



सत्यमेव जयते

ANNUAL REPORT

1972 - 73

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

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Year in retrospect

THE Department maintained its steady progress in 1972-73. 4,149 new post offices were opened and 98,750 new telephone connections added. These meant an increase of 3.7% and 9.3% respectively over the achievements of the preceding year. By the addition of eight more routes during the year, STD facility became available on 54 routes. 'On Demand' Trunk Service introduced in the past year, gained popularity, leading to its extension to 52 routes.

The year closed with a net surplus of Rs. 37.12 crores. The capital investment during the year on fixed assets was Rs. 98.49 crores, bringing the progressive fixed assets to Rs. 648.62 crores.

The telecommunication services continued to record progressively increasing surplus. The net surplus was Rs. 48.51 crores, an increase of Rs. 3.96 crores over the previous year. In the Postal Branch, however, the operating cost continued to exceed the Revenue, the deficit being Rs. 11.39 crores.

Introduction of **Pin Code** was an important land mark in the Postal Service.

For a short though anxious period during the year, the menace of Letter Bombs, plagued the Indian Post Offices as it did in several other countries. Prompt measures were introduced to identify the articles suspected to contain letter bombs and to handle them by trained personnel.

A new service known as "Indian P & T Accounts & Finance Service—Class I" was constituted with effect from 1-9-1972.

A very significant event of the year for the country was the Indo-Pak Summit Conference at Simla. On this occasion, the Department made special arrangements to meet the demands of a vastly increased traffic. Over 160 new telephone connections, 12 new circuits on the Simla-New Delhi STD link, 12 additional Telegraph Channels and 33 new Teleprinter Circuits were provided. Direct land-cum-radio Link between Simla and Islamabad in addition to direct telephone link between Calcutta and Simla were commissioned. The efficiency in meeting the requirements earned praise for the Department especially from the International Press Community.

Postal services

Expansion of Postal Network

4,149 New post offices were opened during the year as against 3,757 in 1971-72. Special emphasis was laid on developing postal facilities in very backward areas. 513 Post offices were opened in such areas. 660 Extra Departmental Branch offices were upgraded into Departmental Sub-offices and 44 Sub-offices into Head Post Offices. At the close of the year the total number of post offices in the country went up to 1,15,651.

While the target for the Fourth Five-Year Plan was 16,700 new post offices to be opened and 3,660 existing post offices to be upgraded the achievements by the end of fourth year of the Five-Year Plan were 14,355 new post offices and 2,752 offices upgraded.

Postal Traffic

An estimated 6,781 million articles including money orders were handled by post offices. Out of these, 190 million were registered articles and 393 million registered newspapers. Based on 1971 census this works out to 12.3 articles per head of population and an average revenue of Rs. 2.16. The money order transaction showed a decrease of 2.5% over the last year. In physical terms, 99.8 million money orders of a total value of Rs. 693.3 crores were issued, the Department earning Rs. 12.7 crores by way of commission. 8.4 Million Postal Orders worth Rs. 3.9 crores were issued, providing a commission of Rs. 8.4 lakhs to the Department. The average value of a money order issued was Rs. 69.4 and that of a Postal Order was Rs. 4.6. Value payable articles which had shown a downward trend during the past four years recorded an increase of 6.2% during this year.

Mail Conveyance

Departmental Mail Motor Service was operating in 55 cities with a fleet of 694 vehicles. The

vehicles covered a total distance of 15.7 million kilometres at a cost of Rs. 2.09 crores.

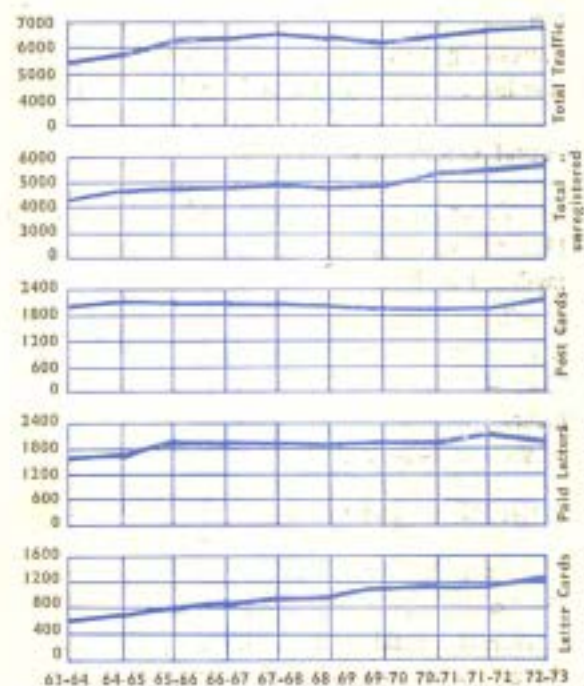
Mails were conveyed within the country by surface over a route length of 7.8 lakh kilometres, of this 12% was by Rail, 33% by motor service, 47% by runners and carriers and 8% by other means such as steamers, Mail carriers, camels, horses, and bicycles. Indian Air Lines Corporation carried a total weight of 10.3 million kilograms during this period, as compared with 9.4 million kilograms in the previous year.

Pin Code

Postal Index Number code was introduced on 15th August, 1972. This is a six-digit code that identifies and locates every Departmental Delivery Office. It provides a built-in routing information for Mail sorting. The first digit

Postal Traffic

(Figures in Millions)



indicates the region, the second digit the sub-region and the first three digits taken together indicate the Central Sorting District. The last three digits indicate the particular Delivery Post Office in the area served by this District.

Night Post Office

131 Night Post Offices were functioning at the end of the year. These are kept open on Postal holidays and transact business as on Sundays. Besides other facilities, Savings Bank deposits are accepted in the night post offices beyond the normal working hours of the Savings Bank counters.

Parcel Communication with Bhutan

A bilateral agreement for the exchange of parcel post articles, between the Government of India and the Royal Government of Bhutan, was signed at New Delhi on the 16th December, 1972. The Minister for Communication Shri H. N. Bahuguna and Her Royal Highness Ashi Dechen Wangmo Wangchuck, Representative of the King in the Ministry of Development of Bhutan signed the agreement. The parcel service was introduced with effect from 1-2-1973.

Postal Communication with Bangladesh

After the emergence of Bangladesh in December, 1971, *ad hoc* arrangements have been made with this country for mail communications, pending finalisation of bi-lateral agreements. Letter mail communication was introduced on 23-12-1971, Registration service on 12-1-1972, Insurance service on 18-11-1972 and Parcel service on 1-3-1973.

International Postal Relations

As a member of the Executive Council and of the Consultative Council of Postal Studies of the Universal Postal Union, India participated in the annual meetings held in Berne in May, 1972

and November, 1972 respectively. Our country was also represented in the Working Party Meeting on basic Airmail conveyance rates held at Berne during March, 1973.

Letter Bombs

The Department was alert to the scare created by letter bombs. Two such letter bombs exploded at Bombay and Patiala post offices. 28 P & T officers were got trained by experts for identifying and handling letter bombs. Their services were utilized to train other P & T staff.

Philately

During this year 21 stamps were issued to commemorate special occasions and to honour celebrated personalities. Philately has gained in popularity. Eight exhibitions were held all over the country by Philatelic societies and associations. The P & T Department also participated in three International Philatelic Exhibitions held in Iraq, Switzerland and United States of America. It has been decided to sell UN stamps to the tune of Rs. 20,000 per year regularly through Philatelic Bureaux in our country.

Returned Letters

As many as 21 million articles were received in the 15 Returned Letter Offices, on account of insufficient addresses and sometimes with no address at all. Specially trained personnel examined them to locate the addressee or the sender, 50.1% of these articles were redirected to the addressees and 19.5% sent to the senders. Valuables such as currency notes, cheques and hundies worth approximately Rs. 63 lakhs found in these articles have been redirected either to the addressees or to the senders.

Savings Bank

The number of Savings Bank accounts rose to 23.1 million, worth a total credit balance of Rs. 1119 crores at the end of the year. 1,15,164 Post offices were transacting Savings Bank work, covering every nook and corner of the country.

Savings Certificate

By way of added facilities, the holders of 10-Years 4½% Defence Deposit Certificates were allowed to retain their holdings for a period of five years after maturity with the facility of simple interest at 5% per annum being added. A new scheme known as Protected Savings Scheme was introduced from 1-7-72.

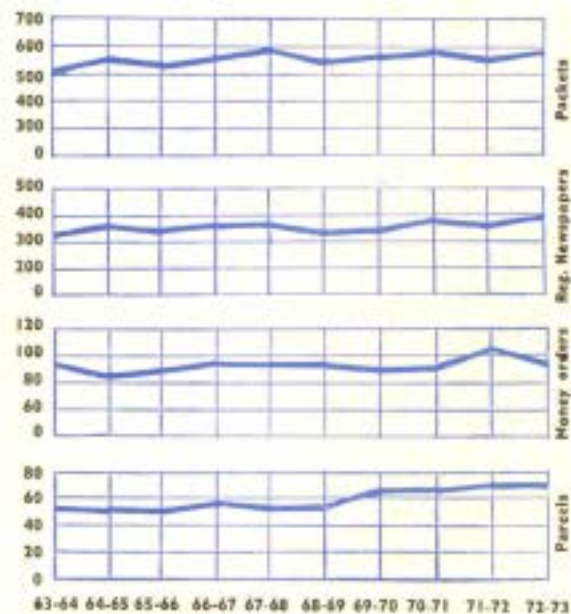
Postal Life Insurance

22,672 Policies for Rs. 9.81 crores were issued during the year 1972-73, as against 24,968 policies for Rs. 10.16 crores issued last year. The number of policies in force at the end of the year 1972-73 was 2,87,766 for an issued value of Rs. 91.68 crores, while the figures in the previous year were 2,71,945 policies for Rs. 83.68 crores. Bonus has been declared for the period from 1-4-1969 to 31-3-72 at the rates of Rs. 32 and Rs. 24 per thousand of sum assured per annum for whole life and endowment insurance policies respectively. These rates are the highest awarded so far.

