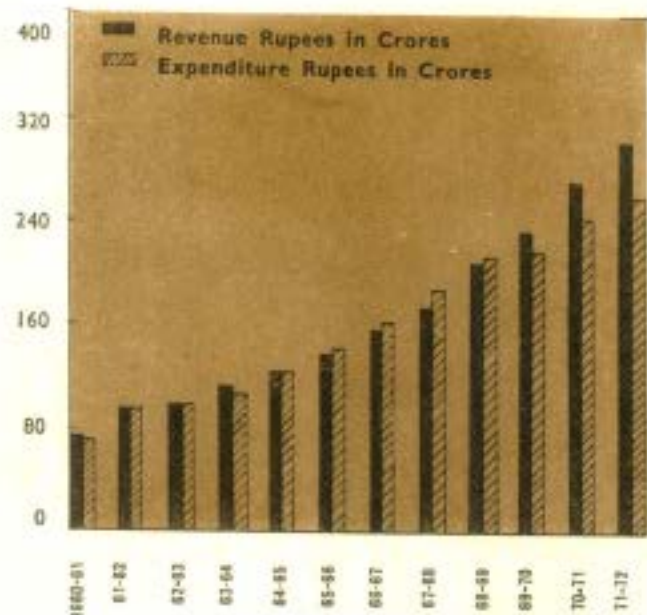
### Distribution of Surplus

Rs. 35 crores of the surplus was appropriated to the Capital Reserve Fund and the balance of Rs. 2.1 crores to the Revenue Reserve Fund.

### Capital Outlay

The expenditure on Fixed Assets during the year was Rs. 81.21 crores. Thus the progressive capital at the end of 1971-72 was Rs. 550.13 crores of which the dividend bearing Capital outlay was Rs. 293.75 crores.

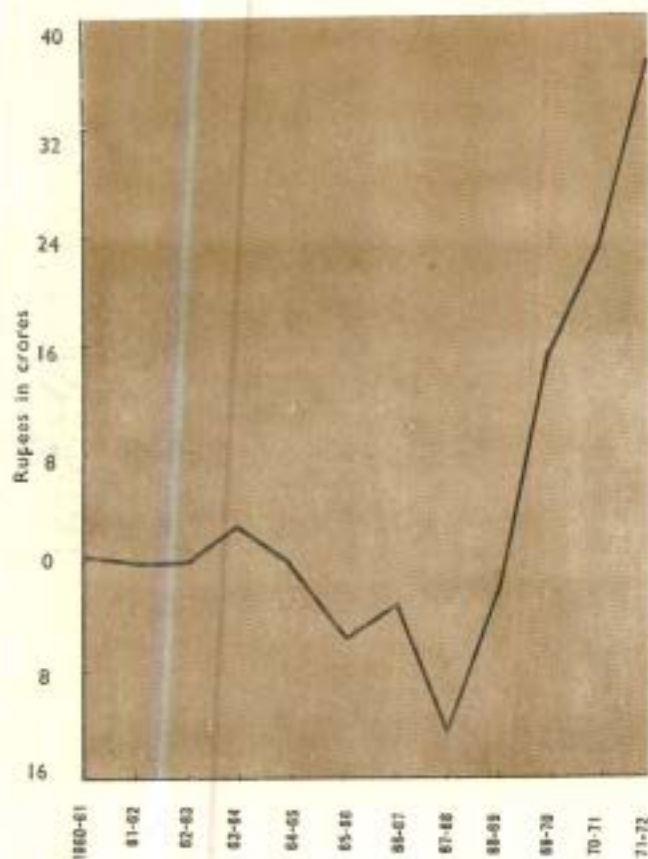
During the year, by an inter-branch adjustment, the ownership of lines and wires, cables and associated equipment (valued at Rs. 83.04 crores)



was transferred from the telegraph branch to the telephone branch which was the dominant user. This explains the wide variation in the branch-wise distribution of assets at end of year furnished below:

Category	(In crores of Rupees)			
	Assets constructed during		Progressive fixed assets upto	
	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72
Post Office Buildings, Mail Vans, etc.	4.72	6.50	31.94	38.44
Telegraph Buildings, Cables Lines and Equipment	8.98	4.06	104.11	25.13
Telephone Buildings, Cables Lines and Equipment	37.20	70.33	329.65	483.02
Radio Buildings, Masts, Aerials and Equipment	0.20	0.32	3.22	3.54
Total	51.10	81.21	468.92	550.13

### Profit & Loss



A note on the formation of the Capital Reserve Fund, the Revenue Reserve Fund and the Convention relating to General Revenues is given at Annexure 'A'.

In case the working of the Department shows a loss, the General Revenues makes an interest bearing loan to the P & T to cover the deficit and dividend liability. Since, the year's working showed a surplus, there was no occasion for the loan. Nor was there any previous loan carried forward into the year.

#### Tariff

A few changes in tariff were brought about during the Budget session of the Parliament at the commencement of the year. The more significant of these are given at Annexure 'B'.

### Expansion of Post Office network

During the year, we opened 3,757 new post offices. Of these, nearly, a tenth were in "very backward" areas. With the closure of some older offices the year ended with the 1,11,682 post offices in the country, an average of one post office for every 28.65 Sq. kms. and 4,901 persons.

The target for the Fourth Plan is opening of 16,700 new post offices. The achievement for the first three years of the Plan is 10,262. In addition 2,008 existing offices were upgraded.

### Policy regarding Opening of new Post Offices

With effect from 1-4-70, the opening of rural post offices including those in "very backward" areas, was made conditional to such post offices, earning an estimated revenue of at least 25% of cost at time of opening. In November 1971, the condition was liberalised to 15% of cost for the very backward areas and 10% for hilly areas.



Mail delivery in remote village



Mail delivery in Rajasthan Deserts

For offices in border areas to meet Defence requirements, the annual loss could be up to Rs. 2,500.

### Postal Traffic

The post offices handled an estimated 6,675 million articles. Registered articles were 188 millions and registered newspapers 388 millions. Statistically, this works out to an average of 12 articles, and a revenue of Rs. 2.02 per head of population. The corresponding figures at the beginning of the decade were 9.7 articles per head and a revenue of Rs. 1.02. (But the population increased by 109 million).

The volume of business in respect of money orders and postal orders showed an increase over last year. 102.4 million money orders of a total value of Rs. 651.7 crores were issued, earning Rs. 12.6 crores by way of commission.

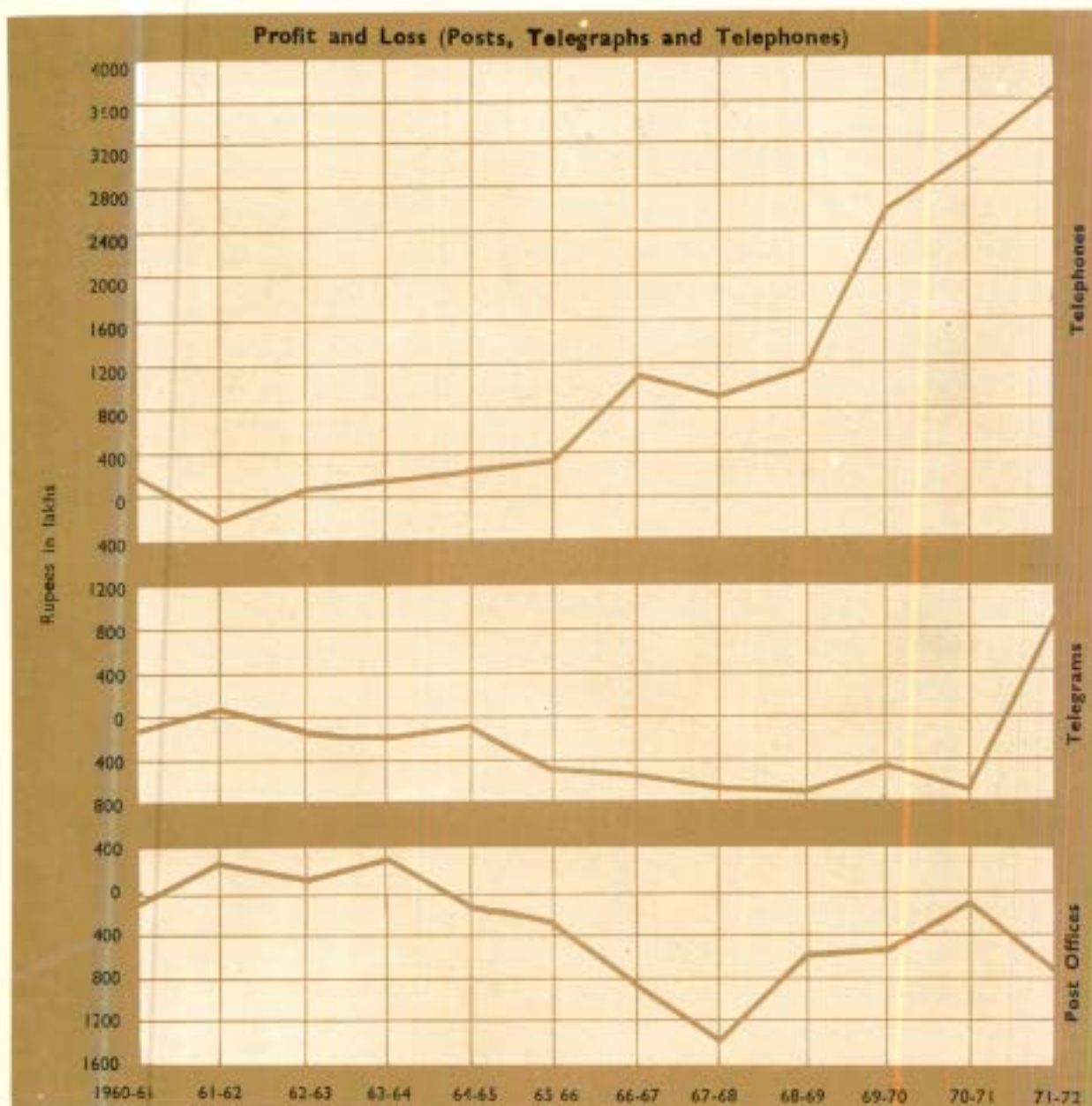
The average value of a money order was Rs. 64. The money order traffic recorded an increase of 8.4 % over last year.

The department issued 7.7 million postal orders worth Rs. 3.7 crores. The Post Office Act was amended to permit postal orders of higher denomination.

Value payable articles handled were 9.76 million showing a decrease of 3.26% over the previous year, the fourth progressive year of decrease.

### Savings Bank

At the end of the year, there were 1,08,429 post offices doing Savings Bank work. They held 22 million accounts with a total credit of Rs. 1,025 crores. The amount in Savings Certificates was Rs. 883.5 crores. Some new facilities both in Savings Bank and Savings Certificates were introduced during the year.



### **Postal Life Insurance**

Like Savings Bank, this is an other agency function of the Department. The Post Office Insurance Fund was started in 1883 primarily for the benefit of postal employees. Its scope has since been gradually extended to all other Government employees (Central and State) as well as employees of local bodies. The fund balances remain invested with the Government and thus form part of the Consolidated Fund of India. In return for the investment, the Government allows the Fund interest @ 0.5% less than the concessional rate of interest on the G.P.F. balances year to year. The P.L.I. has thus earned interest on its balances @ 5.20% for 1971-72.

The target of new business for the year which was fixed at Rs. 10 crores, has been exceeded by issuing 24,968 policies for Rs. 10.16 crores, 6,034 policies for an aggregate of Rs. 1.54 crores terminated by death or maturity. 1,241 policies were surrendered, cancelled or lapsed.

