



सत्यमेव जयते

वार्षिक रिपोर्ट
ANNUAL REPORT
1977-78

और
AND

कार्य प्रगति
ACTIVITIES
1978-79

भारतीय डाक-तार विभाग

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

Contents

- 2 Postal Services
- 7 Agency Functions
- 9 Telecommunication Services
- 11 International Telex Services
- 14 Telecommunication Research Centre
- 18 Personnel
- 22 Propagation of Hindi
- 23 Financial Review

Activities 1978-79

- 24 General Survey
- 29 Postal Services
- 32 Telecommunication
- 36 Financial Results
- 37 **Statistical Supplement**

Postal Services

Postal Network

In view of the policy of the Government to give greater attention to rural areas so as to ensure rapid integrated rural development, special emphasis was given to the expansion of the postal network in the rural areas. Against 2,028 Post Offices opened during the year 1976-77, 3,297 Post Offices were opened in rural areas in the year 1977-78. In the urban areas, the number of Post Offices opened during the year 1977-78 was 698.

It was also decided to upgrade a number of Branch Post Offices in the rural areas so as to provide better services to the public. Against the target of 200 upgradations, 228 Branch Post Offices were upgraded during the year 1977-78 to the level of Departmental Sub-Offices.

The number of Post Offices in the country on 31st March, 1978 was 1,25,283. The average area and the population served by a post office on 31-3-77 were 27.17 kms and 4,533 persons respectively. The average area and population served by a post office became 26.26 kms and 4,375 persons respectively on 31-3-78.

Delivery of Mail to Villages on the Day of receipt

The provision of delivery of mail to villages on the day of receipt in the Post Office was further improved during 1977-78. The percentage of villages receiving daily delivery of mail on 31-3-78 went upto 99.5. Out of a total number of 5,75,936 villages in the country as per 1971 census, the number of villages under daily delivery on 31-3-78 was 5,73,069.

Rural Mobile Post Offices

The scheme to provide Mobile Post Offices in rural areas with a view to providing postal counter facility to villages which do not have independent post offices was started in a limited way in 1976-77. On 31-3-77, there were 464 such post offices serving approximately 1,500 villages. A target of covering 50,000 villages through Mobile Post Offices was set for the year 1977-78. This target was exceeded and 66,087 villages were actually covered through 26,062 Mobile Branch Post Offices. Thus, apart from 1,12,077 rural post offices on 31-3-78, there were about 68,000 villages having postal facility through Mobile Branch Post Offices.

Night Post Offices

Night Post Offices (i.e., post offices which work even on Sundays and holidays and whose normal working hours are from 0800 to 2030) continued to serve the public in urban areas. As on 31-3-78, their number was 131.

Letter Boxes

During the year 1976-77, 18,834 letter boxes were installed in the rural areas and on 31-3-77, the number of such letter boxes was 1,92,337. For the year 1977-78, a massive programme was undertaken to install letter boxes in the rural areas and 90,263 were actually installed in the year 1977-78. The total number of letter boxes in rural areas as on 31-3-1978 was thus 2,82,600.

Appointment of Agents for Sale of Postal Stamps and Stationery

There are a large number of villages in the country which would not justify a Post Office on account of various constraints and

also where the Mobile Branch Post Office may not be scheduled to halt. Appointment of agents in such villages for sale of postage stamps and stationery comes as a great help in extending postal facilities. The number of agents as on 31-3-1978 stood at 7,456 as against 2,710 at the close of the previous year.

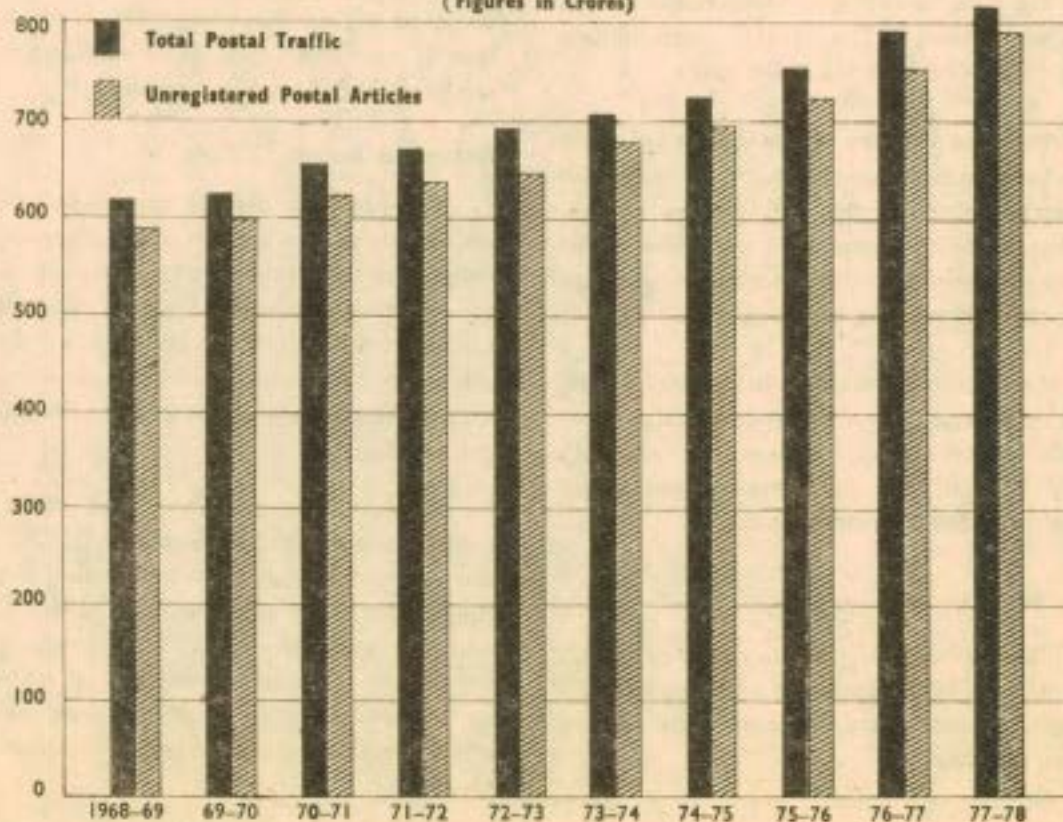
Mail Traffic

An estimated 80,538 lakh pieces of articles (excluding money orders) were processed. Of these, 2,181 lakhs registered articles accounted for 2.7% of the mail traffic. Newspapers, periodicals, etc., formed a sizeable portion, the number of such articles delivered during the year being 4,819 lakhs. Monetary services like Money Orders and Postal Orders continued to be

popular with the patrons. 1,079 lakhs inland money orders of a total value of Rs. 1,047 crores were issued; the average value of a money order was Rs. 97.03 recording a marginal decrease. The commission earned per money order increased to Rs. 2.71. 114 lakhs postal orders worth Rs. 8.07 crores were sold, the commission earned by the Department being Rs. 14.19 lakhs. The average value of a Postal Order was Rs. 7.09, a nominal increase over the previous year.

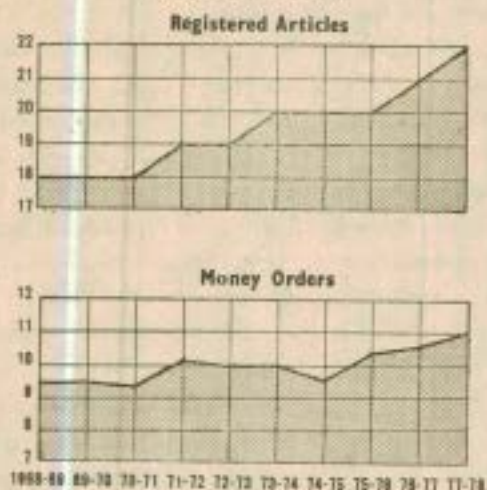
The number of value payable articles increased to 97 lakhs recording an increase of 9% during the year. 7,20,923 parcels were despatched to foreign countries and 6,31,258 were received from other countries. 30,916 parcels were exchanged in transit.

Total Postal Traffic and Unregistered Postal Articles
(Figures in Crores)



Total Registered Articles and Money Orders

(Figures in Crores)



Mail Conveyance

Departmental motor services functioned in 69 stations covering a distance of 172 lakh kilometres. The total expenditure during 1977-78 was Rs. 394 lakhs.

Within the country, mails were conveyed by surface routes over a length of 9.5 lakh kilometres. Out of this, 15% was by rail, 36% by motor services, 29% by runners and 15% by other modes of transmission such as boats, camels, horses, bicycles etc.

Indian Airlines carried during 1977-78, 108.1 lakh kgs. of mail over a distance of 50,000 kilometres representing approximately 15% of the total mail conveyed by different modes of transmission.

Quick Mail Service

This service is now available in 45 National and 407 Regional centres. On an average, more than 4 lakh articles are handled per day.

R.M.S. Divisions and Sorting Offices

Two RMS divisions, one with headquarters at Silliguri and the other at Berhampur-Ganjam, were created during 1977-78. Sorting offices were opened at Santhia, Berhampore, Jharsaguda (Parcel), Bangalore East, Jhunjunu, Davangere, Palayamkottai, Panskura, Srikakulam, Barasat, Surat City, Gangtok, Porbandar, Kodaikanal Road, Krishnagar City, Motihari and Moga.

Conversion of Runner Lines

133 runner lines have been converted into mail motor lines during the year resulting in expeditious transmission of mails.

Mail Vans

21 Bogie vans for use by different sections on broad gauge have been constructed during the year. 90 mail vans for transit sections (BG) have also been constructed and brought into use.

Returned Letter Offices

All possible efforts are made to deliver an article even though its 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 218 lakhs articles were received in these RLOs during the year. The trained teams could successfully locate the addresses in 54.2% cases and the senders in 23.7% cases. In the process, valuables worth Rs. 152 lakhs such as currency notes, cheques etc., could be either sent to the addresses or restored to the senders.

Postal Facilities

The facility of booking registered articles through Extra Departmental Delivery Agents, from those villages which are not having any post offices, has been extended to all Postal Circles.

The limits of money entrusted to the Village Postman/Extra Departmental Delivery Agents have been raised with effect from 28-11-77 as follows with a view to ensuring prompt payment of money orders in rural areas.

	Previous limits	Revised limits
Single money order	Rs. 80	Rs. 500
Total value of money order	Rs. 600	Rs. 2,000

Philately

This was a fruitful year for Indian Philately. 43 Special/Commemorative stamps of different denominations were issued. This includes a series of four stamps issued on Indian flowers and another series of four stamps on modern Indian paintings.

The Philatelic sale during the year was Rs. 1.82 crores as against Rs. 1.78 crores during 1976-77.

The Department has appointed a new Agent in New York (USA) in October, 1977 in order to popularise and increase the sale of Commemorative Special Stamps in the United States of America.

The Department participated in three International Philatelic Exhibitions where display and sale of Indian Stamps was arranged. At home, the Department organised the Third Indian National Philatelic Exhibition (TNPEX 77) at Bangalore from

12th to 16th October, 1977. The first Asian Philatelic Exhibition (ASIANA 77) was organised by the Philatelic Congress of India with the assistance of Indian P & T Department at Bangalore from 19th to 23rd October, 1977. Besides, Circle-level Exhibitions were held in West Bengal, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh. The Department also organised five District-level Exhibitions in different Circles.

A journal 'Indian Philatelist' and Newsletter, 'Stamp News' are issued periodically to disseminate information about the philatelic activities of the Department. The Department also brings out 'Annual Collector's Packs', 'Maxim Cards' and 'Stamp Albums' in order to promote Indian stamps at home and abroad.

International Postal Relations

As in the past, India continued its active participation in International Postal Conferences. Studies entrusted to India by the Universal Postal Union were pursued vigorously. India's functions in the capacity of the Vice-Chairman of the Consultative Council for Postal Studies (CCPS) were carried out effectively. India sent official delegations to attend the meetings of Consultative Council for Postal Studies at Berne in November, 1977. Under the scheme for technical co-operation among developing countries, a course on 'International Postal Service' was held from 5th September to 15th October, 1977 in New Delhi in co-operation with the Universal Postal Union for the benefit of developing countries in Asia. Participants from Afghanistan, Bhutan, Maldives and Nepal took part in this course. The Universal Postal Union appreciated the effort of India in successfully organising the course.

Postal Agreement

The maximum limit of a single money order from France to India has been increased from £2 to £50. This is expected to bring some additional revenue in foreign exchange to the Department.

Resumption of Airmail Service

Airmail service with Lebanon which was suspended with effect from 28-10-76 was resumed w.e.f. 8-4-77.

Direct airmail of letter and parcel bags were introduced from APSO Bombay to Sharjah (U.A.E.) with effect from 15-6-77 and 1-8-77 respectively.

Exchange of air parcel service with Somalia was introduced w.e.f. 1-4-78 and with Djibouti and Reunion w.e.f. 1-10-78.

Mechanisation

With a view to increasing the efficiency of the Postal Services, the Department introduced 147 postal machines during the year. These were for exclusive use at post

office counters to reduce customers' waiting time.