Broadcast Receiver Licences

As at end of December, 1972 there were in force 12.9 million Broadcast Receiver Licences including 84,114 licences for television sets. The revenue collected towards licence fee and surcharge was Rs. 16.8 crores. Out of this, 11% is retained by the Department for services rendered while the rest goes to the All India Radio.

Postal Traffic
(Figures in Millions)



The licences can now be renewed for the succeeding year at any time during the year in which the licence is valid. This system was introduced to avoid pressure on post offices during the renewal season and for the convenience of the public.

Revising Postal Procedures

Realising the need for rationalising and updating the various operations in the Postal and RMS wings, a Postal Procedure Cell was set up in September, 1972. It has examined in depth several procedures and practices and introduced improvements therein, resulting in considerable streamlining of some postal operations.

Committee on Extra Departmental System

The one-man Committee set up in October, 1970 to enquire into the working of Extra Departmental System and to review basis for

Telecommunication services

remunerating the services of the Extra-Departmental Agents submitted its report in March, 1972. Decisions have been taken on most of its recommendations. Those relating to allowances payable to the Extra-Departmental Agents are under consideration of the Government.

Telegraph Offices

The number of Telegraph Offices in the country rose to 16,710. Out of these, 280 were Departmental Telegraph Offices, 12,308 were Combined Post and Telegraph Offices and 4,122 were Licensed Telegraph Offices (dealing with paid traffic) working under Railways and Canal Administrations. There were also postal receiving offices which received telegrams and sent them by post to the nearest Telegraph Office for onward transmission. 3,188 Licensed Telegraph Offices were working for the exclusive administrative use of Railways and canals.

Inland Telegrams

57.7 Million Inland telegrams were handled during the year registering an increase of 5.3% over the last year's figure of 54.8 million. Press telegrams constituted 0.88% of the traffic and Express telegrams 19.35% of the total. The total revenue realised on Inland telegrams came to Rs. 16.3 crores.

Foreign Telegrams

The total number of inward and outward foreign telegrams handled through OCS were 3.5 million consisting of more than 120 million words. The Indian share of revenue was Rs. 1.8 crores.

Phonograms

9.4 Million phonograms were booked and 2.1 million telegrams were delivered over telephone. This showed an increase of 9% and 5% over the

previous year's traffic of 8.6 million and 2 million respectively. This service was introduced in 194 additional stations bringing the total number of towns rendering phonogram service to 2,463.

Greeting Telegrams

4.1 Million greetings telegrams were handled during the year. Out of these 0.02 million were de-luxe telegrams.

Radio Telegrams

64,855 Radio telegrams originating from ships and 36,055 addressed to ships at sea were handled. These earned a revenue of Rs. 22.1 lakhs.

Abbreviated Addresses

The total number of registered abbreviated telegraph addresses in Roman script were 1,14,555 and in Devanagari script 648.

Inland Telegraphic Traffic & Revenue

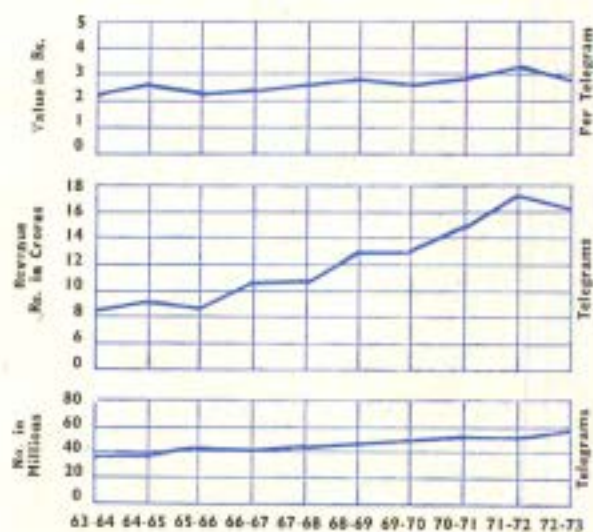


Photo Telegrams

The number of photo telegrams handled during the year was 1,464 inland, 967 outgoing foreign and 1,620 incoming foreign. While the former two registered an increase of 13.6% and 143.6% over the last year's traffic, the last showed a reduction of 38.5%.

Telex Service

The total number of telex subscribers rose to 7,447, an increase of 14.7% over the last year. The telex revenue realised was Rs. 8.41 crores showing an increase of 7.9%. The total number of telex exchanges rose to 44, with the commissioning of five more during the year.

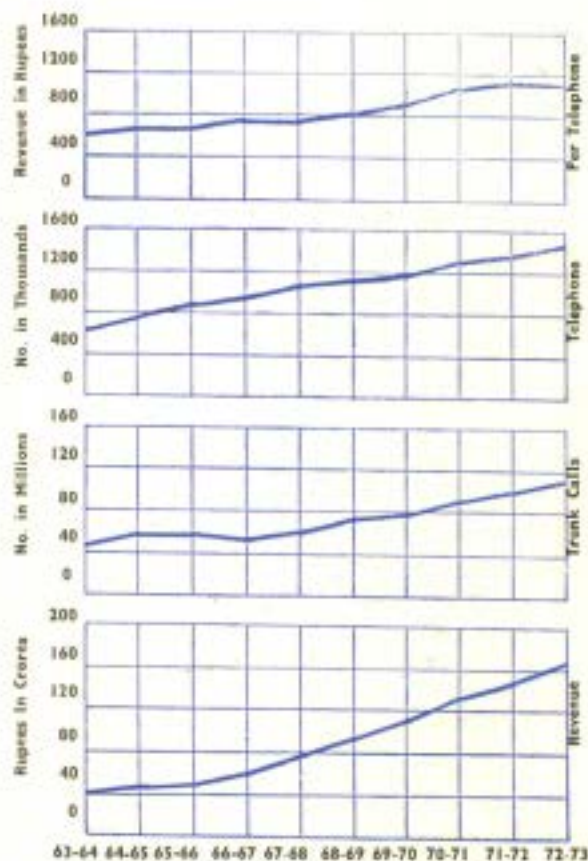
Telephone Connections and Exchanges

During this year 98,750 new connections including junction lines were provided. The total number thereby rose to 1.16 million, an increase of 8.5% over last year. The total number of telephone sets including extensions increased to 1.51 million from 1.40 million. Majority of the extensions were in the metropolitan cities of Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras. In spite of the expansion, the demand for telephones continued to grow. The waiting list of applicants increased from 3.41 lakhs to 4.05 lakhs. 236 New telephone exchanges were installed and some of the existing 4,205 exchanges expanded. Consequently the installed capacity increased to a total of 13,78,653 lines, an increase of 1,03,000 over the last year's figure. The overall utilisation of the exchanges was 83.80% as against 83.0% during the previous year.

Trunk Network

The long distance telecommunication network expanded by 65,486 channel kilometres on open wire carrier lines, 5,25,600 on coaxial cables, 40,108 on microwave lines, and 5,11,145 on VFT network. The "On Demand" no delay service was extended to 52 routes during the year.

Telephone, Trunk Traffic and Revenue



Traffic

Even though more STD routes started functioning resulting in diversion of trunk traffic, the long distance trunk calls booked rose to 134.8 million indicating an increase of 8.9% over the previous year's traffic.

Own Your Telephone

The total number of telephone connections working under this scheme was 2,45,939, netting a total revenue of Rs. 69.2 crores. The number of telephones installed under OYT during the year was 28,386 accounting for a revenue of Rs. 7.9 crores.

Streamlining Procedure

In order to expedite opening, closing and shifting of telephones and providing accessories, a new procedure known as "Order Book Procedure" was introduced in all Telephone Districts. It was designed to cut down delays in executing such jobs to a considerable extent. Provision has also been made for periodic review of the performance achieved through this procedure.

Crossbar

A task force set up by the Department comprising engineers from the P & T Directorate, the Telecom Research Centre and the Indian Telephone Industries studied the problems relating to the functioning of the crossbar equipment, identified the weak points and found solutions for rectifying the same. The solutions are currently under implementation in the larger exchanges. The system is under constant review.

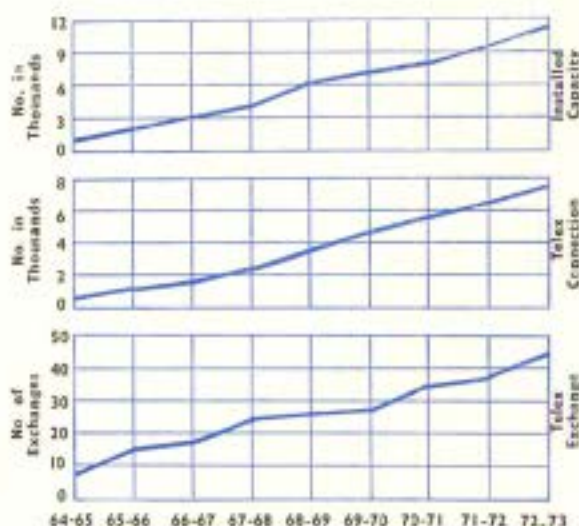
Manufacture of Equipment

A high level Committee under the chairmanship of Shri M. S. Pathak, Member, Planning Commission, examined the long term need of Telecommunication Equipment required by the Department and the steps necessary for expanding the manufacturing capacity within the country. The recommendations made in the report submitted by the Committee in May, 1973 are currently under implementation.