During the year schemes for Endowment Assurance policies maturing at the age of 35 and for convertible whole life policies were introduced.

### **Returned Letters**

We come across a large number of postal articles with insufficient address and in some cases no address at all. These go to one of the 15 R.L.Os in the country where a specialist team tries to locate the addressee or at least the sender. During the year the R.L.Os handled nearly 20 million articles of which nearly 80% were redirected to addressees or to senders. Amongst the articles opened valuable like cheques, hundies and currency aggregating nearly Rs. 53 lakhs were found. Most of these were redirected to the addressees or returned to senders.

### **Foreign Post**

In April, 1971, Air Parcel Service was introduced to the following countries:

Abu Dhabi, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Dahomey, Guinea Republic, Malagasy Republic (Madagascar), Mali, Mauritania, Muscat and Oman, Niger, Qatar, Bwanda, Senegal, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia and Upper Volta.

Also the Insured Air Parcel service was extended to:

Abu Dhabi, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Muscat and Oman, Niger, Senegal, Togo and Upper Volta.

### **Philately**

Thirteen commemorative stamps, all in the 20 paise denomination were issued to mark special occasions or honour great personalities. To popularise our stamps abroad we participated in three Inter-National Philatelic Exhibitions at Budapest, Baghdad and Malta.

### **Conveyance of Mails**

The Departmental Mail motor service functioned in 53 cities. Its vehicles covered a total distance of 13.8 million kms. at a cost of Rs. 1.75 crores.

Surface Mail was carried by various modes of conveyance covering a total route length of 7.5 lakhs kms., 13% of the route length was by rail, 33% by motor service, 49% by Runners and carriers and 5% by various other means as steamers, Mail carts, camels, horses and cycles.

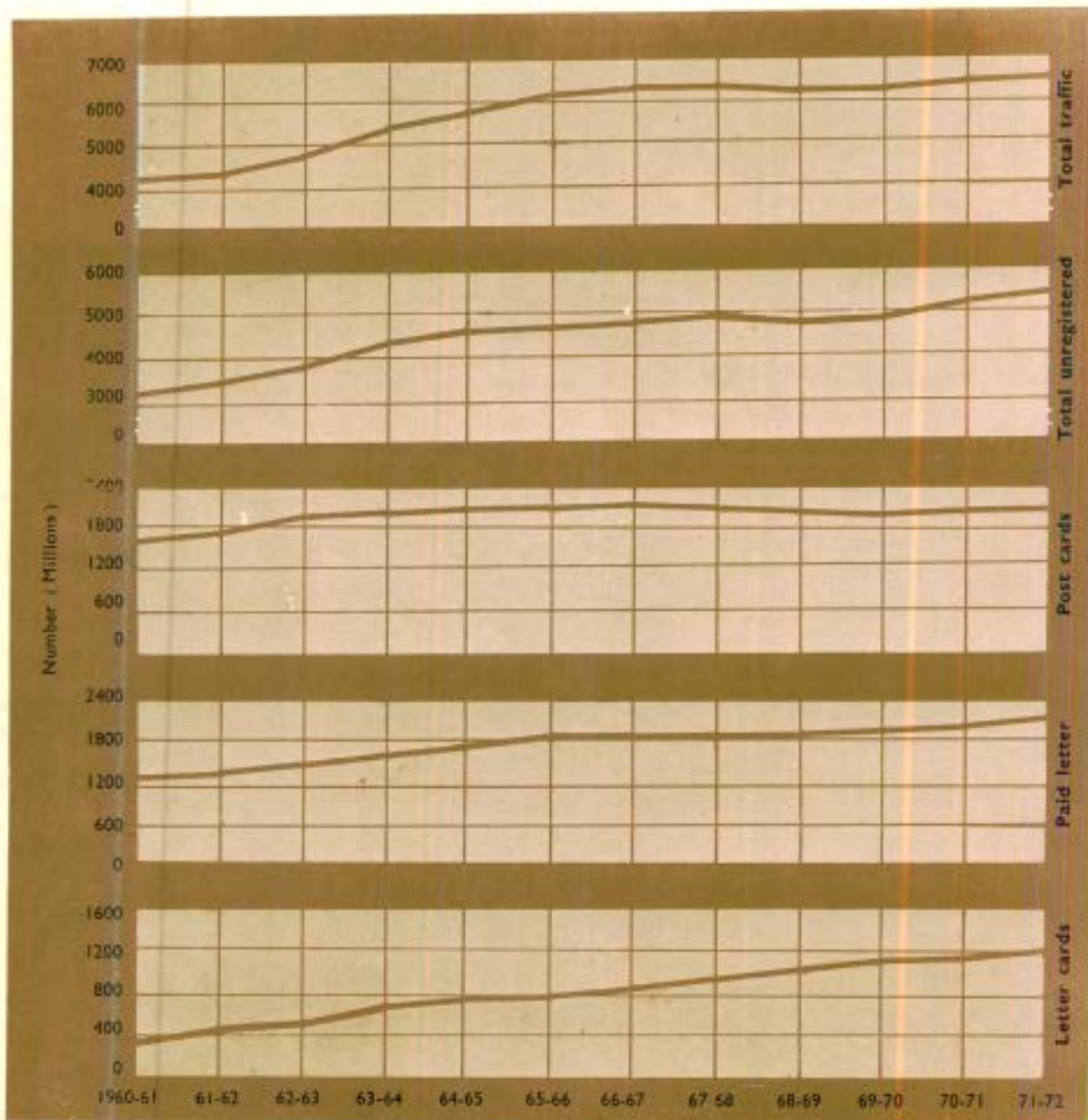
Total weight of air mails carried by IAC was 9.4 million kgs. (including 6.8 million kgs. of first class mails) compared to 9.0 million kg. (including 6.7 million Kgs. of first class) during last year.

### **Broadcast Receiver Licences**

The number of B. R. licences in force, as on 31-12-71, was 12.8 millions including 44,055 for television sets. The revenue from these involving surcharge was Rs. 17.3 crores. The revenue collected goes to the All India Radio except for 11% retained by the Department to meet its expenses in collecting the licence fees and anti-evasion work. The latter work resulted in detection of nearly 1.9 lakhs of unlicensed sets.



## Postal Traffic



### Night Post Offices

There were 126 night post offices in the country at the end of the year. From 15th February 1972 these are open on postal holidays and transact business as on Sundays. From the same day, a late fee of 10 paise has been introduced on articles presented for registration during the

extended hours, i.e., from 4-40 p.m. to 8-30 p.m.

### Telegraphic Money Orders

An experimental scheme for payment of Telegraphic Money Orders on Sundays at selected post offices, has been introduced with effect from 1st March, 1972. An extra fee of

Rs. one per Telegraphic Money Order is payable for this service.

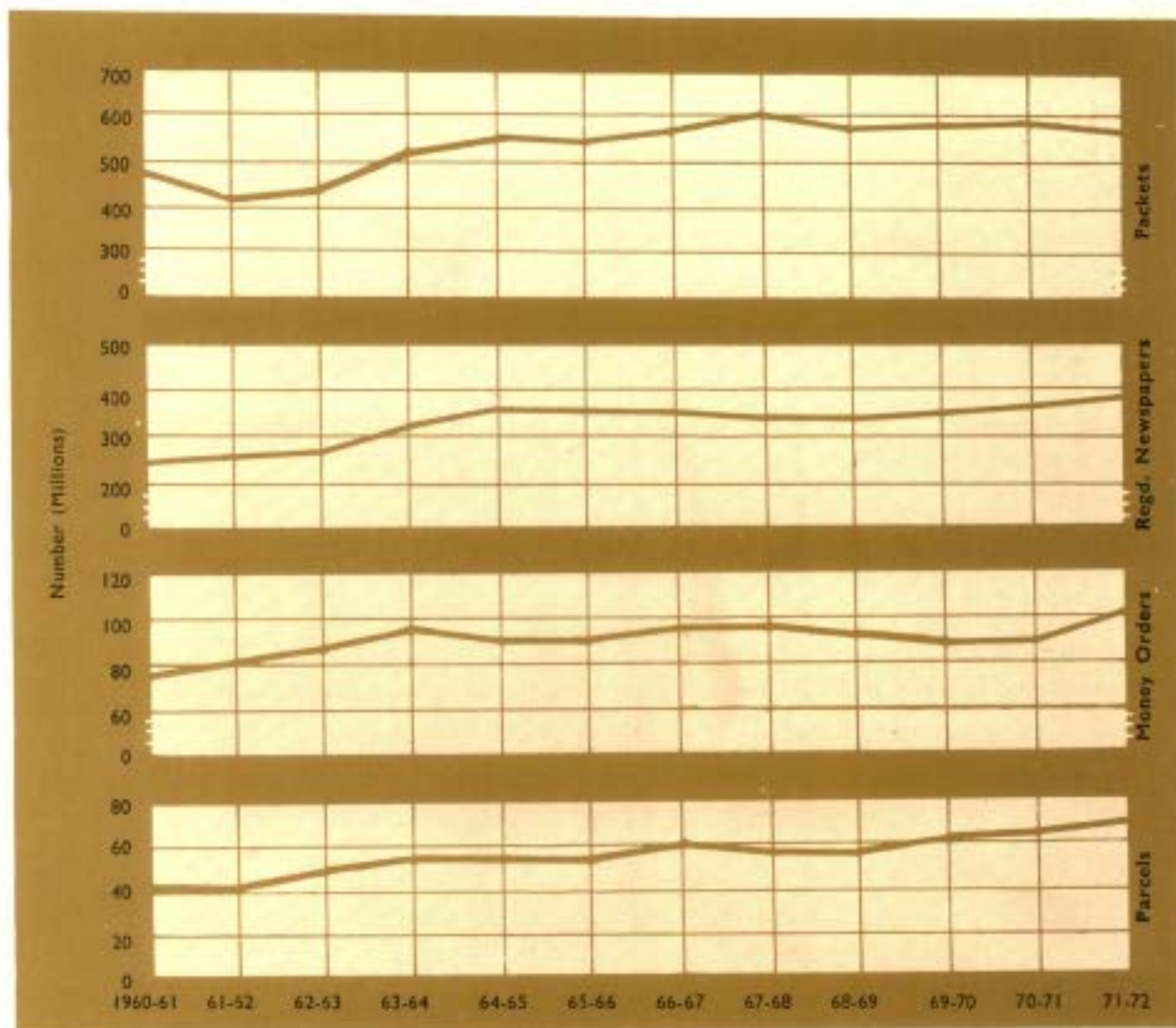
**Suspension of Postal, Telegraph and Telephone Services to Pakistan**

Consequent upon the declaration of war by Pakistan, the Postal, Telegraph and Telephone Services with Pakistan were suspended.

**Exchange of Mails between India and People's Republic of Bangladesh**

With the emergence of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, an ad-hoc arrangement has been made for the exchange of mails between the two countries with effect from the 20th December, 1971.

**Postal Traffic**



## Telecommunication Services

### Telegraph Services

#### Telegraph Offices

Total number of telegraph offices in the country were 15,968. Of these 266 were Departmental Telegraph Offices (dealing exclusively with telegrams), 11,622 were Combined Post and Telegraph Offices, and 4,080 were Licensed Telegraph Offices working under Railways and Canal Administrations, open for paid traffic. In addition there were 5,054 postal receiving offices, which receive telegrams and send them by post to the nearest telegraph offices for onward transmission. 3,173 Licensed Telegraph Offices were working for the exclusive administrative use of Railways and Canals.

