



**वार्षिक रिपोर्ट**  
**ANNUAL REPORT**  
**1975-76**

**और**  
**AND**

**कार्य प्रगति**  
**ACTIVITIES**  
**1976-77**

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**भारतीय डाक-तार विभाग**

**INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT**

## **Contents**

- 3 Year in Retrospect
- 4 Postal Services
- 8 Agency Functions
- 9 Telecommunication Services
- 12 Telecommunication Research Centre
- 15 Personnel
- 19 Financial Review

### **Activities 1976 - 77**

- 22 General Survey
- 25 Postal Services
- 30 Telecommunication
- 36 Financial Results

### **Statistical Supplement**

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## Year in Retrospect

The Posts and Telegraphs Department rose to greater heights, with the disciplined dedication of its personnel to meet the increasing needs of the society.

Operating within the fiscal and technical constraints, the Department provided an additional 1.36 lakhs telephone connections. This was an all time record. The Department also opened 1,334 post offices to serve the community, especially the weaker sections in rural and backward areas and introduced quicker mail services. Subscriber trunk dialling facility practically covers all important cities. Concerted efforts were made to reduce waiting time for telephone connections by increasing production of equipment in the factories.

Even though the revenue of the Department increased by about Rs. 62 crores during this year, the expenditure also went up, mainly on account of increased dearness allowance payments. Consequently, the year ended with a small deficit of about Rs. 4 crores.

## Postal Services

### Postal Network

Special emphasis was laid on development of postal facilities in rural and backward areas. 1,334 new post offices were opened during the year as compared to 547 opened during the previous year. Out of these, 81% were opened in rural, backward and hilly areas. The number of post offices in the country stood at 1,18,481 at the end of 1975-76.

Apart from opening new post offices, 325 branch post offices were upgraded as sub post offices during the year. The number of post offices upgraded during the previous year was 174.

### Night and Mobile Post Offices

131 night and 19 mobile post offices continued to operate in the country.

### Post Office at the Door Step

A beginning was made during the year to serve the people in rural areas and those colonies where the weaker sections of the society reside in cities, at their door steps. 60 branch post offices on bicycles/cycle rickshaws were introduced in rural areas. In Assam, post office was introduced in the ferry boats to serve people travelling in the ferry services in the Brahmaputra river.

### New Postal Facilities for Rural Areas

The scheme of appointing agents for sale of stamps and stationery was extended to rural areas so as to provide better facilities to villages. 366 rural agents for sale of postal stamps and stationery were appointed. It was ensured that all Extra-Departmental delivery agents serving rural areas, also carry postal stamps and stationery for sale to the public.

A drive to install more letter boxes in rural areas was also organised. As a result of this drive 3,286 additional letter boxes were planted in rural areas.

### Mail Services

The postal service involves collection of mail from nearly 2.5 lakhs collection points (letter boxes) processing and distribution of an estimated 200 lakhs of articles each day and their delivery to the various delivery points. To the postal service each of the over 10 crores households in the country is a delivery point apart from a large number of commercial and trading establishments, Governmental and other institutions etc. Based on the projected mid-year population of 1975, 12.3 articles were delivered per person during the year. It has been a matter of pride that the Department met this challenge satisfactorily, not only by continuing its high level of efficiency, but also by giving its customers improved services like the 'Quick mail service', higher frequency of delivery especially in rural and backward areas, and prompter service at the post office counters by streamlining the procedures.

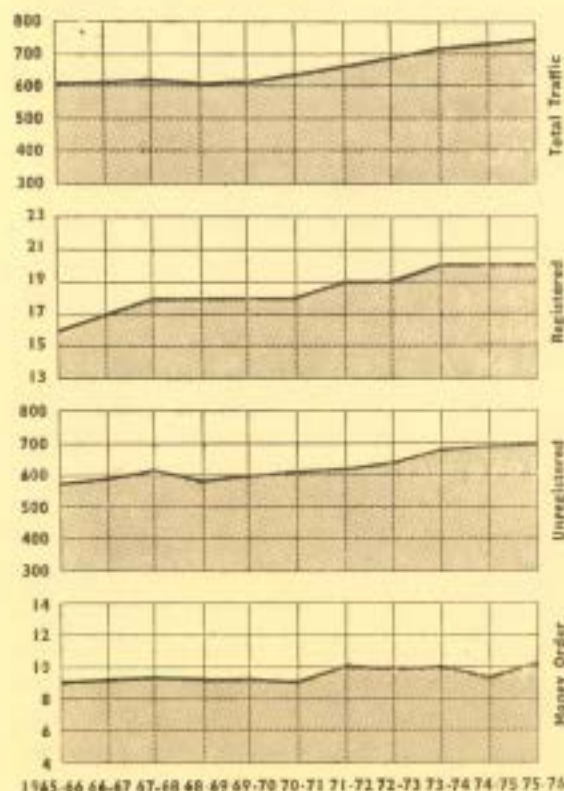
### Daily Delivery Scheme for Rural Areas

A special drive was conducted to improve the delivery in the rural areas. A large percentage of villages used to get delivery of mails once, twice or thrice a week. Special steps were taken to bring such villages under the daily delivery scheme. The number of villages brought under this scheme during the year was 1,57,600 and the percentage of such villages in the country stood at 83% at the end of the year as compared to 58.6% in the beginning of the year.

## Mail Traffic

During the year an estimated 73,998 lakhs pieces of articles (excluding money orders) were processed. Of these, the 2,026 lakhs registered articles accounted for 2.7% of the mail traffic. Newspapers, periodicals etc. form a sizable portion, the number of such articles delivered during the year being 4,614 lakhs. The monetary services like the Money Orders and the Postal Orders continued to enjoy public patronage. 1,037 lakhs inland money orders of a total value of Rs. 949 crores were issued, the average value of a money order being Rs. 91.5, recording a marginal increase. The commission earned per money order was Rs. 1.73.

**Postal Traffic**  
(Figures in crores)



101.5 lakhs Postal Orders worth Rs. 5.98 crores were sold, the commission earned by the Department being Rs. 11.55 lakhs. The average value of a postal order was Rs. 5.9, a nominal increase over the previous year.

The Value Payable articles booked were 104 lakhs recording a fall of 7.9% during the year. 4,84,523 parcels were despatched to foreign countries and 5,80,659 were received from other countries. 27,442 parcels were exchanged in transit.

## Mail Conveyance

In few other countries, such a wide variety of media is pressed into service for conveyance of mail. Mails are carried on camel back in the desert areas of Rajasthan, by pack mules in the mountainous terrains of Himachal and by jet planes to the cities.

An effective operational fleet of 721 vehicles under the Departmental motor service functioned in 60 cities, covering a distance of 146 lakhs kilometres.

Inland mails were conveyed by surface routes over a length of 9.4 lakhs kms. Of the total distance, the railways conveyed mails over 16%, the motor vehicles 37%, runners 30% and other modes such as bicycles, boats, camels, etc. 17%.

Indian Airlines Corporation carried about 99 lakhs kilograms of mail, an increase of 14 lakhs kilograms over the previous year.

## Returned Letter

No pains are spared to deliver an article even though the address may be illegible or insufficient. The Department has teams of trained personnel at 15 Returned Letter Offices (RLO) situated at different places

In the country, who examine the mail and try to locate the addresses or failing that the sender.

An estimated number of 244 lakhs articles were received in these RLOs during the year. The trained teams could successfully locate the addresses in 56% cases and the senders in 23% cases. In the process valuables worth Rs. 60 lakhs such as currency notes, cheques etc. could be either sent to the addressees or restored to the senders.

#### **New Postal Facilities**

*Quick Mail Service:* The introduction of the National Quick Mail Service (QMS) on 1st August, 1975 interconnecting the headquarters of the States/Union Territories was a milestone in the postal service. The QMS ensures quicker delivery of mails and is available for first class articles and second class articles bearing surcharge.

The Department attaches great importance to its customer satisfaction. Procedures are reviewed periodically and simplified to provide quicker counter services. The following were a few of the facilities introduced during the year.

The use of ball point pen by the public was permitted from 16th August, 1975 for filling the forms tendered at the post office for giving acquittance for payment of M.O., for withdrawal from Savings Bank, and any other money received from post office, and for signing of cheques etc.

From 30th September, 1975, the limit of insurance in respect of gold bullion to be transmitted by post was increased from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 10,000. The limit of compulsory insurance in respect of V. P. Post was raised to Rs. 100.

The scheme of licenced stamp vendors was extended to all towns with a Head Office and also to corporate bodies eligible to take licence, with effect from 1st April, 1975.

Enhanced financial powers have been delegated to Heads of Circles and other lower units.

Name badges are to be worn by the staff who come into contact with the public for identification and personalised service.

From October, 1975 a simplified money order booking procedure was introduced on an experimental basis under which the copies of the receipt have been so designed as to serve as list thereby eliminating the preparation of a separate list as hitherto. The saving in time is utilised as extended half an hour counter service to the customer.

To give a fillip to the local handicrafts industry and to afford convenience to tourists, a sub foreign post office was opened at Srinagar on 8th March, 1976.

#### **Mechanization**

Increased use is being made of machines in post offices with a view to reduce queues at post office counters and to accelerate the pace of work. 259 new counter-machines were installed at post office counters. In addition, 100 stamp cancelling machines and another 100 adding and listing machines were installed in different post offices and RMS offices.

#### **Philately**

The year was one of 'Philatelist's delights'. The special series depicting the traditional dances of India, the first ever quadruple stamp on Michelangelo, with its Maxim card and posters were widely acclaimed.

In all 45 special/commemorative stamps of different denomination were issued during the year.

There was a record sale of Rs. 10 lakhs on 20th October, 1976 the first day of release of the 'Dance Series' stamps. The total philatelic sale during the year exceeded the past year's sale by about 43%.

The Department participated in two International Philatelic exhibitions, namely ESPANA-75 and ARPHILA-75, held at Madrid and Paris in April and June, 1975 respectively and earned valuable foreign exchange by sale of stamps at these exhibitions. The Department also took part in five trade fairs in foreign countries. Regional Philatelic exhibitions were held in Rajasthan, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, North Western and Kerala Circles. Several Philatelic Societies in the country were encouraged to hold exhibitions in various centres. The second National Philatelic exhibition held at Calcutta from 25th Dec. to 31st December, 1975 evoked very good response from the public. A large number of rare and outstanding collections were displayed. The 'Scinde Dawk' pair which is one of the only two known specimens was the star attraction. The "Story of birth of a stamp" (illustrated through the Indian dance series), the early stamps of Jammu & Kashmir displayed by the Department, collection of Indian Army Postal Services and the exhibits of Bhutan Government were no less attractive.

The newsletter "Indian Philatelists" of the Department to disseminate information of the Philatelic activities and to promote the stamp collection hobby, gained popularity.

Sale of Indian stamps by agents appointed in the U. S. A., U. K., Japan and Australia doubled during the year.

Special stamp packets designed and produced in collaboration with the Air India for sale in their aircrafts were sold for one dollar each.

### International Postal Relations

India continued to make effective contributions in the world postal affairs.

As one of the seven Vice-Chairmen of the Consultative Council for Postal Studies (CCPS) of the Universal Postal Union (UPU), India participated in the annual meetings of the steering committee of the CCPS held in Berne (Switzerland) in May, 1975. A two-member delegation took part in the annual session of the CCPS at Berne in October-November, 1975. The delegation also visited London to discuss matters of common interest with the British Postal Corporation.

A single member delegation represented India at the Third Congress of the Asian-Oceanic Postal Union (AOPU) held at Melbourne (Australia) in November, 1975. India became a member of AOPU in 1973.

The Acts of the UPU, as adopted by the Lausanne Congress, came into effect on 1st January, 1976. Consequently the sale price of International Reply coupons was raised to 250 paise and the exchange value to 150 paise per coupon. The revised Acts of the UPU were ratified by the President of India.



## Agency Functions

### Savings Bank

At the close of the year, there were 295 lakhs Savings Bank (SB) accounts, 38 lakhs Cumulative Time Deposit (CTD) accounts, 56 lakhs Recurring Deposit (RD) accounts and 15 lakhs Time Deposit (TD) accounts. The outstanding balances in these categories and in the investments in the National Savings Certificates (NSC) was about Rs. 3,924 crores.

To make the savings schemes more attractive, rules were liberalised, procedures simplified and additional facilities offered. The instant counter service introduced in Head Post Offices (HPO) was extended to important Sub Offices (SO). The limit for allowing withdrawal by the counter clerks without supervisor's intervention was raised to Rs. 200 in Head Post Offices.

All Departmental sub offices have been authorised to sanction closure of SB accounts where no interest is due.

Superintendents of post offices and head postmasters have been empowered to sanction closure of CTD/RD accounts upto Rs. 10,000.

Selection grade offices have been authorised to stock blank cheque books, for issue to cheque account holders.

'Pay-in-slips' system for deposits was introduced in all HPOs.

An amount of Rs. 49 lakhs has been earmarked for imparting specialised training to the savings bank staff.