Telecommunication Research

During this year the Telecommunication Research Centre completed a number of designs, prominent of which are a 60 channel radio telephone system for rural areas and modem for data transmission. Some earlier designs such as the wide band microwave system were also updated for achieving better performance. Installation of the laboratory prototype of computer

Telex Service



controlled electronic exchange was taken up. The indigenous production of equipment according to TRC designs has resulted in a foreign exchange saving to the tune of Rs. 7.0 crores

Telecom. Factories Organisation

The three Government owned Telecommunication Factories at Bombay, Jabalpur and Calcutta, achieved a total production of Rs. 834.31 lakhs exceeding the target by approximately Rs. 24.0 lakhs. The individual performance of the three factories was: Bombay - Rs. 145.35 lakhs, Jabalpur - Rs. 378.80 lakhs and Calcutta - Rs. 310.16 lakhs

Although the supply of steel from the indigenous steel plants has improved, certain items such as mild steel rods, angles etc., have been in short supply affecting the production of stalks, U-Backs, ties and struts and bolts and nuts for Microwave towers. Further plans for the Telecom. Factories include the setting up of a unit at Ghaziabad, U. P., for the manufacture of microwave antennae. Production of microwave towers at Jabalpur will also be increased from 1,000 tonnes to 3,000 tonnes. Other projects

include the stepping up of the manufacture of Switchboard cordage at Bombay and the incorporation of modern techniques in manufacture. It is also proposed to take up the manufacture of welded Hamilton tubes in place of rivetted tubes.

Stores

Stores worth Rs. 71.24 crores were procured during the year, out of which items worth Rs. 47.56 crores were issued to new projects and maintenance.

The stores organisation under the Chief Controller of Telegraph Stores has now been brought under the Material Management Organisation in the Directorate. Stores planning activity has been re-organised in the Circles/Districts on the lines recommended by the Administrative Staff College of India. Package issue of stores for major and minor works, forecasting of material requirements on a three year horizon and allocation of major items of stores to Circles/Districts on a quarterly basis have been introduced.

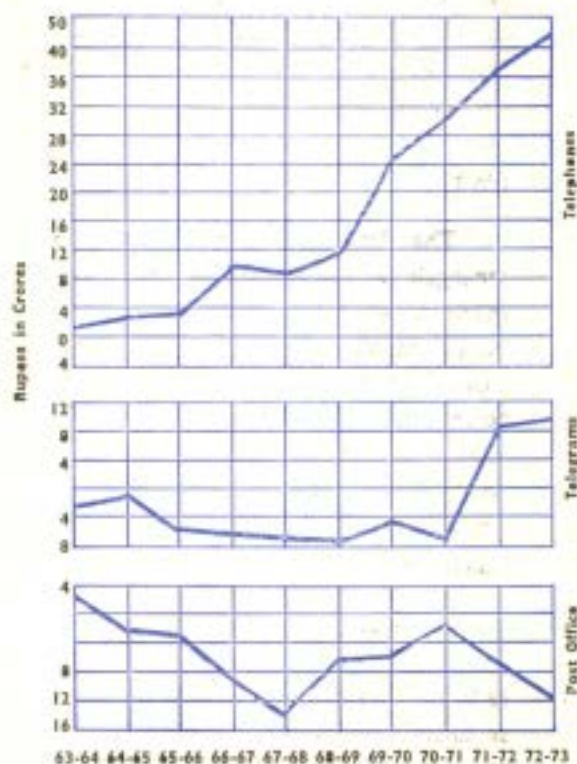
Buildings

Department undertook a number of civil engineering works to match the expansion programme of the Department. Special attention was paid for construction of staff quarters. Two construction Circles and six construction Divisions in the P & T civil wing were created during the year for handling the increased work. In addition, it was decided to purchase ready made flats and buildings in big cities for staff quarters. The total expenditure on construction including overheads was Rs. 15.12 crores as against Rs. 13.68 crores for the previous year.

Copper Wire Thefts

The Department has been plagued by the menace of copper wire theft which continues

Profit and Loss
(Posts, Telegrams & Telephones)



unabated over the past several years. As a counter measure, the copper wires are being progressively replaced by copper weld/ACSR wire on major national routes and also on a few branch routes.

Floods and Cyclones

Extensive damage was caused to the telecommunication network in Tamil Nadu during the cyclone in December, 1972 and resultant heavy rains and floods. P & T communications were restored in record time inspite of widespread disruption of rail and road communications.

Personnel

Charge

Shri N. V. Shenoi continued to hold charge as Director General of Posts and Telegraphs in addition to his duties as Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Communications.

Staff

The Department had on its roll a total strength of 6,07,885 employees registering an increase of 0.5%. Among these, 2,05,321 were E. D. employees and 7,146 industrial workers. The attrition of staff on account of retirement, resignation and death was 4,200. Thirty officers and 4,523 Non-gazetted staff were on deputation to the Army Postal Service.

Staff Relations

The interest of the employees was represented by two recognised federations with their federated Unions and Associations. In addition to these, there were six unions and associations of non-gazetted non-industrial employees recognised by the Department. There was continuous dialogue between the Administration and the staff unions on matters connected with staff problems and items of mutual interest. Periodical meetings at various levels between the Administration and Unions/Associations were held. The relations between the Administration and staff continued to reflect a cordial atmosphere. The P&T Departmental Council under the scheme of Joint Consultative Machinery was inaugurated by the Minister of Communications on 4th November, 1972. The first meeting of the Council was held in December, 1972.

Training

There are four Postal Residential Training Centres situated at Saharanpur, Baroda, Mysore and Darbhanga. Training was imparted in these

institutions to 5,024 officers and staff. On the Telecom wing, seven Regional and 24 Circles / Districts Training centres are functioning. They trained 7,934 personnel of various cadres. In addition, refresher courses in different specific fields were conducted for 3,982 employees. 20 Trainees from abroad received training in postal wing and nine in telecommunication subjects under the Colombo and IEC programmes.

Foreign Assignments

There were 49 officers on foreign assignments. Two of these were from the Postal Branch on UPU assignment, eight from the Telecommunication Branch on ITU assignments and 39 from the Telecommunication Branch on deputation to other Foreign Administrations/Organisations. 57 Non-gazetted P & T employees also were on deputation to foreign administrations during this year.

Reservation of Posts for Scheduled Castes/Tribes

The Department continued to follow the policy laid down by the Home Ministry regarding reservation of posts for Scheduled Castes/Tribes. Special efforts were made to make good the short-falls in recruitment of these communities. Appendix XVIII to this report contains a statement indicating the total strength of staff as on 31st March, 1973 vis-a-vis the number of Scheduled Caste/Tribes employees.

Staff Welfare

The Government granted a contribution of Rs. 16.73 lakhs to the welfare fund during the current year as against Rs. 15.0 lakhs for the previous year. This was utilised to meet the expenditure on scholarships, book awards, sports and cultural activities, financial assistance to employees in distress, etc.

The Holiday Homes at Matheran, Mount Abu, Mussoorie, Pachmarhi, Puri, Simla and Rajgir continued to be popular with the staff. This year a Holiday Home at Digha in West Bengal was opened.

The Department now maintains a total number of 177 beds in well-known sanatoria/hospitals spread all over India for the treatment of P & T employees and their families who suffer from Tuberculosis.

There were 405 co-operative societies functioning in the Department all over the country. These comprised 138 Consumers, 42 House Building, 200 Credit Co-operative and 25 other societies.

Medical Care

The number of regular P & T dispensaries rose to 30 by the close of the year. This includes five new dispensaries opened during the year. The existing dispensary at Kanpur was taken over by the Central Government Health Scheme, on introduction of that scheme at Kanpur. P & T dispensaries provide out door treatment including domiciliary service and supply of all medicines required to the beneficiaries on the analogy of the CGHS dispensaries. The number of employees served by them is about 60,000. The number of doctors employed is 75, most of whom belong to the Central Health Service; the rest are *ad hoc* appointees.

Part time dispensaries continued to function in three Telephone Districts and six training centres.

Family planning advice services were continued at some selected P & T dispensaries.

P & T Sports

As in the past, sports meets were held at various levels all over the country. The standard of performance of P & T sportsmen continues to improve.

House Magazine

The Departmental House Magazine "Dak Tar" continues to be one of the widest circulated and well produced Government periodicals. A number of features introduced during this year enhanced its popularity. The P & T activities got wide coverage.

Hindi Training

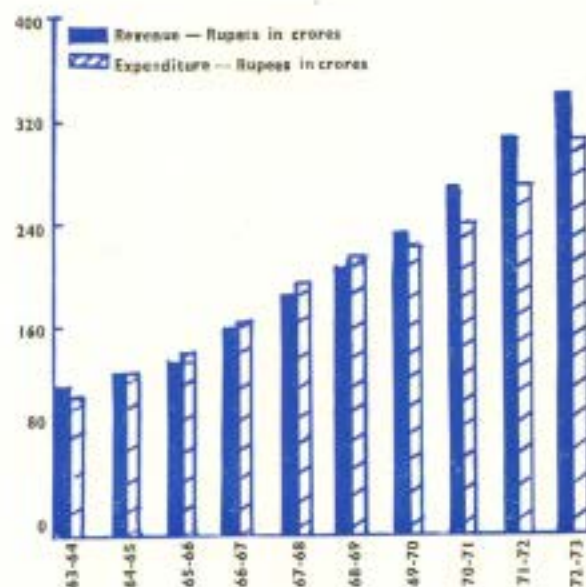
Continued efforts were made to train the officers and the staff in Hindi, Hindi type-writing and Hindi stenography. P & T night schools continued to function in addition to the classes conducted by the Ministry of Home Affairs. Incentives in the form of cash and lump-sum awards were given.

Hindi in Administration

Nine P & T manuals and telegraph message code book have since been printed in Hindi. Five more manuals, Post Office guide and P & T pocket guide are under print in Hindi. Translation of the remaining manuals is in progress. Hindi telephone directories have been brought out in Delhi, U. P., M. P., Bihar and Rajasthan Circles.

Finance at a glance

Revenue and Expenditure



Revenue & Expenditure

The Department earned a revenue of Rs. 320.96 crores during the year. Its expenditure was Rs. 283.84 crores, which included Rs. 14.39 crores paid as dividend to General Revenues. Thus, the year ended with a net surplus of Rs. 37.12 crores.