#### Traffic

##### Inland Telegrams

58.4 Million telegrams (54.8 million inland and 3.6 million foreign) were booked, showing an increase of 5% over 55.6 million (revised figures) for the last year. The average number of operations per telegram was 2.8 as against 2.9 last year. Press telegrams were approximately 1.2 per cent of the booked traffic. 24.8% were express telegrams. The inland telegrams yielded a revenue of Rs. 17.7 crores.

##### Foreign Telegrams

3.6 Million foreign telegrams containing more than 125 million words were transmitted to or received from foreign countries, *via.*, O.C.S. The Indian share of revenue was Rs. 1.8 crores. International Telex Service was made available to three more countries raising the number of countries for this service to 155.

#### Radio Telegrams

68,534 Radio telegrams originating from ships and 34,964 addressed to ships at sea brought in a net revenue of Rs. 24.1 lakhs.

#### Phonograms

Total number of phonograms booked during the year was 8.6 million. The number delivered over telephone was 2.0 millions. The phonogram service was extended to 159 more stations raising the total to 2,269. The practice hitherto followed of furnishing confirmatory copies of phonograms was discontinued from May, 1971.

#### Greetings Telegrams

Greetings telegrams traffic was 5.10 million. Only 0.4 million were deluxe category.

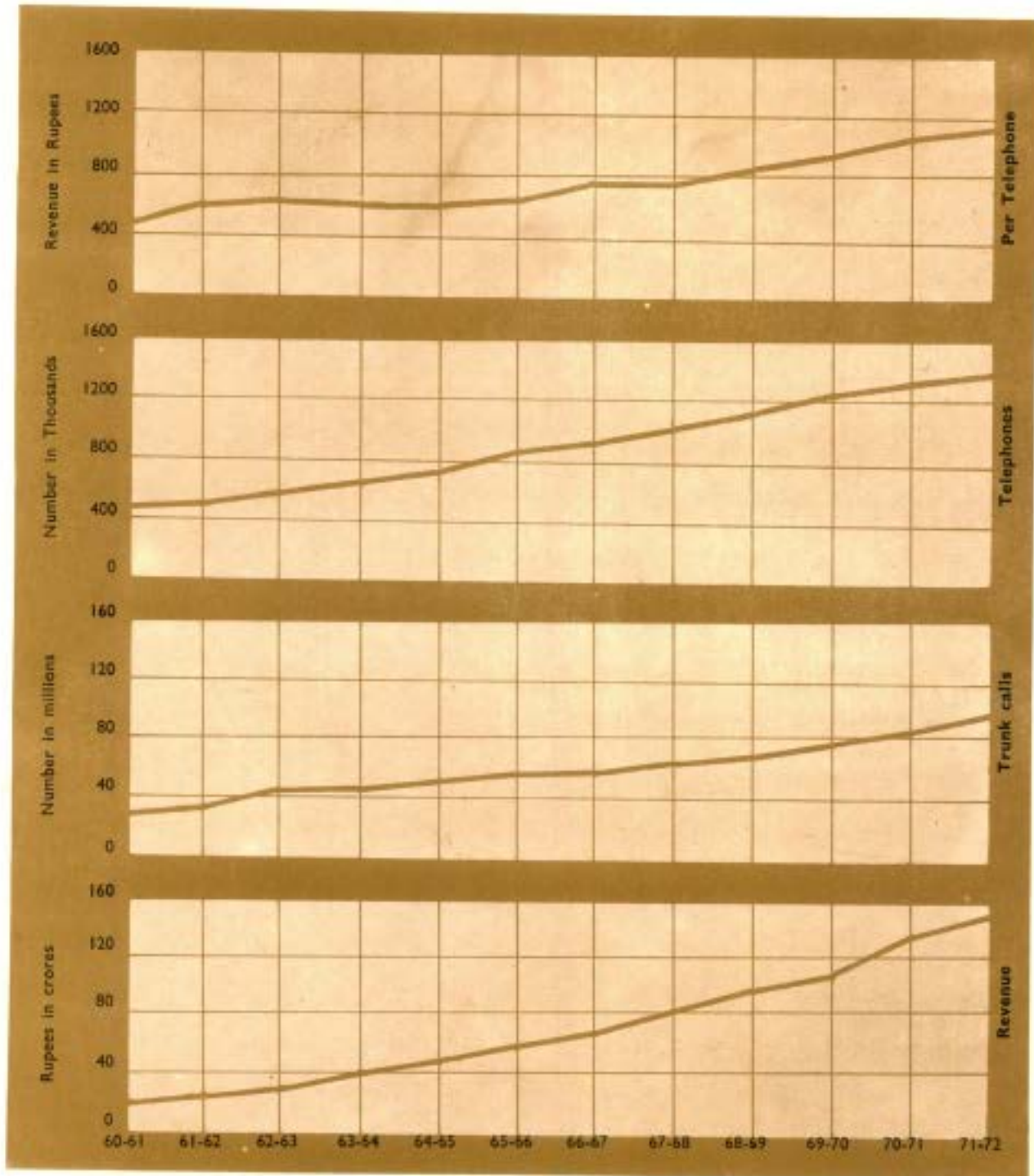
#### Abbreviated Addresses

Registered abbreviated telegraph addresses increased by 24.6 per cent in Roman script to 1,33,152 and in Hindi by 13.7 per cent to 282.



Your Trunk Call—Please speak

### Telephone, Trunk Traffic and Revenue



### Photo Telegrams

Photo-telegram traffic between Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and New Delhi and between India and some foreign countries during the year was 1,289 inland, 397 foreign outgoing photo-telegrams. The incoming photo-telegrams, however, increased by 7.6 per cent to 2,634.

### Telex Service

The number of telex subscribers increased by 1,056 to 6,490 at the end of 1971-72. While the increase in number of subscribers was 19.4 per cent, the telex revenue increased by 35.7% to 7.79 crores. Five more telex exchanges were commissioned raising the total to 39.

### Telephone Service

76,000 new connections including junction lines were provided during the year bringing the total connections to 1.06 million—a 7.7% expansion. In terms of telephone sets which include extensions, the number increased by 1,03,000 to



### No Delay Service

1.40 million. Most of the extensions were in the cities of Calcutta, Delhi and Bombay. The ratio of telephone sets to direct lines is of significance being indicative of the substantially higher traffic per line that is imposed on the exchange.

Despite expansion, demand surpassed supply and the waiting list of applicants moved from 3.10 lakhs to 3.41 lakhs, though with a marginal decrease in the average waiting period.

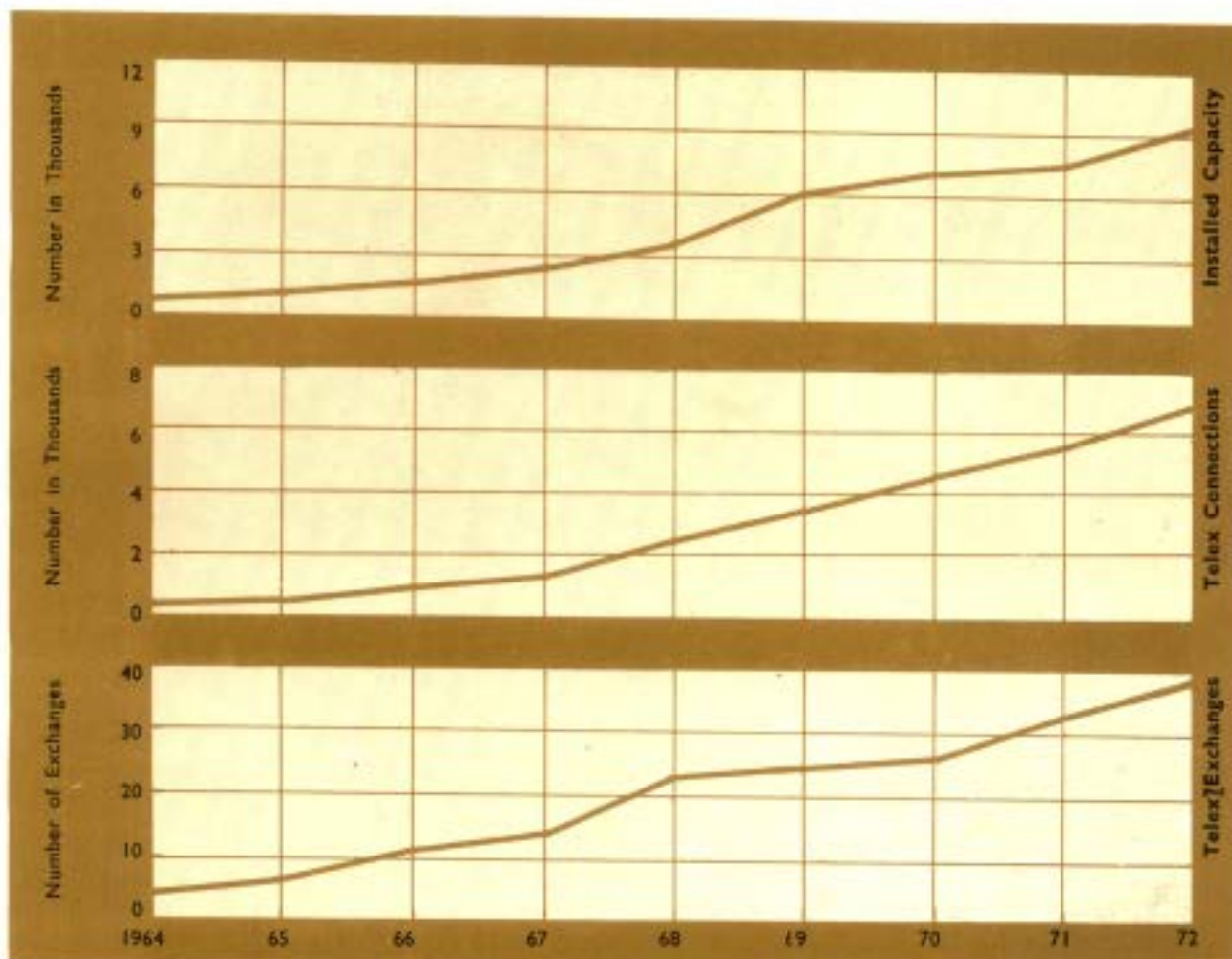
Effective from August 1971, the OYT scheme was extended to all the exchanges in the country. Since its inception, nearly 2.17 lakh connections have been given under this scheme bringing in a revenue of about Rs. 61 crores. This revenue is utilised to finance a portion of the capital expenditure.

With the expansion of some of the existing 3,967 exchanges and the addition of 238 new ones, the installed capacity in the country increased by nearly 83,000 lines to a total of 12,76,000 lines. The overall utilisation was 83.0% as compared to 82.3% for the last year.



New Telephone Instruments

## Telex Service



There was a substantial increase in the long distance traffic. Though an increasing portion of it was diverted to STD, the number of calls booked were 123.7 million registering 11.9% increase over the previous year.

532 New trunk operating positions were installed during the year bringing the total number of positions to 4,090. Long distance network was expanded by 53,000 channel kms. on open wire carrier lines, 7,83,000 on coaxial cables and 1,73,000 on microwave lines. On the VFT network, 3,44,000 channel kms. were added. A new facility was introduced during the year.

This was the "On Demand" or no delay service. At the close of the year, the service was operating on 30 both way and 7 one-way routes. The service is confined to urgent number calls only.

Maintenance continued to be hampered by shortage of spares particularly in strowger exchanges. In crossbar exchange which were introduced for the first time in 1967, certain difficulties had appeared affecting the quality of service. These have been indentified and a major rectification programme initiated. In view of the work having to be carried out in



Electronic Exchange Equipment on test

operational exchanges, the progress is necessarily slow and is expected to be spread over a period of 24 months.