### Postal Life Insurance (PLI)

There was a near 100% increase in new business during the year compared to the previous year. 61,337 new policies for the total assured sum of Rs. 35.68 crores were issued, against the 36,440 policies for Rs. 17.98 crores during 1974-75. The significant expansion of new business brought down the organisational expenses of PLI from 11.6% to 9.66%.

At the end of the year there were 3,92,185 policies for the assured sum of Rs. 153.17 crores, in force. 7,857 policies for an aggregate value of Rs. 1.89 crores terminated either on maturity or death of the assured. 1,741 policies for Rs. 52.73 lakhs were surrendered or lapsed.

The closing balance of the fund including extra premium fund as on 31st March, 1976 was Rs. 51.64 crores.

### Broadcast Receiver Licenses (BRL)

The number of radio licences increased to 1,67,72,943 and the television licences to 4,55,430 by 31st December, 1975. During the calendar year 1975, Rs. 23.43 crores were collected as licence fee and surcharge.

Anti-evasion drives to detect unlicensed radio and T.V. sets unearthed 58,000 sets without licences and 91,000 non-renewal cases. This yielded a revenue of Rs. 44 lakhs.

# Telecommunication Services

## Telegraph Services

Telegraph service entails reception and delivery of messages round the clock. With the increase in long distance telephone trunk facilities, the rate of growth in telegraph traffic is bound to slow down. However, 635 lakhs inland telegrams were booked recording an increase of 2.5% over the last year. Of these State telegrams constituted 8.9% and press telegrams 0.7%.

104.4 lakhs phonograms were booked and 30.4 lakhs delivered over the phones.

Greeting telegrams enjoyed public patronage. 47.6 lakhs greeting telegrams were booked during the year recording an increase of 17%. Of these 0.07 lakh were deluxe telegrams.

*Telex*  
The telexogram service was available in 42 telegraph offices in the country. 15.4 lakhs messages were booked and 125 lakhs delivered over telex.

1,185 inland, 285 outgoing and 381 incoming foreign photo telegrams were handled during the year.

82,037 radio telegrams were originated from ships and 40,691 were addressed to ships at sea, earning a revenue of Rs. 31.1 lakhs.

21.2 lakhs outgoing foreign telegrams were booked and 20.6 lakhs inward and transit foreign telegrams were handled during the year.

## Telegraph Offices

19,844 Telegraph offices were opened to public. Of these 306 were Departmental telegraph offices, 16,253 were Combined Posts & Telegraph Offices and

3,285 Licenced Telegraph Offices working under Railway and Canal Administrations.

In addition there were 2,611 Licenced Telegraph Offices working exclusively for the use of Railway and Canal Administrations.

## Abbreviated Addresses

The number of users of abbreviated telegraph address in Roman script rose to 1,34,367, in Devanagri to 487 and in both scripts to 1,721.

## Telex Services

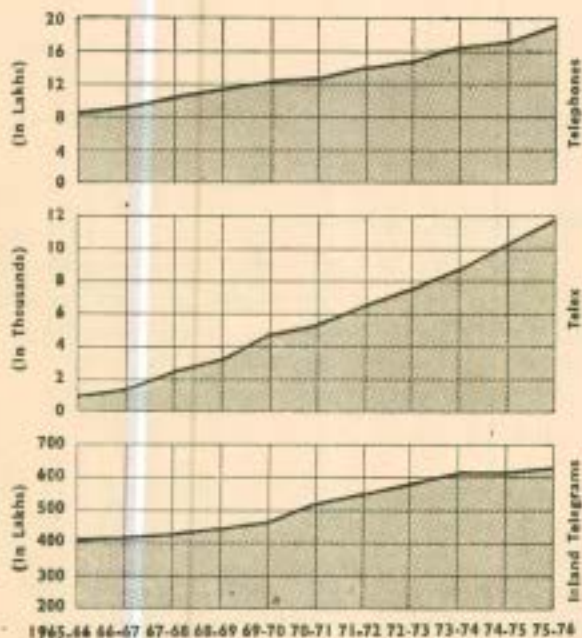
Telex installations are markedly increasing in number year after year. In the short span of last three years the number of subscribers almost doubled. Another 1,631 subscribers were added during the year, bringing the total number of telex subscribers at the end of the year to 11,823. 11 more telex exchanges were commissioned raising the total number of exchanges to 69.

## Telephone Services

The development in the field of telephone services during the year, in so far as installation of switching equipment, provision of Direct Exchange lines and new exchanges were concerned, was impressive. New projects and scheme were under way.

1.36 lakhs new connections, including junctions were added bringing the total direct exchange lines to 14.65 lakhs, an increase of 10.24% over the past year. The total number of subscriber telephone stations (sets) including extensions reached 19.14 lakhs. The number of extensions in the 17 Telephone Districts, which cater to the major cities, together accounted for 50.85% of the total working connections in

### No. of Inland Telegram, Telex, Telephone connection



these Districts. The high ratio of extensions to the working connections in the Districts is of significance being indicative of the high density of per line traffic that originated in these units.

The equipped capacity of the exchanges reached 17.24 lakhs with the commissioning of 335 new exchanges and by expanding the existing ones. The number of local departmental Telephone Exchanges reached 5,240. The utilization factor increased to 85%, almost the optimum level.

Local crossbar exchanges were commissioned at 27 stations with a total capacity of 51,400 lines.

#### Trunk Services

448 Trunk boards were installed and 123 replaced. 'On Demand' no delay service was extended to 128 new (uni-directional)

routes. The service was available over 255 uni-directional routes at the close of the year.

Nearly all important cities in the country are now connected by Subscriber Trunk Dialling System (STD).

At the close of the year, STD facility was available as follows :

- (i) 79 Routes (both-ways) on point to point basis
- (ii) 6 Routes (one-way) on point to point basis
- (iii) 27 Routes (both-ways) connected to TAXs
- (iv) 4 Routes (one-way) connected to TAXs
- (v) 7 Routes (both-ways) between TAXs.

A total of 17.38 crores manual trunk calls were booked recording a rise of 8.6%. The effective calls were 13.3 crores registering a rise of 16.7% over the previous year, indicating a higher efficiency level.

#### International Telecommunication Services

Direct telephone service was possible with 35 countries by the end of year and Switched Telephone Service with 160 countries.

24 countries were connected by satellite telephone circuits. During the year, telephone service was introduced to 14 countries.

By the close of the year, direct intelex service was available to 21 countries and switched intelex service to 154 countries. Telex service was added to 9 countries.

#### Own your Telephone

The number of connections given under this scheme up to the end of the year was 3,31,138 and the revenue collected Rs. 100.5 crores.

### **Advance Deposit Scheme**

The scheme was launched on 1st September 1975. All applicants registered prior to 1-9-1975 were required to come under the new scheme by paying specified amounts. Those who failed to make the advance deposits by the extended date 15-3-1976, were to be deleted from the waiting lists. All the applicants for new connections from 1-9-1975 are being registered under the new scheme. The deposit carries an interest till the date preceding the date of sanction of telephone, at the rate payable by the State Bank of India on fixed deposits made with such bank for a period of one year.

The collection under this scheme totalled Rs. 69.5 crores upto the end of the year.

The twin objectives of the scheme are to obtain a deeper commitment of applicants on their demand and mobilisation of resources to finance development scheme to meet their demands quicker.

### **Projects**

During the year 15 microwave routes and 10 UHF routes were completed and brought under proving in, increasing the route length by 4,003 kms.

Installations were in advanced stage for 18 microwave and 10 UHF schemes. In addition, work was started for three more schemes.

Aquisition of sites and civil engineering works have been taken up for 20 microwave and 18 UHF schemes.

### **Cable Pressurisation**

Out of the 11,000 kms. of under ground cables (junction and primary), 1,860 kms.

were pressurised. Further pressurisation of about 4,400 kms. of underground cables was underway.

### **Wireless**

New techniques and types of equipment have been installed at stations wherever necessary for improved performance. 120 Departmental and 180 leased wireless circuits are functioning in the country.

### **Telecom Factories Organisation**

The three Departmental Telecom Factories had as on 31-3-1975, a staff strength of 7,449. The value of stores produced and delivered by these three Telecom Factories was Rs. 1296.72 lakhs as compared to Rs. 1074.83 lakhs during 1974-75. The production, factory-wise, was: Bombay—Rs.220.20 lakhs; Calcutta—Rs. 335.60 lakhs; and Jabalpur—Rs. 740.92 lakhs. The improved supply position of the indigenous raw materials and components contributed towards increase in production. With the improvement in supply of hot rolled Mild Steel Coils from Hindustan Steel Ltd., Rourkela, and from imports, sustained production of Hamilton tubes could be maintained during the year.

To meet the increased demand from the Department for microwave towers, a new factory is proposed to be established at Bhilai for which land has been provided by Government of Madhya Pradesh. The construction work is likely to commence shortly. Meanwhile the facilities are being augmented at Telecom. Factory, Jabalpur, to reach a production capacity of 4,000 metric tonnes of microwave towers per annum.

# Telecommunication Research Centre

## Switching

Hardware design of the 1,000 line Rajouri Garden Commercial Trial SPC Electronic Telephone Exchange has been completed and the delivery of equipment from ITI has commenced. The first prototype of the "Central Processor" based on TRC design will be supplied by M/s BEL shortly. The software development for the local exchange is in advance stage and will be completed before the commissioning of the exchange scheduled for early 1977. Based on the same "Central Processor", designs for trunk automatic exchange and telex exchange are in progress. Designs of a wired programme electronic telex exchange for small sizes have also been completed.

The 1,200 line Janpath IV upgraded exchange incorporating improvements worked out by the "Task Force" was formally completed in September 1975. This exchange has now been loaded to 90% and is working satisfactorily. The Indian Crossbar Project has also completed the design of the new J5X local crossbar system incorporating a new philosophy of working and with an expected increase of 50% in the call handling capacity. A prototype of this exchange is currently under test. All main circuitry except the MF equipment will have been tested in the laboratory by November, 1976. Release of circuits newly designed for the TAX (code ETX) has also commenced. Development of trunk offering facilities over carrier circuits have been completed while that for a 4 wire transit manual trunk board has commenced. First stage of investigation of telex and semi-automatic intellex operation has been taken up and technical improvements suggested. Development of traffic measuring aids has been taken on hand alongwith studies of subscriber behaviour pattern on repeated attempts.

## Radio transmission

P & T Department jointly with ISRO will be conducting satellite telecommunication experiment utilising a transponder on the Franco-German satellite "Symphonie" in 1977-79 and for these experiments a project team is being set up in TRC. System engineering aspects of TRC experiments are under finalisation while the development of signal processing equipment have also commenced. Studies are also under way to examine the benefits of satellite communication for domestic network and to estimate the proportion of telecommunication traffic that could be advantageously carried over satellite. In addition a separate techno-economic study is in progress for establishing reliable communication to remote areas like Port Blair and Leh utilising a fractional transponder leased from Intelsat.

Development of a family of microwave systems in co-operation with ITI in the 4, 6, 7 and 2 GHz bands has been completed. The 4 GHz system is under evaluation. Development of a 4 GHz system in co-operation with BEL is also nearing completion. Solid state microwave amplifier has been developed as a substitute to the TWT. Studies and development work on digital microwave system have also commenced to assess their feasibility in the Indian network. Designs of (8+1) channel VHF equipment have been completed in co-operation with ITI, Naini.

As part of the technical cooperation agreement one officer from TRC was deputed to TKI, Budapest, for working in the area of microwave passive devices in their laboratory for four months.

Work on microwave propagation has commenced with the measurement of radio frequency attenuation along with associated meteorological parameter near Calcutta.

Indigenous antennae are also under evaluation. A computer data bank for all microwave stations and programme for checking interference and aiding and planning of new microwave systems has also been established.

An experimental radio paging system was commenced in June 1975 and completed in December 1975 with very satisfactory results.

#### **Line Transmission**

The first 2.6 MHz system of indigenous design meeting CCITT noise objectives was commissioned in Ambala-Chandigarh.

Field trial of the 4 MHz system has been completed and the improvements required in the system and circuitry have been worked out. Designs of a (1+1) subscriber carrier system have also been finalised. Repeater designs for video coaxial links along with video claspers and amplifiers are also in progress.

Mark II versions of channel translating, group translating, super group translating and hyper group translation equipment have also been developed in co-operation with ITI, Naini, and all these equipments will be evaluated during 1976.

The ITI, Naini, has developed a prototype of 30 channel PCM terminal based on initial designs of TRC and the same is under test in TRC. The design work on the 8MB/sec. secondary multiplexer has been completed.

The 400 pair leading coil assembly was completely redesigned to make it suitable for pressurised cables. The stub cable for this assembly was manufactured by HTL based on the TRC design.

#### **Management Information System**

Formal introduction of MIS in all the Telecom. Circles, Telephone Districts and Telecom. Regions was done with effect from 1st April, 1975. The procedure for collection, collation and presentation of information has been systematised. An MIS manual was brought out to ensure uniform and clear understanding of the performance parameters. The field units also formulated their first performance budget. The all-India performance standards and control limits in respect of selected indicators were fixed on statistical-cum-subjective basis.