Utilisation of Surplus

While Rs. 37 crores out of the surplus were credited to the Capital Reserve Fund, the balance

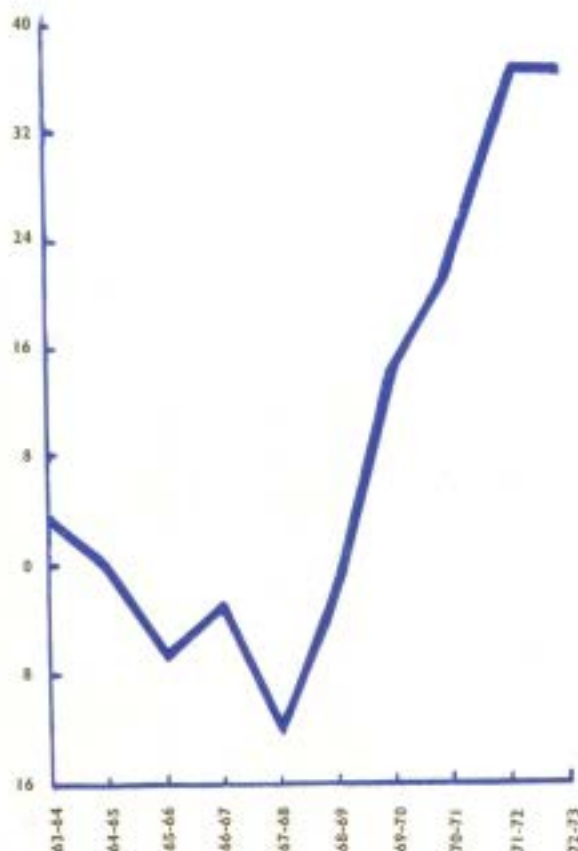
of Rs. 0.12 crore was appropriated to the Revenue Reserve Fund.

Capital Outlay

Rs. 98.49 crores were invested on fixed assets during the year. This brought the progressive Capital Expenditure on fixed assets at the end of the year to Rs. 648.62 crores. Out of this, the dividend bearing capital outlay was Rs. 342.97 crores. The distribution of assets branch-wise as on 31-3-1973 is as furnished below :

Category	(in crores of rupees)			
	Assets constructed during		Progressive assets upto	
	1971-72	1972-73	1971-72	1972-73
Post Office Buildings, Mail Vans, etc.	6.50	7.21	38.44	45.65
Telegraph Buildings, Cables, Lines and Equipment	4.06	3.78	25.10	28.88
Telephone Buildings, Cables, Lines and Equipment	70.33	87.18	483.05	570.23
Radio Buildings, Masts, Aerials and Equipment	0.32	0.32	3.54	3.86
Total	81.21	98.49	550.13	648.62

Profit and Loss
(Rupees in Crores)



A short account of the formation of the Capital Reserve Fund, the Revenue Reserve Fund and the convention relating to General Revenues is furnished at Annexure 'A'.

The Department switched over the Telecom Accounts to the "Double Entry System" from the traditional "Single Entry System" with effect from April, 1972 at the Divisional level. The 'Profit and Loss account' and the 'Balance Sheet' on commercial basis and reconciliation of cash figures for appropriation audit will be prepared

for the fiscal year 1972-73 for the first time. The feasibility of extending the system at Circle and District levels is under active consideration. This will enable the management to have a more realistic assessment of performance of these units and provide a sounder basis for formulating the future policies.

Tariff

Certain changes in tariff were introduced during this year. Some of the important changes are furnished at Annexure 'B'.

General survey

INTO 1973-74

The information contained in the Annual Report is updated to December, 1973 to project the activities during the current year (1973-74).

An appraisal

The pace of expansion gathered momentum during the earlier part of the year, but had to be slowed down on account of the constraints imposed by fiscal measures evolved to curb inflationary trends and minimize the strain on economy. Consistent with the general policy, the Department decided to effect reduction of 10% in the budgetary support from the General Revenues for Plan expenditure. However, planned development of important activities continued, though on a subdued scale. On the non Plan side, suitable measures have been taken to secure a 5% reduction in the budgetary expenditure under Revenue and Capital accounts.

A noteworthy achievement of the year was the India International Philatelic Exhibition (Indipex 1973). The exhibition inaugurated on the 14th November, 1973 by the Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gandhi concluded on 23rd November, 1973 and prizes were given away to the competitors by the President of India. 113 Foreign Postal Administrations, 186 Indian Philatelists and 158 Philatelists from abroad participated.

P & T Board

The constitution and functions of the Board remained the same. Two of the Members, Shri B. N. Maheshwari, Senior Member Finance and Shri S. B. Velankar, Senior Member Postal Operations, retired during the year. Shri G. C. Katoch took over as Senior Member Finance and Shri Rabi Ray as Senior Member (P.O.). Shri G. S. Bhatia replaced Shri Ray as Member (PD & AF).

Administrative Structure

The functional and territorial units were further expanded and augmented for improved management and control. As on December, 1973 there were 59 such units comprising:

- 16 P & T Circles
- 14 Telephone Districts
- 7 Functional Units
- 5 Technical Units
- 4 Training Centres
- 8 Civil Engineering Circles
- 5 Other Miscellaneous Units

Of the above, Coimbatore and Lucknow Telephone Districts were created during the year. Bangalore and Hyderabad Districts have been upgraded and placed under General Managers.

Conferences

The annual Conference of Heads of Circles was held on 13th and 14th June, 1973. The Central P & T Advisory Council met on 16-7-73.

Personnel

The procedures of recruitment to various cadres in the Department were streamlined and accelerated during this period; training of selected candidates was taken up on priority basis. Consequently, the gap in filling up new posts has been reduced.

Civil Defence

Full advantage continues to be taken of the facilities provided by the Ministry of Home Affairs for training P & T personnel in Civil Defence. 19 Departmental officers were trained at the National Civil Defence College and 18 in Fire Fighting at the National Fire Service College.

Medical Care

Two more dispensaries were opened. With the transfer of one to C.G.H.S., the number of dispensaries by the end of December, 1973 was 31 covering nearly 60,000 P & T employees. Four more dispensaries are scheduled to be opened by March, 1974.

The Medical Officers-in-charge are now authorised to prescribe specialist medicines listed in the Standard Formulary, thus providing speedier treatment to the beneficiaries.

Publicity and Public Relations

Wide publicity was given to the various P & T activities through different mass communication media especially to educate the public on the use of the newly introduced services.

A commercial publicity Committee set up by the Department conducted a study of the four metropolitan cities and submitted its report which took stock of the prospects of earning sizable revenue through various P & T media.

Welfare

The grant-in-aid to the Welfare Fund was increased to Rs. 17 lakhs for the year 1973-74. The additional amount of Rs. One lakh was for increased expenditure on scholarships to children of P & T employees for technical and non-technical studies.

The Department continued to award 600 scholarships for technical/non-technical education and 300 book

awards to its employees for education of their children every year. Out of these scholarships, 130 technical and 49 non-technical scholarships are reserved for award to S.C./S.T. employees and those drawing basic salary of less than Rs. 110 p.m.

Staff Relations

By and large, an atmosphere of cordiality continued to exist between the Administration and the staff.

Work Study

Reports on 12 studies have been submitted; of these four relate to staff assessment of the Sections of the Directorate and eight to norms for various posts in field offices.

Two officers attended O & M courses at the National Institute for training in Industrial Engineering, Bombay and twenty-one officers of the middle management level attended a part time course on Work Study/O & M Management techniques conducted by the Department of Administrative Reforms.

Efficiency Bureau

The Efficiency Bureau is currently engaged on the studies of "Causes of Excesses in expenditure over original estimates in telecom and building works and the method of compilation of statistics in post offices".

Hindi Implementation

The work regarding the issue of Hindi editions of P & T Manuals and Telephone Directories continued. In particular, a Hindi Advisory Committee was constituted during the year for advising the Department on several matters pertaining to the progressive use of Hindi. The committee met on 30th October, 1973 and gave many suggestions which are under consideration of the Department.

Postal

Buildings

The following buildings have been completed.

Administrative buildings	5
Post Offices	57
Telegraph Offices	1
Telephone Exchange	52
Staff Quarters	715

Construction of a large number of buildings is in hand and due to the ban are held up in different stages of construction.

Postal Services

Due to financial stringency, a ban was imposed on opening of new post offices during 1973-74. Consequently only 756 new post offices were opened upto the end of December, 1973. With the closure of certain post offices, the total number of post offices in the country stood at 116,371. Special attention was paid to development of postal facilities in the very backward areas. Of the 756 post offices opened in 1973-74 as many as 181 (i.e., about 25%) were opened in very backward areas.

Air mail services to foreign countries

Air parcel services were introduced to Marian Islands and Marshall Islands w.e.f. 1-7-1973.

Pin Code

The Pin Code, introduced on 15-8-72, the 25th Anniversary of our Independence, is still very much in its infancy. Several measures were taken during the year to popularise and consolidate the new scheme, the more important of which are the introduction of PIN pattern of sorting for second class mails at selected packet sorting offices; conversion of distribution lists of big/bulk mailers into PIN Code; conversion of Sorting Lists and Sorting Diagrams into PIN Code in different Circles; gradual replacement of stamps and seals with those bearing PIN.

Philately

This was a very fruitful and eventful year for Indian Philately. 27 Commemorative/Special stamps of different denominations were issued.

The first series of stamps on Indian miniature paintings was brought out in May, 1973 printed in the newly installed multi-colour photogravure machine at Nasik. The series were very popular with discerning philatelists in India and abroad. The first day sales of these series brought a revenue of Rs. 3 lakhs.

After concerted efforts the Department succeeded in appointing a local agent for the sale of Indian stamps in USA. Efforts are continuing to appoint agents in other countries.

Regional exhibitions were held to enthuse lovers of philately in the country, which yielded handsome dividend by way of revenue. The Department also participated in various exhibitions held in India and abroad.

International Postal Relations

A three-man delegation participated in the annual meetings of the Executive Council of the Universal Postal Union held at Berne, Switzerland, in May 1973. The Executive Council of the UPU of which India is a member coordinates and supervises all the activities of the International Bureau during the period between the successive Congresses.

India was the Chairman of the Letter Post Committee. The Executive Council held its session at Berne, Switzerland, from 30th April, 1973 to 24th May 1973.