Inspection Organisation

Great emphasis is laid on the importance of carrying out periodical and regular inspection of offices by Circles and Divisions. In addition to regular inspections, surprise visits to P & T Offices were made by the senior officers of the Department with a view to locating organisational defects and to ensure maximum facilities to the public with optimum standard of efficiency. The Inspection Organisation of the P & T Directorate directly undertook the inspection of 10 Postal Units and 12 Telegraph Units.

Postal Staff College

The Postal Staff College organised four induction training programmes for the probationers of the Indian Postal Service and P & T Accounts & Finance Service and two seminars for Indian Postal Service Officers of the Junior Administrative Grade. A total of 50 officers attended these programmes.

Agency Functions

Savings Bank

Post Office Savings Bank is the largest savings institution in the country. It is the people's bank operated through a vast network of post offices numbering about 1.25 lakhs, spread throughout the length and breadth of our country.

At the close of the year, the number of savings bank accounts was about 394 lakhs. The combined outstanding balances of deposits in savings bank and investments in national savings certificates was about Rs. 4,818 crores as against Rs. 4,343 crores approximately at the close of the previous year.

A new savings scheme was introduced in post offices with effect from 31st August, 1977 in the form of Five Year National Development Bonds.

To popularise savings schemes, rules were liberalised, procedures simplified and additional facilities offered. Depositors in post office Time Deposit accounts have been allowed the facility of credit of annual interest into a Recurring Deposit account. Provision has also been made for automatic payment of interest at Savings Bank rate on Time Deposits which had matured but not withdrawn on the due dates. The instant Counter Scheme has been extended to all lower selection Grade sub-post offices with more than two officials w.e.f. 1st May 1977. The limit of withdrawal under this scheme has also been increased in these post offices from Rs. 100 to Rs. 200 as in the case of Head Post Offices.

The rural sector has received special attention. Extra-departmental sub and branch post offices have been authorised to allow withdrawals upto Rs. 250 in each case without reference to the controlling office. The limit earlier was Rs. 100 under

the programme of training of Extra-Departmental Branch Postmasters in Savings Bank work including motivation of rural inhabitants to invest in small savings schemes. 80,346 Extra-Departmental Branch Post Masters have been imparted training in camps specially organised for the purpose. E.D. sub and branch postmasters who were already eligible for commission on Savings Bank deposits and Time Deposits have also been made eligible for commission on investments in National Savings Certificates and National Development Bonds. The rural savings through the efforts of Extra Departmental Branch Post Masters during 1977-78 are estimated to be Rs. 37 crores.

With effect from January 2, 1978, 101 Field Post Offices of the Army Postal Service have been authorised to work as full fledged Savings Banks. Earlier, they could only transmit deposits to civil post offices for credit to Savings Bank accounts of Defence Personnel. Small Savings Scheme, are now fully available to Jawans through Field Post Offices.

The Savings Bank Prize Incentive Scheme under which Rs. 20.50 lakhs are offered as prize money in each half-yearly draw continued to be popular. The number of eligible accounts (i.e. accounts having a minimum balance of Rs. 200 or above) rose 41.66 lakhs for the draw held on 31-7-76 to 44.64 lakhs for the draw held on 31-3-78. A permanent coding system was introduced during the year. Eligible depositors need not now ascertain their code number from the post office before every draw. The permanent code No. is recorded in the Savings Bank pass book.

Broadcast Receiver Licence (BRL)

As on 31-12-1977, radio licences increased to 2,00,96,453 from

1,73,59,710 on 31st December, 1976. Television licences on the same day stood at 6,76,615 as against 4,79,026 on 31st December, 1976.

During the period 1st January, 1977 to 31st December, 1977 Rs. 29.25 crores were collected as licence fee (for radio and T.V.) as against Rs. 25 crores during the corresponding period of 1976. During the same period, 3,61,381 radios/transistors and 1,393 T. V. sets were detected as unlicensed and Rs. 47,86,055 as licence fee and Rs. 22,72,297 as surcharge were collected.

Postal Life Insurance (PLI)

The PLI Fund balances remain invested with the Government. In return for the investment, Government allows the Fund interest at the rate of 0.5% less than the concessional rate on the General Provident Fund. The PLI has thus earned interest of Rs. 4,70,00,766 on its balances at the rate of 7.5% for the period from 1-4-1977 to 31-3-1978.

99,829 new policies for an assured total sum of Rs. 59,94,72,800 were issued during the year 1977-78 as against 72,780 policies for Rs. 42,04,74,750 during the previous year. There was an expansion of

42.57% in new business (sum assured) over the previous year.

5,43,486 policies for the assured value of Rs. 2,49,22,27,633 were in force at the end of the year 1977-78 as against 4,54,447 policies for Rs. 1,92,43,79,354 at the close of the previous year. 10,336 policies of the value of Rs. 2,93,86,071 were terminated either by death or maturity or surrender during the year 1977-78 as compared to 10,217 policies of the value of Rs. 2,60,60,224 in the previous year. 454 policies of the value of Rs. 22,34,400 either lapsed or cancelled.

The closing balance of the PLI Fund including Extra-Premium Fund as on 31-3-1978 was Rs. 70,44,25,845.

A rebate at the rate of 2% of annual premiums paid in cash on annual premiums has been allowed w.e.f. 1-1-1978.

The existing rate of bonus on PLI policies are Rs. 25 for Endowment Policies and Rs. 33 for Whole Life Policies per thousand of sum assured per annum. These rates are applicable to those policies which were in force during the period from 1-4-1972 to 31-3-1975. All policies maturing during the period from 1-4-1975 to 31-3-1979 would also receive bonus at these rates.

Telecommunication Services

Telegraph Offices

22,876 Telegraph Offices were opened to public. Of these 334 were Departmental Telegraph Offices, 19,440 were Combined Posts and Telegraph Offices and 3,102 Licenced Telegraph Offices working under Railway and Canal Administration.

In addition, there were 2,830 Licenced Telegraph Offices working exclusively for the use of Railway and Canal Administration.

Inland Telegrams

582 lakhs Inland telegrams were booked as compared to 590 lakhs during the last year. Of these, State telegrams constituted 8.6% and Press telegrams 0.7%.

Phonograms

96.7 lakhs messages were booked and 18.1 lakhs were delivered over the phone.

Greeting Telegrams

43.8 lakhs greeting telegrams were delivered during the year; of these, 0.1 lakh were deluxe telegrams.

Devanagari Telegraph Service

During the year under review, the number of telegraph offices providing this service rose from 8,131 in 1976-77 to 9,407 as on 31-3-1978. 17.5 lakhs telegrams in Devanagari script were booked.

Abbreviated Addresses

At the close of the year, the total number of abbreviated telegraph addresses in Roman script was 1,56,392, in Devanagari script 802 and in both scripts 586.

Photo Telegrams

1,353 Inland, 580 outgoing and 571 incoming foreign photo telegrams were handled.

Telexograms

This service is available in 59 telegraph offices in the country. 20.1 lakhs telegrams were booked and 22.9 lakhs were delivered over telex.

Manual Trunk Service

Manual trunk calls continued to increase during the year under review. 19.5 crores of calls were booked of which 15.5 crores were effective, the increase over the previous year being appropriately 7%.

No Delay Service

At the end of the year there were 867 one way routes with 'No Delay' service against 774 routes at the beginning of the year.

Service between Delhi and State / Union Territory Capitals

With the provision of a direct link between Delhi and Aizwal during the year under review, the position at the end of the year is as follows:

Out of eight Union Territories (excluding Delhi), Chandigarh is connected with Delhi on STD while Panjim and Pondicherry have 'No Delay' service. Aizwal, capital of Mizoram, has been provided a direct circuit with Delhi this year. Remaining four Union Territories (Andaman, Laccadive, Arunachal and Dadra) have no direct circuit with Delhi at present.

Particulars	Total No.	Number of cases having			
		STD Service	No Delay	Direct link only	No link at all
State Capitals	21	19	2	—	—
U. T. Capitals (excluding Delhi)	8	1	2	1	4

Trunk facilities between State capitals and District headquarters is given below :

	As on	
	31-3-1977	31-3-1978
(i) Total No. of Distt. Hqrs. other than State Capital	363	367
(ii) No. linked with State Capital	310	340
(iii) No. without links	53	25
(iv) No. of routes having STD service from		
(a) State Capital to Distt. Hqrs.	48	57
(b) Distt. Hqrs. to State Capital	48	59
(v) No. of routes having 'No Delay' service		
(a) from State Capital to Distt. Headquarters	168	243
(b) from Distt. Headquarters to State Capital	174	248

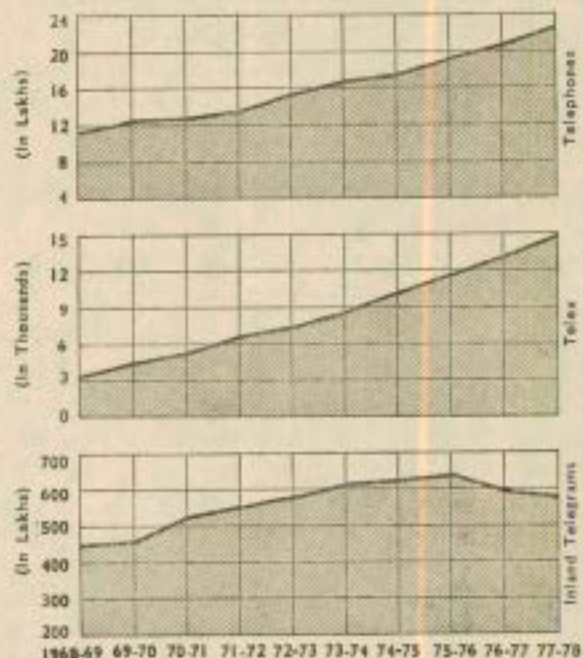
International Telephone Service

Direct Telephone service is now available to 43 countries of which 35 are connected through satellite telephone circuits. Switched Telephone service is now available to almost all the countries of the world.

During the year 1977-78, direct telephone service was extended to Nigeria, Spain, Holland, Muscat, Zambia, Pakistan and Greece and Switched Telephone service to Vietnam, Cooke Island, Maldives Island, Ecuador and Caledonia.

International Subscriber dialling facility to the U.K. from Bombay and New Delhi, which was available for restricted hours only (0000 — 1200), was made available on 24 hours basis w.e.f. 2-10-1977.

No. of Inland Telegram, Telex and Telephone connections



Direct access to foreign countries for International Telephone Service (via OCS) which was available only at the four Gateway ITX centres Bombay/Madras/New Delhi/Calcutta has now been provided at Bangalore, Chandigarh, Ernakulam, Hyderabad, Jullundur, Lucknow and Pune where sizeable volume of international traffic is handled.

A revised agreement was entered into with Pakistan on 1-10-1977 according to which satellite telephone and telex service has been provided between India and Pakistan. This is in addition to existing service on terrestrial link via Amritsar-Lahore. As a result of this, the telephone traffic between India and Pakistan has registered a 300% increase.

International Telex Services

Manual

An International telex exchange (Intelex) was commissioned at Madras with effect from 17-5-1977 with direct circuits to the UK, Italy and Hongkong.

At present direct telex service is available to 33 countries and switched telex service to 173 countries.

During the year 1977-78, direct telex service has been extended to Greece, Pakistan and Oman and switched telex service to Maldives Island, Western Samoa, Guinea Republic and Solomon Island.

Automatic

During the year, SPC type electronic Gateway exchange was commissioned on 13-1-1978 at Bombay by OCS, Bombay. All the telex subscribers in India can now make telex calls to 27 countries on fully automatic basis. This facility is in addition to the existing operator assisted services from the manual Intelexes at Bombay, New Delhi, Calcutta and Madras.

Special Telecommunication Arrangements

Telecommunication arrangements were made to facilitate instantaneous arrangements of telephone / telex calls, telegrams, picture transmission, Radio and TV programmes from Delhi to USA at the time of the visit of the President on 1-1-1978. The service was availed by over 300 correspondents accompanying the President and was appreciated by the Press and the US Administration.

Election Information Service was provided at a number of places all over the country during State Assembly Election in February, 1978.

Telecommunication Development

The major achievements in the field of Telecommunications during the year are described below in brief.

Local Telephone Systems

The switching capacity in the country has reached 20,16,585 lines by adding 1,38,811 lines during 1977-78.

There was also a net addition of 1,13,102 direct exchange lines bringing the figure to 17,26,746.

419 Telephone exchanges were opened during the year bringing the total number of exchanges in India to 6,238.

Long Distance Switching

4 New Trunk Automatic Exchanges and 7,900 TAX lines were commissioned during the year bringing the total Trunk Automatic Exchanges to 17 and TAXs lines to 30,450.

22 new stations were connected to the TAX network bringing the total to 77 stations.

114 point to point, STD routes and two international STD routes were working in the country besides 47 group dialling routes on 31-3-1978.

The Manual Trunk Service was also strengthened by providing 285 Manual Trunk Boards and 4,621 Trunk circuits bringing the total Trunk Boards to 6,438 with 36,374 trunk circuits.

Long Distance Transmission System

1,031 Kms. of coaxial cables and 1,620 channels in the coaxial systems have been added during the year.

New Microwave routes to the extent of 3,040 Kms. and 1,944 Microwave channels have been added during 1977-78.