Subscribers can now have STD barring facility. Initially available to crossbar exchanges, this facility is being progressively extended to strowger exchanges also.

### Telecommunication Research

The production of telecommunication equipment including power plant, according to the designs evolved in the Telecommunication Research Centre, has resulted in an annual saving in foreign exchange estimated at Rs. 6 crores. During the year under review, the Research Centre completed many new designs, important ones amongst them being a small diameter coaxial cable system providing 960 telephone channels and the adoption of the 6 GHZ microwave system to enable inter-city relaying of TV programmes. A task force was set up in the Research Centre to investigate into the problems encountered in the crossbar exchanges.

### Telecommunication Factories

For the first time, 250 tonnes of microwave tower hardware was manufactured in the Telecom. Factory, Jabalpur, without any outside collaboration. The production is expected to increase progressively to 3,000 tonnes by 1974-75.

The Departmental Telecom. Factories at Bombay, Jabalpur and Calcutta achieved a production of Rs. 7.1 crores exceeding the target set for 1971-72. In terms of sales value, this represents an increase of nearly 10.5% over the previous year.

Adoption of improved methods of galvanisation and foundry practices in Calcutta and Jabalpur Factories have resulted in appreciable economy of zinc consumption.

### Stores

There was greater activity in the Stores Organisation. The year's purchases amounted to Rs. 40.56 crores and the issues amount to Rs. 42.72 crores. The previous year's issues were Rs. 23.65 crores.

The material management functions of the Telecom. Stores were re-organised as a result of the recommendations made by the Administrative Staff College of India, who were appointed as Consultants for establishing an effective Stock Control in the P & T Stores Organisation. Improved methods for forecasting procurement and distribution as suggested by the Consultants are being implemented. The indenting and issue procedures for stores required for new works and for maintenance are also being streamlined.

### Copper Wire Thefts

Thefts of copper wire continued on the same scale as in the previous years. The total loss due to thefts of copper wire during the year

was Rs. 2.1 crores. To obviate the menace, an extensive programme for replacing the copper wire by copper weld or ACSR is being undertaken.

#### **New Committees**

The Government set up two high powered committees in March, 1972. One of these, under the Chairmanship of Prof. M.G.K. Menon, chairman, Electronics Commission, is for a comprehensive review of R & D units under the Ministry of Communications and to recommend steps for widening their scope of work and for ensuring that they keep pace with the latest developments in technology. The second Committee under the chairmanship of Shri M. S. Pathak, Member, Planning Commission, will go into all aspects of manufacture of telecommunication equipment in the country and prepare a perspective plan for setting up indigenous capacity for manufacture of telecommunication equipment of all types. The reports of both the committees are expected to be ready by March, 1973.



Coaxial Transmission Equipment under test



Computer at Telecom. Research Centre

#### **Indo-Bangladesh Agreement**

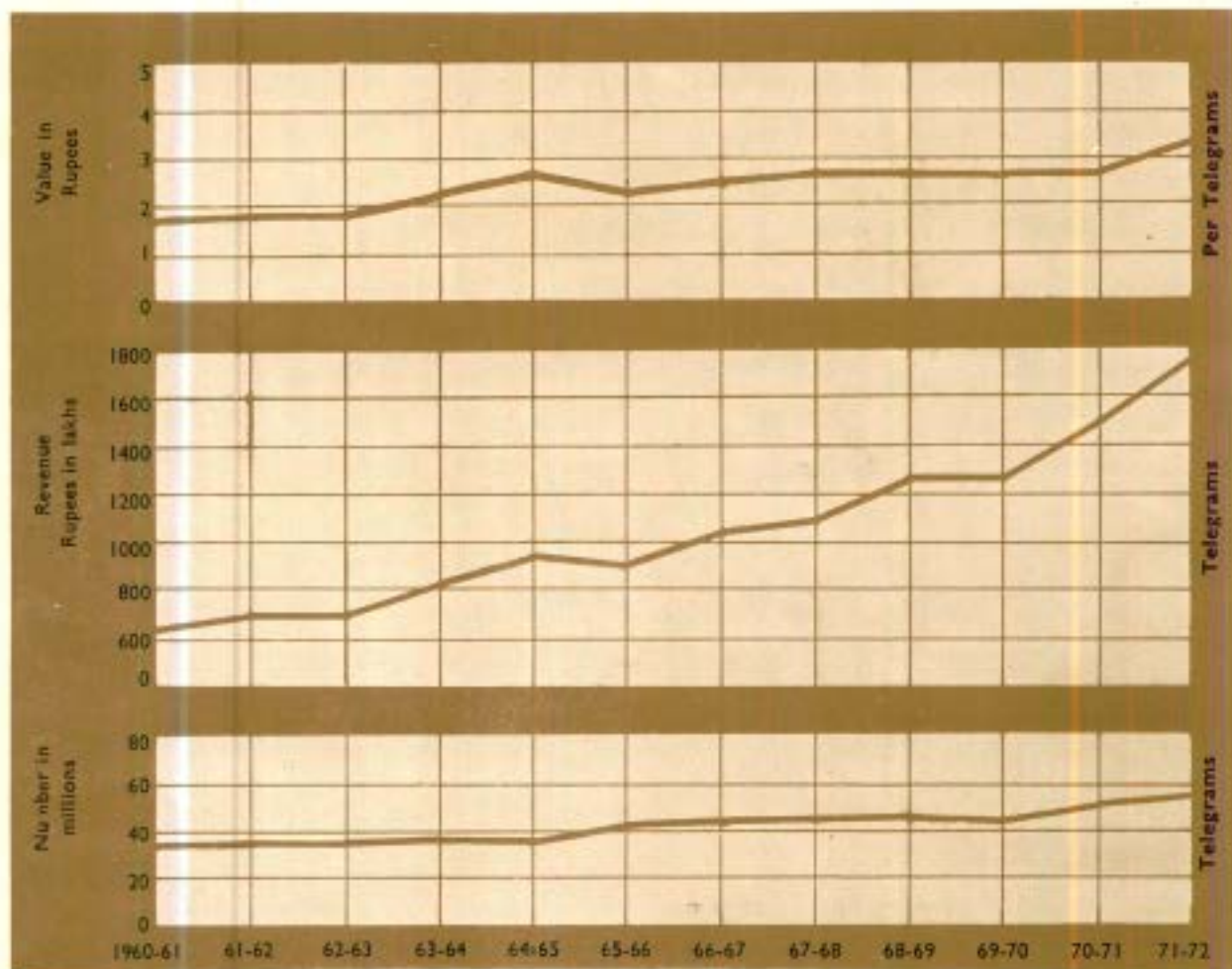
An agreement was made on 27th March, 1972 at Dacca for establishing Telecommunication Services between India and Bangladesh, and between Bangladesh and countries other than India transmitted via India.

#### **Buildings**

During the year 811 new units of staff quarters were completed and 64 more were acquired from other authorities. Thus, the total number of quarters available at the end of the year was 15,503. Nearly 2,000 more were under construction. In addition, the Civil Wing completed new buildings or extensions for 94 post offices, 49 telephone exchanges and 22 administrative or non-residential buildings. The wing was augmented by the creation of 2 new divisions making a total of 21 divisions.



### Inland Telegraphic Traffic and Revenue



#### War Effort

During the Indo-Pakistan War of December, 1971, a large number of communication circuits were provided at short notice. Apart from the provisioning of these circuits, the maintenance of equipments and lines was given the highest priority and a round the clock vigil kept to ensure that there were no interruptions.

Concurrently with the movement of the Army and after the emergence of Bangladesh

telecommunication links with the new country were restored within a few days.

#### Cyclone on the East Coast

In November 1971, a disastrous cyclone struck the coast of Orissa causing extensive damage to life and property. In spite of heavy damage and failure of other public utilities, telecommunication services were maintained between important centres and wireless links were pressed into service to facilitate relief and rehabilitation work.

### Administration

Shri N. C. Shrivastava, ICS, held charge of the administration of the Department upto 22nd October, 1971. In addition to his duties as Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Communications. On his retirement, Shri N. V. Shenoi took over with effect from the 23rd October, 1971.

### Staff

The staff strength registered an increase of 2.5% and was 605,089 at the end of the year. This included 204,887 extra departmental agents and 7,273 industrial workers.

Retirements, resignations and deaths were 3,874.

32 Officers and 4,430 personnel were on deputation to the Army Postal Service.

### Reservation of Posts for Scheduled Castes/Tribes

Reservation of posts for Scheduled Castes/Tribes was made in accordance with the policy laid down by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

A statement showing the total strength of staff as on 1st January, 1972, vis-a-vis the number of scheduled Caste/Tribe employees appears in the Appendix XVI to this Report.

### Staff Relations

The relation between the administration and the staff were generally cordial.

There are at present two recognised Federations in the Department, the National Federation of Post and Telegraphs Employees and the Federation of National Posts and Telegraphs Organisations. The number of Unions/Associations federated to the first is 9 and to the second 14. Besides, there are six Unions/Associations of non-gazetted non-industrial employees not federated to either. Regular meetings were held with the Unions at various levels.

### Training

4,557 Officers and staff were trained at the four Postal Training Centres at Saharanpur, Baroda, Mysore and Darbhanga. In the Telecommunication Branch, 9,560 candidates of various cadres were imparted training in the 5 Regional and 23 circle Training Centres. Besides 4,023 officials were given refresher courses in various specified fields.

6 Trainees from Nepal and 17 from Bhutan received training in postal subjects. Similarly, 34 nominees from various countries received telecom. training under the Colombo Plan and the IEC programme.

### Foreign Assignments

In all 44 P & T officers were on foreign assignments for varying periods during the year including those deputed in the earlier years: 3 from the Postal branch on Universal Postal Union assignments, 10 from the Telecommunication Branch on ITU assignments; and 31 from the Telecommunication Branch on deputation to other Foreign administrations/organisations. There were also 68 non-gazetted P & T employees on deputation to Foreign administration during this year.

### Welfare

The Government contribution to Welfare Fund was raised from Rs. 14 lakhs to Rs. 15 lakhs during 1971-72 for meeting the expenditure on ward of additional 300 Scholarships/Book awards.

Holiday Homes at Matheran, Mount Abu, Mussoorie, Pachmari, Puri, Simla and Rajgir continued to work satisfactorily.

26 P & T Dispensaries were functioning at various places. 172 beds were reserved in a number of Sanatoria for treatment of employees suffering from tuberculosis.

The number of Cooperative Societies functioning in the Department was 370. Of these 123 were consumer. 36 house building, 191 credit cooperatives and others 20.

# Commemorative Postage Stamps 1971-72



INTO 1972-73

The information contained in the Annual Report is updated to December 1972 in the following pages. In previous years this used to be a separate publication under the titles "Activities".