The percentage of data filled in to the total data required gradually improved to over 96%. The reliability of data also improved to a satisfactory level. The availability of relevant information in a single format helped in reduction of statements received in the Directorate from the field units by about 30%. The base for a data bank at various responsibility centre levels, viz., Sub-Division, Circle and Directorate has been effectively laid.

#### **Material Management**

The Telecom. Stores Organisation was upgraded as a major circle and was placed under the charge of General Manager, Telecom. Stores in July, 1975.

Based on the recommendations of the Administrative Staff College of India, the following innovations were introduced:

(i) To ensure availability of stores in time, Sub-divisional store dumps were set up for stock and issue of essential stores required for all maintenance and petty works.

(ii) Direct accounting of all stores received by the retail depots was introduced,

dispensing with the issue of Depot Transfer Notes from main depots.

Based on a decision taken by the Cabinet Secretariat, direct purchase of exclusive items of stores required by the Telecom. branch was taken over from the DGS & D. This is likely to reduce the lead time of future procurement.

The activities of the Stores Organisation in terms of money value of stores handled have increased substantially during 1975-76.

Stores worth Rs. 46.90 crores were in stock at the beginning of the year. Stores worth Rs. 69.23 crores were received and stores worth Rs. 62.53 crores were issued during the year.

#### **Advanced Level Telecommunication Training Centre**

The advanced level Telecommunication Training Centre has started functioning with effect from December 1975. At the moment, the Training Centre is functioning in a temporary location.

This centre has conducted courses on Modern Trends in Vocational Training for Instructors of the Training Centres and In-service course for officers in Digital Techniques and Crossbar Exchange Systems. A large number of new courses have also been planned and it is expected that about 4 to 6 simultaneous courses will be run in the ALTTC from February, 1977 onwards.

For the courses in the ALTTC, considerable assistance is being provided by the ITU experts drawn from different specialities both on part time and full time basis. Arrangements for ITU seminar on Traffic Engineering and Network Planning held in November/December, 1975 at New Delhi were also made by ALTTC.

#### **Buildings**

With the relaxation of the ban on the construction of non-functional buildings, the construction activity of the Department was renewed. In addition to the telephone exchanges, the telecom. buildings, the coaxial and the microwave buildings, 1,537 type-I and 1,888 type-II quarters were in progress during the year. 15 new postal works were also started during the year. The construction of 12 post office buildings which were stopped at plinth level in August, 1973 was also restarted. With increased activities, the expenditure on construction was of the order of Rs. 15 crores during the year 1975-76.

During the year, this organisation also took up the registration of contractors as done in all major civil engineering Departments. Civil wing was also given the responsibility of execution of the 24 air-conditioning projects for various TE building as a first phase in the process of transfer of air-conditioning works to civil wing.

### Charge

Shri S. M. Agarwal took over charge as Director General of Posts and Telegraphs and Chairman, P & T Board, in addition to his duties as Secretary, Ministry of Communications with effect from 21st July, 1975. Shri N. V. Shenoi proceeding on leave preparatory to retirement.

### Staff

The strength of staff on the rolls of the Department on 31st March, 1976 was 6.77 lakhs including 2,15,232 extra Departmental staff and 7,077 industrial workers.

4,040 personnel were on deputation to Army Postal Services of whom 36 were officers.

### Staff Relations

The relations between the Administration and the staff during the year continued to remain cordial.

The interest of the employees was represented by the National Federation of P & T Employees and the Federation of National P & T Organisations. In addition to these two Federations, there were six unions and associations of non-gazetted non-industrial employees and two of the industrial employees recognised by the Department, which are not federated to any Federations. Periodical meetings at various levels were held between the Administration and Unions/Associations.

The P & T Departmental Council (JCM) was also functioning satisfactorily. Regional Council of the JCM have also been set up in all the Postal and Telecom. Circles and in major Telephone Districts.

### Training

The four Postal Residential Training Centres at Saharanpur, Vadodara, Mysore and Darbhanga imparted training to 5,648 members of the staff. The 14 Regional and 25 Circle/District Telecom. Training Centres trained 16,774 personnel of various cadres. In addition, refresher courses in different specific fields were conducted for 7,139 employees.

### Welfare

The grant-in-aid to the welfare fund was increased from Rs. 18 lakhs for the year 1974-75 to Rs. 23.28 lakhs for the year 1975-76.

During the year 1975-76, the Subcommittee considered a number of cases for grant of financial assistance from the welfare fund, in relaxation of the existing rules, and approved financial assistance in seven deserving cases involving a sum of Rs. 6,750.

The Department is awarding 600 scholarships for technical and non-technical education and 300 book-awards to its employees for education of their children every year. Out of these scholarships, 130 technical and 49 non-technical scholarships are reserved for award to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes employees and those drawing basic salary of less than Rs. 270 per mensem.

The total number of co-operative societies as on 31-3-1976 was 236.

150 beds were reserved in various hospitals in India for treatment of P & T employees and their family members suffering from TB.

Holiday Homes for the P & T staff continued to function in eight places.



Other welfare institutions such as canteens, tiffin rooms, recreation clubs, dormitories, retiring rooms, RMS rest houses and welfare committees continued to function satisfactorily during the year.

### **Medical Care**

The number of P & T dispensaries functioning at various stations in the country rose to 53 by the end of March, 1976. Out of these, six dispensaries at Hyderabad, Secunderabad and Bangalore were transferred to the CGH scheme on the introduction of the scheme at these stations. Thus, 47 dispensaries were functioning by the end of March, 1976, covering a total of about 73,000 P & T employees and members of their families.

The opening of P & T Dispensaries has contributed to improvement in providing better and timely medical care to the employees and members of their families and has resulted in considerable savings in medical reimbursement expenditure.

Part-time dispensaries continued to function during the year in three Telephone Districts for the benefit of the employees and six Postal/Telecom. Training Centres for the benefit of trainees.

Family planning advice and services continued to be provided in selected P & T dispensaries for the benefit of the employees.

The operation of the Depot Holders Scheme for distribution of Nirodh through selected post offices also continued during the year.

### **Inspections**

In order to maintain an optimum standard of service, a system of detailed inspections of all offices has been laid down. The objective is to see that maximum possible

facilities are provided to the public, that the work is carried on efficiently, that the equipment, records and accounts are maintained properly, that the working conditions for staff are satisfactory, and that prompt remedial action is taken for removing shortcomings, if any.

During the year 1975-76, a number of measures were taken to tone up the quality of inspections. Emphasis has been laid on greater number of surprise visits by supervising officers, so as to enable an assessment of operational conditions and the quality of service being afforded to the public. Quick counter service, politeness in dealings with the public and cleanliness of P & T offices have also been achieved by the special measures taken.

In order to simplify the inspection procedures and achieve economy in expenditure, special reviews were undertaken. As a result thereof, reduction of the period of preservation of records, simplification of procedures and abolition of some periodical returns considered dispensable have also been achieved.

### **Vigilance**

During the year, the Vigilance Organisation enquired into 4,741 complaints of corruption, took up 3,911 vigilance cases for departmental or criminal proceedings and handled 4,229 appeals etc. Of these 2,442 complaints of corruption, 2,111 vigilance cases and 3,377 appeals etc., were finally disposed of.

278 officials were removed, dismissed or compulsory retired from service, 109 officials were awarded other penalties of reduction in rank etc., while 1,426 officials were awarded minor penalties including warning.

### Internal Work Study Unit

During the year under review, Internal Work Study Unit submitted 13 reports. Important among them are :

- (i) Norms for jobs connected with the proposed mail transfer facility in Post Office Savings Bank ;
- (ii) Costing of special cancellation brass stamps ;
- (iii) Revision of standards for ledger agreement in Savings Bank Control Organisation ;
- (iv) Norms for booking of registered articles of the letter mail and parcels with the aid of taxograph machine ;
- (v) Clerical assistance to junior engineers ;
- (vi) Norms for draftsman for Level I & II and Telecom. Units ;
- (vii) Standards for accountants, accounts officers and chief accounts officers in the office of General Manager, T & D Circle, Jabalpur.

Orders implementing the recommendations contained in 21 work study reports submitted during the year and earlier were issued. The direct and indirect saving as a result of implementation of five of these reports was estimated to be about Rs. 8.25 lakhs per year.

Due to ban on creation of posts in Secretariat offices, Internal Work Study Unit mainly concentrated on the review of on-going functions, introduction of desk officers system and review of reports and returns, besides initiating staff assessment studies.

A committee set up in association with the Department of Administrative Reforms

to review the on-going functions of the P & T Department, made 75 recommendations covering a wide field including quick review of staff requirements, elimination of extraneous functions and delegation of enhanced financial and administrative powers to subordinate authorities for expeditious disposal of work. Of these, 42 recommendations have been implemented and another 25 are under consideration. Those implemented having financial implications are likely to result in a saving of Rs. 1.4 lakhs per annum.

A Departmental Committee reviewed the reports and returns received in the P & T Directorate. As a result, 54 reports have been abolished, 38 amalgamated and periodicity of another 28 reduced. Consequently the number of receipts on account of reports and returns has been reduced by 29%.

### Efficiency Bureau

The Efficiency Bureau is responsible for tackling and investigation of specific problems in the working of P & T with the primary object of improving performance and achieving economies. The Bureau brought out reports on necessity and justification for manufacturing and supply of stamps and seals of various descriptions to post offices, and causes which give rise to large excesses in expenditure on works over original estimates.

The Committee set up in August, 1975 to study ways and means to improve the STD service has almost completed the study.

Six more studies were also in hand, important among them being rationalisation of time factors for different operations in Marathe Time Test and apportionment of trunk/STD revenue amongst Telecom. Projects.

### **Dak Tar Magazine**

During the year under review the Dak Tar has made notable progress in its contents, circulation and advertisement business. Some of its issues were devoted exclusively to Circles/Districts and these special numbers attracted the attention not only of P & T personnel but of outsiders also. The press too took notice and reviewed both the English and Hindi editions.

### **Publicity**

The activities of the Department, in particular the newly introduced services like the 'QMS' the facilities offered by post office savings bank etc., were highlighted through various publicity media, both to popularise the services as well as to educate the public on their use.

Postal stationery gained popularity as media for commercial publicity, making it an added source of revenue to the Department. The Commercial Publicity Cell succeeded in canvassing a large number of advertisement through direct negotiation with parties. A system was also evolved for accrediting/recognising the leading advertising agencies for procuring advertisement.

### **Hindi in Administration**

On the advice of the Dak Tar Hindi Salahkar Samiti which started functioning from 1973 a number of measures were taken to popularise and introduce progressive use

of Hindi in administration. The important among them were the following.

A specific Hindi information service on telephone (No. 177) was introduced on the Gandhi Jayanti Day, 1975, to render assistance to subscribers on Hindi terminologies, Hindi equivalents of English words and a lot of other information ranging from standardisation of Devanagari script to the voluntary Hindi organisations propagating Hindi abroad.

A 'Devanagari' Telephone Directory Standardization Committee was set up to review the procedure of printing Devanagari Telephone Directories and popularise their use.

The Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd., prepared a prototype of bilingual teleprinter. After experiments this will go into commercial production.

The post offices in all the Hindi speaking areas and Maharashtra were instructed to issue money order, registration and parcel receipts in Hindi. Efforts continued to train non-Hindi speaking staff in Hindi, Hindi stenography etc., rewarding them with incentives.

Printing of the essential forms, in bilingual (English, and Hindi), and trilingual (English, Hindi and regional language) made considerable headway. 540 bilingual forms were printed. Besides, P & T manuals are now to be printed in diglot.

## Financial Review

### Revenue and Expenditure

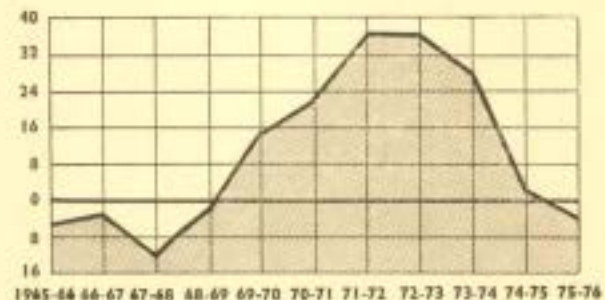
The revenue of the Department was Rs. 483.61 crores. The expenditure including Rs. 25.39 crores paid as dividend to the General Revenues was Rs. 488.02 crores. The year concluded with a deficit of Rs. 4.41 crores which was met from the balance available in Revenue Reserve Fund. Additional dearness allowances sanctioned during the year contributed to the deficit.