Besides, 135 route Kms. of UHF/VHF systems and 108 channels were added during the year.

The H.F. network was expanded by 4,505 route Kms. and 21 channels.

Telex

During the year 19 new Trunk Exchanges and 1,815 telex capacity were added in the telex network bringing the total number of Telex exchanges to 101 and Telex capacity to 19,865 lines at the end of the year.

The number of Telex subscribers increased by 1,290.

Besides this, 1,928 VFT channels were added to the network to cater to the needs of Telex and Telegraph Traffic.

Long Distance Public Call Offices

Due to the emphasis given to rural development, as many as 2,373 long distance Public Call Offices were opened against the target of 2,000. However, the net increase was 2,096, since a large number of existing Public Call Offices were converted into Telephone Exchanges.

Telegraph Offices

There was a marked improvement in the achievement of Telegraph Offices as well. As many as 2,489 Telegraph Offices were opened during the year against a target of 2,300.

Switching Maintenance Handbook

10,000 copies of Switching Maintenance handbook were printed during this year. In this book all the engineering circulars issued on exchange maintenance and external plant have been included. This will be of a great help to the field staff in day-to-day maintenance. Copies have been distributed to all

engineering officers (Telecom.) all over India upto the rank of Assistant Engineer.

Overhauling of existing Exchanges

Overhauling of exchange equipment including external plant of systems of 5,000 lines and above, and of all State capitals was taken up. Later on, it has been extended to all the telephone systems in the country in two phases. 50% of the external plant will be revitalised during the current financial year and the balance of 50% in next year. The overhauling of internal exchange equipment is to be done during this year.

Upgradation Work

Progress of upgradation work in BTM supplied local and TAX exchanges was maintained at a satisfactory level. A continuous watch on the progress made, was kept through periodical review meetings with representatives of field units and ITI.

Upgradation work to a reduced extent is being carried out in ITI supplied local crossbar exchanges. Periodical meetings are being held by the P & T Directorate watching the progress of this work also.

Work is almost complete in the exchanges located in Southern and Western regions. Progress in exchanges where work is not complete is satisfactory.

Dislocation of Services

Telephone and Telegraph services were disrupted severely due to a very heavy cyclone which lashed the costal districts of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala on 12th November, 1977. It affected 7,800 lines in Tamil Nadu, 22,238 in Andhra Pradesh and one wireless station in Kerala. The loss suffered by P & T was of the order of Rs. 75 lakhs. The services were, however, restored temporarily within 11 days

pending final restoration which was also completed soon.

Wireless Links

Departmental wireless circuits were provided linking Amalapuram to Palakole. Several other seasonal stations were commissioned in Kerala Telecom. Circle and J & K Telecom. Circle during the period of Makaravilakku festival and Amarnath Yatra respectively. Certain measures were taken to improve the ship to shore communication from the P & T coastal stations. One more HF RT channel was provided from Bombay Radio for marine working on 13 MHz band.

Thirteen networks involving several stations were commissioned on rent and guarantee basis for various leased subscribers. These were provided on HF/VHF basis.

With the commissioning of 21 additional wireless channels during 1977-78, the number of wireless channels has increased to 291 covering a total kilometreage of 56,624.

Open Wire Carrier Systems

	At the beginning of the year as on 1-4-1977	Added during the year 1977-78	At the end of the year as on 31-3-1978
No. of Channels	13,801	1,201	15,002
Channel Kilometres	19,60,804	75,327	20,36,131
	No. of VFT Channels		Channels Kms.
As on 31-3-1977	12,387		67,27,414
Added during 1-4-1977 to 31-3-1978	1,928		6,84,170
As on 31-3-1978	14,315		74,11,584

Microwave

By the end of March, 1978 the route length of wide band microwave systems was 8,200 kilometres and for narrow band systems 5,400 kilometres. The route length for the UHF systems was 1,150 kilometres.

Telephone Revenue

	Rs. in lakhs
Amount billed during 1977-78	39,850
Amount collected during 1977-78	40,009
Total amount outstanding on 1-7-1978	1,093
Percentage of item (3) to (1)	2.7%

The amount billed for during 1977-78 has gone up by about Rs. 28 crores i.e. by 7.7% where as the increase in the outstandings is marginal, i.e., 0.3% over that of 1976-77.

Telecommunication Research Centre

Radio Transmission

Evaluation of 2 GHz microwave equipment developed by ITI, field trial of imported 13 GHz digital microwave system in Calcutta and field trial of 60 channel UHF equipment have been completed.

Line Transmission

Indigenously developed 12 MHz equipment has been factory tested and installed on trial route between Bangalore and Krishnagiri. The evaluation of 60 GHz trial system between Bombay and Thana has been completed.

The channel translating equipment and master frequency generation equipment have been tried in the field, evaluated and cleared for production.

Field trial of 24 channel and 30 Channel PCM equipment manufactured by ITI is in progress. Development of 120 channel digital multiplexing equipment has been completed.

Network synchronisation procedures have been finalised and are under implementation.

Switching

As a result of a preliminary trial some improvements to the 4 wire manual trunk board were incorporated and the improved board has been under field trial at Pune. A specification for time division automatic trunk exchange has been prepared.

The development of Automatic Toll Ticketing equipment is in progress.

Design of many operational and maintenance aids is in progress jointly by TRC and ITI.

Indian Crossbar Project

The installation of 2,000 line local exchange to ICP design was completed at Janpath, New Delhi and the testing was in final stage. In view of the confidence gained during testing, it was also decided to commission this exchange with permanent connections without any stand-by arrangements. Hence, advance action was initiated for transferring about 900 lines from Connaught Place Exchange, New Delhi to this Exchange.

The testing of prototype equipment of trunk automatic exchanges to Indian Crossbar Project design was completed and production drawings given to the factory. The equipment supply for 1,000 line TAX at Bareilly had commenced.

Rajouri Garden Electronic Exchange Project

Installation of the SPC-I Electronic Exchange was completed to commence the first phase of field trial on departmental telephones with single processor. Software development for call processing was also completed for this first phase and field trials on single processor commenced by the end of March, 1978. The installation of the second processor and additional hardware equipment for expanding the exchange capacity is in progress.

Satellite Project

Development of equipment for Single Channel per Carrier (Companded FM and DM) and Radio networking was completed. This equipment was used to set up experimental telecommunication links via the Symphonie Satellite. These links were tested out in detail for performance evaluation. An experimental earth station at Madras was installed and commissioned. Work on

development of equipment for TV with multiple Audio, Digital Communication Multiple Access and integration of satellite circuits with the terrestrial network was partially completed.

Interference analyses and transmission planning studies for the INTELSAT leased transporter and INSAT projects were advanced.

Management Information System

The Management Information System was extended to three more Telephone Districts viz., Baroda, Chandigarh and Ludhiana. Reporting formats were revised to include performance indicators in critical areas. Instructions Manual on "Performance Measurement Plans and Practices" was issued to ensure uniformity and consistency in data collection. Scientific sampling techniques were introduced for performance measurements in key result areas. Studies were made to determine the feasibility of introducing computerisation in different application areas.

Advanced Level Telecommunication Training Centre (ALTTC)

The Advanced Level Telecom. Training Centre which is being set up with the assistance of United Nations has trained 785 officials of the Post and Telegraphs Department and 39 officials from outside agencies like Defence, Police Wireless, ITI, Hindustan Cables etc. as far as in-service courses are concerned.

277 officials attended seminars in ALTTC organised on various subjects.

Material Management

To keep pace with the developmental activities of the Department, the Material

Management Branch, including the Stores Organisation at Calcutta, has stepped up the activities in relation to procurement strategy and distribution of telecommunication materials—both for Capital Works and Maintenance—with special emphasis on telecommunications in rural areas. Procurement of materials pertaining to sophisticated innovations, such as installations of Satellite systems, electronic exchanges, gas pressurisation of cable networks in major telephone systems and the like were some of the directions in which special efforts were put in by the Material Management Branch.

During 1977-78, the total turnover of stores through the Stores Organisation was Rs. 91.58 crores in receipts and Rs. 94.69 crores in issues against Rs. 100.66 crores and Rs. 77.44 crores respectively in the preceding financial year. The lower receipts during the year under review was attributable to general shortage of certain critical items of raw materials such as steel, aluminium, etc., in the country. Despite this, an increased issue was possible as a result of the efforts made in clearing stock to the maximum extent.

For affecting timely supply of adequate maintenance spares for telecommunication installations/telephone network, a new procedure has been evolved for procurement from the manufacturing units and its issue to the field units.

The quantum of procurement of exclusive items of stores by the Central Stores Organisation in Calcutta has further risen during 1977-78, the total value reaching the level of Rs. 18.57 crores as compared to Rs. 8.94 crores during 1976-77.

Consistent with the increased intake of materials from the various suppliers, Inspection and Testing Organisation of the Department has also been reorganised at various centres. Equipping of the Testing and Inspection units with more sophisticated testing instruments has also been initiated.

Telecom. Factories

The three Departmental Telecom. Factories at Calcutta, Jabalpur and Bombay manufactured stores and equipment worth Rs. 1720.55 lakhs, corresponding figures being Rs. 1624.35 lakhs for 1976-77. The factory-wise production was Telecom. Factory, Bombay, — Rs. 361.16 lakhs; Telecom. Factory, Calcutta — Rs. 578.66 lakhs and Telecom. Factory, Jabalpur— Rs. 780.73 lakhs. The exports increased from Rs. 2.23 lakhs in 1976-77 to Rs. 5.99 lakhs.

A new factory for manufacture of Microwave Towers is being set up at Bhilai. This factory is likely to go into production in 1979. At Telecom. Factory, Jabalpur, the production of Microwave Towers is being enhanced from 2,000 MT to 4,000 MT per annum. Proposal is under consideration to modernise the manufacturing technology of tubes by using welded instead of rivetted construction. Plans are also being prepared for modernisation of Telecom. Factory, Calcutta complex and for replacement of old structures. Replacement of worn out and outlived machinery by modern machines to improve the quality and productivity is also being undertaken progressively. A project for modernisation and expansion of cordage shop at Telecom. Factory, Bombay is under consideration. A Project for setting up of modern galvanising plants on turn-key basis at Jabalpur, Calcutta and Bhilai has been approved.

Buildings

There was a great spurt in the building construction activities during 1977-78. As against a budget provision of Rs. 21.34 crores during the year 1976-77, the provision in 1977-78 was Rs. 33.17 crores.

The number of buildings completed during the year was 100 telephone exchanges, 140 post offices, 900 staff quarters and 390 other buildings. In addition, 150 telephone exchanges, 240 post offices, 3,300 staff quarters and 600 other buildings were in progress during the period under review. Buildings for a large network of Microwave and co-axial routes have been planned and executed from April, 1977 onwards. Lot of emphasis was laid for construction of buildings for rural Postal and Telecommunication services.

Disruption of Services

In the month of August, 1978, landslides and floods in the Uttar Kashi region snapped the Telecom. lines in the area cutting off Uttar Kashi completely from the rest of the country. As road communication was also affected, the restoration of Telecom. links was handicapped. However, essential Telecom. services were restored by installing wireless links, the equipment for which was air lifted to Uttar Kashi. Restoration work of the damaged open wire lines was also simultaneously taken up and the links restored expeditiously.

Unprecedented floods in September, 1978 affected some long distance communication systems in the Northern and Eastern parts of the country.

Major damage was caused by floods in and around Delhi and three coaxial cable

systems carrying bulk of telecom. traffic to and from Western U. P., Punjab, Haryana and J & K got interrupted. Alternate routes were immediately built-up and telephone and telegraph circuits to the affected places including Subscriber Trunk Dialling services were restored. The damaged coaxial cables were also repaired expeditiously.

During the September / October, 1978 floods, telecom. installations and cable systems were adversely hit in West Bengal. Five Microwave Repeater Stations, one UHF station and two coaxial/Trunk cable Repeater stations were seriously threatened by the floods. Barricade walls were hurriedly constructed to protect these stations. However, flood waters entered these stations due to seepage. The water was continuously

baled out by the maintenance staff. Thus the damage to equipment was averted and communications were maintained. The Railway electrification cable network from Sealdah to Howrah was, however, affected due to extensive damages caused by floods. This resulted in interruption to Railway control circuits and Short-haul P & T carrier systems on these routes. Five of the R.E. Cable Repeater stations were flooded. The staff baled out the water, removed the equipment to safer heights and thus prevented permanent damage. The maintenance staff stuck to their posts even during the height of the floods and restored communication without delay. Essential Railway control circuits were provided on alternate routes during the interruption on normal systems.

Personnel

Charge

Shri J. A. Dave, continues to hold charge as Director General of Posts and Telegraphs and Chairman, P & T Board, in addition to his duties as Secretary, Ministry of Communications.

Staff

The strength of staff on the rolls of the Department on 31st March, 1978 was 7.32 lakhs including 2,33,877 Extra Departmental (ED) staff and 7,063 industrial workers.

35 officers and 3,788 personnel (including 148 on training) were on deputation to the Army Postal Service.