**P & T Board**

*The composition and function of the Board continued to be the same. There were a few changes in the membership. Shri L. K. Narayanswamy and Shri K. L. Bhola retired from service. Shri I. K. Gupta left on deputation as Chairman and Managing Director of I. T. I. In their places Shri S. B. Velankar took over Postal Operation, Shri S. N. Ranganathan, Telecommunication Development and Shri Rabi Ray, Postal Development and Agency Functions.*

**Administrative Structure**

*For administrative convenience the Department has been divided into a number of territorial and functional units. As on December 1972, there were 54 such units comprising of :*

- 16 P & T Circles*
- 12 Telephone Districts*
- 7 Functional Units*
- 5 Technical Units.*
- 4 Training Centres*
- 5 Civil Engineering Circles*
- 5 Other miscellaneous units*

*Of the above, the Patna Telephone District was created during the year.*

**P & T Accounts and Financial Services**

*A new service known as "Indian P & T Accounts and Finance Services Class I" was constituted with effect from 1-9-72.*

**Conferences**

*The annual Heads of Circles conference was held on 10th and 11th May, 1972. The Central P & T Advisory Council meeting took place on 25th and 26th August 1972.*

**Personnel**

*A vigorous drive was made during the year to make good the shortfall in recruitment to Class III and Class IV of SC/ST candidates by holding special recruitments.*

**Welfare**

*The grant-in-aid to the welfare funds was increased by one lakh to Rs. 16 lakhs, the addition was specially for more scholarships to the children of P & T employees. 600 scholarships and 300 book awards are given by the Department. Of these 179 are earmarked for children of employees drawing less than Rs. 110 p.m. as basic pay and for Scheduled castes/Tribes employees.*

*166 beds were reserved in T.B. Sanatoria for the staff. With a new holiday home at Digha, there will now be 8 holiday homes available to P & T employees.*

### Medical Care

28 Dispensaries were functioning at various stations of which 6 were opened during this year. Five more are to be opened shortly.

Family Planning advice services were continued at selected dispensaries. Post offices served as a major publicity media for Family Planning.

### Staff Relations

Relations between the administration and the employees by and large remained cordial. The P & T Departmental Council under the JCM which had not functioned for the past four years was revived. The first meeting took place on 4th November 72.

### Publicity and Public Relations

The P & T Week was observed from 13th to 19th December, 1972 on an extensive scale. The theme for the year was "Day and Night at your service".

### Efficiency Bureau

The Bureau brought out three major reports "On Standards for Motor Vehicles for Exchanges maintenance", "On returns on investments in the telephone system," and "On the Express Delivery Services". These reports are under consideration.

### Hindi

The propagation of Hindi and Hindi training was further intensified. 6 P & T manuals have been published in Hindi and another 7 are under print. Besides, all essential forms have been translated. The Hindi medium was introduced in all departmental examinations.

### Buildings

The following buildings were completed :

Administrative buildings	9
Post Offices	58
Telegraph Offices	3
Telephone Exchanges	25
Repeater Stations	3
Staff Quarters	967

Construction of a large number of buildings is in hand and due for completion in 1973.

### Other Highlights

#### Letter Bombs

The department was quite alert to the scare created by the letter bombs. Two such letter bombs exploded in Bombay and Patiala post offices.

28 P & T officers have been trained to identify and handle letter bombs and their services are being utilised to train other P & T officers in all Circles.

#### Third Asian International Fair, 1972

The Department participated in the Third Asian International Trade Fair, 1972. The Communication stall drew large crowds. Two commemorative stamps were brought out on the occasion.

#### Pin Code

Postal Index Number Code was introduced on 15th August, 1972. This is a six digit code that identifies and locates every departmental deliveries office. It provides a built-in routing information for postal sorting. The first digit indicates the region, the second digit the sub-region and the first three digits taken together the central sorting district. The last three digits indicate a particular delivery Post Office in the area served by this district.

## Financial Review & Postal Services

### Financial Results

*Budget and Revised Estimates for 1972-73 and the Budget for 1973-74 are as under :*

Details	(Rupees in crores)		
	B.E. 1972-73	R.E. 1972-73	B.E. 1973-74
Revenue Receipts	310.00	322.75	362.00
Working Expenses (Net)	264.88	265.54	293.01
Net Receipts	45.12	57.21	68.99
Dividend to General Revenues	16.08	17.22	17.70
Surplus	29.04	39.99	51.29
Appropriation to :			
Revenue Reserve Fund	4.04	0.49	5.29
Capital Reserve Fund	25.00	39.50	46.00

*On 1st April, 1972, the Capital outlay of the Department stood at Rs. 550.13 crores, the Revenue Reserve Fund at Rs. 6.45 crores and Capital Reserve Fund Rs. 35.92 crores. The anticipated corresponding figures at end of year are Rs. 678.06 crores, Rs. 7.25 crores and Rs. 48.39 crores.*

### Postal Services

*1,758 New post offices were opened upto the end of December, 1972. With the closure of a few unremunerative post offices the total number of post offices stood at 1,13,232. With further liberalisation of rules 217 post offices were opened in border areas and other very backwards areas. Six night post offices were also opened. A policy decision was taken not to close down post offices opened in general interest during the 25th year of Independence.*

### Treasury Work

*The contract system for treasury work, which prevailed in some Head Post Offices in Delhi and U.P. Circles, was abolished and the work was taken over by the Department.*

### Agency Functions

*21,407 policies worth Rs. 9.3 crores were accepted for the period ending December, 1972. A new scheme of Non-medical insurance in the PLI was introduced with effect from 1-6-72.*

*S. B. Depositors can now have more than one Savings Bank account. A committee examined the incentive system in the S. B. Branch in post offices. Its recommendations are under consideration.*

*Facility of pledging of savings certificates as security by holders at any time before or after the period of non-encashability previously withdrawn has been restored.*

*During the period 1-1-72 to 30-6-72, the Department collected Rs. 14.4 crores as B. R. licence fee and surcharge. Antipiracy staff detected over a lakh of unlicensed sets. As on 30-6-72, 1,08,14,261 BR licences, 56,997 T V licences were in force.*

### Philately

*Sixteen new stamps were issued from January to December, 1972.*

*The Department participated in International Exhibitions at Iraqi International Philatelic Exhibition, Lausanne National Fair, Switzerland and Minneapolis Aquatennial Celebrations, Minneapolis.*

### International Postal Relations

*Shri L. K. Narayanaswamy led the Indian delegation to the meeting of the Executive Council of the Universal Postal Union held at Berne (Switzerland) in May and Shri S. B. Velankar led the Indian delegation to the meetings of the Consultative Council for Postal Studies of the Universal Postal Union held at Berne (Switzerland) in November, 1972.*

*India ratified the Constitution and the following Acts of the Universal Postal Union adopted at the XVI Congress of the Universal Postal Union held at Tokyo (Japan) in 1969:*

- 1. General regulations of the Universal Postal Union.*
- 2. Convention and detailed regulations of the Convention.*
- 3. Agreements concerning Insured Letters and Boxes and Postal Parcels with their detailed Regulations.*

*A bilateral Agreement for the exchange of Parcel Post articles between India and Bhutan was signed at New Delhi on the 16th December, 1972. Shri H. N. Bahuguna, the Minister for Communications and Her Royal Highness Ashi Dechen Wangmo Wangchuck, representative of the King in the Ministry of Development of Bhutan signed the Agreement. The parcel service is likely to be introduced with effect from 1st February, 1973.*

*Significant contributions were made to the works of various Study Groups of C. C. I. R. and C.C.I.T.T. The Department took part in the final deliberations of the 5th Plenary Assembly which met in December, 1972, to finalise the recommendations of the Study Groups.*

### **Important Committees and Commissions**

*To bring about improvements in the working of Postal and RMS wings of the Department and the Postal Stores Depots, two study teams were set up in September. The first concerns the working of Postal Stores Depots and will deal with forecasting techniques; systems of procurement, location of depots and accounting and stationery.*

*The second team is concerned with Postal Procedures. It will carry out a study of the procedure for handling of mails, booking and delivery of registered and parcel mail, booking and payment of money orders and procedures in the Sub Accounts and Treasury departments of Post Offices. The report of the Study Team is expected by October, 1973.*

*A one man Committee set up in October, 1970 to enquire into the working of the Extra-Departmental system and to review the basis for remunerating the services of the Extra-Departmental Agents, submitted its final report in March, 1972. The recommendations of the Committee are under Examination in the P & T. Directorate.*

## Telecommunication Services

13 Telegraph offices were upgraded to Departmental Telegraph Offices, 275 additional telegraph circuits were leased to Government and other users.

The Capacity of VFT systems increased by 364 channels and Phonogram service was extended to 106 more stations.

Two more telex exchanges were commissioned and one existing exchange expanded raising the installed capacity to 9,810 lines as on December, 1972. International telephone service was extended to five more countries and a direct service provided between India and Canada. Telex service was provided to 10 more countries.

Four automatic and one Manual exchanges were installed. Exchange capacity in the country was increased from 12.7 lakhs to about 13.3 lakhs and working connections from 10.6 lakhs to nearly 11.2 lakhs as on 31-12-72. The number of telephones increased to 14.8 lakhs.

STD facility was extended to two more routes, viz., Patna-Muzaffarpur and Bangalore-Hubli.

The 'No Delay' Demand Service introduced last year was extended to seven more routes making the service available on 33 routes on both directions and 13 routes on one direction.

Single and multi-link-operator-dialling facilities were made available in 50 more routes.

The total number of connections given under OYT scheme upto 15-10-72 was 2,32,462 and the revenue collected Rs. 65.5 crores.

Dependents of officers and jawans killed in the recent war with Pakistan may be provided telephone

connections without OYT deposit on priority basis at the discretion of the Heads of Circles without reference to the Telephone Advisory Committee when such demands are certified by the Ministry of Defence or the District Sailors, Soldiers and Airmen's Board or the District Magistrate.

Telephone Advisory Committees were functioning at 83 stations and under formation at eight other cities.

220 trunk boards were installed during the period 1-4-72 to 31-12-72.

New coaxial cable schemes were commissioned on the following routes:

Bombay-Poona ... 6 MHz system - 184 kms.

Thana-Dhulia ... 12 MHz system - 327 kms.

A total of 756 channels were added on coaxial routes upto December, 1972. On minor routes a number of open wire carriers systems of 12, 8 and 3 channel types were installed or re-arranged to provide 525 additional channels by the end of December, 1972. 3 more microwave links were commissioned covering a route length of 160 kms.

10 radio teleprinters were established on national routes. Radio telephone and wireless links were commissioned on 14 more routes.

### Telecommunication Research Centre

Among the major systems under development are design for simultaneous transmission of 2,700 trunk calls over a pair of copper tubes of a coaxial cable, design modifications for transmission of TV programmes over microwave systems, and first digital 24 channel pulse code Modulation (PCM) system,



### **Telecommunication Factories**

*Against the target of Rs. 708 lakhs, line and equipment stores worth Rs. 711 lakhs were produced exceeding the target by about Rs. 3 lakhs. A project for manufacturing of Microwave Towers has been planned at Jabalpur at a cost of Rs. 22.25 lakhs by 26th March, 1975. Proposal to double the capacity from 2,000 tonnes to 4,000 tonnes by adding a few items of machinery and handling equipment has also been expected. To modernise the factories a scheme evolving a total outlay of Rs. 3.9*

*crores for Calcutta and Rs. 2.9 crores for Jabalpur has been drawn up.*

*The production of the three factories upto November, 72 was Rs. 471.45 lakhs as against the target of Rs. 810.00 lakhs for the year 72-73.*

*To meet the enhanced demand of PBXs, action has been initiated to augment the capacity of the Telecom. Factories to manufacture a large number of PBXs during the next year. Action has also been initiated to fabricate additional 4 Microwave Towers in 72-73 over and above the 13 numbers programmed.*

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## ANNEXURE 'A'

### Reserve Funds

The Capital Reserve Fund financed by Departmental Surpluses was constituted on 1st April, 1968 to meet a part of Capital expenditure. From 1970-71, the supplementary provision for depreciation of assets to meet inflationary elements is also credited to this Fund. Earlier, the balances in the fund carried no interest. They were netted for this purpose against the borrowed Capital thus reducing the dividend liability. From 1-4-1970, however, interest is allowed at the average rate. A set off equal to interest at the difference between the dividend and average rates is made from the dividend payable by the Department. The results of the working of the Fund are given in Appendix V 'A'.