The capital invested on fixed assets was Rs. 179.92 crores bringing up the progressive capital investment on fixed assets at the end of the year to Rs. 1,065.70 crores. Out of this, dividend bearing capital outlay was Rs. 528.82 crores. The branch-wise assets as on 31-3-1976 are given below :

| Category   | In crores of Rupees               |                                 |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
|  | Assets constructed during 1975-76 | Progressive assets upto 1975-76 |
| Postal buildings, mail vans etc.                             | 5.09                              | 60.83                           |
| Telecommunications buildings, cables, lines, equipments etc. | 174.83                            | 1004.87                         |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>179.92</b>                     | <b>1065.70</b>                  |

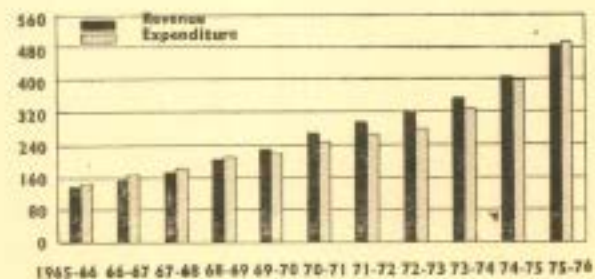
### Profit and Loss

(Rs. in crores)



### Revenue and Expenditure

(Rs. in crores)



### **Tariff**

During the year foreign postal rates were revised with effect from 1-1-1976. Also, tariffs for certain inland postal telegraph and telephone services were revised with effect from 1-3-1976.

### **Internal Check**

As a concomitant of the separation of telecommunication accounts from audit in

phases from 1968, a system of internal check was instituted and inspection parties are now in position in all Circles and Districts. The various fields units are inspected twice a year. A report of the serious irregularities coming to notice is put up to the P & T Board periodically. Emphasis is laid more on settlement of the irregularities on the spot than on mere fault findings.

# General Survey

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## INTO 1976-77

The contents of the Annual Report are updated to December, 1976 giving the Activities during 1976-77

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### P & T Board

The constitution and functions of the Board remained the same. All members of the Board hold ex-officio status of Additional Secretary, Government of India. The Member (Finance) is also Additional Secretary and Financial Adviser, Ministry of Communications.

### Charges

Shri S. M. Agarwal continued as Director General of Posts and Telegraphs and Chairman of the P & T Board, in addition to his duties as Secretary, Ministry of Communications. Shri Daljinder Singh continued as Member (Postal Operations) and Shri S. N. Ranganathan as Member (Telecommunication Development). Shri M. L. Gairola and Shri H. J. Mirchandani took over charge as Member (Postal Development and Agency Functions) and Member (Telecommunication Operations) respectively. Shri A. C. Bhatla took over charge as Member (Finance) on transfer of Shri P. N. Jain. Shri T. R. Sankaran assumed charge as Member (Admn.) on retirement of Shri D. N. Ramchandani.

### Administrative Structure

On 31st December, 1976, there were 74 functional and territorial units directly reporting to P & T Directorate as indicated below:

- 16 Postal Circles
- 15 Telecom. Circles
- 17 Telephone Districts
- 26 Functional Units

### Conferences

The Central P & T Advisory Council met on 19th October, 1976 to exchange ideas between the official side and the members of the Council for further improvements in the P & T Services.

### Staff Relations

The interests of the employees continue to be represented by the two Federations, namely (i) National Federation of P & T Employees and (ii) Federation of National P & T Organisations and the other five Unions and Associations recognised by the Department.

The relations between the administration and the staff remained cordial during the year.

### Medical Care

The two P & T dispensaries at Patna were transferred to the Central Government Health Scheme on extension of that Scheme to Patna in November, 1976. Three new P & T Dispensaries were opened during the year at Bareilly, Jalpaiguri and Moradabad. Thus, at the end of December, 1976, there were 47 P & T Dispensaries. One more dispensary at Aligarh is expected to be opened during the current year. The P & T Dispensaries continued to effectively curtail the expenditure on medical reimbursement resulting in substantial savings.

Part-time dispensaries continued to function in three Telephone Districts and six Postal/Telecom. Training Centres.

The operation of the Depot Holder Scheme for distribution of 'Nirodh' through selected rural post offices was reviewed and it was decided to extend this scheme to all rural post offices in the country.

#### **Civil Defence and Fire Fighting**

A total of 38 Departmental officials were trained at the National Civil Defence College and National Fire Service College, Nagpur.

#### **Tariff**

With effect from 1-7-1976, Registration fee for V P articles containing books costing more than Rs. 5 but not more than Rs. 10 has been reduced from Rs. 2 to Rs. 1.25.

#### **Welfare**

The grant-in-aid to the Welfare Fund is Rs. 27.74 lakhs as per revised estimates 1976-77.

An amount of Rs. 2.86 lakhs comprising Rs. 2.46 lakhs out of voluntary contribution of P & T employees during 1975 and Rs. 40,000 from Central P & T Welfare Fund has been allocated to NE, Bihar, Andhra and Tamilnadu Circles for distribution amongst P & T employees affected by flood.

Rs. 5,150 has also been given as financial assistance to deserving P & T employees from Central P & T Welfare Fund in relaxation of rules.

#### **Vigilance**

The Vigilance Organisation enquired into 3,210 complaints of corruption, took up 2,238 vigilance cases for departmental or criminal proceedings and handled 4,118 appeals etc. Of these, 2,396 complaints of corruption, 2,256 vigilance cases and 3,490 appeals etc. were finally disposed off.

321 officials were removed, dismissed or compulsorily retired from service, 160 officials were awarded other penalties of reduction in rank etc., while 1,757 officials were awarded minor penalties including warning.

#### **Dak-Tar**

The Dak-Tar has made further progress in its contents, circulation and advertisement business.

#### **Internal Work Study**

During the period under review, the Internal Work Study Unit-I completed six studies and submitted reports thereon. Ten more studies in progress are likely to be completed by 31-3-1977.

I.W.S. Unit-II conducted work measurement of seven sections of the Directorate. Further, as a step towards increasing efficiency in administration, it attended to the introduction of Desk Officer system in three sections and reduction in level of consideration in the charges of three members of the Board. 71 officers of different levels were also deputed for training in management courses.

#### **Efficiency Bureau**

The Efficiency Bureau is responsible for in-depth study of specific problems in the working of P & T with the primary object of improving performance and achieving economics. It is proposed to re-organise it to function as a Management Service Unit. The Bureau brought out reports on (i) rationalisation of time factors for different operations in Marathe Time Test for Mails, Delivery and Sorting Departments. (ii) Assessment of the performance of STD and measures to improve the service. (iii) Pilot study for identifying areas of customer irritation. (iv) A quick study to examine the proposition whether the P&T Department (Postal Wing) should be declared a Service Department. In addition, nine more studies are in hand; four of them are likely to be completed by 31-3-1977.

#### **Publicity**

The P & T Week this year was observed from December 13 to 19 on a large scale. The motto for the year was Promptness, Politeness and Progress. Advertisements on themes of Telegraphic Abbreviated Addresses, Philately, PLI, POSB, Postal Stationery and QMS were released to secure public co-operation.

### **Propagation of Hindi**

*To advise and to take expeditious and effective steps for the propagation and use of Hindi in the Department, a Hindi Salahkar Samiti has been functioning and periodical meetings thereof have been held during the year under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Minister of Communications. Through its deliberations, the Samiti has suggested the following steps for the implementation of the Government directives on Hindi, to meet the Constitutional requirements, as provided in the Official Language Act.*

- (i) TV, Radio and other licences are being issued bilingually.*
- (ii) Communications intended for Hindi speaking states or offices located therein are going in Hindi.*
- (iii) General orders issued from the P & T Directorate are going in bilingual form.*
- (iv) The Sub-committees of the Hindi Salahkar Samiti have visited various P & T Offices in the country and have suggested ways and means to increase the use of Hindi in Official work.*
- (v) The Hindi Telephone Service on level '177' started in Delhi with effect from 2nd October, 1975, has been extended to Lucknow, Bhopal, Jaipur and Patna.*
- (vi) Efforts were continued to train the P & T Staff in Hindi, Hindi typewriting and Hindi stenography.*
- (vii) A number of P & T Manuals, forms and other literature have been brought out in Hindi.*



### **Development of Postal net-work**

The pace of postal development was further accelerated during the year, with continued emphasis on extension of postal facilities in rural areas in general and backward hilly and tribal areas in particular. Out of 2,383 Post Offices opened from 1-4-76 to 31-12-76, 1,930 were provided in the rural areas. The number of Post Offices in the country at the end of December 1976 stood at 1,20,626 out of which 1,08,236 are in rural areas.

During the year 223 Post Offices were upgraded to Departmental Sub-Offices. Of the Post Offices upgraded 192 were in the rural areas.

### **Daily Delivery Scheme for Rural Areas**

The Daily Delivery Scheme was extended to 66,799 more villages during the period from 1-4-76 to 31-12-76. The percentage of villages having daily delivery stood at 92.79% at the end of December, 1976.

### **Mobile Post Offices**

A Motorised Mobile Post Office was opened in Lucknow City with effect from 19-11-76 and another Mobile Post Office was started in Bombay City on 18th December, 1976 to serve the weaker sections of society, labour colonies and 'Jhoparpati' areas respectively. In addition 378 rural Mobile Post Offices were opened during this period.

### **Facilities for Rural Areas**

2,117 local agents were appointed to sell postal stationery and stamps in rural areas. 16,270 additional letter boxes were planted in the rural areas in different parts of the country with a view to provide better clearance facilities in these areas.

### **Postal Buildings**

A significant progress in the matter of construction of Post Office Buildings was made with the approval of 66 new cases of construction of postal buildings. In addition a scheme of low cost Post Office buildings was launched under which 90 single handed Post

Office buildings and 90 LSG Post Office buildings were approved for being taken up for construction. 30 Post Office buildings for Post Offices in the resettlement colonies in Delhi Circle were also approved. Construction in a number of these cases was commenced.

### **Mechanisation**

Since April 1976, 264 new counter machines have been installed at various Post Offices in the country with a view to reducing waiting time at the counters and accelerating the pace of work. In addition, 100 stamp cancelling machines and 100 adding and listing machines have been supplied to different Post Offices and RMS offices.

### **Quick Mail Service (QMS)**

Belgaum and Gwalior were brought within the National QMS net-work from 1-4-76, extending this facility to 45 centres. Within the Circles, the regional QMS has also been expanded and there are now 398 regional QMS centres. The QMS has been extended to the Army Postal Service with effect from 15-8-76. Defence forces mail posted for and from the 45 National QMS centres is handled through the Quick Mail Service.

Same-day delivery facility in respect of local letters with pincode and posted in QMS letter boxes upto 10.30 hrs or 11.30 hrs in some places has been introduced in all the State capitals, the headquarters of mainland Union Territories and at Pune, Nagpur, Nasik, Sholapur, Aurangabad, Silchar, Jorhat and Dibrugarh.

### **Pincode**

A cheaper and upto-date All India Pincode Directory has been issued. Mini-pincode directories have also been issued by several Circles.

### **Economies in Despatches**

Town delivery mails conveyed by air to important air centres on Saturdays late in the evenings are delivered only on Mondays since there is no delivery

# COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS 1975-76





on Sundays. By despatching such mails over surface routes, without any loss of delivery benefit, a sum of about Rs. 10 lakhs per annum spent on air freight has been saved.

Similarly, in respect of registered articles where airmail transmission does not render any benefit and surface transmission gives equal delivery advantage, the routing pattern has been revised resulting in savings by way of air freight.

#### **Construction of Mail Vans**

Steel-bodied bogie mail vans have been provided in certain sections (Bombay-Calcutta, Calcutta-Madras) to prevent pilferage of parcels. 23 full bogie and 173 partial vans have been ordered for construction on additional account with the Railway Board. Besides, orders have been placed for the construction of 10 bogies and 160 partial vans on replacement account.

#### **Mail Conveyance**

By rescheduling of mails the delay of three days in transit between Gangtok (Sikkim) and its district head-quarters has been eliminated. Similarly, in circles wherever mails are being conveyed by runners on foot, action has been taken to convey the mails by road transport buses wherever possible.

#### **Opening of Sorting Offices / RMS Sections / RMS Divisions**

20 Sorting Offices were opened in different parts of the country. A transit section was opened in the newly introduced Kashi Vishwanath Express giving earlier movement of mails for places between New Delhi and Varanasi. A new RMS Division was created at New Delhi.

#### **Philately**

This was yet another fruitful year for Indian Philately. 31 Special Commemorative stamps of different denominations were issued during the period from 1st April, 1976 to 31st December, 1976. Eleven special stamps (including one series of four

stamps) are proposed to be issued during the period from 1-1-77 to 31-3-77.

The Department has appointed two more agents in foreign countries, one to sell stamps in Italy and Switzerland and the other to sell stamps in West Germany. This will help in earning additional foreign exchange besides popularising our stamps abroad.

The Department participated in four International Philatelic Exhibitions in foreign Countries. Circle Level Philatelic exhibitions were held at Cuttack in June, 1976, at Patna in October, 1976, at Gwalior in November, 1976 and at Nagpur in December, 1976. Two Circle level exhibitions are proposed to be held in Karnataka and Andhra in January, 1977. Besides, eight District level exhibitions were held in different circles in addition to a number of exhibitions organised by the philatelic societies, during the year.

The 'Indian Philatelist' is issued periodically to disseminate information about the philatelic activities of the Department. The Department also brings out 'Annual Collector's packs'; 'Maxim Cards'; 'Stamp Albums' and 'Publicity posters' in order to ensure wide publicity for the new issues and also to promote philately.