Staff Relation

The interests of P & T employees are being represented by two Federations, viz., National Federation of P & T Employees and the Federation of National P & T Organisations. Besides, there are six Unions/Associations of non-gazetted non-industrial employees recognised by the Department and not federated to any Federation. Periodical meetings are being held between the administration and the Unions/Associations at various levels.

The P & T Departmental Council was revived in August, 1977 and the work of Joint Consultative Machinery resumed. An agreement was reached between official and staff sides in regard to the following items which the staff side had desired to be sent for arbitration:

(i) Reduction of Duty Hours in P & T Operative Offices

The number of holidays for staff in operative offices was raised to 16 closed

holidays plus two restricted holidays plus 12 days casual leave as against the previous set up of 9 holidays plus 15 days casual leave.

(ii) Working Hours for Transit Sections

The working hours for transit sections were brought down to the range of 36 to 42 hours a week against the previous range of 42 to 48 hours a week.

(iii) T. A. to Line Staff

The night halt allowance to line staff was increased to Rs. 4.50 per night as against the previous rate of Rs. 2.50 per night.

(iv) T. A. to Cash and Mail Overseers

The night halt allowance of cash and mail overseers was raised to Rs. 4.50 per night as against the previous rate of Rs. 2.50 per night subject to maximum of Rs. 90 per month. The allowance of runners and mail peons was raised to Rs. 4 per night subject to a maximum of Rs. 80 per month.

This resulted in the staff side dropping their demand for arbitration on these items.

The Regional Councils of JCM also functioned satisfactorily in all the Postal and Telecom. Circles and in major Telephone Districts. The relations between the Administration and the staff remained cordial during the year 1977-78.

Welfare

The Central P & T Welfare Fund Committee set up a sub Committee to go into the working of the Welfare Fund and suggest ways and means for augmentation of the Fund and improvement of its utilisation for the welfare of staff.

The grant-in-aid to the Central P & T Welfare Fund was Rs. 32.70 lakhs. After the cyclone which affected Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, with the co-operation of the P & T staff who volunteered to contribute for the relief of affected persons, a P & T Flood Relief Fund was built up with a total collection of Rs. 11.58 lakhs of which a sum of Rs. 7 lakhs was spent on relief to the affected employees. The balance was carried over to meet any such subsequent catastrophe. To start with, before the build up of funds by staff contribution, a sum of Rs. one lakh had been spent from the P & T Welfare Fund for this purpose.

A sum of Rs. 40,000 was sanctioned from the P & T Welfare Fund to the next of kin of eight P & T employees including two E D agents who lost their lives during the cyclone/floods, at the rate of Rs. 5,000 per family concerned.

A sum of Rs. 45,000 was also sanctioned from the P & T Welfare Fund to the next of kin of 9 RMS officials who were killed as a result of the train accident at Rewari on 23-11-1977, at the rate of Rs. 5,000 per family.

The expenditure on scholarships for the wards of P & T officials was raised from Rs. 9 lakhs to Rs. 15 lakhs.

The grant-in-aid to the P & T Compassionate Fund for the year 1977-78 was Rs. 4.5 lakhs. During the year the P & T Compassionate Fund Committee considered 280 cases and sanctioned financial assistance amounting to Rs. 3.18 lakhs.

The total number of co-operative credit societies as on 31-3-1978 was 245 as against 230 on 31-3-1977. In addition, there were 270 societies comprising Consumer, Housing and Multipurpose ones.

There are 149 beds reserved in various hospitals in India for the treatment of P & T employees and their family members suffering from T.B.

Holiday homes for the P & T staff are functioning at 10 places viz., Matheran, Mount Abu, Mussoorie, Pachmarhi, Puri, Rajgir, Simla, Digha and Kanyakumari. Sanctions were issued for opening of holiday homes at Diamond Harbour, Ootacamund and Kovalam. Holiday home at Diamond Harbour has since started functioning.

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

Medical

Two new P & T Dispensaries were opened during the year. As on 31st March, 1978, 48 P & T dispensaries were functioning at various stations in the country, covering about 85,000 P & T employees plus members of their families. The P & T dispensaries have helped in effectively controlling the expenditure on medical reimbursement, resulting in substantial savings.

Six part-time dispensaries are also functioning for the benefit of trainees in six Postal/Telecom. training centres. Medical consultation centres manned by seven part-time doctors also continue to function under the Bombay Telephone District for the benefit of all the employees and their families.

The scheme for giving family welfare advice and free supply of Nirodh etc. at the P & T dispensaries continued during the year. Family welfare staff is posted in 14 dispensaries.

The sale of 'Nirodh' through rural post offices for promotion of Family Welfare Programme in rural areas continued.

Vigilance

During the year 1977-78, the Vigilance Organisation of the P & T under the charge of Deputy Director General (Vig), who also acts as Chief Vigilance Officer, enquired into 4,138 complaints of corruption and took up 3,105 vigilance cases for the departmental or criminal proceedings. Of these, 2,708 complaints of corruption and 2,094 vigilance cases were finally disposed off.

368 officials were awarded major penalties like dismissal or removal from service, compulsory retirement from service and reduction in pay or rank, while 1,267 officials were awarded minor penalties including warning.

Grievances Cell

Public Grievances Cells have been established in the Department. The Public Grievances Cell in the P & T Directorate was opened on October 10, 1977. One such cell also functions in every Circle, Divisional Office (Postal & Telecom.), Telephone Dist., Office of Postmaster (Gazetted), Superintendent DTO or CTO and Inspector of Post Offices. These Cells work every week on the day and for the duration specified for the purpose.

Work Study

Internal Work Study Unit-I conducts work measurement (including staff assessment) and method studies in the field organisations and Unit-II in the P & T Directorate. During the period under review, the Internal work study Unit-I completed 14 studies and submitted reports thereon. Important among these are : (i) standards for sanction

of medical and para-medical posts in the P & T dispensaries. (ii) norms of Asst. Engineers/Divisional Engineers for cable planning, cable construction and cable pressurisation in Telephone Districts/ Telecom. Circles, and (iii) norms for Asst. Engineers and Divisional Engineers Trunks in minor Telephone Districts. Two out of those 14 studies were implemented during the same period.

Internal Work Study Unit-II conducted work measurement studies of sixteen sections of the Directorate. Further, as a step towards increasing efficiency in administration, studies for introduction of Desk Officer System were conducted and it was decided to introduce this system in two sections.

As a part of management training, fifteen P & T officers were sponsored for various types of training courses in Management Science during the year.

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 efficiency, effectiveness and economy. The Bureau brought out four study reports during the year.

Economics Study Cell

An Economics Study Cell was set up in the P & T Directorate in July, 1977 with the primary object of undertaking studies pertaining to Telecommunication development in the country.

The cell initiated various studies during the year among which

(i) Study of inequality of originating cell traffic ; and

(ii) Distribution of Heavy Call Subscribers of Delhi Telephone District were completed. The Cell also rendered assistance in the preparation of Sixth Telecom. Plan (1978-83).

Training

The four Postal Residential Training Centres at Saharanpur, Vadodra, Mysore and Darbhanga imparted training to 5,931 members of the staff.

The 13 Regional and 26 Circle/District Telecom. Training Centres trained 12,248 personnel of various cadres. In addition refresher courses in different specific fields were conducted for 9,169 employees.

10 trainees from abroad received training in telecommunication subject under Colombo Plan and International Economic Co-operation programmes such as SCAAP.

31 officers were sent abroad for technical study and training in various countries like France, U. K., Australia, U. S. A., Sweden etc., under UNDP/Colombo Plan Fellowship programme.

15 officers were deputed for participation in technical training in India with other Government departments, Universities and other organisations in the fields connected with the activities of telecommunications wing.

Civil Defence and Fire Fighting

Full advantage continues to be taken of the facilities provided by the Ministry of Home Affairs for training P & T personnel in Civil Defence and Fire Fighting. A total of 18 Departmental officials were trained at the National Civil Defence College and National Fire Service College, Nagpur.

Commercial Publicity

The media of P & T commercial publicity gained further popularity amongst

the government departments as well as private business houses. The income showed an increase of 30% over the preceding year's income from commercial publicity business.

Publicity

Extensive publicity through mass media was given to the activities of the Department. However, rural development received special attention.

Philately and Agency functions, such as Savings Bank, Postal Life Insurance were advertised. Hints for proper use of telephones by customers were also publicised.

The P & T Week was observed all over the country from January 1 to 7. The theme for the Week was 'P & T for better communication in intensive rural development'. A programme of Minister (C) being interviewed by half a dozen citizens from different walks of life was broadcast. This was followed by multi-media publicity by Heads of Circles and Districts on All India Radio and Doordarshan.

A P & T fete was organised by the Directorate drawing large crowds. P & T Offices in Lucknow also put up a fete.

Another special feature was a 'Colloquim' on Postal Services organised by Tamil Nadu Postal Circle. Distinguished persons participated in it.

Magazine

The Dak Tar continued to make progress. Features like 'Readers Forum', 'Suggestions Box', 'P & T News', 'Sports Folio', 'Philatelic News' and Cartoons in the English edition and 'Ghar Angan' and 'Nai Kitaben' in the Hindi edition were appreciated by the readers.

Propagation of Hindi

(i) *Hindi Information Service on Phone*

The service was introduced in Delhi in 1975 and subsequently in Lucknow, Jaipur, Patna and Bhopal. The service has also been sanctioned for Bombay and is likely to be opened early. The service provides equivalents from Hindi to English and vice versa, besides information relating to official language policy of the Government of India.

(ii) *Hindi Week*

As usual, Hindi Week was observed in some of the Hindi speaking Circles and efforts were made to work in Hindi as much as practicable.

(iii) *P & T Forms*

P & T forms for use by the public have been arranged in bi-lingual form in almost all the P & T offices located in Hindi speaking areas.

(iv) *Telephone Directories*

Devanagri Telephone Directories have been brought out for Maharashtra and Hyderabad besides P & T Circles located in the Hindi speaking areas.

(v) *Operation of Official Language Rules, 1976*

195 Divisional Offices located in Hindi speaking areas have been notified, which will inter-alia imply, that correspondence in these offices meant for offices located in the Hindi speaking areas and Gujarat, Maharashtra and Punjab will be done in Hindi.

(vi) *Formation of the Official Language Implementation Committees*

Nearly 650 Official Language Implementation Committees have been formed so far in the Circles/Offices and Divisions.

Revenue and Expenditure

The revenue of the Department was Rs. 668.19 crores. The expenditure including Rs. 29.95 crores paid as dividend to the General Revenues was Rs. 541.16 crores. The year closed with a surplus of Rs. 127.03 crores.

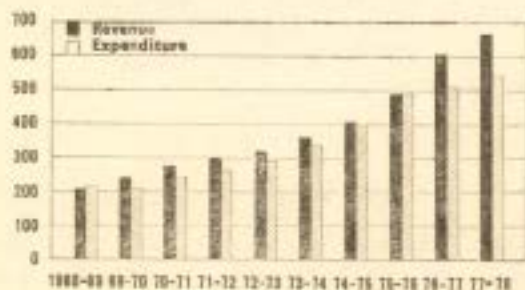
Capital Outlay

The capital invested on fixed assets was Rs. 238 crores bringing up the progressive Capital Investment on fixed assets at the end of the year to Rs. 1511.80 crores. Out of this, dividend bearing capital outlay was Rs. 575.24 crores. The branch-wise assets as on 31-3-78 are given below :

Category	Assets constructed during 1977-78 (In crores of Rupees)	Progressive assets upto 1977-78 (In crores of Rupees)
Postal Buildings, Mail Vans etc.	10.70	78.12
Telecommunications Buildings, Cables, Lines, Equipments etc.	227.30	1433.68
Total	238.00	1511.80

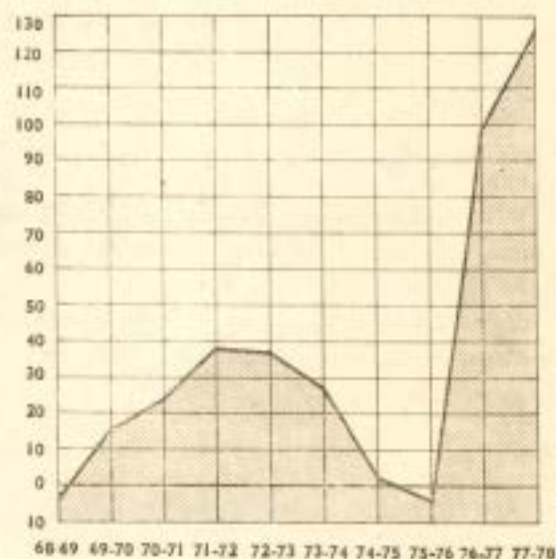
Revenue and Expenditure

(Rupees in Crores)



Profit and Loss

(Rupees in Crores)



Internal Check

The work of the Internal Check Organisation is periodically reviewed by the P & T Board once in every six months. As a result of carrying out internal check at regular intervals, various lapses and irregularities were detected by the internal check organisation and action taken for their rectification. Cases of short-billing and non-billing have been detected by the internal check organisation. Serious irregularities noticed during the internal check inspection are circulated to all the Chief Accounts Officer so that they may take timely steps to ensure that similar irregularities do not recur in future.