The Revenue Reserve Fund was constituted in 1960-61 with the introduction of the new Financial Convention between General Revenues and the Department. It is financed from out of the net surplus of the year. The Fund is utilised to meet Dividend or loan liabilities, if any. In the event of deficits in the working results, interest on the balance in the Fund, at the average rate of interest for the year, is credited to the Fund, and with effect from 1-4-1970 a set off equal to the difference in the interest at average and dividend rates is made from the dividend payable by the Department. The results of the working of the Fund in the year are given in Appendix V.

#### Convention with the General Revenues

According to the convention governing relations between the Department and the General

Revenues (in force from 1-4-1970) the Department pays dividend to the General Revenues as under :

- (i) at 4.75% per annum on the net capital amounting to Rs. 121.9 crores advanced to it upto 31-3-64. This amount was arrived at after deducting from the gross capital the amount of accumulated surplus (Rs. 29.8 crores) and the balance in the Renewals Reserve Fund (Rs. 52.7 crores) as on that date.
- (ii) at 6.75% per annum on the balance of the net capital amounting to Rs. 112.3 advanced to it from 1-4-64 to 31-3-70 arrived at after deducting from the gross capital the net accretion to the Renewals Reserve Fund during this period. The fund was abolished on 1-4-70.
- (iii) at 6.75% per annum on the Capital further advanced to it from 1-4-70 as reduced by the balance at the end of the relevant year in the P & T Capital Reserve Fund.

The question of reduction of the rate of dividend, to bring it at par with the rates applicable to the Railways is however under examination.

ANNEXURE 'B'  
Significant Tariff Revisions during 1971-72

**Postal (Inland)**

Item	Existing Tariff		Revised w.e.f. 12-8-71	
1 Parcels	per 400 grams	90 P.	Per 400 grams	Re. 1.00
2 *Registration Fee		95 P.		Re. 1.00

\* The tariff will apply to registered articles in the foreign post also

**Telegraphs**

Item		Existing Tariff		Revised w.e.f. 10-8-71		
		Ordinary	Express	Ordinary	Express	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1 Non-press Inland Telegrams.	First 8 words	1.20	2.40	First 8 words	1.20	2.40
	Each additional word	0.10	0.20	Each additional word	0.15	0.30

**Telephones**

Item	Existing Tariff	Revised w.e.f. 10-8-71
1 Rental for Direct Exchange Lines within the local area.		
(a) Measured Rate Systems		
(i) Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and Delhi	Rs. 90.00 per quarter	(i) Exchange systems of 10,000 lines capacity and above. Rs. 100.00 per quarter
(ii) All other measured Rate Exchanges	Rs. 75.00 per quarter	(ii) Exchange systems of less than 10,000 lines capacity. Rs. 80.00 per quarter
(b) Flat Rate Systems.		
Exchanges of 100 lines and above capacity providing 24 hours service.	Rs. 340.00 per annum or Rs. 30.00 per month	Rs. 400.00 per annum or Rs. 35.00 per month.
2 Call charges	No charges for the first 150 calls per quarter. 15 P. per call for next 600 calls per quarter 20 P. each call in excess of 750 calls per quarter.	No charges for the first 250 calls per quarter. 20 paise for each call in excess thereof.

Item	Existing Tariff			Revised with effect from 10-8-71 capacity of Exchange System		
	Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta and Madras	All other Exchanges	10,000 lines and above	1,000 lines and above but below 10,000 lines	300 lines and above but below 1,000 lines	Below 300 lines
3 OYT Scheme	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4. (a) Initial payment	3,000	2,500	3,000	2,500	2,000	1,000
(b) Period during which a reduction in rental is admissible	20 years	20 years	20 years	20 years	15 years	10 years

## APPENDIX I

### Revenue and Expenditure

(Rupees in crores)

Year	Revenue	Expenditure			Total	Surplus (+) Deficit (-)
		Working Expenses excluding Appropriation / contributions to Renewals Reserve Fund/ Depreciation	Appropriations/ Contributions to Renewals Reserve Fund/ Depreciation	Due Dividend during the year		
1962-63	97.87	82.25	9.95	5.67	97.87	—
1963-64	109.70	90.06	10.00	7.32	107.38	(+) 2.32
1964-65	123.78	105.44	9.63	8.71	123.78	—
1965-66	137.77	122.98	9.63	10.51	143.12	(-) 5.35
1966-67	159.34	139.33	10.65	12.46	162.44	(-) 3.10
1967-68	174.31	161.16	14.77	10.95	186.88	(-) 12.57
1968-69	209.20	182.88	16.59	11.84	211.31	(-) 2.11
1969-70	233.76	187.24	18.31	12.83	218.38	(+) 15.38
1970-71	271.10	214.63	20.37	13.19	248.19	(+) 22.91
1971-72	299.81	228.07	21.58	13.02	262.67	(+) 37.14

- Note: 1. During the years 1962-63 and 1963-64, the appropriations to Renewals Reserve Fund were made out of surplus. With effect from 1964-65 to 1969-70, the contributions to Renewals Reserve Fund form part of Working Expenses.
2. The Working Expenses for the year 1968-69 include, and those of 1969-70 exclude, the expenditure of Rs. 1.99 crores incurred during the year 1968-69 met from the Contingency Fund of India.

APPENDIX II  
Profit and Loss

(Rupees in crores)

Year	Postal Services	Telecommunication Services			Total Telecom.	Grand Total
		Telegraphs	Telephones	Wireless		
1962-63	(+) 0.79	(-) 1.37	(+) 0.58	—	(-) 0.79	—
1963-64	(+) 3.44	(-) 2.05	(+) 1.04	(-) 0.11	(-) 1.12	(+) 2.32
1964-65	(-) 1.28	(-) 0.83	(+) 2.14	(-) 0.03	(+) 1.28	—
1965-66	(-) 3.28	(-) 5.25	(+) 3.31	(-) 0.13	(-) 2.07	(-) 5.35
1966-67	(-) 8.34	(-) 5.83	(+) 11.04	(+) 0.03	(+) 5.24	(-) 3.10
1967-68	(-) 14.12	(-) 7.04	(+) 8.51	(+) 0.08	(+) 1.55	(-) 12.57
1968-69	(-) 6.16	(-) 7.44	(+) 11.60	(-) 0.11	(+) 4.05	(-) 2.11
1969-70	(-) 5.14	(-) 4.80	(+) 25.38	(-) 0.06	(+) 20.52	(+) 15.38
1970-71	(-) 0.96	(-) 7.03	(+) 30.08	(+) 0.82	(+) 23.87	(+) 22.91
1971-72	(-) 7.41	(+) 8.23	(+) 36.17	(+) 0.15	(+) 44.55	(+) 37.14

- Note: 1. During the years 1962-63 to 1963-64, the appropriations to Renewals Reserve Fund were made out of the surplus. The surpluses/deficits shown above for these years have been worked out after including the appropriations to Renewals Reserve Fund.
2. The surpluses/deficits for the years 1965-66 and 1966-67 have been worked out after taking into account the full dividend payable for the year including the unpaid dividend (and dividend paid by withdrawal from Revenue Reserve Fund during 1965-66).
3. The surplus/deficit for the year 1967-68 has been worked out after excluding the arrear dividends for the years 1965-66 and 1966-67 paid during the year.
4. The surplus/deficit for the year 1968-69 has been worked out after including the expenditure (1.99) incurred during the year but met from the Contingency Fund of India.
5. The surplus/deficit for the year 1969-70 has been worked out after excluding the expenditure (1.99) met from Contingency Fund of India during the year 1968-69 recouped in 1969-70.

## APPENDIX III

## Capital outlay during and upto the end of 1971-72

## Fixed Assets

	Postal	Telegraphs	Telephone	Wireless	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land	60,69,735 5,41,88,331	7,25,133 58,76,527	67,93,761 6,32,98,190	480 26,19,542	1,35,89,109 12,59,82,590
Buildings	5,45,69,121 31,37,11,705	8,22,948 4,59,97,604	6,32,84,765 35,89,53,206	10,50,977 71,05,500	11,97,27,811 72,57,68,015
Telegraphs & Telephone lines and Radio Masts & Aerials	— —	— —	8,24,75,478 1,92,49,68,697	68,175 19,35,096	8,25,43,653 1,92,69,03,793
Railway Mail Vans owned by Post Offices	22,01,803 71,58,905	— —	— —	— —	22,01,803 71,58,905
Cables	— —	— —	27,78,01,679 58,42,82,185	— —	27,78,01,679 58,42,82,185
Apparatus & Plants	— 41,16,883	3,86,60,354 19,50,96,099	26,40,77,114 1,86,99,63,849	21,22,426 2,37,79,696	30,48,59,894 2,09,29,56,527
Motor Vehicles	21,12,289 51,50,378	3,80,460 6,05,358	10,83,208 18,34,177	(—) 165 442	35,75,792 75,90,355
Co-operative Societies	2,500 12,500	— —	— —	— —	2,500 12,500
General Administration Establishment & other Charges	— —	— 37,61,085	77,60,180 2,68,87,867	— —	77,60,180 3,06,48,952
Total Fixed Assets	6,49,55,448 38,43,38,702	4,05,88,895 25,13,36,673	70,32,76,185 4,83,01,88,171	32,41,893 3,54,40,276	81,20,62,421 5,50,13,03,822
Deduct—Receipts on Capital A/c	— 10,98,547	— 4,65,188	13,41,374 1,34,43,321	— —	13,41,374 1,50,07,056
Deduct—Amount met from Advance rentals under OYT & other schemes	— —	— —	8,94,12,000 32,69,67,683	— —	8,94,12,000 32,69,67,683
Deduct—Amount met from P & T Capital Reserve Fund	42,02,000 1,29,51,278	25,75,000 87,96,000	13,68,23,000 42,01,51,308	— —	14,36,00,000 44,18,98,586
Deduct—Amount of contribution from Revenue.	1,11,77,000 2,79,91,000	72,54,000 5,64,73,000	14,45,63,000 30,78,32,000	11,27,000 30,61,000	16,41,21,000 39,53,57,000
Deduct—Depreciation on historical cost transferred from Revenue	43,84,000 3,45,56,974	94,01,000 14,81,04,730	15,95,04,000 1,33,24,74,071	13,99,000 86,93,252	17,46,88,000 1,52,38,29,027
Total	4,51,92,448 30,77,40,903	2,13,58,895 3,74,97,255	17,16,32,811 2,42,93,19,788	7,15,893 2,36,86,024	23,89,00,047 2,79,82,44,470

(Figures in red are for total capital outlay)

## APPENDIX III

(Contd.)