#### **International Postal Relations**

India continued to evince keen interest in the activities of the Universal Postal Union and other International Postal matters. India took part in the third conference of Commonwealth Postal Administrations held in Colombo from 4th to 13th October, 1976 and in the annual session of the Consultative Council for Postal Studies held at Berne from 8th to 20th November 1976.

#### **Postal Agreement**

With a view to regularising the adhoc arrangements with Bangladesh, a postal agreement on the exchange of postal parcels was signed between the Government of India and the Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh by correspondence in July 1976.

The provisions of this agreement were made applicable with effect from 1st August 1976.

With a view to developing postal/telecommunication services with the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (erstwhile North Vietnam and South Vietnam) an agreement has been signed between the Government of India and the Government of Socialist Republic of Vietnam on 10-11-1976 at Hanoi.

As a result of a drive conducted in co-operation with Customs authorities in the Foreign Post Offices, at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and New Delhi, the number of parcels awaiting customs examination has been brought down by over 34.6% during the half-year ending 30-9-1976.

Closed airmail despatches have been started from our airmail exchange offices to 17 countries. This brings the total number of countries with which we have direct closed airmail service to 94. Similarly additional direct airmail despatches have been introduced to 33 countries.

Exchange of Air parcels with Seychelles will commence with effect from 1-1-1977 bringing the total number of countries with which we exchange Air parcels to 165.

Airmail service with Pakistan which was suspended in the wake of hostilities in 1971, has been resumed with effect from 6-9-76. Both letter and parcel mails other than of the Insured category, are accepted for transmission by air.

### **Savings Bank**

There has been significant increase in the activities of the Post Office Savings Bank. The number of accounts has increased by 18 lakhs and deposits by Rs. 440 crores.

To provide better services, more powers have been delegated to officers at lower formations. The power of the Gazetted Postmasters and Superintendent of Post Offices to settle claim cases, has been enhanced from Rs. 3,000 to 5,000.

Instant Counter Service has been extended to all Selection Grade Post Offices. The second check on the comparison of specimen signatures of depositors for deposits and withdrawals upto Rs. 500 has been dispensed with. These measures would reduce waiting time at Savings Bank counters.

To motivate the ED Branch Postmasters in small savings, special training in Savings Bank has been given to about 55,000 Branch Postmasters.

### **Pension Payment**

A new scheme of automatic credit of pension in the Savings Bank account of Railway and P & T pensioners has been introduced, thereby obviating visits by the pensioners to the Post Office or treasury every month.

### **Postal Life Insurance**

An expansion of 98.35% was achieved in the intake of new business as compared to the previous year. Proposals for 58,998 new policies of the value of Rs. 34.3 crores have been accepted during the period from April, 1976 to December, 1976.

New rates of bonus on PLI policies were declared in November, 1976. These rates are :

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| (i) Endowment policies. .Rs. 25   | } per thousand of<br>sum assured per<br>annum. |
| (ii) Whole-life policies. .Rs. 33 |  |

These rates are applicable for the period from 1-4-72 to 31-3-75. All policies maturing during the period from 1-4-75 to 31-3-79 will also receive bonus at the above rates.

The PLI work relating to the Orissa Circle has been transferred in July, 1976 from the Office of the Deputy Director PLI, Calcutta to the office of the Postmaster General, Orissa Circle, Bhubaneswar. This will result in more effective service to the PLI policy holders and also further expansion of PLI business in that stage.

# Telecommunication

## General

The telecommunications services functioned very satisfactorily. Complaints were less and there was greater satisfaction. Special drives were undertaken to improve the local and trunk services.

Telecom. facilities were affected in Saurashtra, Madras and a part of Andhra areas due to cyclones followed by rains and floods. Communication facilities were promptly restored.

Delhi-Calcutta coaxial cable was interrupted for 150 hours in the month of September 1976 due to floods near Sasaram (Bihar). Communication was maintained via the microwave system under installation.

## Telegraph

14 Telegraph Combined Offices have been upgraded to Departmental Telegraph Offices raising the number of Departmental Telegraph Offices to 320 at the end of December 1976.

35 Telegraph Offices were opened on special occasions such as Test matches, Kumbh-Mela, Non-aligned News pools Conference, visits of dignitaries etc.

Telegraph facility was extended to 1,084 Combined Post and Telegraph Offices. At the end of December 1976, telegraph facility was available in 16,943 Combined Offices most of which are located in the rural areas.

## Telex Service

Three more Telex exchanges were commissioned between April and December 1976 bringing the total number of exchanges in the country to 72 at the end of December 1976 having a total capacity of 16,995 telex subscribers.

## Telephones

The capacity of Telephone Exchanges in the country has increased from 17.24 lakhs to 17.99 lakhs from April to December 1976. The import-

ant new automatic (MAX. I) exchanges commissioned during this period are Jabalpur - 6000 lines; Delhi - Idgah 10000 lines; Delhi - Haus Khas 2500 lines; Delhi - Janpath II 3000 lines; Jamnagar 4200 lines and Muzaffar Nagar 2100 lines. During the same period, the number of telephone connections has increased from 14.65 lakhs to 15.23 lakhs.

947 Kms of microwaves and 509 Kms of coaxial cable systems have been added upto December 1976.

13 New Subscriber Trunk Dialling (STD) (Point to point) and 2 group dialling STD routes have been provided this year upto December 1976. Three New Trunk Automatic Exchanges at Indore, Hyderabad and Patna have been commissioned during the same period.

On 10th December, 1976 there was a fire in the Connaught Place Exchange, New Delhi, putting about 5,500 Subscribers' lines out of commission. The fire affected the 199, 176, 177 and CSO positions located there. The connections were restored by diverting them temporarily to nearby exchanges, and the restoration of the auto-exchange was taken up on the highest priority.

There was also a fire in the exchange at Bhiwani, Haryana (800 line CBM exchange in September 1976). A new automatic exchange was commissioned promptly, replacing the manual exchange.

To meet the public demand for telecommunication facilities at Allahabad in connection with the Kumbh Mela in January 1977, special arrangements were made for opening three telephone exchanges, with a total capacity of 450 lines, a large number of PCOs and a temporary DTO in the Mela area.

## Own your Telephone Scheme

27,323 OYT connections were provided upto 15-12-1976.

Allotment rules have been revised with effect from 20th July, 1976 under which applications

under OYT Scheme are registered under a special group called 'OYT Category Foreign Exchange earners (OYT-FE)'. Connections to such applicants are provided on priority basis. Under this priority category, Telephone demands from Foreign Exchange Earners are registered. Non-Resident Indians or Foreign Nationals of Indian Origin on repatriation to India are also registered under this category if they surrender foreign exchange equivalent of 1,500 American Dollars to the Government of India for the purpose of a new telephone connection.

### Transfer of Telephones

The policy governing transfer of telephones has been revised. As per revised orders, the transfer of a telephone is permissible in all cases of bonafide transfers due to death of the hirer, transfer to close relatives and transfer due to the change of name/constitution of firms, companies etc. The transfer fee in all these cases has been reduced to Rs. 50. In case of third party transfers, apart from the transfer fee of Rs. 500, a fresh OYT deposit at the current rate is required to be paid by the transferee. Also, in the case of these transfers, the transferred telephone will not be shifted to another place for a period of two years from the date of transfer.

### Subscriber Trunk Dialling (STD)

#### Manual Trunk Calls

During the period April to December, 1976, the total number of manual trunk calls booked is about 12 crores which is about 8% less than last year. This is due to the diversion of calls to STD as a result of progressive increase in the number of STD routes. The effective percentage has, however, increased to about 80% in the current year. Due to the improved performance and the upward revision in tariff, trunk revenue is expected to be about Rs. 114 crores in the full year against Rs. 81 crores last year.

Between April and December, 1976, 'No Delay' Service was provided on 233 one way routes

compared to 116 routes during the whole of last year. The total number of 'No Delay' routes (one way) as on 31-12-76 is about 500 and is expected to go upto 600 by the end of the year.

Special emphasis was laid on improving the Trunk Service between the District Headquarters and the respective State Capitals. Pending provision of STD on these routes, 'No Delay' service is being extended to as many of these routes as possible. STD was added on 9 routes and 'No Delay' on 88 routes. In addition, Direct Trunk links were established between 31 District Headquarters and the respective State Capitals.

The comparative position of STD/No Delay facilities on District Headquarters to State Capital routes at the end of last year and on 31-12-76 is given below:

|            | Routes with<br>STD | Routes with<br>No Delay |
|------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 31-3-1976  | 37                 | 29                      |
| 31-12-1976 | 46                 | 117                     |

In two States, viz., Kerala and Karnataka, all District Headquarters have been provided with either STD or 'No Delay' Service to the State Capital.

#### International Telephone Service

International Trunk calls have recorded an increase of 15%. 4 lakhs calls were handled between April and December, as compared to 4.6 lakhs for the full year 1975-76.

International Subscriber Dialling facility has been provided for a limited number of hours every day between Bombay and London with effect from 9-10-76 and between Delhi and London with effect from 31-12-76.

Demand Trunk Service on International calls has been provided between Bombay and London with effect from 9-10-76.

*Intelex calls have registered a 25% increase and is likely to be about 7.5 lakhs calls in the full year 1976-77 as against 6 lakhs during the last year.*

*Special telecommunication arrangements were made during the visit of the Prime Minister to Moscow, GDR, Afghanistan, Mauritius, Tanzania, Zambia and Colombo. A team of engineers accompanied the Prime Minister's party and ensured uninterrupted functioning of the telecommunication links.*

#### **Data Transmission**

*Data transmission on telecommunication circuits was tried for the first time during September, 1976 ; the data was transmitted between TIFR Bombay and Rome and at a speed of 4,800 BPs.*

#### **Wireless**

*The nucleus of wireless work in the Department rests with three wireless Divisions in the country with headquarters at Gurgaon, Poona and Calcutta and four telegraph divisions at Jorhat, Gauhati, Dibrugarh and Shillong. Upto the end of December, 1976 19 HF, R & G and VHF circuits were provided.*

*40 additional Departmental/leased HF/VHF Wireless Telegraph/Telephone circuits were opened throughout the country and some of them in remote areas in Himachal Pradesh. Additional HF wireless Telegraph channels for maritime services were commissioned at Bombay and Madras.*

#### **Microwave**

*By the end of December, 1976, the route length of Microwave wide Band system increased to 4,575 Kms, Microwave Narrow Band system to 4,625 Kms and UHF systems to 883 Kms. It is anticipated that additional routes to the extent of 1,790 Kms on Microwave systems and 360 Kms on UHF systems will be commissioned by the end of 31st March '77.*

#### **Management Information System**

*Since the formal introduction of the MIS in all the Telecom. Circles, Districts and Telecom. Regions with effect from 1-4-1975, there has been considerable improvement in the reliability of data and presentation of reports. There is further improvement in analysis, review and corrective actions taken based on the MIS reports. The system of monitoring analysis and response for P & T Telecommunications Branch has been established and is working satisfactorily.*

*In view of the experience of more than 1½ years and to make the MIS a dynamic tool of management, the MIS formats have been revised with effect from 1-11-1976. In the revised formats, special attention has been given towards financial analysis and developmental activities. The indicators of performance have also been rationalised and suitably modified with a view to providing more meaningful information.*

*Based on the past performance data, new targets and control limits in respect of various performance indicators for the year 1977-78 have been formulated. As there had been considerable improvement in the performance figures achieved during the current year, the new targets and control limits have considerably improved over the previous targets.*

#### **Telecom. Training**

*During the period April to December, 1976 ; 10,717 personnel of various cadres were given initial training and 2,304 personnel refresher training in different technical fields at the telecom. training centres. 700 officers were given advanced training courses at the Advanced Level Telecom. Training Centre (ALTTC). The corresponding figures for the period April 76 to March 77 are expected to be 13,882, 2,734 and 785 respectively, bringing the total to 17,401 personnel trained in the year.*



## Telecommunication Research Centre

### Switching

*Delivery of Central Processors and Switching Peripheral Equipment from M/s BEL and M/s ITI respectively for the 1000 lines Rajouri Garden Commercial Trial SPC Electronic Telephone Exchange has commenced. Iron work installation has been completed. Testing of the equipment has started. Software development is in advance stage and will be completed before the commercial trials of the exchange begin during middle of 1977. First introductory refresher course in digital techniques, computer science and electronic switching systems was conducted at ALTTTC by TRC staff. Subsequent courses will be run by ALTTTC staff themselves during 1977-78.*

*Development of some useful aids and facilities for improved maintenance of telex such as new design of Barretors, Monitoring Adapter, portable traffic recorder for SLG and remote start facility for text sender were developed. Another area of major activity relates to development of automatic routiner for relay repeaters. The working of semi-intelelex equipment was the subject of intensive study and several modifications to electronic circuitry of Signal Generators and Transistorised Traffic Store and functioning of associated relays were carried out at Bombay and Delhi to improve the overall performance of semi-intelelex. To expose the maintenance supervisory personnel to a better understanding of the maintenance aids and improvements to telex and intelelex developed during recent years, a refresher course was organised in TRC.*