General Survey

INTO 1978-79

The contents of the Annual Report are updated to December, 1978 giving the Activities during 1978-79

P & T Board

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

Charges

Shri J. A. Dave continued as Director General, Posts and Telegraphs and Chairman, P & T Board, in addition to his duties as Secretary, Ministry of Communications. Shri Daljinder Singh continued as Member (Postal Operations), Shri M. L. Gaiind as Member (Postal Development and Agency Functions), Shri A. C. Bhatla as Member (Finance) and Shri T. R. Sankaran as Member (Administration). On the retirement of Shri H. J. Mirchandani, Shri P. K. Verghese took over as Member (Telecommunication Operations) and on the retirement of Shri K. D. Vaidya, Shri M. M. Kini took over as Member (Telecommunication Development).

Administrative Structure

On 31st December 1978, there were 79 functional and territorial units directly reporting to the P & T Directorate as indicated below :

- 16 Postal Circles
- 15 Telecommunication Circles
- 22 Telephone Districts
- 26 Functional Units (including Training Centres, Army Postal Service and Civil Wing).

Staff Relations

The interests of P & T employees were hitherto represented by two Federations, namely, National Federation of P & T Employees and the Federation of National P & T Organisations. A third Federation, namely, Bhartiya P & T Employees Federation alongwith its 10 affiliated Unions was accorded recognition on 17th November 1978. Besides, there are six Unions/Associations of non-gazetted non-industrial employees recognised by the Department and not federated to any Federation. Periodical meetings are held between the Administration and the Unions/Associations/Federations at various levels.

The P & T Departmental Council under the J.C.M. Scheme has been revived after the expiry of its three years' term. Among the notable matter settled in the Departmental Council, is the agreement reached between the official side and the staff side in regard to items which the staff side had earlier desired to be sent for arbitration.

The Regional Councils of J.C.M. too functioned satisfactorily in all the Postal and Telecom. Circles and in major Telephone Districts. The relations between the Administration and the staff remained cordial.

Medical Care

There were 48 P & T Dispensaries functioning at various stations in the country at the end of December, 1978 covering about 86,000 P & T employees and members of their families. These dispensaries have helped in controlling the expenditure on medical reimbursement resulting in substantial savings.

Besides these, six part-time dispensaries are also functioning for the benefit of trainees in six Postal/Telecom. Training Centres. Medical consultation centres manned by 8 part-time doctors continue to function under the Bombay Telephone District for rendering medical aid to the employees of the Telephone District and their families.

The scheme for provision of family welfare advice and free supply of nirodh is continuing in all P & T dispensaries. Family Welfare Motivational Staff are in position in 14 selected P & T dispensaries.

The Depot Holder Scheme for supply of nirodh through rural post offices for promotion of Family Welfare Programme in rural areas continued.

Vigilance

The vigilance organisation dealt with 5,720 complaints of corruption. Of these 2,150 complaints were disposed of finally at the initial stage and enquiries taken up in 3,570 complaints. 2,978 cases were taken up for Departmental or criminal proceedings.

277 officials were removed, dismissed or compulsorily retired from service or awarded major penalties like reduction in rank etc., while 1,099 officials were awarded minor penalties or other administrative action was taken against them.

WELFARE ACTIVITIES

P & T Welfare Advisory Board

The Board met on 4th October, 1978.

Central P & T Welfare Fund Committee

The Committee met on 30th September, 1978.

The grant-in-aid to the P & T Welfare Fund for 1978-79 is Rs. one crore. A sum of Rs. 10 lakhs was sanctioned from the P & T Welfare Fund for the officials affected by floods during 1978.

Scholarships for Technical and Non-Technical Education

The Department is awarding to its employees annually 600 scholarships for technical and non-technical education and 300 Book Awards for the education of their wards. Out of the total, 130 technical and 49 non-technical scholarships are reserved for the employees belonging to Scheduled Castes / Scheduled Tribes and those drawing basic pay not exceeding Rs. 270 per month.

P & T Compassionate Fund

The grant-in-aid to P & T Compassionate Fund is Rs. 4.5 lakhs. Immediate relief in deserving cases is granted to family members of the deceased employees. During the period from 1-4-1978 to 31-12-1978, the P & T Compassionate Fund Committee considered 278 cases and sanctioned relief amounting to Rs. 1,96,700.

Co-operative Societies

The total number of co-operative credit societies is 250. In addition there are 266 societies for Consumer, Housing and Multipurpose activities.

T. B. Beds

142 Beds were reserved in various Hospitals / Sanatoria for treatment of P & T employees and their family members suffering from T.B.

Holiday Homes

Holiday homes for the P & T staff continued to function at 11 places viz., Matheran, Mount Abu, Mussoorie, Pachmarhi, Puri, Rajgir, Simla, Digha, Kanyakumari, Diamond Harbour and Srinagar. Three more holiday homes at Kovalam, Ootacamund and Udaipur have been approved.

Other Welfare Institutions such as Canteens, Tiffin Rooms, Recreation Clubs, Dormitories, Retiring Rooms, R.M.S. Rest Houses, Welfare Committees etc., continued to function satisfactorily.





1978 Commemorative STAMPS - 78

Internal Work Study

The Internal Work Study Unit-I submitted 12 work study reports. In these reports, staff norms were evolved for some organisational units such as Philatelic Bureau, Savings Bank transfer, Pairing Units, etc., for which staff were being provided on adhoc basis.

Internal Work Study Unit-II conducted work measurement studies of seven sections of the Directorate. Studies for the introduction of Desk Officers System were conducted in 15 Sections including the review of SS, SB and Disc. II Sections of the Directorate. The question of introduction of the Desk Officer System in Telecom. Planning Sections (Eleven Cells) of the Directorate is under reconsideration.

Efficiency Bureau

The Bureau brought out the following reports during the year :

Report on justification for manufacture and supply of stamps and seals to RMS | RLO | Postal Stock | Telegraph and Field Post Offices.

Reorganisation of Postal set up of Circles and subordinate formations.

Decentralisation of recruitment powers.

Delegation of financial powers to the various officers in P & T Directorate and subordinate formations.

Decentralisation of examination conducted by S.S. Board to the Circle level.

Economic Study Cell

The Economic Study Cell set up recently brought out a few study reports, notable among them being a pilot study in collaboration with National Council of Applied Economic Research on 'Study of Rural Telephones' in five selected Districts in North India with a view to assessing the current pattern of usage

of Telecommunication facilities in rural and semi-urban areas.

Propagation of Hindi

Hindi Information Service on phone was further extended to Bombay. The service provides Hindi equivalents to English words etc., and vice-versa. Hindi Week was observed in some of the Hindi speaking circles. P & T forms were arranged in bi-lingual form in Hindi speaking areas. Devanagari telephone Directories were brought out for Maharashtra and Hyderabad. Dak Tar Hindi Salakar Samiti was reconstituted.

Dak-Tar

The Dak Tar, the House journal of the P & T Department continued to maintain progress. Features like 'Readers Forum', 'Suggestions Box', 'P & T News', 'Sports Folio', 'Philatelic News' and 'Cartoons' in the English edition and 'Ghar Angan' and 'Nai Kitabon' in the Hindi edition were liked by the readers. Special attractive issues were brought out on 'Karnataka Telecommunications' and 'Uttar Pradesh Telecommunications'.

Commercial Publicity

The media of P & T Stationery for Commercial publicity continued to be patronised by advertisers. The Department secured from April, 1978 to mid January, 1979 more business (Rs. 29 lakhs) as compared to the business secured during the corresponding period of last year (Rs. 25.30 lakhs).

Central P & T Advisory Council

A meeting of Central P & T Advisory Council was held on 20th December, 1978. The Minister explained in detail the progress made by P & T Department in providing better communication facilities particularly in the rural and backward areas. The members of the Council appreciated the fast development and improved functioning of the Posts and Telecom. services throughout the country. Suggestions were made for further improvement of the P & T Services.

Opening of Post Offices

The target for opening of Post Offices in 1978-79 was fixed at 5,000. Out of this, 2,397 post offices were opened till the end of December 1978. In addition, post offices have been opened in urban areas also. Urban post offices as on 30-11-1978 were 13,567, while the rural post offices as on 31-12-1978 were 1,14,474. These include the post offices in backward, hilly and tribal areas.

It is expected that the full target of 5,000 post offices will be achieved before the close of this financial year.

Provision of Postal Counter Facilities in Villages

It was intended that postal counter facilities should be brought to the villages which do not have a post office, by creating mobile post offices. During 1978-79, 10,000 villages were to be covered by provision on such counter facilities out of which 7,687 villages have been covered by 31-12-1978. This has been done by opening 770 new mobile post offices and converting 2,749 stationary post offices into mobile post offices.

Installation of Letter Boxes

Against a target for installation of 50,000 letter boxes in 1978-79, 31,249 letter boxes have been planted till 31-12-1978.

Daily Delivery Service in Villages

As per 1971 census, there are 5,75,936 villages (inhabited) in the country. Till the end of 1978, 5,73,623 villages have been brought under daily delivery system. The percentage is 99.50 against 99.50 at the end of 31-3-1978.

Mail Vans

Orders for construction of 25 Bogie Vans for use in Broad gauge have been placed and are expected

to be delivered by the end of March, 1979. Similarly orders have been placed for the construction of three Bogie and 96 partial vans for use in Metre gauge and these are under construction. Further, 83 Vans for transit sections in the Metre gauge are under construction.

Quick Mail Service

The number of regional quick mail centres has increased and is now available in 407 regional centres. On an average more than 4 lakhs QMS articles are being posted for despatch daily in the 45 National QMS centres.

Conversion of Runners Lines

133 Runners lines have been converted into mail motor lines in the country during the year.

Sorting Offices and Sections

New sorting offices have been opened at 11 places. For ensuring quicker movement of mails, 8 more sorting and transit sections have been opened.

Departmental Mail Motor Service

Departmental Mail Motor Service was introduced at Meerut, Warangal, Udaipur and Rourkela. 17 additional vehicles have been sanctioned for covering a large number of post offices at Varanasi, Ernakulam, Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta. 21 vehicles which were condemned have been replaced by new vehicles.

Delivery of Parcels

The restriction on delivering the parcels weighing above 10 Kgs. to the addressee except at the post offices has been removed and these heavy parcels also will be delivered to the addressee in the usual manner.

The facility of using a special Register for obtaining receipt of the post office at the time of booking in respect of Recorded Delivery articles has been introduced.

Mechanisation

111 Adding and Listing machines were procured for the use of Savings Bank Control Organisations. One Bag Washing Plant was commissioned at Madras in April, 1978 and another plant is under installation at Nasik.

Postal Staff College

The Postal Staff College launched a composite package of programmes for the Postal and Accounts and Finance managers, consisting of induction training for direct recruits and promoted officers, orientation courses and seminars on specific areas of postal management. Six induction programmes, six seminars and one orientation course have been organised covering a total of 168 officers. The college also provided instructional facilities in specific areas of management to two officers of foreign postal administrations.

Besides, the College organised a Conference of Heads of Regional Postal Training Centres, published six reports of the proceedings of seminars and sponsored an action research project on postal operations in a selected post office in Delhi.

Philately

22 Special/Commemorative stamps of different denominations were issued during the period from 1st April to 31st December, 1978. This includes a series of four stamps issued on 'Museums of India'—five Special/Commemorative stamps are proposed to be issued during the period from 1st January, 1979 to 31st March, 1979.

The Department participated in 4 International Philatelic Exhibitions in foreign countries. A Circle level Exhibition was organised in Delhi on 5-7th May, 1978. The Army Postal Service conducted an Exhibition at Udampur. Besides, 3 District level Exhibitions were held in different Circles. A Private Youth Stamp Show was organised at New Delhi on 23-25th December, 1978.

International Postal Relations

India continued to take an active interest in the activities of the Universal Postal Union and International Postal matters. A UNDP project for the improvement of postal facilities in West Asian countries has been established by the UPU with its headquarters at New Delhi from April, 1978. The countries to be covered by the project are Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Burma, Sri Lanka, and Maldives. The duration of the project is three years.

India, by virtue of her being the Vice-Chairman of the Consultative Council for Postal Studies (CCPS) of UPU, was represented at the Steering Committee meeting of the CCPS held at Berne (Switzerland) from 9-5-1978 to 12-5-1978. India was also represented at the Fourth Conference of Commonwealth Postal Administration held at Kuala Lumpur from 9-7-1978 to 22-7-1978. India was also represented at the meeting of the Executive Council of the Asian Oceanic Postal Union (AOPU) held at Manila (Philippines) from 30-10-1978 to 3-11-1978. A delegation was sent to attend the meeting of the Consultative Council for Postal Studies held at Berne (Switzerland) from 12-11-1978 to 25-11-1978.

In addition to the above activities, India has offered six fellowships to the middle grade Postal Officers of the developing countries. The duration of the fellowship is three months. The response of the developing countries to our offer has been very encouraging, and the course is likely to commence very shortly.

International Postal Services

Uninsured surface parcel post service with the People's Republic of China and Socialist Republic of Vietnam has been resumed through the intermediary of Hongkong with effect from 1-1-1979.