	Other Assets				
	Postal	Telegraphs	Telephone	Wireless	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Stores & Manufacturing Suspense*	—	(—) 1,10,39,398	—	—	(—) 1,10,39,398
	—	15,73,39,478	—	—	15,73,39,478
Civil Engineering Stores Transactions*	—	2,25,787	—	—	2,25,787
	—	(—) 1,80,92,211	—	—	(—) 1,80,92,211
Total	—	(—) 1,08,13,611	—	—	(—) 1,08,13,611
	—	13,92,47,267	—	—	13,92,47,267
Total Dividend bearing Capital outlay	4,51,92,448	1,05,45,284	17,16,32,811	7,15,893	22,80,86,436
	30,77,40,903	17,67,45,022	2,42,93,19,788	2,36,86,024	2,93,74,91,737
Deduct portion of Capital outlay financed from ordinary Revenue.	—	—	—	—	—
	1,05,16,649	—	—	—	1,05,16,649
Capital outlay outside the Revenue account	4,51,92,448	1,05,45,284	17,16,32,811	7,15,893	22,80,86,436
	29,74,24,254	17,67,45,022	2,42,93,19,788	2,36,86,024	2,92,69,75,088

\*For details see Appendix — III-A.  
(Figures in red are for total capital outlay)



## APPENDIX III-A

## Summary of Stores Suspense on Posts &amp; Telegraphs

	(Rupees in crores)					
	Opening Balance	Adjustments made without financial effect	Re-constituted opening balance	Receipt during the year	Issue during the year	Closing balance
<b>I Stores Manufacture Suspense</b>						
(a) General Stores	10.33	—	10.33	40.56	42.72	8.17
(b) Workshop Stores	4.07	(+) 0.10	4.17	10.12	9.49	4.80
(c) Manufacture Suspense	2.42	(-) 0.08	2.34	13.82	13.40	2.76
(d) Total Stores and Manufacture Suspense	16.82	(+) 0.02	16.84	64.50	65.61	15.73
<b>II Civil Engineering Stores</b>						
(a) Civil Engineering Stores	0.67	—	0.67	2.78	2.40	1.05
(b) Purchase	(-) 2.83	—	(-) 2.83	1.67	2.63	(-) 3.79
(c) Miscellaneous Civil Engineering Works Advances	0.33	—	0.33	1.40	0.80	0.93
(d) Total Civil Engineering Stores	(-) 1.83	—	(-) 1.83	5.85	5.83	(-) 1.81
<b>III Total Stores Suspense</b>	14.99 (+)	0.02	15.01	70.35	71.44	13.92

APPENDIX IV  
Financial Working

	Total	Postal	Telegraph	Telephone	Wireless
<b>Receipts</b>					
Postage & Message revenue	1,15,35,58,463	95,69,30,207	19,09,34,379	—	56,93,877
Miscellaneous revenue	1,84,45,42,990	14,94,82,866	16,66,81,030	1,52,74,02,239	9,76,855
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,99,81,01,453</b>	<b>1,10,64,13,073</b>	<b>35,76,15,409</b>	<b>1,52,74,02,239</b>	<b>66,70,732</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>					
General Administration	2,99,78,216	1,35,31,730	29,50,883	1,33,16,198	1,79,405
Stores & Workshops	3,85,74,158	—	27,49,628	3,56,65,461	1,59,069
Accounts & Audit	4,88,70,644	3,04,70,253	1,19,77,681	62,37,601	1,85,109
Control Circle offices	3,92,46,343	2,60,52,957	38,19,783	91,92,105	1,81,498
Engineering Expenses	6,98,47,895	—	1,77,82,164	5,01,54,854	19,10,877
Civil Engineering wing	1,07,40,050	52,96,993	4,12,418	49,53,311	77,328
Pensionary charges	5,44,19,117	2,89,16,159	59,75,182	1,92,19,993	3,07,783
Stamps, post cards, printing & stationery	8,53,90,763	7,11,15,335	12,08,931	1,30,54,076	12,221
Maintenance of assets	10,98,24,251	69,84,463	86,68,172	9,30,51,019	11,20,597
Expenditure on Petty & other works	20,43,26,297	1,32,87,769	88,17,306	18,09,90,785	12,30,437
Postal Expenses	1,12,58,81,592	1,12,58,81,592	—	—	—
Telegraph Traffic	11,79,64,182	—	11,79,64,182	—	—
Wireless Expenses	62,43,085	—	—	—	62,43,085
Telephone Expenses	47,90,97,062	—	—	47,90,97,062	—
Transfer of advance rentals under OYT & other schemes to Capital	8,94,12,000	—	—	8,94,12,000	—
Depreciation	21,58,34,000	43,84,000	1,19,76,000	19,80,75,000	13,99,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,72,56,49,655</b>	<b>1,32,59,21,451</b>	<b>19,43,02,330</b>	<b>1,19,24,19,465</b>	<b>1,30,06,409</b>
Inter-branch adjustment	—	(-) 2,82,36,649	(+) 8,76,63,984	(-) 5,09,84,231	(-) 84,43,104
Credits to Working Expenses	22,91,81,714	13,36,54,935	69,65,284	8,75,35,515	10,25,980
Net Working Expenses	2,49,64,67,941	1,16,40,29,867	27,50,01,030	1,05,38,99,719	35,37,325
Net Receipts	50,16,33,512	(-) 5,76,16,794	8,26,14,379	47,35,02,520	31,33,407
Dividend to the General Revenue	13,02,10,148	1,64,70,020	2,87,707	11,18,56,046	15,96,375
Surplus (+) / Deficit (-)	(+) 37,14,23,364	(-) 7,40,86,814	(+) 8,23,26,672	(+) 36,16,46,474	(+) 15,37,032

## APPENDIX IV-A

**Expenditure on Pay and Allowances to Staff**

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			(Rs in crores)
Pay of Officers	....	—	3.17
Pay of Establishment	....	—	58.95
Dearness Allowance	.....	....	42.95
House rent, City Compensatory & other local allowances	....	....	11.36
Overtime Allowance	....	....	10.26
Medical Treatment	....	....	5.86
Children's Educational Allowance	....	....	1.87
Travel concession	—	—	0.12
Other allowances	....	....	15.00
Interim relief	....	....	11.75
Travelling Allowance	....	....	3.28

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APPENDIX V  
Revenue Reserve Fund

(Rupees in crores)

Branch	Balance as on 1-4-71	Amount appropriated from surplus	Interest on the balance at the credit of the fund	Amount appropriated from the fund	Balance as on 31-3-72
(A) Postal	(—) 42.49	(—) 7.41	(—) 2.15	—	(—) 52.05
(B) Telecom.					
(i) Telegraphs	(—) 46.27	8.23	(—) 1.96	—	(—) 40.00
(ii) Telephones	92.38	1.17	4.32	—	97.87
(iii) Wireless	0.44	0.15	0.03	—	0.62
(iv) Total Telecom.	46.55	9.55	2.39	—	58.49
Total	4.06	2.14	0.24	—	6.44

APPENDIX V-A  
Capital Reserve Fund

(Rupees in crores)

Branch	Opening balance at the beginning of the year	Contributions		Withdrawals	Closing balance at the end of the year
		Supplementary depreciation	From surplus		
(A) Postal	0.42	—	—	0.42	—
(B) Telecom.					
(i) Telegraphs	—	0.26	—	0.26	—
(ii) Telephones	10.75	3.85	35.00	13.68	35.92
(iii) Radios	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Total Telecom.	10.75	4.11	35.00	13.94	35.92
Total	11.17	4.11	35.00	14.36	35.92

NOTE: With effect from 1-4-70, the balance at credit of the fund is netted against the dividend bearing capital outlay and does not carry interest.

APPENDIX VI  
**Monetary Transactions**

	Rs. (Lakhs)
<b>Collection</b>	
Postage and message revenue (excluding telegraph charges realised in cash)	92.13
Telegraph charges realised in cash	23.23
Telephone revenue	1,43.39 (a)
Receipts on account of money order, Indian Postal Orders, etc.	13.95
Miscellaneous receipts	27.11 (b)
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,99.81</b>

(a) This does not include advance rental under OYT and other schemes.

(b) This includes advance rental under OYT and other schemes.

**Money Orders and other Trust Transactions Receipts**

<b>Money Orders (including collection of V. P. Posts)</b>	
(i) Domestic	6,51.70
(ii) International	0.5
Indian Postal Orders sold	3.65
* Savings Bank Deposits	6,18.37
Premia realised on Life Insurance and Endowment Assurance Policies (including fine and medical fee realised)	3.35
Customs duty realised	2.67
12-Year National Defence Certificates	20.09
10-Year Defence Deposit Certificates	—
10-Year Defence Deposit Certificates (1st issue)	3.13
7-Year National Savings Certificates (2nd, 3rd & 4th Issue)	43.75
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,46,71.5</b>

\* Includes transfers transactions of Accounts from one post office to another.

## APPENDIX VI

(Contd.)

<b>Disbursement</b>	Rs. (Lakhs)
Payment to staff	1,64,57
Maintenance of assets,	10,98
Expenditure on petty and other works	20,43
Conveyance of mail	10,79
Pensionary charges	5,44
Transfer of advance rental under OYT and other schemes to capital	8,94
Depreciation	21,58
Dividend to general revenues	13,02
General expenses	6,92
	Total 2,62,67
Works expenditure (includes increase / decrease in store suspense accounts)	80,48
<b>Money Orders &amp; other Trust Transactions Payments</b>	
Money orders paid (including collection on account of V. P. Posts)	
(i) Domestic	6,42,53
(ii) International	3,36
Indian Postal Orders paid	3,40
** National Savings Certificates discharged	14,45
* Saving Bank withdrawals	5,66,74
** Defence Saving Certificates discharged	0,17
Value of Life Insurance and Endowment Assurance Policies paid	1,84
Cash Certificates discharged	15
Military pension paid	13,21
British Postal Orders paid	88
**National Plan Certificates discharged (10 years)	1,25
**National Plan Savings Certificates discharged (12 years)	59,21
National Defence Certificates	19,12
Defence Deposit Certificates	0,23
	Total 1,32,614,4

\* Includes transfers transactions of Accounts from one Post office to another.

\*\* Inclusive of interest.

APPENDIX VII  
Post Offices

Circles	Urban			Rural			Area served by a Post Office	Population served by a Post Office (based on 1971 Census)
	Deptl.	Extra Deptl.	Total	Deptl.	Extra Deptl.	Total		
Andhra	866	108	974	1002	11615	12617	20.38	3192
Bihar	471	62	533	806	7184	7990	20.41	6609
Delhi	243	20	263	8	95	103	4.10	11050
Gujarat	582	16	598	443	5774	6217	28.76	3915
Jammu & Kashmir	62	13	75	111	823	934	220.00	4574
Kerala	311	113	424	768	2728	3496	9.95	5436
Mysore	671	225	896	648	6874	7522	22.81	3119
Maharashtra	892	59	951	647	7620	8267	33.87	5561
Madhya Pradesh	596	62	658	371	5028	5399	73.30	6876
North Eastern	185	91	276	441	2838	3279	48.46	5491
Orissa	268	13	281	419	4890	5309	27.90	3476
Punjab	596	68	664	605	5758	6363	21.36	3860
Rajasthan	513	43	556	458	6265	6723	46.98	3535
Tamil Nadu	1059	301	1360	1199	7899	9098	12.47	3975
U.P.	1161	206	1367	961	11429	12390	21.37	6423
West Bengal	567	77	644	399	5056	5455	15.78	7305
Total	9043	1477	10520	9286	91876	101162	28.65	4901

APPENDIX VIII  
Conveyance of Mails

Circle	Route Length of Mail Lines in kms. (excluding air lines) as on 31st March, 1972					Total
	Railways	Steamer service (sea, river and boat)	Motor service	Runners	Other modes (mail Cart, cycle etc.)	
Andhra	10,329	50	21,980	49,749	303	82,411
Bihar	5,384	—	3,746	27,968	8,783	45,881
Delhi	26	—	21	32	—	79
Gujarat	11,716	5	12,751	18,414	1,069	43,955
J. & K.	—	—	3,876	5,529	—	9,405
Kerala	996	1,540	9,704	10,817	302	23,359
Madhya Pradesh	6,266	—	12,991	26,218	533	46,008
Maharashtra	7,419	10	56,344	29,127	1,004	93,904
Mysore	2,428	75	40,348	21,657	4,884	69,392
North Eastern	2,208	84	6,034	19,243	24	27,593
Orissa	9,815	27	10,076	18,026	11,510	49,454
Punjab	7,024	—	10,618	27,832	3,977	49,451
Rajasthan	5,754	—	9,158	38,796	80	53,788
Tamil Nadu	4,015	48	20,450	28,258	3,456	56,227
U.P.	8,606	—	16,235	18,651	533	44,025
West Bengal	13,712	1,526	10,517	25,643	1,196	52,594
Total	95,698	3,365	2,44,849	3,65,960	37,654	7,47,526