*In the sphere of trunk services, further work on the design of 4-wire manual transit trunk board is in progress. To achieve international subscriber dialling between Bombay and London, a technical study was made and certain modifications and additions to existing equipment were suggested which made it possible to introduce ISD between Bombay and London on 9-10-1976. Field trials on call gating system which was earlier designed in TRC were also conducted during this period.*

*Indian Cross Bar Project had completed the design of the new J5X local cross bar system. The prototype of this Exchange has been tested. The J5X Exchange is under installation having completed most of the iron work. It is expected to commission the Exchange by September-October 1977. The work of assembling the prototype of the ICP TAX is also on hand at M/s ITI, Bangalore.*

*The Strouger Improvement Committee submitted its first report recommending a number of improvements to the Strouger System such as improved line limits, improved routing and traffic measurement facilities, additional maintenance aids, standardisation of circuits etc. The Committee is now looking into the requirements of rural exchanges.*

*A basic group to study the higher techniques in telephone traffic and suggest methods of application of modern principles for traffic measurement, planning and forecasting in the field has been set up in TRC and has already undertaken study of several aspects.*

### Radio Transmission

*Evaluation of the Microwave systems development in co-operation with ITI in the 2, 4, 6 and 7 GHz bands is in progress. The evaluation of 2 and 7 GHz systems has been completed. The development and signal equipment testing of a 4 GHz system in co-operation with BEL has been completed and the field system of evaluation is likely to be completed by the end of 1977. The development of an 8 Mb/s 2 GHz digital system has been completed. Studies and development work on data under voice have been commenced.*

*Feasibility studies on a 2,700 channel microwave system have been commenced.*

*As part of the technical co-operation agreement, an officer from TRC is proposed to be deputed in mid-January, 1977 to TKI Budapest for working in the area of bulk effect oscillators and amplifiers in their lab. for four months.*

Work on microwave propagation is in progress near Calcutta. Interference studies have been undertaken to assess the total interference to the INSAT satellite in different orbit locations. Computer programmes on interference studies has also been done for locating different earth stations. Work on procurement of equipment for installation of micro-electronic lab. is in progress.

During the year 76-77 the evaluation of the first four production terminals of M/s BEL 60 channel UHF equipment has been undertaken. Some of the problems which were encountered in the equipment have been sorted out and these bays are likely to be cleared during January-February, 1977.

Studies have been undertaken for setting up an experimental public automatic mobile telephone system at Bombay. Preliminary propagation observations have been taken at Bombay and the system parameters are being finalised.

Development work for a low capacity digital modulated UHF radio relay system in the band 610-960 MHz is being taken up.

P & T Department jointly with ISRO is conducting a set of experiments with Franco German Satellite *Symphonie* during 1977-79. The experiment plan for this project, called Satellite Telecommunication Experiment Project (STEP) is finalised. Under STEP development work on Delta Modulation and Syllabic compressed FM equipment is completed. Work on Digital Multiple Access Experiments and transmission of multiple audio channels with TV Relay is under progress. A site along with an existing P & T building for Madras Earth Station has been procured and antenna foundation work is nearing completion. Network planning for the proposed Indian domestic satellite (INSAT) has been done. Interference and co-ordination studies for optimum orbital location of INSAT are under way.

The proposal for Intelsat leased Transponder for remote area communication in India is finalised.

## Line Transmission

Indigenous 2.6 MHz transmission system meeting CCITT noise objectives have been commissioned for 500 route Kms. A number of sections are under installation. High reliability version of 2.6 MHz system is under evaluation. First stage evaluation of ITI 12 MHz line amplifiers have been completed. Detailed 12 MHz system and equipment test specification have been released. The development of modified version of 4 MHz system for 174 cable is under progress. Orders for 60 MHz 10,800 channel experimental system for Bombay-Thana Section have been placed. Route survey has been completed. The cable conditioning and equipment installation work is in progress.

Feasibility studies of a 35M bit and 140M bit digital co-axial system have been commenced.

Designs of MK II version of multiplexing equipments have been completed. The two fully equipped CTE bays are under field trials in Lucknow-Delhi Section. The centralised F.G. bay is under test and evaluation at TRC and is being put on field trial.

Field trial of imported 1+1 subscriber system has been completed. Based on the experience gained, indigenous system has been developed and field evaluated.

Work of finalising the specification for transmission line equipment regarding environmental, construction practice and components has been taken up.

A final paper on terminating and flexibility arrangements for carrier stations is under preparation on the basis of discussion with planning and operations branches and papers circulated earlier by TRC.

Designs of video clamper have been finalised after field trial. A squelch central system for line transmission systems have been developed and is

being field tested in Bombay. Designs of double side band video transmission system have been taken up.

A prototype of 30 chl. PCM equipment developed by M/s ITI (Naini) as per the initial designs of TRC is under test. The design work of 8 MB/Sec secondary multiplexer has been completed and the drawing sent to M/s ITI. The design work relating to 34 MB/sec third order multiplex is under progress. A TRC model of 10+1 channel delta-modulator has been completed.

#### **Telecom. Factories**

A production target of Rs. 1,500 lakhs has been fixed for the year 1976-77; against this target, the value of production of items upto November, 1976 was Rs. 978.66 lakhs.

The staff strength at the beginning of 1976-77 was 7,289 and the number of industrial workers was 5,609. 42.40% of this strength is covered under the incentive scheme. The saving in man-hours due to the incentive scheme resulted in reducing the expenditure to the extent of Rs. 10.72 lakhs. The total saving due to reduction in cost during the current year has been worked out at Rs. 130.73 lakhs.

To incorporate advanced technology for manufacture of cordage, double lapping of tinsel in place of single lapping, plasticising in place of rubberising etc., are being introduced. Solid state electronic switches were developed to replace switching functions of the line relays.

Substitution of brass components by aluminium/mild steel has been taken up. Change over to the aluminium pulley for Pulley Block is under consideration. The possibility of using PVC lined MS tank is being explored. The use of Penta Conta relays in place of conventional S & H relays is being examined.

The foundation stone for the factory at Bhilai for the manufacture of microwave towers was laid on July 30, 1976. This factory is expected to go into production by the end of December, 1978.

A new factory for manufacturing microwave antenna of the parabolic disc type 3.3 and 4 metre diameter under the Telecom. Factories Organisation is also under planning. A two-man team visited Hungary and Italy to collect technical information and to make on-the-spot study on the process of manufacture of antenna and has since submitted a technical report on their visit. This technical report is under evaluation for the proposed setting up of a factory.

## Financial Results

### Financial Results

*Budget and Revised Estimates for 1976-77 and the Budget Estimates for 1977-78 are as under :*

| Details                      | (Rupees in Crores) |                  |                  |
|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
|                              | B. E.<br>1976-77   | R. E.<br>1976-77 | B. E.<br>1977-78 |
| Revenue Receipts             | 648.31             | 646.69           | 717.39           |
| Working Expenses (Net)       | 506.50             | 507.41           | 553.70           |
| Net Receipts                 | 141.81             | 139.28           | 163.69           |
| Dividend to General Revenues | 24.09              | 28.26            | 30.14            |
| Surplus                      | 117.72             | 111.02           | 133.55           |
| Appropriation to :           |                    |                  |                  |
| Revenue Reserve Fund         | 13.31              | 6.74             | 3.36             |
| Capital Reserve Fund         | 104.41             | 104.28           | 130.19           |

*The anticipated capital outlay on fixed assets, the balances in Revenue Reserve Fund and Capital Reserve Fund at the end of the year are Rs. 1,280.23 crores, Rs. 11.15 crores and Rs. 53.90 crores respectively.*

### Postal Account

*The transfer of work relating to the Maintenance of Postal accounts from the control of the C.A.G. to the P & T Department was effected from 1-4-1976. The Postal Accounts Offices started functioning as part of the Postal Circles. The Heads of Circle Postal Accounts offices have also been entrusted with the work of Internal Finance and Budget of the Circles, in addition to the accounting wherever they are located at the same station. 7,937 posts in group 'B' to 'D' were also created against which the Audit Department spared 7,287 officials. The transfer of personnel from the Audit & Accounts Department to the P & T Department has since been finally completed.*

## Statistical Supplement

### TABLES

1. Revenue and Expenditure
2. Capital outlay during and upto the end of 1975-76
3. Profit and Loss
4. Summary of Stores Suspense
5. Financial Working
6. Revenue Reserve Fund
7. Capital Reserve Fund
8. Post Offices
9. Postal Life Insurance
10. Telephones, Telex Exchanges and Telegraph Offices
11. Telephones
12. Personnel—Gazetted and Non-Gazetted
13. Number of Employees—Scheduled Caste / Tribes



TABLE I  
Revenue and Expenditure  
(Rupees in crores)

| Year    | Revenue | Expenditure  |  |                                 | Total  | Surplus (+)<br>Deficit (-) |
|---------|---------|--|--|---------------------------------|--------|----------------------------|
|         |         | Working Expenses<br>excluding Appropriations/<br>contributions to Renewals<br>Reserve Fund /<br>Depreciation | Appropriations/<br>Contributions<br>to Renewals<br>Reserve Fund/<br>Depreciation | Due Dividend<br>during the year |        |                            |
| 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                  |
| 1972-73 | 320.96  | 244.01   | 25.44  | 14.39                           | 283.84 | (+) 37.12                  |
| 1973-74 | 360.79  | 282.06   | 28.31  | 22.33                           | 332.70 | (+) 28.09                  |
| 1974-75 | 401.58  | 346.95   | 31.11  | 21.19                           | 399.25 | (+) 2.33                   |
| 1975-76 | 483.61  | 427.27   | 35.36  | 25.39                           | 488.02 | (-) 4.41                   |

Note: 1. With effect from 1966-67 to 1969-70, the contributions to Renewals Reserve Fund formed 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.

TABLE 2

## Capital outlay during and upto the end of 1975-76

## Fixed Assets

|  | Postal                      | Telecom.                          | Total                             |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
|  | Rs.                         | Rs.                               | Rs.                               |
| 1. Land  | 91,67,705<br>6,83,59,871    | 98,84,981<br>11,35,70,506         | 1,90,52,686<br>18,19,30,377       |
| 2. Buildings   | 3,35,18,566<br>50,46,64,001 | 15,20,83,916<br>81,75,14,074      | 18,56,02,482<br>1,32,21,78,075    |
| 3. Railway Mail Vans owned by Post Offices   | 7,52,740<br>99,65,313       | —<br>—                            | 7,52,740<br>99,65,313             |
| 4. Cables  | —<br>—                      | 43,59,83,729<br>2,07,06,85,762    | 43,59,83,729<br>2,07,06,85,762    |
| 5. Telegraph and Telephone Lines and Radio<br>Masts and Aerials                              | —<br>—                      | 14,40,48,148<br>2,49,34,88,505    | 14,40,48,148<br>2,49,34,88,505    |
| 6. Apparatus and Plant   | 75,05,069<br>1,85,77,700    | 96,29,68,320<br>4,45,58,61,821    | 97,04,73,389<br>4,47,44,39,521    |
| 7. Motor Vehicles  | —<br>67,39,576              | 1,53,89,808<br>3,15,60,804        | 1,53,89,808<br>3,83,00,380        |
| 8. General Administration / Direction and Execution,<br>Establishment and other charges etc. | —<br>—                      | 2,79,36,871<br>6,60,04,267        | 2,79,36,871<br>6,60,04,267        |
| 9. Other Expenditure   |                             |                                   |                                   |
| (i) Other Expenditure  | —<br>4,238                  | —<br>—                            | —<br>4,238                        |
| (ii) Deduct—Receipts and Recoveries on<br>Capital Account                                    | 2,46,648<br>13,99,180       | —<br>1,39,37,851                  | 2,46,648<br>1,53,37,031           |
| 10. Total Fixed Assets (i.e., total of items 1 to 9)   | 5,06,97,432<br>60,69,11,519 | 1,74,82,95,773<br>10,03,47,47,888 | 1,79,89,93,205<br>10,64,16,59,407 |
| 11. Deduct—Amount met from Advance Rentals<br>under OYT and other Schemes                    | —<br>—                      | 45,63,09,909<br>78,32,77,592      | 45,63,09,909<br>78,32,77,592      |
| 12. Deduct—Expenditure met from Posts and<br>Telegraphs Capital Reserve Fund                 | —<br>1,29,51,278            | 47,28,000<br>1,35,22,06,308       | 47,28,000<br>1,36,51,57,586       |
| 13. Deduct—Amount of contribution from Revenue   | 1,95,08,000<br>9,51,84,000  | 29,05,14,000<br>1,29,13,02,000    | 31,00,22,000<br>1,38,64,86,000    |
| 14. Deduct—Depreciation on historical cost<br>transferred from Revenue                       | 73,10,000<br>5,97,85,974    | 30,43,76,000<br>2,46,59,08,053    | 31,16,86,000<br>2,52,56,94,027    |
| 15. Total Deduction (i.e., total of items 11 to 14)  | 2,68,18,000<br>16,79,21,252 | 1,05,59,27,909<br>5,89,26,93,953  | 1,08,27,45,909<br>6,06,06,15,205  |
| 16. Net fixed Assets (i.e., item 10 minus 15)  | 2,38,79,432<br>43,89,90,267 | 69,23,67,864<br>4,14,20,53,935    | 71,62,47,296<br>4,58,10,44,202    |