Money Order Agreements between India and Sweden and India and Nepal have been approved by the Cabinet. The agreement between India and

Sweden has also been signed by the representatives of both the countries and service has started from 1-1-1979. The agreement between India and Nepal will be signed by the representatives of both the countries shortly and the service is expected to commence before 31-3-1979.

Money Order Agreement between India and Netherlands is also at the final stage of negotiation.

Air Parcel Service to Foreign Countries

Air parcel services with Somalia (Southern Region and Northern Region) and Djibouti/Reunion Islands was introduced with effect from 1-4-1978 and 1-10-1978 respectively.

Savings Bank

The Post Office Savings Bank continues to be the Nation's largest banking system with a net-work of over 1.25 lakh post offices spread all over the country. The Post Office Savings Bank had, as on 30-9-1978, deposits of more than Rs. 5,000 crores.

A system of Identity Cards for Savings Bank Depositors in the rural areas has been introduced. This step will make it easier for the rural depositors to withdraw money from their accounts in post offices. The savings bank pass book has also been re-designed for the convenience of the depositors.

The Public Provident Fund Scheme of the Central Government which was being operated through branches of the State Bank of India has been introduced in all Head Post Offices in the country from 1-1-1979. With this step, all the small savings schemes of the Government of India are now available in the post offices.

Powers to allow premature closure of Time Deposit accounts before the expiry of one year, which were exercised by Postmasters General have now been delegated to Head Postmasters so as to provide prompter service to the depositors. Depositors of Post Office Time Deposit accounts have been allowed the facility of automatic credit of interest into a recurring

deposit account so as to maximise the return on their investment.

The rate of interest payable on savings accounts opened by local authorities, associations, institutions etc. has been increased from 3½% per annum to 4½% per annum.

The facility of investment in Post Office Time Deposits which carry higher rate of interest has been extended to Savings Banks run by school/college students termed as 'Sanchayika'.

POSTAL LIFE INSURANCE

New Business

An expansion of 42.57% was achieved in the new PLI business as compared to the previous year. As a result of intensive publicity drives undertaken by the expansion of the field force 95,609 new proposals of the value of Rs. 63.87 crores have been accepted during the period of 9 months from April 1978 to December, 1978, against 93,001 proposals for Rs. 55.22 crores for the corresponding period of last year.

Formation of PLI Sections

New PLI unit has been opened at Srinagar with effect from 1-12-1978. Apart from better service to the insureds residing in J & K Circle, this will improve prospect of expansion in new business in the Circle.

PLI Conference

The Second PLI Conference was held on 1-2 Sept. 1978 at Ahmedabad which was inaugurated by the Minister (C). The Minister highlighted the role of PLI. The Conference discussed in detail specific ways and means for popularising and expanding PLI business and to further improve servicing operations.

Steps have been taken to streamline the working of PLIs aimed at providing better services to the clientele like introducing new tables of premium extending the eligibilities to PLI temporary

Telecommunication

employees of the Local Funds, reducing the percentage of ineffective business for better economy and delegating powers to the Field Officers etc.

Broadcast Receiver Licence

The number of Broadcast Receiver Licences and T.V. licences in force as on 30-9-1978 for three quarters of calendar year 1978 are 1,60,63,823 and 6,75,245 respectively. It is expected that the number of Broadcast Receiver Licences and T.V. licences may go up to 2,10,00,000 and 8,00,000 respectively by the end of 31-12-1978.

In the same period 2,34,696 cases were detected by the anti-evasion staff. 36,348 persons were prosecuted for keeping the wireless receiver sets without licences.

Telegraph

Nine Telegraph branches of Combined offices have been upgraded to Departmental Telegraph offices, raising the number of Departmental Telegraph offices to 343 at the end of December, 1978.

Telephones

The equipped capacity of Telephone Exchanges in the country has increased from 20.16 lakhs to 20.90 lakhs from April, 1978 to December, 1978. The important new automatic (MAX-I) exchanges commissioned during this period are: Calcutta-Tiretta Bazaar (20,000 lines); Bombay-Malabar Hills (20,000 lines); Calcutta-EAST II Main (4,000 lines); Bombay-Cooperage-II (2,400 lines); Delhi-Janpath-V Main (2,000 lines) and Delhi-Nehru Place (2,000 lines).

The Telephone connections increased from 17.26 lakhs to about 18.00 lakhs during April-December, 1978.

About 795 route Kms. of co-axial cable systems and 310 route Kms. of Microwave systems have been commissioned upto end of December, 1978.

Liberalisation of Condition for Provision of Telephone

Keeping in view the difficulties experienced by applicants for telephones in the ordinary category in getting telephones in large cities, it was decided to suspend the OYT registration in the cities of Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Ludhiana, so that the chances of these applicants would improve. 10,000 connection have been given in the general category in these cities since this decision was taken.

The rules for allotment of telephones have been reviewed and a number of decisions taken to liberalise the rules, of which the important ones are :-

Sanction of temporary telephones to small scale industries.

Liberalisation of the transfer rules and permitting transfer of telephones in case of dissolution of firms and other categories.

Sanction of temporary telephone on normal rent to members of TACs.

Extension of OYT(S) category to widows of senior officers.

Telephone Advisory Committee

To advise the department on matters relating to the telephone service including provision of telephones, Telephone Advisory Committees are being formed. The process of forming these Committees was completed during the year.

Telephone Directories

The Department publishes over 250 directories annually. The procedures for publishing these directories were examined in detail and revised to ensure that the directories are published in time.

Inland Trunk Service Manual Trunk Calls

For the period April to December, 1978, 16.5 crores manual trunk calls were booked against 14.7 crores during the corresponding period last year. This represents 12% increase in trunk traffic.

Trunk Circuits

1,154 trunk circuits have been added during the 9 months period bringing the total on 31st December, 1978 to 37,528.

Subscriber Trunk Dialling

STD facility has been provided at 9 more stations during this period bringing the total number of stations where STD facility is available now to 152.

Maintenance of Long Distance Communications

Floods and cyclones disrupted communications but they were restored with as much expedition as possible. A serious dislocation of communications took place in Uttarkashi on account of landslides and floods in August 1978. Communication links were intact by installation of wireless links until the usual lines were restored after repairs. Similarly, Delhi witnessed very heavy floods in September 1978 causing complete disruption of communications through Coaxial Systems carrying bulk of the Telecom. Traffic. Alternative routing arrangements were made immediately and repairs were undertaken expeditiously for restoration of the communication channels. In September and October 1978 the West Bengal Circle suffered very heavy floods but due to timely action, damage to the equipment was prevented and the maintenance staff were able to avoid large scale failure of communications.

Data Transmission

To meet the demand of high speed data communication circuits, the Department is engineering

point to point data circuits. These facilities are at present used by Airlines, Defence and Research Institutions. Action has been initiated to assess the potential future demand for this facility so as to evolve a suitable Public Data Network in the country.

International Telecommunication Service Manual Telephone Service

Direct International telephone service has been extended to Iraq and Yugoslavia bringing the total number of such direct routes to 43 of which 35 are connected through satellite circuits. Switched Telephone service is now available to another 159 countries. International telephone traffic is at present about 6.3 lakh calls per annum an increase of 15% per annum.

Operating Dialling Telephone Service

The facility of semi-automatic access to more than 50 countries was extended to the Trunk exchange at Ahmedabad in October, 1978. This facility is already available to the trunk exchanges at Bombay, New Delhi, Madras, Calcutta, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Pune, Lucknow, Jullundur, Chandigarh and Ernakulam.

International Telex Service

Direct telex service has been extended to Holland, Manila, Iraq and China and switched telex service to Guinea Bissan, Comoros and Tonga.

As a result of providing fully automatic subscriber dialling facility on International Telex calls from January 1978, the manually operated Intelex calls have come down from about 9 lakhs in 1977-78 to about 5 lakhs in the period April-December, 1978.

Microwave

Four wide band and three narrow band microwave systems were commenced for proving in from 1-4-1978 to 31-12-1978. One VHF system was commissioned during this period.

Management Information System

MIS was extended to the newly formed Rajkot Telephone District. Quarterly Reports on 'Network Performance Summary & Analysis' were issued to highlight weak areas in telecom. operations. An Instructions Manual entitled 'Application of Sampling techniques in telecom. network management' was issued. MIS formats were revised to make them more responsive to the needs of the management.

Telecom. Factories

The Departmental Telecom. Factories at Jabalpur, Calcutta and Bombay manufacture Microwave Tower, Openwire Line Materials, Manual Exchange Equipment, Trunk Exchange Equipment, Coin Boxes, Distribution & Cable Terminal Boxes etc.

A production target of Rs. 1900 lakhs has been fixed for 1978-79 against an achievement of Rs. 1720.55 lakhs during 1977-78. Against this target, Telecom. Factories have achieved during April, 1978 to December, 1978 production valued at Rs. 1097.55 lakhs. The question of Incentive rate revision to make the scheme more attractive to the Industrial staff and to stimulate increased production is under active consideration of the Government.

Two new sheds are under construction at Telecom. Factory, Bombay and would be used for general capacity expansion there. A project for augmenting the production of Cordage is also under consideration of the Government. At Telecom. Factory, Calcutta construction of a new shed has been approved in principle. Various works for expansion of manufacturing capacity of Microwave Towers at Telecom. Factory, Jabalpur are also in progress.

Construction work of a new factory at Bhilai for manufacture of Microwave Towers with manufacturing capacity of 1500 MT Microwave Towers per annum is in progress. The factory is likely to go into production in 1979. Decision has been taken to

import modern Galvanising Plants for Telecom. factories. Plans are being prepared for expansion of Telecom. Factory, Bhilai to take up manufacture of tubes.

Hitherto, the General Manager, headquartered at Calcutta, was in-charge of the Factory Organisation. It has now been reorganised with a General Manager incharge of each of the factories at Calcutta, Bombay and Jabalpur with powers as Heads of Circles/Departments. At the P & T Directorate, a Dy. Director General (exclusively for Telecom. Factories work) is assisting Member (Telecom. Development). The General Managers of Telecom. Factories are also members of the Telecom. Factories Board, presided over by Chairman, P & T Board.

Telecom. Research Centre Radio Transmission

2 GHz microwave equipment has been put on field trial between Kalimpong and Tiger Hill.

Evaluation of 6 GHz equipment has been completed.

Field trial of imported optical fibre junction link is likely to start by March, 1979.

Evaluation of 4 GHz microwave system is under progress.

Line Transmission

Field trial of indigenously developed 12 MHz equipment is likely to start by January, 1979.

The 60 MHz trial system has been cut-over for commercial traffic.

Group and hyper-group translating equipment are under evaluation which is likely to be over by March, 1979.

Development of 480 channel digital multiplex equipment is in progress.

Switching

Computerised Automatic Traffic Recording and Analysis Equipment procured through IDA Credit as a trial equipment has been commissioned at Delhi and is being applied for real time traffic monitoring and maintenance.

An intensive study of the requirements of telecommunication in the rural areas has been carried out.

The improved telephone instrument developed by ITI and P & T together is under field trial at Delhi and Bombay. A vandal proof and improved Coin Collection Box has been developed in collaboration with BTF and is being put on field trail.

Development work of Electronic PABX, Electronic local-cum-transit exchange, Electronic Telex Exchange etc., has been taken up with ITI.

Development of Digital TAX has commenced.

Indian Crossbar Project

The final testing of 2,000 line local exchange was completed and the exchange was commissioned on 28th October, 1978 with about 950 connections. The cut over operations were very smooth and the exchange is found to handle a very high traffic.

The equipment supplies to Bareilly TAX has been completed by November, 1978. The installation has been taken up in April, 1978 and the physical erection of bays and cabling have been completed. Testing of equipment has commenced. It is expected that TAX will be commissioned in May/June, 1979 with Bareilly, Moradabad and Shahjahanpur as dependent stations and it will have access to NSD network through Kanpur and Delhi TAXs.

Rajouri Garden Electronic Telephone Exchange Project

The second processor was installed and tested for commencement of the second phase of field trail in the multiprocessor environment. The additional software required for second phase was also developed and tested out. The live traffic test on the departmental telephone commenced on 30th November, 1978.

The purpose of this live traffic test is to detect and solve software problems encountered under live-traffic conditions. The exchange is being put every day to live traffic test on level '54' to process local outgoing and incoming calls as part of the faults encountered. This has been facilitated by changeover to the standby crossbar exchange of level '54' without affecting service to subscribers. It is expected that the field trials on public telephones will commence by 31st March, 1979.

Satellite Project

Development work on improving the performance of Single channel Per Carrier Equipment for Satellite Communication was completed. Work on development of equipment for TV with Multiple Audio and Digital Communication Multiple Access was also completed. Field trials of SCPC equipment and RN equipment are continuing. Link tests of TVMA equipment were completed. Digital Communication Multiple Access equipment prototype is under test. Domestic Satellite System studies relevant to the 1979 World Administrative Radio Conference (WARC-79) were undertaken. Proposals based on these studies were presented at the Special Preparatory Meeting (SPM) of WARC-79 held in the third quarter of 1978.

Material Management

During 1978-79 the turn-over of stores through the Stores Organisation in terms of money value is likely to be of the order of Rs. 152.62 crores in receipts and Rs. 147.62 crores in issues as against Rs. 91.58 crores in receipts and Rs. 94.69 crores in issues in the last year.