Shri S. B. Velankar, Senior Member (P.O.) visited Paris in May, 1973, to study the numerical code introduced in France.

A senior officer of the Department attended the Postal Executives' Seminar held at Tokyo in the month of September, 1973, under the Colombo Plan.

India also participated in the meetings of the Consulative Council for the Postal Studies of the UPU held at Berne in November, 1973. The Consulative Council for Postal Studies is responsible for organising the study of most important technical, operational, commercial and other problems which are of interest to Postal Administrations of all member countries of the UPU.

Shri Rabi Roy, Senior Member (P.O.) attended the Conference of Commonwealth Postal Administrations held at Port of Spain, Trinidad, in October 1973. The Conference took decisions in regard to the approach to be made on several subjects in the ensuing UPU Congress in May 1974.

India has recently become a member of the Asian Oceanic Postal Union with its headquarters at Manila, Philippines. This is a restricted Union established under the Article VIII of the Constitution of the UPU and deals with the postal problems of mutual interest of the member countries of this region.

Savings Bank

The services of an expert was loaned to the Department by the Reserve Bank to examine the Post Office Savings Bank procedures.

To expedite work at P.O. SB. counters an experimental scheme was introduced at selected H.P.Os. Under the scheme the counter clerk himself is authorised to complete the deposit transactions instead of routing the transaction through ledger clerk and supervisor for entries and check. Same procedure is made applicable in case of withdrawals not exceeding Rs. 100. The scheme was put into operation from 14th August, 1973. A token system has also been introduced.

The issue of Pass Books for new accounts opened has been decentralised with effect from 1-8-1973. Selection Grade Post Offices are authorised to issue pass

books themselves for new accounts opened in their offices instead of the normal procedure of having the pass books issued from the H. P. Os. It is expected that this facility would be introduced in a larger number of post offices after the result of the present experiment is known.

With effect from 1-11-1973, 5 year and 15 year CTD accounts have been discontinued. No new accounts will be opened in these categories after the date, but the existing accounts will be allowed to continue till maturity.

Government have decided to introduce 7 year National Savings Certificates of II and IV issue of the denominations of Rs. 50 and Rs. 500 with effect from 1st February, 1974.

The Government have introduced new series of 7 year National Savings Certificates (V) Issue, of the denominations of Rs. 10, Rs. 50 and Rs. 100 which will be sold through the post offices with effect from 1st January, 1974. These certificates will be issued to individuals only.

Broadcast Receiver Licenses

As on 30th June, 1973, TV Licenses increased to 117,235 from 84,114 in December, 1972. Rs. 14.8 crores were collected as BRL fee and surcharge during the period 1-1-1973 to 30-6-1973 and Rs. 26 lakhs as TV licences and surcharge fees during the same period. 3917 evasion cases were launched in the court and over one lakh of cases of evasion were detected.

Postal Life Insurance

Proposals relating to 34,517 policies for Rs. 15 crores were accepted during the period from April, 1973 to December, 1973 as against 21,407 policies for Rs. 9.28 crores during the corresponding period in the previous year. Efforts are under way to further increase the intake of business.

Telecommunications

Eight more Telegraph Offices were upgraded to Departmental Telegraph Offices bringing the number of Departmental Telegraph Offices to 288 at the end of December, 1973. 181 Additional telegraph circuits were leased to government and other users. Phonogram service was further extended to 156 stations.

Telex

Six telex exchanges were commissioned and four existing exchanges expanded raising the installed capacity to 11,480 lines as on December '73. Telex service was also provided to three more countries.

Telephone

Six main automatic exchanges (MAX-I), namely Calcutta-Panihati, Delhi-Chanakya Puri, Lucknow-Alambagh, Madras-Kodam Bakkam and Madras-Avadi have been commissioned between April and December 1973. During the same period the capacity of telephone exchanges in the country has increased from 13.8 lakhs to about 14.3 lakhs and the working connections from 11.6 lakhs to nearly 12.1 lakhs. The number of telephones connected to departmental network has reached nearly 16 lakhs. International telephone service was extended to three more countries.

Fourteen more STD routes have been commissioned during the period April to December, 1973 bringing the total number of STD routes to 68. During the same period trunk working on "no-delay basis" has been introduced on four routes bidirectional and over seven routes unidirectional making up a total of 43 bidirectional and 19 unidirectional routes over which 'No-delay' service is in operation.

Originally introduced in December, 1950 at some specified stations, the O T T scheme is now functioning in all the exchanges subject to the revised tariff depending on the capacity of an exchange. The total number of connections given under this scheme up to 15-11-1973 was 2,62,882 and the revenue collected thereon was Rs. 72.7 crores.

According to the existing rules PBXs/PABXs can be hired by subscribers for their exclusive use with all extensions working in general for the use of the subscriber in premises owned or acquired by the subscriber.

In partial modification of these rules, it has now been decided that a PBX/PABX may be installed for a Cooperative Housing Society subject to certain conditions. The scheme will be tried first in Bombay Telephone District on an experimental basis.

The valid period for submission of applications from the date of issue of form has been made three months instead of the present one month's period.

Instructions have been issued that more public call office booths may be opened at Airports where the number of passengers waiting in the lounge of the Airport is over a hundred for most of the time.

It has been decided that the free telephone standing in the name of a deceased Member of Parliament may be allowed to be retained on private account by the bereaved family and may be transferred in the name of one of the members of the bereaved family under the normal rules of transfer of telephones on the death of a subscriber.

Telephone Advisory Committees are at present functioning at 86 stations in the country and orders for the formation of new TACs at six more stations have since been issued.

Measured rate system has been introduced in 432 exchanges in the country since the introduction of this system.

Upto 31-12-73, 305 trunk boards (consisting of 3, T-32 and 302, T-43 boards) were cut into service. This includes expansion of the existing trunk exchanges at 54 stations and opening of new trunk centres at 15 stations. 100 Additional boards are likely to be cutover before the close of the financial year.

2,42,376 Channel kilometers have been added to the coaxial network upto December, 1973.

Nearly 120 departmental and 150 leased wireless circuits are functioning at present in the country. The entire microwave route coverage is now of the order of 3660 route kms with 4023 channels.

As a measure of economy in consumption of paper separate directories will be brought out in future for each Telegraph Engineering Division instead of a combined one for the entire P & T Circle.

Telecommunication Projects

The following major telecommunication projects are under execution, most of them nearing completion :

Microwave	Route length
Poona-Secunderabad	550 Km
Rajkot-Bhuj	175 Km
Delhi-Sonepat	45 Km
Ahmedabad-Gandhi Nagar	25 Km
Lucknow-Asansol	1,321 Km
Co-axial	
Delhi-Lucknow	510 Km
Madras-Secunderabad	740 Km
Rajkot-Purbunder	195 Km
Agra-Meerut	230 Km
Trunk Automatic Exchange	
Calcutta TAN	2,000 Lines

Telecommunication Research

Prototypes of 60 channel UHF system designed and developed in the TRC have been manufactured by the Bharat Electronics Ltd. and are under field trial. The experimental stored programme controlled electronic exchange is installed in TRC. Software is being added before introduction of this exchange into the Delhi Telephone network.

Field problems of the 6 GHz wideband microwave system of TRC design installed between Poona and Secunderabad have been solved and the system is being commissioned.

The task force looking into problems of crossbar exchanges has finalised solutions to all major problems and they are under implementation in ITI.

The major development work in hand are crossbar telex transit exchange, 1800 channel microwave system in 4 and 6 GHz bands, 6 channel VHF system, Mark II version of 24 channel PCM system, new generation of channel, group and supergroup translating equipment, data transmission equipment and 12 MHz coaxial cable system.

Telecommunication Factories

The production capacity of the three factories is substantially increased by working additional shifts. Production will be maximised in respect of pole line and hardware materials. Production of Tubes will be increased from 5,00,000 to 7,00,000, Stalks from 22.47 lakhs to 31.00 lakhs. The production of Microwave Towers is being increased from 1,000 tonnes, to 3,000 tonnes and PBXs from 26,187 lines to 32,000 lines.

Financial Results

Budget and Revised Estimates for 1973-74 and the Budget estimate for 1974-75 are as under :

Details	(Rs. in crores)		
	B.E. 1973-74	R.E. 1973-74	B.E. 1974-75
Revenue Receipts	362.00	348.00	429.81
Working Expenses (Net)	293.01	315.26	346.46
Net receipts	68.99	32.74	83.35
Dividend to General			
Revenues	17.70	21.58	18.51
Surplus	51.29	11.16	64.84
Appropriation to :			
Revenue Reserve Fund	5.29	0.41	1.84
Capital Reserve Fund	46.00	10.75	63.00

On 1st April, 1973 the capital outlay of the Department on Fixed Assets stood at Rs. 648.62 crores, the balance, in Revenue Reserve Fund at Rs. 6.87 crores and Capital Reserve Fund at Rs. 42.51 crores. The anticipated corresponding figures at the end of year are Rs. 763.76 crores. Rs. 46.91 crores and Rs. 7.63 crores.

Annexures and Appendices

- Reserve Funds (Annexure A)
- Tariff Revisions (Annexure B)
- I Revenue and Expenditure
- II Capital outlay during and upto the end of 1972-73
- III Profit and Loss
- IV Summary of Stores Suspense
- V Financial Working
- VI Revenue Reserve Fund
- VII Capital Reserve Fund
- VIII Monetary Transactions
- IX Post Offices
- X Conveyance of Mails
- XI Postal Traffic to Foreign Countries
- XII Postal Life Insurance
- XIII Telegraph Offices
- XIV Telephones and Telex Exchanges
- XV Telephones
- XVI Long Distance Transmission Systems and Multiplexing Equipment
- XVII Personnel — Gazetted and Non-Gazetted
- XVIII Employees — Scheduled Caste / Tribes

Reserve Funds

The Capital Reserve Fund financed by Departmental surpluses was constituted on 1st April, 1968 to meet a part of capital expenditure. From 1970-71, the supplementary provision for depreciation of assets to meet inflationary elements is also credited to this Fund. The balances in the fund carried no interest. They were netted for this purpose against the borrowed capital thus reducing the dividend liability. The results of the working of the Fund are given in Appendix VII.