TABLE 2  
(Contd.)  
Other Assets

|  | Postal                             | Telecom.                              | Total                                 |
|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
|  | Rs.                                | Rs.                                   | Rs.                                   |
| 17. Consumer's Co-operative Society  | —<br><b>12,740</b>                 | —                                     | —<br><b>12,740</b>                    |
| 18. Stores and Manufacture Suspense  | —                                  | 9,08,24,788                           | 9,08,24,788                           |
|  | —                                  | <b>72,74,39,263</b>                   | <b>72,74,39,263</b>                   |
| 19. Civil Engineering Store Transactions                                     | —                                  | (-) 1,29,44,113                       | (-) 1,29,44,113                       |
|  | —                                  | <b>(-) 2,03,30,379</b>                | <b>(-) 2,03,30,379</b>                |
| 20. Total other Assets (i.e. total of items 17 to 19)                        | —<br><b>12,740</b>                 | 7,78,80,675                           | 7,78,80,675                           |
|  |                                    | <b>70,71,08,884</b>                   | <b>70,71,21,624</b>                   |
| 21. Total Dividend bearing Capital outlay<br>(i.e. total of items 16 and 20) | 2,38,79,432<br><b>43,90,03,007</b> | 77,02,48,539<br><b>4,84,91,62,819</b> | 79,41,27,971<br><b>5,28,81,65,826</b> |
| 22. Deduct—Portion of Capital outlay financed<br>from ordinary Revenue       | —<br><b>1,05,16,649</b>            | —                                     | —<br><b>1,05,16,649</b>               |
| 23. Total Capital Outlay ( Voted ) ( i.e. Item 21 minus 22 )                 | 2,38,79,432<br><b>42,84,86,358</b> | 77,02,48,539<br><b>4,84,91,62,819</b> | 79,41,27,971<br><b>5,27,76,49,177</b> |

Note : Figures in bold are for total Capital outlay.

TABLE 3  
Profit and Loss

(Rupees in crores)

| Year    | Postal Services | Telecommunication Services | Grand Total |
|---------|-----------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| 1966-67 | (-) 8.34        | (+) 5.24                   | (-) 3.10    |
| 1967-68 | (-) 14.12       | (+) 1.55                   | (-) 12.57   |
| 1968-69 | (-) 6.16        | (+) 4.05                   | (-) 2.11    |
| 1969-70 | (-) 5.14        | (+) 20.52                  | (+) 15.38   |
| 1970-71 | (-) 0.96        | (+) 23.87                  | (+) 22.91   |
| 1971-72 | (-) 7.41        | (+) 44.55                  | (+) 37.14   |
| 1972-73 | (-) 11.39       | (+) 48.51                  | (+) 37.12   |
| 1973-74 | (-) 15.50       | (+) 43.59                  | (+) 28.09   |
| 1974-75 | (-) 35.79       | (+) 38.12                  | (+) 2.33    |
| 1975-76 | (-) 47.74       | (+) 43.33                  | (-) 4.41    |

- Note:
1. The surplus / deficits for the year 1966-67 has been worked out after taking into account the full dividend payable for the year.
  2. 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.
  3. 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.
  4. 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.

TABLE 4  
Summary of Stores Suspense

(Rupees in crores)

|   | Opening Balance<br>as on 1-4-1975 | Receipts during<br>the year | Issues during<br>the year | Closing balance<br>as on 31-3-1976 |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <b>Stores &amp; Manufacture Suspense</b>          |                                   |                             |                           |                                    |
| General Stores                                    | 46.90                             | 69.23                       | 62.53                     | 53.60                              |
| Workshop Stores                                   | 10.82                             | 19.41                       | 17.57                     | 12.66                              |
| Manufacture Suspense                              | 5.94                              | 24.19                       | 23.65                     | 6.48                               |
| Total Stores and Manufacture Suspense             | 63.66                             | 112.83                      | 103.75                    | 72.74                              |
| <b>Civil Engineering Stores</b>                   |                                   |                             |                           |                                    |
| Civil Engineering Stores                          | 5.36                              | 2.01                        | 3.03                      | 4.34                               |
| Purchases   | (-) 7.86                          | 2.29                        | 2.65                      | (-) 8.22                           |
| Miscellaneous Civil Engineering<br>Works advances | 1.76                              | 0.78                        | 0.69                      | 1.85                               |
| Total Civil Engineering Stores                    | (-) 0.74                          | 5.08                        | 6.37                      | (-) 2.03                           |
| <b>Total Stores Suspense</b>                      | <b>62.92</b>                      | <b>117.91</b>               | <b>110.12</b>             | <b>70.71</b>                       |

TABLE 5  
**Financial Working**  
(In thousands of Rupees)

|  | Total      | Postal       | Telecom.  |
|--|------------|--------------|-----------|
| <b>Receipts</b>                          |            |              |           |
| Postal & Telecom Revenue                 | 48,36,131  | 16,78,548    | 31,57,583 |
| <b>Expenditure</b>                       |            |              |           |
| General Administration                   | 3,43,529   | 1,50,557     | 1,92,972  |
| Operation                                | 25,37,810  | 18,27,994    | 7,09,816  |
| Agency Services                          | 74,026     | 74,026       | —         |
| Stores & Factories                       | 68,499     | —            | 68,499    |
| Research & Development                   | 6,018      | —            | 6,018     |
| Accounts & Audit                         | 88,055     | 57,063       | 30,992    |
| Engineering Maintenance                  | 9,67,732   | 27,577       | 9,40,155  |
| Amenities to Staff                       | 29,721     | 16,049       | 13,672    |
| Pensionary charges                       | 1,07,956   | 57,444       | 50,512    |
| Stamps, Stationery & Printing            | 1,65,736   | 1,31,960     | 33,776    |
| Depreciation on Historical cost          | 3,11,686   | 6,201        | 3,05,485  |
| Supplementary Depreciation               | 41,951     | —            | 41,951    |
| Contribution towards Capital Expenditure | 3,10,022   | 19,508       | 2,90,514  |
| International Cooperation                | 1,148      | 1,148        | —         |
| Credits to Working Expenses              | 4,27,539   | 2,47,200     | 1,80,339  |
| Net Working Expenses                     | 46,26,350  | 21,22,327    | 25,04,023 |
| Net Receipts                             | 2,09,781   | (—) 4,43,779 | 6,53,560  |
| Dividend to General Revenues             | 2,53,931   | 33,666       | 2,20,265  |
| Surplus (+) / Deficit (—)                | (—) 44,150 | (—) 4,77,445 | 4,33,295  |

TABLE 6  
Revenue Reserve Fund  
(Rupees in crores)

| Branch   | Balance as on 1-4-75 | Amount appropriated to the fund |                           | Interest on the balance of the credit of the fund | Amount appropriated from the fund | Closing Balance as on 31-3-76 |
|----------|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
|          |                      | From Surplus                    | Loan from General Revenue |   |                                   |                               |
| Postal   | (-) 126.32           | (-) 42.99                       | 11.57                     | (-) 7.63  | 4.75                              | (-) 170.12                    |
| Telecom. | 134.81               | 43.07                           | —                         | 8.26  | —                                 | 186.14                        |
| Total    | 8.49                 | 0.08                            | 11.57                     | 0.63  | 4.75                              | 16.02                         |

TABLE 7  
Capital Reserve Fund  
(Rupees in crores)

| Branch   | Balance as on 1-4-75 | Contributions              |              | Interest | Withdrawals | Closing Balance as on 31-3-76 |
|----------|----------------------|----------------------------|--------------|----------|-------------|-------------------------------|
|          |                      | Supplementary Depreciation | From Surplus |          |             |                               |
| Postal   | 0.06                 | —                          | —            | 0.01     | —           | 0.07                          |
| Telecom. | 34.52                | 4.19                       | 0.26         | 1.92     | 0.47        | 40.42                         |
| Total    | 34.58                | 4.19                       | 0.26         | 1.93     | 0.47        | 40.49                         |

TABLE 8  
Post Offices

| Circles         | Urban  |              |        | Rural  |              |          | Population served by a P.O. based on (1971 census) | Area served by a Post Office (Sq. Kms.) |
|-----------------|--------|--------------|--------|--------|--------------|----------|--|---|
|                 | Deptl. | Extra Deptl. | Total  | Deptl. | Extra Deptl. | Total    |  |   |
| Andhra          | 943    | 137          | 1,080  | 1,062  | 11,948       | 13,010   | 3,087  | 19.64                                   |
| Bihar           | 499    | 59           | 558    | 806    | 7,762        | 8,568    | 6,174  | 18.94                                   |
| Delhi           | 277    | 16           | 293    | 10     | 92           | 102      | 1,292  | 3.75                                    |
| Gujarat         | 635    | 26           | 661    | 527    | 6,032        | 6,559    | 3,716  | 27.22                                   |
| Jammu & Kashmir | 105    | 283          | 388    | 87     | 669          | 756      | 4,035  | 194.26                                  |
| Karnataka       | 746    | 247          | 993    | 629    | 6,962        | 7,591    | 3,413  | 22.36                                   |
| Kerala          | 354    | 173          | 527    | 894    | 2,623        | 3,517    | 5,286  | 9.61                                    |
| Madhya Pradesh  | 603    | 74           | 677    | 523    | 5,573        | 6,096    | 6,150  | 65.38                                   |
| Maharashtra     | 948    | 71           | 1,019  | 767    | 7,853        | 8,620    | 5,312  | 32.31                                   |
| North Eastern   | 233    | 136          | 369    | 453    | 2,990        | 3,443    | 5,137  | 66.90                                   |
| North Western   | 635    | 73           | 708    | 716    | 5,963        | 6,679    | 3,696  | 20.35                                   |
| Orissa          | 326    | 24           | 350    | 462    | 5,302        | 5,764    | 3,589  | 25.48                                   |
| Rajasthan       | 507    | 42           | 549    | 559    | 6,487        | 7,046    | 3,392  | 45.06                                   |
| Tamil Nadu      | 1,336  | 284          | 1,620  | 1,342  | 8,096        | 9,438    | 3,768  | 11.80                                   |
| U. P.           | 1,270  | 196          | 1,466  | 1,093  | 12,169       | 13,262   | 5,998  | 19.99                                   |
| West Bengal     | 696    | 103          | 799    | 544    | 5,429        | 5,973    | 6,591  | 15.27                                   |
| <b>Total</b>    | 10,113 | 1,944        | 12,057 | 10,474 | 95,950       | 1,06,424 | 4,627  | 27.23                                   |

TABLE 9  
Postal Life Insurance

| Year    | New Business    |                                | Total Business in force |                                | Life Insurance Fund<br>(Rs. in crores) |
|---------|-----------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
|         | No. of Policies | Sum assured<br>(Rs. in crores) | No. of Policies         | Sum assured<br>(Rs. in crores) |  |
| 1967-68 | 15,799          | 5.4                            | 2,00,885                | 53.4                           | 26.2                                   |
| 1968-69 | 20,623          | 7.5                            | 2,15,930                | 59.5                           | 27.9                                   |
| 1969-70 | 23,872          | 8.9                            | 2,34,249                | 67.0                           | 30.0                                   |
| 1970-71 | 25,498          | 9.6                            | 2,54,252                | 75.3                           | 32.3                                   |
| 1971-72 | 24,968          | 10.2                           | 2,71,945                | 83.7                           | 35.0                                   |
| 1972-73 | 22,672          | 9.8                            | 2,87,766                | 91.7                           | 38.1                                   |
| 1973-74 | 31,296          | 13.9                           | 3,12,067                | 103.9                          | 41.4                                   |
| 1974-75 | 36,440          | 18.0                           | 3,40,446                | 119.9                          | 45.5                                   |
| 1975-76 | 61,337          | 35.6                           | 3,92,185                | 153.2                          | 51.6                                   |