The quantum of direct procurement through Public Sector Undertakings i.e. ITI, HCL and HTL to meet the requirements of Plan Projects has also increased and is anticipated to be about Rs. 145 crores. Imports are being arranged wherever there is a shortfall in indigenous supply in order to meet the urgent requirements of the development of telecommunications.

Financial Results

The process of Vendor Development and evaluation is constantly being pursued and more and more items are being covered for indigenous Vendor Development.

The work of physical segregation into wholesale and retail store depots has been taken up in hand at New Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and Jabalpur which will go a long way in efficient functioning of the stores organisation. Similarly, the work of bifurcation strengthening of such circle store depots as are catering to the circle as well as the districts has been taken up and is to be progressively implemented.

Buildings

There has been a great increase in the building construction activities during 1978-79. As against a budget provision of Rs. 33.17 crores during the year 1977-78, the provision in 1978-79 is 41.0 crores.

From March, 1978 to December, 1978 work on as many as 250 Postal buildings, 220 Telecom. buildings, 5,500 staff quarters, 100 microwave/coaxial buildings, 70 tower foundations and 30 miscellaneous buildings was in progress. The number of buildings completed during this period were 75 Postal buildings, 50 Telecom. buildings, 910 staff quarters, 30 microwave/coaxial buildings, 25 tower foundations and 10 miscellaneous buildings. Work on 190 Postal buildings, 125 Telecom. buildings, 2,650 staff quarters, 25 Microwave/coaxial buildings, 30 tower foundations and 50 other miscellaneous buildings is likely to commence before the end of the financial year. It is also expected that 70 Postal buildings, 75 Telecom. buildings, 1,600 staff quarters, 30 M|W|Coaxial buildings, 15 tower foundations and 5 other miscellaneous buildings would be completed by the end of March, 1979.

Civil Wing has now adopted the techniques of PERT/BAR charts and the works are being monitored with the aid of these techniques.

Civil Wing is carrying out the building, tower foundation, earth stations works of INTELESAT Projects. Civil Wing is also taking on hand the time

bound works of buildings, antenna foundations and quarters for INSAT stations at twenty-two places.

Financial Results

The Budget estimates and Revised estimates for 1978-79 and the Budget Estimates for 1979-80 are as under:

Details	Rupees in Crores		
	B.E. 1978-79	R.E. 1978-79	B.E. 1979-80
Revenue Receipts	778.67	744.71	888.30
Working Expenses (Net)	592.13	580.08	629.72
Net Receipts	186.54	164.63	258.58
Dividend to General			
Revenues	31.89	31.18	33.45
Surplus	154.65	133.45	225.13
Appropriation to			
Revenue Reserve Fund	1.67	1.68	1.53
Capital Reserve Fund	152.98	131.77	223.60

The anticipated Capital Outlay on fixed assets and the balances in the Revenue Reserve Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund at the end of the year are Rs. 1784.67 crores, Rs. 11.19 crores and Rs. 80.56 respectively.

Internal Check

Internal Check inspection of Telecom. Accounts has been extended to all remaining circles and regions. Internal Check of P & T Civil Wing has also been taken up. Inspection of Telecom. accounts of each Circle/District/Administrative Offices is carried out once a year and important irregularities observed are brought to the notice of the P & T Board twice a year.

The proposal for strengthening the internal check organisation for Postal Field Units was approved and adequate staff sanctioned. As a consequence thereof, Internal Check of all Postal Field Units is now conducted annually. The quality of work in Accounts Units is expected to improve as a result of intensification of Internal Check arrangements.

Statistical Supplement

TABLES

1. Revenue and Expenditure
2. Capital outlay during and upto the end of 1977 - 78
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.

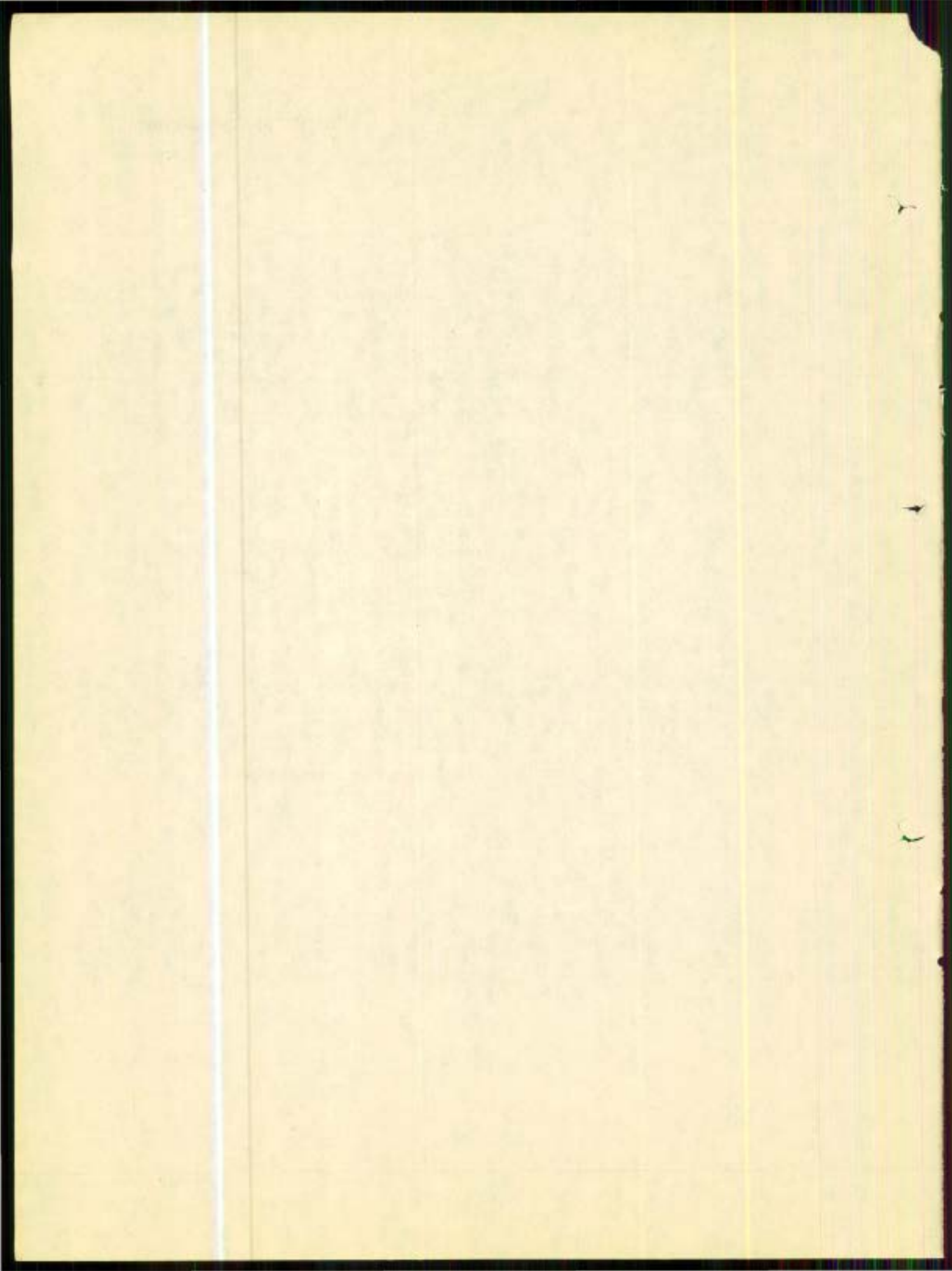


TABLE 1
Revenue and Expenditure
(Rupees in crores)

Year	Revenue	Expenditure			Total	Surplus (+) Deficit (-)
		Working Expenses excluding Approp- riations/contri- butions to Renewals Reserve Fund/ Depreciation	Appropriations/ Contributions to Renewals Reserve Fund/ Depreciation	Due Dividend during the Year		
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
1976-77	619.27	450.06	41.02	28.56	519.64	(+) 99.63
1977-78	668.19	463.73	47.48	29.95	541.16	(+) 127.03

- Note: 1. From 1966-67 to 1969-70, the contributions to Renewals Reserve Fund formed part of Working Expenses.
2. The Working Expenses for the year 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 1977-78

Fixed Assets

	Postal	Telecom.	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Land	46,39,420 7,64,74,233	1,19,50,569 14,04,89,718	1,65,89,989 21,69,63,951
2. Buildings	8,12,94,660 63,62,12,836	24,54,98,072 1,22,46,81,137	32,67,92,732 1,86,28,93,973
3. Railway Mail Vans owned by Post Offices	1,29,53,613 2,62,07,164	— —	1,29,53,613 2,62,07,164
4. Cables	— —	56,77,84,274 3,15,36,10,187	56,77,84,274 3,15,36,10,187
5. Telegraph and Telephone Lines and Radio Masts and Aerials	— —	24,54,20,424 2,91,81,58,023	24,54,20,424 2,91,81,58,023
6. Apparatus and Plant	81,13,692 3,31,42,562	1,16,23,32,342 6,72,85,59,297	1,17,04,46,034 6,76,17,01,859
7. Motor Vehicles	3,094 71,79,658	1,85,49,523 6,42,62,455	1,85,52,617 7,14,42,113
8. General Administration / Direction and Execution, Establishment and other charges etc.	— —	2,14,65,891 10,70,35,361	2,14,65,891 10,70,35,361
9. Other Expenditure			
(i) Other Expenditure	6,367 11,571	— —	6,367 11,571
(ii) Deduct—Receipts and Recoveries on Capital Account	1,40,030 16,82,723	2,10,43,580 7,11,34,701	2,11,83,610 7,28,17,424
10. Total Fixed Assets (i.e., total of items 1 to 9)	10,68,70,816 77,95,45,301	2,25,19,57,515 14,26,56,61,477	2,35,80,28,331 15,04,52,06,778
11. Deduct—Amount met from Advance Rentals under OYT and other Schemes	— —	20,16,84,449 1,23,05,35,266	20,16,84,449 1,23,05,35,266
12. Deduct—Expenditure met from Posts and Telegraphs Capital Reserve Fund	— 1,29,51,278	1,03,39,64,000 3,36,07,98,308	1,03,39,64,000 3,37,37,49,586
13. Deduct—Amount of contribution from Revenue	2,35,98,000 14,00,73,000	42,22,33,000 2,06,52,39,000	44,58,31,000 2,20,53,12,000
14. Deduct—Depreciation on historical cost transferred from Revenue	77,87,504 7,47,92,801	44,94,41,496 3,28,83,64,226	45,72,29,000 3,36,31,57,027
15. Total Deductions (i.e., total of items 11 to 14)	3,13,85,504 22,78,17,079	2,10,73,22,945 9,94,49,36,880	2,13,87,08,449 10,17,27,53,879
16. Net Fixed Assets (i.e., item 10 minus 15)	7,54,85,312 55,17,28,222	14,46,34,570 4,32,07,24,677	22,01,19,882 4,87,24,52,899

TABLE 2
(Contd.)

Other Assets

	Postal	Telecom.	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
17. Consumer's Co-operative Society	—	—	—
	12,740	—	12,740
18. Stores and Manufacture Suspense	—	1,89,28,082	1,89,28,082
	—	95,33,55,734	95,33,55,734
19. Civil Engineering Store Transactions	—	(—) 2,92,10,994	(—) 2,92,10,994
	—	(—) 7,33,89,796	(—) 7,33,89,796
20. Total other Assets (i.e., total of Items 17 to 19)	—	(—) 1,02,82,912	(—) 1,02,82,912
	12,740	87,99,65,938	87,99,78,678
21. Total Dividend bearing Capital outlay (i.e., total of Items 16 and 20)	7,54,85,312	13,43,51,658	20,98,36,970
	55,17,40,962	5,20,06,90,615	5,75,24,31,577
22. Deduct—Portion of Capital outlay financed from ordinary Revenue	—	—	—
	1,05,16,649	—	1,05,16,649
23. Total Capital outlay (Voted) (i.e., Item 21 minus 22)	7,54,85,312	13,43,51,658	20,98,36,970
	54,12,24,313	5,20,06,90,615	5,74,19,14,928

Note: Figures in bold are for total Capital outlay.