From 1-4-70, under the revised convention now under finalisation, the interest for the year is to be allowed on the Fund balance at the average rate and credited to the Fund. A set off equal to the difference between interest at the dividend and the average rates will be made from the dividend payable by the Department.

The Revenue Reserve Fund was constituted in 1960-61 with the introduction of the new financial convention between the General Revenues and the Department. It is financed from the net surplus of the year. The Fund is utilised to meet the Dividend or the loan liabilities, if any, in the event of deficits in the working results. Interest on the balance in the Fund, at the average rate of interest for the year, is credited to the Fund. The results of the working of the Fund in the year are given in Appendix VI.

With effect from 1-4-1970 under the revised convention now under finalisation, a set off

equal to the difference in the interest at average and dividend rates will be made from the dividend payable by the Department.

According to the convention governing relations between the Department and the General Revenues (in force from 1-4-70) the Department pays dividend to the General Revenues as under :

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

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

1972





Annexure B

Significant Tariff Revision 1972-73

Postal	Prior to 1-7-72 Rs. P.	Revised w.e.f. 1-7-72 Rs. P.
1. Insurance fee for the Foreign Post		
(i) Where value does not exceed Rs. 500	1 25	1 70
(ii) Every additional Rs. 500 upto Rs. 5,000	1 25	1 50
(iii) Every additional Rs. 1,000 beyond Rs. 5,000 and upto Rs. 8,000	1 25	1 00
(iv) Every additional Rs. 1,000 thereafter upto Rs. 10,000	1 25	2 00
2. Bulk Bag Service introduced to Shri Lanka with effect from 1-8-1972.		
(i) Bulk bag containing Registered Newspapers only upto 5 Kg.	No service prior to 1-8-72	3 40
For every additional Kg. or part thereof	No service prior to 1-8-72	0 70
(ii) Bulk bags containing other printed matter for a weight not exceeding 5 Kg.	No service prior to 1-8-72	13 50*
For every additional Kg. or part thereof.	No service prior to 1-8-72	2 70*
Telephones		
Rental		
(i) Charges for Ampliphones	50.00 (Non recurring) per instrument	32 00 (per annum) 8 00 (per quarter) 3 00 (per month)
(ii) Local PCO charges	0.20	0 30

* Same rates as in International Post.

Appendix I
Revenue and Expenditure

(Rupees in crores)

Year	Revenue	Expenditure			Total	Surplus (+) Deficit (-)	
		Working Expenses excluding Appropriation/ contributions to Renewals Reserve Fund / Depreciation	Appropriations/ Contributions to Renewals Reserve Fund/ Depreciation	Due Dividend during the year			
1963-64	109.70	90.06	10.00	7.32	107.38	(+)	2.32
1964-65	123.78	105.44	9.63	8.71	123.78		—
1965-66	137.77	122.98	9.63	10.51	143.12	(-)	5.35
1966-67	159.34	139.33	10.65	12.46	162.44	(-)	3.10
1967-68	174.31	161.16	14.77	10.95	186.88	(-)	12.57
1968-69	209.20	182.88	16.59	11.84	211.31	(-)	2.11
1969-70	233.76	187.24	18.31	12.83	218.38	(+)	15.38
1970-71	271.10	214.63	20.37	13.19	248.19	(+)	22.91
1971-72	299.81	228.07	21.58	13.02	262.67	(+)	37.14
1972-73	320.96	244.01	25.44	14.39	283.84	(+)	37.12

Note: 1. During the year 1963-64, the appropriation to Renewals Reserve Fund was made out of surplus. With effect from 1964-65 to 1969-70, the contributions to Renewals Reserve Fund form part of Working Expenses.

2. The Working Expenses for the year 1968-69 include, and those of 1969-70 exclude, the expenditure of Rs. 1.99 crores incurred during the year 1968-69 met from the Contingency Fund of India.

Appendix II

Capital outlay during and upto the end of 1972-73

Fixed Assets

	Postal	Telegraphs	Telephone	Wireless	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land	46,33,041	(-)1,47,856	43,30,602	39	88,16,026
	5,86,38,389	57,28,671	6,82,30,324	26,19,581	13,52,16,965
Buildings	6,59,69,583	43,89,590	7,16,54,917	4,52,158	14,24,66,248
	37,98,37,474	5,38,58,956	43,30,17,901	75,57,658	87,42,71,989
Telegraphs & Telephone lines and Radio Masts & Aerials	—	—	15,78,08,157	2,85,066	15,80,93,223
	—	—	2,08,47,49,427	22,20,162	2,08,69,69,589
Railway Mail Vans owned by Post Offices	—	—	—	—	—
	71,58,905	—	—	—	71,58,905
Cables	—	—	27,99,23,444	—	27,99,23,444
	—	—	86,82,62,108	—	86,82,62,108
Apparatus & Plants	—	3,33,55,826	34,77,38,181	24,16,624	38,35,10,631
	41,33,171	22,84,63,161	2,22,85,27,464	2,61,96,320	2,48,73,20,116
Motor Vehicles	15,79,419	1,84,547	14,00,552	—	31,64,518
	67,29,797	7,89,905	32,34,729	442	1,07,54,873
General Administration, Establish- ment and other Charges	—	—	89,69,679	—	89,69,679
	—	—	1,63,04,480	—	1,63,04,480
Total Fixed Assets	7,21,82,043	3,77,82,107	87,18,25,732	31,53,887	98,49,43,769
	45,64,97,736	28,88,40,693	5,70,23,26,433	3,85,94,163	6,48,62,59,025
Deduct—Receipts on Capital A/c	—	—	—	—	—
	10,98,547	4,65,188	1,34,43,321	—	1,50,07,056
Deduct—Amount met from Advance Rentals under QYT & other Schemes	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	32,69,67,683	—	32,69,67,683
Deduct—Amount met from P & T Capital Reserve Fund	—	—	36,14,79,000	—	36,14,79,000
	1,29,51,278	87,96,000	78,16,30,308	—	80,33,77,586
Deduct—Amount of contribution from Revenue	1,34,51,000	87,97,000	16,90,57,000	12,40,000	19,25,45,000
	4,14,42,000	6,52,70,000	47,68,89,000	43,01,000	58,79,02,000
Deduct—Depreciation on historical cost transferred from Revenue	51,45,000	1,29,08,000	17,75,88,000	14,71,000	19,71,12,000
	3,97,01,974	16,10,12,730	1,51,00,62,071	1,01,64,252	1,72,09,41,027
Total	5,35,86,043	1,60,77,107	16,37,01,732	4,42,887	23,38,07,769
	36,13,03,937	5,32,96,775	2,59,33,34,050	2,41,28,911	3,03,20,63,673

(Figures in red are for total capital outlay)

Appendix 11

(Contd.)

	Other Assets				
	Postal	Telegraphs	Telephone	Wireless	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Stores & Manufacturing Suspense*	—	25,72,96,678	—	—	25,72,96,678
	—	41,45,58,058	—	—	41,45,58,058
Consumer Co-operative Societies	2,500	—	—	—	2,500
	15,000	—	—	—	15,000
Civil Engineering Stores Transactions*	—	11,34,093	—	—	11,34,093
	—	(—) 1,69,58,118	—	—	(—) 1,69,58,118
Total	2,500	25,84,30,771	—	—	25,84,33,271
	15,000	39,75,99,940	—	—	39,76,14,940
Total Dividend bearing Capital outlay	5,35,88,543	27,45,07,878	16,37,01,732	4,42,887	49,22,41,040
	36,13,18,937	45,08,96,715	2,59,33,34,050	2,41,28,911	3,42,96,78,613
Deduct portion of Capital outlay financed from ordinary Revenue	—	—	—	—	—
	1,05,16,649	—	—	—	1,05,16,649
Capital outlay outside the Revenue account	5,35,88,543	27,45,07,878	16,37,01,732	4,42,887	49,22,41,040
	35,08,02,288	45,08,96,715	2,59,33,34,050	2,41,28,911	3,41,91,61,964

* For details see Appendix—IV
(Figures in red are for total capital outlay)

Appendix III

Profit & Loss

(Rupees in crores)

Year	Postal Services		Telecommunication Services				Grand Total					
			Telegraphs	Telephones	Wireless	Total Telecom						
1963-64	(+)	3.44	(-)	2.05	(+)	1.04	(-)	0.11	(-)	1.12	(+)	2.32
1964-65	(-)	1.28	(-)	0.83	(+)	2.14	(-)	0.03	(+)	1.28	(+)	—
1965-66	(-)	3.28	(-)	5.25	(+)	3.31	(-)	0.13	(-)	2.07	(-)	5.35
1966-67	(-)	8.34	(-)	5.83	(+)	11.04	(+)	0.03	(+)	5.24	(-)	3.10
1967-68	(-)	14.12	(-)	7.04	(+)	8.51	(+)	0.08	(+)	1.55	(-)	12.57
1968-69	(-)	6.16	(-)	7.44	(+)	11.60	(-)	0.11	(+)	4.05	(-)	2.11
1969-70	(-)	5.14	(-)	4.80	(+)	25.38	(-)	0.06	(+)	20.52	(+)	15.38
1970-71	(-)	0.96	(-)	7.03	(+)	30.08	(+)	0.82	(+)	23.87	(+)	22.91
1971-72	(-)	7.41	(+)	8.23	(+)	36.17	(+)	0.15	(+)	44.55	(+)	37.14
1972-73	(-)	11.39	(+)	8.38	(+)	40.13	(-)	0.005	(+)	48.51	(+)	37.12

Note: 1. During the year 1963-64, the appropriation to Renewals Reserve Fund was made out of the surplus. The surplus/deficit shown above for this year has been worked out after including the appropriations to Renewals Reserve Fund.

2. The surpluses/deficits for the years 1965-66 and 1966-67 have been worked out after taking into account the full dividend payable for the year including the unpaid dividend (and dividend paid by withdrawal from Revenue Reserve Fund during 1965-66).