TABLE 10  
Telephones, Telex Exchanges and Telegraph Offices

| Circle / District | Local Departmental Telephone Exchanges |              | Telex Exchanges | Telegraph Offices |               |
|-------------------|--|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|
|                   | Manual                                 | Auto         |                 | Departmental      | Combined      |
| Andhra            | 112                                    | 546          | 3               | 27                | 2,023         |
| Bihar             | 65                                     | 231          | 4               | 12                | 1,057         |
| Delhi             | —                                      | —            | —               | 14                | 100           |
| Gujarat           | 123                                    | 306          | 5               | 14                | 760           |
| J & K             | 3                                      | 46           | 1               | 3                 | 173           |
| Karnataka         | 65                                     | 327          | 2               | 20                | 1,637         |
| Kerala            | 18                                     | 284          | 5               | 12                | 1,035         |
| Madhya Pradesh    | 78                                     | 250          | 4               | 16                | 844           |
| Maharashtra       | 133                                    | 414          | 7               | 38                | 1,336         |
| North Eastern     | 34                                     | 152          | 2               | 10                | 605           |
| North Western     | 94                                     | 228          | 4               | 21                | 975           |
| Orissa            | 47                                     | 106          | 3               | 10                | 669           |
| Rajasthan         | 104                                    | 154          | 2               | 13                | 960           |
| Tamil Nadu        | 33                                     | 452          | 4               | 31                | 1,574         |
| Uttar Pradesh     | 116                                    | 305          | 4               | 44                | 1,712         |
| West Bengal       | 44                                     | 171          | 2               | 21                | 793           |
| <b>Districts</b>  |  |              |                 |                   |               |
| Ahmedabad         | —                                      | 12           | 1               | —                 | —             |
| Amritsar          | —                                      | 2            | 1               | —                 | —             |
| Bangalore         | —                                      | 8            | 1               | —                 | —             |
| Bombay            | —                                      | 32           | 1               | —                 | —             |
| Calcutta          | 6                                      | 33           | 1               | —                 | —             |
| Coimbatore        | —                                      | 10           | 1               | —                 | —             |
| Delhi             | —                                      | 31           | 1               | —                 | —             |
| Ernakulam         | —                                      | 6            | 1               | —                 | —             |
| Hyderabad         | —                                      | 12           | 1               | —                 | —             |
| Indore            | —                                      | 2            | 1               | —                 | —             |
| Jaipur            | —                                      | 3            | 1               | —                 | —             |
| Kanpur            | —                                      | 4            | 1               | —                 | —             |
| Lucknow           | —                                      | 5            | 1               | —                 | —             |
| Madras            | —                                      | 20           | 1               | —                 | —             |
| Nagpur            | —                                      | 3            | 1               | —                 | —             |
| Patna             | —                                      | 4            | 1               | —                 | —             |
| Pune              | —                                      | 6            | 1               | —                 | —             |
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>1,075</b>                           | <b>4,165</b> | <b>69</b>       | <b>306</b>        | <b>16,253</b> |



TABLE II  
Telephones

| District / Circle                            | Working connections including junctions | Extensions      |                 |              | L.D. PCOs    | Junctions to PBXs/PABXs | Total Telephone sets connected to P&T Departmental network |
|--|---|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|--|
|  |   | From PBXs/PABXs | From DELs       | From PCOs    |              |                         |  |
| <b>Districts</b>                             |   |                 |                 |              |              |                         |  |
| Ahmedabad                                    | 35,228                                  | 7,149           | 4,723           | —            | —            | 1,532                   | 45,568   |
| Amritsar                                     | 10,304                                  | 265             | 791             | —            | —            | 56                      | 11,304   |
| Bangalore                                    | 31,351                                  | 9,862           | 5,456           | —            | —            | 1,653                   | 45,016   |
| Bombay                                       | 1,75,128                                | 75,340          | 34,636          | —            | —            | 13,795                  | 2,71,309   |
| Calcutta                                     | 1,25,164                                | 46,832          | 23,983          | —            | —            | 9,859                   | 1,86,120   |
| Coimbatore                                   | 11,479                                  | 1,544           | 1,522           | —            | 1            | 382                     | 14,164   |
| Delhi  | 1,14,218                                | 36,823          | 28,861          | —            | —            | 5,841                   | 1,74,061   |
| Ernakulam                                    | 9,780                                   | 2,771           | 1,569           | —            | 2            | 552                     | 13,570   |
| Hyderabad                                    | 30,855                                  | 8,694           | 4,304           | —            | —            | 1,410                   | 42,443   |
| Indore                                       | 11,061                                  | 637             | 1,198           | —            | —            | 160                     | 12,736   |
| Jaipur                                       | 12,275                                  | 1,748           | 1,457           | 2            | 2            | 372                     | 16,112   |
| Kanpur                                       | 18,452                                  | 2,212           | 1,616           | —            | —            | 381                     | 21,899   |
| Lucknow                                      | 11,791                                  | 2,656           | 1,089           | —            | 11           | 262                     | 15,285   |
| Madras                                       | 66,218                                  | 21,520          | 11,928          | —            | —            | 4,485                   | 95,181   |
| Nagpur                                       | 11,270                                  | 2,066           | 1,787           | —            | —            | 349                     | 14,774   |
| Patna  | 10,566                                  | 1,568           | 1,139           | —            | —            | 260                     | 13,013   |
| Pune   | 19,824                                  | 7,480           | 2,259           | —            | 2            | 1,132                   | 28,433   |
| <b>Total for Districts</b>                   | <b>7,04,964</b>                         | <b>2,30,167</b> | <b>1,28,318</b> | <b>2</b>     | <b>18</b>    | <b>42,481</b>           | <b>10,20,988</b>   |
| <b>Circles</b>                               |   |                 |                 |              |              |                         |  |
| Andhra                                       | 60,953                                  | 4,069           | 4,166           | 174          | 617          | 770                     | 69,209   |
| Bihar  | 35,503                                  | 3,577           | 2,623           | 61           | 408          | 381                     | 41,791   |
| Gujarat                                      | 83,271                                  | 6,322           | 6,269           | 360          | 247          | 1,258                   | 95,211   |
| J & K  | 10,216                                  | 3,820           | 2,134           | 37           | 82           | 159                     | 16,130   |
| Karnataka                                    | 48,312                                  | 3,040           | 3,962           | 438          | 716          | 543                     | 55,925   |
| Kerala                                       | 55,492                                  | 3,762           | 6,080           | 78           | 153          | 758                     | 64,807   |
| Madhya Pradesh                               | 43,006                                  | 3,994           | 3,197           | 222          | 282          | 361                     | 50,340   |
| Maharashtra                                  | 69,581                                  | 6,005           | 6,273           | 700          | 370          | 1,030                   | 81,899   |
| North Eastern                                | 26,738                                  | 4,422           | 3,884           | 123          | 245          | 437                     | 34,975   |
| North Western                                | 78,784                                  | 7,131           | 6,617           | 160          | 318          | 637                     | 92,373   |
| Orissa                                       | 19,874                                  | 2,281           | 2,525           | 137          | 286          | 240                     | 24,863   |
| Rajasthan                                    | 36,324                                  | 2,678           | 3,022           | 1,112        | 469          | 254                     | 43,351   |
| Tamil Nadu                                   | 86,263                                  | 5,004           | 7,221           | 385          | 336          | 1,170                   | 98,039   |
| Uttar Pradesh                                | 79,296                                  | 7,040           | 4,480           | 290          | 772          | 601                     | 91,277   |
| West Bengal                                  | 26,838                                  | 3,423           | 2,250           | 180          | 273          | 318                     | 32,646   |
| <b>Total for Circles</b>                     | <b>7,60,451</b>                         | <b>66,568</b>   | <b>64,703</b>   | <b>4,457</b> | <b>5,574</b> | <b>8,917</b>            | <b>8,92,836</b>  |
| <b>Grand Total</b>                           | <b>14,65,415</b>                        | <b>2,96,735</b> | <b>1,93,021</b> | <b>4,459</b> | <b>5,592</b> | <b>51,398</b>           | <b>19,13,824</b>   |
| <b>Percentage in District to Grand Total</b> | <b>48.11</b>                            | <b>77.57</b>    | <b>66.48</b>    | <b>0.04</b>  | <b>0.32</b>  | <b>82.65</b>            | <b>53.34</b>   |

TABLE 12

**Personnel—Actual Strength (including those on deputation and training outside the Department)  
Gazetted**

|   | Group A      | Group B      | Total        |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Chairman, P & T Board                                   | 1            | —            | 1            |
| Members, P & T Board                                    | 6            | —            | 6            |
| Senior Administrative Grade                             | 80           | —            | 80           |
| Chief Engineer (Civil)                                  | 1            | —            | 1            |
| Secretary, P & T Board                                  | 1            | —            | 1            |
| <b>P &amp; T Accounts &amp; Finance Service—Group A</b> |              |              |              |
| Junior Administrative Grade                             | 13           | —            | 13           |
| Senior Time Scale                                       | 69           | —            | 69           |
| Junior Time Scale                                       | 9            | —            | 9            |
| P & T Accounts & Finance Services—Group B               | —            | 371          | 371          |
| <b>Telegraph Engineering Service—Group A</b>            |              |              |              |
| Junior Administrative Grade                             | 135          | —            | 135          |
| Senior Time Scale                                       | 671          | —            | 671          |
| Junior Time Scale                                       | 121          | —            | 121          |
| Telegraph Engineering Service—Group B                   | —            | 2,970        | 2,970        |
| <b>Telegraph Traffic Service—Group A</b>                |              |              |              |
| Junior Administrative Grade                             | 1            | —            | 1            |
| Grade I and Grade II                                    | 40           | —            | 40           |
| Telegraph Traffic Service—Group B                       | —            | 147          | 147          |
| <b>Indian Postal Service</b>                            |              |              |              |
| Junior Administrative Grade                             | 49           | —            | 49           |
| Time Scale  | 204          | —            | 204          |
| Postal Superintendent Service                           | —            | 458          | 458          |
| Postmaster's Service                                    | 6            | 61           | 67           |
| <b>Indian P &amp; T Traffic Services</b>                |              |              |              |
| Presidency Postmaster                                   | 2            | —            | 2            |
| <b>Central Secretariat Service</b>                      |              |              |              |
| Grade I   | 13           | —            | 13           |
| Junior Analyst  | —            | 2            | 2            |
| Section Officer   | —            | 72           | 72           |
| Private Secretaries                                     | —            | 8            | 8            |
| Senior Personal Assistants                              | —            | 11           | 11           |
| Other General Central Services                          | 168          | 268          | 436          |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>1,590</b> | <b>4,368</b> | <b>5,958</b> |
| Audit and Accounts                                      | 24           | 221          | 245          |

TABLE 12  
(Contd.)  
Non-Gazetted

|                                    | Group C         | Group D       | Total           |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| <b>P &amp; T Directorate</b>       | 1,186           | 271           | 1,457           |
| <b>Postal Service</b>              |                 |               |                 |
| Postal                             | 1,54,965        | 33,837        | 1,88,802        |
| Railway Mail Service               | 25,613          | 15,917        | 41,530          |
| Mail Motor Service                 | 1,400           | 410           | 1,810           |
| Returned Letter Office             | 730             | 95            | 825             |
| Postal Life Insurance              | 162             | 33            | 195             |
| <b>Telegraph Service</b>           | 1,82,820        | 50,292        | 2,33,112        |
| Telegraph Traffic                  | 19,032          | 10,219        | 29,251          |
| CAO Telegraph Check                | 327             | 53            | 380             |
| Telegraph Engineering              | 1,58,226        | 16,180        | 1,74,406        |
| <b>Telecommunication Factories</b> |                 |               |                 |
| Administrative                     | 1,053           | 459           | 1,512           |
| <b>Stores</b>                      |                 |               |                 |
| Administrative                     | 1,851           | 1,641         | 3,492           |
| CAO Telecommunication Stores       | 620             | 381           | 1,001           |
| <b>Training Centres</b>            | 725             | 336           | 1,061           |
| <b>Civil Engineering Wing</b>      | 1,641           | 637           | 2,278           |
| <b>P &amp; T Dispensaries</b>      | 238             | 232           | 470             |
| <b>Total</b>                       | <b>3,67,769</b> | <b>80,701</b> | <b>4,48,470</b> |
| <b>Extra Departmental</b>          | —               | —             | 2,15,232        |
| <b>Industrial Workers</b>          |                 |               |                 |
| Factories                          | —               | —             | 5,609           |
| Stores                             | —               | —             | 1,468           |
| <b>Audit &amp; Accounts</b>        | 7,742           | 856           | 8,598           |

**Summary**

|                             | Gazetted     | Non-Gazetted    | Others          | Total           |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Departmental                | 5,958        | 4,48,470        | —               | 4,54,428        |
| Extra Departmental          | —            | —               | 2,15,232        | 2,15,232        |
| Industrial Workers          | —            | —               | 7,077           | 7,077           |
| <b>Total</b>                | <b>5,958</b> | <b>4,48,470</b> | <b>2,22,309</b> | <b>6,76,737</b> |
| <b>Audit &amp; Accounts</b> | 245          | 8,598           | —               | 8,843           |

Note: The Circle offices staff of the Postal & Telecom. Circles are included in their respective services.

TABLE 13

## Number of Employees--Scheduled Caste/Tribes as on 1-1-76

| Class                             | Scheduled Caste | Percentage to total No. of employees | Scheduled Tribes | Percentage to total employees |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| Group 'A'                         | 38              | 2.26                                 | 12               | 0.71                          |
| Group 'B'                         | 300             | 6.46                                 | 18               | 0.39                          |
| Group 'C'                         | 46,080          | 13.54                                | 11,728           | 3.45                          |
| Group 'D'<br>(excluding sweepers) | 15,574          | 19.97                                | 4,010            | 5.14                          |
| Group 'D'<br>(Sweepers)           | 2,484           | 87.83                                | 120              | 4.24                          |

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