TABLE 3
Profit and Loss
 (Rupees in crores)

Year	Postal Services	Telecommunication Services	Grand Total
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
1976-77	(-) 32.04	(+) 131.67	(+) 99.63
1977-78	(-) 1.98	(+) 129.01	(+) 127.03

Note: 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 as on 1-4-1977	Receipts during the year	Issues during the year	Closing balance as on 31-3-1978
Stores & Manufacture Suspense				
General Stores	76.82	98.49	97.37	77.94
Factory Stores	10.63	22.74	22.55	10.82
Manufacture Suspense	6.19	29.83	29.24	6.78
Total Stores and Manufacture Suspense	93.64	151.06	149.16	95.54
Civil Engineering Stores				
Civil Engineering Stores	1.95	6.43	8.31	0.07
Purchases	(-) 9.48	4.83	6.04	(-) 10.69
Miscellaneous Civil Engineering Works advances	2.91	3.83	3.66	3.08
Total Civil Engineering Stores	(-) 4.62	15.09	18.01	(-) 7.54
Total Stores Suspense	89.02	166.15	167.17	88.00

TABLE 5

Financial Working

(In thousands of Rupees)

	Total	Postal	Telecom.
Receipts			
Postal & Telecom. Revenue	66,81,896	20,68,972	46,12,924
Expenditure			
General Administration	3,87,407	1,60,973	2,26,434
Operation	26,13,013	17,76,140	8,36,873
Agency Services	84,449	84,449	—
Stores & Factories	74,259	—	74,259
Research & Development	7,847	—	7,847
Accounts & Audit	97,375	76,225	21,150
Engineering Maintenance	11,62,071	26,400	11,35,671
Amenities to Staff	38,841	20,967	17,874
Pensionary charges	1,54,091	81,216	72,875
Stamps, Stationery & Printing	1,34,163	1,06,285	27,878
Depreciation on Historical cost	4,57,229	7,788	4,49,441
Supplementary Depreciation	17,621	—	17,621
Contribution towards Capital Expenditure	4,45,831	23,598	4,22,233
International Cooperation	1,486	1,486	—
Social Security & Welfare Programmes	1,092	443	649
Other Items	(—) 148	—	(—) 148
Credits to Working Expenses	5,64,496	3,17,232	2,47,264
Net Working Expenses	51,12,131	20,48,738	30,63,393
Net Receipts	15,69,765	20,234	15,49,531
Dividend to General Revenues	2,99,462	40,073	2,59,389
Surplus (+) / Deficit (—)	12,70,303	(—) 19,839	12,90,142

TABLE 6
Revenue Reserve Fund
(Rupees in crores)

Branch	Balance as on 1-4-77	Amount Appropriated to the Fund		Interest on the balance at the credit of the Fund	Amount appropriated from the Fund	Closing Balance as on 31-3-78
		From Surplus	Loan from General Revenues			
Postal	(-) 224.83	(-) 1.99	—	(-) 12.39	—	(-) 239.21
Telecom.	231.34	4.03	—	12.80	—	248.17
Total	6.51	2.04	—	0.41	—	8.96

TABLE 7
Capital Reserve Fund
(Rupees in crores)

Branch	Balance as on 1-4-77	Contributions		Interest	Withdrawals	Closing Balance as on 31-3-78
		Supplementary Depreciation	From Surplus			
Postal	0.07	—	—	0.01	—	0.08
Telecom.	45.62	1.76	124.99	3.14	103.40	72.11
Total	45.69	1.76	124.99	3.15	103.40	72.19

TABLE 8
Post Offices

	Circles	Urban	Rural	Total	Population served by a P.O. based on (1971 census)	Area served by a Post Office (Sq. Kms.)
1.	Andhra	1,437	13,304	14,741	2,965	18.00
2.	Bihar	578	8,704	9,282	6,159	19.00
3.	Delhi	367	110	477	8,523	3.09
4.	Gujarat	729	6,667	7,396	3,615	26.48
	Diu	2	4	6	3,955	6.67
	Daman	2	7	9	4,304	8.00
	Dadarnagar Haveli	—	12	12	6,181	40.91
5.	J & K	139	1,081	1,220	3,784	82.43
6.	Kerala	545	3,659	4,204	5,077	9.23
	Lakshadweep	—	10	10	3,180	2.63
	Mahe	4	—	4	5,794	2.25
7.	Karnataka	1,123	7,680	8,803	3,328	21.07
8.	M. P.	832	7,098	7,930	5,258	55.90
9.	Maharashtra	1,090	8,808	9,898	5,089	31.23
	Goa	24	166	190	4,184	19.47
10.	North East					
	Assam	221	2,475	2,696	5,423	29.03
	Arunachal	6	152	158	3,824	681.00
	Manipur	30	377	407	2,478	59.49
	Meghalaya	38	297	335	3,495	71.03
	Mizoram	16	155	171	2,023	127.08
	Nagaland	16	126	142	3,736	116.11
	Tripura	61	401	462	3,518	22.73
11.	North West					
	Punjab	411	3,107	3,518	3,851	14.21
	Haryana	255	2,022	2,277	4,406	19.45
	Himachal Pradesh	86	1,907	1,993	1,737	27.96
	Chandigarh	32	7	39	6,596	2.92
12.	Orissa	410	5,999	6,409	3,424	24.00
13.	Rajasthan	639	7,450	8,089	3,233	43.00
14.	Tamilnadu	1,761	9,463	11,224	3,671	11.59
	Pondicherry	28	62	90	3,780	5.01
15.	U. P.	1,501	14,582	16,083	5,428	18.03
16.	West Bengal	808	6,052	6,860	6,462	12.81
	Sikkim	4	86	90	2,383	81.62
	A. N. Island	11	47	58	1,985	142.98
	Total	13,206	1,12,077	1,25,283	4,375	26.24

TABLE 9
Postal Life Insurance

Year	New Business		Total Business in force		Life Insurance Fund (Rs. in crores)
	No. of Policies	Sum assured (Rs. in crores)	No. of Policies	Sum assured (Rs. in crores)	
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
1976-77	72,780	42.0	4,54,447	192.4	59.3
1977-78	99,829	59.9	5,43,486	249.2	70.4

TABLE 10

Telephones, Telex Exchanges and Telegraph Offices

Circle / District	Local Departmental Telephone Exchanges		Telex Exchanges	Telegraph Offices	
	Manual	Auto		Departmental	Combined
Andhra	116	674	7	29	2,218
Bihar	65	231	5	17	1,326
Delhi	—	—	—	14	94
Gujarat	130	359	7	19	869
J & K	5	48	2	3	241
Karnataka	119	438	5	21	1,941
Kerala	31	334	4	12	1,297
Madhya Pradesh	80	286	6	18	1,285
Maharashtra	144	474	12	41	1,490
North Eastern	38	181	7	13	640
North Western	101	284	3	23	1,122
Orissa	45	111	3	11	722
Rajasthan	100	200	3	13	1,042
Tamil Nadu	76	575	6	32	2,265
Uttar Pradesh	109	386	6	45	2,207
West Bengal	47	217	3	23	681
Districts					
Ahmedabad	—	14	1	—	—
Amritsar	—	2	1	—	—
Bangalore	—	8	1	—	—
Baroda	—	6	1	—	—
Bombay	—	35	1	—	—
Calcutta	3	38	1	—	—
Chandigarh	—	5	1	—	—
Coimbatore	—	10	1	—	—
Delhi	—	36	2	—	—
Ernakulam	—	6	1	—	—
Hyderabad	—	14	1	—	—
Indore	—	2	1	—	—
Jaipur	—	4	1	—	—
Kanpur	—	6	1	—	—
Lucknow	—	5	1	—	—
Ludhiana	—	1	1	—	—
Madras	—	20	1	—	—
Nagpur	—	4	1	—	—
Patna	—	5	1	—	—
Pune	—	6	1	—	—
Surat	—	4	1	—	—
Total	1,209	5,029	101	334	19,440

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			
Districts							
Ahmedabad	44,405	7,230	4,996	—	—	1,543	55,088
Amritsar	13,000	510	983	—	—	68	14,425
Bangalore	40,126	11,842	7,157	—	—	2,012	57,113
Baroda	11,240	2,561	710	—	—	563	13,948
Bombay	2,16,550	85,127	41,409	—	—	15,240	3,27,846
Calcutta	1,48,594	50,094	26,774	—	—	9,911	2,15,551
Chandigarh	9,820	2,241	1,404	—	3	323	13,145
Coimbatore	11,895	1,839	1,677	—	2	433	14,960
Delhi	1,36,510	39,073	38,474	—	—	6,767	2,07,290
Ernakulam	10,316	3,093	2,141	—	2	603	14,949
Hyderabad	35,700	10,671	5,334	—	—	1,769	49,936
Indore	12,809	708	1,429	6	—	193	14,759
Jaipur	14,437	3,164	2,481	3	2	427	19,660
Kanpur	20,262	2,691	2,094	—	—	444	24,603
Lucknow	14,494	3,212	1,135	1	9	318	18,532
Ludhiana	9,501	609	860	—	1	95	10,897
Madras	73,116	23,723	14,030	—	—	4,956	1,05,913
Nagpur	12,209	2,350	1,855	—	—	445	15,969
Patna	11,842	2,070	1,662	—	1	293	15,282
Pune	27,243	8,626	3,784	—	3	1,379	38,277
Surat	15,418	1,394	861	—	—	292	17,381
Total for Districts	8,89,487	2,62,828	1,61,250	10	23	48,074	12,65,524
Circles							
Andhra	67,869	4,860	5,039	302	835	973	77,932
Bihar	38,344	3,738	2,979	98	696	389	45,466
Gujarat	82,819	3,925	6,020	327	345	803	92,633
J & K	11,937	4,667	1,037	33	123	190	17,607
Karnataka	57,835	3,873	5,224	311	860	734	67,369
Kerala	67,284	5,462	6,869	39	193	964	78,883
Madhya Pradesh	49,564	4,509	4,035	318	670	415	58,681
Maharashtra	85,079	7,370	6,973	738	427	1,341	99,246
North Eastern	30,749	4,886	4,340	123	320	434	39,984
North Western	72,746	5,958	4,964	78	384	433	83,697
Orissa	21,794	2,856	2,204	251	388	303	27,190
Rajasthan	40,050	2,938	3,197	1,112	529	253	47,573
Tamil Nadu	89,272	5,765	8,619	245	453	1,394	1,02,960
Uttar Pradesh	91,127	7,396	4,708	393	1,230	622	1,04,232
West Bengal	30,790	4,384	2,809	149	438	360	38,210
Total for Circle	8,37,259	72,587	69,017	4,517	7,891	9,608	9,81,663
Grand Total	17,26,746	3,35,415	2,30,267	4,527	7,914	57,682	22,47,187
Percentage in Districts to Grand Total	51.51	78.36	70.03	0.22	0.29	83.34	56.31

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	115	—	115
Chief Engineer (Civil)	1	—	1
Secretary, P & T Board	1	—	1
P & T Accounts & Finance Service—Group A			
Telecom. Accounts			
Senior Administrative Grade	2	—	2
Junior Administrative Grade	14	—	14
Senior Time Scale	65	—	65
Junior Time Scale	17	—	17
P & T Accounts & Finance Service—Group B	—	536	536
Postal Accounts			
Senior Administrative Grade	1	—	1
Junior Administrative Grade	8	—	8
Senior Time Scale	14	—	14
Accounts Officer	—	158	158
Telegraph Engineering Service—Group A			
Junior Administrative Grade	222	—	222
Senior Time Scale	727	—	727
Junior Time Scale	224	—	224
Telegraph Engineering Service—Group B	—	3,225	3,225
Telegraph Traffic Service—Group A			
Junior Administrative Grade	1	—	1
Grade I and Grade II	39	—	39
Telegraph Traffic Service—Group B	—	142	142
Indian Postal Service			
Junior Administrative Grade	56	—	56
Time Scale	223	—	223
Postal Superintendent Service	—	477	477
Postmaster's Service	8	89	97
Indian P & T Traffic Services			
Presidency Postmaster	2	—	2
Central Secretariat Service			
Grade I	16	—	16
Junior Analyst	—	4	4
Section Officer	—	68	68
Private Secretaries (Grade A)	—	7	7
Senior Personal Assistants (Grade B)	—	29	29
Desk Officer	—	7	7
Other General Central Services	258	413	671
Total	2,021	5,155	7,176

TABLE 12
(Contd.)
Non-Gazetted

	Group C	Group D	Total
P & T Directorate	1,136	309	1,445
Postal Service			
Postal	1,64,773	34,126	1,98,899
Railway Mail Service	26,880	17,777	44,657
Mail Motor Service	1,534	442	1,976
Returned Letter Office	731	99	830
Postal Life Insurance	177	26	203
Telegraph Service			
Telegraph Traffic	19,867	10,596	30,463
CAO Telegraph Check	296	55	351
Telegraph Engineering	1,77,075	20,587	1,97,662
Telecommunication Factories			
Administrative	1,080	462	1,542
Stores			
Telecommunication Stores	1,319	700	2,019
Training Centres	758	386	1,144
Civil Engineering Wing	1,506	444	1,950
P & T Dispensaries	228	231	459
Total	3,97,360	86,240	4,83,600
Extra Departmental	—	—	2,33,877
Industrial Workers			
Factories	—	—	5,617
Stores	—	—	1,446

Summary

	Gazetted	Non-Gazetted	Others	Total
Departmental	7,176	4,83,600	—	4,90,776
Extra Departmental	—	—	2,33,877	2,33,877
Industrial Workers	—	—	7,063	7,063
Total	7,176	4,83,600	2,40,940	7,31,716

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 1-1-78

Class	Scheduled Caste	Percentage to total No. of employees	Scheduled Tribes	Percentage to total No. of employees
Group 'A'	96	4.7	14	0.7
Group 'B'	368	6.6	18	0.3
Group 'C'	57,295	14.8	13,952	3.6
Group 'D' (excluding sweepers)	16,178	20.1	4,357	5.4
Group 'D' (Sweepers)	2,500	82.3	95	3.1

Printed at the ITI Press, Bangalore-560016, Published
by Director General Posts & Telegraphs, New Delhi.