3. The surplus/deficit for the year 1967-68 has been worked out after excluding the arrear dividends for the years 1965-66 and 1966-67 paid during the year.

4. The surplus/deficit for the year 1968-69 has been worked out after including the expenditure (1.99) incurred during the year but met from the Contingency Fund of India.

5. The surplus/deficit for the year 1969-70 has been worked out after excluding the expenditure (1.99) met from Contingency Fund of India during the year 1968-69 recouped in 1969-70.

Summary of Stores Suspense

	(Rupees in crores)					
	Opening Balance	Adjustments made without financial effect	Re-constituted opening balance	Receipt during the year	Issue during the year	Closing balance
I Stores Manufacture Suspense						
(a) General Stores	8.17	(--) 0.01	8.16	71.24	47.56	31.84
(b) Workshop Stores	4.80	—	4.80	12.46	10.95	6.31
(c) Manufacture Suspense	2.76	—	2.76	15.75	15.20	3.31
(d) Total Stores and Manufacture Suspense	15.73	(--) 0.01	15.72	99.45	73.71	41.46
II Civil Engineering Stores						
(a) Civil Engineering Stores	1.05	—	1.05	5.11	3.60	2.56
(b) Purchase	(--) 3.79	—	(--) 3.79	2.62	4.45	(--) 5.62
(c) Miscellaneous Civil Engineering Works Advances	0.93	—	0.93	1.62	1.19	1.36
(d) Total Civil Engineering Stores	(--) 1.81	—	(--) 1.81	9.35	9.24	(--) 1.70
III Total Stores Suspense	13.92	(--) 0.01	13.91	108.80	82.95	39.76

Appendix V

Financial Working

	Total	Postal	Telegraph	Telephone	Wireless
Receipts					
Postages & Message Revenue & Miscellaneous Revenue	3,20,96,58,874	1,18,24,65,630	40,98,18,475	1,61,33,19,177	40,55,592
Total	3,20,96,58,874	1,18,24,65,630	40,98,18,475	1,61,33,19,177	40,55,592
Expenditure					
(A) POSTAL & JOINT					
General Administration	3,26,50,764	1,53,45,755	28,99,499	1,41,81,693	2,23,817
Accounts & Audit	4,31,61,854	3,41,21,860	39,34,752	49,78,350	1,26,892
Control Circle Offices	4,27,87,596	2,81,90,846	41,93,902	1,02,02,141	2,00,707
Civil Engg Wing	1,17,78,963	59,68,400	3,33,345	54,38,347	38,871
Pensionary Charges	5,15,48,105	2,75,03,007	56,83,999	1,80,68,185	2,92,914
Stamps, Post Cards Printing & Stationery	7,08,23,586	7,05,30,388	67,186	2,25,692	320
Maintenance of Assets	62,29,402	47,87,166	3,95,900	10,23,353	22,983
Expenditure on Petty & other works	19,40,26,635	1,44,05,331	89,38,728	16,94,05,651	12,76,925
Postal Expenses	1,26,04,50,608	1,26,04,50,608	—	—	—
Depreciation	25,44,53,000	51,45,000	1,34,42,000	23,43,95,000	14,71,000
Total (A)	1,96,79,10,513	1,46,64,48,361	3,98,89,311	45,79,18,412	36,54,429
(B) TELECOM.					
General Administration	4,91,50,687	1,08,131	40,15,612	4,47,51,700	2,75,244
Store Handling	4,78,88,672	—	26,53,032	4,50,29,719	2,05,921
Operating Charges	44,48,49,896	44,485	14,69,33,921	28,91,52,432	87,19,058
Engg Maintenance	42,56,00,617	25,11,044	2,58,33,957	39,70,00,255	2,55,361
Incidental *	1,29,70,570	8,83,296	21,21,985	57,24,036	2,41,253
Postal Expenses	4,97,340	4,97,340	—	—	—
Pensionary Charges	54,58,601	—	12,67,487	41,26,157	64,957
Total (B)	98,64,16,383	40,44,296	18,28,25,994	78,97,84,299	97,61,794
Total (A & B)	2,95,43,26,896	1,47,04,92,657	22,27,15,305	1,24,77,02,711	1,34,16,223
Inter-Branch Adjustment	—	(—)4,41,13,629	(+)11,07,53,637	(—)5,62,20,091	(—)1,04,19,917
Credits to Working expenses	25,97,84,675	14,99,84,696	95,46,535	9,96,89,281	5,64,163
Net Working expenses	2,69,45,42,221	1,27,63,94,332	32,39,22,407	1,09,17,93,339	24,32,143
Net Receipts	51,51,16,653	(—)9,39,28,702	8,58,96,068	52,15,25,838	16,23,449
Dividend to General Revenues	14,39,40,024	1,99,44,986	21,15,658	12,02,07,313	16,72,067
Surplus (+) / Deficit (—)	(+) 37,11,76,629	(—)11,38,73,688	8,37,80,410	40,13,18,525	(—)48,618

* Includes Stationery & Printing and Annexure to staff

Appendix VI

Revenue Reserve Fund

(Rupees in crores)

Branch	Balance as on 1-4-72	Amount appropriated from surplus	Interest on the balance at the credit of the fund	Amount appropriated from the fund	Balance as on 31-3-73
(A) Postal	(-) 52.05	(-) 11.39	(-) 2.75	—	(-) 66.19
(B) Telecom					
(i) Telegraphs	(-) 40.00	8.38	(-) 1.71	—	(-) 33.33
(ii) Telephones	97.87	3.13	4.74	—	105.74
(iii) Wireless	0.62	—	0.03	—	0.65
(iv) Total Telecom.	58.49	11.51	3.06	—	73.06
Total	6.44	0.12	0.31	—	6.87

Appendix VII

Capital Reserve Fund

(Rupees in crores)

Branch	Opening balance at the beginning of the year	Contributions		Withdrawals	Closing balance at the end of the year
		Supplementary depreciation	From Surplus		
(A) Postal	—	—	—	—	—
(B) Telecom.					
(i) Telegraphs	—	0.05	—	—	0.05
(ii) Telephones	35.92	5.68	37.00	36.14	42.46
(iii) Radios	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Total Telecom.	35.92	5.73	37.00	36.14	42.51
Total	35.92	5.73	37.00	36.14	42.51

Appendix VIII

Monetary Transactions

	Rs. (lakhs)
Collection	
Postage and message revenue (excluding telegraph charges realised in cash)	93,71
Telegraph charges realised in cash	23,95
Telephone revenue	159,31 (a)
Receipts on account of money order, Indian Postal Orders, etc.	16,43
Miscellaneous receipts	27,56 (a)
	<hr/>
Total	320,96

a) This does not include advance rental under OYT and other schemes, with effect from the accounts for 1972-73 the receipt under OYT and other schemes are taken to deposit head.

Money Orders and other Trust Transaction Receipts

Money Orders (including collection of V. P. Posts)	
(i) Domestic	693,28.0
(ii) International	0.7
Indian Postal orders sold	3,85.0
* Savings Bank Deposits	6,58,99.0
Premia realised on Life Insurance and Endowment Assurance Policies (including fine and medical fee realised)	3,54.0
Customs duty realised	3,50.0
All types of Certificates (Deposit / Issue)	76,31.0
	<hr/>
Total	14,39,47.7

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

Appendix VIII

(Contd.)

Disbursement	Rs. (lakhs)
Payment to staff and General expenses	167,87
Maintenance of assets	12,78
Expenditure on petty and other works	23,71
Conveyance of mail	13,95
Pensionary charges	5,70
Depreciation	25,44
Dividend to General revenues	14,39
	<hr/>
Total	283,84
	<hr/>
Works expenditure (Includes increase / decrease in store suspense accounts)	124,36
 Money Orders and other Trust Transaction Payments	
Money orders paid (including collection on account of V. P. Posts)	
(i) Domestic	6,98,29
(ii) International	4,28
Indian Postal Orders paid	3,91
*Saving Bank withdrawals	5,71,81
Value of Life Insurance and Endowment Assurance Policies paid	1,82
Military pension paid	13,77
British Postal Orders paid	1,13
**All types of Certificates (Withdrawal/discharges)	71,48
	<hr/>
Total	13,66,49

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

** Inclusive of interest.

Appendix IX

Post Offices

Circles	Urban			Rural			Area served by a Post Office (Sq. Km.)	Population served by a Post Office (based on 1971 census)
	Deptl.	Extra Deptl.	Total	Deptl.	Extra Deptl.	Total		
Andhra	905	115	1,020	1,068	11,872	12,940	19.82	3,116
Bihar	442	62	504	826	7,814	8,640	19.01	6,153
Delhi	252	19	271	8	94	102	3.93	10,899
Gujarat	628	21	649	469	5,997	6,466	28.33	3,860
Jammu & Kashmir	64	13	77	114	844	958	133.45	4,460
Kerala	324	109	433	866	2,711	3,577	9.70	5,331
Mysore	738	234	972	622	6,934	7,556	22.38	3,419
Maharashtra	923	62	985	704	7,844	8,548	32.68	5,378
Madhya Pradesh	610	66	676	375	5,091	5,466	72.10	6,798
North Eastern	188	105	293	449	2,904	3,353	69.94	5,371
Orissa	277	13	290	451	5,054	5,505	26.92	3,787
Punjab	604	74	678	643	5,862	6,505	20.93	3,801
Rajasthan	532	43	575	504	6,406	6,910	45.72	3,442
Tamil Nadu	1,191	281	1,472	1,298	8,164	9,462	11.93	3,811
U. P.	1,220	206	1,426	1,028	11,943	12,971	20.45	6,136
West Bengal	621	66	687	419	5,265	5,684	15.09	6,973
Total	9,519	1,489	11,008	9,844	94,799	1,04,643	27.63	4,762