## APPENDIX IX

### Postal Traffic from India to Foreign Countries—Estimated (Excluding Nepal, Pakistan and Ceylon)

(Figures in thousands)

Class of Articles	Airmail Articles		Surface Mail Articles		Total	
	Unregd.	Regd.	Unregd.	Regd.	Unregd.	Regd.
Letters and Aerograms	44,824	1,526	6,535	77	51,359	1,603
Post cards	1,716	5	1,337	2	3,053	7
All other articles	6,709	257	27,658	415	34,367	672
Total	53,249	1,788	35,530	494	88,779	2,282

### Postal Traffic from India to Nepal, Pakistan and Ceylon—Estimated

(Figures in thousands)

Class of Articles	Airmail Articles		Surface Mail Articles		Total	
	Unregd.	Regd.	Unregd.	Regd.	Unregd.	Regd.
Letters and Aerograms	3,302	112	1,383	177	4,685	289
Post cards	263	—	312	7	575	7
All other articles	247	7	1,099	12	1,346	19
Total	3,812	119	2,794	196	6,606	315

APPENDIX X  
Postal Life Insurance

Year	New Business		Total Business in force		Life Fund (Insurance Fund) (Rs. in crores)
	No of Policies	Sum assured (Rs. in crores)	No of Policies	Sum assured (Rs. in crores)	
1967-68	15,799	5.4	200,885	53.4	26.2
1968-69	20,623	7.5	215,930	59.5	27.9
1969-70	23,872	8.9	234,249	67.0	30.0
1970-71	25,498	9.6	254,252	75.3	32.3
1971-72	24,968	10.2	271,945	83.7	35.0

# APPENDIX XI

## Telegraph Offices

Circle	Postal Receiving Offices	Departmental	Combined	Licensed Offices open for paid traffic		Licensed Offices open for Administrative needs	
				Railway	Canal	Railway	Canal
Andhra	470	24	1,089	392	—	92	—
Bihar	1,692	11	860	110	—	31	—
Delhi	—	13	90	—	—	—	—
Gujarat	406	11	609	709	—	362	4
J. & K.	128	2	131	3	2	—	10
Kerala	314	11	702	40	—	90	—
Madhya Pradesh	276	14	733	414	—	103	—
Maharashtra	114	37	1,031	398	—	66	111
Mysore	193	16	1,212	254	—	39	—
North Eastern	201	9	469	150	—	29	—
Orissa	79	6	563	78	—	36	—
Punjab	476	19	445	97	67	218	398
Rajasthan	9	11	724	417	—	69	105
Tamil Nadu	579	29	1,221	275	—	289	—
Uttar Pradesh	71	34	1,153	243	115	166	694
West Bengal	46	19	590	316	—	135	126
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,054</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>11,622</b>	<b>3,896</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>1,725</b>	<b>1,448</b>

**Postal Receiving Offices :** Postal Receiving Office is an office for handling telegrams for despatch by post to a nearest telegraph office without additional charges for onward transmission.

**Departmental Telegraph Offices :** Departmental Telegraph Office is a telegraph office dealing exclusively with the telegrams.

**Combined Offices :** Combined Office is a Post Office in telegraphic communication with a telegraph office or at which telegrams are handed in for despatch by messenger to a nearest telegraph office for onward transmission.

**Licensed Office :** Licensed office is a telegraph office granted under Indian Telegraph Act 1885 for receiving and transmitting paid telegrams, e.g., Canal and Railway telegraph Offices.

APPENDIX XII  
Telephones and Telex Exchanges

Circle/Distt.	Local Telephone Exchanges		Trunk Telephone Exchanges		Telex Exchanges
	Manual	Auto	Manual	Auto	
Andhra	89	457	115	—	2
Bihar	62	208	73	—	2
Gujarat	124	202	136	—	3
J. & K.	5	40	11	—	1
Kerala	32	216	49	—	3
Madhya Pradesh	90	204	100	—	1
Maharashtra	95	315	117	—	1
Mysore	55	242	76	—	1
North Eastern	39	126	50	—	2
Orissa	44	60	14	—	1
Punjab	94	166	111	—	4
Rajasthan	86	100	93	—	—
Tamil Nadu	38	363	85	—	4
Uttar Pradesh	116	239	130	—	2
West Bengal	52	115	62	—	—
<b>Districts</b>					
Ahmedabad	—	8	1	—	1
Bangalore	—	5	1	—	1
Bombay	4	18	1	1	1
Calcutta	7	25	1	—	1
Delhi	2	21	1	1	1
Hyderabad	—	10	1	—	1
Jaipur	—	2	1	—	1
Kanpur	—	3	1	1	1
Madras	—	15	1	1	1
Nagpur	—	2	1	—	1
Patna	—	4	1	—	1
Poona	—	5	1	—	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>3,171</b>	<b>1,234</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>39</b>

APPENDIX XIII  
Telephones

District/Circle	Working connections including junctions	Extensions			L.D. PCOs	Junctions to PBX/PABXs.	Total Telephone sets connected to P & T Departmental network
		From PBXs/PABXs	From DELs.	From PCOs.			
<b>Districts</b>							
Ahmedabad	15,569	4,100	2,856	33	—	872	21,686
Bangalore	19,981	7,252	3,765	63	—	957	30,104
Bombay	1,37,185	61,175	22,759	—	—	11,474	2,09,645
Calcutta	1,10,630	42,647	15,785	—	—	8,700	1,60,362
Delhi	89,237	30,704	21,950	—	—	4,971	1,36,920
Hyderabad	25,473	6,552	3,186	—	1	1,093	34,119
Jaipur	9,825	1,930	1,218	—	2	282	12,693
Kanpur	11,748	1,998	993	—	—	310	14,429
Madras	49,943	16,837	9,275	—	—	3,653	72,402
Nagpur	9,135	2,412	1,159	—	—	175	12,531
Patna	9,597	626	889	—	1	116	10,997
Poona	12,814	5,170	1,805	—	2	672	19,119
Total for Districts	5,01,137	1,81,403	85,640	96	6	33,275	7,35,007
<b>Circles</b>							
Andhra	41,223	2,761	3,016	78	365	381	47,062
Bihar	28,271	3,181	1,789	68	294	315	33,288
Gujarat	52,724	3,162	4,189	335	163	623	59,950
J. & K.	7,945	2,820	1,223	37	42	106	11,961
Kerala	41,207	4,896	4,695	49	133	760	50,220
Madhya Pradesh	38,672	3,570	3,334	201	156	339	45,594
Maharashtra	45,483	3,856	3,842	580	301	525	53,537
Mysore	33,216	1,669	2,728	352	522	264	38,223
North Eastern	21,560	3,499	2,668	153	142	399	27,623
Orissa	13,102	1,666	1,627	164	187	132	16,614
Punjab	57,840	6,612	5,275	212	307	484	69,762
Rajasthan	21,804	1,560	1,682	789	304	178	25,961
Tamil Nadu	64,092	4,154	6,197	345	253	965	74,076
Uttar Pradesh	67,396	7,928	4,304	448	390	623	79,843
West Bengal	21,848	3,895	1,783	197	153	309	27,567
Total for Circles	5,56,383	55,229	48,352	4,008	3,712	6,403	6,61,281
Grand Total	10,57,520	2,36,632	1,33,992	4,104	3,718	39,678	13,96,288
Percentage in District to Grand Total	47.39	76.66	63.92	2.33	0.16	83.86	52.64

**Long distance Transmission systems and Multiplexing Equipment**

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Systems	No. of Channels	Channel Kms
<b>Cable Systems</b>		
Coaxial and other trunk/cables	9,058	46,36,986
Microwave Systems	1,311	4,98,272
WHF/HF Systems	89	42,278
Open wire Systems	8,243	14,92,223
VFT Systems	7,919	42,55,013

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## APPENDIX XV

## Personnel—Gazetted and Non-Gazetted

## Gazetted

	Class I	Class II	Total
Chairman, P & T Board	1	—	1
Senior Members, P & T Board	3	—	3
Members P & T Board	3	—	3
Senior Administrative Grade	57	—	57
Chief Engineer (Civil)	1	—	1
Secretary P & T Board	1	—	1
<b>Indian P &amp; T Traffic Service</b>			
Presidency Postmaster	8	—	8
<b>Telegraph Engineering Service Class I</b>			
Junior Administrative Grade	125	—	125
Senior Time Scale	447	—	447
Junior Time Scale	89	—	89
Telegraph Engineering Service Class II	—	1,802	1,802
Telegraph Traffic Service	38	127	165
<b>Indian Postal Service</b>			
Junior Administrative Grade	44	—	44
Time Scale	223	—	223
Postal Superintendent Service	—	290	290
Postmaster's Service	—	69	69
<b>Central Secretariat Service</b>			
Grade I	9	—	9
Section Officer	1	62	63
Private Secretaries	—	8	8
General Central Service	147	486	633
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,197</b>	<b>2,844</b>	<b>4,041</b>
Audit & Accounts	27	172	199

## APPENDIX XV

(Contd.)

49467

## Non-Gazetted

	Class III	Class IV	Total
<b>P &amp; T Directorate</b>			
Circle Offices	1,015	243	1,258
	3,904	1,039	4,943
<b>Postal Service</b>			
Postal	142,317	34,761	177,078
Railway Mail Service	24,134	14,299	38,433
Mail Motor Service	1,163	313	1,476
Returned Letter Offices	685	94	779
Postal Life Insurance	137	29	166
<b>Telegraph Service</b>			
Telegraph Traffic	16,650	8,866	25,516
C.A.O. Telegraph Check	333	54	387
Telegraph Engineering	114,987	16,504	131,491
<b>Telecommunication Factories</b>			
Administrative	976	436	1,412
Industrial Workers	—	—	7,273
<b>Stores</b>			
Administrative	1,611	1,485	3,096
C.A.O. Telecommunication Stores	395	85	480
Training Centres	270	214	484
Civil Engineering Wing	1,398	491	1,889
Extra Departmental	—	—	204,887
Audit & Accounts	7,223	699	7,922

1,68,496      49,496      2,17,952

## Summary

	Gazetted	Non-Gazetted	Others	Total
Departmental	4,041	388,888	—	392,929
Extra Departmental	—	—	204,887	204,887
Industrial Workers	—	—	7,273	7,273
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,041</b>	<b>388,888</b>	<b>212,160</b>	<b>605,089</b>
Audit and Accounts	199	7,222	—	8,121



APPENDIX XVI

Number of Employees - Scheduled Castes/Tribes as on 1-1-1972

Class	Permanent/Temporary	Total number of employees	Scheduled Caste	Percentage to total employees	Scheduled Tribes	Percentage to total employees
Class I	Permanent	416	8	2%	2	.048%
	Temporary	439	8	1.8%	2	.043%
Class II	Permanent	910	9	.9%	2	—
	Temporary	1,256	39	3.1%	5	—
Class III	Permanent	2,06,550	24,135	11.6%	4,687	2.26%
	Temporary	72,731	10,721	14.7%	2,954	4%
Class IV	Permanent	52,042	10,241	19.6%	2,016	3.8%
	Temporary	21,074	5,117	23.5%	1,231	5.7%