1489
94799
106288

Appendix X
Conveyance of Mails

Circle	Length of Mail Lines in kms. (excluding Airlines) as on 31st March, 1973					Total
	Railways	Steamer service (sea, river and boat)	Motor service	Runners	Other modes (Mail cart, cycle etc.)	
Andhra	12,487	50	22,348	49,835	397	85,117
Bihar	5,384	—	4,387	29,402	11,659	50,832
Delhi	26	—	7,923	578	—	8,527
Gujarat	13,686	4	14,065	16,331	1,114	45,200
J & K	—	—	4,011	5,405	—	9,416
Kerala	996	1,540	9,936	10,705	883	24,060
Madhya Pradesh	6,266	—	12,950	25,540	868	45,624
Maharashtra	8,210	10	61,056	30,966	714	1,00,956
Mysore	3,662	75	41,572	21,630	5,202	72,141
North Eastern	2,208	84	6,479	19,692	24	28,487
Orissa	9,815	27	10,333	17,769	11,510	49,454
Punjab	7,024	—	10,706	27,800	3,708	49,238
Rajasthan	5,754	—	7,346	44,773	5,119	62,992
Tamil Nadu	4,192	48	23,194	16,460	18,085	61,979
U. P.	8,606	—	17,396	21,471	489	47,962
West Bengal	7,866	1,526	10,595	25,695	1,266	46,948
Total	96,182	3,364	2,54,297	3,64,052	61,038	7,88,933

Appendix XI

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

(Figures in thousands)

Class of Articles	Airmail Articles		Surface Mail Articles		Total	
	Unregd.	Regd.	Unregd.	Regd.	Unregd.	Regd.
Letters and Aerograms	44,973	2,019	8,735	62	53,708	2,081
Post cards	1,718	8	2,156	11	3,874	19
All other articles	9,611	265	28,317	351	37,928	616
Total	56,302	2,292	39,208	424	95,510	2,716

Postal Traffic from India to Nepal, Pakistan, Bhutan and Bangladesh—Estimated

(Figures in thousands)

Class of Articles	Airmail Articles		Surface Mail Articles		Total	
	Unregd.	Regd.	Unregd.	Regd.	Unregd.	Regd.
Letters and Aerograms	1,046	119	3,325	782	4,371	901
Post cards	1,062	3	5,521	36	6,583	39
All other articles	46	11	940	58	986	69
Total	2,154	133	9,786	876	11,940	1,009

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)	
1967-68	15,799	5.4	200,885	53.4	26.2
1968-69	20,623	7.5	215,930	59.5	27.9
1969-70	23,872	8.9	234,249	67.0	30.0
1970-71	25,498	9.6	254,252	75.3	32.3
1971-72	24,968	10.2	271,945	83.7	35.0
1972-73	22,672	9.8	287,766	91.7	38.1

Appendix XIII

Telegraph Offices

Circle	Departmental	Combined	Licenced offices open for paid traffic		Licenced offices open for Administrative needs	
			Railway	Canal	Railway	Canal
Andhra	26	1,210	392	—	92	—
Bihar	11	860	119	—	29	—
Delhi	14	92	4	—	4	—
Gujarat	11	634	709	—	375	4
J & K	2	141	3	2	—	10
Kerala	11	759	40	—	90	—
Madhya Pradesh	15	751	413	—	104	—
Maharashtra	35	1,096	413	—	68	111
Mysore	16	1,345	254	—	39	—
North Eastern	9	500	150	—	29	—
Orissa	9	584	77	—	36	—
Punjab	19	469	97	67	219	393
Rajasthan	12	779	417	—	69	105
Tamil Nadu	29	1,319	275	—	289	—
Uttar Pradesh	41	1,153	243	115	166	694
West Bengal	20	616	332	—	136	126
Total	280	12,308	3,938	184	1,745	1,443

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

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

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

Appendix XV

Telephones

District/Circle	Working connections including junctions	Extensions			L.D. PCOs	Junctions to PBX/PABXs.	Total Telephone sets connected to P & T Departmental network
		From PBXs/PABXs	From DELs	From PCOs.			
Districts							
Ahmedabad	22,895	5,025	3,128	25	—	1,094	29,979
Bangalore	21,680	8,032	4,258	—	—	1,024	32,946
Bombay	1,49,523	64,371	25,197	—	—	12,327	2,26,764
Calcutta	1,14,837	43,455	16,867	—	—	9,108	1,66,051
Delhi	95,538	32,852	23,175	—	—	5,220	1,46,345
Hyderabad	27,588	7,204	3,514	—	1	1,177	37,130
Jaipur	11,144	2,144	1,447	2	2	307	14,432
Kanpur	12,124	2,229	1,204	—	—	334	15,223
Madras	52,294	17,781	10,083	—	—	3,848	76,310
Nagpur	9,938	1,400	1,244	—	—	195	12,387
Patna	9,832	917	490	—	1	168	11,072
Poona	13,210	5,594	2,137	—	2	746	20,197
Total for Districts	5,40,603	1,91,004	92,744	27	6	35,548	7,88,836
Circles							
Andhra	45,092	2,868	2,891	174	456	448	51,033
Bihar	31,342	3,499	2,337	83	327	324	37,264
Gujarat	60,353	4,175	4,501	297	129	826	68,629
J & K	8,565	2,868	1,364	32	56	111	12,774
Kerala	46,548	4,641	5,816	134	148	829	56,458
Madhya Pradesh	42,842	3,204	4,191	159	169	373	50,192
Maharashtra	51,531	4,516	4,350	611	339	707	60,640
Mysore	35,883	1,921	3,060	395	601	328	41,532
North Eastern	22,500	5,013	3,536	123	154	347	30,979
Orissa	16,908	1,396	1,409	165	218	150	19,946
Punjab	64,551	6,121	5,483	812	363	594	76,736
Rajasthan	24,872	2,136	1,886	919	400	213	30,000
Tamil Nadu	70,096	4,624	6,850	348	271	1,085	81,104
Uttar Pradesh	71,884	7,294	5,582	348	458	682	84,884
West Bengal	22,700	3,968	1,752	214	184	359	28,459
Total for Circles	6,15,667	58,244	55,008	4814	4,273	7,376	7,30,630
Grand Total	11,56,270	2,49,248	1,47,752	4,841	4,279	42,924	15,19,466
Percentage in District to Grand Total	46.75	76.63	62.77	0.56	0.14	82.81	51.91

Long distance Transmission systems and Multiplexing Equipment

Systems	No. of Channels	Channel Kms
Cable Systems		
Coaxial and other trunk/cables	11,318	51,62,646
Mircowave Systems	1,959	5,38,380
HF Systems	33	1,200
Open wire Systems	9,065	15,57,709
VFI Systems	8,465	47,66,158
VHF/UHF Systems	65	42,250

Appendix XVII

Personnel – Gazetted and Non – Gazetted

Gazetted

	Class I	Class II	Total
Chairman, P & T Board	1	—	1
Senior Members, P & T Board	3	—	3
Members, P & T Board	3	—	3
Senior Administrative Grade	77	—	77
Chief Engineer (Civil)	1	—	1
Secretary, P & T Board	1	—	1
Indian P & T Traffic Service			
Presidency Postmaster	2	—	2
P & T Accounts & Finance Service—Class I			
Junior Administrative Grade	11	—	11
Senior Time Scale	51	—	51
Junior Time Scale	—	—	—
P & T Accounts & Finance Service—Class II	—	297	297
Telegraph Engineering Service—Class I			
Junior Administrative Grade	140	—	140
Senior Time Scale	572	—	572
Junior Time Scale	64	—	64
Telegraph Engineering Service—Class II	—	2,156	2,156
Telegraph Traffic Service—Class I			
Junior Administrative Grade	1	—	1
Grade I & Grade II	42	—	42
Telegraph Traffic Service—Class II	—	134	134
Indian Postal Service			
Junior Administrative Grade	48	—	48
Time Scale	270	—	270
Postal Superintendent Service	—	389	389
Postmaster's Service	6	73	79
Central Secretariat Service			
Grade I	12	—	12
Section Officer	—	65	65
Private Secretaries	—	5	5
Senior Personal Assistants	—	5	5
General Central Service	126	251	377
Total	1,431	3,375	4,806
Audit & Accounts	25	185	210

Appendix XVII

(Contd.)

	Non-Gazetted		
	Class III	Class IV	Total
P & T Directorate			
Circle Office	1,144 ✓	272 ✓	1,416 ✓
	4,081 ✓	974 ✓	5,055
Postal Service			
Postal	140,714	33,229	173,943
Railway Mail Service	24,151	14,140	38,291
Mail Motor Service	1,292	353	1,645
Returned Letter Office	693	92	785
Postal Life Insurance	137	32	169
Telegraph Service			
Telegraph Traffic	16,674	9,102	25,776
CAO Telegraph Check	329	53	382
Telegraph Engineering	122,401	13,365	135,766
Telecommunication Stores <i>factories</i>			
Administrative	970	448	1,418
Industrial Workers	—	—	7,146
Stores			
Administrative	1,389	1,258	2,647
CAO Telecommunication Stores	403	85	488
Training Centres	444	267	711
Civil Engineering Wing	1,379	465	1,844
P & T Dispensaries	142	134	276
Extra Departmental	—	—	205,321
Audit & Accounts	7,623	768	8,391

Summary

	Gazetted	Non-Gazetted	Others	Total
Departmental	4,806	390,612	—	395,418
Extra Departmental	—	—	205,321	205,321
Industrial Workers	—	—	7,146	7,146
Total	4,806	390,612	212,467	607,885
Audit & Accounts	210	8,391	—	8,601

Appendix XVIII

Number of Employees – Scheduled Caste / Tribes as on 31-3-73

Class	Total number of employees	Scheduled Caste	Percentage to total No. of employees	Scheduled Tribes	Percentage to total employees
Class I	1,431	42	2.93	8	0.56
Class II	3,375	101	2.99	7	0.21
Class III	3,16,343	36,558	11.56	9,042	2.86
Class IV (Excluding Sweepers)	71,719	12,784	17.82	3,729	5.20
Class IV (Sweepers)	2,550	2,205	86.47	71	2.78